

tapering, divergent bristles; the radial joint is obtusely produced on its outer side. Palpal bulb small; palpal organs well developed and rather complex, with corneous lobes, processes, and spines.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Sachenmax, Sakiyac, and Cumbre de San Joaquin (*Sarg*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This spider has much of the general appearance of a *Tetragnatha*, and approaches *Meta* in the form of the maxillæ; but I am supported by Count Keyserling in my view that it should be included in the genus *Epeira*.

The examples found by Mr. Sarg are females; and the one found by Mr. Champion is a male.

### *Epeira illicita*, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length 3 to  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

The *cephalothorax* is of ordinary form, of a yellow-brown colour, clothed with whitish hairs and pubescence, and marked with a somewhat three-pronged (or bird's-foot) dark brown marking, the three toes of the foot directed forwards, the fourth backwards.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups; the four representing the central group form very nearly a square, those of the hinder pair (which are the largest of the eight) forming a line slightly shorter than the rest, and separated from each other by less than a diameter's interval; those of each lateral pair (which are contiguous to each other and seated obliquely on a small tubercle) are placed at the extreme outside of the caput, and widely separated from the central group. The fore centrals are on a slight prominence, and about half a diameter's interval from the lower margin of the clypeus.

The *legs* are tolerably long and strong, of a yellow-brown colour, paler towards the extremities, broadly annulated (one annulus at the fore extremity of each joint) with deep brown. They are clothed with short grey hairs, and thinly furnished with, not very long nor strong, blackish spines, each of which appears to have a central yellowish annulus. Their relative length is apparently 1, 4, 2, 3, those of the third pair being no more than half the length of the fourth, if so much.

The *palpi* and *falces*, which present no unusual features, are similar in colour to the legs.

The *sternum* is oval, sharp-pointed behind, hollow-truncate before, and of a deep yellowish bistre-brown colour.

The *maxillæ* and *labium* are of a similar hue, broadly bordered with yellow; the labium is of a somewhat curviangular form at its apex.

The *abdomen* is large, of an elongate, somewhat subcylindrical form, obtusely pointed both before and behind, where it projects considerably over the spinners in a somewhat subcaudiform shape; it is of a dull whitish colour, marked on the upperside throughout its length with three long, rather narrow, brown stripes or bands, of which the central is the darkest and most conspicuous; it tapers to a point at each end, and is bordered on each side with a somewhat wavy white streak, which separates it from the lateral brown stripes; a still more wavy white streak or line divides these latter from the irregular brown markings and lines on the sides of the abdomen. Near the middle of the upperside are four impressed blackish dots, forming nearly a square. A broad central longitudinal deep black-brown band runs from end to end of the underside. The spinners are short, compact, and of a yellow-brown colour. The genital process is prominent and characteristic, its main limb being tapering, sharp-pointed, and reversed, *i. e.* pointing towards the sternum.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, between Dolores and Chapallal, Yzabal (*Sarg*).

Examples of the female only of this very distinct species were found by Mr. Sarg.