

METAZYGIA, gen. nov.

Type *M. wittfeldæ* (McCook)*. North America.

- ♂. Coxa i. with a hook and femur ii. with a groove. Coxa and femur of pedipalp with a coniform spur and chitinous ridge respectively. Coxa i. with a small tubercle above. Tibia ii. not incrassate, with a series of two spines and two bristles beneath, and a single spine on the inner side close to the base, on the upper margin; with a series of five spines on the lower margin of the inner side, the apical pair close together, stouter and more specialized. Patella of pedipalp bearing a single apical spine. Femora i.-iv. without spines beneath. Tarsal sheath of palpus with a well-developed basal uncus; tibia enlarged on the outer side. Eye-groups not prominent. Posterior and anterior rows slightly recurved. Central quadrangle much narrower behind; posterior eyes slightly smaller, less than half a diameter apart; anterior centrals two diameters apart. Lateral eyes one-third of a diameter apart. Coxæ and trochanters i., iii., and iv. without spines or spurs. Patella of legs with a fine apical bristle only.
- ♀. Carapace convex behind the eyes, not gibbous in the thoracic region. Eyes situated as in the male. Sternum slightly longer than broad. Lower margin of fang-groove with three teeth. Legs armed with numerous short spines, especially on the inner side of tibiæ and protarsi i. and ii. Femora i.-iv. entirely devoid of spines beneath. Vulva with a very short tuberculiform scapus. Abdomen oval. Colulus present. Protarsi i. and ii. with spines beneath.

The two species occurring in the collection may be known as follows:—

Females.

1. Posterior margin of vulva convex, not bilobate. Apex of scapus, seen in profile, more or less unciform *wittfeldæ*, McCook.
2. Posterior margin of vulva concave in the middle, deeply bilobate. Apex of scapus, seen in profile, not unciform *gregalis*, O. P.-Cambr.

1. **Metazygia wittfeldæ.** (Tab. XLVII. figg. 22, ♂; 23, 23 a-c, ♀.)

Epeira wittfeldæ, McCook, Amer. Spid. iii. p. 168, t. 7. figg. 6, 6 a-c (♀), 7, 7 a, b (♂)¹.

Type ♀, androtype ♂, in coll. McCook. Total length, ♀ 9, ♂ 7 millim.

A large species, with dark brown cephalic area, pale yellow-brown legs, and clay-yellow abdomen, with a large central scalloped folium, outlined in black.

In the ♀ the femora are without spines beneath. The central quadrangle of eyes is smaller behind, the posterior eyes being almost in contact. In both sexes tibiæ i. and ii. bear four or five fine auditory hairs on each side, on the upper basal area; and one or two on tibiæ iii. and iv. In the ♂ the hook on coxa i. is present, and tibia ii. bears one or two specialized spines at its apex on the inner side. The patella of the palpus has a single spine only.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Florida¹.—MEXICO, Mexican boundary, Tuxtla (*H. H. Smith*).

Without being able to state with certainty, it is highly probable that the specimens before me from Mexico are identical with McCook's species. The scapus of the vulva of the female is not, however, in any of these examples free at its apex, forming a hook, as represented in McCook's figure.

2. **Metazygia gregalis.** (Tab. XLVII. figg. 24, 24 a-f, ♀.)

Epeira gregalis, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 22, t. 5. figg. 3, 3 a-c (♀)¹;

Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 177, t. 9. figg. 131, 131 a (♀), 131 b, c (♂)².

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 8-10 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA²; COSTA RICA (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Veragua (*Boucard*¹).—BRAZIL²;

* The species here identified, described and figured as *M. wittfeldæ* (McCook).