

1. *Polylepiscus stoll*i, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 3-3d.)

♀. *Colour* fairly uniformly yellowish-brown, with legs, antennæ, and thickened margin of keels clearer (when living probably dark brown or black, with the antennæ, legs, and keel-margins yellow). *First tergal plate* smooth, very lightly sculptured quite at the sides, nearly as wide as the second; its anterior border nearly evenly convex; a very short lateral border, the posterior angle subrectangular, and the posterior border directed obliquely forwards and outwards externally. *Dorsal area* of 2nd, 3rd, and 4th almost smooth mesially, with polygonal subtubercular sculpturing upon the keels; from the 5th to the middle of the body the sculpturing becomes gradually more distinctly defined as three transverse rows of low smooth polygonal areas, which on the keels become more tubercular. In the posterior half of the body these rows become less regular, more broken up, so that as many as four rows of more irregularly shaped areas are traceable; on the upper side of the 18th the sculpturing consists mostly of longitudinally elongate tubercles; on the 19th the sculpturing is confined to the posterior half and consists of anastomosing longitudinal grooves. *Keels* nearly horizontal; the anterior angle widely rounded, less so on 2nd and 3rd, anterior border serrulate from about the 6th; posterior border concave, distinctly serrulate from the 5th; posterior angle acute and becoming gradually more and more produced and spiniform from before backwards; from about the 7th the spiniform process, which is very long, slender, and lightly incurved on the posterior segments, surpasses the posterior border of the median portion of the segment; lateral border fairly evenly and lightly convex on the poreless segments, except the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th, which are lightly emarginate, but on the pore-bearing segments there is a distinct notch-like emargination marking the position of the pore; margins of all the keels moderately thickened and uptilted posteriorly; the thickening more marked upon the pore-bearing segments. *Pores* completely lateral even upon the 18th and 19th segments; keels of the 18th strongly acute but hardly spiniform; keels of the 19th markedly angular, with apex blunt. *Caudal process* with lightly convex lateral borders, rather more strongly convex posterior border, and rounded angles. *Anal sternal plate* with its posterior border markedly convex between the two small tubercles. *Lateral area* of segments granular; lower side of keels smooth, at least externally. *Terminal segments of legs* bearing stout setæ, not short slender spines.

Length, ♀, 65 millim., width 10.

Hab. N.W. GUATEMALA, Cholhuitz (*Stoll*).

Although resembling *P. heterosculptus*, Carl, in its rounded anal sternal plate and strongly spiniform posterior angles to the keels, this species is quite distinct in having smaller keels with the anterior border more abruptly recurved, in the absence of the granulation from the dorsal area, the smoothness of the median area of the anterior segments, the lateral position of the pores upon the 18th and 19th keels, the more distinct serrulation on the anterior and posterior borders of the keels, the less squared caudal process, &c.

2. *Polylepiscus actæon*, sp. n. (Tab. XII. figg. 2-2 c.)

♀. *Colour* brown, the external half of the keels yellow, legs brown (head and segments 1-4 missing). The entire *dorsal surface* rugose, covered closely with low anastomosing granules and small tubercles, amongst which the three transverse rows of polygonal areas are easily detectable, except on the 17th to 19th segments, where they become obsolete and lost amongst the granulation; a few scattered larger tubercles, showing obscure arrangement in three transverse rows, visible here and there upon the lateral slope of the dorsal and the adjacent portion of the keels; upper side of the 19th granular and sulcate. *Keels* large, horizontal; anterior border of the 6th lightly convex, posterior border lightly concave. From the 6th backwards the anterior border becomes more and more convex and prominent at the base and the posterior border very gradually straighter and more in line with the posterior border of the tergal area, and at the base more and more thickened and shouldered, the shoulder-like thickening quite