

Elaver depuncta, sp. n.

Adult female, length 6 lines.

Nearly allied to *E. tigrina*, but of a duller browner hue, and almost destitute of any pattern on the abdomen, which is of a uniform dull yellowish-brown, the slightest traces of some transverse bars, somewhat like those of *E. tigrina*, being just discernible. The falces, maxillæ, and labium are dark brown tinged with reddish, and the sternum is yellowish with its margins suffused with blackish-brown. The legs are pale yellowish-brown, deepening into reddish-yellow-brown on the metatarsi and tarsi. The cephalothorax is yellow-brown, darker on the caput. The scopula on the tarsi and metatarsi of the 1st and 2nd pairs of legs is broader and denser, and beneath the tibiæ of the 2nd pair there are only 3 spines (2 . 1). The genital aperture differs from that of both *E. tigrina* and *E. sericea*.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba (*H. H. Smith*).

Elaver placida, sp. n.

Adult female, length scarcely $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The cephalothorax and falces are light yellow-brown; the legs and palpi of a paler hue, as also are the maxillæ and labium, the sternum being rather more yellow.

In general form this spider resembles closely those of the same genus before described. The eyes, however, of the hind-central pair are distinctly but not greatly further from each other than each is from the hind-lateral eye of the same row on its side; and there seemed to be but little, if any, difference in the size of the eyes of the anterior row—those of the hinder row being rather smaller. The spines beneath the tibiæ and metatarsi of the 1st and 2nd pairs of legs resemble those of the other described species—one pair beneath the metatarsi, two pairs beneath the tibiæ. The scopula beneath the tarsi and metatarsi of the first and second pairs of legs is much less dense, and is absent from the third and fourth pairs; the claw-tuft also is smaller.

The abdomen is of a pale dull greyish-yellow hue, with brown markings very similar to those of *E. tigrina*, but the angular bars or chevrons have their apices open, and they are distinctly though not greatly separated from the lateral oblique ones. The genital aperture is small and of a characteristic and quite distinct form from that of either of the other species. Spinners yellow, normal.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

CRAGUS, Cambridge.

Cragus inornatus, sp. n.

Adult male, length rather over 2 lines.

This spider is nearly allied to *Cragus pallidus*, Cambr. (*anteà*, p. 215, t. 26. fig. 10), to which it bears a close resemblance in general structure and appearance. The abdomen, however, is longer and slenderer in proportion, and the radial joint (of the palpus) and its apophysis, as well as the palpal organs, are of a different form; these differences can only be appreciated by reference to the respective figures of each drawn from the same point of view. One difference, however, is that the apophysis of the radial joint of the palpus in the present spider is not emarginate, like that of *C. pallidus*.

In an immature female, which appears to be of the same species, there is a transverse slit on the underside of the abdomen slightly nearer the fore extremity than the hinder one. I can find, even with the microscope, no such slit in the adult male above described.

On re-examining the type of *C. pallidus*, Cambr., I find that there is a transverse slit beneath the middle of the abdomen, but only just discernible under the microscope. It is very probable, however, that this character belongs to the genus, though liable to be obsolete or scarcely visible from some cause or other in the male. If this character is a reliable one this spider will rank among the Anyphæninæ.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).