

A New Species of the Genus *Mintonia* (Araneae: Salticidae) from Japan

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池田博明¹⁾ : 日本産クチバハエトリグモ属の1新種
(クモ目: ハエトリグモ科)

Abstract A new spider species, *Mintonia bani* sp. nov. (Salticidae), is described on the basis of the material obtained from Amami-Ōshima Island, Kagoshima Pref., Japan. The genus *Mintonia* is newly recorded from Japan.

Recently, I examined the spider specimens collected by Mitsuru BAN from Amami-Ōshima, Kagoshima Pref., Japan. In these specimens, I recognized a new species of the genus *Mintonia* occurring in the island. It will be described in the present paper.

Up to the present, nine species of the genus *Mintonia* were described from the East Indies and one species was reported from Australia (WANLESS, 1984, 1987; DAVIES & ŽABKA, 1989; PLATNICK, 1989; PRÓSZYŃSKI, 1990).

The genera *Yaginumanis*, *Portia* and *Mintonia* belong to the subfamily Spartaeinae of the Pluridentati, having several teeth or denticles on retromargin of chelicerae and large PME.

The holotype designated in this paper is deposited in the collection of the National Science Museum (Nat. Hist.), Tokyo.

The following abbreviations are used: ALE, anterior lateral eye; AME, anterior median eye; PLE, posterior lateral eye; PME, posterior median eye. RTA, retrolateral tibial apophysis. The distances between eyes are presented with a dash, e.g., ALE–ALE indicates distance between ALEs.

Genus *Mintonia* WANLESS, 1984

Mintonia WANLESS, 1984: 157. Type species: *Mintonia tauricornis* WANLESS, 1984, from Sarawak, Malaysia.

Diagnosis [from the original description by WANLESS (1984)].—Spiders small to medium size; total length 2.0–8.0 mm. Prosoma: moderately high, longer than broad, widest at level between coxae II and III, fovea long and sulciform, as in *Yaginumanis*, *Spartaeus* and *Gelotia*. Eyes: AME largest, ALE greater than half the diameter of AME, PME relatively large (PME/PLE about 0.75) positioned closer

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to and on or near optical axis of ALE, PLE about as large as ALE and set inside lateral margins of prosoma when viewed from above, as in *Yaginumanis* and *Spartaeus*. Chelicerae promargin with three teeth, retromargin with five to seven denticles. Opisthosoma elongate ovoid mostly as in related genera. Legs long and slender, first and second pairs slightly robust in females; legs I without fan-like fringes; tibiae of legs I with ventral, lateral and usually dorsal spines. Male palps separated from related genera by the structure, *i.e.* large ventral apophysis and complex RTA of various forms; distal haematodocha forming poorly defined membranous region M_1 (the membranous element lain over the embolic base), region M_2 (the membranous element lain on the retrolateral side of the embolus) either apparently lacking or bearing a slender delicate process; tegulum usually subovoid with peripheral seminal ducts, a delicate translucent ledge or lobe-like process M_3 (the membranous ledge of tegulum lain above M_2) rarely sclerotized, and usually with a small lightly sclerotized crescent-shaped furrow. Epigynes sometimes with anterolateral frilling; opening positioned centrally with or without a short median septum and sometimes with sclerotized posterior margin; spermathecae rounded with fertilization ducts on posterior margins.—

Distribution. Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Australia and Japan.

Mintonia bani sp. nov.

(Figs. 1–6)

Specimen examined. Holotype: ♂, Yuwandake Park, Amami-Ōshima Island, Amami Islands, Kagoshima Pref., 25–VI–1995, M. BAN leg. (NSMT–Ar 3295).

Description. Measurement (in mm). Body length 6.72; prosoma length 3.07, width 2.40, height 1.86; opisthosoma length 3.71, width 1.66. Eye fields: ALE–ALE 2.11, ALE–PLE 1.52, PLE–PLE 1.86, ALE–PME 0.64. Eyes: AME diameter 0.66, ALE/AME 0.61, ALE/PLE 1.09, PME/PLE 0.76.

Legs. Length of legs of the holotype as shown in Table 1. Spiniformation of legs of the holotype as shown in Table 2.

Male palp (Figs. 4–6). Typical for the genus, RTA slender, ventral tibial apophysis large, embolus robust, tegular ledge slightly raised. Dorsal surface of femur yellow and ventral surface of femur black, patella and tibia dark brown, cymbium dark brown, proximally clothed with white setae, and distally with black setae and white hairs.

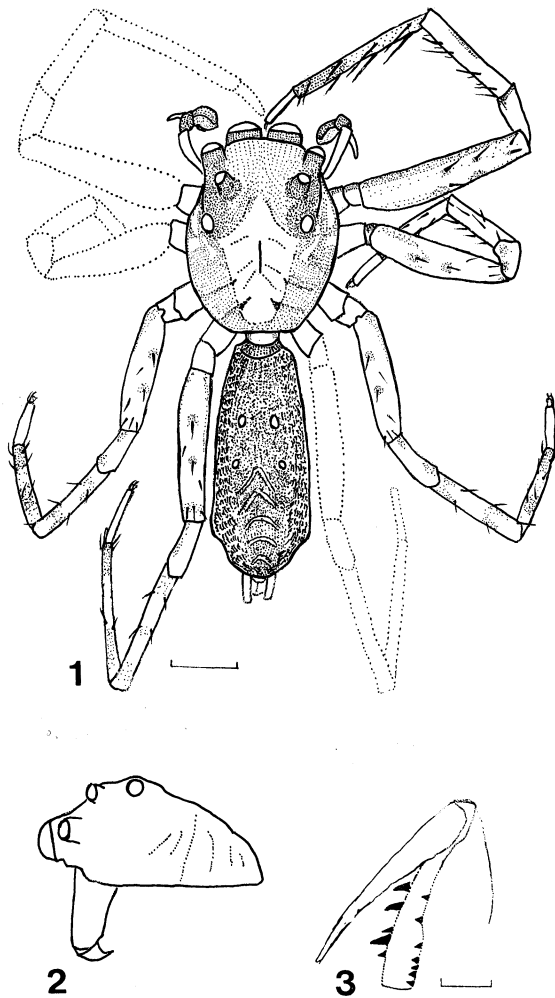
Coloration and markings (Figs. 1–3). Male: The middle part of prosoma yellow mottled with black, the cephalic part and the thoracic sides brownish black, clothed by white and brownish hairs on sides (Fig. 1). Fovea long. Eyes with

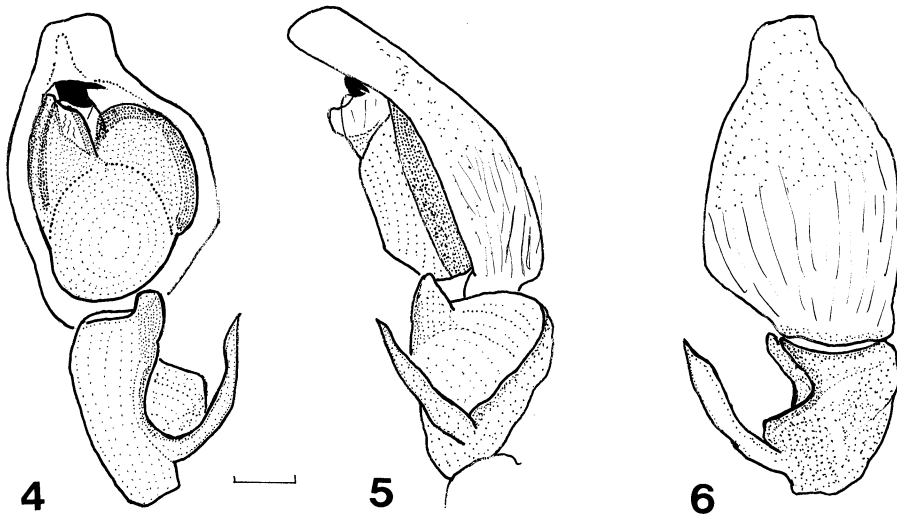
Table 1. Measurement of leg segments of *Mintonia bani* sp. nov. (in mm).

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	3.44	1.50	3.58	2.62	0.96	12.10
II	2.56	1.01	2.37	1.89	0.77	8.60
III	2.50	0.96	2.24	2.27	0.90	8.87
IV	2.88	0.99	2.72	3.17	0.90	10.66

Table 2. Spiniformation of legs of *Mintonia bani* sp. nov. (dorsal/ventral; none = no spine, p = proateral, r = retrolateral).

Leg	Femur	Tibia	Metatarsus
I	0-1-1p-1-1p-1·1p/none	none/2-1p-2-2-2-1p	none/0-2-2-2-2
II	0-1-1·1r-1r-3/none	1p-1p-0/2-1p-2-2-2-1p	1p-1-1p-2/0-2-2-2-2
III	0-1-1·1r-1r-3/none	2-2-2/1p-2-2	0-2-0-2/0-2-1p-2
IV	0-1-1·1r-1r-3/none	2-2-0/2-2-2	1r-0-2-0-2/0-1p-1r-0-2

Figs. 1-3. *Mintonia bani* sp. nov.—1, Male, dorsal view (scale: 1.0 mm); 2, male prosoma, lateral view; 3, male chelicera, retrolateral view (scale: 0.2 mm).



Figs. 4-6. *Mintonia bani* sp. nov.—4, Male palp, ventral view (scale: 0.2 mm); 5, same, retrolateral view; 6, same, dorsal view.

black surrounds, fringed by white hairs. ALE greater than half the diameter of AME, PME large. Clypeus brown clothed with white hairs and scattered with long black hairs. Chelicerae brown, promargin with five teeth, retromargin with seven denticles (Fig. 3). Maxillae and labium brown with pale margins. Sternum yellow, tinged with black at the middle, dark marginated, clothed with fine, transparent hairs. Opisthosoma dorsum mottled with black, yellow chevrons present, clothed with brown and white hairs and black setae. Venter of opisthosoma black with black hairs, laterally grey with white hairs. Leg I: Femur brownish yellow, lateral surfaces black, patella and tibia brownish yellow with indistinct annuli, metatarsus brown, distally dark, tarsus yellow. Leg II: Femur brownish yellow with dark circles at the base of each dorsal spine, metatarsus brown, distally dark, proximally slightly dark, other segments brownish yellow with indistinct annuli. The coloration of the remaining legs as same as that of leg II.

Female: Unknown.

Distribution. Japan (Amami-Ōshima).

Remarks. This species resembles *Mintonia breviramus* WANLESS, 1984, from Sarawak, but can be distinguished from the latter by the shape of distal end of RTA, the chericeral promargin with five teeth, the size and the colour pattern of the body.

Etymology. This species is dedicated to Mr. Mitsuru BAN who collected the specimen of the new species.

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摘 要

奄美大島産の標本に基づいて、*Mintonia* クチバハエトリグモ属（新称、朽ち葉の意味、体色に因む）の1新種を *Mintonia bani* アマミクチバハエトリ（新称）と命名して記載した。本属は多歯ハエトリグモに属し、日本初記録である。

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