

Tab. XXIII. figg. 3 *c* and 6 *d*. It seems more than probable that *Argyropeira mesomelas*, Cambr. (anteà, p. 135, t. 16. figg. 3, 3 *a-c*), from Teapa, Mexico, will also eventually prove to be an extreme black variety of *A. pulcherrima*, Keys.; I do not, however, feel sure upon this at present.

Hitherto the female only of *A. pulcherrima*, Keys., has been described. I am now able to give a description and figure of the male:—

*Adult male*, length  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lines.

In colours and markings this sex is like the type of *A. (Opas) mœrens*, Cambr., anteà, p. 185. The legs are furnished with a very few fine spines. The two rows of peculiar long hairs on the femora of the fourth pair are longer and stronger than in the female.

The *palpi* are short. Radial joint equal in length to the cubital, stronger, and clavate, with several strong black bristly hairs in front. Digital joint of moderate size and somewhat oblong-oval form; it has a curved obtusely and enlarged ending prominence at its base on the outer side. The palpal organs are simple, prominent, consisting of a large short-oval (nearly globular) corneous lobe, under which, beneath the extremity of the joint, project two smaller corneous processes closely adhering to each other.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA (*Sarg*).

### ***Argyropeira auro-striata*, sp. n.**

*Adult male*, length 2 lines.

*Cephalothorax* longer than broad, rounded behind; lateral marginal impressions at the caput slight, upper convexity moderate; colour dull orange-yellow. Clypeus equal in height to the diameter of one of the fore-central eyes.

*Eyes* on black, slightly tubercular spots; general position normal. The four centrals form a quadrangle a little longer than broad, its posterior and anterior sides nearly equal, if anything the anterior side slightly longest; the fore-central pair are largest; the posterior pair looked at from above and behind are very nearly straight; the anterior row strongly curved, the convexity of its curve directed forwards. The interval between the hind-centrals is greater than a diameter, and that between each and the hind-lateral next to it is less than two diameters.

*Legs* long, slender, 1, 2, 4, 3, those of the first and second pairs much the longest, armed with fine but distinct spines; along the femora of the fourth pair are the two rows of long bent hairs issuing from minute tubercles noted in respect to *Opas* (anteà, pp. 184, 185). Colour like that of the cephalothorax.

*Palpi* long, slender; cubital joint short, bent, clavate, somewhat subangular near its fore extremity on the upperside, whence there issues a long, straight, tapering, spine-like bristle; radial joint very long, double the length of the digital joint, enlarging gradually from the base to the extremity, with some long spine-like bristles towards the fore extremity; digital joint narrow-oval, with a strong, prominent, curved, obtusely-truncated process at its base directed outwards. Palpal organs prominent, consisting of a large oval lobe with a strong corneous process, and a strong, slightly curved, black, pointed spine at their extremity.

*Falces* moderate in length and strength, slightly divergent, similar in colour to the cephalothorax.

*Maxillæ*, *labium*, and *sternum* normal, the latter like the falces in colour, the two former suffused with brownish.

*Abdomen* oblong-oval, or somewhat cylindric in form; the upper part and sides are silvery, and there is a long wedge-shaped dull brownish-grey marking extending from the fore to the hinder end of the upperside; on each side of this towards the fore end are two blunt prominent spots of the same hue, and from the hinder part, on each side, two other short oblique lines run backwards. The sides are marked with three pretty distinctly marked, parallel, longitudinal, golden stripes on each side; at the beginning of the hinder slope are two distinct silvery spots in a transverse line. The underside has also two other similar but more elongate spots in a transverse line a little way in front of the spinners; the fore end of these is golden, and is in contact with a short, straight, transverse, golden stripe; the area between these spots is silvery.