

Maxillæ similar to those of *Clubiona*. *Labium* longer than broad; apex narrower than the base, and slightly hollow-truncate.

Sternum longer than broad, heart-shaped, hollow-truncate before, pointed behind.

Abdomen oval. Spinners of superior pair longest and strongest, wide apart; terminal joint tapering, and longer than the basal. Anal prominence triangular, sharp-pointed, and furnished near the extremity with some minute hair-bearing tubercles; colulus short, obtuse.

Eutichurus putus, sp. n.

Adult female, length very nearly 6 lines.

Cephalothorax dull yellowish, clothed in front and on the sides with pale yellowish hairs. Caput strongly suffused, mostly in the ocular region, with red-brown; some reddish-brown converging lines also on the sides.

Legs pale orange-yellow; two spines (in a transverse row) beneath the hinder part of the metatarsi, and three beneath the tibiæ of the first pair; two spines also beneath the metatarsi of the second pair and one beneath the tibiæ.

Palpi rather long, slender, orange-yellow; digital joint dark yellow-brown, thickly clothed with hairs; terminal spine very minute.

Falces prominent at their base in front; deep reddish-brown, clothed with long, slender, pale, prominent hairs.

Eyes of each lateral pair separated by half a diameter.

Maxillæ and *labium* reddish-yellow-brown.

Sternum orange-yellow-brown, suffused with a darker hue on the margins.

Abdomen dull clay-yellowish, clothed with fine pale hairs; position of the dorsal vessels paler, marked by two converging dusky lines and surrounding its extremity; at the middle of the upperside are four small dark red-brown spots, forming a quadrangle whose length is greater than its width, and its anterior shorter than its posterior side. The genital aperture is small but of characteristic form.

Hab. PANAMA, Veraguas (*Boucard*).

CORYSSOCNEMIS, Simon (fam. Pholcidæ).

Coryssocnemis simoni, sp. n.

Adult female, length 2-3 lines.

Cephalothorax round behind, obtusely pointed in front, flattened above. Caput divided from the thorax by strong indentations. Clypeus large, rounded, and prominent. Colour pale yellowish-white; a broad, dark, well-defined though jagged-edged band of dark brown runs from the middle of the clypeus to near the posterior extremity of the thorax, and on each side is a narrower submarginal band of the same colour, not reaching further than the marginal lateral indentation, and much jagged on its inner edge. Clypeus very high, much impressed below the eyes and prominent at the lower half; perpendicular height twice that of the ocular area.

Eyes forming a transverse oblong-oval at the upper fore extremity of the caput; three large ones on each side, almost contiguous to each other, form a strong curve; and between the anterior eyes of each curve, and almost in a straight line with them, are two minute eyes, near together but not touching, in a transverse row. Taken as in two transverse curved rows the posterior row is longest, and the slight convexity of their curves is directed backwards; the eyes of the anterior row are separated by very small but equal intervals, and their upper margins form a straight line; the fore-lateral eyes are largest of the eight; the two at each end of the hinder row are very nearly contiguous to each other. The hind-centrals are separated by one and a half diameters, and the interval between the eyes of each lateral pair is equal to that which divides those of the anterior row. The four central eyes form a large quadrangle whose transverse breadth is considerably the greatest, and whose posterior side is less than its anterior.

Legs very long, slender, 1, 4, 2, 3. Colour orange-yellow-brown; a dark brown annulus at the fore extremity of the femora and tibiæ, the latter also brown at the hinder extremity; on each side of the annulus of the femora is a narrower pale yellow one; the genuæ are also dark brown. They are furnished with coarse hairs arranged in longitudinal lines. The tarsi are multiarticulate.