

9. *Sphæriodesmus saussurei*.

Sphæriodesmus mexicanus, Sauss. & Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 21, figg. 1-1 e¹ (1872) (nec *S. mexicanus*, Sauss., 1859 and 1860).

Sphæriodesmus saussurei, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 391 (1900)²; Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. x. p. 677, t. 12. figg. 100, 101 (1902)³.

The typical examples of this species were provisionally referred by Saussure and Humbert to the young of *S. mexicanus*, although these authors pointed out that, in addition to being considerably smaller, they have the lobes of the fourth segment wider. On the evidence thus supplied Cook rightly supposed they would prove to be specifically, if not generically, distinct from *S. mexicanus*; and two years later Attems, without seeing the specimens, proposed to give them the new specific name *saussurei*. The original examples were subsequently examined by Carl, who found no specific features to distinguish them from *S. mexicanus* apart from those mentioned by Saussure and Humbert and certain structural details in the phallopod and the first leg of the male. The tubercle at the base of the femur of the first leg in the male is lower than that of *S. mexicanus*, the apical portion of the phallopod is much shorter and ends in a simple point, and the exerescence on the upper side of the distal segment is larger and blunter.

Length 16 millim., width 5.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Escamela in the Eastern Cordillera.

10. *Sphæriodesmus neglectus*.

Glomeridesmus mexicanus, Sauss. Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. pp. 276-278 (1860) (in part.)¹.

Sphæriodesmus neglectus, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. p. 676, t. 12. figg. 107, 108 (1902)².

According to Carl, Saussure originally confounded two species, a larger and a smaller, under the name *Glomeridesmus mexicanus*. Specimens of the smaller, regarded by Saussure as young, are pale in colour, and have the keel of the fourth segment wider than in the larger one, *S. mexicanus*. In the first leg of the male, moreover, the basal process of the femur is lower and the fourth segment is evenly curved above. The phallopod, too, is quite different, being shorter and stouter and lightly bent upwards at the apex, which is divided into two broad processes, an outer stout at the base and narrowed and bluntly pointed at the apex, and an inner which is apically truncate, with a rounded lobe above; near the middle of the upper surface there is a lobate process with convex edges, a slightly constricted base, and an attenuated apex. Other secondary sexual characters are not described.

Length 24 millim., width 8.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova¹.

11. *Sphæriodesmus medius*.

Sphæriodesmus medius, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. x. p. 675, t. 12. figg. 105, 106 (1902)¹.

Colour yellowish-white (in alcohol). As in *S. saussurei* and *S. neglectus*, the keels of the fourth segment are wider than in *S. mexicanus*.

The *first leg* of the male bears a long and sharp basal process on the base of the femur, and there is a much smaller process on the underside of the succeeding segment. The *phallopod* has no distinct hairy eminence on the proximal end of the basal segment, and the distal segment is elongate and semicircularly curved upwards, without any submedian process; but the tip is somewhat strongly bifid, both prongs being concavo-convex and gradually attenuated apically.

Length 20 millim., width 7.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Oltramare coll.*).