

The *sternum* is small, oval. The *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are similar in colour and clothing to the *cephalothorax*.

The *abdomen* is of moderate size, oval, of a deep dull brown-black, and clothed densely with hairs and long bristles, some of which are of a reddish hue. The *spinners* are four in number, the superior ones the longest, but not very long, upturned, 3-jointed, or (counting the base) 4-jointed; the inferior *spinners* short, 1- or 2-jointed, and placed immediately at the inner side of the base of the others.

The *male* resembles the female in colour and general appearance, but the legs and superior *spinners* are longer, as are also the spines on the legs; beneath the fore extremity of the *tibiæ* of the first pair, and directed rather inwards, is a strong curved projection, densely clothed with bristles. The *palpi* of this sex have the radial joint nearly double the length, and stronger than the cubital, furnished with spines, hairs, and bristles, the latter longest and most numerous underneath; digital joint short; the palpal organs consist of a basal bulb produced gradually in a pyriform curved shape, and ending in a rather obtuse point directed outwards. The colour of these organs is black-brown on the convex, and red on the concave side.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

The genus *Sphærobothria* appears to come near *Eurypelma*, Koch, and may be easily distinguished by the remarkable subconical plug with which the thoracic indentation is closed up.

Numerous examples of the female, and also two males, of this remarkable spider were contained in the collection made by Mr. H. Rogers in Costa Rica in 1878. The male is new to science, the genus and species having been established by Dr. Karsch upon the female only. Dr. Karsch's specimen also came from Costa Rica.

EURYPELMA, Koch (Auss.).

***Eurypelma mesomelas*, sp. n.**

Adult male, length 21 lines, to end of *falces* 25 lines; length of *cephalothorax* nearly 12 lines; breadth, a little over 10 lines.

The *cephalothorax*, the *abdomen*, and the *femora* of all the legs are covered with a dense, smooth, velvety-black-brown pubescence; the *cephalothorax* more or less tinged with brown. The fore extremities of the *femora* are furnished thickly with foxy-red hairs, as also are the *genua* and portions of the other joints, especially on the upper sides of the first and second pairs of legs; these other joints have also numerous black and brown hairs in parts, with which are mixed some very long, prominent, foxy-red bristles. The *tarsi* are all dull blackish, and beneath them and the *metatarsi* is a dense scopula. The *tibiæ* and *metatarsi* are armed with not very strong spines. At the fore extremity of the *tibiæ* of the first pair of legs on the inner side, rather underneath, are two strong, prominent, processes densely clothed with bristly hairs. The *abdomen* is thinly furnished towards the hinder part with long foxy-red bristles.

The *eyes* are small, seated on a rather small, but distinct, transverse-oval eminence, close to the fore margin of the *cephalothorax*. The two central eyes are placed in a transverse line near the middle of the eminence, the interval between them being distinctly more than a diameter. The other eyes are situated three on each side rather close together; the two posterior eyes of these three are contiguous to each other, and the anterior eyes (which are each separated from the central eye next to it by a space equalling the diameter of the latter) are the largest of the eight.

The *palpi* are similar to the legs in colour, strong, and rather long; the humeral joints are black-brown like the *femora* of the legs; the other joints are more or less bright foxy-red; the radial joints are longer and stronger than the cubital, furnished with spines, and numerous long bristly hairs beneath; the digital joint is small, and cleft at its fore extremity; the palpal organs consist of the usual somewhat

pyriform bulb, of a rich black-brown colour; the stem (or anterior portion) enlarging into a flattish, somewhat oval form, whose rounded obtuse extremity has a semitransparent red rim.

The *falces* are long, strong, roundly arched in profile, and densely clothed with foxy-red hairs and bristles, mixed with a few of a browner hue. The fang is long, strong, curved, and black. The cephalothorax is oval in form, narrowed and truncated at the caput, and longer than broad. The relative length of the legs, which are robust and rather long, is 4, 1, 2, 3, but the actual difference in length is not great.

The *maxillæ* are long, straight, divergent, with a prominent angular point on the inner side of the anterior extremity; they are of a red-brown colour, their inner margin being clothed with a strong fringe of red bristly hairs, as also are the undersides of the falces. The *labium* is almost quadrate, but rather broader at the base than at the apex, which is truncated.

The *sternum* is small, oblong-oval, about double as long as broad, and (with the basal joints of all the legs) densely clothed with deep brown pubescence, mixed with longer, blackish, bristly hairs. The spinners are four in number, the superior pair the longest, moderately long and upturned (these parts were injured by the opening and stuffing, for preservation, of the abdomen, so that their exact length and joints cannot be accurately seen).

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

DAVUS, gen. nov.

Cephalothorax as broad as long, narrow and truncate at the caput, very broad behind. Caput scarcely raised above the thorax; thoracic indentation roundish, but not particularly strong or conspicuous.

Eyes on a distinct oval eye-eminence; a line drawn across close below the central pair would just pass between them and the fore laterals, which are larger than the centrals, the hind lateral and hind central eye on its side (which last is the smallest and of irregular shape) are almost or quite contiguous to each other.

Legs short, very robust, without spines, or, if any, a very few fine ones beneath the metatarsi; they are much injured in the single specimen obtained, but judging by the femora, which are all entire, their relative length is 4, 1, 2, 3, though the actual difference is small; beneath the tarsi and a small portion of the metatarsi of those legs which are tolerably perfect is a scopula.

Falces strong, prominent, somewhat abruptly bent (in a rounded form) in profile.

Maxillæ long, straight, divergent, and with a very small prominent point at the extremity on the inner side.

Labium longer than broad, of a somewhat oblong form.

Sternum of moderate size, oval, broadest behind, and hollow-truncate in front.

Abdomen small, oval. Spinners 4. Superior pair as long as the tarsi of the second pair of legs.

The nearest allies of the spider for which this new genus is proposed are *Eurypelma*, C. Koch (Auss.), *Lasiadora*, C. Koch, *Lasiocnemus*, Auss., and *Homœomma*, Auss.

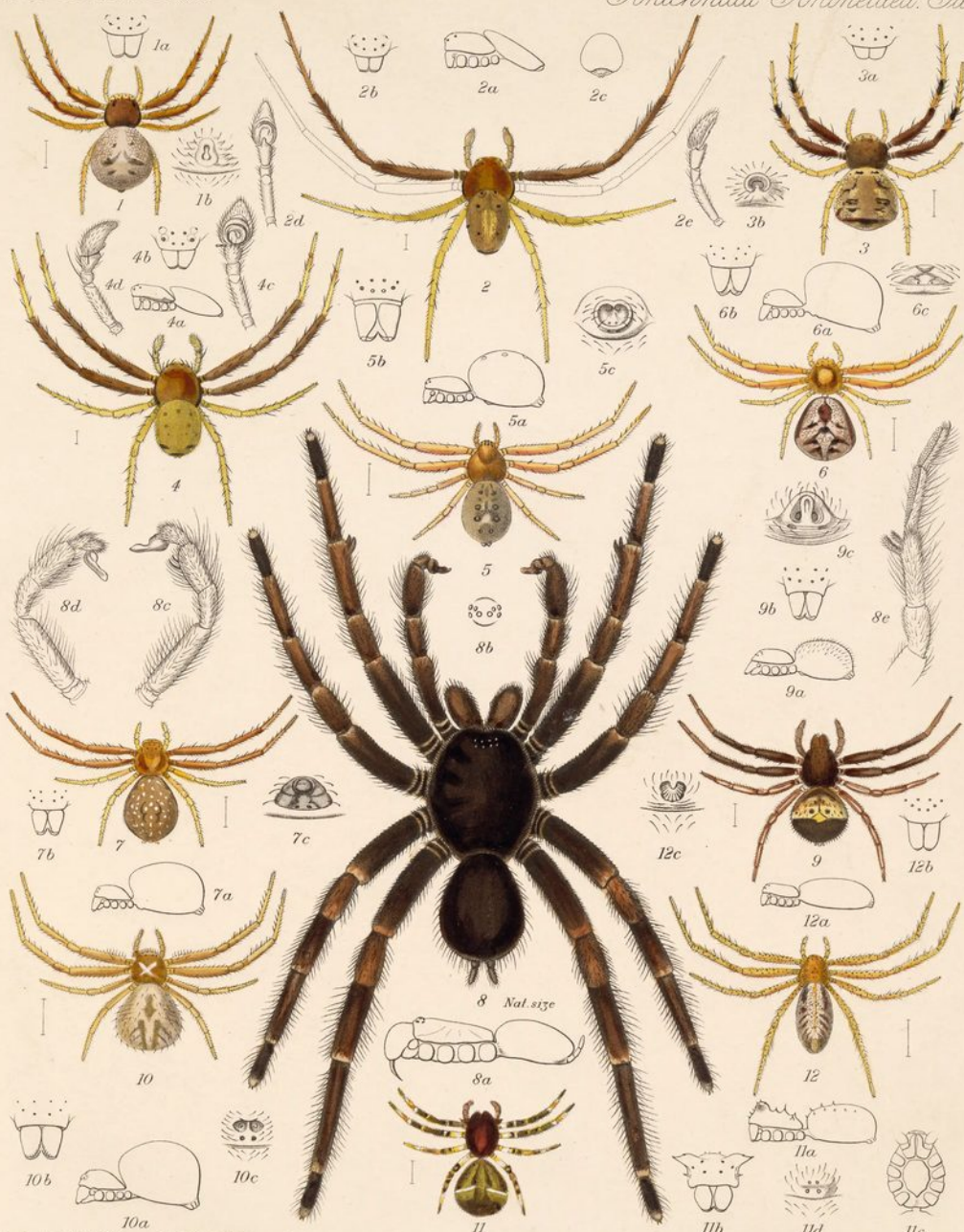
Davus fasciatus, sp. n.

Adult male, length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines, to end of falces $8\frac{3}{4}$ lines; length and breadth of cephalothorax $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The *cephalothorax* above and below, the legs, falces, and palpi are dark brown, the cephalothorax clothed with dull yellowish-brown pubescence and hairs. The eye-eminence has some long bristly hairs in front and behind, meeting over the middle. The abdomen is densely clothed with hairs and pubescence, banded with distinct alternate lateral bands of black-brown and foxy-red (whether the bands traverse the upper-side or join into a longitudinal central band cannot be distinctly seen); there are also numerous long bristly hairs of a foxy-reddish colour on its upper surface.

The two central and fore lateral *eyes* form a straight row (looked at from above and a little behind) over the anterior side of the eye-eminence. The hind lateral eye on each side is contiguous to the hind central eye; the latter is smallest and both are of irregular form and bright red colour. The interval between those of the hind central pair is a diameter, and is greater than that between each and the fore lateral eye next to it. The hind central eyes are also almost contiguous to the fore laterals; in fact the eyes form two groups, the eyes of which are exceedingly close together, some being quite contiguous.

The *palpi* are tolerably long and strong; the radial exceeds the cubital joint in length and strength. Digital



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|------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1, 1a, b ♀ | SYNEMA | ADJUNCTA. | 5, 5a-c ♀ | DIEA | PUTA. | 9, 9a-c ♀ | STROPHIUS | HIRSUTUS. |
| 2, 2a-e ♂ | " | MACULOSA. | 6, 6a-c ♀ | MISUMENA | PASCALIS. | 10, 10a-c ♀ | MISUMENA | PALLIDA. |
| 3, 3a, b ♀ | " | PROFUGA. | 7, 7a-c ♀ | " | CONJUNCTA. | 11, 11a-d ♀ | BUCRANIUM | SPINIGERUM. |
| 4, 4a-d ♂ | " | SOCIA. | 8, 8a-c ♂ | EURYPELMA | MESOMELAS. | 12, 12a-c ♀ | THANATUS | PUNCTIGER. |

A.T. Hollick del.

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