

species than in *N. aztecus*, the width is twice given as 8 millim. This figure is in all probability a misprint for 3, a measurement which, when compared with the length, is quite in accord with the statement as to the slenderness of the body.

#### 4. *Neoleptodesmus vermiformis*.

*Polydesmus (Strongylosoma) vermiformis*, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 326 (1859)<sup>1</sup>; Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 298, t. 1. fig. 4 (1860)<sup>2</sup>.

*Colour* white (probably brown when alive). *Body* smooth, shining, cylindrical. *Keels* sloping, situated about the middle of the sides or even lower, very small, linear; area round pores swollen; pores looking laterally and placed in the posterior part of the swollen area. *First tergal plate* (judging by the figure) considerably narrower than the 3rd. The cylindrical portion of the segments not retracted within the keel-bearing portion, hence the keels are widely separated from each other on each side. Length 40 millim., width about 7.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Eastern Cordillera<sup>1 2</sup>.

The sexual characters of this species have not been examined. Its generic position, therefore, is unknown. It may prove to belong to *Acutangulus* or perhaps to *Dirhabdophallus*.

### ACERATOPHALLUS.

*Aceratophallus*, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. x. p. 608 (1902); op. cit. xi. p. 554 (1903); Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, lxxiv. p. 346 (1905).

Distinguishable from *Leptodesmus* by the structure of the *phallopods*, the basal segment (coxa) of which has no calcar, while the distal segment shows no trace of a division and is extended axially in the same straight line as the basal segment; hollowed and hairy basally on its inner surface, distally it ends in two branches somewhat widely separated from each other. The *seminal processes* of the ♂ are elongate and pointed. The *keels* overlap, are large, subaliform, longer than the area of the metazonite that bears them, both anterior and posterior borders being produced. The *anal sternal plate* is triangular, with the sides nearly straight, the tubercles not widely separated from each other and the margin between them pointed, compressed, and subcristate. The *sternal areas* are wider than long, as wide behind as in front, except on the last two leg-bearing segments, and show no signs of having the posterior border notched or bidentate. The sixth segment of the *leg* is shorter than the third, but much longer than the fifth.

Type, *A. unicolor*, Carl.

*Distribution.* Central America (Costa Rica).

The two species of this genus here admitted are separable as follows:—

- a.* Principal branch at apex of phallopod (seminal stile) strongly geniculate, with entire button-shaped apex; secondary branch apically pointed . . . . . *unicolor*.
- a*<sup>1</sup>. Principal branch at apex of phallopod (seminal stile) evenly and lightly curved, with the tip deeply notched; secondary branch blunt at apex . . . . . *lamellifer*.

#### 1. *Aceratophallus unicolor*. (Tab. XIV. fig. 2.)

*Aceratophallus unicolor*, Carl, Rev. Suisse Zool. x. p. 609, t. 2. figg. 35, 36 (1902)<sup>1</sup>; Brölemann, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxxiv. p. 345, t. 8. figg. 6, 7 (1905)<sup>2</sup>.

♀. *Colour* nearly uniformly testaceous (? specimens recently moulted).