

very stout teeth, which extend directly ventrad (the figure accompanying suggests a bedding of these teeth somewhat caudad, which does not exist); of these teeth the two median are clearly largest, the others decreasing from median to outermost; lateral portions with edge bearing a few spinous processes much more weakly chitinized than the teeth of middle portion. (See pl. 1, fig. 3.) Mandibles with a single pectinate lamella; no dentate lamella. Both branches of first maxillæ set off by a suture; the outer branch biarticulate, entirely without lappets or with a single short, conical one on outer edge of base; coxæ completely fused at mesal line. Coxæ of second maxillæ fused at middle; palpi short, bearing a simple claw of normal size.

Chitinous lines of prosternum strongly developed. Prehensorial feet with joints all unarmed; claws when closed not attaining front margin of head. Frontal plate not discrete. Prebasal plate absent. At least the anterior sterna with caudal margin strongly chitinized in a sharp edge or blade-like form, which fits into a transverse groove in anterior margin of succeeding plate. (See fig. 5.) Pores not detected. Dorsal plates bisulcate. Last ventral plates very wide. Anal legs six-jointed, ending in claws.

Type.—*Soniphilus embius*, sp. nov.

*Soniphilus secundus* Chamb., a Californian species, also belongs here.

*Soniphilus embius*, sp. nov.

Slender, attenuated cephalad and caudad; body very sparsely provided with short straight hairs, the head with longer ones.

Yellowish-white, the anterior region more strongly yellow or lemon colored; head with prosternum and prehensorial feet pale reddish brown; antennæ yellowish white.

Head widest over caudal portion, the sides from middle caudad but very slightly converging, the sides in front of middle nearly straight and clearly converging; anterior margin with middle part straight, transverse, on each side a little oblique, extending a little caudad in running from middle to lateral cornea, straight. Frontal suture absent. Prebasal plate absent. Basal plate four times as wide as its median length, a little wider than cephalic plate (24:23). Antennæ filiform, of moderate length; articles longer than wide, decreasing in length distad to the penult, the ultimate about equal in length to the two preceding taken together.

Claws of prehensorial feet when closed not attaining the anterior margin of head, short, the inner free margin of prefemur very short or