is similar to the other species of the genus; there is a horny spot on the base of the abdomen. The palpus is similar to *H. caecatum*, but is not so broad; the tibial projection is much longer and the tube is not so stout. There is no projection at the tip of patella III. Several males, from Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. A. T. Slosson).

Habrocestum elypeatum, nov. sp.

Length, &, 4.7 mm. Cephalothorax yellowish in front, black on sides and a short median stripe from behind; clothed with tawny scales; a curved band of white scales just above first row of eyes, surrounding the eyes of second row and passing below the dorsal eyes and extending behind toward the posterior margin; a stripe of white scales near each lower margin; clypeus black, a few white hairs in centre and on mandibles, and a prominent elongate vertical spot of white scales under each Leg I. black, except metatarsus and tarsus which are pure white, clothed with white scales, those under the tibia extremely long and pedicellate; basal joints of leg II. blackish, with white scales; legs III. and IV. brownish-yellow, femora blackish at base, with white scales and black hairs; sternum pale. Abdomen black above, a basal band of white and a white median stripe behind; sides and venter pale, the latter with two black stripes. Of the usual structure of the genus, leg III. simple. Palpus broad, much like that of H. agilis, 3ks. (auratum, Peck., not Hentz.), but the tibial projection is much stouter, and the long tube starts nearer to the tip of bulb. One male: Dixon's Canon, Colo. (C. F. Baker).

Zygoballus iridescens, nov. sp.

Length, 4.1 mm.; ceph., 1.8 mm. long, 1.4 mm. wide. Eye-region black, thoracic part reddish, both with whitish hairs and scales. Anterior femora black, black stripe above and on inner side of patella and tibia 1., rest of legs pale yellowish, without any spots. Mandibles and mouth parts red-brown; sternum black. Abdomen black, clothed above and on sides with iridescent scales and long hairs; venter black, hairy, and with two indistinct rows of pale spots. Structure in general similar to Z. bettini, but the mandibles are not quite so large; and the sternum is much broader, not narrowed in front, so that the anterior coxæ, which are not as long as in Z. bettini, are more widely separated. The region of the epigynum is red-brown, and is semicircular in outline; showing four pale spots, two in front close together, and one in each posterior corner. Franconia, N. H. (Mrs. Annie T. Slosson).