

♂. Fourteenth pair of legs with the tibia enormously swollen and rounded internally and beneath, deeply and widely excavated above and hairy, with a tuft of hairs on the middle of the inner (posterior) edge of the excavation; anal legs with the tibia also swollen, but less swollen than in the fourteenth pair, distally excavated above, the excavation bearing an elongate superiorly flattened nodule.

♀. Fourteenth and fifteenth legs normally formed; generative forceps with a stout undivided claw; two basal spurs, of which the external is longer and stouter than the internal.

Length up to 19 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero 6000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

The male of this species may be at once separated from that of *L. pontifex* and *L. humberti* by the fact that the tibiæ of the fourteenth and fifteenth legs are enormously swollen, whereas in these others the fourteenth legs are normally constituted, and in the anal leg the tibia and proximal tarsal segment are enlarged. Again, in the female the claw of the generative forceps is stouter, shorter, and has no tooth at its base; whereas in *L. humberti* the claw is longer, more slender, and has a distinct tooth at its base.

### 5. *Lithobius salvini*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 7, 7 a-d.)

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

*Body* robust, attenuated posteriorly, shining.

*Head* a little wider than long, lightly convex, smooth, shining, not or very obscurely punctured, the frontal plate deeply furrowed longitudinally, with raised margin.

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

*Antennæ* long, more than half the length of the body, attenuate, composed of from 48 to 56 hairy, subcylindrical segments; less hairy at the base; apical segment varying in length, but always longer, but not thicker, than the segment that precedes it.

*Coxal plate of maxillipedes* sparsely hairy, mesially longitudinally sulcate, the anterior border nearly straight, and bearing 3+3 strong, sharp teeth, whereof the external is more slender, somewhat spiniform, and often absent.

*Tergites* not manifestly punctured; with the exception of the first, wrinkled, sparsely hairy, and roughened, more wrinkled and roughened towards the hinder end of the body: the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth, and often the sixth, with rounded angles and straight posterior border (in the fifth the border is lightly concave); the sixth, sometimes the seventh, ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth with their angles strongly produced, and posterior border deeply, but narrowly, emarginate; the eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth with the posterior border widely emarginate and the angles sharp. In younger specimens (15 millim. or less) the angles of the sixth tergite are rounded, and the posterior borders of the rest much less markedly emarginate.

*Sternites* mesially and laterally impressed, shortly and sparsely hairy.

*Legs* of moderate length; the first pair armed below as follows—0, 0, 1 (posterior), 1, 1; anal legs short, as long as the fourteenth pair, armed below 0, 1, 3, 3 or 2, 1, claw double; coxa with superior and lateral spine\*; coxal pores 4, 3, 3, 3, arranged in a single series, large and round; coxæ of thirteenth and fourteenth with a superior spine.

♂. Tibia of fourteenth pair a little stouter than the patella, subcylindrical, with a conspicuous, short, ovate depression on the upper-inner surface at its distal extremity; tibia of anal leg also cylindrical and stouter than, or at least as stout as, the patella, with a somewhat similar, although much less conspicuous, depression.

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\* When these spines are invisible, their absence is probably to be attributed rather to mutilation than variability.