

Fig. 19. 1. Zelotes fratris, sp. n.; ventral view of male palpus. x44. 2. Zelotes tuobus Chamberlin, distal part of tarsus of male palpus, ventral view. x44. 3. Zelotes lampra, sp. n., epigynum. x73. 4. Linyphia hespera, sp. n., male palpus, dorsal view. x44.

LINYFHIIDÆ.

Linyphia hespera, sp. nov.

Coloration essentially identical with that of L. phrygiana, with which it has heretofore been confused. Cephalothorax light yellow, narrowly margined with black and with a black median longitudinal line along dorsum which widens clavately up the head to the eyes, this clavate portion geminate by a median pale line and each half again divided at anterior end by a broad process of yellow. Abdomen marked by the typical dark herringbone longitudinal dorsal stripe, this often in part obliterated anteriorly. Legs yellow, typically annulate as in phrygiana, with femora commonly minutely maculate. The markings of body often reddish instead of black. The species is most readily distinguished by the characters of the male palpus. The patellar apophysis is similar in position and general form to that of phrygiana but differs uniformly in narrowing continuously distad to the tip, where it is acute instead of being clavate and rounded at the end as it is in phrygiana. The conspicuous principal seta of the tibia as viewed from above is inserted towards the distal end instead of near the middle; and at the base of the patella apophysis above is a seta, typically as long as to longer than the apophysis, which is geniculate above its base. See Fig. 19, 4. The epigynum is very similar to that of phrygiana. The median lobe seems to have the distal portion a little broader and the narrow

Length of male type 5 mm. Length of cephalothorax 2.37 mm.; width 2.1. mm. Length of tib.+pat. I 4.1 mm.; of tib.+pat. IV 2.7 mm.

Locality.—Utah: Bear Lake, Logan Canyon. Numerous specimens Females from Chalk Creek, Uintah Mts., seem also to be of this species.