

Wanda WESOŁOWSKA

**Redescriptions of the A. GRUBE'S East Siberian species of spiders (*Aranei*)
in the collection of the Natural History Museum at Wrocław**

[With 28 text-figures]

Abstract. Redescriptions of *Agelena bistriata*, *Lycosa albostrigata*, *Epeira acronotus*, *E. schrencki* and *Tetragnata conica* are given. *Drassina ochracea*, *Epeira ochracea* and *Drassus adpersus* are synonymized. *Ciniflo lunigera*, *C. flavovittata* and *Theridium ancora* are considered unidentifiable.

A. GRUBE published descriptions of 35 spider species from East Siberia in 1861. Unfortunately, original descriptions were very brief and not supplemented with figures, hence, the identification of these species was very difficult. This, in turn, led to confusion in taxonomy of spiders of this region. Rediscovery of the GRUBE'S collection in the Natural History Museum of Wrocław University made preparation of revisions of these species and elucidation of their systematic status possible. Part of these species has been already revised: *Salticidae* — PRÓSZYŃSKI (1971), *Linyphiidae* — VAN HELSDINGEN (1978), and the *Thomisidae* will be dealt with in a separate paper (H. ONO — in preparation). In this paper 11 species are revised (cf. Abstract). Unfortunately, it has appeared impossible to find 7 of GRUBE'S species. These are: *Theridium rhombiferum*, *Linyphia albomaculata*, *L. melanopleuros*, *Micryphantes miniatus*, *M. equinum*, *Lycosa sagittata*, *Attus dimidiatus*.

As the GRUBE'S collection was, during long time, seriously neglected and the spiders were parched, numerous specimens are in very poor condition.

I wish to thank the following persons for help in preparation of this paper: R. DE BLAUWE — Institut Royal des Sciences Naturelles de Belgique (Bruxelles), Dr M. GRASS-

HOFF — Natur-Museum Senckenberg (Frankfurt a. Main), T. KRONSTEDT — Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet (Stockholm), Dr N. I. PLATNICK — American Museum of Natural History (New York), J. WIKTOR — Muzeum Przyrodnicze (Wrocław).

Family *Amaurobiidae*

Ciniflo lunigera GRUBE, 1861

Material: 1 juvenile ♀ "*Ciniflo lunigera* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg.] SCHRENCK, Nikol [ayevsk-na-Amure]", 441.

This species was described on basis of single immature female. The specimen is seriously damaged, and identification of the species from the original description is impossible.

Ciniflo flavovittata GRUBE, 1861

Material: 1 juvenile ♀ "*Ciniflo flavovittata* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg. MAACK] [Amur]", 551.

The species described on basis of single immature individual. Identification of the species impossible.

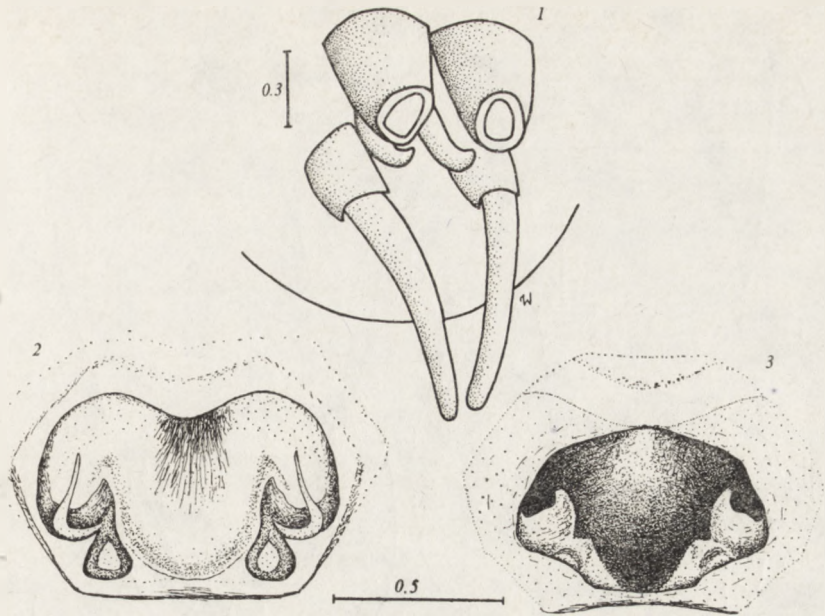
Family *Agelenidae*

Agelena bistrata GRUBE, 1861¹

Material: 1 ♀ "*Agelena bistrata* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg.] SCHRENCK, Chungar [Chungare, near Otu on Amur between Sungari and Ussuri]", 428.

Cephalothorax length (without chelicerae) — 3 mm, maximum breadth — 2.1 mm. Thoracic part pale brown, dark bands radiate from central, well visible fovea. Cephalic part pale brown, between fovea and eye field cephalothorax covered with whitish hairs. Eye field brown, eyes surroundings darker. Eyes in two strongly curved rows, in both rows lateral eyes closer to each other than the median ones. Distance between median eyes of anterior row slightly larger than between median and lateral eyes, but slightly smaller than diameter of median eye. Eyes of posterior row slightly smaller than anterior ones, equidistant from one another, lateral eyes of both rows slightly larger than median ones. Clypeus wider medially than laterally. Chelicerae pale brown with three teeth (median large, laterals medium-sized) on promargin; retromargin of left chelicerae with three, retromargin of right chelicerae with four teeth (tooth closest to fang crossing medium-sized, next, present only on the left chelicera, very small, third one medium-sized and the last one large). Maxillae longer than broad, pale brown, lighter in anterior part. Labium slightly broader than long. Sternum slightly broader than long, covered with long pale hairs. Abdomen

¹ Redescription of this species prepared by R. DE BLAUWE.



Figs. 1-3. *Agelena bistriata* GR., holotype — female: 1 — spinnerets, 2-3 — epigyne and its internal structure (Figs. 2 and 3 drawn by R. DE BLAUWE).

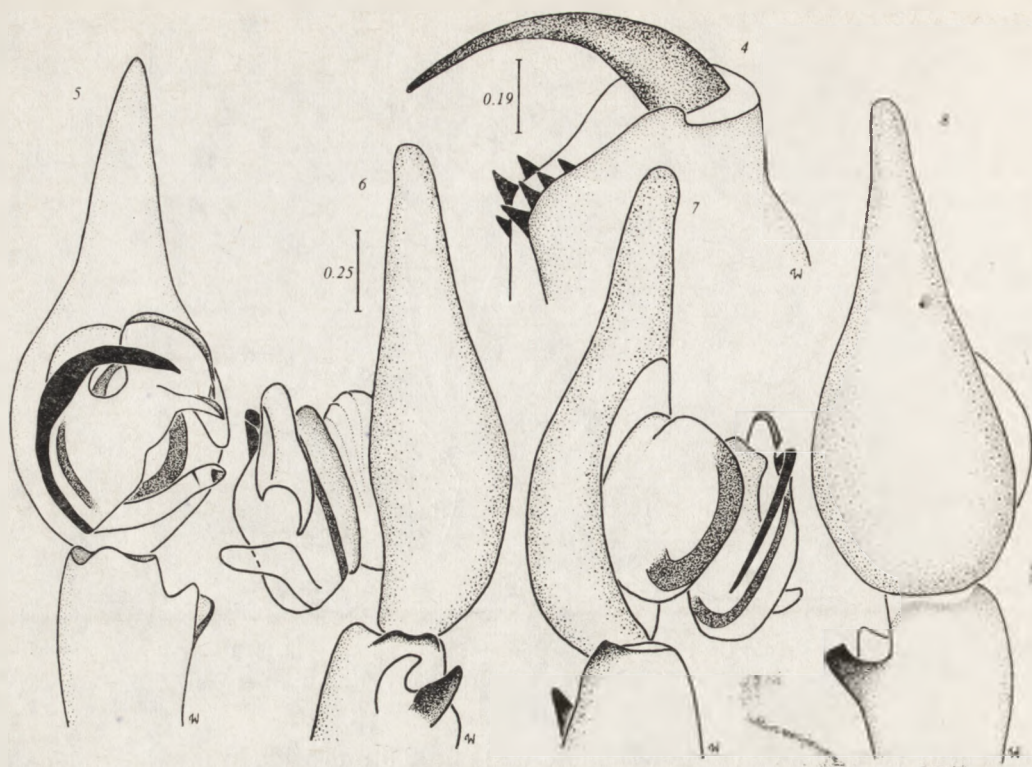
bleached, 3.3 mm long (without spinnerets) and 2.5 mm wide in broadest place. Spinnerets pale brown, anteriors robust, basal segment of posteriors slightly thinner than that of anteriors, their apical segment very long (1.5 time longer than the basal one) — Fig. 1. Legs uniformly pale brown, legs IV slightly longer than legs I, legs III short. Epigyne oval, with fairly large, slightly broader than long depression (Fig. 2). Copulatory canals short, with sclerotized initial parts, spermathecae small (Fig. 3).

Tegenaria domestica (CLERCK, 1758)

Drassina ochracea GRUBE, 1861, *syn. n.*

Material: 1 ♂ "*Drassina ochracea* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg.] MAACK, Irkutsk", 442.

Cephalothorax brown, 3.9 mm long. Eight equally sized eyes in two rows, eyes surroundings with sparse long brown hairs. Chelicerae with three teeth on promargin and four teeth on retromargin (Fig. 4). Sternum uniform, light brown. Characteristic pattern of this species (cf. DAHL 1931, fig. 46h) invisible (the specimen is slightly bleached). Abdomen slightly deformed, 3.4 mm long, pale brown, covered with long pale hairs. Coxae dark brown. Legs dark brown, long (legs III the longest), totally clothed with dense long brown hairs (the hairs on femora particularly dense). Tarsi with three claws. Pedipalp dark brown, cymbium elongated with apical part strongly constricted, bulbus convex (Figs. 5-8).



Figs. 4–8. *Tegenaria domestica* (CL.), holotype of *Drassina ochracea* GR. — male: 4 — cheliceral dentition, 5–8 — palpal organ, ventral, dorsal and two lateral views.

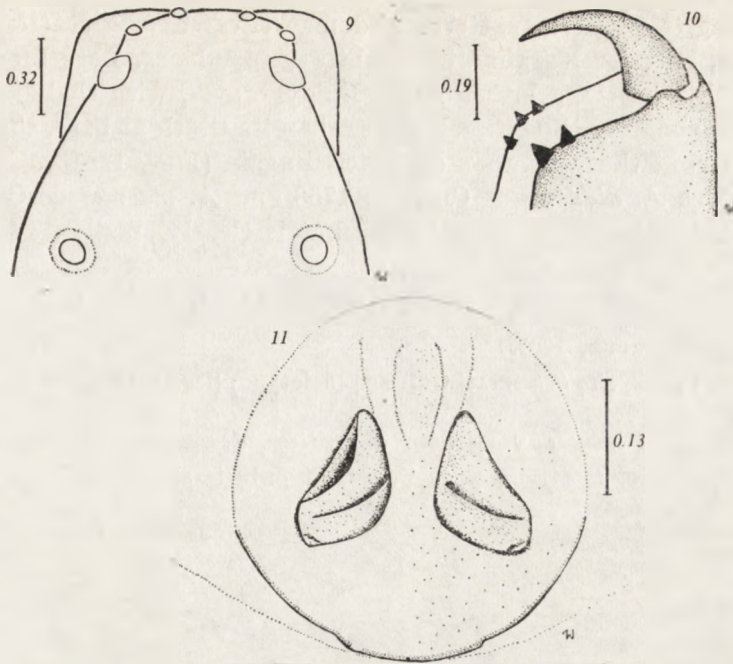
Family *Lycosidae*

Alopecosa albostrata (GRUBE, 1861), **comb.n.**

Lycosa albostrata GRUBE, 1861.

Material: 1 ♀, 1 juv. "*Lycosa albostrata* GR[UBE] [female lectotype] [leg.] MAACK Wilui [Vilyuy River]", 446.

Cephalothorax 4.6 mm long, brown, covered with scattered short brown hairs, eyes surroundings covered with longer hairs. Three rows of eyes: four small anteriors, two fairly large medians, and two medium-sized posteriors far apart of the medians (Fig. 9). Chelicerae with two teeth on retromargin and three on promargin (Fig. 10). Sternum brown, scutiform, with square-cut anterior part. Abdomen partially deformed, 4.3 mm long, slightly paler than cephalothorax, covered with light hairs, anterior margin with longer and denser hairs. Coxae brown, legs brown, short. Tarsi with two claws. Epigyne more or less rounded, with two almost triangular depressions (Fig. 11). Its form deviates from typical for this genus, as *Alopecosa* spiders have usually one large depression, partially covered by median septum (cf. DONDALE and REDNER 1979).



Figs. 9-11. *Alopecosa albostrata* (GR.), lectotype — female: 9 — eye field, 10 — cheliceral dentition, 11 — epigyne.

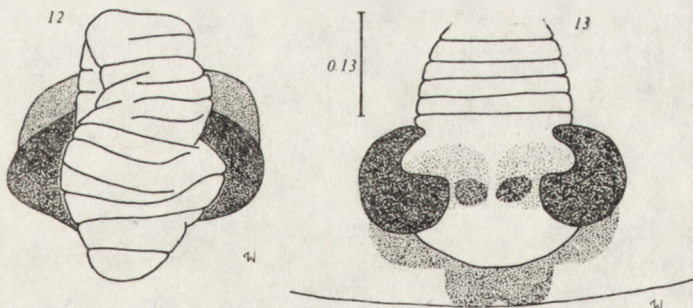
Family *Araneidae*

Araneus acronotus (GRUBE, 1861), **comb. n.**

Epeira acronotus GRUBE, 1861.

Material: 1 ♀ "*Miranda acronotus* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg.] DITMAR [Amur]", 444.

Cephalothorax 2.2 mm long, brown, covered with sparse pale short hairs. Chelicerae whitish-yellow. Sternum brown. Abdomen 3.7 mm long, only slightly broader than cephalothorax, widest at about one third of its length, posteriorly slightly sharpened, whitish-yellow (perhaps bleached?), dorsally with four dark



Figs. 12-13. *Araneus acronotus* (GR.), holotype — female: epigyne in normal position and with the clavus bent aside.

spots forming trapeziform pattern. Abdomen covered with scattered pale and brown hairs, anterior margin with slightly longer hairs. Legs brown, covered sparsely with fairly long brown hairs. Epigyne oval, with shallow depression. Clavus approximately three times longer than its width at base, slightly broadened distally but the very apex constricted again (Figs. 12–13).

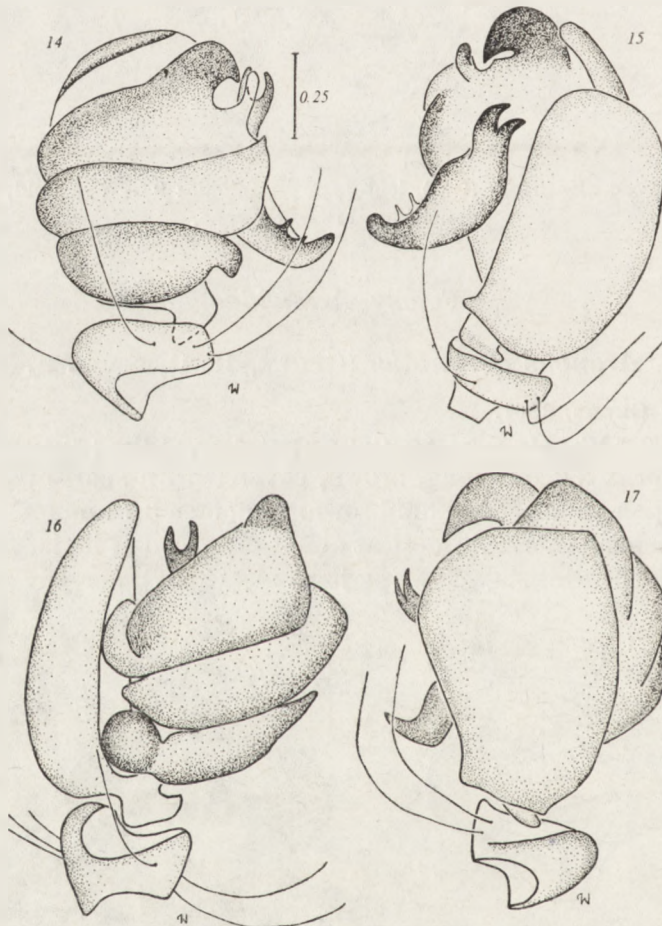
Resembles *A. diadematus* CLERCK, 1758 and *A. marmoreus* CLERCK, 1758 (cf. WIEHLE 1931) in epigyne structure but is clearly smaller.

Araneus schrencki (GRUBE, 1861), **comb. n.**

Epeira Schrenckii GRUBE, 1861.

Material: 1 ♂ "*Epeira Schrenckii* GR[UBE] [holotype] [leg.] SCHRENCK, Bai de Castries", 445.

The specimen is in a very poor condition, description and taking measurements impossible. Partially preserved left palp is shown in Figs. 14–17. Un-



Figs. 14–17. *Araneus schrencki* (Gr.), holotype — male: palpal organ ventral, dorsal and two lateral views.

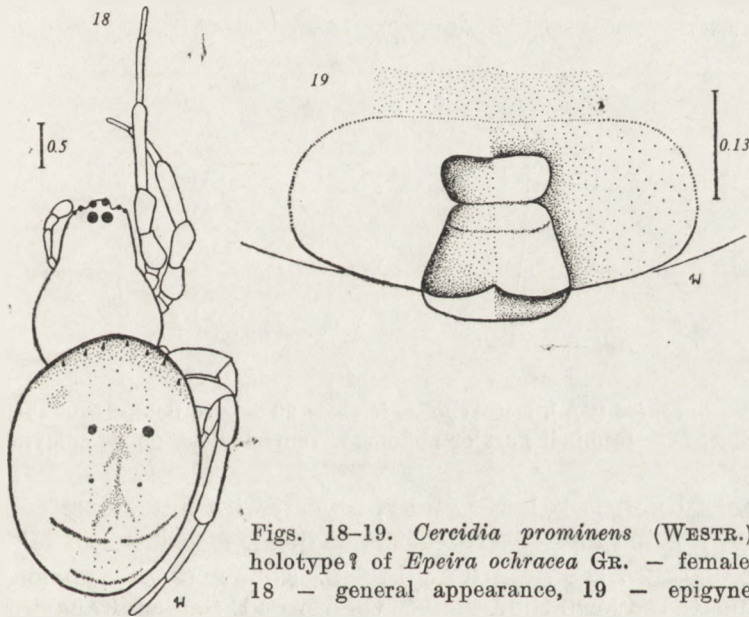
fortunately, the very bad condition of specimen has not permitted to exposition of radix and terminal apophysis, thus finding out the systematic status of this species will be probably impossible.

Cercidia prominens (WESTRING, 1851)

Epeira ochracea GRUBE, 1861, **syn.n.**

Material: 1 ♀ "*Epeira ochracea* GR[UBE] [holotype?] [leg.] МААСК, Wilui [Vilyuy River]", 452.

Cephalothorax 1.7 mm long, dark brown, eyes surroundings with few fairly long pale hairs. Chelicerae and sternum brown. Abdomen ovoid, 3.2 mm long, yellow, clothed with scattered short hairs, dorsally marked with four clear-cut darker spots. Anterior margin of abdomen with row of seven short strong setae (Fig. 18). Legs brown, clothed with fine brown hairs. Legs IV slightly longer than legs I. Epigyne oval, with central depression (Fig. 19).



Figs. 18–19. *Cercidia prominens* (WESTR.), holotype? of *Epeira ochracea* GR. — female: 18 — general appearance, 19 — epigyne.

GRUBE (1861) gives Stanovoi Mts. as a finding place. There can, therefore be no certainty about the type status of the individual described here, but since it is the only specimen present in the GRUBE collection it at least serves as an indication about the identity of the species.

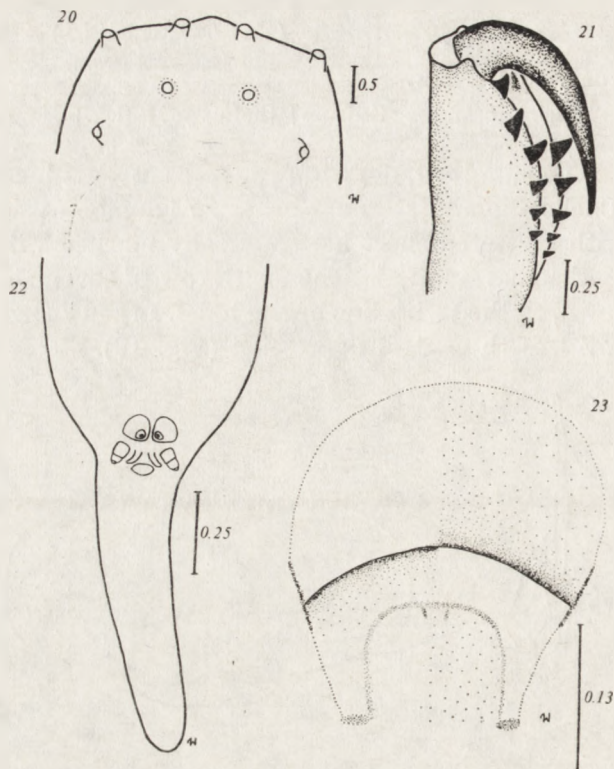
Family *Tetragnathidae*

Eucta conica (GRUBE, 1861), **comb. n.**

Tetragnatha conica GRUBE, 1861.

Material: 1 ♀ "*Tetragnatha conica* GR[UBE] [lectotype]", 447.

Specimen in poor condition. Cephalothorax dark brown, with two clear-cut median foveae, cephalic part clearly narrower than thoracic one. Cephalothorax length 2.2 mm. Eight eyes of equal size arranged in two rows (Fig. 20).



Figs. 20–23. *Eucta conica* (Gr.), lectotype — female: 20 — eye field, 21 — cheliceral dentition, 22 — terminal part of abdomen, ventral view, 23 — epigyne.

Chelicerae dark brown, set horizontally, robust, with numerous teeth (Fig. 21) and long brown setae interspersed between them. Maxillae and labium brown with yellow margins. Sternum dark brown. Abdomen 9.1 mm long, narrow, strongly elongated, over 6 times longer than broad, its distal quarter still more constricted, spinnerets set anteriorly to this distal constriction, closer to the middle of abdomen (Fig. 22). Abdomen dark brown, dorsally marked densely with small silvery spots, lacking only along anterior margin, thus brown colour forms triangular patch (it can be only artifact caused by long-term parching of the specimen). Legs brown, very long. Epigyne more or less round, weakly sclerotized (Fig. 23).

GRUBE (1861) mentions two females from the Amur region, one was collected by SCHRENCK near the mouth of Ussuri, another one was found in vicinity of Chungare (now Otu), but only one female is kept in the collection. Since the label of this specimen is very vague, it has been impossible to ascertain which female it is.

Family *Theridiidae**Theridium ancora* GRUBE, 1861

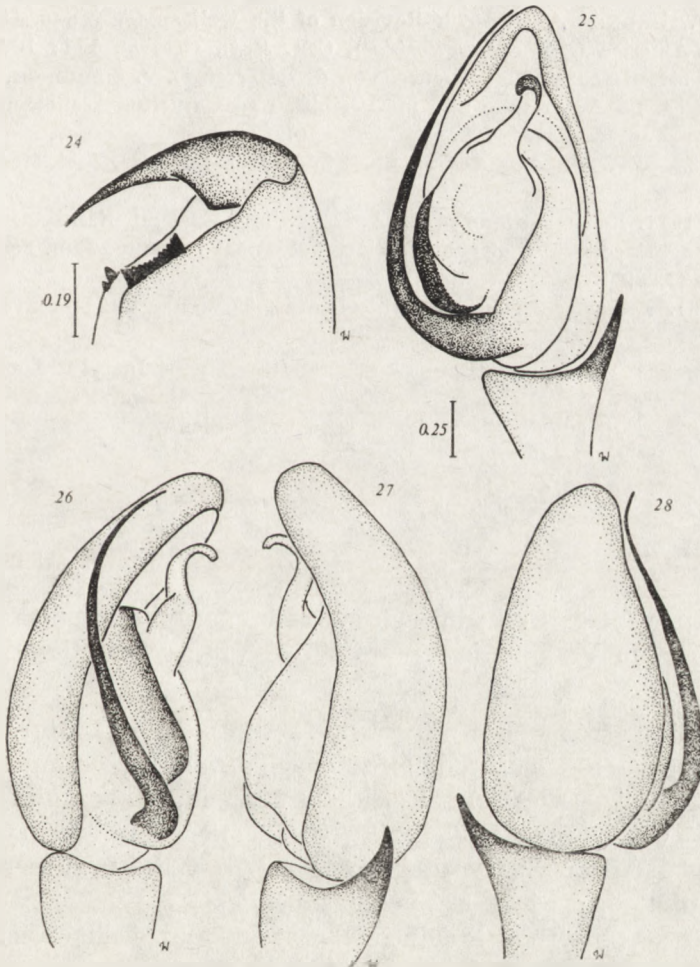
Material: 1 juvenile ♂ "*Theridium ancora* GR[UBE] [holotype] Stanowoigebirge [Stanovoi Mts.]", 448.

Description based on single immature male, identification impossible.

Family *Gnaphosidae**Gnaphosa muscorum* (L. KOCH, 1866)

Drassus adpersus GRUBE, 1861, *syn.n.*

Material: 1 ♂, 1 juv. ♀ "*Drassus adpersus* GR[UBE] [syntypes] [leg.] SCHRENCK, Nikolajewsk [Nikolayevsk-na-Amure]", 443.



Figs. 24–28. *Gnaphosa muscorum* (L. K.), syntype of *Drassus adpersus* GR. — male: 24 — cheliceral dentition, 25–28 — palpal organ, ventral, dorsal and two lateral views.

Cephalothorax 5.7 mm long, dark brown, with scattered single brown hairs. Chelicerae brown, their dentition shown in Fig. 24. Sternum dark brown. Abdomen 5.2 mm long, slightly elongated, dark brown, dorsally four dark spots form a square pattern. Abdomen densely clothed with fairly long brown hairs, hairs along anterior margin clearly longer and denser. Legs short, thick, fairly densely clothed with long brown hairs. Pedipalp dark brown, embolus straight, long, bulbous with characteristic terminal appendix (Figs. 25–28).

In spite of priority of GRUBE's name, according to article 23b of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, it is proposed to retain the KOCH's name under which this common Holarctic species is widely known.

REFERENCES

- DAHL M. 1931. *Agelenidae*. Tierwelt Deutschlands, **23**, Jena, 44 pp., 76 (101) ff.
- DONDALE C. D., REDNER J. H. 1978. Revision of the wolf spider genus *Alopecosa* SIMON in North America (*Araneae: Lycosidae*). Can. Ent., Ottawa, **111**: 1033–1055, 18 ff.
- GRUBE A. E. 1861. Beschreibungen neuer, von den Herren L. v. SCHRENCK, MAACK, C. v. DITMAR u. a. im Amurlande und in Ostsibirien gesammelter Araneiden. Bull. Acad., St. Pétersbourg, **4**: 161–180.
- HELSDINGEN P. J. VAN. 1978. Some synonymies in old world spiders. Zool. Med., Leiden, **53**: 185–197, 2 ff.
- PRÓSZYŃSKI J. 1971. Redescriptions of the A. E. GRUBE's East Siberian species of *Salticidae* (*Aranei*) in the collection of the Wrocław Zoological Museum. Ann. zool., Warszawa, **28**: 205–226, 39 ff.
- WIEHLE H. 1931. *Araneidae*. Tierwelt Deutschlands, **23**, Jena, 136 pp., 218 ff.

Instytut Zoologiczny
Uniwersytetu Wrocławskiego
Sienkiewicza 21, 50-335 Wrocław

STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Redeskrypcje wschodniosyberyjskich gatunków pajaków (*Aranei*) z kolekcji Muzeum Przyrodniczego we Wrocławiu, opisanych przez A. GRUBEGO]

Większości spośród opisanych przez A. GRUBEGO w 1861 r. pajaków ze wschodniej Syberii nie można było zidentyfikować z powodu lakoniczności oryginalnych opisów. Dzięki odnalezieniu w Muzeum Przyrodniczym we Wrocławiu kolekcji GRUBEGO stało się możliwe uzupełnienie tych deskrypcji, a także wyjaśnienie pozycji systematycznej tych gatunków. Praca zawiera analizę 11 gatunków GRUBEGO, spośród których identyfikację 3 uznano za niemożliwą. Pozostałe opisano obszerniej i uzupełniono rysunkami, jednocześnie poprawiając niedostatki klasyfikacji. Zsynonimizowano 3 nazwy.

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: Переописание видов пауков (*Aranei*) из коллекции Природоведческого музея во Вроцлаве, описанных А. Грубе из Восточной Сибири]

Большинство из описанных А. Грубе в 1861 г. из Восточной Сибири пауков невозможно было идентифицировать из-за лаконичности первоначальных описаний. Однако, благодаря обнаружению в Природоведческом музее во Вроцлаве коллекции Грубе сделалось возможным не только дополнение этих описаний, но также выяснение систематического положения этих видов. В публикации проанализировано 11 видов, три из них невозможно было идентифицировать. Для остальных видов расширены описания и выполнены рисунки, поправлены недостатки классификации, а три названия сведены в синонимы.
