

### 6. *Eurypelma serratum*. (Tab. I. figg. 16, 16 *a-c*, ♂.)

*Eurypelma serratum*, E. Simon, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xliv. p. 336, and p. 334, fig. 4<sup>1</sup>.

Type, ♂, in coll. E. Simon, Paris.

♂. Total length 30–35 millim. Carap.  $15 \times 14.5$ ; ceph. area 10. Legs: i. 66; ii. 62; iii. 57; iv. 70—i. fem. 16, pat. 8, tib. 12, prot. 12, tars. 9—iv. fem. 15, pat. 6.5, tib. 13, prot. 18, tars. 9.5 millim.

Entirely brown, of the hue usually presented by species of the genus. Legs very long. Posterior protarsi almost as long as the tibia and patella together. Legs clothed with very short hairs. Tarsal claws toothed.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>1</sup>.

The type of this species has been kindly submitted to me by M. E. Simon.

### 7. *Eurypelma truncatum*, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 21, 21 *a*, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman and Salvin.

♂. Total length 26 millim. Carap.  $13 \times 11.5$ ; abd. 13; sternum  $6 \times 6$ ; coxa of pedipalp  $6 \times 2.5$ ; mandible 6. Legs: i. 49; ii. 46; iii. 44.5; iv. 55—i. coxa 6, troch. 2.5, fem. 12.5, pat. 6, tib. 10, prot. 8.5, tars. 7—ii. coxa 5, troch. 2.5, fem. 11, pat. 5.25, tib. 8, prot. 8.5, tars. 5—iii. coxa 5, troch. 2.5, fem. 10, pat. 5, tib. 7.5, prot. 9, tars. 5.5—iv. coxa 5, troch. 2.5, fem. 13.5, pat. 5.5, tib. 10, prot. 12.5, tars. 6.75. Ocular tumulus  $2 \times 1$ , anterior marg. 6; clypeus 0.5, anterior marg. to fovea 9, fovea to post. marg. 4.75; mam. sup. 5 millim.

♂. Carapace mahogany-brown, clothed with ferruginous hairs. Sternum and coxæ of legs clothed with darker ferruginous hairs; coxæ of pedipalp paler, the inner margin fringed with rufous hairs. Legs pale sandy-ferruginous. Abdomen dark brown, clothed with ferruginous hairs. Mandibles brown, clothed with ferruginous hairs; margins of fang-groove clothed with rufous hairs.

Carapace very little longer than broad. Fovea placed more than two-thirds towards the base. Eye-tumulus twice as broad as long; central portion raised, bearing central anterior eyes. Anterior row of eyes procurved, almost equidistant; centrals one diameter apart, three-fourths diameter from laterals. Posterior laterals and centrals contiguous, almost one diameter of former from anterior laterals. Sternum longer than broad. Sigilla 3, submarginal. Labial plate broader than long (or almost the same), its apical fourth studded with numerous minute cuspules. Coxa of pedipalp scarcely twice its width, distal, the anterior angle slightly produced; basal anterior angle studded with minute cuspules. Legs 4, 1, 2, 3, spinose, especially tibiæ and protarsi iii. and iv. beneath. Tibia i. with a bilobate process at the apex beneath; outer branch twice as long as the inner, curved inwards and upwards. Protarsus i. slightly curved at base. Protarsi and tarsi i. and ii. entirely and thickly scopulate. Tarsi iii. and iv. entirely scopulate. Protarsus iii. with apical two-thirds scopulate; iv. with apex only scopulate and spinose. *Pedipalp*: Tibiæ set with 9–10 spines on the inner side, a cluster of five or six at the apex. Tarsus short, globose; bulb normal; apex prolonged, slightly spatuliform, abruptly curved outwards at the extremity.

*Hab.* MEXICO (*F. D. Godman*).

Two males. This species appears to be closely allied to *E. caniceps*, Sim., but has twice as many spines on the inner side of the tibia of the pedipalp, whilst the bulb is much more prolonged at the apex and more abruptly curved outwards (see Simon's fig., Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xliv. p. 334, fig. 3).

Protarsus i. being shorter than tibia i. precludes the possibility of its specific identity with *E. helluo*, *E. rusticum*, *E. steindachneri*, and *E. hentzi* (see Simon's Table, *loc. cit.* pp. 321, 322), and from *E. marxi* it is easily distinguished by the greater number