

*Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, a valid genus  
(Aranei: Amaurobiidae: Coelotinae)

*Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 — валидный род  
(Aranei: Amaurobiidae: Coelotinae)

Kirill G. Mikhailov  
К.Г. Михайлов

Zoological Museum, Moscow State University, Bolshaya Nikitskaya Str. 6, Moscow 125009 Russia. E-mail: mikhailov2000@gmail.com  
Зоологический музей МГУ, ул. Большая Никитская, 6, Москва 125009 Россия.

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: пауки, Coelotinae, новая синонимия.

ABSTRACT: A new synonymy is established: *Eurocoelotes* Wang, 2002 = *Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, syn.n. The rank of the latter taxon is elevated to the genus level. Twelve new combinations are established.

РЕЗЮМЕ: Установлена новая синонимия: *Eurocoelotes* Wang, 2002 = *Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, syn.n. Ранг последнего таксона поднят до родового. Установлено 12 новых комбинаций.

The taxonomic position and rank of the group of genera related to *Coelotes* Blackwall, 1841, one is not clear. Before Lehtinen's [1967] revision, the genus and its relatives had usually been cited in Agelenidae *sensu lato*. Lehtinen definitely established a subfamily Coelotinae within Agelenidae. Most recent authors consider this subfamily within Amaurobiidae, but Nishikawa [2009] gave it a family rank, Coelotidae. The "intermediate" Amaurobiidae: Coelotinae concept is accepted herein. Currently, this group includes 583 species [Wang, 2010].

In his review of the ex-USSR Coelotinae taxonomy, the late S.V. Ovtchinnikov [1999] established three subgenera within the genus *Coelotes*: *Coelotes* s.str., *Inermocoelotes* subgen.n., and *Brignoliolus* subgen.n. These subgenera were overlooked in the later detailed revision of Coelotinae by Wang [2002], despite the fact that Ovtchinnikov's paper was cited in the revision. *Brignoliolus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, definitely corresponds to Wang's *charitonovi*-group of *Coelotes*. One more conformity is discussed below. It is important to note that the Internet World Spider Catalog by Platnick [2010] does not include subgenera, even though nomenclatorial rules for subgenera are the same as those for genera [ICZN, 1999: rule 42.2]. The search for spider subgenera is difficult; only the respective original descriptions and several local catalogues can be recommended.

By original designation, the subgenus *Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 included 6 species: *C. inermis* (L. Koch, 1855), as subgenerotype, *C. drenska* Deltshv, 1990, *C. karlinskii* (Kulczyński, 1906), *C. kulczynskii* Drensky, 1917, *C. jurinitschi* Drensky, 1915, and *C. microlepidus* De Blauwe, 1973. Four more species, *C. titaniacus* Brignoli, 1977, *C. anoplus* Kulczyński, 1897, *C. gasperinii* Simon, 1891, and *C. falciger* Kulczyński, 1897 are close to this subgenus.

The genus *Eurocoelotes* Wang, 2002, originally included 11 species: *E. inermis* (L. Koch, 1855) as generotype, *E. anoplus* (Kulczyński, 1897); *E. brevispinus* (Deltshv et Dimitrov, 1966); *E. deltshvi* (Dimitrov, 1993); *E. drenska* (Deltshv, 1990); *E. falciger* (Kulczyński, 1897); *E. gasperinii* (Simon, 1891); *E. jurinitschi* (Drensky, 1915); *E. karlinskii* (Kulczyński, 1906); *E. kulczynskii* (Drensky, 1917); and *E. microlepidus* (Blauwe, 1973). *Coelotes titaniacus* Brignoli, 1977, was not included in *Eurocoelotes*. One other species, *E. xipingwangi* Deltshv, 2009, was described recently.

A comparison of the species listed in both *Inermocoelotes* and *Eurocoelotes* shows that all 6 species of *Inermocoelotes* are included in *Eurocoelotes*. Of the four species being close to *Inermocoelotes*, three also belong to *Eurocoelotes*. The type species is the same for both taxa.

Therefore, the following synonymy is here established: *Eurocoelotes* Wang, 2002 = *Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, syn.n. The rank of *Inermocoelotes* is upgraded here to genus level.

DIAGNOSIS. Differs from the closest genus *Coelotes* in having no patellar apophysis in the male and the presence of posteriorly situated epigynal teeth, large atrium and large copulatory ducts in the female.

For a more detailed description, see Ovtchinnikov [1999: 74]. Wang [2002] provided no detailed description of the genus, but instead referred to the type species description only.

COMPOSITION. The following species are included in *Inermocoelotes* Ovtchinnikov, 1999:

*Inermocoelotes inermis* (L. Koch, 1855), **comb.n.** as the genotype. C- & S-Europe, Balkans. The easternmost records are Carpathians and Cis-Carpathia (both in Ukraine) and Moldavia. Reports of this species from Russian Plain (Lipetsk Area [Panteleeva, 1982], Voronezh Area [Panteleeva, Karavaev, 1992; Panteleeva, 2005]) are wrong.

*Inermocoelotes anoplus* (Kulczyński, 1897), **comb.n.** Austria, Croatia, E-Europe.

*Inermocoelotes brevispinus* (Deltshev et Dimitrov, 1966), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes deltshevi* (Dimitrov, 1993), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes drenskii* (Deltshev, 1990), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes falciger* (Kulczyński, 1897), **comb.n.** E-Europe, Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes gasperinii* (Simon, 1891), **comb.n.** Croatia.

*Inermocoelotes jurinitschi* (Drensky, 1915), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes karlinskii* (Kulczyński, 1906), **comb.n.** SE-Europe.

*Inermocoelotes kulczynskii* (Drensky, 1917), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes microlepidus* (Blauwe, 1973), **comb.n.** Italy, Macedonia, Bulgaria.

*Inermocoelotes xinpingsangi* (Deltshev, 2009), **comb.n.** Bulgaria.

One other species, *Coelotes titaniacus* Brignoli, 1977, (Greece) probably belongs in this genus.

DISTRIBUTION. Mainly the mountains and piedmonts of SE- and, in lesser extent, C-Europe.

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