

tibiae of the first and second pairs two only in a longitudinal line on the anterior half, and beneath the metatarsi two only in a transverse line near the base.

Falces moderate in length and strength, conical, vertical.

Palpi. Terminal claw very minute.

Maxillæ straight, rather long, considerably widened at the extremity, and rather strongly, but broadly, impressed transversely.

Labium oblong, rather narrowed, and rounded at the apex.

Sternum much longer than broad, truncated transversely before, obtusely pointed behind. The coxæ of the fourth pair of legs almost meet at this point.

Abdomen oblong-oval; inferior spinners longer, stronger, and much wider apart than the superior spinners.

Bonna fidelis, sp. n.

Adult female, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax dull, pale yellowish-brown, the sides and a V-shaped marking just in front of the slight, narrow, thoracic indentation suffused with dusky brown, deepening into a narrow black marginal line.

Eyes of nearly uniform size; the interval between the fore-centrals is double that between each and the fore-lateral eye next to it; the interval between those of the hind row is equal.

Legs similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

Palpi, *falces*, and *maxillæ* similar to the legs in colour.

Sternum similar to the legs in colour, but much marked and suffused, excepting in the middle, with blackish.

Abdomen brownish-black; on the upperside the fore half or rather more is almost covered with a longitudinal, pale, dull yellowish, oblong marking, as broad as the abdomen in front, narrower behind, where, towards the end, there is a notch or indentation on each side, giving the hinder end a somewhat fish-tail form, the hind margin being also indented, and with a short longitudinal line from its centre connecting it with a series of transverse angular pale lines or chevrons; these decrease in vividness and become obsolete towards the spinners; the spinners are similar in colour to the cephalothorax. The underside is rather paler than the upper.

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

BEDRIACUM *, gen. nov. (fam. Drassidæ; subfam. Clubioninæ).

Cephalothorax longer than broad; lateral marginal impressions moderate and near the anterior margin of the caput; moderately convex, rather highest at the thoracic indentation.

Eyes rather closely grouped together; the anterior row is shortest, and has its convexity directed forwards, the convexity of the posterior row directed backwards, the fore-centrals much the largest. The four central eyes form a square or very nearly so. The eyes of the posterior row are equally separated; those of each lateral pair contiguous to each other.

Legs long, 1, 2, 4, 3, or 1, 4, 2, 3 (2 and 4 scarcely different in length), not very robust, armed with longish, not very numerous spines, those on the metatarsi and tibiae of the first and second pairs not confined to the underside of the joint. There are also numerous long, slender, prominent hairs on all the legs; tarsi furnished with an exceedingly thin scopula.

Falces rather long and projecting forwards.

Maxillæ similar to those of *Clubiona*, straight, but widened at the extremities.

Labium oblong, truncate at the apex; little more than half the length of the maxillæ.

Sternum oval, somewhat rounded at the fore-extremity.

Spinners rather long; those of the superior pair have the terminal joint as long as the basal, almost cylindrical, scarcely tapering.

* Nom. propr.