

STORENA, Walckenaer.

Storena lauta, sp. n.

Adult female, length 3 lines.

This species is of normal form and structure.

The *cephalothorax* is of a dark rich reddish-brown colour, smooth; much longer than broad, of an oblong-oval form, roundly truncate in front, very convex above; normal indentations (excepting the thoracic one) obsolete, and the profile-line forming a strong and regular curve; the lateral marginal impressions at the caput are moderate. Clypeus rather prominent and rounded, exceeding considerably in height half that of the facial space.

Eyes rather small, subequal; in two transverse, equally curved rows, the convexity of the curve directed backwards, the anterior row much the shortest; central quadrangle longer than broad, and the fore side shorter than the hinder one; the hind-central pair are much nearer to each other than to the hind-laterals, being separated by less than a diameter; each lateral pair with the hind-central eye next to it forms nearly an equilateral triangle, or at any rate an isosceles triangle whose base is the line formed by the lateral pair. The fore-central eyes are smallest, and nearer together than to the fore-lateral eyes.

Legs not very long nor strong, 4, 1, 2, 3, armed with spines, chiefly on the third and fourth pairs; on the genuæ of these pairs are two spines on the outer side and another at the posterior extremity near the outer side; terminal tarsal claws three, destitute of scopula and claw-tuft. Colour reddish-orange-yellow.

Palpi similar to the legs in colour.

Falces moderately long, powerful, rounded in front, somewhat directed backwards, red-brown, and furnished in front with short coarse bristles.

Maxillæ short, strong, somewhat pointed at their inner extremities and much inclined to the labium. Colour yellow-brown.

Labium slightly broader than high and rounded at the apex. Colour dark reddish-yellow-brown.

Sternum short-oval, broadly truncate in front, produced into a short rather fine point behind, between the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs, which are almost contiguous to each other.

Abdomen oval, fore margin rounded, rather broadest a little past the middle. It is black in colour on the upperside, thinly clothed with coarse prominent hairs, and with a large inverted V- or U-shaped white bar at the fore end occupying a third of the length of the abdomen; following this backwards are three pale angular bars or chevrons, with a more or less strong, oblique, pale bar at the hinder end of each, reaching to the spinners, and following the last chevron is a conspicuous, white, somewhat elongate, triangular patch; the sides and underside are pale dull luteous; near the spinners the sides have two or three oblique black streaks; the underside is marked with four irregular, longitudinal, black markings, and another transverse angular one a little way in front of the spinners; these are compact, orange-yellow, the inferior pair longer and stronger than the superior. The genital aperture is inconspicuous, but of characteristic form.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

RUBRIUS, Simon.

Rubrius mordax, sp. n.

Adult female, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax longer than broad, truncated in front; lateral marginal indentations at the caput tolerably strong and abrupt. Colour reddish-yellow-brown, paler on the lateral margins; two broad, longitudinal, well-defined, yellow-brown bands, one on each side, having a marginal pale reddish-yellow border of more than half its width, and a central one of a deeper hue, broader before than behind, and longitudinally bisected by a deep brown line which ends just behind the hind-central pair of eyes. The profile curves over to the ocular area from the hinder slope, which is rather short and tolerably steep, at about an angle of 45° . The cephalothorax is clothed with short fine hairs. Height of the clypeus less than half that of the facial space.

Eyes in two transverse rows, rather closely grouped; posterior row very nearly straight, the convexity of its