

Palpi short, slender, and of a pale dull brownish hue.

Falces small, perpendicular, and of a dull brown colour. At the extremity, on the inner side near the point of the fang when at rest, is a strong tooth with two or three minute tubercles at its base.

Maxillæ long, of a narrow-oblong form, greatly inclined towards and meeting over the labium. Colour brown, tipped with pale whitish.

Labium double as broad as high, rather narrower at the apex than at the base. Colour brown, whitish at the apex.

Sternum broader than long; margins scalloped, with a slight prominent point opposite the coxal joint of each pair of legs; posterior extremity broadly and a little roundly truncate. Colour dark brown.

Abdomen large, triangular, the height to the apex of the triangle greater than the length from the cephalothorax to the spinners; profile line of the anterior or upper side curved. Colour dark dull sea-green, with a largish, somewhat cuneiform, pale marking on the fore half of the upperside, and numerous small pale spots in lines forming a symmetrical pattern, but not easy to describe, on the hinder part of the upperside, the ends, and the posterior side; at the middle of the base of the latter, just above the spinners, is a longitudinal pale stripe reaching less than halfway to the apex, to which it continues in a fine pale line. Genital aperture small, but immediately behind it across the middle of the abdomen is a broadish, chitinous, greenish-brown plate, and close in front of it is a large conical prominence of the same colour, its point directed forwards. Spinners small, compact.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero, 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

Mr. Smith says, in a note:—"These spiders are found in the forest on the lower side of overhanging rocks, logs, &c.; they make a loose, irregular, horizontal web of thin lines, seven or eight inches in diameter."

ELAVER*, gen. nov. (fam. Drassidæ; subfam. Clubioninæ).

The main characters of this genus are like those of *Clubiona*, Latr., but it differs in the armature of the anterior legs—those of the first and second pairs in the male having beneath the tibiæ three pairs of spines, and a single spine besides towards the base on the inner side. The spinners also of the superior pair have, in both sexes, a short but distinct second joint, longest in the female.

Elaver tigrina, sp. n.

Adult male, length $5\frac{1}{4}$ to a little over 6 lines; *adult female*, length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax (male) oval, at least one-half longer than broad; profile line scarcely curved between the ocular area and the hinder slope, roundly truncate in front; lateral marginal constrictions at caput slight. Colour dull orange-brown, deepening into dark red-brown forwards. Clothed with fine, pale yellowish-grey pubescence. Height of clypeus less than the diameter of one of the fore-central eyes.

Eyes in a regular segment of a circle; posterior row longest, very slightly curved, the convexity of the curve directed backwards, that of the anterior row much stronger and directed forwards. The interval between the hind-centrals is slightly greater than that between each and the lateral eye next to it. The fore-centrals are largest of the eight, and the interval between them is equal to an eye's diameter, each being rather nearer to the lateral eye on its side. The four central eyes form a quadrangle whose transverse diameter is greater than its longitudinal, and its fore side distinctly shorter than the hinder one. The interval between the eyes of each lateral pair is near about equal to that between the fore-centrals.

Legs rather long, moderately strong, 4, 1, 2, 3, clothed with hairs, some of which are very fine and prominent. Spines rather long, moderately strong, distributed very like those in *Clubiona*, excepting beneath the

* Nom. propr.