

The *palpi* are moderately long, yellow, and furnished with hairs, bristles, and fine spines.

The *maxillæ* are strong and yellow, tipped with whitish.

The *labium* is broad, short, like the *maxillæ* in colour, and with an angular apex.

The *sternum* is yellow.

The *abdomen* is large, of a subtriangular form, with three subconical protuberances in the longitudinal median line of the hinder part—the largest at the extremity, where the hinder declivity to the spinners begins, and another very small one both above and below it. This declivity, with a portion of the sides, is blackish freckled with round whitish points; the rest of the abdomen, excepting a blackish transverse patch at the fore margin, is whitish-yellow. The upperside of the abdomen is clothed not only with hairs but with many claviform spines, blackish at their lower and middle portions, which are gouty or enlarged, white at their sharp fine extremities; these characteristic spines are chiefly at the fore and hinder extremities, though perhaps they may have been accidentally rubbed off from the other parts. The underside is marked with a large, somewhat triangular area bearing on its middle a yellowish oval marking drawn out behind into a fine point. The spinners are short, compact, yellow, the front of the inferior pair black. In one example the upperside of the abdomen has, in the median longitudinal line of the fore half, two distinct blackish markings—the anterior one diamond-shaped, the posterior one oval and margined with a whitish line. Probably there would be much variation in the markings of a series of this species. The genital process is characteristic and vertically prominent, with the obtusely-pointed epigyne projecting forwards from its extremity.

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

Mr. Sarg found this spider on bushes.

***Epeira hypocrita*, sp. n.**

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

Cephalothorax oval; thorax nearly circular; caput well produced in the middle of the ocular area, the sides converging forwards. Of a yellowish-brown colour, clothed with whitish hairs and pubescence and marked with dark brown spots, lines, and markings, mostly following the direction of the normal grooves and indentations; four spots form a square near the middle of the thorax.

The *eyes* are of tolerable size, and are in the usual three groups; the central group is seated on a strong prominence, and forms a square whose posterior side is shortest; the anterior eyes are larger than the posterior, and separated from the lower margin of the clypeus by much less than an eye's diameter. The laterals are seated on a strong tubercle, nearly contiguous to each other, and parallel to the lower lateral margin of the caput.

The *falces* are moderately long, weak, and vertical; their profile line, both from in front and from the sides, is hollow; they are of a yellowish colour, with a large proportion in front, at their base, and on the sides dark brown.

The *legs* are rather long, strong, 1, 2, 4, 3; their colour is brownish-yellow, annulated and marked with dark yellow-brown; they are clothed with grey and other hairs, and armed with numerous spines, chiefly on the tibiæ and femora—those on the latter joints are mostly of a pale whitish hue, and some also of the rest are more or less white; at the outer side of the anterior extremity of the exinguinal joint of the first pair is a prominent blunt spine or corneous process, and also a single small, short, sharp, curved spine at the fore extremity of the coxæ of the fourth pair.

The *palpi* are short, yellowish marked with brown; the cubital joint is angularly prominent in front, where it has a long, strong, sinuously curved, tapering, reddish bristle; the radial joint is obtusely produced on its outer side, where it is furnished with a tuft of longish white bristly hairs. The palpal bulb is not large, but the palpal organs are very highly developed, prominent, and complex, with corneous processes and spines; an enormous curved process, bifid at its extremity, issues from near their hinder extremity, and is directed prominently outwards and forwards.

The *maxillæ* and *labium* are dark yellow-brown, tipped with pale yellowish. The *sternum* is dark yellow-brown, with seven marginal yellow spots—three on each side and one at the posterior extremity.

The *abdomen* is subtriangular, with a conical prominence at each of the shoulders or anterior angles, and three