

Fam. GONOLEPTIDÆ.

Gonoleptidæ, Sundevall, Consp. Arachn. p. 34 (1833).

No sterno-coxal lobe on leg ii. Palpi in many genera very long, in others shorter even than the body, the femur and patella not compressed, more or less cylindrical, and usually unarmed; tibia and tarsi enlarged, but not lamelliform as in the Cosmetidæ, with usually a marginal row of strong spines, each springing from an enlarged basal portion, but not biarticulate in the true sense; terminal claw usually as long as or longer than the tarsus itself. Spiracles exposed. Second and third opisthosomatic somites fused together, without visible suture. Scutum with usually two or more transverse segmentary striæ. Coxa iv. very much enlarged. Eye-tumulus with one or two coniform spines or stouter coniform horns. Legs iii. and iv. much larger than those of i. and ii., especially in the ♂, in which sex femur iv., and often the patella and tibia, is armed with stout spines and processes. Tarsal claws of i. and ii. 1; of iii. and iv. 2, the latter with an interbasal process.

The genera known to me may be recognized as follows. They include a few not represented in the collection:—

GENERA.

- A. Eye-tumulus with two spiniform cones between the eyes.
- a.* Dorsal scutum with four transverse grooves [GONOLEPTES, Kirby.]
 - b.* Dorsal scutum with two transverse grooves—one behind the prosomatic region, the other between segments 4 and 5.
 - a*¹. Dorsal scutum with several median pairs of tubercles . . . [HERNANDARIA, Sörens.]
 - b*¹. Dorsal scutum without median pairs of tubercles HERNANDARIOIDES, gen. nov.
- B. Eye-tumulus with a single long spiniform cone between the eyes.
- a*². Segment 5 of dorsal scutum without tuberculiform cones . . . [PACHYLUS, C. L. Koch.]
 - b*². Segment 5 of the dorsal scutum with a median pair of tuberculiform cones.
 - a*³. Segment 5 only (segment 4 of Loman) with a median pair of cones [GYNDES, Sörens.]
 - b*³. Segments 2, 3, 4, 5 each with a median pair of tuberculiform cones METAPACHYLUS, gen. nov.

HERNANDARIOIDES, gen. nov.

Type *H. plana*, sp. n. Panama.

Tarsal segments, i. 6; ii. —; iii. 6; iv. 6. Eye-tumulus with a pair of small spiniform conical eminences. Scutum with two transverse grooves only, the first behind the prosomatic scutum, the second between the fourth and fifth opisthosomatic somites. The second free opisthosomatic somite bearing a single stout spiniform cone in the middle, and a small tubercle on each side; the third somite bears three tubercles, the central one being larger. The scutum bears a few pairs of small tubercles, but no spines. Palpi as long as the body; femur and patella unarmed; tibia with 4 or 5 stout bicomposite spines on each side, the tarsus with 4—4 smaller, but similar, spines on each side. Tarsal claws of i. and ii. 1, of iii. and iv. 2, each with an inter-basal process. Tarsal claw of palpus as long as the tarsus.

This genus, which is based upon a single species, differs from *Hernandaria*, according to the diagnosis of Sörensens, in wanting the eminences on the scutum, and in the number of the tarsal segments (5, 7—8, 6, 7).