

With regard to the identification of the genera of Perty and Koch, one can only at present ascertain what are the types and wait till some competent arachnologist has examined the type-species still existing in the museums at Berlin and Paris, and has definitely settled what their special characters may be.

The various genera belonging to this subfamily, some of which are only known to me as yet from South America, may be distinguished as follows:—

#### GENERA.

##### A. Tarsus iii. with 6 segments.

*a.* Tarsus i. with 5 segments, 1 and 2 slightly dilate (♂). . . . . PARAVONONES, gen. nov.

*b.* Tarsus i. with 6 segments, 1–3 slightly dilate (♂).

1. Segments of tarsi iii. and iv. not incrassate, compressed. . . . . METAVONONES, gen. nov.

2. Segments of tarsi iii. and iv. incrassate, compressed . . . . . ERGINOIDES, gen. nov.

##### B. Tarsus iii. with from 7–10 segments.

*a*<sup>1</sup>. Tarsus i. with from 5–8 segments.

*a*<sup>2</sup>. Basal segments of tarsus i. only slightly enlarged (♂).

*a*<sup>3</sup>. Tarsus i. with 5 segments, 1 and 2 slightly enlarged (♂) . . . . . METACYNORTA, gen. nov.

*b*<sup>3</sup>. Tarsus i. with from 6–8 segments.

*a*<sup>4</sup>. Tarsus i. with 6 segments, 1–3 slightly enlarged (♂).

*a*<sup>5</sup>. Legs iii. and iv. not markedly stouter than i. and ii. . . . . CYNORTA, C. L. Koch.

*b*<sup>5</sup>. Legs iii. and iv. markedly stouter than i. and ii. . . . . ERGINUS, Simon.

*b*<sup>4</sup>. Tarsus i. with 7 or 8 segments.

*a*<sup>6</sup>. Tarsus i. with 7 segments, 1–4 slightly enlarged (♂) . . . . . METERGINUS, gen. nov.

*b*<sup>6</sup>. Tarsus i. with 8 segments, 1–5 slightly enlarged (♂) . . . . . PÆCILEMA, C. L. Koch.

*b*<sup>2</sup>. Basal segments of tarsus i. very markedly dilate.

*a*<sup>7</sup>. Tarsus i. with 6 or 7 segments.

*a*<sup>8</sup>. Tarsus i. with 6 segments, 1 and 2 or 1–3 dilate (♂).

*a*<sup>9</sup>. Segments 1 and 2 of tarsus i. dilate . . . . . [RHAUCUS, Simon.]

*b*<sup>9</sup>. Segments 1–3 of tarsus i. dilate . . . . . [METARHAUCUS, gen. nov.]

*b*<sup>8</sup>. Tarsus i. with 7 segments, 1–4 dilate . . . . . [PARARHAUCUS, gen. nov.]

*b*<sup>7</sup>. Tarsus i. with 5 segments, 1 and 2 dilate . . . . . [NEORHAUCUS, gen. nov.]

*b*<sup>1</sup>. Tarsus i. with 10 segments . . . . . [COSMETUS, Perty (nec Simon).]

NOTE.—The types of *Metarhaucus*, *Pararhaucus*, and *Neorhaucus* are from South America. A short description of each is added below for the sake of comparison.

#### PARAVONONES, gen. nov.

Type *P. biserratus*, sp. n. Mexico.

The species here included under *Paravonones* are very like *Vonones*, Simon. This genus, however, founded upon a female, has seven segments in tarsus iii., whereas all the forms described below have but six segments. The number of tarsal segments stands thus:—i. 5, 1 and 2 subequal, dilate in ♂; ii. 8–10;