# RESEARCH NOTES

## A NEW SPECIES OF *EBO* FROM NORTH-CENTRAL TEXAS (ARANEIDA: PHILODROMIDAE)

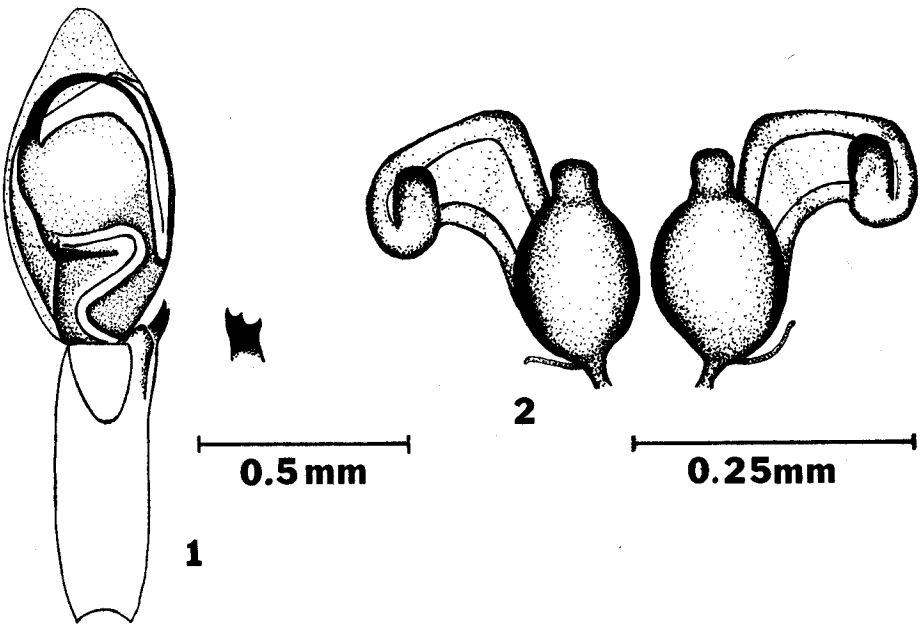
During a study of the Thomisidae and Philodromidae of Wichita County, Texas, a new species of *Ebo* was discovered. The new species, *Ebo redneri* is a member of the subgenus *Titanebo*. The description format follows that used in a recent revision of the genus (Sauer, R. J. and N. I. Platnick, 1972. Canadian Ent. 104:35-60). Definitions of anatomical terms and indexes can be found in Sauer and Platnick (1972) and Schick (1965. Bull. Am. Mus. Nat. Hist. 129:1-180). All descriptions and measurements are based upon entire type series. Measurements are given by mean followed by standard deviation, in mm. A special thanks is extended to Dr. B. J. Kaston, who kindly donated the Carpenter material to Midwestern State University, and Drs. C. D. Dondale, D. T. Jennings and Mr. J. H. Redner for their critical reviews of the manuscript and helpful suggestions.

**Ebo (Titanebo) redneri**, new species
Figs. 1-2

**Types.**—Holotype male and five paratypes (one male and four females) from Goodman Road Pond, NE corner Wichita Falls, Wichita County, Texas, 300m elevation (18 Nov. 1976, J. C. Cokendolpher); deposited in the American Museum of Natural History. Additional paratypes, deposited in the Invertebrate Collection at Midwestern State University. TEXAS: Archer County; one female (23 Feb. 1973, H. Horry). Wichita County: one male (Hicks); 2 km S. Burkburnett, one female (16 Sept. 1976, J. C. Cokendolpher); Wichita Falls, one female (29 Dec. 1976, J. C. Cokendolpher and K. Douglass); Lake Wichita, three males (16 Sept. 1967, R. M. Carpenter), six males and ten females (1 Oct. 1967, R. M. Carpenter).

**Etymology.**—This species is named in honor of J. H. Redner of the Biosystematics Research Institute, Ottawa, Canada, in recognition of his work on the Philodromidae and his assistance in the determinations of crab spiders from Wichita County, Texas.

**Male.**—Total length 3.84 ± 0.26; cephalothorax length 1.69 ± 0.05, width 1.74 ± 0.10; femur II length 3.64 ± 0.14. Cephalothorax light brown, darker marginally; sides evenly covered with black reticulations. Lateral edges of cephalothorax with thin white line, indistinct in some specimens. Cephalothorax with median, light band slightly wider than second eye row; creamy-white, V-shaped maculation enclosed within median band. Eyes dark brown to black, on low, light-brown tubercules flecked with browish-black spots. Clypeus creamy to white. Dorsum of abdomen off-white to yellowish, with extensive brownish-black blotches and few white spots laterally; cardiac mark brownish-black, margined in white; venter off-white with few, indistinct brownish spots. Sternum, labium, palp-coxal lobes and legs light brown with scattered brownish-black spots, these concen-




Figs. 1-2.–*Ebo redneri*, new species: 1, ventral view of left palp with retrolateral view of RTA; 2, spermathecae, dorsal view.

trated on legs to form indistinct bands. Patellae and femora of legs with thin white, to off-white, ring on distal margin. Distal end of coxa with thin white, to off-white, line ventrally. Palpal segments lightened distally.

Palp as in Fig. 1. Embolus of intermediate length, arch broad; conductor length index 6.2-7.0, averaging 6.5. Cymbium pointed distally, one-tenth longer than tibia. Tegulum broadly arched distally. RTA tridentate with teeth directed anteriad or slightly mesad.

**Female.**–Total length 4.57 ± 0.56; cephalothorax length 1.88 ± 0.11, width 1.87 ± 0.11; femur II length 3.30 ± 0.19. Coloration as in male, but with V-shaped mark on cephalothorax indistinct; cardiac mark with yellowish-white border. Brownish-black blotches on body smaller and less distinct than in male. Palpal segments white distally.

Epigynum typical for subgenus. Spermathecae as in Fig. 2. Intromittent division extending beyond spermathecae anteriorly and far laterad, with the anterior part greatly expanded and with margin horizontal or sloping posteromesad. Spermathecal organ arising on caudal edge of intromittent division, projecting anteriad. Torus directed anteromesad.

**Comments and Diagnosis.**–*Ebo redneri* males differ from all other known species of *Ebo*, except *E. texanus* and *E. californicus*, by having a tridentate RTA and a conductor length index of about 6.5. *Ebo redneri* can be distinguished from *E. texanus* by having the palpal tibia shorter than the cymbium, clypeus white, and the shorter length of femur II. *Ebo redneri* differs from *E. californicus* by always having a tridentate RTA and by the distally arched tegulum. Females of *E. redneri* differ from all other known species of *Ebo* by the large and laterally expanded intromittent division of the copulatory tubes, and by the anteriorly directed spermathecal organs. *Ebo redneri* females can also be distinguished from females of *E. creosotis* and *E. andreaannae* by the lack of gold-colored scales on the abdomen.

Mature specimens have been collected from the middle of September to late February. Specimens have been recorded from mesquite trees (*Prosopis juliflora*), where they prefer to stay on outer limbs one to two meters above ground. Three females collected in November deposited egg sacs in the laboratory. One egg sac contained 13 fertile eggs but the second female produced an infertile yolk-like material in which the individual "eggs" appeared to run together. The third female deposited fertile eggs on 20 November, which resulted in nine spiderlings. The spiderlings first left the egg sac on 20 December of the same year.

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