

extremity, rather on the underside, is a not very long but strong apophysis, comprising the greater part of the side of the joint and directed downwards; its extremity is truncate, and its inner side is hollow or excavated. The digital joint is of great length, its hinder part oval, its fore part drawn out into a stoutish finger-like form. Palpal organs rather simple, consisting of a somewhat globular corneous lobe behind, its fore extremity drawn out into a corneous process which reaches quite to the extremity (underneath) of the joint.

*Falces* deep brown, pale yellowish on the inner side at the extremity.

*Maxillæ* and *labium* deep brown, pale yellow at the extremities.

*Sternum* black-brown, clothed with short white plumose hairs and (thinly) with coarse, prominent, dark, bristly ones.

*Abdomen* cylindric-oval; colour black-brown, with a longitudinal central series of angular coalescent markings or diamond-shaped bars, the outer extremities drawn out on each side into a point; two of these, one near the fore end, the other about the middle, extend over the sides slightly obliquely; the fore extremity is white, and the ends of the terminal diamond extend laterally so as to form a cincture or horseshoe-shaped band round the extremity of the abdomen. All these white markings are formed by short white plumose hairs on a pale brownish or yellow-brown ground. The underside is dark yellow-brown, thinly clothed with white plumose hairs. The spiracular plates and region of the genital aperture form a homogeneous dark yellow-brown coriaceous plate ending in a circular rugulose socket, into which the connecting pedicle is inserted.

The *female* resembles the male in colours and pattern, and the genital aperture is simple but of characteristic form. In one example of the female the tibiæ of the fourth pair of legs had a distinct yellow annulus, clothed with white plumose hairs at each end, and the abdominal markings were all pale yellow and similarly clothed, the underside being clothed only with ordinary hairs. The whole of the colouring of this example was paler than the rest.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

### **Pedo lachrymosus, sp. n.**

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

This species in form and general characters and appearance nearly resembles *P. ornatus*, Cambr. (anteà, p. 220), and *P. plumosus*, Cambr. (anteà, p. 242).

*Cephalothorax* deep black-brown, almost black, clothed with short, white, plumose hairs.

*Legs* of first and second pairs orange-yellow-brown, the femora black-brown; the third and fourth pairs have the femora black-brown, the genuæ, tibiæ, and metatarsi deep brown to reddish-brown, the tarsi yellow-brown.

*Abdomen* jet-black, clothed more or less with plumose hairs; the fore extremity is thickly clothed with them; a slender transverse line of white plumose hairs and another line further back run across towards the middle, and a somewhat horseshoe-shaped marking is formed by a white marginal line of the same just above the spinners, and the sides appear to have one or more oblique white lines similarly formed. The genital aperture is of characteristic form. The spinners appear as if set in a deep circular pit, but whether this is occasioned by a shrinking-in of the epidermis is not certain.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

### MAZAX \*, gen. nov. (fam. Drassidæ; subfam. Micariinæ).

*Cephalothorax* elongate-oval, much longer than broad, truncate at each end, the anterior end broadest; lateral marginal impressions moderate. Normal grooves and indentations obsolete. Surface of caput and thorax uniformly convex.

*Eyes* of moderate and nearly equal size, in two transverse rows; anterior row shortest, the convexity of its slight curve directed forwards, the central pair rather larger than the laterals, and further apart than from these last; the posterior row very nearly straight, the convexity of its very slight, if any, curve

\* Nom. propr.