Sterna mesially sulcate and, at least in the posterior half of the body, with the hind borders mesially emarginate.

Length up to about 19 millim.

Hab. North America, Texas ¹.—Mexico, Chilpancingo 4600 feet, Omilteme 8000 feet, and Amula 6000 to 7000 feet, all in Guerrero (H. H. Smith), Oaxaca ²; Guatemala, Volcan de Pacaya (Stoll); Nicaragua, Granada ³.

This species differs from the common North-American Scutigera forceps (Raf.), which is very closely allied to, even if not identical with, the common S.-European S. coleoptrata, in being of smaller size, in having its tergites more closely spicular and the head less flat; moreover, the median band of colour on the tergites of S. forceps extends over the stoma-saddles on each side of the stomata, instead of falling short of them as in S. linceci.

According to Mr. H. H. Smith these centipedes are found under logs and stones in damp places. They are exceedingly fragile, the legs breaking off at the least touch, so that it is almost impossible to secure perfect specimens.

2. Scutigera nigro-vittata. (Tab. I. figg. 2, 2 a.)

Scutigera nigro-vittata, Meinert, Proc. Am. Phil. Soc. 1886, p. 1731.

Colour: upper surface black or very deep brown, with a wide, median, dorsal, flavous band extending from the anterior extremity of the labrum to the posterior extremity of the terminal tergite; this band crosses the middle of each half of the stoma-saddles and is uninterrupted except for a black patch on each stoma; the lateral portions of the head and the tergites just above the side-margins furnished with a fine irregular flavous band; sternal surface fulvous. The legs nigro-annulate, the femur adorned beneath with two rings—a proximal smaller, which is very incomplete above, and a distal larger, which is almost complete above; the patella with two wide rings and a fuscous distal extremity; tibiæ indistinctly biannulate; tarsi fulvous, concolorous.

Head with labral area sparsely hairy; region above it in front of the eyes deeply sulcate longitudinally, and furnished on each side of the sulcus with two longitudinal, subparallel, apically curved ridges, which posteriorly diverge and meet the inner angle of the eye; area between the eyes deeply scooped transversely; margin of the head raised and smooth.

Tergites smooth in the middle line, sparsely spicular elsewhere; the borders raised, spicular, the posterior border mesially emarginate; the stoma-saddles sparsely spicular, ill-defined, but much wider than long; posterior tergite with its hinder border not excised.

Sterna hairy, mesially sulcate.

Legs carinate and serrate.

Length 22 millim.

Hab. PANAMA 1.—VENEZUELA, Caracas.

This species was described by Meinert from Panama. The accompanying figure and description have been taken from an example sent to the British Museum by Dr. Ernst. This specimen was from Caracas, but Meinert's description applies so closely to it that in all probability it was taken from an example of the same species.

S. nigro-vittata may be at once separated from S. linceci by the marked difference in colour. Apart from this, however, the head and tergites are very differently