Very common under damp leaves, etc., at Berkeley, Sausalito and Mill Valley. Previously known from various other points in California.

6. Lithobius patonius, n. sp.

Dorsum dark brown; the head paler and more reddish. Antennæ brown proximally, pale brown or yellowish distally. Venter dark brown, usually a little paler than the dorsum. Legs whitish to grayish brown, the ultimate pairs bright yellow distad.

Antennæ short; composed of twenty articles, which gradually decrease in length from the second to the ultimate, not inclusive.

Ocelli 4 to 6 (7) on each side, in one straight series or sometimes more irregular, and in two imperfect series, thus, t+3 or t+3 (2), 2, those of the upper series well separated and the median one imperfectly divided from the contiguous one of lower row.

Prosternal teeth moderate in size, acute, and but little darkened; 2+2, uniform in size and spacing.

Angles of none of the dorsal plates produced.

Coxal pores small, round, 2, 3, 3, 3.

Last two pairs of coxe laterally armed; last three pairs dorsally armed.

Tarsi of anterior legs undivided (Monotarsobius).

Spines of first legs τ , τ (2), τ ; of penult τ , 3, 3, τ , with two claws; of the anal τ , 3, 2, 0, the claw single. Anal and penult legs in both male and female strongly and uniformly crassate, but little larger in male than in female.

Claw of female gonopods relatively wide, tripartite; basal spines z+2. Length, 5-6.5 mm.

Localities.—Sausalito, Mill Valley, Berkeley.

Common under layers of damp leaves. Related to L. tiganus and L. utahensis, but readily distinguishable by the decidedly and constantly smaller size.

7. Lithobius angelus, subsp. satanus, subsp. nov.

Dorsum brown, the caudal margins of major plates cephalad of middle darker. Head dark brown, paler in front of the frontal suture. Prehensorial feet orange, the prosternum brown. Antennæ dark proximally, becoming pale distad. Posterior pairs of legs with their distal joints conspicuously orange-coloured.

Antennæ short, composed of 34 or 35 compactly arranged articles, of which the second is largest, those beyond the third short or very short.