

also on either side of the upper part of the abdomen towards the caudal prolongation is a large dull blackish patch.

The *palpi* are large, and the palpal organs excessively developed; the figures alone can give any correct idea of them.

The *falces* have, on the inner side above near the fore extremity, a prominence armed with several minute denticulations.

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

“Found on the lower side of a large leaf about seven feet from the ground in a damp, shady, cacao-orchard. No web of any kind, but sitting with legs stretched out and body pressed close to the leaf. No vibration of the body when alarmed; runs swiftly.”

The female described was from the same locality.

PRUSIAS, Cambridge.

Prusias nugalis.

Prusias nugalis, Cambr. anteà, p. 102, t. 13. figg. 9, 9 a-d.

An immature male only of this spider was described and recorded (*l. c. suprà*). I have since come across an adult female of it in Mr. H. H. Smith's Mexican collection. As this example is not only adult, but in much better condition than the immature male already described, it is worth while adding here a description of it, or rather to note its differences from that example:—

Adult female, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

In general colour and appearance very similar to the immature male, but the legs all furnished pretty thickly with very long slender hairs, as well as long and slender spines (the hairs on the male had, no doubt, been rubbed off). The abdomen also is clothed, but not thickly, with rather long hairs. The large cruciform marking on the upperside of the male abdomen is reduced in the female now described to a narrow, elongate, fusiform, yellowish marking on the anterior half, running through a rectangle of four dark spots rimmed with yellow; the fusiform marking is followed towards the spinners by several slender angular yellow lines or chevrons, decreasing in length and their extremities forming so many small spots; through the vertices of the chevrons there runs a blackish line or narrow stripe, ending in a small tuft or pencil of black hairs at the extremity of the anal prominence. The genital aperture is conspicuous and of characteristic form.

The digital joint of the palpus is rather long and furnished at the end with a kind of scopuliform tuft of hairs. The terminal claw is very small, strongly bent, and appears to have a tooth or prominence at its base.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

CYCLOSA, Menge.

Cyclosa furcata, sp. n.

Adult female, length slightly over 5 lines.

Cephalothorax much longer than broad; lateral marginal impressions moderate; normal indentations strong, especially the lateral ones at the junction of the caput and thorax and the central thoracic indentation. It is dull pale yellowish in colour, clothed with white pubescence; on the sides of the caput, and on the occiput, there are blackish markings, and an irregular, somewhat tapering, curved, longitudinal, blackish