

The following species belonging to the Laniatores are unknown to me :—

Erginus mexicanus.

Erginus mexicanus, Banks, Journ. N. York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 181 (1898) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO ¹.

Cynorta mexicana.

Cynorta mexicana, Banks, Journ. N. York Ent. Soc. vi. p. 181 (1898) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO ¹.

Suborder PLAGIOSTETHI.

Group APAGOSTERNI.

Sternum consisting of two plates: a large, anterior, rectangular plate lying beneath the maxillary lobes of the first pair of legs, and a narrow transverse posterior plate lying partially beneath the maxillary lobes of the second pair of legs. Genital aperture lying behind and above this second sternal plate adjacent to the mouth-parts. Legs usually long and slender; tarsi broken up into numerous segments, with a single terminal claw on all four pairs of legs, simple, not pectinate. Eyes two in number, on a central tubercle.

Fam. PHALANGIIDÆ.

Subfam. PHALANGIINÆ.

A spiracle present on the tibiæ of all four pairs of legs. Palpi slender, tarsi much longer than the tibia and terminating in a single claw, simple or pectinate. Maxillary lobe of second pair of legs directed inwards and slightly forwards. Prosoma not fused, dorsally, with the opisthosoma; the nine segments of the latter often very distinct, usually at least traceable; five ventral segments also distinct, besides the three segments fused to form the genital plate and another, possibly anal, suppressed. Coxal lobe of palpus bearing two sharp spurs.

The species belonging to this subfamily occurring in our collection can be referred to the two following genera:—

GENERA.

- A. Basal segment of mandible without basal tooth or sharp spur.
No conical processes between the anterior margin of the clypeus and the basal dorsal articulation of the mandibles. Legs, as a rule, shorter and stouter, i. and iii. being more robust than ii. and iv., the former of these being the most slender PHALANGIUM, Linn.
- B. Basal segment of mandible with a basal tooth or sharp spur.
Space between the basal dorsal articulation of the mandibles bearing a pair of short, blunt, adjacent, conical processes. Legs, as a rule, very long and slender, filiform, subequal in thickness LEIOBUNUM, C. L. Koch.