

- Apical spur of tibia shorter, more slender, and not curving upwards. Apex of bulb terminating in a very short slightly sinuous spine *spinulatus*, sp. n.
- ii. Dorsal area of abdomen not scutulate. (Tibia of palpus one-half longer than broad, with a short slender obliquely depressed apical external spur. Bulb basally inflated, terminating in a spiraloid lamellular process, with a fine apical sinuous-uncate point.) *spirifer*, sp. n.
- II. Sternum smooth, with a few very shallow impressions, but no distinct granules, rugulosities, or punctures. (Tibia scarcely longer than broad, with a short slender spur on the outer apical margin directed almost straight forwards. Bulb much inflated at the base, with a broad slightly sinuous lanceolate spur at its apex.) *bulbosus*, sp. n.
- B. Maxillæ with a more or less developed, individually variable, dentiform or triangular prominence on the external apical margin. Femur, patella, tibia, and protarsus of leg iii., or sometimes the tibia or the protarsus only, bearing an anterior marginal row of minute tubercles. Lower margin of fang-groove with 3-4 teeth (tooth i. usually very small and inconspicuous where four teeth are present). Basal segment of mandible straight, not excavate on the inner margin beneath.
1. Tibia of palpus one-half longer than broad. Bulb basally inflated, with two short, apical, subsimilar, curved spines, their points directed upwards into the tarsal concavity. The tibia alone of leg iii. with an anterior marginal row of minute tubercles *bispinosus*, sp. n.
2. Tibia of palpus twice as long as broad (*T. bispinosus* and *T. truncatulus* both bear a small broad apical spur). Bulb basally much narrower and truncate, with a single small straight spine at the apex. This spine has a minute cusp at its base, and a thin membranous process lies near it on the other side. Femur, patella, tibia, and protarsus of leg iii. with an anterior marginal row of minute tubercles *truncatulus*, sp. n.

Females.

- A. Lower margin of fang-groove with two teeth. Leg iii. without any anterior marginal row of small tubercles on the femur, patella, tibia, or protarsus. Sternum scarcely produced behind, obtusely pointed.
- i. Sternum smooth, without granulations or rugulosities. Oviducts opening into two large deep concavities separated by a narrow septum, which is less than half the diameter of one of them apart *bulbosus*.
- ii. Sternum distinctly granulose or rugulose-impunctate.
- a. Oviducts opening into two deep medium-sized concavities separated by a septum equal to or wider than the diameter of one of them; the openings not visible. Size much larger, length 10 millim. *lanceolatus*.
- b. Size much smaller, length 6-7 millim. Orifices opening into a common shallow concavity at its anterior margin.