

of the first opisthosomatic segment and the posterior margin of the third. Segments 4-7 bear a transverse row of small tubercles. Patellæ iii. and iv. of the legs short and globiform.

*Colour.* Body entirely brown, the mandibles pale yellow-brown.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Tecpan (*Stoll*).

2. **Paramitraceras hispidulus**, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 4, 4 a-d, ♂; 5, 5 a, b, ♀.)

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ ♀, 5 millim.

♂. Very similar to that of *P. granulatus*, but much smaller, the mandibles being not nearly so much developed. The legs and body-integument, including the eye-tumulus, are densely covered with setigerous tubercles and granules, the setæ being longer than in the above-mentioned species.

Tarsal segments, i. 3; ii. 4; iii. 5; iv. 5. Terminal tarsal claws simple, those on iii. and iv. without an inter-basal process. Palpi: coxa with 1, and femur with 4 or 5 small denticles beneath; patella with a small tubercle on the inner apical angle; tibia square, with a short denticle at each anterior angle and another on the outer posterior angle; tarsus longer than the tibia and narrower, with a few fine marginal setæ; terminal claw half the length of the tarsus. In some examples, which I take to be females, the tibia of the palpus is simple.

♀. Similar to the ♂, but the tibia of the palpus is simple, parallel-sided, without denticles. The exact form of the conical eye-tumulus varies a little in different individuals.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Petet (*Sarg*).

METACONOMMA, gen. nov.

Type *M. femorale*, sp. n. Mexico.

Eye-tumulus forming a broad, blunt, erect cone, its apex bearing a sharp point; the eyes situated at the base, one on each side. Tarsal segments, i. 6; ii. 10 or 11; iii. 7; iv. 7, without terminal inter-basal process between the tarsal claws. Scutum with five distinct, but shallow, transverse grooves. Legs short in the ♂; femora iii. and iv. denticulate in the apical half. Palpi stout, not longer than the body; tibia and tarsus with stout spines (basally enlarged) on each side; terminal claw as long as the tarsus; tarsus not longer than the patella.

A single species only has been received by us from Mexico. It evidently falls very near the genus *Conomma* of Loman.

1. **Metaconomma femorale**, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. fig. 6, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 7 millim.

♂. Tarsal segments, i. 6; ii. 10 or 11; iii. 7; iv. 7. Terminal claws as in *Paramitraceras granulatus*. Integument, legs, palpi, and mandibles smooth, not granulose. Movable digit of mandible stout, very slightly curved, with a stout triangular tooth towards the base; fixed digit without teeth. Palpi short, not longer than the body, very stout; coxa studded with several rather long denticles; trochanter with a single inferior apical denticle; femur with a very long, stout, basal, spiniform denticle, and a basally single row, and an apically divergent double row, of small denticles; patella with a tuberculous prominence on the inner apical margin; tibia broad, with four large bisegmentate spines on each margin; tarsus shorter than the tibia, with three long finer spines on each margin [these spines, as in the Gonoleptidæ, are modifications of setigerous denticles, in which the seta has itself become transformed into a rigid spine]; terminal tarsal claw as long as the tarsus. Coxa of leg i. with a row of four larger and a row of smaller denticles, besides a row of four small tubercles across the maxillary piece. Legs i. and ii. more slender than iii. and iv., none of them being granulose. Trochanter iii. dilate, its posterior margin tuberculate; femur iii. with a stout, conical, basal spur, and in the apical half a row of six short partially coalescent denticles on each side, besides a row of low tubercles on the posterior margin of the basal half.