

The genera belonging to this family, as restricted above, can be separated as follows:—

- A. Mouth parts not produced cone-like in front of the head.
  - B. Antennæ four-jointed.
    - C. Tarsi with two claws.
      - D. Abdomen without anal spines.....*Achorutes*.
      - DD. Abdomen with anal spines.
        - E. Abdomen with two anal spines.....*Schoturus*.
        - EE. Abdomen with four anal spines...*Tetracanthella*.
    - CC. Tarsi with a single claw.
      - D. Ocelli twenty-eight or thirty, fourteen or fifteen on each side of the head ; anal spines wanting.....*Podurhippus*.
      - DD. Ocelli less than twenty-eight.
        - E. Anal spines wanting.
          - F. Furcula long, reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen, arcuate.....*Podura*.
          - FF. Furcula short, never extending beyond the apex of the abdomen, not arcuate.
            - G. Legs long, distinctly visible from above.....*Pseudachorutes*.
            - GG. Legs extremely short, not visible from above.....*Brachysius*.
        - EE. Anal spines present.
          - F. With two anal spines.....*Xenylla*.
          - FF. - With more than two anal spines.
            - G. With three anal spines.....*Triana*.
            - GG. With four anal spines.....*Oudemansia*.
      - BB. Antennæ five-jointed.....*Lubbockia*.
  - AA. Mouth parts produced cone-like in front of the head.*Gnathocephalus*.

*Achorutes*, Temp.—Ocelli sixteen, eight on each side of the head ; postantennal organ wanting ; antennæ short, four-jointed ; body cylindrical, segments sub-equal ; tarsi with two claws ; anal spines wanting.  
Type, *Achorutes dubius*, Temp.

*Achorutes longispinus*, sp. nov.—Body cylindrical, purplish-black, hairy ; head large, rounded in front, truncate behind, prolonged between the antennæ, acutely triangular ; eyes on a small black patch almost directly behind the antennæ in the middle of each lateral half of the head ; antennæ about as long as the head, basal joint globular, minute, incon-