

5. **Paravonones incrassatus**, sp. n. (Tab. LII. figg. 5, 5 a, ♂.)

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ & ♀, 4 millim.; femur iv., ♂, 3 millim.

♂. General characters similar to those of *P. compressus*. Eye-tumulus twice as long as broad, with a few minute warts. The dorsal scutum has a pair of short sharp cusps, their points directed backwards on segments 3 and 4. The four opisthosomatic segments are studded with minute warts dorsally, and the legs are also covered with minute warts, especially iii. and iv. Femur of palpus without denticles on the upper margin, but with the usual ones below. Trochanter iv. with only a minute spur below. Femur iv. cylindrical, not compressed, incrassate, covered with numerous small tubercles, especially noticeable along the outer margin. Tarsal segments, i. 5, 1 and 2 dilate, 2 slightly longer than 1; ii. 10; iii. 6; iv. 7. Basal segment of mandible with a few warts above.

Colour. Body olive-green, legs brown, the tarsi paler. Dorsal scutum margined with pale ochre, the eye-tumulus being situated in an ochre blotch; a white spot lies on each side, on the prosomatic groove, and the five dorsal segments are marked by thin transverse yellow-white lines.

♀. Similar to the ♂ in general appearance, but with the tarsal segments of the first leg not dilate, nor are the femora of the fourth pair incrassate.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa (*H. H. Smith*).

METAVONONES, gen. nov.

Type *M. hispidus*, sp. n. Mexico.

General characters similar to those of the examples which I identify as *Vonones*; but there are six segments in tarsus i. Eye-tumulus scarcely longer than broad. The whole body, dorsally, and legs covered with minute tubercles. Dorsal scutum evenly dilate laterally, the fifth segment scarcely prolonged. Leg iv. enlarged, but without special denticles. Coxa and trochanter iv. with an apical spur. Mandibles not dilate, basal segment covered with minute tubercles. Tarsal segments, i. 6, 1-3 short, subequal, slightly dilate; ii. 10; iii. 6; iv. 6. The length of the first and second ventral opisthosomatic segments is much greater than the width between the spiracles—a character, however, peculiar to the male sex.

1. **Metavonones hispidus**, sp. n. (Tab. LII. figg. 6, 6 a, b, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 5 millim.; femur iv. 4 millim.; protarsus ii. 3.5 millim.

The structural characters appear in the generic diagnosis. Dorsal scutum almost circular.

Colour. Body and legs umber-brown, without pale markings or lines.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

ERGINOIDES, gen. nov.

Type *E. tarsalis*, sp. n. Costa Rica.

The single species described below differs from any of those included in the genera *Erginus* and *Metarhaucus* owing to the incrassation of the tarsi of legs iii. and iv. The pseudo-segment at the apex of protarsus iv. is more evident than in the above-mentioned genera, but this character is more or less common to them all. The terminal segment of tarsus iv., as well as that of iii., is more remarkably distinct, being quadrate, viewed in profile; the terminal process is very stout, while the pair of tarsal claws are much smaller, their apices not extending beyond the tip of this process. The first three segments of tarsus i. are proportionately more dilate than in *Erginus*, resembling those of *Metarhaucus*; but tarsi iii. and iv. have only six segments in the present species.

Otherwise the general characters are much the same, the eye-tumulus being about one-third longer, transversely, than broad. The length of the first two opisthosomatic ventral segments about equals the distance which separates the spiracles.