

Maxillæ long, strong, rather divergent, and greatly dilated at the fore extremity, where they are furnished with a conspicuous tuft of divergent bristly hairs.

Labium rather more than half the length of the maxillæ, and longer than broad, rather deeply notched at the apex, the sides from a little way above the base (where there is a slight indentation or constriction) flange-like.

Sternum regular, oval, much longer than broad, pointed behind.

Abdomen long, narrow, tapering to the spinners, with a transverse slit or opening on the underside nearer to the fore than to the hinder extremity, and no doubt leading to a spiracular organ. It is of a pale yellow hue, clothed with fine pale silky hairs. The superior spinners are rather long and slender, the inferior much shorter and stronger.

The *female* closely resembles the male in colours and general characters, and the genital aperture is very characteristic in form.

Hab. PANAMA, Veraguas (*Boucard*).

This genus is closely allied to *Anyphæna*, from which it may, however, be distinguished at once by the transverse spiracular opening on the underside of the abdomen being in advance of the middle, whereas in *Anyphæna* it is at the middle.

CHIRACANTHIUM, C. L. Koch.

Chiracanthium ferum, sp. n.

Adult male, length very nearly 4 lines.

General form and structure normal.

Cephalothorax pale dull orange-yellow; height of the clypeus rather less than the diameter of one of the fore-central eyes.

Eyes very nearly equal in size; anterior row nearly straight, the convexity of the slight curve, if any, directed forwards; posterior row curved, but not strongly, the convexity directed backwards. Central quadrangle slightly broader than long, the fore side a little the shortest. The interval between the hind-centrals is equal to two diameters, and is slightly greater than that between each and the hind-lateral next to it, and the same relative position obtains with the eyes of the anterior row; those of each lateral pair are near together, but not contiguous.

Legs long, 1, 4, 2, 3, moderately strong, furnished with long hairs and spines. Colour yellow. The tarsi each with a compact claw-tuft and a scopula beneath them.

Palpi moderate in length and strength, similar to the legs in colour. Radial joint half as long again as the cubital, clothed above and below with long bristly hairs; rather prominent underneath at the fore end; at the fore extremity on the outer side is a rather long, strong, obtusely-pointed, tapering, slightly bent apophysis, half as long as the joint, and directed forwards, its fore half in close proximity to the base of the digital joint. This latter joint is large, thickly clothed with hairs, oval, and produced at its fore extremity; at its base on the outer side it has a prominent lobe, with a sinuous corneous margin or bordering spine, and is also produced at its base on the inner side; the outer corner of the digital joint terminates in a strong, tapering, slightly curved, sharp-pointed spine, directed backwards, close to the radial apophysis, and reaching a little way over the fore end of the radial joint. Palpal organs placed chiefly beneath the posterior half of the joint, rather prominent, compact, not very complex, with a tapering, pointed spine curving round their base from the outer to the inner side.

Falces long, nearly or quite three-fourths the length of the cephalothorax, projected a little forwards, tapering, straight; they are strongly cut away at their extremity on the inner side and furnished with numerous strong bristly hairs. Colour deep reddish-brown and glossy.

Maxillæ yellow at the base, deep brown above.

Labium dark brown.

Sternum yellow, suffused forwards with yellow-brown.

Abdomen oval, dull greenish-yellow. Spinners short, compact, of equal length, the inferior pair strongest.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).