

PHILODROMUS, Walckenaer.

Philodromus albicans, sp. n.

Adult female, length very nearly 2 lines.

The general form and structure of this spider is normal.

Cephalothorax pale greyish-brown, minutely speckled all over with black spots and irregularly marbled and marked with white, of which markings the most regular are a V-shaped one in front of the thoracic indentation and a broken line along the middle of each side. There is a broad pale yellowish longitudinal central band from the hinder extremity to and including the pointed half of the V-shaped marking. The height of the clypeus is rather less than half that of the facial space.

Eyes normal, on slight subconical tubercles. The central quadrangle is broader than long, and its anterior side much the shortest; the hind-centrals are further apart than each is from the hind-lateral on its side.

Legs moderately long and strong, 2, 1, 4, 3. Spines normal; colour pale yellow, the front part or sides of all being thickly speckled with small black spots or points; scopula none; a small claw-tuft present; the hairs are white; spines dull pale dusky.

Maxillæ and *labium* pale yellowish, the former with an ill-defined, transverse, central band of white.

Sternum white, speckled with minute black points and covered with long, pale whitish, coarse hairs.

Abdomen truncate before, wider behind, where it is obtusely angular on each side and at the hinder extremity.

It is dull yellowish in colour, marked and mottled with white, grey, and blackish; clothed with hairs and a few short black spines. The whole is minutely speckled with black points. The most noticeable of the white spots are some irregularly oblique lines on the hinder part and on the sides nearest to it; there are also a few linear white spots along the medial line. The sides and underside are white, the middle of the latter has a broad, dark grey, longitudinal band, whitish towards the fore part, and minutely speckled with black points. The genital aperture is characteristic in form, though not very conspicuous.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

AYSHA, Keyserling.

Aysha simplex, sp. n.

Adult male, length 4 lines; *adult female*, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

In general structure and appearance this spider is exceedingly like a *Clubiona*, from which, however, several characters distinguish it readily.

Cephalothorax, *falces*, *legs*, *palpi*, *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* orange-yellow.

Eyes subequal, rather closely grouped in two transverse curved rows, the anterior row shortest and rather the most strongly curved, the convexity directed forwards, that of the posterior row backwards. The central quadrangle slightly longer than broad, its fore side shortest. The eyes of the posterior row are equally separated; the fore-centrals rather further apart than from the fore-laterals, being equal to about half a diameter; these last (fore-laterals) are the largest, and are separated from the hind-laterals by about half a diameter of the latter. The clypeus is very low, its height scarcely more than half the diameter of the fore-central eyes.

Legs long, 1, 4, 2, 3, rather slender, furnished pretty thickly with fine spines and long pale hairs. The tarsi end with a strongish, compact claw-tuft.

Palpi short, slender. Cubital joint short, not half the length of the radial, which is very slightly curved, cylindrical, furnished with a few long, slender, spine-like bristles, and has a tapering, somewhat sinuous, reddish-yellow-brown apophysis projecting nearly at right angles to the joint at its fore extremity on the outer side. This apophysis is longer than the width of the joint. Digital joint moderate in size, narrow-oval in form, and its base on the inner side somewhat produced and ending in a bluntish point. The palpal organs, placed at the hinder extremity of the underside of the joint, are prominent, not very complex, consisting of two lobes, from the anterior of which on the inner side issues a long, tapering, black spine, which bends sharply over to the outer side in a large free circular curve.

Falces long, strong, subcylindric, slightly divergent, projecting forwards, and with a few minute teeth beneath on their inner margin towards the fore part.