

MALLOS *, gen. nov. (fam. Dictynidæ; subfam. Amaurobiinæ).

Cephalothorax long, narrow, oblong-oval; lateral marginal indentations at the caput slight but distinct. Caput long, the normal thoracic indentation being a long way back, deep, and transverse. Upper convexity moderate. Caput not raised, broadish, and truncate before; height of the clypeus less than half that of the facial space.

Eyes of nearly equal size, in two transverse curved rows occupying the whole width of the caput; the posterior row is nearly straight, the convexity of its very slight curve directed forwards; the curve of the anterior row (which is nearly equal to the posterior in length) much stronger, but in the same direction. The intervals between those of the posterior row are equal. The central quadrangle forms a square, except that its fore side is a little shorter than the rest, and its eyes divided by a diameter's interval, being nearer to each other than to the fore-laterals. The lateral pairs are each on a strong tubercle, and placed a little obliquely, the interval between them being rather less than half a diameter of the anterior eye.

Legs moderately strong, not very long, 1, 2, 4, 3, without spines or strong bristles, with fine hairs only. Terminal tarsal claws 3, dentated: superior long, strongly curved, rather slender; inferior short and stout, with some small opposed supernumerary ones beneath. Tarsi of 1st pair long, those of 4th pair very short.

Falces tolerably strong, straight, vertical; some minute teeth in a longitudinal row visible along the inner margin in front of the fang when at rest.

Maxillæ moderately long, broad, obliquely and a little roundly truncate at the extremity, considerably inclined towards the labium.

Labium broader at the base than high, of a somewhat subtriangular form, rounded on the sides, considerably truncated at the apex, and a little longer than half the length of the maxillæ.

Sternum short-oval, a little longer than broad, broadly truncate before, and drawn out into a rather blunt point between the coxæ of the fourth pair of legs.

Abdomen oval, blunt at each end, moderately convex above; spinners strong, rather long, extended in a line parallel to the abdomen, those of the inferior pair a little longest and strongest, the central pair very small and difficult to see; the infra-mamillary organ is undivided and occupies the whole width of the abdomen close to the inferior spinners, where it forms a raised transverse ridge with the top truncated; anal prominence long, prominent, pointed; just in front of this organ is a strong, somewhat curved, conspicuous transverse fold in the epidermis, apparently covering one or two entrances to spiracular organs; this fold is fringed in front with white hairs.

Mallos niveus, sp. n.

Immature male, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax pale brownish-yellow; caput behind the ocular area deep brown; sides of the thorax brownish, with dark brown converging dashes; margins of the thorax of a well-defined vivid white. Clypeus and occiput furnished with longish, coarse, grey-white hairs, some forming a straight, longitudinal, median streak from the middle of the ocular area to the thoracic indentation.

Falces pale brownish-yellow, the basal portion yellow-brown.

Legs pale yellow, furnished thinly with very fine pale hairs, a few coarse darker ones at the anterior extremity of the metatarsi and tarsi; at the fore extremity, in front of the metatarsi, is a roundish or oval impression, with a deep reddish-brown corneous edge, perhaps the "lorum articulare" of M. Simon (Hist. des Araign. p. 22); a strong calamistrum runs along nearly the whole length of the hinder side of the metatarsi of the fourth pair.

Palpi pale whitish-yellow, short, the still tumid and undeveloped digital joint of large size.

Maxillæ pale yellowish, with a stain of yellow-brown on the inner side near the extremity.

Labium yellowish-brown.

Sternum dark brown, the margins black, clothed thinly with coarse grey-white hairs.

Abdomen white above, clothed with grey-white hairs, clouded with grey in a dentate form, and with two or three blackish stain-like spots on it along the lateral margins; a longitudinal black marking, broadest behind, occupies the median line of the fore end; this mark is deeply indented on each side towards the

* Nom. propr.