

band on each side of the thorax, as well as some broken black markings along the middle at the thoracic indentation.

Eyes in normal position, on black spots, and occupying the whole width of the fore extremity of the caput; the posterior row has its slight convexity directed backwards, that of the anterior row has its convexity strong and directed forwards; the eyes of the hind-central pair are separated by less than a diameter's interval, those of the fore-central pair by a diameter. The four central eyes form a trapezoid, whose length is rather greater than its width, and its fore side longer than its hinder one; the fore-central eyes are seated on a prolongation or prominence of the middle of the caput. The height of the clypeus is less than half that of the facial space.

Legs rather short, tolerably strong, 1, 2, 4, 3, furnished with hairs and a few slender spines. Colour like that of the cephalothorax, annulated or marked more or less distinctly with yellow-brown.

Falces tolerably strong, vertical, yellowish, with a conspicuous black patch in front.

Maxillæ dull yellowish-brown.

Labium black, the apex whitish-yellow.

Sternum longer than broad, the anterior extremity broadly truncated; somewhat subtriangular, with prominences opposite the insertion of the legs. Colour black, the anterior margin irregularly yellowish.

Abdomen large, projecting over the thorax, its hinder part prolonged in a caudal form and rather widest at its posterior extremity, which is cleft or furcate. The colour is dull whitish, with a longitudinal dusky band on the upperside occupying nearly its whole width and length, its margins angulated and bordered with a narrow dark brown and another whitish line. The underside is blackish, laterally margined with white, including the spinners, which are short, compact, and black, and placed distinctly nearer to the fore extremity of the abdomen than to the caudal furcation. The sides of the abdomen, as well as the underside of the caudal portion, are marked with irregular blackish lines. Genital process white, tapering, slightly directed backwards, and with a basal black ring.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Cyclosa clara, sp. n.

Adult female, length rather over 2 lines.

Cephalothorax very gibbous on each side of the thorax and also at the occiput, the normal oblique indentations being therefore very large and deep. Colour pale yellowish, the thorax broadly margined with black-brown, and the oblique indentations dividing the caput and thorax also of the same colour, and there are two black-brown spots near together in a transverse line at the occiput; some specimens vary in the depth and extent of these markings.

Eyes normal, on black spots; hind-centrals almost contiguous; fore-centrals largest, seated on a prominence of the caput, and separated by nearly an eye's diameter. The four central eyes form a trapezoid, whose anterior side is longer than the posterior.

Legs rather short, robust, 1, 2, 4, 3; furnished with hairs and a very few fine spines; colour pale yellow, irregularly annulated with blackish-brown; the anterior half of the femora of the first and second pairs is black, and a lesser portion at the same part of the third and fourth pairs is also black; the femora of the fourth pair have in fact a distinct broad black annulus at the fore extremity and another towards the hinder end; there is, however, some variety in this last respect in different examples.

Palpi yellow.

Falces strong, a little prominent in front; colour yellow.

Maxillæ and *labium* dull yellowish, dark at their bases.

Sternum subtriangular, yellowish-white, with strongish eminences opposite to the insertion of the legs.

Abdomen large, short, somewhat globular; very convex above, where there are three prominences—one on each side towards the fore extremity short and obtusely rounded, with a small semicorneous point directed backwards at the hinder part of the prominence (the prominence and its point looking like the head and short beak of a bird); the third prominence is near the hinder extremity of the abdomen, and forms an equilateral triangle with the other two—it is slightly longer than the others, less strong, and of a somewhat conical or tapering form. The third prominence is placed halfway between the anterior prominences and the spinners, and is much less in height than the distance from it to the spinners. The colour of the abdomen is