

- b*⁵. Scapus abruptly narrowed at its apex.
*a*⁶. Orifices (marked by circular black spots) not more than one diameter apart *scutigera*.
*b*⁶. Orifices from two to three diameters apart *vegeta*.
*b*⁴. Scapus of vulva shorter, very narrow basally, not transversely striate.
*a*⁷. Scapus narrower, in profile broader basally, the shoulders more prominent, the inner area of the horseshoe-shaped portion elongate-oval *guttata*.
*b*⁷. Scapus broader, in profile narrow and bilobate basally, the shoulders less prominent, the inner area of the horseshoe-shaped portion transverse-oval *latebricola*, O. P.-Cambr.
*b*³. Abdomen bituberculate at the apex *bifida*.
*b*². Abdomen simply dull white, without central folium. Scapus of vulva much shorter *fragilis*, O. P.-Cambr.
*b*¹. Hairs on the abdomen enlarged basally *clavispina*, O. P.-Cambr.
b. Ventral area of abdomen with a pair of circular white spots, transversely situated in front of the spinners *semifoliata*, O. P.-Cambr.

1. ***Eustala fuscovittata***. (Tab. XLVIII. figg. 3, 3 *a*, ♂; 4, 4 *a-d*, ♀.)

Epeira fuscovittata, Keyserl. Sitzungsab. nat. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1863, p. 129, t. 6. figg. 7, 8 (♀)¹; Spinn. Amer., Epeiridae, p. 251, t. 13. figg. 187 *b, c* (♂), 187, 187 *a* (♀)²; E. Simon, P. Z. S. 1897, p. 873³.

Epeira caudata, Banks, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3) i. p. 255, t. 15. fig. 5 (♂ ♀)⁴ (nec Hentz).

? *Cyclosa thorelli*, McCook, Amer. Spid. iii. p. 228, t. 19. figg. 11, 11 *a-c* (♀)⁵.

Type ♂, gynotype ♀, of *E. caudata*, in coll. Calif. Acad.

Hab. MEXICO, Tepic (*fide* Banks⁴), Atoyac, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA², Chiacam, Sakiyac, Cahabon, Choctum (*Sarg*).—COLOMBIA^{1 2}; VENEZUELA³; AMAZONS (*F. P.-C.*); ANTILLES, St. Vincent³.

This species is evidently widely distributed throughout Central and South America, and probably occurs in the Gulf States of North America, if, as is highly probable, the evidently immature example from Florida, described by McCook as *Cyclosa thorelli*⁵, is referable to it. The latter, however, of which the scapus of the vulva of the female is larger, broader, and not abruptly dilate at its apex, is quite distinct from *E. illicita*, O. P.-Cambr. The sketches given by Banks of the male palpus and vulva leave little doubt that his *E. caudata* is also identical with *E. fuscovittata*, Keyserl.; the lateral clavis on the palpal bulb of the males of this spider is also quite distinct in form from that of the same sex of *E. illicita*.

The female varies a good deal in form, having a broad-oval abdomen when pregnant, while the vulva, too, though preserving its unmistakable character, is variable in shape.