

possessing this character, *Tongodesmus* agrees with the neotropical forms, but there are good morphological differences, particularly in the gonopods. The systematic position of the new genus will be shown in a paper on the Sphaerotrachopidae of New Zealand and the Australian region.

***Tongodesmus stilifer* n. sp. Figs. 1-3.**

♂—Length, 11mm. Breadth, prozonite 1.2mm; metazonite, 2.1mm; measured midway along body.

Colour. Yellowish brown; antennae and legs lighter.

Head clothed with short bristles on vertex, longer ones on clypeus; vertex with well developed sulcus. Antennae small, expanded distally. Collum oval, densely set with small, mammiliform tubercles, usually arranged in five series; each tubercle with a distal bristle and a covering of fine, short bristles. Tergites and lateral keels similarly tuberculate. Prozonites finely shagreened. Tergites slightly arched with lateral keels (Fig. 1) short, shouldered anteriorly and with lateral borders rounded, overlapped by 5 or 6 tubercles. On posterior segments, particularly 16 and 17, the keels produced caudad. Repugnatorial pores in laterally directed, styliform tubercles, situated medianly on lateral borders. Telson produced into a short tail with lobed border and 4 distal, ventral setae. Pleural keels formed by an arched row of small tubercles, present only on anterior segments. Sternites bearing 2 pairs of weak protuberances set with short bristles and separated by a shallow median furrow.

First 2 pairs of ambulatory legs small, remainder inflated, principally on prefemora and femora. Anterior legs with tarsi slightly swollen interiorly, bearing 2 rows of spherical bristles forming a kind of comb.

Gonopods (Figs. 2, 3) with coxae united; prefemora indented, sparsely setose; femora contiguous, more densely setose and with one median, aboral macrochaeta, a paramedian row of 6 or 7 setae and some setae near exterior border; solenomerite with the seminal duct projected subapically from femora as a narrow branch with small, pointed apical lobe; tibiotarsal branch anterior to, and larger than, the solenomerite, slightly arcuate, with small, pointed apical lobes.

HOLOTYPE. ♂ taken in December, 1950, by J. C. Yaldwin. Preserved in slides 2138-40, in collection of Plant Diseases Division, D.S.I.R., Auckland.

LOCALITY. Tonga.

REMARKS. The species is named for the peculiar position of the repugnatorial pore openings in the styliform tubercles, an arrangement which occurs similarly in *Stylodesmidae*.

Genus PACIFICOSOMA n. gen.

♂ with 19 segments, ♀ probably with 20. ♂ head with cheeks enlarged. Collum smaller than head. Tergites weakly arched with short but well developed, elevated lateral keels; surface feebly reticulate. Poriferous segments with gland orifice set in a distal callosity on lateral border. Repugnatorial pores distributed normally. ♂ sternites clothed with bristles.

Ambulatory legs inflated, with spherical bristles on tibiae and tarsi.

Gonopods with coxae united; prefemora indented; femora contiguous, covered distally with short bristles and with a small, acute process, possibly the