New Desid Spiders (Araneae: Desidae) from New Caledonia and Eastern Australia

M.R. GRAY

Australian Museum PO Box A285, Sydney South, NSW 2000, Australia

ABSTRACT. Two related desid spider genera, Canala n.gen. from New Caledonia and Colcarteria n.gen. from eastern Australia, are described. Epimecinus magnus Berland, the type species of Canala, is diagnosed and figured. Epimecinus longipes Berland is removed from synonymy with E. magnus and referred to Canala. Its male is described. Newly described species are Canala poya, Colcarteria carrai, C. yessabah and C. kempseyi. The desine species Forsterina koghiana n.sp. from New Caledonia is described.

GRAY, M.R., 1992. New desid spiders (Araneae: Desidae) from New Caledonia and eastern Australia. Records of the Australian Museum 44(3): 253–262.

Berland (1924) described six 'dictynid' species from New Caledonia in the genera Epimecinus Simon 1908, Aphyctoschaema Simon 1902 and Syrorisa Simon 1908. Lehtinen (1967) erected two genera, Baiami Lehtinen and Forsterina Lehtinen, into which he placed four of these species, two as synonyms (E. magnus Berland 1924, and its putative synonym E. longipes Berland 1924, in Baiami; S. alticola Berland 1924 and its synonym A. alacris Berland 1924 in Forsterina). Lehtinen (1967) placed E. magnus in Baiami (family Stiphidiidae), but Gray (1981) redefined Baiami as a southern Australian genus and excluded E. magnus. Canala n.gen., restricted to New Caledonia, is erected here for E. magnus and related species. These include E. longipes, which is removed from synonymy with E. magnus.

A related genus, *Colcarteria* n.gen., from northern New South Wales shares with *Canala* a distinctive combination of male palpal and female genitalic characters. These include the large, curved, basal median apophysis, the origin and course of the embolus, laminate and pointed retrolateral/ventral tibial apophyses, simple receptaculate genitalia with short, diverticulate insemination ducts and lateral teeth on the epigynum. *Canala* and *Colcarteria* are tentatively allocated to the family Desidae but affinities are apparent also with the Agelenidae and Stiphidiidae (*sensu* Forster 1970, Forster & Wilton 1973).

Berland (1924) recorded both *Forsterina alticola* (Berland) and its synonym, *A. alacris* Berland, from Mont Pani in northern New Caledonia. A new species described here comes from Mont Koghi in the south. While these spiders have clear affinities with the Australian *Forsterina* fauna and the related New Zealand genus *Reinga* Forster & Wilton 1973, a full revision of the genus *Forsterina* (Gray, in preparation) will determine if separate generic status is appropriate for the New Caledonian fauna.