First record of the jumping spider *Habronattus mexicanus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1901) (Salticidae: Plexippoida: Pelleninae) from Cuba

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Introduction

The genus *Habronattus* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1901 is primarily distributed in the Nearctic, where 69 of the 100 known species have been reported (Platnick, 2013). However, the genus has several outlier species in the West Indies and the Caribbean. Bryant (1942 and 1947) described *H. brunneus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1901) as *H. brunneus insignis* (Bryant, 1942) from the Virgin Islands and described *H. pretiosus* Bryant, 1947 from Puerto Rico. Griswold (1987) described *H. ciboneyanus* from Cuba and Jamaica. He also synonymized *Pellenes ensenadae* Petrunkevitch, 1930 and *P. facetus* Petrunkevitch, 1930 with *H. mexicanus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1896) (widely distributed in North America and Mexico) and demonstrated that the latter species is widespread in the Caribbean including Jamaica and Antigua. Since the revision of the genus by Griswold (1987), additional specimens were found in the spider collection of the Centro Oriental de Ecosistemas y Biodiversidad (BIOECO) in Santiago de Cuba, and additional fresh material was also collected in eastern Cuba. In this paper I am reporting *H. mexicanus* for the first time from Cuba and summarizing all Cuban records of this species.

*Habronattus mexicanus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1896) was originally described by Peckham and Peckham (1896) as *Habrocestum mexicanum* based on few specimens from Reynosa and Refugio, Mexico. In the same study, they described *Habrocestum bellerigerum* from Guatemala, and *Habrocestum latens* from British Honduras. Later, Peckham and Peckham (1901) transferred *Habrocestum mexicanum* to the genus *Pellenes* Simon, 1876. In the same year, F. O. Pickard-Cambridge (1901) based on morphological evidence established *P. mexicanum* as *Habronattus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901. Griswold (1987) synonymized *Habrocestum bellerigerum* and *Habrocestum latens* with *H. mexicanus* and demonstrated that *H. mexicanus* is a widespread species.

Platnick (2013) has posted this listing for *Habronattus mexicanus*:

*Habronattus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901

*H. mexicanus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1896) *........USA to Panama, Caribbean

*Habrocestum mexicanum* Peckham & Peckham, 1896: 61, pl. 5, f. 7 (Dmf).

*Habrocestum bellerigerum* Peckham & Peckham, 1896: 60, pl. 5, f. 5a (Df).

*Habrocestum latens* Peckham & Peckham, 1896: 60, pl. 5, f. 6 (Df; preoccupied by Banks, 1892).

*Pellenes m.* Peckham & Peckham, 1901c: 203, 208.

*Pellenes latens* Peckham & Peckham, 1901c: 207.

*Pellenes bellerigerus* Peckham & Peckham, 1901c: 208.

*H. m.* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1901a: 243, pl. 21, f. 1-3 (mf).

*H. bellerigerus* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1901a: 244, pl. 21, f. 3 (f).

*H. latens* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1901a: 245, pl. 21, f. 7 (f).

*Pellenes hondurasus* Roewer, 1951: 452 (replacement name for *H. latens*).
*Pellenes m.* Kraus, 1955b: 68, f. 201 (f).
*H. m.* Prószyński, 1976: 155, f. 266 (Tmf from *Pellenes*).

(* type species
(m or f) Male or female signs
(D) Original description
(T) Transferred from a specified genus
(S) Indicates that details of one or more new synonymies can be found immediately under the generic listing

*Habronattus mexicanus* presents (1) the clypeus covered by iridescent scales, (2) chelicerae with scales scattered evenly over the anterior surface, (3) abdominal oblique lateral bands usually absent, (4) the presence of white posteroventral fringes of spatulate scales on the legs I (Figure 1:1), (5) tibia I with proximal anteroventral and median anteroventral spines flattened and spatulate (Figure 1:2), (6) femur of the leg III with integument of anterior surface with longitudinal dusky bands sparsely covered with short hairs and subapical constriction well developed extending across segment, (7) palpus with tibial apophysis broadly triangular, (8) palpal bulb with embolus arising at about 200 degrees, and (9) tegular apophysis broad and flattened (Figure 1:3).

**Figure 1.** Male *Habronattus mexicanus* from Holguín County, Cuba locality. 1, Posteroventral fringe of spatulate scales on leg RI (arrow). 2, Flattened and spatulate anteroventral spines of tibia I (arrow). 3, Ventral view of left pedipalp showing broad and flattened tegular apophysis (arrow). 4, Dorsal (habitus) view of this specimen.

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References


