

anterior extremity of the upperside; these are followed by several transverse narrow curved bands or stripes of a less clear white than the spots, but all with a narrow marginal line, both before and behind, of a vermilion colour, which colour also suffuses a space at the hinder extremity round the spinners.

The *female* resembles the male in general form and character; but the legs are shorter, and the characteristic spines are on the tibiæ of the first two pairs, as well as on the metatarsi, and the middle spine of the three long ones on the metatarsi of the second pair is more nearly equidistant from the other two.

The *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are dark yellow-brown.

The *abdomen* is similarly marked to that of the male; but there seems to be considerable variation in the extent and distinctness of the markings in different examples, and the suffusion round the spinners is deeper in hue and takes a more regular form, having three strong prominent points above and underneath, and extending in front of the spinners along the underside of the abdomen. The colour of this also varies from dull vermilion through rust-red to brown; probably a series of specimens would show similar variations in the male. The genital aperture is of characteristic form, but has a general resemblance to that of *G. zonatus*.

Hab. GUATEMALA (*Sarg*: ♂); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*: ♀).

Gelanor medius, sp. n.

Adult male, length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; *adult female*, length $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

This spider is very nearly allied to *G. mixtus*, and resembles it closely in colours and markings.

The *cephalothorax* is yellow, tinged with yellow-brown.

The *eyes* of the posterior row form a distinct curve whose convexity is directed backwards. The central quadrangle is but little broader than long.

The *legs* are long, slender, 1, 2, 4, 3. Colour yellow to yellow-brown on the femora and genuæ; a tolerably well-defined annulus at the fore extremity of the tibiæ and the metatarsi of the first pair yellow-brown.

The femora of the first pair have a well-defined dark longitudinal line along the inner side. Armature as in *G. mixtus*.

Palpi long, slender; colour yellow-brown, deepening to dark reddish-yellow-brown at the lower half of the humeral joint and the anterior half of the radial joint. The form of the digital joint is very irregular, but differs distinctly from that of *G. mixtus*, as also do the form and structure of the palpal organs.

Falces, *maxillæ*, and *sternum* similar in colour to the cephalothorax. *Labium* tinged with brown.

Abdomen similar in general pattern to that of *G. mixtus*, but the white spots on the fore part are much smaller and of a kidney-shape, and, as well as the transverse bands, less distinctly and vividly margined with vermilion; but this may well vary in different examples, and the patch around the spinners has its fore part composed of three triangular patches meeting in the broad longitudinal dark band of the underside, which, in the example described, is very indistinct.

The *female* has the abdominal markings much more vivid and distinct. The *cephalothorax*, *falces*, *maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* are yellow-brown. The *legs* yellow; the femora of the first pair with dark brown along the inner side, and those of the second pair with a well-defined dark elongate patch in front of the anterior half. The armature of the legs as in *G. mixtus*, ♀. The genital aperture much resembles that of *G. mixtus*, but is characteristically distinct.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Chiacam (♀), Menché (Rio Usumacinta) (♂ & ♀) (*Sarg*).

Gelanor distinctus, sp. n.

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

This species, while bearing close resemblance in general form and markings on the abdomen, differs from all others known to me by the broad, central, longitudinal, tapering, distinctly defined, deep yellow-brown band on the cephalothorax. This band (on a pale yellow ground-colour) embraces the ocular area, and extends to the thoracic indentation (with somewhat irregularly dentated margins) in a more or less obtuse point, whence it again enlarges and continues to the posterior margin. On the sides of the thorax, and also on its margin near the junction of the caput and thorax, are two rather dark yellow-brown spots or markings.