

1. Orifices of oviducts small and widely separate, at least four diameters apart . . . . . *transversus*.
  2. Orifices larger and much closer together, about one diameter apart . . . . . *similis*, sp. n.
- B. Lower margin of fang-groove with 3-4 teeth (the first tooth, when four are present, being usually very minute). Leg iii. with an anterior marginal row of small tubercles on the femur, patella, tibia, and protarsus, or on one or other of these segments. Sternum distinctly produced behind and squarely truncate. Orifices of oviducts very small, close together in the centre of a large shallow concavity. Posterior pair of spermathecae very small, piriform; anterior pair much larger, piriform, and inclined over the median line of the epigynal area . . . . . *bispinosus*.

### 1. *Trachelas mexicanus*.

*Trachelas mexicana*, N. Banks, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3) i. p. 226, t. 13. fig. 27<sup>1</sup>.

♀. Total length 8 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tepic<sup>1</sup>.

This species is obviously very closely allied to *T. ruber*, Keys., and, according to Banks, *T. tranquillus* (Hentz). The figure given by Banks, of the vulva, on tab. xiii. fig. 27, is not sufficiently detailed to enable one to separate *T. mexicanus* from *T. ruber*, Keys., or *T. lanceolatus*, F. Cambr. If the specimen is adult, the fact stated by Banks, "legs with fine hairs, no spines," might prove it distinct from either, for, except in immature examples, the first two pairs of legs in *T. lanceolatus* are always more or less cuspluate, while the type of *T. ruber*, Keys., also presents this same characteristic. Banks does not mention the number of teeth on the fang-groove, and the value of the relative position of the eyes is considerably discounted by individual variation. Possibly he has carefully compared the Mexican form with examples from Massachusetts, whence the type of *T. ruber*, Keys., hails. If so, his decision that the former is distinct from it is valuable, but neither his description nor figure unfortunately will enable others to benefit by this conclusion.

### 2. *Trachelas lanceolatus*, sp. n. (Tab. V. figg. 20, 20 a-d, ♂ ; 21, 21 a-f, ♀.)

Type ♂, cotype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♂. Total length 10 millim. ♀. Total length 13 millim.

♂ ♀. Carapace and mandibles deep black-mahogany-brown. Legs dark orange-brown, the second pair paler. Abdomen dull clay-yellow, in the male with a rosy scutulate dorsal area. The four muscular scars noticeable in this genus are also present, as in other species. Sternum and mouth-parts very much paler than the carapace, mahogany-brown.

♂. Carapace and mandibles rugulose-impunctate, less strongly on the cephalic area. Posterior row of eyes strongly recurved, centrals one and a half diameters apart, two from laterals. Anterior row procurved, centrals three-fourths of a diameter apart, three-fourths from laterals; eyes subequal. Clypeus less than a diameter of anterior centrals. Mandibles deeply excavate on the inner margin towards the base, viewed from beneath. Lower margin of fang-groove with two teeth, upper with three teeth. Sternum about