

from the laterals. The central quadrangle forms a square. The fore-centrals are black, all the rest pearly-white.

Legs moderately long, very slender, 1, 4, 2, 3; pale yellow, the extremities (and sometimes the middle) of the joints marked with a small blackish spot; in some examples these spots are, many of them, obsolete.

Abdomen large, globular, upper part and sides snowy-white, with some indistinct very fine dark lines faintly indicating (in some specimens) a longitudinal central dentated band and oblique lines on the sides; underside dull luteous-yellowish-white. Genital aperture small, deep red-brown, and characteristic in form.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

***Theridion trepidum*, sp. n.**

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

Cephalothorax of ordinary form; its colour, as well as that of the falces, maxillæ, labium, sternum, legs, and palpi, is pale yellow; that of the cephalothorax, perhaps, rather brighter yellow than the rest, and with a central longitudinal furcate black line, the points of the fork reaching to the occiput.

Eyes small; excepting the fore-centrals, they are seated on black spots and pearly-white, forming two curved transverse rows, the anterior row a little the shortest, and the convexity of the curves directed in opposite directions—that of the posterior is strongest and backwards, that of the anterior forwards. The eyes of the posterior row are nearly equally separated, the centrals being a little nearer to each other than to the laterals; the central quadrangle forms almost a square, but its posterior side is rather longer than the anterior. The height of the clypeus exceeds half that of the facial space.

Legs long, 1, 2, 4, 3?, slender, furnished with long, pale, coarse hairs.

Falces long, straight, moderately strong.

Palpi rather long; a long curved tapering bristle or slender spine at the fore side of each of the cubital and radial joints.

Maxillæ tolerably strong, inclined towards the labium, somewhat obliquely truncate at the extremity, where they are pointed on the inner side.

Labium much broader than long, the apex rounded.

Sternum subtriangular, obtuse at the hinder extremity, where it bends over towards the thorax.

Abdomen nearly globular, highest behind; colour white above and halfway over the sides; two opposed longitudinal curved sooty-blackish bands, somewhat indented on the margins, on each side of the upper side reaching to the beginning of the posterior slope, where their ends approach but do not quite touch; the space between them forms a broad, bluntly dentated or frondose central band, and has a central longitudinal and branch lines on it, the black bands are also marked with a few minute white points. The lower part of the sides and underside are dull yellow-brown. The genital aperture is small, but of characteristic form.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Montaña de Chilasco (*Sarg*).

***Theridion transversum*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length very nearly 2 lines. *Adult male*, length $1\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

This spider (which belongs to the group of which *Theridion denticulatum*, Walck., may be taken to be the type) is of the ordinary form.

The *cephalothorax* (♀) is dark brown. The *clypeus* rather exceeds in height half that of the facial space, and its lower side is very prominent, or obtusely thrust forward over the base of the falces.

Legs yellow, annulated or marked, but not very regularly, with dark reddish-brown, 1, 2, 4, 3, those of the first pair considerably the longest. They are furnished with coarse hairs.

Falces yellow-brown.

Maxillæ, *labium*, and *sternum* dark yellow-brown, the latter darkest.

Abdomen large, very convex above, almost globular. Upperside blackish, mixed and speckled with white; a longitudinal, central, tapering band, dentated past the middle, and indicated by two converging white zigzag marginal lines, runs to the spinners. This band tapers, from the highest part of the abdomen,