

oblique lateral stripes joining in with the black marginal band. The underside is black, and the spinners dark brown. The genital process or epigyne is of characteristic form, slender, prominent, and curved.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Sarg*).

A single example.

### ***Epeira detrimentosa*, sp. n.**

*Adult female*, length slightly over  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines; *adult male*, very slightly over 1 line.

In size, form, colours, and general appearance this spider is very like the common European *Epeira agalena*, Walck., to which it is evidently closely allied. In the female (and, indeed, in the male also) the anterior side of the quadrilateral figure formed by the four central eyes is distinctly longer in proportion to the posterior than in *E. agalena*, in which these eyes form as nearly as possible a square; and in the male of the present species the palpal bulb (*i. e.* the digital joint and palpal organs as a whole) is very much smaller than that of *E. agalena*, and the palpal organs are of quite a different structure. The only male contained in Mr. Sarg's collection may have been abnormally small, but it is not half the size of the smallest *E. agalena* I have ever come across. The genital processes in both species are remarkably similar. A pretty variety of the female has the whole of the upperside of the abdomen pale dull yellow (when alive of a pale creamy-green, *vide* Mr. Sarg's notes), with the sides and underside of a nearly uniform reddish-brown, paler in the middle, with no pattern or markings visible.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, between Petab and Chicoyoito, Chilasco (*Sarg*), Antigua (*Stoll*).

The male was found between Petab and Chicoyoito, near the river; several females at Antigua; the variety of the female mentioned above, at Chilasco; and a female at Magdalena, near Antigua.

### ***Epeira fecunda*, sp. n.**

*Adult female*, length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines: some examples are rather more, some rather less. *Adult male* rather smaller than the female, but, like her, varying somewhat in different examples.

This spider belongs to the *E. cornuta*, Clk., group. Its cephalothorax is yellow-brown, the thoracic indentations and a central longitudinal line on the caput marked with a deeper hue.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups; those of the central group form nearly a square, whose posterior side is shorter than the anterior, its eyes being almost contiguous.

The *legs* are rather short, 1, 2, 4, 3, moderately strong, tapering, furnished with hairs and spines, and (together with the *falces*, *palpi*, *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum*) of a yellow-brown colour.

The *abdomen* is of a short-oval or somewhat heart-shaped form, and projects considerably over the base of the cephalothorax. A broad central longitudinal deep blackish-brown band extends from end to end of the upperside, tapering to the spinners; this band is angulated on the lateral margins, each of the prominent points being generally marked by a small spot or blotch, and is bisected longitudinally by a more or less conspicuous white stripe, pointed in front, then enlarging, and thence tapering to a sharp point posteriorly (in most specimens, however, this stripe is almost obsolete, being much obscured with blackish and running into a black line, excepting at the fore extremity, where the white is usually conspicuous). The rest of the upperside is whitish mixed with black points, mostly arranged in oblique lines, the white predominating at the anterior extremity. The sides and underside are dark blackish-brown, sometimes tinged with yellow-brown, and in some examples two longitudinal parallel bands are visible on the underside. The genital process is characteristic, though not very large; it is of an obtuse and somewhat transverse oval form.

In the *male* the two anterior pairs of legs are longer than those of the female, and the spines on the tibiae are