

ARTÍCULO:

A new spider species, *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov., from Bulgaria (Araneae: Dysderidae)

Stoyan Lazarov

Institute of Zoology
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
1, Tsar Osvoboditel Blvd,
1000 Sofia Bulgaria.
E-mail: slazarov@zoology.bas.bg

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Grupo Ibérico de Aracnología (GIA)
Grupo de trabajo en Aracnología
de la Sociedad Entomológica
Aragonesa (SEA)
Avda. Radio Juventud, 37
50012 Zaragoza (ESPAÑA)
Tef. 976 324415
Fax. 976 535697
C-elect.: amelic@telefonica.net

Director: Carles Ribera
C-elect.: cribera@ub.edu

Índice, resúmenes, abstracts
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Abstract

A new species, *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov. (Araneae: Dysderidae), is described and illustrated by male specimens collected in Bulgaria (Eastern Rhodopi Mountain). The male palps of this species are similar to *H. samuili* Lazarov, 2006, but conductor is lanceolate.

Key words: *Harpactea*, Eastern Rhodopi, Bulgaria, Boynik.

Taxonomy: *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov.

Una nueva especie de araña de Bulgaria, *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov., (Araneae: Dysderidae)

Resumen

Se describe e ilustra una nueva especie de araña a partir de ejemplares machos procedentes de Bulgaria (Montes Rhodopi orientales). El palpo del macho de esta especie es similar a *H. samuili* Lazarow, 2006. Se diferencia de esta especie por poseer el conductor lanceolado.

Palabras clave: *Harpactea*, Rhodopi, Bulgaria, Boynik.

Taxonomía: *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov.

Introduction

The Dysderidae, a rather species rich spider family from the Mediterranean region, shows remarkable diversity in south-eastern Europe, and especially on the Balkan Peninsula (Platnick 2006, Deltchev 1999). However, in terms of the taxonomy and faunistics, several regions remain insufficiently investigated. One of these is Bulgaria, where in the last decade several new species have been discovered and described (see e.g. Dimitrov and Lazarov 1999, Lazarov 2006). This process is very likely to continue also in the future. The current paper provides a description of a new species of *Harpactea*, which was recently discovered in south-eastern Bulgaria.

Materials and Methods

The material was collected by pitfall trapping. The traps were filled with 4 % formalin and emptied once a month. The colour of the new species is taken from alcohol and formalin preserved specimens. All measurements stated in the description are given in mm. The measurements of the legs are taken from the dorsal side. Total length of the body includes chelicerae.

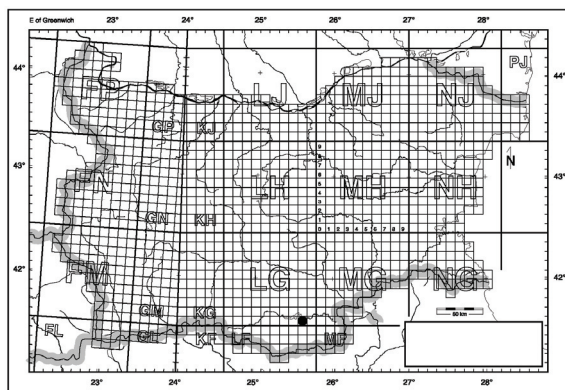


Fig. 1. Distribution map of *H. asparuhi* sp. nov.

Results

Harpactea asparuhi sp. nov.

Figs 1-5

TYPE MATERIAL: Bulgaria: East Rodopi Mnt, Bojnik vill. (LG 80) Near Krumovgrad, 16. 08. 1996, 1 male holotype, 9 male paratypes, (leg. C. Deltshv) (Fig. 1). The holotype and 3 male paratypes are deposited in the National Museum of natural History – Sofia. The remaining 6 male paratypes are preserved in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, Sofia.

ETYMOLOGY: Named after the Bulgarian ruler Khan Asparuh (680–700), who founded Recently Danube Bulgaria in year 681.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species is morphologically close to *H. samuili* LAZAROV, 2006 (fig. 6-9) but it differs in the shape of the conductor (lanceolate in *H. asparuhi* sp. nov.). It also resembles *H. srednogora* (Dimitrov & Lazarov, 1999) but embolus is not bifurcate.

DESCRIPTION: Male: Total length 5.7; prosoma length - 2.8, width - 2.1; abdomen length - 2.9. Carapace and chelicerae - red-brown, sternum - red-orange; abdomen - whitish. Legs - red-orange. Legs' measurements:

leg	fem	pat	tib	meta	tars	total
I	1.12	0.9	1.32	1.13	0.6	4.80
II	1.37	1.1	1.37	1.0	0.52	5.36
III	1.38	0.5	1.47	1.1	0.5	4.95
IV	1.8	0.6	1.81	1.6	0.6	6.41

Legs' spines: Coxae: I, II - without spines, III - 3 dorsal, IV - 4-5 dorsal. Femora: I - 4 prolateral, II - 4-5 prolateral, III - 4 pairs dorsal, IV - 10 dorsal. Patellae: I, II - without spines, III-IV - 1 dorsal. Tibiae: I, II - without spines, III-IV - 2-3 whorls of spines. Spines on metatarsi as on tibiae; all tarsi spineless.

Palp (Figs 2-5): Bulbus - globular, conductor - lancetiformes, embolus - long, falcate and apically pointed.

DISTRIBUTION AND HABITATS: The new species has been found in SE Bulgaria, inhabiting screes and dry stony areas covered with bushes at 450–500 m alt.

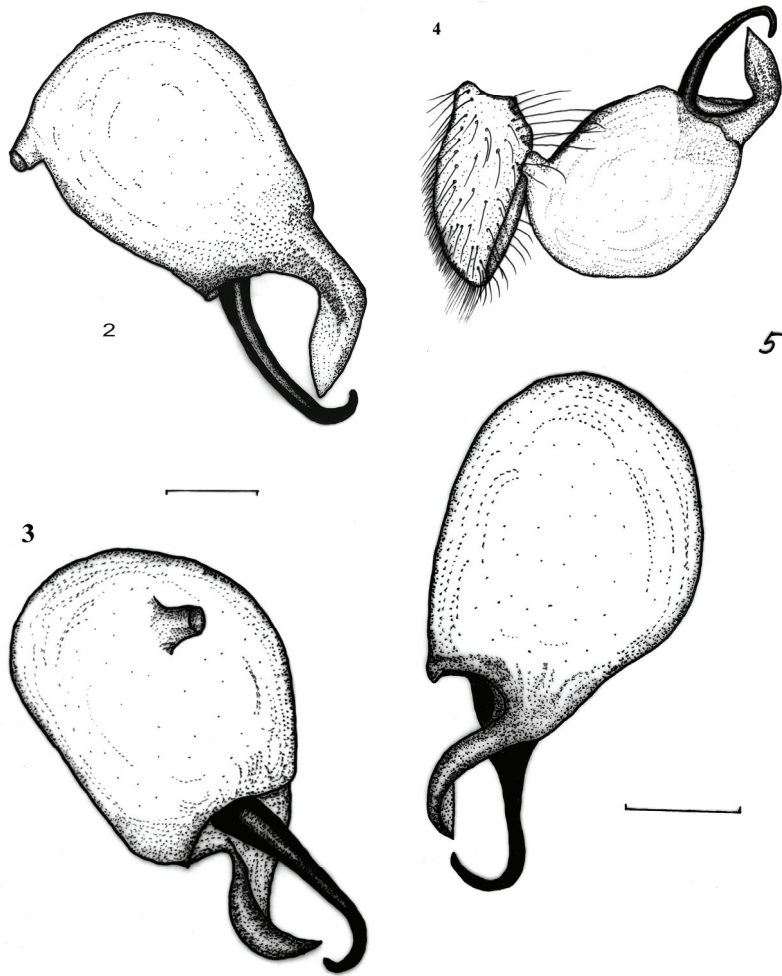
AFFINITIES: According to the species grupos proposed by Deeleman-Reinhold (1993), *H. asparuhi* sp. nov. belongs to the group *D*, i.e. the group *rubicunda*.

Acknowledgements:

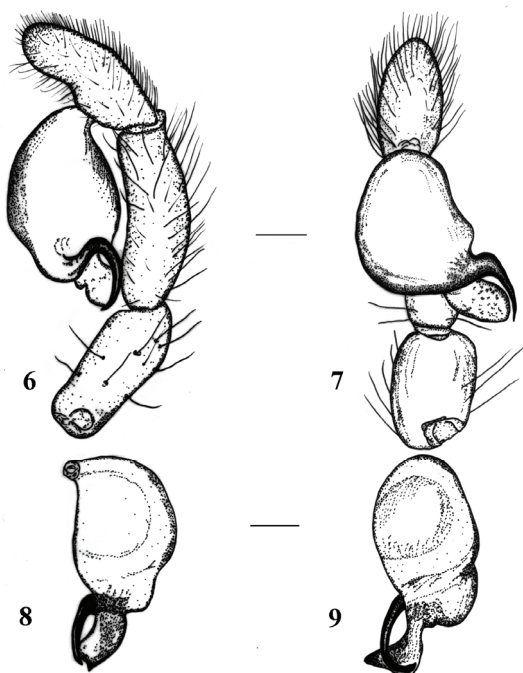
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Figs 2-5: *Harpactea asparuhi* sp. nov.: male palp (which one left or right): **2:** retrolateral view, **3:** ventral view; **4:** prolateral view; **5:** dorsal view. Scale line: 0.2 mm.



Figs 6-9: *H. samuili* Lazarov, 2006 male palp (which one left or right): **6:** retrilateral view; **7:** retroventral view; **8:** ventral view; **9:** dorsal view. Scale line: 0.2 mm (reproduced from Lazarov, S. 2006 b with permission).

