

**Fam. HYDRACHNIDÆ.**

[C. J. Neuman, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. xvii. no. 3, pp. 16 et seqq. (1880) (Hydrachnides).]

ATAX.

*Atax* (J. C. Fabricius), Neuman, Kongl. Sv. Vet.-Ak. Handl. xvii. no. 3, p. 20.

1. ***Atax alticola***, sp. n. (Tab. VII. figg. 1-1 g.)

♀. Corpus obovatum, satis altum, vix depressulum, antice et postice rotundatum, postice tuberculis duobus setigeris prominentibus, albo-flavescens, cuticula transparente; macula dorsualis magna, nigra, margine lobato, valde distincta, per glandulam dorsualem bicruciatam in maculas quinque desupra inspiciente divisa; glandula dorsualis antice brunnea, albo marginata, postice flavescens, striam latam mediam longitudinalem formans, ex qua antice et postice rami bini laterales nascuntur, ita ut glandula bicruciatam appareat; rami antici latiores, postici angustiores, ramuli irregulares lobiformes emittentes. Pedes et palpi longi, pedum par primum ceteris paullo crassius; palporum articulus extremus tridentatus. Laminæ genitales subovales, latæ; stigmatibus circiter tricenis instructæ.

Long. 1 millim.; lat. 0.75 millim.

*Mas* latet.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, near the city (*Stoll*).

Body ovoid, very little depressed, transparent, whitish-yellow; the middle of the back occupied by a large black patch which is divided by the dorsal gland into five distinct spots; the dorsal gland forming a broad longitudinal stripe, brown with whitish margins in its anterior half, yellowish behind; this stripe emitting two lateral branches from its anterior third and two also from its posterior third, the anterior of which are comparatively broad and offer several ramifications, whilst the posterior branches are narrow and bear but a few ramifications. Legs and palpi long, slender, transparent, light greenish. The front legs, which are only a little thicker than the rest, bear a few pairs of long stiff spines (these spines being obliquely serrate towards the apex), and their tarsal joint is furnished with a row of short, acute spines; the second pair has only a few short hairs on the dorsal surface, the lower surface showing several pairs of long spines like those of the first pair; the third pair has on the lower surface numerous pairs of squarrose spines and a short pinnate bristle at the apical end of the fifth joint, whilst the apex of the fourth joint bears a tuft of long swimming-hairs; the fourth pair shows on the lower surface of the fourth, fifth, and sixth joints a row of short broad spines, like the teeth of a comb, and the apices of the joints bear, except in the sixth, a more prominent pinnate bristle and tufts of long swimming-hairs. The palpi bear a few stiff spines; and the obtuse top of their fifth joint is tridentate.

This species lives in ponds in the vicinity of the city of Guatemala.

2. ***Atax septem-maculatus***, sp. n. (Tab. VIII. figg. 1-1 e.)

Corpus ovatum, convexum, pellucidum exceptis maculis dorsualibus, cum pedibus et palpis ex brunneo albescentis; macula dorsualis nigro-fusca, magna, per glandulam dorsualem in maculas septem disjuncta;

BIOL. CENTR.-AMER., Arachn. Acar., June 1887.

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