

plates, &c, but differing in the absence of a transverse sulcus on the head and in the presence of strong punctures above the labrum.

In size this species resembles *S. eximius*, Porat, which also came from Guatemala; but the two certainly appear to differ in the shape of the lateral portion of the first tergal plate, which is described as anteriorly emarginate in *S. eximius*, and also in that of the second, which is inferiorly obliquely truncate in the latter species. More especially does *S. stoll*i differ from *S. eximius* in that the coxæ of the fourth to the seventh legs are only slightly produced.

A single female specimen of the same or of a closely allied species (fig. 4), from Costa Cuca, Guatemala (*O. Stoll*), differs from the typical examples in having the lateral sulci stronger and more widely spaced.

#### 4. *Spirobolus godmani*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 1 *a-e*.)

*Colour* ferrugineo-olivaceous; legs and antennæ red; anterior border of the collum, posterior borders of the somites, and margins of valves with a narrow red band.

*Head* convex, smooth, and polished; the sulcus very feeble, with 3 or 4 labral pores on each side. *Antennæ* as long as the head. *Eyes* small, composed of from about 16 to 20 ocelli. *First tergal plate* smooth, very much narrowed laterally, with the anterior and posterior borders emarginate; a distinct groove. The *second tergal plate* infero-laterally expanded with sinuous edge, excavated below; its posterior angle rounded but rectangular; the anterior angle rounded and but little produced forwards. The rest of the *segments* smooth and polished dorsally, the anterior portion, however, finely striolate transversely; the lateral area of the segments behind the sulcus longitudinally striate, in front of it feebly obliquely striate. The transverse sulcus complete over the dorsum and well defined, the area behind it very slightly raised; a very feeble longitudinal sulcus marking the position of the pore behind. *Anal segment* very large (*cf.* measurements); the tergal plate posteriorly rounded or obtusely angled, covering but not surpassing the summit of the valves; valves with their margins lightly compressed.

♂. Smaller and slenderer, with the seventh somite dilated. Coxæ of the fourth legs produced into a long apophysis, the third, fifth, sixth, and seventh similarly but less conspicuously developed.

*Copulatory apparatus* with sternal plate shallow, very feebly emarginate; anterior lamina of coleopod produced inferiorly into an admedian sublinguiform process in contact with its fellow of the opposite side and emphasised externally at the base by a distinct semicircular notch; the posterior lamina almost semi-lunar, convex internally, concave externally, the inferior angle very distinctly bifurcate, the lower process of the fork longer than the upper.

Number of segments 42. Measurements of large ♀: length 87 millim.; median width 11; width of first tergal plate 9·3, of anal segment 7·5. ♂: length 62 millim., width 8.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

This species apparently differs from all those described and figured by Saussure, *S. tzendalus* excepted, in having the posterior angle of the second segment rectangular, not obtuse, and from *S. tzendalus* it seems to be distinguished by having the antero-lateral border of the first tergal plate emarginate instead of straight.

#### 5. *Spirobolus fossulifer*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 2 *a-e*.)

*Colour* (in alcohol) piceous or ochraceous; legs and antennæ of the same tint as the body.

*Head* faintly transversely striolate, with 6 or 8 labral pores; the median sulcus obsolete in the middle. *First tergal plate* with the anterior border of the lateral angle perfectly straight, the posterior border convex.