## Catabrithorax ceuthus, sp. nov.

Male.—Cephalothorax and sternum dusky, almost black, the eye region solid black, the black protruding in a rounded spot on upper median part of clypeus. Legs fulvous, slightly smoky. Abdomen dark grey. Cephalothorax of moderate width; head elevated, sides slanting, eye region protruding above Sternum rather narrow in comparison with that of clypiellus, conspicuously convex, strongly narrowing from the anterior and caudad, sides but moderately convex, narrowly produced between posterior coxe. Labium anteriorly weakly convex, narrowing distad. Anterior row of eyes very slightly procurved: median eyes smaller than the laterals, very close together, being less than their radius apart, farther from the laterals. Area of median eyes much narrower in front than behind, fully as wide as long. Posterior row of eyes weakly procurved; eyes equal; median eyes about their radius apart, an equal or scarcely greater distance from the laterals. Clypeus equalling or slightly lower than the length of area of median eyes (ratio about 7:8). Tibia of male palpus with an uncate apophysis above, the hook turning outwards and then distad at tip as in clypiellus. Structure of palpal organ very similar to that of clypiellus, as shown in Fig. 22, 1, 2 and 3.

Length of cephalothorax .75 mm.; width .58 mm. Length of tib.+pat. I equal to width of cephalothorax or very slightly longer (.6 mm.). Length of tib.+pat. IV .65 mm.

Locality.-Utah: Bear Lake. One male.

Separable at once from the preceding species by its much higher clypeus, etc. It is a darker species.

## CLUBIONIDÆ.

## Anyphaena intermontana, sp. nov.

Female.—Cephalothorax and legs pale, of a weakly greenish tinge, the legs not at all annulate. Abdomen also pale, the dorsum or side with numerous longitudinal spots or streaks of dark, and the middorsal region behind with indistinct and more or less broken dark chevrons. Anterior row of eyes straight or slightly recurved; median eyes smaller than the laterals, about their radius apart, less than half as far from the laterals. Height of clypeus but little more than equalling the radius of an anterior median eye. Posterior row of eyes a little procurved; eyes subequal; median eyes a little more than their diameter apart, about their diameter from the laterals. Tibia I armed beneath with a subbasal and a submedian pair of spines, the first overlapping the bases of the second; a single spine on anterior face. Tibia II with a single subbasal spine and a pair of submedian spines, none at distal end.

Epigynum as shown in Fig. 22, 6.

Length 5.8 mm. Length of cephalothorax 2.6 mm. Length of tib.+pat. I 2.75 mm.

Locality.-Utah: Mill Creek.

In the form of epigynum suggesting A. pacifica (Banks), known from the State of Washington, though this is proportionately shorter and is broader anteriorly, with the median channel less elongate, etc. It is readily separable