in which respect it might easily have been mistaken for a *Papilio*. This feature, it is well known, is not uncommon among the moths of the family Geometridæ.

In answer to a query as to its food-plant, Mr. Evans writes us as follows :—"I am sorry to say that I am unable to tell you what the food plant of the caterpillar is. I found it holding on to a blade of grass near the Guyra Lagoon, and at first sight took it for a folded leaf, but on closer inspection found it was alive, but could not decide 'which end was which,' as there was apparently no difference." Mr. G. Lyell, Junr., informs me that he has observed the larva feeding on the Peppermint Gum (*Eucalyptus piperita*, Sm.)

The moth bred out on 3rd January, 1898.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW ARANEIAD.

By W. J. RAINBOW, Entomologist.

(Plate xviii.)

Family ARGIOPIDE.

Genus Poltys, C. Koch.

POLTYS MULTITUBERCULATUS, sp. nov.

(Pl. xviii., Figs. 2, 2a, 2b.)

 \bigcirc Cephalothorax 6.2 mm. long, 4.8 mm. broad; abdomen, 11.6 mm. long, 8.8 mm. broad.

Cephalothorax longer than broad, arched, dark brown, almost black, glossy. Caput arched, terminating in front with a tubercular ocular eminence, the latter 0.5 mm. high, and clothed in front with long grey hairs; commencing at base of ocular eminence and extending thence to the junction of the cephalic and thoracic segments there is, in the median line, a very conspicuous scopula, the hairs of which are long and grey. Clypeus broad, strongly arched, dark brown, almost black, glossy, median depression deep, radial grooves indistinct. Marginal band broad, and of a pale fleshy tint.

Eyes black; of these six are seated on the tubercular ocular eminence, and arranged in two rows, the lower consisting of four eyes, and these are in a curved line directed downwards and forwards; of this series the median pair are sensibly the largest of the group; each eye of the anterior row is separated from each other by a space equal to fully twice their individual diameter;