

## BATHYPHANTES, Menge.

**Bathypantes sana**, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length slightly more than 1 line.

*Cephalothorax* short, oblong-oval, rounded and rather broad in front, somewhat flattened above, profile-line very slightly curved, lateral marginal impressions at the caput slight. Colour yellowish-brown, obscurely veined with black, and with a pale yellowish band running round the upperside of the clypeus and backwards on each side obliquely to near the thoracic indentation; the height of the clypeus, which is impressed immediately below the eyes, is less than half that of the facial space; behind and from each lateral pair of eyes a curved line runs backwards to the occiput, looking like a fine indentation.

*Eyes* rather closely grouped, occupying the whole width of the fore extremity of the caput; those of the posterior row in a straight (or nearly straight) transverse line, equal in size and equally separated from each other, the interval being scarcely more than half a diameter; those of each of the lateral pairs are almost contiguous to each other on a tubercular prominence, and are placed nearly at right angles to the posterior row; the fore-laterals are rather largest and have a slightly oblique direction inwards. The central quadrangle is much longer than broad, and its fore side shorter than the hinder one. The fore-central eyes are smallest, on a strong prominence, and very nearly contiguous to each other. The anterior row is strongly curved, the convexity of the curve directed forwards.

*Legs* short, slender, 1, 2, 4, 3, yellow; the tibiae, metatarsi, and tarsi broadly but not very distinctly annulated with brown, furnished with hairs, each of the tibiae also with one or two slender spines.

*Palpi* yellow, annulated with brown and without a terminal claw.

*Falces* rather long, not very strong, rather divergent at the extremities, on the upper margin of the inner side of which are four small teeth, and on the inner margin five very minute ones in a still shorter row.

*Maxillae* rather long, straight, broad, somewhat rounded at the extremities. Colour brownish-yellow, with the extremities black-rimmed.

*Labium* very small, much broader than high, and rounded at the apex.

*Sternum* as broad as or rather broader than long, subtriangular; fore extremity curvi-truncate; posterior extremity broad and obtuse, as broad as the breadth of the coxa of the fourth pair of legs; colour brownish-yellow, suffused, mostly towards the margins, with blackish-brown.

*Abdomen* large, but short, and much elevated and rounded towards the hinder part; colour dull pale brownish, marked towards the fore part on the upperside with several short, longitudinal, parallel, darker brown lines, united posteriorly by a transverse brown bar; in front of these lines are a few minute whitish spots, and behind the bar, on the hinder slope, is an elongate wedge-shaped dark brown area, whose point ends just above the spinners, and its fore extremity is connected by a longitudinal central dark brown line with the transverse bar, this area being crossed by several transverse pale fine lines and bordered with a broadish white-spotted margin; the sides are marked with some irregular brown lines, and just above the underside is a line, more or less broken on each side, of minute white spots; spinners tolerably compact, of moderate length, the inferior pair stronger than the superior. The genital aperture is small and inconspicuous, but of characteristic form.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Choctum (*Sarg*).

## ? LEPTYPHANTES, Menge.

**Leptyphantes dubia**, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length 1 line.

*Cephalothorax* a little longer than broad, outline of thorax (from above) well rounded, lateral marginal impressions at caput slight; fore extremity broadish and curvi-truncate; lower margin of clypeus prominent, its height exceeding half that of the facial space. Colour deep brown.

*Eyes* subequal, fore-laterals largest, fore-centrals smallest, those of the posterior row in a straight transverse line and equidistant from each other. Anterior row shortest, in a curved line, the convexity of the curve directed forwards and its eyes equally separated. Ocular area prominent, but not greatly so. The central