

TABLE I.  
 VARIABILITY IN NUMBER OF LINEAR SPINES ON THE LEGS OF 13  
 SPECIMENS OF *GYMNOPECTRON GIGANTEUM* n. sp.

		Arith. Mean		Std. Dev.		Range (or actual distribution)	
		L	R	L	R	L	R
		Fore Femur Inf.	Pro. Retro	9.6 0.3	9 0.1	2.8 —	1.7 —
Fore Tibia Inf.	Pro. Retro	3 3	3 3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Fore Tarsus	Pro. Retro	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Mid Femur Inf.	Pro. Retro	4.8 18.2	6.2 16.4	2.6 6.3	1.4 5.2	0-10 0-24	4-8 7-23
Mid Tibia Sup.	Pro. Retro	6.1 3.2	6.2 3.1	1.6 0.9	1.3 1.0	4-10 2-4	4-8 2-5
Mid Tibia Inf.	Pro. Retro	3 3	3 3	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Mid Tarsus	Pro. Retro	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
Hind Femur Inf.	Pro. Retro	14.6 36.8	13 37.3	2.7 10.2	3 10.9	9-20 20-50	7-9 17-51
Hind Tibia Sup.	Pro. Retro	37.2 42.4	38.8 41.5	2.2 1.8	3.1 2.7	34-42 39-45	33-43 38-47
Hind Tarsus 1 Sup.	Pro. Retro	0 1.7	0 1.8	0 0.7	0 0.5	0 0-3	0 1-3
Hind Tarsus 2 Sup.	Pro. Retro	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0

(Figures in parentheses represent number of specimens.)

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Arith. Mean—Arithmetic Mean.  
 Inf.—Inferior.  
 L.—Left Leg.  
 Mid.—Middle.  
 Std. Dev.—Standard Deviation.

Pro.—Prolateral.  
 R.—Right Leg.  
 Retro.—Retrolateral.  
 Sup.—Superior.

subequal with other three together. Ratio of length of legs to length of body: Fore leg, male 1.6:1; female 1.6:1. Middle leg, male 1.6:1; female 1.5:1. Hind leg, male 3.2:1; female 2.7:1.

**GENITALIA.** *Female:* Suranal plate, Fig. 1 (SAP) convex laterally, rounded and deeply notched medianly at distal margin; distal margin clothed with two groups of setae; postero-medianly the plate bears a tubercle. Subgenital plate, Fig. 2 (SGP) distal margin rounded and slightly emarginate medianly; distal margin clothed with two groups of setae. *Male:* Suranal plate, Fig. 3 (SPL), concave laterally and distally; whole plate sparsely clothed with short setae. Subgenital plate, Fig. 4 (H), triangulate, subequal in width to length; sides spreading proximally, tapering to concave distally with a rounded apex, glabrous on dorsal side, but with apical protuberance on ventral surface thickly clothed with short setae. Two styli, Figs. 3, 4 (S), thickly clothed with short setae, length of styli being 0.21 length of sternite IX (S IX). Parameres, Figs. 3, 4, 5 (P), attenuated, broad at base and tapering to a point, retrolateral side straight and prolateral side convex, twice as long as wide; distal portion of paramere thickly clothed with