

Two new *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 from the Asian part of Russia (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

Два новых вида рода *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 из азиатской части России (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Пауки, Micronetinae, новые виды, Алтай, Дальний Восток России.

ABSTRACT. Two new species of *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 are described: *A. cuneata* sp.n. from the Russian Far East, and *A. metatarsialis* sp.n. from the Altai, southern Siberia.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Приведены описания двух новых видов рода *Agyneta* Hull, 1911: *A. cuneata* sp.n. из Дальнего Востока России и *A. metatarsialis* sp.n. из Алтая.

Introduction

The spider fauna of Russia counts at least 40 species of the genus *Agyneta* Hull, 1911, 30 of which occur in Siberia and the Russian Far East. Another two new *Agyneta* species have been found in the collection of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (ZMMU); their descriptions are the subject of this paper.

Material and methods

All material is deposited in the ZMMU collection.

In the description, the sequence of leg segment measurements is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are given in mm. Scale lines in the figures correspond to 0.1 mm.

The terminology of genitalic structures follows that of Saaristo & Tanasevitch [1996].

The following abbreviations are used in the text and figures: E — embolus; EP — embolus proper; Fe — femur; L — lamella characteristica; Mt — metatarsus; R — radix; RA — radical apophysis; TA — terminal apophysis; Ti — tibia; Tml — position of metatarsal trichobothrium.

Descriptions

Agyneta cuneata sp.n.

Figs 1–9.

HOLOTYPE ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Amurskaya Area, Selezdzhinskiy District, island on Byssa River about 2 km upstream of Kukuya Rill mouth, 310 m a.s.l., mosses and leaf litter, 6.VI.2007, leg. E. Veselova & A. Ryvkin.

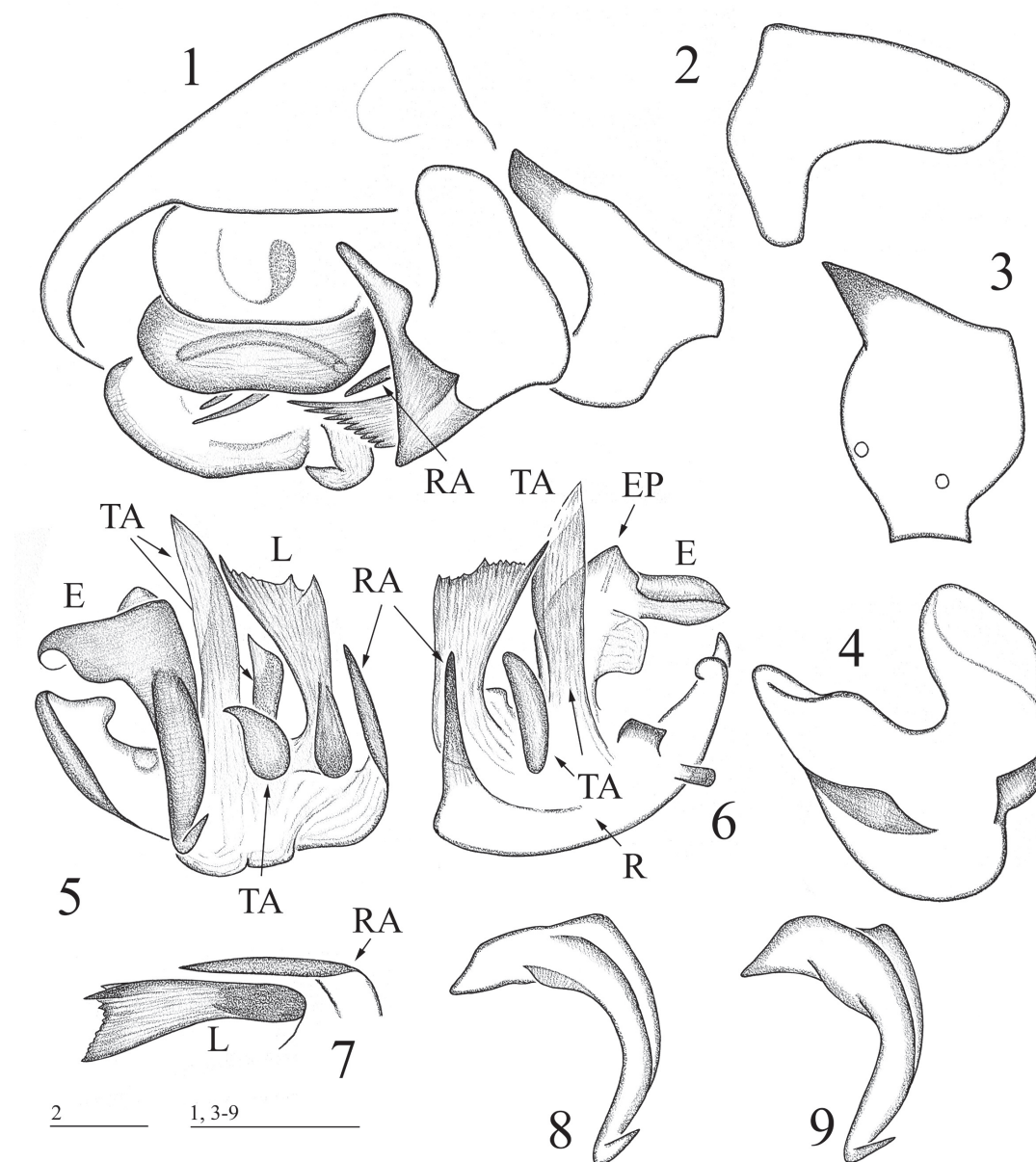
ETYMOLOGY. The species name refers to the wedge-shaped palpal tibia.

DESCRIPTION. ♂. Total length, 1.75. Carapace 0.85 long, 0.63 wide, greyish pale brown with a polygonal median spot. Chelicerae 0.38 long, not modified. Legs pale yellow-brown. Leg I, 2.81 long (0.75 + 0.23 + 0.70 + 0.63 + 0.50); IV, 2.78 long (0.78 + 0.20 + 0.70 + 0.65 + 0.45). Chaetotaxy. All tibiae with two dorsal spines, in addition Ti I & II with a retrolateral spine; Mt I–IV spineless. Metatarsi I–III each with a trichobothrium. Tm I 0.27. Palp (Figs 1–9): Tibia with a wedge-like outgrowth directed at ca 45° off segment's axis retrolaterad. Cymbium slightly conical, with neither processes nor tubercles posteriorly. Paracymbium simple, anterior and posterior pockets shallow. Radix with a stylet-shaped radical apophysis in distal part. Lamella characteristica short, gradually broadened distad. Terminal apophysis consisting of three parts: one long, stripe-like and two small ones. Embolus with a large tooth at its base. Abdomen 1.00 long, 0.63 wide, dark grey, almost black.

Female unknown.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS. The new species differs well from other congeners by the peculiar shape of the palpal tibia, as well as by the presence of the stylet-shaped apophysis in the distal part of the radix. Among the Siberian *Agyneta*, such an apophysis is only known in *A. levii* Tanasevitch, 1984.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type locality only.



Figs 1–9. *Agyneta cuneata* sp.n., holotype: 1 — left palp; 2 — cymbium, prolateral view; 3 — palpal tibia, dorsal view; 4 — paracymbium; 5 & 6 — embolus division, different aspects; 7 — lamella characteristica and radical apophysis; 8 & 9 — embolus, different aspects.

Рис. 1–9. *Agyneta cuneata* sp.n., голотип: 1 — левая пальпа; 2 — цимбиум, пролатерально; 3 — голень пальпы, дорсально; 4 — парацимбиум; 5 и 6 — эмболюсный отдел, разные аспекты; 7 — lamella characteristica и радикальная апофиза; 8 и 9 — эмболюс, разные аспекты.

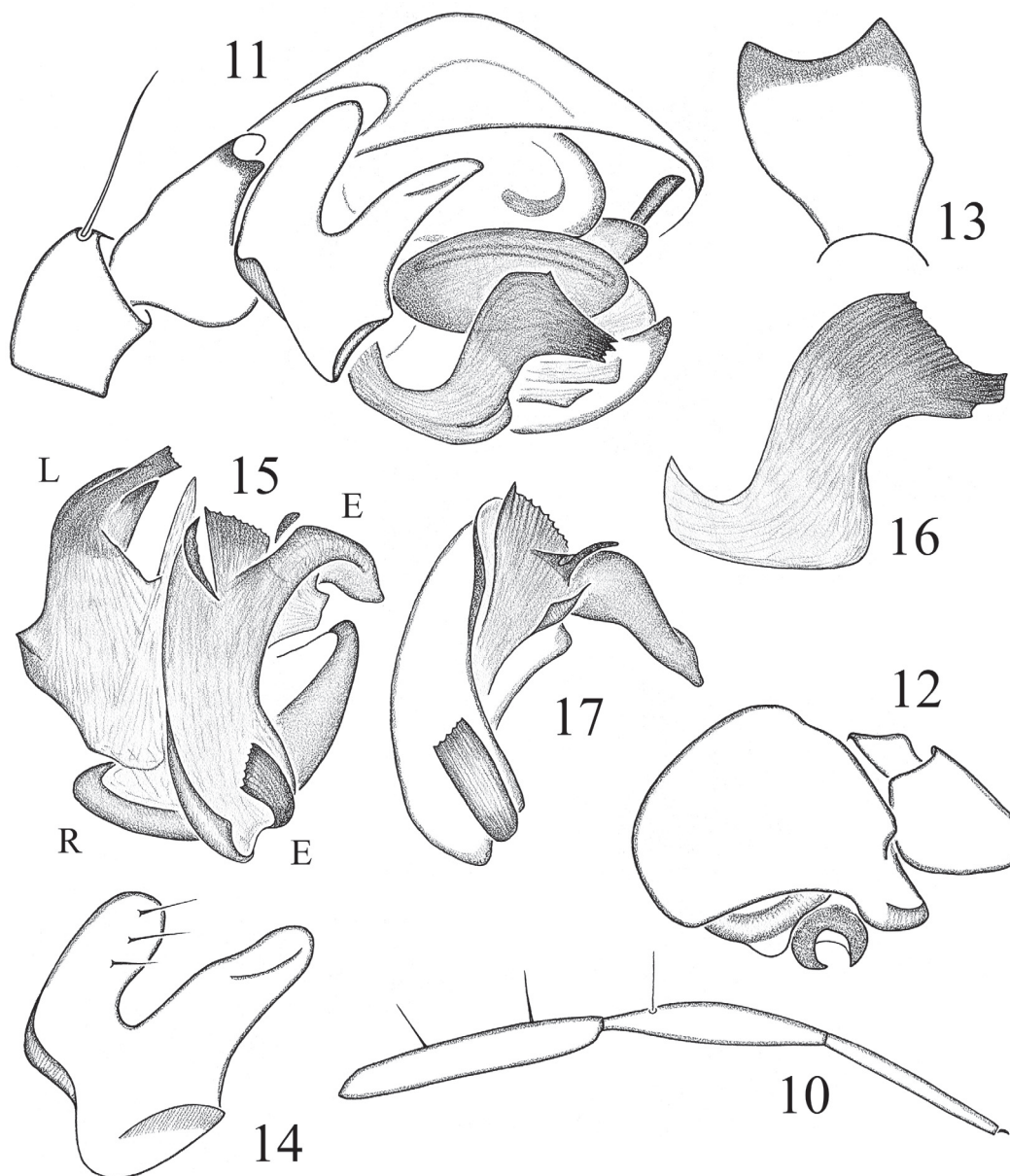
Agyneta metatarsialis sp.n.
Figs 10–17.

2004 *Agyneta* cf. *unicornis*. — Levina & Mikhailov: 44.
HOLOTYPE ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Republic of Altai, Choya Distr., Mt Baltyrgan, 2100 m a.s.l., alpine meadow, 4.VIII.2001, leg. N. Levina.

ETYMOLOGY. The species name refers to the specific shape of metatarsus I.

DESCRIPTION. ♂. Total length, 1.73. Carapace 0.78 long, 0.60 wide, yellow-grey. Chelicerae 0.38 long, not modified. Legs pale yellow-brown. Leg I,

2.34 long ($0.63 + 0.20 + 0.58 + 0.50 + 0.43$); IV, 2.44 long ($0.65 + 0.20 + 0.63 + 0.58 + 0.38$). Metatarsus I weakly and gradually broadened as in Fig. 10. Chaetotaxy. All tibiae with two dorsal spines; Mt I–IV spineless. Metatarsi I–III each with a trichobothrium. Tm I 0.21. Palp (Figs 11–17): Tibia with a semi-lunar notch apically. Cymbium with a posteroventral outgrowth. Embolus strongly modified, with a flat, stripe-like process basally. Lamella characteristica S-shaped, relatively short and wide. Abdomen 1.00 long, 0.65 wide, dark grey.



Figs 10–17. *Agyneta metatarsialis* sp.n., holotype: 10 — leg I; 11 — right palp; 12 — cymbium, prolateral view; 13 — palpal tibia, dorsal view; 14 — paracymbium; 15 — embolic division, 16 — lamella characteristica, 17 — embolus.

Рис. 10–17. *Agyneta metatarsialis* sp.n., голотип: 10 — нога I; 11 — правая пальпа; 12 — цимбиум, пролатерально; 13 — голень пальпы, дорсально; 14 — парацимбиум; 15 — эмболюсный отдел; 16 — lamella characteristica; 17 — эмболюс.

Female unknown.

TAXONOMIC REMARKS. The new species resembles *A. unicornis* (Tao, Li et Zhu, 1995), known from Changbai Shan Mts, Jilin Province, China [Tao et al., 1995], but is distinguished well by the smaller cymbial posteroventral outgrowth, by the shape of both lamella characteristica and embolus, as well as by the weakly broadened metatarsus of the first ♂

leg. At least this latter character has not been mentioned in the original description of *A. unicornis*.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type locality only.

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