



## Clubionidae from Laos and Thailand (Arachnida: Araneae)

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### Abstract

Clubionidae collected in Laos and Thailand were investigated. Seven new species are described: *Clubiona kai* **spec. nov.** (male: Laos, Luang Prabang Prov.), *Clubiona lala* **spec. nov.** (female: Laos, Luang Nam Tha Prov.), *Clubiona maipai* **spec. nov.** (male: Thailand, Mae Hong Son Prov.), *Clubiona kuu* **spec. nov.** (male: Laos, Luang Prabang Prov.), *Clubiona vukomi* **spec. nov.** (male: Laos, Luang Nam Tha Prov.), *Malamatidia zu* **spec. nov.** (male: Laos, Luang Prabang Prov.) and *Malamatidia christae* **spec. nov.** (female: Laos, Luang Nam Tha Prov.). The genus *Malamatidia*, previously known from Sumatra, Sarawak, the Malaysian peninsular, Kalimantan, and Sulawesi is recorded from Laos (Luang Nam Tha Province) as northernmost distribution locality and is re-diagnosed. *Cheiracanthium insulanum* (Thorell, 1878), *Cheiracanthium unicum* Bösenberg and Strand, 1906, *Clubiona abnormis* Dankittipakul, 2008, *Clubiona filicata* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874, *Clubiona melanothele* Thorell, 1895 are recorded for the first time from Laos. *Cheiracanthium insulanum*, *Clubiona abnormis*, and *Clubiona melanothele* are additionally illustrated. A map with all records is provided.

**Key words:** Taxonomy, first descriptions, first records, sac spiders, Southeast Asia, Greater Mekong region

### Introduction

Southeast Asian spiders received more attention after Deeleman-Reinhold (2001) and Murphy and Murphy (2000) published comprehensive books on spiders from this region. However, from recent collecting in Laos and Thailand between 2003 and 2010 it seems that most of the diversity is still unknown. Laos and Thailand belong to the Indo-Burmesian Hotspot (Carr & Langhammer 2010) and harbour a far higher diversity than known today. This becomes apparent when considering recent publications and descriptions of new taxa (e.g., Dankittipakul & Singtripop 2008a, b; Jäger 2007; Jäger & Praxaysombath 2009).

Clubionidae are abundant in subtropical and tropical habitats, especially in the foliage of shrubs and trees. Deeleman-Reinhold (2001) gave a thorough analysis on the Clubionidae from Southeast Asia, including a key to subfamilies. Further publications consulted are by Biswas and Raychaudhuri (1996) from Bangladesh, by Dankittipakul and Singtripop (2008a, b) from Thailand, by Ono (2009) from Vietnam, by Chen and Huang (2004) and Zhang and Yin (1999) from Taiwan and China, respectively, and by Chrysanthus (1967) from New Guinea. A synopsis of Japanese species was recently published by Ono and Hayashi (2009).

The present paper describes seven new species from the Greater Mekong region and lists new records of Clubionidae collected in Laos and Thailand.

### Material and Methods

Spiders were preserved in 70% denatured ethanol. Female copulatory organs were dissected and observed in 96% lactic acid, if appropriate, i.e. if membranous structures were not affected by this procedure. Numbers within localities (Lxx) refer to numbering in Jäger (2007: L1–L36) and Jäger and Praxaysombath (2009: L37–L78; submitted: L79–L103).

Spination of legs is given in two different styles: in palps three digits refer to prolateral, dorsal and retrolateral spines, no matter in which position, four digits add in the last position number of ventral spines. Leg spines of the