

PSEUDOSCORPIONS FROM SUMATRA

By EDV. ELLINGSEN

INTRODUCTION.

There are some few records of Pseudoscorpions from Sumatra, scattered about in the literature (see Bibliography). To those already recorded, I am able here to add, partly some species new to the fauna of this island, partly already mentioned before; the new species have all of them been collected by Dr. E. Modigliani and are conserved in the Museo Civico in Genova, the directors of this institution having been kind enough to give me an opportunity to study them. — The species of Pseudoscorpions, the latter ones included, now known from the island of Sumatra, are the following:

Atemnus.

- Chelifer orites Thorell.
- » plebejus With.

Lamprochernes.

- Chelifer articulatus E. Simon.
- » Birmanicus Thorell.
- » Fuchsi Tullgren.
- » Nicobarensis With.
- » Thorelli Balzan.

Trachychernes.

- Chelifer Modiglianii nov. sp.
- » Murrayi Pocock.
- » sumatranus Thorell.

Chelifer s. s.

Chelifer bifissus E. Simon.

Garypus irrugatus E. Simon.

Chthonius curvidigitatus E. Simon.

The following species are already recorded from Sumatra:

Chelifer articulatus E. Simon was described upon specimens from Sumatra: Indrapoera, collected by J. L. Weyers (6. p. 120) ⁽¹⁾. This species has not yet been taken elsewhere. — C. J. With, in his excellent work on Asiatic Pseudoscorpions (12. p. 196), has referred this species to those without a transversal cephalothoracic line, but he has overlooked that E. Simon has referred it to the subgenus *Lamprochernes*, which has a transversal line, and that is the reason why he does not mention the line in the description.

Chelifer Birmanicus Thorell has been recorded from Sumatra: Songei Salah, Indragiri, collected by W. Burchard (Tullgren 8. p. 40). The species was described by Thorell from Birma (7. p. 594) and is also recorded by Tullgren (8. p. 40) from Java.

Chelifer Fuchsi Tullgren was described from Sumatra: Palembang, collected by A. Fuchs, and has not been taken elsewhere.

Chelifer Thorelli Balzan was described from Sumatra (1. p. 519) and is afterwards recorded from Borneo (Ellingsen 3. p. 219).

Chelifer sumatranus Thorell, described from Sumatra: Mount Singalang (7. p. 599), collected by Beccari, and has not been taken elsewhere.

Chelifer bifissus E. Simon, described from Sumatra: Indrapoera, collected by J. L. Weyers (6. p. 121). — C. J. With (11. p. 100) has recorded it from Hawaii.

Garypus irrugatus E. Simon, described from Sumatra: Indrapoera, collected by J. L. Weyers (6. p. 122). — C. J. With (12. p. 106) records it from Siam.

Chthonius curvidigitatus E. Simon, described from Sumatra: Indrapoera, collected by Weyers (6. p. 122). As C. J. With

⁽¹⁾ The fat ciphers refer to the Bibliography.

rightly observes (12. p. 74), this species must have a new name, as the above name has been used previously by Balzan. The species has not been taken elsewhere.

There is no reason here to extend this survey to the neighbouring islands and continents, Mr. C. J. With, in his excellent work (12) having done this thoroughly.

SPECIAL PART.

The species collected by Dr. E. Modigliani are the following:

Chelifer orites THORELL.

Si-Rambé, 3 ♂. — Pangherang-Pisang, 1 ♂ jun.

The galea of the male is somewhat smaller than that of the female, and nearly simple.

The species was described upon specimens from Birma (Thorell 7. p. 597), and is later on recorded from India: Madras by Ellingsen (2. p. 209) and Luzon (Tullgren 9. p. 55).

Chelifer plebejus WITH.

Padang, April 1894, 1 ♀.

The species was described by With (12. p. 185) upon specimens from the Nicobars and in the same work recorded from Malacca: Kelatan and from Birma. Ellingsen (4. p. 358) records it from the Bismarck-Archipelago and Tullgren (9. p. 55) from Ceylon.

Chelifer articulatus E. SIMON.

Pangherang-Pisang, 1891, 1 ♀.

As to the history of this species, see above.

Chelifer Fuchsi TULLGREN.

Si-Rambé, 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

It was described upon specimens from Sumatra (Tullgren 10. p. 247), see above, and is a well characterized species.

Chelifer Nicobarensis WITH.

Si-Rambé, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 jun.

The specimens from Sumatra have the palps not so densely punctated as indicated in the figure accompanying With's description (12. p. 182); With's specimens were from the Nicobars.

Chelifer Murrayi Pocock.

Si-Rambé, 1 ♀.

The species was described by Pocock (5. p. 156) upon specimens from Christmas Island and was afterwards recorded from the Nicobars by With (12. p. 163) and from Timor by Ellingsen (4. p. 376).

Chelifer Modiglianii nov. sp.

♂. No eyes, but indistinct ocular spots are present.

Colour. Dark brownish.

Cephalothorax about as long as broad behind, gradually narrowing forwards, in front broadly rounded, the front margin slightly convex. Two broad and straight transversal grooves, well developed, the anterior one about in the middle, the posterior groove a little nearer to the hinder margin than to the former. The surface coarsely granulated, a little glossy. The hairs, when present, strongly clavate.

Abdomen. The tergites divided longitudinally by a broad line, except the last one, which is entire. The surface coarsely granulate and slightly glossy or nearly without gloss. The hairs (when not broken) are *strongly clavate*, arranged in dense rows. The sternites are divided like the tergites, shagreened and somewhat glossy, with pointed hairs.

Palps a little longer than the body, when the abdomen is contracted, somewhat slender. Coxa nearly smooth and glossy, the other joints are coarsely granulated above, nearly smooth below, somewhat glossy or nearly devoid of gloss. The hairs of the palps are very densely set, *strongly clavate*, especially those of the anterior side of trochanter, femur and tibia; those of the outer

side of the joints and of the hand more slightly clavate till only dentate. The hairs of the fingers pointed. — Trochanter with a distinct stalk, only a little longer than wide, somewhat roundish, the inner front nearly semicircular, behind with a low tubercle, on the upper surface provided with a strong, rounded tubercle, showing backwards. Femur with a distinct stalk, about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, thus rather slender, the inner side nearly straight or somewhat concave in the distal half, behind gradually widened from the stalk, the central part of the outer margin nearly straight, rounded at the extremity. Tibia with a moderately long stalk, including the stalk about as long as and only a little broader than femur, somewhat club-shaped, behind proximally slightly concave, distally somewhat convex, in front somewhat convex, a little sinuated at the extremity; tibia about 3 times as long as wide. Hand with a distinct stalk, long and slender, yet somewhat ($1\frac{1}{4}$) wider than tibia, slightly convex in front, less convex behind. Fingers strongly curved, about $\frac{2}{3}$ of the length of the hand, the outer side with some accessory teeth.

Mandibles. Galea stout, but short, and provided with some minute teeth in and near the tip.

Legs. Coxa IV. with the hind margin convex. No coxal sac. The femora of the IV pair moderately broad. The hairs of the legs clavate and pointed. Claws simple.

The species belongs to the *cimicoides* type.

Length 2,40 mm., width 1,14 mm.

Measurements. Cephalothorax: long. 0,79; lat. behind 0,86. Femur: long. 0,86; lat. 0,24. Tibia: long. (stalk excepted) 0,67, (with stalk) 0,82; lat. 0,26. Hand: long. 0,79; lat. 0,33. Fingers: long. 0,46 mm.

♀. The female resembles the male in all essential characters, with exception of the palps, and the hairs, the latter being more strongly clavate than those of the male. The palps are more robust and somewhat shorter than in the male. Femur is about 3 times and tibia about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as long as wide, the latter with the concave part of the outer margin less pronounced. The hand is considerably more robust, more convex on both sides, and the fingers proportionally longer than in the male.

Length 2,36 mm., width 1,36 mm.

Measurements. Cephalothorax: long. 0,93; lat. behind 1,00.

Femur: long. 0,86; lat. 0,28. Tibia: long. without stalk 0,69, with stalk 0,76; lat. 0,31. Hand: long. 0,83; lat. 0,46. Fingers: long. 0,57 mm.

Sumatra: Si-Rambé, 1 ♂, 7 ♀, 1 jun., collected by Dr. E. Modigliani.

The new species is distinguished, among other things by the dense covering of strongly clavate hairs, which are found as well on the body as upon the palps. In this respect, among the Asiatic-Australian species, it calls to mind the *Chernes aequatorialis* Daday from New-Guinea, but this species has the palps of a quite different shape. In the same respect it reminds of the American *Ch. foliosus* Balzan and the African *Ch. subfoliosus* Ellingsen, but in this case, too, the animal from Sumatra differs from both, as regards the palps.

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