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# Three new *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866, from Iran and Turkey (Aranei Linyphiidae)

# Три новых вида пауков рода *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866, из Ирана и Турции (Aranei Linyphiidae)

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KEY WORDS: systematics, Aranei, Linyphiidae, *Lepthyphantes*, new species, Iran, Turkey.
КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: систематика, пауки, Linyphiidae, *Lepthyphantes*, новые виды, Иран, Турция.

ABSTRACT. Three new species of the genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866, are described: *L. iranicus* sp.n., from Iran, *L. korgei* sp.n., and *L. wunderlichi* sp.n., from Turkey.

РЕЗЮМЕ. В статье приведены описания трех новых для науки видов рода *Lepthyphantes*: *L. iranicus* sp.n. из Ирана, *L. korgei* sp.n. и *L. wunderlichi* sp.n. из Турции.

Three new species of the genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866, are described here, one from Iran and further two from Turkey.

Type material has been deposited in the collection of the Zoological Museum, University of Turku (ZMT), if not otherwise indicated.

The following abbreviations have been accepted in the text: Fe — femur, Ti — tibia, Mt — metatarsus, TmI — position of the metatarsal trichobothrium. The chaetotaxy is given in the following formula: Ti I: 2-1-1-0, which means that tibia I has two dorsal, one pro- and one retrolateral spine, ventral spines absent (the apical spines have been discarded). All measurements are in millimeters. Scale bar in the figures is 0.1 mm, if not otherwise indicated.

## *Lepthyphantes iranicus* **sp.n.**
Fig. 1: A-C.

Material: Holotype ♂ (ZMT AM 003), Iran, Weysar near Novshar, VI.1976, leg. Ressl. — Alloparatype ♀ (ZMT AM 003), paratype ♂ (ZMT AM 00), Iran, 5 km E of Novshar, 31.V.1976, leg. Ressl.

Name: The specific name is an adjective referring to the terra typica.

Diagnosis: The small size, the bifid lamella characteristica with two blade-like branches and the long, distally widening scapus of the epigyne with two large symmetric depressions are diagnostic.

DESCRIPTION: Total length 1.8 (♂) to 2.3 (♀). Length of carapace 0.80 in both sexes. Carapace brown, suffused with black, particularly at edges and on radiating stripe. Sternum blackish. Legs yellowish-brown, suffused with black. Tibial spines: Fe I: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; Ti I: 2-1-1-2, II: 2-0-1-2, III-IV: 2-0-0-0; Mt I-IV: 1-0-0-0. Tm I-0.20. Palp (Fig. 1: A, C): Cymbium with two conical outgrowths proximally. Paracymbium in middle part with a small tooth marginally. Embolus large, with numerous, very small teeth basally. Lamella characteristica bifid, with two blade-like branches. Epigyne (Fig. 1: B): Scapus distally widening, with two large symmetric depressions. Abdomen with a dorsal pattern of grey dots, chevrons and bars against a dirty white background, interspersed with several silvery white guanid spots.

Taxonomic remarks: The new species joins the *minutus*-complex of *Lepthyphantes* [cf. Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1993] and is very closely related to *L. minutus* (Blackwall, 1833), but differs by the absence of a strong seta situated on a tubercle of the ♂ palpal patella, almost equal in length to the branches of the lamella characteristica, as well as by the more strongly elongated scape with a more narrow base.

## *Lepthyphantes korgei* **sp.n.**
Fig. 2: A-D.

Material: Holotype ♂ (ZMT AM 791), Turkey, Bolu, Abant Mts, regio alpina, 1400 m, 9.V.1975, leg. H. Korge. — Alloparatype ♂ (ZMT AM 791), 3 ♂ paratypes (ZMT AM 792), same data, together with holotype.

Name: The new species honours Mr. H. Korge, the collector of this species.

Diagnosis: The two big, black teeth in the middle of the paracymbium and the almost hexagonal scape are diagnostic.

DESCRIPTION: Total length 1.80 (♂) to 1.67 (♀). Carapace length/width: 0.94/0.73 (♂), 0.86/0.61 (♀). Carapace, legs, chelicerae and maxillae pale brown.

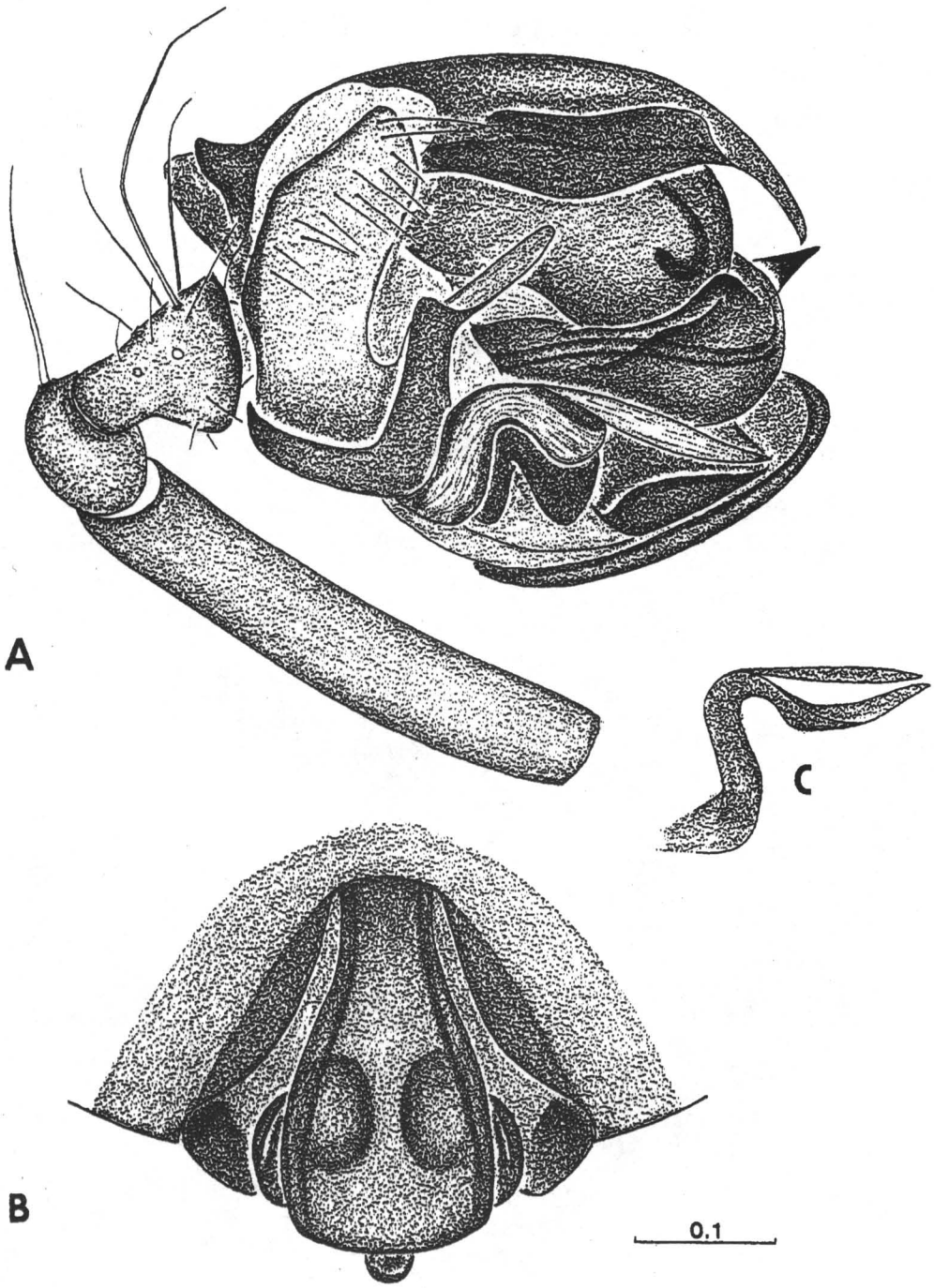


Fig. 1: A-C: *Lepthyphantes iranicus* sp. n.: A — right palp, C — lamella characteristica, B — epigyne.
Fig. 1: A-C: *Lepthyphantes iranicus* sp. n.: A — правая пальпа, C — lamella characteristica, B — эпигина.

Labium and sternum blackish. Chaetotaxy: Fe I: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; Ti I: 2-1-1-0, II: 2-0-1-0, III-IV: 2-0-0-0; Mt I-III: 1-0-0-0. Tm I-0.19. Palp (Fig. 2: A-C): Paracymbium in middle part with two large teeth, with a small tooth marginally. Lamella characteristica short. Embolus with a long narrow tooth near base of embolus proper. Epigyne as in Fig. 2: D. Abdomen blackish, dorsal pattern absent.

Taxonomic remarks: The new species is a member of the very homogeneous *mansuetus*-complex of *Lepthyphantes* and differs substantially by the shape of a short lamella characteristica and the presence of two large teeth in the middle of the paracymbium.

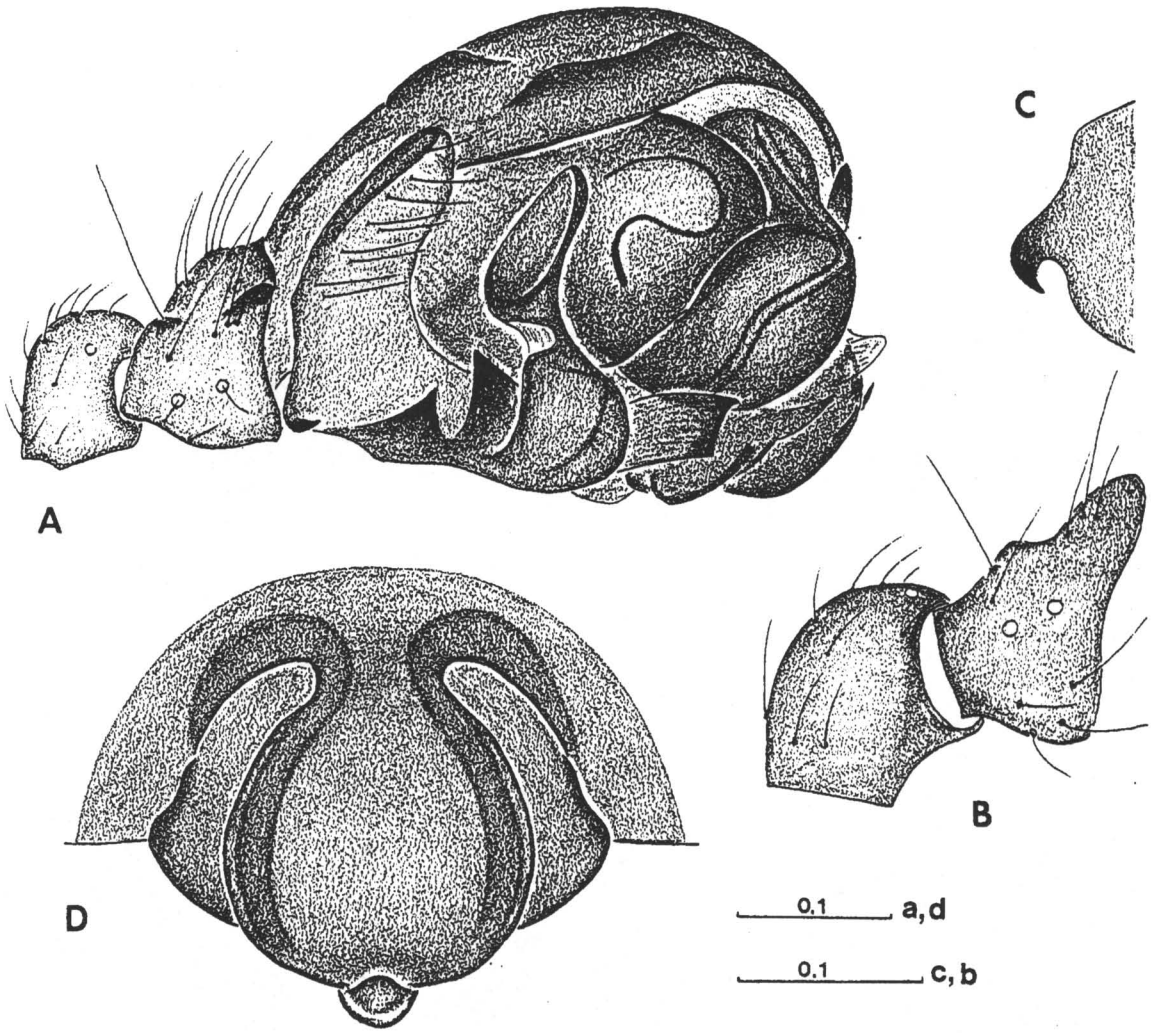


Fig. 2: A-D: *Lepthyphantes korgei* sp. n.: A — right palp, B — patella & tibia of ♂ palp, C — marginal teeth of paracymbium, D — epigyne.

Fig. 2: A-D: *Lepthyphantes korgei* sp. n.: A — правая пальпа, B — колено и голень пальпы самца, C — краевой зубец на парацимбиуме, D — эпигина.

## *Lepthyphantes wunderlichi* **sp.n.**
Figs 3: A-C.

Material: Holotype ♂ (ZMT AM 070), Turkey, Anatolia bor., SW of Ordu, forest zone, 900-1100 m, 5-15.VII.1977, leg. H. Korge. – Alloparatype ♀ (ZMT AM 070), 9 ♀ paratypes (ZMT AM 073), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ paratypes in the private collection of Jörg Wunderlich.

Name: The new species honours Mr. Jörg Wunderlich, the renown German arachnologist.

Diagnosis: The long, blade-like middle branch of the lamella characteristica and the rectangular lateral wings of the median part of the scape are diagnostic.

Description: Total length 2.16 (♂) to 2.41 (♀). Carapace length/width: 0.98/0.78 (♂), 1.06/0.86 (♀). Carapace, legs, chelicerae and maxillae yellow-brownish. Labium and sternum blackish. Chaetotaxy: Fe I: 0-1-0-0, II-IV: 0-0-0-0; Ti I: 2-1-1-0, II: 2-0-1-0, III-IV: 2-0-0-0; Mt I-IV: 1-0-0-0. Tm I-0.21. Palp (Figs 3: A, C): Paracymbium with two small teeth, one in its basal, the other in the distal, part. Lamella characteristica with three branches. Embolus with a proximal outgrowth, terminating with two teeth, one large, and the other small. Epigyne as in Fig. 3: B. Abdomen with a dorsal pattern of blackish chevrons and bars against a dirty white background.

Taxonomic remarks: The new species belongs to the *tenuis*-complex of *Lepthyphantes* and seems especially closely related to the Caucasian *L. morosus* Tanasevitch, 1987. Yet its ♂ differs by the more wide lamella characteristica with a curved middle branch (straight in *wunderlichi*), absence both of a second tooth in the distal part of the paracymbium and the numerous small teeth at the apex of the basal embolic outgrowth (one large and the other more small in *wunderlichi*), the ♀ by the shape of the median part of the scape.

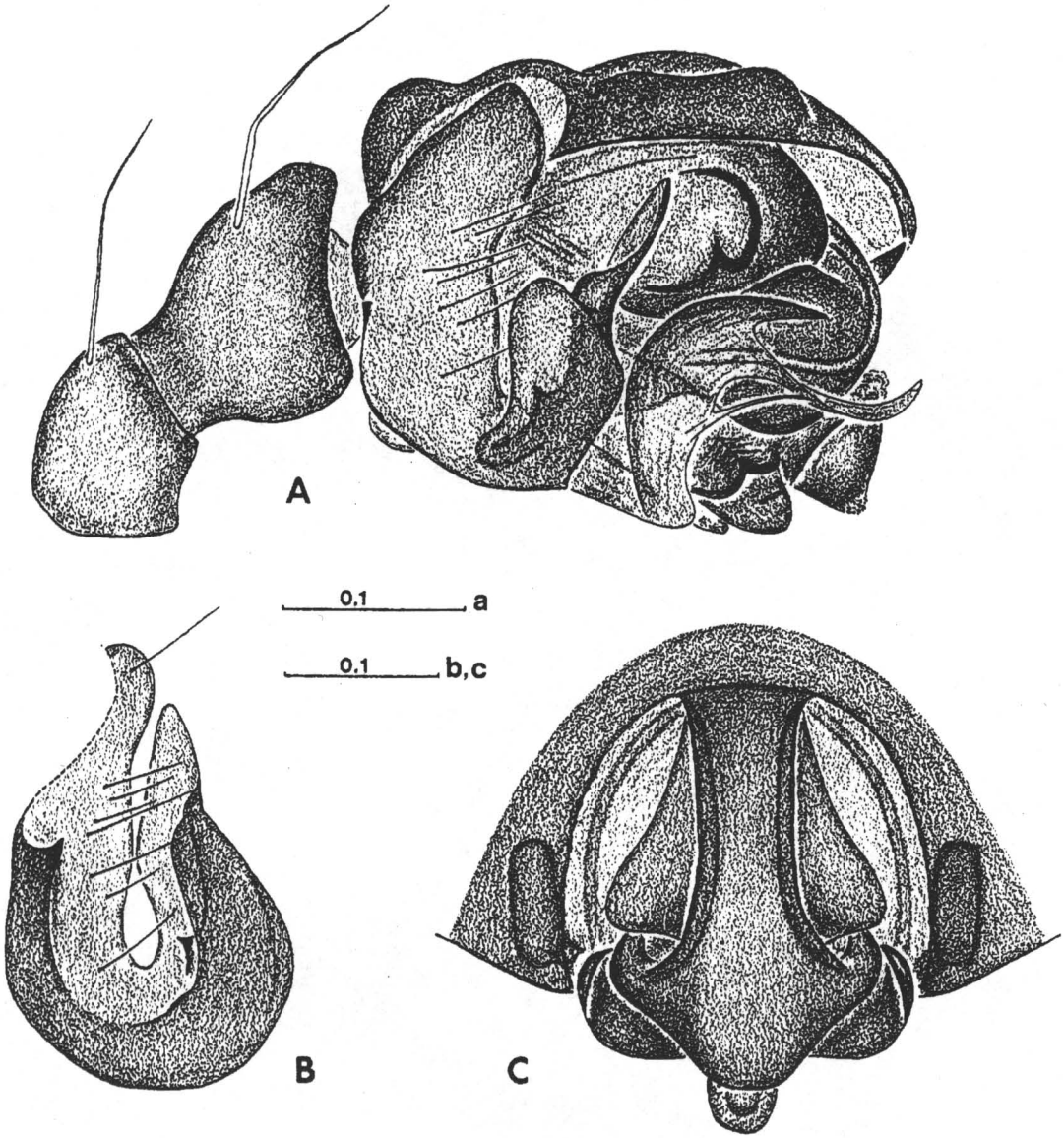


Fig. 3: A-C: *Lepthyphantes wunderlichi* sp. n.: A — right palp, B — paracymbium, C — epigyne.
Figs 3: A-C: *Lepthyphantes wunderlichi* sp. n.: A — правая пальпа, B — парацимбиум, C — эпигина.

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## Reference

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