## A new species of the spider genus Stemonyphantes Menge from Turkmenistan (Aranei Linyphiidae Stemonyphantinae)

## Новый вид пауков рода Stemonyphantes Menge из Туркменистана (Aranei Linyphiidae Stemonyphantinae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Систематика, пауки, Linyphiidae, Stemonyphantinae, Stemonyphantes, новый вид, Средняя Азия, Туркмения.

ABSTRACT: A new species, *Stemonyphantes solitudus* sp.n., is described from an arid territory in western Turkmenistan, Middle Asia. This species joints the *lineatus*-group and seems to be closely related to *S. curvipes* Tanasevitch, 1989, from the northern Tien-Shang Mts.

PEЗЮМЕ: Из аридных районов Западного Туркменистана описан новый вид Stemonyphantes solitudus sp.n. Он входит в группу lineatus и наиболее близок к S. curvipes Tanasevitch, 1989, известному с Северного Тянь-Шаня.

The present paper is devoted to the description of another new linyphild spider from Middle Asia [s. Tanasevitch, 1989], this time deriving from an arid area in western Turkmenistan.

Type material has been deposited in the collection of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University. The following abbreviations have been accepted in the text: Fe - femur, Ti - tibia. The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is the following: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. The chaetotaxy is given in the following formula: Ti I: 2-1-1-6(10). In this paper, it stands for: tibia I has two dorsal, one pro- and one retrolateral spine, one leg has 6 ventral spines, the opposite 10 ones. All measurements are given hereinafter in mm. Scale = 0.1 mm.

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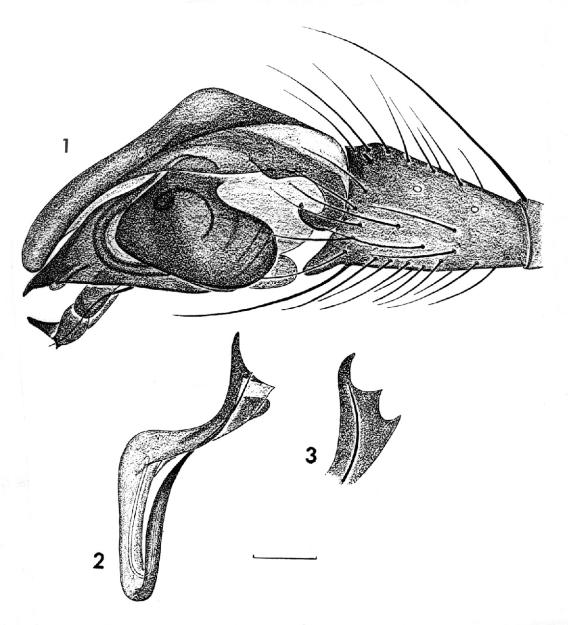
Stemonyphantes solitudus sp.n. Figs 1-3.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂, western Turkmenistan, Kaplankyr Upland, 1.IV.1985, leg. L. Mitroshina.

ETYMOLOGY. The specific name is a Latin adjective meaning "wilderness-dwelling".

DIAGNOSIS. The new species joins the lineatusgroup. By the shape of the tegulum and embolic division (narrow and curved "radical part"), as well as by the small paracymbium, S. solitudus sp.n. is mostly closely related to S. curvipes Tanasevitch, 1989, recently described from the northern Tien-Shang Mts. [s. Tanasevitch, 1989]. From the latter species, the new congener differs by the shape of the cymbium, spineless and strongly reduced paracymbium, as well as by legs spination. From other members of this species group, S. solitudus sp.n. is easily distinguished by the small and spineless paracymbium, strait ventral projection of the palpal tibia, position of the cymbial elevation (not proximal as in remaining congeners), and narrow, curved "radical part" of the embolic division.

DESCRIPTION. Male ( $\mathcal{P}$  unknown). Total length 3.60. Carapace 1.55 long, 1.25 wide, pale brown, with neither dark margin nor median spot. Legs pale brown without dark bands. Leg I 8.40 long (2.10 + 0.65 + 2.05 + 2.30 + 1.30), leg IV - 9.25 long (2.35 + 0.55 + 2.4 + 2.6 + 1.35). Chaetotaxy. Fe I: 2-2-0-0, II-III: 2-0-0-0, IV: 2(1)-0-0-0; Ti I: 2-1-1-6(10), II: 2-1-1-6, III: 2-1-1-2(3), IV: 2-1-1-2(1). All metatarsi with numerous spines. Palp (Figs 1-3) relatively small. Apical part of tibia without



Figs 1-3. Stemonyphantes solitudus sp.n.: 1 - left palp, 2 - embolic division, 3 - end of "radical part" of embolic division. Рис. 1-3. Stemonyphantes solitudus sp.n.: 1 - левый пальпус, 2 - эмболярный отдел, 3 - вершина "радикальной части" эмболярного отдела.

dorsal elevation, ventral apical outgrowth straight. Paracymbium very small, spineless. Radical part of embolic division long and narrow, distally curved. Abdomen 2.20 long, 1.25 wide, dorsally pale, with a vague, grey, median stripe.

## References

Tanasevitch A.V. 1989. The linyphiid spiders of Middle Asia (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae) // Senckenbergiana biol. Bd.69. H.1/3. S.83-176.