A new record for *Pellenes lapponicus* (Araneae: Salticidae) from the Northeastern United States, with notes on synonymies and combinations for the species  

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*S. lapponicus* (Sundevall, 1833) is a widespread northern Palaearctic species that has been reported in scattered Nearctic localities (Prószyński, 2010). It was described in North America from Laggan, Alberta, Canada, as *Habrocestum montanum* Emerton, 1894. Peckham & Peckham (1901) placed Emerton's species in *Pellenes* and cited it from the Rocky Mountains, Canada [presumably referring to Emerton, 1894]. They later (Peckham & Peckham, 1909) reported it from Denver, Colorado, for the only previous United States record. Larrivée \textit{et al.} (2005) and Paquin & Dupérré (2006) recently reported it from Quebec, Canada, which appeared to be the first records from eastern North America. All North American authors have continued to use the combination *Pellenes montanus*, although Paquin & Dupérré (2006) noted its association with *P. lapponicus*, even though they were uncertain about the synonymy. With the exception of the non-taxonomic paper by Larrivée \textit{et al.} (2005), these records are summarized in Platnick (2010).

Danilov & Logunov (1994) noted that this is “A Holarctic boreo-montane species ranging from Middle Europe (Alps) in the west to Alberta, USA [sic], in the east (known there as *P. montanus*).” That is about as close as you can get to synonymizing *P. montanus* (Emerton) without actually writing “New Synonym.” These authors also considered the female epigyne to be similar to the genus *Evarcha*, and later the species was transferred to that genus (Logunov, Marusik, & Rakov, 1999). Subsequently, this decision was reversed (Logunov & Marusik, 2000). The male genitalia are atypical for the genus, leading Cantarella & Alicata (2002) to question whether the species belongs to either *Evarcha* or *Pellenes*. They temporarily placed it in the genus *Attus*. However, *Attus* is a synonym of *Salticus*, therefore this is an untenable solution. For now, the species seems best placed in *Pellenes*, where it most recently has been placed by various authors including the catalogs of Platnick (2010) and Prószyński (2010). Based on a comparison of published figures, we are in agreement that *P. montanus* (Emerton, 1894) is a synonym of *P. lapponicus* (Sundevall, 1833). An updated synonymy in the style of Platnick (2010) is listed below.

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**mf lapponicus** (Sundevall, 1833)…………………Holarctic [urn:lsid:amnh.org:spidersp:035287]

*Attus l.* Sundevall, 1833a: 212 (Dm).

*Attus ricinatus* Simon, 1868b: 37 (Dm).

*P. l.* Simon, 1876a: 92, pl. 9, f. 17 (m).

*Habrocestum montanum* Emerton, 1894: 420, pl. 1, f. 6 (Dmf).

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*P. l.* Simon, 1901a: 659, f. 789 (m).

*P. m.* Peckham & Peckham, 1901c: 204, 207.

*P. m.* Peckham & Peckham, 1909: 562, pl. 47, f. 9 (mf).

*P. l.* Lessert, 1910b: 587, f. 247-248 (m, Df).


*P. l.* Tullgren, 1944: 60, pl. 6, f. 109-110 (mf).
Peckhamia 86.2  
Pellenes lapponicus


Evarcha lapponica Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999: 90 (Tmf from Pellenes).

Attus l. Cantarella & Alicata, 2002: 572, f. 1-3 (m, belongs to neither Evarcha nor Pellenes).
P. m. Paquin & Dupérré, 2006: 21, f. 41-46 (mf)

The new record was brought by DTJ to GBE for determination in regard to a checklist of the spiders of Maine in preparation by DTJ. The collection data are as follows: USA: Maine: Penobscot Co. T3 R8. Pitfall trap, plot P #6. Partial cut beech-maple stand. 16 June 1999. 1 male (A. S. Weed, FSCA).

Subsequent to the first publication of this paper (Edwards & Jennings, 2010), DTJ discovered that he had previously published records of this species (Jennings et al., 1988) under its junior synonym, Pellenes montanus. Four specimens were taken from pitfall traps in Piscataquis County, Maine, 18 May - 3 August 1978, from clear-cut strips of a spruce-fir forest. These were the first records for the state, for the northeast United States, and for eastern North America.

References Cited


