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**Further Notes on Invertebrate Animals of Wild  
Woman Cave, Murray County, Oklahoma**

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This paper may be considered a continuation of a previous paper, (Harrel, 1960) which gives the location, description, and ecological conditions with an annotated list of invertebrates collected from the cave.

All specimens of each group were identified or verified by the following persons: Crustacea, Dr. Leslie Hurbricht, Meridian, Mississippi; Diplopoda, Dr. Nell Causey, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas; Araneida, Dr. Willis J. Gertsch of the American Museum of Natural His-

tory; Coleoptera, Dr. Thomas C. Barr, Jr. of the University of Kentucky, Lexington, Kentucky.

#### Crustacea: Isopoda

In the previous paper *Asellus acutacarpus* (Mackin and Hurbricht) was designated *A. tridentatus* (Hungerford).

#### Crustacea: Amphipoda

Harrel (1960) reported several specimens of *Allocrangonyx pellucidus* (Mackin) that were lacking their third pair of uropods. In correspondence, Dr. Hurbricht indicated that this species commonly loses its third pair of uropods. Since characteristics of the outer ramus of the uropod are features which distinguish the genus *Allocrangonyx* and there is no mention of this variation in the literature, I am reporting it here.

Captive *A. pellucidus* were maintained for three months in a glass container with a piece of limestone on the bottom. All specimens were normal when collected on February 3, 1962. After two months one specimen lost its third pair of uropods. No regeneration was noted within a month, when the animals died.

Mackin (1935), in describing the species, said he found no females bearing eggs or young, which is peculiar to the cave amphipods. On February 7, 1959, I collected one female which was bearing eggs and on February 28, 1959, one female was collected bearing young.

#### Diplopoda

*Pseudopolydesmus pinetorum* (Bollman) was called *Polydesmus Latreille* in the previous paper.

Forms of *Trigenotyia* Causey and *Antriadesmus* Loomis which are new to science are being studied by Dr. Causey and will be described by her.

#### Arachnida: Araneida

##### Theridiidae

Two specimens of *Archaearana porteri* Banks were collected near the mouth of the cave, one on January 31, 1959, and one March 7, 1959. This spider was first reported in Oklahoma by Branson (1958) from Alabaster Caverns, Woodward County.

##### Nesticidae

*Nesticus pallidus* Emerton was collected on every trip to the cave. It is widespread in North America and has been reported from hundreds of caves. This is the first time it has been reported from Oklahoma.

##### Linyphiidae

Four specimens of *Porrhomma* Simon were collected, one on February 7, two on March 7, and one July 11, 1959. All were immature and could not be identified further. Spiders of this genus have not been recorded previously in Oklahoma.

#### Insecta: Coleoptera, Carabidae

*Atranus pubescens* Dejean is a small, hairy beetle which was collected throughout the cave in moist organic material.

*Agonum reflexum* Leconte. This trogliphilic beetle ranges throughout the cave. It is also common in dark places outside the cave.

Specimens of *Agonum (Rhadine)* Leconte are being studied by Dr. Barr. According to Dr. Barr these represent a new species which is closely related to *A. (R.) rubrum* Barr (1960), known from the Texas Panhandle and Southeastern Colorado.

## LITERATURE CITED

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