



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.4007.1.10>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:97ABA02B-1C92-4091-B207-0EF43FEA4CF5>

## Redescription and a new synonym of the spider *Pachygnatha amurensis* Strand, 1907 (Araneae, Tetragnathidae, Tetragnathinae)

YURI M. MARUSIK<sup>1,2</sup>, GALINA N. AZARKINA<sup>3</sup> & MIKHAIL M. OMEKHO<sup>4,5,6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Biological Problems of the North, FEB RAS, Portovaya Street 18, Magadan 685000, Russia

<sup>2</sup>Department of Zoology & Entomology, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa

<sup>3</sup>Laboratory of Systematics of Invertebrate Animals, The Institute of Systematics and Ecology of Animals SB RAS, Frunze 11, Novosibirsk 630091, Russia

<sup>4</sup>Gornotaezhnaya Station FEB RAS, Gornotaezhnoe Vil., Ussuriyski Dist., Primorski krai 692533, Russia

<sup>5</sup>Far Eastern Federal University, Sukhanova 8, Vladivostok 690950, Russia

<sup>6</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: [omelkom@gmail.com](mailto:omelkom@gmail.com)

*Pachygnatha* Sundevall, 1823, with 43 species, is the second largest genus in the subfamily Tetragnathinae. This genus occurs in the Holarctic, Africa, South and South-East Asia (WSC 2015). One quarter of its species are known from a single sex: four species are known from females and seven from males. While studying Tetragnathidae of the Far East Marusik (1989) reported over a dozen specimens belonging to *Pachygnatha amurensis* Strand, 1907, a species previously known from the holotype male and the original description, which was not illustrated. Recently, *Pachygnatha gaoi* Zhu *et al.*, 2003 (Marusik *et al.* 2007) was reported from environs of Khabarovsk as a species new to Russia. Comparison of specimens identified as *P. amurensis* (through comparison with the holotype male) and *P. gaoi* revealed that they belong to the same species and the two names should be synonymised. The main goals of this paper are to provide detailed figures of *P. amurensis*, to synonymize *P. gaoi* known from both sexes and to survey the distribution of this species.

Photographs were taken using an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope with an Olympus E-520 camera, and prepared using the CombineZP software in the Zoological Museum of the University of Turku. Abbreviations used in this paper are as follows: HUB—Hebei University, Baoding (China), IBPN—Institute for biological Problems of the North (Magadan); ZMHU—Zoological Museum of the Helsinki University. Photographs of a paratype male of *P. gaoi* were kindly taken by Panlong Wu and Feng Zhang from the Hebei University.

We thank Seppo Koponen (University of Turku) for providing access to museum facilities. English of the earlier draft was kindly checked and corrected by Don Buckle (Saskatoon, Canada). We also thank two anonymous reviewers and Gustavo Hormiga for their comments and suggestions on an earlier version of this paper. This work was supported in part for GA by the Russian Federal Fundamental Scientific Research Program for 2013-2020 (#VI.51.1.7).

### *Pachygnatha amurensis* Strand, 1907

Figs 1–20

*Pachygnatha amurensis* Strand, 1907: 147 (♂), holotype male from environs of Blagoveshchensk (Zoological Museum, Hamburg, examined).

*Dischiriognatha* cf. *tenera* Karsch, 1879: Marusik & Koponen 2000: 65.

*Pachygnatha gaoi* Zhu, Song & Zhang, 2003: 99–101, 335–336, f. 44A–G, 45A–F (♂♀). **New Synonymy**

*Pachygnatha tenera*: Seyfulina 2006: 276 (misidentification).

**Material examined.** RUSSIA, *Amur* Area: 1♂ 8♀ (IBPN), near Arkhara Town, c. 49°25'N, 130°04'E, litter, meadow, 12.08.1983 (Y.M. Marusik); 3♂ 6♀ (IBPN), Khingan Reserve, Olochi Kordon, peat-bog, 15.08.1983 (Y.M. Marusik); 2♂ 1♀ (IBPN) Khingan Reserve, Antonovskoye Forestry, forest opening, multi-herb meadow, litter, 1.08.1983 (Y.M. Marusik); *Khabarovsk* Province: 1♀ (IBPN), env. of Khabarovsk City, near Bychikha Vill., Bolshekhokhtsyrski Reserve, 48°17.5'N, 134°49.7'E, tall grass with moist ground litter, 11.09.2005 (Y.M. Marusik); *Maritime* Province: 1♀ (ZMHU)