New or rare Oriental sac spiders of the genus *Clubiona* Latreille 1804 (Aranei Clubionidae).

Новые или редкие орнитобдальные пауки-мешкопряды рода *Clubiona* Latreille 1804 (Aranei Clubionidae).

K.G. Mikhailov
К.Г. Михайлов

ABSTRACT: Ten new species of *Clubiona* are described as based on material from the southern part of the Russian Far East and North Korea: *C. proszosynski* sp. n. (♀, N-Korea), *C. chechitsirica* sp. n. (♂, Bolshekhekhtsky Reserve, Khabarovsk Province), *C. paralena* sp. n. (♂, N-Korea), *C. kurenskovi* sp. n. (♀, Bolshekhekhtsky Reserve), *C. neniliini* sp. n. (♀, S-Siberia), *C. eskovi* sp. n. (♀, Maritime Province), *C. orientalis* sp. n. (♀, N-Korea), *C. zyuizi* sp. n. (♀, Maritime Province), *C. oligerae* sp. n. (♂, Maritime Province), and *C. evoronensis* sp. n. (♀, Khabarovsk Province). *C. mandschurica* Schenkel, 1953 (♂), *C. venusta* Paik, 1985 (♀), and *C. hummeli* Schenkel, 1936 (♀) are redescribed upon new samples. Two species are recorded in Russia for the first time. Differences between two closely related species, *C. pseudogeriana* Schenkel, 1936, and *C. mayumiae* Ono, 1993, are confirmed. Three new synonyms are established: *C. sharkeyi* Hayashi, 1994 = *C. kunahirensis* Michaylov, 1990, *C. serra* Zhang, 1993 = *C. mandschanensis* M. Zhu et An, 1988, and *C. nigra* Zhang, 1993 = *C. irinae* Michaylov, 1991. The faunas of *Clubiona* of the former USSR, Russia, and North Korea contain now 80, 72, and 7 species, respectively.

This paper continues my research in the fauna of *Clubiona* of the East Palearctic [Mikhailov, 1990, 1991, 1992]. The bulk of material studied here has become available due to the courtesy of Mrs. T.I. Oliger (Nizhnesvirsky Reserve), Prof. J. Prozynski (during my visit to Warsaw in 1993), and Mr. D.K. Kurenschikhof (Khabarovsk).

All descriptions are arranged according to a traditional pattern. The following abbreviations are accepted: Cb — cymbium, F — femur, M — metatarsus, Pt — patella, T — tarsus, Ti — tibia, d. — dorsally, l. — laterally, rl. — retrolaterally, v. — ventrally. All measurements are given in mm. The number of specimens measured is indicated in brackets.

Material studied is kept in the following institutions: IWEF — Institute of Aquaculture and Ecological Problems, Khabarovsk, 1Z — Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, ZMUM — Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, ZIP — Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St-Petersburg. The names of some collectors have

A typical pattern of leg armature in *Clubiona* is as follows: F I-II d.1.1.2, III-IV d.1.1.3, Pt III-IV rl.1, Ti I-II v.2.2, III d.2.2, v.1.1, IV d.2.2, v.1.1.1, Mt I-II v.2, III d.2.1.2, 1.1.2, v.2.2, IV 2.1.2, 1.2.2, v.2.1.2. Only deviations are given in the descriptions.

As a result of this contribution, 80 species of *Clubiona* are currently known from the ex-USSR, 72 of which occur in Russia. The genus has been reported from North Korea for the first time, with seven species involved.

In addition to some synonymsies among Chinese *Clubiona* given below, I can state also that *C. acuminata* M. Zhu et An, 1988 (p. 72-73, figs 1-6, 3’), from Shaanxi, does not belong to this genus, rather representing a *Trachelas*. *C. kasanensis* Paik, 1990 is also to be excluded from *Clubiona* (Y.M. Marusik, personal communication).

Taxonomic part

The *lutescens*-group

*Clubiona proszynskii* sp.n.

Figs 1-3.

MATERIAL: Holotype *♂* (IZ), North Korea, Pyongyang City, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, El.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species differs from other members of the *lutescens*-group by the smaller size, depression at the top of the cymbium, and tip of the embolus curved apically.

DESCRIPTION: MALE (1). Total length 3.68. Carapace length 1.65, width 1.10, ratio 1.50. Carapace, chelicerae and legs straw-coloured. Leg armature: Mt III d.2.1.2 (2.2), 1.1.2(2), v.2.2 (1.2), IV d.2.1.2, 1.2.2, v.2.2 (1.2). Leg measurements:

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<td>T</td>
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Palp as in Figs 1-3. F, Pt, Ti, and Cb 0.48, 0.23, 0.20, and 0.48 in length, respectively.

Abdomen: Length 2.00, width 0.90, ratio 2.22, pale brown.

FEMALE unknown.

REMARKS: A decreased number of spines on Mt III-IV may be associated with the spider’s small size.

The bulk of the constituents of the *lutescens*-group inhabits Europe, so *C. proszynskii* can prove to form a separate group.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

The *obesa*-group
Figs 4-10. 4-6: *Clubiona chechitirica* sp.n., ♂, right palp: ventrally (4), ventro-retrolaterally (5), and tibial apophysis, retrolaterally (6). 7-10: *Clubiona paralema* sp.n., ♂, right palp: ventrally (7), ventro-retrolaterally (8), retrolaterally (9), dorsally (10).

Рис. 4-10. 4-6: *Clubiona chechitirica* sp.n., ♂, правая пальпа: вентрально (4), вентро-ретролатерально (5), вырост гомени, ретролатерально (6). 7-10: *Clubiona paralema* sp.n., ♂, правая пальпа: вентрально (7), вентро-ретролатерально (8), ретролатерально (9), дорсально (10).
**Clubiona chechitsirica** sp.n.

Figs 4-6.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♀ (ZMUM Ta-5169), Khабаровск Prov., Bolshехletskysky Reserve near Khabarovsk, Sominsky Klyuch, coniferous-broadleafed forest, 420 m, grassland, 11-12.06.1992, D.K. — Paratype: 1 ♀ (ZMUM Ta-5170), ibidem.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species is close to *C. loganovi* Michailov, 1990, but differs in the structure of the tibial apophysis, its ventral branch being non-bifurcate, with the top curving dorsal.

DESCRIPTION: MALE (2). Total length 5.15-5.50. Carapace length 2.25-2.35, width 1.70-1.75, ratio 1.32-1.34. Carapace, chelicerae and legs straw-coloured. Leg armature: F1H d1.1.3, T1IV d2.2, v1.1.1 (1.1, 1). Leg measurements:

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<td>T</td>
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<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.58-0.63</td>
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Palp as in Figs 4-6. F, Pt, T1, and Cb 0.78-0.85, 0.38, 0.33-0.35, and 0.88 in length, respectively.

Abdomen: Length 3.03-3.10, width 1.30-1.85, ratio 1.68-2.35, pale chocolate-brown.

FEMALE unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

**Clubiona paraleena** sp.n.

Figs 7-10.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♀ (IZ), North Korea, Myohyang Mts, near Kumgang Cave, 10.06.1990, E.J.

DIAGNOSIS: Close to *C. lena* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906 [cf. Hayashi, 1983, figs 1-2], differing by the more short dorsal branch of the tibial apophysis and more long embolus (longer than 1/2 of the width of the bulb).

DESCRIPTION: MALE (1). Total length 5.85. Carapace length 2.85, width 2.00, ratio 1.43. Carapace pale reddish-brown, chelicerae dark reddish-brown, legs straw-coloured. Leg (II missing) armature: F III d1.1.3 (1.2.3), T1 III d2.2, v1.1.1 (1.1.1), IV d2.2, v2.1.1. Leg measurements:

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<td>T</td>
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<td>0.90</td>
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Palp as in Figs 7-10. F, Pt, T1, and Cb 1.00, 0.48, 0.35, and 0.80 in length, respectively.

Abdomen: Length 3.25, width 1.55, ratio 2.10, brown.

FEMALE unknown.

REMARKS: By the features of the ♀ genitalia [cf. Paik, 1990b, figs 14-15], *C. lena* belongs to the obesa-group (closer to *C. mimula* Chamberlin, 1928), the ♀ to the palidida-group. Both species, *C. lena* and *C. paraleena*, are attributed to the obesa-group only provisionally.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

The latericita-subgroup

**Clubiona kunahiresis** Michailov, 1990.

*C. sharkeyi* sp.nov. — Hayashi, 1984: 58-59, figs 7-9 (♀ syn.n.l.

REMARKS: Examining the figures of *C. sharkeyi* and *C. kunahiresis* in the original descriptions, I found no differences in the structure of the internal genitalia between these species mentioned by T. Hayashi [1994]. Slight differences in the position of the copulatory openings are rather due to intraspecific variability. So I synonymize *C. sharkeyi* under *C. kunahiresis*.


The corrugata-subgroup

**Clubiona kurenshikoki** sp.n.

Figs 11-12.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♀ (ZMUM Ta-5171), Khabarovsk Prov., Bolshехletskysky Reserve, Sominsky Klyuch, coniferous-broadleafed forest, 420 m, grass cover, 11-12.06.1992, D.K.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species is close to *C. kimyo-nykii* Paik, 1990, differing by the copulatory openings lying in the rear part (not at the edge!) of the epigyne more close to each other, as well as by the more wide copulatory tubes.


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<td>T</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.88</td>
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Abdomen: Length 5.75, width 3.30, ratio 1.74, pale brown; dorsal lanceolate spot and longitudinal band poorly visible.

Epigyne as in Figs 11-12.

MALE unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

The sapporensis-subgroup

**Clubiona nenilini** sp.n.

Figs 13-14.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♀ (IZ), S,458 (Kulczyński’s collection).

DIAGNOSIS: The species differs from other members of the sapporensis-subgroup by the marginal position of the copulatory openings.

DESCRIPTION: FEMALE (1). Total length 7.75. Carapace length 3.08, width 2.20, ratio 1.40. Carapace, chelicerae and legs brown-reddish-brown. Leg armature typical. Leg measurements:
New or rare Oriental Clubiona

Figs 11-14. 11-12: Clubiona kurenabkovi sp.n., ♀: epigyne (11), vulva (12). 13-14: Clubiona neriini sp.n., ♀: epigyne (13), vulva (14).

Рис. 11-14. 11-12: Clubiona kurenabkovi sp.n., ♀: эпигине (11), вулва (12). 13-14: Clubiona neriini sp.n., ♀: эпигине (13), вулва (14).

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<td>F</td>
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<td>Pt.</td>
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<td>Ti</td>
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<td>T</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.63</td>
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| Abdomen: Length 4.75, width 2.80, ratio 1.64, pale brown. Epigyne as in Figs 13-14. |

MALE unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: South Siberia, an exact locality unknown.

Clubiona eskovi sp.n.

Figs 15-16.

MATERIAL: Holotype♂ (ZMMU1105-1572), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Dist., Petrova Island, oak forest, 08.1977, TO.

DIAGNOSIS: From other members of the subgroup,
C. eskovi differs by the copulatory openings connected with the fissures extending to the epigastric furrow. *C. eskovi* seems to be most closely related to *C. microsapporensis* Mikhailov 1990, differing by the strongly straight copulatory tubes.

**DESCRIPTION: FEMALE** (1). Total length 3.75. Carapace length 1.88, width 1.25, ratio 1.50. Carapace, chelicerae and legs pale reddish-brown to straw-coloured.

Leg armature: Ti III d.2.1 (1.1), v.1.1. Leg measurements:

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<td>0.50</td>
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Abdomen: Length 2.00, width 1.20, ratio 1.67, pale reddish-brown.

Epigyne as in Figs 15-16.
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MALE unknown.
DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

Clubiona manshanensis M. Zhu et An, 1988

C. serrata Zhang, 1993: 163-167, figs 9-12 (♂♂), syn.n.s.
REMARKS: The synonymy is obvious already from a comparison of the figures given in the original descriptions.

The iriniae-subgroup

Clubiona irinae Michailov, 1991

C. nigra Zhang, 1993: 162-163, figs 1-4 (♂♂), syn.n.s.
REMARKS: The synonymy is obvious already from a comparison of the pictures given in both original descriptions.

The pallidula-group

Clubiona manschurica Schenkel, 1953
Figs 17-19.
C. mandshurica Schenkel, 1953: 61-63, fig. 29a-e (♀).  
C. mandshurica — Zhu, Yu, 1982: 61, fig. 2a-d (♂♀).  
C. mandshurica — Paik, 1990a: 105-107, figs 101-112 (♂♀).  

MATERIAL: North Korea: 1 ♂ (IZ), Kangyon Prov., Kumgang Mts. Okryu Valley, 22.06.1990, EL. — 1 ♂ (IZ), Kaesong City, canyon of Pagyon Falls, 30.06.1990, EL.  
DIAGNOSIS: The ♂ differs by a combination of the following features: length of embolus comparable with width of bulb, very long seminal duct, and conspicuous shape of tibial apophysis (Fig. 19).  
REDESCRIPTION: MALE (1). Total length 6.25.  
Carapace length 3.00, width 2.25, ratio 1.33. Carapace reddish-brown, chelicerae chestnut-coloured, legs straw-coloured. Leg armature: F I-IV d.1.3.3. Leg measurements:  
I II III IV  
F 2.75 2.90 2.25 2.88  
Pt 1.40 1.38 1.00 1.13  
Ti 3.18 3.10 1.73 2.58  
Mt 2.33 2.25 2.05 3.28  
T 1.25 1.22 0.70 0.98  
Palp as in Figs 17-19. F, Pt, Ti, and Cb 1.18, 0.53, 0.40, and 0.95 in length, respectively.  
Abdomen. Length 3.55, width 1.50, ratio 2.37, dark brown.  
REMARKS: The figures of the ♂ of C. mandshurica presented in the papers by Zhu & Yu [1982], Hu [1984], and Paik [1990a] obviously belong to different species, the first two rather to C. odesanensis Paik, 1990.  
DISTRIBUTION. Japan: Honshu, China: Jilin, North and South Korea.  

Clubiona venusta Paik, 1985  
Figs 20-21.  
C. venusta Paik, 1985: 5-6, figs 19-28 (♀).  
MATERIAL: ♂ (IZ), North Korea, Kaesong City, Haejong, near Tomb of King Kongmin, 14.08.1987, EK.  
DIAGNOSIS: The ♂ differs by the copulatory openings set off from the edge of the epigyne, very pale and poorly visible atrium, and arched copulatory tubes separated from each other (in ventral view) a little stronger than the atria.  
DESCRIPTION: FEMALE (1). Total length 5.05.  
Carapace length 1.90, width 1.50, ratio 1.27. Carapace and chelicerae pale reddish-brown, legs straw-coloured. Leg armature typical. Leg measurements:  
I II III IV  
F 1.13 1.18 1.00 1.55  
Pt 0.65 0.63 0.58 0.70  
Ti 0.98 1.05 1.05 1.30  
Mt 0.73 0.73 0.78 1.63  
T 0.43 0.48 0.43 0.50  
Abdomen. Length 3.15, width 1.90, ratio 1.66, pale.  
Epigyne as in Figs 20-21.  
MALE unknown.  
REMARKS: The new species seems to be especially closely related to C. odesanensis Paik, 1990 (Figs 24-25) and C. sopakensis Paik, 1990 [Mikhailov, 1991, figs 24-25]. C. odesanensis differs by the low level of both parts of the spermatheca in relation to the atrium.  
DISTRIBUTION: Type localities only.  

Clubiona zyuzini sp.n.  
Figs 26-27.  
MATERIAL: Holotype ♂ (ZMUM Ta-5173), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Reserve, Sukhoy Klyuch, valley forest, 26.06.1981, TO.  
DIAGNOSIS: The new species is close to C. langei Mikhailov, 1991, differing by the unicom first part and more long second part of the spermatheca.  
DESCRIPTION: FEMALE (1). Total length 9.80.  
Carapace length 4.50, width 3.50, ratio 1.29. Carapace

browned to reddish-brown, chelicerae a little darker, legs straw-coloured. Leg armature: F I d.1.2.2 (1.3.2), II d.1.2.2, III d.1.3.3, Ti III d.2.2, v.1.1.1, IV d.2.2, v.2.1.1. Leg measurements:

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Abdomen: Length 5.20, width 2.50, ratio 2.08, pale brown.

Epigyne as in Figs 26-27.

MALE unknown.

REMARKS: The structure of the vulva of the holotype has not been studied in detail. Maybe the unciform outgrowth belongs in fact to the atrium, not to the spermatheca.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

**Clabiona oligerae** sp.n.

Figs 28-32.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♂ (ZMUM Ta-5174), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Reserve, Petrova locality, margin of mixed forest, 29.07.1976, TO.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species is close to the propinqua-subgroup, differing by the shape of the tibial apophysis: basis of the ventral branch is more thin, and the dorsal curve of the top of the ventral branch is less pronounced.

DESCRIPTION: MALE (1). Total length 5.25.

Carapace length 3.00, width 2.00, ratio 1.50. Carapace reddish-brown, chelicerae missing. Legs straw-coloured, their armature: F I-II, IV d.1.1.3, III d.1.2.3 (1.3.3), Mt III d.2.1.2 (2.2), 1.1.2, v.2.2. Leg measurements:

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<td>Pt</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>0.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>2.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.65</td>
<td>2.73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0.85</td>
<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Palp as in Figs 28-32. F, Pt, Ti, and Cb 0.80, 0.35, 0.30, and 0.83 in length, respectively.

Abdomen: Length 2.80, width 1.80, ratio 1.56, cream reddish-brown.

FEMALE unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

The hummeli-subgroup

**Clabiona hummeli** Schenkel, 1936

Figs 33-34.

C. hummeli Schenkel, 1936: 159-162, fig. 55a-b for ♂, c-d for ♀.


C. saliclaum (♀, non ♂) Nakamura & Kim, 1991: 25-26, figs 6, 7 (♀).


MATERIAL: 1 ♀ (ZIP), Maritime Prov., Usuriisky, 07.1968, L.D. Golosova. — North Korea (IZ): 1 ♀, Pyongyang, Mt. Moran, under stones & in litter, near feet
of rocks, 19.05.1965, MM & AR. — 1 ♀, Prov. Hvange-namdo, Simch'khen, grass and under stones, near foots of rocks, 25.05.1965, MM & AR. — 1 ♀, Pyongyang, Marang- bong Park, 23.08.1966, CD & HS.

DESCRIPTION: FEMALE (3, North Korea). Total length 5.10-5.60. Carapace length 1.90-2.45, width 1.40-1.65, ratio 1.36-1.50. Carapace (pale) reddish-brown, chelicerae (dark) reddish-brown, legs straw-coloured or pale reddish-brown. Leg unarmed: F IV d.1.1.3 (1.1.2), T II v.2.2 (1.2). Leg measurements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>1.28-1.43</td>
<td>1.28-1.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt</td>
<td>0.65-0.83</td>
<td>0.70-0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti</td>
<td>0.98-1.23</td>
<td>1.00-1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>0.73-0.88</td>
<td>0.75-0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0.50-0.53</td>
<td>0.50-0.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abdomen: Length 2.75-3.25, width 1.75-2.10, ratio 1.55-1.60, pale brown, sometimes with brown lanceolate and longitudinal spots.

Epigynie as in Paik [1990a, figs 117-120] and in Figs 33-34.

REMARKS: The 1965 specimen from Pyongyang differs by the more thick copulatory tubes (Figs 33-34). By almost all measurements this individual is the smallest among North Korean *Hummeti*. Specimens from South Korea as described by Paik [1990a] are a little larger than North Korean ones. The type of *Hummeti* is comparable in size with small North Korean specimens.

Conspecificity of the ♀ and ♀ described by Schenkel [1936] as *C. hummeti* is doubtful, since the ♀ is larger than the ♀ (total length 6.00 and 5.30, respectively). See also remarks under *C. pseudogermanica*.


The *propinqua*-subgroup

*Clibiona mayumiae* Ono, 1993


*C. mayumiae* Ono, 1993: 90-92, figs 1-8 (♀♀).

REMARKS: Slight differences in the ♀ genitalia between the southern true *C. pseudogermanica* and the northern *C. mayumiae* have been first elucidated by Ono [1993]. I concur with their specific gap. The ♀ of *C. pseudogermanica* remains doubtfully known (see below).


*Clibiona pseudogermanica* Schenkel, 1936

*C. pseudogermanica* Schenkel, 1936: 55-56, fig. 53a, b (♀♀).

*C. satitum* (♀, non ♀) Namkung & Kim, 1987: 24-25, figs 2-5, 8-11 (♀♀).

MATERIAL: 1 ♀ (IZ), North Korea, Kaesong, near Zoological Garden, 29.06.1990, EI.

REDESCRIPTION: MALE (1). Total length 3.60. Carapace length 1.78, width 1.30, ratio 1.37. Carapace reddish-brown, chelicerae and legs straw-coloured. Leg unarmed typical. Leg measurements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>1.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>0.93</td>
<td>0.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abdomen: Length 2.06, width 1.08, ratio 1.98; pale greyish-brown.

REMARKS: It is quite possible that the ♀ of *C. pseudogermanica* is actually *C. hummeti* (= *C. satitum*), as suggested by Ono [1993] and Hayashi [1994]. In this case, the name *C. hummeti* is to be kept for the ♀ originally described by Schenkel [1936]. See also considerations under *C. hummeti*.

DISTRIBUTION: Japan: Honshu, South and North Korea, China.

The *reclusa*-group

*Clibiona evoronensis* sp. n.

Figs 35-36.


DIAGNOSIS: The new species seems to be particularly close to *C. canadensis* Emerton, 1890, and *C. pacifica* Banks, 1896, differing by the position of the atrium (closer to the epigastric furrow, not level to the spermatheca) as well as by the curved top of the spermatheca (in ventral view).

DESCRIPTION: FEMALE (1). Total length 5.60. Carapace length 2.35, width 1.75, ratio 1.34. Carapace and chelicerae pale reddish-brown, legs straw-coloured. Leg unarmed typical. Leg measurements:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>1.53</td>
<td>1.53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pt</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ti</td>
<td>1.28</td>
<td>1.33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt</td>
<td>0.90</td>
<td>0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abdomen: Length 3.30, width 2.05, ratio 1.61, pale cream-brown.

Epigynie as in Figs 35-36.

MALE unknown.

DISTRIBUTION: Type locality only.

Acknowledgements

I am deeply obliged to all the above collectors, keepers who entrusted me their materials for treatment. Dr. S. Golovatch (Moscow) kindly checked the English of the final draft. This contribution has been supported in part by Mr. Soros' International Science Foundation, Biodiversity Project and INTAS Project No. 94-3708.
References


