The above-given characters have been taken from the descriptions published by Saussure and Carl. Saussure refers to a large male example discovered on the Volcan de Orizaba, and the discrepancy in size between the length of the male and female measured suggests that the dimensions of the male were taken from this example. The latter, however, was probably a representative of a species distinct from the females if the measurement is correctly printed.

2. Neoleptodesmus sumichrasti.


**Colour** whitish. Very nearly allied to *N. orizaba*, but with the dorsal surface flatter. **Keels** tolerably wide, transverse, with rounded angles, the posterior angle not obliquely cut away nor hollowed behind the swelling carrying the pore, the thickening of the margin continued round the edge, and not exhibiting any button-shaped excrescence such as is seen in *N. azteca*; *keels* of 17th and 18th segments with posterior angle prolonged behind; those of the 19th simply spiniform. **Keels** of the 1st tergal plate very long antero-posteriorly, and rounded marginally. **Caudal process** of anal segment with edges less sinuous than in *N. orizaba*. **Sides** of anterior segments rugulose, granular at the anterior end of the body. **Phallopods** very like those of *N. azteca*, but with the distal segment much less arcuate, the median branch lightly concavo-convex, much less dilated than in *N. azteca*, with the apex truncate and emarginate, the inner of the two subsidiary branches with straight subserate upper edge, the outer simply pointed and not wide as in *N. azteca*.

**Length** 30 millim., width 3/6.

**Hab.** *Mexico*, Orizaba (*Sumichrast* ¹⁻⁵).

3. Neoleptodesmus orizabae.


². Closely resembling *N. azteca*. **Colour** whitish. **Body** smooth, cylindrical, attenuated posteriorly. **Keels** very small and widely separated, arcuate in front and subangular behind; the caudal process of the anal segment with its sides very markedly sinuous.

**Length** 35 millim., width 8 (² misprint for 3).

**Hab.** *Mexico*, Orizaba ¹².

The generic position of this species is doubtful, the male characters being unknown. According to Humbert and Saussure the female may be distinguished from that of *N. azteca* by the sinuous edges of the caudal process, by the posterior extremity of the body being more attenuated, the entire body thinner, the back flatter, the keels narrower, with the anterior segments more regularly vaulted owing to the keels being more sloping.

It may be noted that although these authors state that the body is narrower in this