

Subfam. *CORINNINÆ*.

Spinners with a very short conico-convex terminal segment only. The apex of the maxillæ furnished on the inner side with a tuft of incurving hairs, and beneath this a thick row of short, stiff, densely clustered bristles. Lateral eyes often (*Diestus* and some *Corinnæ*) set on tubercles. Mandibles robust, often gibbous above, sometimes immensely developed in the male sex (*Megalostrata*). Sternum with a reflexed margin in front, sometimes all round. Central spinners cylindrical (*Corinna*), or longitudinally compressed (*Trachelas*). Carapace, mandibles, and sometimes the sternum and legs, rugulose, granulose, or rugulo-granuloso-impunctate. Legs more or less spinose (*Corinna* and *Megalostrata*), or entirely without spines (most *Trachelas*). Tibiæ and protarsi, and often the tarsi of i. and ii., with more or less numerous cuspules beneath. Tibiæ i. and ii. (except in *Trachelas*) with three, four, or five pairs of spines beneath; protarsi i. and ii. with two pairs, and often with a single apical spine. Tarsi, and apex at least of protarsi, more or less scopulate. Claw-tuft consisting of a dense cluster of scopuliform hairs.

GENERA.

- I. Maxillæ more or less rounded, not dilate at the apex nor concave on the outer side. Posterior row of eyes procurved. Central pair of spinners more or less cylindrical. Legs more or less spinose.
 - A. Eyes of the posterior row equidistant, or centrals further from each other than from the laterals. Mandibles of the male with 3 large teeth only on the lower margin MEGALOSTRATA, Karsch.
 - B. Eyes of the posterior row not equidistant, centrals further from the laterals than from each other. Mandibles of the male with 4-5 teeth on the lower margin CORINNA, C. Koch.
- II. Maxillæ long, straight, concave on the outer side, dilate at the apex. Posterior row of eyes recurved. Central pair of spinners longitudinally compressed. Legs almost entirely devoid of spines . . . TRACHELAS, L. Koch.

MEGALOSTRATA.

Megalostrata, Karsch, Zeitschr. für Naturw. liii. p. 377 (1880).

Delozeugma, O. P.-Cambridge, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 105 (1893).

Type *M. venifica*, Karsch, ♂. Costa Rica.

The chief characteristic of this genus lies in the enormous size of the mandibles in the male sex. The lower margin of the fang-groove has three teeth, and the fang itself is furnished sometimes with a tooth on the underside near the base. Otherwise there is little difference between *Megalostrata* and *Corinna*. The lower margin of the fang-groove in the immature female has five teeth.

The four species may be recognized by the following characters:—

Males.

- A. Fang of mandible with a longer or shorter, stout conical tooth near the base beneath. Tibial spur of the palpus simple, rounded, not bifid.
 - 1. The two teeth on the base of the mandible beneath situated nearer together, by less than (about half) the length of the anterior