

<https://doi.org/10.25221/fee.354.3>

<http://urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:A41BA3DD-4883-419D-B16E-949F5E0E8893>

**FIRST RECORD OF *EUPOA PULCHELLA* (ARANEAE: SALTICIDAE)  
IN LAOS WITH DESCRIPTION OF PREVIOUSLY UNKNOWN FEMALE**

**Yu. M. Marusik<sup>1,2,3)</sup>, M. M Omelko<sup>4,5,\*</sup>**

1) Institute for Biological Problems of the North, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Magadan, Russia. E-mail: yurmar@mail.ru

2) Department of Zoology & Entomology, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa.

3) Zoological Museum, Biodiversity Unit, FI-20014 University of Turku, Finland.

4) Far Eastern Federal University, Sukhanova 8, Vladivostok 690950, Russia. \*Corresponding author, E-mail: omelkom@gmail.com

5) Federal Scientific Center of the East Asia Terrestrial Biodiversity, Far Eastern Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Vladivostok 690022, Russia.

**Summary.** Jumping spider *Eupoa pulchella* Logunov et Marusik, 2014 is recorded for the first time from Laos. Previously unknown female is described for the first time.

**Key words:** Araneae, Salticidae, female, description, fauna, new record, Southeast Asia.

**Ю. М. Марусик, М. М. Омелько. Первое указание *Eupoa pulchella* (Araneae: Salticidae) из Лаоса с описанием ранее неизвестной самки // Дальневосточный энтомолог. 2018. N 354. С. 19-22.**

**Резюме.** Паук-скакунчик *Eupoa pulchella* Logunov et Marusik, 2014 впервые указан для территории Лаоса. Приводится описание ранее неизвестной самки вида.

**INTRODUCTION**

*Eupoa* Żabka, 1985 is small genus of salticid spiders distributed in South-East Asia. So far 12 species are known the genus (World Spider Catalog, 2017). *Eupoa* is relatively well studied due to several publications (Peng & Kim, 1997; Maddison *et al.*, 2007; Logunov & Marusik, 2014), however five species remain known from a single sex only. Two species are known by females (*E. daklak* Logunov & Marusik, 2014 and *E. hainanensis* Peng & Kim, 1997) and three species are known by males (*E. lobli* Logunov et Marusik, 2014; *E. pappi* Logunov et Marusik, 2014 and *E. pulchella* Logunov et Marusik, 2014). Two males and 3 females of *E. pulchella* were collected in Laos about 400 km to the east from the type locality. Because female of this species is not known we provide it by illustrated description.

Specimens were photographed with a Canon EOS 7D camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope and with a SEM JEOL JSM-5200 scanning microscope at the Zoological Museum, University of Turku, Finland. Digital images were montaged using CombineZP image stacking software. Epigyne was cleared in a KOH/water solution until

soft tissues were dissolved. Photographs were taken in dishes with cotton or paraffin on the bottom to hold the specimens in position. Format of the description follows that in Logunov & Marusik (2014). All measurements are given in mm. Material treated here will be deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow state University (ZMMU).

## RESULTS

### Family Salticidae

#### Genus *Eupoa* Żabka, 1985

#### *Eupoa pulchella* Logunov et Marusik, 2014

Figs 1–9

*Eupoa pulchella* Logunov & Marusik, 2014: 83, figs 87–88, 91–96 (holotype – ♂, Thailand: Chiang Mai Prov., Chiang Dao Distr., Doi Chiang Dao Wildlife Sanctuary; in Museum d'Historie Naturelle, Geneve, Switzerland).

MATERIAL EXAMINED. Laos: Vientiane Prov. environs of Nam-Lik Eco Village, 18°38'N 102°19'E, litter sifting in forest, 19.XI 2013, 2♂, 3♀, 3 juv. (M.M. Omelko) (ZMMU).

DIAGNOSIS. Female differ from congeners by having broken dark median band on abdomen (*vs.* light median band in other species) and shape of epigyne with kind of tonque-shaped scape (*Sc*) (either lacking or very large in other species) and weakly sclerotized posterior part with transversal wrinkles (*Pw*) unknown in congeners. *Eupoa lehtineni* Logunov et Marusik, 2014 has weakly sclerotized part with wrinkles but it located in anterior part and wrinkles are arch-shaped.

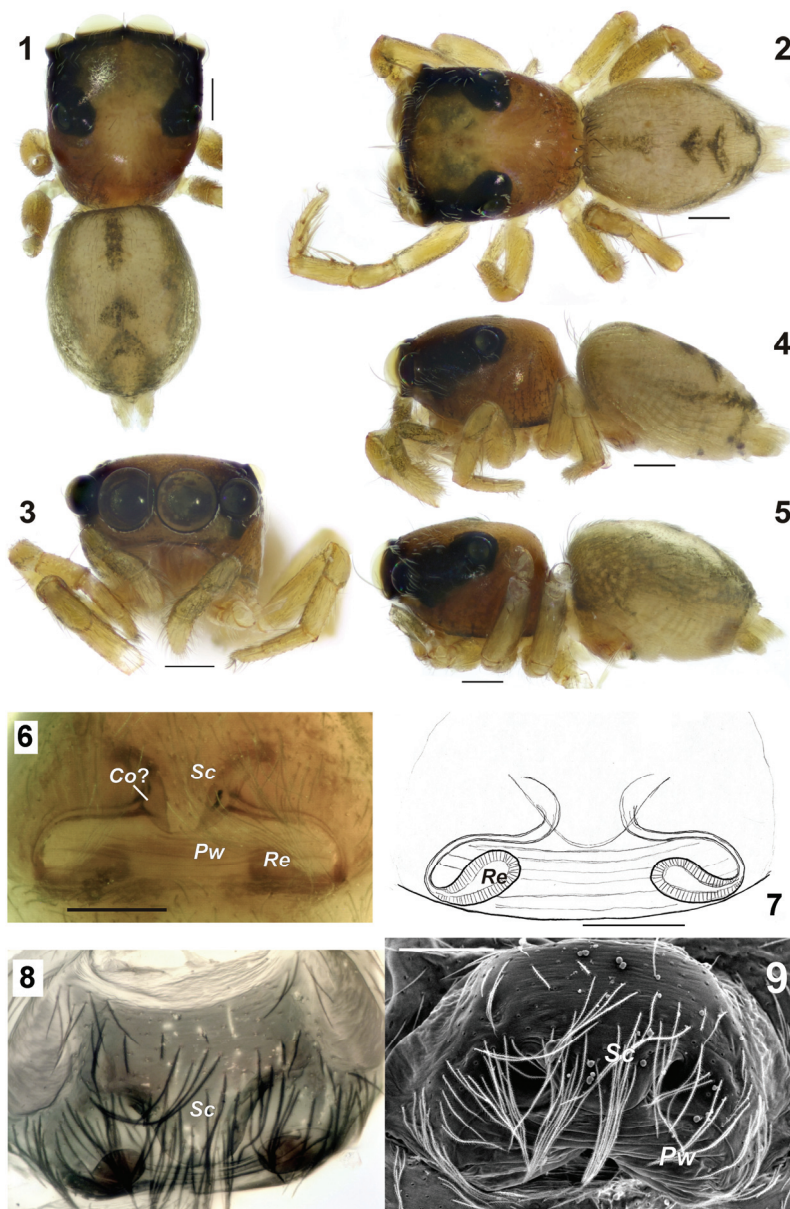
DESCRIPTION. Female (previously unknown). Total length 1.94. Carapace 0.93 long, 0.83 wide and 0.68 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.56 long, 0.81 wide anteriorly and 0.78 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.26. Clypeus 0.03 high, chelicera 0.24 long. Abdomen 1.02 long, 0.81 wide. Carapace black around eyes, light brown between posterior lateral eyes and dark brown on the sides of thoracic part. Abdomen yellow-gray, with broken dark median band; sides dark colored or yellowish; venter uniformly light coloured.

Length of legs segments (mm) in female are as follow:

|            | Femur | Patella | Tibia | Metatarsus | Tarsus | Total |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|--------|-------|
| <b>I</b>   | 0.48  | 0.29    | 0.38  | 0.32       | 0.21   | 1.67  |
| <b>II</b>  | 0.42  | 0.21    | 0.30  | 0.26       | 0.20   | 1.38  |
| <b>III</b> | 0.45  | 0.21    | 0.26  | 0.30       | 0.21   | 1.43  |
| <b>IV</b>  | 0.68  | 0.23    | 0.53  | 0.38       | 0.23   | 2.03  |

Spination of female legs are as follow:

|     | Tibia      | Metatarsus |
|-----|------------|------------|
| I   | 6v         | 4v, 2ap    |
| II  | 4v         | 4v, 2ap    |
| III | 0          | 0          |
| IV  | 1p, 1r, 1v | 1p, 1r, 1v |



Figs 1–9. Female of *Eupoia pulchella*. 1–2 habitus, dorsal view, showing variation of pattern; 3 – prosoma, frontal view; 4–5 – habitus, lateral view, showing variation of pattern; 6 – epigyne, ventral view; 7 – vulva, 8 – macerated epigyne, ventral view; 9 – the same, dorsal view. (*Cd* – copulatory duct; *Co?* – copulatory opening?; *Pw* – wrinkled part of epigynal plate; *Re* – receptacle; *Sc* – scape). Scale bars = 0.2 mm.

Epigyne as in Figs 4, 7–9, epigynal plate very wide, wider than long, as wide as epigastral furrow; atrium indistinct, anteriorly with tongue-shaped kind of scape (*Sc*), posterior half of the plate weakly sclerotized and covered with transversal wrinkles (*Pw*); receptacles (*Re*) small, transversal, visible through integument, spaced by about width of scape; copulatory openings (*Co*?) seems located below the scape; copulatory ducts (*Cd*) thin.

DISTRIBUTION. Thailand, Laos (new record) (Fig. 10).

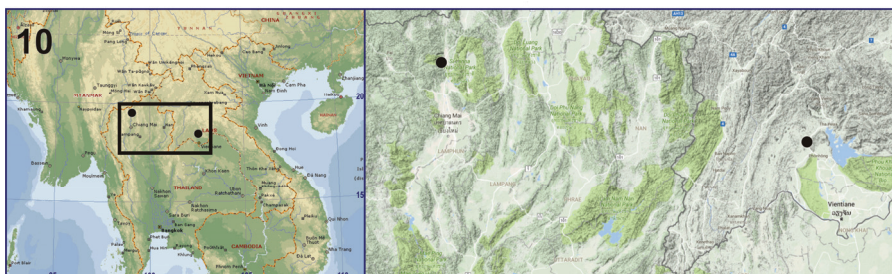


Fig. 10. Distribution of *Eupoa pulchella*.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Seppo Koponen who arranged our stay in Turku and provided working facilities in the Zoological Museum. This study was supported partly by the grant of the President of the Russian Federation (MK-6046.2016.4).

#### REFERENCES

- Logunov, D.V. & Marusik, Y.M. 2014. Taxonomic notes on the genus *Eupoa* Żabka, 1985 (Arachnida, Araneae, Salticidae). *ZooKeys*, 410: 63–93. DOI: 10.3897/zookeys.410.7548
- Maddison, W.P., Zhang, J.X. & Bodner, M.R. 2007. A basal phylogenetic placement for the salticid spider *Eupoa*, with descriptions of two new species (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zootaxa*, 1432: 23–33.
- Peng, X.J. & Kim, J.P. 1997. Three new species of the genus *Eupoa* from China (Araneae: Salticidae). *Korean Journal of Systematic Zoology*, 13: 193–198
- World Spider Catalog. 2017. *World Spider Catalog, version 18.0*. Natural History Museum Bern. Available from: <http://wsc.nmbe.ch> (Accessed 7 April 2017).