

The members of this subfamily live in tubular retreats, usually constructed in the crevices of the woodwork of buildings or in the corners of window-frames, and sit with the anterior pair of legs exposed at the entrance of the funnel.

ARIADNA.

Ariadna, Audouin, in Savigny's Descr. de l'Egypte, ed. 2, xxii. p. 308 (1825-1827).

Type *Ariadna insidiatrix*, Aud.

1. *Ariadna pilifera*.

Ariadne pilifera, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 235, t. 30. figg. 9, 9 a-c (♀)¹.

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♀. Total length 14.5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*¹).

2. *Ariadna comata*.

Ariadne comata, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 235, t. 30. figg. 8, 8 a-c (♀)¹.

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♀. Total length 8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*¹).

Fam. CAPONIIDÆ.

Eyes two. Lung-sacs absent. Two pairs of tracheal stigmata, adjacent, close to the genital rima. Mandibles not soldered together. Sternum without sigilla. Spinners six, anterior pair wide apart, separated by at least four diameters; the four anteriors set in a transverse straight line. Colulus absent. Calamistrum and cribellum absent. Tarsal claws variable, two or three. External side of mandibles striate. Femur of palpus with a single stridulatory spine towards the base on the inner side.

The spiders included in this family are, with one exception, confined to the Antilles and the northern regions of South America. It is highly probable, however, that the genus *Nops*, MacL., will be found to extend to the Isthmus of Panama, *N. glauca*, v. Hasselt, having been recorded from the islands of Buen Ayre, Oruba, and Curaçao, off the coast of Venezuela; we therefore figure the structural details of a species of this genus, *N. coccineus*, E. Simon, from Venezuela, the type of which is in the British Museum. (See Tab. III. figg. 7, 7 a-f, ♀.)

A. Tarsal claws two only on tarsi i. and ii., three on tarsi iii. and iv. Tarsi of all four pairs bisegmentate. Tarsi i. and ii. with a membranous appendage at the base beneath. Protarsi i. and ii. with a thin membranous lamina extending longitudinally beneath the joint. Sternum not prolonged between the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs, its apex quite distinct from the post-sternal plagula. Epigynal area not coriaceous. Maxillæ less elongate and less attenuate at the apex [Nops, Macleay.]