

Three new species of the genus *Phalangium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Arachnida: Opiliones: Phalangidae) from Armenia and Uzbekistan

Три новых вида рода *Phalangium* Linnaeus, 1758 (Arachnida: Opiliones: Phalangidae) из Армении и Узбекистана

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KEY WORDS: Opiliones, *Phalangium*, new species, Armenia, Uzbekistan.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Opiliones, *Phalangium*, новые виды, Армения, Узбекистан.

ABSTRACT. The paper presents descriptions of three new opilionid species of the genus *Phalangium*: *P. armenicus* sp.n. (♂♀) from Armenia, *P. gromovi* sp.n. (♂) and *P. kitabensis* sp.n. (♂♀) from Uzbekistan. All species are diagnosed, described, figured and their distribution is mapped.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Данная работа представляет собой описание трех новых видов сенокосцев рода *Phalangium*: *P. armenicus* sp.n. (♂♀) из Армении, *P. gromovi* sp.n. (♂) и *P. kitabensis* sp.n. (♂♀) из Узбекистана. Для всех видов даны диагнозы, описания и рисунки, а так же приводятся карты распространения.

Introduction

According to Snegovaya & Starega [2009] and Tchemeris & Snegovaya [2010], the genus *Phalangium* currently consists of 17 valid species: viz., *P. armatum* Snegovaya, 2005 (Azerbaijan); *P. bakuense* Snegovaya, 2006 (Azerbaijan); *P. clavipes* Roewer, 1911 (Spain: Balearic islands — Mallorca, Palma); *P. ghissaricum* Gritsenko, 1976 (Tajikistan, Uzbekistan); *P. jakesi* (Šilhavý, 1966), (Afghanistan); *P. kopetdaghensis* Tchemeris et Snegovaya, 2010 (Turkmenistan); *P. licenti* Schenkel, 1953 (?); *P. ligusticum* (Roewer, 1923) (Italy); *P. opilio* Linnaeus, 1758 (Holarctic Region, New Zealand); *P. punctipes* (L. Koch, 1878) (Ukraine: Crimea, Russia: Ciscaucasia, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, Syria, Cyprus, Israel); *P. riedeli* Staręga, 1973 (Syria); *P. savignyi* Audouin, 1826 (Egypt, Syria); *P. staregai* Snegovaya, 2005 (Azerbaijan); *P. targionii* (Canestrini, 1871) (Italy); *P. venustum* Snegovaya, 2008 (Israel); *P. wahrmanni* Roewer, 1953 (?); *P. zuvandicum* Snegovaya, 2005 (Azerbaijan).

As a result of the present study of newly collected material three new *Phalangium* species have been found from Uzbekistan (*P. gromovi* sp.n. and *P. kitabensis* sp.n.) and from Armenia (*P. armenicus* sp.n.). The aim of this paper is to describe and diagnose these new species.

The specimens used for this study have been deposited in the Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals SD RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia (ISEA; curator — Dr. G.N. Azarkina). Abbreviations used in the text and table: Fm — femur, Pt — patella, Tb — tibia, Mt — metatarsus, Tr — tarsus. “Clypeus” is the space between the ocularium and the front margin of the carapace. All measurements are in mm.

Descriptions

Phalangium armenicus sp.n.

Figs 1–2, 9–10, 17–19, 22–23, 28; Map 1.

MATERIAL. HOLOTYPE: ♂ (ISEA, 000.817), Armenia (S Armenia), Meghri Mt. Range, near Meghri Pass (vic. of Lichk Vill.), 2500–2700 m, 24.VII.2003, A.G. Koval. PARATYPES: 1 ♂ 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), together with the holotype.

DIAGNOSIS. *P. armenicus* sp.n. is easily distinguishable from other *Phalangium* species by the structure of its chelicerae and palp. Distal cheliceral segment of this species is large, elongated and robust (without apophysis), and is densely covered with numerous black-tipped denticles. Palps are short. By the structure of penis, this species is closest to *P. punctipes*. For diagnostic characters between these species see Table 1.

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Measurements. Body: length 5.63; width. Cephalothorax length 2.62. Eye tubercle width 0.66. “Clypeal” length 0.76. Chelicera:



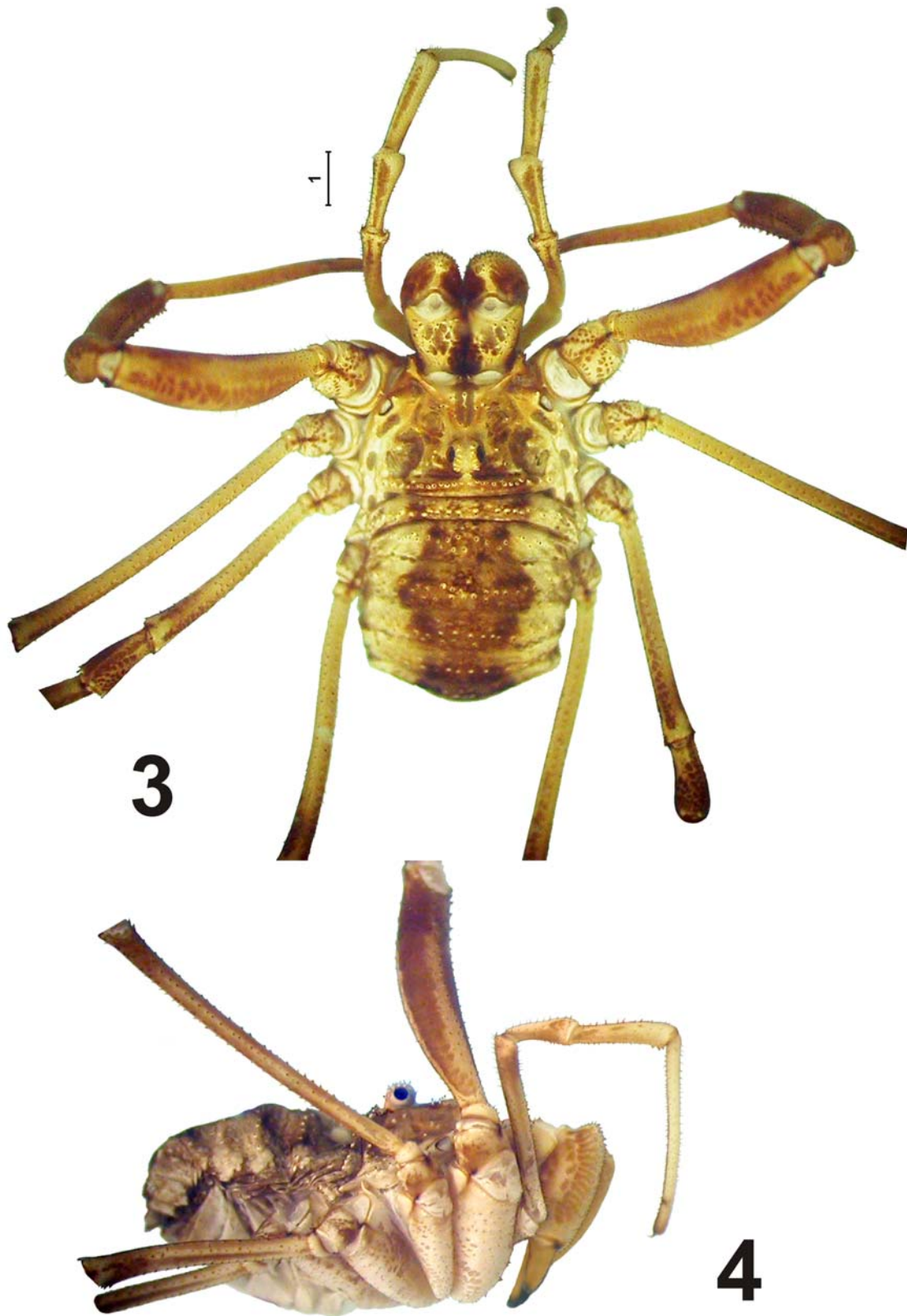
Figs 1–2. *Phalangium armenicus* sp.n.: 1 — holotype, lateral view of male body; 2 — paratype, dorsal view of male body. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 1–2. *Phalangium armenicus* sp.n.: 1 — голотип, тело самца, вид сбоку; 2 — паратип, тело самца, вид сверху. Масштаб 1 мм.

basal segment length 2.22; distal segment length 4.38; length of forceps 1.08. Penis: length 2.48; width at base 0.41. Length of palp and legs:

	Fm	Pt	Tb	Mt	Tr	Total
Palp	2.62	1.24	1.48		3.12	8.46
Legs						
I	4.72	1.76	3.63	4.71	–	–
II	6.38	1.54	–	–	–	–
III	4.32	–	–	–	–	–
IV	6.54	1.62	–	–	–	–

Body of a medium size (Figs 1–2). Anterior margin of carapace armed with 22–24 black-tipped denticles. Meta- and mesopeltidium and all abdominal tergites with rows of black-tipped denticles. Scent gland pores are visible in dorsal view and bordered by 2–3 denticles. Ocularium dorsally (near each eye) is armed with a row of 6–8 tubercles. Supracheliceral lamellae are invisible from dorsal view and armed with one tubercle. Chelicerae large and robust (Figs 9–10); both segments elongated. Basal segment without a ventral spine, but dorsally with numerous black-tipped denticles. Distal segment laterally and frontally armed with numerous



Figs 3–4. *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n.: 3 — male body, dorsal view; 4 — male body, lateral view. Scale line = 1 mm.
Figs 3–4. *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n.: 3 — тело самца, вид сверху; 4 — тело самца, вид сбоку. Масштаб 1 мм.

Table 1. Main diagnostic characters for six species of the genus *Phalangium*
 Таблица 1. Основные диагностические признаки шести видов рода *Phalangium*

	<i>P. armenicus</i> sp.n.	<i>P. kitabensis</i> sp.n.	<i>P. gromovi</i> sp.n.	<i>P. ghissaricum</i>	<i>P. kopetdaghensis</i>	<i>P. punctipes</i>
Leg I	Noticeably swollen, well armed, especially a tibia (Figs 1–2)	Noticeably swollen (Figs 3–4)	Slightly swollen, poorly armed (Figs 5–6)	Noticeably swollen, well armed, especially a tibia [Gritsenko, 1976, p. 1403]	Not swollen, normal structure (Fig. 27)	Swollen [Chemeris & Kovblyuk, 2005, fig. 10]
Palps	Short; femur dorsally with scattered black-tipped denticles; tibia ventrally on the apical part armed of 2–3 tiny denticles (Figs 1, 18–19)	Long; femur dorsally with rare scattered inclined denticles; tibia ventrally on the apical part armed well visible group of 4–6 black-tipped denticles (Figs 4, 8, 20)	Very long, longest within the genus; all segments not armed. (Fig. 6–7, 21)	Very long; all segments not armed. [Gricenko, 1976, fig. 7]	Long; femur dorsally with scattered black-tipped denticles; patellae, tibiae and tarsus not armed (Figs 27, 34)	Long; femur dorsally with scattered black-tipped denticles; other segments not armed [Chemeris & Kovblyuk, 2005, fig. 16]
Distal segment of chelicerae	Elongated; without apophysis, densely covered with numerous black-tipped denticles (Figs 1, 8–10, 17)	Short; without apophysis (Figs 4, 13–15)	Dorsally with a long slender apophysis (Figs 6, 11–12, 16)	Dorsally with a very long slender apophysis [Gricenko, 1976, fig. 8]	Dorsally with a very long slender apophysis (Fig. 33)	Without apophysis [Chemeris & Kovblyuk, 2005, figs 13–14]
Penis	Corpus in distal part with very wide wing-shaped lateral keels, forming a ‘spoon’ — depression in front of the glans; glans elongated (Figs 22–23, 28)	Corpus in distal part with hardly visible lateral tiny keels (Figs 26–27); glans broaden (in lateral view, Fig. 30)	Corpus in distal part with narrow wing-shaped lateral keels forming a ‘spoon’ (Figs 24–25); glans ventrally is convex (in lateral view, Fig. 29)	Corpus in distal part with narrow wing-shaped lateral keels; glans ventrally is expanded is not convex [Gritsenko, 1976, fig. 10]	Corpus in distal part with narrow wing-shaped lateral keels (Figs 29–30); glans ventrally with insignificant concavity (Fig. 32)	Corpus in distal part with wide wing-shaped lateral keels, forming a ‘spoon’ [Chemeris & Kovblyuk, 2005, figs 17–18]
Distribution	Armenia	Uzbekistan	Uzbekistan	Tajikistan, Uzbekistan	Turkmenistan	Southern Europe, the Caucasus, Minor Asia and the Near East

large black-tipped denticles, dorsally without apophysis. **Palps** relatively short (Figs 18–19). Trochanter dorsally with 4–6 denticles. Femur dorsally armed with scattered inclined denticles. Patellae slightly swollen in its distal part, with small lateral apophysis. Tibia ventrally on the apical part armed with a well visible group of 4–6 small black-tipped denticles. Tarsus is covered throughout with scattered setae, ventrally armed with microdenticles. Tarsal claw smooth. **Legs** short (Figs 1–2), cylindrical in cross section. Femora of all legs on sides with rows of inclined black-tipped denti-

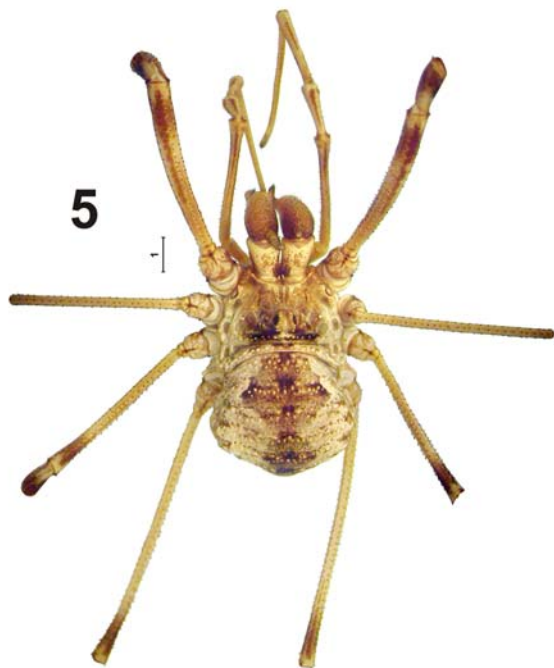
cles. The first pair of legs is swollen, especially femora, patellae and tibiae. Patellae, tibiae and metatarsi of legs I ventrally armed with rows of inclined black-tipped denticles. Other legs without such the armature. **Penis** (Figs 22–23) with the extended base. Shaft thick, narrowing gradually from the broadened base and subapically with distinct large lateral keels forming ‘spoon’. Glans insignificantly stretched-out (Fig. 28), distally with a pair of spicules on each side. Glans with visible stylus. **Coloration**. The prevailing colour of body and limbs dark brown. Body ventrally ochre, with

elongated grey-orange-ochre spots, dorsally ochre-brown, with a well-marked dark brown saddle-pattern and round elongated dark brownish spots and patterns on its sides. Saddle with a median ochre stripe. Chelicera dark brown or ochre-brown. Distal segment with zebra-like dark brown to black-brown pattern. Palps, except the femur, ochre with brownish spots. Femur brown with dark brown pattern and spots. Legs ochre-brown, with small, oval, dark brown to black spots, especially numerous on leg femora, patellae and tibiae. Leg I darkest than others.

FEMALE. Measurements. Body: length 6.71; width 2.62. Cephalothorax length 1.67. Eye tubercle width 0.58. "Clypeal" length 0.60. Chelicera: basal segment length 1.57–1.62; distal segment length 2.01; length of forceps 0.58. Length of palp and legs:

	Fm	Pt	Tb	Mt	Tr	Total
Palp	1.69	0.82	0.81		1.94	5.26
Legs						
I	2.88	1.12	2.52	2.73	4.83	14.08
II	4.64	1.88	4.06	4.17	8.14	22.89
III	3.41	1.22	2.62	3.74	5.38	16.37
IV	5.08	1.48	3.66	6.01	7.72	23.95

Female general appearance is similar to that of the male (Fig. 5). Body and limbs are less armed than in the male, with shorter palps. The first pair of legs slightly swollen. Chelicerae weak, of normal structure



Figs 5. *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n. — male body, dorsal view. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 5. *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n. — тело самца, вид сверху. Масштаб 1 мм.

(not elongated). **Coloration.** Body dorsally grey-ochre, with a well marked brown greenish saddle and round or elongated brown to brown-marsh spots and patterns on the sides. Body venter light ochre. Chelicerae light ochre yellowish, with brown, zebra-like pattern on the distal segment. Palps and legs grey-ochre, with small, oval, brown patches.

ETYMOLOGY. The specific epithet refers to the county of origin, Armenia.

Phalangium gromovi sp.n.

Figs 5–7, 11–12, 16, 21, 24–25, 29; Map 2.

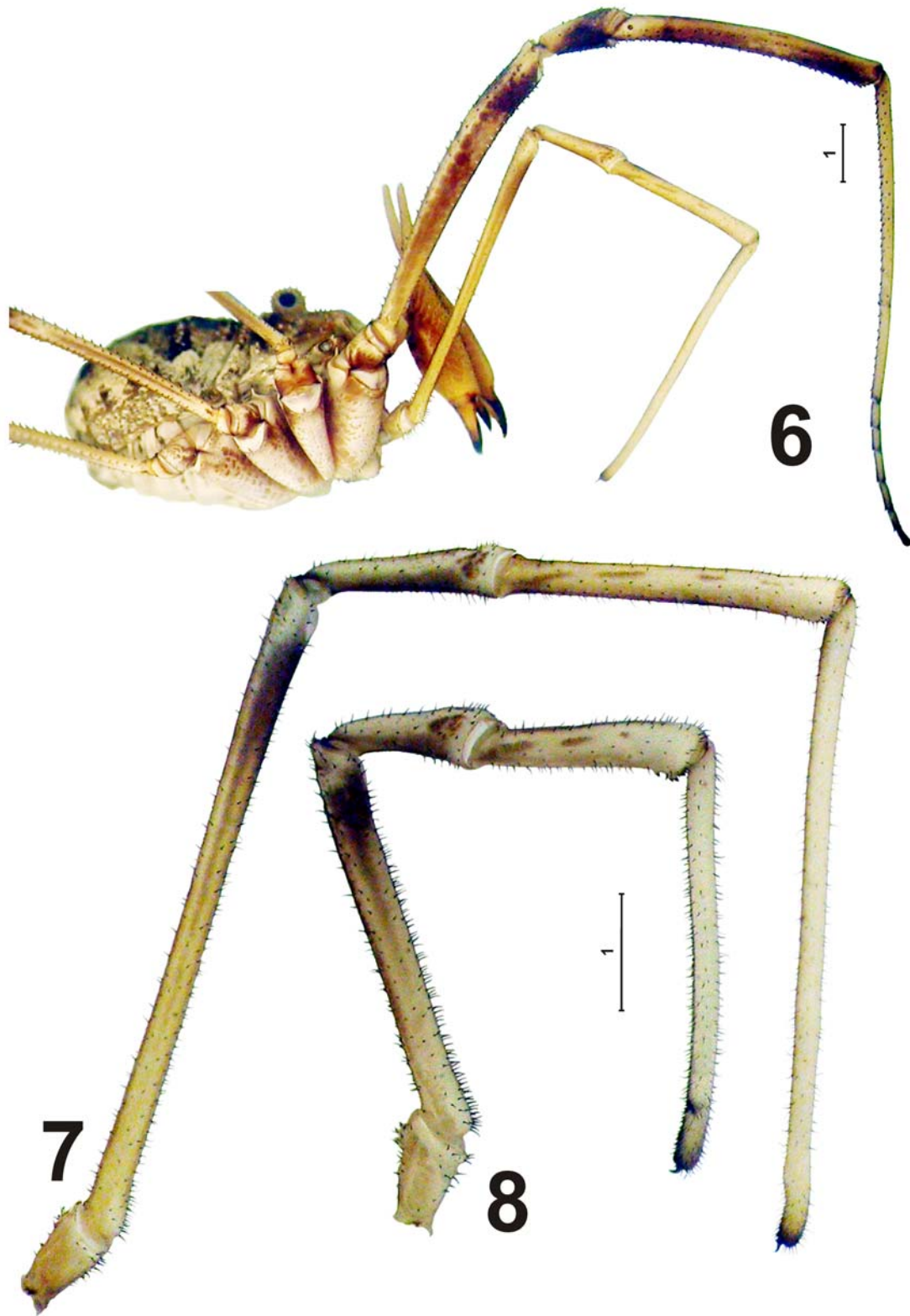
MATERIAL. HOLOTYPE: ♂ (ISEA, 000.818), Uzbekistan, Surkhandarya Area, Uzun Distr., E slope of Babatagh Mt. Range, c. 6.5 km W of Ak-Mechet [=Okmachit] (38°03'00"N; 68°14'17"E), 1095 m, 01.05.2002, A.V. Gromov. PARATYPES: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), together with the holotype.

DIAGNOSIS. By the structure and pattern of the armature, this species is closest to *P. ghissaricum*, but can easily be distinguished from it by the poorly armed first pair of legs, the very long palps (the longest within the genus), the shorter apophysis on the distal cheliceral segment and the ventrally convex glans (see Table 1).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Measurements. Body: length 5.91; width 3.82. Cephalothorax length 1.68. Eye tubercle width 0.68. "Clypeal" length 0.68. Chelicera: basal segment 2.44; distal segment length 5.12; length of forceps 1.21. Penis: length 2.73; width at base 0.38. Length of palp and legs:

	Fm	Pt	Tb	Mt	Tr	Total
Palp	6.02	1.61	3.08	–	5.57	16.28
Legs						
I	6.48	1.81	5.22	6.69	7.73	27.93
II	9.61	1.62	8.54	10.18	16.34	46.29
III	5.72	1.74	4.88	7.61	8.92	28.87
IV	7.98	1.78	6.18	9.72	12.73	38.39

Body of an average size (Figs 5–6). Carapace with black-tipped denticles, situated in groups as follows: on the anterior margin of carapace with 16–20 small or tiny tubercles, behind the ocularium, on the sides, corners and in transverse rows on the thoracic tergites. Scent gland pores are visible in dorsal view and bordered by one-two tubercles. **Ocularium** (Figs 5–6) is spaced by its diameter from the anterior edge of the carapace and it dorsally carries two longitudinal rows of 9 to 11 tubercles. Supra-cheliceral lamella visible in dorsal view with one acute tubercle (Fig 5). **Chelicera** large and robust (Figs 6, 11–12, 16). Basal segment dorsally with group of black-tipped denticles. Distal segment with a long slender apophysis, laterally and frontally armed with scattered black-tipped denticles. **Palp** very long, longest within the genus (Fig. 6–7, 21). Femur, tibia and tarsus long. Trochanter and femur dorsally with sparse denticles. Patellae slightly swollen in its distal



Figs 6–8. *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n.: 6 — male body, lateral view; 7 — male palp, ectal view; 8 — *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n. male palp, ectal view. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 6–8. *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n.: 6 — тело самца, вид сбоку; 7 — пальпа самца, вид снаружи; 8 — *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n. пальпа самца, вид снаружи. Масштаб 1 мм.

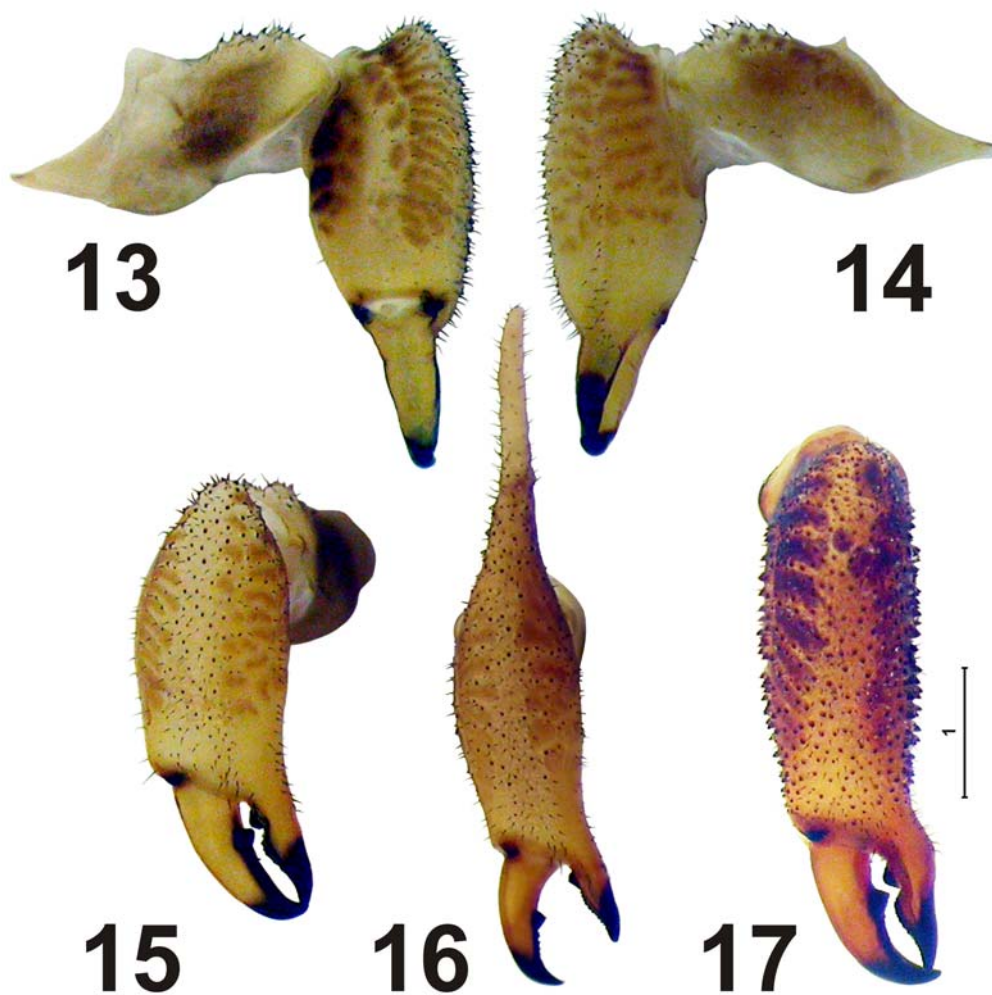


Figs 9–12. Lateral view of males chelicerae of *Phalangium* species: 9 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., ectal view; 10 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., mesal view; 11 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., ectal view; 12 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., mesal view. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 9–12. Хелицеры самцов рода *Phalangium* сбоку: 9 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид снаружи; 10 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид изнутри; 11 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., вид снаружи; 12 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., вид изнутри. Масштаб 1 мм.

region, with a small lateral apophysis. Tibia and tarsus throughout covered with scattered setae. Tarsal claw smooth. Legs long (Fig. 5–6) pentagonal in cross section. Leg I slightly swollen, with rows of black-tipped denticles, especially numerous on the dorsal surfaces of the tibiae and metatarsi. Legs II–IV long and thin; their femora with acutely inclined, black-tipped denticles on the edges; patellae with distal tubercles only; tibiae ventrally and laterally with inclined, black-tipped denticles. Metatarsi ventrally with sparse small denticles. Penis (Figs 24–25) with the

extended corpus. Corpus gradually widens towards its base, with narrow wing-shaped lateral keels forming a ‘spoon’ in its distal part. Glans ventrally convex (in the lateral view; Fig. 29), distally with a pair of spicules on each side. Coloration. Body light ochre, with an indistinct brown saddle and round or elongated brown to brown-marsh spots and patterns on the sides. Saddle without a median strip. Carapace light ochre, with dark ochre and brown spots. Basal segment of chelicerae ochre, distal segment orange-ochre with brown, zebra-like pattern on the distal segment. Palps and legs yel-



Figs 13–17. Males chelicerae of *Phalangium* species: 13 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., ectal view; 14 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., mesal view; 15 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., distal segment, frontal view; 16 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., distal segment, frontal view; 17 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., distal segment, frontal view. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 13–17. Хелицеры самцов рода *Phalangium*: 13 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., вид снаружи; 14 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., вид изнутри; 15 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., дистальный сегмент, вид спереди; 16 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., дистальный сегмент, вид спереди; 17 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., дистальный сегмент, вид спереди. Масштаб 1 мм.

low-ochre, with small, oval, brown spots, especially on legs I pair.

FEMALE is unknown.

ETYMOLOGY. This species is dedicated to the collector, Mr Alexander V. Gromov (Almaty, Kazakhstan).

Phalangium kitabensis sp.n.

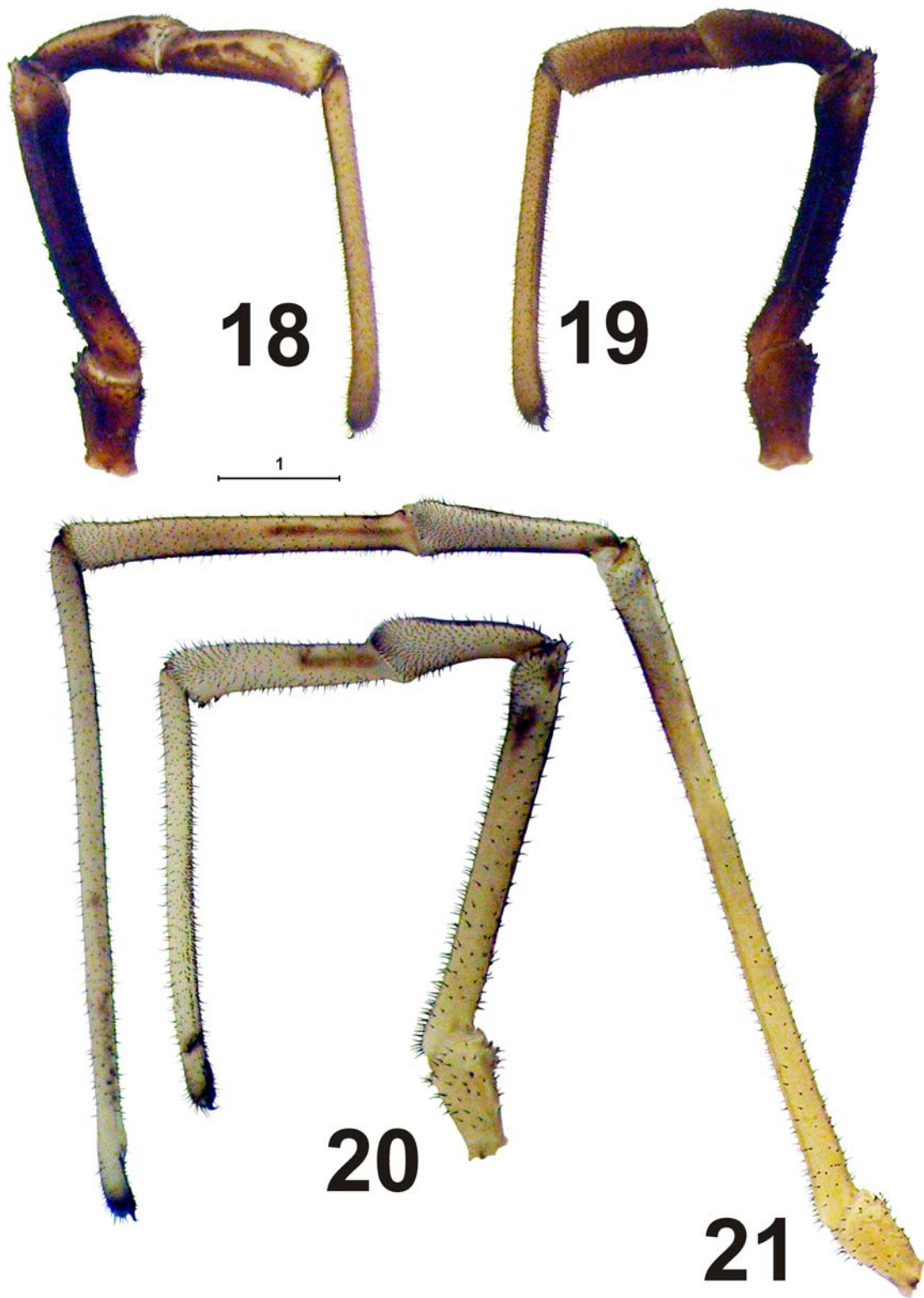
Figs 3–4, 8, 13–15, 20, 26–27, 30; Map 2.

MATERIAL. HOLOTYPE: ♂ (ISEA, 000.819), Uzbekistan, c. 7 km of Kitab, 800 m, 26.04.1993, D.V. Logunov. PARATY-

PES: 3 ♂♂ 6 ♀♀ (ISEA), together with the holotype; 1 ♂ 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), Uzbekistan, Zeravshanskiy Mt. Range, Aman-Kutan Pass, 27.04.1993, S. Ovchinnikov.

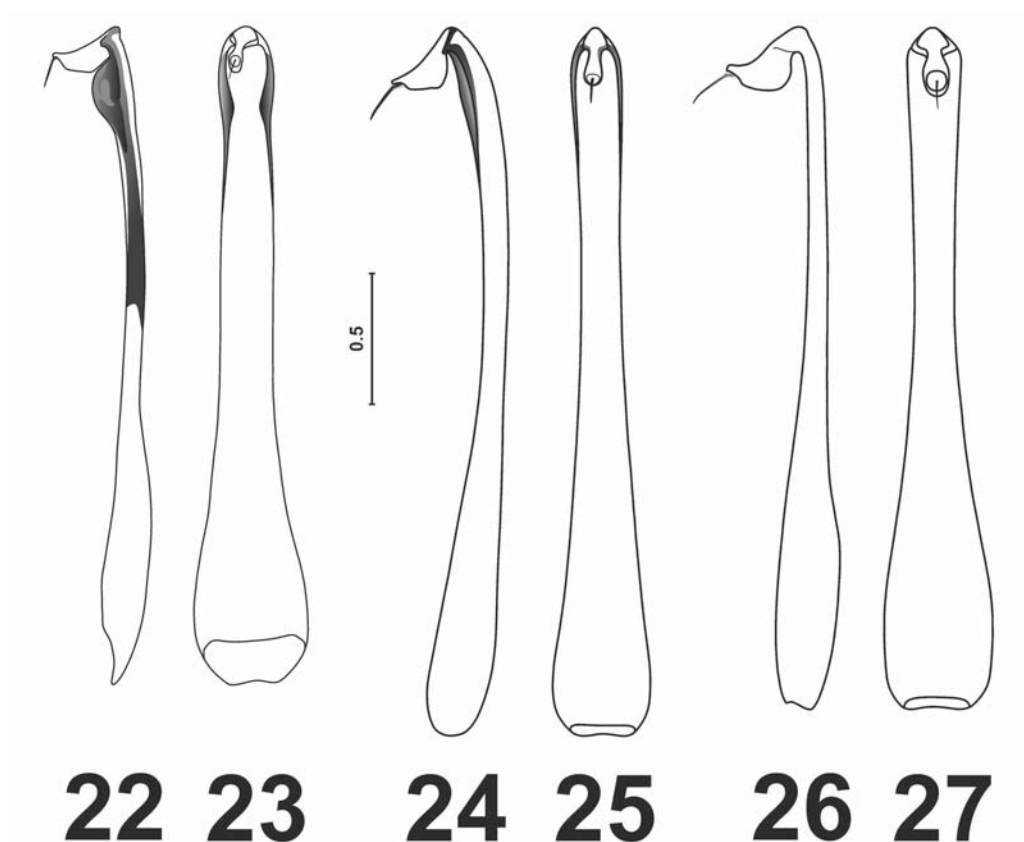
DIAGNOSIS. The species is easily recognizable from other *Phalangium* species by the following characters: the distal segment of male chelicerae short and massive, without apophysis; the apical part of corpus penis with hardly visible lateral tiny keels; glans broadened (see also Table 1).

DESCRIPTION. MALE. Measurements. Body: length 6.67; width 3.83. Cephalothorax length 2.46. Eye tubercle width 0.68. “Clypeal” length 0.81. Cheli-



Figs 18–21. Males palps of *Phalangium* species: 18 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., ectal view; 19 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., mesal view; 20 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., mesal view; 21 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., mesal view. Scale line = 1 mm.

Figs 18–21. Пальпы самцов рода *Phalangium*: 18 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид снаружи; 19 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид изнутри; 20 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., вид изнутри; 21 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., вид изнутри. Масштаб = 1 mm.



Figs 22–27. Penis of *Phalangium* species: 22 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., lateral view; 23 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., dorsal view; 24 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., lateral view; 25 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., dorsal view; 26 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., lateral view; 27 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., dorsal view. Scale line = 0,5 mm.

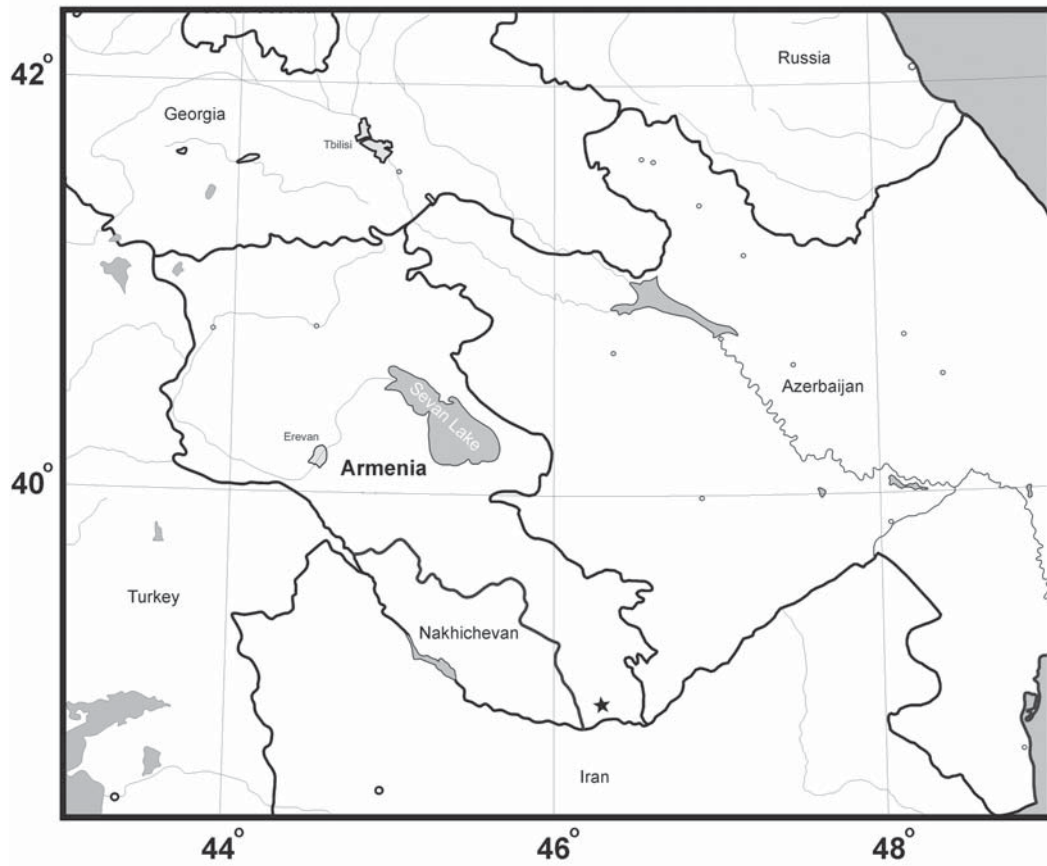
Figs 21–26. Общий вид пениса рода *Phalangium*: 22 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид сбоку; 23 — *P. armenicus* sp.n., вид сверху; 24 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., вид сбоку; 25 — *P. gromovi* sp.n., вид сверху; 26 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., вид сбоку; 27 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n., вид сверху. Масштаб = 0,5 мм.

cera: basal segment 2.73; distal segment length 3.49; length of forceps 1.19. Penis: length 2.64; width at base 0.38. Length of palp and legs:

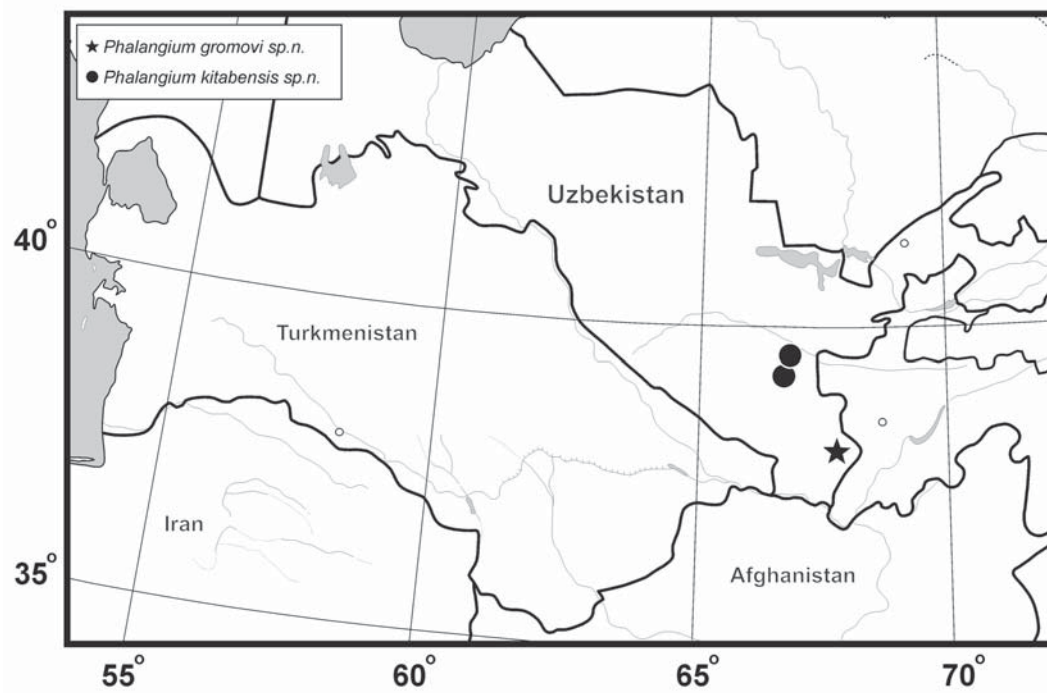
	Fm	Pt	Tb	Mt	Tr	Total
Palp	3.62	1.49	2.08	—	3.78	10.97
Legs						
I	5.11	1.62	4.42	4.69	6.92	22.76
II	7.09	1.80	6.07	7.12	11.23	33.31
III	4.51	1.09	3.63	5.23	7.66	22.12
IV	6.21	1.62	4.80	7.92	10.32	30.87

Body elongated, medium sized (Figs 3–4). Meso- and metapeltidium and abdominal tergites with transverse rows of black-tipped denticles. Carapace with black-tipped denticles situated in groups as follows: behind the ocularium, on the sides, corners, anterior and posterior edge of the glands, 14–17 near the ocularium closer to the front edge. Glands visible and bordered by one-two tubercles. Ocularium (Fig. 3–4) dorsally carries two longitudinal rows of 6–7 tubercles. Supra-cheliceral lamella with acute tubercle. Chelicera

large and robust, distal segment swollen (in the lateral view, Fig. 33). Basal segment dorsally with group of black-tipped denticles on the top. Distal segment frontally armed with numerous large black-tipped denticles, dorsally without apophysis. Palp long (Fig. 4, 8, 20). Trochanter and femur dorsally with sparse setae. Patella slightly swollen in its distal part, with small lateral apophysis. Tibia and tarsus covered throughout with scattered setae, ventrally on the top of tibia situated the group from 3–4 denticles. Tarsal claw smooth. Legs long (Fig 3–4), cylindrical in cross section. Femora of all legs on sides with rows of inclined black-tipped denticles. I pair of legs swollen, especially femorae, patellae and tibiae. Patellae, tibiae and metatarsi of I legs ventrally armed with rows of inclined black-tipped denticles. Legs II–IV without such armament. Penis (Figs 26–27) with the extended base. Corpus gradually widens towards its base, in distal part with hardly visible lateral tiny keels. Glans is flattened out laterally, broaden (in lateral view, Fig. 30), distally with a pair of spicules on each side. Coloration. Body ventrally white to light grey, with round and elongated grey-ochre spots, dorsally ochre-light brown, with a



Map 1. Distribution of *Phalangium armenicus* sp.n.
 Карта 1. Распространение вида *Phalangium armenicus* sp.n.



Map 2. Distribution of *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n. and *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n.
 Карта 2. Распространение вида *Phalangium gromovi* sp.n. и *Phalangium kitabensis* sp.n.

well-marked brown grayish saddle-pattern and round elongated gray brownish spots and patterns on its sides. Cheliceral basal segment light ochre, with brownish spots and patterns; distal segment yellow-ochre, with zebra-like brown to dark brown pattern. Palps light ochre, with brownish spots. Legs ochre, with small, oval, light brown and brown spots, especially numerous on leg femora, patellae and tibiae. Femora lighter than others segments.

FEMALE. Measurements. Body: length 7.12; width 3.18. Cephalothorax length 1.28. Eye tubercle width 0.50. "Clypeal" length 0.49. Chelicera: basal segment 2.12; distal segment length 1.94; length of forceps 0.74. Length of palp and legs:

	Fm	Pt	Tb	Mt	Tr	Total
Palp	1.54	0.98	0.91	-	1.18	4.61
Legs						
I	2.88	1.28	2.71	2.82	5.43	15.12
II	4.32	1.53	4.51	3.77	5.62	19.75
III	3.11	1.16	2.52	4.93	10.27	21.99
IV	4.48	1.12	3.76	5.92	7.92	23.20

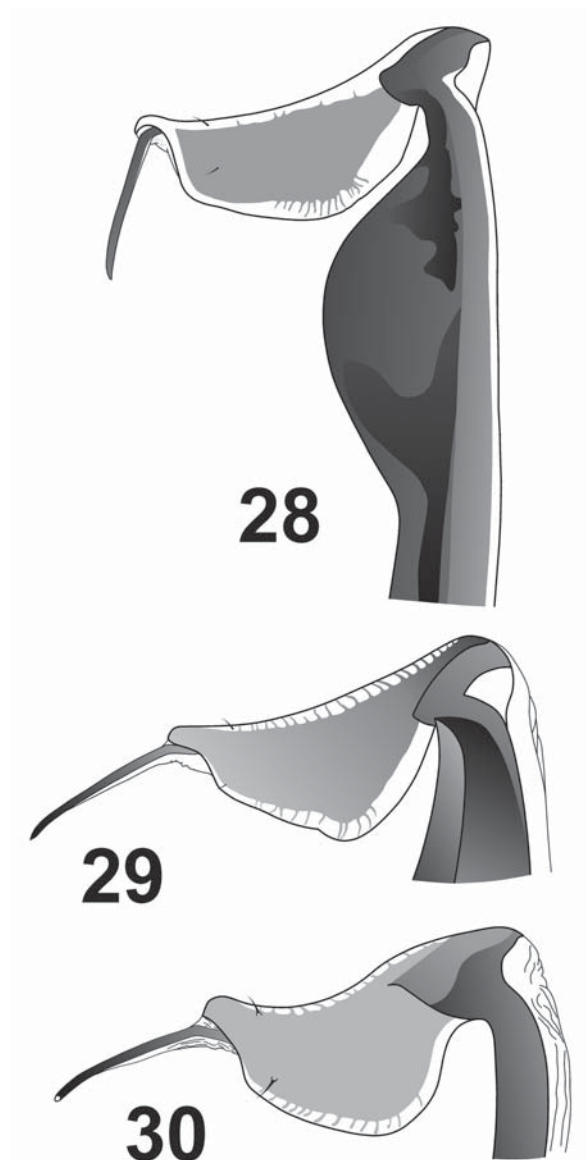
Female differs from the male in having larger and more rounded body (Fig. 21). Chelicerae of the typical structure, small and weak. Patellae and tibiae of palps with the well visible apophysis. **Coloration.** Venter of body white to light grey, with round elongated light ochre spots, dorsally white to ochre-light brown, with an indistinct light ochre to brown saddle-pattern and round elongated ochre grey spots and patterns on its sides. Limbs darker than the body, ochre-orange with dark ochre-brown spots and patterns. Chelicerae with zebra-like banding pattern.

ETYMOLOGY. The name of the species originates from its type locality, Kitab (Uzbekistan).

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Figs 28–30. Glans of *Phalangium* species, lateral view: 28 — *P. armenicus* sp.n.; 29 — *P. gromovi* sp.n.; 30 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n.

Figs 28–30. Головка пениса рода *Phalangium*, вид сбоку: 28 — *P. armenicus* sp.n.; 29 — *P. gromovi* sp.n.; 30 — *P. kitabensis* sp.n.

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