

Description of *Harpactea strandjica*, sp. n. from Bulgaria (Araneae, Dysderidae)

Dragomir Dimitrov

Department of Zoology, University of Plovdiv,
Tsar Assen Str. 24, BG-4000 Plovdiv, Bulgaria

Summary

A new species of *Harpactea* (*H. strandjica*, sp. n.) is described from Strandza mountain (south-east Bulgaria). The taxonomic relationships of the species are briefly discussed.

Introduction

During the course of a study of the spider fauna of Strandza mountain in south-east Bulgaria, a new species of *Harpactea* was found. It is described and figured here as *H. strandjica*, sp. n. All measurements are in mm.

Harpactea strandjica, sp. n. (Figs. 1–2)

Types: Holotype ♂, Bulgaria, Strandza mountain, cottage Ispereets, 11 July 1993, leg. D. Dimitrov, deposited in National Museum of Natural History, Sofia. Paratypes 7♂ 2♀, same data, 1♂ 1♀ deposited in Institute of Zoology, Sofia (Coll. C. Deltchev), 6♂ 1♀ retained in author's collection.

Etymology: The specific name is derived from Strandza, the mountain where the species was collected.

Diagnosis: Close to *H. diraoi* Brignoli, 1978, but the male of *strandjica* differs by having a strong tubercle at the middle of the conductor and by the bifurcate tip of the embolus. The females differ by the shape of the vulva, the posterior diverticulum being squarer in *strandjica*.

Description (male/female): Total length 5.15–6.0/6.5–6.75. Carapace length 2.15–2.85/2.8, width 1.85–2.3/2.2–

2.5. Sternum length 1.45–1.75/1.7–1.75, width 1.1–1.35/1.35–1.4. Abdomen length 2.65–3.4/4.1–5.0. Carapace red-brown, darker in eye region. Eyes 6, arranged typically for genus. Sternum orange-red, connected with carapace between legs. Chelicerae light brown, with 2 close-set teeth on promargin, 2 teeth on retromargin widely separated, proximal one opposite space between promarginal teeth. Abdomen white to grey. Legs orange-red, measurements:

	I	II	III	IV
Femur	2.0–2.4	1.8–2.3	1.55–2.35	2.25–2.65
Patella	1.25–1.6	1.0–1.5	0.7–1.0	1.0–1.25
Tibia	1.8–2.5	1.6–2.0	1.15–1.5	1.95–2.2
Metatarsus	1.55–2.0	1.6–2.0	1.5–1.75	2.2–2.55
Tarsus	0.5–0.6	0.6–0.65	0.45–0.65	0.55–0.75
Total	7.1–9.1	6.6–8.45	5.35–7.25	7.95–9.4

Chaetotaxy: Coxae I–III spineless, coxa IV with 2-5 dorsal spines. Femur I with 2 prolateral spines, femur II with 2-3 prolateral spines, femur III with 2-3 pairs of dorsal spines and sometimes with a single basal dorsal spine, femur IV with 4-7 (usually 5) dorsal spines. Patellae I, II, IV spineless, patella III usually with one prolateral apical spine. Tibiae and metatarsi I-II spineless, III-IV with many spines. Tarsi spineless.

Male palp (Fig. 1): Bulbus yellow, length 1.1. Embolus black, slightly curved, bifurcate apically. Conductor same colour as embolus, proboscis-like, comparatively straight for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its length, apical fourth curved over embolus. Bears a strong tubercle at mid-point.

Vulva (Fig. 2): Posterior diverticulum shaped as a wide sac.

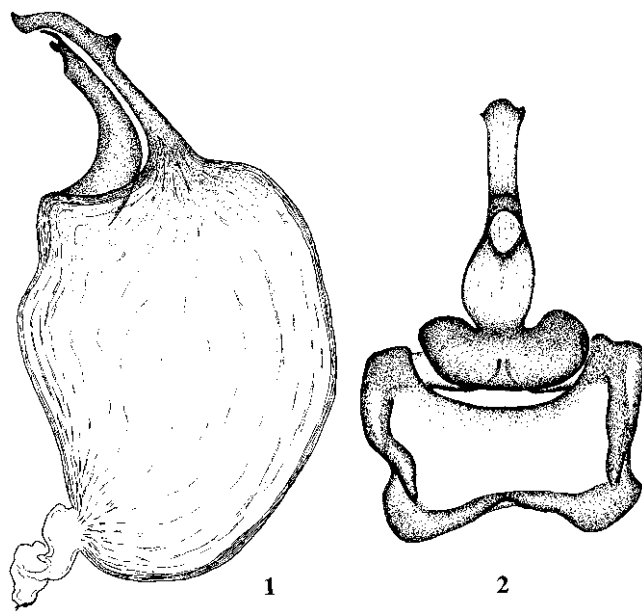
Discussion: According to the grouping suggested by Deeleman-Reinhold (1993) *Harpactea strandjica*, sp. n. belongs to the *H. rubicunda* species-group, judging by the presence of spines on coxa IV and patella III and by the shape of the posterior diverticulum of the vulva. The species is close to *H. diraoi*, and is also related to some undescribed species from the former Yugoslavia, drawings of which were kindly sent to me by Dr Christa Deeleman-Reinhold.

Acknowledgements

I am grateful to Dr Christa Deeleman-Reinhold (Ossendrecht) for useful comments on a draft of the manuscript and for kindly providing literature and drawings, and to Dr Peter Merrett for linguistic improvements.

References

- BRIGNOLI, P. M. 1978: Ragni di Turchia V. Specie nuove o interessanti, cavernicole et epigee, di varie famiglie (Araneae). *Revue suisse Zool.* **85**: 461–541.
- DEELEMEN-REINHOLD, C. L. 1993: The genus *Rhode* and the harpacteine genera *Stalagtia*, *Folkia*, *Minotauria* and *Kaemis* (Araneae, Dysderidae) of Yugoslavia and Crete, with remarks on the genus *Harpactea*. *Revue arachnol.* **10**(6): 105–135.



Figs. 1-2: *Harpactea strandjica*, sp. n. **1** Male bulbus, lateral view; **2** Vulva, dorsal view.