

misprint for "d'éperons"; and although M. Becker does not mention the two pairs of spines noticeable beneath the tibiae of the first pair of legs, at the apex, in the species described below under the name *M. spinulosum*, still I have little doubt that this form is congeneric with *M. breyeri* of Becker. Whether it is specifically identical I cannot say, for Becker's figures are not sufficiently detailed to enable one to judge with certainty. The presence of the two longer teeth beneath the tarsal claws, however, would seem to indicate that the forms are specifically distinct.

The following generic diagnosis is taken from *M. spinulosum*:—

Femur iv. without scopuliform pad on the inner side. Protarsus ii. scopulate on the anterior half only. Protarsus iv. without scopula. Tibia i. (of male) without spurs at the apex, beneath, but with two pairs of spines only on the apical margin. Tarsus iv. with a narrow central longitudinal row of setae beneath, dividing the scopula. Legs slender. Tibiae and protarsi more or less spinose.

### 1. *Metriopelma breyeri*.

*Sericopelma breyeri*, Becker, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi. p. 77, t. 2. figg. 1-6 (July 1878) <sup>1</sup>.

*Metriopelma breyeri*, Becker, Compt. rend. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxi. p. cclvii (Dec. 1878) <sup>2</sup>.

Type, ♂, in Museum Nat. Hist., Brussels.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Guanajuato (*Dugès* <sup>1</sup>).

If the drawing of the fourth pair of legs in the figure given by Becker is correct, in which the protarsi are much shorter than the carapace, then it may be doubtful if the species is congeneric with *M. spinulosum*, described below.

### 2. *Metriopelma spinulosum*, sp. n. (Tab. II. figg. 12, 12 a-d, ♂.)

Type, ♂, in coll. Godman & Salvin.

♂. Total length 29 millim. Carap. 12 × 11; ceph. area 8. Legs: i. 49; ii. 45; iii. 43; iv. 54. Pat.+tib. i. 15.25; iv. 15.25. Prot. i. 9; iv. 15. Sternum (not incl. labial plate) 5 × 5.

♂. Body and legs entirely clothed with rusty-brown pubescence and hairs. Fringing hairs of mouth-parts paler rusty-brown, but not rufous.

Carapace scarcely longer than broad. Protarsus i. slightly longer than cephalic area. Protarsus iv. much longer than carapace. Patella+tibia i. equal to patella+tibia iv. Protarsus iv. almost or quite equal to patella+tibia iv. Ocular tumulus one-third broader than long. Anterior row of eyes procurved, and otherwise as in *Eurypelma*. Sternum not longer than broad; sigilla, three pairs, indistinct. Apical fourth of labium furnished with numerous cuspules, as also is the inner anterior basal angle of the coxa of the pedipalp.

Legs long, slender; tibiae and protarsi more or less spinose. Protarsus i. straight throughout (in profile), scopulate to the base, with a short stout spine on each side in the basal half. Protarsus ii. scopulate on apical half only, with three spines in the basal half. Protarsus iii. scopulate on the apical third only, with numerous spines on all sides. Protarsus iv. entirely devoid of scopula, even at the apex, with numerous spines on all sides. Tarsus iv. with a very narrow central longitudinal row of fine setae beneath. Tarsal claws with 6-8 teeth. Tibia i. with two pairs of spines at the apex beneath, three more on the outer side, and two on the inner side. Tibia ii. similarly armed to tibia i. Central thoracic fovea small, deep, transverse-oval.

*Pedipalp.* Tibia furnished with five stout spines on the inner side at the apex. Bulb piriform, broadly pointed, and compressed at the apex, with some very minute serrations beneath. This form of bulb