

♂. Tibia i. bears two slender spurs, the outer being very long, directed inwards, and strongly uncate, without a spine; the inner short and straight, bearing a spine on the inner side. Protarsus i. very strongly curved about the middle; the scopula of tarsus iv. divided by a narrow band of setæ beneath.

*Palpal bulb* somewhat resembling that of *Pseudopelma bicarinatum* in form, bifid at the base behind, strongly geniculate and bifid at the apex.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Cristobal (*Sarg*), Vera Paz<sup>1 2</sup>, Guatemala city (*Stoll*); COSTA RICA<sup>3 4</sup>.

*H. pentaloris* may readily be distinguished from the other Central-American species of the genus by the orange-red stripes on the abdomen, the form of the bulb, and that of the spurs beneath tibia i.

An adult male and three immature females of a spider were found in a collection made in the vicinity of Guatemala city by Herr Otto Stoll which are evidently specifically identical with the adult female sent by M. E. Simon as the type of his *Crypsidromus pentaloris*. The immature examples also prove to my complete satisfaction that the small immature spider sent me by M. E. Simon under the name *Cyclosternum ruficeps*, but described in the works quoted above<sup>3 4</sup> as *Hapalopus ruficeps*, is an immature specimen of this same *H. pentaloris*.

The examination, too, of the male, enables me to place this species in that genus which Ausserer assigned to those Eurypelmiform spiders of which the males have two spurs beneath tibia i. and the scopula of tarsus iv. divided.

I have now before me five examples of the species all in different stages of development, ranging from about three weeks old up to full maturity.

It is noteworthy that in the first two forms (*Hapalopus ruficeps*, E. Sim., being the youngest) the tarsi of all four legs have the scopula divided, while the sternum is almost circular. In the next two more advanced forms the scopula of the last two pairs of legs alone is divided, and the sternum is more decidedly oval; while in the adult female (*Crypsidromus pentaloris*, E. Sim.) the scopula of tarsus iv. alone is divided, and the sternum is elongate-oval as it is in the adult male now before me.

An adult male and three immature females have been received from Mr. Sarg from Guatemala.

### METRIOPELMA.

*Metriopelma*, Becker, Compt. rend. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi. p. cclvi (Dec. 1878).

This genus was instituted by M. Becker for the reception of his *Sericopelma breyeri*, from Guanajuato, Mexico, which had been erroneously included in Ausserer's *Sericopelma*. M. Becker's diagnosis of his genus leaves little doubt that its chief characteristic is the absence of spurs beneath tibia i., their place being taken by spines. The author says "par l'absence d'éperon au tibia du mâle" &c., while a few lines previously he says "chez le mâle, tibia de la première paire dépourvu d'épines, présentant en dessous, à l'extrémité, deux épines mobiles." Doubtless "d'épines" is a