

New Record of a Web-spinner, *Oligotoma saundersii* (Westwood) (Embiidina: Oligotomidae) in Korea

Seung-Hwan Lee, Gi-Myon Kwon, Man-Jong Han, Jai-Ki Yoo and Kun-Suk Woo¹

Division of Entomology, National Institute of Agricultural Science and Technology, Suwon, Korea, seunglee@rda.go.kr,

¹College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Seoul National University

The Embiidina (or Embioptera; embiids, web-spinners, foot-spinners) is one of the smallest, lesser known order of insect with about 200 species recorded from the world. Most species are small to medium sized, narrow-bodied insects, easily recognized by the large, bulbous basal tarsomere of each fore leg. They live in the silk tunnel established by the hollow hairlike structure on the ventral surface of the basal and second tarsal segments, feeding on entirely vegetable, consisting of outer bark, dead leaves, and living moss. In general, the distribution of Embiidina is restricted to the tropics and subtropics, but the extensions into the warm temperate zone occur. *Oligotoma saundersii* (Westwood, 1837), distributed widely in tropical and subtropical region including Taiwan and Japan, was recognized on the bark of *Pachira aquatica* Aubl. (Bombacaceae), a ornamental tree growing in a greenhouse, Segok-dong, Gangnam-gu, Seoul. The morphological characteristics and biology of *O. saundersii* are presented. This is a new record of the order Embiidina in Korea.