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ANNOTATED CHECKLIST OF THE ARACHNID FAUNA OF TEXAS (EXCLUDING ACARIDA AND ARANEIDA)

I. MARK ROWI AND AND JAMES R. REDDELL

The purpose of this paper is to provide a list, bibliography, and specific locality records of the nonacarine and nonaranean arachnids of Texas. It hopefully will find use among workers who are investigating some aspect of the zoology of this state. It also purports to give other arachnologists some point of reference for their investigations of arachnids both inside and outside of Texas. Persons having corrections for, or additions to, this list, or subsequent new records are encouraged to forward them to the authors.

Representatives of five orders of the arthropod class Arachnida (acarines, spiders, pseudoscorpions, harvestmen, and scorpions) are encountered fairly commonly in the fauna of North America. The diversity of arachnids north of México, however, seems to be greatest in the southwestern United States. Here, not only do large numbers of species of the previous orders abound, but the rarer orders are represented as well. Of interest is the notable diversity in this area of the xerophilic solpugids (Muma, 1951, 1962, 1970). Amblypygids are fairly common only in Florida (Muma, 1967), but also occur sparingly in Texas and Arizona. They have been reported erroneously from California several times (for example, Comstock, 1940), but we know of no reliable evidence for their occurrence there. Several species of the order Schizomida are known from California (Rowland, 1971, 1972), and one each is known from Arizona (Rowland, 1971, 1972), Texas, and Florida (Muma, 1967). The order Uropygida is represented in the United States by a single species, which is locally abundant in Florida (Muma, 1967), Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona. Enigmatic records of single specimens come from Utah and California (L. Floyd, personal communication).

The two remaining orders, Palpigradida and Ricinuleida, properly are regarded as the rarest of the arachnids. The latter is popularly but probably inappropriately labeled rarest of all arthropods. Two species of palpigrades and one ricinuleid are rare but conspicuous elements of the Texas faunal list. The Texan fauna is singular in having representatives of all 11 arachnid orders.

Excluding the order Acarida from this list is a regrettable but practical necessity. The benefit of having a list of the relatively few species of Acarida with published records from Texas is far outweighed by the formidable undertaking of compiling such a list from the overwhelming amount of literature available on mites and ticks. It is, however, beyond question that the actual number of acarines in Texas is much greater than that of other arachnid orders. We will take this opportunity to mention that the very rare and primitive mites of the suborder Opilioacarida (= Notostigmata) have been collected again in Texas. Opilioacarus texanus (Chamberlin and Mulaik), 1942, previously was reported from Brewster, Hays, Hidalgo, Kerr, and Starr counties (Chamberlin and Mulaik, 1942; van der Hammen, 1966). It has been collected since in Brown and Garza counties, and in large numbers in the latter.

The order Araneida has not been included because a list already is available (Vogel, 1970). However, this valuable work was published privately by the author and may in future years become increasingly difficult to obtain.

Several species of arachnids that have been reported as occurring in Texas probably are identified incorrectly. These are included in the following list but with indications that they probably do not belong to the Texas fauna.

The names and systematic arrangements used here are, as best as could be determined, those currently in use by specialists in each group. There are inevitably some taxa in all of the larger groups that are impossible to place. Mention is made of such cases in which the name is based on a useless description or the holotype has been lost. Records are taken for the most part from the bibliographies, although in several cases determinations have been made on arachnids in the American Museum of Natural History and The Museum, Texas Tech University, for inclusion in this report. Bibliographies include references to publications that indicate Texas records for the appropriate species. Occasionally, references are made to other publications that add in some substantial way to the knowledge of the species. For the most part, comments deal with additional distributional data of the species outside Texas. Also provided is a list of the Texas counties from which arachnids are reported. Each county mentioned is fol-

lowed by the names of the orders and species known to occur there. This will allow immediate reference to a particular locality and also, hopefully, will point up the inattention given by collectors to many areas of Texas.

ANNOTATED LIST OF SPECIES

ORDER PALPIGRADIDA

Family EUKOENENIIDAE Petrunkevitch, 1955

Genus Eukoenenia Borner, 1901

Eukoenenia florenciae (Rucker), 1903

Records.—FANNIN COUNTY: Bonham.

Bibliography.—Rucker (1903a).

Comments.—This species is recorded only from the type locality. It may prove to be a synonym of E. hanseni (Silvestri), 1913.

Genus Prokoenenia Borner, 1901

Prokoenenia wheeleri (Rucker), 1901

Records.—KENDALL COUNTY: Boerne. TRAVIS COUNTY: Austin. Bibliography.—Rucker (1901, 1903b); Wheeler (1900).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

ORDER SCHIZOMIDA

Family SCHIZOMIDAE Hansen and Sorensen, 1905 Subfamily SCHIZOMINAE Hansen and Sorensen, 1905

Genus Schizomus Cook, 1899

Schizomus mulaiki Gertsch, 1940

Records.—HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg. STARR COUNTY: Rio Grande City. Bibliography.—Gertsch (1940); Rowland (1971).

Comments.—S. Mulaik (personal communication) reported that he has seen this species all along the Rio Grande, perhaps as far up river as 100 miles northwest of Edinburg.

ORDER UROPYGIDA

Family THELYPHONIDAE Lucas, 1835
Subfamily UROPROCTINAE Rowland and Cooke, 1973
Genus Mastigoproctus Pocock, 1894

Mastigoproctus giganteus (Lucas), 1835

Records.—Brewster County: Chisos Mountains Basin; Marathon; Neville Springs; Terlingua. Garza County: Justiceburg; Cooper's Canyon. Lubbock County: Buffalo Springs Lake. San Jacinto County: Sam Houston State Park. Val Verde County: Del Rio.

Comments.—Although this species is commonly reported from Texas in general works, no exact locality records could be found in the literature. The above records are taken from specimens in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and The Museum, Texas Tech Uni-

versity, Lubbock. This species is known also from Arizona, New Mexico, Utah, Florida, and México. Linda Floyd (personal communication) reported a specimen in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, from California.

ORDER AMBLYPYGIDA

Family Tarantulidae Karsch, 1879
Subfamily Tarantulinae Karsch, 1879
Genus Tarantula Fabricius, 1793

Tarantula fuscimana (Koch), 1848

Records.—EDWARDS COUNTY: Deep Cave. UVALDE COUNTY: North Well Cave. VAL VERDE COUNTY: Fawcett's Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970).

Comments.—The identity of the material from Texas is not known. In a recent study of Mexican amblypygids, Mullinex (1975) considered Tarantula fuscimana to be a nomen dubium.

ORDER SCORPIONIDA

Family BUTHIDAE Simon, 1879
Subfamily BUTHINAE Simon, 1879
Genus Uroplectes Peters, 1861

Uroplectes mexicanus Banks, 1900

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Banks (1900); Comstock (1912); Ewing (1928); Gertsch and Soleglad (1966).

Comments.—Uroplectes is an African genus and the locality is undoubtedly incorrect (W. J. Gertsch, personal communication).

Subfamily CENTRURINAE Kraepelin, 1891

Genus CENTRURUS Hemprich and Ehrenberg, 1828

Centrurus infamatus (Koch), 1821

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Kraepelin (1899).

Comments.—This name is applied to a southern Mexican species, C. limpidus, and the record is obviously false (W. J. Gertsch, personal communication).

Genus CENTRUROIDES Marx, 1889

Centruroides vittatus (Say), 1821

Records.—Andrews County: Andrews. Brewster County: The Basin, Big Bend National Park; 10 mi. S Hot Springs; Boquillas Crossing; Boquillas Ranger Station; Chisos Basin; Panther Junction. Dewitt County: near Cuero. Edwards County: Chivo Cave; Punkin Cave. Erath County: 4 mi. N Stephenville. Garza County: 3 mi. S Justiceburg; Justiceburg; Post. Hall County: Turkey. Lubbock County: Lubbock. Mason County: Zesch Ranch Cave. Parker County: 2 mi. S Cool. Travis County: 15 mi. NW Austin; near Snake Trail Cave, Austin; Tooth Cave. Uvalde County: 18 mi. NNW Uvalde. Val Verde County: 5 mi. N Langtry; 21 mi. N Langtry; 19 mi. N Comstock. Williamson County: 2 mi. S Georgetown; Elm Water Cave; Steam Cave.

Bibliography.—Ewing (1928); Gertsch (1939); McAlister (1965); Reddell (1970); Stahnke (1956).

Comments.—This species is widespread in Texas where it is one of the most common scorpions. C. chisosarius Gertsch, 1939, and C. pantheriensis Stahnke, 1956, are synonyms and may be treated as subspecies of C. vittatus.

Family DIPLOCENTRIDAE Pocock, 1893

Genus DIPLOCENTRUS Peters, 1861

Diplocentrus whitei (Gervais), 1844

Records.—DUVAL COUNTY: San Diego.

Bibliography.—Banks (1900); Ewing (1928); Pocock (1902).

Comments.—This species is known also from California and México.

Diplocentrus keyserlingi Karsch, 1880

Records.—Brewster County: Chisos Mountains; The Basin, Big Bend National Park. Presidio County: Paisano.

Bibliography.—Ewing (1928); Gertsch (1939).

Comments.—This species is known also from México.

Diplocentrus bigbendensis Stahnke, 1967

Records.—Brewster County: Grape Springs; Window Trail; Government Springs; Big Bend National Park.

Bibliography.—Stahnke (1967).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Family VEJOVIDAE Thorell, 1876

Subfamily VEJOVINAE Thorell, 1876

Genus Vejovis Koch, 1836

Vejovis carolinianus (Beauvois), 1821

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Banks (1900); Ewing (1928).

Comments.—This species has been referred to as V. carolinus by Koch (1836). It is known also from South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama.

Vejovis spinigerus (Wood), 1863

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Banks (1900); Ewing (1928); Pocock (1898).

Comments.—This species is known also from California and Arizona.

Vejovis bilineatus Pocock, 1898

Records.—DUVAL COUNTY: San Diego.

Bibliography.—Pocock (1898); Williams (1970).

Comments.—Gertsch (personal communication) indicated that this could be a spurious record.

Vejovis waueri Gertsch and Soleglad, 1972

Records.—Brewster County: The Basin, Chisos Mountains, Big Bend National Park; Boquillas Canyon, Big Bend National Park. Garza County: Justiceburg; 3 mi. S Justiceburg. Lubbock County: Lubbock. Terrell County: Sheffield. Val Verde County: 19 mi. N Comstock.

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Soleglad (1972); Gertsch (1939).

Comments.—Gertsch has recorded this species as V. bilineatus. It is known only from Texas.

Vejovis coahuilae Williams, 1968

Records.—Brewster County: Boquillas Canyon, Big Bend National Park. Lubbock County: Yellowhouse Canyon, Lubbock. Pecos County: Wil Banks Ranch (near Fort Stockton).

Bibliography.—Williams (1968).

Comments.—This species is known also from México.

Vejovis crassimanus Pocock, 1898

Records.—DUVAL COUNTY: San Diego.

Bibliography.—Kraepelin (1899); Pocock (1898).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona.

Vejovis reddelli Gertsch and Soleglad, 1972

Records.—Bandera County: Fog Fissure; Fossil Cave; Keese Cave. Bexar County: Helotes; Government Canyon Bat Cave; Madla's Ranch Cave; Adam Wilson's Cave Jr. Burnet County: Pie Cave. Comal County: New Braunfels; Brehmer Cave; Little Brehmmer-Heidrich Cave. Edwards County: Deep Cave; Glynn Cave; Jacoby Cave; Skylight Cave. Hays County: Ezell's Cave; Donaldson Cave. Kendall County: near Century Caverns. Kerr County: between Hunt and Leakey, 6 mi. N Hunt. Kimble County: Flemming Bat Cave. Real County: Orell Crevice Cave; Skeleton Cave. Travis County: Beckett's Cave; Cotterell Cave; Bee Creek Cave; Ken Harrell Cave; Broken Straw Cave; Bandit Cave; Goat Cave; Kretschmarr Cave; Cave X; Tooth Cave; Lost Gold Cave; 2 mi. W Austin; Bull Creek; Zilker Park, Austin. Uvalde County: North Well Cave; McNair Cave; Tampke Ranch Cave; Frio Bat Cave; West Holler Cave; Maybe Stream Cave. Val Verde County: 6 mi. N Del Rio; Fawcett's Cave. Williamson County: Williams Cave; Steam Cave; Cave 31; Inner Space Cave (= Core Hole Cave).

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Soleglad (1972); Reddell (1965, 1970); Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Comments.—This species, known only from Texas, was recorded by Reddell (1965, 1970) as Vejovis sp. (no. 136), V. crassimanus, and V. mexicanus, and as Vejovis sp. by Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Vejovis mexicanus (Koch), 1821

Records.—MAVERICK COUNTY: Eagle Pass.

Bibliography.—Ewing (1928).

Comments.—This is a spurious record based on Marx material (W. J. Gertsch, personal communication).

Genus Paruroctonus Werner, 1934

Paruroctonus aquilonalis (Stahnke), 1940

Records.—CULBERSON COUNTY: Nickel Creek Station. WARD COUNTY: Monahans Sand Hills State Park.

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Soleglad (1966).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona, New Mexico, and Chihuahua, México. It was recorded as Vejovis aquilonalis by Gertsch and Soleglad (1966).

Paruroctonus gracilior (Hoffmann), 1931

Records.—Brewster County: Marathon; Panther Junction; Big Bend National Park.

Comments.—These collections were made by W. J. Gertsch and have not been recorded previously in the literature. This species was reported as Vejovis gracilior by Gertsch and Soleglad (1966).

ORDER SOLPUGIDA

Family EREMOBATIDAE Roewer, 1934
Subfamily EREMOBATINAE Roewer, 1934

Genus Eremorhax Roewer, 1934

Eremorhax magnus (Hancock), 1888

Records.—Brewster County: Chisos Mountains. Duval County: San Diego. El Paso County: El Paso. Hidalgo County: Edinburg; Mission. Pecos County: no exact locality. Starr County: Rio Grande City. Terrell County: no exact locality. Webb County: Laredo. Lubbock County: Lubbock. Hall County: Turkey.

Bibliography.—Hancock (1888); Muma (1951, 1962, 1970); Roewer (1934).

Comments.—This variable species is known also from Arizona, California,
Nevada, New Mexico, and México.

Eremorhax striatus (Putnam), 1883

Records.—Brewster County: Burnham; Hot Springs.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona, California, and México.

Eremorhax gigasellus Muma, 1970

Records.—Brewster County: Alpine; Boquillas.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970); Roewer (1934).

Comments.—This species was recorded as E. gigas by Muma (1951), nec Roewer (1934). It is known also from New Mexico.

Eremorhax puebloensis Brookhart, 1965

Records.—EL PASO COUNTY: El Paso. HALL COUNTY: Turkey.

Bibliography.—Muma (1962); Brookhart (1965).

Comments.—Muma (1962) recorded this species as E. magnus. It is known also from New Mexico.

Genus Eremobates Banks, 1900

Eremobates palpisetulosus Fichter, 1941

Records.—Brewster County: Chisos Basin, Big Bend National Park. Hall County: Turkey. Jeff Davis County: Davis Mountains; Davis Mountain Junction; Fort Davis. DIMMITT COUNTY: Carrizo Springs. HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg. MIDLAND COUNTY: Midland. Presidio County: Marfa. Webb County: Laredo.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This species, closely related to the one following, is known also from Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, and México.

Eremobates marathoni Muma, 1951

Records.—Brewster County: Marathon. Hall County: Turkey. Terrell County: Lozier Canyon. Webb County: Laredo.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona and New Mexico.

Eremobates durangonus Roewer, 1934

Records.—DIMMIT COUNTY: Carrizo Springs. KLEBERG COUNTY: Kingsville. Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona, California, and Durango, México.

Eremobates kraepelini Muma, 1970

Records.—Brewster County: Alpine; Chisos Basin. El Paso County: El Paso.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species was recorded as E. mormonus by Muma (1951). It is known also from Arizona, California, Nevada, New Mexico, and Utah.

Eremobates pallipes (Say), 1823

Records.—HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg. LUBBOCK COUNTY: Lubbock. MARTIN COUNTY: Stanton. MITCHELL COUNTY: Colorado City. Potter County: Pantex. Wheeler County: Mobeetie.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This widespread species is known also from Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Utah, Wyoming, and Durango, México.

Eremobates hessei (Roewer), 1934

Records.—Brewster County: Big Bend National Park.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species was recorded as E. nodularis by Muma (1951). It is known also from Arizona and New Mexico.

Eremobates simoni Muma, 1970

Records.—Bexar County: San Antonio. Brazos County: no exact locality. Brewster County: Texas Basin. Gillespie County: no exact locality. Hays County: San Marcos Hill. Kleberg County: Kingsville. Reeves County: no exact locality. Sutton County: Sonora. Terrell County: Dryden. Williamson County: Georgetown.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—Muma (1951) recorded this species as E. californicus. It is known also from Arizona, California, and New Mexico.

Eremobates angustus Muma, 1951

Records.—Sutton County: Sonora. Terrell County: Sheffield.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1962).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona.

Eremobates subulata (Girard), 1853

Records.—Northwest Texas.

Bibliography.—Girard (1853); Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—The holotype, a male and only known specimen of this species, has been lost.

Eremobates barberi Muma, 1951

Records.—Cameron County: Brownsville.

Bibliography.-Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only from the type locality.

Subfamily THEROBATINAE Muma, 1951

Genus Eremochelis Muma, 1951

Eremochelis bilobatus (Muma), 1951

Records.—Brewster County: Alpine. Hall County: Turkey. Lubbock County: Lubbock. Jeff Davis County: Davis Mountains, Fort Davis. Sutton County: Sonora. Val Verde of Crockett County: Devil's River.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona, California, Colorado, and New Mexico.

Genus HEMEROTRECHA Banks, 1903

Hemerotrecha marathoni Muma, 1962

Records.—Brewster County: Marathon.

Bibliography.—Muma (1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only by the holotype, a female, and appears to be closely related to H. milsteadi.

Hemerotrecha texana Muma, 1951

Records.—Brewster County: 10 mi. N Hot Springs.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This distinctive species is known only by the holotype, a male.

Hemerotrecha minima Muma, 1951

Records.—WEBB COUNTY: Laredo.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species, which Muma (1970) thought could be synonymous with the following species, is represented only by males. It is known also from Colorado.

Hemerotrecha milsteadi Muma, 1962

Records.—Presidio County: Sierra Vieja.

Bibliography.—Muma (1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only by females from the type locality.

Hemerotrecha elpasoensis Muma, 1962

Records.—EL PASO COUNTY: El Paso.

Bibliography.—Muma (1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only from the type locality.

Family Ammotrechidae Roewer, 1934

Subfamily Ammotrechinae Roewer, 1934

Genus Ammotrecha Banks, 1900

Ammotrecha stolli (Pocock), 1895

Records.—BEXAR COUNTY: San Antonio.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This species is known also from Guatemala, Costa Rica, Grenada, Nicaragua, México, and Louisiana. Muma (1970) did not list this species as occurring in Texas.

Genus Ammotrechella Roewer, 1934

Ammotrechella setulosa Muma, 1951

Records.—MAVERICK COUNTY: Eagle Pass.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only by females from the type locality.

Genus Ammotrechula Roewer, 1934

Ammotrechula mulaiki Muma, 1951

Records.—HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1970).

Comments.—This species also has been found recently in Tamaulipas, México.

Ammotrechula peninsulana (Banks), 1898

Records.—Brewster County: Black Gap Wildlife Management Area. HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg. Kerr County: Raven Ranch. STARR COUNTY: Rio Grande City. STERLING COUNTY: Sterling City. ? COUNTY: Tiger Villa.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951).

Comments.—This variable species is known also from Arizona and Baja California, México.

Ammotrechula pilosa Muma, 1951

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona, California, and Nevada.

Subfamily Saronominae Roewer, 1934

Genus Branchia Muma, 1951

Branchia brevis Muma, 1951

Records.—Dallas County: no exact locality. HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg. HOWARD COUNTY: Big Spring. Val Verde County: Del Rio.

Bibliography.—Muma (1951, 1962, 1970).

Comments.—This species is known only by males; it occurs also in Arizona.

ORDER RICHINULEIDA

Family RICINODIDAE Ewing, 1929

Genus CRYPTOCELLUS Westwood, 1874

Cryptocellus dorotheae Gertsch and Mulaik, 1939

Records.—HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg.

Bibliography.—Gertsch and Mulaik (1939).

Comments.—This species is known only by a single collection from the type locality.

ORDER OPILIONIDA

Family Phalangiidae Simon, 1897

Subfamily OLIGOLOPHINAE Banks, 1893

Genus LACINIUS Thorell, 1876

Lacinius texanus Banks, 1893

Records.—"East Texas."

Bibliography.—Banks (1893a); Roewer (1923).

Comments.—This species is known only by the above record.

Subfamily PHALANGIINAE Simon, 1897

Genus GLOBIPES Banks, 1893

Globipes formosus (Banks), 1910

Records.—TRAVIS COUNTY: Austin.

Bibliography.—Banks (1910); Roewer (1912, 1923).

Comments.—This species is known only from the above record.

Genus Opilio Herbst, 1798

Opilio parietinus (De Geer), 1778

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Roewer (1912).

Genus Phalangium Linnaeus, 1758

Phalangium opilio Linnaeus, 1758

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Roewer (1912).

Genus ProtoLOPHUS Banks, 1893

Protolophus tuberculatus Banks, 1893

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Banks (1893b); Goodnight and Goodnight (1942b); Roewer (1923).

Comments.—This species also is known from California.

Subfamily LEIOBUNINAE Banks, 1893

Genus LEIOBUNUM Koch, 1839

Leiobunum vittatum (Say), 1821

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Roewer (1923); Say (1821); Weed (1890).

Comments.—This species is known also from Ohio, Louisiana, New York, Washington, and South Dakota.

Leiobunum townsendi Weed, 1893

Records.—Bexar County: Airport Cave. Brewster County: Split Tank Cave. Brown County: Brownwood. Comal County: Bracken Bat Cave; Eisenhauer's Horror Hole; Hitzfelder's Cave. Crockett County: Rimrock Cave. Culberson County: Owl Pellet Pit; Tumbleweed Pit. Llano County: Enchanted Rock Cave; Rock Slab Cave. Menard County: Neel Cave. Palo Pinto County: Bowden Spring Cave. Real County: Turkey Pens Cave. San Saba County: Bremer Cave. Sutton County: Felton Cave. Terrell County: Popcorn Cave. Travis County: Austin; Lunsford Cave; Tooth Cave. Uvalde County: Sandtleben Cave.

Bibliography.—Banks (1894); Comstock (1940); McAlister (1962); Reddell (1965, 1970); Roewer (1923).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arizona and New Mexico.

Leiobunum flavum leiopenis Davis, 1934

Records.—BEXAR COUNTY: San Antonio. HARRIS COUNTY: Houston. VICTORIA COUNTY: VICTORIA.

Bibliography.—Davis (1934).

Comments.—This subspecies is known also from Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, and Tennessee.

Genus Mesosoma Weed, 1892

Mesosoma nigrum (Say), 1821

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Roewer (1923); Wood (1868).

Comments.—This species also was reported by Roewer (1923) from "Carolina," Georgia, Nebraska, "Dakota," and Louisiana.

Mesosoma roeweri Goodnight and Goodnight, 1943

Records.—Brown County: Lake Brownwood. Harris County: Houston. Jasper County: Jasper. Liberty County: Liberty. Nueces County: Corpus Christi. Orange County: Orange. San Saba County: Lemons Cave. Travis County: Austin. Williamson County: Inner Space Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1943); Reddell (1970).

Comments.—This species will probably prove to be much wider spread than is indicated above. It is, however, known only from Texas.

Mesosoma texanum Goodnight and Goodnight, 1943

Records.—BEXAR COUNTY: Leon Springs. EDWARDS COUNTY: Devil's Sinkhole. HARRIS COUNTY: Goose Creek. Medina County: Ney Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1943).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Family Phalangodidae Simon, 1879 Subfamily Phalangodinae Simon, 1879 Genus Hoplobunus Banks, 1900

Hoplobunus madlae Goodnight and Goodnight, 1967

Records.—Bandera County: Station "C" Cave No. 1. Bexar County: Helotes Hilltop Cave; Madla's Cave; Station "B" Cave; Wurzbach Bat Cave. Edwards County: Dunbar Cave. Kendall County: Century Caverns. Kerr County: Stower's Cave; Seiker's Cave. Kinney County: Webb Cave. Real County: Skeleton Cave. Uvalde County: Indian Creek Cave; Rambie's Cave; Sandtleben Cave (= Davy Crockett Cave). Val Verde County: H. T. Mier's Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1967); Reddell (1970); Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Comments.—Reddell (1970) listed this species as a troglobite. It is known only from Texas.

Hoplobunus russelli Goodnight and Goodnight, 1967

Records.—Medina County: Valdina Farms Sinkhole. Uvalde County: Sandtleben Cave. Val Verde County: Diablo Cave; Ladder Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1967); Reddell (1970); Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Comments.—Reddell (1970) listed this species as a troglobite. It is known only from Texas.

Genus Texella Goodnight and Goodnight, 1942

Texella mulaiki Goodnight and Goodnight, 1942

Records.—COMAL COUNTY: Natural Bridge Caverns. HAYS COUNTY: no exact locality. TRAVIS COUNTY: Cave X; Cotterell Cave. WILLIAMSON COUNTY: Beck's Ranch Cave; Beck's Sewer Cave; Beck's Tin Can Cave; Man-with-a-Spear Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1942b, 1960, 1967); Reddell (1965, 1970); Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Comments.—Reddell (1965, 1970) listed this species as a troglobite. It is known only from Texas.

Texella reddelli Goodnight and Goodnight, 1967

Records.—Travis County: Bee Creek Cave (= Pine Creek Cave); Tooth Cave; Weldon Cave. Williamson County: Bone Cave.

Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1967); Reddell (1970); Mitchell and Reddell (1971).

Comments.—Reddell (1970) listed this species as a troglobite. It is known only from Texas.

Family Cosmetidae Simon, 1879 Subfamily Cosmetinae Simon, 1879 Genus Vonones Simon, 1879

Vonones ornata (Wood), 1870

Records.—HAYS COUNTY: Boyett's Cave. MEDINA COUNTY: Haby Bat Cave. TRAVIS COUNTY: Austin; Bandit Cave. WILLIAMSON COUNTY: Williams Cave. Bibliography.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1953); Reddell (1970).

Comments.—Goodnight and Goodnight (1953) also reported this variable species from Florida to Texas, and north into Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio.

Genus METACYNORTA Cambridge, 1904

Metacynorta ornata (Say), 1821

Records.—Texas. Bibliography.-Wood (1868).

Genus Platycynorta Mello-Leitão, 1933

Platycynorta transversalis Roewer, 1952

Records.—Dallas County: Seagoville, near Dallas.

Bibliography.—Roewer (1952).

Comments.—C. J. Goodnight (personal communication) was certain that this name is synonymous with Vonones ornata (Wood), 1870.

ORDER PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA

Suborder HETEROSPHYRONIDA

Family CHTHONIIDAE Hansen, 1894

Genus Apochthonius Chamberlin, 1929

Apochthonius moestus (Banks), 1891

Records.—DENTON COUNTY: no exact locality.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1951, 1958).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arkansas, District of Columbia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Virginia. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) expressed doubt that the Texas record actually represents this species.

Genus Tyrannochthonius Chamberlin, 1929

Tyrannochthonius sp.

Records.—EDWARDS COUNTY: Deep Cave. HAYS COUNTY: Ezell's Cave. TRAVIS COUNTY: Tooth Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970).

Comments.—This genus was not recorded from the United States by Hoff (1958).

Genus LECHYTIA Balzan, 1891

Lechytia sini Muchmore, 1975

Records.—?CAMERON COUNTY: "southmost Texas."

Bibliography.—Muchmore (1975).

Comments.—This species currently is known also from Florida.

Lechytia arborea Muchmore, 1975

Records.—Cameron County: Brownsville.

Bibliography.—Muchmore (1975).

Comments.—This species currently is known also from Florida.

Suborder DIPLOSPHYRONIDA

Family NEOBISIDAE Chamberlin, 1930

Genus Microcreagris Balzan, 1891

Microcreagris infernalis Muchmore, 1969

Records.—WILLIAMSON COUNTY: Inner Space Caverns.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970); Muchmore (1969).

Comments.—This species was recorded as Microcreagris sp. by Reddell (1970). It is known only from Texas,

Microcreagris reddelli Muchmore, 1969

Records.—Travis County: Schulze Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970); Muchmore (1969).

Comments.—This species, known only from Texas, was recorded as Microcreagris sp. by Reddell (1970).

Microcreagris texana Muchmore, 1969

Records.—TRAVIS COUNTY: Tooth Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970); Muchmore (1969).

Comments.—This species, recorded as Microcreagris sp. by Reddell (1970), is known only from Texas.

Microcreagris sp.

Records.—WILLIAMSON COUNTY: Beck's Ranch Cave.

Comments.—According to W. B. Muchmore (personal communication), this may represent an undescribed species; no information yet has been published on it.

Microcreagris rufula (Banks), 1891.

Records.—TRAVIS COUNTY: Austin.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958).

Comments.—Hoff has already mentioned that the Texas record may be based on a misidentification by Banks. This species otherwise is known from the District of Columbia, Kentucky, and Virginia. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) indicated that this species should not be included in the Texas list.

Genus Microbisium Chamberlin, 1930

Microbisium sp.

Records.—Travis County: Mold Hole.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1970).

Comments.—Reddell listed this species as a probable accidental in the cave from which it was taken.

Microbisium parvulum (Banks), 1895

Records.—Texas.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1946).

Comments.—There are apparently no actual records of this species from Texas, although Hoff (1946) conjectured that the type locality is in Texas. This species is otherwise known from Colorado, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Utah. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) indicated that this species should not be included in the Texas list.

Family OLPHDAE Chamberlin, 1930

Genus Pachyolpium Beier, 1931

Pachyolpium minutum (Banks), 1908

Records.—Travis County: Austin.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958).

Comments.—This species is known only from the above record. According to W. B. Muchmore (personal communication), this species is misplaced in this genus. Until a revision is published, however, this name must be used.

Genus PSEUDOGARYPINUS Beier, 1931

Pseudogarypinus marianae (Chamberlin), 1930

Records.—RANDALL COUNTY: Six Gun City Canyon.

Comments.—This species is known also from California and Utah; however, the Texas population may represent an undescribed species.

Family IDEORONCIDAE Chamberlin, 1930

Genus Albiorix Chamberlin, 1930

Albiorix retrodentatus Hoff, 1945

Records.—GARZA COUNTY: Justiceburg.

Comments.—A New Mexico record is the only other account of this species in the United States. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) expressed serious doubt that the Texas populations actually represent this species.

Suborder MONOSPHYRONIDA

Family CHERNETIDAE Chamberlin, 1931

Genus Lamprochernes Tomosvary, 1882

Lamprochernes oblongus (Sav), 1821

Records.—BEXAR COUNTY: San Antonio. Brazos County: no exact locality. Cameron County: Brownsville. Colorado County: Columbus. Travis County: Austin.

Bibliography.—Banks (1895, 1908); Hoff (1958, 1961).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arkansas, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) reported that this species "doesn't belong to the genus Lamprochernes, but rather to an undescribed genus which I will define shortly... oblongus probably does not range to Texas. Another species, Lamprochernes ellipticus Hoff is reported from New Mexico, and may also be present in Texas, or the Texas species might be new."

Genus Hesperochernes Chamberlin, 1924

Hesperochernes unicolor (Banks), 1908

Records.—Cameron County: Laguna Madre. Travis County: Austin. Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958); Hoff and Clawson (1952). Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Hesperochernes sp.

Records.—VAL VERDE COUNTY: Four-Mile Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1970).

Comments.—The specimens reported by Reddell are tentatively assigned to this genus.

Genus DINOCHEIRUS Chamberlin, 1929

Dinocheirus aequalis (Banks), 1908

Records.—EL PASO COUNTY: El Paso.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1956, 1958).

Comments.—This species is known also from New Mexico.

Dinocheirus texanus Hoff and Clawson, 1952

Records.—CAMERON COUNTY: Laguna Madre.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1958); Hoff and Clawson (1952).

Comments.—This species is known only from the above locality.

Dinocheirus sp.

Records.—EDWARDS COUNTY: Devil's Sinkhole.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970).

Comments.—Reddell (1970) listed this species as a probable troglophile.

Genus TEJACHERNES Hoff, 1957

Tejachernes stercoreus (Turk), 1949

Records.—COMAL COUNTY: Bracken Cave. UVALDE COUNTY: Frio Cave.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1957, 1958); Reddell (1965); Turk (1949).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Tejachernes sp.

Records.—COMAL COUNTY: Bracken Cave. EDWARDS COUNTY: Punkin Cave. KINNEY COUNTY: Webb Cave. MEDINA COUNTY: Valdina Farms Sinkhole. VAL VERDE COUNTY: Fern Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1967, 1970).

Comments.—These populations await study to determine their exact placement.

Genus Parachernes Chamberlin, 1931

Parachernes tumimanus (Banks), 1908

Records.—BEXAR COUNTY: San Antonio. CAMERON COUNTY: Brownsville. Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958); Muchmore and Alteri (1974).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Parachernes pulchellus (Banks), 1908

Records.—Cameron County: Esperanza Ranch.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958); Muchmore and Alteri (1974).

Comments.—This species is known also from Louisiana and North Carolina.

Parachernes rasilis Muchmore and Alteri, 1974

Records.—CAMERON COUNTY: Brownsville; Esperanza Ranch.

Bibliography.—Muchmore and Alteri (1974).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Parachernes arcuodigitus Muchmore and Alteri, 1974

Records.—VICTORIA COUNTY: Victoria.

Bibliography.—Muchmore and Alteri (1974).

Comments.—This species is known only by a single female.

Parachernes latus (Banks), 1893

Records.—CAMERON COUNTY: Brownsville.

Bibliography.—Muchmore and Alteri (1974).

Comments.—This species is known also from Florida.

Genus Acuminochernes Hoff, 1949

Acuminochernes sp.

Records.—EDWARDS COUNTY: Deep Cave.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1970).

Comments.—A. crassopalpus (Hoff), 1945, from Arkansas, Illinois, and Kansas, and A. tacitus Hoff, 1961, from Colorado, are the only species of this genus known to occur in the United States. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) added, however, that this species may belong to another genus.

Family CHELIFERIDAE Hagen, 1879

Genus Chelifer Geoffroy, 1762

Chelifer cancroides (Linne), 1761

Records.—COMAL COUNTY: New Braunfels. DAWSON COUNTY: Lamesa.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1950, 1958).

Comments.—This cosmopolitan species is known from 26 other states. It is found associated almost exclusively with man.

Genus Parachelifer Chamberlin, 1932

Parachelifer muricatus (Say), 1821

Records.—Cameron County: Brownsville.

Bibliography.—Banks (1908); Hoff (1958).

Comments.—This species was assigned only tentatively to this genus by Hoff (1958). It is known also from Alabama, Florida, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, and Virginia. W. B. Muchmore (personal communication) warned that all of these records are suspect.

Genus Levichelifer Hoff, 1946

Levichelifer fulvopalpus (Hoff), 1946

Records.—Cameron County: no exact locality. Denton County: no exact locality. HIDALGO COUNTY: Edinburg; La Joya. Jim Wells County: Alice. Llano County: no exact locality. Nolan County: Blackwell. Potter County: Canadian River. Starr County: Rio Grande City.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1950, 1958).

Comments.—This species is known also from New Mexico.

Genus WITHIUS Kew, 1911

Withius texanus (Banks), 1891

Records.—BRAZOS COUNTY: no exact locality.

Bibliography.—Banks (1891, 1908); Hoff (1958, 1964).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Withius vagrans Chamberlin, 1925

Records.—CAMERON COUNTY: Brownsville.

Bibliography.—Chamberlin (1925); Hoff (1958, 1964).

Comments.—This species is known only from Texas.

Family Sternophoridae Chamberlin, 1923

Genus IDIOGARYOPS Hoff, 1963

Idiogaryops paludis (Chamberlin), 1932

Records.—LAMAR COUNTY: Camp Maxey.

Bibliography.—Hoff (1963).

Comments.—This species is known also from Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, and Mississippi.

Family CHEIRIDIIDAE Chamberlin, 1924

Genus Apocheiridium Chamberlin, 1924

Apocheiridium sp.

Records.—EDWARDS COUNTY: Devil's Sinkhole.

Bibliography.—Reddell (1965, 1970).

Comments.—This worldwide genus is represented in the United States by four species from Idaho, Illinois, and California.

COUNTY LIST

ANDREWS COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus.

BANDERA COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Hoplobunus madlae.
BEXAR COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Solpugida, Eremobates simoni,
Ammotrecha stolli; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, L. flavum leiopenis,
Mesosoma texanum, Hoplobunus madlae; Pseudoscorpionida, Lamprochernes oblongus, Parachernes tumimanus.

Brazos County: Solpugida, Eremobates simoni; Pseudoscorpionida, Lamprochernes oblongus, Withius texanus.

BREWSTER COUNTY: Uropygida, Mastigoproctus giganteus; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Diplocentrus keyserlingi, D. bigbendensis, Vejovis waueri, V. coahuilae, Paruroctonus gracilior; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, E. striatus, E. gigasellus, Eremobates palpisetulosus, E. marathoni, E. kraepelini, E. hessei, E. simoni, Eremochelis bilobatus, Hemerotrecha marathoni, H. texana, Ammotrechula peninsulana; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.

Brown County: Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, Mesosoma roeweri.

BURNET COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli.

CAMERON COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates barberi; Pseudoscorpionida, Lechytia sini, L. arborea, Lumprochernes oblongus, Hesperochernes unicolor, Dinocheirus texanus, Parachernes tumimanus, P. pulchellus, P. rasilis, P. latus, Parachelifer muricatus, Lavichelifer fulvopalpus, Withius vagrans.

COLORADO COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Lamprochernes oblongus.

COMAL COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, Texella mulaiki; Pseudoscorpionida, Tejachernes stercoreus, Tejachernes sp., Chelifer cancroides.

CROCKETT COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremochelis bilobatus; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.

CULBERSON COUNTY: Scorpionida, Paruroctonus aquilonalis; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.

DALLAS COUNTY: Solpugida, Branchia brevis; Opilionida, Platycynorta transversalis.

DAWSON COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Chelifer cancroides.

DENTON COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Apochthonius moestus, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

DEWITT COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus.

DIMMITT COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates palpisetulosus, E. durangonus.

DUVAL COUNTY: Scorpionida, Diplocentrus whitei, Vejovis bilineatus, V. crassimanus; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus.

EDWARDS COUNTY: Amblypygida, Tarantula fuscimana; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Mesosoma texanum, Hoplobunus madlae; Pseudoscorpionida, Tyrannochthonius sp., Dinocheirus sp., Tejachernes sp., Acuminochernes sp., Apocheiridium sp.

EL PASO COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, E. puebloensis, Eremobates kraepelini, Hemerotrecha elpasoensis; Pseudoscorpionida, Dinocheirus aequalis.

ERATH COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus.

FANNIN COUNTY: Palpigradida, Eukoenenia florenciae.

GARZA COUNTY: Uropygida, Mastigoproctus giganteus, Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis waueri; Pseudoscorpionida, Albiorix retrodentatus.

GILLESPIE COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates simoni.

HALL COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, E. puebloensis, Eremobates palpisetulosus, E. marathoni, Eremochelis bilobatus.

HARRIS COUNTY: Opilionida, Leiobunum flavum leiopenis, Mesosoma roeweri, M. texanum.

HAYS COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Solpugida, Eremobates simoni; Opilionida, Texella mulaiki, Vonones ornata; Pseudoscorpionida, Tyrannochthonius sp.

HIDALGO COUNTY: Schizomida, Schizomus mulaiki; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, Eremobates palpisetulosus, E. pallipes, Ammotrechula mulaiki, A. peninsulana, Branchia brevis; Ricinuleida, Cryptocellus dorotheae; Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

HOWARD COUNTY: Solpugida, Branchia brevis.

JASPER COUNTY: Opilionida, Mesosoma roeweri.

JEFF DAVIS COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates palpisetulosus, Eremochelis bilobatus.

JIM WELLS COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

KENDALL COUNTY: Palpigradida, Prokoenenia wheeleri; Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Hoplobunus madlae.

KERR COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Solpugida, Ammotrechula peninsulana; Opilionida, Hoplobunus madlae.

KIMBLE COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli.

KINNEY COUNTY: Opilionida, Hoplobunus madlae; Pseudoscorpionida, Tejachernes sp.

KLEBERG COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates durangonus, E. simoni.

LAMAR COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Idiogaryops paludis.

LIBERTY COUNTY: Opilionida, Mesosoma roeweri.

LLANO COUNTY: Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi; Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

LUBBOCK COUNTY: Uropygida, Mastigoproctus giganteus; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis waueri, V. coahuilae; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, Eremobates pallipes, Eremochelis bilobatus.

MARTIN COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates pallipes.

MASON COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus.

MAVERICK COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis mexicanus; Solpugida, Ammotrechella setulosa.

MEDINA COUNTY: Opilionida, Mesosoma texanum, Hoplobunus russelli, Vonones ornata; Pseudoscorpionida, Tejachernes sp.

MENARD COUNTY: Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.
MIDLAND COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates palpisetulosus.
MITCHELL COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates pallipes.

NOLAN COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

Nueces County: Opilionida, Mesosoma roeweri.
Orange County: Opilionida, Mesosoma roeweri.
Palo Pinto County: Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.
Parker County: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus.

PECOS COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis coahuilae; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus. POTTER COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates pallipes; Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

Presidio County: Scorpionida, Diplocentrus keyserlingi; Solpugida, Eremobates palpisetulosus, Hemerotrecha milsteadi.

RANDALL COUNTY: Pseudoscorpionida, Pseudogarypinus marianae.

REAL COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, Hoplobunus madlae.

REEVES COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates simoni.

SAN JACINTO COUNTY: Uropygida, Mastigoproctus giganteus.

SAN SABA COUNTY: Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, Mesosoma roeweri.

STARR COUNTY: Schizomida, Schizomus mulaiki; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, Ammotrechula peninsulana; Pseudoscorpionida, Levichelifer fulvopalpus.

STERLING COUNTY: Solpugida, Ammotrechula peninsulana.

SUTTON COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates simoni, E. angustus, Eremochelis bilobatus; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi.

TERRELL COUNTY: Scorpionida, Vejovis waueri; Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, Eremobates marathoni, E. simoni, E. angustus; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi

Travis County: Palpigradida, Prokoenenia wheeleri; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Globipes formosus, Leiobunum townsendi, Mesosoma roeweri, Texella mulaiki, T. reddelli, Vonones ornata; Pseudoscorpionida, Tyrannochthonius sp., Microcreagris reddelli, M. texana, M. rufula, Microbisium sp., Pachyolpium minutum, Lamprochernes oblongus, Hesperochernes unicolor.

UVALDE COUNTY: Amblypygida, Tarantula fuscimana; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis reddelli; Opilionida, Leiobunum townsendi, Hoplobunus russelli; Pseudoscorpionida, Tejachernes stercoreus.

VAL VERDE COUNTY: Uropygida, Mastigoproctus giganteus; Amblypygida, Tarantula fuscimana; Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis waueri, V. reddelli; Solpugida, Eremochelis bilobatus, Branchia brevis; Opilionida, Hoplobunus madlae, H. reddelli; Pseudoscorpionida, Hesperochernes sp., Tejachernes sp.

VICTORIA COUNTY: Opilionida, Leiobunum flavum leiopenis; Pseudoscorpionida, Parachernes arcuodigitus.

WARD COUNTY: Scorpionida, Paruroctonus aquilonalis.

WEBB COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremorhax magnus, Eremobates palpisetulosus, E. marathoni, Hemerotrecha minima.

WHEELER COUNTY: Solpugida, Eremobates pallipes.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY: Scorpionida, Centruroides vittatus, Vejovis reddelli; Solpugida, Eremobates simoni; Opilionida, Mesosoma roeweri, Texella mulaiki, T. reddelli, Vonones ornata; Pseudoscorpionida, Microcreagris infernalis, Microcreagris sp.

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Addresses of authors: J. MARK ROWLAND, The Museum and Department of Biological Sciences, JAMES R. REDDELL, Department of Biological Sciences, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, 79409. Received 25 February, accepted 25 April 1975.

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