

*Females.*

- A. Carapace entirely clothed with pale rosy-grey pubescence. Carapace scarcely longer than broad. Apical half of protarsus iv. scopulate.
1. Patellæ, apex of tibiæ, and protarsi clothed with dull red hairs.  
Protarsus i. shorter than length of cephalic area . . . . . *smithi*, sp. n.
  - 2.\* Legs entirely clothed with brown hairs, not annulated with red.  
Protarsus i. not shorter than cephalic area . . . . . *pallidum*, sp. n.
- B. Carapace entirely clothed with sandy-grey or chocolate-brown pubescence. Carapace always distinctly longer than broad. Apical third, or extreme apex only, of protarsus iv. scopulate.
- a. Legs with distinct pale longitudinal lines on the base of the protarsi and on the dorsal surface of the tibiæ and patellæ, and indistinctly on the femora.
    1. Carapace much longer than broad (23 × 18 millim.). Body much paler yellow, sandy-grey. Abdomen not clothed with fiery-red hairs . . . . . *seemanni*, sp. n.
    2. Carapace a little longer than broad (26 × 24 millim.). Body much darker, brown. Abdomen clothed with long fiery-red hairs . . . *sabulosum*, sp. n.
  - b. Legs without pale lines; unicolorous brown.
    1. Protarsus iv. not or scarcely longer than cephalic area . . . . . *vagans*, Auss.
    2. Protarsus iv. much longer than cephalic area (20·5—15·5 millim.).
      - aa. Patella + tibia i. equal to carapace.  
Patella + tibia i. longer than patella + tibia iv. . . . . *longipes*, sp. n.
      - bb. Patella + tibia i. much shorter than carapace.  
Patella + tibia i. a little shorter than patella + tibia iv. . . . . *panamense*, E. Sim.

NOTE.—At first sight, the differences in the eye-positions would appear to afford good distinctive specific characters. Careful comparison of numerous specimens, however, proves that these being very liable to individual variation are not to be relied upon for purposes of specific identification and distinction. The best characters I have been able to find are those furnished by the colour of the hairy clothing and the comparative measurements of the posterior protarsi and the carapace and cephalic area. These characters cannot be considered as thoroughly satisfactory, but they must suffice in the absence of better ones.

### 1. *Eurypelma emilia*. (Tab. II. figg. 5, 5 a, b, ♂.)

*Mygale emilia*, White, P. Z. S. 1856, p. 185, t. 43<sup>1</sup>.

*Brachypelma emilia*, E. Simon, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xliv. p. 338 (1890)<sup>2</sup>; Hist. Nat. Araign. éd. 2, i. p. 168 (1892)<sup>3</sup>.

Type non-existent. Type of genus *Brachypelma* in coll. E. Simon, Paris.

♂. Carap., length 24, breadth 22 millim.; ceph. area, length 16; ocular tumulus 3 × 2·5; mandib. 10. Legs: i. 78; ii. 73; iii. 68; iv. 81—i. fem. 19, pat. 10, tib. 13, prot. 14, tars. 10—ii. fem. 11, pat. 9, tib. 12, prot. 13, tars. 10—iii. fem. 15, pat. 8·5, tib. 12, prot. 13, tars. 9·5—iv. fem. 19, pat. 10, tib. 15, prot. 18, tars. 11 millim.

\* The females of *E. emilia*, White, and *E. caniceps*, E. Sim., are not known, but will probably fall in this section.