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ATTIDÆ OF THE YALE DOMINICA EXPEDITION.

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Among the spiders collected by Professor H. W. Foote in Dominica were several jumping spiders which he sent for identification to Mr. G. W. Peckham. Mr. Peckham had identified them and found four new species when his work was cut short by death. Professor Foote then placed the specimens in my hands for description. In accordance with the desire of Mrs. Peckham, who was kind enough to defray the expenses of the drawings, these were made by Mr. J. H. Emerton.

1. **Commoris enoplognatha** Simon, 1902, Ann. Soc. Entom. Belgique, Vol. XLVI, p. 382. Hist. Nat. Araignées, 1903, Vol. II, p. 780, fig. 935. Plate XII, figs. 1-3.

Male.—Total length 6.8. Cephalothorax 3.0 long, 2.4 wide. Quadrangle much wider than long, slightly narrower behind than in front. Eyes of second row minute, situated half way between the ASE and PSE. Cephalic part shorter than thoracic. First femur considerably thickened. A brush of long black hair on the underside of femur, patella and tibia of first leg. A tuft of white hair on the inside of first patella, close to base. Copulatory apparatus as figured. Femur of palp with white, the other segments with black hair. Tibial apophysis thin and rather long. Hair on cephalothorax of three different colors, white, black and rusty brown.

2. **Sidusa dominicana** new species. Plate XII, figs. 4-5.

Female.—Total length 4.8. Cephalothorax 2.0 long, 1.8 wide. Quadrangle slightly wider in front than behind. First row, viewed from in front slightly curved upward. Side eyes equal in size, their diameter a trifle longer than half the diameter of AME. Eyes of second row midway between ASE and PSE. Sternum oval, anterior coxæ separated by the width of the lip, which is as wide as long. Legs 4312. Tibia of first and second leg with 3-3 long spines below and laterals; metatarsus with 2-2 below and laterals. Cephalothorax dark brown with a median yellow band extending from the anterior end of dorsal groove to posterior edge of cephalothorax. Side edges of cephalothorax black with a submarginal yellow band. Dorsal surface of abdomen yellow with two brown bands spotted with yellow. Legs yellow, with dark spots on femora, tibiæ and metatarsi. Epigynum as figured.

3. *Hasarius Peckhami* new species. Plate I, figs. 6-9.

3. *Hasarius peckhami* new species. Plate XII, figs. 6-9.

separated by width of lip, which is as long as wide. Clypeus very narrow. Quadrangle wider than long, shorter than half of the entire cephalothorax. Anterior row slightly recurved. Eyes of second row minute, nearer the ASE (in front of middle). Thoracic part with a stria. Superior margin of chelæ with two teeth. Carinula emarginate, bidentate. Fourth legs with spines. Legs 1423. First metatarsus much longer than tarsus. Spines on first tibia 3-3 below, inner row begins in middle, outer row at base. First metatarsus 2-2 below. Second tibia 3-3 below and 2-2 laterals, second metatarsus 2-2 below. First femur strongly and second femur slightly dilated. Femur of palp very long and curved, tibial apophysis short, spine-like. Copulatory apparatus as figured. General appearance in alcohol dark. Face with white scales. Cephalothorax with two broad white bands of white scales. White scales on legs and mandibles. Abdomen with two white narrow lateral lines uniting in front.

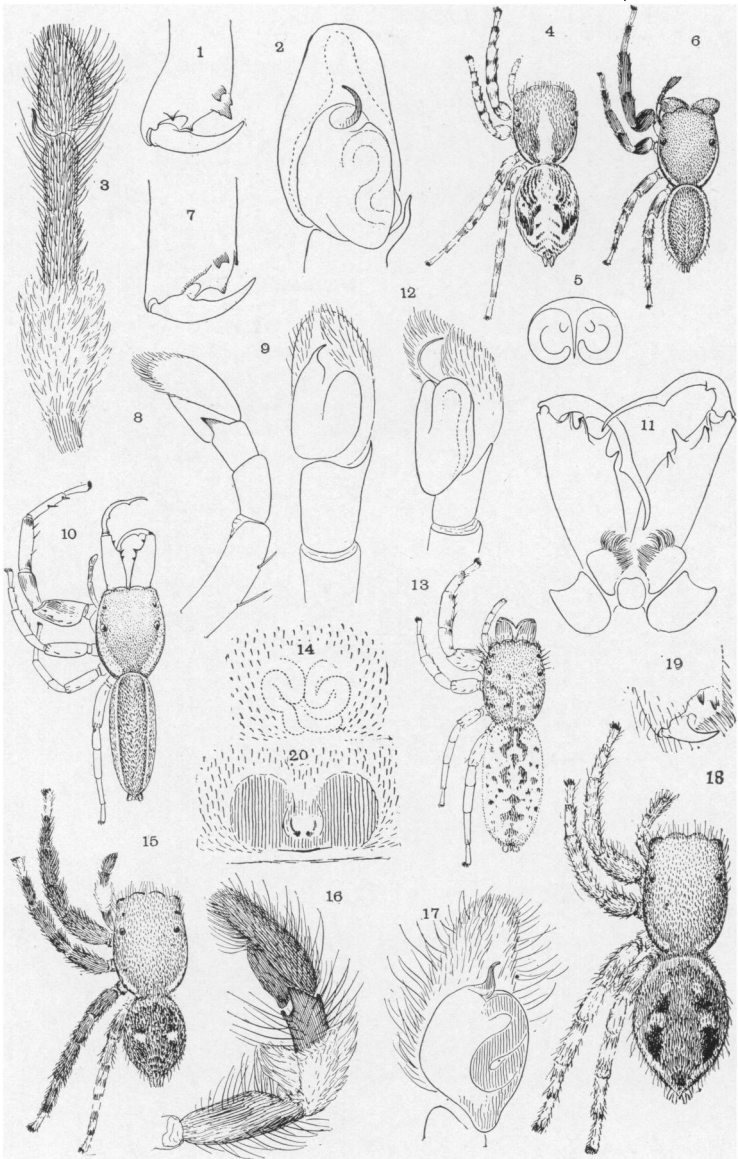
4. *Wala footei* (Peckham in litt.) new species. Plate XII, figs. 10-14.

Male.—Total length without mandibles 5.8. Cephalothorax 2.3 long, 2.0 wide. Chelæ long, with curved fang. Quadrangle considerably narrower than cephalothorax, parallel, wider than long. Eyes of the second row slightly in front of the middle. Cephalic part considerably shorter than thoracic. Sternum much longer than wide. Legs 1423, first leg considerably longer and heavier than the others. Spines on first and second tibia below 3-3 (first outside spine sitting $\frac{1}{4}$ from the base of the tibia, first inside spine $\frac{1}{2}$ from the base). First and second metatarsus 2-2 below. Black hair, thicker at end than at base, on underside of patella and femur at its distal end. Copulatory apparatus as figured. Tibial apophysis of palp straight, spine-like. Cephalothorax light brown with two white bands extending from the face backward almost to the posterior edge of the cephalothorax. Abdomen light brown with two narrow longitudinal white bands. Mandibles and legs II, III and IV light yellow. Legs of the first pair light brown. Tip of femur, entire patella and tibia and base of tarsus of palp black.

Female.—Total length 5.7. Cephalothorax 2.1 long, 1.8 wide. Legs 1423, first leg considerably longer and heavier than the others. Spines as in male. Black hair of the same type as in male on femur and patella, but smaller in number. Mandibles red brown, legs and palpi light yellow. Cephalothorax with two narrow longitudinal white bands and median V-shaped spots. Abdomen yellow with three median brown spots. Epigynum as figured.

5. *Corythalia peckhami* new species. Plate XII, figs. 15-20.

Male.—Total length 4.8. Legs 3412. A heavy brush of black hair on first, second and third patellæ and tibiæ and on second and third metatarsi. Spines on legs numerous. First and second tibia below 3-3 and 2-2 laterals, first and second metatarsus below 2-2 and 2-2 laterals. Quadrangle wider



Attidæ.

than long, very slightly narrower behind than in front. Cephalic part much shorter than thoracic. Copulatory apparatus as figured. Pedipalp covered with black hair except patella which is white with iridescent scales and hair. General color in alcohol almost black with green and red iridescence. Around the eyes long black hair and white iridescent scales. A marginal band of white scales on each side of cephalothorax. Abdomen with two iridescent spots.

Female.—Total length 7.0. Spines on legs as in male, but lateral spines on outside of first tibia lacking. No black brushes on legs. General appearance in alcohol considerably lighter than that of the male. Abdomen with lateral iridescent white bands, with two pairs of black spots on back and a pair of white iridescent spots between them. Epigynum as figured.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

Commoris enoplognatha Simon.

1. Chelæ of male.
2. Palpus of male from below.
3. Palpus of male from above.

Sidusa dominicana n. sp.

4. Dorsal view of female.
5. Epigynum.

Hasarius peckhami n. sp.

6. Dorsal view of male.
7. Chelæ of male.
8. Side view of male palpus.
9. Palpus of male from below.

Wala footei (Peckh. in litt.) n. sp.

10. Dorsal view of male.
11. Lip, maxillæ and chelæ of male.
12. Palpus of male from below.
13. Dorsal view of female.
14. Epigynum.

Corythalia peckhami n. sp.

15. Dorsal view of male.
16. Palpus of male, side view.
17. Palpus of male from below.
18. Dorsal view of female.
19. Chelæ of female.
20. Epigynum.