

longitudinal parallel rows beneath the tibiae of the first and second pairs. The colour of the legs is yellow-brown, the femora rather the darkest.

The *palpi* are short, pale brownish-yellow. The digital joint is darker, and has its hinder extremity produced into a curved horn-like somewhat obtusely pointed prominence directed outwards. The palpal bulb is of fair size; the palpal organs are prominent and well developed, with processes whose points project at the fore end.

The *sternum* is small, of a rather narrow-oval shape; the legs are articulated on its sides and in the same plane, the articulations being covered in a shield-like form by the projecting margins of the thorax.

The *abdomen* is about double the length of the cephalothorax, and narrow; the hinder extremity truncate in a slightly curved form; the sides are nearly parallel, being very slightly curved, the convexity of the curve directed outwards; the fore end fits up close upon and over the thorax. It is of a dull luteous-yellowish hue above, with an incomplete blackish marginal band on each side, whose outer edge is white. The hinder extremity has a blackish, more or less diffused spot or patch above. The underside is yellow-brown, more or less suffused with blackish; at the posterior extremity is a somewhat conical prominent point on each side, above which are two transverse rugae. The spinners, which are short, compact, and but little prominent, are placed more than one-third of the distance from these rugae to the anterior extremity of the abdomen.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Several examples.

Acrosoma longicauda, sp. n.

Adult male, length $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines, length of the abdomen $1\frac{2}{3}$, that of the portion beyond the spinners $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

The *cephalothorax* is of a yellow-brown colour, and its surface is granulose and thinly clothed with short hairs.

The normal grooves and indentations are fairly defined, and the posterior margin is a little turned up.

The *eyes* of the central group form a square.

The *legs* are short, 4, 1, 2, 3, of a brownish-yellow colour, the femora of the first three pairs being of the same hue as the cephalothorax. They are furnished with short hairs but are destitute of spines, and the undersides of the femora are slightly granulose.

The *palpi* are short, the palpal bulb rather large. The digital joint has its hinder extremity produced into a strong, curved, bifid, obtusely pointed prominence directed outwards; the palpal organs are highly developed, and have several prominent corneous lobes and processes.

The *sternum* is elongate-oval or somewhat subtriangular, convex, and granulose, similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

The *abdomen* is narrow, oval, truncated before, and fixed to the cephalothorax by a short pedicle. Its hinder extremity is produced into a long caudiform prolongation, whose posterior portion is segmented, or at any rate has the appearance of it from two strong transverse constrictions, the hinder edges of each of which overlap the next segment. The extreme end is rather dilated and truncate, with four subconical prominences, one at each corner. (I suspect that the segments noted above are so far real segments that the caudal portion can be elevated or depressed, like a true tail. They are probably an extreme development of the transverse rugae, observable very distinctly in some, and slightly in most, spiders at the extremity of the abdomen—to speak more correctly, they are perhaps a reversal to, or may be the survival of, an original segmented condition common to the far off progenitors of the Araneidea.) The whole upper surface of the abdomen is coriaceous, finely granulose, and covered with short hairs; it is of a pale yellow-brown colour, obscurely marked on the upperside and also along the underside (this part being granulose) with blackish; on the upperside near the middle are two pairs of reddish-brown oval spots, margined narrowly with yellowish, and forming an oblong figure, the posterior pair being much the largest. The sides of the abdomen are longitudinally rugulose. The spinners are in a strong sheath-like prominence, and placed scarcely more than one-fourth of the way from the fore extremity towards the hinder part of the caudal prolongation.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).