

enable me to identify Keyserling's specimen as *P. manicata*. It is possible, however, that the locality "Mexico" is not correct.

SCHIZOPELMA, gen. nov.

Femur iv. without internal scopuliform pad. Tarsus iv. with a narrow longitudinal row of setae beneath. Tibia i. (♂) with a short stout spur on the inner side at the apex beneath, and numerous spines on the outer side. Protarsus ii. scopulate to the base. Protarsus iv. scopulate at the apex. Eyes, sternum, and mouth-parts as in *Eurypelma*.

Type *Schizopelma bicarinatum*, sp. n.

- A. (♂). Bulb of pedipalp short, stout, piriform, strongly geniculate; apex excavate on the outer side, bifid, exhibiting a short sharp spine beneath, with two well-marked carinae on the dorsal and inner sides, encircling the bulb longitudinally *bicarinatum*, sp. n.
- B. (♂). Bulb of pedipalp short, piriform, simple, not geniculate; apex broadly pointed, deflected, not attenuate nor bifid, without carinae *macropus* (Auss.).

1. *Schizopelma bicarinatum*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 11, 11 a-c, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

- ♂. Total length 23 millim. Carap. 13.5×11.5 ; ceph. area 8.5 ; oc. tumulus 1.75×2 . Legs: i. 50; ii. 46; iii. 44; iv. 56. Pat.+tib. i. 15; iv. 16. Prot. i. 8.5 ; iv. 13.5 . Sternum 6.5×5 (not incl. labial plate).
- ♂. Sternum and legs entirely clothed with brown pubescence and pale rufous hairs. Carapace and mouth-parts clothed and fringed with short rufous hairs and pubescence. Abdomen clothed with long bright rufous hairs.

Carapace a little longer than broad. Ocular tumulus slightly broader than long. Anterior lateral eyes less than one transverse diameter from the centrals; anterior row procurved and otherwise as in genus *Eurypelma*. Sternum longer than broad. Labial plate and coxae of pedipalp at the inner anterior basal angle set with numerous cuspules. Tarsus iv. with a narrow longitudinal row of setae, dividing the scopula, beneath. Protarsus i. scopulate to the base, with 7-8 spines on the basal half beneath. Protarsus ii. scopulate to the base, but intermingled with simple hairs in the basal half, with 5-6 spines beneath. Tibia i. with a short conical spur on the inner side at the apex, crested with a single spine and two others on its outer side; and with two spines on the outer margin; otherwise with numerous spines on the outer side and beneath. Apical half of protarsus iii. scopulate. Apical third, at least, of protarsus iv. scopulate. Tibiae and protarsi iii. and iv. numerous spinose.

Pedipalp. Tibia with 1-3 spines on the inner side. Bulb short, stout, piriform, strongly geniculate, apex excavate on the outer side, bifid, exhibiting a short sharp spine beneath; with two well-marked carinae on the dorsal and inner sides, encircling the bulb longitudinally.

- ♀. Total length 35 millim. Carap. 14×12 ; ceph. area 9; oc. tumulus 2×2.25 . Legs: i. 43; ii. 39; iii. 38; iv. 48. Pat.+tib. i. 14; iv. 14. Prot. i. 6.5 ; iv. 10. Sternum 6×6 (not incl. labial plate).

Coloured as in the male sex. Central fovea, as in male, transverse-oval, deep. Tarsus iv. with a narrow longitudinal row of setae beneath. Protarsus i. scopulate to the base, with two stout spines in the basal half. Protarsus iii. scopulate on the inner side, but not entirely on the outer side, where are set 5-6 stout spines and long setae. Apical half of protarsus iii., and the apical third of protarsus iv., scopulate, the latter two parts set also with numerous spines. Labial plate as in the male. Tarsal claws with 4-5 minute teeth.

Hab. MEXICO, Xautipa in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

An adult male, two adult females, and an immature specimen of the latter sex of