

lateral furrows widest anteriorly, where they are also comparatively deep, narrowed posteriorly by the inward protrusion of the side walls, the channels leading to the spermatheca being thus much contracted; transverse arms of guide not divided. Scopus borne at exterior side of bulb; transverse in position and attached along front side well distad, bearing a subapical more or less retrorse process or barb; median margin of furrow of conductor bearing one or sometimes two slender needle- or blade-like and always simple tenacula. Lectus well developed, with a distinct auricula of moderate size.

SCHIZOCOSA, n. gen.

Epigynum with a distinct guide, which is elevate and well developed anteriorly as in *Lycosa*; transverse arms of guide double (i. e., divided from their exterior ends mesad a varying distance); lateral furrows not widening anteriorly, the sides straight or nearly so and subparallel. Bulb of male palpus bearing a scopus transverse and exterior in position with a subapical process or barb; superior furrow of conductor ill-defined, showing no rugæ. Conductor elevated at its exterior end anteriorly and more or less produced into a horn-like process of varying length; median rim bearing more or less ectad of its middle a basally broad and apically-pointed, relatively short, plate-like tenaculum, which is curved backward and dorsad distally, a shorter similarly stout secondary tenaculum ectad and cephalad from the first. Auricula of lectus very long, extending forward along the side of the conductor and attaining, or nearly attaining, the front margin of the alveolus. Embolus distinctly angled or elbowed at base of auricula. Lunate area very small.

PIRATA, Sund.

Epigynum possessing no true guide, in most cases presenting behind two more strongly-chitinized lobes or tubercles upon which the spermatheca open free. Bulb of male palpus bearing a scopus in a median and subapical position; its base attached on front face of basal lobe of bulb; its principal branch reaching to or in most extending beyond the front margin of the alveolus; a basal process of large size. Embolus small, nearly or quite concealed by proximal part of scopus. Lunate area large, fully one-third or more the total length of the bulb.

ERRATA IN PREVIOUS PART.

- P. 145, line 14 from top, for *generic* read *genetic*.
 P. 146, line 14 from bottom, for *fourtionellement* read *fonctionellement*.
 P. 147, line 10 from top, for *embrolus* read *embolus*; line 18 from