

Prolamnonyx Silvestri.**P. holstii** (Pocock), (23), p. 352. Japan; China.**P. indecorus** (Attems), (2), p. 287. = **P. holstii** (Pocock)**P. santeri** Silvestri, (27), p. 87. Formosa.**Arrup** Chamberlin.**A. pylorus** Chamberlin, (6), p. 654. California.

DESCRIPTION OF NEW FORMS.

Mecistocephalus nannocornis, sp. nov.

Dusky brown, the head darker, more blackish.

Head coarsely deeply punctate; exceptionally short in proportion to width, being only 1.4 times longer than wide; frontal suture very distinct as in most species, the suture bowed forward at its middle. Tooth on ventral side of anterior corner much reduced. Antennae very short, scarcely reaching to end of first tergite.

Tergites uneven, roughened; sulci in middle and posterior regions very strongly impressed.

Prosternum proportionately short and wide, rather finely punctate; anterior margin with two low, rounded teeth. Prehensors with femuroid bearing a single tooth at distal end; second and third joints also armed; claw with tooth low and slight, almost obsolete. Sternites with a deep median longitudinal sulcus not bifurcate at its anterior end.

Last ventral plate strongly narrowed caudad, the caudal margin straight. Coxopleurae with pores of moderate size, not crowded, about thirty on each side.

Last dorsal plate broad and shield-shaped.

Pairs of legs only forty-five.

Locality.—P. I.; Mt. Makiling. (C. F. Baker).

Type.—M. C. Z., No. 2006.

Like *spissus* Wood, occurring in the Hawaiian Is., in the number of pairs of legs; but readily distinguished by its proportionately much shorter head, etc.

Megethmus pluripes, sp. nov.

This species may be distinguished from *microporus* in the smaller coxopleurae of the last segment which enroach upon the penult segment only as far as the spiracle, not reaching the anterior end; pores similarly very numerous and fine. Pairs of legs ninety-seven instead of one hundred and one.

General colour fulvous; head and prehensors red or light chestnut.

Head very long and narrow, being just twice as long as the greatest width. Paired sulci close together, parallel, distinct for a short distance in front of caudal margin, then becoming vague. Antennae long; joints all long. Mandible with nine dentate plates of which the first has but three teeth and a median one near twenty of which the more proximal are more widely spaced. Median piece of labrum cuneate; lateral pieces with margin wholly smooth, mesal tooth but vaguely indicated.

Basal plate with a sharply impressed median longitudinal sulcus. Prosternum sparsely punctate; unarmed anteriorly. Femuroid of prehensors each with two stout black teeth on mesal side of which the distal one is much the larger; teeth of second and third joints black, rounded; tooth of claw very low, indistinct.