

on either side of the thoracic indentation is a deep black-brown marking formed of two short oblique (parallel) dashes, with a small spot of the same colour halfway to the posterior end of the thorax.

Eyes on the three normal tubercular prominences. The central quadrangle is much broader in front than behind; the interval between the hind-central pair being little, if anything, more than a diameter. The interval between those of each lateral pair is distinct, but no more than half a diameter. The fore-central eyes are rather larger than the hind-centrals. The height of the clypeus is nearly half that of the facial space.

Legs moderate in length and strength, 1, 2, 4, 3; fairly, but not conspicuously, armed with hairs, bristles, and spines; colour yellow, with distinct broadish annulations throughout, varying from yellow-brown to deep brown and blackish.

Palpi yellow, with broad reddish-brown annulations.

Falces powerful, vertical, furnished with coarse hairs in front; colour yellow in front, strongly suffused with red-brown on the inner and outer sides, and deep black-brown at each extremity. Some strong teeth at the inner margin of the fore extremity.

Maxillæ and *labium* normal; the former yellow, the latter deep black-brown, with the apex yellow.

Sternum dark blackish brown, with a band near each lateral margin composed of three more or less confluent yellow spots.

Abdomen large, short, broad-oval; length $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines, breadth $4\frac{1}{2}$. Close to each lateral margin of the upperside is a longitudinal row of five conical eminences, two, smaller than the others, near together at the fore extremity; in the middle between the hinder eminences of these two rows are three others in a longitudinal line, and forming a cross with them, as long as broad, the middle eminence being common to both arms of the cross. The fore extremity of the abdomen (divided off from the rest by a clean yellow margin which runs through the two foremost eminences) is black-brown, with a clear cream-yellow, elongate, triangular marking in front, the apex directed forwards, the base divided into two roundish lobes; this part of the abdomen has also some other small obscure yellowish spots and marks. The rest of the upperside is yellow, much marked and suffused with black, especially in the median line. Two broken longitudinal, subangulated or sinuous, black lines, margined outside with yellowish-white, run backwards from between the anterior eminences converging to the hinder group or cross of eminences. These lines include and represent the ordinary Epeirid foliated abdominal marking. The sides of the abdomen are marked variously with yellow, yellow-brown, red-brown, and black, the conical eminences being almost entirely yellow. The underside is mostly yellow, the middle of it black-brown, but not continuously, with four distinct central cream-coloured spots in a square, the two posterior spots being much the largest. Spinners short, compact, dark brown. Genital aperture and process looked at from above (the spider being on its back) forming a transverse-oval, or somewhat kidney-shaped, black patch, with a rather short, central, tapering, pointed, slightly curved process or epigyne, somewhat directed backwards.

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

This species is nearly allied to *Epeira hoxæa*, Cambr., anteà, p. 35, t. 5. figg. 6, 6 a-c, but differs in being much larger and also in the number and position of the abdominal prominences, as well as in colours, markings, and the form of the genital aperture and process.

***Epeira semifoliata*, sp. n.**

Adult female, length rather over 4 lines.

Cephalothorax of ordinary form, a little longer than broad. It is yellowish in colour, tinged with light orange-brown, and covered with grey pubescence and long, coarse, grey hairs on each side of the fore part of the caput. On each side of the occiput, close to the anterior part of the thorax, is an irregular, angular-edged, deep reddish-brown patch; near the inner side of each of these patches is a round spot of the same hue. The thoracic indentation is marked by a dark brown spot, and a slightly curved line of six deep brown (almost black) spots crosses the hinder part of the indentation, the convexity of the curve directed backwards. From the last spot but one at each end of this row a short oblique brown line