

anterior side is the shortest. The hind-centrals are the largest of the eight. The fore laterals with the hind centrals form a straight transverse line over the caput.

The *falces* are short, moderately strong, roundly prominent in front, inclined a little towards the sternum, and similar in colour to the cephalothorax, as are also the maxillæ and labium.

The *sternum* is rather darker than those parts, and is transversely rugulose.

The *legs* are of a dull greenish-yellow-brown colour; the femora of the first two pairs are the darkest, and somewhat tuberculose on the surface; they are furnished with hairs only.

The *palpi* are short, similar to the legs in colour. The palpal bulb is rather large. The radial joint is dilated in front, obtusely prominent on the outer side, and has a short, sharp, spine-like prominence at the fore extremity on the inner side, and from immediately underneath its anterior extremity on the upperside, and close to the base of the digital joint, issues a long, strong, curved, tapering, but obtusely pointed horn-like spine, directed backwards, while its point is directed forwards (I found it very difficult to see the exact origin of this horn-like spine, whether it is connected with the radial or digital joint or with the palpal organs, but I think it issues from the inside of the radial joint). The digital joints are of irregular form. The palpal organs are large, prominent, and not very complex, consisting chiefly of a large corneous lobe, which is drawn out into two or more coincident processes at its extremity, directed outwards, and has a small, curved, prominent, slightly tapering spine, pointing outwards beneath its basal portion.

The *abdomen* is of a triangular form, widening gradually from its fore extremity, but its hinder part is produced into a short, blunt, caudal prominence, giving the whole a somewhat diamond shape. It is of a dull leaden-brown hue, the upperside thickly marked with white and yellowish, and with a brown sub-triangular pattern, corresponding nearly to the form of the abdomen, this portion being very glossy. The sides are somewhat longitudinally rugulose. The anterior portion of the underside is covered with a coriaceous, oblong, granulose, slightly reddish-brown cuticle, forming at its extremity a circular collar, into which the pedicle connecting the abdomen and cephalothorax is inserted. The spinners are very short, inserted at the extremity of a kind of coriaceous, prominent, deep-brown sheath of a truncated cone-shape.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

A single example.

CYRTARACHNE, Thorell.

Cyrtarachne decem-tuberculata, sp. n.

Adult male, length 2 lines.

Cephalothorax of a deep black-bistre-brown, covered with minute tubercles or granulosities, from which spring short spine-like black bristles, mixed with greyish hairs; the hinder part of the thorax has a yellowish longitudinal band, with a deep brown stripe along the middle.

Eyes large. Those of the central group are much the largest, and describe a square whose anterior side is rather the longest; the posterior pair are separated by an eye's diameter; those of the anterior pair (which are the largest) also appear to be divided by a similar interval. The height of the clypeus equals the diameter of one of the fore central eyes. The lateral eyes are on the extreme outer sides of the caput, contiguous, and seated on a strong tubercle.

The *falces* are rather long, not very strong, straight, deep brown, paler at the base and extremities.

Legs rather short, tolerably strong, devoid of spines, 1, 2, 4, 3, similar in colour to the cephalothorax, annulated rather distinctly with yellow and dull orange. The tibiæ are rather bent, and enlarged at their anterior extremities, and all the femora are covered with strongish tubercular prominences of various sizes.

Palpi very short, similar to the legs in colour; palpal bulb large, nearly globular. Palpal organs large, prominent, and tolerably complex, with corneous lobes and processes.

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

Sternum deep bistre-brown, with a dull orange-brown oval marking towards the fore part, and some similarly coloured marginal spots.