

The genus *Sicarius* may eventually be found in Central America, and we have therefore figured the details of structure of *S. thomisoides*, Walck., from Chilian specimens in the British Museum. (See Tab. III. figg. 11, 11 *a-k*, ♀.)

- A. Sternum longer than broad, rather produced behind, narrowed and finely bilobate. Legs furnished beneath with rows of numerous long spines, in addition to the lines of smaller ones. Carapace convex, smooth, without warts or prominences, with simple convergent lines of fine bristles. Femora with simple spines only. [SICARIUS, Walck.*]
- B. Sternum broader than long, not produced or so much narrowed behind, broadly bilobate. Legs without rows of long spines in addition to the smaller ones. Carapace compressed, bearing warts set with bacilliform hairs. Femora with tufts of bacilliform hairs on the dorsal side SICARIOIDES, gen. nov.

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1. *Sicarioides rugosus*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 12, 12 *a, b*, ♀.)

Type, ♀, in Mus. Brit.

♀. Total length 10·5 millim.; carapace 4·5 × 5 millim.

♀. *Colour*. Body and legs entirely rich chocolate-brown, marked with black obscure blotches.

♀. *Structure*. Carapace very broad, quite flat, rugulose, with distinct warts, bearing bacilliform hairs. Legs clothed with numerous short stout hairs, the femora bearing dorsally numerous tufts of three or four white bacilliform hairs. The tibiae, protarsi, and tarsi with numerous short sharp spines arranged in longitudinal rows, but no long spines as in *Sicarius*. Sternum broader than long, entirely clothed with short, closely-clustered, bacilliform spines. Eyes as in *Sicarius*.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Bebedero.

Subfam. SCYTODINÆ.

Colulus present between the anterior spinners. Anterior rows of eyes very strongly recurved. Lateral eyes in contact. Tarsal claws three (inferior claw often obsolete), set on a long, very distinct onychium. Clypeus narrow, oblique. External side of mandible finely striate (less closely than in the three other subfamilies of Filistatidæ). Inner side of the femur of the palpus set with one short stridulatory spine. Mandibles with a membranous lip on the outer side at the apex (less developed than in the Loxoscelinæ and Sicariinæ). Palpus of female with two or three claw-like appendages at the apex. Anterior margin of maxillæ strengthened by a chitinous rim, finely serrulate. Carapace very convex and raised posteriorly. Thoracic stria present, but no groove. Body and legs clothed with shorter and longer fine hairs.

The species belonging to this subfamily are very widely distributed, being found in every quarter of the globe; they are, however, confined to the tropical and subtropical regions, gradually disappearing in the temperate zones. These spiders are found under

* It is unfortunate that one cannot restore to this genus the name *Thomisoides*, given to it by Nicolet. Walckenaer had seen Nicolet's unpublished figures, but, on the ground that the name given to the genus was unsuitable, substituted *Sicarius*.