

THE TERRETELARIÆ.

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The principal work dealing with Australian Terretelariæ is that published by Mr. H. R. Hogg, M.A., in 1901¹ under the title of "On Australian and New Zealand Spiders of the Sub-order Mygalomorphæ," and the supplement thereto in the following year, "On Some Additions to the Australian Spiders of the Sub-order Mygalomorphæ."² These two papers, although some additional species have been described in the interval—chiefly by M. E. Simon—form an excellent basis for the student.

Usually, whenever specimens or collections of Araneidæ are forwarded by amateur collectors to a Museum, they are found to consist almost wholly of arborial forms. Now and again a Mygalomorphid is included, but it is the exception and not the rule. Among collectors who have contributed Trap-door Spiders to our cabinets, from time to time, are Dr. Thos. Bancroft, of Eidsvold, Queensland; Mr. A. A. Girault, of Nelson, North Queensland, and Mr. S. J. U. Moreau, of Sydney. The present paper contains descriptions of species collected by each of these gentlemen, in addition to other material accumulated from time to time. When in Adelaide on official business a short time ago, my friend Dr. R. Pulleine kindly took me to spots on the Mt. Lofty Ranges, where certain Avicularidæ occur, and to him I am indebted for the opportunity of collecting with ease and facility, spiders and nests for the Museum collection. From Eidsvold per favour of Dr. Bancroft, examples of nests, together with their architects, have also reached this Museum.

The measurements given of the cephalothorax of the different species in the following pages are from clypeus to posterior angle, and so do not include the falces.

¹ Hogg—*Proc. Zool. Soc.*, 1901, pp. 218-279.

² Hogg—*Loc. cit.*, 1902, pp. 121-142.