

**FIVE LINYPHIIDAE NEW TO EUROPE,
WITH DESCRIPTION OF *PELECOPSIS POOTI* SP. N.
(ARANEAE : LINYPHIIDAE)**

by

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SUMMARY

Pelecopsis pooti sp. n. is described from the south of Spain. *Lepthyphantes ritae* BOSMANS, *Oedothorax tingitanus* (SIMON), *Pelecopsis coccinea* (O.P. CAMBRIDGE) and *Typhochrestus bifurcatus* SIMON are new to Europe and Spain.

Key words : Linyphiidae, Europe, distribution, *Pelecopsis*.

RÉSUMÉ

Pelecopsis pooti sp. n. est décrite du sud de l'Espagne. *Lepthyphantes ritae* BOSMANS, *Oedothorax tingitanus* (SIMON), *Pelecopsis coccinea* (O.P. CAMBRIDGE) et *Typhochrestus bifurcatus* SIMON sont nouveaux pour l'Europe et l'Espagne.

INTRODUCTION

Whereas a larger part of North African Linyphiidae is actually fairly well known by a series of papers on this subject (BOSMANS, 1985a, 1985b, 1991; BOSMANS and ABROUS, 1990, 1992; BOSMANS and BOURAGBA, 1992; BOSMANS and DE SMET, 1993), the linyphiid fauna of mediterranean Europe remains poorly studied.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

In the collections of the Institut royal des Sciences naturelles de Belgique (IRSNB), the collection of Piet Poot (CPP) and the collection of the junior author five species were discovered of which one is new to science, and four new to Spain

and Europe. The new species is described below, and the distribution data of the four others are presented.

RESULTS

Pelecopsis pooti sp. n.

(Figs 1-8)

Type material

Holotype male from Spain, Huelva, Matalascañas, in dunes, 8.IV.1988, R., M. and J. Jocqué leg. (IRSNB). Paratypes : 2 ♂♂ 5 ♀♀, same data (IRSNB); ibidem, 1 ♂ 1 ♀, 17.IV.1991, P. Poot leg. (CPP).

Diagnosis

Closely related to other members of the *P. bucephalus* group particularly to *P. bicornuta* HILLYARD, 1980, *P. bucephala* (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1875) and *P. modica* HILLYARD, 1980, occurring in the same region. Males differ by the shape of the cephalic tubercle and the tibial apophysis without additional teeth; females can be distinguished by the small posterior tubercles and the rectangular postero-median plate in the epigyne.

Description

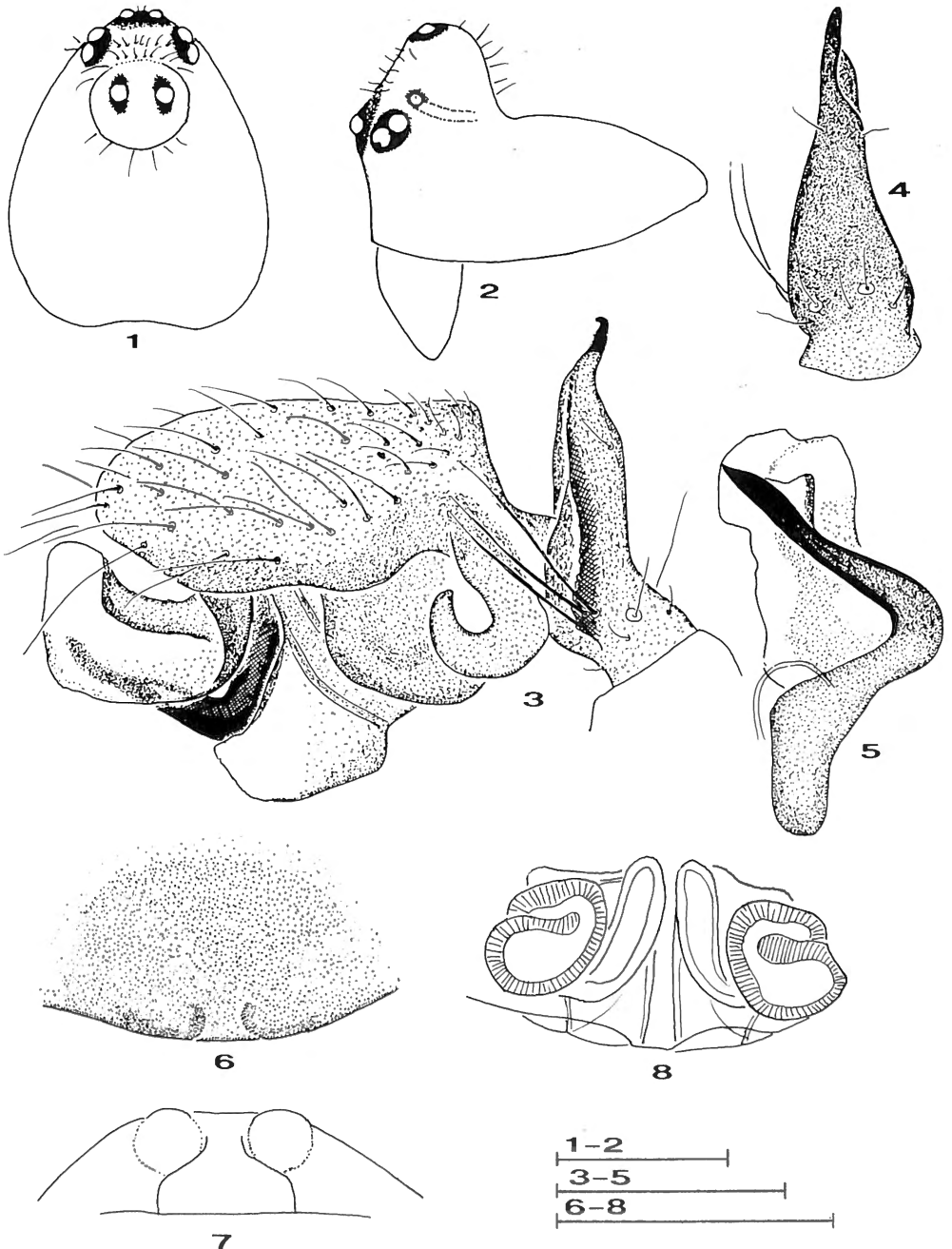
Measurements (in mm). Male : total length 2.3 (2.1-2.3); cephalothorax 1.10 (0.91-1.10) long, 0.80 (0.74-0.80) wide. Female : total length 2.1-2.3; cephalothorax 0.90-0.96 long, 0.74-0.80 wide. Legs :

	Fe	Pa	Ti	Mt	Ta	TbMtI
I	0.72	0.23	0.60	0.54	0.36	0.62
IV	0.88	0.22	0.74	0.68	0.36	—

Colour. Cephalothorax reddish brown, striae, margin and eye region darkened; sternum brownish black; legs yellowish orange; abdomen black, with purplish black scutum.

Cephalothorax. (Figs 1-2). Male : with well-developed cephalic lobe provided with long hairs; region of anterior median eyes protruding, region between median eyes flattened; posterior median eyes separated by 2.5 times their diameter; sulci small, narrower than the diameter of a lateral eye, continuing posteriorly into a narrow groove; thoracic part with punctate striae.

Sternum. Moderately punctate; reticulated, especially at sides.



Figs 1-8. *Pelecopsis pooti* sp. n. — 1. Male cephalothorax, dorsal view. — 2. Idem, lateral view. — 3. Male palp, retrolateral view. — 4. Male palpal tibia, dorsal view. — 5. Embolic division, prolateral view. — 6. Epigyne, ventral view. — 7. Idem, posterior view. — 8. Vulva. [Scale lines : 0.5 mm (1-2); 0.2 mm (3-8)].

Legs. Male : without dorsal spines. Female : all tibiae with 1 dorsal spine, as long as the diameter of the segment.

Scutum. Covering 9/10 of the abdominal dorsum, densely punctated.

Male palp (Figs 3-5). Tibia provided with a long antero-dorsal apophysis, without additional teeth ; protégulum produced anteriorly ; embolus at angle of 90° to median part of radix, terminally widened ; tailpiece rounded posteriorly.

Epigyne (Figs 6-7). Obscure, with two small posterior tubercles. Postero-median plate rectangular.

Vulva. Fig. 8.

Distribution

Only known from the Atlantic coast in Andalusia in southern Spain.

Pelecopsis coccinea (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1875)

Material examined

Spain, Cadiz, Tarifa, 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀, P. Poot leg. (CPP, CRB).

Distribution

This species was described from an unknown locality in Morocco (O.P. CAMBRIDGE 1875). In their revision of the *Pelecopsis* species of North Africa, BOSMANS and ABROUS (1992) were unable to add new localities. It is cited here for the first time in Europe.

Oedothorax tingitanus (SIMON, 1884)

Material examined

Spain, Malaga, San Pedro Alcantara, 4♂♂, V.1963, G. Fagel leg. (IRSNB).
Cadiz, Tarifa, 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ III.1992, P. Poot leg. (CPP, CRB).

Distribution

This species was cited from Morocco (SIMON, 1884 ; DENIS, 1968) and from Algeria (SIMON, 1894). According to BOSMANS (1985a) it is common in marshy places in the North of Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco. New to Europe.

Typhochrestus bifurcatus SIMON, 1884**Material examined**

Spain, Granada, Anjaron, 4 ♂♂ 10.V.1961, G. Fagel leg. (IRSNB).

Distribution

Described from one locality in Algeria (SIMON, 1884), this species appeared to be common in N.E. Algeria and N. Morocco (BOSMANS and ABROUS, 1990). New to Europe.

Lepthyphantes ritae BOSMANS, 1985**Material examined**

Spain, Cadiz, Tarifa, 1 ♀, IV.1990, P. Poot leg. (CPP).

Distribution

Common all over the north of Algeria, and known from one locality in Morocco (BOSMANS, 1985b). New to Europe.

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