

Includes also the species described below. These forms are at once distinguishable from others by the peculiar male palpi which are notably fixed in structure in comparison with other characters such as those of the cephalothorax.

**Spirembolus vallicolens**, sp. nov.

*Male*.—Carapace dusky over yellow, darker toward lateral margins. Legs and palpi somewhat paler than carapace. Labium and endites in colour like the carapace, the sternum darker. Abdomen blackish, without definite markings. Anterior portion of pars cephalica elevated but not bulging forward over base of clypeus as it does in *monticolens*, the lower part of clypeus slanting farther forward, the head in dorsal view not so convex anteriorly. The posterior row of eyes is slightly procurved instead of a little recurved as it is in *monticolens*, and the eyes are equidistant, though in the female the medians are obviously more widely separated. Anterior row of eyes conspicuously procurved instead of straight; median eyes much smaller than the laterals, nearer to each other than to the laterals, but much less widely separated from the latter than in *monticolens* in which the convexity carries the medians far forward. Palpus very similar to that of *monticolens*; the tibial apophysis is more strongly and uniformly curved than in the genotype, in the latter being comparatively straight above the curving basal portion. See Fig. 21, 4 and 5.

*Female*.—The form of the epigynum is shown in Fig. 21, 6.

Length of male 1.85 mm. Length of cephalothorax .7 mm.; width .58 mm.

*Locality*.—Utah; Mill Creek. A number of specimens secured by sifting leaves in September.

It will be noted that the less elevated and forwardly protruding head in this form is associated with considerable differences in eye relations from those in the genotype.

CATABRITHORAX gen. nov.

Much resembles *Gongyliellum* in its broad cephalothorax with frons much wider than the area occupied by the eyes. Clypeus lower than length of median eye area, in the genotype much so. Anterior row of eyes straight or but very slightly curved, eyes close together, typically less than their radius apart, if any different the median eyes closer than to the laterals, median eyes smaller than the laterals; posterior row of eyes straight, the eyes nearly equidistant, the medians being a little nearer each other than to the laterals. Area of median eyes as wide as or a little wider than g. Anterior tarsi shorter than the metatarsi. In the male palpus the tibia has above at anterior end on mesal side a stout simple hook which curves ectad. The tarsal hook arising at distal end of bulb, where it is stout, runs to base of bulb and then bends back distad, this second part substraight, narrowing distad, unbranched, and free from the bulb. Embolus issuing at distal end of bulb from a tube-like fold. (Cf. Figs.)

*Genotype*.—*C. clypiellus*; sp. nov.

The structure of the male palpal organ is obviously different from that of *latebricola* Cambridge, type of *Gongyliellum*, and the tarsi of the legs are shorter than the metatarsi. The close correspondence of the important features of the palpal organ in the two species here described, while differences in such