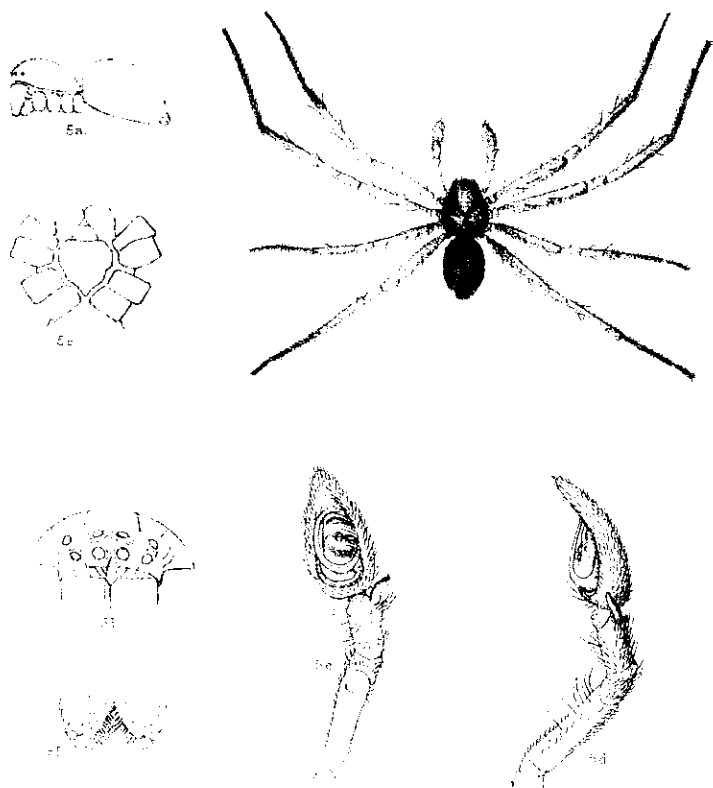


Cambridge, O. P.-. 1899. On some new species of exotic Araneidea. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1899: 522-524.

*RHITYMNA MORDAN*, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. fig. 5.)

Adult male, length slightly over  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Cephalothorax* as broad as long, the thoracic region almost



circular; the lateral marginal impressions at the caput rather strong, the anterior margin slightly curvitruncate; upper convexity moderate. Colour dull yellowish brown, paler on each side of the fore part of the thorax, and the ocular area is suffused with dark brown; it is clothed with coarse grey hairs, mixed with some long bristly reddish-brown ones on the caput.

*Eyes* occupying the whole width of the fore part of the caput, in two transverse curved rows, their convexity directed forwards; the anterior row is shortest but not greatly so and is rather more curved than the posterior. The fore-centrals are distinctly largest of the eight, and separated by rather less than a diameter; the fore-laterals are separated by about half that space from the fore-centrals; the former are on a strong tubercle. The eyes of the hinder row are about equally separated by nearly 2 diameters, they are about equal in size but much smaller than those of the anterior row. The central quadrangle is nearly a square, the fore-side being rather the longest. The hind-laterals are also seated on a strong tubercle. The height of the clypeus is about equal to the diameter of the fore-central eyes.

*Legs* long, moderately strong, 2-1-4-3; those of the second pair are only slightly longer than the first, and the third and fourth pairs much shorter than the first and second; they are armed with long, but not numerous spines; a tolerably dense scopula beneath the tarsi and metatarsi, and a compact claw-tuft beneath the terminal claws. The colour of the legs is yellow-brown, the metatarsi and tarsi much darker.

*Palpi* moderately long and similar to the legs in colour; on the upperside of the fore-extremity of the humeral joints are some short strong spines; the cubital is about half the length of the radial joint and somewhat clavate; these joints are furnished with long bristles, one or two being of a more spinous nature; at the fore-extremity on the outer side is a moderately long, stoutish and tapering, somewhat bent at its base, blackish-brown prominent apophysis whose extremity forms a short curved hook-like point; close behind and below this apophysis there is a dense tuft of longish, bent hairs. The digital joint is large, long and oval, more than double the length of the radial joint, dark yellow-brown, and clothed with coarse hairs. The palpal organs are compact but rather complex, and contained in an oval cavity near the middle of the joint; and among others a strong, curved, pale whitish corneous process or spine issues from near the middle on the inner side, and curving round by the inner margin of the joint terminates just beyond their extremity.

*Palces* powerful, prominent, gibbous and granulose in front, and with some strong teeth on each side of the fang-groove; colour deep black-brown, with strong prominent bristles in front.

*Maxillæ* short, broad, broadest at their extremity and slightly inclined towards the labium; on the inner side at their extremity is a dense group of divergent bristly hairs; colour deep brown.

*Labium* broader than high, its height rather less than half the length of the maxillæ, and rather rounded at the apex; colour like that of the maxillæ.

*Sternum* as broad as or even a little broader than long, of a pale dull brownish-yellow colour, and somewhat triangular heart-shape; the posterior extremity is a little drawn out into an obtuse point.

*Abdomen* oval, of a dull lufeous brown colour, paler above than on the sides, clothed with coarse pale hairs; spinners rather short, compact, the inferior pair much the strongest.

*Hab.* Madagascar.

