

and strigose in its posterior half. *Caudal process* of anal segment with convex posterior border and angles. *Legs* with terminal segment covered with spiniform setæ, not spines. *Phallopods* distally three-branched as in *P. heterosculptus*, the seminal style superior and internal, evenly curved downwards, arising apart from the others which spring from a common basis and curve inwards, the inferior of the two grooved below and less strongly curved than the superior, the former not apically hooked as in *P. heterosculptus*.

Length, ♀, 64 millim., width 11.

„ ♂, 59 „ „ 9.

Hab. ? GUATEMALA.

This species, the exact locality for which is unknown, is based upon specimens in the British Museum. It may be known from *P. heterosculptus* and *P. actæon* by its much smaller size and by the freedom of the polygonal areas from granulation, though the tubercles in number and distinctness seem to resemble those of *P. heterosculptus*. From both, again, it differs in having the pores, especially upon the 19th keels, lateral, and the caudal process rounded. The first tergal plate has its angles considerably less produced than in *P. heterosculptus*, and this plate in the latter has a very distinct anterior and posterior row of tubercles as well as others scattered on its surface. The phallopod is somewhat like that of *P. heterosculptus*; but the curvature of the two auxiliary prongs is different and the subcylindrical portion of the distal segment of this organ is shorter as compared with the terminal portion carrying the prongs. From *P. stolli* this new species may be at once distinguished by the presence of tubercles on the polygonal areas and by having the posterior angles of the keels, especially of the segments of the mid-region of the body, shorter and less markedly spiniform.

4. *Polylepiscus heterosculptus*.

Pachyurus heterosculptus, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. p. 635, t. 12. figg. 73-75 (1902) ¹.

The essential characters of the species, which is unknown to me, have been cited under the diagnoses of *P. actæon* and *P. furcifer* and need no recapitulation.

Length 80-90 millim., width 13-15.

Hab. GUATEMALA ¹.

APHELIDESMUS.

Euryurus, Humbert & Saussure, Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 151 (1872) (in part.); Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 277 (1900) (nec *Euryurus*, Koch, as restricted by Humbert and Saussure).

Aphelidesmus, Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxvii. pp. 266, 322 (1898); Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 435 (1900).

Differs principally from *Amplinus* and *Polylepiscus* in having the dorsal surface smooth, the first tergal plate much wider laterally, and the caudal process of the anal segment narrower, longitudinally oblong or with slightly converging sides; anal sternal plate rounded as in *Polylepiscus*; phallopods more complicated, the terminal segment showing much more distinct traces of division into femoral, tibial, and tarsal elements; the auxiliary branch wide, complicated in structure, and forming a sheath enveloping the long and flagelliform seminal style, which is inferior to it as in *Dirhabdophallus*.

Type, *A. hermaphroditus*, Bröl.