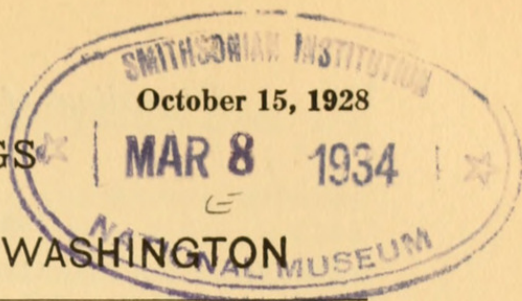


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NOTES ON SPIDERS FROM SOUTHEASTERN UTAH.

BY R. V. CHAMBERLIN AND W. J. GERTSCH.

This is a report primarily upon a collection of spiders secured by members of a field party from the Department of Zoology of the University of Utah during ten days of April, 1928. While the major part of the arachnids were taken by the authors, who gave special attention to them, other members of the party from time to time added specimens secured incidentally to their own particular work, as credited hereafter under locality records for the various species. The zoologically little known San Juan County was the chief field of the expedition, but on the return journey the San Rafael Desert region of Emery County received attention and collections were also made at several points in Wayne County. Types are in the collection of R. V. Chamberlin.

DICTYNIDAE.

*Amaurobius americanus* (Emerton).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Monticello, Verdure and Bluff; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Mounds and San Rafael River; Wayne Co.: Fruita.

*Dictyna completa* Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab. One female taken by A. M. Woodbury, April 15.

*Dictyna uintana* Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff. A male taken by Mr. Gertsch, April 16, is referred with a little doubt to this species. It was known previously from the Uintah Mts.

*Dictyna eutypa* Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff. A female was secured by J. R. Chamberlin.



## SCYTODIDAE.

**Plectreurys tristis** Simon.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Devil's Canyon, and Blanding; Emery Co.: Straight Wash. Only females were taken.

**Loxosceles rufipes** Lucas.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Two females, not fully mature, seem to be this species.

## CAPONIIDAE.

**Orthonops gertschi** Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—Emery Co.: Straight Wash. A male, the type of the species, was taken by Mr. Gertsch on April 20. This specimen seems to be the only member of the family thus far recorded from within the United States, although several species are known from Lower California and adjacent parts.

## DYSDERIDAE.

**Ariadna bicolor** (Hentz).

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. One female.

## GNAPHOSIDAE.

**Herpyllus vasifer** (Walckenaer).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Valley City (Morrison); Emery Co.: San Rafael River; Wayne Co.: Hanksville.

**Herpyllus hesperolus** Chamberlin, nom. nov.

*Herpyllus validus* Banks (nom. preoccup).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff (A. M. Woodbury), Big Indian Rock and Valley City; Grand Co.: Moab (E. L. Seule); Emery Co.: San Rafael River (E. L. Soule); Wayne Co.: Hanksville, Fruita (A. M. Woodbury); Piute Co.: Marysvale (R. V. Chamberlin, 1927).

**Herpyllus propinquus** (Keyserling).

*Locality*.—La Sal Mts. (V. M. Tanner, 1927). A specimen referred with some doubt to this species.

**Herpyllus atopophys** Chamberlin, new species.

A species readily distinguishable from others previously described by the form of the tibial apophysis. This in ectal form appears laminate, clavately widened distad, a little obliquely truncate at end and with a two-pronged process beyond the truncate surface, one prong directed ventrad and the other dorsad. The cymbium is characteristically excavated from base to middle for reception of the apophysis. Cephalothorax,



legs and dorsal scutum of abdomen light brown, the abdomen elsewhere gray. Posterior median eyes oblique, approximately their radius apart and about the same distance from the laterals. Tibia I and II beneath with a pair of spines at apex and a pair near middle, those of each pair close together. Tibia III with a pair of spines close together at base above. Metatarsus I and II with a pair of spines at a base beneath.

Length, 6 mm.

*Type locality*.—San Juan Co.: Valley City. One male taken April 19 (R. V. Chamberlin).

***Sergiolus fruitanus* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Male*.—This species is characterized by the form of the tibial apophysis of the palpus. This is somewhat longer than the tibia, its distal margin in lateral view appearing excavated, with dorsodistal corner extended into a chitinous process bent at right angles and acutely pointed, the point directed mesad into a depressed portion of cymbium. Integument of carapace dusky, black marginally, apparently clothed throughout with white hair in life. Femora of all legs black, the other joints yellow. Integument of abdomen nearly black, clothed above with white hair, this apparently over the whole dorsum though the latter in the type is partially rubbed. Area of median eyes wider behind than in front. Tibia I with a single spine at distal and beneath; tibia II with one at distal end and one toward middle. Metatarsus I and II with a single spine at base beneath.

Length, 5 mm.

*Type locality*.—Wayne Co.: Fruita. One male taken April 21 by A. M. Woodbury.

***Callilepis eremellus* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Male*.—This is a small form in which the carapace is yellow with lateral margins narrowly bordered with black, the eye area black, and a broken black V-shaped mark at posterior border of head; sternum and mouthparts yellow, and the legs yellow excepting that the patella and tibia and distal end of femur are suffused with black. The abdomen is black clothed in general with smooth black hairs but with numerous plumose white hairs above, especially in a band at base and a spot each side of its pointed caudal tip. Tibiae I and II with two pairs of ventral spines. In the palpal organ there are two apical apophyses of which one runs transversely outward over the other and bears on its caudal edge a number of short spines; the embolus runs from middle obliquely forward and outward to nasal edge of alveolus and curves forward. The tibia of palpus lacks any distinct tooth at distal end such as occurs in *C. clara*.

Length, 2.33 mm.

*Locality*.—Utah: Wayne Co., Cainesville. One male taken April 21 by A. M. Woodbury.



**Gnaphosa brumalis** Therell.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: La Sal Mts. (one male, Tanner, 1927); Verdure (one male, R. V. Chamberlin).

**Gnaphosa hirsutipes** Banks.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure (E. L. Soule); Emery Co.: San Rafael River; Wayne Co.: Fruita (an aberrant female taken by Gertsch); also found at Salt Lake City.

**Gnaphosa gigantea** Keyserling.

*Locality*.—Tooele Co.: The Pass, in the Oquirrh Mts. One female taken by R. V. Chamberlin. Not uncommon in Salt Lake County.

**Gnaphosa gosoga** Chamberlin, new species.

*Male*.—Related to *texana* Chamberlin in the structure of the palpus but the embolus simple, whereas in *texana* there is a slender subsidiary branch lying against the principal one. It also may be distinguished in the different form of the tibial apophysis which is longer than the tibia and is decidedly narrower in the basal portion, laminate, distally acuminate and a little bent. Carapace and sternum brown, the legs more fulvous, and the abdomen nearly black. Posterior median eyes more than their radius apart and a little less than twice their diameter from the laterals. Differing from *texana* in lacking a median dorsal spine on tibiae III and IV. Tibiae I and II with three pairs of ventral spines.

Length, 7 mm.

*Localities*.—Emery Co.: Straight Wash (male holotype, Woodbury); Piute Co.: Marysvale (Chamberlin, 1927.)

**Drassodes neglectus** (Keyserling).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Verdure, La Sal Mts.; Piute Co.: Marysvale (Chamberlin, 1927).

**Rachodrassus flavus** Chamberlin and Woodbury.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab. One female taken by Gertsch on April 19.

**Haplodrassus signifer** (C. Koch).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Blanding; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Straight Wash.; Wayne Co.: Noton; Piute Co.: Marysvale (Chamberlin, 1927); Salt Lake Co. (K. M. Richards).

**Haplodrassus bicornis** (Emerton).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Blanding (Woodbury); Salt Lake Co.: City Creek Canyon (E. L. Soule).

**Zelotes subterreaneus** (C. Koch).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: between Bluff and Blanding (Soule, Gertsch);



Blanding, Verdure; Tooele Co.: north of Grantsville (Chamberlin); Salt Lake Co.

**Zelotes lasalanus** Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: La Sal Mts. (Tanner).

**Drassyllus apachus** Chamberlin

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Valley City; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Straight Wash.; Salt Lake Co.

Many specimens of this species, both males and females, were taken. The species was previously known from the female only, the type, an Arizona specimen. It would seem to be probably the most abundant gnaphosid in southeastern Utah.

**Drassyllus notonus** Chamberlin, new species.

*Female*.—Most readily characterized by the epigynum. In this the lateral rims are widely separated, evenly curved, and continuous with the anterior rim which is short, semicircular and enclosing a deeper depression; median septum beginning anteriorly at the depression mentioned, very narrow except caudally where it expands in deltoid form in front of the paired spermathecal areas. Carapace dusky over fulvous, legs and sternum with more yellow; abdomen dusky gray. Posterior row of eyes only weakly procurved; median eyes only a little enlarged, elliptic and oblique, less than their diameter apart and nearly the same distance from the laterals. Lateral eyes on each side not more than their radius apart. Tibiae I and II and metatarsi I and II unarmed beneath.

Length, 3.5 mm.

*Type locality*.—Wayne Co.: Noton. One male taken April 21.

PHOLCIDAE.

**Psilochorus utahensis** Chamberlin.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure, Devil's Canyon; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Straight Wash. Only females were taken. These are referred with some question to the present species.

THERIDIIDAE.

**Latrodectus mactans** Fabr.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff; Grand Co.: Moab; Carbon Co.: Price.

**Asagena americana**.

San Juan Co.: Verdure (male, not quite mature); Wayne Co.: Fruita (male and females).

**Theridion placens** Keyserling.

*Locality*.—Emery Co.: Straight Wash.



**Robertus eremophilus** Chamberlin, new species.

*Female*.—Carapace, chelicerae, sternum and legs brown. Abdomen throughout immaculate light gray. Anterior median eyes their radius apart, farther from the larger lateral eyes. Eyes of the posterior row equal in size and nearly equidistant. The epigynum is depressed at the middle leaving a transverse ridge across the caudal end and a semicircular one anteriorly; in the depression is a strongly chitinous piece with narrower anterior or ventro-anterior end free and the caudal portion clavately widened.

Length, 4 mm.

*Type locality*.—San Juan Co.: Devil's Canyon. Two females.

Distinct from previously known species in the form of the epigynum.

LINYPHIIDAE.

**Linyphia tauphora** Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff. Also occurring in Zion National Park, Washington Co.

This is a small form with a black dorsal stripe set off by a white stripe on each side; a solid black venter; the sides behind crossed by white lines from the dorsal side stripes. Characterized by the strongly chitinous epigynum which presents an inversely T-shaped septum much as in *L. lineata* of Europe, with a dark circular impression in front of each arm.

**Pocadicnemis pumila** (Blackwall).

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure (several males and females); Tooele Co.: west of St. Johns.

**Prosopotheca** sp.

*Locality*.—Wayne Co.: Fruita. One female not to be safely determined specifically in the absence of the male.

**Spirombolus vallicolens** Chamberlin.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. Several males and females secured by sifting are this species or very close to it.

ARGIOPIDAE.

**Tetragnatha laboriosa** Hentz.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab.

**Pachygnatha xanthostomata** Keyserling.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff (one female); Grand Co.: Moab (one male).

**Aranea (Zilla) teika** Chamberlin.

*Localities*.—Grand Co.: Moab; Carbon Co.: Price; Emery Co.: San Rafael River. Only females were taken.



THOMISIDAE.

**Tibellus** sp.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab. Females not fully mature and hence not determinable with certainty as to species.

**Philodromus inquisitor**.

*Locality*.—Sevier Co.: Salina. One female taken by Gertsch.

**Philodromus hoples** Chamberlin, new species.

*Female*.—Carapace brown, with a broad median dorsal band, the clypeus, and a narrow marginal stripe on each side yellow. Legs yellowish, the spines mostly on small brown spots. Sternum yellow to whitish. Dorsum of abdomen yellowish, with a median sagittate dark mark on anterior portion and two converging, irregularly edged dark stripes behind, much as in *pernix*; sides brown, flecked with darker spots; venter light yellow, unmarked. Median eyes of posterior row smaller than the laterals and considerably farther from each other than from the laterals. Eyes of anterior row equal in size. Tibiae I and II with three pairs of spines beneath; I with three single spines on anterior face. The septal plate of the epigynum is broad excepting at anterior end where it is strongly and abruptly narrowed; at or just in front of middle the plate is angularly extended on each side, the part behind this then gradually clavately widening to the caudal end.

Length, 7.4 mm.

*Male*.—Similar in color to the female but darker; the light areas of dorsum of abdomen much reduced; spots and dark areas on legs more pronounced and, in general, more elongate. In the palpus the tibia presents two apophyses at distal end, that on the ectal side showing two acute prongs; the ventral apophysis with upper distal corner extended into a spine-like process, the other distal corner rounded.

Length, 5 mm.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: San Rafael River. Also occurs in Zion National Park, Washington Co. The male was taken at Moab, the type locality, all other specimens being females.

Close to *P. pernix* Blackwall, with which easily confused. The male may be distinguished by the different form of the ectal process of tibia of palpus which, instead of having the distal end square with upper corner slightly hooked, is strongly bifid, with the two processes pronounced. The epigynum is similar to that of some specimens of *pernix* (e. g. that figured by Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad. Sci., vol. 8, 1892, pl. 31, fig. 1f) but with anterior neck narrower and lateral expansions back of it more pronounced and characteristically angular.

**Philodromus crenifer** Chamberlin, new species.

*Female*.—Carapace yellowish gray, the sides brownish usually quite to



the margin, the pars cephalica also commonly darker with median longitudinal darker stripe extending from between the posterior median eyes to, or sometimes down, the posterior declivity. Sternum gray. Legs brownish gray, without darker spots or annuli. Dorsum of abdomen gray, with a sagittate dark mark on anterior half, the posterior end dusky; sides dark, crossed by darker, short oblique bands; venter clear gray. Cephalothorax and legs characteristically granular. Anterior lateral eyes scarcely larger than the medians. Posterior median eyes also nearly equally the laterals, eyes nearly equidistant. Epigynal area wide in front, the sides converging caudad, the marginal rim more elevated and chitinized over posterior portion; the septal piece moderately clavately widening from the anterior end caudad and then contracted a little in front of the caudal end which bends down ventrad and shows on its free caudal face three crenuli of which the median is largest.

Length, 7.8 mm.

*Male*.—Coloration corresponding closely in general to that in the female, the dark coloration of pars cephalica with the deeper median stripe extending caudad from between eyes seeming to be characteristic. Posterior median eyes farther from each other than in the female. In the palpus the ectal tibial apophysis is minute, rather slender and pale, extending straight distad excepting the pointed tip, which is curved or somewhat hooked; embolus rather stout, arising at middle of inner side of bulb and ending at anterior end of alveolus; exterior apophysis on apical region of bulb with one forwardly directed and one caudally directed prong.

Length, 5 mm.

*Localities*.—Grand Co.: Moab (type loc.); San Juan Co.: Verdure, Blanding and Bluff (male allotype and females).

The specimen from Blanding is a female showing the characteristic epigynum though this seems to lack one moult of maturity. This specimen shows dark spots and traces of annuli on the legs.

#### ***Philodromus agamus* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Male*.—Carapace yellow, with sides from the wide median stripe to the margin darkened; clypeus also darkened but with a median vertical yellow line and a clear yellow line on each side running caudad just outside of the eyes; carapace also with a dark area at caudal end of pars cephalica and interruptedly extending down the posterior declivity. Sternum yellow. Legs yellow, marked with dark dots and indistinct annuli, these best developed on tibia where there is one at base and one at distal end. Abdomen brownish yellow above with sagittate basal mark and two interrupted converging dark stripes behind. Venter immaculate yellow. Eyes of posterior row nearly equal, the medians scarcely farther from each other than from the laterals, the row considerably recurved. In the palpus the embolus arises on inner side and makes three-fourths of a turn about the bulb; the tibial apophysis is short and rather stout, strongly chitinized, pointed, with lower apical edge oblique, the upper straight, close against



its ventral side a paler, less chitinous process separated distally from the principal apophysis by a distinct shallow notch.

Length, 4 mm.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab (two males, E. L. Soule); San Juan Co.: Bluff (3 males, Gertsch and Soule).

***Coriarachne versicolor* Keyserling.**

*Localities*.—Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Green River. Males only taken.

***Xysticus gulosus* Keyserling.**

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Blanding. One not quite adult female.

***Xysticus ferox* Hentz.**

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff; Emery Co.: San Rafael River (Woodbury); San Rafael Desert (Woodbury); Grand Co.: Moab; Carbon Co.: Price; Wayne Co.: Fruita.

***Xysticus nervosus* Banks.**

*Locality*.—Emery Co.: Straight Wash.

***Xysticus ancistrophor* Chamberlin.**

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure (male holotype).

AGELENIDAE.

***Cicurina utahana* Chamberlin.**

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff (Woodbury).

***Agelena hola* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Female*.—Agreeing with *curta* in general but differing in the form of the epigynum which, however, is of the same general type. The epigynum is proportionately somewhat longer and is characterized particularly in having its floor, with the medians eptal fold, more or less level from the caudal end forward to middle of anterior cavity where it is bent or depressed abruptly upward, forming thus a transverse ridge with a deeper pit or, sometimes, pair of pits in front of it. In *curta* the floor curves evenly from caudal edge to deepest part of cavity. The septal fold commonly presents a narrower, elevated median longitudinal fold on the septal elevation.

Length, up to 12 mm.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure, Blanding and Devil's Canyon; Grand Co.: Moab; Wayne Co.: Noton.

CLUBIONIDAE.

***Phrurolithus alarius* (Hentz).**

*Localities*.—Emery Co.: San Rafael River; Grand Co.: Moab; Wayne Co.: Caineville. All females excepting immature males from Moab.



***Trachelas tranquillus* (Hentz).**

*Locality.*—San Juan Co.: Bluff.

***Trachelas deceptus* (Banks).**

*Localities.*—San Juan Co.: Verdure (male and female, Chamberlin); Grand Co.: Moab (six females, Chamberlin and Gertsch); Wayne Co.: (four females, Chamberlin and Woodbury).

***Clubiona abbotti* Koch.**

*Locality.*—Grand Co.: Moab. Three males were taken April 19 by Chamberlin and Woodbury.

***Clubiona mimula* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Female.*—The entire body above and the legs immaculate yellow, or the abdomen somewhat darkened and posteriorly with lighter transverse chevron lines; the sternum and the venter of abdomen clear pale yellow or yellowish white. Anterior row of eyes straight, close to clypeal margin, the median eyes their diameter apart, three-fourths as far from the laterals. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, longer than the anterior row by about twice the diameter of an anterior lateral eye; median eyes widely separated, about three-fourths as far from the laterals. Lateral eyes on each side separated by about the diameter of a posterior one. Area of median eyes trapeziform, much wider behind than in front. Lower margin of furrow of chelicera with three teeth and with some weak granulations distad of these. Tibiae I and II with two pairs of spines beneath, one at base and one median, slightly overlapping. Metatarsi I and II with a pair of very long spines at base. Epigynum suggesting much that of *C. abbotti* but the openings instead of being more or less convergent and anteriorly narrowly connected by a transverse furrow are elliptic and widely divergent anteriorly; the spermatheca, which show so conspicuously and characteristically in *abbotti*, lie deeper and farther caudad in the present form.

Length, 6 mm.

*Male.*—Coloration as in the female but in type specimen with abdomen darker, more rufous, with transverse chevron lines or rows of light dots more numerous and better developed. Posterior row of eyes straight. In the palpus the distomesal apophysis of bulb geniculate at middle, with caudal arm transverse and bearing at mesal end a distally finely acute process which projects caudomesad. Embolus shorter than in *abbotti*, ending opposite ectal end of the before-mentioned apophysis. The tibial apophysis laminate, sub-geniculate near middle with the distal portion extending ectad and bending down ventrad, the ventral end in ectal view appearing truncate with the distal end extending forward as a conspicuous, finger-like, process; the distal margin above this process straight and even, without trace of incisions or teeth.

Length, 5 mm.

*Locality.*—Wayne Co.: Fruita. One male (holotype) and one female



(allotype), and one adult female and three immature females (paratypes) taken April 21 by R. V. Chamberlin.

**Gayenna saniuana** Chamberlin, new species.

*Male*.—Carapace pale yellow with a dusky band on each side of pars thoracica and four longitudinal dusky lines or narrow stripes on pars cephalica, one line running caudad from each eye of posterior row, the eye area black excepting where a median yellow line projects forward between posterior median eyes; pars thoracica margined laterally with black. Sternum light yellow, somewhat dusky at sides. Legs light, without darker markings. Abdomen dark reddish above and laterally, with black markings on sides and lateral portions of dorsum and dorsum posteriorly with paired oblique dark marks tending to form chevrons; venter paler, without dark markings. Abdomen narrow, widest at middle, the anterior end elevated. Anterior row of eyes projecting forward over clypeus, straight, the median eyes decidedly smaller than the laterals, their radius apart, nearly contiguous with the laterals; laterals separated from margin of clypeus by a little less than their diameter. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, the medians scarcely their diameter apart, slightly closer to the laterals. Lateral eyes on each side about their radius, or scarcely more, apart. Legs unusually long. Tibia I and II with two pairs of spines beneath, basal and submedian in position; metatarsi I and II also with two pairs of spines beneath, those of each pair at somewhat different levels. In the palpus the swelling at base of tibia on meso-ventral side not large; the distal apophysis in the form of an undivided chitinous lamina and narrowing distad but with apex subtruncate and weakly notched at middle.

Length, 5.5 mm.

*Type locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. One male only taken by R. V. Chamberlin, April 18.

LYCOSIDAE.

**Pardosa sternalis** (Thorell).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure, Blanding and Valley City; Grand Co.: Moab; Wayne Co.: Fruita; Carbon Co.: Price. Many specimens of this form which is so abundant in the intermountain region.

**Pardosa lapidicina** Emerton.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff and Blanding; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Green River, San Rafael River, Straight Wash.; Wayne Co.: Hanksville and Fruita.

**Pardosa groenlandica** (Thorell).

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Devil's Canyon, Verdure, Valley City, and Monticello; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Green River, San Rafael River; Carbon Co.: Price.



***Pardosa atra* Banks.**

*Localities.*—San Juan Co.: Blanding, and Devil's Canyon.

***Pirata montana* Emerton.**

*Locality.*—Wayne Co.: Fruita. One male taken April 21.

***Arctosa littoralis* (Hentz).**

*Localities.*—Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Green River.

***Lycosa avida* Walckenaer.**

*Localities.*—San Juan Co.: Bluff, Valley City; Grand Co.: Moab; Emery Co.: Straight Wash.; Wayne Co.: Fremont River, Caineville, and Fruita.

***Lycosa gosiuta* Chamberlin.**

*Localities.*—San Juan Co.: Devil's Canyon and Verdure; Emery Co.: San Rafael River; Wayne Co.: Fruita.

***Lycosa kochii* Keyserling.**

*Locality.*—Lasal Junction, San Juan Co.

***Lycosa raphaelana* Chamberlin, new species.**

*Female.*—This is a member of the burrowing group named *Geolycosa* by Montgomery. As with other members of this group the females lack median dorsal spines on legs III and IV. Tibiae I and II with a pair of spines at distal end beneath preceded by two spines seriate with the outer of these. It differs from other species of the group, excepting *pikei*, in having all joints of legs I and II black beneath, and it differs from *pikei* in having legs III and IV also black beneath excepting the tarsal joints or, in very young specimens especially, the tibiae may also lack the black color; coxae, femora and patellae of all legs black above and laterally as well as beneath. Carapace dusky brown to nearly solid black, clothed with gray hair. Chelicerae black, clothed with white hair. Sternum solid black. Abdomen also nearly black above and solid black beneath. Lower margin of furrow of chelicera armed with three stout teeth. The epigynum is not fully mature in the types.

*Length*, 12 mm.

*Localities.*—San Juan Co.: Big Indian Rock; Emery Co.: San Rafael Desert (type locality). The burrows are common in the sand in several places investigated on the desert, but no male and no wholly mature female was secured.

ATTIDAE.

***Phidippus johnsoni* Peckham.**

*Localities.*—Emery Co.: Mounds, San Rafael River, and Straight Wash.



**Phidippus formosus** Peckham.

*Locality*.—Emery Co.: Mounds. One male.

**Phidippus pruinosus** Peckham.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Bluff and Blanding. Three females referred with some doubt to this species.

**Pellenes griseus** Peckham.

*Locality*.—Carbon Co.: Price. One female.

**Pellenes clypeatus** B.

*Localities*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure (two males and one female); Grand Co.: Moab (one male).

**Pellenes candidus** Peckham.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. Five females.

**Pellenes oregonense** Peckham.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Valley City. A female referred with doubt to this species.

**Pellenes viridipes** Hentz.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. One male.

**Marpissa californica** Peckham.

*Locality*.—Emery Co.: San Rafael River. One female.

**Neon nelli** Peckham.

*Locality*.—San Juan Co.: Verdure. One male.

**Metacyrba taeniola** Hentz.

*Locality*.—Grand Co.: Moab. A female and some young specimens.









Chamberlin, Ralph V. and Gertsch, Willis John. 1928. "Notes on spiders from southeastern Utah." *Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington* 41, 175–188.

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