

those that Carl examined in the Geneva Museum. In any case they are not the original and typical examples of the species and may prove to be specifically distinct from it.

*Key to the Central-American Species.*

- a.* Slender, keels small, their width less than half the width of the metazonite; auxiliary ramus of phallopod not abruptly expanded at the tip, its inner edge simple, no secondary crest passing in from it to protect the point of the seminal stile.
- b.* Principal branch of phallopod (seminal stile) stout, with sigmoid curvature; auxiliary branch (sheath) very wide; keels a little larger; no distinct yellow band crossing the posterior half of the metazonites . . . . . *spatulatus.*
- b*<sup>1</sup>. Principal branch of phallopod slender and evenly curved; auxiliary branch also comparatively slender; keels smaller; a pale or yellow band crossing the posterior half of the metazonites . . . . . *ensiger.*
- a*<sup>1</sup>. Broader, the keels much larger, nearly half the width of the metazonite; auxiliary ramus of phallopod abruptly expanded and spatulate at the tip, the inner edge double, giving rise to a secondary crest which passes inwards in front of the apex of the seminal stile.
- c.* Smaller, length about 30 mm.; sculpturing more definitely granular, with the three rows of tubercles on the metazonites clearly defined; posterior border of keels generally with a tooth or anguliform projection; no distinct notch in front of the pore-prominence . . . . . *rodriguezi.*
- c*<sup>1</sup>. Larger, length about 50 mm.; sculpturing coriaceous, coarser or finer; the rows of tubercles less obvious.
- d.* Lateral border of keels with a distinct notch in front of the pore-prominence; posterior border of pore-bearing keels generally decidedly angular, coarsely coriaceous . . . . . *montanus.*
- d*<sup>1</sup>. Lateral border of keels forming a continuous curve; posterior border also evenly curved, rarely only very feebly angular; finely coriaceous on median area of metazonites . . . . . *granosus.*

**1. *Dirhabdophallus montanus*, sp. n.** (Tab. XII. figg. 4-4 *g*; XIII. fig. 2.)

*Colour* chocolate-brown, the external half of the keels yellowish white, sternal area and legs reddish yellow. *Keels* rather large and horizontal. 1st, 2nd, and 3rd segments slightly narrower than the 4th and 5th; 1st with evenly convex anterior border; posterior border of keels oblique, not emarginate; lateral angle rounded, not pointed. *Keels* of 2nd and 3rd suboblong, with minute antero-lateral tooth; keels of 4th larger, with lateral margin slightly irregular and more convex posterior border. Keels of pore-bearing segments with anterior angle widely convex, the posterior border in its external half running obliquely forwards and outwards up to the porous area, which is somewhat abruptly thickened and forms a tubercle-like excrescence; on the 12th and 13th the posterior border is markedly angled; on the 15th it is strongly notched just behind the pore-area; on the 17th the posterior angle is a little acute and projects backwards. On the poreless segments the anterior angles are widely rounded, the posterior border lightly convex, and the posterior angle mostly rectangular. The entire *dorsal surface* of the metazonites is roughened with irregular granulation, with three rows (the first indistinct) of larger, more definite granules