

1. *Orthomorpha gracilis*.

Fontaria gracilis, C. L. Koch, Syst. d. Myr. p. 142 (1847)¹.

Paradesmus gracilis, Latzel, Myr. Österr.-Ung. Mon. ii. p. 162, t. 6. fig. 70 (1884)².

Orthomorpha gracilis, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xv. p. 354 (1895)³; and of subsequent authors.

Colour dark chocolate-brown with yellow keels.

Length from about 16–20 millim., width about 2.

Hab. EUROPE, ASIA, &c.

This species, almost cosmopolitan in distribution owing to introduction by human agency, has been recorded by Brölemann from Guatemala (Mém. Soc. Zool. France, xiii. p. 97, 1900) and Costa Rica, San José (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxiv. p. 341, 1905).

Closely allied to the foregoing, and almost equally widely distributed, is *Orthomorpha coarctata*, Saussure. Originally from the Eastern Hemisphere, this species has been recorded from various localities in the Neotropical Region (Cayenne, Paraguay, Chile, Jamaica), and by Brölemann from Cocos Island, which is under the protectorate of Costa Rica (Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxii. p. 139, 1903). Its size and coloration are the same as in *O. gracilis*; it differs, however, from that species in being rather more convex dorsally and in the shape of the phallopods. The tibial element of the appendage in *O. coarctata* is long and slender, and the seminal stile is protected by a simple sheath-like auxiliary branch. In *O. gracilis*, on the contrary, the tibial element is short and conical and the seminal stile is protected by a much more complicated auxiliary branch provided with accessory processes.

Fam. CHELODESMIDÆ.

Chelodesmidæ, Cook, Ann. N. York Acad. Sci. ix. p. 4 (1895).

Leptodesminæ, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxvii. p. 369 (1900)¹.

Keels of the 2nd segment well developed, but on the same level as those of the 3rd and 1st, the latter as wide as those of the second or nearly so; keels of the rest large or small, with more or less well-marked thickened pore-area. *Antennæ and legs* elongate and slender. *Caudal process* subcylindrical or triangular, apically truncate. *Phallopods* simple or complicated.

Distribution. Central and South America; Mediterranean Region.

Subfam. CHELODESMINÆ.

Leptodesminæ (s. s.), Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. xi. p. 544 (1903).

Phallopods with coxal calcar; generative processes of second leg in male short, blunt, and subconical, at least in Central-American genera.

Distribution. As above for Chelodesmidæ.