

the auxiliary branch is slenderer at the base and simply curved inwards at the point, instead of curving sharply downwards and abruptly forwards.

### 6. *Amplinus klugii*. (Tab. XI. figg. 5-5 e.)

*Polydesmus klugii*, Brandt, Recueil Mém., Myriap. (1841)<sup>1</sup>; Gervais, Ins. Apt. iv. p. 108<sup>2</sup>.

*Polydesmus (Paradesmus) klugii*, Saussure, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 293 (1860)<sup>3</sup>.

*Polydesmus (Pachyurus) klugii*, Humbert & Saussure, Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 27 (1872)<sup>4</sup>.

*Pachyurus klugii*, Karsch, Arch. Naturg. 1881, p. 37<sup>5</sup>; Attems, SB. Akad. Wien, ciii. p. 47, t. 2. fig. 12 (1894)<sup>6</sup>; Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 284 (1900)<sup>7</sup>.

*Polydesmus (Paradesmus) picteti*, Saussure, Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 325 (1859)<sup>8</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Alvarado in Vera Cruz<sup>1</sup> (*Brandt*), Cordova, Orizaba, Panuco, Anahuac, and the entire eastern slope of the plateau (*Saussure*<sup>3 4</sup>), Guanajuato (*Dugès, Mus. Brit.*), Jalapa (*Höge, Mus. Brit.*).

Although this species has been described at length by Saussure and Attems, it greatly needs revision from the point of view of geographical races as is suggested by the material that I have seen. But since the exact characters of the typical form from Alvarado are unknown, and the locality of the specimen to which Saussure gave the name *picteti* is unrecorded, it would be premature to attempt such a revision with the available material. The colour is typically black, with the margins of the keels, the antennæ, and the legs flavous. This is the colouring in an individual from Jalapa in the British Museum. On the other hand, the examples from Guanajuato are browner, with the edges of the keels, the antennæ, and the legs paler reddish brown as in the specimens to which Saussure gave the name *picteti*. The sculpturing consists of tubercles, rounded or elongate in shape, the fusiform or elongate prominences being disposed in the median area of the dorsal surface, the round ones along the anterior edge and on the upper side of the keels; the spaces between those on the keels are granular. The edges of the keels are at most slightly lobulate, not truly dentate. The sides of the caudal process are nearly straight and subparallel, the angles rounded, and the posterior border lightly convex and lobulate. The sternal plate is emarginate with rounded edges in the example from Jalapa, more markedly bitubercular in the specimens from Guanajuato. The phallopods are short, rugose, and end in two rather widely separated prongs, strongly curved downwards.

Length of ♀ (according to Saussure) 72 millim., width 11.

### 7. *Amplinus erichsoni*.

*Polydesmus erichsonii*, Brandt, Recueil Mém. Myriap. (1841)<sup>1</sup>; Gervais, Ins. Apt. iv. p. 108 (1841)<sup>2</sup>; id. Voyage de Castelnau, p. 7 (1841)<sup>3</sup>.

*Polydesmus (Paradesmus) erichsonii*, Saussure, Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 293 (1860)<sup>4</sup>.