

*Anal segment*: tergite with elongate somewhat pointed caudal process slightly surpassing the summit of the valves, which are strongly compressed in their upper half; sternite large and triangular.

*Copulatory apparatus* and *phallopods* as shown in Tab. VI. fig. 9 d.

Number of segments and measurements doubtful (specimen fragmentary).

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Retalhuleu (*O. Stoll*).

This species is remarkable for the large size of the scobinae and for their extension on to the penultimate segment. In the deepness and dorsal completeness of the transverse sulcus and the coarse coriaceous sculpturing of the terga it much resembles *R. salleanus*; but, apart from the scobinae, differs from that species in having the first tergal plate much wider laterally and the inferior horizontal area of the second very distinctly longer. The caudal process also overlaps the summit of the valves.

### 11. *Rhinocricus olivaceus*, Newp. (Tab. VI. fig. 10.)

*Spirobolus olivaceus*, Newport, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. xiii. p. 268.

*Julus olivaceus*, Gervais, Ins. Apt. iv. p. 184 (1847); Voyage de Castelnau, p. 20.

♀. *Colour* (dry specimen) deep olive-yellow; posterior border of segments ferruginous; legs and antennae dark.

*Head* feebly striolate transversely and punctulated. *Antennae* long, a little longer than the head, with the sixth segment a little shorter and narrower than the fifth. *Eyes* composed of about 30 ocelli in 5 rows. *First tergite* not evenly rounded, somewhat angular (perhaps shrivelled from drying). All the *segments* dorsally striolate; the transverse sulcus strong and complete dorsally even on the second segment; the lateral striae on the posterior portion of the segments extending up to the pore; median area of segments laterally pitted and irregularly grooved transversely above; a conspicuous longitudinal sulcus in front of the pore and also behind it on the posterior portion of the body. *Scobinae* but little differentiated, consisting of a transverse groove the ends of which are not turned inwards towards each other to form a crescent-shaped mark, but outwards parallel to the edge of the terga; behind the groove there are a number of coarse striae which follow its curvature. *Anal segment* with caudal process narrowed and surpassing summit of valves; valves marginally compressed, with convexly produced edge. *Legs* longish.

Number of segments 42.

Length 170 millim.; median width 15, extreme width 12.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Oaxaca.

A single dried typical example in the collection of the British Museum.

*R. olivaceus* may be easily distinguished from the rest of the Central-American members of this genus, as well as from all other species known to me, by the undifferentiated condition of the scobinae. So far as this organ is concerned, the species is of considerable interest as showing the process of formation of the scobinae from normal transverse integumental grooves.

### 12. *Rhinocricus marci*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. fig. 11.)

♀. *Colour* (in alcohol) olive-green, with the posterior portion of the segments ferruginous; first tergal plate bordered with ferruginous; anal tergite and valves olive-green, not bordered; head olivaceous; antennae olive-green, ringed with ferruginous; legs olive-yellow, perhaps dark green and ringed with ferruginous when fresh.