

coloration is precisely the same, and it is curious to note that the dorsal row of short oblique bars on the abdomen is characteristic also of members of a totally different family, whose habits are, however, remarkably similar, namely, the Agelenidæ—with the common *A. labyrinthica* as an example.

The double row of teeth on the fang-groove, the cusperate labium, the approximately equal size of the anterior row of eyes in the female, and the development of tibia i. instead of tibia ii. in the male, will suffice for the distinguishing of all the true *Ischnothele*.

Several females and one adult male were taken by Mr. Sarg.

The following genera and species of Mygalomorphæ have been described from Central America; but as there is some doubt about their true affinities, I prefer to place them here:—

#### TAPINAUCHENIUS.

*Tapinauchenius*, Ausserer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxi. p. 200 (1871).

##### **Tapinauchenius reduncus.**

*Tapinauchenius reduncus*, Karsch, Zeitschr. f. ges. Naturw. liii. p. 387 (♂ ♀) (1880)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA (*Hoffmann, in Mus. Berol.*<sup>1</sup>).

#### ISCHNOCOLUS.

*Ischnocolus*, Ausserer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxi. p. 184 (1871).

##### **Ischnocolus sericeus.**

*Ischnocolus sericeus*, Auss. Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxv. p. 169 (1875)<sup>1</sup>; E. Simon, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xlv. p. 329 (1892)<sup>2</sup>.

Type, ♀, in coll. Keyserling (but not in coll. Keyserling in Brit. Mus.).

*Hab.* MEXICO, Yucatan<sup>1 2</sup>.

I am inclined to suspect that this spider will prove to be merely the young of some species of *Eurypelma* or other genus, for Ausserer himself says, “wahrscheinlich ein junges Thier.”

#### CYCLOSTERNUM.

*Cyclosternum*, Ausserer, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxi. p. 192 (1871).

##### **Cyclosternum obscurum.**

*Cyclosternum obscurum*, E. Simon, Act. Soc. Linn. Bord. xlv. p. 331 (1892)<sup>1</sup>.

Type, ♀, in coll. E. Simon, Paris.

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