

The following species are unknown to me, except from their figures and descriptions :—

15. *Rhysodesmus acolhuus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) acolhuus, Humb. & Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) xxi. p. 150 (1869)¹; Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 33, t. 2. fig. 2 (1872)².

Colour: the dorsal surface yellowish and traversed by two blackish olive-green lateral bands composed of a large patch on each metazonite, and represented on the first tergal plate by two converging patches; a median narrow stripe of the same colour on the middle of the prozonites; sides and lower surface blackish-green; head blackish, with a tricuspitate frontal patch and pale labrum; antennæ testaceous, dark apically.

♀. *Body* moderately vaulted. *Keels* almost following the slope of the back, lightly raised at the extremity; keels of segments 1–4 or 5 with their posterior border directed obliquely forwards; those of the ten following segments quite transverse, the posterior border straight and in the same line as that of the median area of the segments; posterior border on the following segments directed obliquely backwards; keels from the 2nd to the 15th very round, the posterior angle rounded but squarer than the anterior; from the 16th to the 19th the posterior angles become progressively more angular; marginal thickening tolerably wide and thick; *pores* superior and median. *Caudal process* longer than wide. *Dorsal surface* a little striolated, rugulose or subsquamous at the base of the keels; the keels coriaceous.

♂. Smaller and much flatter than the ♀, with the keels horizontal.

Length, ♀, 50 millim., width 9.5.

„ ♂, 44 „ „ 8.

Hab. MEXICO, Valley of Moyoapan and the Sierra de Agua, near Orizaba, in the Eastern Cordillera^{1 2}.

16. *Rhysodesmus angelus*. (Tab. XV. fig. 14.)

Polydesmus (Fontaria) angelus, Karsch, Arch. f. Naturg. xlvi. p. 39, t. 3. fig. 13 (1881)¹.

Fontaria tepaneca, Attems, Denk. Akad. Wien, lxxviii. p. 259, t. 13. fig. 313 (1890)² (? *Fontaria tepaneca*, Sauss.).

Colour (when not decolorized) castaneous with yellow keels.

Body vaulted, smooth and shining, rugulose. The *keels* following the slope of the back, their anterior angles rounded, posterior angles of segments 2–4 also rounded, those of 5–13 almost rectangular, and those of 16–18 forming a wide short tooth; those of 19 forming a rounded lobe. *Sterna* smooth, not hairy, with cross-shaped sulcus.

Phallopod cylindrical and straight, distally narrowed (? when seen from below); when seen from the side, the principal branch is very stout, longer than the palmar portion of the organ, with both its upper and lower edge markedly sinuous; its apex is distinctly upcurled and somewhat strongly bifid; the interramal space is wide and rounded; and the auxiliary branch, which is rather less than half the length of the palmar portion, is slender, projects obliquely forwards and upwards, with lightly convex upper border and nearly straight lower border, the entire branch being only very slightly curved.

Length, ♀, 50 millim., width 9.5.

„ ♂, 42 „ „ 8.5.

Hab. MEXICO, Puebla^{1 2} (*Hamburg Museum*).

So far as I can ascertain from the text of Attems's monograph, the only examples he has seen of the species he described as *Fontaria tepaneca*, Sauss., were those in the Hamburg Museum which Karsch described as *Fontaria angelus*. I am unable to say certainly whether his determination of these specimens as conspecific with those that