Mississippi Valley. At Mongona (June 22), and Marshalltown (June 24), Iowa, and at Sterling, Ill. (June 26), females were taken with recently-laid eggs.

Genus Pachymerium Koch.

Pachymerium ferrugineum Koch.

Syn. Geophilus foveatus (McNeill).

Localities.—DeWitt, Iowa; Peoria, Ill.; Devil's Lake and Fond du Lac, Wisc.

At Fond du Lac (July 6), the species was found in great abundance among the stones at a river's edge, partly grown individuals being common, and a considerable number of females being found with bodies still coiled about their recently-hatched young.

This is a species widespread in the Eastern United States, as it is in Europe. The specimens secured are similar in size to Austrian specimens, most being under 25 mm. in length.

Subfamily Chilenophilinæ Genus Taiyuna Chamberlin.

Taiyuna opita, sp. nov.

Proportionately robust; attenuated strongly caudad, and also decidedly but less strongly cephalad. Sparsely clothed throughout with long bristles.

Head with corners rounded; sides convexly curving; caudal margin straight; anterior margin extended forward from corners to middle, and a little incurved at median line; longer than wide in ratio, 19:16, and five times longer than exposed portion of basal plate. Prebasal plate absent-Basal plate overlapped in front by the cephalic, and behind by the first dorsal plate; free portion wider than median length in about ratio 34:7. Antennae short; articles moderate and short, the ultimate equal in length to the two preceding taken together.

Claws of prehensorial feet when closed reaching the distal end of the first antennal article. Claw at base with a subcylindric, apically truncate, tooth; prefemur also with a strongly chitinized tooth at distal end; the intermediate joints also each with a distinct, conical and well-chitinized tooth. Prosternum unarmed; its anterior median margin nearly straight, not excised; chitinous lines not evident; suture parallel with margin; wider than long in ratio 39:35, longer than prefemur in ratio 7:4. Dorsum weakly bisulcate, also with a more median pair of fine sulci. Anterior præscuta short, being of moderate length in the middle region, and then