

stronger. The palpi are very short, the palpal bulb not large; the cubital joint has a long, curved, tapering black bristle in front, and one less strong is on the front of the radial joint. The palpal organs are well developed, prominent, and moderately complex, several pointed processes being directed a little outwards in front.

Hab. GUATEMALA, generally distributed (*Sarg*).

Numerous examples (mostly females), from many localities, appear to show that this is a very abundant species in Guatemala. On one specimen Mr. Sarg notes that the abdomen is black with large blotches and markings of rose-carmine: no rose-carmine is visible on any I have examined; this hue must therefore have entirely disappeared since the immersion in spirit of wine.

***Epeira bivariolata*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; *male*, immature, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

The whole of the anterior portion of this spider is yellow. The legs in one example of the female (and still more strongly in the immature male) have a broad red-brown annulus at the fore extremity of the femora, tibiae, genua, and metatarsi; they are furnished with numerous short and not very strong spines, whose basal portion is black and their points pale yellowish. The relative length of the legs (which are moderately long and strong) is 1, 2, 4, 3.

The *eyes* are in the three usual groups; those of the central group form a square whose posterior side is the shortest, and the eyes of this square are about equal in size; the height of the clypeus rather exceeds the diameter of the fore centrals.

The *abdomen* is subtriangular, and blunt-pointed at the fore extremity; it is of a pale yellowish hue, covered with minute whitish cretaceous points, and furnished with pale hairs and bristles. At the hinder extremity are two circular, corneous, rather raised, shining spots or prominences, each encircled with a yellowish-white ring. The size of these spots seems to be variable, and in two examples the spots are small and jet-black, in another large and yellow-brown. On each side of these spots, following the lateral marginal line of the abdomen, and extending halfway to the fore margin, are four oblique narrow pointed oval dark dashes, also (faintly) margined with yellowish, and having a corneous appearance; in two examples these dashes are scarcely traceable. The genital process is very simple, small, not prominent, but directed backwards.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chamiquin, Chiacam, Cubilguitz (*Sarg*).

In the immature male the two shining black spots on the abdomen are larger and more prominent, the yellowish annuli encircling them showing out more vividly by the surrounding surface being black, the four oblique black, narrow, pointed, oval spots being also much larger, more conspicuous, and distinctly margined with white, and just on the inner side of each of the two anterior ones is another much smaller one of the same kind; the upper surface of the abdomen in this example is of a whitish-yellow, and of a somewhat coriaceous appearance, without hairs or bristles (perhaps rubbed off?). Of this example Mr. Sarg says:—"Thorax, legs, and lower part of abdomen orange, verging on light burnt-sienna; on the abdomen, sharply outlined, bright green, metallic when caught, bordered anteriorly by a narrow white line, posteriorly by ten black ocellæ with clear white margins." This, again, shows how