species than in *N. aztecs*, the width is twice given as 8 millim. This figure is in all probability a misprint for 3, a measurement which, when compared with the length, is quite in accord with the statement as to the slenderness of the body.

4. **Neoleptodesmus vermiformis.**


*Colour* white (probably brown when alive). *Body* smooth, shining, cylindrical. *Keels* sloping, situated about the middle of the sides or even lower, very small, linear; area round pores swollen; pores looking laterally and placed in the posterior part of the swollen area. *First tergal plate* (judging by the figure) considerably narrower than the 3rd. The cylindrical portion of the segments not retracted within the keel-bearing portion, hence the keels are widely separated from each other on each side.

Length 40 millim., width about 7.

*Hab.* Mexico, Eastern Cordillera¹².

The sexual characters of this species have not been examined. Its generic position, therefore, is unknown. It may prove to belong to *Acutangulus* or perhaps to *Dirkaldophallus*.

**ACERATOPHALLUS.**


Distinguishable from *Leptodesmus* by the structure of the phallopods, the basal segment (coxa) of which has no calcar, while the distal segment shows no trace of a division and is extended axially in the same straight line as the basal segment; hollowed and hairy basally on its inner surface, distally it ends in two branches somewhat widely separated from each other. The *seminal processes* of the ♂ are elongate and pointed. The *keels* overlap, are large, subaliform, longer than the area of the metazonite that bears them, both anterior and posterior borders being produced. The *anal sternal plate* is triangular, with the sides nearly straight, the tubercles not widely separated from each other and the margin between them pointed, compressed, and suberistate. The *sternal areas* are wider than long, as wide behind as in front, except on the last two leg-bearing segments, and show no signs of having the posterior border notched or bidentate. The sixth segment of the *leg* is shorter than the third, but much longer than the fifth.

*Type*, *A. unicolor*, Carl.

*Distribution*. Central America (Costa Rica).

The two species of this genus here admitted are separable as follows:—

*1. Aceratophallus unicolor.* (Tab. XIV. fig. 2.)


*2. Colour* nearly uniformly testaceous (? specimens recently moulted).