

femur of this Monotreme were a rounded instead of a flattened bone, the general resemblances between it and that of the fossil form would be very marked. The lower end of the femur especially is flattened and quite Monotreme-like.

The tibia and fibula are both long simple bones, considerably longer than the radius. The fibula is only about half the thickness of the tibia.

As soon as a thorough examination has been made of the more fragmentary remains, and the more perfect elements more thoroughly cleared of matrix, an endeavour will be made to describe in detail, with figures, the various remains of this primitive type, for which I propose the name *Ictidosuchus primævus*, gen. et sp. n.

The following are some of the principal measurements of the bones:—

	millim.
Lower jaw: symphysis to coronoid process	94+
Depth of jaw at largest tooth (canine?)	10
Height of largest tooth	5
Antero-posterior diameter of largest tooth	2.3
Length of scapula	73+
Width of upper part of scapula	19
Width in narrow middle region	9
Width at base	28
Length of humerus (72 millim.+)	probably 82
Width of humerus near middle	9
Length of femur (86 millim.+)	probably 90
Width of femur near middle	8
Length of tibia	94
Width of tibia at lower third	9×5

Pearston, S. Africa.

XLI.—Some new *Arachnida* from Cape Colony.

By R. I. POCOCK.

Order SOLIFUGÆ.

Genus SOLPUGA, Licht.

Solpuga Schönlandi, sp. n.

♂.—*Colour* a uniform pale yellow, as in *S. venator*; width of head less than tibia of palp and than patella or tibia of fourth leg. Form of mandible recalling that of *S. Darlingii*, but with upper jaw armed with only one minor tooth in front of and remote from the two large distal teeth; the

terminal fang shorter, directed more upwards, and less curved at the tip, its upperside more strongly hollowed at base; basal portion of flagellum high, conical, with rounded summit and straight anterior border; distal portion of flagellum rising above the proximal terminal tooth, short, scarcely surpassing the basal portion when reclining backwards, lightly curved or narrowed distally, with apex truncate and furnished with a minute process; on the jaw in front of the base of the flagellum there is a small upstanding tooth.

Total length 35 millim.; width of head 9.5; length of patella of palp and also of tibia and tarsus 14, patella and tibia of fourth leg 12.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Genus DÆSIA, C. Koch.

Dæsia Bernardi, sp. n.

♀.—Prevailing colour yellow, clouded with greyish black laterally; tubercle black; mandibles with faint fuscous lines; palp infusate, with the basal three fourths of the femur yellow; apex of femur and base of patella of third and fourth legs lightly infusate.

Abdomen with three narrow dorsal stripes.

Mandible with upper jaw furnished with two minor teeth, the distal major teeth subequal; lower jaw with one minor tooth close to base of posterior major tooth.

Palp with tibia lightly fusiform, armed as in *D. Leipoldti*, Purc.; tarsus rather more than one third the length of the protarsus; patella armed below with two stout setæ inside and three thinner setæ outside.

Carapace as long as patella of palp, a little shorter than its tibia and tarsus and than patella of fourth leg.

Abdomen: third segment furnished beneath on each side of the median sternal plate close to the posterior border with a transverse series of four slender but strong and sharp, curved, claw-like spines raised on low elevations of the integument. Immediately adjacent to these on the anterior portion of the underside of the fourth abdominal segment there is a transverse row of six or seven smooth, shining, subcylindrical ridges, separated by deep intervening grooves.

Total length 13 millim.; width of head 3; length of palp 10.

Loc. Hex River Valley, Cape Colony (*H. M. Bernard*).

No structure on the abdomen resembling that described above has been mentioned in the diagnoses of any of the previously described South-African species of *Dæsia*.

Order ARANEÆ.

Family Theraphosidæ.

Genus PTERINCHILUS, Poc.

Pterinophilus Lugardi, sp. n.

♂.—*Carapace* distinctly longer than patella, tibia, and tarsus of palp, shorter than patella and tibia of first leg, subequal to those of fourth and only just exceeding protarsus of fourth.

Ocular tubercle and clypeus practically as in *P. vorax*, Poc.

Front leg with tibia not inflated, the spur projecting internally in such a way that a large space is left between the spur and the base of the protarsus when the latter is flexed on the tibia.

Palpal organ much like that of *P. vorax*, but with the base of the spine less stout.

Protarsus of leg lightly sinuous, not nearly so strongly as in *P. vorax*.

Total length 24 millim.; carapace 12, first leg 41, second 37, third 34, fourth 43.

Loc. Kwebe Hills, near Lake Ngami (*Capt. E. J. Lugard, D.S.O.*).

Pterinophilus Schönlandi, sp. n.

♂.—*Carapace* about as long as patella, tibia, and tarsus of palp, shorter than patella and tibia of fourth leg, just equal to those of second, not or scarcely exceeding protarsus of fourth, equal to protarsus and half the tarsus of the third.

Legs with patella and tibia of fourth scarcely longer than protarsus and tarsus of first; tibia of first not inflated; the spur directed forwards in such a way that it is almost in contact with the inner side of the base of the protarsus when the latter is flexed; protarsus not sinuous.

Spine of *palpal organ* stouter than in the preceding species, compressed, distally sinuous, and suddenly narrowed to a point just before apex.

Total length 18 millim.; carapace 9, first leg 30, second leg 29, third leg 25, fourth leg 33.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Longer in the leg than *P. nigrofulvus*, Poc., and with different palpal organ.

Family Ctenizidæ.

Genus STASIMOPUS, Simon.

Stasimopus Schönlandi, sp. n.

Nearly allied to *S. oculatus*, Poc., in disposition of eyes &c., but recognizable by the absence of the apical band of spines on the lower side of the protarsus of third leg and by the restriction of the spinules on the lower side of the protarsus of fourth leg to a small posterior tuft.

Total length up to 35 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Genus HERMACHASTES, nov.

Allied to *Hermacha* and *Nemesia*.

Fovea large, transverse, or a little recurved.

Rastellum consisting of numerous close-set stout bristles and spines.

Labium armed with a row of cusps; *coxa* of palp with about 20–25 strong short scattered cusps; inferior claw of all the legs long and distinct; superior claws with two rows of strong teeth.

Posterior sternal *sigilla* submarginal.

Apical segment of posterior *spinners* about half as long as the second.

Male with longer legs than female; labium and maxillæ unarmed. Tibia of first leg armed on the inner side with two low prominences, each bearing a stout curved spine. Tarsus of palp short, truncate.

Hermachastes collinus, sp. n.

♀.—Colour olive-yellow or brown on carapace and limbs; femora darker than the rest of the leg-segments; abdomen ashy black, variegated above with pale patches and spots, paler below.

Carapace longer than patella, tibia, and tarsus of palp, and than patella and tibia of first or fourth leg. *Palp* with tibia and tarsus spined. Patella and tibia of first and second legs weakly, protarsus more strongly spined; patella, tibia, and protarsus of third spined; patella of fourth unspined.

Tarsi of legs unspined.

♂.—*Carapace* as long as patella and tibia of first leg, shorter than those of fourth.

Palpi unspined; tibia swollen, bristly below; bulb sub-globular, spines short, stout, lightly curved, pointed at apex; protarsus of first leg lightly sinuous at the base.

Measurements in millimetres.—♀. Total length 18; carapace 7, first leg 15, second leg 14, third leg 12, fourth leg 17.5.

♂. Total length 12; carapace 6.5, first leg 19, fourth leg 23.

Loc. Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Genus BESSIA, nov.

Carapace smooth, fovea deep, procurved; ocular area transversely oblong, more than twice as wide as long, parallel-sided; lateral eyes narrowly separated; eyes of anterior line procurved, medians a little smaller, with their anterior edges on a line with the centres of the laterals.

Rastellum consisting of many long slender spines overhanging the base of the fang.

Mandible armed below with a single row of about 15–16 teeth, a few smaller cusps at the posterior end of the row; fang long and slender.

Labium twice as wide as long, armed, like the base of the maxilla, with many close-set cusps; maxillæ lightly impressed.

Sternum with posterior sigilla of medium size, elongate, about their own length from the margin of the sternum and twice that distance apart.

Legs not scopulate, anterior pairs weaker than posterior, with protarsi much longer than tarsi; first leg scarcely spined; protarsus of second with some strong spines below; third leg with a few spines on patella and tibia above, about 6 in two rows on protarsus; fourth with protarsus numerous spined; claws armed with 3–4 basal teeth. Posterior *spinner* with apical segment small, much smaller than second.

According to Simon's tabulation of the genera of "Cyrtaucheniæ," this new genus seems allied to *Amblyocarenum* and *Aptostichus*, especially to the latter.

Bessia fossoria, sp. n.

Colour of carapace and legs pale mahogany-red.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 12; carapace 6, palpus 7, first leg 10, second leg 9, third leg 11, fourth leg 14.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*Dr. Broom*).

Family Scytodidæ.

Genus SICARIUS, Walck.

Sicarius spatulatus, sp. n.

♂.—Integument of carapace and sternum castaneous; legs yellow; abdomen testaceous; in nature the whole body is covered with particles of sand &c. and presents a uniform greyish-black tint.

Width of carapace about equal to length of patella and tibia of third leg, a little longer than tibia of first; median eyes on a distinct tubercle, longitudinally elliptical, space between them less than their transverse diameter; lateral angles of head prominent, interval between the lateral eyes less than their diameter.

Legs strong, first more than three times as long as width of carapace, third less; femur of first narrowed at base, swollen in middle.

Palpi short; tibia globular; tarsus short; spine of palpal organ stout, curved, distally expanded, and triangularly spatulate, with truncate extremity.

♀.—Like male, but with legs shorter, first less than three times the width of the carapace, which is about equal to the patella and tibia of the second.

Total length (♂) 9 millim., width of carapace 4, length of first leg 14.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (H. A. Spencer, Dr. Broom).

Differs entirely from *S. Hahnii*, Karsch (sec. Simon), in the form of the palpal organ.

Family Caponiidæ.

Genus CAPONIA, Sim.

Caponia secunda, sp. n.

♀.—Resembling *C. natalensis* (Cambr.) in colour and most structural features.

Carapace rugulose, the anterior median and anterior lateral eyes forming a line which is distinctly recurved, the posterior edge of the medians being on a level with the centres of the laterals; the three eyes which form the curved lateral line very unequal in size, the anterior lateral being the largest and the posterior lateral the smallest, the latter being only about half the area of the former.

According to Cambridge, in *C. natalensis* the anterior medians and anterior laterals form a straight transverse line.

Simon represents this line as slightly procurved. Moreover, the latter author declares the lateral eyes to be equal, the former says "nearly equal."

Total length 8 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Family Eresidæ.

Genus ERESUS.

Eresus Spenceri, sp. n.

Much smaller than *E. fumosus* and differently coloured. Hairy clothing olive-grey; integument of carapace and mandibles deep brown, of legs deep reddish, of abdomen olive-yellow; narrow white rings round the dorsal sigilla.

Carapace as long as tibia, protarsus, and tarsus of first leg; width of head about equal to patella and tibia of first leg; posterior median eyes large, about two diameters apart.

Vulva with large subcircular lateral pits, which are at least equal to the width of the median septum.

Total length 13 millim.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*).

Genus DRESSERUS, Sim.

Dresserus Darlingi, sp. n.

Allied to *D. obscurus*, Poc., but with shorter legs, the width of the head being distinctly greater than the patella and tibia and than tibia and protarsus of first leg; head also noticeably higher above the line of eyes; median septum of vulva with its lateral edges more converging posteriorly.

Total length 14 millim.; carapace 6.3.

Loc. Mashonaland: Enkeldoorn and Mazoe (*J. ff. Darling*).

Dresserus olivaceus, sp. n.

Allied to *D. Darlingi*, but much darker in colour above and below, being of a silky greenish black. Head less flat above, more evenly convexly rounded from before backwards; the sides of the median sclerite of vulva more parallel and the lateral impressions narrower.

Total length 14 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Dresserus collinus, sp. n.

Differing from *D. obscurus*, *olivaceus*, and *Darlingi* in having the posterior median eyes very large and separated from the anterior laterals by a space which is only about equal to twice the diameter of the medians; width of head slightly exceeding length of patella and tibia of first leg. Median area of cribellum subequal to the external area.

Total length 11 millim.

Loc. Table Mountain (*H. A. Spencer* and *J. Hull*).

Family Amaurobiidæ.

Genus AUXIMUS, Sim.

Auximus capensis, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour*. Carapace and limbs pale castaneous, the latter infusate distally, hairy clothing pale olive; mandibles black; abdomen symmetrically spotted above; legs palely castaneous, clothed with pale olive hairs, the anterior pairs distally infusate.

Eyes of posterior line slightly procurved, medians smaller than laterals and slightly nearer each other than to the laterals; eyes of anterior line slightly procurved, medians smaller, about a radius apart and a diameter from the laterals.

Mandibles with posterior border of fang-groove armed with 5–8 teeth, those in the middle of the row largest.

Legs 1, 4, 2, 3.

Vulva consisting of a large, shallow, transversely elliptical pit, the rim of which is semicircularly incurved on each side behind.

Total length 13 millim.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*); Cape Town (*H. A. Spencer*); Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Auximus hottentottus, sp. n.

Smaller than the preceding; the head darker posteriorly and at the sides than in the middle; sternum darker than coxæ; legs indistinctly annulate below.

Eyes a little more widely separated, the whole ocular area thus wider; eyes of anterior line subequal.

Vulva consisting of a large transverse lightly convex plate, marked on each side at the margin with a circular pit and in the middle by a longitudinal groove, bordered behind by an anteriorly emarginate crest.

Total length 10 millim.

Loc. Little Namaqualand, Garies (*Dr. Broom*).

Family Argiopidæ.

Genus GASTERACANTHA, Sund.

Gasteracantha Spenceri, sp. n.

Colour. Carapace and mandibles deep red; sternum black, with anterior yellow spot; legs with coxæ, trochanters, and femora red, the remaining segments black; abdomen black below, with yellow spots; uniformly yellow above, with dark sigilla, and slightly clouded with fuscous at the base of the anterior spine and posteriorly at base of median spine; spines reddish, with black tips.

Abdomen not twice as wide as long; posterior spines as large as in *G. ensifera*, Thor. (= *G. versicolor*, Walck.); anterior and median spines much shorter than in that species; the medians scarcely as long as the posteriors, straight and strong, and about four times as long as the anteriors.

Loc. East London (*H. A. Spencer*); also a closely allied form from Grahamstown (*Schönland*).

Genus ARANEUS, L.

Araneus mensamontis, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour* much as in *A. Rumpfi* or *A. nauticus*; carapace yellowish or red, darker at the sides; legs banded, femora of anterior pairs reddish or black; abdomen black below, with a pair of large yellow spots in front of spinners.

Eyes of anterior line straight, medians about three times as far from the laterals as from each other.

Tibia and protarsi of anterior legs armed with many spines; tarsi also spined.

Vulva somewhat as in *A. haploscapus*, but the scape shorter and not bent at right angles, but meeting the basal portion at an obtuse angle.

Total length up to 15 millim.

Loc. Table Mountain (*J. Hull*); Port Elizabeth (*Dr. Broom*).

Araneus Graemii, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour.* Carapace yellow, black on thoracic portion and on middle of head; legs yellow, banded with black; patella and tibia of anterior legs black below; abdomen olive, varied with black and white above, black below, with a broad yellow band on each side of the middle.

Eyes of anterior line strongly procurved. Carapace about

as long as patella and tibia of first leg; tibia of first armed with about 6 spines in front below, protarsus with about 8.

Vulva with its basal portion very short and projecting distally on each side of the base of the scape as a distinct horny process; scape rather short, lightly constricted laterally near its base.

Total length 10 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Family Zodariidæ.

Genus CYDRELICHUS, nov.

Allied to *Cydrela* and *Cæsetius*, with the eyes of the anterior line approaching those of *Cæsetius*, the laterals being from three to four diameters apart; those of the posterior line recurved to about the same extent as in *Cydrela*.

Type *C. Spenceri*.

Cydrelichus Spenceri, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour.* Carapace deep castaneous; legs clearer, scantily clothed with whitish and blackish hairs; abdomen ashy black, covered above and below with a scanty clothing of whitish and darker hairs and ornamented beneath with four pale lines.

Palpi strongly spined distally.

Anterior two pairs of *legs* weakly spined, posterior two pairs very strongly spined.

Vulva (? subadult) consisting of a small transversely oblong plate, impressed with a pair of deep irregularly oval pits, separated by a partition and defined externally by a dark rim.

Total length 10 millim.; carapace 4, first leg 8, fourth 10.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*).

Genus CHARIOBAS, Simon.

Chariobas lineatus, sp. n.

Colour. Carapace bright reddish yellow, with a median longitudinal black band and a much narrower black marginal band; sternum black at the sides, with a median pale stripe; abdomen chalky grey, with a median longitudinal dorsal black band extending to the spinners and continuing the black band on the carapace; in the ventral median line a similar stripe which gradually expands posteriorly; spinners

black; legs orange-yellow, darker apically, and with black tarsal and protarsal scopulæ.

Carapace about as long as tibia and protarsus of first leg.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 11·5; length of carapace 4, width 1·6; length of abdomen 7·5, width 2; length of first leg 7·5, of second 6·5, of third 5, of fourth 7.

Loc. King Williamstown (*Stenning*).

Family Agelenidæ.

Genus AGELENA.

Agelena ocellata, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour*. Integument ochre-brown; carapace with indistinctly defined broad median and lateral white bands; legs with white hairs, the femora distinctly banded; sternum with pale median stripe; abdomen rubbed; the dorsal integument ornamented with a pair of bright yellow spots, some black spots arranged in two longitudinal lines, and some small dark spots laterally.

Anterior median *eyes* a little longer than laterals, their inferior borders on a level with the superior borders of the laterals.

Vulva marked with a pair of obliquely oval pits separated by a broad posteriorly clavate partition.

Total length 7 millim.; carapace 3·2; first leg 9.

♂.—With much longer legs than female. *Palp* with patella short, armed externally with a pair of subequal short apophyses, the upper of which is more acute than the under; tibia shorter than patella, but higher, armed below externally with a slender tooth-like process; tarsus much longer than patella and tibia taken together.

Total length 6 millim.; carapace 3; first leg 13.

Loc. Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Genus ROTHUS, Sim.

Rothus auratus, sp. n.

♀.—Much paler than *R. vittatus*, Sim. Integument testaceous; carapace covered with yellowish hairs, with a paler median brown-bordered band; legs covered with yellowish hairs; abdomen similarly covered, without bands.

Head less constricted and frontal line of eyes less prominent than in *R. vittatus*.

Vulva very similar to that of *R. vittatus*, but the median sclerite marked with a deep median longitudinal impression.

Total length 14 millim.; carapace 5.5; first leg 20.5.

Loc. Little Namaqualand, Garies (*Dr. Broom*).

Genus LYCOSA, Latr.

Lycosa hectoria, sp. n.

♀.—Colouring apparently as in *L. capensis*, Simon, but with tibia of fourth leg strongly banded below with black at base and apex; tibia of third leg similarly but much less distinctly banded; tibia of second and first legs yellowish brown below, with pale base; sternum, coxæ, and lower side of abdomen clothed with yellowish-grey hairs, the abdomen with faintly defined median band behind the vulva.

Structurally also apparently as in *L. capensis*, except that the teeth of the posterior border of the fang-groove are subequal in size.

Vulva wider than long, the median keel about half the length of the transverse bar, the pits subcircular and defined by a ridge curved like a ram's horn.

Total length 16–19 millim.; carapace 10; first leg 23, fourth leg 30.

Loc. Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Lycosa subvittata, sp. n.

♀.—Smaller than *L. hectoria*, but very similar in colour on the dorsal side, though perhaps on the whole darker; the two yellow stripes on the abdomen strongly defined; ventral surface of abdomen with a median longitudinal black stripe, broader in front behind the vulva and narrowing posteriorly and defined on each side by a broad yellow stripe, which is itself defined by a darker stripe composed of blackish spots; coxæ infusate like the sternum; legs infusate below, scantily clothed with pale hairs, the tibiæ not distinctly banded.

Structurally as in *L. hectoria*, but with *vulva* longer than broad, the median keel broad in front, narrowed behind, and as long as the transverse bar, the depressions longitudinally ovate, three times as long as wide.

♂.—Like female in coloration, except that the black on the ventral surface of the abdomen spreads laterally behind the epigastric fold so as to cover the underside, the epigastric area being black in the middle, pale at the sides; coxæ much paler than sternum, as in young female.

♀.—Total length 14 millim.; carapace 7; first leg 19, fourth 16.

♂.—Total length 11 millim.; carapace 6·5; first leg 19, fourth 23.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*); Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Lycosa Schönlandi, sp. n.

♀.—General colour reddish yellow, carapace with two dark stripes; abdomen mottled black above and at sides, greyish below, with median and lateral blackish stripes, much as in *L. Spenceri*, Poc.; coxæ and legs reddish, clothed with pale hairs; legs spotted and irregularly banded with black; base of mandible covered with yellowish hairs of the same colour as those on the face.

Eyes of anterior line lightly procurved, their inferior edges in a straight line, medians a little longer than the laterals, posterior median separated by a space which is much less than their diameter.

Vulva with very narrow median keel and stout, posteriorly convex, and projecting cross-bars, on each side of the median keel there is a narrow outwardly curving crest, forming the inner border of the shallow oval longitudinal impression.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 15; carapace 6·5; first leg 16, fourth leg 21.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Lycosa promontorii, sp. n.

Allied to *L. Schönlandi*, but darker in colour, carapace with narrower whitish submarginal stripe; abdomen dark reddish grey above, mottled with black and marked with a short paler median stripe in front; entirely black below, coxæ and sternum deep blackish brown; legs mottled with darker and lighter spots; base of mandible scantily clothed with yellow hairs.

Eyes of anterior line straight by their lower borders, medians noticeably the larger; posterior medians scarcely wider than anterior line, separated by considerably less than their diameter; distal tooth on posterior border of fang-groove very much smaller than the others.

Vulva with rim thick and curved like a horseshoe, the median bar very broad in front, narrow behind, about half the length of the transverse bar.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 13; carapace 6; first leg 14·5, fourth leg 17·5.

Loc. Wynberg (*H. A. Spencer*); Table Mountain (*J. Hull*).

Lycosa algoensis, sp. n.

Colour. Carapace normally coloured, but the lateral stripes not so distinct as in *L. Schönlandi*; upperside of abdomen black in the middle, with a yellow stripe formed of two pale patches, recalling the markings on *Ocyale atalanta*, on each side; ventral surface banded as in *L. Schönlandi*; coxæ and sternum yellowish red; legs pale, obscurely mottled; mandibles covered with greyish hairs at base.

Posterior median *eyes* very large, scarcely a radius apart; anterior medians much larger than anterior laterals.

Vulva very abnormal, consisting of a narrow median keel, which posteriorly runs out into a strong conical process and is flanked on each side by a subspherical black prominence, which is bordered externally and below by a sinuous ridge continuous in the middle line with the anterior end of the median keel.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 13; carapace 7; first leg 15.5, fourth leg 19.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*).

Lycosa bessiana, sp. n.

♂. Resembling *L. algoensis*, but with the whole of the ventral surface of the abdomen olive-black, the sternum also infusate with a central darker line; the legs uniformly yellowish red, not banded or mottled with dark spots; upperside of abdomen marked with two very distinct, broad, yellowish bands uniting in front, separated by a dark ventral stripe, and bordered externally by a darker ill-defined stripe; inferior portion of lateral surface white; dark bands on carapace broader than pale bands.

Measurements in millimetres.—Total length 9; carapace 5; first leg 14, fourth leg 17.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*).

Family Oxyopidæ.

Genus PEUCETIA, Thor,

Peucetia maculifera, sp. n.

♀.—*Colour.* Carapace greenish, with short radiating dark stripes; clypeus and mandibles without bands; an abbreviated and interrupted dark stripe on each side of the head above the basal mandibular spot; legs yellow, femora and coxæ minutely and rather thickly spotted at the bases of the spines and hairs; tibiæ and protarsi with larger and fewer spots at the base of the black spines, a faint blackish ring round distal end of patella and basal and distal end of tibia; sternum

green, minutely spotted at base of hairs; abdomen suffused with rosy pink above, yellower in front, greenish yellow below, paler in middle line.

Carapace as long as patella and tibia of third leg and three fourths of the protarsus of the first; clypeus almost vertical. *Abdomen* oval, not twice as long as broad.

Legs moderately long, first about five times, fourth nearly four times as long as carapace.

Vulva consisting of a pit crescentic in front and filled posteriorly by a pair of black oval sclerites, separated by a median crest and each marked behind by a deep pit.

Total length 13 millim.; carapace 5·3; first leg 26, fourth leg 20.

Loc. King Williamstown (*Stenning*).

Differs in colouring, form of vulva, &c. from the rest of the S. African species.

Family Heteropodidæ.

Genus SPARASSUS.

Sparassus Schönlandi, sp. n.

Colour of integument yellowish, clothed with whitish hairs; mandibles a little darker.

Carapace longer than wide, width of head as in *S. Batesi*, Poc.; eyes of posterior line slightly procurved; carapace as long as tibia of second leg.

Legs 2, 1, 4, 3; second exceeding first by its tarsus and one fifth of the protarsus; third leg scarcely reaching tip of tibia of second; patellæ unarmed, tibiæ with two pairs of inferior spines.

Vulva consisting of a large transversely oblong plate, the posterior border of which is semicircularly excised, the posterior angles of the excision produced inwards into a dark horny prominence.

Total length 12 millim.; length of carapace 6·5, of first leg 22, second 25, third 16, fourth 18·5.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

Genus PALYSTES, L. Koch.

Palystes lycosinus, sp. n.

= *Palystes megacephalus*, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xvii. p. 63, 1896 (? *P. megacephalus*, C. Koch).

♂.—Apparently resembling *P. megacephalus*, C. Koch, in colour and most structural features.

Tibia of *palp* armed at its distal end above with a single, slightly sinuous, basally stout, apically pointed spur directed forwards and outwards over the base of the tarsus.

♀.—Like male in colour.

Vulva bordered behind by a straight transverse crest, in front of which there is on each side a short thicker crest; the middle of the fore part of the abdomen bilobate.

Total length 21 millim.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*H. A. Spencer*).

Palystes cultrifer, sp. n.

♂.—Resembling the preceding, but with two tibial spurs on the palp—a distal superior slender and upstanding, and a proximal external, stout, curved, blade-like with a sharp point.

Total length 17 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Dr. Schönland*).

P. megacephalus, C. Koch, may be identical with either or neither of these species.

Palystes perornatus, sp. n.

Allied to *P. lunatus*, Poc., but with the sternum and coxæ a rich golden yellow; the femora of the legs palely olive-yellow below and mottled with silvery white spots.

Vulva with median horny process much shorter than in *P. lunatus*.

Total length 25 millim.

Loc. Queenstown, Cape Colony (*Capt. C. K. Bushe*).

Genus SELENOPS, Latr.

Selenops Broomi, sp. n.

♀.—Allied to *S. Krausii*, Poc., in curvature and relative size of eyes of ocular quadrangle, but differing in having five instead of six pairs of inferior spines on tibiae of first and second legs*, and in the form of the vulva, the lateral lobes of which are in contact in the middle line and circumscribe a more transversely cordate pale median sclerite.

Total length 11 millim.; carapace 5.5; first leg 19, fourth leg 21.

Loc. Little Namaqualand, Garies (*Dr. Broom*).

* In the type of *S. Krausii* the anterior leg on the right side has been reproduced and shows only five anterior spines beneath.

Selenops parvulus, sp. n.

♀.—Very small, dark-coloured, thickly mottled with black, white, and bronze-yellow.

Eyes of quadrangle not so strongly recurved as in *S. atomarius*; the posteriors larger than anteriors and with their lower rims just below the level of the upper rim of the latter, which are nearly two diameters apart and a little more than half their diameter from the posterior medians.

Tibiae of anterior legs with four pairs of inferior spines, protarsi with three pairs.

Vulva consisting of a very large plate, representing the two lobes, impressed by a median sutural line, a small transverse pale area just in front of the plate.

Total length 5 millim.; carapace 2.5; first leg 7, fourth leg 8.

Loc. Port Elizabeth (*Dr. Broom*).

Family Thomisidæ.

Genus THOMISUS, Walck.

Thomisus Stenningi, sp. n.

♀.—Prevailing colour yellow; carapace with a sharply defined yellow stripe on each side, starting at the sides of the head and running upwards to a point on each side of the fovea; face white, orange-yellow round the anterior median eyes; mandibles white, with darker basal spot; a brown transverse stripe in the middle of the femur and tibia of first and second legs, also some brown near the tip of the protarsus and tarsus, the dark patches set off with white markings.

Carapace with horns much higher and longer than in *T. albus*; the summit of the head between these more strongly concave, with deeper notch adjacent to posterior median eyes; eyes of anterior line more strongly recurved. Protarsal spines 5 in front, 4 behind.

Vulva consisting of a swollen, hairy, indistinctly bilobed area, in front of which there is a shining plate marked with a pair of parallel narrow crests, which meet in front and posteriorly end in a kind of loop, darkened with pigment.

Total length 5.5 millim.

Loc. Pirie Bush, King Williamstown (*Stenning*).

? Genus CAMARICUS, Thor.

Camaricus marmoratus, sp. n.

Colour. Carapace deep red, with narrow black inferior

border on clypeus and large black patch on each side of head, involving anterior and posterior lateral and posterior median eyes; mandible reddish, sternum and mouth-parts pale; coxæ and trochanters of legs black, rest of segments yellow, lined with black; palpi with femur and trochanter black, the other segments yellow and lined with black; upperside of abdomen yellow, marked with six transverse black stripes, the anterior three of which are mesially interrupted; sides of abdomen with a broad inferior black band, ventral surface pale.

Carapace as broad as long, high, strongly convex, not narrowed in front. *Eyes* of posterior line very slightly recurved and slightly wider than those of anterior line, the medians nearly twice as far from each other as either is from the lateral; eyes of anterior line recurved; clypeus low, not much more than one fourth of the distance between the anterior median eyes.

Mandibles with inferior band of hair.

Legs weak, tibiæ of first and second with three pairs of slender spines below, protarsi of first and second with two pairs of spines below.

Abdomen subglobular, a little longer than wide; vulva marked with a deep suboblong or heart-shaped pit, which is broader in front than behind.

Total length 10 millim.

Loc. Grahamstown (*Schönland*).

XLII.—ASIATIC *TORTRICIDÆ*.

By the Rt. Hon. LORD WALSHINGHAM, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.

[Continued from p. 243.]

BACTRA, Stph.

1006. *Bactra lanceolana*, Hb.

Aphelia lanceolana, Stgr. & Wk. Cat. Lp. Eur. 251. No. 1006 (1871)¹;
Stgr. Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross. XV. 252 (1879)².

Hab. EUROPE. AFRICA. AUSTRALIA. NEW ZEALAND.
S. AMERICA. UNITED STATES. ASIA.

ASIATIC TURKEY—Brussa, IV.—V.²; Rhodes Island²; Shar Devesy (*Native Coll.* 1893); Palestine (*Tristram*); Kerasdere, 30 V.²; Jenikeui-Hochebene, 23 V.² TRANSCAUCASIA—Lenkoran, 18 VI. 1874 (*Christoph*). PERSIA—Asterabad, 15 V. 1873 (*Christoph*). TURKESTAN—Krasnowodsk, 5 VI.



Pocock, R. I. 1900. "Some new Arachnida from Cape Colony." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 6, 316–333.

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