

The *abdomen* is oblong-cylindric, well rounded at its posterior extremity, which projects rather over the spinners. The sides and upperside are of a blackish hue, with an oblique whitish stripe towards each lateral margin converging towards the spinners, which, however, it does not reach; from the hinder half of this stripe, on each side, several whitish stripes fall vertically over the sides, and along the middle of the area included between the two lateral stripes is a white longitudinal somewhat dagger-shaped tapering band, bisected longitudinally by a strong black line or stripe; on the middle of the upperside are six or eight small rust-red spots in two longitudinal lines or three or four pairs. The underside is yellowish or brownish-yellow, with a large blackish central patch. Spinners short, compact, and of a brownish-orange colour. The genital process is large, deep blackish-red-brown, and prominent; the epigyne is short, broad, somewhat bluntish subtriangular at its extremity, and transversely rugulose (in one example this portion lies parallel to the surface of the abdomen, in the others it is only slightly directed backwards).

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A very handsome and distinct species.

Epeira cylindrica, sp. n.

Adult female, length 3 to 4 lines; *adult male*, slightly over $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

♀. *Cephalothorax* longer than broad. Caput nearly as broad as the thorax; sides almost parallel; occiput rather raised and well rounded, and sloping forwards to the ocular area; height of the clypeus equal to the diameter of one of the fore central eyes. The colour is a brightish orange-brown, with a submarginal border, which crosses over behind the lateral eyes and meets the central group, and also a longitudinal central stripe and two oblique ones (along the junction of the caput and thorax), of a dark red-brown; these markings are obsolete in some examples. The cephalothorax is covered thinly with fine whitish hairs.

The *eyes* are in the ordinary three groups and seated on tubercular prominences. The hind central eyes are separated from each other by no more than half an eye's diameter, those of the fore central pair (which are largest of the eight) by a diameter's interval. The four central eyes form a square whose posterior side is considerably the shortest. The eyes of each lateral pair are very small, contiguous, and somewhat obliquely placed.

The *legs* are rather strong, not very long, 1, 2, 4, 3, of the same colour as the cephalothorax, clouded in parts, or, rather, broadly but indistinctly annulated with darker reddish-brown, and this is generally only visible on those of the third and fourth pairs. The legs are armed with spines, most numerous and strongest beneath the tibiae of the first and second pairs.

Falces strong, moderately long, prominent at their base in front, straight, vertical, and varying in colour from orange to dark orange-red-brown.

Maxillæ dark reddish-yellow-brown, and pale whitish at the extremity. *Labium* darker in colour than the maxillæ. *Sternum* dark yellow-brown.

Abdomen cylindrical, and produced at its hinder extremity rather considerably over the spinners; the fore extremity projecting over the thorax. It is of a dull greyish-drab in the spirit-preserved specimens (but Mr. Sarg says in his notes that it is of "a peculiar shade of purplish-yellow" in the living spider), striped longitudinally on the upperside with four white stripes, and marked with six small impressed red-brown spots in three pairs, or two longitudinal lines. A broad longitudinal black band, strongly bent towards its posterior extremity, occupies each side; there are also some black markings at each end of the upperside, and a broad transverse black band across the underside just behind the genital process, which is oval, convex, of a deep reddish-bistre-brown colour, slightly rugulose transversely, and with a narrow transverse aperture behind. Spinners short, strong, compact, and of a brownish-orange-yellow colour.

The *male* resembles the female in general characters and colours as well as markings in the immature state, but in the adult the abdomen is marked on the upperside with three longitudinal blackish lines or slender stripes, the intervening space being of a whitish drab. According to Mr. Sarg, "the abdomen is yellow-ochre, with three longitudinal sharp brown lines." The dark submarginal border and other markings of the cephalothorax are more richly coloured and more conspicuous than in the female. The spines on the legs are also stronger, and there is one stronger than the rest at the fore extremity rather on the inner side of the tibiae of the second pair, with another similar one a little way behind it and beneath the joint.