Salticidae (Araneae) of Oriental, Australian and Pacific Regions, IV.
Genus Ocrisiona Simon, 1901

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ABSTRACT. The spider genus Ocrisiona Simon is revised. Eight species are diagnosed, described and illustrated, five new ones are established: O. eucalypti, O. koahi, O. pameliae, O. victoriae and O. yakatunyae. Four species, O. aerata (L. Koch), O. elegans (L. Koch), O. frenata Simon and O. parallelistriata (L. Koch), are excluded as not related, three additional ones, O. complanata (L. Koch), O. fusca (Karasz) and O. invenusta (L. Koch), are transferred to Holoplatys. The genus is redefined and its relationships are discussed. Remarks on biology are presented, maps of distribution and key to the species are given. Geographical distribution of Ocrisiona is limited to Australia and adjacent areas; O. leucoconis (L. Koch) and O. melanopyga Simon are mainland species also recorded from Tasmania, and O. melancholica (L. Koch) is also known from Lord Howe Island.


Since its original description the taxonomy of Ocrisiona has not been studied. One species was illustrated by Prószyński (1984) but without any further comments. The synonymisation of the genus with Holoplatys (Prószyński, 1987) was premature. Simon (1901a) provided the first clear diagnosis of the genus based upon morphological criteria, but even his taxonomic decisions were partly wrong. From among 12 species of Ocrisiona listed by Bonnet (1958) three of Koch’s species — O. aerata, O. elegans and O. parallelistriata — and O. frenata Simon (1901b) should be excluded as they represent other taxa. The type specimens of O. cinerea and O. liturata cannot be found but their original descriptions suggest that both should be transferred to Holoplatys, as well as O. complanata, O. fusca and O. invenusta.

Material and Methods

The work is based on type specimens listed by Prószyński (1971) and on new material deposited in the