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NEW AND RARE BRITISH SPIDERS.

By A. F. MILLIDGE and G. H. LOCKET.

WE are recording and describing in this paper one spider we believe to be new to science, and three spiders new to Britain. A number of additional county records are also included, together with some records of a few rare or interesting species.

(I) SPIDERS NEW TO SCIENCE OR TO THE BRITISH ISLES.

The following additions to the British list have been captured :—

Zora silvestris Kulczynski (both sexes).
Euophrys browningi, sp. n. (male only).
Eidmanella pallida (Emerton) (both sexes).
Trichoncus affinis Kulczynski (female recorded for the first time from Britain).

Zora silvestris Kulczynski.

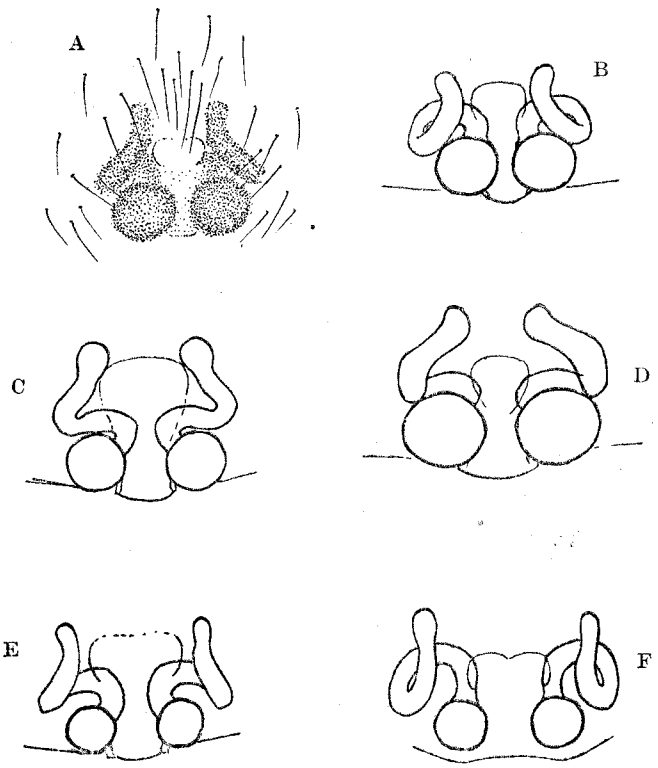
Zora silvestris L. Kulczynski, 1891–7, ii, p. 251, tab. x, fig. 13 *a*, *b*, *c d* ; F. Miller, 1947, tab. xiv, figs. 9–12 ; A. Tullgren, 1946, p. 76.

(E. Simon (1932, p. 969) considers that *Z. silvestris* Kulczynski is *Z. manicata* Simon (1878, p. 318). F. Miller (*loc. cit.*) figures them as separate species. Our specimens agree with Miller's figures of *Z. silvestris* Kulcz.).

Description.—The species resembles *Zora spinimana* (Sundevall) in appearance, but may be distinguished from it by considering the following characters. *Length* : about 4 mm. *Carapace* : length about 1·8 mm. The markings are very clear, and the dark bands of a more greyish, less rusty colour. *Abdomen* : the pattern is much more distinct, the rusty-coloured line dividing the light yellowish areas being narrower (this is clearly emphasized in Kulczynski's fig. 13, *b* (*loc. cit.*)). *Legs* : femora light yellow and clearly spotted, the spots being darker than the rusty markings of *Z. spinimana*. Tibiæ and metatarsi dark chocolate-colour, usually deeper in males, and there is a greater contrast with a

lighter ground-colour than in *Z. spinimana*, so that (with the clearer carapace and abdomen markings) the species are usually distinguishable alive if found together. The tarsi are light yellow. *Epigyne*: fig. 1, A. *Vulva*: fig. 1, B. *Male palp*: fig. 2, A, G. The most useful character for separating the species from the others of the genus is the presence of only *two* pairs of long ventral spines on metatarsi I and II; the other species all have *three* pairs. It was interesting to note that one specimen had a regenerated front leg, of nearly normal size, which had three pairs of ventral spines, the corresponding leg on the other side having the normal two. Immature specimens (subsequently reared and identified) had two pairs. The male is separated from *Z. spinimana* by the complete absence of the " brush " of short thick hairs on coxae IV.

Fig. 1.



A, B, *Zora silvestris*: A, epigyne; B, vulva. C, *Z. armillata*, vulva. D, *Z. spinimana*, vulva. E, F, *Z. nemoralis*: E, vulva; F, vulva, another specimen, from further behind.

Two females of this species were caught under heather at Hurt Wood (Surrey) by one of us (A. F. M.) on June 28th, 1953. A pair (subadult) was taken in the same locality on July 19th, and the male became adult in captivity a few days later. Numerous specimens of *Z. spinimana* (mainly adult females) were taken at the same time on both occasions.

In October, subadult specimens were found widespread in the same general area, under heather. When these were kept in a warm box (about 20° C.), both sexes became adult in a few days and females laid eggs about a week later. In April, 1954, the *Zora*'s in the locality were overwhelmingly *Z. spinimana* (adult) and very few specimens of *Z. silvestris* were taken, all of them juvenile. The period of maturity of the two species seems to overlap.

In view of the rather close similarity of the British species of *Zora*, of which there are now four, it is thought worth while to figure some of the distinguishing characters in rather more detail than was done in our 'British Spiders', Vol. I (text-fig. 80). The males present no great difficulty if these characters, together with those given by us (*loc. cit.* pp. 156–159), are considered. (Incidentally some specimens of *Z. spinimana* have been encountered which possess no basal spine on the palpal femur, so that this character cannot be considered as always reliable for distinguishing that species from *Z. armillata* Sim., as we say on p. 159.)

The "epigyne" of the female, as usually figured, is really the appearance of the seminal ducts through the skin, and it is rather variable in any given species. Fig. 1, B-F, shows the outlines of the vulvæ (seminal ducts and spermathecæ) as they appear in cleared specimens.

The following key can be used to separate the British species :—

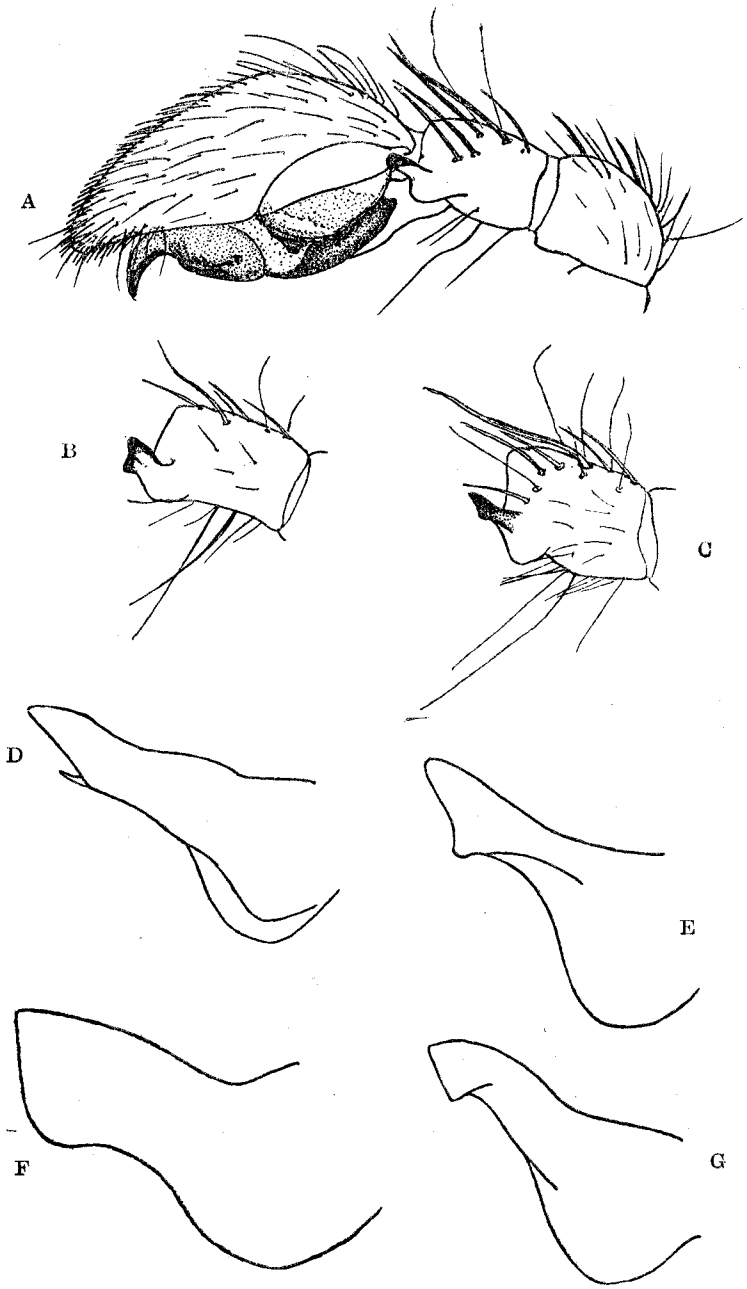
Key to the British species of *Zora*.

1.	Metatarsi I and II with two pairs of spines ventrally	*Z. silvestris*.
–.	Metatarsi I and II with three pairs of spines ventrally	2.
2.	Males	3.
–.	Females	5.
3.	Coxæ IV with a well-defined brush of short thick bristles on ventral surface. Palpal tibial apophysis, fig. 2, E.	*Z. spinimana*.
–.	Coxæ IV with no brush or with some normal bristles (not thickened) (*Z. armillata*)	4.
4.	Palpal tibia with strong dorsal spines (as in *Z. silvestris* and *Z. spinimana*, fig. 2, A, C) ; tibial apophysis, fig. 2, D	*Z. armillata*.
–.	Palpal tibia with weaker spines, fig. 2, B ; tibial apophysis noticeably blunt, fig. 2, F	*Z. nemoralis*.
5.	Spermathecæ relatively smaller than in the other species (fig. 1, E, F). Dark longitudinal carapace bands wider than light lateral bands..	*Z. nemoralis*.
–.	Spermathecæ relatively larger. Dark carapace bands about same width as light lateral bands	6.
6.	Femora with stripes (often broken or partly missing). All tibiæ and metatarsus IV brown ; metatarsi I, II and III brown, usually only at the tips. Vulva, fig. 1, D	*Z. spinimana*.
–.	Legs yellow-brown with little markings or darkening except at tips of metatarsi. Vulva, fig. 1, C	*Z. armillata*.

Euophrys browningi, sp. n.

A male Salticid spider was caught amongst dry seaweed on shingle at Shingle Street, on the coast of Suffolk, on June 1st, 1953. It proved to be an *Euophrys* species, close to *E. pictilis* Sim. and to *E. obsoleta* Sim., but apparently not quite identical with either. (We are indebted to Dr. F. Miller of Brno for specimens of *E. obsoleta* from Czechoslovakia.) The capture of the female might serve to establish whether this male is in fact only a variety of *E. pictilis* or *E. obsoleta*. In the meantime we

Fig. 2.



A, *Zora silvestris*, male palp. Palpal tibiæ : B, *Zora nemoralis* ; C, *Z. spinimana*. Tibia apophyses : D, *Z. armillata* ; E, *Z. spinimana* ; F, *Z. nemoralis* ; G, *Z. silvestris*.

are describing it as a new species, and have great pleasure in naming it after Mr. E. Browning, of the British Museum (Natural History).

Description.—Male. *Total length* 2·8 mm. *Carapace*: length 1·4 mm.; the head is black and shiny, while the thoracic region shades to very dark brown posteriorly. *Eyes*: the anteriors are fringed with long pale hairs. *Abdomen*: black, with faint, light-coloured chevrons posteriorly. *Legs*: armed with numerous long spines. The first pair of legs are black, with the tarsi yellow apically. The remaining legs are black to dark brown, with pale yellow rings on the metatarsi and tarsi. As in other *Euophrys* species, tarsi I–III have one trichobothrium, while tarsi IV have two trichobothria. *Sternum*: grey-black, mottled with yellow. *Cheliceræ*: with a conical tooth on both the inner and outer margins. *Palp*: brown suffused with black, the tarsus being black. The tibial apophysis (fig. 3, B) is long, and very slightly hooked anteriorly. The palpal organs (fig. 3, E) have a large curved stylus anteriorly, very similar to that of *E. pictilis* Sim. or *E. obsoleta* Sim.

Holotype male, from Shingle Street (Suffolk), deposited in British Museum (Natural History).

This species differs from *E. obsoleta*, ♂ (Czech specimens), mainly in the slightly different form of the tibial apophysis. In *E. obsoleta* (figs. 3, C, D), this is rather longer and thinner and is directed more outwards than in *E. browningi*, and the small hook at the tip is directed inwards rather than downwards. No specimens of *E. pictilis* were available for comparison, but from the figure given by Simon (1937, fig. 1851), it seems improbable that *E. browningi* is a synonym of *E. pictilis*; the latter, furthermore, is a Corsican species, and is perhaps unlikely to occur on the east coast of England.

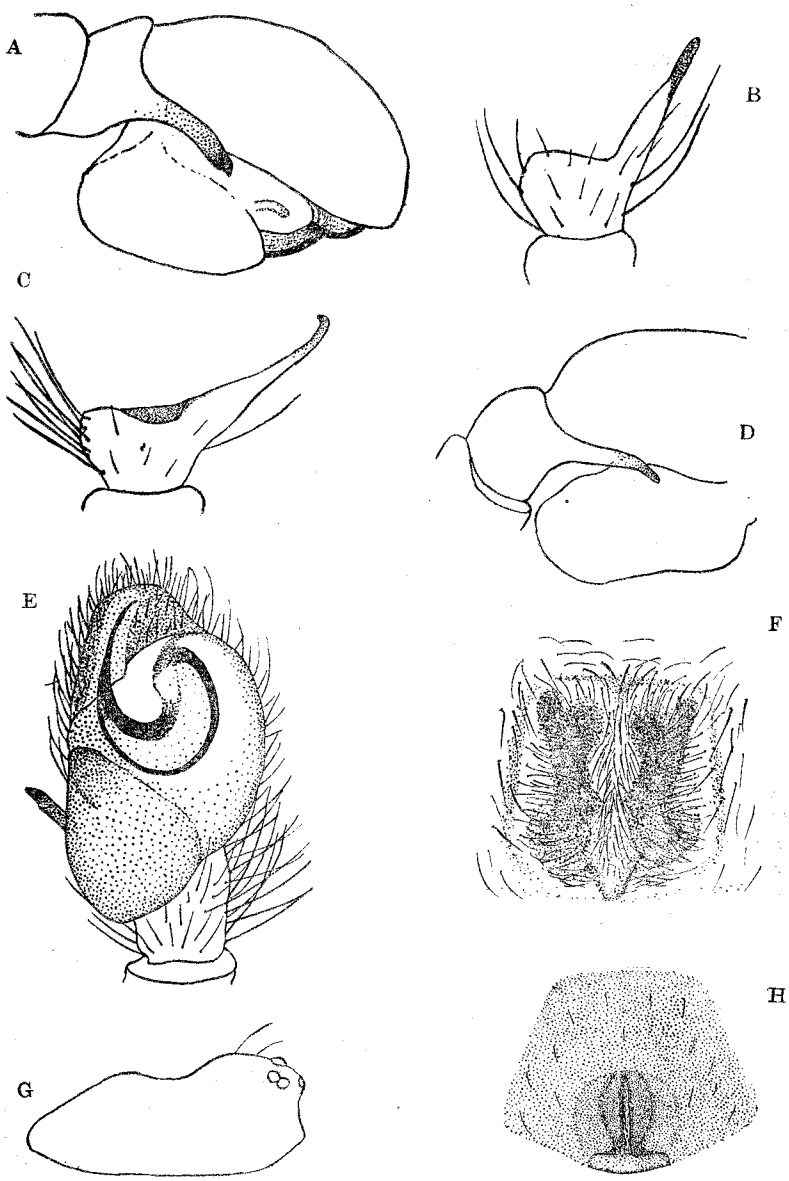
Eidmanella pallida (Emerton).

Nesticus pallidus J. H. Emerton 1875, p. 279, pl. i, figs. 22–27; B. J. Kaston 1948, p. 113, pl. x, figs. 189–191. *Centromerus ovigerus* A. Petrunkevitch 1930, p. 215, figs. 63–64. *Eidmanella attae* C. Fr. Roewer, 1935, p. 195.

Description.—The general appearance of this spider is very like that of *Nesticus cellulanus* (Clerck), but for size and the absence of markings. *Total length*: ♀, 2·4 mm.; ♂, c. 2 mm. *Carapace length*: ♀, 1·2 mm.; ♂, 1·04 mm. *Carapace*: light yellowish brown, without markings. *Eyes*: fig. 4, D. There is a very long bristle just behind the anterior medians. The posterior row are nearly straight; posterior median eyes a little nearer the adjacent laterals than to each other. *Abdomen*: light sooty grey; covered with rather long fine hairs. *Sternum*: light yellow, covered with fine grey reticulations. *Cheliceræ*: with three teeth in the outer row. *Legs*: light yellow; set uniformly with fairly long bristles which become thickened and a little serrated on tarsi IV. *Labium*: broader than long and rebordered. *Female palp*: with a long untoothed claw. *Epigyne*: fig. 4, A, B. *Vulva*: fig. 4, C. *Male palp*: fig. 5, A, B. The trifid paracymbium is characteristic.

Both sexes were taken in September, 1951 (by G. H. L.), in Cumberland near Stonethwaite, Borrowdale, almost certainly under stones. This is

Fig. 3.



Euophrys browningi, sp. n., ♂: A, right palp, lateral view; B, right tibial apophysis, from above; E, right palp, from below. *E. obsoleta* Kulcz., ♂: C, right tibial apophysis, from above; D, right palp, lateral view. *Agroeca cuprea*, ♀: F, epigyne. *Trichoncus affinis*, ♀: G, carapace from side; H, epigyne.

the first record for Europe. Dr. W. J. Gertsch (private communication) tells us that most of the American examples come from caves, but that it has also been found under stones. It is widespread, he says, from Nova Scotia to British Columbia and southward throughout North America and the West Indies and into Brazil. He has also received specimens from the Hawaiian Islands and is not particularly surprised that it has occurred in Britain. We are very much obliged to Dr. Gertsch for the gift of specimens for comparison. Ours are a little smaller than the American specimens, which lack the bristle above the anterior median eyes (fig. 4, D), but this may have been knocked off.

Dr. Gertsch also suggested that *Eidmanella attae* Roewer, found by Dr. Roewer (1935) in disused fungus-growing chambers of the leaf-cutting *Atta sexdens* L. in Brazil, would prove to be this species. Dr. Roewer has recently made the comparison of his own with North American specimens and has agreed that this is the case (private communication). The species seem sufficiently different from *Nesticus* to warrant the use of the new genus, *Eidmanella* Roewer, the Family of course being Nesticidae.

Trichoncus affinis Kulczynski.

This species was known in Britain from a single male, taken by Bristowe at Dungeness, Kent (Jackson, 1932). In June 1953, a *Trichoncus* female was collected by Mr. E. Duffey at Orfordness (Suffolk), and it seemed likely that this was *T. affinis*. This was confirmed by comparison with a specimen kindly supplied by Dr. Miller of Brno, Czechoslovakia.

Description.—Female. *Total length* 1·7 mm. *Carapace* : dark brown, suffused with black, particularly in the ocular area ; there are a few long bristles on the head. Viewed laterally, there is a well-defined depression between head and thorax (fig. 3, G). *Eyes* : the anterior medians are 0·5 diam. apart, and 1 diam. from the laterals ; the posterior eyes are all ca. 1 diam. apart. *Abdomen* : black, with fairly long hairs anteriorly and shorter hairs posteriorly. *Legs* : yellow-brown, with the femora suffused with grey ; the anterior tibiæ are *not* darkened as in *T. saxicola*. Position of Tm. I ca. 0·4, metatarsus IV without a trichobothrium. All tibiæ with one spine, in length two diameters or more of the segment ; position of tibia I spine ca. 0·3, of tibia IV spine almost 0·5. Metatarsi only slightly longer than tarsi, with MT. I/t I ca. 1·15. *Sternum* : dark blackish brown, glossy but with faint reticulations. *Epigyne* : fig. 3, H ; quite distinct from that of *T. saxicola* ; the epigynal area is very dark brown.

The two British records indicate that *T. affinis* is mainly littoral in distribution in this country.

(II) New County Records.

The following county records are believed to be new. Some of these records, in this and the following section, are based on material sent for

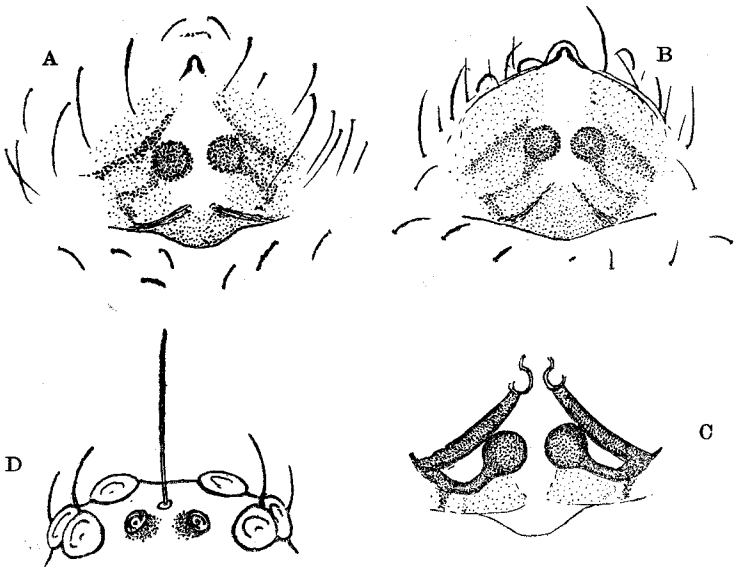
identification by other collectors, whose initials are appended to the record ; these collectors names and initials are as follows :—

A. D. Blest, Tonbridge (A. D. B.) ; P. D. Gabbutt, Exeter (P. D. G.) ; A. E. le Gros, Wellington (A. E. le G.) ; L. A. Harvey, Exeter (L. A. H.) ; J. S. Menzies, Cirencester (J. S. M.) ; D. M. Reid, Stoer, Sutherland (D. M. R.) ; G. W. Whatmough, Lincoln (G. W. W.).

DEVONSHIRE.—*Ceratinella scabrosa* (Cambr.), ♀ from near Exeter (P. D. G.). *Monocephalus castaneipes* (Sim.), ♀ from Yarner Wood, Bovey Tracey, September 1953 (L. A. H.).

ISLE OF WIGHT.—*Cicurina cicur* (Fabr.), ♀ near Carisbrooke. *Erigone promiscua* (Cambr.), both sexes, Brighstone beach (August 1952), and in a swamp by the sea, Chale (August 1953). *E. vagans* Aud., numerous of both sexes in the same swamp, Chale (August 1953). *Leptorhoptrum robustum* (Westr.), ♀ ♂ in water meadows, Alverstone (August 1952). *Centromerita concinna* (Thor.), subadults, at grass roots, Chale cliffs (August 1953). *Helophora insignis* (Bl.), ♂, Parkhurst Forest (1939).

Fig. 4.



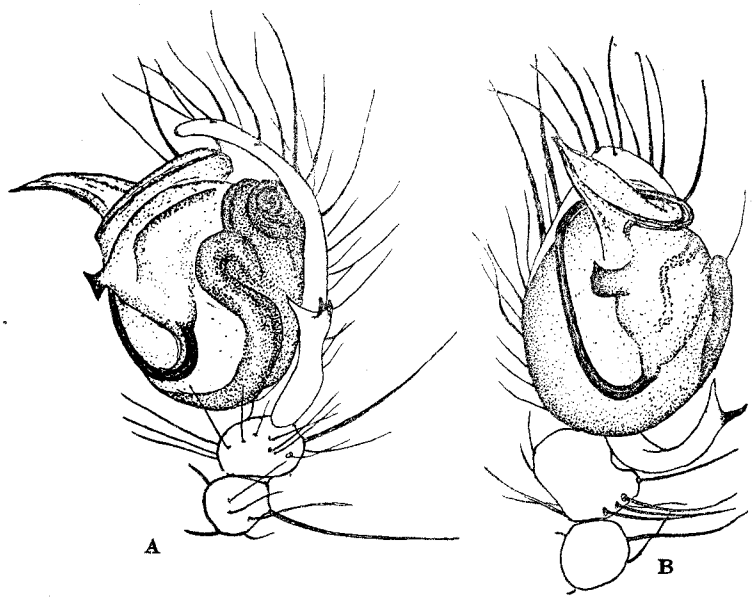
Eidmanella pallida, ♀ : A, epigyne ; B, ditto, from behind ; C, vulva (cleared) ; D, eyes (from in front).

SUSSEX.—*Hahnia pusilla* C. L. K., ♀ ♂, Dallington Forest (April 1952). *Ceratinella brevis* (Wid.), ♀, Heyshott (A. D. B.). *Tapinocyba praecox* (Cambr.) both sexes, Kingsley Green (April 1950) (A. D. B.). *Gongylidiellum latebricola* (Cambr.), ♂ near Heyshott (May 1952), and ♂ in Dallington Forest (April 1952). *Lessertia dentichelis* (Sim.), ♀♀ in sewage filter beds, Fernhurst (September 1950) (A. D. B.). *Ostearius melanopygius* (Cambr.), ♀ ♂ (A. D. B.). *Scotargus inerrans* (Cambr.), both sexes

in sewage filter beds, Fernhurst (July and September, 1950) (A. D. B.). *Porrhomma pallidum* Jacks., both sexes, pine-needles, Blackdown, at 800–900 ft. (July 1951) (A. D. B.). *Syedrula innotabilis* (Cambr.), both sexes under spruce bark, Blackdown (May 1951) (A. D. B.). *Centromerus sylvaticus* (Bl.), ♀, Blackdown Forest (August 1950) (A. D. B.). *Sintula cornigera* (Bl.), ♀, Blackdown (August 1950) (A. D. B.).

KENT.—*Enoplognatha mandibularis* (Lucas), ♂ under stone, sandhills, Sandwich (May 1953); this specimen measured 3·3 mm., and was probably not of the small form *nigrocincta* Simon. *Tapinocyba praecox* (Cambr.), both sexes, Ightham (April 1950) (A. D. B.). *T. mitis* (Cambr.), ♀♀, Ightham Common (July and October 1950) (A. D. B.). *Centromerus arcanus* (Cambr.), both sexes, Ightham Common (October 1950)

Fig. 5.



Eidmanella pallida, ♂ palp: A, side; B, below.

(A. D. B.). *C. jacksoni* Denis, ♀, in leaves in a wood, Matfield (September 1946).

SURREY.—*Zelotes rusticus* (L. Koch), Chessington (see below). *Z. serotinus* (L. Koch), ♀♂ under a stone in heather, Hindhead (A. D. B.). *Zora silvestris* Kulcz., Hurt Wood (see above). *Enoplognatha mandibularis* (Lucas), both sexes under stones, Thursley (August 1950) and Frensham Common (June 1951) (A. D. B.). *Prosopotheca corniculans* (Cambr.), ♂ in dead leaves, Leith Hill, (September 1951); previously known only from Bucks. *Jacksonella falconeri* (Jacks.), ♀♀ under imbedded stones on bank of dry ditch, Hindhead (May 1952). *Micrargus subaequalis* (Westr.), ♀, Chipstead Downs, at grass roots, and similarly

at Boxhill, July 1951. *Notioscopus sarcinatus* (Cambr.), ♀ in sphagnum swamp, Leith Hill (November 1952). *Hillhousia misera* (Cambr.), ♂ in sphagnum, Frensham Common (June 1951) (A. D. B.). *Scotargus inerrans* (Cambr.), ♂ in detritus, Hindhead (May 1952).

LONDON.—*Zelotes rusticus* (L. Koch), Regent's Park (see above).

ESSEX.—*Mengea warburtoni* (Cambr.), ♀, Copperas Bay (August 1951).

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.—*Tetragnatha pinicola* L. Koch, ♀♂ on broom, Burnham Beeches (May 1953).

SUFFOLK.—*Euophrys browningi*, sp. n., ♂ on beach, Shingle Street (see above). *Trichoncus affinis* Kulcz., ♀ on coast, Orfordness (see below).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—*Liocranum rupicola* (Walck,), ♀, Rendcomb College laboratory (May 1947). *Xysticus lanio* C. L. K., ♂, Colebourne (May 1947). *Heliophanus cupreus* (Walck), ♀, Colebourne (May 1947). *Araneus triguttatus* (Fabr.), ♀, Colebourne (May 1947). *Bolyphantes luteolus* (Bl.), ♂, Colebourne (May 1947). All collected by J. S. M.

SHROPSHIRE.—*Tegenaria agrestis* (Walck.), ♀, in an office building at Donnington (A. E. le G.).

LINCOLNSHIRE.—*Zelotes latreillei* (Sim.), ♂, Gibraltar Point (February 1953). *Ceratinella scabrosa* (Cambr.), ♀, Skellingthorpe. *Cnephalocotes obscurus* (Bl.), ♀, Gibraltar Point. *Typhocraestus digitatus* (Cambr.), ♂, Elsham. *Ostearius melanopygius* (Cambr.), several, including a melanic specimen. All collected by G. W. W.

MERIONETHSHIRE.—The following species, mainly common, were collected at Ganllwyd and neighbourhood, April 1953 and 1954. *Argenna subnigra* (Cambr.), subadult. *Clubiona trivialis* C. L. K., ♀. *C. diversa* Cambr., ♂ ♀. *Scotina gracilipes* (Bl.), ♀. *Zora spinimana* (Sund.), ♀ ♂. *Pirata hygrophilus* Thor., ♀♂. *P. latitans* (Bl.), ♀♂. *P. uliginosus* (Thor.), ♂ (see below). *Hahnia nava* (Bl.), ♀. *Theonoë minutissima* (Cambr.), ♀ in moss and grass roots, April 1953 and again 1954. *Wideria cucullata* (C. L. K.), ♀. *Trachynella nudipalpis* (Westr.), ♀. *Dicymbium tibiale* (Bl.), ♀♂. *Peponocranium ludicrum* (Cambr.), ♀. *Hypselistes jacksoni* (Cambr.), ♀ in damp moss, April 1954. *Oedothorax gibbosus* (Bl.), ♂. *Oe. tuberosus* (Bl.), ♂. *Minyriolus pusillus* (Wid.), ♀♂. *Tapinocyba praecox* (Cambr.), ♂. *Monocephalus fuscipes* (Bl.), ♀♂. *Gongylidiellum vivum* (Cambr.), ♂. *Micrargus herbigradus* (Bl.), ♀♂. *Erigonella hiemalis* (Bl.), ♀♂. *Savignia frontata* (Bl.), ♀♂. *Diplocephalus latifrons* (Cambr.), ♀♂. *Rhaebothorax morulus* (Cambr.), ♀, April 1954, in moss. *Leptorhoptrum robustum* (Westr.), ♀ in moss, April 1953 and 1954. *Porrhomma pallidum* Jacks., ♀♂. *Hillhousia misera* (Cambr.), ♀♂ occasional in moss. *Micronetа viaria* (Bl.), ♀. *Centromerus dilutus* (Cambr.), ♀. *Oreonetides firmus* (Cambr.), ♀. *Lepthyphantes alacris* (Bl.), ♀♂. *L. obscurus* (Bl.), ♂.

WESTMORLAND.—*Robertus arundineti* (Cambr.), ♀♂, Martindale; locally abundant in moss on fell sides, August and September. *Silometopus elegans* (Cambr.), both sexes occasionally in moss on fells round Martindale. *Cnephalocotes obscurus* (Bl.), ♀, Moor Divock (September 1953). *Tapinocyba praecox* (Cambr.), ♂, foot of Place Fell (September 1953).

Diplocephalus permixtus (Cambr.), ♂, Moor Divock (September 1953). *Rhaebothorax morulus* (Cambr.), ♀, Moor Divock (September 1953). *Eboria caliginosa* Falc., ♀♂ in wet moss, Beda Fell, Martindale (September 1953) ; a very rare species. *Porrhomma montanum* Jacks., ♀♂ under stones on top of High Street (September 1953). *Oreonetides abnormis* (Bl.), ♀, Moor Divock (September 1953).

CUMBERLAND.—*Hahnia pusilla* C. L. K., ♀, Stonethwaite (September 1951). *Eidmanella pallida* (Emert.), ♀♂, Stonethwaite, Borrowdale (see above).

SUTHERLAND.—*Zelotes apricorum* (L. Koch), ♂. *Clubiona brevipes* Bl., ♂. *Agroeca proxima* (Cambr.), ♀. *Zora spinimana* (Sund.), ♂. *Xysticus cristatus* (Cl.), ♀. *Lycosa lugubris* (Walck.), ♀. *Hahnia helveola* (Sim.), ♂. *Halorates reprobus* (Cambr.), ♀. All collected by D. M. R.

INVERNESS.—*Gongylidiellum murcidum* Sim., ♀, Nethy Bridge (November 1952). Previously recorded only from the New Forest and Wicken Fen.

(III) ADDITIONAL RECORDS OF RARE OR INTERESTING SPECIES.

Argenna subnigra (Cambr.), ♀♀ at grass roots on sandy cliffs, Sandown (I. of Wight), August 1953.

Drassodes pubescens (Thor.), ♀ under grass sod, Brighstone Down (I. of Wight), August 1953.

Zelotes petrensis (C. L. K.), 2 ♀ in its original station (Surrey), May 1953.

Z. rusticus (L. Koch), ♀♂ were found recently at the Chessington Zoo (Surrey) by Mr. G. J. Ashby, and were identified by Mr. J. H. Murgatroyd. Subsequently Mr. Ashby sent us another ♂, found this time at the Regent's Park Zoo (London), crawling on a keeper's arm. Examination of these specimens confirms our view that the American *Drassyllus femoralis* Banks (specimens supplied by Dr. W. J. Gertsch) is identical with the European *Zelotes rusticus* (Locket & Millidge, 1953, p. 418). Dr. Gertsch tells us that it is widely distributed in the United States and is known from Hawaii. It may well be that the present specimens have been accidentally imported.

Agroeca lusatica (L. Koch). This species is still to be found on the sandhills at Sandwich (Kent), amongst marram ; 3 ♀ in May 1953.

Agroeca cuprea Menge, ♀ amongst marram on sandhills at Sandwich, with the last species ; a new station for this species. The epigyne of this fresh specimen is rather different from those of the old specimens, and is therefore figured here (fig. 3, F).

Scotina palliardi (L. Koch), 2 ♀ in its original station, Boxhill (Surrey), in April 1953.

Phrurolithus minimus C. L. K., Both sexes near Tonbridge (Kent) and Ryarsh (Kent) in July 1951 (A. D. B.).

Oxyptila nigrita (Thor.), 2 ♀ at grass roots, Chipstead Downs (Surrey), May 1953. 2 ♀ in marram, Sandwich (Kent), May 1953. ♀ at grass roots on sandy cliff, Sandown (I. of Wight), August 1953.

O. simplex (Cambr.). Specimens taken outside the Fen, Wicken (Cambridgeshire), June 1946.

Thanatus striatus C. L. K., ♀ ♂ on sandhills, Sandwich (Kent), May 1953.

Hyctia nivoyi (Lucas), ♂ and subadult ♀♀ on sandhills, Sandwich, May 1953.

Euophrys molesta Cambr., ♂ from the cliffs south of Newton Ferrers (Devon), in the interstices between flakes of shale, April 1953 (L. A. H.).

Attulus saltator (Sim.), ♂ on sandhills, Sandwich (Kent), May 1953.

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn), 2 ♀, 2 ♂ and juveniles amongst marram on sandhills, Sandwich (Kent), May 1953.

Pirata uliginosus (Thor.), ♂ in a conifer forest, Ganllwyd (Merionethshire), April 1953. A species only recently found in Britain, and recorded previously only from Berkshire and Shropshire.

Tegenaria parietina (Fourcroy), ♀ from Boar's Hill (Berkshire). This species continues to occur in Oxford colleges.

Euryopis flavomaculata (C. L. K.), 2 ♀ close to ants' nest, Abinger Common (Surrey), July 1952; another in June 1953.

Araneus marmoreus pyramidatus Clk., ♀, Wicken Fen, September 1951; new to the Fen.

Singa albovittata (Westr.). Both sexes on orb webs, about 2 inches in diameter, low down on grass, Boxhill (Surrey), April 1953.

Ceratinella scabrosa (Cambr.), ♂ in moss, near Heyshott (Sussex), May 1952.

Wideria fugax (Cambr.), ♂ in pine-needles (its usual habitat), Abinger Common (Surrey), October 1950.

Cornicularia karpinskii (Cambr.), ♀ Helvellyn (Cumberland), September 1953, at about 3000 feet.

Lophocarenum radicicola (L. Koch), 7 ♀, 5 ♂ in moss in its original station, on South Downs near Heyshott (Sussex), in early June 1953.

Tapinocyba insecta (L. Koch). Both sexes in beach-leaf detritus, near Heyshott (Sussex), May 1952.

T. mitis (Cambr.), ♀♀ under stones on banks, Kingsley Green (Sussex) (A. D. B.).

Gongylidiellum latebricola (Cambr.), ♀ ♂ at heather roots, Abinger Common (Surrey), April 1954.

Diplocentria bidentata (Emert.), ♀ ♂ in wet moss, Beda Fell, Martindale (Westmorland), September 1953.

Phaulothrix hardyi (Bl.). Occasionally found in moss on fells round Martindale (Westmorland).

Oreonetides firmus (Cambr.). Both sexes in pine-needles and moss, Woolmer Forest (Hampshire), September 1950 (A. D. B.).

Linyphia furtiva (Cambr.), ♂ Brockenhurst (Hampshire), 1945. ♀ Beaulieu Road (Hampshire), April 1946. ♂ Oxshott (Surrey), June 1946.

Mengea scopigera (Grube). ♀ from top of High Street (Westmorland), August 1953.

NOTE on Genera *Jacksonella* Millidge and *Praestigia* Millidge. In the descriptions of the genera *Jacksonella* (Millidge, 1951) and *Praestigia* (Millidge, 1954), I omitted in each case to designate the type-species. According to a resolution passed at the XIIIth Congress of International Commission for Zoological Nomenclature, Paris 1948 (see Minute 8 of 4th meeting, Vol. IV, publ. 1950), these genera would probably be considered valid, but in case of doubt I hereby designate the following type-species for these genera :—

Genus *Jacksonella*—type-species *Maro falconeri* Jackson.
Genus *Praestigia*—type-species *Praestigia duffeyi* Millidge.

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