

strong zigzag or dentated longitudinal black stripe on each side converges towards, but does not reach, the spinners; these stripes are strongest at their anterior extremity, where they also converge to a point just at the fore margin of the abdomen, and enclose a strongly and distinctly dentated band, broadest at the shoulders, and thence gradually narrowing backwards; the band is bisected longitudinally by a more or less continuous black stripe, strongest and most distinct at the anterior extremity, and it also contains three pairs of distinct dark reddish-brown spots in two longitudinal parallel lines of three each. The sides have an indistinct longitudinal stripe of fine blackish lines, and numerous rows of black spots running parallel to each other, and a little obliquely backwards from the dentated bars on the upperside. The underside is indistinctly marked with blackish. The genital process is reddish-yellow-brown, prominent, and of a very characteristic form; its anterior portion is broad, obtuse, and bifid, or notched, and its posterior side has a small blunt prominence in the middle, the lateral extremities are also split.

Hab. PANAMA, Veragua (*Boucard*).

This spider bears a considerable resemblance to *Zilla atrica*, Koch.

***Epeira incerta*, sp. n.**

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

Cephalothorax oval, of ordinary form. Sides of caput converging forwards, the caput itself rather narrow in front. Colour dull pale yellow-brown, with an indistinct central longitudinal darker stripe from the hind central pair of eyes backwards.

The *eyes* are small and in the usual three groups, which are, however, not so widely separated as in many other species, owing to the caput there being narrower. The four central eyes form a square, whose posterior side is the shortest, and the eyes composing that side are almost contiguous to each other; those of the anterior side are more than a diameter's distance from each other, and less than that interval from the lower margin of the clypeus. Those of each lateral pair are seated a little obliquely on a slight tubercle, and not quite contiguous to each other.

The *falces* are short, strong, vertical, and very prominent near their base in front; their colour is yellow-brown, paler at the extremities.

The *legs* are moderate in length and strength, 1, 2, 4, 3. They are of a brownish-yellow colour, the femora of the first three pairs strongly suffused with dark brown, the rest of the joints annulated with deep black-brown. They are furnished with rather long greyish hairs and spines.

The *palpi* are similar in colour to the legs, and furnished with hairs and slender bristles.

The *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are yellow-brown, the two former paler at the extremities.

The *abdomen* is short-oval, nearly as broad as long, and very convex above. It is of a pale yellow-brown colour, with a yellowish furcate marking in the median line of the anterior extremity, the forked part directed backwards; on the hinder half is an oblong darker area, faintly traced by darker lines, and the sides are marked by a longitudinal irregular dark blackish marking. The underside has a broad central, longitudinal yellowish band running backwards from the genital process, but not reaching the spinners; the inferior spinners are black-brown, the rest paler brown. The genital process is characteristic, but not very large, it is prominent, dark yellow-brown, with a very small pale sinuously bent prominent epigyne.

It is probable that other specimens of this spider would be found to have a much more decided pattern and colouring than the only example examined, which, however, sufficiently shows the distinctness of the species by the above-mentioned structure of the process and epigyne.

Hab. COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

***Epeira fragilis*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length a little over $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Cephalothorax short; thorax circular, the sides of the caput, which is very short, converging forwards. The whole of the anterior portion of the spider is pale yellow, with a white blotch at the occiput, immediately in front of the thoracic indentation.