

A new jumping spider genus from South and Southeast Asia (Araneae: Salticidae: Plexippini: *Orientattus*)

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Abstract. A new jumping spider genus, *Orientattus*, is described. Four species are assigned to this genus: *O. aurantius* (Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018), comb. nov. (type species for *Orientattus*, previously in *Schenkeli*), *O. bicuspidatus* (Peng & Li, 2003), comb. nov. (previously in *Evarcha*), *O. hongkong* (Song, Xie, Zhu & Wu, 1997), comb. nov. (previously in *Pancorius*) and *O. minutus* (Žabka, 1985), comb. nov. (previously in *Pancorius*).

Key words. *Evarcha bicuspidatus*, *Orientattus aurantius*, *Orientattus bicuspidatus*, *Orientattus hongkong*, *Orientattus minutus*, *Pancorius hongkong*, *Pancorius minutus*, *Schenkeli aurantia*

The African jumping spider genus *Schenkeli* Lessert, 1927 was recently recorded from Sri Lanka and India with the description of both sexes of *S. aurantia* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018 (Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018; Caleb & Acharya, 2019). *S. aurantia* is, however, distinctly different from the type species (*S. modesta* Lessert, 1927) as well as other members of the genus *Schenkeli*. By comparing this species with illustrations of other plexippine species (Maddison, 2015) in the Global Species Database of Salticidae (Proszynski, 2016) as well as original literature accessed from the World Spider Catalog (WSC, 2020) similar species placed in different genera were found, each described for only one sex. The present paper describes a new genus to accommodate these four species, all from Southeast Asia.

Orientattus, gen. nov.

Type species: *Schenkeli aurantia* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018

Etymology: *Orientattus* (Latinized noun, m.) is a combination of *Orient* (referring to the Oriental region) and *attus* (old genus group name applied to jumping spiders).

Diagnosis: *Orientattus* species can be distinguished from other plexippines by the following combination of characters: short curved embolus, rounded bulbus, bifurcated RTA (Figures 3-5; also see Figures 1B, D in Peng & Li, 2003), curved 'C-shaped' copulatory openings (Fig 8; also see Figure 19 in Žabka, 1990 and Figure 401 in Žabka 1985), absence of copulatory ducts, spermathecae double chambered with large anterior and small posterior chamber (Figure 9; also see Figure 4C in Song et al., 1997, Figure 20 in Žabka, 1990 and Figure 402 in Žabka, 1985) and two large lateral pockets on the posterior border of the epigynum (Figure 8; also see Figure 4B in Song et al., 1997, Figure 19 in Žabka, 1990 and Figure 401 in Žabka, 1985). Diagnostic characters for *Evarcha*, *Evawes*, *Orientattus*, *Pancorius* and *Schenkeli* are compared in Table 1.

Table 1. Comparison of *Orientattus*, gen. nov. with related plexippine genera.

genus	<i>Evarcha</i> Simon, 1902	<i>Evawes</i> Proszynski, 2018	<i>Orientattus</i> Caleb, 2020	<i>Pancorius</i> Simon, 1902	<i>Schenkella</i> Lessert, 1927
type species	♀ <i>Araneus falcatus</i> Clerck, 1757	♂ <i>Salticus patagiatus</i> O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872	♂♀ <i>Schenkella aurantia</i> Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018	♂ <i>Ergane dentichelis</i> (Simon, 1899)	♂♀ <i>Schenkella modesta</i> Lessert, 1927
embolus	moderately long and wide	long and thin	shortest	long and thin	short and wide
bulbus	ovoid with a posterior lobe	ovoid with a blunt posterior lobe	nearly rounded with a well-developed posterior lobe	compact and rounded without any lobe	ovoid with a developed posterior lobe
RTA	single, long and wide	single	bifurcated	single, long and thin	single, long and thread-like
dorsal process on tibia of pedipalp	absent	absent	absent	absent	present
epigynum	large windows, with a pair of posterior pockets	large transversely oval windows, with a pair of posterior pockets	very small windows with a C-shaped copulatory opening, with a pair of larger posterior pockets	slit-like copulatory opening, with a pair of posterior pockets	oval windows, simple copulatory opening, without posterior pockets
spermathecae	elongated, tubular, multi-chambered	elongated, wide, S-shaped	spherical, double with large anterior and small posterior chambers	internal structure unknown for the type	spherical, single-chambered

Distribution: South and Southeast Asia (China, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Vietnam).

***Orientattus aurantius* (Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018), comb. nov.**

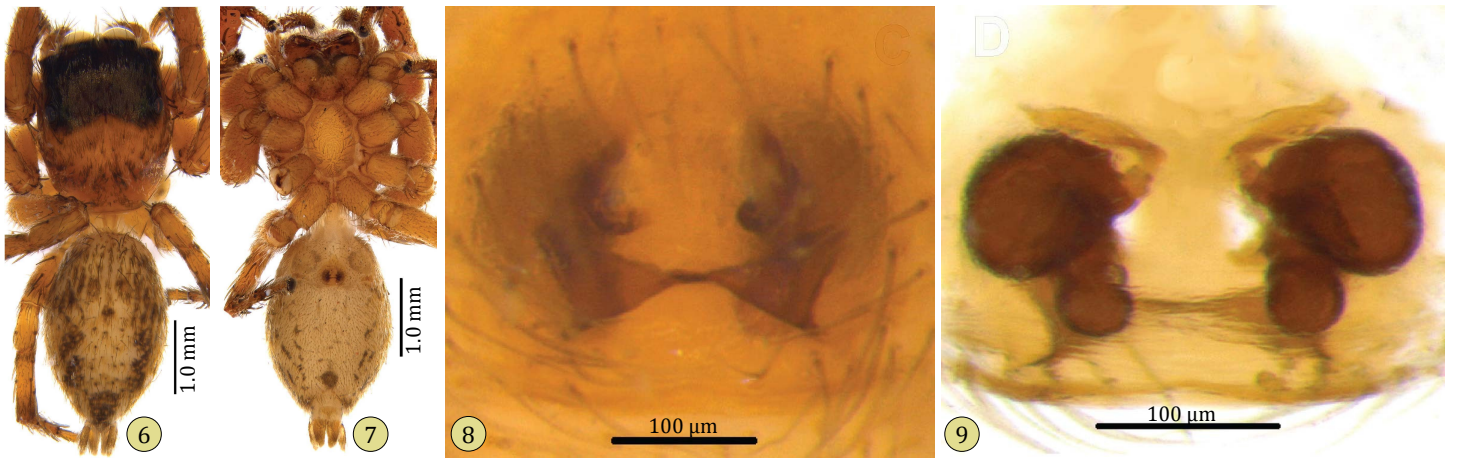
Figures 1-16

Schenkella aurantia Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018, ♂♀ (♂ holotype): Caleb & Acharya, 2019, ♂

The description of both sexes of *O. aurantius* by Kanesharatnam & Benjamin (2018) supports the identification of related species (misplaced in other genera) described from South and Southeast Asia, providing the basis for establishment of the new genus *Orientattus*. This species is known from Sri Lanka, Arunachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Karnataka. When this species was described the genus *Schenkella* was thought to have an Afrotropical-Oriental distribution, but now *Schenkella* is known only from tropical Africa.



Figures 1-5. Male specimen of *Orientattus aurantius* from Sri Lanka. **1**, Dorsal view. **2**, Ventral view. **3-5**, Prolateral, ventral, and retrolateral views of the left pedipalp. Images (1-5) adapted from Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018, used here under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



Figures 6-9. Female specimen of *Orientattus aurantius* from Sri Lanka. **6**, Dorsal view. **7**, Ventral view. **8**, Ventral (exterior) view of epigynum. **9**, Dorsal (interior) view of dissected epigynum. Images (6-9) adapted from Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018, used here under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.



Figures 10-12. Male *Orientattus aurantius* collected at the Wildlife Institute of India Campus, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. **10**, Lateral view. **11**, Dorsal view. **12**, Frontal view. Photographs by J. T. D. Caleb.



Figures 13-14. Living adult male *Orientattus aurantius* at Mysore, Karnataka, India. Photographs by Abhijith A.P.C., used with permission.



Figures 15-16. Living adult female *Orientattus aurantius* at Mysore, Karnataka, India. Photographs by Abhijith A.P.C., used with permission.

***Orientattus bicuspidatus* (Peng & Li, 2003), comb. nov.**

Evarcha bicuspidata Peng & Li, 2003, ♂

Evawes bicuspidata Prószyński, 2018, ♂

This spider, collected in Ha Giang Province, Vietnam, may be the male of *O. minutus*.

***Orientattus hongkong* (Song, Xie, Zhu & Wu, 1997), comb. nov.**

Pancorius hongkong Song, Xie, Zhu & Wu, 1997, ♀

Known only from a single female collected at Ho Pui, Hongkong.

***Orientattus minutus* (Žabka, 1985), comb. nov.**

Pancorius minutus Žabka, 1985, ♀

The female holotype was collected at Chine, 80 km SW of Hanoi, Vietnam. The female *P. minutus* that Žabka subsequently described from Nepal (Žabka, 1990) may be *O. aurantius*.

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