

cavity, into which the connecting pedicle is inserted; and a large somewhat coriaceous shield-like plate in front of the spiracular openings.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Antigua (*Sarg, ex Dr. Stoll*).

SPINTHARUS, Hentz.

Spintharus lineatus, sp. n.

Adult male, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The whole spider is pale yellow; the abdomen of a duller hue than the rest. In general character and structure and position of the eyes it is of the normal type.

The *palpi* are short, slender; digital joint and palpal bulb of moderate size. The palpal organs are well-developed and prominent; a corneous process towards their fore extremity terminates in a rather long, sinuously curved, tapering black spine, near which is another small one, prominent, bent, and sharp-pointed.

Abdomen long, narrow, somewhat cylindric, elongate-oval, obtuse at each end, a little tapering to the posterior extremity; of a uniform dull luteous-yellow, with three pairs of black spots on the upperside, one pair forming a transverse line at the fore margin, another towards the middle, and the third a little way from the hinder extremity, the four anterior spots are linear, the other two coalesce and form an incomplete transverse line; on each side of the abdomen are two longitudinal parallel black lines near together, the lower one ending in a black spot near the spinners.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chichocho (*Sarg*).

Spintharus affinis, sp. n.

Adult male, length $1\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

This species is very nearly allied to the foregoing, and resembles it closely in general colour and character; but the palpal organs in place of the rather long sinuously bent spine at their extremity have there only a much shorter, curved, and less prominent one. The abdominal markings are also different: in the present species there is a longitudinal central tapering stripe slightly darker than the rest, beginning in two transversely placed black spots at the fore extremity, and margined by a slender dusky line on each side, the two lines coalescing about halfway towards the hinder end; on each side of this central stripe is a narrow wavy whitish band, slenderly margined with a broken blackish line or series of linear spots. The abdomen was much shrivelled, and thus its exact colours and pattern were rendered very indistinct.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban (*Sarg*).

WAMBA*, gen. nov. (fam. Theridiidæ; subfam. Asagenæ).

Cephalothorax short, broad-oval, length slightly greater than breadth; profile-line forming an even curve. Height of clypeus equal to half that of the facial space, and strongly impressed by a transverse indentation immediately below the fore-central eyes; the indentation at the thoracic junction is transverse and slightly curved, the convexity of the curve directed backwards. Caput of great size compared to the thoracic portion. Lateral impression at the junction of the caput and thorax very slight.

Eyes unequal, large, in two curved transverse rows, occupying the whole width of the caput, forming a very large area, and tolerably closely grouped together. The slight curve of the posterior row is directed backwards, the stronger curve of the anterior row forwards; laterals contiguous and, as also the fore-centrals, seated on tubercles.

Legs moderately long, rather slender, 1, 2, 4, 3, first and second pairs much the longest, furnished with numerous long hairs of a slender spinous nature; femora of the first and second pairs furnished with minute granulosities or slight tubercles (this may, however, be sexual).

Palpi short; digital joint and palpal bulb strongly Theridiiform.

Falces long, tolerably strong, slightly divergent.

Maxillæ long, strong, straight, inclined towards the labium.

* Nom. propr.