Length, 12-14 mm.; length of the antennæ, 4 mm.; length of the abdomen, 8 mm.; length of the last abdominal segment and the forceps, 2 mm.

Habitat: Kentucky (Packard), District of Columbia (Nathan Banks).

JAPYN AMERICANUS, Sp. nov.

Head transverse, broader than long. Antennæ twenty-four jointed. segments one to five cylindrical, subequal, the following segments thicker, spherical. Prothorax nearly as broad as the head, concave in front. Abdomen gradually broader behind, segments immaculate. Segments one to six rounded in the sides behind; the seventh emarginate behind, posterior angles produced into stout spines, pointing inward; the eighth segment equal to the seventh, subequal to the sixth, very slightly emarginate behind, posterior angles slightly produced, not spinate; ninth segment one-fourth the length of the eighth, posterior angles slightly produced: tenth segment and forceps subequal in length, together equal to the four preceding segments. Right arm of the forceps scarcely broader than the left, with two large tubercles on the inner margin, one just before the middle and the other beyond it; in front of the larger tubercle the inner margin is convex with five smaller equidistant tubercles. between the larger tubercles the inner margin is straight with six equidistant tubercles, beyond the last tubercle the inner margin is concave with many small tubercles. The left arm is broadest at base, gradually tapering to the apex; at one-third of the length from the base on the inner margin there is a large tooth, in front of and adjacent to this tooth are three smaller tubercles, which are as large as the larger tubercles of the right arm and with their apices broadly rounding; beyond the tooth the inner margin is convex with nine feebly marked tubercles, giving a crenulated appearance; beyond these tubercles the inner margin is simple.

Length, 14 mm.; length of the antennæ, 5 mm.; length of the abdomen, 10 mm.; length of the last abdominal segment and forceps, 3 mm. Habitat: Olympia, Washington State.

For the discovery of this interesting species science is indebted to Mr. Trevor Kincaid, of Olympia, Washington.

A third species of Japax has been described from Mexico. It can be distinguished by its longer antennae, consisting of from forty-five to forty-eight segments.