PHALANGIUM RENIFORME.

CHARACTER GENERICUS.

Pedes octo.

Oculi verticis duo contigui, duo laterales.

Frons antennis pediformibus.

Abdomen rotundatum.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1028.

CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

PHALANGIUM brachiis dentatis, pedibus primis longissimis filiformibus, thorace reniformi.

Lin. Syst. Nat. p. 1029.

Tarantula fusca major.

Brown. jam. 409. t. 11. f. 3.

Cancellus araneoides.

Petiv. pteriog. t. 20. f. 12.

Generis Phalangii, araneis admodum affinis, si non pulchritudinem, formam tamen singularem et insolitam datur mirari. Species, cujus vera magnitudo in tabula ostenditur, Americæ partes calidiores incolit, morfu dicta non modo summum dolorem, sed interdum etiam gravia absorpti veneni symptomata excitare.

R.V.

Subd Aug! 99 by J.P. Nodder.

THE RENIFORM PHALANGIUM.

GENERIC CHARACTER.

Eight *Legs*.

Two vertical and two lateral *Eyes*.

Antennæ resembling legs.

Abdomen rounded.

SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

PHALANGIUM with the arms dentated ; the first pair of legs extremely long and filiform ; the thorax kidney-shaped.

Great Brown PHALANGIUM.

The genus Phalangium, nearly allied to that of Aranea, is much more remarkable for the singularity than the beauty of its appearance. The present species, which the plate represents in its natural size, is a native of the hotter regions of America, and is said to be of a dangerous nature ; the bite exciting not only severe pain, but, in some instances, producing the most alarming symptoms of poison.

Shaw, George. 1799. "The Reinform Phalangium, Phalangium reniforme [Pl. 394]." *The Naturalist's Miscellany* 10(CXX), <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.304576>.

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