

THOMISUS, Walckenaer.

Thomisus odiosus, sp. n.

Adult male, length slightly more than 1 line.

Cephalothorax as broad as, if not slightly broader than, long, well rounded on the sides behind, truncate in front.

Ocular area occupying the whole width of the caput; the prominent tubercle on which the hind-lateral eye on each side is seated forms at its anterior corner an obtuse, whitish, conical prominence between the eyes of each lateral pair. A broken whitish keel-like ridge also runs between these two prominences a little in front of the hind-central eyes. The height of the clypeus is about twice the breadth of one of the fore-central eyes. The colour of the cephalothorax is brightish yellow-brown, a largish indistinct central patch or broad band surrounding the thoracic indentation being of a paler hue. On the margins and sides of the hinder part of the thorax are a border of short spines and minute tubercles.

Eyes small; posterior row gently curved, the convexity of the curve directed forwards; the anterior row much the shortest, and its curve in the same direction, but stronger; the interval between the hind-centrals is distinctly greater than that which separates each from the hind-lateral next to it. The fore-centrals are rather smaller than the fore-laterals, and are also further from each other than from the fore-laterals. The central quadrangle is broader than long, and its anterior is shorter than its posterior side.

Legs of the first two pairs long and moderately strong, scarcely differing in length. Spines beneath the metatarsi and tibiae of the first and second pairs, (apparently) two pairs beneath each, but there is probably some variation in this in different examples—one example had none beneath the tibiae of the second pair on one side, while on the other there was a single one; on the tibiae of the first pair also there were but two spines, and these in a longitudinal line. The femora of the first and second pairs have five spines in a longitudinal row along the posterior side. The colour of the legs of the first and second pairs is dark reddish-yellow-brown, the metatarsi and tarsi clear yellow; the third and fourth pairs are short, yellow; the femora of the third pair have three spines in a longitudinal line on the posterior side, those of the fourth pair two spines.

Palpi short, yellow; radial and cubital joints very short, the former having a small prominent apophysis at its extremity underneath, and at its outer extremity a tapering one, ending in a short spine or nail, the whole as long or longer than the joint itself; digital joint rather small, oval; the palpal organs simple, consisting of a circular, rather flattened, corneous bulb, surrounded closely by a fine black spine.

Falces short, strong, subconical; colour pale yellow-brown.

Maxillae and *labium* similar in colour to the falces.

Sternum as broad as long, hollow-truncate before, obtusely pointed behind; colour yellow.

Abdomen broad, flattened-convex above, somewhat subangular on each side, rather more than halfway to the spinners, and slightly broader there than at the fore extremity. Colour brownish-yellow, rather deepest in the central region, where are the normal five impressed spots of a deeper hue. The sides and hinder part are rugulose, and there are a few short spines along the rugae. Underside pale yellowish. Spinners normal.

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

ERISSUS, Simon.

Erissus pustulatus, sp. n.

Female (scarcely adult), length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax about equal in length and breadth, much broadest behind; lateral marginal impressions at the caput rather strong. Colour dark yellow-brown, with a broad central longitudinal band, a little constricted at the occiput, running from the posterior extremity to the eyes; a narrow marginal line on each side of the thorax, and some broken irregular submarginal spots on the thorax, of a brownish-yellow hue; a dark yellow-brown central line runs from between the hind-central eyes to the thoracic indentation. The cephalothorax is clothed thinly with short whitish erect hairs; four black bristles, each issuing from a small tubercle, form a quadrangle broader behind than before, just behind the thoracic indentation.