

are moderate, a little stronger than in *C. dubium*; the oblique indentations denoting the lateral junctions of the caput and thorax are represented by merely a very slight, but perceptible impression; in neither sex was there any trace of the normal median indentation at the junction of the caput and thorax. The cephalothorax is of a dark brown colour, covered with short grey hairs and long prominent pale ones of a bristly nature.

*Eyes* very nearly as in *C. dubium*, but the posterior row has a very slight curve whose convexity is directed forwards, and the central quadrangle is more nearly square, its anterior side, however, appears to be slightly longer than the posterior.

*Legs* pale yellow, marked nearly the same (though perhaps more distinctly striped in appearance), with dark brown or blackish, as in *C. dubium*. The spines, however, are longer, and there are three pairs in the series beneath the tibiae of the first pair of legs. The relative proportion of the legs appears to be the same as in *C. dubium*, 4, 3, 1, 2.

*Palpi* (♂) moderately long, dark brown; digital joint paler; cubital and radial joints short, the latter strongest, and with several spine-like bristles on the upperside, but no apophysis on the outer side at the extremity. The digital joint is very long, narrow-oval, almost cylindrical, greatly exceeding in length that of the radial and cubital joints together. The palpal organs are well developed but simple, consisting of a roundish corneous lobe drawn out at its fore extremity nearly to the end of the joint, and terminating with a black, sharp-pointed, somewhat corkscrew-shaped spine just beneath the tip of the joint.

The *falces* are similar to those of *C. dubium* and of a deep brown colour.

The *maxillae* are rather longer than in *C. dubium* and not quite so rounded on their inner extremities. Colour dark blackish-brown, with pale whitish on the inner margin and extremities.

*Labium* broader than long, though the actual base is about equal to the width of the apex, the sides being strongly rounded; apex truncate, with the corners rounded off. Colour blackish-brown, with pale whitish apex.

*Sternum* elongate-oval, truncate in front, and its sides towards the posterior extremity opposite the coxae of the third pair of legs very strongly emarginate. It is blackish-brown in colour, clothed with a few long coarse hairs.

*Abdomen* short, somewhat oval, narrow in front, broad behind. It is blackish in colour, clothed with pale hairs, and more thinly with long prominent bristles; on the fore extremity of the upperside are two long, curved, tapering spines in a transverse line directed backwards, and two more in front of them closer together but less long and strong. The short pedicle connecting the thorax and abdomen has a kind of protecting sheath in the slight production of the hinder extremity of the thorax, and the abdomen has a rugulose coriaceous sheath at its fore extremity. Spinners as in *C. dubium*, but apparently set in a circular pit or sheath; the transverse prominence and lip close in front of the spinners is of a more pronounced character than in that species, and between this and the inferior spinners is a well-marked colulus of a triangular form.

The *female* resembles the male in form, colours, and general appearance. The genital aperture is very simple in form but characteristic.

The grey and white hairs clothing various portions of this spider, as well as of *C. dubium*, are, when seen through a microscope, plumose.

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

Mr. Smith has the following note on this species:—"Female in a leaf, in thick woods near a stream; it was sitting on the point of the leaf with the front legs extended. A black ant resembling this spider is common in the same woods. According to my observations, these ant-like spiders eat only the species of ant which they resemble. A specimen of this spider was found in a shady glen, in a thickish silken nidus on a leaf."