

Zoropsis kirghizicus sp. n. (Araneae, Zoropsidae) from Tien-Shan and Alai

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The spider genus *Zoropsis* Simon, 1878 was known hitherto to be represented within Mediterranean region by five species (Lehtinen, 1967, Platnick, 1993, Wunderlich, 1994) and in China - by two ones (Song et al., 1999). The present paper contains a description of the first Middle Asian congener found in mountain areas of Tien-Shan and Alai. The holotype and the allotype of the new species are placed into the spider collection of Zoological Museum of Moscow University (ZMMU). The paratypes are distributed between Siberian Zoological Museum, Novosibirsk, Institute for Biology & Pedology, Bishkek, American Museum of Natural History, New York and Hebrew University of Jerusalem. All measurements are given in millimeters.

Zoropsis kirghizicus Ovtchinnikov et Zonstein, sp. n. (Figs. 1–4)

Diagnosis. The new species seems to be more closely related to the congeners with dilated apophysis of palpal tibia in males and short epigynal scapus in females, i. e. to *Z. media* Simon, 1878 and *Z. lutea* (Thorell, 1875). It differs from the first species by possessing 3 teeth on the posterior margin of cheliceral furrow (2 in *Z. media*) and by the transverse-oval female scapus with rounded posterolateral corners; from the second - by shape of the tegulum that does not extend backward outside the cymbium. From all other known congeners *Z. kirghizicus* sp. n. can be distinguished by very broad and deeply concave apical apophysis on male palpal tibia.

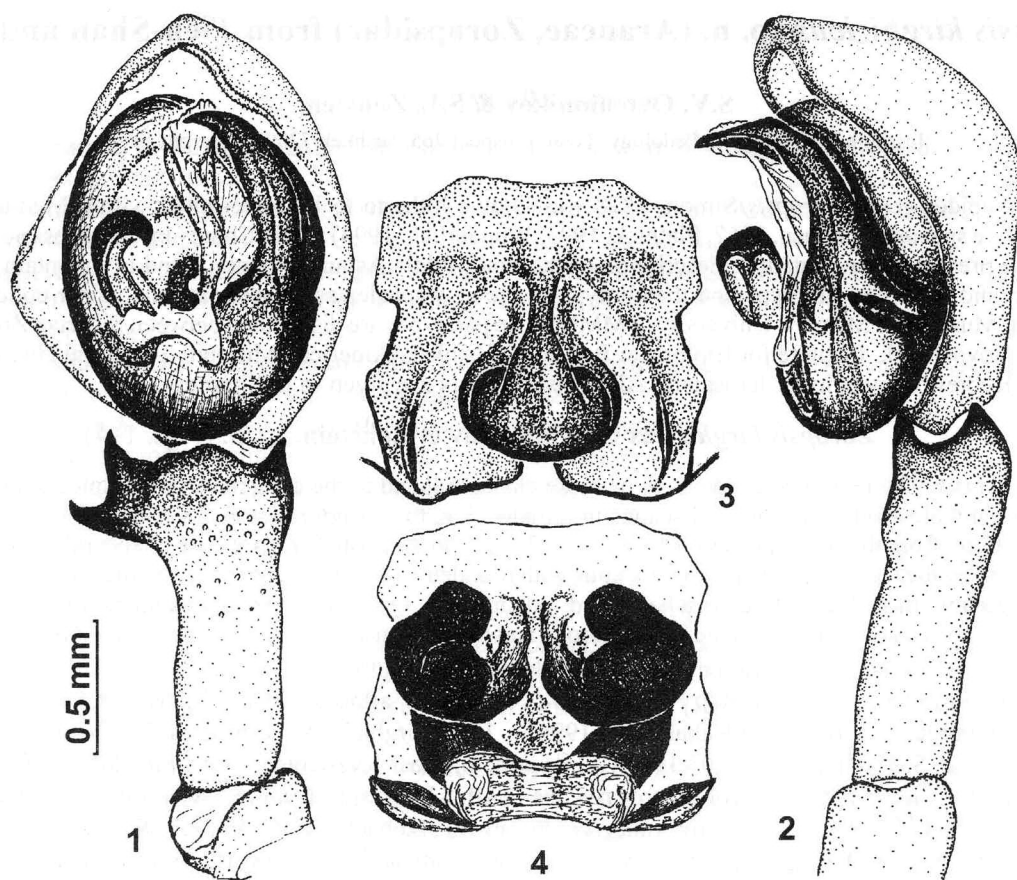
Types. Holotype ♂ - "Kirghizia, Issyk-Kul depression, south coast, nr. Karakul Lake, H = 1650 m. S.Ovtchinnikov, 15.08.1984" (ZMMU). Paratypes: 6♀: ibidem - ♀ allotype (ZMMU); "Kirghizia, Talas Mt. R, Kumyshtagh gorge, H = 1800 m, I.Kabak, 8.05.1996" - 1♀; "Kirghizia, W Kungei Mt.R., Boam Canyon, nr. Semenov Bridge, S. Ovtchinnikov, 1.05.1984" - 1♀; ibidem, "near Kyz-Kujo, S. Ovtchinnikov, 28.06.1991" - 1♀; "Kirghizia, E Susamyr Mt.R., Kokomeren riv. bas., 5 km S Kozhomkul vill., S.Ovtchinnikov, 28.08.1986" - 1♀; "Kirghizia, Alai Mt.R., Isfairamsai riv. valley, S Maidan vill., S.Ovtchinnikov, 19.07.1997" - 1♀.

Male (holotype). Total length 10.4. Color in alcohol: body and legs brownish-yellow; chelicerae, tibiae, metatarsi and tarsi light brown; spines brown semi-transparent; dorsal body pattern typical for the congeners. Lateral and ventral surfaces of abdomen, sternum, femora and tibiae with small dark-grey spots spaced uniformly. Carapace: length 5.1, width 3.55. Cephalic area: length of protruding part 1.3, width 2.0, distance between anterior margin and transverse depression 2.7; fovea length 1.5. Carapace broad-oval, cephalic portion slightly protruding. Caput not elevated over thoracic portion. Cephalic-thoracic junction with broad transverse depression and deep thoracic fovea behind it. Fovea extends almost to posterior thoracic margin. Abdomen narrow-oval, more narrow than cephalothorax: length 5.85, width 3.0. Chelicerae downward-directed, not convex.

Both margins of cheliceral furrow with 3 teeth. Both eye rows procurved, especially posterior one. All eyes except AME approximately equal in size, AME about twice lesser than other eyes. Carapace covered mainly with appressed hairs, transverse depression and thoracic mid-line with few erect short and black bristles. Eye area with semi-appressed white hairs, without bristles. Legs with numerous long inclined spines. Tibiae I–II with 6 pairs of ventral spines (except apical ones) which form two rows curved anteriorly so that distal spine pairs occupy lateral surfaces of those tibiae. Metatarsi I–II with 4 spine pairs. Spination: Fm_{I-IV}: v0, d+p+r 11; Pt_{I-IV}: p1, r1; Tb_{I-IV}: d1, p2, r2; Tb_{I-II}: v2 x 7 = 14; Tb_{III-IV}: v2 x 3 = 6; Mt_{I-IV}: p3, r3; Mt_{I-II}: d0, v2. 2. 1; Mt_{III-IV}: d2, v8(9). All tarsi aspinose, with scopula of grey hairs, apically with horse-shaped scopula of black hairs. Palpal femur in distal third with 4 spines. Cymbium in its apical half covered with short dense hairs resembling brush; inner margin of cymbium in its proximal third with group of small short spines. Cribellum small broad-triangle and seems to be no-functional since posterior metatarsi lack certain calamistrum.

Female (allotype). Total length 12.0. Carapace: length 5.25, width 3.9. Abdomen: length 6.4, width 4.6. Longitudinal spine rows on tibiae and metatarsi I–II consist of of more strong spines. Cribellum and calamistrum well developed. Calamistrum composed of group of black bristles curved apically and occupying whole width of metatarsus. Position on posterior metatarsus occupied by calamistrum (mm): 1.5 (base) + 1 (calamistrum) + 2.9 (apex of segment). Shape of eye group, color and pubescence as in male.

Habitat and biology. The specimens of *Z. kirghizicus* sp. n. inhabit microcaves and splitting vertical surfaces, preferring beetling rocks located near the streams; they also occur in the deep canyons provided with seasonal springs.



Figs. 1–4. *Zoropsis kirghizicus* sp. n.: 1 – male palp, ventral view; 2 – ditto, retrolateral view; 3 – epigyne, ventral view; 4 – ditto, dorsal view. Scale bar – 0.5 mm.

References

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Резюме

Овчинников С. В., Зонштейн С. Л. *Zoropsis kirghizicus* sp.n. (Araneae, Zoropsidae) из Тянь-Шаня и Алая.

Статья содержит описание *Z. kirghizicus* sp.n. – первого представителя рода в фауне Ср. Азии, близкого к средиземноморским *Z. media* Simon, 1878 и *Z. lutea* (Thorell, 1875).