

Order SOLIFUGÆ.

Fam. SOLPUGIDÆ.

Stigmata on the second and third abdominal sterna opening on the posterior border of the plates, and not covered by finely toothed plates (*serrulæ*). Claws on second, third, and fourth legs with basal stalk naked. Tarsus of palp immovably fused to tibia.

The recorded Central-American genera are referable to the two following sub-families:—

- a.* Mandible with feebly developed stridulating-ridges on the inner side; anterior border of carapace straight from side to side. Mandible of male without flagellum, and upper jaw untoothed EREMOBATINÆ.
- b.* Mandible with strongly developed stridulating-ridges on the inner side; the upper jaw in the male toothed and furnished with a flagellum DÆSIINÆ.

Subfam. EREMOBATINÆ.

Dataminae, Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xvi. p. 240 (1899).

Eremobatinae, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 116 (1901).

This subfamily contains the single genus *Eremobates*.

EREMOBATES.

Gluvia, C. Koch, Arch. f. Naturg. viii. 1, p. 355 (1842); Uebersicht Arachn. Syst. v. p. 97 (1850) (ad max part.); Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 94 (1895).

Datames, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 133 (1879); Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xvi. p. 240 (1899) (nom. præocc.).

Eremobates, Banks, Amer. Nat. xxxiv. p. 426 (1900); Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 117 (1901).

Leg of first pair without claw. Tarsus of legs furnished beneath with distinct pairs of spines; tibia of second and third legs furnished above with five strong spines arranged in a single series, and three or four pairs of weaker spines below. Mandibles with only feebly developed stridulating-ridges on the anterior portion of the smooth area on the inner side of their appendages; without any flagellum, and with the upper jaw untoothed in the male.

Type *Gluvia cinerascens*, C. L. Koch.

Distribution. Southern States of North America and Mexico.

Synopsis of the Central-American Species.

- a.* Upper (immovable) jaw of mandible toothless, nearly straight, and projecting almost at right angles from the basal area bearing the cheek-teeth. (Males.)
- a*¹. Lower (movable) jaw of mandible armed with two large teeth and one or two small teeth between them.
- a*². Patella of palp armed below with two rows of short spines; its