

17. **Micrathena inæqualis**, sp. n. (Tab. L. figg. 20, 20 *a-d*, ♀.)

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 8 millim.

General characters similar to those of *M. gladiola*, except that the cephalic and thoracic regions are separated by a transverse depression and the sternum is not markedly convex in the central area. Abdomen with a pair of short, sharp, slightly divergent, anterior marginal spines, a pair of minute lateral marginal cusps situated rather behind the middle, and a pair of subequal spines on each posterior angle, the lower branch of what is really a bifid spur being slightly smaller. The vulval scape has a transverse cavity in front, and is convex, with a wedge-shaped tongue, see Plate.

Colour: abdomen with a yellow anterior marginal transverse band, a more or less broken lateral marginal band, a pair of adjacent, reniform, central, anterior dorsal blotches, and a large transverse-oval posterior dorsal blotch, the latter having a broad branch running out on each side to the base of the posterior spines. Between these spines and the spinners, behind, lies a series of transverse broken bands or definite rows of blotches. On the lateral area are four or five broken transverse bands running down to the spinners. The markings, however, are very variable.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Volcan de Fuego (*Sarg*).

Mr. Sarg gives the colour of the abdomen as "chrome-yellow, polished, shiny, with numerous indentations of intense black set in blotches of duller black; the posterior spines burnt sienna; underside black, with yellow-spotted lines crossing the segments."

18. **Micrathena subspinosa**, sp. n. (Tab. LI. figg. 17, 17 *a-c*, ♀.)

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

This species is almost precisely similar to *M. 12-spinosa* in general character, but the third, lower, cusp on the posterior bifid spur is remote from the two main cusps in the middle of the spur behind, and thus becomes trifid. The posterior margin of the vulva, though presenting a minute median angle, has not a tongue-like prominence which is noticeable in *M. 12-spinosa*.

Colour: similar to that of *M. 12-spinosa*, the posterior spurs dark brown, apically black.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Ayutla (*Sarg*).

19. **Micrathena 12-spinosa**. (Tab. LI. figg. 18, 18 *a-c*, ♀.)

Acrosoma 12-spinosum, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 63, t. 8. figg. 12, 12 *a-e* (♀)¹; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 18, t. 1. figg. 14, 14 *a, b* (♀)²; Banks, Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. (3) i. p. 250³.

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 5.75 millim.

Characters similar to those of *M. gladiola*, except the following: carapace convex and raised behind the central thoracic fovea, which, together with a lateral cephalic fovea on each side, is deeply marked; sternum not markedly convex in the middle; patellæ of legs much dilated behind, with a groove above the dilatation; abdomen with a pair of short sharp spines on the anterior angles, very wide apart and divergent, two median lateral marginal spines on each side, and a stout trifid cusp at each posterior angle, the central spur the longer, the upper next in length, the lower the smallest, slightly depressed in a forward direction.

The vulval scapus is similar in general character to that of the allied species, consisting of a transverse convex chitinous bar, concave in front, its posterior margin produced into a characteristic median triangular prominence.

Hab. MEXICO, Tepic (*fide Banks*³); GUATEMALA², Sakiyác (*Sarg*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*¹).