

The *legs* are moderately strong, not very long; their relative length, 1, 2, 4, 3; they are armed with bristles and spines, most of which are on the metatarsi and tarsi.

The *palpi* are similar in colour and armature to the legs.

The *falces* are strong and vertical.

The *maxillæ* and *labium* are similar to the falces in colour; the former are sometimes suffused in the middle with dusky; the latter is pointed at the apex and its lower half is black.

The *sternum* is blackish, marked with six yellow raised spots on the margin opposite to the insertions of the three anterior pairs of legs, and bisected longitudinally with a yellow stripe, the stripe strongly constricted near the middle, in some examples broken into two or three spots of different size and form.

The *abdomen* is large, somewhat oblong-oval in form, of a cream-white colour all over, clothed with grey pubescence and destitute of any markings, at any rate in the preserved specimens, but a little suffused with yellow-brown on the sides. On the fore part, towards but not close to the fore margin, are four distinct, though not very large, somewhat tubercular subconical eminences forming a square; the hinder extremity is more or less produced and projects considerably over the spinners, and the caudiform portion is cleft deeply at the end into two large obtusely pointed lobes; the underside, embracing the spinners on each side, is white. The spinners are short, compact, and of a pale yellow-brown hue. The genital process is of moderate size, prominent, of characteristic form, and has its hinder portion recurved in a kind of short epigyne.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, between Dolores and Chapallal, and between Dolores and Chisec (Sarg).

An example found by Mr. Sarg between Dolores and Chapallal had the abdomen (at the time it was taken) of "a creamy-yellow-pink hue." Others were found between Chisec and Dolores.

This spider apparently belongs to the *E. anseripes* group.

### ***Cyclosa lacerta*, sp. n.**

*Adult male*, length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

*Cephalothorax* broad and rounded behind, moderately convex above. Caput comparatively narrow, and its fore part sloping downwards; the colour of the cephalothorax is deep bistre-brown, paler in the ocular region, and the thoracic portion is narrowly but distinctly margined with dull yellow.

The *eyes* are on black spots and in the usual position, forming a square whose hinder side is shortest; the anterior pair of the central group are apparently rather larger than the posterior pair—they are seated on a prominent tubercular projection, and also form a considerably longer line than the posterior pair, the eyes of which are of a pearly colour, and separated from each other by a very narrow interval.

The *falces* are moderately long, rather slender, and directed backwards, being dark brown in colour, with paler extremities.

The *legs* are moderate in length and strength, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2 and 4 differing little, if anything at all. The colour of the femora of the first pair is deep brown like the cephalothorax, the other femora are similar but pale yellowish at their base, the remaining joints are yellow-brown, or yellowish, annulated with darker yellow-brown. They are clothed with short hairs and some spines, the most conspicuous of which are on the tibiae of the first and second pairs. The surface of the tibiae of these pairs is roughened with minute granular tubercles.

The *palpi* are short; a strong, tapering, black, prominent bristle issues from the fore extremity of the cubital joint. The digital joint has a curved process at its base on the outer side. The palpal bulb is large, the palpal organs very prominent, highly developed and complex, with several characteristic lobes and corneous processes.

The *maxillæ* and *labium* are dark black-brown, edged at their extremities with yellowish.

The *sternum* is similar to the cephalothorax in colour, and is margined with seven yellowish-white spots, three on each side, and one at the pointed posterior extremity.