

## A new *Tenuiphantes* Saaristo et Tanasevitch, 1996 from the Caucasus, Russia (Arachnida: Aranei: Micronetinae)

### Новый вид рода *Tenuiphantes* Saaristo et Tanasevitch, 1996 с Кавказа, Россия (Arachnida: Aranei: Micronetinae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Пауки, Linyphiidae, новый вид, Кавказ, Россия.

ABSTRACT. *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n. is described from the Caucasus, Russia, differing from congeners by the peculiar shape of the protruding lamella characteristic in the male, as well as by some details of scape structure in the female.

РЕЗЮМЕ. С Кавказа (Россия) описан новый вид *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n., отличающийся от других видов рода сильно выступающей ламеллой пальпы самца, а также деталями строения скапуса эпингины самки.

#### Introduction

New linyphiid spider collections from the Caucasus still reveal new species. Thus, a new species of the genus *Tenuiphantes* Saaristo et Tanasevitch, 1996 has emerged as the result of a recent survey of the litter-dwelling spiders from the mountain forests of the Teberda Nature Reserve. The present paper is devoted to its description.

#### Material and methods

This paper is based on the spider material collected by F. Martynovchenko in 2008 from the Teberda Nature Reserve, Karachay-Cherkessia Republic, Caucasus, Russia.

The holotype and most of the paratypes are deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (by default); some duplicates are in the collection of the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, Switzerland.

In the descriptions, chaetotaxy is given as follows: e.g., Ti I: 2-1-1-2(1), which means that the tibia I has two dorsal, one pro- and one retrolateral spine, and two

or one ventral spine (the apical spines are disregarded). 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 are 0.1 mm unless indicated otherwise.

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

Abbreviations used in the text and figures: Ca — carina, EP — embolus proper, Fe — femur, MHNG — Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Geneva, MPS — middle part of scape, Mt — metatarsus, PMP — posterior median plate, P — proscape, Th — thumb, Ti — tibia, Tm I — position of trichobothrium on tibia I.

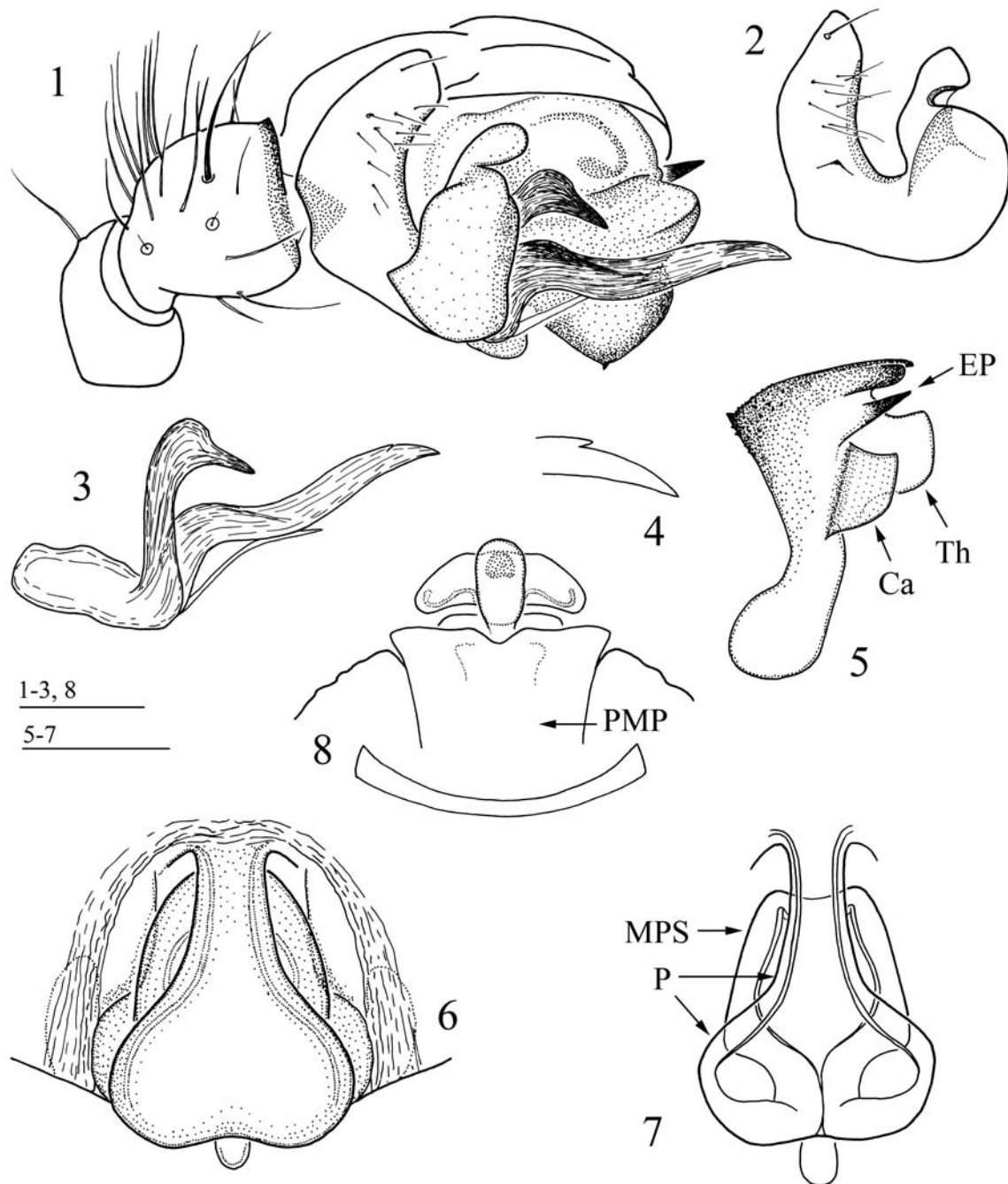
#### *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n. Figs 1–11.

MATERIAL: Holotype ♂, Russia, Caucasus, Karachay-Cherkessia Republic, near Teberda (ca 43°27'N, 41°44'E), Teberda Nature Reserve, Mt Malaya Khatipara, 1800 m a.s.l., elfin *Betula* forest, sweeping, 4.IX.2008, leg. F. Martynovchenko. Paratypes: 1 ♀, same locality, together with holotype, 4.IX.2008, leg. F. Martynovchenko; 2 ♂♂, 1800 m a.s.l., same locality, elfin *Betula* forest, sweeping, 23.VIII.2008, leg. F. Martynovchenko; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MHNG), same locality, *Fagus* forest, 1350 m a.s.l., hand collecting, 6.IX.2008, leg. F. Martynovchenko; 1 ♂, same locality, *Betula* forest with *Calamagrostis* sp., 2000 m a.s.l., pitfall trapping, 29.VIII.–15.IX.2008, leg. F. Martynovchenko.

DIAGNOSIS: The new species differs well by the peculiar shape of the lamella characteristic, as well as scape structure.

ETYMOLOGY. The species name is derived from the locality where the new species was found; adjective.

DESCRIPTION. Male. Total length, 2.90. Carapace 1.35 long, 1.10 wide, brown, with a grey median spot and an infuscate margin (Fig. 9). Chelicerae 0.65 long, unmodified. Legs pale brown, without median bands. Leg I — 7.80 long (1.90 + 0.40 + 2.05 + 2.30 + 1.15), IV — ?; Fe IV 1.85 long. Chaetotaxy. Fe I: 0-1-



Figs 1-8. *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n.: 1 — right palp; 2 — paracymbium; 3 — lamella characteristic; 4 — apex of lamella characteristic; 5 — embolus; 6 & 8 — epigyne, ventral and dorsal views, respectively; 7 — scape. Abbreviations: Ca — carina, EP — embolus proper, MPS — middle part of scape, P — proscape, PMP — posterior median plate, Th — thumb.

Рис. 1-8. *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n.: 1 — правая пальпа; 2 — парацимбиум; 3 — lamella characteristic; 4 — апекс lamella characteristic; 5 — эмболос; 6, 8 — эпигина (соответственно вид снизу и сверху); 7 — скапус.

0-0, Fe II-IV: 0-0-0-0; Ti I-III: 2-1-1-0, IV: ?; Mt I: 1-1-1-0, II-IV: ?; Tm I — 0.17. Palp (Figs 1-5): Cymbium without posterodorsal outgrowth. Paracymbium large, proximal part with a small tooth. Lamella characteristic with two branches: one small and S-shaped,

the other one like a long, almost straight stripe sharpened distally. Embolus with both lateral extension (= thumb) and carina well-expressed. Embolus proper spear-shaped. Abdomen 1.40 long, 1.00 wide, dorsal pattern as in Fig. 9.



Figs 9–11. *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n.: 9 — male body (dorsal view); 10 & 11— female abdomen (dorsal view).  
Рис. 9–11. *Tenuiphantes teberdaensis* sp.n.: 9 — самец (вид сверху); 10, 11 — брюшко самки (вид сверху).

Female. Total length, 3.50. Carapace 1.35 long, 1.00 wide, brown, without median spot. Chelicerae 0.60 long. Leg I — 6.45 long (1.60 + 0.40 + 1.85 + 1.60 + 1.00), IV — 5.50 long (1.50 + 0.35 + 1.40 + 1.45 + 0.80). Chaetotaxy. Fe I: 0-1-0-0, Fe II–IV: 0-0-0-0; Ti I–IV: 2-1-1-0; Mt I–III: 1-1-1-0, IV: ?; Tm I — 0.19. Abdomen as in Figs 10 & 11, 2.25 long, 1.50 wide. Epigyne (Figs 6–8): Proscapae pyriform, with a long and narrow proximal part. Middle part of scape well-visible from behind on either side of proximal part. Posterior median plate wide, with a small hollow in the middle. Leg coloration and chaetotaxy as in male.

**TAXONOMIC REMARKS.** The male of the new species differs well from the other allied Caucasian congeners, i.e., *T. aequalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987), *T. contortus* (Tanasevitch, 1986), and *T. morosus* (Tanasevitch, 1987), by the absence of teeth in the proximal part of the embolus and by the shape of the lamella characteristic. The epigyne of *T. teberdaensis* sp.n. is

similar to that of *T. aequalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987), but differs by the longer proximal part of the proscapae, as well as by the shape of the middle part of the scape, being abruptly narrowed down in *T. aequalis*, versus smoothly broadened in *T. teberdaensis* sp.n.

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## References

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