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IX¹
EXPEDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES TO THE GULF OF
CALIFORNIA IN 1921

THE PHALANGIDA

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Although I am assured by Joseph C. Chamberlin, who had special charge of the collecting of the Arachnida, that special efforts were made to find phalangids during the Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences in 1921, none whatever was found on the islands of the Gulf of California. Specimens were secured, however, at three points on the adjacent mainland, namely, at Puerto Escondido, Lower California, at Nogales, Arizona, and at Guaymas, Sonora. The specimens secured represent the two new species described below.

PHALANGIIDÆ

1. *Liobunum escondidum* Chamberlin, new species

Male: Dark reddish brown above; a lighter band beginning anteriorly at the stink-pore on each side and extending caudad and uniting with the band of other side across posterior portion of abdomen, but the light areas usually obscure posteriorly. Eye-tubercle light mesally, dark along

¹No. 33 of the Gulf Expedition papers.

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ridges. Venter light brown. Coxæ of legs without marks; trochanters ordinarily dusky or blackish at sides. Legs reddish brown, paler distally; the patellæ and the tibiæ at distal ends blackish; the femora also often darker at proximal end. Cheliceræ yellow throughout. Palpi light brown, more yellowish distally.

Abdomen appearing blunt from above, the last segments being bent down. Dorsum evenly granular throughout. Ventral surface of abdomen wholly smooth.

Eye-tubercle smooth excepting for a few scattered spinous points on the ridges.

Legs long. Coxæ finely granular; each with a series of crowded, narrow tubercles or teeth both on anterior and on posterior margin, the seriate tubercles from simple to trifid.

Femur of palpus about equal in length to the tarsus and to the tibia + patella; strongly armed with spinous points beneath. Patella bearing spinous points on all sides; without an inner apophysis. Tibia with spinous points which are more numerous beneath. Tarsus without spinous points.

Length, 6.25 mm.; femur I, 11 mm.; femur II, 17 mm.; femur III, 11 mm.; femur IV, 15 mm.

Type: Male, No. 1642, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., and *paratypes* in Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci. and M.C.Z., **Puerto Escondido, Lower Calif.**, taken June 14, 1921, by Joseph C. Chamberlin. In all, four males were taken "along creek bed near fresh water" at an elevation of 1600 ft.

2. *Trachyrhinus sonoranus* Chamberlin, new species

Male: Body above yellowish along the sides, the middle region brownish, the color deepest in spots adjacent to the yellow on each side; brown mottlings also on the sides; eye-tubercle on base of a dark brown or blackish delta-shaped outline the anteriorly directed apex of which is open or broken. Ventral surface in general clear yellow, but the coxæ of the legs spotted with brown at the sides and especially distally. Palpus yellow excepting for a dark spot at distal end of femur and dark markings on patella and tibia. Cheliceræ clear yellow. Legs in general brown, the patellæ sometimes nearly black, the legs lighter, yellowish distally, the femora and tibiæ often light at distal ends.

The body is flat and hard. Two sharply defined transverse sulci behind the eye-tubercle separating off the abdomen. Surface of abdomen hard, densely covered with contiguous pits or cup-like depressions; posterior segments bent down ventrad so that the abdomen in dorsal view appears almost truncate. Ventral surface more finely roughened than the dorsum. Coxæ densely granular and tubercular, the tubercles over distal portion in

particular conical, but none of these in definite marginal series. Coxa II much narrower than I and III below which it extends like a wedge. Coxæ in order of thickness, II, I, III, IV.

Eye-tubercle armed behind and in front, as well as above, with stout, conical spines which form two irregular rows, one adjacent to each eye, thus leaving a median longitudinal space free from them.

Mandibles small, of ordinary form.

Palpus slender; the femur about equal in length to tibia + patella. Trochanter and femur with numerous spinous points below; patella with similar points especially laterally and above and on its inner side bearing a short and rounded but distinct apophysis; tibia a little more than twice as long as thick, densely clothed on all sides with spinous points; tarsus with a few spinous points beneath.

Legs long. Trochanters strongly tuberculate. Other joints with longitudinal rows of teeth which are weaker and finer on patellæ, and tibix. Tibia II with six false joints.

Length, 7 mm.; femur I, 7 mm.; femur II, 13 mm.; femur III, 8 mm.; femur IV, 9.5 mm. Length of leg IV, 39 mm.; of leg III, 29 mm.; of leg II, 51 mm.; of leg I, 28 mm.

Type: Male, No. 1643, Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci., **Guaymas, Sonora**, April 15, 1921, J. C. Chamberlin, "taken under a stone in a patch of dry grass on ledge of cliff near summit (400 ft.)". *Paratypes* in Mus. Calif. Acad. Sci. and M.C.Z., one taken at Guaymas with holotype and six specimens taken by E. P. Van Duzee at Nogales, Arizona, Apr. 4, 1921.



Chamberlin, Ralph V. 1925. "Expedition of the California Academy of Sciences to the Gulf of California in 1921. The Phalangida." *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, 4th series 14, 171–173.

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