

Polydesmus (Euryurus) erichsonii, Peters, Mon. Ak. Wiss. Berlin, 1864, p. 542⁵.

Pachyurus erichsoni, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 288 (1900)⁶.

Hab. MEXICO¹⁻⁶ (*Deppe*).

This species, although the type was said by Peters to be in the Berlin Museum, does not appear to have been examined or described since the days of Brandt. Judging from the original description, *A. erichsoni* is very closely allied to *A. klugi*, and since the type-specimens of the two were obtained in Mexico by the same collector, it is not improbable that they belong in reality to the same species.

8. *Amplinus armatus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 6-6 b.)

♀. *Colour* of dry specimen a uniform chocolate-brown, with the legs and antennæ flavous. Sculpturing of *dorsal area* of mid-region of body consisting of three rows of polygonal areas roughened with granules and each bearing a rounded tubercle. At the posterior end of the body the segments become more regularly covered with rounded and elongate tubercles showing no definite arrangement, the polygonal areas being obscured; dorsal area of the 19th segment uniformly covered. *First tergal plate* showing very definite areas, which are smooth in its middle third and granular at the sides; on the second and third the sculpturing consists of large smooth tubercles in the middle, arranged in three rows, and of granules and much smaller tubercles at the sides and on the keels. *Keels* large; those of the mid-region of the body with the anterior angle nearly rectangular and toothed; lateral border of all the keels, except those of the 1st and 19th segments, distinctly but irregularly toothed; the teeth smallest on the anterior and posterior keels; the anterior border lightly convex, the posterior lightly concave; the posterior angle acute and pointed; the marginal thickening well-developed, even on the 2nd and 3rd keels, which have somewhat strongly convex anterior border, correspondingly concave posterior border, obtuse anterior and acute posterior angle. *Caudal process* of anal segment squared with straight sides, subrectangular angles, and lightly convex, lobulated posterior border. *Anal sternal plate* emarginate, the tubercles on rounded prominences.

Length of ♀ 75 millim., width 12.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*).

A single female specimen in the collection of the British Museum.

Nearly related to *A. klugi*, Brandt, but differing in having the anterior margins of the keels more squared and the lateral margins manifestly denticulated, those of the pore-bearing segments straight and less bulging, and the posterior angles of the second and third more acute. Male unknown.

9. *Amplinus tiramus*, sp. n. (Tab. XI. figg. 7-7 h.)

Colour varying through all shades from dark chocolate-brown to testaceous; at most the thickened borders of the keels yellowish in dark specimens, but these almost always of very much the same tint as the rest of the dorsal surface; antennæ yellow, with terminal segments brownish; legs and ventral surface yellow. The whole of the *dorsal surface* of the metazonites covered with shining tubercles, which commonly stand up near the centre of irregularly granular areas defined by sulci and evidently representing the polygonal areas seen in the previously described species of this genus and in those of *Polylepiscus*. The tubercles vary in size and shape, being more elongate in the middle of the back and becoming more spherical upon the sides and on the upper surface of the keels. *First tergal plate* convex, covered with rounded tubercles and granules, with a series of elongate tubercles along the median portion of its posterior border; the lateral angles produced, but blunt, with a lightly emarginate anterior border.

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Diplop., December 1909.

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