

evening this remarkably handsome spider was observed running away on the ground. Two Indians who took it up successively as quickly dropped it on receiving sharp bites; it was most active and pugnacious, but was finally secured by Mr. Reutter. The bitten men complained of severe itching for hours afterwards."

The colour of the abdomen is described by Mr. Sarg as "deep red-orange furred with hairs of cadmium-yellow," and the underside "a shade of chocolate and purple madder." These richer colours therefore have now subsided into the plainer ones described above from the preserved specimen.

***Sadala fugiens*, sp. n.**

Adult male, length 6 lines.

The *cephalothorax* is a little longer than broad; caput broad, slightly curvo-truncate anteriorly, the lateral marginal compression rather strong; profile curvo-convex; colour dull orange-yellow, the caput, especially its sides along the junction with the thorax, strongly suffused with brown; the other normal indentations are also marked with dusky brown. The height of the clypeus is rather less than the diameter of one of the fore central eyes.

The *eyes* are in two as nearly as possible straight lines, though if looked at in some positions the lines might be described as slightly curved, the convexity of the curves directed backwards, and the anterior row more curved than the posterior. The two central eyes of the anterior row are scarcely, if at all, larger than the laterals; those of the posterior row are smallest, and of equal size. The interval between the hind central pair is distinctly less than that between each and the lateral next to it. The eyes of the anterior row are equidistant from each other. The four central eyes form a square whose anterior side is rather the shortest.

The *legs* are long, moderately strong, 2, 1, 4, 3. Their colour is orange-red-brown, the tarsi and metatarsi of a deeper hue, and furnished with a broad scopula and claw-tuft. Spines moderately long and strong.

The *palpi* are of moderate length; the cubital joint is short, but a little longer than broad; the radial joint is just double the length of the cubital, slightly enlarging towards the fore extremity, which ends on the outer side with a small tapering, not very sharp-pointed apophysis, no longer than the width of the hinder extremity of the joint. The digital joint is long, narrow-oval, longer than the radial and cubital joints together, and of a dark brown hue, thickly clothed with hairs, the rest of the palpus being similar in colour to the legs. Palpal organs simple.

The *falces* are powerful, straight, not very convex in profile, of a deep rich red-brown colour, clothed with coarse pale hairs and bristles.

The *maxillæ* are strong, straight, enlarged and rounded at the extremity, slightly inclined to the labium, of the same colour as the falces, and furnished with a tuft of coarse reddish hairs at the extremity on the inner side.

The *labium* is nearly square, rather rounded at the apex, and about the length of the maxillæ, which it resembles in colour.

The *sternum* is heart-shaped, pale yellow, similar in colour to the basal joints of the legs.

The *abdomen* is oval, broadest in front, of a yellow-brown colour, clothed with pale hairs. The normal marking on the fore half of the upperside (corresponding to the dorsal vessel) is indicated by dark brownish broken marks and lines, followed on the hinder half by an indistinct longitudinal series of reddish-brown united angular markings or chevrons, which reach to the spinners; these are short and compact, and from them to the spiracular plates extends a broad deep blackish-brown central band which widens as it runs forwards, and becomes of an elongate lyre-shape. The sides are marked with oblique dark irregular lines.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Montaña de Cahabon (*Sarg*).

Mons. Simon has kindly examined the specimen above described, and determines it