

elongate, with some clavate hairs on the sides, about eight on the hind border of each scutum.

Length, 2 to 2.2 mm.

From Lake Worth and Palm Beach, Florida.

*Garypus Californicus*, n. sp.—Cephalothorax dark brown, behind showing a pair of pale submedian spots, dorsal scutæ brownish, paler in middle, and each with a central dark brown dot; palpi yellowish, the hand more red-brown. Cephalothorax subtriangular, emarginate in front, fully as long as broad behind, with two large eyes close together, the hind one looking backward. Femur of palpus plainly longer than cephalothorax, but little widened apically, tibia much shorter, but plainly broader, scarcely convex on middle of inner side, claw large and long, the hand barely shorter than tibia, but nearly twice as wide, being convex on inner base, outer side slightly and evenly convex, fingers plainly longer than hand, strongly curved; all clothed with fine, short, simple hairs, some at base of fingers much longer; hairs on posterior margin of abdominal scutæ almost invisible. Legs long and slender, with fine, simple hairs; trochanters visible on legs iii and iv. Ventral scutæ also each with a central dark dot.

Length, 4.5 mm.

Two specimens from Palo Alto, Calif., and San Nicolas Island, Calif.

GARYOPS, n. gen.

In appearance similar to *Garypus*. The serrula attached to mandibles; the cephalothorax narrowed in front, and a pair of tuberosities each side, but no eyes on them. The femora of all legs show the trochantins distinctly separated, as plain in femur i as the others; no apparent transverse groove on cephalothorax; mandibles small, a distinct bifurcate stylet; coxæ of pedipalpi prolonged on median line in front. Dorsal scutæ of abdomen not plainly divided; coxæ i and ii do not meet on the middle line, and coxæ i barely touch each other at one point.

*Garyops depressa*, n. sp.—Pale yellowish, anterior part of cephalothorax and the palpi red-brown. Cephalothorax about two-thirds as wide in front as behind, constricted at anterior third, and here above is a black mark or slight tubercle, posterior border of cephalothorax prolonged to a median point, which indents the basal abdominal segments, its surface smooth. Palpi nearly as long as body, not very heavy, the trochanter large, with a prominent corner at base behind; femur about as long as cephalothorax, suddenly swollen, broadest at base; tibia shorter than the femur, not much swollen on inner side; claw longer than femur, hand