

A new species in the genus *Alopecosa* Simon, 1885 from Korea (Araneae: Lycosidae)

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Abstract

Alopecosa volubilis n. sp. is described from Korea and is differentiated from other species in *Alopecosa* Simon, 1885 by morphological characteristics, such as three retromarginal teeth of chelicera, smaller body size, and the presence of a distinct tip of the median apophysis. The pedipalpal sclerites and somatic characters of two similar species, *A. moriutii* Tanaka, 1985 and *A. hokkaidensis* Tanaka, 1985, are compared with those of the new species. An illustration of the body and scanning electron microscope (SEM) pictures of the pedipalpal organ are provided.

Key words: new species, *Alopecosa*, Lycosidae, Korea

Introduction

Wolf spiders (Lycosidae), a large family with 100 genera and 2261 species (Platnick 2003), have a worldwide distribution (Song *et al.* 1999). The Korean Peninsula has a lycosid fauna of 48 species in 7 genera (Kim 2000). Spiders in the genus *Alopecosa* Simon, 1885 comprise a world fauna of approximately 154 species (Platnick 2003) and eight species have been recorded from Korea (Kim 2000; Marusik *et al.* 2000): *Alopecosa dimidiata* (Thorell, 1875), *A. auripilosa* (Schenkel, 1953), *A. cinnameopilosa* (Schenkel, 1963), *A. licenti* (Schenkel, 1953), *A. moriutii* Tanaka 1985, *A. pulverulenta* (Clerck, 1757), *A. striatipes* (C. L. Koch, 1839), *A. virgata* (Kishida, 1909). This genus is distinguished from other lycosid genera by the following characteristics: (1) Two (or three) retromarginal teeth on chelicerae, (2) femora with one prolateral macroseta, (3) median body size, (4) median apophysis flattened and angular, and (5) distinct light median band on the dorsal prosoma without patterns (Dondale 1990; Dondale & Redner 1979).