

Eremobates formicarius, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 126 (1901) ³.

? *Datames geniculatus*, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 138, t. 3. fig. 31 ⁴ (nec *Gluvia geniculata*, Koch).

♀. *Colour*: mandibles yellow or yellowish-red, with brown stripes; carapace dark yellowish-red; abdomen with infusate tergal and yellow sternal plates; palpi yellowish-red, darker distally; legs yellowish-red. *Mandible* with upper jaw normally formed and normally toothed, the minor teeth lying close to the base of the major teeth. Tibia of *palp* without papillæ and without spines, studded ventrally with strong cylindrical bristles; patella unspined, bearing above and below short and long bristles, and above also some fork-shaped hairs; femur bristly below. Protarsus of fourth *leg* with four or five pairs of spines, on the inner side beneath no conspicuous long row of strong spiniform bristles.

Length of body 9 mm. in type (young), up to 16 mm. in *E. geniculatus* (Simon).

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Texas ⁴.—MEXICO ⁴.

7. *Eremobates formidabilis*. (Tab. XII. fig. 7, ♂.)

Datames formidabilis, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 136, t. 3. figg. 25, 26 ¹.

Eremobates formidabilis, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 127, fig. 95 (1901) ².

Datames striatus, Putnam, Proc. Davenport Acad. Sci. iii. p. 255 (1883) ³.

Colour of carapace and mandibles yellowish-red, the former lightly infusate; tergal plates of abdomen dark, sternal plates yellow, lateral membrane violet-grey dorsally; palpi uniformly yellowish-red in female, the protarsus dark reddish-brown in male; legs uniformly coloured, except the fourth pair in the male, which are darker in the middle of their length.

♂. Upper jaw of *mandible* straight, slightly expanded in the middle, its inner side grooved throughout its length, in the basal third of its lower edge forked, hollowed out into a longitudinally elliptical area into which the enlarged tooth of the lower jaw fits, the cheek armed with two larger and two or three smaller teeth on each side; lower jaw with one large proximal tooth and two smaller distal teeth, the proximal of these two rising from the base of the larger tooth in front, on the inner side of the large tooth arises a tooth-like tubercle. Tibia of the *palp* without papillæ and true spines, but studded externally with numerous cylindrical bristles, covered dorsally only with fine bristles; patella armed below in the basal half with about six spines arranged irregularly in two rows, and beset, in addition, with cylindrical and other bristles; bearing short and long bristles above; femur with some spines at the distal end of the lower surface. Protarsus of fourth *leg* with four or five pairs of spiniform setæ beneath, and on the inner border with some additional spiniform setæ.

♀. Upper fang of *mandible* normally toothed and normally shaped, with two or three small teeth rising from the base of the principal teeth. *Palpi* as in the male, but the femur and patella armed beneath with spiniform setæ instead of with spines. Protarsus of the *legs* of fourth pair armed beneath with four or five pairs of spines, without conspicuous longitudinal row of nine equally strong spiniform setæ on the inner edge below.

Length, ♂ ♀, 27 mm.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, California and Arizona ³.—MEXICO ¹, Guanajuato (*Mus. Brussels* & *Mus. Simon* ¹).

Of the following species no description has been published:—

Eremobates caspari.

Datames caspari, Marx, Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. ii. no. 2, p. 254 (1891) ¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Villaldama ¹, Nuevo Leon.

Only the habits of this species were recorded by Marx, although it was marked with the symbol "*n. sp.*"