

dull brownish hue speckled with whitish points, and the middle of the underside is marked with larger silvery spots on a black ground. The genital aperture and processes are characteristic, of a deep blackish-brown, and, with the spiracular plates, are comprised in a quadrate area surrounded with a pale dull whitish margin.

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

### **Argyrodes aurea.**

*Argyrodes aurea*, Camb. antea, p. 207, t. 26. figg. 1, 1 a-c.

The female only of this species was described and figured (*vide l. c. supra*).

*Adult male*, length to extremity of abdomen slightly over 1 line, to spinners  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a line.

*Cephalothorax* of normal form, colour dark yellow-brown. The height of the clypeus exceeds half that of the facial space; it is strongly indented just below the fore-central eyes, and the lower part projects in a prominent obtuse beak-like form over the base of the falces.

*Eyes* differing from those of the female slightly, the central quadrangle forming a square.

*Legs* 1, 2, 4, 3, those of the first and second pairs long, and much stronger than the rest, colour reddish-yellow-brown; the tarsi and metatarsi of the first and second pairs yellowish, the latter suffused with brownish at the anterior extremity; the third and fourth pairs have half or more of the femora at the hinder end yellow, the rest yellowish-brown, the genuæ brown; the tibiæ and metatarsi of the third pair brown, with an annulus of yellowish at the hinder extremity of the metatarsi; the fore half of the tibiæ of the fourth pair is brown, the metatarsi and tarsi brownish-yellow.

*Palpi* short, brownish-yellow, deepening to dark yellow-brown on the digital joint; cubital joint bent, clavate; radial joint produced at its extremity on the outer side. Digital joints oval, of moderate size, their outer sides facing inwards. Palpal organs simple, consisting chiefly of a large, convex, roundish-oval, corneous lobe.

*Falces* long, strong, straight, and projecting forwards; colour like that of the cephalothorax.

*Maxillæ* and *labium* normal, the former dark yellow-brown, the latter black-brown.

*Sternum* subtriangular, convex, the posterior extremity produced between the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs, and eminences opposite the insertion of the legs. Colour shining black-brown.

*Abdomen* short-oval, elevated and produced behind; a short, obtuse, subconical, central prominence about the middle of the hinder part, and a little in front of this on each side the abdomen is also slightly prominent. The colour of the abdomen is yellow-brown, pretty thickly covered with silvery-metallic spots, which are placed (on the upperside) chiefly on each side of the median line, leaving a dark blackish-brown space between, broadest in front, narrow behind; the hinder extremity of the abdomen is marked on each side with a black spot, close in front of which is an intensely bright silver one, also a little way above the spinners are two round intensely brilliant silver spots in a transverse line, margined above with black. The region of the sexual opening is rather prominent and shining dark blackish-brown. Spinners placed in a somewhat socket-like subconical prominence.

Although not possessing the golden tinge of the female (described *l. c. supra*), I think this spider is of the same species.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA (*Sarg*).

### **Argyrodes linguata, sp. n.**

*Adult male*, length  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lines.

*Cephalothorax* of ordinary general form, colour dull yellow-brown, marked with darker lines and striæ; the form of the clypeus (which greatly exceeds in height half that of the facial space) is very characteristic. The whole clypeus forms a large circular prominence, beginning immediately below the eyes; a little way below them is a strong deep transverse indentation or excavation, oval at each end, and with a somewhat rounded, obtuse, lip-like projection at the middle of the upper edge furnished with coarse hairs; from beneath this extends a kind of tongue-like process over the lower edge (or lip) of the excavation, and thence the clypeus projects roundly and very prominently over the base of the falces.