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FURTHER NOTES ON SPIDERS FROM  
SOUTHERN SAGHALIEN  
(THE THIRD SUPPLEMENT)

BY

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Hitherto 30 species were reported by the author from southern Saghalien in the *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses* in 1932 and 1935 and in the Transactions of the Sapporo Natural History Society in 1934. This is the fourth opportunity to record the spiders from the same region. The majority of the specimens were kindly handed to the author by Mr. C. WATANABE collected on the west coast of the island in August, 1934, and a considerable number of specimens were also presented by Mr. M. YOSHIKURA from Shiretori. Moreover, through the kindness of Dr. TOHRU UCHIDA, four specimens collected by Dr. MIYAJI of the Otsu Hydrobiological Station, in Saghalien in June, 1934 were given to the author for identification. Here the writer wishes to express his hearty thanks to the kindness of the above gentlemen.

The present work lists 27 species, of which three are new to science<sup>b</sup> without doubt, twelve species are new to fauna of Saghalien, one placed only in its genus on account of immaturity. Following eleven species are referable again to the species of southern Saghalien, *Misumena vatia* CL., *Tibellus tenellus* (L. K.), *Theridion tepidariorum* L. K., *Argiope sachalinensis* SAITO, *Araneus quadratus* CL., *A. nordmanni* THORELL, *A. marmoreus* CL., *A. cornutus* CL., *A. inconspicua* SIMON ? (the specimen is a subadult female), *Zilla artica* L. K. and *Meta yunohamaensis* BÖS. et STRAND.

In this paper, the writer intends only to enumerate the species which are new to southern Saghalien.

I. *Xysticus ulmi* (HAHN)

The species is otherwise commonly recorded from the northern Eurasiatic continent, namely Sweden, Germany, France, England and U. S. S. R. Charac-

1) The descriptions of the new species were published already in the *Annotationes Zoologicae Japonenses*, Vol. 15. 1935.

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teristic is that the female's valva consists of a very small, almost triangular fovea truncated in front and narrowed behind. Two females were collected by Dr. MIYAJI by Lake Shibesan on July 16, 1934 and one female was obtained by Mr. YOSHIKURA at Shiretori in 1934.

#### 2. *Xysticus pini* HAHN

The species was once described from Japan by E. STRAND without the locality. It widely distributes in the northern Eurasiatic continent, Sweden, Germany, France, U. S. S. R. and Siberia (KRASNOJARSK). T. THORELL treated this species as Var.  $\beta$  of *X. cristatus* (CL.) from a closer examination ascertaining that both forms gradually pass into one another in all characters. One female was collected by Mr. YOSHIKURA at Shiretori in 1934.

#### 3. *Clubiona phragmitis* C. L. KOCH

The species is characterized in having an epigynum that forms a small brown area projecting behind by two small protuberances. It is probably new to the fauna of Asia, though it has been reported from the northern Europe, such as Germany, England and Sweden. Two females were captured by Mr. YOSHIKURA at Shiretori in 1934.

#### 4. *Gayenna sachalinensis* SAITO

Jap. name, *Karafuto-Fukurogumo*

A single female was collected by Mr. WATANABE at Kurashi on August 8, 1934. *Gayenna* sp. has so far been reported only from the New World. The specimen belongs, beyond any doubt, to *Gayenna* because it has a furrow of posterior spiracle at behind the middle of the abdomen and the anterior lateral eyes and the clypeus are greater than the anterior median eyes, and the lateral eyes of both rows are separated from each other with a smaller distance than their diameter. The writer treated this as a new species by the speciality in the form of spigynum and the number of spine on the femur.

#### 5. *Theridula albipes* SAITO

Jap. name, *Karafuto-Himegumomodoki*

A single female was obtained by Mr. WATANABE at Kurashi on August 8, 1934. This species is easily distinguished from the other species with the tail-like projection of the abdomen and two horns of the clypeus.

6. *Lepthyphantes collinus* (L. KOCH)

A single female of this european species was presented by Mr. YOSHIKURA from Shiretori in 1934.

7. *Lepthyphantes angulipalpis* WESTRING

A single female was collected by Mr. YOSHIKURA at Shiretori in 1934.

8. *Lepthyphantes insularis* SAITO

Jap. name, *Shima-Saragumomodoki*

Mr. WATANABE collected one female on a solitary island, Kaibato on August 6, 1934. The epigynum of this species has a peculiar form, providing with a tangle-like scape and lacking the parmula.

9. *Linyphia emphana* WALCKENAER

The species widely distributes in circumpolar regions on the Old World. An immature male (?) was collected by Mr. YOSHIKURA at Shiretori in 1934 and two adult females were captured by Mr. WATANABE at Kurashi on August 8, 1934.

10. *Linyphia concinna* L. KOCH

The present species has been reported only from Siberia. One female was obtained by Mr. WATANABE at Kurashi on August 8, 1934 and two females by Mr. YOSHIKURA from Shiretori. At first sight, the specimen from Kurashi looks different being the enormous in size and having the dark yellow ground colour of the abdomen from the specimens of Shiretori which are bright yellow in the ground colour, but the characteristic marking of abdomen, a red spot at the above part of the anus and the form of spigynum show the identity of the both specimens.

11. *Linyphia pusilla* SUNDEVALL

This is a common species in circumpolar regions occurring in Alaska, U. S. A., Siberia, U. S. S. R., Hungary, Germany, France, Sweden and Japan (Hokkaido). A single female was obtained by Dr. MIYAJI by Lake Shibesan on July 16, 1934.

12. *Linyphia insignis* BLACKWALL

This species has been recorded from the northern part of the both worlds,

U. S. A. (Pa., Mass., N. Y., N. J.), Siberia (from Krasnojarsk to Tomsk), Germany, England and Sweden. A single female was presented by Mr. YOSHIKURA from Shiretori in 1934.

13. *Linyphia circumspecta* BLACKWALL

A male and a female being collected by Dr. MIYAJI by Lake Shibesan on July 16, 1934, which has been found belonging also to the fauna of Saghalien. Of the characteristic the reddish brown genital bulb of the pedipalpus has the fine circularly curved spines at the apex as is stated by BLACKWALL.

14. *Araneus cucurbitina typica* LINNAEUS

Two females of this wide spreaded species of the circumpolar regions, including U. S. A. (All States), Canada, Labrador, Alaska, U. S. S. R., Germany, France, Sweden and England, were collected at Tarandomari on July 25, 1934 and at Kaibato on August 6, 1934 by Mr. WATANABE. This species is distinguished with three paired black points on the posterior abdomen from *A. cucurbitina opisthographica* KULCZYNSKI which has five pairs of black point.

15. *Araneus marmoreus pyramidatus* (CLERCK)

A single full grown female specimen was presented by Mr. YOSHIKURA from Shiretori in 1934. The spider is only a form of a different colour of *A. marmoreus* CLERCK which was recorded by the author from the island in 1932 and 1934. It distributes to Canada, U. S. A., Siberia, France, Germany, Hungary, England and Japan.

16. *Tetragnatha* sp.

Hitherto three *Tetragnatha* species have been recorded by the writer, *T. squamata* KARSCH, *T. Solandli* (SCOPOLI) and *T. extensa* L. The writer identified an immature female which was collected by Dr. MIYAJI by Chachanuma on July 22, 1934 with a species of this genus.