

directed obliquely forwards; from the 11th to the 16th becoming gradually more in line with the posterior border of the segments, and from the 17th directed obliquely backwards. *Anal sternal plate* triangular. *Sternal areas* wider in front than behind; rather deeply notched and sulcate laterally; not flat in front; posteriorly emarginate, almost bitubercular. *Legs* with spine strong; terminal segment moderately long, but barely twice as long as the penultimate. *Phallopod* with its smooth terminal portion inclined slightly inwards when viewed from below; lightly sinuous from its lateral aspect, with the tip turned upwards; the auxiliary branch directed obliquely forwards and upwards.

Length of ♂ about 40 millim., width 9; length of antennæ 7 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, the plateau of Anahuac and the mountains rising from the plateau (*Saussure*^{1 2}), Peak of Orizaba (*Mus. Brit.*).

I do not think there is any reason to doubt the correctness of my identification of the specimen in the British Museum which I have described as *R. totanacus*. It agrees very closely with Saussure's description and figure of that species, the colour especially being exactly the same.

3. *Rhysodesmus pusillus*, sp. n. (Tab. XIV. figg. 7, 7 a; XV. fig. 9.)

♂. *Colour* (in specimen available) uniformly brown or testaceous. *First tergal plate* with anterior border nearly straight, transverse in the middle; at the sides obliquely cut away, not forming a continuous curve; posterior border laterally oblique, meeting the anterior in a blunt acute angle. *Dorsal surface* smooth, with a few granules laterally, convex. *Keels* rising about the middle of the side, depressed, with their anterior and lateral margins somewhat strongly raised, especially round the anterior angle, which is strongly rounded and salient (rather more prominent, that is to say, than the posterior angle), so that the lateral border is inclined slightly inwards from before backwards; the ridge defining the anterior border without any abrupt forward curvature, straight from the base of the keel to the curve of the anterior angle; posterior border of keel straight, inclined slightly forwards at the anterior extremity of the body, transverse in the central portion and backwards from about the 17th segment; somewhat thickened and uptilted and defined by a notch from the posterior border of the median portion of the segment; a wide groove passing in front of the keel defining the prozonite from the metazonite. *Pores* on anterior and median segments nearly in the middle of the lateral border. *Sterna* longer than wide; transversely sulcate, laterally notched and mesially depressed in their posterior half; posterior border straight or lightly emarginate. *Legs* thickened, terminal segment much longer than the penultimate and armed with a long stout claw; spine of second segment short on the anterior and median segments of the body. *Phallopod* with distal segment short, thickly hairy internally; the terminal ramus, when viewed from below, projecting straight forwards and sharply incurved at the tip; when viewed from the side the tip is seen to be slightly downcurved as well; accessory branch very short, slender, and hooked.

Length about 20 millim, width about 4.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit.*).

In size this form shows resemblance to *R. vicinus*, Sauss.; but, on the evidence supplied by Saussure's description of that species, it is impossible to affiliate the two. According to that author, *R. vicinus* is very closely allied to *R. otomitus*, the figure of which gives a good idea of the form of *R. vicinus*. If that be so, *R. pusillus* differs essentially from *R. vicinus* in the form of its keels, for the figure of *R. otomitus* does not show the obtuseness of the posterior angle of the keels, the prominence of the anterior angle, the obliquity of the lateral margin, and the sloping character of the keels so noticeable in *R. pusillus*.