

brownish-yellow marked with black; the pattern is rather obscure, but there is between the anterior prominences a somewhat cruciform yellow marking and a largish black patch on each side just in front of the posterior prominence; a yellowish line also runs from the base in front of this prominence to its extremity. The spinners are short, compact, with a more or less distinct zone of black spots (running into each other) round their base. The genital aperture and process are of a distinct and characteristic form.

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

This species is nearly allied to *Cyclosa index*, Cambr. (anteà, p. 51, t. 6. fig. 6), but differs in the larger size and form of the anterior abdominal prominences, and the much shorter posterior one, as well as in the markings of the legs and cephalothorax, and also in other points.

### BASSANIA\*, gen. nov. (fam. Thomisidæ).

Closely allied to *Xysticus*, Koch, but of a broader flatter form, and entirely covered with short obtuse spines, many of those on the cephalothorax and some on the abdomen being enlarged towards the extremities. The fore-lateral eyes are larger, the tubercles on which these and the hind-laterals are placed are confluent and large; in other respects the eyes are similar to those of *Xysticus*.

The legs are short, strong; almost all the ordinary hairs and bristles are short and of a spinous nature; the normal spines beneath the metatarsi and tibiæ are strong, less obtuse than the rest, and placed as in *Xysticus*; three or four nearly equal teeth at the base of the terminal tarsal claws.

*Palpi* very spinose in front; the spines obtuse at the extremities.

*Abdomen* of rather more pointed form behind than in *Xysticus*, though still obtuse.

#### *Bassania æmula*, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length very nearly 3 lines.

The whole spider is mottled with reddish-brown, brown, black, yellowish, and white; the white mottlings, however, indicating a central longitudinal band on the thorax as well as the normal transverse, angular, Thomisid bars on the abdomen.

The length and breadth of the cephalothorax are nearly about equal, as also are those of the abdomen.

The underside is paler than the upper.

The area of the four central eyes is distinctly broader than long; the hind-central eyes being considerably smaller than the fore-centrals. The eyes of the posterior row are about equally separated; and the interval between the fore-centrals is larger than that between each and the fore-lateral eye next to it.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*).

### BONNA\*, gen. nov. (fam. Drassidæ).

*Cephalothorax* much longer than broad, oval, lateral marginal impressions at caput slight, upper convexity moderate; normal indentations of caput and thorax very slight.

*Eyes* rather small, in two transverse rows, rather widely separated from each other, and nearly concentric; posterior row longest and most curved, the convexity of their curves directed forwards. The four centrals form an oblong, whose anterior side is rather the shortest. The interval between those of each lateral pair is equal to that between the hind-centrals, and is greater than that between the fore- and hind-central pairs. Height of clypeus less than half that of the facial space.

*Legs* moderately long, rather robust, not greatly differing in length, 4, 1, 2, 3; 1, 2, 3 very nearly equal. Spines few, chiefly on the tibiæ and metatarsi of the third and fourth pairs. Scopula beneath the tarsi and metatarsi of the first and second pairs, and also on the tarsi of the third pair. Spines beneath the

\* Nom. propr.