NEW CALIFORNIAN SPIDERS

by

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The following new species of spiders are from a collection sent by the California Academy of Sciences to Mr. Emerton and myself for identification. Most of the material was taken by Mrs. E. P. (Helen) Van Duzee during the past few years and forms a part of the collections of the California Academy of Sciences where the holotypes are deposited. Paratypes are in the Museum of Comparative Zoology at Cambridge, Mass.

1. Psilochorus apicalis, new species

Very similar in general to *P. californiae*. It differs in that in the male the tooth on the mandible in front is near the lower end and reaches to the tip of the mandible and is barely raised above the surface. In color it is pale yellowish, the cephalothorax with a median dark stripe, forked in front; the tips of the femora show very faintly a dark apical band; the abdomen is gray; of the same size as *P. californiae*.

Figure 1.—Side view of manible.


Type locality, Sierra Madre, Los Angeles Co., Calif.

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2. Lathys hirsutipes, new species

Cephalothorax yellowish brown, paler behind; mandibles reddish brown, in male rather long and but little divergent, with a few teeth on the inner edge and on front with small granules at bases of the hairs; sternum yellow brown; legs yellowish, unmarked. Abdomen gray, more or less plainly marked with small blackish streaks and patches. Posterior eyes subequal, and at about equal distances apart, the quadrangle of M. E. as long as wide behind. The cephalothorax with few, not especially long, hairs; longer ones on the abdomen, and the legs with especially long hairs and numerous short hairs; those on the tibiae often three times the diameter of the joints. Length, male, 4 mm.

![Figure 2.—Male palpi.](image)

_Type locality_, Sacramento, Calif.

3. Gayenna aperta, new species

Cephalothorax yellow brown, dark marks on each side forming broken stripes; abdomen gray, with dark spots and streaks above; the venter with only a few dark marks; legs yellowish brown or paler, with dark dots at bases of some of the spines and bristles. Structure as usual; tibiae I and II with three pairs of spines beneath, basal, median and apical; metatarsi I and II with long subapical spines and very short preapical ones. The vulva shows a spear-shaped opening in the middle, and a dark rim, widely curved each side, and nearly meeting behind where they bend back to the margin. Length, female, 6.8 mm.
A female from Olympia, Washington (Kincaid), M. C. Z., and some not quite mature from Cazadero and San Francisco, California (Helen Van Duzee).

**Figure 3.—Vulva**


*Type locality*, Cazadero, California.

4. **Agroeca hesperia**, new species

Similar to *A. ornata* in most respects. The cephalothorax and abdomen with the usual marks, two dark stripes on the venter; sternum of male with faint dark marks on the sides; legs yellowish to yellow brown, femora showing faint dark bands. The vulva shows a median pear-shaped outline, each side behind being darker, but the narrowed part not nearly as long as in *A. ornata*, nor widened behind. The male palpus has a long, stout process on the outer tip of the tibia, and a long curved style at tip of palpal organ. Length, male, 8.5 mm.; female, 11 to 12 mm.

Specimens from Sacramento, Mount St. Helena, and Santa Barbara, Calif.

**Figure 4.—Male palpus, and vulva**


*Type locality*, Sacramento, Calif.

5. **Dendryphantes helena**, new species

Cephalothorax red-brown with short white hairs; mandibles not prominent, with a line of white hair in front; abdomen red-brown above with a white band around; venter gray; legs pale, not distinctly banded. The female has the cephalothorax rather paler, with more gray hair; abdomen dark gray above,
pale on the sides, in the middle of the front part with a broad pale spot or a double elongate spot, in appearance similar to *D. oeneolus*. Venter with two or three dark stripes. The palpus of the male is similar to that of *D. arizonensis* (and *glacialis*) but the palpal organ is more slender, the tube stouter and broad at tip (not pointed as in *arizonensis*), and the bifid process of the tibia has the outer part plainly longer than the inner (in *arizonensis* they are equal). The vulva shows two large openings much as in *D. glacialis* but they are less than their diameter apart, and behind is the usual median notch. Length, 6 mm.

Figure 5.—Male palpus, and vulva.

*Holotype*, male, No. 741, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci.; Helen Van Duzee collector, April 7, 1918.

*Type locality*, San Francisco, Calif.

6. **Pellenes peckhami**, new species

Male:—Cephalic area and dorsum of abdomen clothed with appressed tawny or golden hair; other longer, erect, black hairs; on basal part of abdomen there is more or less trace of a median white line; sides of abdomen white-haired; sides of the cephalothorax with short white hair, and a faint line of white just below dorsal eyes; a row of long black hairs over front eye-row; clypeus and mandibles tawny, with very short white hair; legs paler, tibiae rather darker, leg III unmodified; leg I reddish brown, metatarsi and tarsi paler, a long fringe below on outer part of femur, patella and tibia, and above on femur, patella and tibia; largely black below, largely pale above, but the basal section of tibia black; the inner side of tibia is black and densely clothed with black hair; tarsus of the palpus reddish, with short, white hair, the palpal organ very broad, much as in *P. elegans*. Length, 5 mm. Differs from *elegans* in absence of white median stripe on abdomen, and the denser, more variegated fringe to leg I.

Specimens from San Francisco and Los Baños, California (E. P. Van Duzee).


*Type locality*, Los Baños, Calif.