

Chiracanthium debile, sp. n.

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

General character and structure normal.

Cephalothorax brownish-yellow, obscurely suffused with a deeper hue on the sides and hinder part.

Eyes subequal. Central quadrangle distinctly broader than long, and the fore side shortest. Eyes of posterior row equally separated, those of the hind-central pair by nearly two diameters' interval. Anterior row slightly curved, the convexity of the curve directed forwards; the posterior row equally curved in the opposite direction. Those of each lateral pair near together, but not contiguous.

Legs moderate in length and strength, 1, 4, 2, 3; spines few, excepting two beneath the hinder end of the metatarsi of the first pair, a few on those of the fourth pair, and several very small ones on the femora and tibiae of the third pair (possibly some may have been rubbed off). The tarsi end with a claw-tuft, and beneath their fore extremity is a thin scopula. Colour yellow.

Falces strong, straight, very slightly projecting forwards, tapering; of a yellow-brown hue, deepening to dark red-brown at their extremity.

Maxillæ yellow-brown; *labium* dark brown.

Sternum yellow.

Abdomen oval; colour dull yellow-brown, mottled with minute whitish points; along the middle of the fore half of the upperside is a narrow, elongate, dull mouse-brown stripe, pointed behind, and there are two dusky spots on each lateral margin, forming a quadrangle whose anterior side is shortest; the immediate surface surrounding this stripe is suffused with dull golden-yellow, and between it and the spinners is a large ill-defined patch of rusty yellowish. The genital aperture is rather large and conspicuous, but of simple form and blackish-red-brown colour.

Hab. PANAMA, Veraguas (*Boucard*).

ARGYROEPEIRA, Emerton (= *Opas*, Cambridge).**Argyroepeira pulcherrima**.

Meta pulcherrima, Keys. Beitr. z. Kenntn. d. Orbitelæ, in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 1866, p. 832.

Argyroepeira pulcherrima, Keys. Die Spinnen Amerikas (Epeiridæ), 4 Band, 1 Hälfte, p. 325, t. 16. figg. 239, 240.

Opas mærens, Cambr. antea, p. 185, t. 23. figg. 6, 6 a-e.

Recent examination and comparison of examples of *Meta pulcherrima*, Keys., named by Keyserling himself some years ago, prove it to be identical with *Opas mærens*, Cambr. The species seems to be an exceedingly variable one, not only in respect to colours and markings, but also in respect to the spines on the legs; some of them have no trace of a spine, others have a few very slender ones, while a few specimens have them of a rather stronger nature. The entire absence of spines in the types of *Opas mærens* and *O. lugens* induced me to separate them from *Argyroepeira*, in the type of which the spines are well marked, to form the genus *Opas*. It appears to me, however, now, on a fresh comparison of its types with types of *Argyroepeira*, Keyserling's named examples of *A. pulcherrima*, and others received from Messrs. Sarg (Guatemala) and H. H. Smith (Mexico), that the genus *Opas* cannot be sustained on that score, and must therefore be abandoned; more especially as all the varieties of *A. pulcherrima*, as well as those of *Argyroepeira* (*A. hortorum*, Hentz, and other species), have the hinder femora furnished with the very peculiar hairs noted *suprà*, p. 185, and figured on