

chela is armed basally with two spines, one superior and one inferior, in addition to those that stand upon the upper and lower edges; tibia of *chela* armed above with two long spines separated by a spinule, or a spine which does not exceed one-fourth the length of either of them; between the distal of these and the extremity of the segment stand three spines, the median of which is longer than the others; hand armed above and below with a single long spine, the upper nearer the base of the hand than the corresponding long spine in *Phrynus* and *Hemiphrynus*. Proximal tarsal segment of the *legs* entire, without transverse membranous line.

Type *A. spinifrons*, Poc.

Distribution. California and Mexico.

1. *Acanthophrynus spinifrons*. (Tab. XI. figg. 5, 5 *a-e*, ♂.)

Phrynopsis spinifrons, Pocock, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiv. p. 286 (1894)¹.

Colour a tolerably uniform reddish-brown, a distinct yellow ring round the apex of the femora of the legs.

Carapace studded with coarse granulation, which is more scattered on the cephalic area; median ocular tubercle at least twice its long diameter from the groove that marks the thickening of the anterior margin; subfrontal process lying far beneath the edge of the carapace and bluntly rounded. *Chelæ* longish, trochanter armed in front with five spines on its lower and distal edge, there being two close together near the acutely angular pivot that articulates with the femur; femur armed above and below as in *Hemiphrynus raptator*, the longest inferior spine equal to the height of the segment, and the longest superior spine a little less; very coarsely granular above, much less coarsely below; tibia coarsely granular, with distinct inferior crest, the longest spine on its upper edge much exceeding the thickness of the segment; the spine between the two long spines minute and spinuliform, subequal to or smaller than the proximal and distal spines, much smaller than the third spine from the proximal and the third from the distal end; hand with only a few granules above and below externally; two spinules on the area lying on the proximal side of the upper long spine; tibia of *chela* as long as the width of the carapace. Femur of first *leg* more than twice as long as width of carapace, of fourth leg one-fourth longer.

Measurements in mm.—Total length 33; width of carapace 16, median length (not including anterior spines) 11.5; length of tibia of *chela* 16, thickness 3, length of its longest spine 4.5; femur of first leg 37, of fourth 20.

Hab. MEXICO, Ciudad in Durango¹ (*Forrer*).

Subfam. HETEROPHRYNINÆ.

Characters as above (p. 49).

HETEROPHRYNUS.

Phrynus, C. Koch (nec Lamarck), Uebersicht Arachn. Syst. v. p. 80 (1850) (part.).

Admetus, C. Koch, loc. cit. p. 81 (1850) (part.).

Tarantula, Karsch (nec Fabr.), Arch. f. Naturg. xlv. 1, p. 107 (1879) (type *pumilio*, Koch); Simon, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. lxi. p. 51 (1892) (type *reniformis*, Pall., nec Linn.).

Heterophrynus, Pocock, Journ. Linn. Soc., Zool. xxiv. p. 527 (in note) (1894); Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (6) xiv. p. 275 (1894) (type *chiracanthus*, Gerv.); Kraepelin, Abh. Ver. Hamb. xiii. p. 36 (1895).

Admetus, Kraepelin (nec Koch, Simon), Das Tierr., Scorpiones et Pedipalpi, p. 245 (1899).

Same characters as for the subfamily.