

According to the describers, this species is distinguishable from all the Mexican forms known at that time by the subspiniform posterior angles of the keels and the emargination of their posterior borders.

22. *Rhysodesmus otomitus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) otomitus, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 322 (1859)¹; Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 315, t. 2. fig. 12 (1860)²; Sauss. & Humb. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 37 (1872)³.

♀. *Colour* ?; whitish when dry. Very like the male of *R. fraternus*, but relatively a little less convex. Posterior border of *keels* scarcely concave as far back as the 16th, marginal thickenings which bear the pores thickened and lozenge-shaped. *Pores* large, in the middle of the lateral border, even at the posterior extremity of the body.

♂. Differs from the ♀ by having the posterior angle of the keels more produced and the keels more elongated.

Length, ♀, 24 millim., width 6.

Hab. MEXICO, the plateau and temperate regions (Cordova)^{1 2}.

This species was based upon immature individuals. The measurements given therefore are deceptive for the adult. It is said to differ from *R. fraternus* by having the pores lodged in small pits, in being less convex, and in having the keels of the male otherwise elevated. To what extent these characters would apply to adults is unknown.

23. *Rhysodesmus simillimus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) simillimus, Humb. & Sauss. Rev. et Mag. Zool. (2) xxi. p. 150 (1869)¹; Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 31, t. 1. figg. 5-5 b (1872)².

♂. *Colour* wholly pale when dry. *Body* tolerably flat. *Keels* continuous when the body is contracted. *Dorsal surface* smooth but coriaceous. *Keels* scarcely elevated, with narrow marginal thickening and very small pores; behind the 7th segment the keels are directed slightly obliquely backwards, with the anterior angle rounded, the posterior border lightly concave, with the posterior angle sharp; from the 4th to the 16th segment a small tooth-like "shoulder" process is seen at the base of the posterior border of each keel; the keels from the 15th to the 19th are large and triangularly prolonged. Posterior extremity of the *body* much narrowed.

Length of ♂ (contracted) 25 millim., width 5.4.

Hab. MEXICO, Eastern Cordillera (Santa Cruz, near Orizaba)^{1 2}.

Said to resemble closely *R. consobrinus*, *otomitus*, and *zapotecus*, but to differ from the first two in the presence of the small tooth upon the base of the posterior border of the keels, and from *R. zapotecus* in having a distinct notch at the base of the keels of the 17th and 18th segments, and the keels of the 19th larger and more triangular.

24. *Rhysodesmus tepanecus*.

Polydesmus (Fontaria) tepanecus, Sauss. Linn. Ent. xiii. p. 321 (1859)¹; Mém. Soc. Phys. Genève, xv. p. 319, t. 3. fig. 17 (1860)²; Humb. & Sauss. Miss. Sci. Mex., Myr. p. 30, t. 1. figg. 4-4 b (1872)³.

Colour: a broad median dark brown band extending along the metazonites, the patch on each segment narrowly bordered in front and behind by yellow and not extending laterally on to the keels, which are