

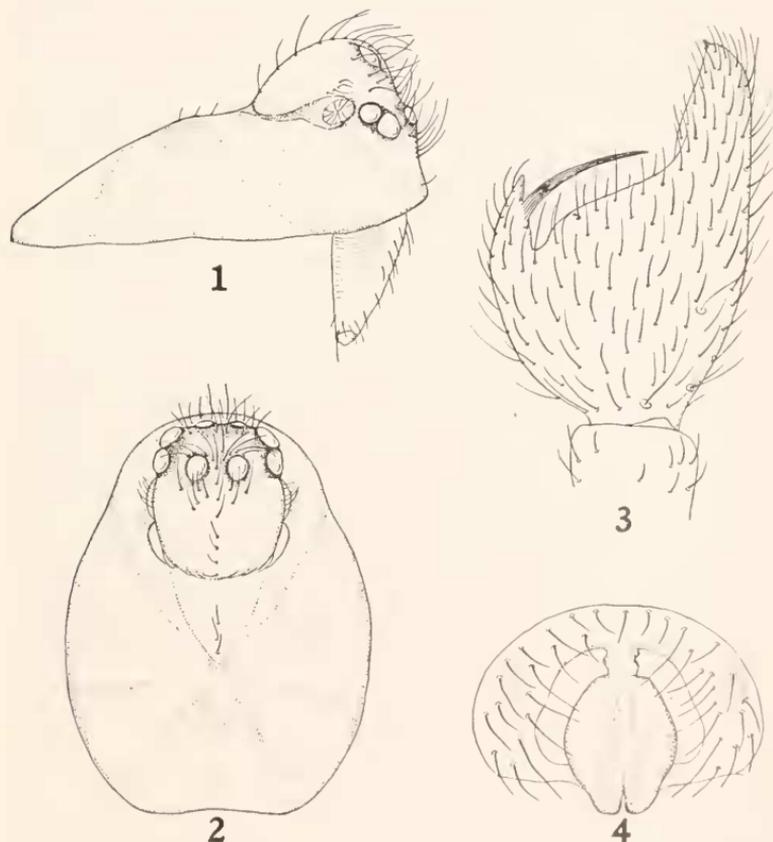
## A New Species of *Hybocoptus* from New York (Araneae).

By C. R. CROSBY and S. C. BISHOP.

Since the publication of our revision of the section of the Erigoneae in which the males possess cephalic pits,<sup>1</sup> the new species described below has been collected at a number of localities in New York State. It is closely related to *H. dentipalpis* Emerton by the form of the tibia and bulb of the male palpus and the epigynum of the female.

*Hybocoptus cymbadentatus*, n. sp. (Fig. 1-4).

Male. Length, 2.3 mm. Cephalothorax smooth and shining,



*Hybocoptus cymbadentatus* 1. ♂, cephalothorax, lateral view. 2. ♂, cephalothorax, dorsal view. 3. ♂, tibia, right palpus, dorsal view. 4. ♀, epigynum.

<sup>1</sup> Ann. Ent. Soc. Amer. 26:105-182, 1933.

grayish yellow with the radiating lines and margin darker, cephalic lobe lighter; viewed from above evenly rounded on the sides to the cervical groove, then gently converging to the broadly rounded front. Cephalic lobe with the sides nearly parallel in front, slightly converging posteriorly. Cephalothorax viewed from the side, rather gently ascending behind, then nearly level to the cervical groove, evenly and broadly rounded over the head to the posterior median eyes, clypeus straight and nearly vertical. Cephalic pit close behind the posterior lateral eye, large, nearly round, lying in the anterior end of a groove which extends to the back of the lobe. A single row of fine hairs on the back of the lobe, a row of longer, dark curved hairs directed forward on the top of the lobe, and a cluster of shorter recurved hairs in the median ocular area, a small cluster of slender hairs below the anterior median eyes.

Posterior eyes in a straight line, the median smaller than the lateral, placed on the front of the lobe, separated by the diameter and from the lateral by a little more than twice the diameter. Anterior eyes in a straight line, the median smaller than the lateral, separated by the radius and from the lateral by three times the radius.

Sternum gray over yellow, broad, convex, smooth and shining. Endites orange-yellow lighter distally. Legs and palpi orange-yellow. Abdomen mottled grayish yellow.

Femur of palpus nearly straight. Patella rather stout, widened distally. Ratio of length of femur to that of patella as 25 to 11. Tibia deeply hollowed out leaving a thin shell, dorsally produced into a large triangular lobe which ends in a minute incurved tooth; on the mesal side there is another smaller pointed lobe which bears on its dorsal margin a long, slender spine-like process directed laterally. Paracymbium stout, broad at base, sharply hooked distally. Cymbium armed basally beneath the dorsal process of the tibia with a stout black tooth. The embolus is a long, slender, black style; it arises under the edge of the cymbium near the tip on the mesal side and passes between the bulb and the cymbium, emerging on the lateral side near the tip of the paracymbium; it then curves up along the lateral side of the bulb, crosses close to the tip of the cymbium and passes across the face of the bulb so that the tip lies near the bezel.

*Female.* Length, 2.3 mm. Similar to the male in form and color. Head normal. Posterior eyes in a straight line, equal, the median separated by two-thirds the diameter and a little nearer to the lateral. Anterior eyes in a very slightly recurved

line, the median smaller than the lateral, subcontiguous and narrowly separated from the lateral. The epigynum is a plate, straight behind, rounded in front, the lateral margins straight, converging posteriorly, the middle lobe is fusiform in outline and is raised into a high ridge projecting backward beyond the edge of the epigynum and ends in two approximate rounded points. At the base of the middle lobe on each side there is a shallow, light colored depression.

*Holotype* ♂, *allotype* ♀ McLean, NEW YORK, Oct. 13, 1934. 2 ♂, 3 ♀ *paratypes* with the same data. Collected by sifting in the Cornell University Wild Life Preserve. Types in Cornell University, Dept. of Entomology.

New York: Wilmington Notch, Oct. 23, 1934, 1 ♂ 2 ♀ ; Wawbeek, Oct. 23, 1934, 5 ♂ + ♀ ; Raquette Lake, Oct. 23, 1934, 1 ♂ 1 ♀ ; Ithaca, Oct. 14, 1934, 1 ♂ .

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### A New *Acanthoscelides* from Eastern United States (Bruchidae: Coleoptera).

By L. J. BOTTIMER, Haddon Heights, New Jersey.

*Acanthoscelides tenuis*, new species.

Oblong; black except base of antennae; unevenly clothed with coarse appressed cinereous pubescence slightly concealing surface sculpture, that on elytral intervals interrupted by denudate areas; surface with very fine and indistinct punctuation.

Head moderate in length; front not carinate; eyes normally prominent, emarginate for nearly two thirds their length and separated by about their width. Antennae (with front of head vertical) reaching just beyond posterior angle of prothorax, segments scarcely produced apically, joints 3-11 forming a compressed club, joints 1 and 2 nearly oval, subequal in width, 1 slightly longer, 3 narrow at base, widening a little apically, as long or longer than 2, 4 nearly quadrate, as long as 3, 5-10 widening apically, outer joints strongly transverse but not at all serrate, terminal joint as wide as 10, slightly longer and obliquely pointed, joints 1-4 usually reddish especially beneath. Prothorax slightly wider at base than long, sides slightly convexly arcuate, converging to about two thirds of width of base, hind angles acute, surface with numerous coarse shallow punctures. Scutellum subquadrate, emarginately bidentate at apex, appearing round because of dense pubescence. Elytra one quarter longer than wide, only slightly wider at base than