

Subfam. *DÆSIINÆ*.

Dæsina, Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xvi. pp. 208, 221; Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 83 (1901).

Recognizable from the Eremobatinæ by the presence of well-developed stridulating-ridges on the inner surface of the mandibles, by the presence of the flagellum and of teeth on the upper jaw of these appendages in the male, by the convex procurvature of the anterior border of the carapace, and by the presence of only three spines on the upperside of the tibia of the third leg.

The three genera known from Central America may be diagnosed as follows:—

- a. Tarsus of second and third legs one-jointed; of fourth three- or one-jointed.
- a'. Tarsus of fourth leg one-jointed *Hemiblossia*.
- b'. Tarsus of fourth leg three-jointed *Ammotrecha*.
- b. Tarsus of second and third legs two-jointed; of fourth four-jointed *Dæsia*.

AMMOTRECHA.

Gluvia, C. L. Koch, Arch. f. Naturg. viii. 1, p. 355 (1842)¹; Uebersicht Arachn. Syst. v. p. 97 (1850) (part.)².

Cleobis, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 145 (1879) (part.)³; Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvi. p. 96 (1895)⁴; Kraepelin, Jahrb. Hamb. Wiss. Anst. xvi. p. 238 (1899)⁵.

Ammotrecha, Banks, Amer. Nat. xxxiv. p. 426 (1900)⁶; Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 109 (1901)⁷.

Tarsi of second and third pairs of legs one-jointed, of fourth leg distinctly three-jointed, the second segment short and annuliform, the entire tarsus of this leg slender, elongate, five or six times as long as high; femur of fourth leg expanded; tibia of second and third pairs of legs without distinct row of spines on the upperside. Upper jaw of mandible toothed in both sexes, armed with two large distal teeth, preceded by a third large tooth, in front and behind which there is a small tooth; upper edge of the jaw crested. Flagellum membranous, elongate, articulated to the inner border of the upper jaw in the male.

Type *A. limbata*, Luc. (sub *Galeodes*).

Distribution. Southern States of North America, Central America, Antilles, and northern parts of South America.

Key to the Species.

- a. Patella of palp armed beneath with a row of seven or eight short spines . . . *peninsulana*, Banks.
- b. Patella of palp unarmed beneath.
- a¹. Upperside of abdomen with scarcely a trace of median dorsal pale band; flagellum of male with its upper and lower edge curled over and almost in contact; sixth tooth of upper jaw in male much smaller than fourth *limbata*, Lucas.
- b¹. Upperside of abdomen with broad median yellow band; upper and lower edges of flagellum widely separated; sixth tooth of upper jaw in male as large as the fourth.
- a². Mandibles and head-plate yellow, a distinct clear yellow ring round the distal end of the patella of the fourth leg *stolli*, Poc.
- b². Mandibles and head-plate uniformly chocolate-brown; no pale band round the distal end of the patella of the fourth leg *picta*, sp. n.