

one-third longer than broad, granulose-impunctate (each hair springs from a cup-like cavity whose edges form a low granule), obtusely pointed behind, scarcely produced.

Palpus: tibia of palpus twice as long as broad, with a very small spur on the outer apical margin, just below the middle. Bulb elongate piriform, not basally much inflated, bearing at its apex a single broad sinuous lanceolate pointed spine. Legs: tarsi and protarsi i. and ii. cuspluate beneath; tibiae i. and ii. with scattered cusplules extending over the apical half. Leg iii. without anterior marginal row of tubercles.

♀. Structure as in the male, except that the mandible is not excavate on the inner side, or only very slightly, while the tibiae of i. and ii. are cuspluate almost to the base.

Vulva consisting of two deep concavities separated from each other by a space rather wider than their diameter, themselves situated about one and a half diameters from the posterior margin. Anteriorly lie, just beneath the surface, two large oval-elongate brown vessels (spermathecae) covering a space nearly one-half broader than that covered by the two concavities together, and nearly twice longer.—N.B. The form of the vulva is very variable.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula, Orizaba, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*), Jalapa (*M. Trujillo*).

It is highly probable that this form will prove to be identical with *T. ruber*, Keys., from N. America, and with *T. mexicanus*, Banks. But although the type of the former is now before me, I cannot feel absolute confidence in their identity, without the males. A fairly representative series of this species from Massachusetts would settle the point at once. The figure given by Banks of the vulva of his *T. mexicanus* is not detailed enough to furnish sufficient evidence for identification. One must therefore leave the question in abeyance and for the time being characterize both male and female under another name.

3. *Trachelas transversus*, sp. n. (Tab. VI. figg. 1, 1 a, ♂ ; 2, ♀.)

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

♂. Total length 6–7 millim. ♀. Total length 7.5–8 millim.

♂ ♀. Carapace and mandibles mahogany-brown; legs orange-brown, first two pairs darker. Abdomen clay-yellow, with, in the male, a rosy scutulate dorsal area, with the usual four muscular scars. Sternum and mouth-parts pale mahogany-brown. Carapace and mandibles rugulose-impunctate; the latter excavate on the inner margin beneath. Lower margin of fang-groove with two teeth. Posterior row of eyes strongly recurved, centrals one and a half diameters apart, two and a half from laterals. Anterior row procurved; centrals three-fourths a diameter apart, slightly less from laterals. Central anteriors and lateral anteriors subequal. Clypeus less than a diameter of an anterior central eye.

Sternum granulose-impunctate, with or without a smooth narrow central area, about one-fourth longer than broad, obtusely pointed behind. Maxillae evenly rounded on the outer apical margin.

Legs: tibiae, protarsi, and tarsi i. and ii. cuspluate beneath, tibia ii. only slightly. Leg iii. without any anterior marginal row of tubercles.

Palpus: tibia (in profile from outside) much broader across the apex than across the base, as broad as long. Apical spur stout, longer than in *T. spinulatus*, and slightly curved upwards. Apex of bulb with a transverse oblong piece; its outer anterior angle produced into a stout spine. Tarsus terminating broadly and obtusely at the apex.

♀. Structure similar to that of the male, except that the mandible is not excavate on the inner side, and the cusplules beneath legs i. and ii. are much less numerous.

Vulva: the external orifices of the oviduct are small and set wide apart, at least four diameters, close to the anterior margin of a broad transverse oval concavity. The oviducts can be noted looped over in front of the orifices. The two pairs of spermathecae are large: the anterior pair elongate-oval, in contact along the median line; the posterior pair are more or less symmetrically disposed behind, forming the posterior