

NEW GENERA OF NORTH AMERICAN LITHOBIIDÆ.

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In a study of the North American species of the Lithobiidæ that fall into the old genus *Bothropolys* as originally defined by Wood—that is, all those species having the coxal pores, in several series the writer finds that they compose in reality two clearly separated groups of generic value. In addition a third genus, represented by a species here described for the first time, is found, which, while evidently close to the other two in some features, differs from them in having the coxal pores arranged in but a single series. Diagnosis of these genera are herewith given together with those of other genera.

Genus *Bothropolys* Wood (emended).

Head margined continuously from the caudal end cephalad to the eyes on each side, the lateral margin not broken. Prosternum with a well chitinized spine on or near the anterior margin at each ectal angle; prosternal teeth more or less uniformly spaced with no diastema separating them into two groups on each side. Gonopods of the male consisting of a single undivided article. Basal spines of the gonopods of the female 2 + 2. Anal legs with the tarsal claw single; penult legs with the tarsal claw armed at base with a single small or sometimes obsolete spine or accessory claw, or this sometimes quite absent. Coxal pores in several series. (Coxæ of last two pairs of legs armed each with a stout ventral spine.)

Type.—*B. multidentatus* (Newport).

In addition to the type, *B. hoples* Brolemann and *B. permundus* Chamberlin belong in this genus.

Genus *Ethopolys* gen. nov.

Lateral margination of head ending abruptly about one-third the distance forward from the caudal edge, each lateral margin being distinctly broken—that is, rectangularly bent in at this level. A wider interval of diastema separating an ectal group of from 1 to 4 prosternal teeth on each side from an inner larger group, a slender, often more or less bristle-tipped spine, occurring in the diastema, but none at the ectal angle. Gonopods of the male distinctly biarticulate. Basal spines of the gonopods of the female 3 + 3. Tarsal claw of anal legs with a very small spine or accessory claw at base; the claw of penult legs with two accessory claws. Coxal pores in several series. (Coxæ of last two pairs of legs each armed with a stout ventral spine.)

Type.—*E. xanti* (Wood).

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