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

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Abstract: A new species, *Harpactea samuili* sp. n. (Araneae: Dysderidae), is described and illustrated with male and female specimens collected in Bulgaria (South Pirin Mountain, Kresna Gorge, Rupite). The male palps of this species are similar to these of *H. srednogora* DIMITROV, LAZAROV, 1999 but embolus is long, falcate and apically pointed.

Key words: Harpactea samuili sp. n., maquis, South Pirin Mountain, Rupite

Introduction

The Dysderidae, a rather species-rich spider family in the Mediterranean countries, shows remarkable diversity in southeastern Europe, and especially on the Balkan Peninsula (PLATNICK 2006, DELTSHEV 1999). However, in terms of the taxonomy and faunistics, there are still quite a few regions remaining insufficiently investigated. One of these is Bulgaria, where in the last decade several new species were discovered and described (see e.g. DIMITROV, 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 southwestern Bulgaria, in the frames of a scientific project aiming at the inventory of the maquis habitats.

Material 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 used in the description are given in mm. The measurements of the legs are taken from the dorsal side. The total length of the body includes chelicerae.

Taxonomy

Harpactea samuili sp. n.

Figs 2-6

Material examined: Bulgaria: South Pirin Mountain, Sveti Iliya Hill near Kalimantsi Village, 450-510 m alt., maquis (*Quercus coccifera* association), male holotype, 5 male and 1 female paratypes, 10 May - 1 June 2002; male paratype, 1 - 22 June; male and female paratypes, 5 May - 4 June, leg. M. Langourov & S. Lazarov. – Struma Valley, Rupite near Kozhuh Hill, 120 m alt., male paratype, 24 May 1997, leg. M. Serafimova. – Kresna Gorge, May 1997, leg. Ch. Deltshev, male paratype (Fig. 1).

Depository: The holotype, 1 male and 2 female paratypes are deposited in the Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, 1 male paratype - in the National Museum of Natural History, Sofia.

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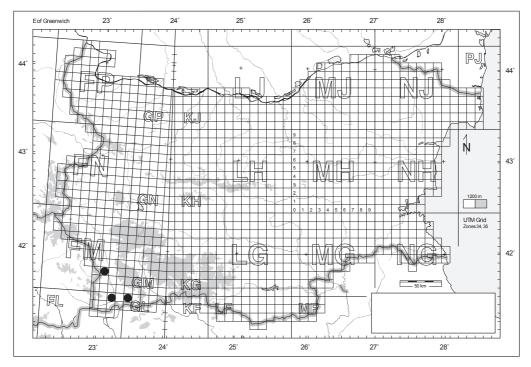


Fig. 1. Distribution map of H. samuili sp.n.

The remaining 5 male and 2 female paratypes are preserved in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, Sofia.

Etymology: Named in honour of the Great Bulgarian Tsar Samuil.

Diagnosis: The new species is morphologically close to *H. srednogora* DIMITROV, LAZAROV, 1999 but differs in having long, falcate and apically pointed embolus (Figs 2-5, 7, 8). Females are very similar to the other *Harpactea* species but there are differences in the shape of epigyne (Fig. 6).

Description: Male: Total length 5.9; prosoma length - 2.9, width - 2.2; abdomen length - 3.0. Carapace and chelicerae - red-brown, sternum - red-orange; abdomen - whitish. Legs - red-orange. Legs' measurements:

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	1. 13	0.9	1.33	1.14	0.6	5.1
II	1.39	1.1	1.39	1.0	0.54	5.42
III	1.39	0.5	1.48	1.1	0.5	4.97
IV	1.8	0.6	1.82	1.6	0.6	6.42

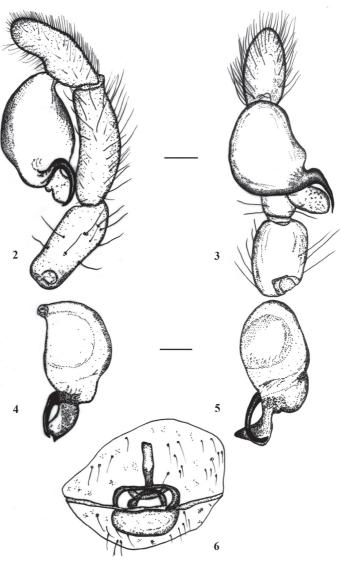
Legs' spines: Coxae: I, II - without spines, III - 3 dorsal, IV - 4-5 dorsal. Femora: I - 4 prolateral, II - 4-5 prolateral, III - 4 pairs dorsal, IV - 10 dorsal. Patellae: I, II - without spines, III-IV - 1 dorsal. Tibiae: I, II - without spines, III-IV - 2-3 whorls of spines. Spines on metatarsi as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

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

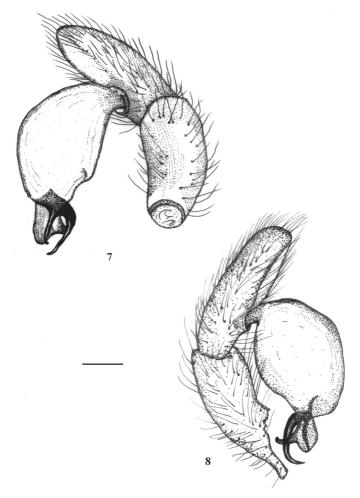
Female: Total length 6.25; prosoma length - 2.15, width - 1.6; abdomen length - 4.1. The vulva is illustrated in Fig. 6.

Legs' measurements:

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	1.15	0.9	1.35	1.15	0.6	5.15
II	1.45	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.55	5.5
III	1.45	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.5	5.15
IV	1.9	0.7	1.85	1.6	0.6	6.65



Figs 2-6: *Harpactea samuili* sp. n.: male palp: 2 – retrolateral view; 3 – retroventral view; 4-5 – bulb, retroventral view; 6 - vulva, dorsal view. Scale lines: 0.4 mm.



Figs 7-8: *H. srednogora* DIMITROV, LAZAROV, 1999 (specimen from Zemen gorge, Bulgaria): male palp: 7 – retrolateral view; 8 – retroventral view. Scale line: 0.2 mm.

Discussion

According to the classification of Deeleman-Reinhold (1993), *H. samuili* sp.n. belongs to the group *D*, i.e. the *H. rubicunda* (C.L. Koch, 1838) species complex. The new species is most similar to *H. srednogora* but differs in the shape of the embolus.

Distribution and habitats: The new species has been found in SE Bulgaria, inhabiting screes and dry stony areas covered with bushes at 270-510 m alt.

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Нов вид паяк - *Harpactea samuili*, от България (Araneae: Dysderidae)

С. Лазаров

(Резюме)

В статията се описва новият за науката паяк *Harpactea samuili*, уловен на хълма Свети Илия близо до с. Калиманци в Пирин, в Кресненското дефиле и в местността "Рупите" до вулкана Кожух. Той е морфологично близък до *H. srednogora*, но се различава от него по формата на емболуса — сърповидно извит и заострен апикално, вместо базално раздвоен. Видът предпочита открити, сухи и обрасли с храсталаци скали и сипеи.