

have the anal valves shaped as in *C. salvini*. The four seem to be distinguishable as follows:—

- a.* First tergal plate not extending so low as the second and not marked with an antero-lateral groove; no apophysis on coxa of third leg in male . . . . . *salvini*, sp. n.
- a*<sup>1</sup>. First tergal plate extending as low as the second and marked with a distinct antero-lateral groove.
- b.* First tergal plate less strongly emarginate laterally in front and marked with short longitudinal grooves behind, the angle rounded; (third leg of male with coxal apophysis) . . . . *heteropygus*, Sauss. & Humb.
- b*<sup>1</sup>. First tergal plate widely excavated in front laterally, without any grooves behind; the angle acute.
- c.* Tergal plates smooth and shining; (third leg of male with coxal apophysis) . . . . . *nietanus*, Sauss.
- c*<sup>1</sup>. Tergal plates punctured and rugose . . . . . *vulvanus*, Karsch.

### 1. *Cyclothyrophorus salvini*, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 6 *a-d*.)

*Colour* (in alcohol) brownish or ochraceous, the posterior border of the tergal plates fuscous; legs and antennæ ochraceous.

*Body* long, slender, and subcylindrical. *Head* convex, smooth, the sulcus mesially interrupted, with 3+3 or 4+4 labral pores. *Eyes* very widely separated and ill-defined. *Antennæ* short, thick, compressed, and incrassate; the second and third segments about equal in length. *First tergal plate* with the lateral portion acutely angled, the posterior edge convex, the anterior manifestly emarginate and without trace of a sulcus. The *second tergal plate* projecting below the level of the first, but not inferiorly produced and not excavated below. The rest of the segments smooth and polished or lightly striolate and punctulate; the lateral sulci extending only a short distance above the legs; the transverse sulcus not extending up to the pore or at least never beyond it. *Pores* conspicuous, high above the middle of the side. *Anal segment* with tergal plate produced above into a wide, posteriorly rounded, caudal process covering the summit of the valves; the latter convex, with the margins not compressed, the posterior third of each curving abruptly inwards to meet that of the opposite side, forming a blunt termination to the body, the plane of the posterior portion of the valves being convex from above downwards, but flat or nearly so from side to side; sternal plate triangularly rounded.

Number of segments 49-53. Length up to 37 millim., width less than 3 millim.

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

The following species, which are known to me only from the authors' figures and descriptions, appear to belong to this genus:—

### 2. *Cyclothyrophorus nietanus*.

*Julus nietanus*, Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 565, t. 5. figg. 33 *a-d*, *o* (1860).

? *Spirobolus nietanus*, Sauss. et Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 89 (1872).

Small, cylindrical, with the seventh and eighth segments dilated. *Head* polished, punctured below, with 5+5 or 4+4 labral pores. *First tergal plate* with its antero-lateral border widely emarginate, its inferior angle very acute and extending slightly below the level of the second, which is not produced