eyes, the lobe on top yellow, a black line from the hole on each side; abdomen blackish above and below, the spinnerets pale, sternum yellowish, legs and palpi pale, clothed with fine hairs. Just behind the eyes is a large bilobed body with a hole at base each side; seen from above each lobe is elliptical, and scarcely twice as long as broad, shorter than in *D. bituberculatus*. Posterior row of eyes nearly straight; P. M. E. once and a half their diameter apart, slightly farther from the S. E.; A. M. E. very small and about touching. Sternum as broad as long triangular; legs moderately long, no spines above on tibiæ, tarsus is shorter than metatarsus. The tibia of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ palpus has a long projection above near tip, much as in \$D\$. bituberculatus, but it is more slender, more straight and but little curved at tip; on the outer side of tibia is a very small hook-shaped appendage; the tube is moderately long, bent in the middle, and the tip supported by a hyaline sheath. The palpi are comparatively small.

Two males, one from a deep swamp near Ithaca, N. Y., the other from Olympia, Wash. [Trevor Kincaid].

Dicyphus trilobatus, n. sp.

Length, 3, 2 mm. Cephalothorax yellow-brown, black about the eyes, lobe yellow; abdomen black, with a few light cross-lines near tip sternum and venter black; the spinnerets pale; legs and palpi yellowish a little brown on the coxæ. Posterior row of eyes straight; P. M. E. twice their diameter apart, much closer to the S. E.; A. M. E. clost together, not so very much smaller than the S. E. Just behind the eye is a large triangular flat body, trilobed in front, the lobes of about equisize. The sternum is broad, projecting between the hind coxæ, the side rounded. Legs moderately long, hairy, no spines on tibiæ. The is palpi are long and slender, the tibia has above a large bifid process there are two tube-like pieces: one, starting from near the middle of the bulb, bends out and then toward the tip of the palpus; the other, starting from near the inner tip of bulb, extends toward the base of the first one on the outer side there is a quite prominent pale-coloured projection—is somewhat like a sheath or support for the tube.

One specimen from Ithaca, N. Y..

The genus Erigonoplus has the head lobed as in the precedir genera, but differs from them at once in having the anterior metatarsithe male swollen.