# THE SPIDERS

## OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF HODDESDON:

A CONTRIBUTION

## TO THE ARACHNIDAL FAUNA

OF

## HERTFORDSHIRE.



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A PAPER READ BEFORE THE

HERTFORDSHIRE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

AND FIELD CLUB,

*On the 1st of June*, 1883.



By F. M. CAMPBELL, F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.R.M.S.

[*From the* 'Transactions of the Hertfordshire Natural History Society,' Vol. II, Part 7, December, 1883.]

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# THE SPIDERS OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF HODDESDON:

The following list of 201 species of Spiders caught within a few miles of Hoddesdon is my first contribution to the Arachnidal fauna of our county. Ten families and fifty-three genera are represented. There is in the immediate neighbourhood no extent of chalk, limestone, nor real heath-soil, all of which would be desirable from a collector's point of view. We have but gravel and clay-loam. Nor are there any special limits which would make the fauna particularly interesting. The Lea marshes, and the valleys and woods on this side of that river, have no exceptional characteristic, and there can be but little doubt but that all the spiders which are named could be found throughout the Lea district. Many species must, of course, have escaped me, and were I still to limit my search to this part of the county, several supplements would be necessary before the list at all approached completeness. The wind * must, at any rate, be continually bringing us fresh visitors. If, for instance, several recently-hatched broods of any one species, influenced by the same atmospheric conditions, were to place themselves in a position for "aerial flight," † it might be expected that a number of about the same weight would be wafted by a current to the same locality, where they would seek a suitable habitat where the sexes would meet.

As with insects, some spiders have exceedingly narrow limits of local distribution, which do not appear to be governed by the nature of the soil, nor by other conditions as yet known to influence either themselves or their food. Thus in 1882 I found *Walckenäera Meadii*, Cambr., in some numbers on a marshy place about 30 feet long by 20 feet broad, but I failed to meet with them in the Lea valley elsewhere, though their home was in direct connection with spots of a similar nature. Three years in succession I have only met with *Linyphia nebulosa*, Sund., in a small out-house, and not even in similar places on the same premises. There was no apparent cause for the preference.

In March and April of this year, *Linyphia errans*, Blackw., and *L. oblonga*, Cambr., were abundant, in suitable weather, on the iron railings of a large meadow, which is separated from another with a similar aspect by a narrow road and low hedge, from which runs at right angles another set of iron railings; yet on these latter

* See "Note on the probable Geographical Distribution of a Spider by the Trade Winds," by Dr. H. C. McCook, 'Proc. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia,' 1878, p. 136.

† "Observations on Spiders," 'Trans. Herts Nat. Hist. Soc.,' Vol. I (1879), p. 42.

I never observed a single representative, although *L. errans*, Blackw., would be literally swarming on the first-mentioned railings. I was much struck after repeatedly searching, on cloudy days, the field which these latter surrounded, by meeting but rarely with a single specimen. I therefore sent a boy there for two days to catch all the spiders he saw in the grass about the railings, but he returned with none of this species, although his bottles were well filled for the season. The only suggestion I can make is that these spiders were being carried by a southerly wind, when they were intercepted by the iron railings on which they were found, and which run due east and west for about 200 yards on high ground quite open to the south. The field may not have suited them, and in that case they would seek another habitat. The other iron railings are about 40 yards in length, and run almost due north and south, while they are partly sheltered from the latter by timber. I collected a considerable number of *L. oblonga*, Cambr., and of *L. errans*, Blackw., which latter were by far the most numerous of the two, and were found a few days before *L. oblonga*. The females were abundant before the males were seen, but of *L. oblonga* I only met with one male, which is here recorded for the first time. Its palpi, though smaller, are the same as those of *L. errans*, and, after a careful examination of a long series of females of these two types, I have concluded that they are varieties of the same species, although the very small eyes of *L. oblonga*, besides other characteristics, are calculated in many specimens to lead to an opposite opinion being formed. The apertures of the females, and the spermathecæ, are the same in form. The size and position of the eyes in both types vary considerably. In most specimens of *L. oblonga* the hind central pair of eyes are closer together than each of them is to the lateral eye next to it of the same row, whereas in *L. errans* these four eyes are generally equidistant or nearly so. Yet occasionally there are individuals of each type with the positions interchanged. The interval between the front central eyes is by no means constant, while the cephalothorax varies irrespective of size, as to the breadth of face and other parts, and also as to the curve of the caput. The spines are irregular in length. The oblong form of *L. oblonga* is found with the typical eyes of *L. errans*, and the more ovate form of *L. errans* with the typical eyes of *L. oblonga*; in fact, the differential characters of the two spiders as species gradually merge into one another in a long series of individuals, while *L. incerta*, Cambr. (also found on the same railings), appears to be but a step in the scale which joins the two more distinct types. I have therefore united all three, viz. *Linyphia errans*, Blackw., *L. oblonga*, Cambr., and *L. incerta*, Cambr., under the earlier specific name of *L. errans*, Blackw. It would be interesting to know how far in future years the intermediate grades of this variable species will disappear, and whether the two more differentiated forms hitherto regarded as *L. errans*, Blackw., and *L. oblonga*, Cambr., will develop such characteristics as to render them specifically distinct.

The residence of the Rev. O. P. Cambridge in Dorsetshire has naturally led to more being known of the spider fauna of that county* than of any other, and it is interesting to note a few species which are not yet recorded as being found there, but which are generally distributed or common with us. We have other spiders not yet seen in Dorsetshire, but they are rare or exceedingly local, and a fortunate capture may at any time show their presence in that county. They are, therefore, of not so much interest in the comparison of the two faunas.

The two following species are generally distributed or common about Hoddesdon, and are not recorded as being found in Dorsetshire :—

*Tegenaria Guyonii*, Guer. This is abundant in the whole London district, and is locally known as the Hertfordshire spider. It is one of our largest English species, and attracts attention when it frequents houses, as it does often, and especially during the pairing season, which begins late in the summer.† I have never found it "at home" except in the constructions by man. Its close ally, *T. atrica*, C. L. Koch, which in Weymouth is abundant,‡ must be here very scarce, for I have only met with one specimen. It is nevertheless common on the south-east side of London.

*Neriene agrestis*, Blackw., local, but always to be found in May, June, or July.

Only one specimen of each of the two following species has been found in Dorsetshire :§—

*Theridion pictum*, Hahn, which is one of our commonest spiders on holly-bushes and pailings.

*Marpessa muscosa*, Clk., abundant on these premises, and generally distributed. I have found two males in cocoons under the bark of an old fence late in October.

I am not aware of any spider except *Epeira scolopetaria*, Clk., which is fairly common in the Lea valley, but which is very rarely met with in Dorsetshire.‖

The above comparison is interesting, for these species do not require a very exceptional habitat.

The incompleteness of my list, both as to numbers and the limited district which is represented, renders it premature to name the spiders which are common to Dorsetshire and which are not found here. Their absence is in many cases accounted for by the nature of the soil. It may at least be said that this locality contains many spiders which are still considered rare, and has pro-

* In the 'Spiders of Dorsetshire' are recorded 373 species in Dorsetshire, and 518 in Great Britain.

† For some habits of this species see my paper "On the pairing of *T. Guyonii*," in 'Journ. Linn. Soc.,' Zoology, vol. xvii, p. 162, and "On a probable case of Parthenogenesis in *T. Guyonii*," in 'Journ. Linn. Soc.,' Zoology, vol. xvi, p. 536.

‡ 'Spiders of Dorset,' p. 63.

§ 'Proc. Dorset Nat. Hist. and Antiq. Field Club,' vol. iv (1882), pp. 149 and 150.

‖ 'Spiders of Dorset,' p. 278.

duced one new species, viz. *Amphissa spinigera*, Cambr.,* which (adult male) I noticed running quickly over my study-table in January, 1880. It took refuge among some old bee-frames, and as it is $\frac{1}{14}$ of an inch in length, I was fortunate in catching it. I have not met with another specimen.

The most abundant spiders in the marshy places in the Lea valley are *Clubiona grisea*, L. Koch, *C. holosericea*, De Geer, *Neriene gibbosa*, Blackw., *N. tuberosa*, Blackw., *N. bituberculata*, Wid., *Linyphia nigrina*, Westr., *L. approximata*, Cambr., *L. pullata*, Cambr., *Walckenäera permixta*, Cambr., *Pirata piraticus*, Clk., and *P. hygrophilus*, Thor. *Neriene bituberculata* may be said to swarm there.

The classification of the species in the following list is the same as that adopted by the Rev. O. P. Cambridge in 'The Spiders of Dorset,' to which work the reader may turn for descriptive details. The synonyms under which the species are described in Blackwell's 'Spiders of Great Britain and Ireland' are given, with references to the drawings.

I shall be much obliged to any members who will kindly send me collections from different parts of the county. The mode of capture and preservation is described on p. 141 of the present volume of our 'Transactions.'

## Family DYSDERIDES.

### Genus Dysdera.

*D. Cambridgii*, Thorell = *D. erythrina*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxviii. f. 266).—Scarce.

*D. crocata*, C. L. Koch = *D. rubicunda*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxviii, f. 267).—The only specimen from the district was kindly sent to me from The Grange, Hoddesdon, where it was taken from a cat which was playing with it.

### Genus Harpactes.

*H. Hombergii*, Scop. = *Dysdera Hombergii*, Scop. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxviii, f. 268).—Scarce.

### Genus Segestria.

*S. senoculata*, Linn. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxviii, f. 270).—Scarce.

### Genus Oonops.

*O. pulcher*, Templ. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxix, f. 271).—Uncommon.

* This was originally described in the 'Spiders of Dorset,' p. 468, and placed in the genus *Lethia*. Subsequent examination led to a new genus, viz. *Amphissa*, being made for its reception. Rev. O. P. Cambridge, in 'Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist.,' ser. v, vol. ix, p. 3 (plate 1).

## Family DRASSIDES.

### Genus Micaria.

*M. pulicularia*, Sund. = *Drassus nitens*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vi, f. 73).—Not uncommon.

### Genus Drassus.

*D. Blackwallii*, Thorell = *D. cericeus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vi. f. 67).—Not uncommon.

*D. lapidicolens*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vi, f. 70).—Abundant.

### Genus Clubiona.

*C. grisea*, L. Koch = *C. holosericea*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vii, f. 75).—Common in Lea valley.

*C. terrestris*, Westring. = *C. amarantha*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vii, f. 76).—Abundant.

*C. reclusa*, Cambr.—Not uncommon.

*C. lutescens*, Westr.—Uncommon.

*C. pallidula*, Clerck = *C. epimelas*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I. pl. vii, f. 77).—Abundant.

*C. corticalis*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vii, f. 79).—Not uncommon.

*C. holosericea*, De Geer.—Common in Lea valley.

*C. brevipes*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vii, f. 80).—Not uncommon.

*C. cærulescens*, L. Koch.—One adult male beaten off nut trees in Box Wood. This is the third adult male recorded as British. The other two were found near Bloxworth.*

*C. compta*, C. L. Koch = *C. comta*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vii, f. 81).—Common.

### Genus Chiracanthium.

*C. carnifex*, Fabr.—Uncommon; found on the Roman Road.

*C. nutrix*, Westr.—Rare; immature speciemen only.

### Genus Anyphæna.

*A. accentuata*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. viii, f. 83).—Common.

### Genus Hecaerge.

*H. maculata*, Blackw. = *H. spinimana*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 21).—Common.

### Genus Phrurolithus.

*P. festivus*, C. L. Koch = *Drassus propinquus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. vi, f. 74).—Uncommon.

* "New and Rare Spiders."—Rev. O. P. Cambridge, 'Proc. Dorset Nat. Hist. and Antiq. Field Club,' vol. iv (1882), p. 151.

## Family DICTYNIDES.

### Genus Dictyna.

*D. arundinacea*, Linn. = *Ergatis benigna*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 93).—Abundant.

*D. uncinata*, Thorell.—Common.

*D. latens*, Fabr. = *Ergotis latens*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 95).—Uncommon.

### Genus Lethia.

*L. humilis*, Blackw. = *Ciniflo humilis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 92).—Uncommon.

### Genus Amphissa.

*A. spinigera*, Cambr., n. sp.—Male described by Rev. O. P. Cambridge in 'Spiders of Dorset,' p. 468. I have only met with this specimen, which was running quickly across my study table, Jan. 18, 1880.

### Genus Amaurobius.

*A. fenestralis*, Strœm. = *Ciniflo atrox*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 88).—Not so common as the other two of this genus.

*A. similis*, Blackw. = *C. similis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 89).—Common.

*A. ferox*, Walck. = *C. ferox*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ix, f. 90).—Common.

## Family AGELENIDES.

### Genus Tegenaria.

*T. atrica*, C. L. Koch (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xi, f. 106).—Only one specimen.

*T. Guyonii*, Guerin = *T. domestica*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xi, f. 105).—Abundant. This appears to be the "Hertfordshire Spider," and is common in the London district.

*T. Derhamii*, Scop. = *T. civilis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xii, f. 107).—Very common.

### Genus Agelena.

*A. labyrinthica*, Clerck (Spi. Gt. Bt. and I., pl. x, f. 97).—This is an abundant species, and is well adapted for confinement in a square glass case, with a moveable top, to which it does not attach its threads.

### Genus Hahnia.

*H. elegans*, Blackw. = *Agelena elegans*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. x, f. 99).—Often met with in Lea valley and other places.

*H. montana*, Blackw. = *A. montana*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. x, f. 100).—Not uncommon.

*H. helveola*, Simon.—A single female found in Box Wood.

## Family PHOLCIDES.

### Genus Pholcus.

*P. phalangioides*, Fuesslin (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 137).—This species is not so abundant as I should have expected to find it.

## Family THERIDIIDES.

### Genus Episinus.

*E. truncatus*, Walck. = *Theridion angulatum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 133).—Only met with as yet in one locality not far from Goose Green.

### Genus Pholcomma.

*Pholcomma gibbum*, Westr.—Only one specimen (a male) found at Easneye, Ware.

### Genus Theridion.

*T. formosum*, Clerck = *T. sisyphum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 113).—Found occasionally on these premises and elsewhere.

*T. tepidariorum*, C. L. Koch (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 114).—Common in greenhouses.

*T. pictum*, Hahn (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 117).—This is abundant in this immediate locality.

*T. sisyphium*, Clerck = *T. nervosum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 116).—Abundant.

*T. denticulatum*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 118).—Common.

*T. varians*, Hahn (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 120).—Common.

*T. tinctum*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 121).—Not uncommon.

*T. pulchellum*, Walck. (Spi. G. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 122).—Not uncommon.

*T. bimaculatum*, Linn. = *T. Carolinum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 123).—Met with occasionally.

*T. pallens*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv. f. 125).—Common.

### Genus Nesticus.

*N. cellulanus*, Clerck = *Linyphia crypticoleus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 148).—I have only met with one specimen, and that was in a well-house on these premises.

### Genus Phyllonethis.

*P. lineata*, Clerck = *Theridion lineatum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 111).—Common.

### Genus Steatoda.

*S. bipunctata*, Linn. = *Theridion quadripunctatum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiii, f. 112).—Common, and found in the top of my beehives.

*S. guttata*, Wider. = *T. guttatum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 131).—Only one specimen found in Box Wood.

## Genus Neriene.

*N. atra*, Blackw.=*N. longipalpis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 188).—Very abundant on iron railings in calm sunshiny weather.

*N. dentipalpis*, Wider.—Very abundant in same situations.

*N. graminicola*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 186).—Not uncommon.

*N. nigra*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 185).—Frequently found on the iron railings on these premises and elsewhere.

*N. longimana*, C. L. Koch=*N. vagans*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 173).—Rare; two specimens found on these premises.

*N. rufipes*, Sundevall=*N. munda*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 180).—Not uncommon.

*N. rubens*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 184).—Local but abundant.

*N. Isabellina*, C. L. Koch=*N. rubella*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 194).—Not uncommon in the Lea valley.

*N. vigilax*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 191).—One specimen (male) of this very rare species found on iron railings at High Leigh, in March, 1883.

*N. herbigrada*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 199).—This species is occasionally met with in damp places in Box Wood.

*N. dentata*, Wider. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 174).—Common in Lea valley and other marshy places.

*N. fusca*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 189 and 190, and pl. xxii, f. D & E).—Abundant on iron railings on these premises and elsewhere.

*N. agrestis*, Blackw. (Exclude from Spi. Gt. B. and I., reference to pl. xix, f. 190 and pl. xxii, f. D).—The confusion between this and the foregoing species was removed by a specimen found on the banks of Spittle Brook, Hoddesdon, in May, 1880.*

*N. retusa*, Westr.—Rare; in October, 1882, three specimens were met with under stones.

*N. apicata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 183).—Found occasionally on iron railings on these premises.

*N. gibbosa*, Blackw.—Abundant in Lea valley and other marshy ground.

*N. tuberosa*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 192).—Abundant in Lea valley and other marshy ground.

*N. cornuta*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 181).—Common but local in Lea valley and the whole district.

*N. bituberculata*, Wider. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 182).—Very abundant in Lea valley and other marshy places in the district.

*N. Clarkii*, Cambr.—Occasionally found on iron railings on these premises.

* See 'Spiders of Dorset,' p. 486.

*N. neglecta*, Cambr.—Four specimens of this rare species have been found in Box Wood.

*N. livida*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 169).—Not uncommon at Easneye, Ware.

*N. Sundevallii*, Westr.—Two specimens have been found near Spittle Brook, Hoddesdon, the only place in the district where this spider has been observed.

*N. viaria*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 171).—Only two specimens have been found, at The Pollards, Hoddesdon.

*N. sylvatica*, Blackw.—Both sexes of this rare spider were found in Lea marshes in October, 1882.

*N. fuscipalpis*, C. L. Koch=*N. gracilis*, and *N. flavipes*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 172 and 178).—This species varies in size, and the prominence on the inside of the base of the digital joint is not easily seen in some specimens. Not uncommon.

*N. penicillata*, Westr.—Occasionally found near Goose Green on lichens.

*N. innotabilis*, Cambr.—Occasionally found at Easneye, Ware, and on Broxbourne Common.

*N. anomala*, Cambr.—In July, 1880, and 1881, this species was abundant on an iron fence on these premises, in 1882 it was scarce. No male observed.

*N. mollis*, Cambr.—Male found on iron railing on these premises on a bright day in December, 1881.

*N. bicuspis*, Cambr.—Not uncommon on railings at High Leigh in April and May.

*N. Huthwaitii*, Cambr. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 176).—Two of each sex of this very rare species have been found in ditches in the Lea valley.

*N. decora*, Cambr.—Two specimens of this rare spider have been found, on the Roman Road.

*N. viva*, Cambr.—Rather rare and local.

*N. diluta*, Cambr.—Rare.

*N. pygmæa*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 177).—Only one specimen of this rare spider found on iron railings at High Leigh.

*N. rustica*, Cambr.—Three males of this rare species found on swampy ground in Box Wood.

*N. uncata*, Cambr.—A few of both sexes found in marshy places in the Lea valley.

Genus Walckenaera.

*W. brevipes*, Westr.—Rare.

*W. unicornis*, Cambr. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xx, f. 207).—Occasionally found in Lea marshes in the spring.

*W. punctata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xx, f. 210).—Common in Lea valley and other marshy districts.

*W. humilis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 223).—Rare.

*W. cristata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 224).—Not uncommon.

*W. permixta*, Cambr.—Common in marshy places in Lea valley.

*W. antica*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 225).—One male found on iron railings on these premises.

*W. fuscipes*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xx, f. 209).—Rare.

*W. scabricula*, Westr.=*W. aggeris*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 216).—Rare; found on iron railings at High Leigh.

*W. parallela*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xx, f. 211).—In 1879 and 1880 several specimens were taken from the under side of laurel leaves on these premises close to the house. Since then I have only met with two males.

*W. pumila*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 227).—Rare; found in Box Wood.

*W. Beckii*, Cambr.—Rare; one male found in an out-house on these premises.

*W. picina*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 228).—Not uncommon on these premises, but more abundant at Easneye.

*W. erythropus*, Westr.—Not uncommon about the Roman Road and Box Wood.

*W. trifrons*, Cambr.—A single example (male) found at Easneye.

*W. altifrons*, Cambr.—Not uncommon.

*W. frontata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxii, f. 232).—Not uncommon.

*W. acuminata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xx, f. 203).—The females not uncommon; the males rare, as is the case with many other species.

*W. Meadii*, Cambr.—Both sexes of this rare spider were found on a small piece of marshy ground in Lea valley in April, 1882, and they have not been met with elsewhere in this district.

*W. cucullata*, C. L. Koch and Cambr.—One male found in a marshy place in Lea valley.

*W. nemoralis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxii, f. 230).—One male caught on these premises in March, 1883.

*W. pusilla*, Wider.—One male caught on these premises in March, 1883.

*W. hiemalis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt B. and I., pl. xxi, f. 217).—Male found on the Roman Road in March, 1883.

*W. latifrons*, Cambr.—Rare.

*W. nudipalpis*, Westr.—Rare.

### Genus Pachygnatha.

*P. Clerckii*, Sund. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxii, f. 233).—Generally distributed.

*P. Listeri*, Sund. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxii, f. 234).—Rare.

*P. De Geerii*, Sund. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxii, f. 235).—Common and generally distributed.

### Genus Linyphia.

*L. frenata*, Wider. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 151).—Rare.

*L. thoracica*, Wider.=*L. cauta*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 145).—Not uncommon.

*L. leprosa*, Ohlert.—Common and generally distributed.

*L. zebrina*, Menge.—Not uncommon.

*L. minuta*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 144).—Rare.

*L. tenebricola*, Wider. and *L. terricola*, Blackw. = *L. tenuis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 152, 153).—Common and generally distributed.

*L. obscura*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 162).—As yet only found on the Roman Road.

*L. nebulosa*, Sund. = *L. vivax*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 146).—Rare and very local.

*L. variegata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 195).—Rare.

*L. socialis*, Sund. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 147).—Not common.

*L. pullata*, Cambr.—Common in marshy places.

*L. nigrina*, Blackw. = *L. pulla*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 156).—Common.

*L. approximata*, Cambr.—Abundant in Lea valley and common in other marshy places.

*L. dorsalis*, Wider. = *L. Claytoniæ*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvi, f. 155).—Not uncommon.

*L. ericea*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 159).—Not common.

*L. circumspecta*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 165).—Common everywhere.

*L. experta*, Cambr.—Found in some abundance in marshy places in Lea valley in October, 1882.

*L. errans*, Blackw. = *N. errans*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xviii, f. 170).—This species is equivalent to *L. oblonga*, Cambr., and *L. incerta*, Cambr. See introductory remarks.

*L. bicolor*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 168).—Not uncommon.

*L. parvula*, Westr.—Rare.

*L. aeria*, Cambr.—Not uncommon.

*L. pallida*, Cambr.—Several examples of this rare species have been met with in different places.

*L. concolor*, Wider. = *Theridion filipes*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 136).—Not common and very local.

*L. insignis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 160).—Rare.

*L. impigra*, Cambr.—Found in some abundance in some spots in Lea valley, but not elsewhere.

*L. clathrata*, Sund. = *Neriene marginata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xvii, f. 167).—Abundant and generally distributed.

*L. bucculenta*, Clerck = *N. trilineata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 193).—Not common.

*L. montana*, Clerck = *L. marginata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 140).—Common and generally distributed.

*L. triangularis*, Clerck = *L. montana*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 138).—Common and generally distributed.

*L. hortensis*, Sund. = *L. pratensis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 141).—Not common.

*L. pusilla*, Sund.=*L. fuliginea*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xv, f. 142).—Not common.

*L. abnormis*, Blackw.=*Neriene abnormis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xix, f. 200).—One specimen.

Genus Ero.

*E. thoracica*, Wider.=*Theridion variegatum*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xiv, f. 134).—Not common but generally distributed.

## Family EPEIRIDES.

Genus Meta.

*M. segmentata*, Clerck=*Epeira inclinata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvi, f. 255).—Most abundant and generally distributed.

*M. Menardi*, Latr.=*E. fusca*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvi, f. 252).—Rare.

*M. Merianæ*, Scop.=*E. antriada* and *E. celata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvi, f. 253 and 254).—Not uncommon.

Genus Tetragnatha.

*T. extensa*, Linn. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvii, f. 265).—Most abundant and generally distributed.

Genus Cyclosa.

*C. conica*=*Epeira conica*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvii, f. 261).—As yet only one specimen found in this neighbourhood, and that in the Lea valley.

Genus Zilla.

*Z. X-notata*, Clerck=*Epeira similis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxv, f. 244).—Common and generally distributed.

*Z. atrica*=*E. calophylla*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxv, f. 245).—Common and generally distributed.

Genus Epeira.

*E. cucurbitina*, Clerck (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxv, f. 247).—Common and generally distributed.

*E. diadematа*, Clerck=*E. diadema*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxvi, f. 258).—Abundant and generally distributed.

*E. scalaris*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxiv, f. 240).—Rare.

*E. agalena*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxiv, f. 242).—Uncommon.

*E. cornuta*, Clerck=*E. apoclisa*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxiii, f. 237).—Common in Lea valley.

*E. umbratica*, Clerck (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxiv, f. 241).—Common throughout the district.

*E. sclopetaria*, Clerck=*E. sericata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxiii, f. 238).—Common in Lea valley.

*E. alsine*, Walck.=*E. lutea*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. xxv, f. 249).—Rare.

*E. arbustorum*, C. L. Koch=*E. bicornis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt B. and I., pl. xxvii, f. 260).—One immature male caught at High Leigh in May, 1882.

## Family THOMISIDES.

### Genus Misumena.

*M. vatia*, Clerck = *Thomisus citreus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iv, f. 53).—Not common.

### Genus Xysticus.

*X. cristatus*, Clerck = *Thomisus cristatus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iv, f. 38).—Abundant everywhere.

*X. ulmi*, Hahn.—Not uncommon.

*X. luctuosus*, Blackw. = *T. luctuosus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iv, f. 45).—Rare.

### Genus Oxyptila.

*O. praticola*, C. L. Koch = *Thomisus incertus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iv, f. 51).—Rare.

*O. trux*, Blackw. = *T. trux*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iv, f. 50).—Not uncommon.

### Genus Philodromus.

*P. dispar*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. v, f. 55).—Not uncommon.

*P. aureolus*, Clerck (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. v, f. 59).—Abundant.

*P. cespiticolens*, Walck. = *P. cespiticolis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. v, f. 58).—Not common.

### Genus Tibellus.

*T. oblongus*, Walck. = *Philodromus oblongus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. v, f. 60).—Common.

## Family LYCOSIDES.

### Genus Ocyale.

*O. mirabilis*, Clerck = *Dolomedes mirabilis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 18).—Common.

### Genus Pirata.

*P. hygrophilus*, Thor. = *Lycosa piscatoria*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 17).—Abundant.

*P. piraticus*, Clerck = *L. piratica*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 16).—Common.

### Genus Trochosa.

*T. ruricola*, De Geer = *Lycosa campestris*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. i, f. 3).—Common.

*T. terricola*, Thorell = *L. agretyca*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. i, f. 2).—Common.

### Genus Tarentula.

*T. pulverulenta*, Clerck = *Lycosa rapax*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. 1, f. 5).—Not uncommon.

### Genus Lycosa.

*L. amentata*, Clerck = *L. saccata*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 9).—Abundant everywhere.

*L. lugubris*, Walck. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 10).—Not uncommon.

*L. pullata*, Clerck=*L. obscura*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 11).—Common.

*L. riparia*, C. L. Koch.—Not uncommon.

*L. nigriceps*, Thorell.—Scarce.

*L. palustris*, Linn.=*L. exigua*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. ii, f. 12 in part).—Not uncommon.

## Family SALTICIDES.

### Genus Epiblemum.

*E. scenicum*, Clerck=*Salticus scenicus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 24 in part).—Abundant everywhere.

*E. cingulatum*, Panz.—Not common.

### Genus Heliophanus.

*H. flavipes*, C. L. Koch.—Rare; found on the Roman Road.

### Genus Marpessa.

*M. muscosa*, Clerck=*Salticus tardigradus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 35).—Common about Hoddesdon.

### Genus Ballus.

*B. depressus*, Walck.=*Salticus obscurus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 28).—Not uncommon.

### Genus Neon.

*N. reticulatus*, Blackw.=*Salticus reticulatus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 33).—Not uncommon.

### Genus Evophrys.

*E. frontalis*, Walck.=*Salticus frontalis*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 27).—Not common.

### Genus Attus.

*A. pubescens*, Fabr.=*S. sparsus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 25).—Rare.

### Genus Hasarius.

*H. falcatus*, Clerck=*Salticus coronatus*, Blackw. (Spi. Gt. B. and I., pl. iii, f. 26).—Rare.