

Two new species of the genera *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* (Araneae: Pholcidae) from the Nansei Islands, Japan

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Abstract — Two new species of the genera *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* belonging to the family Pholcidae are described from the Nansei Islands, Japan, under the names, *Pholcus okinawaensis* and *Spermophora yanbaruensis*.

Key words — Pholcidae, *Pholcus*, *Spermophora*, new species, Kagoshima, Okinawa, Japan

Up to the present, in the genera *Pholcus* and *Spermophora* of the family Pholcidae, six and three species, respectively, have so far been recorded from Japan (Tanikawa 2000, 2001). Of these, four *Pholcus* and one *Spermophora* species have reported to occur in the Nansei Islands. They are *Pholcus nagasakiensis* Strand 1916, *P. phalangioides* (Fuesslin 1775), *P. yoshikurai* Irie 1997 and *P. zichyi* Kulczński 1901, and *Spermophora junkoae* Irie 1997.

In this paper, I will add two species to the pholcid fauna of the islands by describing a new species of *Pholcus* from Yoron and Okinawa Islands, and a new species of *Spermophora* from Okinawa Island.

All the type specimens are deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum, Tokyo.

Abbreviations used are: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye; OA, ocular area; Cp, length of clypeus.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. A. Tanikawa, Kanagawa and Mr. Takeshi Sasaki, Okinawa, for offering me invaluable specimens.

Pholcus okinawaensis n. sp.

[Japanese name: Okinawa-yûreigumo]
(Figs. 1-7)

Diagnosis. This new species is similar to *P. wuyiensis* Zhu & Gong 1991 known from China and *P. yoshikurai* Irie 1997 from Japan, in shape of the uncus of male palp, but is distinguished from them by having elevated ocular area of male (Fig. 2), male palpal trochanter basally with small prominences (Figs. 3-4) and a well-sclerotized genital plate of epigynum (Fig. 6). Unlike the former two species, this species is a house-dweller.

Male (holotype). Carapace pale brownish yellow, length nearly equal to width, with gray dorsal pattern. Eight eyes on a moderately elevated ocular area with pretty long hairs (0.3-0.4 mm), as shown in Figs. 1-2. Rows of anterior eyes

procurred. Chelicera light brown, with a lamella and three short frontal apophyses, and with a sharp ridge on the lateral margin. Sternum light brown, slightly longer than width. Legs very long, yellowish brown; patellae, annulations in tips, bases of tibiae and metatarsus brown. Leg formula 1, 2, 4, 3. Abdomen cylindrical, pale gray with dark gray markings.

Male palp: Uncus reddish dark brown; J-shaped, and frontally with minute prominences (Figs. 3-4). Procursus reddish brown.

Female (allotype): Body and legs slightly longer than those of male. Ocular area slightly lower than that of male without hairs. Epigynum (Figs. 6-7) glossy light brown. Other characters as in the male holotype.

Measurements of the holotype and allotype (♂/♀; in mm).
Body length 4.33/4.46. Carapace length 1.33/1.33, width 1.33/1.46. Abdomen length 3.00/3.13, width 1.26/1.20.

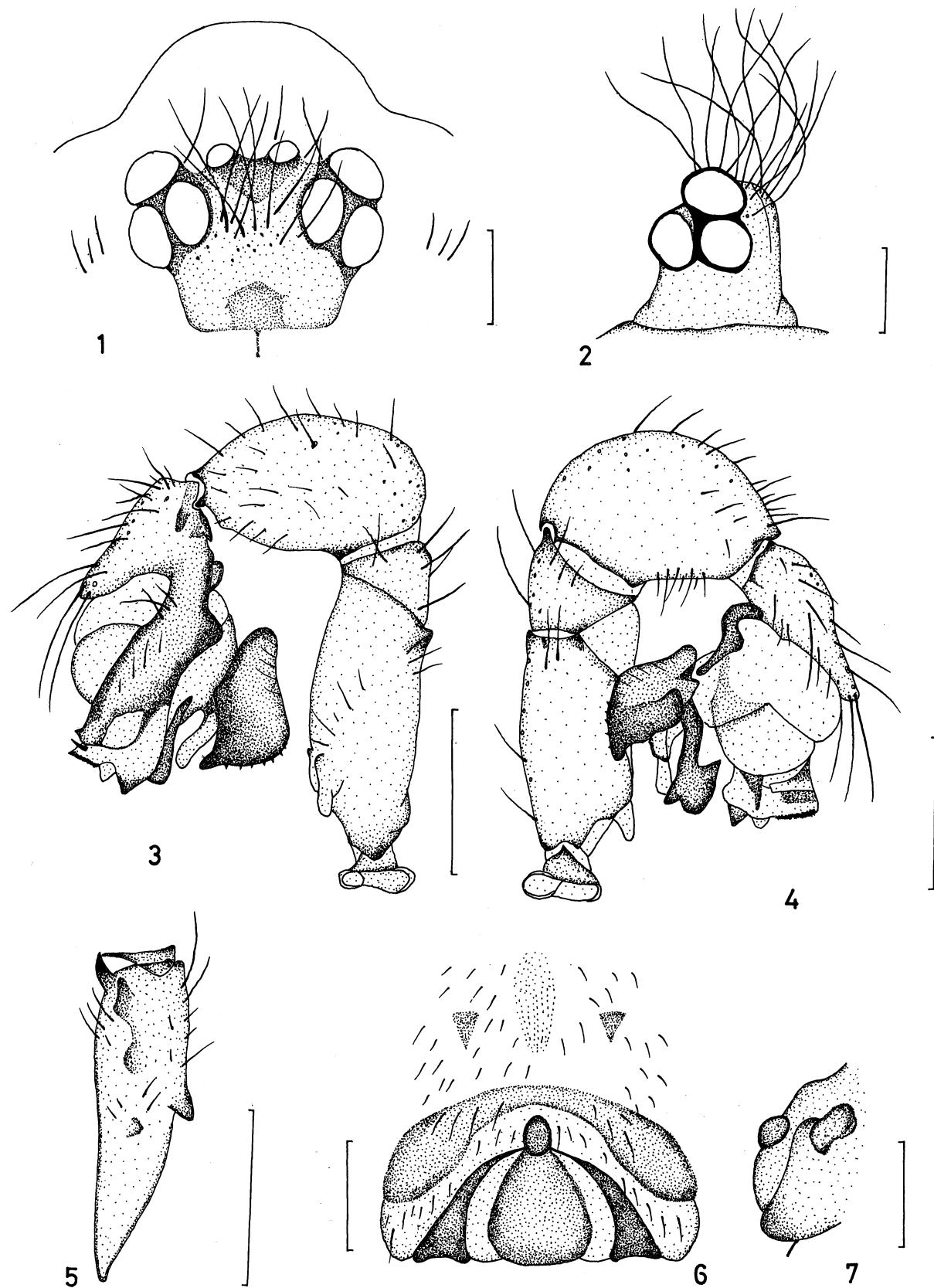
Lengths of legs as shown in Table 1. Eye sizes: AME 0.07/0.07, ALE 0.16/0.18, PME 0.15/0.15, PLE 0.13/0.17. Distances between eyes: AME-AME 0.05/0.03, PME-PME 0.25/ 0.21, ALE-ALE 0.27/0.27, PLE-PLE 0.47/0.42. OA length 0.27/0.31, width 0.63/0.57. Cp 0.33/0.20.

Type series. Holotype ♂ (NSMT-Ar 5211), Tônan-shokubutsu-rakuen, Okinawa-shi, Okinawa Prefecture, Japan, 24-VIII-2001. Allotype ♀ (NSMT-Ar 5212), same locality, 7-VIII-2001. All the specimens collected by T. Irie.

Other specimens examined. 1♀, Yoron Island, Kagoshima Pref., 19-V-1995, T. Irie leg. 1♀, Sueyoshi-koen, Naha-shi, Okinawa Pref., 4-IX-1997, T. Sasaki leg.

Distribution. Okinawa Island and Yoron Island, of the Nansei Islands, Japan.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the native area.



Figs. 1–7. *Pholcus okinawaensis* n. sp.: 1–5, ♂, holotype (NSMT-Ar 5211); 6–7, ♀, allotype (NSMT-Ar 5212). — 1–2, Ocular area, dorsal view (1); lateral view (2); 3–4, left palp, retrolateral view (3); prolateral view (4); 5, left chelicera, ventral view; 6–7, epigynum, ventral view (6); lateral view (7). (Scales: 1–2, 6–7, 0.2 mm; 3–5, 0.5 mm)

Table 1. Measurements of legs of *Pholcus okinawaensis* n. sp. (δ holotype and φ allotype italicized; in mm)

Leg	Fe	Pa+Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	7.12	7.50	11.25	2.03	27.90
	7.25	7.87	11.62	1.93	28.67
II	5.37	5.25	6.25	1.26	18.67
	5.25	5.25	7.00	1.33	18.83
III	3.87	3.62	4.50	0.90	12.89
	3.87	3.62	4.75	0.90	13.14
IV	5.62	5.12	6.25	0.96	17.95
	5.62	5.37	6.75	0.56	18.30

Spermophora yanbaruensis n. sp.

[Japanese name: Yanbaru-yûreigumo]
(Figs. 8–11)

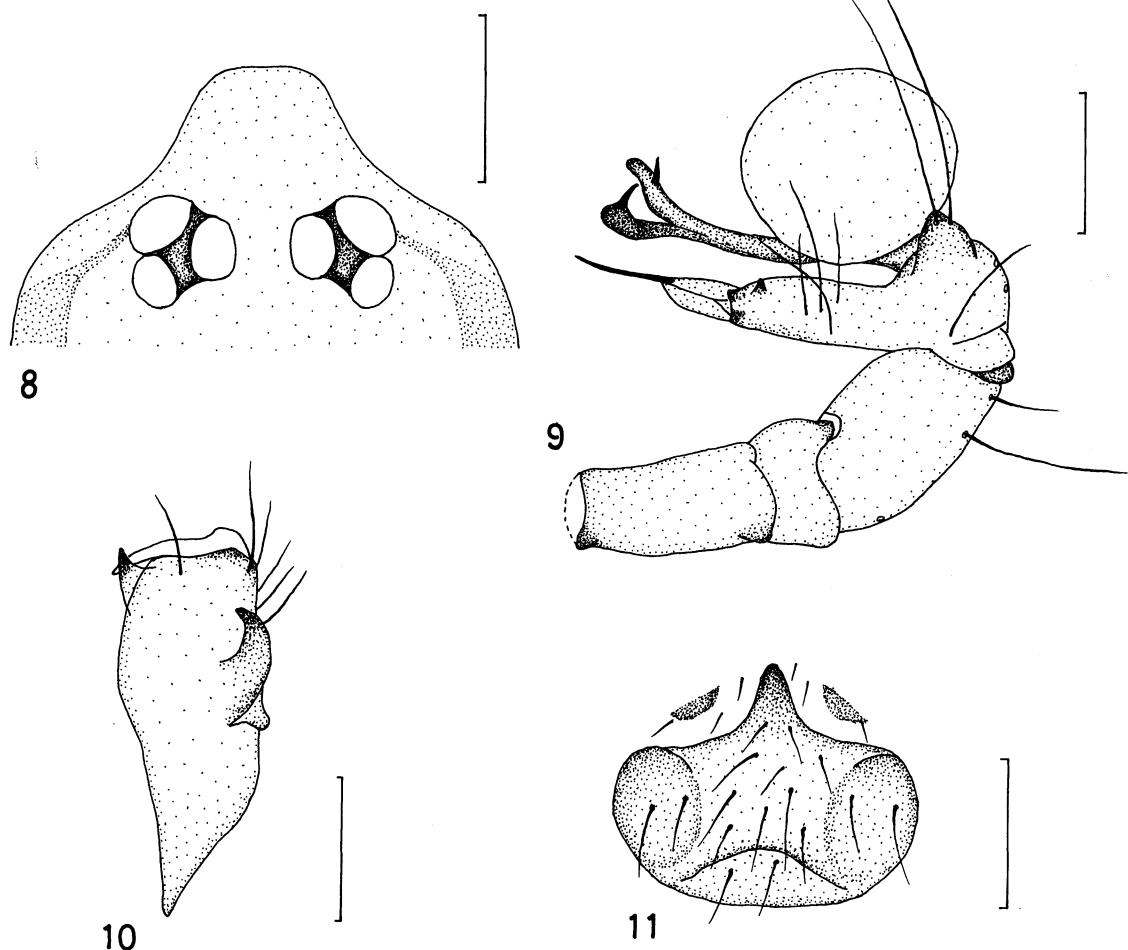
Diagnosis. This new species is similar to *Spermophora akebona* Komatsu 1961 known from Honshu and Kyushu, in the shape of proctiger of male palp (Fig. 9), but is easily

distinguished from the species by having a dichotomized bulbal apophysis (Fig. 9) of palp in male and by having a central projection of epigynum (Fig. 11) in female. Unlike *S. akebona* which is usually found inside caves or under a cliffside rock, this new species is a leaf-dweller.

Male (holotype): Carapace pale brownish yellow, laterally with a pale gray belted spot, slightly longer than width. With six eyes, separated into two groups of triplet eyes. Chelicera pale yellow, with a long fang and lamella; a long brown prominence on the middle edge. Sternum pale yellow, slightly longer than width. Legs very long and slender, hairy, pale yellow in background with pale gray annulations in tip of the tibia and metatarsus. Abdomen pale brownish yellow with pale gray markings, oval, longer than width.

Male palp (Fig. 9): pale yellow, with a long spine on the proctiger and a long bulbal apophysis.

Female (allotype): Body slightly longer than the male. Legs shorter than those of male. Epigynum (Fig. 11) pale brownish yellow. Other characters as same as in the male holotype.



Figs. 8–11. *Spermophora yanbaruensis* n. sp.: 8–10, δ , holotype (NSMT-Ar 5213); 11, φ , allotype (NSMT-Ar 5214). — 8. Ocular area, dorsal view; 9, left palp, retrolateral view; 10, left chelicera, ventral view; 11, epigynum, ventral view. (Scales: 0.2 mm)

Table 2. Measurements of legs of *Spermophora yanbaruensis* n. sp. (δ holotype and φ allotype italicized; in mm)

Leg	Fe	Pa+Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	5.06	5.66	7.86	1.06	20.18
	3.36	3.80	5.00	1.36	13.52
II	3.83	3.90	5.16	0.90	13.79
	2.66	2.60	3.23	0.96	9.45
III	2.40	2.33	3.00	0.70	8.43
	1.80	1.66	2.03	0.56	6.05
IV	3.16	3.23	3.83	0.66	10.88
	2.46	2.46	3.03	0.63	8.58

Measurements of the holotype and allotype (δ/φ ; in mm). Body length 2.46/2.49. Carapace length 0.90/0.83, width 0.83/0.76. Abdomen length 1.56/1.66, width 0.96/1.13. Lengths of legs as shown in Table 2. Eye sizes; ALE 0.08/0.08, PME 0.10/0.09, PLE 0.08/0.08. Distances between eyes; ALE-ALE 0.30/0.25, PME-PME 0.12/0.12, PLE-PLE 0.30/0.29. OA length 0.17/0.16, width 0.47/0.40. Cp 0.21/0.15.

Variation (in mm). Body length: δ , 2.10-2.50; φ , 2.10-2.76.

Type series. Male holotype (NSMT-Ar 5213) and female allotype (NSMT-Ar 5214), near the source of Zatsun River,

Kunigami-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa Pref., Japan, 1-IV-1997, A. Tanikawa leg.

Other specimens examined. 1 φ 2 δ , near Benoki Dam, Kunigami-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa Pref., 30-III-1997; 4 φ 3 juv., same data as the holotype; 3 φ 1 δ 1 juv., Mt.Yonaha-dake, Kunigami-son, Kunigami-gun, Okinawa Pref. 2-IV-1997. All the specimens collected by A. Tanikawa.

Distribution. Okinawa Pref., Japan.

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the area name where the present new species was found.

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従来ヒメアシダカグモに使用されていた *Sinopoda stellata* (Schenkel 1963) を日本のクモから削除した。同種は中國内陸部に固有の種と考えられる。

スマトラ島のカブリダニ類（ダニ目：カブリダニ科）(pp. 125–133)

江原昭三 (〒680-0001 鳥取市浜坂 2 丁目 15-7) (pp. 125–133)

高藤晃雄氏（京都大学）が 1981 年 12 月にインドネシアのスマトラ島で種々の植物から採集した標本が、この研究に用いられた。12 種のカブリダニが同定され、この中の 1 種は新種で、*Amblyseius (A.) sumatrensis* として記載された。他の 11 種はすべてスマトラからの新記録種である。これらのうち、従来あまりよく知られていない *Amblyseius (Neoseiulus) circellatus* Wu & Li 1983, および *Paraphytoseius seychellensis* Schicha & Corpuz-Raros 1985 については、再記載が与えられた。前者の雄はこのたび初めて記載された。残りの種の大部分については、主要な識別形質が記述された。

中国地方産のモリヒメグモ属（クモ目：ヒメグモ科）の 3 種 (pp. 135–137)

吉田 哉 (〒990-2484 山形市籠田 2 丁目 7 番 16 号)

中国地方からモリヒメグモ属 *Robertus* の 3 種を記録した。そのうちの 1 種、ノジマモリヒメグモ（新称）*R. nojimai*, を新種として記載した。その他の 2 種、キタモリヒメグモ *R. sibiricus* Eskov 1987 およびサイトウモリヒメグモ *R. saitoi* Yoshida 1995, を岡山県および鳥取県から初めて記録した。キタモリヒメグモは本州新記録となる。

長野県産のタカユヒメグモ属（クモ目：ヒメグモ科）の 1 新種 (pp. 139–140)

吉田 哉 (〒990-2484 山形市籠田 2 丁目 7 番 16 号)

長野県産のヒメグモ科タカユヒメグモ属 *Takayus* の 1 新種をフジサワヒメグモ（新称）*T. fujisawai* の名前で記載した。高山村山田牧場の上部標高 1,750 m ほどの尾根部分で、ウラジロモミ（ダケモミ）*Abies homolepis* Sieb. & Zucc. に網を張っているところを採集された。

南西諸島産のユウレイグモ属およびシモングモ属（クモ目、ユウレイグモ科）の 2 新種 (pp. 141–144)

入江照雄 (〒860-0082 熊本市池田 2 丁目 19-11)

南西諸島産のユウレイグモ科の 2 新種、*Pholcus okinawaensis* オキナワユウレイグモ（新称、沖縄島産、与論島産）および *Spermophora yanbaruensis* ヤンバルユウレイグモ（新称、沖縄島産）を記載した。

日本初記録のソルホイオニダニ（ササラダニ亜目：オニダニ科）(pp. 145–147)

島野智之¹, 坂田知世², Roy A. Norton² (〒960-2156 福島市荒井字原宿南 50 東北農業研究センター畑地利用部 畑土壤管理研究室; ²College of Environmental Science and Forestry, State University of New York, USA)

Camisia solhoeyi Colloff (ソルホイオニダニ、新称) を初めて日本から記録した。本種は、胴背毛 h1 が他の胴背毛よりも短いという特徴によって日本に生息する他の近縁な種と区別できる。よく知られている *C. lapponica* (Trägårdh) は、本種と非常によく似ており、以前の *C. lapponica* の日本での記録は、再調査される必要があるかも知れない。