with minute spines on all sides. Palpi with a few cuspules beneath the tibia and a double row beneath the tarsus. Somatic segments with transverse dorsal rows of small white spines irregularly grouped in pairs, the paired spines being widely separate from each other. The third segment of the opisthosoma has dorsally and centrally a pair of longer divergent spines.

Colour. Legs brown, mottled and spotted with yellow, the coxæ having an apical dark ring. Body ochreyellow, the segments bearing dorsally a transverse row of black blotches, the paired white spines being

more or less confined to and situated on these blotches, those on segments 2 and 3 being larger.

♀. Similar to the ♂ in structure and colour, but the palpi are without cuspules beneath.

Hab. Mexico, Amula and Omilteme in Guerrero (H. H. Smith).

4. Phalangium acanthipes, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 13, ♂; 14, ♀.)

Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 7, ♀ 8 millim.; femur of leg ii., ♂ 11, ♀ 10 millim.

3. Clypeus smooth, without spines; palpi and legs entirely devoid of spines, except the uppersides of the femora of the latter, which are studded with minute spines. Tibia and protarsus i. not specialized, but the tibia has a row of minute spines and the protarsus a series of minute cuspules beneath. Tibia and protarsus ii. and protarsus iv. with four pseudo-segments. Otherwise the general characters resemble those of P. armigerum.

Colour. Body mottled with brown and dull white; eye-tumulus with a central white band, which is continued, sometimes uninterruptedly, as a narrow white line along the centre of the dorsum to the apex. The third opisthosomatic segment has a conspicuous blackish patch on each side of the central line and its posterior margin is outlined in white. The underside is mottled with dull white and pale brown, with often a dusky, narrow, central, brown band. Legs umber-brown, mottled and spotted with dull white; the coxæ are deep brown, with a large median whitish blotch and a pair of small white spots near the apex, with often a brown line down the centre of the basal half. Palpi like the legs, the tarsi without brown blotches. The colour is, however, very variable, the central white dorsal line being sometimes absent or obsolescent, in some examples quite narrow, in others much broader.

Q. Similar to the J, but larger.

Hab. Mexico, Omilteme in Guerrero (H. H. Smith).

5. Phalangium maculatipes, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 15, 15 a, ♀.)

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 4.5, femur of leg ii. 5.5 millim.

General characters as in P. acanthipes, but the legs are entirely devoid of spines. Dorsal spines of body almost obsolete.

Colour. Body dorsally dull white, with brown spots arranged transversely, having a fine, narrow, longitudinal, pale, central line. Legs brown, spotted with dull white.

Hab. Mexico, Omilteme in Guerrero (H. H. Smith).

LEIOBUNUM.

Leiobunum, C. L. Koch, Uebersicht des Arachn. ii. p. 35 (1839).

Type L. rotundum (Latreille). Europe.

Anterior margin of the clypeus armed with a pair of small adjacent conical spurs beneath. Eye-tumulus simple or with cusps. Basal segment of mandible with an inner basal sharp tooth or spur. Palpi sometimes simple, sometimes with the patella more or less developed; tarsal claw simple or pectinate, the latter often in the male sex only; coxal maxillary lobe with two sharp spurs. Legs very long, slender, subsimilar, with a single simple tarsal claw on each. Tibia ii. with one or more false-articulations. Sexes very similar in general character, but the males are smaller, usually with cuspules beneath the tibia of the palpus.