

species of this genus) misplaced and exaggerated in strength. The fang is curved, as usual, but it is a little bent also in the middle.

The *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are yellow-brown.

The *abdomen* is long, slender, cylindrical; in colours, ornamentation, and markings it appears to differ little (at least in the preserved examples) from that of *T. longa*, from which, however, this spider may easily be distinguished by the narrower interval between the lateral eyes, and especially by the far longer and differently armed *falces*, as well as by the length of the radial and cubital and digital joints of the palpi, and the structure of the palpal organs.

Hab. GUATEMALA, upper road to Chichochoc near Coban, Tamahu (*Sarg*); COSTA RICA (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

***Tetragnatha pallida*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length $4\frac{2}{3}$ lines; length of abdomen over $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines. *Adult male*, $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines; length of abdomen $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines.

The whole of this spider is of a straw-yellow, the abdomen, which is rather duller in its hue, thickly stippled over the upperside and sides with small distinct silvery spots, with no trace (in the adults) of any darker markings whatever; in two immature specimens (if, indeed, they belong to this species) there are some detached linear dusky spots, forming two longitudinal lines along the upperside, between which the colour is darker than the rest.

This species is even of a more attenuated and delicate form than either *T. tenuis*, *T. longa*, or *T. tenuissima*, from all which it may easily be distinguished by the great length of the digital joints of the male palpi, and the armature and length of the *falces*.

The *eyes* of the lateral pairs are divided by very nearly an equal interval from each other as those of the fore and hind central pairs of eyes, so that the eight eyes form almost two concentrically curved rows. The eyes of the hind central pair are separated by an interval rather less than that which divides each from the hind lateral on its side, and the four cubitals form an almost exact square.

The *legs* are of great length and tenuity, 1, 4, 2, 3, and armed with (some of them) rather longish black slender spines.

The *falces* are, in the female, equal to or longer than the cephalothorax; in the male, considerably longer. They are bent, but not very strongly, slender (but shorter in the female), strongly divergent, cylindrical, enlarging, but not greatly, towards their extremity, on the upperside of which, close to the end and directed forwards, is a strong curved denticulation, whose basal half is stronger than the other half, which is sharp and unguiform. The normal two rows, along which the fang lies at rest, are rather close together and none of its denticulations near the anterior end are out of place or much longer than the rest. The fang is simply curved.

The *palpi* are moderately long, very slender; the cubital is not quite so long as the radial joint; the digital joint is of great length, distinctly longer than the radial and cubital joints together; the main lobe of the palpal organs (which is rather large and prominent) does not extend more than one third from the base towards the extremity of the digital joint, and the process issuing from the lobe is very long, slightly twisted but straight, and in connection with a long pale spine reaches very nearly to the end of the digital joint. The radial joint is furnished with some long, prominent, slender, pale hairs.

The *abdomen* is attenuated and cylindrical, but a little tapering from in front backwards in the female; it is in the adult entirely devoid of markings, excepting a blackish suffusion at the spinners. It is over three times the length of the cephalothorax.

It is very possible that in this, as in some other instances, the colour of the spider may in life be of some tint or other of green, but I have no information on this point.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Several examples.