

in front as behind, broadest in middle, sides evenly convex, each posterior angle prolonged into a spinelike process tipped with a long stout bristle. They are slightly divergent, and between them are two long stout bristles arising from the hind edge of the body. The anterior margin of the body is rounded, and prominent in the middle, and bears two submedian bristles. The dorsal surface of the body is scantily clothed with short curved bristles, and there is a row of bristles along each side-margin. There are six shields on the dorsum; in front is a large trapezoidal piece containing a paler central figure, from the anterior angle of this trapezoid a curved line extends backward and reaches the side-margin before the middle. Behind this large piece are four submedian pieces, the anterior pair longer than the posterior pair, and fully their diameter apart. Behind there is a median semicircular piece, the convexity behind. The legs are all shorter than the body and with many bristles. Length, 1.5 mm.

Specimens from Olympia, Washington, and from St. Croix Falls, Wisconsin. A remarkable and interesting species, evidently confined to northern localities.

*Hoplocladus granulata*, n. sp.—Pale yellowish brown. Dorsum as high as broad, evenly convex above; about one and two-thirds times as long as broad, broadly rounded in front and behind, broadest in middle, its surface quite coarsely but evenly granulate, and provided with about twenty erect bristles, mostly situate around the margin, nearly all rather thick and blunt-pointed. Cephalothorax about once and one-third longer than broad, broadly rounded in front, finely granulate and with two long superior bristles. Ventral openings subequal in size, each about as broad as long; the anal one slightly indented behind; setae quite long arcuate. Length, .6 mm.

Three specimens from Ottawa, Canada (Harrington). Distinct by elongate form and granulate dorsum.

*Gymnobates*, n. gen.—Tarsi with three equal claws; abdomen provided with wings, with an extension forward over the basal part of the cephalothorax. Tarsi broad at tips. Setae short, capitate. The coxae marginal. Sternum divided by two transverse lines. Ventral openings far apart. Type *G. glaber*.

Differs from *Oribates* in the tarsi being broad at tip, and the abdomen extending over the cephalothorax.