

but two- or more often, one jointed. *Zygethobius sokarienus* is the third species of its genus to be made known.

1. *Bothropolys xanti* Wood.

One specimen was taken at Mill Valley. This species is abundant southward, the author having numerous specimens from Stanford, Pacific Grove and Monterey, Santa Barbara, San Bernadino, Los Angeles, Santa Monica, Claremont, etc.

2. *Bothropolys pusio* (Stuxberg).

1875. *Lithobius pusio* Stuxberg, Ofvers. af Kgd. Vet.-Akad. Forhandl., No. 2, p. 67, No. 3, p. 31.

1909. nec. *Lithobius pusio* Chamberlin, Ann. Ent. Soc. America, p. 187.

Brown, often of reddish caste, the head not darker, concolorous with dorsum; some of the major dorsal scuta in some, with the caudal border very dark, and some with a median dark stripe. Antennæ reddish brown, pale distad. Prosternum and prehensorial feet brown, the posterior ventral plates of same colour; the legs and most of venter lighter brown, the caudal pairs of legs commonly pale distad.

Antennæ short, composed of 20 articles of moderate length, which gradually decrease in size from the second to the ultimate.

Ocelli distinct, usually thirteen in number, and arranged in three series, thus, 1 + 5, 4, 3.

Prosternal teeth 6 + 6-6 + 7, stout, darkened, uniform in size and spacing, all apically, bluntly rounded.

Angles of none of the dorsal plates produced.

Coxal pores of various sizes, small and very small, mostly arranged in two or three series. The caudal series on each coxa consists of the larger pores, usually 4 or 5 in number; the next series is composed of smaller pores, and the third or most anterior of the smallest; the second and third series often confused or forming a single irregular row. Pores in number usually from 7 or 8 (12th coxa) to 12 (13th-15th coxæ) in number on each coxa.

Last two pairs of coxæ armed laterally and ventrally; the last three pairs armed dorsally.

Spines of the first legs 2, 3, 1; of the penult 1°, 3, 3, 2, with two claws; of the anal 1, 3, 2, 1, the claw single.

Genital appendages of the male as usual in the genus, distinctly two jointed.