

Eyes as in *Epeira*, in three widely separated groups at the base of the anterior slope of the caput. Clypeus almost obsolete.

Falces strong, straight, vertical, prominent towards their base in front.

Maxillæ short, bent, inclined to the *labium*, which is short, broadish, and of a nearly triangular form.

Sternum short, heart-shaped, or nearly round, truncated before and pointed behind.

Abdomen rather large, oval, drawn out behind into a short conical caudal prolongation.

This genus is allied to *Epeira*.

Alpaida conica, sp. n.

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

The *cephalothorax* is pale yellow with a deeper tinge on the sides of the caput, on each side of which is a large subtriangular blackish patch occupying the indentation between the caput and thorax, and reaching (forwards) to the lateral pairs of eyes. The profile of the thorax and caput forms as nearly as possible a semicircle.

The *eyes* are not large, but rather unequal in size; they are on slightly tuberculate black spots. The four centrals form a square whose anterior side is shorter than the posterior; the hind central eyes are separated by a diameter's interval; the laterals are contiguous, obliquely placed, and very near the extreme outer corner of the caput.

The *falces* are similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

Maxillæ pale yellow; *labium* dark brown, with yellowish apex. *Sternum* deep brown, bordered with yellow.

Abdomen of a whitish stone-coloured hue, marked with blackish and grey on each side of the fore part and of the hinder extremity as well as on the sides, leaving a rather conspicuous large cruciform white marking on the upperside, with a roundish large black spot on each side of the base of the caudal prominence, and a longitudinal white band on each side. The underside is black. Spinners short, closely grouped and of a dull brownish colour. The genital process is rather prominent and conspicuous, of a reddish-brown colour, with a large transverse oval, characteristic aperture.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single example of this very distinct spider was found by Mr. Champion at Bugaba, Chiriqui.

MAHADIVA, Keyserling.

Mahadiva undecim-variolata, sp. n.

Adult female, length $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines, breadth of abdomen 3-4 lines, length of abdomen $2-2\frac{2}{3}$ lines; length of *adult male* $1\frac{2}{3}$ line.

♀. *Cephalothorax* yellow, the hinder slope deep bistre-brown, the indentations between the caput and thorax marked by stripes of the same colour, of which also there are some other marks on the caput more or less distinct but at times obsolete.

The *eyes* are rather small, subequal; the central group form a square, whose posterior side is shorter than the other three, its eyes being separated by an eye's diameter only. The height of the clypeus is equal to the diameter of one of the fore central eyes.

The *legs* are moderately long, 1, 2, 4, 3, rather slender, yellow. The anterior portion of the femora, the genua, and the extremities of the tibiæ are of a dark bistre-brown, the metatarsi and tarsi also suffused slightly with a similar hue, furnished with hairs and a very few weak spines.

Falces strong, rather long, straight, vertical, prominently convex in front.

Maxillæ and *labium* deep black-brown tipped with whitish.

Sternum deep black-brown.

Abdomen large, much broader than long, subtriangular, the fore side somewhat curvitruncate, and the fore corners produced in a sharpish subconical form. On the posterior half are eleven obtusely subconical eminences—nine in three curved rows of three each at the extremities, and one on each side a little in