

## ARGYROEPEIRA, Emerton.

**Argyroepeira lugens**, Cambr.

*Opas lugens*, Cambr. antea, p. 185, t. 23. fig. 3.

For the reasons given above, p. 229, in respect to *A. pulcherrima*, Keys., this species (*A. lugens*) must also be referred to the genus *Argyroepeira*, unless some other distinction can be found beyond the absence of spines on the legs to differentiate it.

## DECETIA, gen. nov. (fam. Pholcidae; group Prisculeæ, Sim.).

*Cephalothorax* rather broader than long, almost circular; thoracic indentation very strong; behind it there is a somewhat angular or subconical elevation of the thorax, at the beginning of the posterior slope. Ocular area at the fore extremity forming a distinct but not very strong prominence. Clypeus of great height, strongly impressed below the eyes, but thence sloping forwards to the base of the falces; its height is at least equal to one and a half times the length of the ocular area.

*Legs* long, slender (those of the first pair were wanting), 4, 2, 3, apparently furnished with hairs only.

*Eyes* rather closely placed, in three groups, three on each side of the fore extremity of the ocular area in a triangle, the third group of two (smallest of the eight) nearly contiguous and in an almost straight line with the anterior eye of each of the lateral groups, from which they are separated by an interval nearly equal to that which separates them from each other. The posterior row is straight. The hind-centrals, which are rather smaller than the hind-laterals, are contiguous to them. The laterals are of about equal size (perhaps the fore one is a little the largest), and they are near together but not quite contiguous. The interval between the hind-centrals is distinctly more than a diameter; the central quadrangle is broader than long, and its fore side much the shortest.

*Maxillæ* normal.

*Labium* and *sternum* closely united, the junctional line just discernible. *Sternum* much broader than long, its posterior extremity broadly and sharply truncated in a line with the middle of the hinder end of the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs, which are thus very wide apart.

*Abdomen* short, much elevated above; at its fore extremity on the underside is a large, triangular, corneous, deep red-brown shield, including the genital process and the ordinary spiracular plates; halfway between these and the spinners is a long, strong, transverse, slightly angular fissure, probably leading to other spiracular organs.

This genus is closely allied to *Priscula*, Sim., resembling it in the relative size and disposition of the eyes and general form of the abdomen, but differing in the form of the sternum and in the absence of the chitinous band between the clypeus and falces.

**Decetia incisa**, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length very nearly 2 lines.

*Cephalothorax* pale orange-yellow, furnished above with bristly hairs, and with a broad central dark yellow-brown longitudinal band, somewhat broken and interrupted at the ocular area, and a lateral broken stripe of the same colour on each side, from which issue slight, indistinct, converging lines to the thoracic junction.

*Legs* similar in colour to the cephalothorax, with the genuæ and an annulus at the fore extremity of the femora and tibiæ yellow-brown; tarsi very short.

*Falces* small, rather projecting, straight, subconical, yellow-brown.

*Maxillæ* dull orange.

*Labium* dark yellow-brown.

*Sternum* dull orange, broadly margined with dark yellow-brown.

*Abdomen* much elevated in a blunt subconical form behind. It is of a dull orange-yellow or golden colour, and