

both ways; at this highest part there is a very distinct and characteristic transverse line cutting the central band in two, and running a little way down on each side. The sides are white, with several not very strongly defined vertical stripes. Underside dark brown, with a roundish or somewhat oval whitish patch a little in front of the spinners, which are brown, compact, and on a blackish truncated cone-shaped prominence.

The *eyes* are subequal, the fore-centrals rather the largest, the two transverse rows almost equally curved in opposite directions; the interval between the central pair of the hinder row is a little less than that between each and the lateral eye next to it; the fore-centrals are placed on a strongish prominence, and form a line longer than the hind-centrals. The four centrals form nearly a square (slightly longer than broad), whose posterior side is less in length than the other three.

The *male* resembles the female very nearly in colours and markings; but the femora of the first and second pairs of legs are much suffused towards their extremities with reddish-brown. The palpi are yellow; the radial joint is stronger than the cubital, but of the same length; the digital joint is of moderate size, oval; the palpal organs are moderately complex, at the middle of their outer side is a circular lobe, from the lower side of which a long tapering spine issues and coils round underneath to their extremity and so backwards round the outer edge of the digital joint, and then underneath in a large circular free coil, the hair-like extremity of the spine projecting beyond the extremity of the digital joint. The abdomen is rather prominent near the middle of the underside, including the spiracular plates.

Hab. MEXICO, Mexico city (*H. H. Smith*).

Among weeds in the Aztec Canal.

ARIAMNES, Thorell.

Ariamnes procera, sp. n.

Adult female, length to spinners $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines; height of abdomen from spinners to extremities $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; length of cephalothorax $\frac{3}{4}$ of a line.

Cephalothorax of oblong form. Ocular region elevated and prominent; fore part of the thorax strongly gibbous in the middle; thoracic indentation strong. Clypeus very prominent at the lower part. Colour pale yellow-brown, marked with a blackish marginal line, and converging blackish lines and striæ, and a broad black-brown band from each of the fore-central eyes to the falces.

Eyes of posterior row in a slightly curved line, the convexity of the curve directed backwards. The interval between the hind-central pair nearly two diameters. Laterals near together but not contiguous, and of an irregular somewhat triangular shape. The central quadrangle is nearly a square, the anterior side longer than the posterior. The fore-centrals are largest; the fore-laterals are placed close behind them, but not contiguous; the interval between the fore-centrals rather exceeds a diameter. The height of the clypeus considerably exceeds half that of the facial space.

Falces long, projecting; yellow-brown, suffused in front with blackish.

Maxillæ long, strong, straight, in profile projecting beyond the falces, rather roundly truncate at their extremity; colour yellow-brown, suffused with blackish-brown on their outer side.

Labium much broader than long, almost as broad as the fore-end of the sternum; colour yellow-brown, strongly suffused with black-brown.

Sternum long, rather narrow, slightly broadest near the middle, whence it tapers gradually, and its posterior extremity is drawn out between and behind the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs, where it slightly widens; colour like that of the labium.

The *legs* and *palpi* were all absent, but the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs were much the strongest.

Abdomen large, and drawn out to a great height above, in a tapering form, ending in a not very sharp point; its colour is yellow-brown, thickly covered with dull golden metallic spots; the upper (or anterior) side is bisected longitudinally throughout its length with a tapering black-brown streak, which becomes a fine line along most of its length; near the middle are two blackish spots almost contiguous in a transverse