

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Rodriguez*¹).

This species differs from all those known to me in the structure of the phallopods. In some particulars it seems to resemble *R. stollii*, but certainly differs from it in the shape of the auxiliary branch of the phallopod.

Brölemann (*loc. cit.* p. 102) also records, but does not name, a second species from Guatemala, which somewhat approaches apparently *R. zendalus*, Sauss., in colour, but has the keels entirely pale. The ♀ measures 48 mm. long and 10 wide.

27. *Rhysodesmus vicinus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) vicinus, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 322 (1859)¹; Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 318 (1860)².

♂. *Colour* ? white. Very nearly allied to *R. otomitus*, but much smaller, more vermiform, with the posterior angle of the keels a little elevated triangularly; a shallow groove running obliquely from the anterior angle of the keel to its posterior border; posterior angle of the 19th rounded.

♀ with the body more vermiform and the keels smaller.

Length 17 millim., width 4.

Hab. MEXICO, cold regions, the plateau of Anahuac, also Oaxaca in the tropical regions^{1 2}.

28. *Rhysodesmus zapotecus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) zapotecus, Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 314, t. 2. fig. 11 (1860)¹; Humb. & Sauss. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 37 (1872)².

Colour uniformly brown. *Dorsal surface* very little convex, but the *keels* following its slope, wide, their anterior borders prominent, the posterior concave, excised, with a small basal prominence; anterior angle rounded, posterior with a tolerably sharp tooth beginning on the 7th, 8th, or 9th segments; marginal thickening even, pores superior, in the middle of the thickening on the 5th and 7th and thereafter becoming more and more posteriorly placed.

♂. More flattened, the dentiform lobes of the posterior angles more pronounced.

Length, ♀, 29 millim., width 5.

Hab. MEXICO, San Andres Tuxtla &c.^{1 2}.

This species is said to be characterized by the length of the spines on the legs, the slenderness of the body, the dentiform process of the posterior angle of the keels, and the emargination of the posterior border of the keels.

29. *Rhysodesmus zendalus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) zendalus, Humb. & Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) xxi. p. 150 (1869)¹; Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 34, t. 2. figg. 1, 1 a (1872)².

♀. *Colour*. Body testaceous, but the dorsal surface barred transversely with olive-black across the posterior half of the metazonites and on the keels; head pale, darker on the front; antennæ and legs brown.

Compared with *R. fraternus*, *acolluus*, and *mystecus*: back arched, keels moderate, not markedly wide, a little elevated, and squared; the posterior border of keels 2 to 5 slightly oblique forwards; that of