

23. *Rhinocricus dugesi*.

Spirobolus (Rhinocricus) dugesi, Bollman, Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. no. 46, pp. 190, 194 (1893).

Hab. MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès*).

R. dugesi resembles *R. hagedussii* in possessing a long caudal process, but, judging from the description, may be distinguished from that species by having the anal valves very strongly margined.

Number of segments 50. Length 55, width 5 millim.

24. *Rhinocricus obesus*.

Rhinocricus obesus, Brölemann, Mém. Soc. Zool. Fr. 1900, pp. 107, 108, t. 7. figg. 59–65.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Rodriguez*).

Judging by the shortness of the antennæ, the large number of sensory papillæ, and other characters, this species appears to be related to *R. tristani* and *R. aposematus*, but certainly differs from both. The posterior borders of both tergal and sternal plates of the anal segment are transverse and scarcely produced, and the guard of the phallopod in the male is bent at right angles to the axis of the style, lying across it almost at a right angle.

Number of segments 45–46. Length 99–100, width 12·5 millim.

Under the name *rubicundus*, Brölemann has described what he believes to be a variety of *R. obesus* from Cariblanco in Costa Rica (Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1905, pp. 376–378). It seems to differ from the typical form in having the segments more distinctly sculptured with striolæ. Length from 106–143, width from 13·5–17 millim.

25. *Rhinocricus costaricensis*.

Rhinocricus costaricensis, Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1905, pp. 375–6, t. 10. figg. 26–28.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cariblanco.

Blackish, shining, with the antennæ and legs yellow. Antennæ very short and claviform, with many sensory papillæ. The posterior portions of the segments are shining and wrinkled along the sulcus, which is deep. The caudal process covers but does not surpass the valves, which have prominent and compressed but not sulcate margins.

Number of segments 44. Length 81, width 9·4 millim.

Apparently allied to *R. aposematus* and *R. tristani*, but differing from both in colour and in the form of the gonopods. The style of the phallopod is straight and very much shorter than the guard, which is very broad apically, with a somewhat rounded margin and a small dentiform process. The inferior portion of the sternal plate is narrow and linguiform.