

The *eyes* are small, those of the fore central pair rather the largest; the two rows are straight, though (for the same reasons given in respect to *O. manifestus*) apparently curved; those of each row respectively are equidistant from each other. The four centrals describe a square whose anterior side is slightly, but perceptibly, shorter than the other sides. The height of the clypeus is equal to the diameter of a fore central eye.

The *legs*, 2, 1, 4, 3, are long and tolerably strong; they are clothed with rather long pale hairs, also, but not thickly, with long slender spines; and there is a dense, very broad, pad-like, dark mouse-brown scopula beneath the tarsi and metatarsi, with claw-tuft. The scopula gives a broad dark plumigerous appearance to the legs.

The *falces* are massive, a little projecting. Profile convex, and furnished with coarse reddish hairs in front.

The *maxillæ* are moderately long, straight, much enlarged at the extremity, and similar to the falces in colour.

The *labium* is nearly quadrate, a little broader than long, with the corners of the apex slightly rounded; its colour is like that of the maxillæ.

The *sternum* is short, heart-shaped, orange-yellow.

The *abdomen* is large, oval. The spinners are short and compact, and the genital aperture is rather large, but of simple and characteristic form. The upperside of the abdomen appears to be destitute of pattern, and only clothed thickly with fine pale hairs.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Petexbatun and Antigua (*Sarg*).

### ***Olios manifestus*, sp. n.**

*Adult female*, length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines; *adult male*, length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Female.* The *cephalothorax* is equal in length and breadth; profile of caput rather flattened convex, broad and obtuse, nearly squarely truncate, at the eyes; its colour is orange-yellow, the caput has a few black bristly hairs on the margins and in the median line, and the normal converging indentations are faintly marked by dusky lines.

The *eyes* are in two transverse rows, of which the anterior is shortest and straight, though owing to the slightly curved outline of the caput it has the appearance of being also curved, and the same may be said of the posterior row; owing, however, to the curvature of the surface of that part the two rows are not, as otherwise they would be, concentric, but the extremities converge a little towards each other. They are small, all on slight black spots; those of the fore central pair are the largest, but not greatly so; those of the posterior row are of equal size, the interval between the two centrals being rather greater than that between each and the lateral on its side, and exceeding two diameters; those of the anterior row are equidistant from each other, the interval between the two centrals being slightly more than a diameter. The four central eyes form a trapezoid whose posterior side is perceptibly the longest, the anterior being slightly the shortest. The height of the clypeus appears to be rather less than a diameter of one of the fore central eyes.

The *legs* are long, rather slender, 2, 1, 4, 3, orange-yellow in colour, speckled pretty thickly, chiefly below, with small, deep red-brown spots and specks, slightly hairy, and armed with long, but not very numerous spines. There is a thin dusky scopula beneath the tarsi and metatarsi, and a strongish claw-tuft at the extremity of the former.

The *palpi* are similar to the legs in colour and armature.

The *falces* are tolerably strong, straight, nearly vertical, convex in front, similar in colour to the cephalothorax, furnished with bristly and other hairs, and each is marked with a longitudinal blackish line in front, rather towards the outer side, and fining off to nothing a little below the middle.

The *maxillæ* are short, slightly inclined to the labium, enlarged and rounded at the extremity, and of a rather paler hue than the cephalothorax.

The *labium* is shorter than broad, the sides parallel, the apex very slightly curved. Colour like that of the maxillæ and sternum, which last is broad heart-shaped.

The *abdomen* is oval, of moderate size, rather truncate anteriorly, and of a brownish-orange colour, thinly clothed with pale greyish hairs; on the fore half of the upperside is a slightly darker longitudinal central tapering marking whose margins are indicated by an imperfect reddish-brown line, and following this to the