

the area behind it being rugulose above and laterally and inferiorly sulcate. The anal tergal plate does not surpass the valves, which have swollen margins.

Number of segments 57–60. Length 90–110, width 6.5–7.5 millim.

20. *Rhinocricus angusticollis*.

Spirobolus (Rhinocricus) angusticollis, Karsch, Zeitschr. ges. Naturwiss. (3) vi. pp. 70, 71 (1881).

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla.

Segments with strong complete transverse sulcus. Scobinæ extending from the 9th to the 36th. The posterior area of the segments finely punctuated and striolated, sulcate beneath. Anal tergal plate produced into a subcylindrical process, slightly surpassing the valves, which are convex with deeply compressed margins.

Number of segments 43. Length 70–80 millim.

21. *Rhinocricus ferrugineus*.

Spirobolus ferrugineus, Daday, Term. füzetek, xii. p. 130 (1889).

Hab. PANAMA.

Robust, anteriorly attenuate. Segments with distinct sulcus, densely impresso-punctate. Tergal plate of anal segment widely acuminate posteriorly, not surpassing the valves, which are strongly marginate.

Number of segments 45. Length 122, width 15 millim.

This species appears to be unusually broad as compared with its length. In this respect it evidently differs markedly from *R. brevicollis*, Voges, and others, and approaches nearest to *R. chichimecus*, Sauss., but, in view of the contractility of the body in these and other Diplopods, perhaps no great reliance should be placed upon the character in question.

22. *Rhinocricus hagedussii*.

Spirobolus hagedussii, Daday, Term. füzetek, xii. p. 130 (1889).

Hab. PANAMA.

Slender, attenuated posteriorly. Segments lightly sulcate transversely, the posterior area smooth and polished above, sulcate nearly up to the pore laterally. Tergal plate of anal segment produced into an oblique depressed wide caudal process which far overhangs the valves. The latter compressed, not marginate.

Number of segments 52–53. Length 75–80, width 7.5 millim.

This species evidently differs from all those hitherto recorded from Central America in possessing a long caudal process produced considerably beyond the valves.