

**Zeitschrift:** Contributions to Natural History : Scientific Papers from the Natural History Museum Bern

**Herausgeber:** Naturhistorisches Museum Bern

**Band:** - (2009)

**Heft:** 12/3

**Artikel:** Pimoa thaleri, a new species of the genus Pimoa Chamberlin & Ivie, 1943 from India (Araneae: Pimoidae)

**Autor:** Trotta, Alessio

**DOI:** <https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-787032>

#### Nutzungsbedingungen

Die ETH-Bibliothek ist die Anbieterin der digitalisierten Zeitschriften auf E-Periodica. Sie besitzt keine Urheberrechte an den Zeitschriften und ist nicht verantwortlich für deren Inhalte. Die Rechte liegen in der Regel bei den Herausgebern beziehungsweise den externen Rechteinhabern. Das Veröffentlichen von Bildern in Print- und Online-Publikationen sowie auf Social Media-Kanälen oder Webseiten ist nur mit vorheriger Genehmigung der Rechteinhaber erlaubt. [Mehr erfahren](#)

#### Conditions d'utilisation

L'ETH Library est le fournisseur des revues numérisées. Elle ne détient aucun droit d'auteur sur les revues et n'est pas responsable de leur contenu. En règle générale, les droits sont détenus par les éditeurs ou les détenteurs de droits externes. La reproduction d'images dans des publications imprimées ou en ligne ainsi que sur des canaux de médias sociaux ou des sites web n'est autorisée qu'avec l'accord préalable des détenteurs des droits. [En savoir plus](#)

#### Terms of use

The ETH Library is the provider of the digitised journals. It does not own any copyrights to the journals and is not responsible for their content. The rights usually lie with the publishers or the external rights holders. Publishing images in print and online publications, as well as on social media channels or websites, is only permitted with the prior consent of the rights holders. [Find out more](#)

**Download PDF:** 05.08.2025

**ETH-Bibliothek Zürich, E-Periodica, <https://www.e-periodica.ch>**

# *Pimoa thaleri*, a new species of the genus *Pimoa* CHAMBERLIN & IVIE, 1943 from India (Araneae: Pimoidae)

Alessio Trotta

## ABSTRACT

Contrib. Nat. Hist. 12: 1403–1407.  
A new species of Pimoidae, *Pimoa thaleri* sp. nov., is described from India (♂♀, loc. typ.: Bakim cave, Bakim, West Sikkim). Diagnostic and descriptive characters are given.

## KURZFASSUNG

*Pimoa thaleri*, eine neue Art der Gattung *Pimoa* CHAMBERLIN & IVIE, 1943 von Indien (Araneae: Pimoidae) – *Pimoa thaleri* sp. nov., eine neue Art der Familie Pimoidae von Indien wird beschrieben (♂♀, loc. typ.: Bakim cave, Bakim, West Sikkim). Diagnos-tische und beschreibende Merkmale werden angegeben.

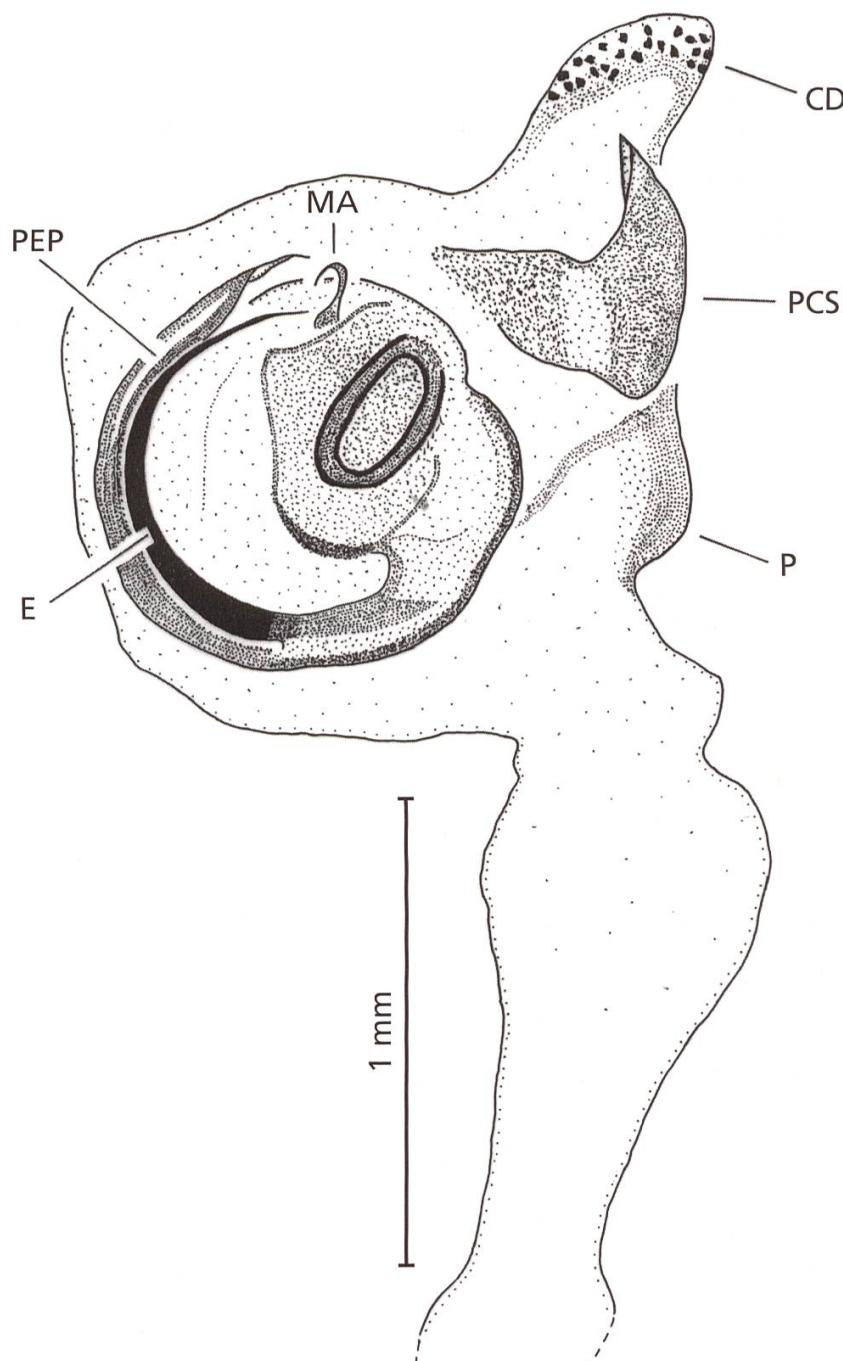
Keywords: Araneae, Pimoidae, *Pimoa*, new species, cave spider, India, West Sikkim

## Introduction

The family Pimoidae is a small relictual group (Hormiga & al., 2005) and contains 33 species separated into four genera (Platnick 2009): *Nanoa* HORMIGA, BUCKLE & SCHARFF, 2005, *Pimoa* CHAMBERLIN & IVIE, 1943, *Putaoa* HORMIGA & Tu, 2008 and *Weintrauboa* HORMIGA, 2003. The genus *Pimoa* includes currently 25 species (from Alaska, Canada, USA, Spain, France, Italy, China, India and Nepal) described by Simon (1884), Keyserling (1886), Fage (1931, 1946), Gertsch & Ivie (1936), Chamberlin & Ivie (1943), Gertsch (1951), Hormiga (1994), Griswold & al. (1999) and Xu & Li (2007). For the diagnosis of the fam-ily Pimoidae and the genus *Pimoa* see the detailed descriptions provided by Hormiga (1994). The discovery of a new species brings the total to 26 species.

The new species is named in honour of the great arachnologist Prof. Konrad Thaler, of whom I have been able to appreciate the kindness and seriousness.

**Fig. 1.** *Pimoa thaleri*  
sp. nov. Male pedipalp.  
Abbreviations see text.

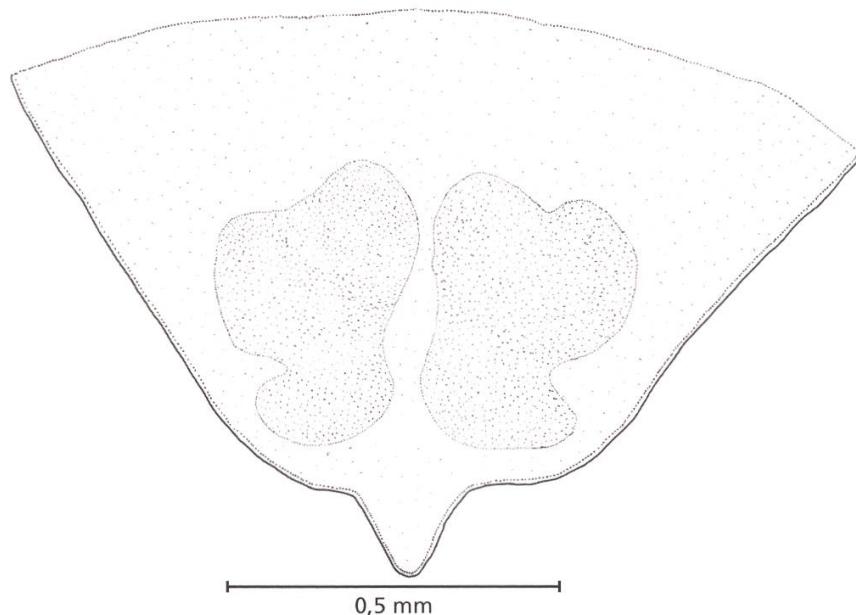


***Pimoa thaleri* sp. nov. (Figs. 1–2)**

Material studied:

1 ♂ (holotype) and 1 ♀ (paratype) from Bakim cave, Bakim (West Sikkim), 2510 m, 12. IV. 1994, leg. L. De Pasquale, L. Latella & V. Sbordoni. Holotype, in alcohol, deposited in the Museum of Natural History of Verona, paratype in the author's collection.

Figs. 2. *Pimoa thaleri*  
sp. nov., Epigynum.



## Description and Diagnosis

Bristles are omitted from illustrations for clarity. General appearance as in its congeners. Cephalothorax (male: 2.3 mm long, 2 mm wide; female: 4.1 mm long, 3.4 mm wide) reddish brown, slightly darker at margins. Sternum reddish brown. Abdomen dark greyish with light dorsal pattern composed of four transverse undulating stripes (first and second continuous, third and fourth clearly interrupted). Cheliceral promargin and retromargin with three teeth; cheliceral stridulatory striae present in the male, absent in the female. Pedipalp orange and legs orange-brown with dark annuli.

The male (Fig. 1) can be recognized by its denticulate cymbial process (CDP), well developed with numerous (more than 20) denticles, and by the shape of the pimoid cymbial sclerite (PCS). The following characters are also diagnostic: median apophysis (MA) hook-shaped; pimoid embolic-tegular process (PEP) not bifurcated with apex twisted; embolus (E) and PEP roughly of the same length; paracymbium (P) short and rounded with long bristles.

The female can be recognized by the shape of the distal end of the epigynum (Fig. 2); epigynum is similar to those of *P. gandhii* HORMIGA, 1994 and *P. anatolica* HORMIGA, 1994, but differs from these species in having the apex of the distal end clearly shorter.

Distribution: Known only from the type locality.

## Acknowledgements

My sincere thanks to Prof. V. Sbordoni (Rome) and Dr. L. Latella (Verona) for the loan of material and to Dr. G. Gardini (Genoa) for the suggestions and remarks.

## References

- Chamberlin, R.V. & Ivie, W. (1943): New genera and species of North American linyphiid spiders. — Bulletin of the University of Utah 33 (10): 1–39.
- Fage, L. (1931): Araneae, 5e série, précédée d'un essai sur l'évolution souterraine et son déterminisme. — In: Biospeologica, LV. Archives de Zoologie expérimentale et générale 71: 91–291.
- Fage, L. (1946): Araignées cavernicoles de l'Inde. — Bulletin du Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris (2) 18: 382–388.
- Gertsch, W.J. (1951): New American linyphiid spiders. — American Museum Novitates 1514: 1–11.
- Gertsch, W.J. & Ivie, W. (1936): Descriptions of new American spiders. — American Museum Novitates 858: 1–25.
- Griswold, C.E., Long, C.L. & Hormiga, G. (1999): A new spider of the genus *Pimoa* from Gaoligong Mountains, Yunnan, China (Araneae, Araneoidea, Pimoidae). — Acta Botanica Yunnanica, Supplement 11: 91–97.
- Hormiga, G. (1994): A revision and cladistic analysis of the spider family Pimoidae (Araneoidea: Araneae). — Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology 549: 1–104.
- Hormiga, G. (2003): *Weintrauboa*, a new genus of pimoid spiders from Japan and adjacent islands, with comments on the monophyly and diagnosis of the family Pimoidae and the genus *Pimoa* (Araneoidea, Araneae). — Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 139: 261–281.
- Hormiga, G., Buckle, D.J. & Scharff, N. (2005): *Nanoa*, an enigmatic new genus of pimoid spiders from western North America (Pimoidae, Araneae). — Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society 145: 249–262.
- Hormiga, G. & Tu, L. (2008): On *Putaoa*, a new genus of the spider family Pimoidae (Araneae) from China, with a cladistic test of its monophyly and phylogenetic placement. — Zootaxa 1792: 1–21.
- Keyserling, E. (1886): Die Spinnen Amerikas 2. Theridiidae. — Nürnberg, 1–222.
- Platnick, N.I. (2009): The world spider catalog, version 9.5. — American Museum of Natural History, online at <http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/index.html>
- Simon, E. (1884): Les arachnides de France. — Paris 5: 180–885.
- Xu, X. & Li, S.Q. (2007): Taxonomic study of the spider family Pimoidae (Arachnida: Araneae) from China. — Zoological Studies 46 (4): 483–502.

## **Address of the author:**

Dr. Alessio Trotta  
via delle Ginestre 1/A2  
I-17024 Finale Ligure SV, Italy

E-mail: alessio\_trotta@tin.it

