

Base of the coxa of pedipalp and apex of the labium not cusplute. Inner margin of fang-groove only with a row of teeth, outer row plain (♂ & ♀).

Tibia i. of male not armed with a spur, merely incrassate and spinose; protarsus i. not developed. Tibia ii. developed into a strong spinigerous spur at the base beneath; protarsus ii. developed towards the apex, beneath, into a short spur (see Ausserer's figure), towards the base (see Simon's figure). Tibiæ and protarsi i. & ii. (♀) incrassate, the latter set with numerous spines towards the apex beneath. Tarsi (♀) set with a double row of spines beneath. Lateral anterior eyes much larger than centrals; diameter of latter equal to the transverse diameter of the former. Anterior spinners separate at the base by a distance equal to the length of one of them.

### 1. *Euagrus mexicanus*. (Tab. II. figg. 4, 4 a, b, ♀.)

*Euagrus mexicanus*, Auss. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 160, t. 5. figg. 13-15, t. 6. fig. 16 (♂ ♀) (1875)<sup>1</sup>; E. Simon, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xlv. p. 328 (1892)<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO (coll. O. P.-Cambridge<sup>1</sup>), Cuernavaca (*Boucard*<sup>2</sup>); GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>; COSTA RICA (*Getaz*<sup>2</sup>).

I cannot quite reconcile the description of the eyes and clypeus of *Euagrus mexicanus* with facts as presented by the female now before me; but errors in observation of these parts are only too easy to make, and little weight need be attached to the discrepancy in this case.

Our figures are taken from a specimen identified as Ausserer's species by M. E. Simon, and now in his collection.

### 2. *Euagrus guatemalensis*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 7, 7 a-f, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♂. Total length 13 millim.

♂ ♀. Carapace, sternum, legs, mandibles, and pedipalp pale mahogany-brown; the carapace veined and suffused with dusky brown. Abdomen dull purple-brown, anteriorly striped on each side with three large pale slashes continued to the spinners by a double series of three short pale oblique bars. In some specimens the lateral slashes are obsolete, except where they converge dorsally; in this case the abdomen presents a double dorsal series of six short, narrow, obliquely divergent bars.

♂. Eyes closely grouped; diameter of central anteriors equal to half the longitudinal diameter of the lateral anteriors; central posteriors distinctly larger than the central anteriors. Tibia ii. with five stout spines set on a low protuberance beneath. Protarsus i. with a bilobate prominence in the centre beneath; the inner lobe larger and conical, the outer lower and more rounded. Tibia i. numerous spined beneath. Patella i. with three stout spines at the apex beneath. Protarsus i. with an irregular double series of spines beneath. Tarsus i. with a few spines beneath.

Mandibles with an inner row of teeth only. Terminal joint of spinners almost as long as the two basal joints together, slightly flexuose, attenuate and segmentate (but not nearly so much so as in *Ischnothele*). Labium without cuspules. Coxæ of pedipalp without cuspules. Sigillate impression at the base of the labium transverse-quadrate. Sternum oval-elongate; sigilla in three pairs; submarginal mandibles clothed with a thick tuft of hairs (seen in profile) on the upperside of the base.

The structure of the female is similar, but the tibiæ and protarsi of the first two pairs of legs are not enlarged but similar to the other joints.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*Sarg*).

At first sight there is nothing to distinguish this interesting species from *Ischnothele caudata*, Auss., and perhaps *I. zebrina* (Sim.) and *I. guianensis* (Walck.). The