

Key to the Central-American Genera.

- a.* All the pores absent, except a single pair upon the fifth segment DUOPORUS.
- a*¹. Pores retained upon other segments, normal in number or in excess of the normal.
- b.* Pores abnormal in number, present upon segments 8, 11, and 14 . . . STRONGYLODESMUS.
- b*¹. Pores normal in number, absent upon segments 8, 11, and 14.
- c.* Distal segment of phallopod bent at a right angle to the coxa and bearing a distinct seminal fossa at the base on the inner side.
- d.* Seminal fossa of phallopod forming a circular or subcircular pit lined with hairs.
- e.* Keels elevated, spiniform, with acutely-pointed angles RHACHIDOMORPHA.
- e*¹. Keels broad, laminate, not spiniform.
- f.* Lateral edges of keels scarcely thickened, but markedly irregular in outline RHACHODESMUS.
- f*¹. Lateral edges of keels markedly thickened, with evenly rounded outline PARARHACHISTES.
- d*¹. Seminal fossa of phallopod not closed on its distal side, but opening into a wide channel traversing the inner surface of the segment.
- g.* Keels small, ending posteriorly in a sharp tooth; phallopod 3-pronged, the seminal stile narrow acuminate, not longer than the auxiliary branches ACUTANGULUS.
- g*¹. Keels large, not markedly spiniform; seminal stile of phallopod compressed, sublamine, and much longer than the auxiliary branches NEOLEPTODESMUS.
- c*¹. Distal segment of phallopod not bent at a right angle to the coxa, the two segments axially in the same straight line and protruding vertically from their socket; no distinct seminal fossa at the base of the distal segment.
- h.* Phallopods large; their sockets large and abutting against the basal segments of the legs of the seventh segment; the tracheal rods short; anal sternal plate distinctly triangular; keels large and overlapping ACERATOPHALLUS.
- h*¹. Phallopods very small with long and cylindrical tracheal rods; their sockets very small and remote from the basal segments of the legs of the seventh segment; anal sternal plate semi-oval.
- i.* Keels medium-sized, not overlapping; sternal areas not compressed and bituberculate behind; legs with sixth segment much longer than fifth PAMMICROPHALLUS.
- i*¹. Keels very large, wide, overlapping and depressed; sternal areas narrowed posteriorly, with their posterior border deeply angled and bidentate; legs with sixth segment only a little longer than fifth ZEUCTODESMUS.