

3. **Drassodes singularis.**

Drassus singularis, Banks, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3) i. p. 215, t. 13. fig. 8¹.

♀. Total length 10 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹.

I have not seen a specimen of this or the following species.

4. **Drassodes orizaba.**

Drassus orizaba, Banks, loc. cit. p. 215, t. 13. fig. 11¹.

♀. Total length 9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba¹.

5. **Drassodes perditus.**

Drassodes perditus, Banks, loc. cit. p. 216, t. 13. fig. 7¹.

♂. Total length 10 millim.; ♀, length 12 millim.

Hab. LOWER CALIFORNIA, Agua Caliente¹.—MEXICO, Mexico city¹.

If Mr. Banks wished to separate the above three species under two generic names, the name *Drassus*, at any rate, is no longer available for either of them.

6. **Drassodes pallidipalpis.**

Drassus pallidipalpis, Bilimek, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xvii. p. 906 (1867)¹.

Hab. MEXICO, Cave of Cacahuamilpa¹.

Fam. CLUBIONIDÆ.

Eyes eight, situated in two transverse, more or less parallel rows. Lung-sacs two. Tracheal stigmata convergent, situated just before the anterior pair of spinners. Maxillæ long, straight or sometimes somewhat curved, convex in the middle. Tarsal claws two. Claw-tuft present, consisting of a dense cluster of scopuliform hairs. Tarsi and protarsi i. and ii., apex of protarsi iii. and iv., and tarsi iii. and iv. scopulate beneath. Spinners six; anterior pair usually shortest, situated close together at the base. Colulus absent, but often represented by a small cluster of hairs. Legs normal, not laterigrade.

The various subfamilies into which the representatives of this family may conveniently be divided can be recognized as follows:—

- A. Anterior tibiæ and protarsi without any definite double series of long movable spines.
 - a. Terminal segment of posterior spinners very short, compressed hemispherical.
 - * Apex of maxillæ rounded CORINNINÆ.
 - ** Apex of maxillæ subtruncate MICARIINÆ.
 - b. Terminal segment of posterior spinners longer, more conical, sometimes nearly as long as the basal segment CLUBIONINÆ.
- B. Anterior tibiæ and protarsi with a definite double series of long movable spines on the underside LIOCRANINÆ.