

MEMOIRS

OF THE

CARNEGIE MUSEUM

VOL. XII

PART II, SECTION 4

THE EXPLORATION OF SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND

PART II, ZOÖLOGY

SECTION 4.—SPIDERS AND INSECTS OF SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND

I. SOME ARACHNIDA FROM SOUTHAMPTON ISLAND.

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Mr. Sutton in his account of Sabine's Gull (Zoölogy, Pt. II, Sect. 2, p. 186) tells us of securing a specimen of this gull of which "the stomach was *full*, principally of remains of what the natives call snow-spiders." In the footnote 37 (*l.c.*) he says: "These dark colored Arachnids were to be seen moving about on the snow in early spring, especially on warm, bright days."

Among the miscellaneous material representing the invertebrates, which Sutton sent to the Carnegie Museum, were a number of spiders which were referred by the Editor of these Memoirs to me for identification. They represent three species.

Order **ARACHNIDA**.

SUBORDER *ARANEIDA*.

Family *LINYPHIIDÆ*.

Genus *ERIGONE* Audouin.

1. *Erigone arctica* (White) (?).

Micryphantes arcticus White. Southerland's Journal, 1850, Vol. II, *Appendix*, p. cex, figs. 11-12.

There is one female *Erigone* in the strict sense. It is impossible to determine females in this genus with any degree of certainty. It is almost sure, however, that this is *Erigone arctica* (White).

Family LYCOSIDÆ.

Genus PARDOSA Koch.

2. *Pardosa glacialis* (Thorell).

Lycosa glacialis Thorell. Öfvers K. Vet. Akad. Förh. Vol. XXIX, 1872, p. 159.

Lycosa modica Blackwall. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 1846, Vol. XVII, p. 33; Petrunkevitch Index Cat. Amer. Spiders, 1911, p. 573.

Of this species one male and one female have been identified in the material sent home by Mr. Sutton. It is placed by Petrunkevitch under *modica* Blackwall, but I have no great faith in that synonymy. For the present, at least, it seems to me better to leave it in *glacialis*, because we know for certain what Thorell had, and we do not know what Blackwall had.

Genus LYCOSA Latreille.

3. *Lycosa asivak* Emerton.

Lycosa asivak Emerton. Can. Arct. Exped., 1913-18, Vol. III, 1919, p. 5H.

Of this species Mr. Sutton returned one male and two females. Emerton described this species in 1819 from Bernard Harbour, Dolphin and Union Strait, Northwest Territories. He states that this spider is very common there, and I have no doubt that the specimens from Southampton Island are the same species.



Crosby, Cyrus Richard. 1934. "Section 4. Spiders and insects (in part) of Southampton Island. I. Some Arachnida from Southampton Island." *Memoirs of the Carnegie Museum* 12(2), 1–2. <https://doi.org/10.5962/p.234862>.

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