

***Modisimus coeruleolineatus* Petrunkevitch, 1929**

Petrunkevitch, A. 1929. The spiders of Porto Rico. Trans. Connect. Acad. Arts Sci. 30: 1-158.

p. 128

***Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov.** (Figures 115 to 119).

This species is much smaller than the preceding two and its habits are different, being more like those of *M. montanus*. I

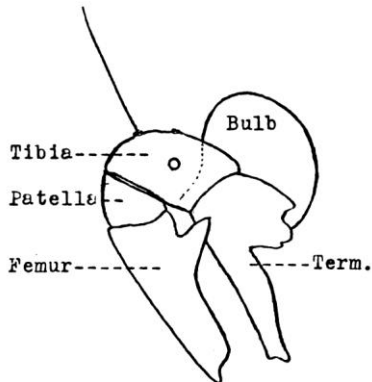


FIGURE 115. *Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov. Type. Retro-lateral view of palp. Femur with single toothlike apophysis.

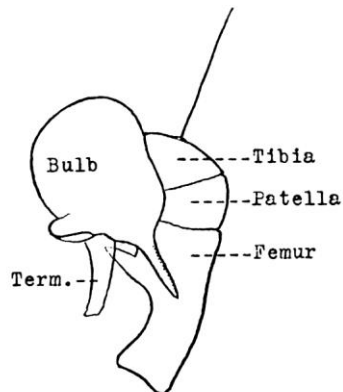


FIGURE 116. *Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov. Type. Embolateral view of the same palp. Embolus straight, with a series of granules.

captured a male and a female in Rio Piedras on December 20, 1925, under rocks close to the water at the aqueduct, several other specimens under a rock in a field at Guainabo on October 2 and

in the hollow of a sea-grape stem at Embarcadero Point on October 10.

Types from Rio Piedras.

a) *Male*. Total length 2.0 mm. Carapace 0.8568 mm. long, 0.9520 mm. wide. Thoracic groove very deep, longitudinal,

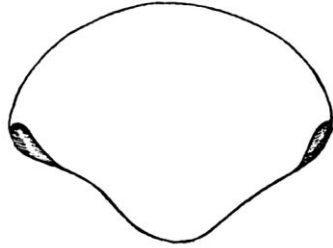


FIGURE 117. *Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov. Type. Epigynum.

extending from base of turret to posterior margin of carapace, which is straight. Turret without dorsal hump. Eyes 8. AME small, situated between ALE and forming a narrow black bridge across the yellow band separating the triads. Eyes composing

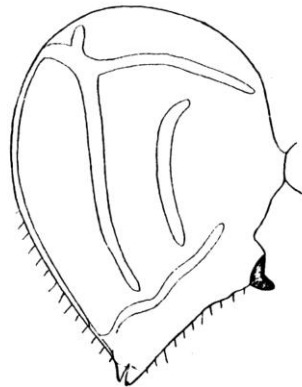


FIGURE 118. *Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov. Type. Lateral view of the female abdomen, showing the light blue bands.

the triads equal in size, contiguous with each other. Clypeus wider than the turret, forming an unbroken line with the edge of the carapace, as in *M. signatus*; the carapace is lighter than the turret. There is a marginal greenish line, a sub-marginal, narrow, brown band and a broad yellow band forming almost a complete

circle around the carapace. To the inside of the yellow band are triangular brown spots. *Legs* 1243, without spines.

	Femur	Pat. + Tib.	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	5.60	5.32	8.17	1.52	20.61
II	4.08	3.70	5.22	1.04	14.04
III	3.13	3.04	3.80	0.95	10.92
IV	4.08	3.42	5.22	0.95	13.67

Width of first patella at the "knee" 0.1666 mm. Tibial Index 3.

Width of fourth patella at the "knee" 0.1428 mm. Tibial Index 4.

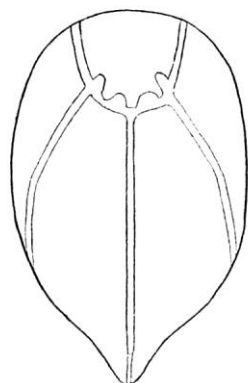


FIGURE 119. *Modisimus coeruleolineatus* sp. nov. Type. Dorsal view of the same abdomen, showing the light blue bands.

Abdomen as in *Theridion*, 1.425 mm. long, 0.855 mm. high, overhanging the petiolus. The coloration of the abdomen is of the same type as in the female. *Sternum* yellow with a pair of broad, brown, longitudinal bands and a bluish green marginal line. Legs brown with white tips at distal ends of femora. First and second metatarsi with a dorsal and a ventral row of evenly spaced, recurved hairs. *Palp* shown in Figures 115 and 116. Femur with a single apophysis near the end. Terminal joint about as long as femur. Bulb large, almost globular, pale yellow, with a straight, fine embolus on which there is a row of small granules.

b) *Female*. Total length 1.8 mm. Carapace of the same shape as in the male, but deeply excavated at posterior margin. The

clypeus is somewhat narrower, but as high as in male. Color of carapace and sternum as in male. *Legs* 1243.

	Femur	Pat. + Tib.	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	4.00	4.27	6.35	1.00	15.62
II	2.94	2.66	3.80	0.95	10.35
III	2.37	2.18	2.56	0.76	7.87
IV	2.85	2.28	3.51	0.76	9.40

Epigynum very prominent, brown, in the shape of a cone which is somewhat bent forward (Figure 117). *Abdomen* dark with coerulean blue bands arranged as shown in Figures 118 and 119. There is a mid-dorsal band extending from spinnerets to a little beyond middle. Here the band splits in two, forming an arc and continuing hence as two parallel bands almost to the petiolus. Two lateral bands arising from the arc run posteriorly in such a manner that in a dorsal view they form the lateral edges of the abdomen.* There is a smaller band parallel to the preceding and also a ventrolateral band on each side. The legs are yellow with distal tips of femora white, but proximal to the white tip they are darker than elsewhere.

* In immature specimens the abdomen may have two sharp, conical dorsal humps and the blue lines broken up in many places.