

of spines on the tibia of the pedipalp, 9–10, while in *E. marxi* there are only 2 (sec. Simon).

8. **Eurypelma spatulatum**, sp. n. (Tab. I. figg. 19, 19 a, b, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in Brit. Mus., ex coll. Keyserling.

♂. Length — ? Carapace 18×17 ; abdom. ?; sternum 7×5.5 ; coxa of pedip. 7×4 ; mandible 8 millim. Legs ? ? ? ? Ocular tumulus 2×2 , anterior margin to fovea 12, fovea to posterior margin 5.5 millim.

♂. Carapace, sternum, abdomen, and legs dark ferruginous-brown, clothed with sandy-grey pubescence and long hairs. Leg i. has on the femur outside a long lanceolate pale band and two narrow sandy-grey dorsal lines. Patella with two pale lanceolate bars enclosing a similar brown bar. Tibia with two pale narrow dorsal grey bars; base of protarsus with a short, central, narrow pale bar. (In all probability all four pairs of legs are similarly marked, but some are missing.)

Carapace a little longer than broad. Cephalic area occupying more than two-thirds the length of the carapace.

Eye-tumulus as long as broad; central portion raised, bearing anterior central eyes. Anterior row of eyes procurved; longitudinal axis of laterals a little longer than the diameter of the centrals; centrals one diameter apart, half a diameter from laterals. Posterior eyes almost contiguous; centrals smaller; laterals oval, one-half their longitudinal axis from anterior laterals. Sternum longer than broad. Sigilla 8, submarginal. Labial plate a little longer than broad, its apical third area studded with numerous cuspules. Basal anterior angle of the coxa of the pedipalp similarly studded; distal anterior angle slightly produced. Legs: Protarsus i. curved (in profile) at the base, as long as the tibia. Inner apex of tibia i. with two spurs beneath; outer spur long, slender, curved upwards and slightly inwards, with a few cusps and a short conical tooth at the apex; inner spur shorter, but slender.

Tarsi and protarsi i. and ii. scopulate to the base. Tarsi iii. and iv. scopulate to the base. Protarsus iii scopulate to the base; iv. scopulate for one-fourth its length at the apex.

Legs spinose, especially the tibiae and protarsi iii. and iv. beneath. Protarsus iv. as long as the tibia and half the patella. Tarsal claws 2, with 5–6 minute separate denticles beneath.

Palpal bulb, seen from outside, elongate-piriform, concave-spatuliform towards the apex, attenuate and finely aculeate at the apex itself, slightly curved and directed forwards. The outer margin of the spatulate portion forms a distinct carina; seen from in front, elongate-piriform, straight, the apex sinuo-spatuliform-aculeate, scarcely curved outwards.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit., ex coll. Keyserling*).

A single adult male.

9. **Eurypelma rusticum**. (Tab. I. figg. 20, 20 a, ♂.)

Eurypelma rusticum, E. Simon, Ann. Soc. Linn. Bord. xlv. pp. 323¹, 334².

Type, ♂, in coll. E. Simon, Paris.

♂. Total length 35 millim. Carap. 15×13 ; ceph. area 10. Legs: i. 57; ii. 52; iii. 49; iv. 61—i. fem. 14, pat. 6.5, tib. 10.5, prot. 10, tars. 6.5—iv. fem. 13.5, pat. 7, tib. 11, prot. 14.5, tars. 8.

The colour of this form is the same as that of the majority of the species of the genus; while the hairs on the legs are intermediate in length between those of the extreme forms. Tarsal claws toothed.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹, Fort Yuma, Arizona^{1 2}, and Texas².—NORTHERN MEXICO¹, Presidio, Santiago (*Marx*²), Mazatlan², Ventanas², Ciudad in Durango (*Forrer*).

The type-specimen, from which our figures are taken, has been kindly submitted to me by M. E. Simon for examination.

We have received three adult males of this species from Ciudad in Durango.