

A new species of the spider genus *Oreonetides* Strand, 1901 (Aranei: Linyphiidae) from the Maritime Province, Russia

Новый вид рода *Oreonetides* Strand, 1901 (Aranei: Linyphiidae) из Приморского края (Россия)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Araneae, таксономия, пауки-пигмеи, Micronetinae, Российский Дальний Восток.

ABSTRACT: A new species, *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n., is described from the Maritime Province, Russian Far East, based on the male holotype. The species seems to be especially similar to *Oreonetides vaginatus* (Thorell, 1872), but it differs well by a smaller size, the structure of the palpal tibia, the shape of the paracymbium, as well as by certain structural details of the embolic division of the palp.

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РЕЗЮМЕ: Новый вид *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n. описан из Приморского края (Россия) по единственному самцу. Вид близок к *Oreonetides vaginatus* (Thorell, 1872), но хорошо отличается меньшими размерами, формой голени пальпы и парацимбиума, а также деталями строения эмболюсного отдела пальпы.

Introduction

The genus *Oreonetides* Strand, 1901 has a long taxonomic history described in detail by Saaristo [1972], van Helsdingen [1981] and Eskov [1984, 1991]. At present, the genus contains 20 species confined to the Holarctic Region, including Taiwan, China [Word Spider Catalog, 2025]. Amongst the species, eight have hitherto been registered from the Russian Far East [Mikhailov, 2024], although the generic allocation of some of them requires revision.

A single male collected from the Maritime Province, Russia, has long been kept in my personal collection awaiting new material or at least of a conspecific female. Since this has failed to happen for the more than three decades, I have decided to describe this sole male which represents a new species.

Material and methods

This paper is based on material deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMMU). A spider was collected by sifting mosses, preserved in 70% ethanol, and studied using an MBC-9 stereo microscope. Line drawings were prepared with a drawing tube; a Levenhuk C-800 PLUS digital camera was used for taking photographs. Leg chaetotaxy is presented in a formula: 2.2.2.2, which refers to the number of dorsal spines on tibiae I–IV. The sequence of leg segment measurements is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are given in mm.

The following abbreviations were used in the text and figures: PH — pit-hook, after Saaristo [1973]; E — embolus; EP — embolus proper, after Saaristo [1971]; LC — lamella characteristica, after Kulczyński [1898]; R — radix; TA — terminal apophysis, after Merrett [1963]; TmI — relative position of the trichobothrium on the metatarsus of leg I.

Taxonomy

Class Arachnida Cuvier, 1812

Order Aranei Clerck, 1758

Family Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859

Subfamily Micronetinae Hull, 1920

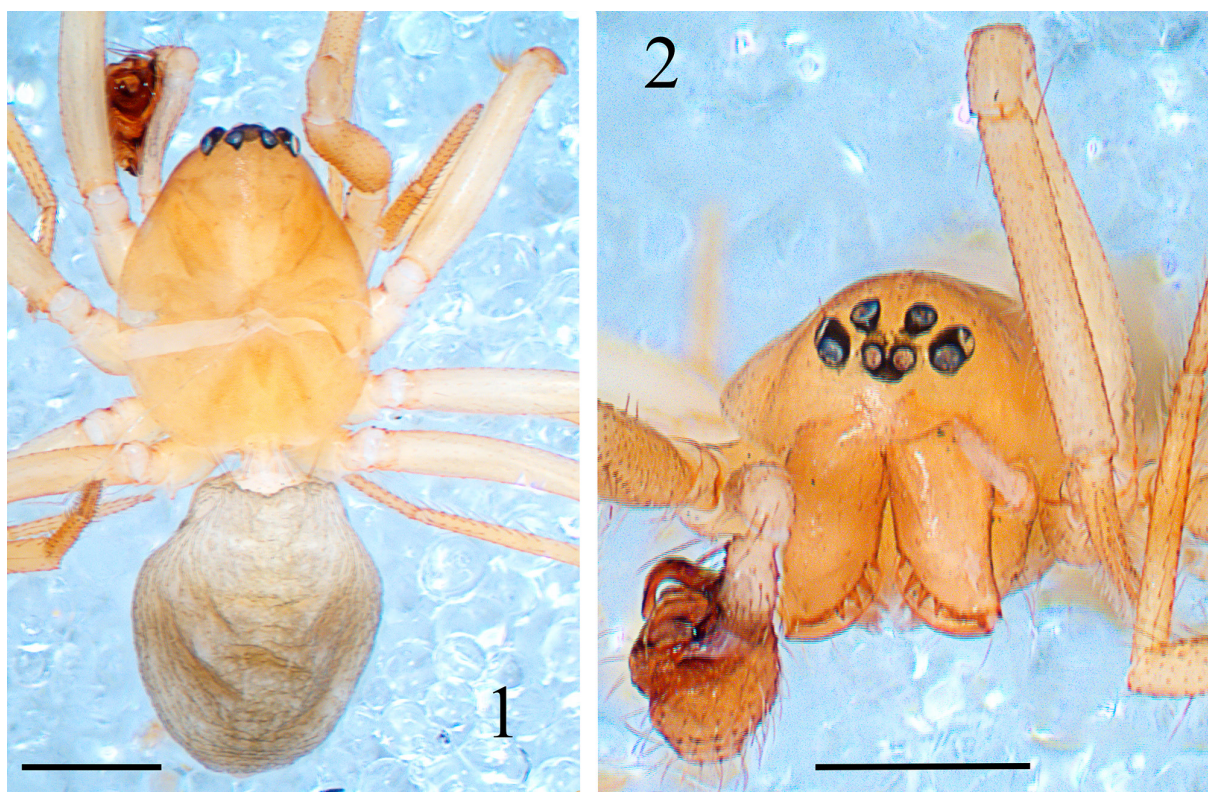
Oreonetides Strand, 1901

N.B. I am fully aware that the subfamily Micronetinae has been found to be paraphyletic applying molecular studies [Arnedo *et al.*, 2009; Arnedo, Hormiga, 2021; Wang *et al.* 2015, etc]. However, since these studies do not offer any alternatives within the existing Code of Zoological Nomenclature, I continue using this taxon in the sense of Saaristo & Tanasevitch [1996].

Oreonetides cristatus sp.n.

Figs 1–11.

HOLOTYPE ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Maritime Province, Chuguevka District, 30 km E of Bulyga-Fadeevo, Verkneussuriisky Field Station, deciduous forest with *Pinus sibirica*, sifting moss and litter, 20.VII.1992, A. Tanasevitch leg.



Figs 1–2. Photographs of *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n., holotype. 1 — habitus, dorsal view; 2 — prosoma, frontal view. Scale bar: 0.5 mm.

Рис. 1–2. Фотографии *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n., голотип. 1 — внешний вид сверху; 2 — просома, вид спереди. Масштабная линейка: 0,5 мм.

NAME. This specific epithet in Latin means ‘comb-shaped’, referring to the presence of a row of long and strong spines on the palpal tibia.

DESCRIPTION. Male holotype. Habitus as in Fig. 1. Total length, 2.20. Carapace unmodified, 1.05 long, 0.85 wide, yellow to pale brown. Chelicerae 0.40, a mastidion absent (Fig. 2). Legs yellow. Leg I, 3.31 long ($0.88 + 0.30 + 0.85 + 0.75 + 0.53$), IV, 3.56 long ($1.00 + 0.30 + 0.93 + 0.85 + 0.48$). Chaetotaxy: 2.2.2.2. Length of spines about 1.5–2 diameter of segment. TmI, 0.65. Metatarsi I–IV each with a trichobothrium. Palp (Figs 3–10). Cymbium with a small posterodorsal conical projection. Tibia short, bearing a row of five long spines retrolaterally. Paracymbium V-shaped, with a tooth at base of its distal part. Distal suprategular apophysis with a claw-shaped pit-hook. Radix with a long lateral outgrowth. Lamella characteristica bipartite, its mesal part bent and smaller than lateral one. Terminal apophysis massive, with a long and strongly sclerotized base, broadened distally and covering the embolus. Embolus cup-shaped, membranous, embolus proper covered with a median membrane. Abdomen 1.08 long, 0.85, wide, pale grey (Fig. 1).

TAXONOMIC REMARKS. The new species is very similar to the Holarctic *Oreonetides vaginatus* (Thorell, 1872), but it can easily be distinguished by the following characters:

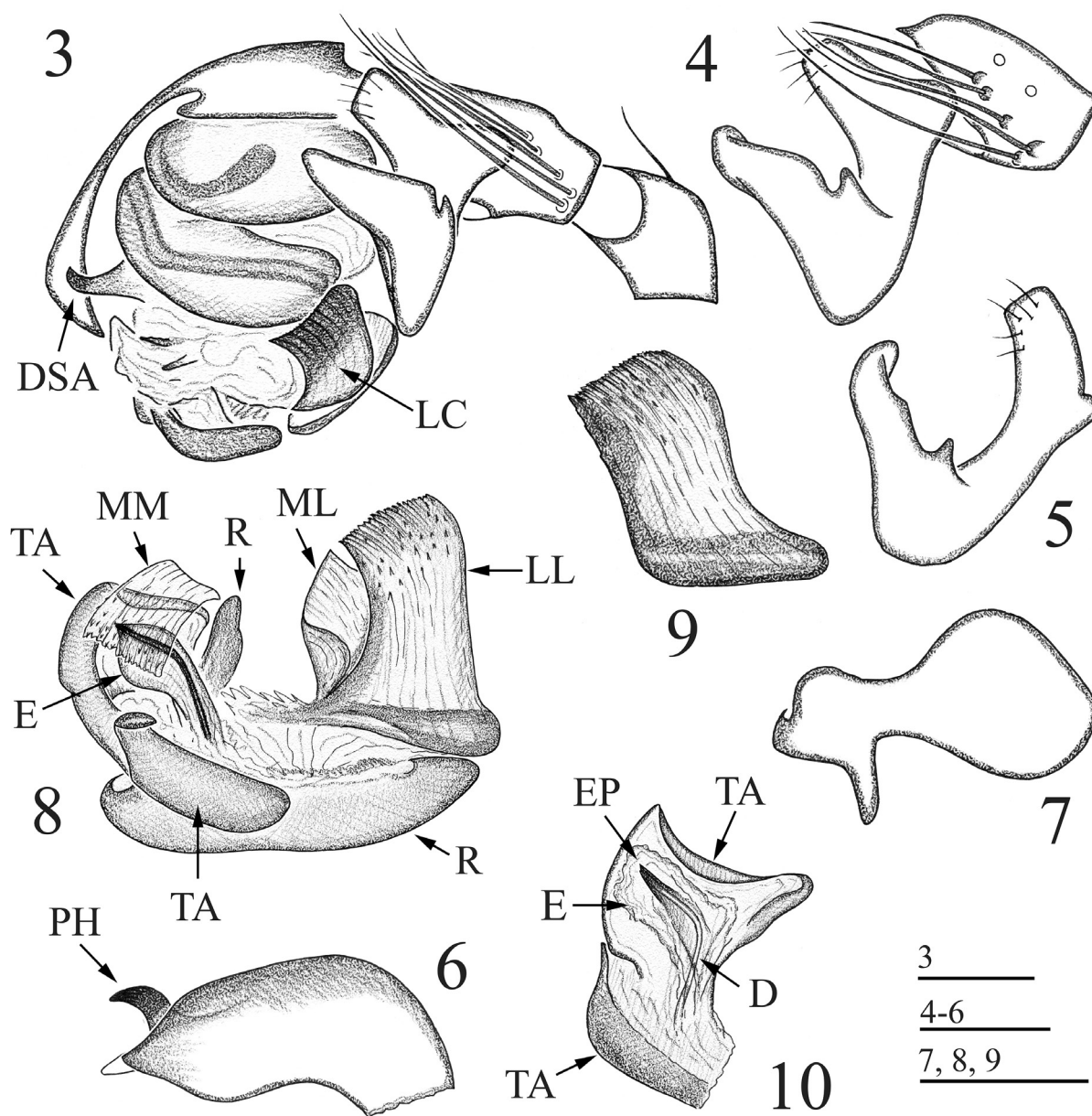
- (1) smaller size: 2.20 vs 3.0–4.0;
- (2) presence of a row of peculiar long spines on the retrolateral side of the palpal tibia;
- (3) presence of a tooth in the distal part of the paracymbium;
- (4) absence of a ventral hook from the distal suprategular apophysis;
- (5) a lateral lobe of the lamella characteristica half as long.

DISTRIBUTION. The new species is known only from the type locality in the Maritime Province, Russia (Fig. 11).

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Figs 3–10. Details of male palpal structure of *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n., holotype. 3 — left palp, retrolateral view; 4 — palpal tibia and paracymbium, lateral view; 6 — distal suprategular apophysis, lateral view; 7 — radix, ventral view; 8 — embolic division, lateral view; 9 — lamella characteristica, lateral lobe, lateral view; 10 — embolus and terminal apophysis, lateral view. Scale bars: 0.1 mm. Fig. 10 not to scale.

Рис. 3–10. Детали строения пальпы самца *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n., голотип. 3 — левая пальпа, ретролатерально; 4 — голень пальпы и парацимбиум, вид сбоку; 6 — дистальный супратегулярный отросток, вид сбоку; 7 — радикус, вид снизу; 8 — эмболюсный отдел; 9 — lamella characteristica (латеральная доля), вид сбоку; 10 — эмболюс и терминальный отросток. Масштабные линейки: 0,1 мм. Рис. 10 без масштаба.

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Fig. 11. Location of *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n.

Рис. 11. Местонахождение *Oreonetides cristatus* sp.n.