

separated by a deep and wide notch from the row of cheek-teeth, which project far forward beyond its base, those of the outer row consisting of three longish teeth, the upper the longest, one minute tooth at the bottom, and one or two minute teeth between the large upper tooth and the base of the fang; lower jaw with two large teeth, the distal the smaller of the two, and lying about midway between the proximal and the tip of the fang; the proximal tooth large, conical, with one or two small teeth at its base. *Palpi* with tibia beset above and below with numerous cylindrical bristles, and also bearing beneath in its distal two-thirds about sixty lenticular papillæ; the patella armed below with two often irregularly arranged rows of short spines interspersed amongst the cylindrical bristles, and about as long as the diameter of the segment; some weak spines also on the upperside of the femur. Fourth *leg* with its tibia armed below with four or five pairs of spiniform bristles, its inner border without a long row of nine spiniform setæ beneath.

♀. Like the male in most characters. The upper jaw of the *mandible* normally toothed and arched; its intermediate smaller teeth almost isolated; lower jaw likewise with two intermediate teeth, of which one is very small. Tibia of *palp* with only a few lenticular papillæ between the cylindrical bristles, patella spined as in the male. Fourth *leg* with its tibia spined as in that sex.

Length up to 15-16 mm.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Kansas<sup>4</sup>.—MEXICO<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

#### 4. *Eremobates lentiginosus*.

*Datames lentiginosus*, Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xvi. p. 244 (1899)<sup>1</sup>.

*Eremobates lentiginosus*, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 124 (1901)<sup>2</sup>.

♀. Apparently resembling the preceding species in *colour*. As in *E. cinerascens*, the tibia of the *palp* furnished beneath with lenticular papillæ, these papillæ about thirty in number and confined to the distal half of the segment, which is beset with scattered cylindrical bristles; no spines on the palpi. Dentition of the mandible apparently as in *E. cinerascens*, but the two minor teeth in the upper jaw not so isolated.

Length up to 20 mm.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>.

#### 5. *Eremobates elongatus*. (Tab. XII. fig. 6.)

*Gluvia elongata*, C. L. Koch, Arch. f. Naturg. viii. 1, p. 355 (1842)<sup>1</sup>.

*Eremobates elongatus*, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 126 (1901)<sup>2</sup>.

*Colour*: mandible yellow, with three brown spots; carapace brownish-red; abdominal tergal plates infuscate; palpus from the distal end of the femur to the extremity lightly infuscate; legs tinted like the palpus. Upper jaw of *mandible* lightly sinuous, somewhat abruptly narrowed at the extremity, the groove on its inner side extending almost to the base; the upper cheek-tooth lying close to the base of the fang, the intervening space exceedingly narrow, much less than the diameter of the tooth or of the jaw; lower jaw armed with one very large tooth preceded by a small denticle situated in the angle formed where the tooth arises from the jaw.

Length of body 11.5 mm.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1 2</sup>.

The above-given description is abridged from Kraepelin's monograph, the species being unknown to me.

#### 6. *Eremobates formicarius*.

*Gluvia formicaria*, C. L. Koch, Arch. f. Naturg. viii. 1, p. 353 (1842)<sup>1</sup>; Die Arachn. xv. p. 99, fig. 1487 (1848)<sup>2</sup>.