

longitudinal central mouse-brown marking clothed with short grey hairs; the fore part of this marking is much the broadest; the sides are marked with two or three oblique broken black lines, and the lower portion of the sides is black, marked with short, horizontal, pale yellow-brown spots and dashes. Under-side black, broadly margined with yellow-brown; the posterior extremities of the marginal border narrowest, and ending on each side in a square yellow-white spot very near the spinners. The genital aperture and process are small, but characteristic, much resembling (though less strong) those of *Epeira diademata*, Clk. Close behind this is a transverse oblong white patch or spot.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*).

CESONIA, Simon.

Helvidius, Cambridge, *antèa*, p. 220 (1896).

Cesonia fugax, sp. n.

Adult female, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

In general form and appearance this spider nearly resembles *C. (Helvidius) lugubris*, Cambr. (*antèa*, p. 221); it is, however, of a generally browner hue and less strikingly marked.

The *cephalothorax* is yellow-brown, the sides marked with black converging lines and markings, two of the latter in the form of elongate irregular spots, these being side by side at the occiput. A fine black line borders the thorax, and immediately above it is a narrow bordering band of white hairs. A longitudinal, ill-defined, narrow, central stripe runs from the eyes to the hind margin, and is of a paler yellow-brown colour than the rest, thinly clothed with grey hairs.

The *eyes* appear to be subequal, and form a large quadrangle, whose posterior side is longer than the others by the length of the line formed by the hind-central and hind-lateral eye (at each side of the posterior row). The curve of the posterior row is very slight, and its convexity is directed backwards. The hind-centrals are separated by two diameters' interval, and from the hind-laterals by less than a diameter. The fore-centrals are separated from each other by a little over a diameter, and from the fore-laterals by less than half a diameter. The height of the clypeus is less than a third of the facial space.

Legs rather short, strong, 4, 1, 2, 3, of a yellow-brown colour, darkest above, furnished thickly with hairs and spines.

Maxillæ of normal form; yellowish in colour, with a distinct, oblique, dark yellow-brown stripe across them.

Labium yellowish, with a submarginal, narrow, well-defined, dark yellow-brown border.

Sternum dark yellow-brown.

Abdomen elongate-oval, rather truncate in front and obtusely pointed behind; upperside dark brown, blackish near the front, and marked with two longitudinal pale yellowish-white stripes—one on each side of the median line, slightly diverging as they run backwards, and widening suddenly on the inner sides a little above the spinners; from the anal prominence a longitudinal row of small, close-set, yellowish spots runs upwards to the extent of the widened portion of the yellowish stripes—three dark brown longitudinal stripes are thus formed, the central one strongest, and below each lateral brown stripe is an irregular pale yellowish one. The underside is pale yellowish-brown. Spinners blackish, the terminal joint of the superior pair pale. The genital aperture is small, but differs a little in form from that of *C. lugubris*.

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

PRONOUS, Keyserling.

Paphlagon, Cambridge, *antèa*, p. 117 (1893).

Pronous tuberculifer, Keys.

Pronous tuberculifer, Keys. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxx. p. 548, t. 16. fig. 1 (1881).

Paphlagon beatus, Cambr. *antèa*, p. 117, t. 14. figg. 10, 10 a-e (♀).

The female only of this spider was described, *l. c. antèa*. The male differs considerably in colours and markings;

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Arachn. Aran., December 1898.

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