

The following genera I am unable at present to place satisfactorily in their natural relationship to the other Araneinæ represented in the collection.

CAREPALXIS.

Carepalxis, L. Koch, Arachn. Austral. p. 123 (1871); O. P.-Cambridge, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 48 (part.); E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 830.

Type *C. montifera*, L. Koch. Port Mackay, Australia.

Simon distinguishes this genus from *Scoloderus* by the straightness of the anterior row of eyes, but I cannot find any difference in this respect in the species which, if we take into consideration the characters furnished by the form of the cephalic hump, must be severally referred to these two genera. The plain or bilobate form of the cephalic hump will at present serve to separate them. The two examples referred to this genus in Vol. I. of this subject are immature females, and they may or may not represent different species. Both have the central posterior eyes wider apart and larger than the anteriors.

1. *Carepalxis gibbosa*.

Carepalxis gibbosa, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 48, t. 4. figg. 10, 10 *a*, *b* (♀)¹; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 54, t. 2. figg. 43, 43 *a*, *b* (♀)².

Type, ♀ (immature), in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA²; PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*¹).

2. *Carepalxis rotunda*.

Carepalxis rotunda, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 224, t. 27. figg. 7, 7 *a-d* (♀)¹.

Type, ♀ (immature), in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 5.25 millim.

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

SCOLODERUS.

Hypophthalma, Taczanowski, Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. xv. p. 129 (1879) (nomen præocc.).

Scoloderus, E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 829 (1887); O. P.-Cambridge, Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 282; McCook, Amer. Spid. iii. p. 207.

Type *S. cordatus* (Tacz.). South America.

Females.

a. Abdomen longer than broad.

*a*¹. Abdomen with single shoulder-tubercles.

*a*². Ventral area of abdomen unicolorous. Scapus of vulva more globular at its apex, abruptly constricted basally.

Cephalic region orange-red-brown *americanus*, O. P.-Cambr.