

very slightly the shortest; the hind centrals are slightly nearer together than each is to the hind lateral eye on its side. Those of the anterior row are equidistant from each other; those of each lateral pair are contiguous to each other and seated obliquely on slight tubercles. The height of the clypeus is no more than half the diameter of one of the fore central eyes.

Falces moderate in length and strength; straight, vertical, and similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

Maxillæ and *labium* dark brown tipped with pale whitish.

Legs moderately long, 1, 4, 2, 3, tolerably strong, armed with longish spines; of the same colour as the cephalothorax, faintly annulated and marked with yellow-brown; an indistinct longitudinal line of this colour on the inner sides of the femora.

Palpi and *sternum* similar to the legs in colour.

Abdomen cylindrical, projecting considerably over the thorax. On each side of the median line near the fore extremity is a very small, but perceptible subconical prominence. The upperside has a broad longitudinal central dark brown band, with a much narrower white one on each side, the latter marginally defined by black lines. The central band also has some black as well as white markings on it. The fore part of the abdomen is almost entirely white. The sides are marked with black and white, some of the markings being rather oblique. The underside is of an olive-brown colour, with a longitudinal row on each side of white spots and short bands, the last being a round white spot on each side of the spinners; these rows are broadly margined with black. On the fore half of the underside are six small but distinct white spots in three pairs or two longitudinal lines. Spinners short, yellowish, marked with deep brown; genital process large, prominent and characteristic, and of a brownish-yellow colour. The hinder extremity of the abdomen is slightly elongated, and projects distinctly over the spinners when looked at in profile, and there are four small white spots forming nearly a square between the upper extremity and the spinners.

The *male* resembles the female in colours and in the general character of the markings, but the pattern on the abdomen differs: the central band is of a yellow-grey hue, and is longitudinally bisected by a black line or narrow stripe until it reaches the middle, when this line joins a black transverse line which cuts the central band in two; the side bands of white are continuous though strongly angulated or bent at the middle, and also defined by marginal black lines. The sides are alternately and longitudinally striped with lines and stripes of olive-brown, black, and white. The underside is black, with a marginal white stripe and spots on each side, and two shorter white lines within them and two white spots in a transverse line at the fore extremity.

Sternum yellow with a broad margin of black, leaving a long central wedge-shaped yellow marking.

The *palpi* are short, similar to the legs in colour; the palpal bulb is of moderate size. The palpal organs are prominent, tolerably complex, with some strong corneous projecting processes and spines at their fore extremity.

The above descriptions of this species are made from the specimens preserved in spirits of wine. The following (of the male) is taken from Mr. Sarg's notes on the living spider:—"Cephalothorax pale olive-green, smooth and shining. Caput well-defined, eyes black, a black narrow line down the centre beginning just behind the eyes, and continuing over the thorax; broad black marginal bands on the thorax only; legs olive-greenish-reddish-brown; palpi very pale greenish. Abdomen creamy-Naples-yellow, with dark brown linear markings forming a figure within which the colour is of a richer reddish-yellow." The chief point to be observed in regard to the above is the entire absence in the preserved specimens of the green tints noted by Mr. Sarg; and the small reliance we can place on the colours of such specimens in those cases where (in the Epeiridæ especially) we may suspect our yellow, dull brownish-yellow, and whitish hues to have once been of various tints of green.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Dolores, Sacrixpur, between Dolores and Chapallal, and San José River near Chiquimuh (*Sarg*).

ALPAIDA, gen. nov.

Cephalothorax of an oblong form, rather longer than broad; the thorax rounded but not much broader than the caput, the sides of which are parallel and its fore extremity truncated. The caput is much rounded at the occiput, and forms at least half of the cephalothorax.

Legs short, and not very strong, 4, 1, 2, 3, nor very unequal in length. Spines few, slender, and inconspicuous.