

*a*². The four free opisthosomatic segments without rows of white spots, dorsally.

*a*³. Legs unicolorous, not annulate *bipunctata*.

*b*³. Legs more or less annulated with black *bituberculata*.

*b*². The four free opisthosomatic segments with rows of white spots dorsally *albipunctata*.

*b*¹. Dorsal scutum without even the rudimentary vestige of cusps on the third segment *annulipes*.

b. Tarsus iii. with 8 segments *dentipes*.

NOTE.—One must not attach too much importance to the number of tarsal segments on leg ii., because these are often very difficult to distinguish. The number of segments in legs iii. and iv. is by no means constant in both sexes of a species; and possibly, even in the same sex, individuals may occur in which the number is not constant in the case of these legs. This, however, does not nullify the value of these characters: we have merely to recognize individual variation from characters which are otherwise in the majority of examples constant. So far as the material at hand enables me to judge, the segments of tarsus i. are constant in both sexes.

1. *Cynorta albipunctata*, sp. n. (Tab. LII. figg. 9, 9 *a*, *b*, ♂.)

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 5, ♀ 4 millim. (excl. mand.); femur iv., ♂, 5 millim.

♂. Legs, unlike those of *Erginus*, subsimilar, the third and fourth pairs not markedly larger, nor are the femora of the fourth pair much specialized. The spines on the tergal third segment are very small, mere tubercles, often obsolete. Tarsal segments, i. 6, 1-3 somewhat dilate; ii. 11; iii. 7; iv. 8. Legs covered with minute tubercles; coxa iv. with a blunt apical spur; trochanter iv. without spurs; femur iv. almost straight, slender, with two series of more conspicuous, but still very small, tubercles beneath; tibia iv. with a similar double series, and protarsus iv. with a single series, of similar tubercles beneath. Eye-tumulus one-third longer, transversely, than broad.

♀. Similar to the ♂, except that the fourth pair of legs is similar to the rest and the segments of tarsus i. are not dilate.

Colour. Body and legs very pale olive-green, the latter not annulate, their apices and the underside more or less suffused with black. Behind the eye-tumulus, and embracing it, lies a triangular black blotch outlined behind and laterally with a fine yellow line; the first, second, and third segments of the dorsal scutum are outlined marginally, the third also posteriorly, with fine yellow lines, enclosing in a scalloped pattern three black blotches on each side. Between these and the lateral margins are some irregular filigree yellow lines; the fourth and fifth segments, as well as the free segments, are studded each with a transverse row of yellow dots. There is also a central series of a few dots, besides a sublateral dot on each, on segments 1, 2, and 3 of the dorsal scutum. A short yellow line runs also from the apex of the lateral scallop of segment 3 to the margin.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Sarg*).

2. *Cynorta bipunctata*, sp. n. (Tab. LII. figg. 10, 10 *a*, ♂.)

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ & ♀, 5 millim. (excl. mand.); protarsus ii. 6.5 millim.; femur ii. 6 millim.

General characters as in the allied species, except that the legs are stouter and the eyes wider apart, the eye-tumulus being about twice as long as broad. Segment 3 of the dorsal scutum with a pair of short, stout, coniform cusps. Tarsal segments, i. 6, 1-3 dilate; ii. 13; iii. 7; iv. 8. Femur iv. plain, without denticles, and with only very minute spicules or cusps. Body entirely smooth. Coxa and trochanter iv. with slight apical spurs.