

The 2nd to the 4th tergal plates also covered with tubercles, arranged in three rows, interspersed with granules. On the succeeding segments the number of rows of tubercles increases from four to five or even six, but their linear arrangement is obscured. *Keels* rather small, sloping in the anterior part of the body, but becoming horizontal in the posterior part; anterior border lightly convex, anterior angle convex; lateral border of posterior segments almost straight with a shallow notch in front, of pore-bearing segments more convex; posterior angle nearly rectangular, very slightly produced, more spiniform, those of the 18th and 19th more produced than in the preceding segments, but blunt; posterior border very weakly serrulate. *Pore-area* moderately thickened, pores looking slightly upwards. Metazonite of 19th smooth in its anterior third, tubercular behind. *Caudal process* convex in front, flattened and depressed behind, with rounded posterior angles and lightly convex posterior border. *Anal sternal plate* manifestly bitubercular, the edge between the tubercles concave or straight. Lateral area granular up to the keels. *Phallopods* with seminal stile, showing sigmoid curvature, somewhat strongly arcuate at the base; auxiliary branch terminating in two branches, an inner shorter and nearly straight and an outer curving gradually inwards and upwards. No tubercles on *sternum* of 7th segment in ♂.

Length, ♀, up to about 70 millim., width 10.

„ ♂, „ 60 „ „ 8.

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

Very like *A. klugi* and *A. armatus* in the character of its sculpturing, but differing from both in having the keels smaller, more depressed, and with less thickened edges. As in *A. klugi*, the lateral margins of the keels are not manifestly toothed. The male of *A. triramus* resembles the two species of the following genus, in which this sex has been described, in having the auxiliary branch of the phallopod biramous, and differs in this respect from all the other species of *Amplinus*.

POLYLEPISCUS, gen. nov.

Differs from *Amplinus* in having the anal sternal plate with its distal margin rounded, that is to say, the area between the setiferous tubercles is produced and convex, following the curvature of the sides, as in *Euryurus*; and from the latter in having the dorsal surface sculptured as in *Amplinus*. The known species also differ from those of the genus *Amplinus* in having the posterior angles of the keels, at least towards the end of the body, strongly elongate and spiniform.

Type, *P. stolli*.

Distribution. Guatemala.

Key to the Species.

- a. Size medium; dorsal area not granular or rugulose, the polygonal areas well defined, shining; pores on 19th segment completely lateral.
- b. Polygonal areas smooth, not tubercular, except obscurely so on the keels . . . *stolli*.
- b¹. Polygonal areas manifestly tubercular *furcifer*.
- a¹. Size large; dorsal area rugulose or granular, the polygonal areas obscured by the granulation; pores on 19th segment on the dorsal side of the keels.
- c. Keels of posterior half of body with anterior border basally produced, posterior border from 13th to 18th distinctly shouldered at base; 19th granular all over; keels yellow *actæon*.
- c¹. Keels of posterior half of body, e. g. of 16th, with anterior border less produced; posterior border strongly concave, not shouldered; 19th granular posteriorly *heterosculptus*.