

The upperside of the *abdomen* of the male has a strongly, though rather irregularly indented or angular black line on each side converging to the spinners, giving somewhat the appearance of a longitudinal series of triangular marks, decreasing in size as they approach the spinners. The fore extremity of the abdomen is transversely spotted with lines of small black spots, and the sides are marked with slightly oblique black lines and other similar markings.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, road between Retalhuleu and Mazatenango, Santa Ana (*Sarg*), Guatemala city (*Champion*).

### **Epeira rufipes, sp. n.**

*Adult female*, length  $4\frac{1}{3}$  lines.

*Cephalothorax* of ordinary form, the sides of the caput converging forwards, and black, continued in a tapering band to the hinder part of the thorax, the rest of the thorax orange-red.

The *eyes* are very small; the four centrals form a rectangle, rather longer than broad, the anterior pair dark coloured, edged with yellow, larger than the posterior pair, and separated from the lower margin of the clypeus by a diameter's interval. Laterals seated slightly obliquely on a small but prominent and distinct tubercle, and nearly contiguous to each other.

The *falces* are short, powerful, roundly prominent in front, and similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

The *legs* are short, strong, orange-red, clothed with hairs, and with a very few slender spines, 1, 4, 2, 3.

The *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are similar to the legs in colour, the two former tipped with pale whitish.

The *abdomen* is large, subtriangular, almost as broad in front as long, and projects greatly over the thorax; it is of a whitish hue above and on the sides, with traces of darker markings, but none distinct, nor any traceable pattern (very probably these have been obliterated in course of preservation). The underside is blackish, with three not very distinct white blotches, one in the median line just in front of the genital aperture, and another on each side just behind the spinners, which last are short, compact, and black. The genital process is small and inconspicuous, though characteristic; the epigyne is small, sinuous, somewhat spoon-shaped, diaphanous, and directed backwards parallel to the surface of the abdomen.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Sabo in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

In spite of the evident loss of colour and pattern on the abdomen, the colour and markings of the cephalothorax, the colour of the falces and legs, &c., with the form of the genital process, will serve to distinguish this spider without difficulty.

### **Epeira latebricola, sp. n.**

*Adult female*, length 2 lines.

*Cephalothorax* dull brownish-yellow, with a large deep brown nearly central area, embracing the anterior portion of the thorax and the hinder part of the caput.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups; the four centrals form a square whose anterior side is slightly longest. The eyes of the anterior side are, if anything, a little less in size than those of the posterior; they are separated by an eye's diameter from the lower margin of the clypeus.

The *falces* are rather long, moderately strong, vertical, of a yellow-brown colour marked or suffused longitudinally with brown.

*Legs* moderate in length and strength, 1, 2, 4, 3, brownish-yellow, broadly annulated with deep brown, and furnished sparingly with hairs and a very few fine spines.

*Palpi* similar to the legs in colour and armature.

*Maxillæ* and *labium* yellowish-brown, broadly tipped with pale yellowish.

*Sternum* pale yellow, bordered with yellow-brown.

*Abdomen* large, and of a somewhat spade-shape, broad and truncate before, rather pointed oval behind. It projects greatly over the cephalothorax, and has a hollow under the middle of the fore part to receive the thorax. This portion of the abdomen is black, and its width here is nearly equal to the length. The upperside of the abdomen is almost wholly occupied by a whitish area clouded in parts with brownish-