There seems to have been some confusion as to the character of the eyes of Bucranium. In the description of the type-species, B. taurifrons, O. P.-Cambr. [P. Z. S. 1881, p. 773], it is stated that "the interval between those (the eyes) of the fore-central pair is distinctly greater than that between each and the fore-lateral next to it, while that between the hind-centrals is considerably less than that between each and the hind-lateral next to it," which cannot be correct.

In the comparison betwen this genus and Majella (Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 191), it is stated that "in Bucranium those (the eyes) of each of the two rows are equidistant," which is most probably the case, for examples which I identify as B. taurifrons from the Amazons, whence the type-species came, are before me, and the eyes of both rows are approximately equidistant. Majella is probably a valid genus, but whether this be so or not depends on the characters of forms which may be found in the future. In any case, if Majella is to stand Bucranium spinigerum must be referred to it, and not to Bucranium, for it presents precisely the same differences from B. taurifrons that Majella affinis does.

Two species have hitherto been described from Central America, and a single example only of each is known. If really distinct, they may be recognized thus:—

affinis, O. P.-Cambr.

b. Four large spinigerous tubercles forming a quadrangle on the central anterior dorsal area of the abdomen. The anterior pair form with another tubercle on each side a recurving row of four tubercles.

. . spinigera, O. P.-Cambr.

1. Majella affinis. (Tab. XI. figg. 6, 6 a, ♀.)

Mojella affinis, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 191, t. 24. figg. 3, 3 a-d (♀)¹. Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 4.5 millim.

Hab. Mexico, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (H. H. Smith 1).

2. **Majella spinigera.** (Tab. XI. figg. 7, 7 a-c, \circ .)

Bucranium spinigerum, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 87, t. 11. figg. 11 a-d (?)¹.

Type, ♀ immature, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 5 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA (Sarg 1).

This species is very closely allied to, if not identical with, *M. affinis*. The four central tubercles on the anterior portion of the abdomen are, however, clearly marked; whereas in *M. affinis* the two anterior tubercles are absent. The vulva in the case of *M. spinigera* is not fully matured, while *M. affinis* is adult.