

8. **Eustala vegeta.** (Tab. XLVIII. figg. 16, ♂; 17, 17 a, b, ♀.)

Epeira vegeta, Keyserl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xv. p. 819, t. 19. figg. 31-34 (♀) (1865)¹;

Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 144, t. 7. figg. 106 b-e (♂), 106, 106 a (♀)².

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in Mus. Brit. Total length, ♂ 6.2, ♀ 7.3 millim.

Hab. MEXICO², Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA².—COLOMBIA¹; BRAZIL².

The male of this species closely resembles that of *E. scutigera*, but the uncus of the palpus is of a different shape and the conductor is not sharply angled. The embolus itself is shorter than in *E. guttata*, and the uncus in this latter is also dissimilar in form, see Table and Plate. The vulva of the female is characteristic, the clavis broad and transversely wrinkled at the base, abruptly narrowed apically, the black spots marking the orifices being at least two diameters apart. The dorsal folium of the abdomen is liable to the same variation which is characteristic of the type of *E. scutigera*, as also is that of *E. anastera*.

9. **Eustala fragilis.** (Tab. XLVIII. figg. 18, 18 a, ♀.)

Epeira fragilis, O. P.-Cambr. Biol.-Centr. Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 23, t. 4. figg. 18,

18 a-c (♀)¹; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 186, t. 9. figg. 137, 137 a (♀)².

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 3.5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA²; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*¹).

10. **Eustala clavispinga.** (Tab. XLVIII. figg. 19, 19 a, ♀.)

Epeira clavispinga, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 37, t. 7. figg. 11,

11 a-d (♀)¹; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 102, t. 5. figg. 75, 75 a-c (♀)²; Banks, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3) i. p. 253³.

Amamra nigromaculata, O. P.-Cambr. loc. cit. p. 155, t. 19. figg. 5, 5 a-e (♀)⁴.

Type, ♀, of *E. clavispinga*, and that of *E. nigromaculata*, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 9-12.25 millim.

Abdomen bituberculate behind, in profile; clothed with short scattered hairs; abruptly dilate basally, apically aculeate. Carapace and legs dull orange, femora with two black annuli towards the apex, nearly obsolete on iii. and iv.; other segments faintly annulate; protarsi with a basal, median, and apical annulus. Abdomen clay-yellow, with bistre-brown markings, especially on the sides; the pattern usually consisting of a narrow, brown, central line, with the sides slashed upwards from below. *Vulva* similar in general character to that of other allied species. Scapus, seen from below, broad, elongate, flattened, usually dilate, and rounded at the apex; the horseshoe-shaped portion narrowly open in front, with a single low tubercle anteriorly in the centre, and a characteristic deep fovea on each side, the central area being much broader than long and comparatively small.

Hab. LOWER CALIFORNIA³.—MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*⁴); GUATEMALA², Cubilguitz in Vera Paz (*Sarg*¹).

Banks treats *Epeira conchlea*, McCook, as synonymous with *E. clavispinga*, but this identification is not at all likely to be correct.