

PRONOUS.

Pronous, Keyserling, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxx. p. 547 (1880); E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 863; O. P.-Cambridge, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 281.

Paphlagon, O. P.-Cambridge, loc. cit. p. 117 (1893).

Type of *Pronous*, *P. tuberculifer*, Keyserl., Peru; of *Paphlagon*, *P. beatus*, O. P.-Cambr., Mexico.

1. *Pronous tuberculifer*.

Pronous tuberculifer, Keyserl. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxx. p. 548, t. 16. figg. 1, 1 *a*, *b* (♀), 1 *c* (♂)¹; Spinn. Amer., Epeiridae, p. 35, t. 2. figg. 31, 31 *g* (♀), 31 *b-f* (♂)²; O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 281, t. 36. figg. 13, 13 *a-e* (♂)³.

Paphlagon beatus, O. P.-Cambr. loc. cit. p. 117, t. 14. figg. 10, 10 *a-e* (♀)⁴.

Type ♀, androtype ♂, in coll. Univ. Warsaw. Total length, ♀ 5, ♂ 3.5 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*^{3 4}).—PERU^{1 2}.

WITICA.

Witica, O. P.-Cambridge, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 160 (1894).

Physiola, E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 875 (1895).

Bion, O. P.-Cambridge, loc. cit. p. 244 (1898).

Vitica, E. Simon, op. cit. ii. p. 1003 (1903).

Type of *Witica*, *W. talis*, O. P.-Cambr. (♂), Mexico; of *Physiola*, *P. nigrans*, E. Simon, Venezuela; of *Bion*, *B. brevis*, O. P.-Cambr. (♂), Mexico.

1. *Witica talis*.

Witica talis, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 160, t. 19. figg. 13, 13 *a-c* (♂)¹.

Bion brevis, O. P.-Cambr. loc. cit. i. p. 244, t. 30. figg. 5, 5 *a-g* (♂)².

Physiola nigrans, Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, ii. p. 876 (♂ ♀)³.

Types, ♂, of *W. talis* and *B. brevis* in coll. Godman & Salvin; of *P. nigrans* in coll. E. Simon. Total length 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*^{1 2}).—VENEZUELA, San Esteban³.

The types of the two first-mentioned species are identical and they agree with the description of *P. nigrans* from Venezuela.

The enumeration of the species of Araneidea contained in the collections before me being now concluded, I am able to give a complete Synopsis of the whole of the families represented in the Central-American fauna, the arrangement adopted differing somewhat from that followed in the preceding pages.

Sect. MYGALOMORPHÆ (p. 4).

The plane of the articulation of the mandibles vertical. Pulmonary sacs four in number.

A. Tarsi without claw-tufts; inferior claw nearly always distinct.

a. Base of mandible without a rastellum at the apex. Spinning-mammillæ long, slender, widely separate at the base . . . DIPLURIDÆ (p. 34).