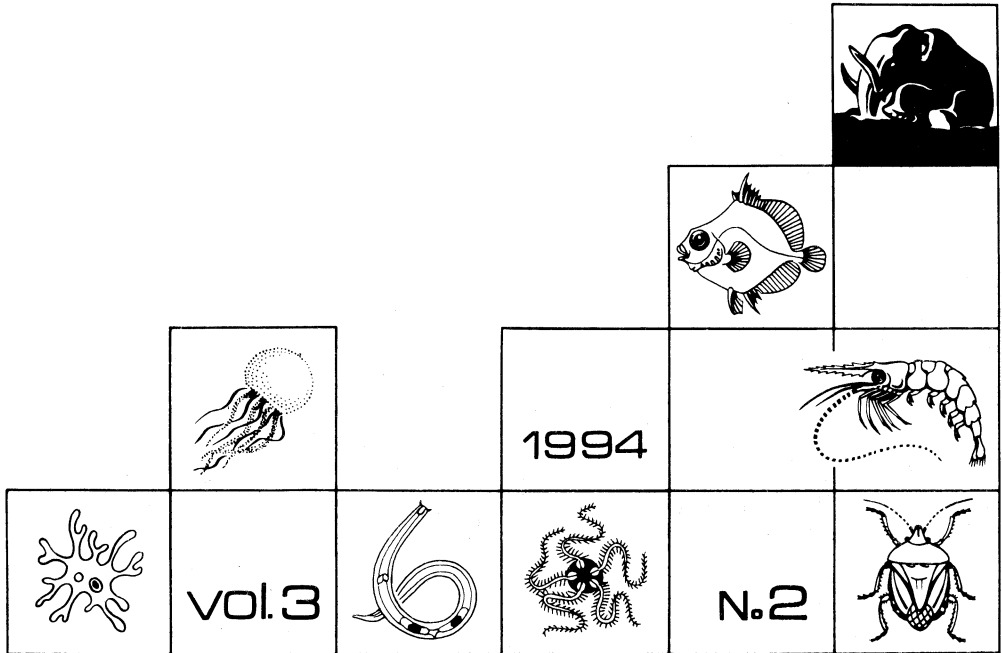


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New and little known species of the jumping spiders from Central Asia (Araneae: Salticidae)

D.V. Logunov

Logunov, D.V. 1995. New and little known species of the jumping spiders from Central Asia (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 3(2), 1994: 237-246.

The following seven new species are described: *Pseudicius chinensis* sp. n. and *P. szechuanensis* sp. n. from China, Sichuan; *Pellenes dilutus* sp. n. from South Kazakhstan; *P. pulcher* sp. n. from North Kazakhstan and Tuva; *P. tesin* sp. n. from Turkmenistan; *Ptocasius songi* sp. n. from China, Sichuan; and *P. variegatus* sp. n. from South Kazakhstan. The female of *Sitticus pulchellus* Logunov, 1992 is described for the first time. *Pseudicius braunsi* (Peckham & Peckham, 1903), originally described from South Africa, is recorded from Palaearctic (Turkmenistan) and redescribed. New faunistic records for *Salticus dzhungaricus* Logunov, 1992 are given.

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Introduction

Information concerning the jumping spiders in Central Asia has been considerably increasing for the past decade, primarily due to research activities of Russian and Chinese arachnologists (Andreeva & al., 1984; Nenilin, 1984a, 1984b; Zhou & Song, 1988; Hu & Wu, 1989; Song & al., 1991; Wesolowska, 1991; Logunov, 1993a, 1993b; etc.). However, the 130 or so species known currently from Central Asia apparently constitute only a half of the expected fauna of this region.

Specimens for this study were borrowed from or have been placed in the following museums: ZIP, Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St.Petersburg; BI, Zoological Museum of the Biological Institute, Siberian Division of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk; MCZ, Museum of Comparative Zoology of the Harvard University, Cambridge, USA.

The following abbreviations have been used in the text: AME – anterior median eyes, d. – dorsally, v. – ventrally, pr. – prolaterally, rt. – retrolaterally, ap. – apically, Fm. – femora, Pt. – patella, Tb. – tibia, Mt. – metatarsus. The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is as follows: femur+patella+tibia+metatarsus+tarsus. For leg spination the system adopted is that used by Ono (1988). All measurements are in mm.

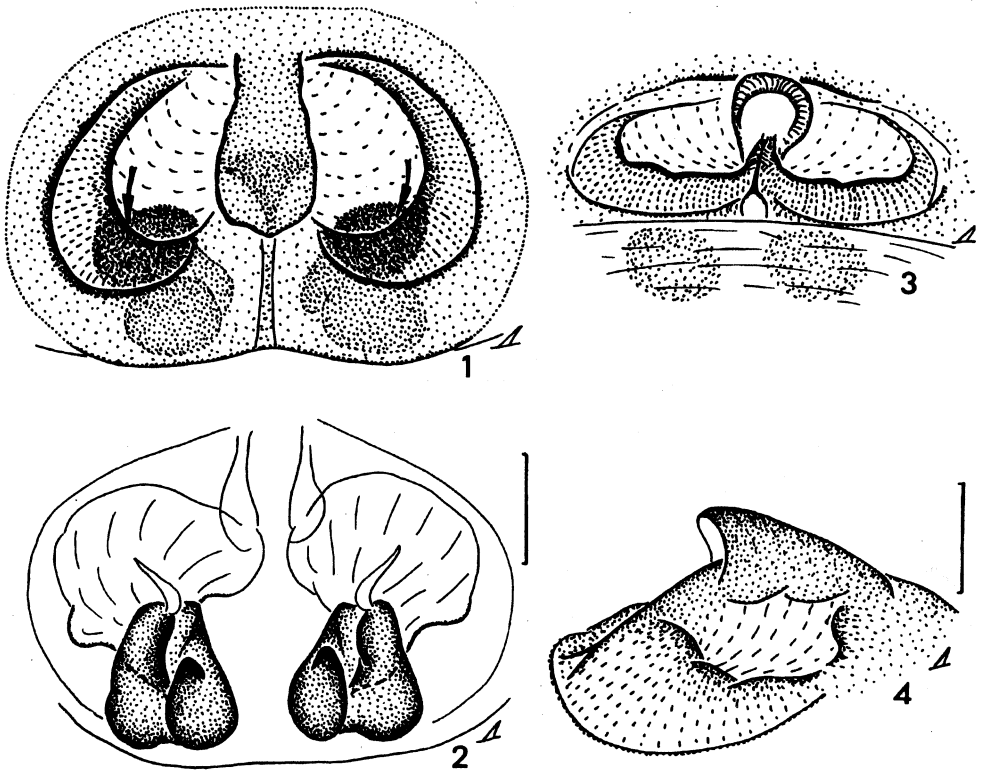
Genus *Pellenes* Simon, 1876

Pellenes dilutus sp. n.

(Figs 1–4)

Holotype. ♀ (BI, 1795), Kazakhstan, Zhambyl [Dzhambul] Prov., Moiynkum Distr., Chiganak, July 1989 (A. Zyuzin & L. Pavlova).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.50 long, 2.10 wide, 1.28 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.35 long, 1.50 wide anteriorly and 1.73 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.43. Abdomen 3.38 long, 2.50 wide. Cheliceral length 0.70. Clypeal height 0.23. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.55+0.93+1.08+0.80+0.53; leg II 1.25+0.78+0.75+0.63+0.48; leg III 2.13+1.08+1.08+1.05+0.58; leg IV 1.65+0.78+0.93+1.05+0.58. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-0-1-3; Tb. v. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-4; Pt. pr. 0-1-1; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 1-1-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-0-1-2-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and v. 1-2ap., rt. 1-1; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2-2 ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 1ap. or without spines; Pt. rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 0-1, v. 1-2ap.; Mt. pr. 2ap., rt. 1-1-2ap., v. 1-2 ap. Coloration. Carapace sandy, densely covered with white scales. Area around eyes black. Clypeus with dense white hairs. Sternum yellow with brown margins. Maxillae, labium and chelicerae sandy. Abdomen yellow, covered with light iridescent scales. Dorsum with markings composed of interrupted longitudinal



Figs 1-4. *Pellenes dilutus* sp. n.: 1, epigyne, ventral view; 2, spermatheca; 3, epigyne, reared view; 4, ditto, lateral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

and transverse grey lines. Book-lung cover greyish yellow. Spinnerets brownish yellow. All legs yellow, tinged with grey, covered with light hairs and white scales. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 1-4.

Comparison. *P. dilutus* differs from other species of the genus in having an unusually strong and elevated median septum of the epigyne (Figs 1, 3, 4) and in the structure of the spermathecae (Fig. 2).

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the Latin word "dilutus" meaning "pale, light".

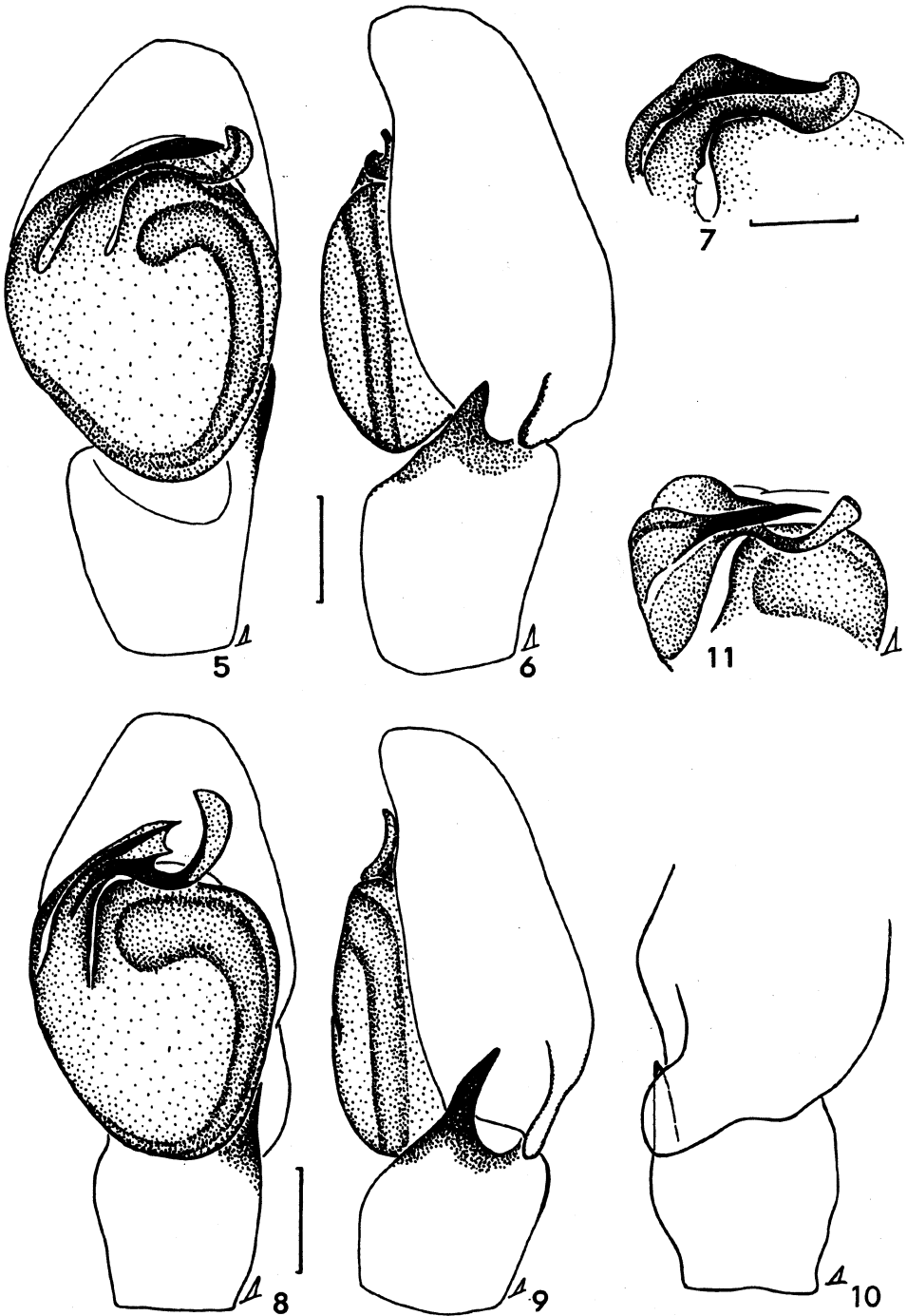
***Pellenes pulcher* sp. n.**
(Figs 5-7)

Holotype. ♂ (BI, 1792), Russia, *Tuva*, NE shore of Ubsu-Nur Lake, 760 m alt., 18.VII.1993 (D. Logunov).

Paratype. ♂ (BI, 1793), Kazakhstan, *Pavlodar Prov.*, Maiskiy Distr., 40 km W of Elubai, Kokuirym Lake, 19.VII.1990 (O. Lyakhov).

Description. Male. Measurements. Carapace 1.70-1.90 long, 1.20-1.63 wide, 0.80 high at

PLE. Ocular area 0.78-1.13 long, 1.00-1.18 wide anteriorly and 1.08-1.33 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.31-0.38. Abdomen 1.63-2.30 long, 1.08-1.63 wide. Cheliceral length 0.58-0.95. Clypeal height 0.15-0.25. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.03-1.70+0.65-0.80+0.73-1.33+0.58-1.00 +0.53-0.55; leg II 0.80-1.10+0.50-0.68+0.45-0.70+0.40-0.58+0.33-0.40; leg III 1.31-1.65+0.65-0.83+0.68-0.90+0.65-0.88+0.38-0.43; leg IV 1.00-1.28+0.48-0.65+0.58-0.75+0.60-0.83+0.40-0.48. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-0-1-3; Pt. pr. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 1-1-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-0-2-4; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 1-0-2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. without spines; Pt. rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 0-1, rt. 1-1, v. 1-2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brownish yellow, covered with white scales and erect black hairs. Area around eyes black. Clypeus densely covered with white hairs arranged in a white



Figs 5-11. *Pellenes pulcher* sp. n. (5-7) and *Pellenes tesin* sp. n. (8-11): 5, 8, male palp, ventral view; 6, 9, ditto, retro-lateral view; 10, ditto, dorsal view; 7, 11, apical division of the bulb, apical view. Scale 0.1 mm.

transverse band. Sternum greyish yellow with brown margins. Labium brownish. Maxillae and chelicerae yellow. Abdomen greyish yellow to grey, covered with white scales and erect black hairs. Dorsum with a pair of longitudinal grey stripes. Venter yellow with grey spots to unicoloured grey. Leg I greyish yellow, but prolateral side of femur brown, densely covered with silky black hairs. Ventral sides of patella and tibia I with a fringe of black bristles. Legs II-IV greyish yellow, covered with white scales and erect hairs. Palp structure as in Figs 5-7.

Comparison. This species is closely related to *P. hedjazensis* Proszynski, 1993 described from Saudi Arabia (Proszynski, 1993: Figs 32-36), but can be easily distinguished by the shape of fleshy process in the apical division of the bulb and by the unforked tip of embolus (Figs 5-7).

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the Latin word "pulcher" meaning "beautiful".

Pellenes tesin sp. n.

(Figs 8-11)

Holotype. ♂ (BI, 1794), Turkmenistan, *Tashauz Prov.*, Chirshili, Shakhselem, 30.IV.1984 (O. Soyunov).

Paratype. ♂ (BI, 1795), same locality, 25.IV.1984 (O. Soyunov).

Description. Male. Measurements (holotype). Carapace 1.58 long, 1.20 wide, 0.70 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.80 long, 0.95 wide anteriorly and 1.01 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40. Abdomen 1.55 long, 1.10 wide. Cheliceral length 0.50. Clypeal height 0.13. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.98+0.50+0.70+0.50+0.38; leg II 0.70+0.38+0.45+0.35+0.40; leg III 1.13+0.55+0.65+0.58+0.45; leg IV 0.83+0.40+0.50+0.48+0.45. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. v. 1-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Pt. pr. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 1-1; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-0-1-2-2; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2ap. Leg IV: Fm. and Pt. without spines; Tb. rt. 1-1; Mt. rt. 1-2ap., pr. and v. 2ap. Coloration. Carapace yellow with brown line around margins, brownish sides, and brownish median band. Area around eyes black. Eye field with three short longitudinal white stripes. Clypeus densely covered with white hairs. Sternum yellow with brown margins. Maxillae, labium and chelicerae sandy. Abdomen yellow with dark grey markings on dorsum. Book-lung covers and spinnerets greyish yellow. Leg I: femur and patella yellow brown; tibia and metatarsus dark brown; tarsus yellow; fringe of grey bristles

present on ventral side of metatarsus, tibia and patella. Remaining legs yellow with brownish grey rings. Palp structure as in Figs 8-11.

Comparison. This species differs from *P. pulcher* sp. n. (Figs 5-7) in having a thin and long fleshy process in the apical division of the bulb, a sharper tip of the embolus and differing shape of the tegular apophysis and cymbial ridge (Figs 9, 11).

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the Turkmenian word "tesin" meaning "astounding, amazing".

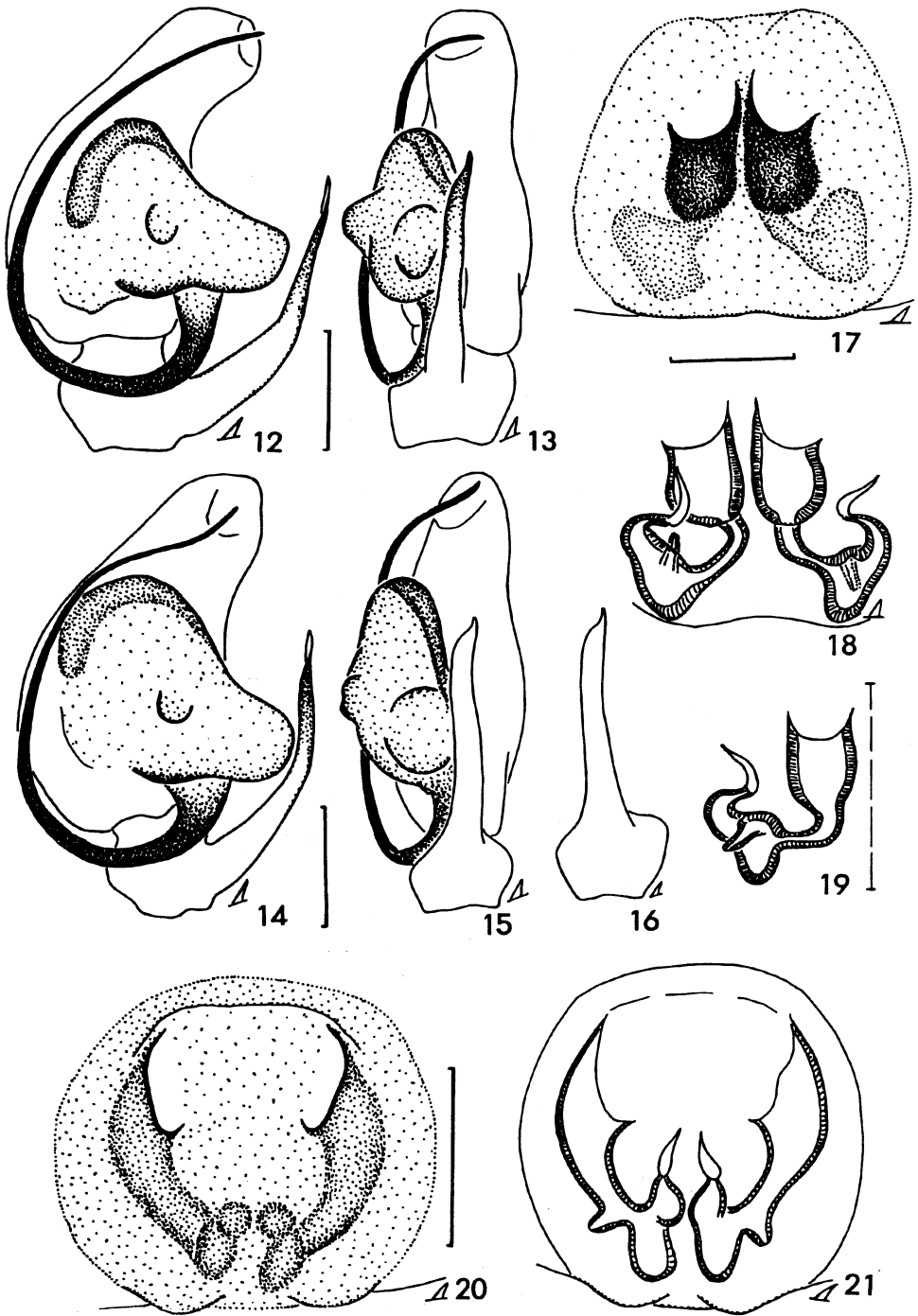
Genus *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885

Pseudicius braunsi (Peckham & Peckham, 1903) (Figs 12-19)

Material. South Africa: ♂ (lectotype, designated here), ♂ (paralectotype, palps missing) (MCZ, 386), Cape Colony, Willowmore, date (?) (G.W. & E.G. Peckham). Turkmenistan: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (BI), Repetek Nature Reserve, 1.VI.1980 (Falkovich); 1 ♂ (ZIP), same locality, 1.VI.1982 (V. Krivokhatskiy).

Description. Male. Measurements (specimen from the Repetek Reserve). Carapace 1.80 long, 1.20 wide, 0.55 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.78 long, 0.86 wide anteriorly and 1.03 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.28. Abdomen 2.18 long, 1.28 wide. Cheliceral length 0.53. Clypeus very narrow, nearly imperceptible. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.15+0.75+0.95+0.58+0.38; leg II 0.75+0.45+0.43+0.35+0.30; leg III 0.78+0.40+0.40+0.35+0.33; leg IV 1.03+0.45+0.60+0.63+0.38. Leg spination. All femora and patella without spines. Leg I: Tb. pr. 0-2; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Mt. v. 1-1ap. Leg III: Mt. pr. 1-2ap., rt. and v. 2ap. Leg IV: Mt. pr., rt. and v. 2ap. Coloration. Carapace light brown with orange sides and dark brown eye field, with a pair of lateral stripes of white scales and a median one. Sternum yellow with brown margins. Maxillae, labium and chelicerae brownish orange. Abdomen: dorsum brownish yellow with longitudinal band composed of orange adpressed hairs; sides yellow with similar orange band on each; venter yellow. Book-lung covers greyish yellow. Spinnerets sandy. Leg I brown and stronger than others, covered with white scales. Remaining legs yellow. All femora tinged with brown. Palp (Figs 12-16) yellow with brown tegulum.

Female. Measurements (specimen from the Repetek Reserve). Carapace 1.65 long, 1.18 wide, 0.53 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.73 long, 0.95 wide anteriorly and 0.98 wide posteriorly.



Figs 12-21. *Pseudicius braunsi* (Peckham & Peckham, 1903) (12-19) and *Salticus* sp. (20, 21): 12, 14, male palp, ventral view; 13, 15, ditto, retro-lateral view; 16, tibial apophysis; 17, 20, epigyne; 18, 21, spermatheca, dorsal view; 19, ditto, ventral view. Figs 12 and 13 from holotype of *Pseudicius braunsi*. Scale 0.2 mm.

Diameter of AME 0.28. Abdomen 2.20 long, 1.28 wide. Cheliceral length 0.45. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.80+0.53+0.53+0.33+0.25; leg II 0.58+0.35+0.33+0.28+0.28; leg III 0.70+0.40+0.33+0.35+0.35; leg IV 0.88+0.50+0.44+0.40+0.35. Leg spination. All femora and patella without spines. Leg I: Tb. v. 0-2; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Mt. v. 1ap. Leg III: Mt. v. 4ap. Leg IV: Mt. v. 4ap. Coloration as described for males, except the following: brown bands on carapace wider; dorsum yellow with brown longitudinal bands; all legs with pale brownish spots; all segments of leg I with brown sides. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 17-19.

Comparison. This species is closely related to *Afraflacilla bamakoi* Berland & Millot, 1941 from Sudan (Zabka, 1993, Fig. 3, A-C), but differs in the lateral position of the tegular bulge, the longer embolus and the structure of the tegular apophysis (Figs 12-15).

Distribution. South Africa and Turkmenistan. The disjunction in the distribution of this species can be explained by the poor knowledge of African and Near Eastern faunas of the jumping spiders.

Remarks. As the structure of male genitalia of *Afraflacilla bamakoi* (see Zabka, 1993, Fig. 3), the type species of *Afraflacilla* known hitherto from male only, and that of *Pseudicius braunsi* (Figs 12-15) are very similar, it can be supposed that the female genitalia of *Afraflacilla* should also be similar to those of the latter species, i.e. characterized by short insemination ducts, oval receptacles and long accessory glands. Put this way, we should accept that the ground plan of the female genitalic structure of *Afraflacilla* is closest to *Pseudicius encarpatus* (Walckenaer, 1802), the type species of *Pseudicius*. Thus, to my mind, *Afraflacilla* is possibly a junior synonym of *Pseudicius*.

Pseudicius chinensis sp. n.

(Figs 28, 29, 31)

Holotype. ♀ (ZIP), China, *Sichuan*, "Val. fluminis Sjao-Tschshin-cho" [environs of Kangding (Dardo)], 27.VII.1893 (G. Potanin).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.13 long, 1.30 wide, 0.68 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.91 long, 1.10 wide anteriorly and 1.15 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen 3.00 long, 1.75 wide. Cheliceral length 0.63. Clypeus very narrow, almost invisible. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.90+0.63+0.63+0.50+0.35; leg II 0.75+0.48+0.50+0.45+0.30; leg III 0.83+0.45+0.50+0.58+0.40; leg IV 1.08+0.55+0.75+0.73+0.38. Leg spination. All patella

without spines. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2; Mt. v. 2-2 ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. v. 1-0; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 1-1-2; Tb. v. 1ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 2ap., v. 1-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 1-1-2; Tb. v. 2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 2ap., v. 1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, covered with white hairs. Area around eyes black. Sternum, maxillae and labium yellowish brown. Chelicerae dark brown. Abdomen dark grey, dorsum with pale markings composed of angular transverse stripes. Each side of abdomen with longitudinal white stripe. Book-lung covers dissected. Spinnerets brown. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 28, 29, 31.

Comparison. The species is most closely related to *Pseudicius vulpes* (Grube, 1861) (see Fig. 30) distributed in South Siberia and the Far East, size and shape of the spermatheca being the best distinguishing characters from it (cf. Figs 29, 30).

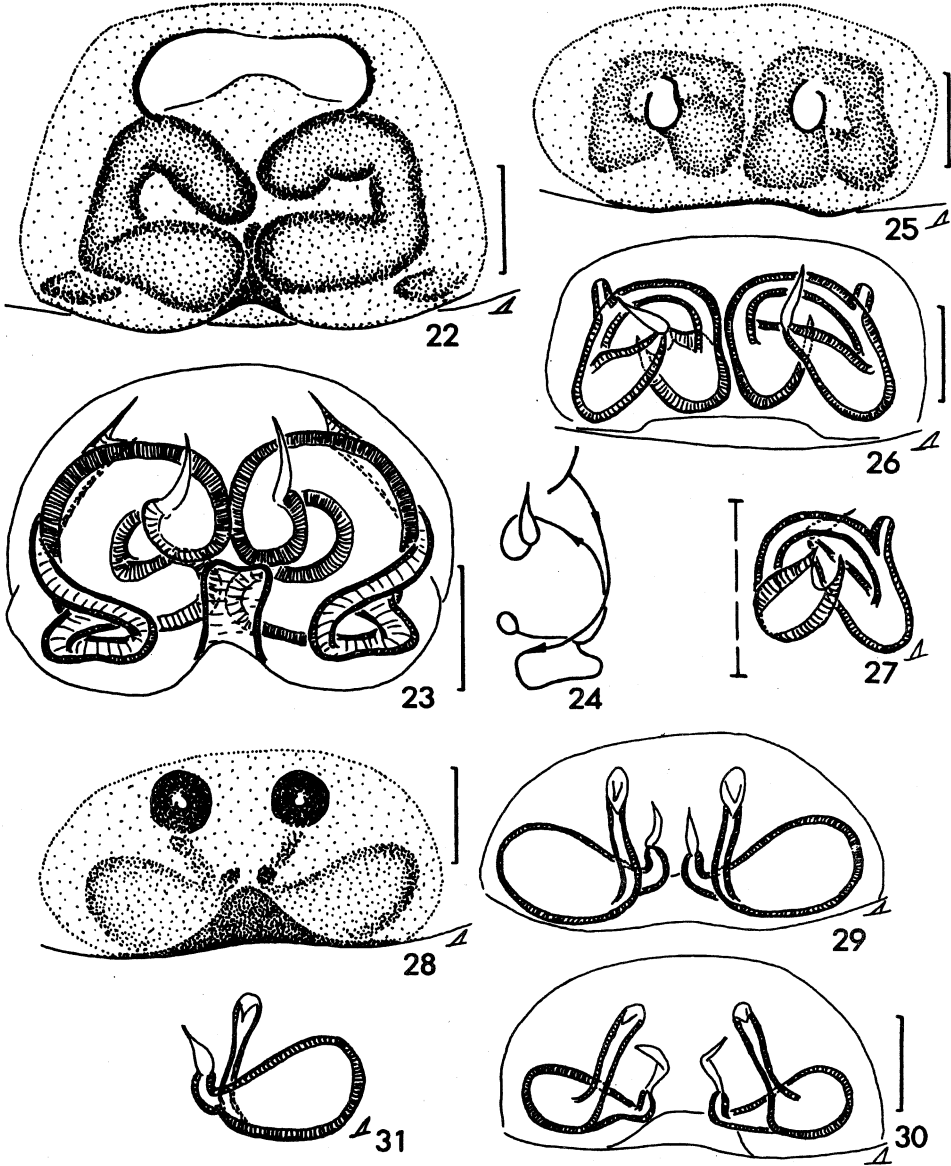
Pseudicius szechuanensis sp. n.

(Figs 25-27)

Holotype. ♀ (ZIP), China, *Sichuan*, "Ac. urb. Li-fang" [environs of Kangding (Dardo)], 18.VIII.1893 (G. Potanin).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.18 long, 1.45 wide, 0.80 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.03 long, 1.28 wide anteriorly and 1.35 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40. Abdomen 2.38 long, 1.50 wide. Cheliceral length 0.70. Clypeus very narrow, almost invisible. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.95+0.63+0.65+0.55+0.38; leg II 0.88+0.51+0.50+0.48+0.30; leg III 0.98+0.48+0.55+0.63+0.40; leg IV 1.23+0.60+0.75+0.73+0.43. Leg spination. Femora I pr. on distal parts with a row of stridulatory bristles. All patella without spines. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. v. 1-1-1ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Tb. pr. 0-1, rt. 1-1, v. 1-1ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 1-1-2; Tb. pr. 0-1, rt. 1-1, v. 1-2ap.; Mt. pr. 1-2ap., rt. and v. 2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, densely covered with white hairs. Area around eyes black. Anterior margin of carapace densely covered with white hairs. Sternum, maxillae, labium and chelicerae dark brown. Abdomen wrinkled due to having been originally dried. Dorsum with slightly visible longitudinal white band. Venter dark grey. Book-lung covers grey. Spinnerets brown. Palp brown, densely covered with white hairs. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 25-27.

Comparison. Closely related to *Pseudicius*



Figs 22-31. *Sitticus pulchellus* Logunov, 1992 (22-24), *Pseudicius szechuanensis* sp. n. (25-27), *P. chinensis* sp. n. (28, 29, 31) and *Pseudicius vulpes* (Grube, 1861) (30): 22, 25, 28, epigyne; 23, 26, 29, 30, spermatheca, dorsal view; 27, 31, ditto, ventral view; 24, schematic course of insemination duct of spermatheca. Scale 0.1 mm.

braunsi in both structure and shape of spermatheca, but *Pseudicius szechuanensis* has curved insemination ducts and an inlet "cup" touching the receptacle (Figs 26, 27).

Etymology. Named after the type locality of the species, Szechuan [Sichuan] Province in China.

Genus *Ptocasius* Simon, 1885

Ptocasius songi sp. n.

(Figs 32-34)

Holotype. ♂ (ZIP), China, Sichuan, "Urb. Da Tsienu" [Kangding (Dardo)], 2.VI.1893 (G. Potanin).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.33 long, 1.73 wide, 1.18 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.18 long, 1.53 wide anteriorly and 1.45 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.50. Abdomen 2.25 long, 1.50 wide. Cheliceral length 0.75. Clypeal height 0.15. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.33+0.88+0.95+0.70 + 0.53; leg II 1.23+0.73+0.78+0.58+0.48; leg III 1.38+0.66+0.78+0.89+0.50; leg IV 1.50+0.63+0.90+1.00+0.50. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Pt. pr. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 1-1, b. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-0-2ap.; Mt. pr. 1-1-2ap., rt. 1-2ap., v. 2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-0-2ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-1-2ap, v. 2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, covered with light hairs. Ocular area orange. Area around eyes black. Pars thoracica of the carapace with longitudinal yellow stripe. Sternum yellow with brown margins. Maxillae and labium brown with yellow apices. Chelicerae brown. Abdomen damaged, and hence coloration cannot be studied. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets yellow tinged with brown. Legs yellow brown, but femora I black prolaterally. Palp structure as in Figs 32-34.

Diagnosis. The new species is closely related to *Yaginumaella medvedevi* Proszynski, 1979 described from the Far East, but can be easily distinguished by the presence of a rounded bulge on the tibial apophysis and by the shape of the tegulum (Figs 32-34).

Etymology. I dedicate this species to the Chinese arachnologist Dr. Daxiang Song, author of a lot of papers with new descriptions and data on the spider fauna of China.

Ptocasius variegatus sp. n.

(Figs 35, 36)

Holotype. ♀ (BI, 1791), *Kazakhstan, Alma-Ata Prov.*, Almaatinskiy Nature Reserve, middle flow of Talgar River, 1840 m alt., 18.IX.1984 (S. Ovtchinnikov).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 3.05 long, 2.15 wide, 1.38 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.50 long, 1.85 wide anteriorly and 1.78 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.55. Abdomen 4.00 long, 2.90 wide. Cheliceral length 0.95. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.70+1.00+1.15+0.90+0.70; leg II 1.55+0.90+1.00+0.85+0.60; leg III 1.85+0.95+1.08+1.25+0.75; leg IV 2.00+0.90+1.30+1.45+0.70. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d.

0-1-1-3; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-5; Pt. pr. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 2-2-2ap.; Mt. pr. 1ap., v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 1-2 ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 1-2ap., v. 2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. pr. 1-1, rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-1ap.; Mt. pr. 1-1-2ap., rt. 1-2ap., v. 2ap. Coloration. Yellowish brown, covered with white hairs. Area around eyes black. Pars thoracica with yellow longitudinal stripe. Clypeus densely covered with white hairs. Sternum yellow with brownish margins. Maxillae and labium brownish with yellow apices. Chelicerae yellowish brownish. Abdomen yellow, dorsum with V-shaped wide brownish markings. Book-lung covers yellow greyish. Spinnerets sand-coloured. Legs yellow with brownish rings on ends of segments. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 35, 36.

Comparison. The species is closely related to *Yaginumaella tenzengi* Zabka, 1980 described from the Nepal Himalayas (Zabka, 1980, Figs 2-18), but can be separated by the structure of the spermatheca (Fig. 36).

Etymology. The specific name is derived from the Latin word "variegatus" that means "mottled, variegated".

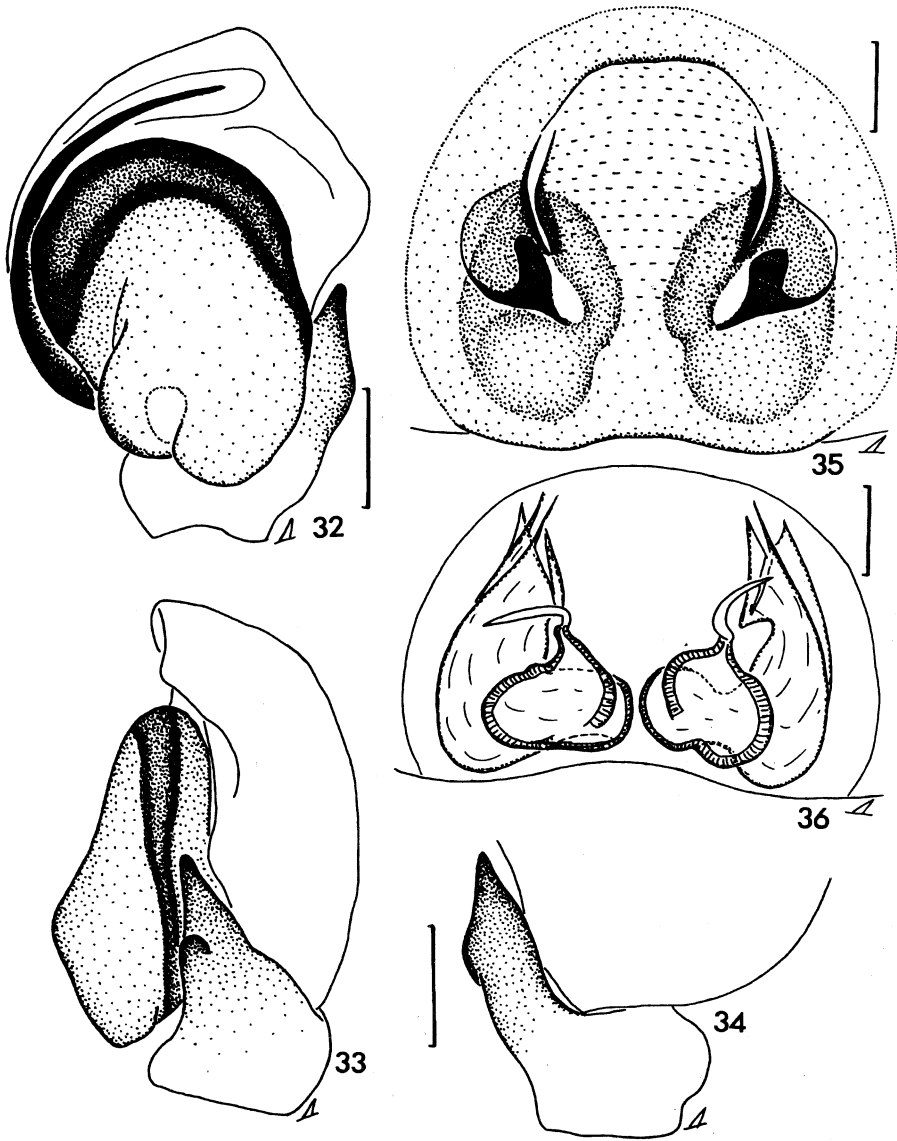
Genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901

Sitticus pulchellus Logunov, 1992

(Figs 22-24)

Material. *Kazakhstan:* 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (BI), *South-Kazakhstan [Chimkent] Prov.*, environs of Arys, 30.IV-2.V. 1988 (D. Logunov); 2 ♂, 1 ♀ (BI), same locality, 30.VIII. 1992 (D. Logunov); 3 ♀ (BI), *Mangystauz Prov.*, Ustyurt Plateau, Ustyurtskiy Nature Reserve, 5 km E of Saksorkuyu, 12-17.V.1989 (A. Zyuzin). *Kyrgyzstan:* 1 ♀ (BI), environs of Bishkek [Frunze], 20.V.1983 (S. Ovtchinnikov).

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 1.83 long, 1.43 wide, 0.85 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.89 long, 1.28 wide anteriorly and 1.29 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40. Abdomen 2.38 long, 1.85 wide. Cheliceral length 0.63. Clypeal height 0.13. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.93+0.50+0.60+0.50+0.43; leg II 0.90+0.50+0.50+0.48+0.38; leg III 0.90+0.38+0.55+0.50+0.38; leg IV 1.60+0.60+1.10+0.75+0.55. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. pr. 0-1-1, v. 1-1-0; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm. d. 0-1-1-2; Tb. pr. 0-1, v. 1-1-2ap.; Mt. v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm. d. 0-1-1-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. d. 1-0, pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 1ap.; Mt. pr. 2-2ap., rt. 1-1-2ap., v. 2ap. Leg IV: Fm. d. 1-0-1-3; Pt. pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb. d. 1-0, pr.



Figs. 32-36. *Ptocasius songi* sp. n. (32-34) and *P. variegatus* sp. n. (35, 36): 32, male palp, ventral view; 33, ditto, retro-lateral view; 34, tibial apophysis, reared view; 35, epigyne; 36, spermatheca. Scale: 32-34 - 0.2 mm; 35, 36 - 0.1 mm.

and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-0-1ap.; Mt. pr. and rt. 2-0-2ap., v. 2ap. Coloration. Carapace sandy, covered with adpressed white scales and hairs. Area around eyes black. Clypeus yellow, covered with white hairs. Sternum, maxillae, labium and chelicerae yellow. Abdomen greyish on dorsum and sides and yellow ventrally. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets greyish.

Legs yellow with brown patches and rings. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs 22, 23. It is significant to note that female genitalia possess a deep narrow epigynal pocket (Fig. 23) which is usually invisible from ventral view. Such epigynal pocket, in my mind, is an oddity in all congeners of *Sitticus*.

Comparison. Examination of the female geni-

talia of this species allows me to conclude that *Sitticus pulchellus* does not belong to the *saxicola* group, but to the *floricola* species group (sensu Proszynski, 1980). From the species of this group mentioned by Proszynski, *Sitticus pulchellus* is closely related to *Sitticus rupicola* and *Sitticus magnus*, but females can be easily separated by the structure and arrangement of loops in the spermathecae (Figs 23, 24), and males – by the elongate and narrower tegulum (see Logunov, 1992a: Fig. 6A).

Habitat. This species lives on walls of clay precipices.

Genus *Salticus* Latreille, 1804

Salticus sp.

(Figs 20, 21)

Material. ♀ (ZIP), China, Sichuan, "Val. fluminis Sjaio-Tschshin-cho" [environs of Kangding (Dardo)], 27.VII.1893 (G. Potanin).

Remarks. The specimen of this species has been lost from the Potanin's collection in the ZIP, apparently during previous research, except for an epigynal micropreparation thereof. Doubtless, it is a new species closely related to *S. dzhungaricus* Logunov, 1992 and its congeners. I retain a complete description of this species until other specimens are found.

Salticus dzhungaricus Logunov, 1992

Material. Turkmenistan: 3 ♀ (BI), Repetek Nature Reserve, 22.IV.1993 (D. Logunov); 1 ♀ (BI), Chil-mamedkum Sands, Ubyk, 28.X.1984 (E. Khachikov).

Distribution. Until recently the species has been known from East Kazakhstan only (Logunov, 1992a).

Habitats. This species is a dweller of trunks of haloxylons.

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