

runs backwards and outwards, ending in a small spot nearer the hinder extremity of the thorax. There are also two small brown spots near together in a transverse row on the median line halfway between the eyes and the thoracic indentation, and another on each side just behind the large brown patch; and the anterior corners of the caput are deep brown.

*Eyes* normal. The central quadrangle is equal in length and breadth, though the anterior side is the longest; its anterior eyes are slightly larger than the posterior. The interval between these posterior eyes is equal to nearly a diameter and a half, that of the anterior to nearly two diameters. In an immature specimen the length of the anterior and posterior sides of the quadrangle appeared to be equal or very nearly so. The height of the clypeus is less than half that of the facial space.

*Legs* moderate in length and strength, ? 1, 2, 4, 3 (in the only adult example seen both legs of the 4th pair were wanting). They are yellow in colour, annulated and marked with black-brown, and furnished, but not conspicuously, with short spines, hairs, and bristles.

*Falces* strong, deep brown, with a large curved yellow patch clothed with white hairs at the base in front.

*Maxillæ* and *labium* normal in form, dark brown, yellow at the extremity.

*Sternum* cream-yellow, with black-brown irregular lateral margins.

*Abdomen* subtriangular, broad in front, obtusely pointed behind, slightly prominent at the shoulders, like some examples of *Epeira diademata*, Clk. Colour cream-white; fore extremity and lateral margins black-brown, zigzag or irregularly indented; on the middle of the hinder half of the upperside are two deeply indented longitudinal converging lines, representing all that is left of the ordinary Epeirid foliated central marking. The posterior extremity of the marking is more or less black, and has on it two pairs of round cream-white spots in longitudinal series. Underside more or less suffused with blackish-brown, with a somewhat diamond-shaped central white patch. Genital aperture of a transverse-oval form, with a triangular process drawn out and directed forwards; this process is crossed with deep transverse rugæ or indentations and its prolonged extremity has an articulated appearance.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Sarg.*).

This spider is allied to *Epeira anastera*, Walck., but is, I think, distinct from all the varieties of that variable species.

#### ACROSOMA, Perty.

##### **Acrosoma bimucronatum**, sp. n.

*Adult female*, length very nearly 3 lines (6 millim.).

*Cephalothorax* of normal form; colour yellow-brown, the greater part of the sides of the thorax dark reddish-brown.

*Eyes* in normal position. Central quadrangle forming a square, whose anterior side is shorter than the posterior; the hind-central eyes are much the largest, double the size of the fore-centrals, which are close to the lower margin of the clypeus.

*Legs* short, 4, 1, 2, 3, not very strong; the second pair nearly equal to the first. They are yellow-brown in colour, furnished with hairs and bristles, scarcely spines, properly so-called. The femora of the first and second pairs are furnished beneath with somewhat tuberculous-looking transverse ridges or eminences.

*Falces* strong, very roundly prominent at their base in front, where they are furnished with numerous strong bristly hairs, especially near their fore extremity on the inner side. Colour dark reddish-yellow-brown.

*Maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* dark brown; the maxillæ have a pale border on the inner side, and the labium a pale apex.

*Abdomen* large, corneous, truncate before, the corners slightly prominent, double as wide behind as in front; upper surface flattish, each hind corner produced into a strong, tapering, sharp-pointed spur, whose length is equal to the length of the abdomen, and its base as broad as the interval between the bases of the two spurs. Colour pale orange-yellow, deepening into red-brown at the extremity of the spurs. The upperside is marked with numerous small sigilliform deep red-brown and blackish spots in the usual position. The abdomen is, as usual, prominent below, the spinners occupying a circular cavity with a deep red-brown corneous rim at the most prominent point; between the spinners and the bases of the