

radial joints are greatly produced on the outer side. The digital joint has its hinder extremity prolonged by a strong, curved, tapering, obtusely ending process. The palpal bulb is large, and the palpal organs prominent and complex, with some strong spines and corneous processes at their extremity.

The *abdomen* is similarly marked to that of the female, but more distinctly so.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

This spider in the abdominal pattern reminds one much of *E. umbratica*, Clk.

***Epeira solersioides*, sp. n.**

Adult male, length 2 lines.

The whole of the fore part of this spider is of a pale yellow colour, excepting part of the tibiae of the first and second pairs of legs, which are yellowish-brown (from the appearance of the specimen, however, it had not long attained maturity, and therefore the true colours were probably not yet developed). In general form and appearance it is very like a scarce variety of the common European (and British) *E. solers*, Walck., but may be distinguished by differences in the structure of the palpal organs, as well as by much shorter legs and a different spiny armature, especially on the femora of the first and second pairs.

The *eyes* differ slightly in position from those of *E. solers*, the fore central pair forming a rather longer line in proportion to that of the hind centrals.

The *legs* of the first pair have the femora (besides a few other spines) armed in front with three longitudinal rows of spines, the outer row most numerous and regular, but not the strongest; on the femora of the second pair there is only one row, towards the outer side; the tibiae of the second pair are rather incrassated, and armed with stronger spines.

The *palpi* are short; the cubital joint has two long, strong, tapering, prominent bristles in front. The palpal bulb is not very large, the palpal organs well developed, not very complex, with corneous lobes and processes, one of which ends on their outer side, at the extremity, with a short pointed claw-like spine.

The *abdomen* is short, broad, oval, blunt-pointed behind; its colour is brownish, closely mottled with yellowish-white cretaceous-looking spots above and on the sides. On the fore half of the upperside almost the whole area is occupied by a subtriangular white marking, the angle directed forwards, and divided into four quarters by a dark-brown cruciform figure; following the outer margin of this white area and converging towards the spinners are, on each side, several black spots, and traces of transverse brownish bars; a patch underneath, just in front of the spinners, is sparingly covered with small white spots.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

***Epeira expleta*, sp. n.**

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

In general form and structure this spider is of the normal type. The colour of the *cephalothorax*, *falces*, *sternum*, *maxillæ*, and *labium* is deep rich black-brown, the two latter having their extremities margined with yellow. The caput and sides of the thorax are thinly clothed with greyish hairs.

The *eyes* do not differ greatly in size; they are placed on tubercles in the usual three groups; the posterior pair of the central group are much closer to each other, and so form a much shorter line than the anterior pair; the four form a square whose hinder side is the shortest.

The *legs* are moderate in length and straight, 1, 2, 4, 3; they are of a yellowish colour, annulated with deep brown, the femora being almost entirely of the latter hue, and are furnished with hairs and a few spines.

The *palpi* resemble the legs in colour.

The *abdomen* is of a short, broad, roundish-oval form, very like that of the European *E. solers*; its upperside is a dark drab-brown, completely surrounded with a broad marginal black band, the inner edge of the fore part dull yellowish, and irregular, or deeply indented all round. On the hinder half is a central broad, dentated, slightly tapering, black band, the points of the denticulations on either side being continued as