

A NEW SPECIES OF *HIPPASA* SIMON
(ARANEAE: LYCOSIDAE) FROM THE PHILIPPINES¹

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A new species belonging to the genus *Hippasa* is described and illustrated. Information on its eggs, egg cocoon, habitat, and prey are likewise given.

The spider fauna of Philippine rice agroecosystems is not well documented till Barrion (1980) reported 51 species comprising 34 genera under 16 families of spiders collected from 17 localities in 10 provinces throughout the Philippines. Recently in March 1980, collections were made from two areas, viz., irrigation canals including reservoirs and ricefields. These collections disclosed one species new to science and hitherto new to the Philippines and Asian checklist of rice-dwelling spiders.

Types of the new species are deposited in the Arthropod Reference Collection, Department of Entomology, International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).

Description of Species

Hippasa rimandoi Barrion, n. sp.

Fig. 1

♀ Carapace 2.83 mm long, 2.00 mm wide; abdomen 6.16 mm long, 2.33 mm wide; pedicel 0.50 mm long. Total length 8.99 mm. Cephalothorax yellowish brown, characteristically hairy both dorsally and along margins, with V-shaped mark directed towards head region (p. 2) thoracic groove conspicuous, head region slightly higher than carapace; anterior eye row nearly straight to moderately procurved, medians smaller than laterals; posterior eye row strongly recurved, all bigger than anterior; height of clypeus a little more than the distance between anterior medians; chelicerae each with 3 promarginal and retromarginal teeth, the latter with teeth arranged in decreasing height and the former with middle tooth the highest and the largest; fang simple; pedipalp yellow, and clothed with spines and hairs on all segments; sternum yellow with gray or black median stripe; dorsal surface of abdomen inclined and strongly chequered, anterior median line reddish brown followed by pairs of large dorsal and less regular lateral light grayish brown spots; venter of abdomen with a white V-shaped band; spinnerets distinct, the posterior pair nearly twice that of the anterior; plate of vulva bluntly rounded behind and heavily lined with long hairs; spermathecae as in figure; leg formula IV-I-III-II.

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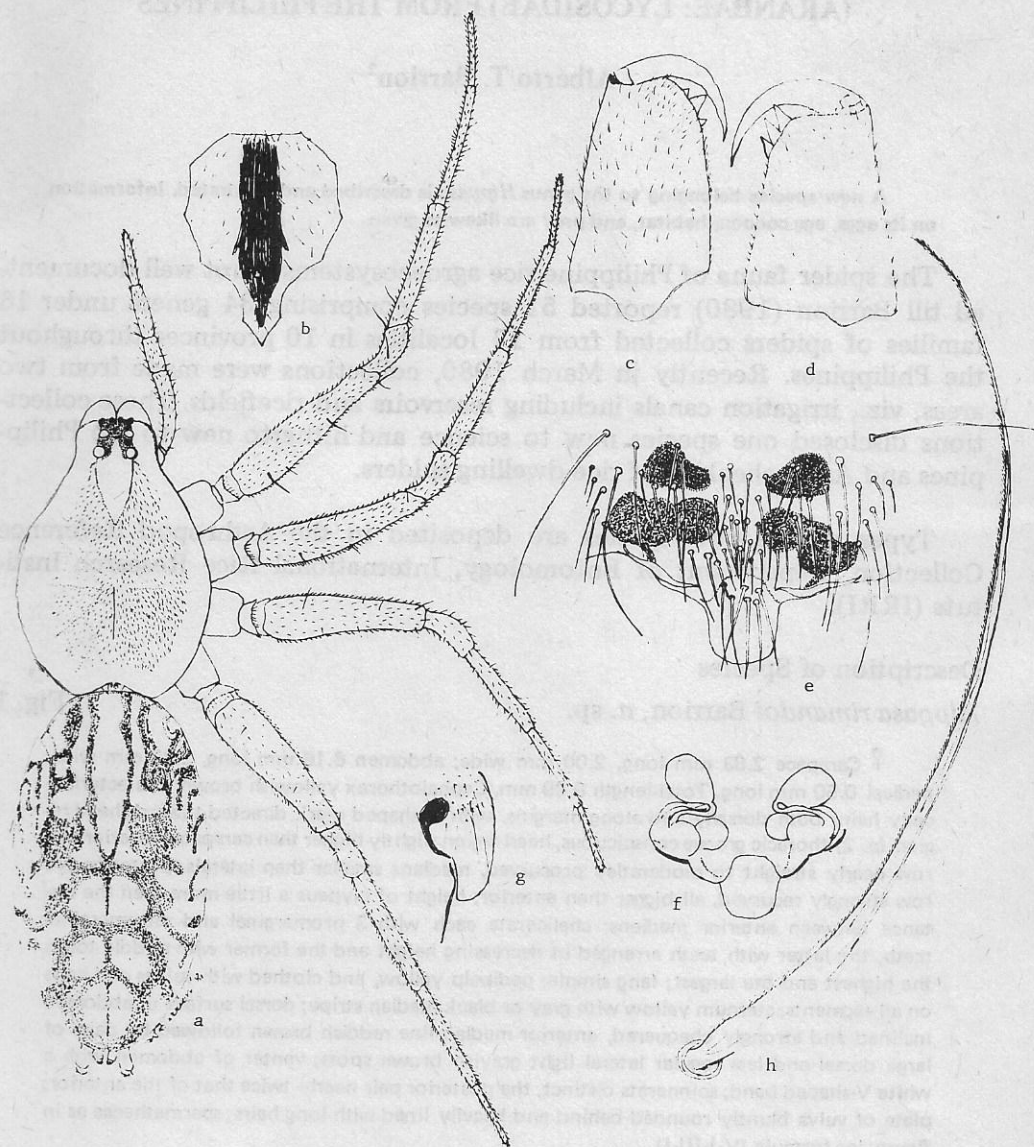


Fig. 1. *Hippasa rimandoi* Barrion, n. sp., female dorsal view (a); sternum (b); right chelicera ventral view (c); ditto dorsal view (d); epigynum dorsal view (e); ventral view (f); side view (g); and enlarged seta lining the epigynum (h).

Measurements of legs and pedipalp

Leg	Coxa	Trochanter	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
1	0.83	0.33	2.33	0.92	2.0	1.92	1.25	9.58
2	0.83	0.33	2.33	0.83	1.83	1.92	1.25	9.32
3	0.83	0.33	2.29	0.92	1.83	2.08	1.08	9.36
4	0.92	0.33	2.92	1.00	2.58	3.33	1.50	12.57
Pedipalp	0.33	0.25	1.08	0.50	0.75	—	1.00	3.91

Penultimate δ : Generally as in f except for smaller size and the median band or the sternum that runs up to book lungs.

TYPES. Holotype: female, IRRI ricefield, Los Banos, Laguna, 10 May 1980 (A.T. Barrion). Paratypes: 12 females, Los Banos, Laguna, 30 May 1980, on earthen embankments of irrigated canals and reservoirs (A.T. Barrion and M. Perez).

Hippasa rimandoi closely resembles *H. Homerae* Thorell in having sternum with dark median stripes. However, the epigynum is structurally different from the latter. The plate of vulva is bluntly rounded behind and thickly covered with long hairs in the former and produced into a definite tongue-like or more pointed process in the latter.

Etymology: This species is named in honor of Prof. Leo C. Rimando, a foremost Filipino systematist.

Biological note. Eggs of *H. rimandoi* Barrion are pale yellow, small and spherical in shape measuring 0.75 mm in diameter. On the average 75 eggs comprised a yellow to cream and spherical egg cocoon. An egg cocoon measures 3.67 mm in diameter.

This lycosid spider inhabits earthen embankments of irrigation canals or reservoirs near ricefields in the dryland areas. It lives in soil crevices and actively hunts for prey. It feeds on wide variety of insects such as:

Hemiptera

Delphacidae

Nilaparvata lugens (Stal), *Harmalia* sp., *Stenocranus* sp., *Sogatella furcifera* (Horvath), *S. pusana* (Distant), *Opiconsiva* spp.

Cicadellidae

Nephotettix nigropictus (Distant), *N. virescens* (Distant), *Amrasca biguttula* (Shiraki), *Balclutha* sp., *Macrosteles* sp.

Diptera

Ephydriidae

Hydrellia sasakii Yuasa and Isitani
Notiphila latigenis Hendel

	<i>N. similis</i> Meijere
	<i>Paralimna</i> spp.
Chironomidae	<i>Chironomus kiiensis</i> Tokunaga
Agromyzidae	<i>Melanagromyza obtusa</i> (Malloch)
	<i>Ophiomyia phaseoli</i> (Tryon)

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