

feet exposed for entire length; caudal margin truncate, sides weakly bowed outward from end to end, the anterior margin rounded on each side, mesally incised. Frontal plate not discrete. Prebasal plate absent. Basal plate greatly abbreviated, the exposed portion eight times as wide as long.

Antennæ filiform, as compared with body length rather long; articles moderately long, decreasing distad, the ultimate a little longer than the two preceding together; bristles very long, distad, becoming shorter and denser as usual.

Claws of prehensorial feet when closed attaining distal end of first antennal article; claw armed at base with an acute conical tooth, prefemur with a low, conical and subdentiform protrusion on mesal surface, other joints unarmed. Prosternum wider than long in ratio 20:17; longer than the prefemur in the ratio 17:10, nearly; chitinous lines distinct. Dorsal plates bisulcate; also with a weak median sulcus. All prescuta short. All spiracles circular, the first larger than the second. First pair of legs shorter and much more slender than the second; anterior pairs shorter and thicker than those of posterior portion of body. Last ventral plate moderately wide, narrowed caudad, the margins nearly straight, the caudal slightly excised. Coxopleural pores four, small, two of these covered or partly covered by the edge of the last ventral plate and the other two free. Anal legs longer and thicker than the penult, ending in a long slender claw. Pairs of legs in female, 37.

Length, 6.5 mm.

Locality.—Marshalltown, Iowa.

The type, as with the preceding species, is a single female which was taken—her eggs were very few in number.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE.

Soniphilus embius, gen. et sp. nov.

Fig. 1.—Dorsal view of anterior portion.

Fig. 2.—Ventral view of anterior portion.

Fig. 3.—Labrum, ventral aspect. (The teeth of median portion normally extend directly ventrad; the figure shows them extending caudo-ventrad, this resulting from depression by the cover-glass).

Fig. 4.—Ventral view of posterior portion.

Fig. 5.—Ninth and tenth ventral plates.