Hab. Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (H. H. Smith 2); Panama, Bugaba (Champion 1).

I strongly suspect that this species is identical also with *Hedana octoperlata*, E. Simon [Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. xxxix. p. 439 (1895)]. I here assume that it is at least congeneric with it, and in this case it cannot be *Erissus*, Simon.

But whether this is the case or not, I cannot regard them as congeneric with Hedana gracilis, L. Koch, judging from his figure (Arachn. Austr. t. 12. fig. 1). Moreover, M. Simon says [Hist. Nat. Araign. (2) i. p. 1039] that in Hedana the area of the central eyes is much longer than broad, and narrower in front, whereas in Koch's figure of the eyes of Hedana gracilis, the type of the genus, the ocular quadrangle is square.

It is necessary, therefore, to substitute a new generic term for Diæa puta (= Erissus

pustulatus), O. P.-Cambr.

This species is much more likely to fall near *Isala*, L. Koch; but having no examples of that genus at hand, it is not possible to give an opinion which is likely to be of any value. The figure, however, of the eyes of *Isala punctata*, L. Koch, agrees very closely with the position of those in *Diæa puta*, O. P.-Cambr.

## Subfam. APHANTOCHILINÆ.

Labium exceedingly narrow. Sternum very short, not produced posteriorly behind the coxæ of the third pair of legs. The carapace and abdomen are more or less clothed with cusps or spinigerous tubercles, while the anterior portion of the carapace is developed laterally into a horn on each side. Colulus absent or almost obsolete. Legs almost entirely devoid of spines; femora covered with scattered tubercles.

The three genera, confined to Central and South America, may be distinguished as follows:—

- A. Central eyes of both rows much further from each other than from the adjacent laterals. Femora with apical tubercles.
  - 1. Carapace produced behind, forming a narrow pedicle . . [Aphantochilus, O. P.-Cambr.]
  - 2. Carapace not produced behind . . . . . . . . . . Majella, O. P.-Cambr.
- B. Eyes of both rows approximately equidistant. Femora without apical tubercles . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . [Bucranium, O. P.-Cambr.]

No examples of the first or last of these genera have hitherto been taken in Central America, but their characters are so closely involved with those of *Majella* that they have been added to the Table.

## MAJELLA.

Majella, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 191 (1896).

Type M. affinis, O. P.-Cambr. Mexico.

Maxillæ very elongate, attenuate towards the apex; labium very long and narrow, but distinct. Carapace not constricted and produced behind. Femora with tubercles on the upperside near the apex. Central eyes of both rows much further (twice as far) from each other than from the laterals.