

outer, stout and blunt. Spring short, slender ; third joint elongate with an apical and two smaller inner teeth.

Length, 1.5 mm. (.058 inch).

Habitat: Florida.

I am indebted to Mr. Nathan Banks for this unique specimen and species. Easily recognized by the abdominal spine, the stout inner claw, and the black dorsal triangle.

The only characters offered by Lubbock, in his *Coliembola* and *Thysanura*, for separating *Smynthurus* and *Papirius*, is the form of the antennæ and the presence or absence of tracheæ. In my studies of these interesting insects I have found two other characters valuable in separating these genera. These differences may be stated as follows:—

Terminal segment of the antennæ long, ringed ; larger claw unidentate ; apical segment of the spring simple..... *Smynthurus*.

Terminal segment of the antennæ short, with a whorl of hairs ; larger claw bidentate ; apical segment of the spring serrate on the under side..... *Papirius*.

Anoura magna, n. sp.

Body short, broad, one-half as broad as long, finely granulated. Each segment with four dorsal and two lateral globular tubercles, except the last, which is deeply divided, having at its apex two immense globular tubercles. On the anterior part of the anterior margin of each segment another smaller tubercle. From each tubercle there arise from four to eight short, stiff, yellow bristles. On the dorsal part of the head the number of tubercles is the same, but the two median tubercles are placed on the caudal portion of a large quadrangular tubercle, which reaches from between the bases of the antennæ to the caudal part of the head. The ground colour is a light steel blue, with lighter spots between the darker tubercles. Antennæ very short, not reaching the lateral margin of the body by at least a quarter of its width, segments subequal, indistinctly marked. Eyes at the side of the base of the quadrangular tubercle, postantennal organs wanting. Buccal orifice blunt, short and white. Legs short, with a single strong claw.

Length, 5 mm. (.20 inch).

Habitat: Salineville, Ohio.

This species can be recognized by its size, colour, and the globular tubercles; from *gigantea* Tullb., its nearest ally, from Siberia, by the absence of the postantennal organ.