

reddish-brown distally; first leg yellow, not infuscate, the rest yellowish-red; ocular tubercle with only two principal bristles, without subordinate bristles. *Mandible* with upper fang normally toothed, its upperside with a deep, obtusely angular notch at its base. *Palp* with patella armed below with a row of eight spines; tibia also armed below with a row (? two rows) of seven or eight short spines, both these segments beset above and below with cylindrical hairs, the femur bearing cylindrical and other hairs below and short forwardly directed bristles above. Fourth *leg* with cylindrical hairs on the upperside of the patella and tibia.

Length of trunk 12 mm.

*Hab.* LOWER CALIFORNIA, San José del Cabo <sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Hermosillo in Sonora <sup>1</sup>.

This species is unknown to me. The description is adapted from Kraepelin's monograph.

#### 4. *Ammotrecha limbata*.

*Galeodes limbatus*, Lucas, Mag. Zool. iv. Cl. viii. t. 5 (1835) <sup>1</sup>.

*Solpuga limbata*, Gervais, Ins. Apt. iii. p. 90 (1844) <sup>2</sup>.

*Cleobis limbata*, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 148 (1879) <sup>3</sup>.

*Ammotrecha limbata*, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 112 (1901) <sup>4</sup>.

? *Cleobis saltatrix*, Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (5) ix. p. 146, t. 3. figg. 32-36 (1879) <sup>5</sup>.

*Ammotrecha saltatrix*, Kraepelin, Das Tierr., Palpigradi et Solifugæ, p. 113 (1901) <sup>6</sup>.

♂. *Colour*: head-shield yellowish-brown, mandibles yellow; upperside of abdomen with a wide black median band embracing the entire terga, the median line sometimes less thickly pigmented than the sides; lateral and ventral surfaces of the abdomen yellow; palpi brown almost throughout, the tarsi and the base of the femur somewhat paler; legs tinted like the femur; ocular tubercle black, without pale median stripe. *Ocular tubercle* furnished in front with numerous short bristles. *Mandibles* normally toothed. *Flagellum* flask-shaped, distally pointed, its edges bent over so as almost to meet, separated only by a narrow slit. *Palp* with its tibia armed below with four spines (? pairs of spines), and furnished with cylindrical bristles.

♀. Like the male, but with the tibia of the palp without cylindrical hairs, and furnished with five (? pairs of) spines below.

Length of trunk up to 17 mm.

*Hab.* MEXICO <sup>1-6</sup>; GUATEMALA <sup>3</sup>.

This species, which is unknown to me, seems to differ from *A. picta* in the indistinctness of the median dorsal abdominal pale band in both sexes, in the form of the flagellum in the male, and in the small size of the sixth tooth of the upper jaw, which is much smaller than the fourth, whereas in *A. picta* the two are subequal. The above-given description is abridged from Kraepelin's monograph.

*A. saltatrix* was regarded by Simon as a valid species on the strength of the alleged smaller size of the flagellum in the male, and of the equality in size of the three distal teeth of the upper mandibular finger. According to Kraepelin, however, these characters are not sufficiently marked in the type-specimen to justify the view that *A. saltatrix* is a valid species. Hence I have regarded the name as a synonym of *A. limbata*. The only known examples of *A. saltatrix* were from Mexico.