

Colour of living animal blackish; when dried or preserved in alcohol paler, with the posterior borders of the segments darker.

Body robust, cylindrical, a little narrowed in front and behind. *Head* with several labral pores; the sulcus mesially interrupted. *Antennae* short and compressed. *Eyes* triangular, consisting of 5 horizontal rows of ocelli. *First tergal plate* with its inferior angle rounded, the anterior border concave, the posterior convex. The *second tergal plate* projecting far below the first, its inferior border very oblique, the anterior angle produced, a depression marking the surface of this portion of the somite. *Anal segment* obtuse; the tergal plate obtusely angled, surpassed by the valves, which are punctured; sternal plate very obtusely rounded. The rest of the *segments* punctulate, but smooth and shining; the transverse sulcus very feeble, the area in front of it finely and obliquely striolate below, the corresponding area behind it longitudinally sulcate.

♂. *Coxa* of the first and second legs thick, large and swollen; coxa of third terminated by a soft spine; of the fourth to the seventh pairs produced into a blunt apophysis, diminishing in size posteriorly from the third to the seventh and not comparable to the long stylets of *S. mystecus*.

Number of segments 41–46 in ♂, 41–44 in ♀. Length 56 millim. (contracted), width 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cuernavaca, Cuautla, Hacienda of Atlihuazan near Yautepec.

11. *Spirobolus tzendalus*.

Julus tzendalus, Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 570, t. 5. fig. 37 (1860).

Spirobolus tzendalus, Sauss. et Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 178 (1872).

Described as very closely allied to *S. tepanecus* and *S. mystecus*, and especially to the latter, which comes from the same locality; but differing in being larger, less coarsely striate, without any transverse sulcus on the segments, and in having the anal tergal plate rounded at the apex and not angled.

Number of segments 45. Length 100 millim., width about 11 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca.

Unfortunately the male of this species is not known. It is highly probable that the type was an old and large example of *S. mystecus*.

12. *Spirobolus eximius*.

Spirobolus eximius, Porat, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxii. pp. 248, 249 (1888).

Colour (dry specimen) luteous or testaceous, with the median area of the segments spotted with ashy-black; the summit of the head, the middle of the first tergal plate, the apex of the last tergal plate, and the margins of the valves fuscous; legs and antennae luteous, the latter sometimes annulated with ashy-black.

Head sparsely but deeply punctured, rugose, more coarsely above and below, median sulcus complete or interrupted; labral pores 4 or 5 on each side; *eyes* composed of about 25 ocelli. *First tergal plate* with infero-lateral portion triangular, the anterior border sulcate and lightly emarginate; the posterior border straight or lightly emarginate. *Second segment* obliquely truncate infero-laterally. The rest of the segments sparsely punctate and coriaceous; the transverse sulcus distinct; the lateral sulci not extending so high as the pores and forming a serrulate margin to the sulci; a distinct sulcus marking the pore and another fainter in the dorsal medial line. *Anal segment* short, rugose, very widely and obtusely angled posteriorly; valves rugose, with thickened compressed margins; sternal plate at most slightly angled.

♂. *Coxae* of third to seventh legs strongly produced and flattened. *Copulatory organ* with sternal plate very small; anterior lamina of coleopods very large, wide, acuminate apically; posterior lamina apically incised and turned backwards.

Number of segments 44 to 48. Length of ♀ 95 millim.; width 9.5, of first tergal plate 8. Length of ♂ 125 millim.; width 12.5, of first tergal plate 11.2.