

Original coloration somewhat uncertain because of long preservation of specimens in too weak alcohol, but apparently ferrugino-testaceous with the legs and venter more yellowish, and the caudal ventral plates and legs and the prosternum and head darker; antennæ darker than legs but somewhat paler than head. Length 17-20 mm.

*Locality*.—Kooteno Co., Idaho.

Genus *Paitobius* gen. nov.

Head as in *Lithobius*, as also are the mouth-parts, nearly. Coxosternum of second maxillæ with narrow median membranous strip which is thin and bent dorsally. Prosternum bearing uniformly 2 + 2 teeth of which the inner one on each side is always borne conspicuously farther forward than the outer, the line tangent to apices of teeth curving cephalad from sides to middle, i.e., being procurved. Spine at ectal angle bristle-like apically. Anterior margin narrow, the lateral slope beginning almost directly from ectal tooth. Antennæ always short, consisting of from 27 to 35 articles. Coxal pores uniseriate, circular. (Last two pairs of coxæ laterally armed). Penult legs always armed with two claws; and legs also armed with two claws (excepting in *naiwatus*). Dorsal spines of anal legs always 1,0,3,1,0; of penult, 1,0,3,1,0 to 1,0,3,2,1. Anal and penult legs always short and distinctly furrowed longitudinally along dorsal surface of third to fifth articles; furrow more distinct on third article and especially in the male in which this article is wider or more crassate than in the female. Gonopods of male small, conical, directed caudo-ectad and nearly always wholly concealed by the sternite. Gonopods of female with the claw always distinctly partite, three lobes being typically present or rarely one of these almost obliterated. Basal spines rather slender and acuminate from base, distad. Body of adults always showing a deeper violaceous or purplish or reddish-purple pigment, modifying the coloration, more or less, of entire body; and in preserved specimens, at least, distinctly colouring especially the muscles. Anal legs always dark, proximally with the tibiæ and tarsi conspicuously paler, usually yellow. The head and dorsum smooth and shining, never rugose. (In all known species the 9th, 11th and 13th, of 6th, 7th, 9th, 11th and 13th, or of 7th, 9th, 11th and 13th dorsal plates with posterior angles produced.)

*Type*.—*P. carolinæ* Chamberlin.

*Distribution*.—The South-eastern States.

In addition to the type, the genus includes the following species: *naiwatus* Chamberlin, *tabius* Chamberlin, *juventus* Bollman, and *simitus* Chamberlin.