

Head punctured; median sulcus deep, interrupted only for a short distance mesially. *Antennæ* short, slightly attenuate; second segment scarcely longer than wide, fifth nearly twice as wide as long, sixth narrower and not longer than the fifth, seventh about half the width of the fifth. *First tergite* punctured, widely rounded laterally; *second* with its inferior angle produced inferiorly, its lower horizontal area not transverse, scooped out. Anterior portion of remaining *segments* transversely sinuate in front, furnished behind dorsally with small anastomosing wart-like tubercles, which extend transversely across the segment from the level of the pores and encroach longitudinally upon the median portion; the latter coriaceous with close-set punctures; posterior portion similarly coriaceous in front, the punctures becoming scattered posteriorly and leaving the hinder border smooth and polished; the infero-lateral longitudinal striæ of this portion not extending halfway up to the pore and absent upon the second, third, and fourth terga. Transverse sulcus weak dorsally but complete, except on the second and penultimate segments, and scarcely traceable upon the third and fourth. *Scobinæ* present, extending to the seventh segment from the end, consisting of a pair of semilunar or crescentic impressions close to the edge of the terga, separated by a space varying in different regions according to the size of the impressions, from two to four times their transverse diameter, or considerably more on the posterior segments. *Anal segment*: tergite with short, sharp, rectangular caudal process, not covering the summit of the valves, which have strongly compressed margins; sternite very short, scarcely longer than the sternal area of the preceding segment, convex both longitudinally and transversely, and with its posterior border nearly straight and transverse.

Number of segments 44.

Total length 100 millim.; median width 11.5; width of first segment 9, of penultimate segment 7.5.

Hab. NICARAGUA, San Marcos (*E. Burns*).

Differs from all the Central-American species known to me in the extreme shortness and longitudinal convexity of the anal sternite and the irregular tuberculation of the dorsal area of the anterior portion of the terga.

13. *Rhinocricus omiltemæ*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 12 a-c.)

Colour: segments uniformly black, not banded; legs and antennæ yellow; head olivaceous, paler below.

Head finely striolate; sulcus very deep just above the labral excision; eyes large and subcircular. *Antennæ* not incrassate; sixth segment rather wider than long, about as wide as the fifth, seventh narrower than fifth; four sensory papillæ on the last segment. Body long, slender: first segment wider than second, and as wide as the median. *First tergite* widely rounded laterally; *second* with its infero-lateral edge projecting below. Remaining *segments* coriaceous, irregularly and weakly sulcate longitudinally; transverse sulcus becoming evanescent above the pore, replaced by a secondary sulcus rising in front of the pore and extending right over the dorsum of the segments; sides of segment obliquely sulcate in front of the transverse sulcus; the posterior portion longitudinally striate half-way up to the pore on the anterior segments; on the median and posterior segments the striæ extend only a short distance above the bases of the legs; a short longitudinal sulcus visible behind the pore. *Scobinæ* present, extending to about the fifteenth segment from the end, consisting of a pair of crescentic pits close to the anterior edge of the segments, separated by a space which is equal to about three times their transverse diameter; striate area relatively long and triangularly pointed behind. *Anal segment*: tergite produced into a relatively long caudal process which covers and slightly overlaps the summit of the valves; valves with margins scarcely compressed; sternite large, triangular.

Number of segments 48.

Total length 41 millim.; median width 3; width of first segment 3.3, of penultimate segment 2.3.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

This species differs from the remaining species here described under *Rhinocricus* in three striking characteristics, namely: the structure of the phallopods in the male,