Colour. Body and coxæ of legs dull orange, dusky above the opisthosomatic dorsum, sometimes with a broad central pale band; eye-tumulus black, with a dusky blotch between it and the margin of the clypeus. Mandibles black; digits yellow, with black tips; femur, patella, and dorsal area of tibia of palpus black, tarsus yellow; trochanters and the whole of the legs pitchy-black.

Q. Generally similar to the 3, but more granulose, especially beneath, with a row of granules on each side of the so-called genital plate. Femur and patella set with short spines, chiefly dorsally, but the femur bears many beneath, the tibia also sometimes bearing one or two beneath; tarsus without cuspules beneath, and the terminal claw without denticles, or only the rudiments of them. Femora of legs, as in the 3, armed with minute cusps.

Colour. Body, mandibles, and palpi, except eye-tumulus, which is black, entirely dull orange; legs pitchy-brown.

Hab. Mexico, Orizaba, Omilteme, Amula, Chilpancingo, Cuernavaca (H. H. Smith).

2. Leiobunum foveolatum, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 18, 18 a, \$\circ\).

- Type ♂, gynetype♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 5,♀ 3 millim.; leg ii.,♀, 100, femur ii. 20 millim.
- J. General characters as in L. fulvum, but the eye-ridges without cusps. Dorsal integuments covered with comparatively large foveæ. Coxæ of legs and ventral segments granulose, the former with marginal rows of granules, but without spines; genital plate covered with foveæ, each with a central fine short seta.
- Palpi: femur, patella, and tibia with a few minute spines, the patella having a long blunt spur at its inner apical angle; tarsus without a row of cuspules beneath. Legs, except the two terminal segments, covered with minute cusps.
- Colour. Dull orange; eye-tumulus, trochanters of the legs, the two posterior prosomatic segments, and a lateral dorsal blotch, black; legs dull orange and pitchy-brown. The body sometimes entirely black or orange.
- ♀. Similar to the ♂, but larger.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa (H. H. Smith).

3. Leiobunum dromedarium, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 19, &; 20, \$2.)

- Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 4, ♀ 6 millim.; femur of leg ii., ♀, 6 millim.
- d. Clypeus simple; ridges of eye-tumulus and anterior area set with numerous spinules; body-segments dorsally set with numerous spinules or cusps, the last two prosomatic and the first two opisthosomatic segments being somewhat ridged and prominent; genital plate, coxæ, trochanters, femora and patellæ of legs set with minute cusps; palpi with a few spines on the femur and tibia, the tarsus with a row of minute cuspules beneath, the tarsal claw minutely pectinate. (This is possibly an immature example, though the penis is well-developed.)
- Similar to the 3, but the dorsal tubercles are much more developed and the spinules more numerous. The spinules on the palpi are stronger, but there are no cuspules beneath the tarsi; tarsal claw pectinate. Tibia of leg ii. in both sexes with a single median false-articulation.

Hab. Mexico, Teapa (H. H. Smith).

4. Leiobunum fulvum, sp. n. (Tab. LIV. figg. 21, ♂; 22, ♀.)

- Type ♂, gynetype ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ 4, ♀ 5 millim.; leg ii., ♂, 20; femur ii., ♀, 16 millim.
- clypeus unarmed; eye-tumulus longitudinally grooved, each eye-ridge with two small cusps; dorsal surface of body densely and coarsely granulose; coxæ of legs, genital plate, and other opisthosomatic ventral segments studded with numerous scattered minute cusps; the coxæ with marginal rows of