

♂. Femora without spines beneath; tibia ii. not incrassate, but armed with five long spines on the inner side; patella with an apical spine; coxa iv., and sometimes also iii., with a single short, sharp spine. Patella of pedipalp with a single apical spine; coxa i. and femur ii. with well-developed hook and groove respectively; coxa and femur of pedipalp with a cusp and ridge, coxa i. with a small tubercle above. For palpal bulb, see Plate.

♀. Femora of legs without spines beneath; tibiae and protarsi with a row of fine spines beneath; patellae with an apical bristle.

Vulva consisting of a basal piece, with a long narrow scapus, having near its base on each side a rounded tubercle; the base of the scapus enlarged, corrugated, concave, having a small, concave, circular orifice on each side, and furnished anteriorly with a pencil of very long bristles.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

14. *Aranea pallidula*. (Tab. XLIX. figg. 13, 13 *a*, *b*, ♀.)

Epeira pallidula, Keyserl. Sitzungsber. nat. Ges. Isis, Dresden, 1863, p. 124, t. 4. figg. 14, 15 (♀)¹; Spinn. Amer., Epeiridae, p. 158, t. 8. figg. 116, 116 *a* (♀)².

Type, ♀, in Brit. Mus. Total length 8.5 millim.

♀. Carapace, mandibles, legs, and sternum pale orange-brown, a central cephalic line dusky brown and the apices of the leg-segments sometimes tinged with brown. Abdomen globular-ovate, almost entirely white; in some examples with an indistinct dentated dorsal folium; ventral area dull olive-brown. Femora of legs without spines beneath; tibiae and protarsi i. and ii. with a double row of strong spines beneath; patellae with an apical spine. *Vulva* exhibiting a slender scapus, laterally compressed and dilate at its apex, with a large ear-shaped orifice on each side.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).—COLOMBIA, Bogota¹.

15. *Aranea anguinifera*, sp. n. (Tab. XLIX. figg. 14, 14 *a*, ♀.)

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 4.5 millim.

Carapace, mandibles, and legs yellow, sternum dusky brown. Abdomen with a low shoulder-cusp on each side, black in front, white behind; with an indistinct folium, its apical half forming a broad, dusky, dentate band, whence, on each side, broken oblique dark lines run down to meet the brownish lateral areas; ventral area brown, margined laterally by a yellow (or pale) band. Tibiae and protarsi i. and ii. with spines beneath; femora devoid of spines beneath. Patellae with a stout apical spine. Central quadrangle of eyes square, not narrower behind, posterior centrals three-fourths of a diameter apart, larger than the anterior centrals. Both rows of eyes approximately straight.

Vulva very characteristic, its scapus being coiled across and across, the apical portion drawn back on itself, terminating in a flat spatula.

Hab. MEXICO, Omilteme in Guerrero 8000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

This species belongs to a group of which *A. pacifica*, McCook, and *A. bispinosa*, McCook, in America, and *A. triguttata*, Fabr., and *A. sturmi*, Hahn, in Europe, are examples.

16. *Aranea septem-mammata*. (Tab. XLIX. figg. 15, 15 *a-c*, ♀.)

Epeira septem-mammata, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 42, t. 7. figg. 6, 6 *a-c* (♀)¹; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridae, p. 89, t. 4. figg. 67, 67 *a* (♀)².

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 5.5–7 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA², Choctum (*Sarg*¹).