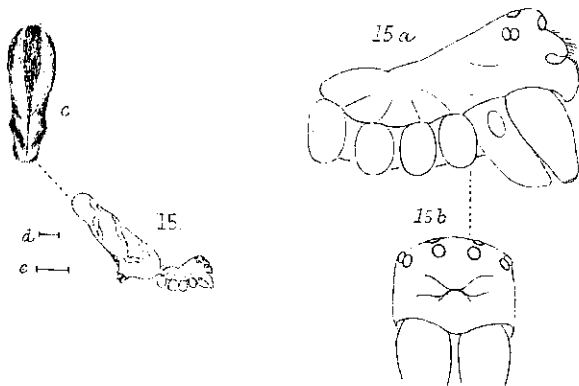


Cambridge, O. P.-. 1880. On some new and little known spiders of the genus *Argyrodes*. Proc. zool. Soc. Lond. 1880: 336-337.

ARGYRODES MINAX, sp. n. (Plate XXIX. figs. 15, c, d, e, 15 a, 15 b.)

Adult male, length to the spinners $1\frac{1}{2}$ line, and to the apex of the abdomen 2 lines.

In the form of the caput this Spider is very like the next species (*Argyrodes affinis*, Cambr.). In both Spiders the clypeus is prominent, and divided by a distinct transverse cleft, almost amounting to a simple perforation, so nearly do the adjacent margins of the two segments meet. The present Spider, however, may be distinguished at once by the greater and more gradual rise of the caput from the thoracic region, and by the cleft above mentioned dividing the clypeus into two equal parts, whereas in *A. affinis* it is placed close beneath the fore central eyes (Plate XXX. fig. 16 b). A comparison of the figures given of the two Spiders will render this apparent at a glance.



The cephalothorax, legs, palpi, falcis, and other anterior parts are yellow-brown, the legs and palpi being rather the lightest in colour.

The *eyes* of the hind central pair are further from each other than each is from the hind lateral eye on its side; those of the anterior row are as nearly as possible equidistant from each other.

The *legs* are long and slender, those of the first pair (judging by the femora, which are all that remained of them) of great length. Their armature consists, as usual, of fine hairs only.

The *palpi* are moderately long; the digital joints are rather large, oval, and dark yellowish brown; the palpal organs are moderately complex, but compact; the cubital joint is curved and clavate, and longer than the radial.

The *abdomen* is long, narrow, and slightly tapering to the apex, which is bluff and rounded; and on each side a little before the apex is a small obtusely angular prominence. The general colour of the abdomen is yellowish brown, marked above and on the sides with silvery spots and suffusions; along the middle of the upperside is a long tapering deep-blackish-brown marking, whose posterior extremity, narrowed to a line, reaches very nearly to the apex. The most conspicuous of the silvery markings on the sides form two somewhat irregular oblique lines, the hinder one of which ends in a single spot a little way above and behind the spinners. The area from the spinners to the apex is dark brown; and a little way below the apex are two silvery spots in a transverse line. In the form of the abdomen there is, as will be observed, a striking difference between this species and *A. affinis*.

A single example of the adult male of this very distinct Spider was contained in a small collection of Spiders from the north-east of Madagascar, kindly given me by Mr. R. H. Meade.

Argyrodes minax is also nearly allied to *A. ululans*, Cambr. (an Amazon species); but in this latter the transverse cleft of the caput is much deeper, and the form of the segments into which the clypeus is divided is different; the form also of the abdomen is quite dissimilar.