

This is a PDF version of PECKHAMIA 1(3): 39-40, September 1977. Pagination of the original document has been retained. Editor's note (16.1): Per Maddison (1996, *Pelegrina* Franganillo and other jumping spiders formerly placed in the genus *Metaphidippus* (Araneae: Salticidae). Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard 154(4): 215-368) this is *Phanias watonus* (Chamberlin & Ivie 1941).

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METAPHIDIPPUS WATONUS CHAMBERLIN & IVIE 1941: A REDESCRIPTION FROM LIVING SPECIMENS.

Brian T. Carroll

The living *Metaphidippus watonus* is a brightly colored yellow and red-brown or yellow and maroon specimen that rapidly fades and muddles into white and dull brown when placed in alcohol. Previously known in California only from the type specimens taken in Trinity County (altitude about 900 m) in 1934, its known distribution has been extended recently some 750 km to the south by finds near the 1800 m level (California: Fresno Co.: Shaver lake, 12 Aug. 1976, male, D. Carroll; Los Angeles-San Bernardino Co. line: Mt. Baldy Village, 26 Dec. 1976, several juveniles, and 9 June 1977, male and female, B. Carroll).

Based on a study of the Mt. Baldy specimens (taken from *Quercus* sp.), the adult female has a base color of yellow, with brown markings. The male is a brown/yellow, with its brown markings more extensive but less sharply delineated than the female's. In both, the major marking is a pair of stripes that run laterally around both sides of the dorsal abdomen, from the spinnerets to where they unite just above the pedicel. From the pedicel, the stripe continues forward and in the female forks

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just behind the PLE, one band going to each PLE, with a central band going half-way into the optic quadrangle. Ahead of this, two large markings go forward to the AME (In the first instar, these last two markings are lacking. The absence of pigment allows easy observation of cone movement of the AME). In the male, the whole eye region is brown. All legs are yellow in the female and yellow/brown in the male, with the patellas and distal femurs brown on leg I, lesser so on legs II and III. Juveniles all closely resemble the adult female, with the exception that the markings may appear more maroon than brown, and middle instar specimens have faint but distinct khaki/yellow dagger-shaped markings on the abdomen, with two light dots on each chelicera forming a horizontal line just below the clypeus. These markings disappear in the adult.