

others, much smaller, in a transverse line at the posterior extremity, which is obtuse, and drops thence perpendicularly to the spinners. The middle one of these three prominences is rather the strongest; it is clothed with whitish and other pubescence, reflecting greenish-golden tints in a strong light, and has a few slender prominent bristles on the upperside, which is of a dull greyish-yellow hue; from the summit of each anterior prominence a black-brown dentated line runs to the outer posterior prominence, forming a strong curve whose convexity is directed inwards—the space included by these lines, as well as the whole front of the abdomen beyond the anterior prominences, is dark brown marked longitudinally with a somewhat obscure darker central line. The sides and hinder declivity are nearly concolorous with the upperside, and are marked with blackish-brown broken lines and markings. The underside is of a leaden-black hue, with two white spots—one (the largest) near the middle, the other just in front of the spinners. Looked at in profile the hinder part of the abdomen (where the posterior prominences are placed) is rather elevated, so that the profile line is hollow, and gives the abdomen a slightly constricted appearance.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This spider is allied to *E. armata*, but differs in the abdominal pattern and in the colours and markings of the legs, and also in the precise character of the armature of the coxal and exinguinal joints of the first and fourth pairs. The palpal organs also, though showing a great similarity of development, are not nearly so large, and differ in the form of the processes and in the much less size of the palpal bulb.

Epeira destrecta, sp. n.

Adult male, length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Cephalothorax round in the thoracic region, the sides of the caput converging rather strongly forwards. It is of a yellow-brown colour, clothed with grey hairs; the sides of the thorax, as well as several spots on the occiput, and some short diverging markings on the upper part of the thorax, dark yellow-brown.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups; the prominence of the central group is well produced forwards, the four central eyes forming a square whose posterior side is considerably the shortest—the eyes composing it are smaller than the anterior pair, and are separated by more than a diameter's interval. The eyes of each lateral pair are placed a little obliquely and almost contiguous to each other on a strong tubercle. The fore central eyes are removed from the lower margin of the clypeus by no more than half a diameter, and from each other by a diameter's interval.

The *falces* are long, rather weak, inclined towards the sternum, hollow in profile both from in front and laterally, and of a pale yellowish colour.

The *legs* are tolerably long, strong, 1, 2, 4, 3, clothed with greyish and other hairs, and armed with spines, the latter strongest and most abundant on the tibiae and femora, especially on the tibiae of the second pair. The exinguinal joint of the first pair have a short, curved, blunt-pointed, spiny process at their extremity on the outer side. They are of a yellowish colour, faintly annulated with yellow-brown.

The *palpi* are short; the cubital joints show the broken base of a strong spiny bristle in front of each; the radial joints are strongly and obtusely produced on their outer sides; the digital joints are clothed with coarse white bristly hairs, and have the base produced backwards and outwards into the curved process usual in males of this genus, but in the present species this process is broad and bifid at its extremity. The palpal bulb is large; the palpal organs are highly developed, prominent, and complex, and two large corneous curved processes project at their extremity on the outer side, both obtuse, but the hinder one longest and most curved.

The *maxillae* and *labium* are dark yellow-brown, tipped with yellowish. The *sternum* is dull yellowish, with an indistinct broad, tapering, central, longitudinal yellow-brown band.

The *abdomen* is subtriangular, but rounded at each end. It is clothed with grey and other pubescence and a few erect and other strong bristles and hairs; at each shoulder it has a conical enlargement, and another smaller one on each side at the hinder extremity at the beginning of the vertical declivity to the spinners, and midway, but in a line between these two prominences, is another, less strong prominence. The space