

Lateral eye-groups set on slightly prominent tubercles. Vulva without scapus. Mandibles with two teeth above and three below.

Since the publication of my Table of the genera of the Araneinæ (*anteà*, pp. 454–457), the male of this genus has been detected, and *Salassina* proves to be identical with *Edricus*, O. P.-Cambr.\*

1. **Edricus spinigerus.** (Tab. XLIX. figg. 25, 25 *a*, ♂.)

*Edricus spinigerus*, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 57, t. 4. figg. 1, 1 *a-f* (♂)<sup>1</sup>;  
Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 33, t. 2. figg. 30, 30 *a-d* (♂)<sup>2</sup>.

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 7 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*<sup>1</sup>).

It is very probable that *E. spinigerus* is the male of *E. crassicauda* or *E. tricuspis*.

2. **Edricus productus.** (Tab. XLIX. figg. 26, 26 *a, b*, ♂.)

*Edricus productus*, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arach. Aran. i. p. 186, t. 23. figg. 5, 5 *a-e* (♂)<sup>1</sup>.

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 8 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cuernavaca in Morelos (*H. H. Smith*<sup>1</sup>).

3. **Edricus crassicauda.** (*Salassina crassicauda*, Tab. XLVII. figg. 21, 21 *a, b*, ♀.)

*Epeira crassicauda*, Keyserl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xv. p. 806, t. 18. figg. 3, 4 (♀)  
(1865)<sup>1</sup>.

*Cyclosa crassicauda*, Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 270, t. 14. figg. 200, 200 *a* (♀)<sup>2</sup>.

Type, ♀, in Mus. Brit. Total length 7.5 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Mexico city, Atoyac (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Chicoyoito (*Sarg*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA<sup>1 2</sup>.

4. **Edricus tricuspis.**

*Salassia tricuspis*, Getaz, An. Inst. Costa Rica, iv. p. 105 (1893)<sup>1</sup>.

Type, ♀, in Mus. Costa Rica. Total length 5 millim.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Getaz*<sup>1</sup>).

\* The position which *Edricus*, as represented by the male, should hold in the table of genera on p. 455 is as follows:—

*a*<sup>7</sup>. Tibia ii. with an apophysis near the middle or towards the apex, bearing one or two spines.

*a*<sup>8</sup>. Tibia ii. with a stout apophysis near the middle, bearing a pair of spines at its apex . . . . . VERRUCOSA, McCook.

*b*<sup>8</sup>. Tibia ii. with a more slender apophysis towards the apex, bearing a single, long, stout, apical spine . . . . . EDRICUS, O. P.-Cambr. (SALASSINA, Simon).

*b*<sup>7</sup>. Tibia ii. without a central or apical apophysis.

*a*<sup>9</sup>. Central quadrangle of eyes not narrower behind . . . . . WIXIA, O. P.-Cambr.

*b*<sup>9</sup>. Central quadrangle of eyes narrower behind.