

# A NEW THERAPHOSID FROM PERNAMBUCO AND ANOTHER, UNCOMMON, FROM ARGENTINA

BY

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## *Avicularia pulchra*, sp. n.

♀ —18mm. Carapace:  $8 \times 7.5$  mm.

Legs	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Protarsus	Tarsus	
I	6	3	5	4	3,5	21,5 mm.
II	6	3	4,5	3,5	3	20 »
III	5	2,5	4	4	3	18,5 »
IV	6,5	3	5,5	5,5	3,5	24 »

Carapace moderately high, longer than broad, with conspicuous irradiating furrows and thoracic fovea transverse oval, straight. Eyes tumulus almost twice as broad as long. Posterior row recurved, central contiguous to laterals, half size of latter, barely apart their diameter from anterior centrals. Anterior and posterior laterals apart more than their longitudinal axis. Inner margin of the chelicers unguual furrow with seven teeth, disposed in two groups, distal three the largest. Sternum almost as broad as long, with very un conspicuous sigilla. Labial plate a little longer than broad, its apical half studded with numerous cuspules. Basal anterior angle of the coxa of pedipalps similarly studded.

Legs unarmed, with very dense and silky undivided scopulae under all tarsi, four apical fifths of protarsi I and II, apical third of III and only an apical pencil under protarsus IV. Abdomen short oval. Upper spinnerets stout, as long as half the abdomen.

Carapace pale brown, with radiating fulvous lines and anterior half of ocular tumulus blackish. Chelicers of same colour as carapace, with reddish fang. Carapace clothed with greyish pubescence and long hairs. Legs brown, clothed with gray-



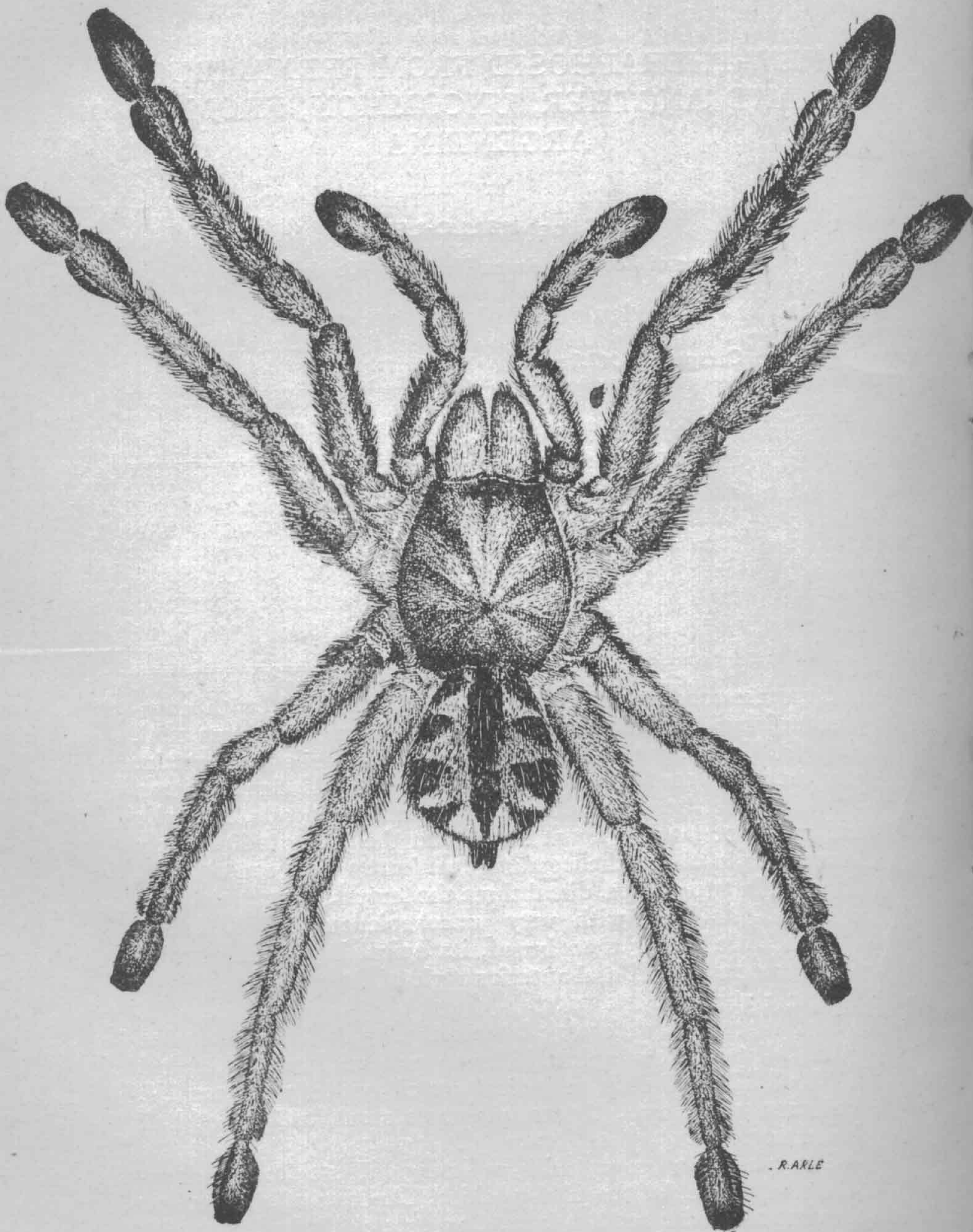


Fig. 33.—*Avicularia pulchra*, sp. n.



black hairiness, and blackish scopulae. Coxae as carapace; labial plate reddish brown and sternum pitch brown. Spinnerets and median third of ventral face brownish-black. Abdomen upper face black with four pairs of transversal triangular blotches light yellow, which gives the spider a very fine appearance.

Hab.: Pernambuco (Brasil).

Coll.: D. Bento Pickel.

Type: N.º 29180, National Museum of Rio de Janeiro.

### *Acanthoscurria gigantea* TULLGREN, 1902

ARKIV F. ZOOL. VOL. II, P. 11, T. I., F. 2.

TULLGREN has described the species based on a mature female from Tatarenda (Bolivia). I have received from Prof. Dr. Salvador Mazza four males and a female of the same species, collected in Jujuy (Argentina). As the female is strictly in accordance with Tullgren's description, I give here only the peculiarities of the male and measurements of individuals examined. The numbers are referent to original labels.

	♂ 20160	♂ 20159	♂ 29223	♂ 27501	Female
Body. ....	48 mm.	46 mm.	50 mm.	42 mm.	65 mm.
Carapace. ....	20×18	19×17,5	20,5×18	18×17	24,5×22 mm.
Abdomen. ....	22×15	21×14	23×15	20×13	32 ×17 mm.
Leg I. ....	71	71	72	70	63 mm.
Leg II. ....	65	64	65	63	58 »
Leg III. ....	61	60	62	59	53 »
Leg IV. ....	74	73	76	72	67 »

The male differs from female by the legs being relatively longer. Apical process of tibia I bearing an apical rastellum of numerous stout black teeth. The tibia of pedipalp presents a large tubercle and two spines on apical inner third and two very oblique rows of 5 plus 6 black spines, at apical third, and 1-1 sub-basal spines on outer face.

RÍO DE JANEIRO, Sept. the 15th, 1933.