

hairs. Protarsi with a short basal central pale bar; tibiæ with a pair of parallel pale bars; patellæ with a pair of lanceolate pale sandy-grey bars. Underside clothed with rich chocolate-brown hairs. Patella+tibia i. shorter than patella+tibia iv. Protarsus i. shorter than cephalic area. Protarsus iv. shorter than cephalic area, scopulate on the apical third; very spinose. Anterior legs slightly stouter than the posterior.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Tikal, Peten (*A. P. Maudslay*).

This fine species is allied to *E. seemanni*, but the carapace is broader in proportion to its length, and the whole body is paler.

An adult female (no. 1043) was taken at Tikal, Peten, by Mr. Maudslay, who gave it to Mr. Sarg. The collector gives no note as to habitat, merely remarking that it was found with a cocoon. It is doubtless a burrow-dweller, and, except for the spines on the legs, closely resembles species of the genus *Santaremia*, F. P.-Cambr., from Brazil and the Antilles.

15. **Eurypelma mesomelas.** (Tab. I. figg. 14, 14 *a-d*, ♂.)

Eurypelma mesomelas, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn.-Aran. p. 90, t. 11. figg. 8, 8 *a-e** (♂)¹.

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Caché (*Rogers*¹), La Palma (*Tristan*).

Three adult males of this species were obtained by Mr. Rogers; and one has been received from the Museo Nacional de Costa Rica, found at La Palma by Mr. J. F. Tristan.

This form is remarkable for the velvety, woolly clothing on the carapace and abdomen, and on the femora and other joints of the legs. There is also scarcely a trace of scopula at the apex of protarsus iv. The tarsal claws are toothed. It might be advisable to separate this species from *Eurypelma*, but at present I prefer to leave it in the group where it was first placed.

PARAPHYSA.

Paraphysa, E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. éd. 2, i. p. 166 (1892).

Type (♂) *P. manicata*, E. Simon, South America.

Femur iv. without scopuliform pad on the inner side. Protarsus iv. without scopuliform pad on the inner side.

Legs spinose, more or less hairy, long and slender. Protarsus ii. scopulate to the base; apical third of protarsus iv. scopulate. Tarsal scopula not divided by a row of setæ. Tibia i. (♂) armed with two very short, stout spurs. Labium with only a few spinules at the apex.

1. **Paraphysa manicata.** (Tab. I. figg. 18, 18 *a, b*, ♂.)

Paraphysa manicata, E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. éd. 2, i. p. 166, nota¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Mus. Brit., ex coll. Keyserling*).—SOUTH AMERICA¹, Peru.

There are several males of this species from Peru in the British Museum, and these

* In the explanation of tab. xi. nothing is said about the figure 8 *e*: it represents, as is perfectly obvious, a portion of one of the first pair of legs.