

Checklist of British Harvestmen

This checklist is taken from Davidson (2019), whose paper is available for download from doi.org/10.13156/arac.2019.18.3.213 and is free to logged-on BAS members. **The list was updated by Meg Skinner: 04/03/2021**

Order OPILIONES

Suborder LANIATORES

Family Phalangodidae

Scotolemon doriae Pavesi, 1878 relict or possible introduction ^{1#}

Suborder DYSPNOI

Family Nemastomatidae

Nemastoma bimaculatum (Fabricius, 1775)

Histicostoma argenteolunulatum (Canestrini 1872) relict or possible introduction ^{2#}

Mitostoma chrysomelas (Hermann, 1804)

Nemastomella bacillifera (Simon, 1879) = *Centetostoma bacilliferum* (Simon, 1879) ^{3#}
relict or possible introduction

Family Trogulidae

Trogulus tricarinatus (Linnaeus, 1767)

Anelasmoecephalus cambridgei (Westwood, 1874)

Family Sabaconidae

Sabacon viscayanus ramblaianus Martens, 1983 = *Sabacon viscayanum ramblaianum* (Martens 1983) ^{4#}
relict or possible introduction

Suborder EUPNOI

Family Phalangiidae

Subfamily Oligolophinae

Oligolophus tridens (C. L. Koch, 1836)

Oligolophus hanseni (Kraepelin, 1896)

Paroligolophus agrestis (Meade, 1855)

Paroligolophus meadii (O. P.-Cambridge, 1890)

Lacinius ephippiatus (C. L. Koch, 1835)

Odiellus spinosus (Bosc, 1792)

established introduction

Mitopus morio (Fabricius, 1799)

Subfamily Phalangiinae

Phalangium opilio Linnaeus, 1758

Subfamily Opilioninae

Opilio parietinus (De Geer, 1778)

Opilio canestrinii (Thorell, 1876)

established introduction

Opilio saxatilis C. L. Koch, 1839

Subfamily Platybuninae

Megabunus diadema (Fabricius, 1779)

Rilaena triangularis (Herbst, 1799) = *Platybunus triangularis* (Herbst, 1799) ⁵

Platybunus pinetorum C. L. Koch, 1839

recent introduction

Lophopilio palpinalis (Herbst, 1799)

Family Sclerosomatidae

Subfamily Scleosomatinae

Homalenotus quadridentatus (Cuvier, 1795)

Subfamily Gyinae

<i>Dicranopalpus caudatus</i> Dresco, 1948	relict or possible introduction ^{6#}
<i>Dicranopalpus ramosus</i> (Simon, 1909)	recent introduction ⁶
<i>Dicranopalpus larvatus</i> (Canestrini, 1874)	recent introduction ⁷

Subfamily Leiobuninae

<i>Leiobunum rotundum</i> (Latreille, 1798)	
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i> Meade, 1861	
<i>Leiobunum gracile</i> Thorell, 1876 = <i>Leiobunum tisciae</i> Avram 1971 ⁸	recent introduction
<i>Leiobunum sp. A</i>	recent introduction ⁹
<i>Nelima gothica</i> Lohmander, 1945	relict or possible introduction [#]

Notes:

It is possible that some or all of these are previously undetected relict species, consistent with former geographical linkage to the Pyrenees/Iberia. Alternatively they may be relatively recent introductions, sometimes indicated by rapid range expansion, e.g. in *Sabacon*, but this might equally be due to climate change allowing them to expand from their refugial areas.

1. *Scotolemon doriae* has recently been reported from Plymouth (Bilton 2018) and Guernsey (Marquis, 2020).
2. *Histicostoma argenteolunulatum* has recently been reported from Kent (Holland & Richards, 2021).
3. *Centetostoma bacilliferum* is now in the genus *Nemastomella* (Schönhofer 2013).

The genus name *Nemastomella* was introduced by (Mello-Leitão 1936) for an Iberian species, *N. integripes*, then synonymized with *N. dubia* by Starega (1986). Starega (1986) attached to the still valid genus name 11 Iberian species including *bacillifera* (Simon, 1879); Schönhofer (2013) validated this decision.

4. *Sabacon* - change of gender (Schönhofer 2013).
5. *Rilaena triangularis* was moved back to the genus *Platybunus* by Hillyard (2005). The justification for this is unclear and it has been restored to *Rilaena* for consistency with other European checklists and until the relationship between these genera is resolved.
6. The presence in Britain of *Dicranopalpus caudatus* and *Dicranopalpus ramosus* was established by Wijnhoven & Prieto (2015).
7. *Dicranopalpus larvatus* was discovered in the Scilly Isles, Guernsey and the Isle of Wight in February 2019. It has since been recorded in Southern England as far north as Norfolk.
8. The *Leiobunum rupestre* species group was reviewed by Martens & Schönhofer (2016). This concluded that *Leiobunum gracile* was the earliest available name for *L. tisciae*.
9. An unknown species of *Leiobunum* has been spreading across Europe since about the year 2000 (Wijnhoven *et al.* 2007) this has so far remained un-named and has been known as *Leiobunum sp. A* in the interim.