

several strong corneous processes, one of which projects at their fore end, and is enlarged and truncated at its extremity.

The *sternum* is dark black-brown, and its surface is marked with some converging grooves and furrows.

The *abdomen* is joined to the thorax by a short but distinct pedicle; its breadth at the fore end is equal to that of the base of the thorax, but it enlarges gradually to at least double that breadth at the hinder end; it has a rudimentary prominence at each fore corner, two on each lateral margin, and one at each hinder corner. These prominences are black, and give the margins of the upperside a sinuous appearance. The upper surface is glossy, and varies from dark yellowish-brown to blackish; about the middle is a white spot followed towards the hinder extremity by two others, larger and close together in a transverse line; the sides and posterior extremity beneath are rugulose, of a yellowish-brown colour marked with vertical rows of whitish spots. The underside varies from yellowish-brown to black-brown.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

Acrosoma vitiosum, sp. n.

Adult male, length $1\frac{2}{3}$ –2 lines.

Cephalothorax of a more than usually regular oval form, its colour deep pitchy-brown; the normal grooves and indentations obsolete, excepting a small indentation at the thoracic junction. The surface is covered closely with fine striæ.

The *eyes* of the central group form a quadrangular figure, longer than broad, its anterior side rather shorter than the posterior.

The *legs* are rather short, 4, 1, 2, 3. The femora and tibiæ of the first and second pairs are considerably stronger than the rest; they are furnished with hairs and spines, the latter weak and not very conspicuous; colour yellow-brown, deepening into blackish-brown on the femora.

The *palpi* are short and similar to the legs in colour. The palpal bulb is rather large. The digital joint has two subconical prominences, one at its base, the other near the middle; the radial joint is very short but prominent, both on its inner and outer sides. The palpal organs are very prominent, with several bold lobes and corneous processes.

The *sternum* is small, oval, and black, and has the legs articulated to it as in *A. parallelum*.

Abdomen rather longer than the cephalothorax, to which it is joined by a very short pedicle; narrow in front, and enlarging gradually to its hinder extremity, which is roundly truncate; it has a short-pointed prominence on each lateral margin nearer to the hinder than to the fore extremity, and another at each corner of the hinder extremity. Its colour is black, with a narrow anterior margin of yellowish-white, several irregular ochre-coloured spots or patches along each lateral margin, and a largish oblong-oval, transverse, convex, somewhat tuberculose spot of pale cream-colour near the middle of the upperside, and in front of this are three very minute points or prominences in a transverse line across the abdomen. The spinners are prominent and situated a little way from the posterior extremity.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This spider is allied to *A. brevipes*, but may easily be distinguished by its darker hues and the stronger anterior legs (which latter are not spinose in *A. brevipes*), as well as by its markings and the very different structure of the palpi and palpal organs.

Acrosoma 12-spinosum, sp. n.

Adult female, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines, length of the abdomen $1\frac{2}{3}$ line.

Cephalothorax longer than broad; thorax considerably gibbous just behind the thoracic junction, and perceptibly raised above the level of the caput; colour dull yellowish, with a broad longitudinal band of dusky brown on each side.

Eyes of the central group forming a square whose posterior side is slightly shorter than the others. The posterior eyes of this group are much larger than the others, which, with the laterals, are very small.

Legs 4, 1, 2, 3, slender; similar in colour to the cephalothorax, furnished with hairs, and on the tibiæ of the first pair are a few very fine spine-like bristles. All the femoral joints are finely granulose.