

which margin is also followed by a transverse stripe of whitish spots. The underside has broken dark brown lateral margins and markings, with a central white spot. The spinners are short, compact, and of a yellow-brown colour.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A fine distinct species.

***Epeira championi*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length 2 lines; *adult male*, $1\frac{2}{3}$ lines.

The *cephalothorax*, *legs*, *palpi*, and *sternum* are pale yellow, without any markings; the *falces* are similarly coloured, but have the extremities suffused slightly with blackish; the *maxillæ* and *labium* are blackish, broadly tipped with yellow. The form and structure of these parts are normal.

The *eyes* are in the usual three groups, widely separated from each other, and conspicuous from the black spots on which they are seated. The four centrals form a square whose anterior side is slightly the shortest, the posterior eyes being larger than the anterior.

The *falces* are powerful, and rather prominent in front.

The *legs* are neither very long nor strong, relative length 1, 2, 4, 3. They are furnished with hairs and a very few short fine spines.

The *abdomen* is oblong, almost cylindrical, though rather narrowest behind; the hinder part scarcely projects over the spinners, but it is at least perpendicularly truncated there. The upperside is white, with a broad longitudinal central, more or less sooty or blackish band throughout its length. This band tapers or narrows towards the posterior extremity with a prominent angle at each side before, and has a series of white markings along it, more or less separated from each other, and ending in a point behind. The white on the upperside might perhaps be as well described as consisting of these markings and a broad longitudinal band on each side, and the central blackish band would then be described as somewhat irregular stripes with a projecting angle on the outer side near the fore extremity. The sides are marked with two longitudinal well-defined parallel bands, the upper one blackish, the lower one white; and the underside is entirely blackish, but between the spinners and the pattern on the upperside is a single larger or smaller oval or oblong white spot. In several examples all the portions above described as white are bright red-brown or rust-coloured, having only a narrow edging of white by the black markings. The genital process is prominent, of a rich dark red-brown hue, with a short curved epigyne directed backwards.

The *male* resembles the female in colours and general characters, but the fore part of the caput is more prominent; the legs are longer and are armed, especially on the tibiae of the first and second pairs, with long spines; the pattern on the abdomen is often entirely interrupted in the middle, both on the upper part and on the sides. The *palpi* are short; the cubital joint has a single long, strong, tapering, prominent bristle in front; the radial joint is broad, projecting strongly and obtusely both on the outer and inner sides; the palpal bulb is large, and the palpal organs are very prominent, highly developed, with lobes and corneous processes and spines.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Examples of both sexes of this very pretty and distinctly marked spider were contained in Mr. Champion's Chiriqui collection. I have no note of its colours when alive, but it is very possible that some of the colours now yellow are green in life.

***Epeira septem-mammata*, sp. n.**

Adult females, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 lines.

The *cephalothorax* is rather broad, and the caput is somewhat gibbous above towards the occiput; its colour is pale yellow, with a very broad dark bistre-brown central longitudinal band, including the upperside and part of the sides of the caput, and reaching from the eyes to the hinder part of the thorax.