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A new species of *Ohilimia* STRAND, 1911 from New Guinea (Araneae: Salticidae)

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ABSTRACT. *Ohilimia laensis* n. sp., a new jumping spider from New Guinea is diagnosed, described and illustrated.

Key words: arachnology, taxonomy, Araneae, Salticidae, *Ohilimia*, new species, Australia, New Guinea, The Moluccas.

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Ohilimia* was revised by GARDZIŃSKA (2006) to include *O. albomaculata* (THORELL, 1881) and *O. scutellata* (KRITSCHER, 1959). A female of *Ohilimia* found among a collection of unidentified salticids borrowed from the American Museum of Natural History, New York (AMNH), is similar to *O. scutellata* in general appearance but differs by details of epigyne structure. Including *O. laensis* treated here, the genus currently comprises three species.

Ohilimia seems to be closely related with *Diolenius* THORELL, 1870 and *Chalcolecta* SIMON, 1884 and its distribution is restricted to rain forests of NE part of Cape York Peninsula in Australia, New Guinea and The Moluccas (GARDZIŃSKA 2006).

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The specimen comes from the collection of the American Museum of Natural History (AMNH) and was provided by Dr. N. PLATNICK. Dissected epigyne was cleared in clove oil and its internal structures investigated under Nikon stereo and compound microscopes. The photographs were taken with Canon A620 camera and Nikon 800 stereomicroscope and processed with Zoom Browser and Helicon Focus software.

Measurements are given in millimetres.

Abbreviation used: ac – additional small chamber of spermatheca, AEW - anterior eyes width, ag - accessory gland, AL - abdomen length, AW - abdomen width, CH - cephalothorax height, CL - cephalothorax length, co - copulatory opening, CW - cephalothorax width, EFL - eye field length, LI: legs I length (coxa-tarsus), PEW - posterior eyes width, s - spermatheca, w - wing-shaped lateral margin of epigyne.

Genus *Ohilimia* STRAND, 1911

Diolenius [part]: THORELL 1881: 418, 421, 423, 425.

Discocnemius [part]: THORELL 1881: 429.

Ohilimia STRAND 1911: 97; PRÓSZYŃSKI 2009: <<http://www.miiiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>>; GARDZIŃSKA 2006: 375-385.

Type species: *Ohilimia gracilipes* Strand, 1911, by monotypy.

DIAGNOSIS (after GARDZIŃSKA 2006)

Cephalothorax rounded, eyes on large protuberances. First legs longest and distinctly more robust than the others, held in mantis-like manner. Trochanters I elongate (longer than coxae). Tibiae I swollen, with heavy ventral fringe of stiff flattened setae, and armed with 7-9 pairs of ventral spines. Metatarsi I thin, always with 3 pairs of ventral spines, short in males and long in females. Chelicerae of fissident pattern, somewhat flat-fronted. Male pedipalps robust. Bulbus nearly oval, lateral tibial apophysis broad, directed somewhat dorsally and bent towards the cymbium. Epigyne with antero-lateral margins wide, wing-shaped and strongly sclerotized. Insemination ducts proximally narrow, with distal chambers accompanied by accessory glands and connected with spermathecae through narrow channels.

***Ohilimia laensis* new species**

(Figs 1-7)

ETYMOLOGY

The specific name is derived from the type locality: Lae in New Guinea.

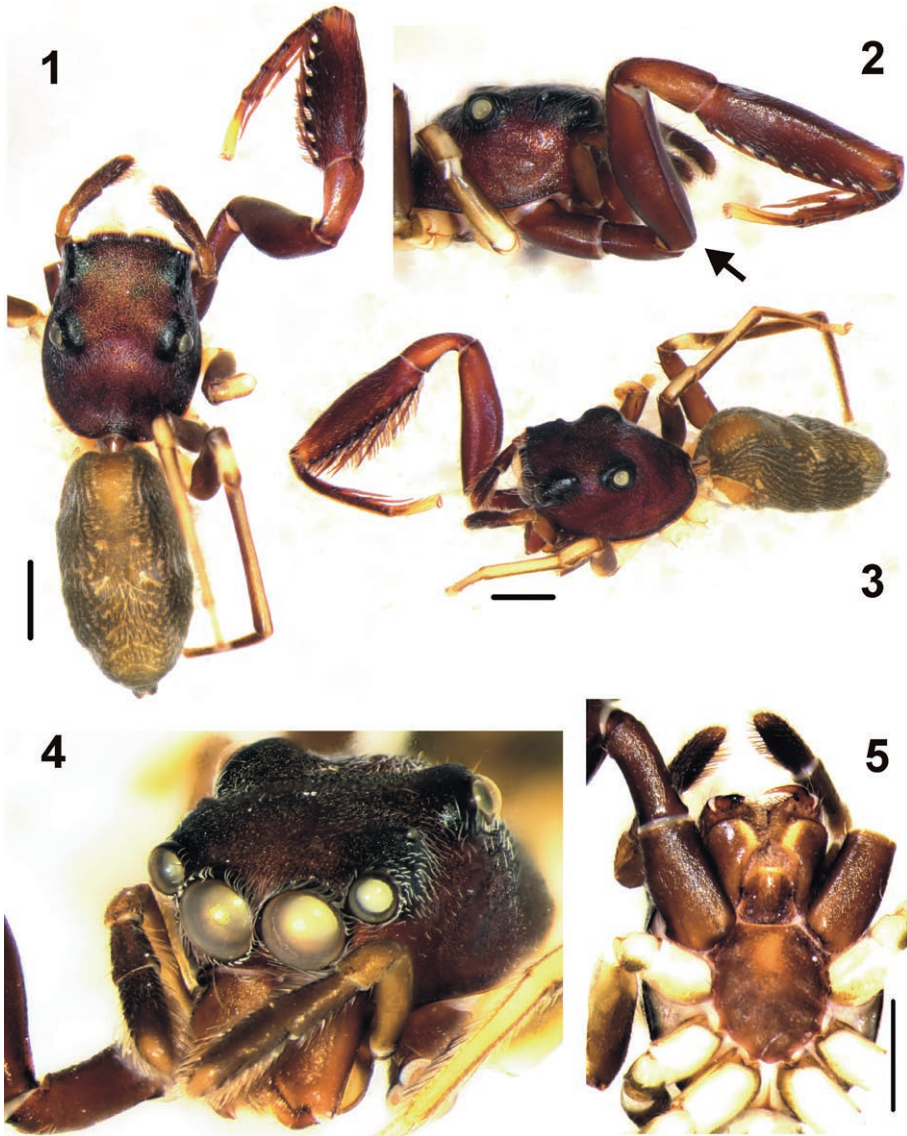
DIAGNOSIS

O. laensis may be distinguished from the females of other species of *Ohilimia* by the details of the epigyne structure: spermathecae with additional small chambers, accessory glands of insemination ducts small and rather indistinct, wing-shaped antero-lateral margins enlarged. Each femur of first pair legs with distinctive, sclerotized retroventral edge.

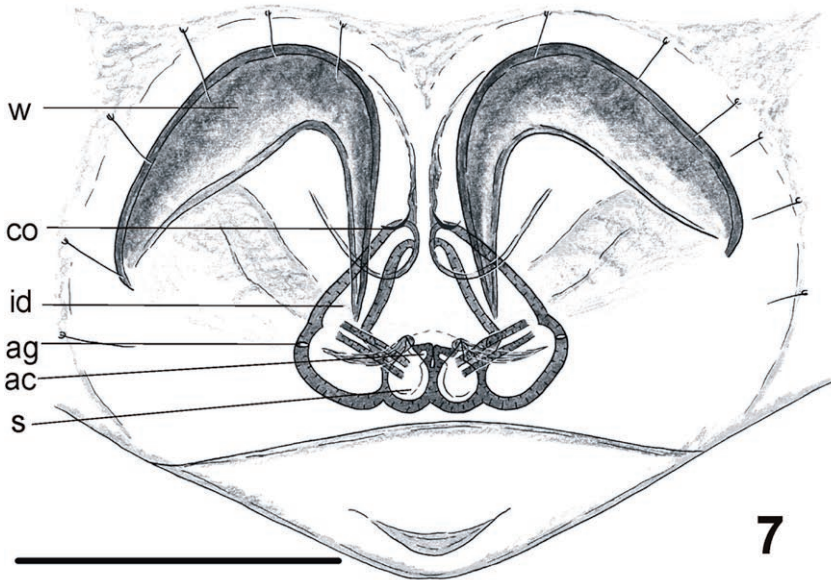
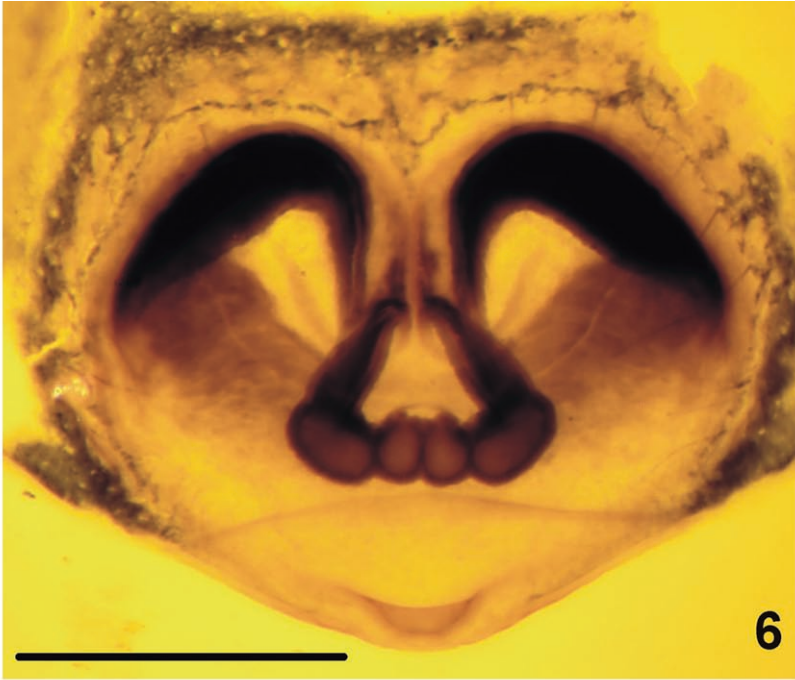
DESCRIPTION

Female holotype (Figs 1-7). Cephalothorax rounded, dark brown, sparsely covered with fine, whitish hairs. Ocular area almost black with pale, scale-like hairs. Clypeus low, dark brown, covered with few, moderately long whitish hairs. Chelicerae brown,

maxillae and labium of similar colour, chewing margins yellow. Sternum scutiform, brown. Abdomen with orange patch in anterior part and pattern of light spots and dots on grey background; fine, whitish hairs form three, not quite distinctive transverse stripes. Venter paler than dorsal surface, with oblong rows of small brownish-grey



1-5. *Ohilimia laensis*, holotype: 1 – general appearance, dorsal view; 2 – cephalothorax with leg I, lateral view; 3 – general appearance, dorso-lateral view; 4 – cephalothorax, fronto-lateral view; 5 – cephalothorax, ventral view. Scale bars = 1mm



6-7. *Ohilimia laensis*, holotype: 6-7 internal structures of epigyne. Scale bars = 0.5 mm

spots. Spinnerets grey. Epigyne as in Figs 6-7. Legs I brown, with yellow tarsi, others yellow-brown. Tibiae I with dorso-lateral patch of fine, whitish hairs, ventrally 8 pairs of strong spines and dense fringe of flattened brown setae. Femora I with clearly marked retroventral edge (see arrow in Fig. 2). Metatarsi I with 3 pairs of long, ventral spines. Dimensions: CL 2.55; CW 2.08; CH 1.25; AEW 1.70; PEW 1.85; EFL 1.45; AL 3.20; AW 1.68; L1 10.15 (0.95+1.05+2.30+1.15+2.30+1.80+0.70).

Male unknown.

DISTRIBUTION

Known only from type locality: Lae in New Guinea.

TYPE MATERIAL

Holotype: female (AMNH, holotype), Papua New Guinea (Morobe Province): Lae, September 1949, coll. N. L. H. KRAUSS.

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