

spurs the colour is deep blackish-brown, marked with somewhat quadrate orange spots, or it might be described as orange-yellow divided into quadrate spots by dark longitudinal and transverse lines. The underside is brown, deepening to black on the spiracular plates. Genital process not conspicuous, but of characteristic form.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Sarg.*).

MODISIMUS, Simon.

Modisimus inornatus, Cambr.

The female of this spider is described and figured, *antèa*, p. 149, t. 20. figg. 7, 7 *a-e*. I have since come across what I believe to be the male of the same species from the same locality, Teapa. It resembles the female in general appearance, size, colours, and markings, and is also closely allied to *Modisimus propinquus*, Cambr. (*antèa*, p. 223, t. 27. figg. 8, 8 *a-f*), but it differs in the form and structure of the palpal organs.

With respect to the structure of the genital aperture of *Modisimus inornatus*, I have now some reason to doubt whether the pale globular process noted in the description of that part (p. 149) is anything more than an outgrowth or accidental accretion.

GELANOR, Thorell (*Galena*, C. L. Koch *).

Gelanor mixtus, sp. n.

Adult male, length $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; *adult female*, length a little over 3 lines.

In general form and appearance, as well as in colours and markings, this spider very closely resembles the type of the genus, *G. zonatus*, C. L. Koch; but the form and structure of the digital joints of the palpi and the palpal organs show a decided difference.

The *cephalothorax* is of a clear orange-yellow-brown colour, palest behind, with a faint transverse, reddish, divided marking near the occiput, and a more diffused one of the same hue on the sides (near the fore part) of the thorax.

The *eyes* are normal; the central quadrangle distinctly longer than broad, and its anterior side longer than the posterior.

Legs long, 1, 2, 4, 3, laterally expanded; those of the first two pairs of great length, and, except the femora, slender. The characteristic spiny armature on these legs is confined to the metatarsi, on which (of the first pair) there are four long spines, on the second three, the middle one of the latter being nearer (but not very near) to the posterior than to the anterior one. The colour of the legs is like that of the cephalothorax, with some brownish and rusty longitudinal markings on the posterior side of the femora, the markings on the first pair being of largest extent; the fore extremity of the tibiæ is clouded with red-brown.

Palpi very long and slender, of a brownish hue, deepening to dark brown on the radial joint; this joint is longer than the humeral, and nearly, if not quite, four times the length of the cubital, rather clavate, and has a row of spiny bristles round the inner side of the anterior margin. The digital joint is of moderate size and very irregular form: figures only will give a correct idea of its character. The palpal organs are not very complex, with several prominent corneous processes and spines.

Falces long, straight, not very powerful, and with the *maxillæ* and *labium*, which are of normal form, rather paler than the cephalothorax.

Sternum pale yellow, elongate heart-shape, drawn out into a point between the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs.

Abdomen short-oval, of a whitish hue, with two large round-oval clear white spots, narrowly margined with deep vermilion, tending to black on the fore side, in a transverse line and near together towards the

* Nomen præocc.