

side a slender epigyne bends a little over it, and has its very fine thorn-like extremity directed almost perpendicularly downwards. This portion of its structure will serve to distinguish *E. aculifera* easily from all its near congeners known to me.

Hab. GUATEMALA, southern slope of the Volcan de Fuego (*Sarg*).

***Epeira mobilis*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length 2 lines.

In size, form, colours, and general characters of the markings this spider closely resembles the common and well-known European and British *Epeira acalypha*, Walck. It may, however, be easily distinguished by the following characters:—The cephalothorax has no marginal black border (I have examined numerous English examples and not found one yet in which this is absent). The spines on the legs are much longer and stronger. The parallel oblique black stripes on the sides of the abdomen, so constant and regular in the European form, are quite irregular in *E. mobilis*. The underside of the abdomen has also only one white spot, just in front of the genital process, while in the European spider the underside of the abdomen has its lateral margins also marked with a strong broken white stripe or series of spots. The genital process also in the two forms differs slightly but distinctly. The pattern on the upperside of the abdomen in *E. mobilis* consists of an undivided central longitudinal black stripe flanked on each side of it, over the hinder half, with another parallel to the central stripe (in most of the European forms the central stripe becomes broken and irregular over its posterior half); this character, however, may perhaps be found to vary in *E. mobilis* on examination of a series of specimens.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*); GUATEMALA, Motagua valley, Chicoyoito (*Sarg*).

An example found at Chicoyoito on bushes and another from the Motagua valley were contained in Mr. Sarg's collection. It has also been found in Mexico by Mr. Forrer.

***Epeira lineatipes*, sp. n.**

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

The whole of the fore part of this small spider is pale yellow, with two converging black lines on the cephalothorax indicating the indentations between the caput and thorax, and meeting at the thoracic junction, and longitudinal black lines in front of the first and second pairs of legs; three lines on the femora, one on the femoral and tibial joints. The sternum also has some dusky marginal spots opposite the insertion of the legs, and there are two or three short longitudinal black lines on the basal portion of the falcis.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups, somewhat closely placed together; the four centrals form a square, and the posterior pair are light amber-coloured, and larger than the anterior pair, which are placed almost close on the lower margin of the clypeus.

The *legs* are of tolerable length and strength, 1, 4, 2, 3, yellow, with a slight suffusion of reddish-brown at the anterior extremities of the tibiae. They are furnished with hairs and a very few fine spines.

The *abdomen* is of a short-oval form (or subtriangular), being broadest before and pointed behind, and dull colour, closely mottled with white; a tolerably regular white dagger-shaped marking runs along the middle of the upperside; and on each side a longitudinal row of a few black spots converges to the spinners; a few irregular white markings are on the underside. The genital process is characteristic, not very prominent, but with a small prominent recurved epigyne.

In the *male* the ocular area is more prominent, and the black lines on the caput and legs more complete and conspicuous. The spines on the legs are also numerous, long, and rather strong, especially on the tibiae of the second pair.

The *palpi* are short, the cubital joint has two strong prominent tapering black bristles in front, the radial joint is strongly and angularly prominent on the outer side, and the palpal bulb is of moderate size. The palpal organs are prominent, well developed, and furnished with lobes, corneous points, and spines.