

very minute, seated contiguously on a not very strong prominence, and parallel with and not far from the margin of the caput at its anterior corners.

*Falces* similar in colour and clothing to the cephalothorax, convex, but not very prominent in front.

*Legs* short; 1, 2, and 4 subequal, and 3 not very short, if anything 4 longer than 1, of a yellow-brown hue, portions (mostly of 1 and 2) of the femora strongly suffused with deep yellow-brown, clothed with hairs like the cephalothorax. Spines chiefly in two, parallel, rows beneath the tibiae and metatarsi.

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

*Maxillae* and *labium* like the cephalothorax in colour, tipped with a pale whitish or grey hue.

*Sternum* dark yellow-brown.

*Abdomen* of a greyish-drab colour, thickly clothed with yellow-grey pubescence, thinly mixed with short dark bristly hairs; the sides have the appearance of numerous slashings or tapering, vertical, greyish-yellow stripes; the anterior upper part of the abdomen has an obtuse gibbosity on each side, with the space between and a little in front of them strongly suffused with deep yellow-brown. Spinners short, tolerably compact, dark yellow-brown. Genital process deep bistre-brown, prominent, strong, somewhat tapering, and directed backwards, obtusely pointed, with a protuberance on each side near the middle.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Rogers*).

A single example. This spider appears to have some slight affinity with *Poltys*, Koch, towards which it may perhaps be taken to indicate a passage from *Epeira*.

### KAIRA, gen. nov.

Allied to *Cyrtarachne*.

*Cephalothorax* longer than broad. Thorax broadest behind, narrowing gradually to the lateral constrictions at caput, which are tolerably strong. Thoracic indentation strong and transverse; behind the ocular area a depression or constriction runs over to the lateral constrictions on the margin.

*Eyes* small, in three widely separated groups, on more or less strong tuberculiform prominences. The central group of four eyes forms a small quadrangular figure, and each lateral group is seated at the extreme upper edge of the caput, the eyes of each being distinctly, but not widely, separated from each other.

*Legs*, 1, 2, 4, 3, rather short, those of the first two pairs much the strongest; the inner sides of the tibiae and metatarsi (which are of a rather bent form) armed with numerous slightly curved spines, of which many on the first and second pairs are closely and regularly set, as though designed for some purpose analogous to that of the calamistrum in some genera of spiders. Tarsi very short.

*Maxillae* short, bent, somewhat rounded at their extremities.

*Labium* short, subtriangular.

*Sternum* elongate, heart-shaped, or triangular.

*Abdomen* large, semicoriaceous, immensely developed above, and furnished with prominences and tubercular projections.

### *Kaira altiventer*, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length from the clypeus to just above the spinners 5 lines, height of abdomen from spinners to extremity of gibbosity nearly 7 lines, length of cephalothorax slightly over 2 lines, breadth of thorax  $1\frac{3}{4}$  line.

The colour of the fore part is dull brownish-yellow, and the cephalothorax is clothed thinly with fine whitish hairs.

The *eyes* are very small, those of the central group equal to each other. The hind centrals are separated from each other by about two diameters' distance, but each is slightly nearer than this to the fore central eye on its side. The anterior side of the central quadrangle is longer than the posterior. The height of the clypeus is slightly less than half that of the facial space.

*Falces* moderate in length and strength, straight, vertical, rounded but not very prominent in front.

*Abdomen* very large and high, and projecting greatly over the thorax; on each side of the upper extremity is a strong eminence (the termination pointing inwards) covered with many small blunt subconical prominences.