SCIENTIFIC NAME: Hubbardia secoensis

COMMON NAME: None

CLASS, FAMILY: Arachnida, Hubbardiidae

ORIGINAL DESCRIPTION: Briggs, T.S. and K. Hom. 1988. A new species and new records of schizomids from the central coastal California (Schizomida: Schizomidae: *Schizomus*). Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences 45(4):83, figs. 1-9 (dorsal, ventral, and lateral views of male flagellum, dorsal and lateral views of male segment XII, male mesopeltidium and metapeltidium, ectal views of male pedipalpal trochanter and tibia, female spermathecae).

TYPE MATERIAL: *Holotype*: Adult male – California: Monterey Co.; Los Padres National Forest, west side of Arroyo Seco campground at The Lakes, 3 Apr 1965, collected by T. Briggs, T. Ohsumi, W. Rauscher, and D. Ubick. Deposited at the California Academy of Sciences, type #16408. *Paratype*: Adult female – same locality, 22 Apr 1986, collected by T. Briggs, A. and J. Jung, and K. Hom; deposited in CAS. Three juvenile specimens were collected with the holotype and paratype.

RANKING/STATUS: G1S1 (NatureServe – CNDDB).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: Adults and juveniles are pale brown with a grayish-green tint (in the holotype male, this tint disappeared after a year in alcohol storage). The male holotype measures 4.37 mm in length; the female paratype is 4.47 mm in length.

DIAGNOSTIC CHARACTERS: The male of this species differs from other *Hubbardia* species in the *briggsi* group by its unique flagellum, which Briggs and Hom describe as "roughly pentagonal or hexagonal with dorsal median longitudinal ridge flanked mesally by two shallow depressions and a basal median furrow flanked by two large, distinct median lobes." In Reddell and Cokendolpher's key (1991) to males of the genus, *H. secoensis* is separated from *H. idria* on the basis of the flagellum possessing a distinct apical point and not being upturned apically. The species is also unique among the *briggsi* species group in having 2 (rather than 1 or 3) pairs of dorsal prosomal setae.

OTHER ILLUSTRATIONS: None available.

DISTRIBUTION: Known only from the type locality, Arroyo Seco Campground, in the Santa Lucia Range.

HABITAT: All specimens were collected on rock undersurfaces at a granitic cliff talus in a moist, lush oak canyon.

LIFE HISTORY/BEHAVIOR: There is no published information on the life history or behavior of this species.

NOTES: *Hubbardia* contains 9 species, 8 of which occur in California (one also occurs in Arizona). Some of the species were previously included in the genera *Trithyreus* or *Schizomus*. As currently understood, no New World species occur in either genus.

SELECTED REFERENCES:

Reddell, J.R. and J.C. Cokendolpher. 1991. Redescription of *Schizomus crassicaudatus* (Pickard-Cambridge) and diagnoses of *Hubbardia* Cook, *Stenochrus* Chamberlin, and *Sotanostenochrus* new genus, with description of a new species of *Hubbardia* from California (Arachnida: Schizomida: Hubbardiidae). Pearce-Sellards Series, Texas Memorial Museum. (47):1-24.

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