

1974

# Some Pseudoscorpions of Curlew Valley

George F. Knowlton

Follow this and additional works at: [http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/dbiome\\_memo](http://digitalcommons.usu.edu/dbiome_memo)

 Part of the [Earth Sciences Commons](#), [Environmental Sciences Commons](#), and the [Life Sciences Commons](#)

---

## Recommended Citation

Knowlton, George F. 1974. Some Pseudoscorpions of Curlew Valley. U.S. International Biological Program, Desert Biome, Logan, UT. Terrestrial Arthropods Series No. 11.

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the US/IBP Desert Biome Digital Collection at DigitalCommons@USU. It has been accepted for inclusion in Memorandum by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@USU. For more information, please contact [dylan.burns@usu.edu](mailto:dylan.burns@usu.edu).



UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY ECOLOGY CENTER

Terrestrial Arthropods Series No. 11

SOME PSEUDOSCORPIONS OF CURLEW VALLEY

George F. Knowlton  
Professor of Entomology, Emeritus

Curlew Valley is located north of the Great Salt Lake, taking in part of Box Elder County, Utah, and extending into southern Idaho beyond Holbrook, Oneida County. A preliminary survey of the terrestrial arthropods of this valley was begun in 1969 and has been continued on a reduced scale since. Drs. W. J. Hanson, G. E. Bohart, D. W. Davis, several graduate students and friends have assisted with aspects of this project. (See previous reports for other personnel who have assisted).

Order PSEUDOSCORPIONIDA (=CHELONETHIDA) - Pseudoscorpions

The following species of pseudoscorpions have been collected largely by placing detritus and litter in Berlese-type funnels. Others were collected by turning over rocks, dead pieces of sagebrush and other objects. Identifications of the specimens were made by Dr. William B. Muchmore of the University of Rochester, Rochester, New York. For convenience, the species arrangement is alphabetical.

Chrysochernes sp. A single male of an unnamed species of this genus was taken from soil in a sage and grass area 5 miles northwest of Holbrook, Idaho on May 11, 1972; and a female was found in litter in Black Pine Canyon, Oneida County, Idaho, on June 4, 1974.

Dactylochelifera silvestris Hoff. This is by far the commonest species of pseudoscorpion in Curlew Valley, where it has been found in 50 collections from Utah and in 52 collections from Idaho. Identified specimens totaled 31 males,

---

The survey of terrestrial arthropods of Curlew Valley, Utah and Idaho, has been continued, with encouragement and help from both the USU Ecology Center and the Department of Biology, USU, Logan, Utah 84322, October, 1974.

20 females and 52 nymphs from Utah, and 33 males, 20 females and 71 nymphs from Idaho. Specimens were taken from both dry and mossy duff beneath Juniperus utahensis, Artemisia tridentata, Sarcobatus vermiculatus, Atriplex nuttallii, dead grass and Russian thistle, Chrysothamnus nauseosus, and C. viscidiflorus, leaves of elm, poplar and cottonwood, crested wheat grass sod, and other materials, from March to December. Utah localities include Cedar Creek, Cedar Hill, Curlew-Junction, Hardup, Hansel Mountains, Kelton Pass, at and in various directions from Snowville, south from Taylor Farms, South Validation Site, and Wildcat Hills. Idaho localities include Black Pine, Curlew National Grasslands, Curlew Valley Reservoir ("Stone Reservoir"), at and in various directions from Holbrook, Ireland Canyon, Meadow Brook Creek, Rock Creek, east of Stone, Strevell and Twin Springs.

Dinocheirus dorsalis (Banks). Among big sage duff (Artemisia tridentata) 9 miles west of Snowville, Utah, October 24, 1961 (1 male).

Dinocheirus validus (Banks). On underside of a small piece of 2X4 lumber in sagebrush area north of Cedar Hill, Utah, May 8, 1971. (1 female).

Haplochelifer philipi (Chamberlin). In Utah, taken in mossy and other big sage duff in Hansel Mountains, at Kelton Pass, and 4 miles north of Locomotive Springs, in November 1969, and April 1974. (9 males, 1 female, and 16 nymphs). Idaho collections were from sage duff northwest from Holbrook, south of Roy Summit, at Juniper and southeast of Strevell, in April and October (3 males and one nymph).

Hesperocheirnes utahensis Hoff and Clawson. Usually taken from mossy juniper duff, but also secured from sage and rabbit brush litter. Utah collections were from Cedar Creek, Hansel Mountains, Kelton Pass and the Snowville area, in April, June, October and November (7 males, 5 females, and 18 nymphs). Idaho material was from juniper duff, east and south of Juniper, on Black Pine Mountain,

and 10 miles southwest of Twin Springs, in May, September and November (2 males, 2 females and 1 nymph).

Lamprochernes levipalpus Muchmore. A male of this species, undescribed at the time, was in a rocky depression collected near Cedar Hill, Utah, on August 14, 1969, by Dr. W. J. Hanson.

Microbisium confusum Hoff. In Utah, among sage fragments and fallen leaves, northwest of Cedar Hill, May 8, 1971, and in grass at Snowville, October 19, 1972 (4 females). Idaho collections from poplar duff in barrow pit at Stone, on April 20, 1972 (6 females and 26 nymphs).

Pselaphochernes sp. A single female, not yet identified to species, found in Artemisia and Chrysothamnus duff at Snowville, Utah, April 20, 1972.

Pseudogarypinus marianae (Chamberlin). In Utah juniper litter on Black Pine Mountain, Idaho, May 3, 1972 (2 males).

Syarinus obscurus (Banks). Beneath dry horse manure and in sage brush duff, northwest of Cedar Hill, Utah, May 8, 1971 (2 males).

Supplement:

Order SCORPIONIDA - Scorpions

The commonest species of the Salt Lake Valley, Vejovis boreus (Girard) has frequently been taken in the Cedar Hill-Wildcat Hills area of Utah (South Validation Site) during recent years. Apparently not numerous.

#### REFERENCE

Knowlton, G. F. 1972. Some terrestrial arthropods of Curlew Valley. Utah State University Ecology Center, Terrestrial Arthropod Series No. 4, pages 1-2.