

widely rounded internally, the posterior border being mesially emarginate; the ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth with the angles produced and sharp, the prolongation with straight inner edge; the eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth with widely emarginate posterior borders.

*Sternites* sparsely hairy, mesially and laterally impressed.

*Legs* adorned with long hairs; the first pair armed below as follows—0, 0, 1 (posterior), 1, 1; anal legs armed below 0, 1, 3, 2, 1 (♂), or 0, 1, 3, 3, 1 (♀), claw double, coxa unarmed; posterior coxæ unarmed; coxal pores rounded, 4, 4, 4, 3 with the proximal pore small (♂), or 5, 4, 4, 4 with the proximal pore not remarkably smaller than the next.

♂. Anal legs shorter and much stouter than the fourteenth pair; the tibia a little thicker than the patella and furnished at its distal end on the upper inner edge with a conspicuous nodular prominence; the proximal tarsal segment elongate-ovate, as thick as the tibia, with a conspicuous longitudinal groove on its upper inner edge; legs of the fourteenth pair normally formed.

♀. Anal legs long and slender, a little longer than the fourteenth pair, and normally formed; generative forceps with the proximal segment narrowed at the base, produced internally, and bearing two spurs, the lower of which is longer and stouter than the upper; the claw long, slender, curved, undivided, and armed basally with a small but conspicuous tooth.

Length up to 18 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 7000 to 9000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Three specimens (2 ♂, 1 ♀), obtained under rotting wood &c. about the clearings and neighbouring forest (*H. H. Smith*).

This species is very closely allied to *L. pontifex*, from Amula, of which the male only is known. It is, however, very much smaller, and the two internal teeth on each side of the maxillary sternite are large, and the external tooth is either absent or very small; whereas in *L. pontifex* the two internal teeth are minute and smaller than the external. Again, in the male of *L. pontifex* the nodular prominence on the tibia of the anal leg is less projecting, and the groove on the first tarsal segment is much wider and deeper.

#### 4. *Lithobius godmani*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 6, 6 a-c.)

*Colour* ochraceous or castaneous, darker anteriorly; legs and ventral surface paler.

*Body* robust, attenuated posteriorly, shining.

*Head* a little wider than long, lightly convex, smooth, shining, indistinctly punctured, with deep anterior longitudinal frontal groove.

*Eyes* composed of 9 ocelli, 1+1, 3, 4; the posterior and superior ocelli subequal in size and larger than the rest.

*Antennæ* long, more than half the length of the body, composed of from 49–53 subcylindrical segments; hairy, but less hairy at the base; apical segment elongate, longer than the penultimate.

*Coxal plate of maxillipedes* sparsely hairy, mesially and longitudinally sulcate; its anterior border produced and bearing 3+3 teeth, whereof the two internal are large and stout, and the external slender, spiniform, and often absent.

*Tergites* in the anterior portion of the body smooth, lightly wrinkled in the posterior half, roughened and sparsely hairy: from the first to the sixth with rounded angles and straight posterior border; the seventh with its posterior border emarginate in the middle, and its angles produced, but very wide and scarcely sharpened; ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth with angles strongly produced and sharp; eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth with posterior borders only very slightly emarginate.

*Sternites* mesially and laterally impressed and hairy.

*Legs*: first pair armed below 0, 0, 2, or 1, 1, 1; anal legs about as long as the fourteenth pair, armed below 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, claw double; coxa with superior and lateral spines; coxal pores round, 5, 4, 4, 4, or 4, 3, 3, 3, the proximal pore small when the series consists of 4 or 5.