

dentate on the margins and narrowest at the posterior extremity, and with a slender broken marginal line of the same colour.

Abdomen dull brownish-yellow on the sides and underneath; the upperside is of a warm purplish-brown, with an irregular longitudinal central marking of the same hue as the sides; on this marking is a short central stripe of purple-brown at the fore end, and traces of the normal angular bars of a pale brownish-yellow towards the spinners, and on each side of the middle there is an elongate, longitudinal, wedge-shaped bar of a deeper purple-red-brown hue than the rest, the point of the wedge directed forwards; there is a space also of a similar deep hue for a little way above the spinners. The latter are short, black, with a pale patch at the bases underneath; the superior pair are very slightly longer than the inferior pair. On the underside, including the genital aperture and transverse spiracular opening, is a broadish, longitudinal, central deep red-brown stripe, reaching from end to end.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Sarg.*).

MENALIPPE *, gen. nov. (fam. Drassidæ; subfam. Liocraninæ).

Cephalothorax longer than broad, upper convexity moderate; thorax well rounded on the outer margins; lateral marginal impressions at the caput rather strong; fore part of caput broad and slightly curvitruncate; profile-line of upperside level; thoracic indentation rather long, narrow.

Eyes in two transverse rows, slightly curved, the posterior row slightly longest; the convexity of the curve of the posterior row directed backwards, that of the anterior row, which is strongest, forwards; looked at in profile, the convexity of the anterior row is directed upwards. Eyes of the posterior row equally separated; the centrals of this row are rather smaller than the laterals, and there is less than one and a half diameters' interval between them. The four centrals form a square whose posterior side is a little, but distinctly, shorter than the anterior; the fore-central eyes are considerably the largest of the eight, and the fore-laterals a little the smallest. The interval between the fore-centrals is about half a diameter, and each is distinctly nearer to the fore-lateral eye on its side. Those of each lateral pair are about one-fourth of a diameter of the hinder one from each other, this interval being equal to that which separates the fore-centrals from the fore-laterals. The height of the clypeus is about equal to the diameter of the fore-central eyes.

Legs rather long, not differing greatly in length, 4, 1, 2, 3, moderately strong. Spines rather long, five pairs in two longitudinal parallel rows beneath the tibiæ of the first, and four pairs beneath those of the second pair of legs; two pairs also beneath the metatarsi of the first and second pairs of legs; also one or two lateral spines on the inner side of these metatarsi; a thin scopula beneath the tarsi and the anterior portion of the metatarsi of all excepting the fourth pair. A compact claw-tuft beneath all the terminal tarsal claws.

Falces strong, very prominent and rounded in front; a prominent round-edged ridge close to the base on the outer side underneath the fang, and behind it a strong conical tooth, behind which again there appears to be another smaller tooth, as well as two or three others on the inner margin. (All these teeth are on the margins of the fang-groove.)

Maxillæ moderately long, slightly inclined to the labium, a little widened at the fore extremity, where the outer corner is rounded and the inner one somewhat obliquely truncated. This part is furnished thickly with long bristly hairs.

Labium broader than high; a portion at the base divided from the rest by a strong transverse suture or indentation; upper corners rounded and furnished with strong curved bristles directed inwards; apex rather hollow-truncate.

Sternum short, broad, heart-shaped, a little longer than broad; fore margin truncated in a scalloped line; posterior extremity short, blunt-pointed.

Abdomen elongate-oval; underneath, close in front of the spinners, is a small but distinct obtusely-angular, pointed, chitinous red-brown lip covering the entrance to (no doubt) a spiracular organ; and between this and the base of the inferior spinners is the colulus, well-defined, subconical, and furnished with hairs like the rest of the abdomen.

* Nom. propr.