

[26. **Micrathena rediviana.**

*Acrosoma rediviana*, Walck. Ins. Apt. ii. p. 201 (♀)<sup>1</sup>; Abbot, Georgian Spiders, no. 49 (♀)<sup>2</sup>

[nec *A. redivianum*, McCook; nec E. Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign. édit. 2, i. p. 854, fig. 914 (♀)].

Type, ♀, fig. 49, Abbot's Georgian spiders, MS. in Mus. Brit.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>1 2</sup>.

Walckenaer (*loc. cit.*) says that *M. rediviana* is "armé de huit épines," which is confirmed by Abbot's figure, and it is difficult therefore to understand how McCook came to identify it with *M. mitrata* (Hentz). The species is included here for the sake of clearing up its characteristics and settling its identity.]

27. **Micrathena furcula.** (Tab. LI. figg. 25, 25 a-c, ♀.)

*Acrosoma furcula*, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 60, t. 8. figg. 11,

11 a-d (♀)<sup>1</sup>; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 17, t. 1. figg. 13, 13 a (♀)<sup>2</sup>.

Type, ♀, in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length 11 millim.

Characters as in *M. sagittata*, except that the femora of the legs are less granulose, the sternum is not markedly convex in the centre, and the patellæ of the legs are more decidedly dilate in the middle posteriorly. Abdomen elongate-oval, without anterior or lateral marginal spines or cusps, but with a broad deeply bifid prolongation behind, the two branches closely adjacent to each other, coniform, bearing a short sharp spine at their apex.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>, Dolores, Menché, Chapallal (*Sarg*<sup>1</sup>).

28. **Micrathena fericula.**

*Acrosoma fericulum*, O. P.-Cambr. Biol. Centr.-Amer., Arachn. Aran. i. p. 64, t. 8. figg. 13, 13 a-d

(♀)<sup>1</sup>; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer., Epeiridæ, p. 13, t. 1. fig. 10 (♀)<sup>2</sup>.

Type ♀, androtype ♂ (immature), in coll. Godman & Salvin. Total length, ♂ ♀, 3 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>, Menché, Yzabal (*Sarg*<sup>1</sup>); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*<sup>1</sup>).

The females received of this species are, so far as I can make out, quite immature, and the males obviously so. If the females were adult, it is hardly likely that they would be of the same length as immature males of the same species. It appears to me to be possible that both sexes are the young of *M. schreibersi*.

The following species are unknown to me:—

29. **Micrathena petersi.**

*Acrosoma petersii*, Tacz. Horæ Soc. Ent. Ross. ix. p. 277, t. 6. fig. 28 (♀)<sup>1</sup>; Keyserl. Spinn. Amer.,

Epeiridæ, p. 9, t. 1. figg. 6, 6 a (♀)<sup>2</sup>.

Type ♀, androtype ♂, in coll. Univ. Warsaw. Total length, ♀ 5, ♂ 3.3 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA<sup>2</sup>.—FRENCH GUIANA<sup>1</sup>.

30. **Micrathena trapa.**

*Acrosoma trapa*, Getaz, An. Inst. Costa Rica, iv. p. 105 (♀)<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* COSTA RICA, Buenos Aires (*Pittier*<sup>1</sup>).