

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad and Ventanas² in Durango (*Forrer*: ♂); PANAMA (*coll. Simon*: ♂); CENTRAL AMERICA (*Seemann*¹).

Besides the original type described by White, two adult males were captured by Mr. Forrer in Mexico, and one adult male exists in the collection of M. E. Simon. The above measurements were taken from this last-mentioned specimen. No females have yet been found apparently, and therefore no notes as to the habits of this fine species have been made.

I am unable to recognize the generic distinction between *Brachypelma*, Simon, and *Eurypelma*, Koch, based on the fact of the apical half of protarsus iv. being scopulate and the legs clothed with long hairs. *Eurypelma vagans* presents these characters, and of the numerous species before me which I assign to *Eurypelma* there are intermediates in the case of both of them.

I believe, however, that the characters noted by M. Simon indicate a number of species which perhaps make up a natural and convenient group in the genus.

2. *Eurypelma smithi*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 4, ♀.)

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♀. Total length 60 millim. Carap., length 21, breadth 20; ceph. area 13.5; ocular tumulus 2.5 × 2; mand. 9.5. Legs: i. 73.5; ii. 70; iii. 68; iv. 81—i. tib.+pat. 23, tib. 13.5, prot. 12.5—iv. tib.+pat. 23, tib. 15, prot. 19 millim. Tarsal claws not toothed.

♀. Carapace pale orange, cephalic area suffused with brown; anterior margin fringed with orange-rose hairs. Mandibles dark grey, clothed with long rose-coloured hairs. Abdomen clothed with dark velvety-brown pubescence, intersprinkled with long dull orange hairs. Sternum and coxæ of legs deep brown. Labium and coxæ of pedipalps paler. Femora of legs deep brown, fringed with long hairs beneath. Patellæ dull orange, clothed with long hairs. Tibiæ black in their basal half, dull orange in their apical half, clothed entirely with dull orange hairs. Protarsi almost entirely black, their apex dull orange, clothed throughout with long orange-grey hairs. Pedipalps of the same colour as the legs.

Differs little from the typical forms of the genus *Eurypelma*. Carapace almost as long as broad and flat. Fovea small, transverse, recurved. Tibia+patella i. as long as tibia+patella iv. Protarsus iv. clothed beneath in the apical half with a thick scopula.

Hab. MEXICO, Dos Arroyos in Guerrero 1000 feet (*H. H. Smith*).

At first sight, this interesting form might be taken for *E. emilia* (White), but in the three males of the latter before me the patella of the legs is entirely dark brown, while the hairs on the tibiæ and protarsi are of a much more fiery orange-red. Although so strikingly alike in general appearance, I have not the slightest hesitation in describing the single female from Dos Arroyos as a new species. The tarsal claws in the males above referred to *E. emilia* are toothed, while those of the present form are not. Mr. Smith says:—"The red-legged species makes deep holes in banks, with a silken lining and slight exterior web." It appears also highly possible that this form is the female of *Eurypelma mesomelas*, O. P.-Cambr., but the entire absence of the thick tufted hair so noticeable on the carapace, femora, and other joints of the legs in this latter species prevents me from recognizing them as identical.