

those measured by de Saussure justify the view that this example should be regarded, at all events provisionally, as the representative of a distinct species.

Daday's determination of this species must also be regarded as doubtful. The figure he published of the copulatory apparatus indicates, though it does not finally prove, that his specimen was specifically distinct from all those described above of which the males are known, the sternal plate being more hammer-shaped than in any of the latter.

9. *Rhinocricus atoyacus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 8 *a-c*.)

♂. *Colour* (in alcohol): head olivaceous; first tergal plate olivaceous, bordered with yellow, remaining segments deep olive-green with the posterior area yellow, anal tergite and anal valves also olive-green and bordered with yellow; legs yellow; antennæ olive-green banded with yellow.

Head finely striolate. *Antennæ* not incrassate; sixth segment about as wide as long and about as wide as the fifth; seventh segment much narrower than the fifth. *First tergite* finely coriaceous, widely rounded laterally. Remaining segments coarsely coriaceous; sulcus strong, complete and strong dorsally on all the segments except the second and penultimate. No distinct longitudinal sulcus behind the pore. *Scobinæ* extending to about the fourteenth segment from the end, consisting of a pair of deep crescentic grooves close to the anterior edge of the terga, on the median segments separated by a space which about equals their transverse diameter, more widely separated on the posterior segments; the striate area semioval. *Anal segment*: caudal process short, not covering the summits of the valves, which are compressed dorsally; sternite large, triangular.

Legs with a single seta on the underside of the segments; anterior legs without setæ; coxæ of third, fourth, and fifth legs with globular excrescences, larger on the third than on the fourth and on the fourth than on the fifth.

Phallopods and *copulatory organs* as in figures (Tab. VI. figg. 8 *b, c*).

Number of segments 57.

Total length 66 millim.; median width 6; width of first 5, of penultimate segment 4.5.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz, Atoyac (*A. Dugès*).

This species is very nearly related to *R. salleanus*, the male of which is unknown to me.

10. *Rhinocricus scobinatus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 9 *a-e*.)

Colour (in alcohol): head and first segments olive-green; the rest of the segments with the posterior portion ferruginous, the median area deep olive-black, gradually thinning out inferiorly below the pore; infero-lateral portion of median area and anterior portion of segments pale olivaceous; anal segment also pale olivaceous; legs and antennæ pale olivaceous or ochre-yellow.

Head punctulate and striolate. *Antennæ* short, attenuate; sixth segment a little longer than wide, narrower than the fifth, seventh much narrower than the fifth. *First tergite* coriaceous, widely and somewhat subquadrately rounded laterally. *Second segment* widely and transversely grooved beneath. Median and posterior area of remaining segments somewhat coarsely coriaceous; the transverse groove strong and complete dorsally on all the segments except the second and the anal segment. *Scobinæ* close to anterior edge of terga; each exceedingly wide, consisting of a widely crescentic groove defining posteriorly a smooth area; the striate area much wider than long, with evenly convex posterior border; distance between the scobinæ equal to about half their transverse diameter; scobinæ present and of fairly large size on the penultimate segment, on which they are separated by a space about equalling their transverse diameter.

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