

a brownish hue irregularly marked with darker spots and lines; the anterior portion of the abdomen is also more produced.

The *cephalothorax* is dark reddish-yellow-brown, with the caput and thoracic margins yellowish. The ocular region is rather produced forwards, and the falces less strong than in the female, and directed rather backwards.

The *legs* are yellow, the femora of the first and second pairs dark brown, the other femora yellowish, faintly annulated with a darker hue; armed with spines, these being most conspicuous on the tibiae of the first and second pairs.

The *palpi* are short, the palpal bulb large; the palpal organs well developed, complex, and prominent.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Livingston, Chicoyoito, Polochic valley near Tamahu, Cubilguitz (*Sarg*).

This spider belongs to the *E. verrucosa*, Walck., group.

Epeira armata, sp. n.

Adult male, length $3\frac{2}{3}$ lines.

Cephalothorax of a somewhat oblong-oval form, rather broader at the fore part of the thorax than behind, the sides of the caput converging forwards. Colour yellow-brown, the occiput and normal indentations marked with broken lines and spots of dark yellow-brown. It is clothed with greyish hairs, of which there are some longer and stronger than the rest just behind each lateral pair of eyes.

The *eyes* are of tolerable size and in the usual three groups. The four central eyes are on black spots and form a square whose posterior side is considerably the shortest, its eyes being separated by a diameter's interval; the height of the clypeus appears to be about equal to the diameter of one of the fore central eyes. Those of each lateral pair are seated on a strong tubercle, contiguous to each other and slightly obliquely placed.

The *falces* are moderately long, rather slender, or weak, the profile lines (both lateral and in front) hollow, and slightly directed backwards. They are of a pale yellow colour.

The *legs* are rather long, strong, furnished with hairs, some grey, others reflecting greenish-golden tints in a strong light, and armed with numerous spines. The spines on the tibiae of the first and second pairs, especially on the latter, are the most powerful; some of them are pale whitish in the middle portion, others brown to red-brown. At the anterior extremity of the exinguinal (or basal) joints of the first pair of legs is a strong, prominent, but not very sharp-pointed spine, and at the fore extremities of the coxal (or 2nd joints) of the fourth pair are three short, curved, sharp spines in a row; and in a similar position on the coxae of the second pair of legs is a small pointed corneous process, tipped with a small tuft of bristly hairs. This exinguinal and coxal armature is characteristic, though it is possibly only sexual.

The *palpi* are short; the cubital joint has a long, strong, tapering sinuous bristle in front; the radial joint is strongly and obtusely produced on its outer side; the palpal bulb is large; the palpal organs are of a rich deep red-brown colour, greatly developed, very prominent and complex, with strong corneous processes and spines. One enormous process, curved, rather enlarged and bifid, or cleft at its extremity, projects perpendicularly upwards on their outer side. The digital joint is furnished with long, bristly, grey and yellowish hairs.

The *maxillae* and *labium* are yellow-brown tipped with a paler hue. The *sternum* is pale yellowish.

The *abdomen* is subtriangular, with a conical prominence at each of the shoulders, or lateral margin of the broadest part in front, and two others, one on each side of the hinder extremity where the declivity towards the spinners begins, these last two being only half the distance from each other that the others are. The abdomen is of a yellowish-brown colour, clothed with grey and other hairs reflecting greenish-golden tints in a strong light; there are also some strong dark bristles on the upperside; it is lined and reticulated with deep brown in front of the anterior prominences, and on the sides, where there are also numerous round light reddish-brown spots. In front of and between the two posterior prominences is an oblong dark brown area, reaching halfway to the anterior ones, with dentate lateral margins and a prominent curved horn-like prolongation at each of the fore corners, directed outwards and forwards. The anterior prominences are connected by a well-defined black-brown margin to the brown markings on the fore part,