

- JONES, P. E. 1970: The occurrence of *Chthonius ischnocheles* (Hermann) (Chelonethi: Chthoniidae) in two types of hazel coppice leaf litter. *Bull. Brit. Arach. Soc.*, 1 (5): 77-79
- KEW, H. W. 1911: A synopsis of the False-Scorpions of Britain and Ireland. *Proc. R. Irish Acad.*, (B) 29: 38-64
- KEW, H. W. 1916: A synopsis of the False-Scorpions of Britain and Ireland. Supplement. *Proc. R. Irish Acad.*, (B) 33: 71-85

A note on the occurrence of *Clubiona juvenis* Simon in the fens of the Norfolk Broads

C.I. Carter

Alice Holt Lodge, Farnham, Surrey

On 22 September 1970, while an intensive collection of spiders was being made in the Bure Marshes, Norfolk, a number of clubionids were taken from beneath dry, cut sedge (*Cladium*) laying at the waters edge. The adult clubionids were all *C. phragmitis* Koch except for a single female which was identified as *C. juvenis* Simon. The determination of this individual was kindly confirmed by Mr. G.H. Locket who pointed out that the numbers of tibial III spines and inner cheliceral teeth sometimes varied from those quoted in Locket and Millidge (1951). Wiehle (1965) has pointed out that the tibial apophyses of the male palps of this species may also show some similarity with *C. trivialis* Koch. In his key, the large size of the anterior median eyes (also mentioned by Locket and Millidge (1951)) is used as a distinguishing character for both sexes. Two further specimens, both males, were identified by John Gray from a collection made by sweeping reeds two days earlier at Reedham Marsh in the River Ant valley. During mid-September 1971, these and other Norfolk fenland sites were visited by members of the British Arachnological Society conducting a survey for the Nature Conservancy. A further two males were taken at Reedham Marsh, one from *Spagnum* at the bottom of a reed bed and another by sweeping. In addition, four females were found in the ground vegetation of a *Phragmites/Cladium* fen by Meadow Dyke not far from Horsey Mere. Previous records in the British

Isles are: Co. Wicklow, sand dunes (Locket and Millidge 1951); Co. Wexford, sand dunes (E. Duffey pers. com.); and Keyworth, Poole, Dorset, under *Phragmites* in a brackish marsh (P. Merritt pers. com.).

The occurrences of *C. juvenis* in wet habitats in Norfolk and Dorset, and sand dunes in Ireland, are comparable with those on the continent (Bochmann 1941, cited by Duffey 1968), in that this species is diplostenocious (being found in these two contrasting habitats). It does seem, however, that most of the European records examined by Nemenz (1967) are of wet habitats although the spider lives above in the drier vegetation; in the dry habitats the spiders were found in dense parts of tussocks where the air moisture was probably high.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr Eric Duffey and the Nature Conservancy for kindly allowing this information to be published and John Crocker, John Gray, John R. Parker and Anthony Russell-Smith for sending details of their captures.

References

- DUFFEY, E. 1968: An ecological analysis of the spider fauna of sand dunes. *J. anim. Ecol.* 37: 641-674
- LOCKET G.H. & MILLIDGE, A.F. 1951: *British Spiders*. Vol I. Ray Society, London
- NEMENZ, H. 1967: *Clubiona juvenis* Simon 1878. Sitzung der mathematisch-naturwissenschaftlichen Klasse vom 7 April 1967 *Sher. ost. Akad. Wiss., Anz. math.-naturw. Klasse* Nr. 6: 132-139
- WIEHLE, H. 1965: Die *Clubiona* - Arten Deutschlands, ihre natürliche Gruppierung und die Einheitlichkeit im Ban ihrer Vulva *Senckenberg biol.* 46: 471-505