

GLYPTOGONA.

Glyptogona, E. Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1884, p. 326; Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 867.

Type *G. sextuberculata* (Keyserl.). Dalmatia.

A single male from Panama can obviously be referred to this genus. The following are its chief characters:—

Central quadrangle of eyes wider in front than behind, the anterior eyes being much larger than the posterior; patella of the palpus without spine; coxa i. with the hook and femur ii. the groove present in the vast majority of the Araneinæ; tibia ii. not specialized, nor set with specialized spines; abdomen tuberculate, furnished with tuberculate lobes; femora i.-iv. also tuberculate in front or beneath.

1. *Glyptogona decem-tuberculata*.

Cyrtarachne decem-tuberculata, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 59, t. 4. figg. 4, 4 a-c (♂) ¹.

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 4.5 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion* ¹).

HENTZIA.

Hentzia, McCook, Amer. Spiders, iii. p. 244 (1893).

Type *H. basilica*, McCook. North America.

♂. No hook on coxa i. and no groove on femur ii. Coxa and femur of pedipalp without a coniform spur and chitinous ridge. Tibia ii. not incrassate, nor with specialized spines. Patella of pedipalp with a single apical spine. Palpus with an apical tarsal hook.

♂ ♀. Posterior central eyes one diameter apart, slightly larger than the anterior centrals. Central quadrangle slightly wider behind, longer than broad, anterior eyes half a diameter apart. Posterior row slightly procurved; laterals one-eighth of a diameter apart, distant from the posterior centrals by less than the diameter of one of the latter. Boss at the base of the mandible very slight. Legs clothed with numerous long spines; femora i. and ii. presenting, besides other spines, two rows of long spines beneath. Protarsus and tarsus i. longer than tibia and patella i. Sternum not longer than broad. Upper and lower margins of the fang-groove with three teeth. Colulus present. The palpus in the male exhibits the hook at the base of the tarsal sheath, while the embolus of the bulb in the male and the form of the vulva in the female are quite characteristic (see Plate).

The spider on which this genus was based, as noted by McCook, properly belongs near *Leucauge* (= *Argyropeira*) in the group Metinæ. Simon (Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 775) relegates *Hentzia* to the position of a synonym of *Cyrtophora* (type *C. citricola*, Forskål). *H. basilica* appears to have scarcely a single character in common with Forskål's species.

1. *Hentzia trivittata*. (Tab. LI. figg. 12, 12 a, ♂; 13, 13 a, ♀.)

Argiope trivittata, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 51, t. 4. figg. 5, 5 a-d (♂), 6, 6 a-d (♀) ¹.

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 5, ♀ 8 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dolores, Sacrixpur, between Dolores and Chapallal, San José River, Chiquimula (*Sarg* ¹).

This species must be very closely allied to *H. basilica*, McCook.