

the expansion of the first tergal plate, and the replacement of the transverse sulcus on the dorsum of the segments by a secondary sulcus lying in front of the pore. In this latter respect it resembles several of the species referred to this genus which have been described from the West Indies (see Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. pp. 499-505, 1893). The chief peculiarity about the phallopod is the shortness and thickness of the distal segment as compared with that of the other species of *Rhinocricus* here recorded, which does not exceed the length of the guard of the seminal style. A closely allied species has recently been made the type of a special subgenus, *Eurhinocricus* (*cf. infra*, p. 72, under *R. biolleyi*).

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The following species of *Rhinocricus* are known to me only from descriptions and figures. The scobinæ were not examined, or at all events not described in detail, and only in the case of the species recorded by Brölemann have the number of sensory papillæ on the antennæ been mentioned and the structure of the gonopods illustrated. I have found it impossible on this account to include the species in the above-printed analytical key.

Only two of the species stand out as sharply distinguished from the rest, namely *R. hagedussii* of Daday and *R. dugesi* of Bollman, which are characterized by the presence of a long caudal process.

#### 14. *Rhinocricus toltecus*.

*Julus toltecus*, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 331 (1859); Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 554, fig. 27 (1860).

*Spiroboldus toltecus*, Sauss. & Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 75.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova.

The distinguishing characteristic of this species appears to be the form of the anal segment, which is neither compressed nor attenuated, but is hemispherically rounded. The posterior border of the sternal plate is lightly convex, and that of the tergal plate also lightly convex, with a very short median dentiform caudal process overlying the compressed margins of the anal valves.

Number of segments 63. Length 88, width 6 millim.

In all the other species of this genus described by de Saussure and Humbert the posterior extremity of the body is compressed and the tergal plate of the anal segment is triangular dorsally.

#### 15. *Rhinocricus aztecus*.

*Julus aztecus*, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 331 (1859); Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 558, fig. 29 (1860).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz, Cordova, Orizaba, &c.