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The Spiders of Alaska

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THE SPIDERS OF ALASKA*

By Ralph V. Chamberlin and Wilton Ivie

This paper is the result primarily of a study of the highly important arachnid collections made by Dr. Joseph C. Chamberlin in Alaska during the summer seasons of 1943, 1944 and 1945 during which he was engaged for the U. S. Department of Agriculture in entomological investigation, chiefly in the Matanuska Valley with headquarters at the University of Alaska. In addition we include data from a study of a collection made by R. D. Hamilton in 1946, a study made possible through the courtesy of Dr. Willis J. Gertsch of the American Museum of Natural History where this material is deposited unless otherwise noted, while the J. C. Chamberlin collection is deposited at the University of Utah. It has been thought desirable to include in this report all past records of spiders from Alaska as a whole. The total number of spiders listed is 247, of which 42 are described as new.

The relative abundance and diversity of the spider fauna of Alaska, in particular that of the Matanuska Valley herein more especially dealt with, is explicable on the basis of its climate which, in the words of Mr. J. R. Heller of the Weather Bureau, located at Anchorage, "combines the most favorable characteristics of both continental and marine climates; and is much milder than one would expect at this high latitude." Mr. Heller writes further:

"The climate of the Matanuska Valley may be classed as a 'modified marine climate'. The valley is situated at the upper end of Cook Inlet with the open waters of the Pacific Ocean over 150 miles away, and with the high peaks of the Alaska Range to the west and north and of the nearby Talkeetna and Chugach Mountains to the north, east and south protecting the region from the cold winters of the interior of Alaska. Quite frequently, too, even during mid-winter, comparatively warm air masses from the North Pacific Ocean move inland over the Cook Inlet area bringing mild temparatures and thawing conditions to the Matanuska Valley area. These warm spells are a welcome relief from the otherwise continuous cold weather, but have one bad feature as they are often accompanied by rain which, falling on the frozen ground, turns to ice. This phenomenon, known as glaciering, is one of the principal causes of winter-killing of perennial crops. The coldest months are December and January, with an average mean temperature at the Experiment Station of 13.5° F. This is about the same as the mean temperature for these months at Minneapolis Minn. . . . The lowest temperature recorded at the Experimental Farm during the 26 years for which records are available, was -36° in January, 1932. Normally, temperatures as low as -20° to -25° may be expected some time during each winter, although these low temperatures usually are of short duration. Snowfall over the valley is moderate, averaging 44.1 inches a year at the Experiment Farm. Blizzard conditions are exceedingly rare . . .

The 'Spring Breakup' begins near the end of March or in early April, although not infrequently an early thaw, usually beginning with a Knik Wind, accompanied by rain, may melt the snow cover as early as late February. At the Experiment Farm the average date of the last snow in the spring is April 10th. Spring in the Valley is the driest season of the year with a high percentage of clear skies and sunshine . . .

The warmest days during the summer usually occur about the time of the Summer Solstice when there are about 20 hours of possible sunshine a day; but the peak of the Normal Mean Temperature Curve does not occur until about August 1st. The average daily maximum temperature during these months is 68° and the highest of record is 91° which occurred June 17, 1936.

. . . The rainy season begins about the middle of July, but does not break suddenly. It usually is characterized by the showery periods becoming more frequent and more prolonged as the season progresses. August and September are the wettest months with July and October coming next in the order named . . .

The average date of the first killing frost in the fall at the Experiment Farm is September 11, but it varies considerably from year to year and in different parts of the valley . . . The earliest known date of killing frost was September 2, 1922, when a minimum temperature of 25° was reported at the Experiment Farm . . .

The average date of the first snowfall in the autumn at the Experiment Farm is October 23rd. The earliest known date of snow in the Valley was in the fall of 1944, when light snowfall ranging from a trace to about an inch fell on September 1st. This was by far the earliest known date of snowfall. These first snows usually are followed by rain which melts the snow cover. The actual winter's

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snow cover normally does not come until somewhat later, sometimes even as late as the latter part of November."

In view of these climatic conditions it is not surprising to find a relatively large number of the species of spiders occurring in Alaska also in other areas. For purposes of comparison the following areas will be referred to: Eastern Canada and New England; Western Canada and the Rocky Mts., the Pacific Coast section, and Europe.

Out of the total of 247 species of spiders herein catalogued for Alaska, 98 occur also in the area of New England and Canada. 49 of these are widespread species and are those separately given in the first four lists.

In the first of the following lists are given the more widespread species.

SPECIES OCCURRING IN EUROPE AND ALL THE AMERICAN AREAS CONSIDERED

Micronета viaria (Blackwall)
Cyclosa conica (Pallas)
Epeira dumetorum (Villers)
Epeira foliata (Fourcroy)
Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz
Misumena calycina (Linnaeus)
Philodromus rufus Walckenaer
Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer)
Zelotes subterraneus (C. Koch)

SPECIES COMMON TO EUROPE, ALASKA AND THE OTHER AMERICAN AREAS EXCLUSIVE OF THE PACIFIC

Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton)
Pocadicnemus pumila (Blackwall)
Zornella cultigera (Koch)
Linyphia marginata (C. Koch)
Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus)
Philodromus aureolus (Olivier)
Tibellus maritimus (Menge)
Gnaphosa muscorum (L. Koch)

SPECIES COMMON TO ALL THE AMERICAN AREAS

Tennesselum formica (Emerton)
Aranea nordmanni (Thorell)
Aranea trifolcum (Hentz)
Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer
Clubiona canadensis Emerton

SPECIES COMMON TO ALASKA AND EASTERN AND WESTERN AMERICA

Dictyna muraria Emerton
Agelenopsis utahana (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Habnia cinerea Emerton
Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling)
Arctosa quinaria (Emerton)
Pardosa fuscula (Thorell)
Pardosa mackenziana (Keyserling)
Pardosa tesquorum (Odenwall)
Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling)
Pirata piraticus (Olivier)
Tarentula aculeata (Clerck)
Hyptiotes gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie
Enoplognatha rugosa Emerton
Enoplognatha tecta Keyserling
Theridion sexpunctatum Emerton
Ceraticelus laticeps (Emerton)
Ceratinella placida Banks
Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton
Cornicularia communis Emerton
Sciastes terrestris (Emerton)
Sisicottus montanus (Emerton)
Bathyphantes pallidus (Banks)
Drapetisca alteranda Chamberlin
Helophora ontariensis (Emerton)
Meioneta tumoa (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Singa variabilis Emerton
Ozyptila conspurcata Thorell
Philodromus alascensis Keyserling
Thanatus walteri Gertsch
Xysticus emertoni Keyserling
Clubiona emertoni Petrunkevitch
Clubiona praematura Emerton
Clubiona riparia L. Koch
Evarcha hoyi Peckham
Neon nellii Peckham
Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer)

SPECIES COMMON TO ALASKA AND EASTERN CANADA AND NEW ENGLAND

Callioplus tibialis (Emerton)
Dictyna brevitarsis Emerton
Dicyna muraria Emerton
Agelenopsis utahana (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Habnia cinerea Emerton
Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling)
Arctosa quinaria (Emerton)
Pardosa furcifera (Thorell)
Pardosa fuscula (Thorell)
Pardosa mackenziana (Keyserling)
Pardosa moesta Banks
Pardosa tesquorum (Odenwall)
Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling)
Pirata piraticus (Oliver)
Tarentula aculeata (Clerck)
Tarentula pictilis (Emerton)
Hyptiotes gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie
Ctenium viparium (Keyserling)
Enoplognatha rugosa Emerton
Enoplognatha tecta Keyserling
Steatoda borealis (Hentz)
Theonoe stridula Crosby
Theridion aurantium Emerton
Theridion simulatum Emerton
Theridion sexpunctatum Emerton
Ceraticelus laticeps (Emerton)
Ceratinella placida Banks
Chocorna cuneata (Emerton)
Cornicularia brevicornis Emerton
Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton
Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton)
Erigone atra Blackwall
Erigone dentigera Cambridge
Hypselistes florens (Cambridge)
Islandiana longisetosa (Emerton)
Maso sundevalli (Westring)
Minyriolus aquatilis Crosby and Bishop

Minyriolus castaneus (Emerton)
Oedothorax trilobatus (Banks)
Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall)
Sciastes terrestris (Emerton)
Sisicottus montanus (Emerton)
Bathyphantes pallidus (Banks)
Drapetisca alteranda Chamberlin
Estrandea grandaeva (Keyserling)
Helophora insignis (Blackwall)
Helophora ontariensis (Emerton)
Lepthyphantes alpinus (Emerton)
Lepthyphantes zebrus (Emerton)
Linyphia marginata (C. Koch)
Microneta viaria (Blackwall)
Mcioneta tumoa (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Pusillia cayuga (Emerton)
Tennesseelum formica (Emerton)
Aranea corticaria (Emerton)
Aranea nordmanni (Thorell)
Aranea silvatica (Emerton)
Aranea trifolium (Hentz)
Araniella displicata (Hentz)
Cyclosa conica (Pallas)
Epeira dumetorum (Villers)
Epeira foliata (Fourcroy)
Mastophora cornigera (Hentz)
Singa variabilis Emerton
Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus)
Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz
Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer
Zygiella montana (C. Koch)
Coriarachne versicolor Keyserling
Misumena calycina (Linnaeus)
Ozyptila conspurcata Thorell
Philodromus alascensis Keyserling
Philodromus aureolus (Oliver)
Philodromus exilis Banks
Philodromus pernix Blackwall
Philodromus rufus Walckenaer
Thanatus walteri Gertsch
Tibellus maritimus (Menge)
Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer)
Xysticus acquiescens Emerton
Xysticus banksi Bryant
Xysticus bicuspis Keyserling
Xysticus britcheri Gertsch
Xysticus elegans Keyserling
Xysticus emertoni Keyserling
Xysticus labradorensis Keyserling
Gnaphosa brumalis Thorell
Gnaphosa muscorum (L. Koch)
Zelotes subterraneus (C. Koch)
Clubiona canadensis Emerton
Clubiona emertoni Petrunkevitch
Clubiona praematura Emerton
Clubiona riparia L. Koch
Evarcha hoyi (Peckham)
Neon nellii Peckham
Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer)
Sitticus striatus Emerton

The area ranking second in the number of its species also found in Alaska is that of Western Canada and the Rocky Mts. The list includes a total of 91 species. Of these, 57 are among widely distributed species given in the first four lists.

SPECIES COMMON TO ALASKA AND WESTERN CANADA AND THE ROCKY MTS.

Amaurobius agelenoides Emerton
Dictyna muraria Emerton
Agelenopsis utahana (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Habnia cinerea Emerton
Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling)
Arctosa alpigena (Doleschal)
Arctosa quinaria (Emerton)
Pardosa fuscula (Thorell)
Pardosa mackenziana (Keyserling)
Pardosa tesquorum (Odenwall)
Pardosa uintana Gertsch
Pardosa uncata (Thorell)
Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling)
Pirata piraticus (Olivier)
Tarentula aculeata (Clerck)
Tarentula kochi Keyserling
Trochosa pratensis orophila (Chamberlin and Gertsch)
Hyptiotes gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie
Crustulina borealis Banks
Ctenium fuscum (Emerton)
Ctenium vigerens (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Enoplognatha rugosa Emerton
Enoplognatha tecta Keyserling
Theridion sexpunctatum Emerton
Araeoncus patellatus Emerton
Catabrithorax clypiellus Chamberlin
Ceraticelus crassiceps Chamberlin and Ivie
Ceraticelus laticeps (Emerton)
Ceraticelus vesperus Chamberlin and Ivie
Ceratinella placida Banks
Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton
Cornicularia communis Emerton
Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton)
Gnathonarium famelicum (Keyserling)
Pelecopsis excavatus (Emerton)
Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall)
Sciastes terrestris (Emerton)
Sisicottus montanus (Emerton)
Yukon majesticum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species.
Oreonetides vaginatus (Thorell)
Bathyphantes pallidus (Banks)
Drapetisca alteranda Chamberlin
Helophora ontariensis (Emerton)
Lephthyphantes arboreus (Emerton)
Lephthyphantes fructuosus (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes triramus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species.
Linyphia marginata (C. Koch)
Microneta viaria (Blackwall)
Mcioneta lophophor (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Mcioneta tumoa (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Porrhoma macrochelis (Emerton)
Pusillia bonita Chamberlin and Ivie
Tennesseellum formica (Emerton)
Aculepeira verae Chamberlin and Ivie
Aranea nordmanni (Thorell)
Aranea trifolium (Hentz)
Cyclosa conica (Pallas)
Epeira dumetorum (Villers)

Epeira foliata (Fourcroy)
Singa variabilis Emerton
Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus)
Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz
Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer
Coriarachne brunneipes Banks
Misumena calycina (Linnaeus)
Oxyptila conspurcata Thorell
Philodromus alascensis Keyserling
Philodromus aureolus (Olivier)
Philodromus virescens Thorell
Philodromus rufus Walckenaer
Thanatus canadensis Gertsch
Thanatus walteri Gertsch
Tibellus gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie
Tibellus maritimus (Menge)
Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer)
Xysticus emertoni Keyserling
Xysticus montanensis Keyserling
Xysticus triangulosus Emerton
Gnaphosa muscorum (L. Koch)
Orodrassus coloradensis (Emerton)
Zelotes subterreaneus (C. Koch)
Clubiona canadensis Emerton
Clubiona emertoni Petrunkevitch
Clubiona intermontana Gertsch
Clubiona praematura Emerton
Clubiona riparia L. Koch
Evarcha hoyi Peckham
Metaphidippus aeneolus (Curtis)
Neon nellii Peckham
Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer)

The species common to Alaska and the Pacific Coast area of the United States are given below.

SPECIES COMMON TO ALASKA AND THE PACIFIC COAST AREA OF THE UNITED STATES

Usofila pacifica (Banks)
Amaurobius pictus Simon
Dictyna dyea Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dictyna major Menge
Cicurina pusilla (Simon)
Cicurina simplex Simon
Cryphoeca peckhami Simon
Cybaeota vancouverana Chamberlin and Ivie
Cybaeus morosus Simon
Cybaeus reticulatus Simon
Cybaeus signifer Simon
Ethobuella cinctipes (Banks)
Hololena pacifica (Banks)
Theriodion saanichum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Cornicularia pacifica Emerton
Erigone blaesa Crosby and Bishop
Erigone labra Crosby and Bishop
Montilaira ksenius (Crosby and Bishop)
Sisicottus nesides (Chamberlin)
Bathyphantes brevipes Emerton
Bathyphantes keenii (Emerton)
Helophora reducta (Keyserling)
Micronета viaria (Blackwall)
Meioneta brevipes (Keyserling)
Pimoa altioculata (Keyserling)
Pusillia dana Chamberlin and Ivie
Tennesseellum formica (Emerton)
Wubana atypica Chamberlin and Ivie
Aranea nordmanni (Thorell)
Aranea trifolium (Hentz)
Epeira dumetorum (Villers)
Epeira foliata (Fourcroy)
Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz
Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer
Zygiella x-notata (Clerck)
Coriarachne brunneipes Banks
Misumena calycina (Linnaeus)
Philodromus rufus Walckenaer
Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer)
Xysticus montanensis Keyserling
Drassyllus niger (Banks)
Orodrassus coloradensis (Emerton)
Zelotes subterreaneus (C. Koch)
Clubiona canadensis Emerton
Clubiona pacifica Banks
Metaphidippus aeneolus (Curtis)

Of this total of 46 species, 14 occur also in Canada and New England, while the following nine also occur in Europe: *Micronета viaria* (Blackwall), *Cyclosa conica* (Pallas), *Epeira dumetorum* (Villers), *Epeira foliata* (Fourcroy), *Tetragnatha laboriosa* Hentz, *Misumena calycina* (Linnaeus), *Philodromus rufus* Walckenaer, *Tibellus oblongus* (Walckenaer), *Zelotes subterreaneus* (C. Koch).

SPECIES KNOWN ONLY FROM ALASKA

The following 68 species are at present known only from Alaska. Of these 41 are described as new.

Amaurobius alaskanus Chamberlin and Ivie
Argenna matanuska Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dictyna alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dictyna dyea Chamberlin and Ivie new species
Dictyna keyserlingi Marx
Pardosa diuturna I. Fox
Pardosa gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa nordicolens Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa prosaica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa tristoides Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tarentula hamiltoni Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Achaea nordica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Ctenium articum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Theridion frigicola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Anitsia abjecta Chamberlin

Arctilaira bellans Chamberlin
Cephalethus birostrum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Ceraticelus innominabilis Crosby
Ceratinella alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Chenisco recurvata (Banks)
Cornicularea monoceras Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Chenisco video Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Cornicularia varipes Banks
Dismodicus alticeps Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dismodicus modicus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone allani Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone arcticola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone aspura Chamberlin and Ivie
Erigone bodenburgi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone chilkatensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone falsifica Keyserling
Erigone famularis Keyserling
Erigone latigyna Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone mentasta Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone praepulchra Keyserling
Erigone schumaginensis Keyserling
Erigone simillima Keyserling
Erigone tanana Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone urusta Keyserling
Erigone vacerosa Keyserling
Erigone zographica Crosby and Bishop
Gongylidium alascensis Banks
Hypomma nordlandica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Hypomma subaractica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Maso marxi (Keyserling)
Mythoplastoides sombrus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Oedothorax banksi Strand
Sciastes beluga Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Sisicus longitarsi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tachygyna alaskensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tapinocyba matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tibioplus ncarcticus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Oreonetides ululabilis (Keyserling)
Oreonetides filicatus (Crosby)
Bathyphantes kuratai Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Bathyphantes josephus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Helophora sitkaensis (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes alascensis Banks
Lephthyphantes arcticus (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes triramus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Meioneta ordinaria Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pachygnatha sewardi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Singa melania Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Gnaphosa septentrionalis I. Fox

CHECK LIST OF ALASKAN SPIDERS

LEPTONETIDAE

Usofila pacifica (Banks)

DICTYNIDAE

Amaurobius agelenoides Emerton
Amaurobius alaskanus Chamberlin and Ivie
Amaurobius pictus Simon
Argenna matanuska Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Callioplus tibialis (Emerton)
Dictyna alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dictyna brevitarsis Emerton
Dictyna dyca Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dictyna keyserlingi Marx
Dictyna muraria Emerton
Dictyna major Menge
Titanoeca sylvicola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

AGELENIDAE

Agelenopsis utahana (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Cicurina pusilla (Simon)
Cicurina simplex Simon
Cryphoeca peckhami Simon
Cybaeota vancouverana Chamberlin and Ivie
Cybaeus morosus Simon
Cybaeus reticulatus Simon
Cybaeus signifer Simon
Ethobuella cinctipes (Banks)
Hololena pacifica (Banks)

HAHNIIDAE

Hahnia glacialis Soerensen
Hahnia cinerea Emerton
Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling)

PISAURIDAE

Melocosa fumosa (Emerton)

LYCOSIDAE

Arctosa alpigena (Doleschal)
Arctosa quinaria (Emerton)
Pardosa andersoni Gertsch
Pardosa concinna (Thorell)
Pardosa diuturna I. Fox
Pardosa furcifera (Thorell)
Pardosa fuscula (Thorell)
Pardosa gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa groenlandica (Thorell)
Pardosa mackenziana (Keyserling)
Pardosa moesta Banks
Pardosa nordicolens Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa prosaica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa tesquorum (Odenwall)
Pardsoa tristoides Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Pardosa uintana Chamberlin
Pardosa uncata (Thorell)
Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling)
Pirata piraticus (Olivier)
Tarentula aculeata (Clerck)

Tarentula asivak (Emerton)
Tarentula hamiltoni Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tarentula kochi Keyserling
Tarentula mutabilis Kulczynski
Tarentula pictilis (Emerton)
Trochosa pratensis orophila (Chamberlin and Gertsch)

ULOBORIDAE

Hyptiotes gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie

THERIDIIDAE

Achaea nordica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Crustulina borealis Banks
Ctenium arcticum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Ctenium fuscum (Emerton)
Ctenium lividum (Blackwall)
Ctenium riparium (Keyserling)
Ctenium vigerens (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Enoplognatha rugosa Emerton
Enoplognatha tecta (Keyserling)
Steatoda borealis (Hentz)
Theonoe stridula Crosby
Theridion aurantium Emerton
Theridion frigicola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Theridion saanichum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Theridion simulatum Emerton
Theridion sexpunctatum Emerton

ERIGONIDAE

Anitsia abjecta Chamberlin
Araeoncus patellatus Emerton
Arctilaira bellans Chamberlin
Catabrithorax clypiellus Chamberlin
Cephalethus birostrum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Ceraticelus crassiceps Chamberlin and Ivie
Ceraticelus innominabilis Crosby
Ceraticelus laticeps (Emerton)
Ceraticelus vesperus Chamberlin and Ivie
Ceratinella alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Ceratinella ornatula Crosby and Bishop
Ceratinella placida Banks
Chenisco recurvata (Banks)
Chenisco video Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Chocorna cuneata (Emerton)
Cornicularia brevicornis Emerton
Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton
Cornicularia communis Emerton
Cornicularia pacifica Emerton
Cornicularia monoceras Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Cornicularia varipes Banks
Coryphacolana lapidicola (Soerensen)
Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton)
Dismodicus alticeps Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Dismodicus modicus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone allani Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone arcticola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone aspura Chamberlin and Ivie
Erigone atra Blackwall
Erigone blaesa Crosby and Bishop
Erigone bodenburgi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone chilkatensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone dentigera Cambridge
Erigone falsifica Keyserling
Erigone famularis Keyserling
Erigone labra Crosby and Bishop
Erigone latigyna Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone mentasta Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone praepulchra Keyserling
Erigone psychrophila Thorell
Erigone schumaginensis Keyserling
Erigone sibirica Kulczynski
Erigone simillima Keyserling
Erigone tanana Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Erigone urusta Keyserling
Erigone vacerosa Keyserling
Erigone zographica Crosby and Bishop
Gnathonarium famelicum (Keyserling)
Gongylidium alascensis Banks
Gongylidium septentrionale Kulczynski
Hilaira glacialis (Thorell)
Hilaira laeviceps (L. Koch)
Hypomma nordlandica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Hypomma subarctica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Hypselistes florens (Cambridge)
Hypselistes reducens Chamberlin and Ivie
Islandiana alata (Emerton)
Islandiana longisetosa (Emerton)
Maso marxi (Keyserling)
Maso sundevalli (Westring)
Minyriolus aquatilis Crosby and Bishop
Minyriolus castaneus (Emerton)
Montilaria ksenius (Crosby and Bishop)
Mythoplastoides sombrus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Oedothorax basuki Strand
Oedothorax trilobatus (Banks)
Pelecopsis excavatus (Emerton)
Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall)
Sciastes beluga Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Sciastes terrestris (Emerton)
Sisicottus montanus (Emerton)
Sisicottus nesides (Chamberlin)
Sisicus longitarsi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tachygyna alaskensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tapinocyba matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Tibioplus nearcticus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Typhocraestus spetsbergensis (Thorell)
Yukon majesticum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Zornella cultigera (L. Koch)

LINYPHIIDAE

Oreonetides vaginatus (Thorell)
Oreonetides ululabilis (Keyserling)
Orconetides filicatus (Crosby)
Bathyphantes brevipes (Emerton)
Bathyphantes josephus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Bathyphantes keenii (Emerton)

Bathyphantes kuratai Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Bathyphantes pallidus (Banks)
Drapetisca alteranda Chamberlin
Estrandia grandaeva (Keyserling)
Helophora insignis (Blackwall)
Helophora ontariensis (Emerton)
Helophora reducta (Keyserling)
Helophora sitkaensis (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes alascensis Banks
Lephthyphantes alpinus (Emerton)
Lephthyphantes arboreus (Emerton)
Lephthyphantes articus (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes fructuosus (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes triramus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Lephthyphantes umbraticolus (Keyserling)
Lephthyphantes zebrus (Emerton)
Linyphia marginata (C. Koch)
Micronetta viaria (Blackwall)
Meioneta brevipes (Keyserling)
Meioneta lophophor (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Meioneta ordinaria Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Meioneta tumoa (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Pimoa altioculata (Keyserling)
Pityohyphantes subarcticus (Chamberlin and Ivie)
Porrhomma macrochelis (Emerton)
Pusillia bonita Chamberlin and Ivie
Pusillia cayuga (Emerton)
Pusillia dana Chamberlin and Ivie
Tennesseellum formica (Emerton)
Wubana atypica Chamberlin and Ivie

EPEIRIDAE

Aculepeira verae Chamberlin and Ivie
Aranea corticaria (Emerton)
Aranea nordmanni (Thorell)
Aranea silvatica (Emerton)
Aranea trifolium (Hentz)
Araniella displicata (Hentz)
Cyclosa conica (Pallas)
Epeira dumetorum (Villers)
Epeira foliata (Fourcroy)
Mastophora cornigera (Hentz)
Pachygnatha sewardi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Singa melania Chamberlin and Ivie, new species
Singa variabilis Emerton
Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus)
Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz
Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer
Zygiella montana (C. Koch)
Zygiella x-notata (Clerck)

THOMISIDAE

Coriarachne brunnipes Banks
Coriarachne versicolor Keyserling
Misumena calycina (Linnaeus)
Ozyptila conspurcata Thorell
Philodromus alascensis Keyserling
Philodromus aureolus (Olivier)
Philodromus exilis Banks
Philodromus pernix Blackwall
Philodromus rufus Wackenaer
Philodromus virescens Thorell
Thanatus canadensis Gertsch
Thanatus walteri Gertsch
Tibellus gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie
Tibellus maritimus (Menge)
Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer)
Xysticus acquiescens Emerton
Xysticus banksi Bryant
Xysticus bicuspis Keyserling
Xysticus britcheri Gertsch
Xysticus elegans Keyserling
Xysticus emertoni Keyserling
Xysticus labradorensis Keyserling
Xysticus montanensis Keyserling
Xysticus triangulosus Emerton

GNAPHOSIDAE

Drassyllus niger (Banks)
Gnaphosa brumalis Thorell
Gnaphosa muscorum (L. Koch)
Gnaphosa septentrionalis I. Fox
Haplodrassus sp.
Orodrassus coloradensis (Emerton)
Zelotes subterraneous (C. Koch)

CLUBIONIDAE

Clubiona canadensis Emerton
Clubiona emertoni Petrunkevitch
Clubiona intermontana Gertsch
Clubiona pacifica Banks
Clubiona praematura Emerton
Clubiona riparia L. Koch
Micaria sp.

SALTICIDAE

Evarcha hoyi (Peckham)
Metaphidippus aeneolus (Curtis)
Neon nellii Peckham
Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer)
Sitticus striatus Emerton
Sitticus sp.

SYSTEMATIC SUMMARY

The following tabulation shows the numerical distribution of the genera and species among the different families.

Family	*Genera*	*New Genera*	*Species*	*New Species*
Leptonetidae	1	0	1	0
Dictynidae	5	0	12	4
Agelenidae	7	0	10	0
Hahniidae	2	0	3	0

Pisauridae	1	0	1	0
Lycosidae	5	0	26	5
Uloboridae	1	0	1	0
Theridiidae	7	0	16	4
Erigonidae	36	2	80	23
Linyphiidae	15	0	37	4
Epeiridae	10	0	18	2
Thomisidae	7	0	24	0
Gnaphosidae	5	0	7	0
Clubionidae	2	0	7	0
Salticidae	5	0	6	0
Total	109	2	249	42

LEPTONETIDAE

Genus USOFILA Marx, 1891

Usofila pacifica (Banks)

Ochyrocera pacifica Banks, 1894, *Ent. News*, 5:299.

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Juneau; August 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

DICTYNIDAE

Genus AMAUROBIUS C. Koch, 1837

Amaurobius alaskanus Chamberlin and Ivie, 1947

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° 3 imm. Matanuska; August to October, 1943, and September 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Amaurobius pictus Simon, 1884

Amaurobius pictus, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORDS:

W 130° : N 54° Fox Point; July 26-27, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 134° : N 58° 2 ♀ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 60° Cook Inlet; July, 1889; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus ARGENNA Thorell, 1870

Argenna matanuska Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 1.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light brownish yellow, with dusky radiating lines, a semi-stellate dusky patch on the back of the head, and narrow dusky margins. Chelicerae and endites yellowish brown. Sternum and labium dusky over yellowish. Legs and palpi pale dull brown, with a few faint dusky rings. Abdomen gray, with some pale

chevrons on the posterior part of the dorsum. Epigynum reddish brown. Spinnerets dull yellow.

Structure: Carapace a little longer than wide; broadly truncate behind; sides convex; cervical indentations distinct, beyond which the head is about half as long as wide; width of head a little more than half the width of the thorax. In profile, the head is slightly convex back of the eyes; clypeus slightly protruding, about one eye diameter in height.

Anterior median eyes much smaller than the others, which are about equal. Posterior row faintly procurved; p. m. eyes a little less than a diameter apart, a little more than a diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes about a diameter apart, a little closer to the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle slightly longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front.

Chelicerae moderately stout, vertical, sides about parallel; front margin of fang groove with three teeth, the middle one much the largest; hind margin with four teeth, the mesal one much the smaller. Labium a little wider than long. Endites about twice as long as labium, parallel, widely separated at tips. Sternum large, a little longer than wide, shield-shaped; hind point extending between hind coxae, separating them by about one of their diameters. Abdomen obese, longer than wide, wider than high. Cribellum not divided. External epigynum consists of two small openings about a diameter apart.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	3.33	260
Carapace:		
Length	1.20	100
Width	1.00	83
Tibia-patella:		
I	------	-----
IV	1.26	105

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; June 2, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Genus CALLIOPLUS Bishop and Crosby, 1935

Callioplus tibialis (Emerton)

Amaurobius tibialis Emerton, 1888, *Trans. Conn. Acad. Arts & Sci.*, 7:452; *10:2.

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus DICTYNA Sundevall, 1833

Dictyna alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 2, 3.

Color: ♂. Carapace and chelicerae dark reddish brown. Sternum brown. Endites yellowish brown. Labium dusky brown. Legs and palpi light brown. Abdomen brownish gray, shiny; markings obscure or faint.

♀. Carapace brown, with sides of head and radial streaks darker, and with top of head lighter and clothed with white hairs. Chelicerae dark reddish brown. Sternum light brown. Endites yellowish brown. Labium dusky brown. Legs and palpi yellowish brown, unmarked. Abdomen light gray, with a large blackish mark over the heart and

some dark transverse marks farther brack; sides darker; middle of venter light dusky. Spinnerets light brown.

Structure: ♂. Head moderately elevated, convex from posterior eyes to median depression, the posterior declivity of the head more abrupt than usual. Chelicerae only slightly convex laterally; the median opening narrow, being about twice as long as wide. Legs typical, 1 2 4 3 in order of length; calamistrum obsolete. Palpus of medium size. Tibia with a prominent conical dorsal spur, tipped with the usual two stout points. Cymbium short. Tail-piece of conductor extended posteriorly as a long twisted spine.

Eyes small, subequal. Posterior row slightly recurved; posterior eyes about equidistant, a little less than two diameters apart. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes a little more than a diameter apart, a little less than a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle wider than long, wider behind than in front.

♀. Structure normal. Epigynum distinctive, as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.13	213	2.55	311
Carapace:				
Length	1.00	100	.82	100
Width	.80	80	.72	88
Tibia-patella:				
I	1.05	105	.80	98
IV	.80	80	.75	91

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 65° ♂ ♀ 3 mi. N. E. Central; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.
W 144° : N 65° ♂ Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64° ♂ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° Imm. Matanuska; October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Dictyna brevitarsis Emerton, 1915

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀, Imm. College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Dictyna dyea Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 4-6.

Color: Carapace brown, reticulated with dusky. Chelicerae reddish brown. Endites yellowish, marked with dusky. Sternum and labium dusky brown. Legs and palpi yellowish, the legs distinctly ringed with gray. Abdomen typically gray and whitish; a typical gray mark over the heart and two double chevrons on the posterior part of dorsum; sides gray; venter whitish at the sides, dusky in the middle. (A common color variation, usually in the female, has the dorsum entirely pale yellowish gray, except for a conspicuous dark mark over the heart; sides dark; venter entirely pale.) Spinnerets dusky brown.

Structure essentially typical. Size moderately small. Male palpus moderately small; details shown in the figures. Chelicerae of male, as seen from the side, concave in front; lateral condyle bears a small, downward-pointed spur; median opening narrow, twice as long as wide. Female normal.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.30	220	2.35	277
Carapace:				
Length	1.05	100	.85	100
Width	.80	76	.69	81
Tibia-patella:				
I	1.20	114	.82	97
IV	.82	78	.72	85

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° ♂ ♀ Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

This species is close to *D. uintana* Chamberlin, resembling it in size, color, and structural features. It differs mainly in details of the palpus. It also occurs along the Pacific coast of the United States.

Dictyna keyserlingii Marx

Dictyna borealis Keyserling, 1887, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 37:473; *6:34. (Name preoccupied by *D. borealis* Cambridge, 1872).

Dictyna keyserlingii Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:186.

RECORD:

W 135° : N 57° 2 ♂ Sitka; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1887). Type locality; ♂ lectotype and ♂ paratype in U. S. National Museum.

Dictyna major Menge, 1869

Dictyna vincens Chamberlin, 1919.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 144° : N 65° 4 ♀ Circle City, June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145° : N 65° 2 ♂ 3 ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 146° : N 62° ♂ 4 ♀ 28 mi. W. Glen Allen on Glenn Hiway; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♂ 4 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 61° 2 ♂ ♀ Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; June 2, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Dictyna muraria Emerton, 1888

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64° 3 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀, Imm. Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus TITANOECA Thorell, 1870

Titanoeca silvicola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 7, 8.

Color: Carapace reddish orange. Chelicerae reddish brown. Labium and endites dusky orange to dusky brown, with pale tips. Sternum dusky brown. Legs and palpi orange brown, more or less shaded with dusky. Abdomen dark gray to black. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure similar to that of *T. americana* Emerton, except for minor differences in the palpus and epigynum. The size is also smaller.

Measurements:	♂		♀	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	4.50	204	5.10	232
Carapace:				
Length	2.20	100	2.20	100
Width	1.86	84	1.75	80
Tibia-patella:				
I	2.88	131	2.25	102
IV	2.34	106	2.15	98

RECORDS:

W 111° : N 40° ♂s ♀s Utah: City Creek Canyon, near Salt Lake City; June, 1934; Wilton Ivie. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype, ♂s ♀s paratypes.

W 147° : N 64° ♂, Imm. College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 61° 3 ♀ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀s, Imm. Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Also known from various localities in the Rocky Mountains.

AGELENIDAE

Genus AGELENOPSIS Giebel, 1869

Agelenopsis utahana (Chamberlin and Ivie), 1933

Agelenopsis utahana, Chamberlin & Ivie, 1941, *Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer.*, 34:600.

RECORD:

W 152° : N 57° ♂ Kodiak (Chamberlin and Ivie, 1941).

Genus CICURINA Menge, 1869

Cicurina pusilla (Simon), 1886

Cybaeus pusillus, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.

RECORD:

W 136° : N 58°? Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Cicurina simplex Simon, 1886

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° Im. ♂ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CRYPHOECA Thorell, 1870

Cryphoeca peckhami Simon, 1898

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° 2 ♀, Imm. Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CYBAEOTA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1933

Cybaeota vancouverana Chamberlin and Ivie, 1937

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° Im. Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CYBAEUS L. Koch, 1868

Cybaeus morosus Simon, 1886

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° ♂ ♀s Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Cybaeus reticulatus Simon, 1886

Cybaeus reticulatus, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.
Cybaeus reticulatus, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:326.

RECORDS:

W 131° : N 55° ..... Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 134° : N 58° 2 ♀, Imm. Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 134° : N 58° 3 ♀, Imm. Gold Creek base Mt. Juneau; September 28, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

W 135° : N 59° ♂s ♀s Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 54° ..... Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 139° : N 59° ..... Yakutat Bay; June 18-23, 1899; T. Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 147° : N 60° ..... La Touche; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1920).

W 151° : N 59° ♂s ♀s Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 152° : N 57° ..... Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 160° : N 55° ..... Popof Is.; July 17-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Cybaeus signifer Simon, 1886

Cybaeus signifer, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:326.

RECORD:

..... Alaska; "Banks" (Emerton, 1920).

Genus ETHOBUELLA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1937

Ethobuella cinctipes (Banks), new combination

Apostenus cinctipes Banks, 1896, *Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc.*, 23:65.
Ethobuella (Dirksia) anyphaenoides Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)7(1):25; *35-37.

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° Imm. Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus HOLOLENA Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1930

Hololena pacifica (Banks), 1896

Agelena pacifica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.

RECORD:

W 152° : N 57° "Few" Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900) (Identification doubtful).

HAHNIIDAE

Genus HAHNIA C. Koch, 1841

Hahnia glacialis Soerensen, 1898

Fig. 9.

RECORDS:

W 145° : 65°	2 imm.	62 miles N. E. of Fairbanks on Steete Highway; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 63°	♂, Im.	5 miles So. of Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Hahnia cinerea Emerton, 1889

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59°	♀	Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64°	♂ ♀	College; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 61°	♂	Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♀	Matanuska; May 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus NEOANTISTEA Gertsch, 1934

Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling), 1887

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59°	♀	Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	Im.	Matanuska; May 18, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
?W 160° : N 65°	3 ♀, Imm.	Grant Creek, 35 mi. on Yukon River from Tanana; Aug. 21- Sept. 19, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

PISAURIDAE

Genus MELOCOSA Gertsch, 1937

Melocosa fumosa (Emerton), 1894

Lycosa fumosa, Banks, 1898, *Ent. News*, 9:16.

RECORD:

W 140° : N 59°	Malaspina Glacier; July 4, 1897; H. G. Bryant (Banks, 1898).

LYCOSIDAE

Genus ARCTOSA C. Koch, 1848

Arctosa alpigena (Doleschal), 1852

Lycosa albohastata Em., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORD:

W 160° : N 55°	Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Arctosa quinaria (Emerton), 1894

Fig. 10.

Lycosa quinaria, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61°	♂	Matanuska; May 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Allan Linn.
W 160° : N 55°		Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus PARDOSA C. Koch, 1848

Pardosa andersoni Gertsch, 1934

Pardosa andersoni Gertsch, 1934, *Amer. Mus. Novitates*, 693:16.
Pardosa andersoni, Gertsch and Wallace, 1935, Ibid., 794, *10.
Pardosa tarsalis (Thorell), I. Fox, 1937, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 39:114.
? *Pardosa furcifera* (Thor.), Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59°	2 ♀	Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 70°	♀	Flaxman's Is.; July 18 to August 6, 1909; R. M. Anderson (Gertsch, 1934). Type locality; ♀ holotype.
W 150° : N 70°	♀	Coleville River; 1908; R. M. Anderson (Gertsch, 1934).
W 151° : N 59°	♀	Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 55°	2 ♀	Popof Is. (I. Fox, 1937). (Banks, 1900 ?.)
W 160° : N 55°	2 ♀	Popof Is. (I. Fox, 1937). (Banks, 1900 ?.)

Pardosa concinna (Thorell), 1877

Pardosa concinna, Gertsch, 1934, *Amer. Mus. Novitates*, 693:18.

RECORD:

	♂	Alaska (Gertsch, 1934).

Pardosa diuturna I. Fox, 1937

Fig. 86.

Pardosa diuturna I. Fox, 1937, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 39:114; *3.

RECORD:

W 136° : N 58°	2 ♀	Muir Glacier, west side; June 12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Fox, 1937). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Pardosa furcifera (Thorell), 1875

Pardosa glacialis (Thorell), Emerton, 1919, *Canadian Arct. Exped.*, 1913-18; 6H, *17.

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 62°	♀	44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 166° : N 65°	♀	Teller; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

Pardosa fuscula (Thorell), 1875

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 65°	♀	Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♂ 2 ♀	Matanuska; May 18, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂ 2 ♀	Matanuska; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°?	♀	Kodiak Is.; July 15, 1903.

Pardosa gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 90.

♂. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown, with a median and a pair of sub-marginal pale bands; the median band begins narrow near the base, gradually widens to beyond the median groove, where it becomes obscure; clypeus pale on the sides. Chelicerae dusky brown, marked with yellowish. Labium and endites dusky brown, with narrow pale tips. Sternum dark dusky brown. Legs dusky brown proximally, becoming dusky yellow beyond femora; the patella and tibia more or less striped. Palpi dark dusky brown. Abdomen dark brownish gray, with a lighter lanceolate mark over the heart. Spinnerets dark dusky brown.

Structure essentially normal. Related to *P. varians* Gertsch, from which it differs in details of the palpus (see figure). Anterior eye row shorter than the middle row, which in turn is shorter than the hind row. Anterior row slightly procurved; a. m. eyes about a diameter apart, about a radius from the somewhat smaller side eyes. Height of clypeus about 2.5 diameters of the a. m. eyes. Middle eyes larger than the posterior eyes, about 1.1 diameters apart, about 1.4 diameters from the hind eyes, which are about 4.0 diameters apart.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	6.72	200
Carapace:		
Length	3.36	100
Width	2.55	76
Tibia-patella:		
I	2.82	84
IV	3.45	103

RECORD:

W 166° : N 64° 2 ♂ Right fork Bluestone River, 15 miles south of Teller; June 27 to July 8, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Holotype (American Museum), paratype (Univ. Utah). Type locality.

Pardosa groenlandica (Thorell), 1875

Pardosa groenlandica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.
Pardosa groenlandica, Banks, 1898, *Ent.* News, 9:16.

RECORDS:

W 136° : N 58° Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). This may be the same specimen as that described as *P. diuturna* I. Fox.

W 140° : N 59° Malaspina Glacier; July 4, 1897; H. G. Bryant (Banks, 1898). Identification doubtful.

Pardosa hyperborea (Thorell)

RECORD:

?W 160° : N 65° Im. Fisher Claim on Grant Creek (5-6 mi. up); August 26-Sept. 16, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Pardosa mackenziana (Keyserling), 1876

Pardosa uncata (Thor.), Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:484.

RECORDS:

W 131° : N 55° Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 134° : N 58° Juneau; June 7, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 135° : N 59° 5 ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145° : N 63° ♀ 5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° 2 ♂ 3 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 150° : N 61° 2 ♀ Beluga Flats; September 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 59° 3 ♀ Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pardosa moesta Banks, 1892

RECORDS:

W 146° : N 62° ♀ 28 miles W. Glen Allen on Glenn Hiway; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♂ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pardosa nordicolens Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 85.

♀. *Color:* Carapace grayish brown, darker in the eye area, with a broad irregular median band of grayish yellow, with a narrow more-or-less inconspicuous light submarginal band, and with clypeus lighter, especially on the sides. Chelicerae dark dusky brown, with a yellowish patch in front near base, and with the disto-mesal margin yellowish. Endites dusky orange. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi dusky brown, with irregular light rings. Abdomen brownish gray, without distinct markings. Spinnerets light brownish. Epigynum light reddish brown.

Structure similar to that of *xerampelina* (Keyserling) and *diuturna* Fox, but with a distinctive epigynum. The septum is broad and oval (see figure).

Measurements: ♀

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	7.00	185
Carapace:		
Length	3.73	100
Width	2.91	78
Tibia-patella:		
I	3.73	100
IV	4.36	117

RECORD:

W 161° : N 65° 4 ♀ Quartz Creek, 14-15 miles north of Haycock; July 21 to August 11, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Type locality; ♀ holotype and ♀ paratype (American Museum), 2 ♀ paratypes (Univ. Utah).

Pardosa prosaica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 89.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown, with light markings (which appear yellowish in alcohol), consisting of: a median band, widest at the median groove, narrower behind and not reaching the base; a series of three or four submarginal spots on the thorax; and a spot ectad of each anterior lateral eye. Chelicerae dark brown, with dusky reticulations and with some irregular patches of yellowish. Labium and endites dusky brown, with pale tips. Sternum dusky brown. Legs and palpi dusky brown, with moderately regular light rings. Abdomen dark brownish gray, without distinct markings; venter lighter. Spinnerets dark dusky brown. Epigynum dusky brown.

Structure close to *groenlandica* (Thorell) and *tristis* (Thorell), but with minor differences in the epigynum (see figure).

Measurements: ♀ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	10.00	225
Carapace:		
Length	4.45	100
Width	3.41	76

Tibia-patella:		
I	4.09	92
IV	4.91	110

RECORD:

W 161° : N 65° ♀ Quartz Cr., 14-15 mi. No. Haycock; July 21 to Aug. 11, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Type locality; ♀ holotype (American Museum).

Pardosa tesquorum (Odenwall), 1901

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 65° ♂ ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145° : N 63° 10 miles No. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀s Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

?W 160° : N 65° ♀ Grant Creek, 35 mi. on Yukon River from Tanana; Aug. 21-Sept. 19, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Pardosa tristoides Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 88.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown; eye quadrangle blackish; median band with three anterior forks, which are obscured; a series of three or four light submarginal spots on each side of the thorax; side of clpeus light. Chelicerae dark brown, with distal part of mesal border yellowish. Labium and endites dusky brown, lighter at the tips. Sternum blackish brown. Legs and palpi dusky brown, with some indistinct annuli of lighter color. Abdomen dark brownish gray, without distinct markings. Spinnerets dark dusky brown. Epigynum dusky brown.

Structure similar to *groenlandica, tristis,* and *prosaica* n. sp., but differs in details of the epigynum (see figure).

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	10.20	204
Carapace:		
Length	5.00	100
Width	3.64	73
Tibia-patella:		
I	4.82	96
IV	5.64	113

RECORD:

W 161° : N 65° ♀ Quartz Cr., 14-15 mi. No. Haycock; July 21 to Aug. 11, 1946; ♀ holotype (American Museum).

Pardosa uintana Gertsch, 1933

RECORD:

W 145° : N 63° ♀ 5 miles So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pardosa uncata (Thorell), 1877

RECORDS:

W 152° : N 57° ♂ ♀ Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid.

?W 160° : N 65° ♀, Imm. Grant Creek, 35 miles on Yukon River from Tanana; Aug. 21 to Sept. 19, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling), 1876

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° ♂s ♀s Matanuska; May 26, 1944 (♂s ♀s) and June 2, 1944 (♀s); J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ ♀ Mouth Little Susitna River; June 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pirata piraticus (Olivier), 1789

Pirata sp., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:484.

RECORDS:

W 136° : N 58°? ♀ Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Probably this species.

W 149° : N 61° Imm. Matanuska; May 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 59° ♀ Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus TARENTULA Sundevall, 1833

Tarentula aculeata (Clerck), 1757

Lycosa beani Emerton, 1894.

? *Lycosa* sp., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Matanuska; June 1-10, 1945 and August, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 152° : N 57° ♀ Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900)?

Tarentula asivak (Emerton), 1919

Fig. 92.

Lycosa asivak Emerton, 1919, *Canadian Arctic Exped., 1913-18;* 6H *2:13-16, Pl. 3.

RECORD:

W 145° : N 70° 2 ♂ Camden Bay; July 4, 1914; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

Tarentula aquilonaris I. Fox

Tarentula aquilonaris, I. Fox, 1940, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 53:44; *2.

RECORD:

E 174° : 52°? ♀ Attu Is; June 9, 1937; V. B. Scheffer (Fox, 1940) Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Tarentula hamiltoni Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 91.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown, with a broad median band of lighter color which is widest in front of the median grove, with side margins a little lighter, with inter-ocular quadrangle blackish, and with sides of head reticulate with black. Chelicerae dark blackish brown. Labium and endites blackish brown with light tips. Sternum dusky brown. Legs and palpi dusky brown, with a few faint markings. Abdomen brownish gray, with median area lighter gray enclosing a laceolate mark over the heart followed posteriorly by a series of paired dark and light spots. Spinnerets brown, shaded with dusky. Epigynum reddish brown shaded with dusky.

Structure: Carapace normal. Middle eyes larger than the posterior eyes; about a

diameter apart, 1.5 diameters from the hind eyes. Posterior eyes 3.5 diameters apart. Anterior row a little shorter than the middle row; faintly procurved; a. m. eyes slightly larger than the a. s. eyes, about 0.8 diameter apart, about 0.7 diameter from the side eyes. Height of clypeus about one diameter of an anterior eye. Chelicerae stout, geniculate; fang groove with three teeth in front, two large teeth behind. Legs moderately short and stout; 4 1 2 3 in order of length; tibiae each with three pairs of spines below, although some are reduced nearly to bristles; patellae 1 and 2 without spines. Epigynum resembling that of *asivak* (Emerton), having a short septum which is broad anteriorly; there are a pair of smooth, pale, convex lobes near the anterior end of the septum (see figure).

Measurements: ♀ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	13.20	234
Carapace:		
Length	5.64	100
Width	4.09	73
Tibia-patella:		
I	4.55	81
IV	5.18	92

RECORD:

W 166° : N 64° ♀ Right Fork of Bluestone River, 15 mi. So. Teller; June 27 to July 8, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Type locality; ♀ holotype (American Museum).

Tarentula kochi Keyserling, 1876

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Eklutna Lake; July 4, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Tarentula mutabilis Kulczynski, 1908

Tarentula mutabilis, Gertsch, 1934, *Amer. Mus. Novitates*, 693:15.

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 70° ♀ Flaxman's Id.; 1909; Anderson (Gertsch, 1934).

W 150° : N 70° Im. ♀ Coleville River; 1909; Anderson (Gertsch, 1934).

Tarentula pictilis (Emerton), 1875

Lycosa pictilis, Emerton, 1919, *Canadian Arctic Exped., 1913-18*, 4H.

RECORDS:

W 143° : N 70° Barter Isd.; June, 1914; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

W 150° : N 70° Coleville River (Emerton, 1919).

Genus TROCHOSA C. Koch, 1848

Trochosa pratensis orophila (Chamberlin and Gertsch), 1930

Lycosa pratensis Em., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♂ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 146° : N 60° Orca; June 27, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; May 23, 1945; Allan Linn.

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♀ Matanuska; May 26, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 60° Cook Inlet; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

ULOBORIDAE

Genus HYPTIOTES Walckenaer, 1833

Hyptiotes gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, 1935

RECORD:
W 135° : N 59° ♂ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

THERIDIIDAE

Genus ACHAEA Cambridge, 1882

Achaea nordica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Immature.

Color: Carapace light yellow, with the lateral margins dusky, and with a median dusky band, which is split for the anterior two-thirds of its length forming two parallel black lines which meet the posterior median eyes. The clypeus with a median black spot. Chelicerae, labium, and endites pale yellow. Sternum yellow, with the lateral margins dusky. Legs pale yellow, with the femora and tibiae faintly striped with gray, and with gray rings at the distal end of the tibiae. Abdomen white, with a few black specks and streaks. Spinnerets dusky yellow.

Structure: Carapace low. Eyes small, nearly equal, the a. m. eys being slightly smaller than the others. Posterior row slightly procurved; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, slightly farther from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly procurved; median eyes a little more than a diameter apart, a little less than a diameter from the side eyes. Abdomen rounded, with a short conical hump to the rear above. Front legs much longer than the others. Length of adult probably about 3 mm.

RECORD:
W 148° : N 64° Im. ♂ College; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; Im. ♂ holotype.

Genus CRUSTULINA Menge, 1868

Crustulina borealis Banks, 1900

RECORD:
W 147° : N 64° ♂ ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CTENIUM Menge, 1871

Robertus Cambridge, 1879.
Pedanostethus Simon, 1884.
Garritus Chamberlin and Ivie, 1933.

Ctenium arcticum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 11-13.

♂. *Color:* Carapace glossy brown. Chelicerae reddish brown. Labium and endites dusky brown. Sternum dusky over yellowish brown. Legs and palpi reddish brown, darker beyond patellae. Abdomen dark gray, speckled with lighter gray. Spinnerets light dusky yellow. Epigastric plates yellowish.

Structure: Eessentially typical, superficially resembling *riparium* (Keys.). Anterior median eyes much smaller than the others. Posterior eye row faintly recurved; eyes equidistant, nearly a diameter apart. Anterior row procurved; median eyes a little more than a diameter apart, a little less than a diameter from the side eyes. Chelicerae normal. Palpus as figured; without stout bristles at tip of cymbium.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.65	210
Carapace:		
Length	1.26	100
Width	.96	76
Tibia-patella:		
I	1.14	90
IV	1.12	89

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64°	♂		Fairbanks; September 21-22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Ctenium fuscum (Emerton), 1894

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58°	Im.		Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 63°	♀		5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 61°	♀		Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂		Matanuska; September 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂	♀	Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Ctenium lividum (Blackwall), 1836

Pedanostethus lividus, Keyserling, 1886, Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidae, 2:126; *15:206-206a.
Ctenium livida, Kaston, 1946, *Amer. Mus. Novitates;* 1306:9; *17-19.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57°	♀		Sitka (Keyserling, 1886).
W 145° : N 66°			Fort Yukon; Marx Collection (Kaston, 1946).

Ctenium riparium (Keyserling), 1886

Pedanostethus riparius, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.

RECORDS:

W 136° : N 58°	♀		Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 136° : N 58°?	♀		Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 139° : N 59°	♀		Yakutat; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 146° : N 60°	♀		Orca; June 27, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Ctenium vigerens (Chamberlin and Ivie), 1933

Ctenium vigerens, Kaston, 1946, *Amer. Mus. Novitates*, 1306:13; *9, 10, 29-31, 55.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 57°			Admiralty Is.; June, 1933; Sheppard (Kaston, 1946).
W 135° : N 59°	♂	♀s	Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 150° : N 61°	♀		Beluga Flats, Cook Inlet; Sept. 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genue ENOPLOGNATHA Pavesi, 1880

Enoplognatha rugosa Emerton, 1909

Enoplognatha (Rugatha) pikes Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942, *Bull Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)7(1):42; *89-91.

RECORDS:

W 146° : N 62°	♀	28 mi. N. W. Glen Allen on Glenn Hiway; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64°	Im.	Fairbanks; September 21-22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♀, Imm.	Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

These specimens and female specimens of *rugosa* from Ontario agree with females of *pikes*. The latter thus becomes a synonym of *rugosa* Em. The specimens from the southeastern United State, which we formerly identified as *rugosa*, may be a different species.

Enoplognatha tecta (Keyserling), 1884

Enoplognatha (Marmatha) puritana Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)7(1):40; *85.

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	♂	Matanuska; May 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

We are informed by Hewson H. Swift, who examined the type of *tecta* at the U. S. National Museum, that *tecta* agrees with *puritana*, instead of with *marmorata* (Hentz) as we had supposed. *E. puritana* thus becomes a synonym of *E. tecta* (Keys.).

Genus STEATODA Sundevall, 1833

Steatoda borealis (Hentz), 1850

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64°	♂s ♀s	Fairbanks; Sept. 21-22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂ 3 ♀	Matanuska; September 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂s ♀s	Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus THEONOE Simon, 1881.

Theonoe stridula Crosby, 1906, *Canadian Ent.*, 38:309; *33-34

RECORDS

W 149° : N 61°	♀	Matanuska; May 20-26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus THERIDION Walckenaer, 1805

Theridion aurantium Emerton, 1915

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64°	♂ 2 ♀	College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♀, Imm.	Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂ 6 ♀	Matanuska; Sept. 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Theridion frigicola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 14, 15.

Color: Carapace yellowish, with dusky margins on the sides, and with a broad dusky median band, which is divided anteriorly, but fades out before reaching the eye area. Mouthparts yellowish. Sternum yellow, with a distinct black border. Legs and palpi light brownish yellow, the legs darkened at the joints. Abdomen grayish white, with two wide brownish bands along the dorsum, segmented by several narrow trans-

verse bands of white bordered with black. Venter pale, with a black spot in front of the spinnerets. Epigastric region marked with black or gray. Spinnerets light brown, more or less shaded with dusky.

Structure: Essentially typical. Eyes small; posterior row straight; p. m. eyes about two diameters from the side eyes, a little closer to each other. Anterior row faintly procurved; a. m. eyes about a diameter from the side eyes, a little farther from each other. Chelicerae of male moderately long and slender, vertical, unmodified; without teeth on margins of fang groove. Legs 1 2 4 3 in male, 1 4 2 3 in female.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.70	203	2.80	240
Carapace:				
Length	1.33	100	1.17	100
Width	1.12	84	1.06	91
Tibia-patella:				
I	1.92	144	1.78	152
IV	1.33	100	1.47	126

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 65°	♂	Circle Hot Springs; June 20-21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.
W 145° : N 61°	Im.	Copper Center; June 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 61°	2 ♀	Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀	Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Allotype.
W 149° : N 61°	♀, Imm.	Matanuska; September 1, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Theridion saanichum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 16.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light yellowish, with a wide dusky band along the middle, which widens slightly anteriorly, encircling the eye area, and sometimes extending over the clypeus; margins blackish. Chelicerae light yellowish, marked with dusky in front. Endites yellowish. Labium dusky yellow. Sternum pale yellowish, with a blackish margin. Legs and palpi pale yellowish, conspicuously ringed with black. Abdomen pale grayish white marked with black; the typical pattern resembles that of *differens*, *montanum*, etc., but occasionally the whole dorsum may be shaded or obscured with black. Spinnerets yellowish, more or less marked with dusky.

Structure, in general, similar to that of *murarium*, *montanum*, etc. Epigynum distinctive, as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♀	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.55	300
Carapace:		
Length	.85	100
Width	.82	96
Tibia-patella:		
I	1.34	158
IV	.93	109

RECORDS:

W 123 : N 48° ♀ British Columbia; West side of Saanich Inlet; September 14, 1935; R. V. Chamberlin and W. Ivie. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

W 123° : N 48° ♀ British Columbia: Sidney; Sept. 16, 1935; Chamberlin and Ivie.

W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Alaska: Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Theridion simulatum Emerton, 1926

RECORD:

W 146° : N 62° ♂ 28 miles West of Glen Allen on Glenn Hiway; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Theridion sexpunctatum Emerton, 1882

Theridium Marxii Keyserling, 1884, Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidae, 1:68; *3:41; 1886, Ibid., 2:231; *20:285.

Theridion sexpunctatum, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° ♀, Im. Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 57° ♂ Sitka (Keyserling, 1886).

W 135° : N 57° Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 136 : N 58°? Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 139° : N 59° Yakutat Bay; June 18-23, 1899; T. Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 152° : N 57° Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

ERIGONIDAE

Genus ANITSIA Chamberlin, 1921

Anitsia abjecta Chamberlin, 1921

Anitsia abjecta Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:38; *4:8-10.

RECORD:

W 170° : N 57° ♂ ♀ St. Paul Is., 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921). Type locality.

Genus ARAEONCUS Simon, 1874

Araeoncus patellatus Emerton, 1917

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ARCTILAIRA Chamberlin, 1921

Arctilaira bellans Chamberlin, 1921

Arctilira bellans Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:40.

RECORD:

W 170° : N 57° ♂ ♀s St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

Genus CATABRITHORAX Chamberlin, 1920

Catabrithorax clypiellus Chamberlin, 1920

RECORD:

W 151° : N 59° ♀ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CEPHALETHUS Chamberlin and Ivie, new

Head of male extended forward over the chelicerae in two perculiar lobes, one on top of the other, the lower of the two lobes bears the anterior median eyes on the end; the dorsal lobe consists of a basal part, on which the posterior median eyes are situated, and a club-shaped distal part which lies on top of the ventral lobe. Embolus of palpus complex, without a distinct tail-piece. Tibia of palps extended over the base of the cymbium above, with the distal end formed into a slender, sharp hook. Epigynum a broad plate, divided in the middle posteriorly. Related to *Dicymbium* and *Diplocephalus*.

GENEROTYPE: *Cephalethus birostrum* n. sp.

Cephalethus birostrum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 17-21.

Color: Carapace brown, with the usual dusky markings. Chelicerae brownish, lighter distally. Endites dusky brown. Sternum and labium dark blackish brown. Legs and palpi yellowish brown, touched with dusky. Abdomen blackish. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure: ♂ Head developed into two peculiar lobes, as shown in the figures. Palpus moderately large, with a complex embolus. Structure, otherwise, normal. ♀ Structure essentially normal. Anterior eye row straight; eyes less than a radius apart. Posterior row straight; eyes about 0.8 diameters apart. Median ocular quadrangle barely longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus about 2 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae with 5 teeth in front, 5 small teeth behind. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.86	175	1.72	215
Carapace:				
Length	1.06	100	.80	100
Width	.68	64	.56	70
Tibia-patella:				
I	.67	63	.68	85
IV	.75	71	.78	98

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; May 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Alan Linn. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ Matanuska; Apr. 26-May 1, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CERATICELUS Simon, 1884

Ceraticelus crassiceps Chamberlin and Ivie, 1939

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ Fairbanks;; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♂ 4 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ 4 ♀ Matanuska; September 3, 1943 (2 ♀) and August-October, 1943 (♂ 2 ♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

?W 160° : N 65° 2 ♀ Fisher Claim on Grant Creek, 5-6 mi. up from Yukon River; Aug. 26 to Sept. 16, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Ceraticelus innominabilis Crosby, 1905

Ceratinella sp. Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478; *29:5.

RECORD:

W 139° : N 59° ♀ Yakutat; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Ceraticelus laticeps (Emerton), 1894

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Ceraticelus vesperus Chamberlin and Ivie

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CERATINELLA Emerton, 1882

Ceratinella alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 22-24.

Color: Carapace dark brown. Chelicerae and endites a little lighter. Sternum and labium dusky brown. Palpi and legs orange brown, palpi more brownish in male. Abdomen dark gray, with dorsal sclerite dark brown, and with ventral sclerites reddish brown. Spinnerets light brown.

Structure: In general appearance this species resembles *placida*, but the carapace is proportionately wider, being nearly as wide as long. The male has a large dorsal sclerite on the abdomen. The palpus has the tibial spur much shorter than in *brunnea* and *placida*. It is most closely related to *C. acerea* Chamberlin and Ivie.

Posterior eye row slightly procurved; eyes about a diameter apart. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about a radius apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Fang of chelicerae with the usual double curve. Sternum large, as broad as long; separates hind coxae by two of their diameters.

Measurements: ♂ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.86	242
Carapace:		
Length	.77	100
Width	.74	96
Tibia-patella:		
I	.69	90
IV	.75	97

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♂ Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Ceratinella ornatula Crosby and Bishop

Ceraticelus ornatulus Crosby and Bishop, 1925, *N. Y. State Mus. Bull.*, 264:38, *83-85.

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Ceratinella placida Banks, 1893

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; August-October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59° ♂ 2 ♀ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CHENISEO Bishop and Crosby, 1935

Cheniseo recurvata (Banks), 1900

Corniculatia recurvata Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:479.
Cheniseo recurvata, Bishop and Crosby, 1935, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 42:262; *61-63.

RECORDS:

W 136° : N 58° ♂ Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♂ holotype.
W 134° : N 57°? ♂ Admiralty Is.; June, 1933; Sheppard (Bishop and Crosby, 1935).

Cheniseo video Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 25-28.

Color: Carapace dusky brown, with darker markings of the usual pattern. Chelicerae and endites dusky brown. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi yellowish brown, more or less shaded with dusky, especially at the joints; tibia and tarsus of male palpus dusky brown. Abdomen blackish. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure: ♂ Carapace slightly elongate. Head slightly extended forward and upward, with the posterior median eyes elevated further on a small nipple-like lobe. Eyes small, about equal. Posterior row slightly procurved; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, more than 3 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes a scant diameter apart, 2 diameters from the side eyes. Chelicerae vertical, normal. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Palpus of medium size; structures shown in the figures.

♀ Carapace decidely longer than wide; head normal; height of clypeus about 1.6 diameter of a. s. eye. Posterior eye row faintly procurved; ;p. m. eyes about 0.8 diameters apart, 1.0 diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes smaller than the others, about a radius apart and a radius from the side eyes. Chelicerae with 5 teeth on front margin of fang groove, 4 small teeth on hind margin. External epigynum consists mainly of a transverse piece, as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.63	217	153	219
Carapace:				
Length	.75	100	.70	100
Width	.56	75	.53	76
Tibia-patella:				
I	.53	71	.54	77
IV	.63	85	.64	91

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska Valley; ;Sept. 10-12, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; June 3-9, 1945 (♂ ♀), July 15-21 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CHOCORUA Crosby and Bishop, 1933

Chocorua cuneata (Emerton), 1909

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 65° ♀ Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 and May 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59° 2 ♀ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus CORNICULARIA Menge, 1868

Cornicularia brevicornis Emerton, 1882

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ Fairbanks; September 21-22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Cornicularia clavicornis Emerton, 1882

Cornicularia clavicornis, Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:35.

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ Matanuska Valley;; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 170° : N 57° ♂ ♀ St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

Cornicularia communis Emerton, 1882

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64° ♂ College; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59° ♀, Im. ♂ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Cornicularia monoceras Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 93-97.

♂ ♀. *Color:* Carapace light or medium brown, without distinct markings. Chelicerae light brown, with pale tips. Endites orange. Sternum and labium light yellowish brown to medium brown. Legs and palpi orange; patellae a little lighter than the rest of the segments. Abdomen light to medium gray. Spinnerets yellowish. Epigynum reddish brown.

Structure: ♂ Carapace normal, except for a conspicuous blunt horn which rises from the upper part of the median ocular area and projects directly forward. Median groove very small. Height of clypeus 2.5 diameters of an a. m. eye. Anterior eye row recurved; a. m. eyes subcontiguous, less than a radius from the larger side eyes. Posterior row slightly recurved; p. m. eyes about 0.9 diameter apart, about 0.8 diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, wider behind than in front. Chelicerae normal; striduating file conspicuous; fang groove with four sharp teeth on front margin, four smaller teeth on hind margin. Palpus moderately small; embolus formed into a small coil.

♀. Similar to male, but lacks the cephalic horn. Posterior eye row nearly straight; p. m. eyes about 0.8 diameter apart, 0.6 diameter from the side eyes. Eyes otherwise similar to those of the male. Epigynum distinctive (see figure).

This species is closest to *C. pinocchio* Kaston, 1945, from which it differs in having a shorter horn, and in minor differences of the palpus.

Measurements:	♂		♀	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.86	224	1.92	230
Carapace:				
Length	.83	100	.84	100
Width	.64	77	.68	81
Tibia-patella:				
I	.73	88	.80	96
IV	.78	94	.85	101

Type locality: W 123° 20′ : N 44° 25′, Oregon: North of Monroe; March 3, 1937; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype; J. C. Chamberlin collector. (Other males and females from Oregon and Washington.)

ALASKA RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Gold Creek, base Mt. Juneau; Sept. 28, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Paratype.

Cornicularia pacifica Emerton, 1923

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943 (♂) and May 7, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Cornicularia varipes Banks, 1900

Cornicularia varipes Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:479; *29:4.

RECORD:

W 160° : N 65° ♀ Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Genus CORYPHAEOLANA Strand, 1914

Coryphaeolana lapidicola (Soerensen), 1898

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 65° ♀ Circle Hot Springs; ;June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♀ Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ ♀ Matanuska; September, 1944 (♂); May 27-June 2, 1945 (♀), August 5-11, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus DIPLOCENTRIA (Emerton), 1882

Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton), 1882

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Matanuska; September, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Palmer; October 16, 1934; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus DISMODICUS Simon, 1884

Dismodicus alticeps Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 29-31.

Color: Carapace orange, with radial streaks and a stripe over the top of the head light dusky; eye area dusky. Chelicerae and endites orange. Sternum and labium dusky

over orange. Legs and palpi orange, with the tarsus of the palpus and the legs beyond the patellae dusky. Abdomen black. Spinnerets dusky orange.

Structure: Carapace, in outline, a little longer than wide; truncate at base, rounded on the sides, without cervical indentations, protruding to a rounded angle in front. In profile, the clypeus is strongly convex, protruding over the chelicerae; head elevated to more than double the height of the thorax, slightly concave in front, rounded on top, sloping steeply behind; thorax nearly level in front, then sloping to the base for most of its length.

Eyes situated on the vertical front of the head, near the middle of the front. Eyes small, about equal. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes a scant diameter apart, 1.5 diameters from the side eyes. Posterior row slightly recurved as seen from above, strongly procurved as seen from in front; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, about 3 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle much longer than wide, sides parallel. Top of head slightly grooved along the median line. Cephalic pits just above the lateral eyes, appearing somewhat like an additional pair of eyes.

Chelicerae vertical, normal. Sternum large, about as wide as long; hind coxae separated by more than a diameter. Palpus of medium size, structure shown in the figures. Legs moderately long and slender, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Abdomen normal.

Measurements: ♂ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.94	209
Carapace:		
Length	.93	100
Width	.80	86
Tibia-patella:		
I	1.12	120
IV	1.12	120

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♂ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Dismodicus modicus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 32.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light orange, with a three-pronged mark on the top of the head, consisting of a median line extending forward from the median groove and a lateral arm on each side extending toward the p. m. eyes. Chelicerae and endites orange. Sternum and labium dusky orange. Legs and palpi orange, the legs lightly shaded with dusky beyond the patellae. Abdomen dark gray to black. Spinnerets dusky orange.

Structure: Carapace, in outline, longer than wide; truncate behind, rounded on the sides, with very slight cervical indentations; head narrowed to two-thirds the width of the thorax (at anterior eye row), rounded across front. In profile, clypeus straight, protruding at base, a little less than three eye diameters in height; rising sharply through eye area; top of head nearly level, being very slightly convex; top of thoracic part only slightly lower than the head, broadly sloping to base. Chelicerae vertical, normal; fang groove with 3 teeth on each margin, those in front spread apart with the middle one largest, those behind smaller and close together. Sternum shield-shaped, slightly longer than wide, with the posterior point broad and trncate, separating hind coxae by more than one of their diameters. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length, 1 and 4 equal. Abdomen normal. Epigynum slightly elevated. Spinnerets short, the anterior pair close

together and somewhat sunken; the posterior spinnerets separated, with a distinct nipple at distal end on mesal side.

Measurements:

	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.06	200
Carapace:		
Length	1.03	100
Width	.80	78
Tibia-patella:		
I	.96	93
IV	1.03	100

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

W 149° : N 61° Imm. Matanuska; October, 1943 and Sept., 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ERIGONE Audouin, 1827

Under this genus we include a number of species which obviously do not belong in it. Some of these are Keyserling's species which have not been properly placed, and some are new species of which only the females are known. These are indicated by placing the generic name in quotation marks.

"Erigone" allani Chamberlin and Ivie, new species.

Fig. 33.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dark dusky brown, with the usual dark dusky markings. Chelicerae dusky brown, with lighter tips and a light spot in front at base. Endites, labium, and sternum blackish brown. Legs and palpi pale brown, more or less shaded with dusky, especially on the coxae and at the joints. Abdomen black. Spinnerets and epigynum dark dusky brown.

Structure: Carapace broad behind, narrow in front; shiny. Eyes small; a. m. eyes projecting forward over the clypeus. Height of clypeus about 3 diameters of an a. m. eye. Posterior eye row straight; p. m. eyes about 0.7 diameter apart, one diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes about 0.7 diameters apart, about 1.2 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle much longer than wide, slightly wider behind than in front. Chelicerae reclined. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum small, simple, without definite external structures.

Measurements:

	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.60	222
Carapace:		
Length	.72	100
Width	.64	89
Tibia-patella:		
I	.65	90
IV	.73	101

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Matanuska; May 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Allan Linn. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Erigone arcticola Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 98.

♀. *Color:* Carapace yellowish brown, lightly shaded with dusky on thorax; eyes ringed with black, but interocular spaces not black. Chelicerae orange brown. Endites orange. Sternum and labium dusky brown. Legs and palpi yellowish brown, lightly shaded with dusky at the joints. Abdomen black. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure: Carapace normal, smooth, head moderately wide; clypeus slightly protruding, height a little more than three eye-diameters. Eyes subequal. Eye area occupying a little more than half the width of the head. Anterior eye row slightly procurved; a. m. eyes about 0.7 diameter apart, about 0.9 diameter from the side eyes. Posterior row slightly procurved; p. m. eyes about 1.0 diameter apart, about 1.3 diameters from the side eyes. Chelicerae slightly extended; convex in front at the base; spread slightly laterad at tips. Each chelicera is thickened near base, slender at tip. A row of four denticles along each anterio-ectal corner. Fang groove with five conical teeth on anterior margin, of which the one nearest the base of the fang is very small; four small teeth on the hind margin, grouped near base of fang. Epigynum distinctive (see figure).

Measurements:

	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	3.18	250
Carapace:		
Length	1.27	100
Width	.93	73
Tibia-patella:		
I	1.33	105
IV	1.42	112

RECORD:

W 161° : N 65° ♀ Quartz Cr., 14-15 mi. No. Haycock; July 21 to Aug. 11, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Type locality; ♀ holotype (American Museum).

This species is evidently close to *E. remota* of Europe, but the epigynum is less extreme. It differs from all other known females which we have from Alaska.

Erigone aspura Chamberlin and Ivie, 1939

Erigone aspura Chamberlin and Ivie, 1939, *Verh. VII Int. Kongr. Ent. Berlin*, 1:58; *1.

RECORD:

W 169° : N 56° ♂ St. George Id. (Chamberlin and Ivie, 1939). Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♂ Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Erigone blaesa Crosby and Bishop, 1928

? *Erigone coloradensis* Keys., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.

RECORDS:

W 139° : N 59° ..... Yakutat; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Doubtful.

W 149° : N 61°	♂s ♀s	Matanuska; many dates, 1943 to 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°	.....	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Doubtful.

"Erigone" bodenburgi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 34.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light yellowish brown, with the usual dusky markings. Chelicerae orange brown. Endites light orange. Sternum and labium dusky yellow. Legs and palpi pale yellowish. Abdomen light gray. Spinnerets pale yellow.

Structure: Size moderately small. Structure essentially normal. Head moderately wide; clypeus slightly protruding. Eyes occupying about 0.6 width of the head; a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Posterior eye row faintly recurved; eyes a scant diameter apart. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about a radius apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle slightly wider than long, wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus about 4 diameters of an a. m. eye. Chelicerae with 5 teeth on front margin of fang groove, 5 denticles on hind margin. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum moderately large, distinctive.

Measurements: ♀ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.60	239
Carapace:		
Length	.67	100
Width	.55	82
Tibia-patella:		
I	.58	87
IV	.72	107

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	♀	Matanuska (Bodenburg Butte); June 2, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" chilkatensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 35.

♀. *Color:* Carapace yellowish brown, with the usual dusky markings very faint. Chelicerae orange brown. Endites light orange, with pale tips. Sternum and labium dusky yellow. Legs and palpi light orange. Abdomen gray. Spinnerets light yellowish. Transverse piece of epigynum and epigastric plates light orange.

Structure: Carapace, in outline, decidedly longer than wide; emarginate behind, sides rounded, cervical indentations shallow, head wide, rounded across the front. Height of clypeus nearly 4 diameters of an a. m. eye. Head slightly humped back of the eyes.

Eye area occupying about 0.6 the width of the head; a. s. eyes largest, a. m. eyes smallest. Anterior eye row recurved; a. m. eyes less than a radius apart more than a diameter from the side eyes. Posterior row faintly recurved; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, slightly farther from the side eyes. Chelicerae stout, 5 large steeth on front margin of fang groove, 4 denticles on hind margin. Legs moderately stout; 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum simple, with a wide, short, transverse piece behind.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.30	230
Carapace:		
Length	1.00	100
Width	.76	76
Tibia-patella:		
I	.88	88
IV	.98	98

RECORD:
W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Erigone dentigera Cambridge, 1874

RECORDS:
W 149° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; May 15, 1945 (♂); Allan Linn; and July 29, 1945 (2 ♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

"Erigone" falsifica Keyserling, 1886

Erigone falsifica Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:199; *18:259.
Gongylidium falsificum, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.

RECORDS:
W 136° : N 58° ♀ Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 177° : N 51° Kanaka; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" famularis Keyserling, 1886

Erigone famularis Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:198; *18:258.

RECORD:
W 135° : N 57° ♀ Sitka; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Erigone labra Crosby and Bishop, 1928

RECORDS:
W 134° : N 59° ♀ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 59° ♂s ♀s Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

"Erigone" latigyna Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 82.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dark brown, with usual dusky markings. Chelicerae light brown. Endites dusky brown with light tips. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi yellowish brown. Abdomen dark gray.

Structure: Normal. Eyes subequal; occupying about ¾ width of head. Posterior row straight; p. m. eyes 1.0 diam. apart, 1.2 diam. from side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes 0.7 diam. apart, 1.0 diam. from side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, slightly wider behind than in front. Chelicerae moderately stout, normal; 4 teeth on front margin of fang groove, 3 denticles behind. Epigynum with a large transverse piece behind, as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.73	250
Carapace:		
Length	.72	100
Width	.53	77
Tibia-patella:		
I	.53	77
IV	.61	88

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; Aug. 18-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 36.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light yellow, eyes margined with black. Chelicerae and endites light orange. Sternum yellow. Legs and palpi bright light yellow, with underside of femora and coxae white. Abdomen whitish. Spinnerets whitish. Epigynum yellowish and dusky.

Structure: Body elongate. Carapace low; eyes close to front of head, small, about equal, close together. Eye area occupying about 0.4 width of head. Median furrow absent. Posterior eye row straight; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, less than a radius from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes about 0.4 diameters apart, about 0.6 diameters from the side eyes. Height of clypeus about 2.5 diameters of an a. m. eye. Chelicerae moderately thick, vertical. 3 teeth on front margin of fang groove, 5 denticles on the hind margin. Legs normal, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Abdomen about twice as long as wide. Epigynum distinctive, as figured.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.62	253
Carapace:		
Length	.64	100
Width	.55	86
Tibia-patella:		
I	.58	91
IV	.67	105

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" mentasta Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 37.

♀. *Color:* Carapace orange brown, side margins conspicuously dusky; interocular area shaded. Chelicerae light reddish brown. Endites orange brown. Sternum and labium dark dusky yellow. Legs and palpi orange, touched with dusky at the joints. Abdomen dark gray. Epigynum and spinnerets dusky brown.

Structure: Carapace longer than wide; head large. Eyes small, situated near front of head; a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Posterior eye row slightly procured; p. m.

eyes about a diameter apart, a little farther from the side eyes. Anterior row about straight; a. m. eyes 0.6 diameters apart, 1.5 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle about as wide as long, wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus about 3 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae stout, with 5 teeth on front margin of fang groove, 5 small teeth on hind margin. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum small, convex, simple.

Measurements:

	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.70	250
Carapace:		
Length	1.08	100
Width	.88	81
Tibia-patella:		
I	1.20	111
IV	1.22	113

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Erigone praepulchra Keyserling

Erigone praepulchra Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:172; *1:233. (Type locality, Peru.)

RECORD:

W 166° : N 53° Unalaska; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886).

Erigone psychrophila Thorell, 1871

Erigone psychrophila, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:317.

RECORD:

W 150° : N 70° Coleville River; 1909; R. M. Anderson (Emerton, 1920).

"Erigone" schumaginensis Keyserling, 1886

Erigone schumaginensis Keyserling, 1886, Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidae, 2:182; *1:241.

RECORD:

W 159° : N 55°? ♂ Schumagin Id.; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Erigone sibirica Kulczynski, 1908

Erigone sibirica, Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:35.

RECORD:

W 170° : N 57° ♂s ♀s St. Paul Id.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

Erigone simillima Keyserling

Erigone simillima Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:170; *1:231.
Erigone simillima, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.

RECORDS:

W 151° : N 59° Saldovia; July 21, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 160° : N 55° Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 166° : N 53° ♀ Unalaska; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" tanana Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 38.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dark brown, with the usual pattern of dusky marks sharp and distinct. Chelicerae and endites brown, with pale tips. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi orange brown, tarsi pale. Abdomen dark gray, with the four muscle dots reddish brown; spinnerets surrounded by a reddish brown sclerite, which is transversed radially by six dusky bands. Spinnerets light dusky yellow. Epigynum reddish brown.

Structure: Carapace smooth and shiny; head narrow, slightly elevated. Height of clypeus about 3 diameters of an a. s. eye. Eyes small, a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Posterior eye row procurved; eyes about a diameter apart. Anterior row slightly procurved; a. m. eyes about 0.5 diameter apart, about 0.7 diameter from the side eyes. Chelicerae vertical, normal, fang groove with 3 teeth on front margin, 2 on hind margin. Sternum large, about as wide as long; hind coxae separated by nearly 2 diameters. Legs moderately short, 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Abdomen wide, somewhat flattened. Epigynum with a wide, short, transverse piece, as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.84	255
Carapace:		
Length	.72	100
Width	.58	81
Tibia-patella:		
I	.64	89
IV	.75	104

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" urusta Keyserling

Erigone urusta Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:193; *18:253.

RECORD:

W 177° : N 51° ♀ Kanaka; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

"Erigone" vacerosa Keyserling

Erigone vacerosa Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:200; *18:260.

RECORD:

W 166° : N 53° ♀ Unalaska; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Erigone zographica Crosby and Bishop, 1928

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ ♀s Matanuska; May to July, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 59° 2 ♂ ♀s Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus GNATHONARIUM Karsch, 1881

Gnathonarium famelicum (Keyserling)

Erigone famelica Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:186; *17:246.

Erigone famelica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57°	♂		Sitka; Marx Collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♂ holotype.
W 136° : N 58°	One		Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 145° : N 63°	♀		5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂s	♀s	Matanuska; September, 1943 and 1944; J. C. Chamberlin. Also ♂s ♀s, other dates.
W 150° : N 61°	♀		Beluga Flats, Cook Inlet; Sept. 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59°	2 ♀		Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°	♂	♀	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
?W 160° : N 65°	7 ♂	5 ♀	Grant Creek, 35 miles on Yukon River from Tanana; Aug. 21 to Sept. 19, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.
W 161° : N 65°	2 ♀		Quartz Creek, 14-15 mi. No. Haycock; July 21 to Aug. 11, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Genus GONGYLIDIUM Menge, 1867

Gogylidium alascensis Banks

Gongylidium alascensis Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:479; *29:3.

RECORD:

W 136° : N 58°?	2 ♀	Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Gongylidium septentrionale Kulczynski, 1908

Fig. 39.

Oedothorax septentrionalis, Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:36.

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 65°	3 ♀	Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Dr. Jeanne Johnson.
W 170° : N 57°	♀s	St. Paul Id.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

Genus HILAIRA Simon, 1884

Hilaira glacialis (Thorell)

Hilaira glacialis, Emerton, 1921, Psyche, 28:165.

RECORD:

W 144° : N 70°	Collinson Point (Emerton, 1921).

Hilaira laeviceps (L. Koch), 1879

Tmeticus brunneus, Emerton, 1919, *Can. Arct. Exped., 1913-18;* 4H.

RECORD:

W 165° : N 64°	Nome; August 25, 1916; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

Genus HYPOMMA Dahl, 1886

Hypomma nordlandica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 99.

♀. *Color:* Carapace orange, with the radial lines and three lines on the head light dusky; eyes ringed with black. Chelicerae and endites orange. Sternum and labium orange, bordered with dusky. Legs and palpi orange, shaded with dusky at the joints. Abdomen black. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure: Carapace moderately short and broad; head narrow, about half the width of the thorax; clypeus vertical, height about three diameters of an a. s. eye. Eye area occupying nearly three-fourths the width of the head; eyes subequal. Anterior eye row slightly procurved; a. m. eyes about 0.6 diameter apart, about 1.1 diameters from the side eyes. Posterior row procurved; p. m. eyes 1.0 diameter apart, 1.1 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front. Chelicerae normal, vertical; fang groove with four teeth on front margin, three small teeth on hind margin. Sternum large; broad, truncate tip separating hind coxae by nearly a length. Legs and abdomen normal. Epigynum simple (see figure).

Measurements: ♀ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.11	224
Carapace:		
Length	.94	100
Width	.75	80
Tibia-patella:		
I	.85	90
IV	.86	91

RECORD:

W 161? : N 65° ♀ Quartz Cr., 14-15 mi. No. Haycock; July 21 to Aug. 11, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Type locality; ♀ holotype (American Museum).

This species resembles *H. subarctica* n. sp., but differs in the epigynum, which is more simple in this species.

Hypomma subarctica Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 41-44.

Color: Cephalothorax and appendages orange, with eye area of female dusky, with legs beyond femora lightly shaded with gray, with labium and margin of sternum dusky, and with tarsus of male palpus brownish. Abdomen black. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure similar to that of *H. marxii* (Keys.), except for minor differences in the head, palpus, eyes, and epigynum. The posterior eye row is procurved, instead of recurved. The palpal organs are similar. The eyes small, even smaller in the male, subequal. Eye area occupying less than half the width of the head in the male, a little over half the width in the female.

♂. Posterior eye row procurved; a. m. eyes a diameter apart, nearly two diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row procurved, a. m. eyes less than a diameter apart, two diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle much longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front. ♀. Posterior row procurved; p. m. eyes a diam-

eter apart, 1.5 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row faintly procurved; a. m. eyes a little more than a radius apart, a little more than a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.26	207	2.30	230
Carapace:				
Length	1.09	100	1.00	100
Width	.97	89	.83	83
Tibia-patella:				
I	.96	88	.85	85
IV	.98	90	.88	88

RECORDS:

W 144 : N 65 ♀ Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Allotype.

W 145 : N 65 ♂ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Genus HYPSELISTES Simon, 1894

Hypselistes florens (Cambridge), 1875

RECORDS:

W 144 : N 65 ♀ 3 mi. N. E. of Central; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145 : N 65 Im. Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147 : N 64 2 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149 : N 61 4 ♀ Matanuska; June-July, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin. Other immature at various other dates.

Hypselistes reducens Chamberlin and Ivie, 1935

Fig. 40.

RECORD:

W 147 : N 53 ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ISLANDIANA Braendegaard, 1932

Islandiana alata (Emerton), 1919

RECORDS:

W 147 : N 61 ♂ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149 : N 61 ♂ Matanuska; June 24-30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151 : N 59 ♂ 3 ♀ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Islandiana longisetosa (Emerton), 1882

Tmeticus longisetosus Emerton, 1882, *Trans. Connecticut Acad. Sci.*, 6:54; *16-1.
Aduva longisetosa, Bishop and Crosby, 1936, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington*, 49:41; *8-9.

RECORD:

?W 160 : N 65 ♂ Fisher Claim on Grant Creek, 5-6 miles up from Yukon River; Aug. 26 to Sept. 16, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Genus MASO Simon, 1884

Maso Marxi (Keyserling)

Satilatlas Marxii Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer. Ther,, 2:128; *15:207.
Maso marxi, Strand, 1906, *Fauna Arctica*, 4:448.

RECORD:

W 166° : N 53° ♂ Unalaska; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Maso sundevalli (Westring)

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; Sept., 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MINYRIOLUS Simon, 1884

Minyriolus aquatilis Crosby and Bishop, 1933

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 65° 4 ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♂ ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ ♀s Matanuska; May 22, 1945 (2 ♂ ♀); Allan Linn; various other dates, 1943-1945 (♀s, Imm.); J. C. Chamberlin.

Minyriolus castaneus (Emerton), 1882

RECORD:

W 147° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MONTILAIRA Chamberlin, 1921

Montilaira ksenius (Crosby and Bishop), 1928

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 59° 3 ♂ 4 ♀ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MYTHOPLASTOIDES Crosby and Bishop, 1933

Mythoplastoides sombrus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 50-54.

Color: Carapace dark dusky brown, reticulated. Chelicerae dusky brown at base, pale distally. Endites dusky brown. Sternum and labium blackish. Legs and palpi light yellowish brown. Abdomen black. Spinnerets dusky brown. Epigynum pale yellowish gray.

Structure: ♂ Carapace ovoid, broad behind, narrow in front; head small, elevated (shape shown in the figures). Eyes small, subequal. Posterior row procurved; p. m. eyes on top of head elevation, a little more than a diameter apart, about 3 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row faintly recurved; a. m. eyes a little less than a diameter apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle much longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Details of palpus shown in the figures.

♀. Head much less elevated than in male. Posterior eye row faintly procurved; p. m. eyes a little more than a diameter apart, about 1.5 diameters from the side eyes.

Anterior row faintly procurved; eyes scarcely a radius apart. Epigynum as shown in the figure.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.55	215	1.66	237
Carapace:				
Length	.72	100	.70	100
Width	.62	83	.57	81
Tibia-patella:				
I	.75	104	.75	107
IV	.82	109	.78	111

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° 2 ♀ Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145° : N 65° ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 147° : N 64° ♂ ♀ College; June 26, 1945 (♂) and September 22, 1943 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

W 147° : N 61° ♀s Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus OEDOTHORAX Bertkau, 1883

Oedothorax banksi Strand

Gongylidium sp., Banks, 1900 *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:480.
Oedothorax banksi Strand, 1906, *Fauna Arctica*, 4:445.

RECORD:

W 136° : N 58° 2 ♀ Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♀ holtype.

Oedothorax trilobatus (Banks), 1896

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ Matanuska; May-June, 1944 and May 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PELECOPSIS Simon, 1864

Pelecopsis excavatum (Emerton), 1911

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♂ Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus POCADICNEMIS Simon, 1884

Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall), 1841

RECORD:

W 147° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus SCIASTES Bishop and Crosby, 1938

Sciastes beluga Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 55-57.

Color: Carapace dusky brown, with darker streaks and other markings. Chelicerae dusky brown, paler distally and mesally. Endites dusky brown. Sternum and labium

blackish. Legs pale brown, shaded with dusky on the coxae, and sometimes at the joints. Abdomen gray to blackish. Spinnerets dusky brown.

Structure: ♂ Carapace normal, head not modified. Eyes occupying nearly the full width of the head; a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Posterior row slightly procurved; p. m. eyes about 1.2 diameters apart, about 1.4 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about 0.6 diameters apart, about 1.5 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle a little longer than wide, wider behind than in front. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Tarsi and metatarsi of legs 1 and 2 slightly inflated. Palpus as figured.

♀. Structure normal. Eyes as in male. Clypeus vertical; height about 3 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae with 3 large teeth and a denticle in front, five small denticles behind.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.15	224	1.92	213
Carapace:				
Length	.96	100	.90	100
Width	.72	75	.70	78
Tibia-patella:				
I	.77	80	.82	91
IV	.95	99	1.02	113

RECORD:

W 150° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Beluga Flats at mouth of Beluga River, Cook Inlet; September 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

Sciastes terrestris (Emerton), 1882

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; April 26 to May 1, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 59° ♀ Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus SISICOTTUS Bishop and Crosby, 1938

Sisicottus montanus (Emerton), 1882

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ ♀ Matanuska; October, 1943 (♂) and September, 1944 (2 ♂ ♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Sisicottus nesides (Chamberlin), 1921

Oedothorax nesides Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:36; *3:1-2.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 145° : N 63° ♂ 5 mi. So. of Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 170° : N 57° ♂ St. Paul Id.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921). Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Genus SISICUS Bishop and Crosby, 1938

Sisicus longitarsi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 58, 84.

♀. *Color:* Carapace pale yellowish, with narrow margins on sides, mark on back of head, and radial streaks faint dusky; eyes margined with black. Chelicerae and endites pale orange. Sternum and labium light dusky yellow. Legs and palpi pale yellow. Abdomen light gray. Spinnerets pale yellow.

Structure: Carapace normal. Eyes occupying about two-thirds the width of the head. Anterior median eyes smaller than the others. Posterior row straight or faintly recurved; eyes a little less than a diameter apart. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about a radius apart, a little farther from the side eyes. Clypeus of ♀ with a single slender seta projecting forward from the center; about 10 setae on clypeus of ♂. Height of clypeus about 2.5 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae normal; fang groove with 4 teeth in front, five denticles behind. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Tarsi of legs slightly longer than metatarsi in ♀, about equal in ♂. Epigynum large, with a distinctive nipple-like process at the middle of the posterior margin. Palpus large, complex.

Measurements:	♀ Paratype		♂ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.40	241	1.28	200
Carapace:				
Length	.58	100	.64	100
Width	.45	78	.48	75
Tibia-patella:				
I	.42	72	.50	79
IV	.48	83	.56	88

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ 5 ♀ Matanuska; April 26-May 1, 1944 (♂ allotype, ♀ holotype, 3 ♀ paratypes); May 15, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality.

Genus TACHYGYNA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1939

Tachygyna alaskensis Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 59, 60.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown, with darker markings of the usual pattern. Chelicerae light brown. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi pale brown. Abdomen blackish. Spinnerets dusky brown.

Structure: Essentially typical. Eye area occupying 0.7 width of head. Anterior median eyes smaller than the others. Posterior row straight; eyes a little less than a diameter apart. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about a radius apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle about as long as wide, wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus less than 2 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae with 3 teeth on each margin of fang groove. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum as illustrated.

Measurements:	♀ Holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.50	224

Carapace:		
Length	.67	100
Width	.53	79
Tibia-patella:		
I	.57	84
IV	.66	98

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° 2 ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus TAPINOCYBA Simon, 1884

Sub-genus PHLATTOTHRATA Crosby and Bishop, 1933

Phlattothrata is evidently no more than a more extreme development of *Tapinocyba* as regards the hump on the head and the tibial apophysis of the male palpus. We do not consider it as deserving more than sub-generic rank.

Tapinocyba (Phlattothrata) matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 61-65.

Color: Carapace brown, with the usual pattern of dusky markings. Chelicerae and endites brown at the base, pale distally. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi light brown, tarsus of male palpus darker. Abdomen dark gray. Spinnerets light dusky brown to yellowish.

Structure: ♂ The outline and profile of the carapace are shown in the figures. The cephalic pit is situated higher than the p. m. eyes. Eyes small; a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Eye area occupies about 0.7 width of head at the posterior eye row. Posterior row straight; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, about 1.6 diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes a little more than a radius apart, a little more than a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, wider behind than in front. Chelicerae vertical, normal. Sternum a little longer than wide; separates hind coxae by one of their diameters. Palpus of medium size. Legs moderately short and slender; 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Abdomen normal.

♀. Structure essentially normal. Head slightly humped back of the eyes. Posterior eye row straight; eyes about a diameter apart. Anterior row faintly recurved; a. m. eyes a scant radius apart, a scant diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle a little longer than wide, wider behind than in front. Epigynum small, distinctive, as figured.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.28	221	1.55	222
Carapace:				
Length	.58	100	.70	100
Width	.50	86	.50	71
Tibia-patella:				
I	.50	86	.49	70
IV	.56	97	.54	77

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ 3 ♀ Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 (allotype), J. C. Chamberlin; May 23, 1945 (holotype), Allan Linn. Type locality.

W 150° : N 61° ♀ Beluga Flats; September 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

?W 160° : N 65° ♀ Grant Creek, 35 miles on Yukon River from Tanana; Aug. 21 to Sept. 19, 1946; R. D. Hamilton. Paratype.

Genus TIBIOPLUS Chamberlin and Ivie, new

Carapace not modified; eyes small and closely grouped. Chelicerae of male with a spur in front. Fang groove with 4 teeth on front margin, five small teeth behind. Palpus large, with a large, dorsally directed spur on tibia; paracymbium large and distinctive; embolus short (see figure). Epigynum large, projecting caudad. Close to *Asthenargus*.

GENEROTYPE: *Tibioplus nearcticus* n. sp.

Tibioplus nearcticus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 80, 81.

Color: Cephalothorax and appendages light orange brown unmarked with the chelicerae slightly darker and the distal segments of the male palpus brownish. Abdomen light to medium gray. Spinnerets yellowish. Epigynum orange brown.

Structure: Carapace not modified, essentially normal. Head of male slightly narrower and slightly more elevated than head of female. Eyes small and compact; eye area occupying less than half the width of the head. Height of clypeus equal to 4 eye diameters or more. Posterior eye row straight; p. m. eyes about 0.9 diameter apart, about 0.5 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row recurved; a. m. eyes smaller than the others, the four eyes subcontiguous. Median ocular quadrangle about as wide as long, much wider behind than in front.

Chelicerae vertical. A conspicuous spur on front in male toward distal end. Fang groove with 4 teeth on front margin, 5 small teeth behind. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length, 1 and 4 about equal.

Palpus with a large dorsal spur, extending dorsad; paracymbium large and heavy; embolus short. Epigynum broad and flat, projecting caudad.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.84	209	1.92	218
Carapace:				
Length	.88	100	.88	100
Width	.69	79	.69	79
Tibia-patella:				
I	.84	97	.80	91
IV	.90	1.03	.82	94

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; June 2, 1944 (♀ allotype) and September, 1944 (♂ holotype, ♂ ♀ paratypes); J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality.

Genus TYPHOCRAESTUS Simon, 1884

Typhocraestus spetsbergensis (Thorell), 1871

Typhocraestus spetsbergensis, Emerton, 1919, *Canadian Arctic Exped., 1913-18*, 3H.

RECORD:

W 150° : N 70° 3 ♂, 2 imm. Thetis Is.; September 3, 1913; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

Genus YUKON Chamberlin and Ivie, new

Head of male bearing two lobes, one rising from back of the eyes and directed forward, and a smaller one rising vertically from the middle of the eye area; neither lobe bearing eyes. Chelicerae with 4 teeth in front, 5 denticles behind. Male palpus with tibial processes short; embolus long and coiled, with a coiled tail-piece, somewhat as in *Spirembolus*.

This genus is evidently related to *Coreorgonal* Bishop and Crosby, 1935 and to *Bactroceps* Chamberlin and Ivie, 1945. It differs from *Coreorganal* mainly in that the posterior lobe rises from back of the eyes, and does not bear any eyes, while the front lobe rises from the middle of the eye area, instead of from below it. It differs from *Bactroceps* in that the front lobe does not bear the a. m. eyes, in the short tibial apophysis, in the more complex epigynum, and in the larger size.

GENEROTYPE: *Yukon majesticum*, new species.

Yukon majesticum Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 66-69.

Color: Carapace brown (posterior lobe of male lighter). Chelicerae reddish brown. Endites orange brown with pale tips. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs and palpi orange brown, tarsus of male palpus dusky brown. Abdomen dark gray. Spinnerets dusky brown.

Structure: ♂ Head modified with two lobes as shown in the figure. Posterior eye row faintly recurved; p. m. eyes about 2 diameters apart, about a radius from the side eyes. Anterior row faintly recurved; a. m. eyes less than a radius apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Legs moderately long and stout. Palpus with a long coiled embolus, as shown in the figure.

♀. Head slightly humped back of the eyes. Posterior eye row faintly recurved; p. m. eyes 1.2 diameters apart, 0.8 diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes smaller than the others, about a radius apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Height of clypeus about 4 diameters of an a. m. eye. Chelicerae with 4 teeth in front, 5 denticles behind. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum large.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	2.25	234	2.40	228
Carapace:				
Length	.96	100	1.06	100
Width	.68	71	.77	73
Tibia-patella:				
I	.96	100	1.07	100
IV	1.00	104	1.22	115

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61°	2 ♂ ♀		Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♀		Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂	4 ♀	Matanuska; July, 1945 (♂ ♀), August 14-25, 1945 (♀), September 20-28, 1945 (♀), September 29-October 2, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ZORNELLA Jackson, 1932

Also known from Rocky Mountains.

Zornella cultigera (L. Koch)

Gongylidium armatus, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:315.
Tmeticus armatus, Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:40.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 58°			Seward (Emerton, 1920).
W 170° : N 57°		♀	St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

LINYPHIIDAE

Genus BATHYPHANTES Menge, 1866

Bathyphantes brevipes (Emerton), 1917

Bathyphantes brevipes, Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:42.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58°	2 ♂	♀	Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 59°	3 ♀		Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂	♀s	Matanuska; April 26 to May 1, 1945 (♂ ♀), June, 1945 (2♀), September 20-28, 1945, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59°	2 ♂, Imm.		Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 170° : N 57°	2 ♂	♀s	St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921).

Bathyphantes josephus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 72, 83.

Color: Carapace dark dusky brown. Chelicerae dark brown. Endites dusky brown. Sternum and labium blackish. Legs and palpi light yellowish brown, narrowly darkened at the joints; tarsus of palpus dusky brown. Abdomen dark gray or black, sometimes with faint transverse marks of lighter gray. Spinnerets blackish.

Structure: Size small. Palpus shows but minor variations from that of other typical species. Structure, otherwise, essentially typical. Eye area occupying most of the width of the head. Posterior row faintly procurved; p. m. eyes about 0.9 diameters apart, 1.5 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes smaller than the others, about 0.5 diameter apart, about 1.4 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle a little longer than wide, slightly wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus about 2 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae slightly reclined; fang groove

with 3 teeth on front margin, these far removed from base of fang; no teeth on hind margin. Palpus of medium size. Embolus coiled into a complete circle at distal end. Paracymbium hooked; the distal end drawn out into a slender acute point; with three setae near distal end, several on base. Epigynum small, distinctive, as shown in figure.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.70	200	1.60	200
Carapace:				
Length	.85	100	.80	100
Width	.70	82	.67	83
Tibia-patella:				
I	1.06	125	1.04	130
IV	.82	95	.88	110

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ Matanuska; May, 1945 and September 27, 1945 (holotype); J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype.

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Matanuska; May-June, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin. ♀ allotype, ♀ paratype.

Bathyphantes kuratai Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 70, 71.

Color: Carapace uniform light orange; eyes bordered with black. Chelicerae orange to light reddish brown. Endites orange, touched with dusky. Labium and sternum dusky orange, the labium darker. Legs and palpi light orange, the legs lightly shaded distally, tarsus of male palpus dark dusky. Abdomen black. Spinnerets dark dusky brown.

Structure: Resembles *B. conicus* (Emerton) (*Tmeticus*), to which it is closely related. ♂. Carapace longer than wide; ovoid, wider behind, narrower in front. Height of clypeus about 3 diameters of an a. s. eye. Posterior eye row faintly procurved; p. m. eyes about 1.0 diameter apart, about 1.4 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row straight or very faintly recurved; a. m. eyes about 0.6 diameter apart, 1.2 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle barely longer than wide, a little wider behind than in front. Chelicerae slightly elongate, with a small conical point on anterio-ectal corner at base; slightly modified at distal end; with 3 teeth on anterior side of fang groove, one tooth near distal end of fang on a tubercle, the other two teeth a short way back from end of fang, one of them being immediately in front of the other, instead of their being in a linear arrangement. Endites about as wide as long, convergent at the distal end. Labium wider than long. Sternum a little longer than wide; wide and square in front, narrow behind; separates hind coxae by about one of their diameters. Legs long and slender, tapering; 1 2 4 3 in order of length; tibia with two spines on dorsal side. Palpus of medium size; embolus not looped at distal end, as is usual in *Bathyphantes*. Abdomen normal.

♀. Similar to male, except: Carapace more depressed; height of clypeus only a little more than 2 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae shorter, normal; with 3 teeth in front of fang, 3 or 4 tiny denticles behind. Palpi small, with terminal claw vestigeal. Abdomen larger. Epigynum with a long, slender, dorsal process as in a typical *Bathyphantes*, but no ventral process.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.92	192	2.15	234
Carapace:				
Length	1.00	100	.92	100
Width	.80	80	.77	84
Tibia-patella:				
I	1.36	136	1.30	141
IV	1.06	106	1.07	116

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; May 22, 1945 (♂), Allan Linn; July 5-12, 1945 (♀), J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype.

W 151° : N 59° ♂ 2 ♀ Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Bathyphantes keenii (Emerton), 1917

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58° ♂, Imm. Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Bathyphantes pallidus (Banks), 1892

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ 5 ♀ Matanuska; August-October, 1943 (♂ 3♀), April 26-May 1, 1944 (♂ ♀), October, 1934 (♂), and June 2, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 59° ♂ Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus DRAPETISCA Menge, 1866

Drapetisca alteranda Chamberlin, 1909

RECORD:

W 151° : N 59° Im. Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ESTRANDIA Blauvelt, 1936

Estrandia grandaeva (Keyserling), new combination

Linyphia grandaeva Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:92; *14:185.
Estrandia nearctica (Banks), Blauvelt, 1936, *Festschrift f. Embrik Strand,* 2:164; *18:127-133.

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 62° Im. 44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 146° : N 62° ♂ 28 mi. W. Glen Allen on Glenn Hiway; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Mouth Little Susitna River Canyon; June 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° Im. Matanuska; September 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus HELOPHORA Menge, 1866

Helophora insignis (Blackwall), 1841

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° ♀ College; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 (♂) and October, 1943 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

?W 160° : N 65° 2 ♀ Grant Creek, Yukon River; August-September, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Helophora ontariensis (Emerton), 1925

Fig. 73.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° ♂ ♀ Matanuska; September 10-12, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Helophora reducta (Keyserling), 1886

Linyphia reducta, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 135° : N 59° 2 ♀ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 150° : N 61° ♀ Beluga Flats, Cook Inlet; Sept. 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 151° : N 60° 2 imm. ♀s Cook Inlet; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Helophora sitkaensis (Keyserling), new combination

Linyphia sitkaensis Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:86; *14:180.
Linyphia sitkaensis, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57° ♀ Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

W 139° : N 59° ♀ Yakutat; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus LEPHTHYPHANTES Menge, 1866

Lephthyphantes alascensis Banks

Lepthyphantes alascensis Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481; *29:6.

RECORD:

W 139° : N 59° ♀ Yakutat; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Lephthyphantes alpinus (Emerton), 1882

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Mouth Little Susitna River Canyon; June 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Lephthyphantes arboreus (Emerton), 1915

Lepthyphantes arborea, Zorsch, 1937, *Amer. Midl. Nat.*, 18:885; *64-66.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 57°? ♀ Mole Harbor, Admiralty Is.; July 30, 1932; Hasselborg (Zorsch, 1937).

W 134° : N 57° 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Admiralty Is.; June, 1933; Sheppard (Zorsch, 1937).

Lephthyphantes arcticus (Keyserling)

Linyphia arctica Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:85; *14:179.
Bathyphantes arctica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57°	♀		Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ type.
W 135° : N 57°			Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 136 : N 58°?			Berg Bay; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 152° : N 57°			Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Lephthyphantes fructuosus (Keyserling), 1886

Lepthyphantes fructuosa, Zorsch, 1937, *Amer. Midl. Nat.*, 18:883; *58:59.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 57°?	3 ♂	♀	Admiralty Is.; June, 1933; Sheppard (Zorsch, 1937).
W 135° : N 59°	♂s	♀s	Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59°	♂s	♀s	Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Lephthyphantes triramus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 73.

♀. *Color:* Carapace light dusky brown, with radial streaks, mark on back of head, and margins dark dusky. Chelicerae dusky brown. Endites dusky brown, with light tips. Sternum and labium blackish. Legs yellowish brown, with broad, distinct, blackish or dusky rings—3 on femur, 1 on patella, 2 on tibia, and 2 on metatarsus. Abdomen black and white; the dorsum with 5 pairs of large black spots with petiole attachments to a longitudinal median mark over the heart. Sides blackish, containing several white marks—a longitudinal mark near the base, followed by two oblique bars, then a spot which is joined with its mate of the other side by means of a white connection going above the spinnerets. Venter black, with 3 white spots, one back of each lung and one in front of the spinnerets. Spinnerets and colulus dusky.

Structure: Essentially normal. Carapace ovoid, wider behind, narrower in front. Both eye rows straight; a. m. eyes smaller than the others. Posterior eyes separated by about 0.7 diameter of a p. m. eye. Anterior median eyes about 0.3 diameter apart, about 1.0 diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide, wider behind than in front. Height of clypeus about 2.5 diameters of an a. s. eye. Chelicerae normal; 3 teeth in front of fang, 2 behind. Legs moderately long and slender, 1 2 4 3 in order of length, 2 and 4 about equal. Abdomen large and rounded. Epigynum consists mainly of a longitudinal plate, which has a caudal and a pair of lateral extensions; the dorsal process has a slender terminal scape, which is bent at a sharp angle to the main part of the epigynum.

Measurements: ♀ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	3.45	259
Carapace:		
Length	1.33	100
Width	1.05	79

Tibia-patella:		
I	2.13	160
IV	1.84	138

RECORDS:

W 150° : N 61°	♀	Beluga Flats, Cook Inlet; Sept. 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype.
W 114° : N 62°	♀	Yellowknife, Great Slave Lake, N. W. Ter., Canada; August 30, 1945. Paratype in Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology Collection at Toronto.

Lephthyphantes umbraticolus (Keyserling), new combination

Erigone umbraticola Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:195; *18:255.
Lephthyphantes audax Soerensen, 1898, Vidensk. Medd. Dansk Nat. Foren., p. 196.
Micronеta heathi Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:41; *4:13.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57°	♀	Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality of *umbraticolus*; ♀ holotype.
W 145° : N 63°	♂	5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂ 3 ♀	Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 (♀) and September, 1944 (♂ 2♀); J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀	Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 170° : N 57°	♀	St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921). Type locality of *M. Heathi;* ♀ holotype.
W 177° : N 51°	♀	Kanaka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886).

Lephthyphantes zebrus (Emerton), 1882

Lepthyphantes zebra, Zorsch, 1937, *Amer. Midl. Nat.*, 18:887; *67-72.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 57°?	3 ♂	Pleasant Bay, Admiralty Is.; May 14, 1932; Hasselborg (Zorsch, 1937).
W 134° : N 57°?	3 ♀	Mole Harbor, Admiralty Is.; June 3, 1932; Hasselborg (Zorsch, 1937).
W 134° : N 57°?	♂	Admiralty Is.; June, 1933; Sheppard (Zorsch, 1937).

Lephthyphantes ziba Zorsch, 1937

RECORD:

W 134° : N 58°	♂	Gold Creek, base Mt. Juneau; September 28, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.

Genus LINYPHIA Latreille, 1804

Linyphia marginata C. Koch, 1834

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64°	2 ♂	College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	2 imm.	Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MICRONETA Menge, 1868

Microneta viaria (Blackwall), 1841

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61° 3 ♂ 3 ♀ Matanuska; September 1944 (2 ♂ 2 ♀), September 23, 1944 (♂), June 3-9, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

W 158° : N 59°? Allognagik Lake (Marx, 1892).

Genus MEIONETA Hull, 1920

Meioneta brevipes (Keyserling), new combination

Linyphia brevipes Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:87; *14:181.

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Meioneta lophophor (Chamberlin and Ivie), new combination

Microneta lophophor Chamberlin and Ivie, 1933, *Bull Univ. Utah*, (Biol.) 2(2):35; *10:103-106.

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ Matanuska; May 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Allan Linn.

Meioneta ordinaria Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 74, 75.

♀. *Color:* Carapace dusky brown with the usual dusky markings inconspicuous. Chelicerae and endites light brown. Sternum and labium dark dusky brown. Legs uniform light yellow. Palpi dusky yellow. Abdomen dark gray or blackish. Spinnerets and epigynum dusky brown.

Structure: Essentially normal, resembling *tumoa* and *lophophor* in general appearance. Carapace ovoid, wider behind, narrower in front. Posterior eye row straight; p. m. eyes larger than the p. s. eyes; about 0.6 diameter apart, about 0.5 diameter from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes smaller than the other eyes, about 0.4 diameter apart, about 0.7 diameter from the side eyes. Legs moderately long and stout; 4 1 2 3 in order of length. Epigynum appears as a rounded lobe.

Measurements:	♀ holotype	
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	1.78	239
Carapace:		
Length	.75	100
Width	.62	83
Tibia-patella:		
I	.96	128
IV	.93	124

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59° 2 ♀ Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♀ holotype, ♀ paratype.

Meioneta tumoa (Chamberlin and Ivie), new combination

Microneta tumoa Chamberlin and Ivie, 1933, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)2(2):37; *100.

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ Bodenburg Butte, near Matanuska; June 2, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus OREONETIDES Strand

Aigola Chamberlin, 1921, *J. N. Y. Ent. Soc.*
Labuella Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)7(6):6.

Oreonetides vaginatus (Thorell), 1872

Micronita crassimanus Em., Em., 1919, *Can. Arctic Exp., 1913-18*, 4H.
Aigola pauliana Chamberlin, 1921, *J. New York Ent. Soc.*, 29:37; *3-34.
Aigola crassimana, Crosby, 1937, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 50:35; *1-2.
Labuella prosaica Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943, *Bull. Univ. Utah* (Biol.)7(6):6, *6-9 ♂.
O. V., Holm, 1945, *Arkiv. for Zoologi*, 36 (15):45.

RECORDS:

W 165° : N 64° ..... Nome; Aug. 1916; F. Johansen (Em., 1919).

W 170° : N 57° ♂ St. Paul Is.; 1910; Harold Heath (Chamberlin, 1921). Type locality; ♂ holotype.

Iditarod, Feb. 18, 1918, (Crosby, 1937).

Oreonetides ululabilis (Keyserling), new combination

Erigone ululabilis Keyserling, 1886, Spinnen Amerikas, Theridiidae, 2:184; *17:244.

RECORD:

W 135° : N 57° ♀ Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886). Type locality; ♀ holotype.

Orionetides filicatus (Crosby) 1937.

Aigola filicata Crosby, 1937, *Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash.*, 50:37; *3-4.

RECORD:

..... ♂ Denver Glacier, 3 mi. from Skagway; 6-25-36 (Crosby, 1937).

(Possibly a syn. of *vaginatus*.)

Genus PIMOA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943

Pimoa altioculata (Keyserling), 1886

Labulla altioculata, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58° ♀ Imm. Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 134° : N 58° Im. Juneau; June-July, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 135° : N 59° Imm. Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PITYOHYPHANTES Simon, 1929

Pityohyphantes subarcticus Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943

Linyphia phrygiana, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57° One Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

W 149° : N 61° ♀ Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59° ♀ Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PORRHOMMA Simon, 1884

Porrhomma macrochelis (Emerton), new combination

Gongylidium macrochelis Emerton, 1917, *Canadian Ent.*, p. 263; *15.

RECORDS:
W 145° : N 63° ♀ 5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; August-October, 1943 (♀) and September 23, 1944 (♂ ♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PUSILLIA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943

Pusillia bonita Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀, Imm. Matanuska Valley; Aug. 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pusillia cayuga (Emerton), 1914

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀, Im. Matanuska; April 26 to May 1 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Pusillia dana Chamberlin and Ivie, 1943

Linyphia pusilla, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:481. (Probably this species.)

RECORDS:
W 131° : N 55° ..... Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 135° : N 59° ♀ Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 57° ..... Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 139° : N 59° ..... Yakutat Bay; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 152° : N 57° ..... Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus TENNESSEELUM Petrunkevitch, 1925

Tennesseellum formica (Emerton), 1882

Erigone formica, Keyserling, 1886, Spinn. Amer., Ther., 2:185; *17:245.

RECORD:
W 166° : N 53° ..... Unalaska; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1886).

Genus WUBANA Chamberlin, 1919

Wubana atypica Chamberlin and Ivie, 1936

RECORDS:
W 134° : N 58° 2 ♀ Gold Creek, base Mt. Juneau; September 28, 1946; R. D. Hamilton.
W 135° : N 59° Imm. Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

EPEIRIDAE

Genus ACULEPEIRA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942

Aculepeira verae Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942

RECORD:

W 144°	N 62°	Im.	44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ARANEA Linnaeus, 1758

Aranea corticaria (Emerton), 1884

Epeira incestifica Keyserling, 1892, Spinn. Amer., Epeir., 132; *7:98.

RECORDS:

W 135°	N 57-	♀	Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1892). Type locality of *E. incestifica*; ♀ type.
W 147°	N 64°	Im.	College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149°	N 61°	♀, Im.	Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 (Im.) and August 16, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Aranea nordmanni (Thorell), 1870 ?

RECORDS:

W 149°	N 61°	♂ ♀	Matanuska; August 12, 1943 (♀) and June 1-10, 1945 (♂); J. C. Chamberlin.
W 150°	N 61°	♀	Beluga Flats; September 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151°	N 59°	Imm.	Homer; July 20-25; J. C. Chamberlin.

Aranea silvatica (Emerton), 1884

Epeira silvatica, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:195.

RECORD:

W 145°	N 66°	.....	Fort Yukon (Marx, 1892).

Aranea trifolium (Hentz), 1847

Epeira trifolium, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORDS:

W 135°	N 59°	♀s	Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151°	N 60°	.....	Cook Inlet; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 151°	N 59°	Imm.	Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152°	N 57°	.....	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus ARANIELLA Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942

Araniella displicata (Hentz), 1847

Epeira displicata, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORDS:

W 134°	N 58°	Im.	Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 134°	N 58°	.....	Juneau; June-July, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks,
W 135°	N 59°	♀, Imm.	Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

W 144° : N 65°	Im.	Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	Imm.	Matanuska; July 16-25, 1945 and September 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59°	♀	Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°	.....	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus CYCLOSA Menge, 1866

Cyclosa conica (Pallas), 1772

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	Im.	Matanuska; August-October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus EPEIRA Walckenaer, 1805

Epeira dumetorum (Villers), 1789

Epeira patagiata, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.,* 2:482.
Epeira patagiata, Emerton, 1919, *Canadian Arctic Exped., 1913-18;* 4H.
Epeira patagiata, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.,* 2:194.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58°	.....	Juneau; June-July, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 135° : N 59°	2 ♂, Im.	Haines;; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 57°	.....	Sitka (Marx, 1892).
W 145° : N 66°	.....	Fort Yukon (Marx, 1892).
W 149° : N 61°	♂ ♀s	Matanuska; May-June, 1944 (♂ 4♀), June 14, 1945 (♀, Im.), July 6, 1945 (♀), etc.; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°	.....	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 154° : N 58°	.....	Kukak Bay; June 30-July 5, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 156° : N 71°	.....	Cape Smith (Smyth) (Marx, 1892).
W 160° : N 55°	.....	Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 165° : N 64°	.....	Nome; August 25, 1916; F. Johansen (Emerton, 1919).

Epeira foliata (Fourcroy), 1785

Araneus cornutus Clerck, 1757.

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61°	♀	Matanuska; August 5, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀	Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MASTOPHORA Holmberg, 1876

Mastophora cornigera (Hentz), 1850

Ordgarius cornigerus, McCook, 1893, *American Spiders,* 3:197; *12:1.

RECORD:

W 145° : N 66°	.....	Fort Yukon (McCook, 1893).

Genus PACHYGNATHA Sundevall, 1823

Pachygnatha sewardi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Pachygnatha tristriata, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.,* 2:195 (Probably).

Figs. 76-78.

Color: Carapace light yellowish brown, marked with three broad dusky, longitudinal bands, these more or less connected by dusky radial streaks. Chelicerae light brown. Endites pale brown, marked with dusky. Sternum and labium dusky brown. Legs and palpi light yellowish, narrowly shaded at the joints; bulb of male palpus light brown. Abdomen with an elongate folium of grayish brown, which is outlined and mottled with black, and which is divided longitudinally by a more or less broken, silvery, median band, which in turn is split longitudinally in the middle part of its length by a black line. A broad silvery gray stripe along each upper side, below the folium; lower sides and venter dark gray, with specks and dashes of pale gray, and with a pair of silvery gray stripes extending parallel back from the lungs. Spinnerets light brown.

Structure: Size rather large; structure normal. Distinguished mainly by the shape of the male palpus and chelicerae. Head moderately broad; none of the eyes raised; p. s. eyes smaller than the others, which are about equal. Anterior eye row straight; a. m. eyes about a diameter apart, a little more than two diameters from the side eyes. Posterior row straight or faintly recurved; p. m. eyes about 2 diameters apart, nearly 3 diameters from the side eyes. Chelicerae stout; divergent distally, strongly so in the male. Legs 1 2 4 3 in order of length.

Measurements:	♂ Holotype		♀ Allotype	
	Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length	5.00	217	6.40	240
Carapace:				
Length	2.30	100	2.67	100
Width	1.75	76	2.10	78
Tibia-patella:				
I	3.17	138	3.47	130
IV	2.50	109	2.66	100

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57° ..... Sitka (Marx, 1892).

W 149° : N 61° 2 ♂ Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 and October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Paratypes.

W 150° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Beluga Flats; September 1-3, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype, ♀ paratype.

Genus SINGA C. Koch, 1837

Also known from Alberta.

Singa melania Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Im. *Color:* Carapace dark orange, marked with brownish red, the principle mark being a large squarish patch on the back of the head with 3 points directed forward. Chelicerae orange, crossed obliquely by a broad reddish band. Sternum, labium, and endites with lighter tips. Legs and palpi bright orange, with dusky tips. Abdomen uniform shiny black. Spinnerets black.

Structure: Similar to *variabilis*, and probably about the same size in the adult. Eyes subequal, the order of size being p. m., a. s., p. s., a. m. Posterior row slightly recurved; p. m. eyes about 1.0 diameter apart, about 1.7 diameters from the side eyes. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes about 2.0 diameters apart, about 2.3 diameters from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle nearly square.

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61°	2 imm.		Matanuska; September 2, 1943 (holotype) and October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin. Type locality; immature holotype; immature paratype.

Singa variabilis Emerton, 1882

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64°	Im.		College; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 61°	Im.		Matanuska River at Hicks Creek; September 17, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus TETRAGNATHA Latreille, 1804

Tethagnatha extensa (Linaeus), 1758

Tetragnatha extensa, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:195.
T. manitoba Ch. & I., 1942, *Bull Univ. Utah*, (Biol.)7(1):61; *153-158.

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	♂	♀	Matanuska; June 23, 1944 (♂) and August 5-11, 1945 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.
.....	.....		Aleutians (Marx, 1892).

Tetragnatha laboriosa Hentz, 1850

Tetragnatha laboriosa, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORDS:

W 131° : N 55°	.....	.....	Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 135° : N 57°	.....	.....	Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 139° : N 59°	.....	.....	Yakutat; June 18-23, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 149° : N 61°	♂		Matanuska; June 16, 1945; Allan Linn.
W 149° : N 61°	2 ♂	3 ♀	Matanuska; June 19, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂		Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59°	♂	♀s	Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°	.....	.....	Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 154° : N 58°	.....		Kukak Bay; June 30 to July 5, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 160° : N 55°	.....		Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Tetragnatha versicolor Walckenaer, 1837

Tetragnatha elongata, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:195.
Tetragnatha extensa Em., Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORDS:

W 130° : N 54°			Fox Point; July 26-27, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 131° : N 55°			Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 134° : N 58°	Imm.		Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 59°	Imm.		Haines; August 23, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 57°			Sitka (Marx, 1892).
W 135° : N 57°			Sitka; June 14-17; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 144° : N 65°	Imm.		Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 65°	Imm.		Circle Hot Springs; June 20-21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	Imm.		Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 152° : N 57°			Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 166° : N 53°			Ounalaska (Marx, 1892).

Genus ZYGIELLA Cambridge, 1902

Zygiella montana (C. Koch), 1834

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58°		♂	Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 59°		Im.	Haines; August 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Zygiella x-notata (Clerck), 1757

Zilla californica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:482.

RECORD:

W 135° : N 57°		♂	Sitka; June 14-17, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

THOMISIDAE

Genus CORIARACHNE Thorell, 1870

Coriarachne brunneipes Banks, 1893

RECORDS

W 135° : N 59°		♂	Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Coriarachne versicolor Keyserling, 1880

RECORDS:

W 147° : N 64°		Im.	Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°		♀, Imm.	Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°		♂	Matanuska; May 27-June 2, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MISUMENA Latreille, 1804

Misumena calycina (Linnaeus), 1758

Misumena vatia, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

W 131° : N 55°	♂ ♀		Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 134° : N 58°	Im.		Juneau; April 28, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 135° : N 59°	Imm.		Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 65°	Im.		Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64°	Imm.		College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♂, Imm.		Matanuska; July 5, 1945 (♂) and August-October, 1943 (imm.); J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus OZYPTILA Simon, 1864

Ozyptila conspurcata Thorell, 1877

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64°	♀, Im.		Fairbanks; September 21, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PHILODROMUS Walckenaer, 1825

Philodromus alascensis Keyserling

Philodromus alascensis Keyserling, 1883, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 33:674; *21:22.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 57°	♀		Sitka; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1883). Type locality; ♀ holotype.
W 144° : N 62°	Im.		44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	3 ♀		Matanuska; May-June, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀		Matanuska; July 13, 1945; Allan Linn.

Philodromus aureolus (Olivier), 1789

Philodromus canadensis, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:335.

RECORD:

..... ?	.....	.....	Cowley (Emerton, 1920).

Philodromus exilis Banks, 1892

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64°	♀		College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Philodromus pernix Blackwall, 1846

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	♀		Matanuska; August 23-31, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Philodromus rufus Walckenaer, 1825

Philodromus rufus, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:195.

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 65°	♀		Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 66°	.....	.....	Fort Yukon (Marx, 1892).

W 147° : N 64° Imm. Fairbanks; September 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♂ 2 ♀ Matanuska; May 20-26 (♂) and July 6, 1945 (2 ♀); J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Mouth Little Susitna River Can.; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Philodromus virescens Thorell, 1877

RECORD:
W 147° : N 61° ♀, Imm. Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus THANATUS C. Koch, 1837

Thanatus canadensis Gertsch, 1933

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀, Im. ♂ Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Thanatus walteri Gertsch, 1933

RECORDS:
W 147° : N 64° ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 59° Im. Homer; July 24, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus TIBELLUS Simon, 1875

Tibellus gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, 1942

RECORD:
W 144° : N 65° 2 ♂ ♀ Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Dr. Jeanne Johnson.

Tibellus maritimus (Menge), 1874

RECORDS:
W 144° : N 65° ♀, Imm. 3 mi. N. E. Central; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 65° ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64° 2 ♀, Imm. College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♀, Imm. Matanuska; August-October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Tibellus oblongus (Walkenaer), 1802

Tibellus oblongus, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:
W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 62° 3 imm. Gulkana; Late July, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° 2 ♀ Eklutna Flats; June 21, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 151° : N 60° Cook Inlet; June, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 154° : N 58° Kukak Bay; June 30 to July 5, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus XYSTICUS C. Koch, 1835

Xysticus acquiescens Emerton, 1919

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♂ Eklutna Flats; June 21, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus banksi Bryant, 1930

RECORD:
W 147° : N 64° ♀ College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus bicuspis Keyserling, 1887

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus britcheri Gertsch, 1934

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; September 22, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus elegans Keyserling, 1880

Xysticus borealis Keyserling, 1882, *Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien*, 33:668; *21:17.
Xysticus borealis, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:483.

RECORDS:
W 145° : N 66° ..... Fort Yukon; Marx collection (Keyserling, 1882).
W 152° : N 57° ..... Kodiak; July 20, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 160° : N 55° ..... Popof Is.; July 7-18, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Xysticus emertoni Keyserling, 1880

RECORDS:
W 147° : N 61° 2 ♀ Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♀, Imm. Matanuska; May 18, 1945 (♀) and August 23-31, 1943 (2 ♀, 22 imm.); J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus labradorensis Keyserling, 1887

RECORD:
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; August 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus montanensis Keyserling, 1887

RECORD:
W 135° : N 59° ♀, Imm. Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Xysticus triangulosus Emerton, 1894

RECORD:
W 144° : N 62° ♂ 44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

GNAPHOSIDAE

Genus DRASSYLLUS Chamberlin, 1922

Drassyllus niger (Banks), 1896

Prosthesimus niger, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.

RECORDS:

W 131° : N 55°	One	Metlakatla; June 4, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 136° : N 58°	One	Muir Glacier; June 8-12, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Genus GNAPHOSA Latreille, 1804

Gnaphosa brumalis Thorell, 1875

Gnaphosa brumalis, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:189.
Gnaphosa brumalis, Emerton, 1920, *Trans. Royal Canadian Inst.*, 12:331.
Gnaphosa brumalis, I. Fox, 1938, *Iowa State Coll. J. Sci.*, 12:227.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 58°	.....	Seward (Emerton, 1920).
W 145° : N 66°	♀	Fort Yukon (Fox, 1938).
W 149° : N 61°	3 ♀, Imm.	Palmer; October 16, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀s	Matanuska; July, 1945 and August, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 158° : N 59°?	.....	Allognagik Lake (Marx, 1892).

Gnaphosa muscorum (L. Koch), 1866

Gnaphosa conspersa, Marx, 1892, *Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash.*, 2:189.

RECORDS:

W 145° : N 66°	.....	Fort Yukon (Marx, 1892).
W 147° : N 65°	Imm.	Fairbanks; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 61°	♀	Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Gnaphosa septentrionalis I. Fox

Gnaphosa septentrionalis I. Fox, 1938, *Iowa State Coll. J. Sci.*, 12:228; *1:2, 8.

RECORDS:

?.....	.....	Schumaline Is. (Fox 1938). Type locality; ♂ holotype.
W 158° : N 59°?	♀	Allognagik Lake (Fox, 1938). Allotype.

Genus HAPLODRASSUS Chamberlin, 1922

Haplodrassus sp.

RECORD:

W 147° : N 61°	2 imm.	Fairbanks; September 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ORODRASSUS Chamberlin, 1922

Orodrassus coloradensis (Emerton), 1877

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61°	Imm.	Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus ZELOTES Gistl, 1848

Zelotes subterraneus (C. Koch), 1839

RECORD:

W 135° : N 59°	2 ♂ 3 ♀	Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

CLUBIONIDAE

Genus CLUBIONA Latreille, 1804

Clubiona canadensis Emerton, 1889

Clumbiona canadensis, I. Fox, 1938, *Iowa State Coll. J. Sci.*, 12:239.

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59°	♂ 3 ♀	Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
	♀	Aleutian Islands (Fox, 1938).

Clubiona emertoni Petrunkevitch, 1911

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64°	♀	College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Clubiona intermontana Gertsch, 1933

Clubiona pacifica, Banks, 1900, *Proc. Wash. Acad. Sci.*, 2:478.

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58°	♀	Juneau; April 28-29, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 63°	♂	5 mi. So. Rapids on Richardson Hiway; June 16, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	3 ♀	Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 (♀), October, 1943 (♀), and September 23, 1944 (♀); J. C. Chamberlin.

Clubiona pacifica Banks, 1896

RECORDS:

W 134° : N 58°	Adult	Juneau; June 6-8, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).
W 154° : N 58°	Im.	Kukak Bay; June 30 to July 5, 1899; Trevor Kincaid (Banks, 1900).

Clubiona praematura Emerton, 1909

RECORDS:

W 149° : N 61°	♀	Eklutna; June 30, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61°	♀	Eklutna Flats; June 21, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Clubiona riparia L. Koch, 1866

RECORD:

W 151° : N 59°	♂s ♀s	Homer; July 20-25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus MICARIA Westring, 1851

Micaria sp.

RECORD:

W 147° : N 64° Im. College; June 22, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

SALTICIDAE

Genus EVARCHA Simon, 1902

Evarcha hoyi (Peckham), 1883

RECORDS:

W 135° : N 59° Imm. Haines; August 25, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 144° : N 65° Im. Circle City; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin and Dr. Jeanne Johnson.
W 147° : N 64° Im. College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus METAPHIDIPPUS F. Cambridge, 1901

Metaphidippus aeneolus (Curtis), 1893

RECORDS:

W 144° : N 65° ♂ 3 mi. N. E. Central; June 21, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 144° : N 62° Im. 44 mi. E. Gulkana; July 23, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 145° : N 65° ♀ Circle Hot Springs; June 20, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 147° : N 64° ♀, Imm. College; June 26, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.
W 149° : N 61° ♀ Matanuska; June-July, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus NEON Simon, 1876

Neon nellii Peckham, 1888

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° Im. Matanuska Valley; August 23-31, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus PARAPHIDIPPUS F. Cambridge, 1901

Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer, 1837

RECORD:

W 147° : N 61° 2 imm. Glenn Hiway, opposite Matanuska Glacier; June 15, 1945; J. C. Chamberlin.

Genus SITTICUS Simon, 1901

Sitticus striatus Emerton, 1911

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° ♂ Matanuska; June-July, 1944; J. C. Chamberlin.

Sitticus sp.

RECORD:

W 149° : N 61° 2 imm. Matanuska; August 23-31, 1943 and October, 1943; J. C. Chamberlin.

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FIGURES AND TITLES

Plate I.

Argenna matanuska Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

1. Epigynum.

Dictyna alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

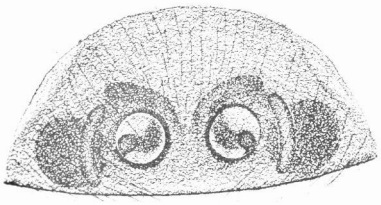
2. Left palpus, sub-mesal view.
3. Epigynum.

Dictyna dyea Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

4. Left palpus, sub-mesal view.
5. Tip of embolus.
6. Epigynum.

Titanoeca sylvicola Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

7. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.
8. Epigynum.



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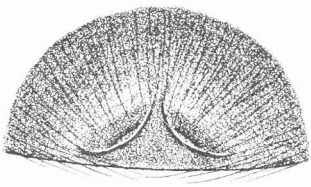
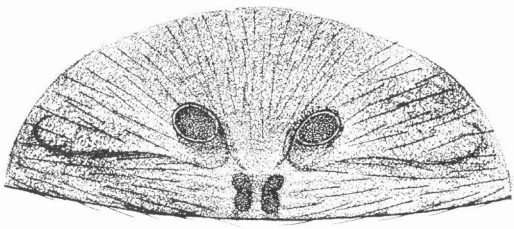


8



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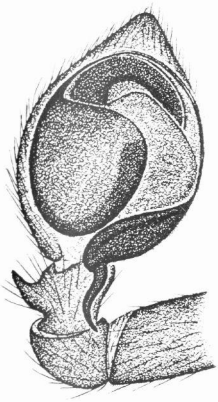

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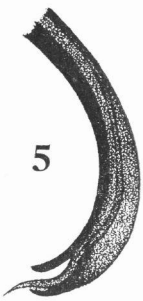

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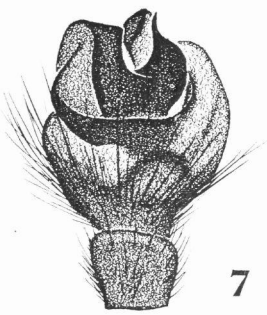

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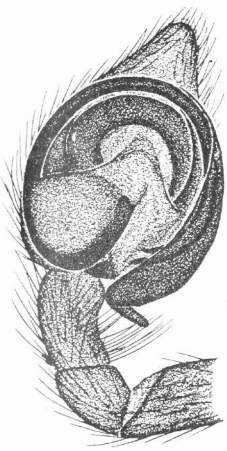

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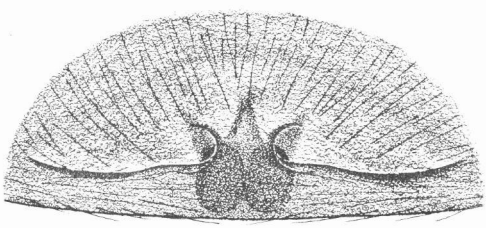


6

PLATE II.

Hahnia glacialis Soerensen.

9. Left palpus, ectal view.

Arctosa quinaria (Emerton)

10. Left palpus, ventral view.

Ctenium arcticum Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

11. Left palpus, ventral view.

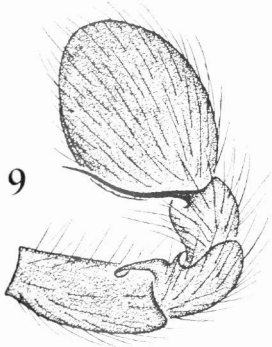
12. Left palpus, mesal view.

13. Left palpus, dorsal view.

Theridion frigicola Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

14. Left palpus, ectal view.

15. Epigynum.



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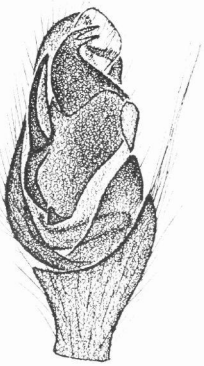

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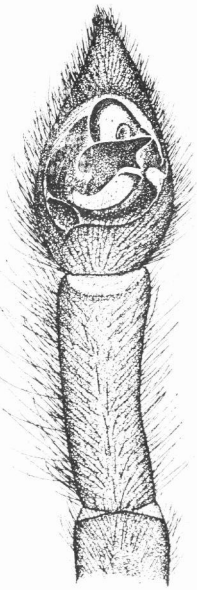

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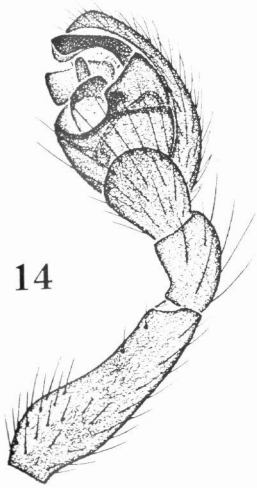

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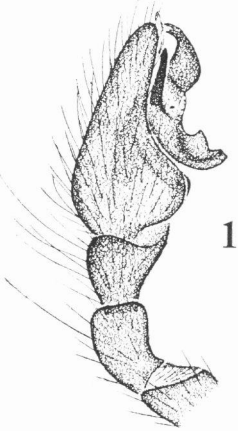

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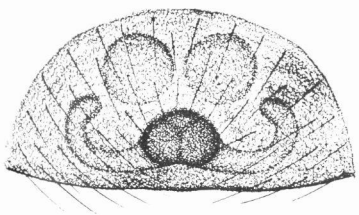

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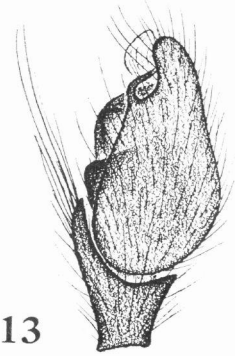


13

Plate III.

Theridion saanichum Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

16. Epigynum.

Cephalethus birostrum Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

17. Carapace of male, dorsal view.

18. Carapace of male, lateral view.

19. Left palpus, mesal view.

20. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.

21. Epigynum.

Ceratinella alaskae Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

22. Left palpus, ventral view.

23. Tibia of left palpus meso-dorsal view.

Ceratinella placida Banks

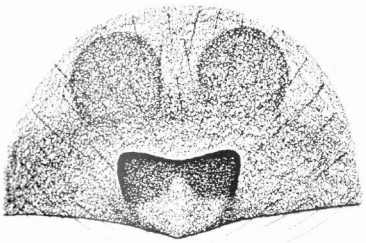
24. Epigynum.

Chenisco videa Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

25. Carapace of male, lateral view.

26. Left palpus, mesal view.

27. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.



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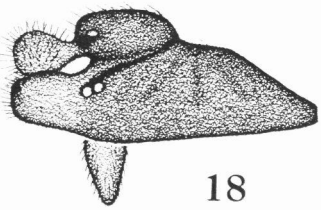

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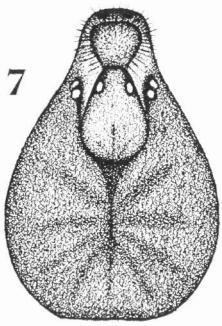

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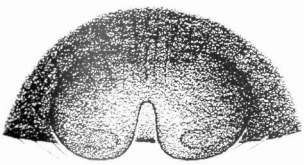

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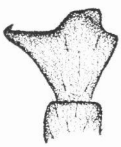

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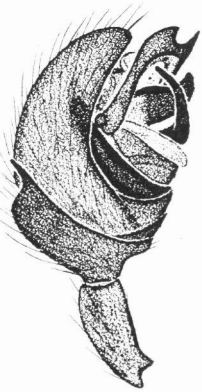

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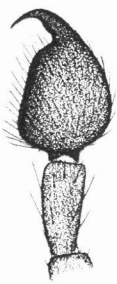

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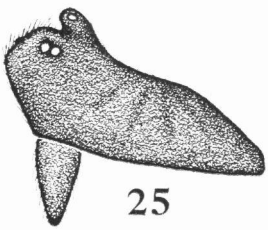

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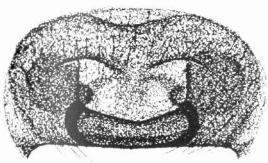

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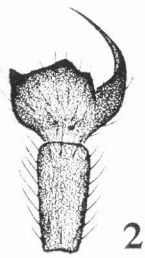

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Plate IV.

Cheniseo videa Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

28. Epigynum.

Dismodicus alticeps Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

29. Body of male, lateral view.

30. Left palpus, ventral view.

31. Tibia of left palpus, dorsal view.

Dismodicus modicus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

32. Epigynum.

"Erigone" allani Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

33. Epigynum.

"Erigone" bodenburgi Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

34. Epigynum.

"Erigone" chilkatensis Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

35. Epigynum.

"Erigone" matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

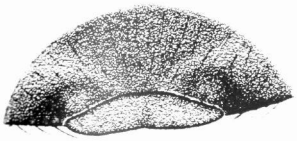
36. Epigynum.

"Erigone" mentasta Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

37. Epigynum.

"Erigone" tanana Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

38. Epigynum.



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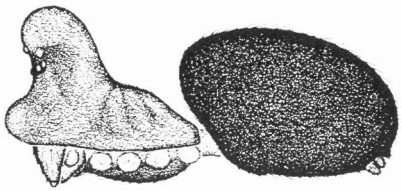

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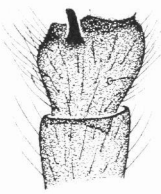

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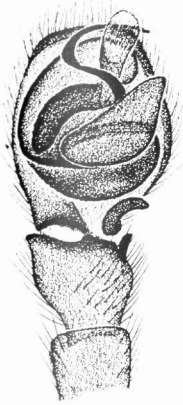

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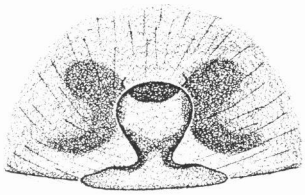

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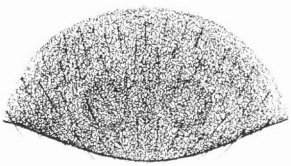

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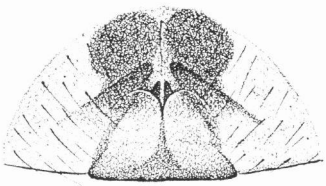

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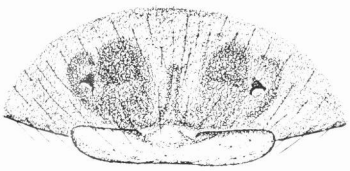

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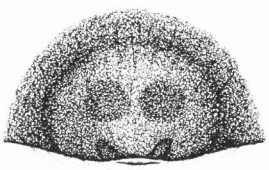

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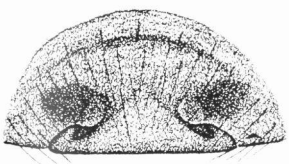

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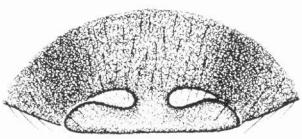


38

Plate V.

Gongylidium septentrionale Kulczynski

39. Epigynum.

Hyselistes reducens Chamberlin and Ivie

40. Epigynum.

Hypomma subarctica Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

41. Carapace of male, dorsal view.

42. Carapace of male, lateral view.

43. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.

44. Epigynum.

Coryphaeolana lapidicola (Soerensen).

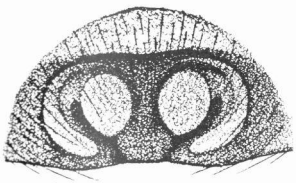
45. Carapace of male, lateral view.

46. Left palpus, ectal view.

47. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.

48. Left femur I, dorsal view.

49. Epigynum.



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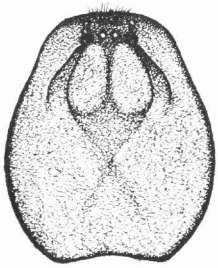

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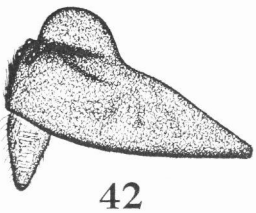

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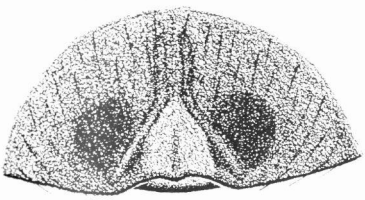

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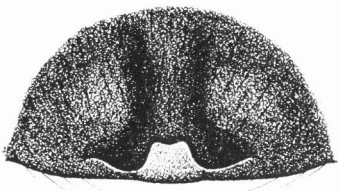

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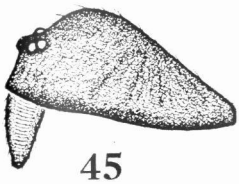

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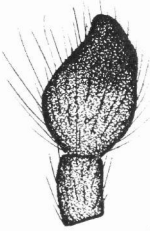

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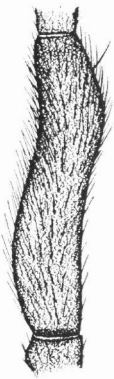

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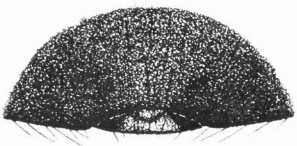


49

Plate VI.

Mythoplastoides sombrus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

50. Carapace of male, dorsal view.
51. Carapace of male, lateral view.
52. Left palpus, ventral view.
53. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.
54. Epigynum.

Sciastes beluga Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

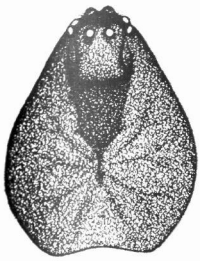
55. Left palpus, ventral view.
56. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.
57. Epigynum.

Sisicus longitarsi Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

58. Epigynum.

Tachygyna alaskensis Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

59. Epigynum, ventral view.
60. Epigynum, dorsal view.



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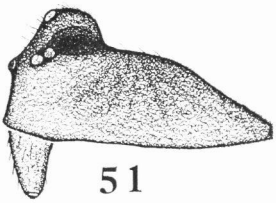

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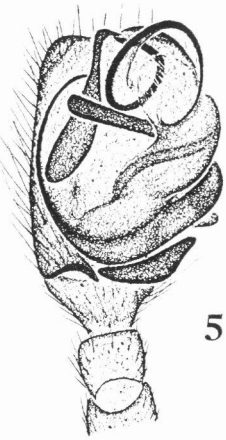

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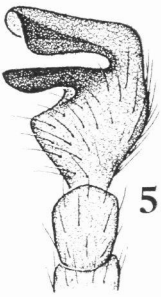

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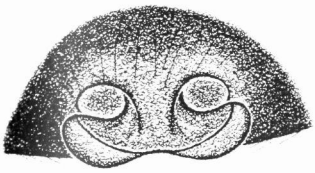

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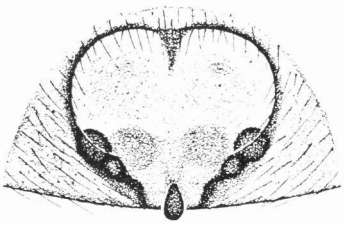

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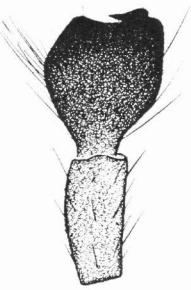

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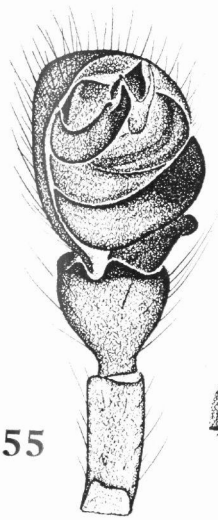

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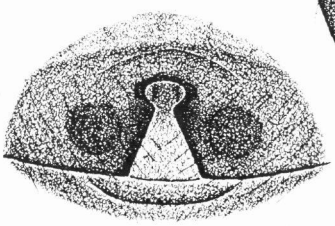

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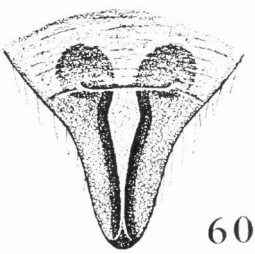


60

Plate VII.

Tapinocyba matanuskae Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

61. Carapace of male, dorsal view.

62. Carapace of male, lateral view.

63. Left palpus, ventral view.

64. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.

65. Epigynum.

Yukon majesticum Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

66. Carapace of male, lateral view.

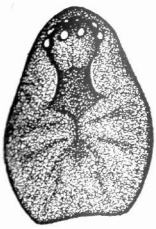
67. Left palpus, ectal view.

68. Tibia, patella, and paracymbium of left palpus, dorsal view.

69. Epigynum.

Bathyphantes kuratai Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

70. Left palpus, ectal view.



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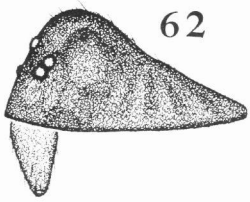

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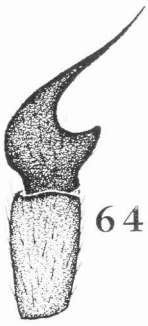

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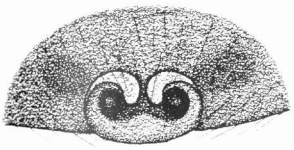

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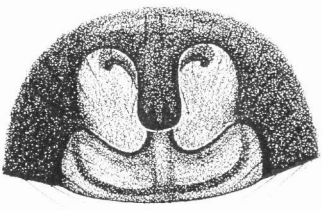

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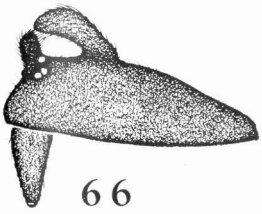

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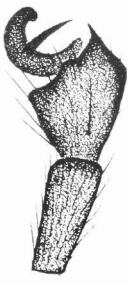

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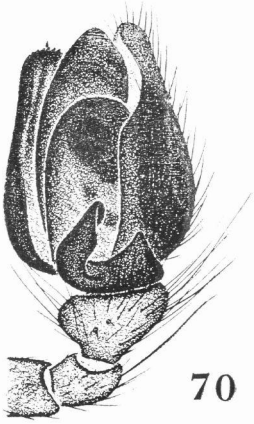

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Plate VIII.

Bathyphantes kuratai Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

71. Epigynum.

Bathyphantes josephus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

72. Left palpus, ventral view.

Lophthyphantes triramus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

73. Epigynum.

Meioneta ordinaria Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

74. Epigynum, ventral view.

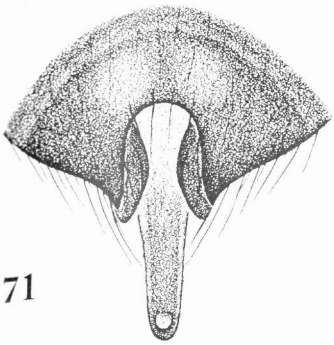
75. Epigynum, lateral view.

Pachygnatha sewardi Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

76. Left palpus, ectal view.

77. Right chelicera of male, anterior view.

78. Left chelicera of female, posterior view.



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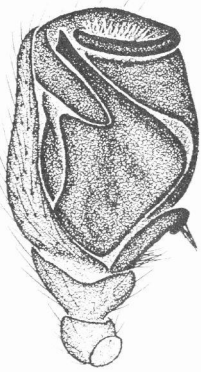

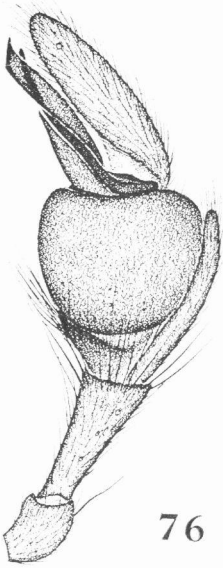

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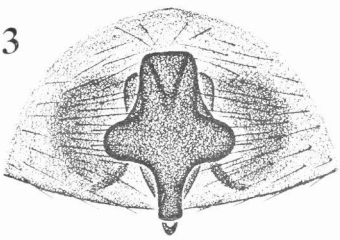

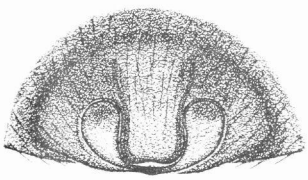

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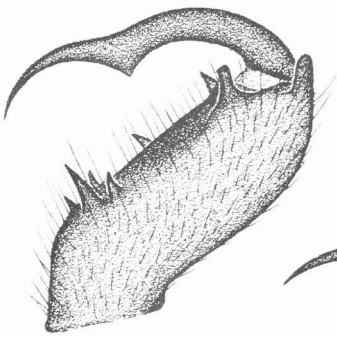

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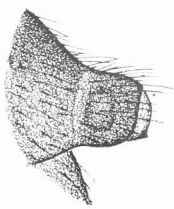

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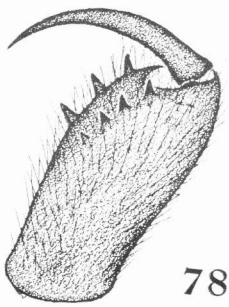

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PLATE IX.

Helophora ontariensis (Emerton)

79. Left palpus, ectal view.

Tibioplus nearcticus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

80. Left palpus, ectal view.

81. Epigynum.

"Erigone" latigyna Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

82. Epigynum.

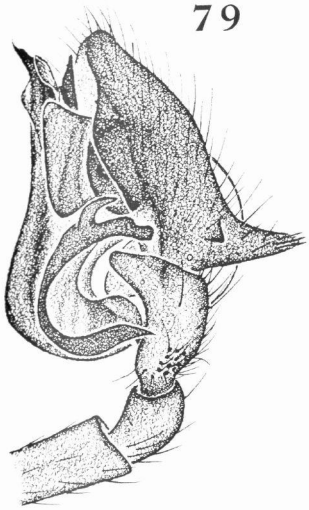
Bathyphantes josephus Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

83. Epigynum.

Sisicus longitarsi Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

84. Left palpus, ectal view.

79



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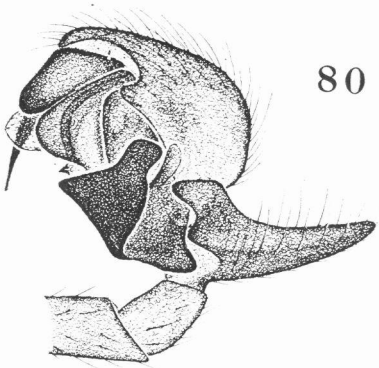

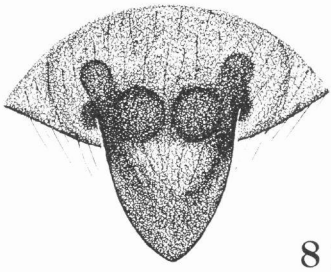

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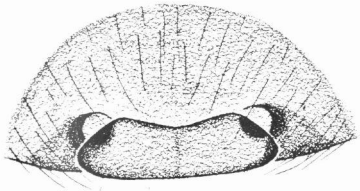

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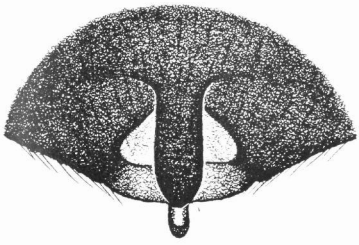

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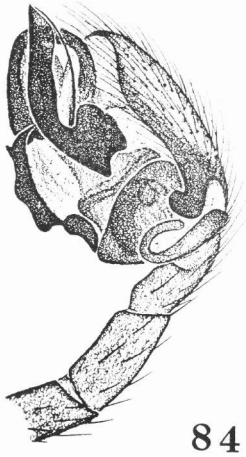

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Plate X.

Pardosa nordicolens Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

85. Epigynum.

Pardosa diuturna Fox.

86. Epigynum.

Pardosa xerampelina (Keyserling)

87. Epigynum.

Pardosa tristoides Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

88. Epigynum.

Pardosa prosaica Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

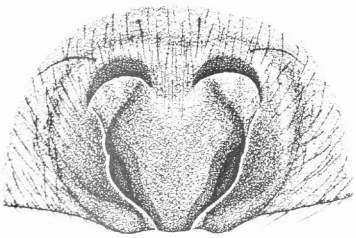
89. Epigynum.

Pardosa gertschi Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

90. Left palpus, ventral view.

Tarentula hamiltoni Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

91. Epigynum.



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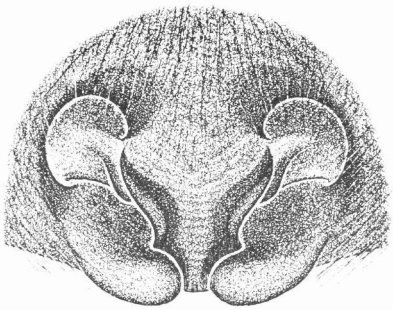

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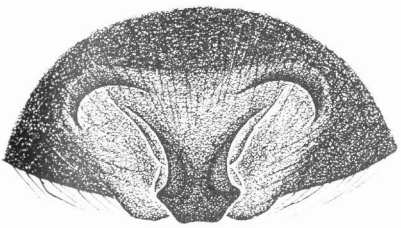

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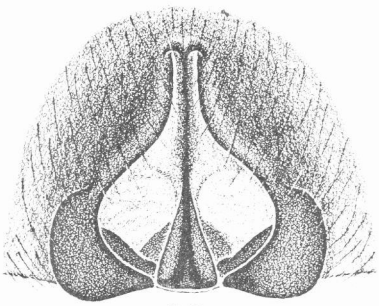

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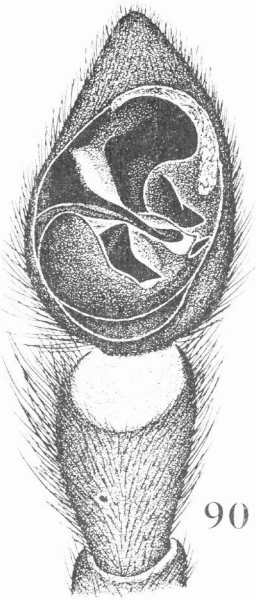

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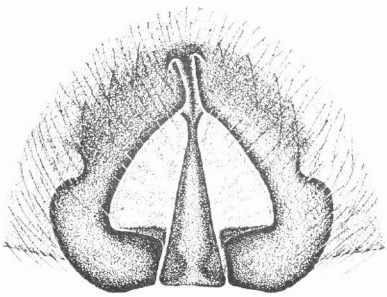

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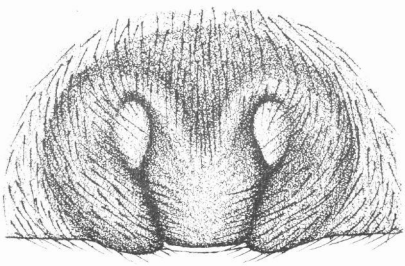

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Plate XI.

Tarentula asivak (Emerton), from Baffin Island

92. Epigynum.

Cornicularia monoceras Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

93. Carapace of male, dorsal view.

94. Same, lateral view.

95. Left palpus, ectal view.

96. Tibia and patella of left palpus, dorsal view.

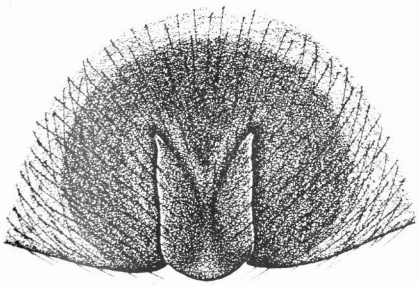
97. Epigynum.

Erigone arcticola Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

98. Epigynum.

Hypomma nordlandica Chamberlin and Ivie, n. sp.

99. Epigynum.



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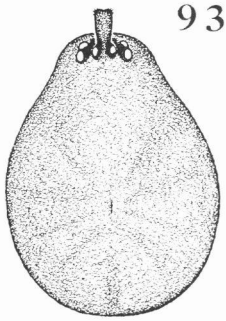

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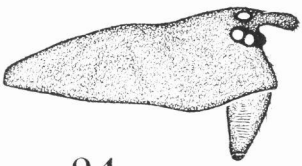

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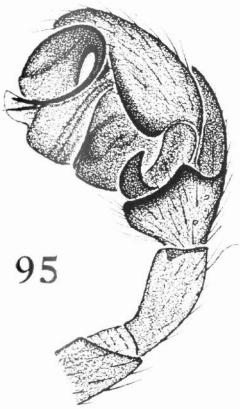

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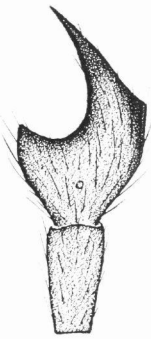

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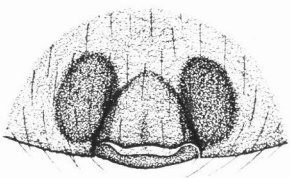

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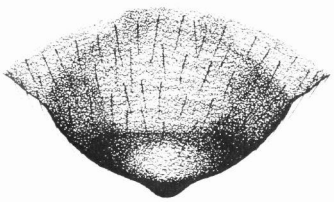

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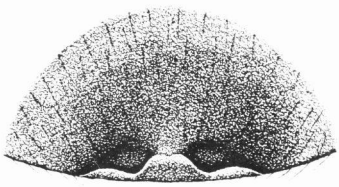

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