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A NEW GENUS OF SPIDERS IN THE ERIGONEAE.

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In our revision of the Erigoneae we have hitherto been unable to place the three species treated in this paper because of uncertainty as to the identity of *Tmeticus alatus* Emerton. In November, 1934, we were able to study the type of this species in the Canadian National Museum in Ottawa. We then found we already had it from several localities in the United States and Canada under a manuscript name.

ADUVA, new genus.

Type, *Tmeticus longisetosus* Emerton.

In this genus we place three species in which the hairs at the base of the paracymbium are greatly lengthened and enlarged. The tibia of the male palpus does not have a long process. The embolic division has a broad tail-piece; the embolus itself is rather short, broad at base and either flattened or pointed at tip.

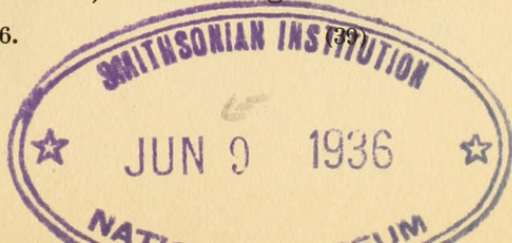
Aduva alata Emerton.

Tmeticus alatus, Emerton, Rept. Can. Arct. Exp. 1913-18, 3:3H, pl. 1, f. 5-7, 1919.

Male. Length, 1.6 mm. Cephalothorax pale brownish yellow; viewed from above rather broad, the sides evenly rounded on the posterior two-thirds, straight and convergent towards the front, broadly rounded across the front; viewed from the side, gradually ascending behind, then more gently ascending and rounded over the head. Clypeus nearly straight, slightly protruding. No tooth on face of chelicerae. Sternum gray over pale yellow. Endites pale orange-yellow. Legs pale yellow. Abdomen light gray.

Posterior eyes in a very gently procurved line, the median separated by two-thirds the diameter and a little farther from the lateral. Anterior eyes in a slightly procurved line, the median smaller than the lateral, separated by a little less than the radius and from the lateral by the radius.

Femur of palpus nearly straight, patella short, ratio of length of femur



to that of patella as 20 to 6. Tibia longer than patella produced dorsally into a broad quadrate, diagonally truncate lobe bounded mesally by a deep broad, rounded notch mesally from which the margin is thin and depressed. On the base of the paracymbium there are three closely appressed spatulate hairs. Each hair is basally slender, then widened and flattened and ends in a sharp point, the dorsal edge smooth and the ventral finely dentate. The paracymbium is basally rather narrow, it then curves sharply over and the terminal part is thick, smooth, rhombic with rounded angles and has a small, deeply rounded notch on the inner edge. Tail-piece of the embolic division very broad, very deeply concave, the edge of the concavity next to the tegulum strongly upturned, on the opposite side of the concavity the edge is produced into a thin, blade-like process. The embolus is connected with the tail-piece by a rather narrow neck, it is a thin, diagonally truncate process; the duct opens in one corner of this process; it is accompanied by a stout black tooth arising on its lateral side.

Female. Length, 1.8 mm. Very similar to the male in form and color. The epigynum has the posterior margin with a squarish notch in which there is a short median finger-like process.

Type locality.—Cockburn Point, Northwest Territory, Canada.

New Hampshire: Mt. Washington, July 1, 1920, 3 ♂ 2 ♀ (Banks).

Vermont: Mt. Mansfield, June 14, 1927, 3 ♂.

New York: Mt. Marcy, August 26, 1930, 4 ♂ 3 ♀; Johns Brook, Mt. Marcy, Aug. 25, 1930, 1 ♂; Mt. MacIntyre, July 25, 1925, 2 ♂ 6 ♀.

Wyoming: Summit of pass west of Buffalo over the Big Horn Mts., July 3, 1933, 1 ♂ 4 ♀.

Saskatchewan: Saskatoon, June 3, 1920, 1 ♂ (Gertsch).

Colorado: Copeland Mt., Rocky Mt. National Park, Aug. 10, 1926, 1 ♂, Alt. 13,000 Ft. (Cleaves).

Alaska: Admiralty Island, June, 1933, 3 ♂ 2 ♀ (Sheppard).

Our specimens were compared with Emerton's types in the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa.

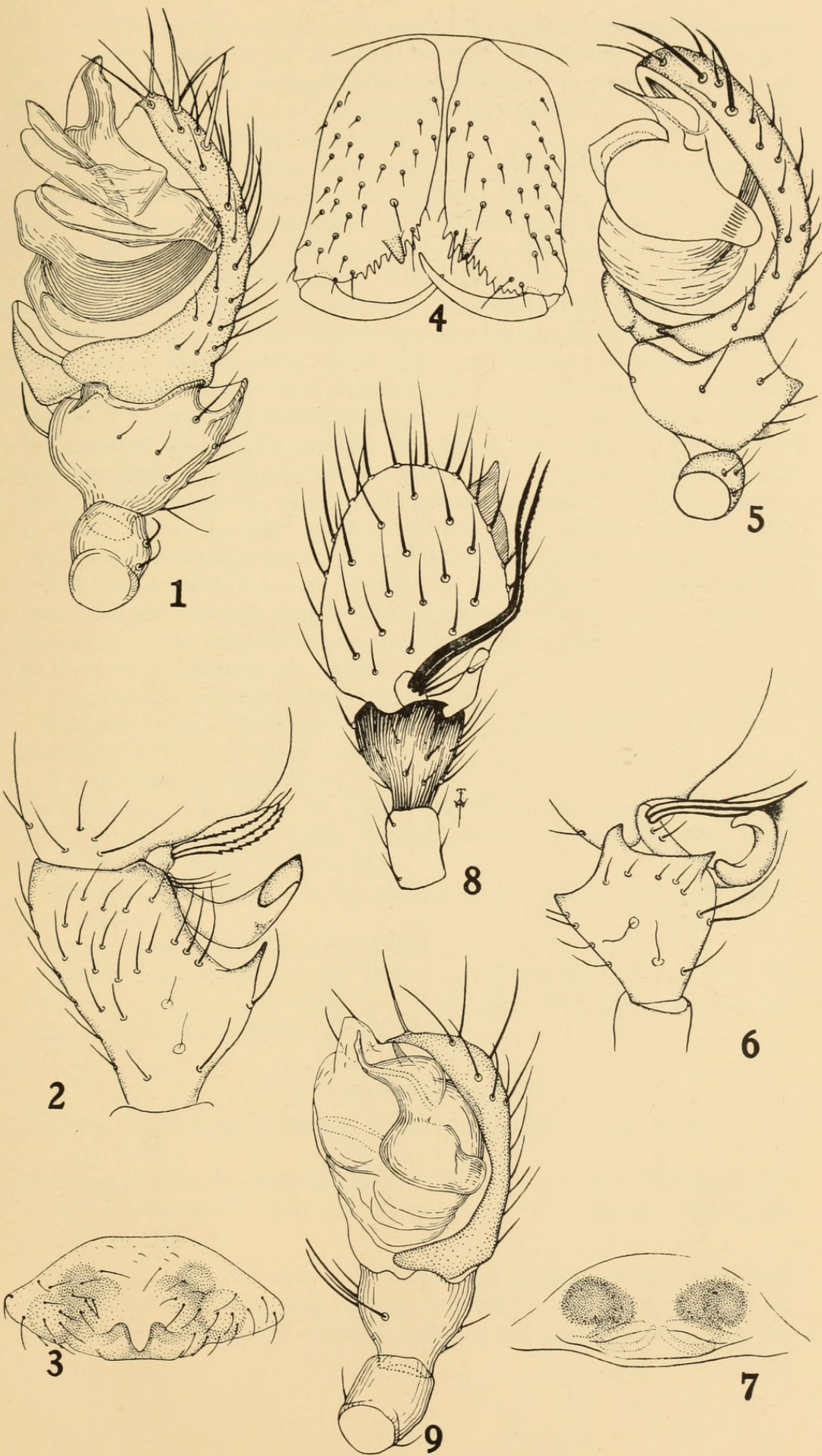
Aduva flaveola Banks.

Tmeticus flaveolus Banks. Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci. Proc. 1892, p. 39, pl. 4, f. 15.

Oedothorax flaveolus Crosby, Phila. Acad. Nat. Sci. Proc. 1905, p. 311.

Tmeticus flaveolus Emerton, Conn. Acad. Sci. Trans. 14:193, pl. 4, f. 8, 1909.

Male. Length, 1.4 mm. Cephalothorax dusky orange-yellow darker at the margin; viewed from above evenly rounded on the sides, convergent towards the front, rounded in front; viewed from the side steeply ascending on the posterior declivity and then nearly flat on the back. Clypeus slightly convex and slightly protruding. Sternum rather long, triangular, rather broadly produced behind the hind coxae, which are separated by the diameter. Legs and palpi yellowish. A tooth on the face of the chelicera longer than in *longisetosa*. Abdomen dark gray, almost black.





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