

legs modified, and the tarsi of the fifteenth unmodified, *L. vulcani* agrees with *L. godmani* and *L. salvini*. It may be recognized by having a smaller number of antennal segments, the angles of the seventh tergite not produced, and in the different structure of the anal leg of the male.

7. *Lithobius decodontus*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 9, 9 a, b.)

Colour castaneous.

Head nearly smooth; about 9 or 10 ocelli on each side; frontal plate defined and mesially sulcate.

Antennæ elongate, furnished with 41 or 42 short cylindrical segments.

Coxal plate of maxillipedes with anterior border deeply notched in the middle, convex on each side of it, and armed with 6+4 small subequal teeth.

Posterior terga lightly wrinkled and sparsely hirsute: the angles of the ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth strongly produced, the posterior border of the seventh noticeably emarginate, of the eighth, tenth, and twelfth nearly straight, but becoming gradually emarginate towards the hinder end of the body.

Legs: first pair armed below, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1; coxæ of the last three pairs armed with a superior spur, those of the last two furnished in addition with a lateral spur; coxal pores uniserial, small, circular, 5, 5, 5, 5; anal legs long, slender, longer than the preceding pair, armed below 0, 1, 3, 3, 2; claw double.

♂. Fourteenth and fifteenth pairs of legs unmodified, generative appendages represented by a pair of rounded tubercles.

Length about 20 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Acatenango (*Stoll*).

One male example. A second male, from Quezaltenango, which has the anal legs broken off, agrees with the one described in most characters, but it differs in having the distal segment of the tarsus noticeably shorter as compared with the proximal segment. I consequently expect that the two are specifically distinct.

This species differs from *L. pontifex*, *L. humberti*, *L. godmani*, and *L. salvini* in the dentition of its maxillary coxæ, its unmodified anal legs (in male), and the smaller number of its antennal segments.

8. *Lithobius stollii*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 10, 10 a-c.)

Colour fusco-olivaceous, with traces of a dorsal median longitudinal band.

Head and *terga* smooth, sparsely punctured.

Antennæ long, hirsute, composed of 27 elongate cylindrical segments.

Eyes composed of about 26 ocelli.

Coxal plate of maxillipedes with anterior border transverse, shallowly notched, the inner half of each side furnished with three small, evenly spaced teeth, of which the external is a little the largest.

The ninth, eleventh, and thirteenth *terga* with squared angles; the eighth, tenth, twelfth, and fourteenth with their posterior borders slightly emarginate.

Legs: those of first pair armed below as follows—0, 0, 2, 2, 1; coxa of twelfth armed with one upper spine, coxæ of thirteenth to fifteenth furnished with an external lateral spine as well; the anal legs longer than the preceding pair, armed below as follows—0, 1, 3, 2, 1; claw simple; coxal pores uniserial, elongate as in adult *L. forficatus* (Linn.), 9, 8, 8, 8.

Generative forceps of female with two pairs of spurs and simple pointed claw.

Length 27 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Agua (*Stoll*).

A single female example.