

enumerated in the above-given analytical Key. Three small female specimens from Ciudad in Durango, Mexico (*Forrer*), represent the same or a closely allied species. The number of segments varies from 44 to 47, and the length of the largest is 55 mm. and the width 7 mm.

7. *Spirobolus monticola*, sp. n.

Colour ferrugineo-olivaceous, the first tergal plate with a reddish-yellow band running along the dorsal portion of its anterior and posterior margin, a similar band on the dorsal portion of the posterior margin of the rest of the segments.

The *head* marked below with abbreviated vertical sulci. The *first tergal plate* with the anterior border of the lateral portion widely emarginate, the posterior border evenly convex. The *second* with its posterior angle rounded and obtuse, the anterior angle rounded and produced more forwards. The rest of the *tergal plates* distinctly punctulate and striolate throughout, laterally striate up to the pores, the transverse sulcus very feeble, represented by a slight depression; the dorsum marked by a transverse sulcus, which is continued from the level of the pore in front of the true sulcus. *Anal segment* small; valves small, with their compressed margins projecting far beyond the apex of the tergum.

Number of segments 45. Measurements: length 87 millim.; width 11.3, of first segment 8.5, of anal tergite 6.8; height of anal segment 7, of body 10.

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

This species seems to resemble *S. mystecus* in the form of its first tergal plate, but the second segment is much less strongly produced inferiorly. It is also considerably stouter in build and more closely sculptured than the specimen from San Andres Tuxtla described below; but in this respect *S. monticola* resembles Saussure's examples of *S. mystecus*.

In the form of the inferior portion of the second segment, *S. mystecus* occupies a position intermediate between *S. tepanecus* and *S. monticola*.

8. *Spirobolus tepanecus*.

Julus tepanecus, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 332 (1859); id. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 568, t. 5. fig. 35 (1860).

Spirobolus tepanecus, Sauss. et Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. pp. 88, 177 (1872).

Colour (in alcohol) olivaceous or ochraceo-olivaceous; the posterior border of the segments fusco-olivaceous; legs, antennæ, and lower surface ochraceous.

Head punctulate, with a complete median sulcus, the labral region roughened with punctures and grooves; eyes composed of about 26 ocelli arranged in four transverse rows. The *first tergal plate* laterally narrowed, the antero-lateral border nearly straight, the postero-lateral border with a slight notch above the angle. The *second segment* with the posterior angle of the inferior portion rounded and obtuse, the anterior angle strongly produced, the process forming a bluntly acute angle; the posterior border lightly notched, the base of the process bearing a deep fossa. The rest of the *segments* finely striolate and punctulate. The transverse sulcus strongly developed, bifurcating at the pore and extending over the dorsum as two parallel grooves, of which the posterior is the stronger; a weak longitudinal sulcus running backwards from the pore. The lateral surface striate nearly up to the pore; the posterior border of the lateral and inferior surface in the hinder part of the body finely serrate. The *anal tergal plate* distinctly but obtusely angled above, the margin of the valves projecting considerably beyond its apex; the sternal plate angular.

In the male the coxæ of the legs from the fourth to the seventh pairs are furnished with a lamelliform prolongation which is apically two-pointed.