

slightly shorter than its anterior side. The height of the clypeus is nearly equal to half that of the facial space, or at any rate more than one-third of it.

Legs long, rather slender, 2, 1, 4, 3; 2 and 1 nearly equal in length; 3 and 4 much shortest; spines strong, and on all the joints excepting the tarsi and metatarsi; colour yellow, with a broad yellowish-brown annulus at the anterior extremity of the tibiae, and another of less extent and distinctness at the anterior extremity of the tarsi and metatarsi.

Palpi short, similar in colour to the legs. Cubital and radial joints short; the latter is the shorter and has a strongish apophysis at its extremity on the outer side, as long or longer than the joint, somewhat widened and flattened and emarginate at its extremity, the upperside of which is prolonged into a somewhat nail-like, slightly curved, blunt-pointed, corneous termination; the digital joint is of moderate size and broadish-oval form. The palpal organs are simple, consisting of a rather flattened-spherical corneous lobe, round the outer margin of which runs a long, slender, tapering black spine, issuing from its inner side; the extremity of this spine forms a circular coil on the outside of the joint, in front of and below the point of the radial apophysis.

Falces rather small, subconical, and of a yellowish colour.

Maxillae, *labium*, and *sternum* yellow.

Abdomen oval, rounded before, obtusely pointed behind, pale yellowish, covered on the upperside with almost confluent whitish cretaceous-looking spots, leaving a pale longitudinal central tapering stripe on the fore half. Spines on the abdomen black, long, strong, and very prominent.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

PEDO, Cambridge.

Pedo plumosus, sp. n.

Adult female, length very nearly 4 lines.

The general hairy covering of this spider, at any rate mostly on the abdomen and uppersides of the legs, consists of plumose hairs, rather long, but lying flatly on the surface, and the pattern on the abdomen appears to be chiefly, if not entirely, due to the colours of these hairs. On close examination of *P. ornatus* (antea, p. 220, t. 26. fig. 14), the type of the genus, I find that the hairs are similarly formed in that species. This character was overlooked in the description (*l. c.*).

The *cephalothorax* is of a deep rich reddish-brown, sprinkled with fine grey plumose pubescence.

The *eyes* are, in their general position, like those of *P. ornatus*; the interval between the hind-centrals is distinctly greater than that between each and the hind-lateral eye next to it.

The *legs* have the normal generic armature. The first and second pairs have their femora, and the two posterior pairs have their femora, tibiae, and genuae, very nearly similar in colour to the cephalothorax; the rest of the first two pairs is light brownish-yellow, that of the two hinder pairs is of a darker brown, and all are more or less clothed thinly with light grey plumose hairs or pubescence.

The *falces* are similar in colour to the cephalothorax, strong, prominent towards their base in front, and furnished with strong prominent bristles.

The *palpi* are dark yellow-brown, the terminal claw very fine.

The *maxillae* are normal in form; their inner sides and extremities are furnished with a dense fringe of strong, dark grey, plumose hairs. The colour of the maxillae is like that of the cephalothorax, with a broad, well-defined white inner margin.

The *labium* is similar in colour to the maxillae, the apex white.

The *sternum* is similar to the cephalothorax in colour, and sprinkled with grey plumose pubescence.

The *abdomen* is of a short, broadish-oval form; of a dark slightly chocolate-brown hue on the sides; underside and hinder extremity covered thinly with grey plumose hairs. Along the middle of the upperside, from the fore-end to a little way above the spinners, is a broad, central, longitudinal, foxy-red band, sprinkled with white hairs, and occupying the greater part of the upperside; this band is broadest near the middle, where it has a slightly dentate margin on each side, and the plumose hairs on it are some of them grey. On the hinder part just above the spinners is a large, somewhat quadrate figure, formed by a distinct marginal border of white hairs; the lower extremity of the figure, however, is not defined, and there is