First description of the male of *Alloclubionoides amurensis* (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) (Aranei: Amaurobiidae)

Первоописание самца Alloclubionoides amurensis (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) (Aranei: Amaurobiidae)

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ABSTRACT. The male of *Alloclubionoides amurensis* (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) is described for the first time on the basis of material from the south part of Maritime Province. The female of *A. amurensis* is redescribed, and both sexes of *A. napolovi* (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) are illustrated and compared with those of *A. amurensis*.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Впервые описан самец *Alloclubio-noides amurensis* (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) по материалам из южного Приморья. Его самка и оба пола *A. napolovi* (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) переописаны.

Introduction

Alloclubionoides Paik, 1992 is moderately large genus of Coelotinae. Currently it contains 24 species [Platnick, 2009] all of which are restricted to continental south-eastern part of Palaearctic (Russian Far East south of Amur River, Korea and north-eastern China). In Russia, only four species of this genus are known: A. mandzhuricus, A. amurenisi, A. napolovi and A. paiki. All were described from Khabarovsk and Maritime provinces by Ovtchinnikov [1999]. Originally he placed his species in a new genus, Ambanus Ovtchinnikov, 1999. Recently it was found [Kim & Lee, 2006] that genus Alloclubionoides Paik, 1992, described originally in Clubionidae is a synonym of Ambanus. Kim & Lee [2006] even transferred the type species of Alloclubionoides, A. coreana Paik, 1992, into Ambanus, although Alloclubionoides has priority over the Ambanus. Platnick [2009] corrected the situation, and placed all former Ambanus species into Alloclubionides.

Among Russian *Alloclubionoides* three species are known by both sexes, but *A. amurensis* was known by females only. While studying material collected in south part of Maritime Province I found some unknown males. Recently I received samples containing females of *A.*

amurensis and more of the unknown males. Samples from all localities studied contained another species, A. napolovi represented by both sexes. It is safe to conclude that the unidentified males are A. amurensis. Here I present first description of the male of A. amurensis and a brief redescription of its female. Discussion and figures of both sexes of A. napolovi are given.

Methods

Specimens were photographed using an Olympus SZX12 stereomicroscope and Olympus Camedia C-5050 camera. The images have been montaged using «CombineZM» image stacking software. Photographs have been taken in dishes of different size with paraffin on the bottom. Different size holes were made in the bottom to keep specimens in the right position.

All measurements are in mm.

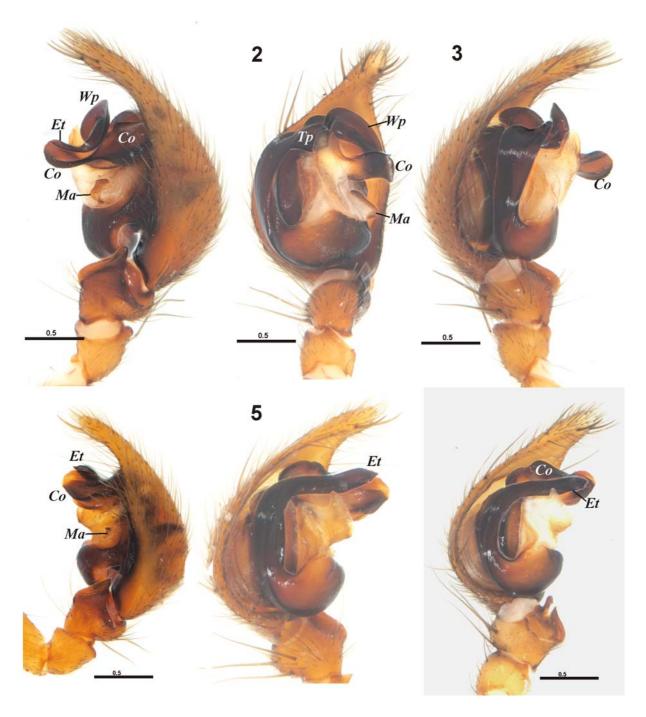
All material will be deposited in Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University.

Descriptions

Alloclubionoides amurensis (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) Figs 1–3. 7–9, 15.

Ambanus a. Ovtchinnikov, 1999: 65, f. 6–7 ($^{\circ}$) MATERIAL EXAMINED. RUSSIA, Maritime Province: 1 $^{\circ}$, S Sikhote-Alin Mt. Range, Gorelaya Sopka Mt., 134°06"08"E 43°30"30"N, 1300–1470 m, 17–20.06.1999 (Yu. Sundukov); 1 $^{\circ}$, Sikhote Alin Mt. Range, Oblachnaya Mt., 1400–1600 m, 30.06.–1.07.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 2 $^{\circ}$, same locality, 14–18.08.2008 (M.M. Omelko); 1 $^{\circ}$, Lazo Reserve, site Amerika, 30.05–2.06. 2006 (Yu. Sundukov); $^{\circ}$, $^{\circ}$, Russia Maritime Prov S part Lazovski Res. Korpad' Camp, 43°16"N 134°08"E, 23–30.06.2006 (M. Smirnov).

NOTE. This species was described on the basis of holotype female from Khabarovsk. Originally it was placed in private collection of the author, but after his death in



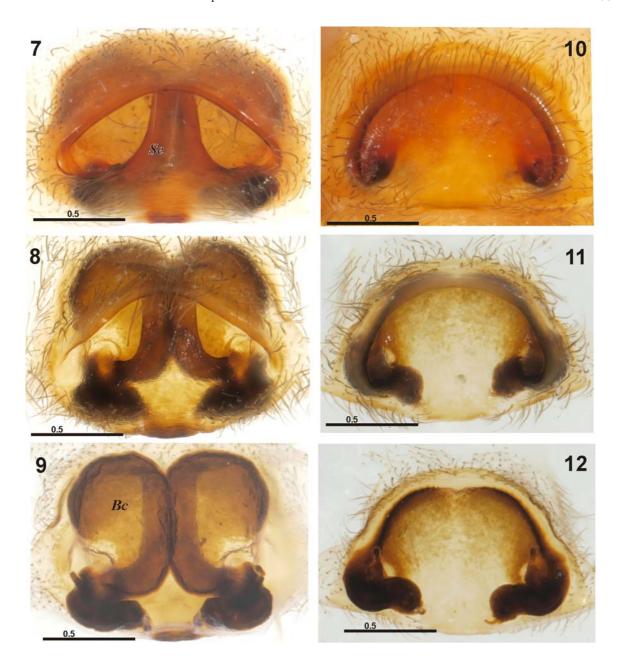
Figs 1–6. Male palp of *Alloclubionoides amurensis* (1–3) and *A. napolovi* (4–6): 1, 4 – retrolateral; 2 — ventral; 3, 5–6 — prolateral. Scale = 0.5 mm. Abbreviations: *Co* — conductor; *Et* — tip of embolus; *Ma* — median apophysis; *Tp* — twisted part of embolus; *Wp* — widened part of embolus.

Рис. 1–6. Пальпа самца Alloclubionoides amurensis (1–3) и A. napolovi (4–6): 1, 4 — ретролатерально; 2 — снизу; 3, 5–6 — пролатерально. Масштаб 0,5 мм. Сокращения: Co — кондуктор; Et — кончик эмболюса; Ma — медиальный отросток; Tp — перекрученная часть эмболюса; Wp — расширенная часть эмболюса.

2007 his whole collection was saved by Alexander Gromov and transferred temporally to Almaty, Kazakhstan.

DESCRIPTION. *Male*. Total length 9.2–9.5. Carapace 4.5–4.6 long, 2.85–3.0 wide, head width — 19.5–2.0. Carapace width/head width 1.46–1.5. Carapace and abdomen without distinct pattern. Chelicera like in other

congeners with 3 teeth on anterior margin and 2 on posterior margin. Palp as in Figs 1–3, 15. Tibia and cymbium as in other congeners from Russia. Embolus broad, twisted in middle part (Tp), terminal half widened (Wp) and forming a half circle, terminal 1/3 gradually tapering, and tip of embolus (Et) much thinner that wid-



Figs 7–12. Epigyne of *Alloclubionoides amurensis* (7–9) and *A. napolovi* (10–12): 7–8, 10–11 — ventral; 9, 12 — dorsal. 8–9, 11–12 — after maceration in KOH. Scale = 0.5 mm. Abbreviations: *Bc* — bursa copulatrix; *Se* — septum.

Рис. 7–12. Эпигина *Alloclubionoides amurensis* (7–9) и *А. napolovi* (10–12): 7–8, 10–11 — снизу; 9, 12 — сверху. 8–9, 11–12 — после вываривания в КОН. Масштаб 0,5 мм. Сокращения: Bc — совокупительная полость; Se — септум.

ened part. Conductor (*Co*) large, extends the bulbus in lateral view, not covering tip of embolus. Median apophysis (*Ma*) moderately large in comparison to those in *A. napolovi*.

Female. Total length 12.0, carapace 4.55–4.7 long, 3.1–3.25 wide, head width – 2.3. Carapace width/head width about 1.37. Size of the holotype measured by Ovchinnikov [1999]: total length 10.8, carapace 4.35 long, 2.8 wide, head width 1.95. Coloration as in male.

Epigyne as in Figs 7–9. Fovea large, its upper margin not rounded but slightly angled, septum (*Se*) well

developed and wide, bursa copulatrix (Bc) large, divided from each other, receptacula small, separated by less than one their transversal length.

DIAGNOSIS. From the sympatric *A. napolovi* this species can be easily distinguished by wide and twisted embolus, slightly angled upper margin of epigynal fovea and presence of distinct septum. From other congeners occurring in Russia this species can be also disinguished by the shape of embolus, extended terminal part of conductor not hiding tip of embolus, shape of fovea and bursa copulatrix.



Figs 13–15. Habitus of *Alloclubionoides napolovi* (13–14) and male palp of *A. amurensis* (15): 13 — male; 14 — female. Scale for Figs 13–14 = 1 mm, for Fig. 15 — 0.5 mm. Abbreviations: Co — conductor; Ma — median apophysis; Tp — twisted part of embolus; Wp — widened part of embolus.

Рис. 13—15. Габитус Alloclubionoides napolovi (13—14) и пальпа самца A. amurensis (15): 13 — самец; 14 — самка. Масштаб 1 мм (13—14), 0,5 мм (15). Сокращения: Co — кондуктор; Ma — медиальный отросток; Tp — перекрученная часть эмболюса; Wp — расширенная часть эмболюса.

DISTRIBUTION. It is known from type locality (Khabarovsk) and in south part of Maritime Province, in localities listed above.

REMARK. Three samples of this species collected by Mikhail Omelko and Yuri Sundukov, two from Oblachnaya Mt. and one from site Amerika contained specimens of *A. napolovi*. In all cases *A. amurensis* and *A. napolovi* were represented by opposite sexes. This means that two species are sympatric.

Alloclubionoides napolovi (Ovtchinnikov, 1999) Figs 4–6, 10–14.

Ambanus n. Ovtchinnikov, 1999: 66, f. 8–11 (♂♀).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. RUSSIA, *Maritime Province*: 3 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft Sikhote Alin Mt. Range, Oblachnaya Mt., 1600–1800 m, 14–18.08.2008 (M.M. Omelko); 1 \circlearrowleft , same locality, 1600–1856 m, alpine belt, 3–6.07.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 2 \circlearrowleft same locality, 1400–1600 m, 30.06.–1.07.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 1 \circlearrowleft , Lazo Reserve, site Amerika, 30.05–2.06. 2006 (Yu. Sundukov); 13 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft 2 \hookrightarrow same locality, 5–8.09.2005 (Yu. Sundukov); 1 \circlearrowleft , Lazovski Reserve, Perekatnaya River, site Amerika, 25–28.04.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 1 \circlearrowleft , 2 \hookrightarrow Lazovski Reserve, Uglovaya Bay, 23.11.2000 (Yu. Sundukov); 1 \circlearrowleft , Lazovski Reserve, Sukhoi River, 11–20.06.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 3 \circlearrowleft 7, 1 \hookrightarrow Lazovski Reserve, Prosyolochnaya Bay, 43°00'34N, 134°07'43"E, 22–24.06.2002 (Yu. Sundukov); 13 \circlearrowleft 9, same locality, 30.8–1.09.2005 (Yu. Sundukov); 13 \circlearrowleft 9, same locality, 30.8–1.09.2005 (Yu.

Sundukov); 1 \circlearrowleft , 1 \circlearrowleft , same locality, 26–28.08.2004 (A. Bezrukov); 5 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , 1 \hookrightarrow , same locality, 12–15.06.2004; 3 \circlearrowleft \circlearrowleft , same locality, 19–23.09.2004 (Yu. Sundukov).

NOTE. This species was described on the basis of 29 males and 9 females from Yasnoye Village in south part of Maritime Province (37 specimens) and Bikin River middle flow in southernmost part of Khabarovsk Province (one female).

DESCRIPTION. Well described by Ovtchinnikov [1999].

COMMENT. Often occurs together with *A. amurensis*. Therefore I provide comparative figures for this species. Tip of embolus in different specimens has slightly different position. It can be totally hidden by conductor in retrolateral view or slightly visible (cf. Figs 4–6). Size of the male palp vary in short extent. In some samples, the males are larger than are the females.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from southernmost part of Khabarovsk Province and in south part of Maritime Province.

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