A LIST OF SPIDERS COLLECTED IN ARIZONA BY MESSRS. SCHWARZ AND BARBER DURING THE SUMMER OF 1901.

By Nathan Banks,
Custodian, Section of Arachnida.

During the summer of 1901, Mr. E. A. Schwarz and Mr. H. Barber collected extensively in parts of Arizona, especially in the vicinity of Williams. In the following pages is a list of the Arachnida that they collected. In a previous paper I have reported on a collection made by Mr. Schwarz in southern Arizona. There is, however, very little similarity in these two collections. The one made during the past summer contains a great many northern species; in fact, a large majority of them occur in Colorado.

In this list there are recorded 64 spiders and 13 other arachnids, a total of 77 species. In the previous article there were 55 species, 37 of which are not found in this list; this makes the total number of arachnids recorded from Arizona 114.

Of the spiders in this list the Attidae are represented by 13 species, the Thomisidae by 12 species; none of the other families have more than 8 species. Three species are described as new.

This material forms part of the collections of the United States National Museum.

Order ARANEIDA.

Family THERAPHOSID.E.
EURYPELMA RUSTICUM Simon.


One female, not quite mature, from Williams, June 2.

Family FILISTATID.E.
FILISTATA HIBERNALIS Hentz.


A few specimens from Williams, June 10 and July 1.


Family PHOLCID.E.

PSILOCHORUS PULLULUS Hentz.


Several specimens from Williams, July 4, 9-15, and 19. A specimen, June 14, has an egg mass of about 25 eggs, rather loosely attached together.

Family DRASSID.E.

DRASSUS COLORADENSIS Emerton.


One female specimen, which I think belongs to this species, from Williams, June 9-15. A figure is given of the vulva.

DRASSODES, sp.

An immature specimen from Williams, June 9-15.

HERPYLLUS ECCLESIASTICUS Hentz.


A few females from Williams, June 9-15 and May 25.

PROSTHESIMA BARBERi, new species.

Cephalothorax and sternum pale brownish, or rather reddish yellow, darker in front; mandibles red-brown; legs somewhat paler than the cephalothorax; abdomen nearly uniform gray above and below; region of epigynum reddish brown. Cephalothorax not very long but much narrowed in front; mandibles rather prominent; legs somewhat shorter than usual; sternum one and one-fourth longer than broad, broadest at middle, pointed behind; abdomen depressed, truncate at base, with tufts of hairs, one and two-thirds as long as broad, pointed behind; spinnerets prominent. Posterior eye-row nearly straight, but little longer than anterior row; posterior middle eyes oval, less than one-half their diameter apart, fully diameter from rather larger posterior side eyes; anterior middle eyes smaller, about diameter apart, not so far from the large anterior side eyes, which are about their diameter from the equal posterior side eyes; quadrangle of middle eyes higher than broad and broader behind than in front; no spurs under tibiae I and II, a pair toward base on these metatarsi.

Length, 6 mm.

Several specimens, Williams, in May and June, and Winslow, July 21. One, May 29, has an egg-cocoon, which is of the usual shape, with a plain covering, devoid of any foreign substance, and contains about 30 eggs.
POECILOCHROA MONTANA Emerton.

*Poecilochroa montana* Emerton, Trans. Conn. Acad., VIII, 1890, p. 11.

One female from Bright Angel, August 10.

GRAPHOSA CONSPERSA Thorell.


One immature specimen from Williams, July 23, evidently belongs to this common northern species.

MICARIA. sp.

An immature specimen from Winslow, July 31, is quite possibly an undescribed species.

Family CLUBIONIDÆ.

CHIRACANTHIUM INCLUSUM Hentz.


Specimens come from Bright Angel, July 13 (Colorado Canyon, 3,500 feet), and Prescott, June 20.

CLUBIONA, sp.

Immature specimens from Williams, June 9–15.

Family DICTYNIDÆ.

DICTYNA SUBLATA Hentz.


A few specimens from Williams, June 5.

LETHIA TRIVITTATA Banks.


A female from Williams, July.

TITANŒCA AMERICANA Emerton.


Specimens from Williams, June 5. It is a northern species, but I have seen specimens from near Las Vegas, New Mexico.

Family AGALENIDÆ.

AGALENA NÆVIA Hentz.


A few examples from Williams, June 9–15, and July 1. They do not differ from many Eastern specimens.
HAHNIA, sp.

One female from Williams, June 5. It is a small species, with a dark abdomen marked above with four prominent transverse spots, the anterior one interrupted in the middle.

Family THERIDIDÆ.

LATHRODECTES MACTANS Fabricius.

_Aranea mactans_ Fabricius, _Entom. Syst.,_ II, 1775, p. 410.

A young specimen from Bright Angel, August 10.

THERIDIIUM MURARIUM Emerton.

_Theridium murarium_ Emerton, _Trans. Conn. Acad.,_ VI, 1882, p. 11.

Various specimens from Williams, June 9–15, July 20–27; and Bright Angel, August 10.

LITHYPHANTES COROLLATUS Linnaeus.

_Aranea corollata_ Linnaeus, _Syst. Nat.,_ X, 1758, p. 621.

Several specimens from Williams, June 9–15, July 19.

LITHYPHANTES MEDIALIS Banks.


A specimen from Prescott, June 20. This species was described from Mexico, and this is the first record of its occurrence in the United States.

STEATODA GRANDIS Banks.


Specimens from Williams, June 8–15 and July 4.

DIPÆNA NIGRA Emerton.


A female from Williams, July 27.

EURYOPIS FUNEBRIS Hentz.


Various specimens from Williams, May 25, June 9–15, and July 4, 17, and 19.

ERIGONE, sp.

One female from Williams, May 25. It is pale yellowish, with a gray abdomen, marked behind by pale chevrons.
Family **EPEIRIDEA**.

**EPEIRA GEMMA** McCook.


Several females from Williams, May 25, June 9–15, and July 27.

**EPEIRA CONCHLEA** McCook.


One female from Hot Springs, June 21–28; another from Bright Angel, July 10.

**EPEIRA DISPLICATA** Hentz.


A female from Williams, July 20–27.

**TETRAGNATHA EXTENSA** Linnaeus.


Several specimens from Colorado Canyon, July 13, and Williams, June 9–15.

Family **THOMISIDAE**.

**XYSTICUS FORMOSUS** Banks.


Specimens from Williams, May 29, June 5, July 1, and Bright Angel, August 10.

**XYSTICUS DISCURSANS** Keyserling.


One specimen from Williams, July 1–4.

**XYSTICUS BENEFACTOR** Keyserling.

*Xysticus benefactor* Keyserling, Die Spinn. Amer., I, Latr., 1880, p. 22.

One pair from Williams, June 5 and July 20.

**XYSTICUS LOCUPLES** Keyserling.


Many specimens from Williams, June 9–15, July 5, and Bright Angel, July 10.

**MISUMENA DIEGOI** Keyserling.


Many specimens from Williams, June 9–15, May 25, and July 23; also from Hot Springs, June 21–28.
MISUMENA GEORGIANA Keyserling.

*Misumena georgiana* Keyserling, Die Spinn. Amer., 1, Latr., 1880, p. 86.

Several specimens from Williams, July 27.

CORIARACHNE VERSICOLOR Keyserling.

*Coriarachne versicolor* Keyserling, Die Spinn. Amer., 1, Latr., 1880, p. 53.

A few specimens from Williams, June 5, July 1–4, and July 27.

TMARUS CAULATUS Hentz.


Various specimens from Williams, June 5, July 1 and 4; also from Prescott, June 20.

TIBELLUS DUTTONI Hentz.


A few specimens from Colorado Canyon, July 13.

THANATUS COLORADENSIS Keyserling.


Several examples from Williams, June 9–15, and Bright Angel, August 10.

PHILODROMUS PRÆLUSTRIS Keyserling.


Many specimens from Williams, June 5, July 19; Hot Springs, June 21–28, and Bright Angel, August 10.

PHILODROMUS RUFUS Walckenaer.

*Philodromus rufus* Walckenaer, Faune de France, Arach., 1825, p. 91.

A few specimens from Williams, May 25 and June 9–15.

Family SPARASSIDÆ.

OLIOS FASCICULATUS Simon.


One specimen from Hot Springs, June 21–24. Previously known only from the Pacific coast.

Family LYCOSIDÆ.

DOLOMEDES SCRIPTUS Hentz.


One female and a young specimen from Hot Springs, June 27. A common Eastern species.
TROCHOSA CINEREA Fabricius.

_Aranea cinerea_ Fabricius, Entom. Syst., II, 1793, p. 423.


TROCHOSA PARVA Banks.


Several specimens from Colorado Canyon, July 13.

LYCOSA SCALARIS Thorell.


LYCOSA, sp.

Two females of a large species, without very distinctive characters, from Williams, May 25 and July 20. It is allied to _L. riparia_, and may be only a form of that species.

PARDOSA STERNALIS Thorell.


A few specimens from Williams, June 9–15; Prescott, June 20, and Flagstaff, July 5. A common species in Colorado.

PARDOSA, sp.

A female from Williams, July. Apparently of an undescribed species.

Family OXYOPID.E.

OXYOPES COMPACTA Banks.


Various specimens from Williams, June 5; Bright Angel, August 10, and Prescott, June 20. Known previously only from Colorado.

HAMALATIWA GRISEA Keyserling.


Family ATTID.E.

PHIDIPPLUS BICOLOR Keyserling.


One pair from Williams, July 20 and 26. A common species in the arid region of the West.
PHIDIPPU5, sp.

A mature female from Williams, July 19, catching a Pieris; a young specimen from Prescott. A very handsome species which, I think, is as yet undescribed.

COLONUS RETARIUS Hentz.


One young specimen from Hot Springs, January 21–28.

DENDRYPHANTES OCTAVUS Hentz.


Several specimens from Williams, June 9–15, July 21, and May 25; also from Prescott, June 20, and Hot Springs, June 21–28.

DENDRYPHANTES, sp.

A few females from Williams, July 9–15.

ASTIA MOROSA Peckham.


One female from Williams, July. An uncommon species, and as yet known only from the female.

ERGANE BOREALIS Blackwell.


One female from Williams, July 1–4; a pale specimen.

PELLENES ELEGANS Peckham.


Specimens from Hot Springs, June 21–28, and Bright Angel, August 10.

ICIUS SIMILIS Banks.

\textit{Icina similis} Banks, Can. Entom., 1895, p. 100.

A young specimen from Prescott, June 20.

ICIUS, sp.

An immature specimen, of a species unknown to me, from Colorado Canyon, July 13.

MARPISSA CALIFORNICA Peckham.


MARPISSA ALBOPILOSA, new species.

Cephalothorax black, with a broad area of white hairs, narrowed in front between the anterior middle eyes, where it passes down on the clypeus; a white stripe on the side margins; sternum and coxae reddish, with long white hair. Abdomen black, above with many white hairs, giving it a mottled gray appearance; venter more gray, with many white hairs; legs with black hair above, long white hair beneath and on outer side, shorter, adpressed, elongate, scale-like hair above and on sides, scattered among the other hairs. Cephalothorax long and flat, broadest in the middle, tapering each way; abdomen long and slender, depressed; region of epigynum elevated, cornens, and rugose, displaying two large cavities in the anterior portion. Legs short and stout, the anterior pair especially thickened, the spines few and reduced in size; under tibia I there is but one spine toward tip, two pairs under or rather on the lower sides of metatarsus I; spines on hind legs few, but more slender; sternum narrow, the anterior coxae separated by less than the width of lip.

Length, 6.5 mm.

Two specimens from Williams, in July. A very interesting species of a hoary appearance.

SYNAGELES SCORPIONA Hentz.


Two specimens from Williams, July 1–4.

Order PHALANGIDA.

Family PHALANGIDÆ.

PROTOLOPHUS TUBERCULATUS Banks.


A few specimens from Williams, June.

LIOBUNUM TOWNSENDI Weed.


Many specimens from Williams, July 17, 18, 21; also Bright Angel, August 10.

Order SCORPIONIDA.

Family VEJOVIIDÆ.

VEJOVIS BOREUS Girard.


Several specimens from Williams, May 25, July 9–15; Bright Angel, August 10; Winslow, July 31, and Prescott, June 20.
Order PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA.

Family CHELIFERIDÆ.

CHELIFER SCABRISCULUS Simon.


Many specimens from Williams, May 25, June 6.

CHELANOPS GROSSUS Banks.


Many specimens from Williams, June 9–15, July 7. Some specimens taken in June bear the egg-mass, consisting of about twenty eggs tightly bound together and forming a flattened hemisphere. Two specimens were found under the elytra of a beetle, Ergates spiculatus, taken July 17 at Williams.

OLPIUM, sp.

One specimen, of an obscure species; Williams, July.

Order SOLPUGIDA.

Family EREMOBATIDÆ.

EREMOBATES SULFUREUS Simon.


Several specimens from Williams, May 25, June 10; Bright Angel, August 10, and Flagstaff, July 5.

Order ACARINA.

Family RHYNCHOLOPHIDÆ.

RHYNCHOLOPHUS ROBUSTUS Banks.


Several specimens from Williams, June 9–15; also a number of their eggs.

RHYNCHOLOPHUS MACULATUS Banks.


A few specimens from Williams, June.

RHYNCHOLOPHUS, sp.

One specimen of a broad, pale yellowish species, from Winslow, July 21.
Family GAMASID. E.

GAMASUS, sp.

A few specimens taken at Williams, May 23, in a nest of a Lasius.

DISCOPOMA HIRSUTA, new species.

Pale yellowish throughout. Body a little broader than long; convex above; rather broader in front, and slightly pointed behind; its sides almost parallel. Dorsum smooth, quite thickly covered with long, slender, erect hairs. Sternum nearly as wide behind as in front, its surface, as well as that of the ventral plate, very finely granulate. Legs short and stout, of usual shape, provided with a few hairs.

Length, 0.62 mm.
Taken at Williams June 1, with a species of Lasius. It differs from our other species of Discopoma (D. circularis) in the clothing of long hairs, in its larger size, different shape of the sternum, etc.

DISCOPOMA, sp.

One specimen from Flagstaff, July 4, with a species of Lasius. It is dark-colored, plainly longer than broad, and with some short hairs in front.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VII.

Fig. 1. Protolophus tuberculatus, palpus of female.
4. Drassus coloradensis, vulva.
5. Oxyopes compacta, palpus.
6. Oxyopes compacta, vulva.
7. Prosthesima barberi, vulva of small specimen.
8. Discopoma hirsuta, ventral view.
9. Marpissa albopilosa, leg I.
10. Trochosa parva, vulva.
11. Prosthesima barberi, vulva of large specimen.
Some Arizona Spiders.

For explanation of plate see page 221.