

this distinct species have been received from Mr. Smith. The form of the palpal bulb of the male is evidently very similar to that of *Eurypelma striatipes*, Auss., though it is not likely that the two forms are identical.

## 2. *Schizopelma macropus*. (Tab. I. figg. 10, 10 a, ♂.)

*Crypsidromus macropus*, Auss. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 179, t. 6. figg. 24, 25 (1875)<sup>1</sup>.

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

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

Under *Crypsidromus*\*, Ausserer included at any rate two forms with tarsus iv. divided beneath—*C. macropus* and *C. pernix*—adult males, each of which must be referred to a different genus. For the first, the type, having only one spur beneath tibia i. at the apex, with *bicarinatum*, sp. n., I have founded the genus *Schizopelma*.

\* *CRYPSIDROMUS*, Auss. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxi. p. 193 (1871).

Ausserer, in his diagnosis of the genus *Crypsidromus*, gives no character whereby one may clearly understand on what his genus is based. The diagnosis is apparently drawn from a female, though he does not say so. The characters given would apply equally well to an immature female of the genus *Eurypelma*. I have not seen the type, *C. isabellinus*, Auss., and therefore hesitate to refer any species to the genus *Crypsidromus*, Auss.

Of the forms in Keyserling's collection referred by Ausserer to *C. pernix* and *C. macropus*, the former differs so much from the latter that they cannot be retained in the same genus, and after such a discovery one is naturally still more disinclined to refer any particular form to *Crypsidromus* until the actual type-specimen can be examined.

*CYRTOSTERNUM*, Ausserer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 176 (1875).

Type *C. cursor*, ♀, Auss.

All that Ausserer says of the type is:—"In der Sammlung des Herrn Grafen Keyserling finden sich mehrere Weibchen dieser Art aus St. Domingo."

The specimens referred to are now before me and are quite distinct generically from the other forms allied to *Crypsidromus*, which fall readily into *Cyrtopholis*, Sim. (in part) (see Table in Nat. Hist. Araig. éd. 2, i. p. 143). This distinction, which Simon appears to have overlooked, lies in the circular convex sternum, as Ausserer clearly points out (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 176), "Das Sternum sehr stark gewölbt, so lang als breit."

The name *Cyrtosternum* being preoccupied, however, Simon has renamed the genus, of which *C. cursor* is the type, *Cyrtopholis*. As regards the identity of *Crypsidromus innocuus*, Auss., it is not possible to speak with certainty; but seeing that Ausserer was fully alive to the character furnished by the sternum of *Crypsidromus*, "Sternum länger als weit," compared with that of *Cyrtosternum* quoted above, it may be inferred that *Cyrtopholis cursor* (Auss.) is not congeneric with *Crypsidromus innocuus*, Auss. Why M. Simon should conclude that *Cyrtosternum cursor*, of which he says "l'espèce type m'est inconnue," is congeneric with a form which he identifies as *Crypsidromus innocuus*, Auss., I cannot suggest, except that he has overlooked the chief character given by Ausserer as distinctive of *Cyrtosternum*, and has seized on another character which he regards, probably correctly, as insufficient for a generic distinction.