

## New data on the spider genus *Micaria* Westring, 1851 in Asia (Aranei Gnaphosidae)

### Новые данные о пауках рода *Micaria* Westring, 1851 в Азии (Aranei Gnaphosidae)

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**КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА:** *Micaria*, новый вид, синонимия, фаунистика, Азия.

**ABSTRACT:** The new species *Micaria mongunica* sp.n. is described from Tuva, South Siberia. The new species is related to *M. bonneti* Schenkel, 1963, from China, type material of which has been revised. Type material of *M. pulcherrima* Caporiacco, 1935, from Karakorum, has been revised as well, and the distribution of this species is refined. New synonyms are established: *M. fagei* Schenkel, 1963, *M. berlandi* Schenkel, 1963, and *M. taiguica* Tu et Zhu, 1986 = *M. rossica* Thorell, 1875; *M. sibirica* Danilov, 1993 = *M. pulcherrima* Caporiacco, 1935; *M. mutilata* Caporiacco, 1935 = *M. lenzi* Bösenberg, 1899 (valid names on the right). New faunistic records of *M. formicaria* (Sundevall, 1831), and *M. tuvensis* Danilov, 1993, are given.

**РЕЗЮМЕ:** Описан новый вид *Micaria mongunica* sp.n. из Тувы, Южная Сибирь. Новый вид близок к *M. bonneti* Schenkel, 1963 из Китая, типовой материал которого ревизован. Ревизован также типовой материал *M. pulcherrima* Caporiacco, 1935 из Каракорума и уточнен ареал этого вида. Установлены новые синонимы: *M. fagei* Schenkel, 1963, *M. berlandi* Schenkel, 1963, и *M. taiguica* Tu et Zhu, 1986 = *M. rossica* Thorell, 1875; *M. sibirica* Danilov, 1993 = *M. pulcherrima* Caporiacco, 1935; *M. mutilata* Caporiacco, 1935 = *M. lenzi* Bösenberg, 1899 (валидные названия справа). Приведены новые фаунистические данные по видам *M. formicaria* (Sundevall, 1831), и *M. tuvensis* Danilov, 1993.

#### Introduction

This paper continues my research in the fauna of *Micaria* of North Asia [Danilov, 1993]. The material studied here has been received from Dr. C. Rollard, of the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (MNHN), Dr. C. Pesarini, of the

Museo Civico di Storia Naturale, Milan (MCSN), and Dr. D.V. Logunov, of the Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology, Novosibirsk. Additional material has been collected by the author and is currently deposited in the Buryat Institute of Biology (BIB), Ulan-Ude. The holotype of *Micaria mongunica* sp.n. is housed in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMMU).

The following abbreviations have been accepted in the text: d. — dorsally, v. — ventrally, pr. — prolaterally, rt. — retrolaterally, ap. — apically. The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is the following: femur (Fm.) + patella + tibia (Tb.) + metatarsus (Mt.) + tarsus. All measurements are in mm.

#### *Micaria mongunica* sp.n.

Fig. 1 A, B.

Material: Holotype 1♀ (ZMMU), Tuva, Mongun-Taighinsky Distr., 50 km SW of Mugur-Aksy, 2200-2300 m alt., 14.06.1990 D.V. Logunov.

Diagnosis: The new species is most closely related to *M. bonneti* Schenkel, 1963 (Fig. 1C,D), from China, being distinguishable by the shape of the epigynal entrance openings (Fig. 1 A, B).

Description: Female. Measurements. Carapace 1.55 long, 1.25 wide, abdomen 2.55 long, 1.55 wide. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.35 + 0.65 + 1.05 + 0.80 + 0.75; II — 1.25 + 0.60 + 1.00 + 0.80 + 0.80; III — 1.20 + 0.55 + 0.75 + 0.65; IV — 1.85 + 0.70 + 1.35 + 1.40 + 0.95. Leg spination. Leg I — Fm. d.1-0-0, pr.o-0-1. Leg II — Fm. d.1-0-0. Leg III — Fm. d.1-0-0; Tb. pr.1-1ap., rt.0-1, v.2-0; Mt. pr.1, rt.1, v.1-1, ap.6. Leg IV: Fm. d.1-0-0; Tb. pr.0-1-0, rt.0-1-0, v.1-2ap.; Mt. pr.1, rt.1, v.1, ap.6. Coloration. Carapace and legs light brown. Abdomen light gray with indistinct spots of dark hairs. Structure of epigyne as in Fig. 1 A, B.

Male unknown.

Distribution: Known from the type locality only.

Habitat: The species has been found in the alpine steppe belt.

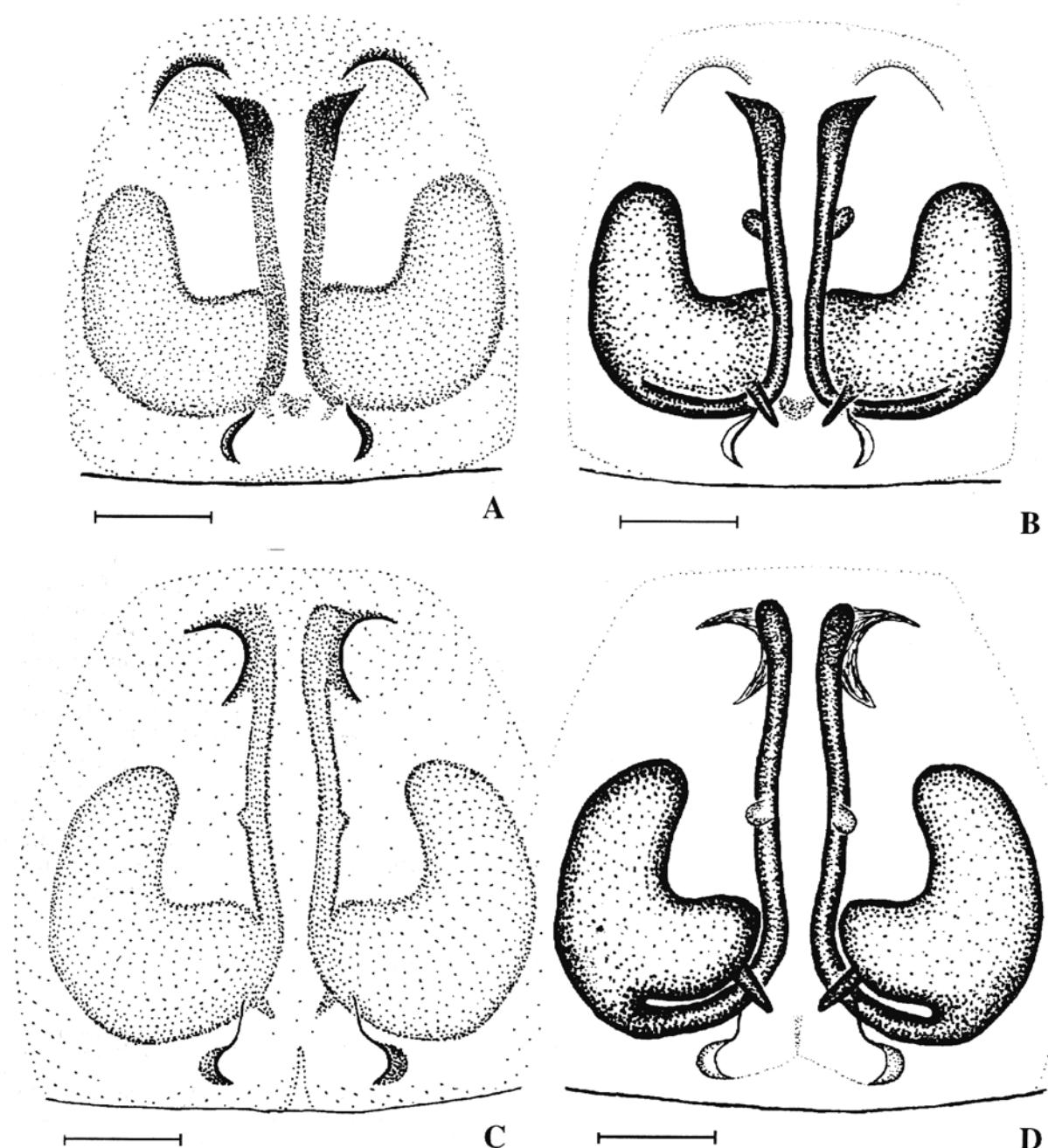


Fig.1. Epigyne and vulva of *Micaria mongunica* sp.n. (A, B) and *M. bonneti* Schenkel (C, D). — Scale 0.1 mm.  
 Рис.1. Эпигина и вульва *Micaria mongunica* sp.n. (A, B) и *M. bonneti* Schenkel (C, D). — Масштаб 0,1 мм.

*Micaria bonneti* Schenkel, 1963

Fig. 1 C, D.

Material: Holotype ♀ (MNHN), China, "Fluss Bardun, Kansu, 12 V 86", Potanin.

Distribution: Known from the type locality only.

*Micaria pulcherrima* Caporiacco, 1935

Fig. 2 A-D.

*M. alpina* (?): Hu, 1984: 301, fig. 324, 4.

*M. silesiaca*: Tu & Zhu, 1986: 90, figs 6-10.

*M. sibirica* Danilov, 1993: 429, figs 4-7, **syn.n.**

Cotypes: 1 ♂ (MCSN), Karakorum, "Urdukas, prati, m 4000, V.1929"; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (MCSN), Karakorum, "Urdukas, prati, m 4000, VI.1929"; 2 ♀♀ (MCSN), "prati di Urdukas, m 4000, VII.1929"; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (BIB), Irkutsk Area, Olkhonsky Distr, Krestovskaya Pad, steppe, 28.06.1993; 1 ♂ (BIB), Buryatia, Kurumkansky Distr., steppe, 6.06.1995.

Distribution: Karakorum, South Siberia, China (Shaanxi). The known range of *M. pulcherrima* allows to suggest that the species occurs in Mongolia as well.

Habitat: The species inhabits plain and mountain steppes.

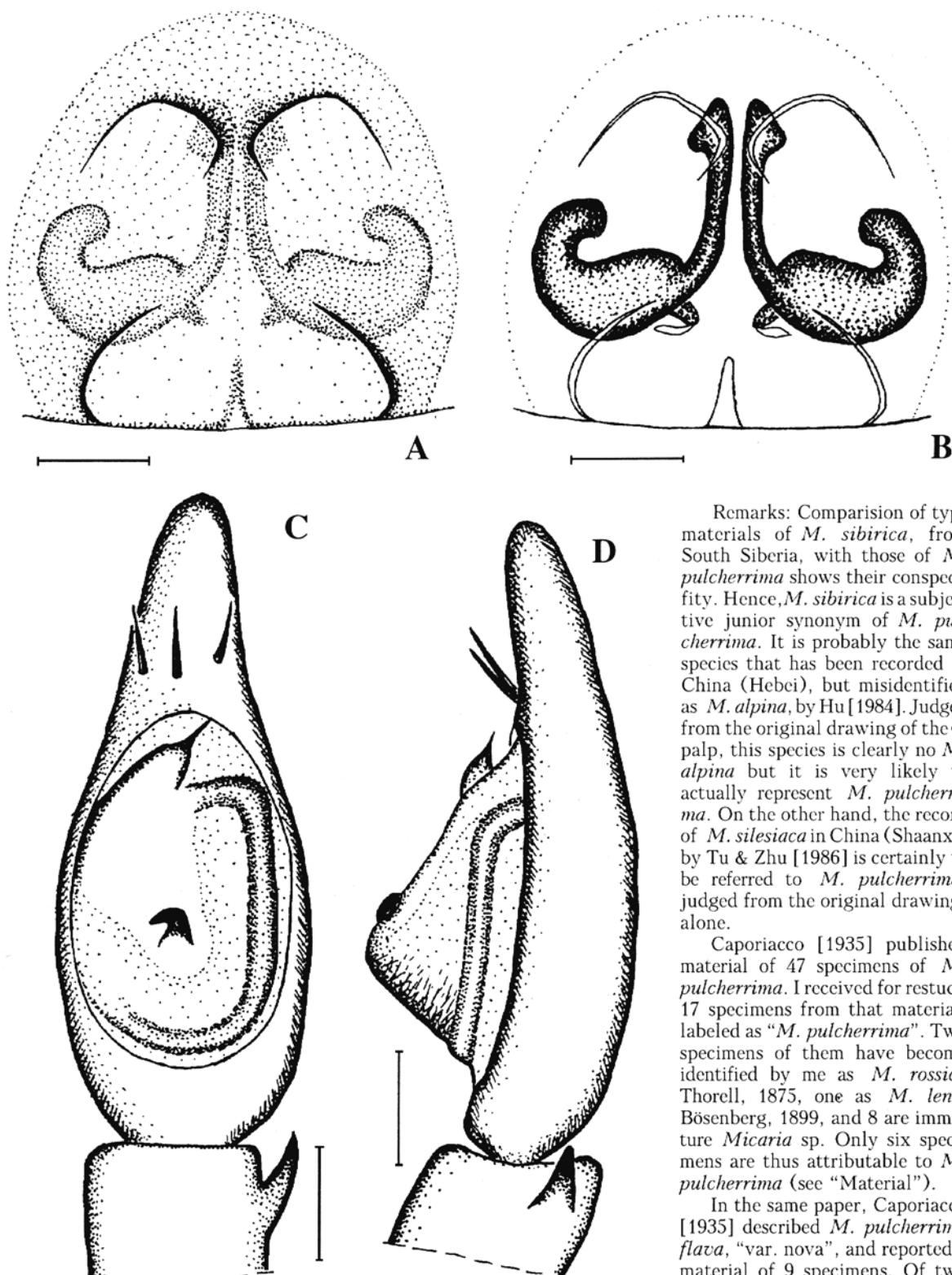


Fig.2. *Micaria pulcherrima* Caporiacco: A — epigyne, B — vulva, C, D — male palp. — Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис.2. *Micaria pulcherrima* Caporiacco: А — эпигина, В — вульва, С, Д — пальпус самца. — Масштаб 0,1 мм.

Remarks: Comparision of type materials of *M. sibirica*, from South Siberia, with those of *M. pulcherrima* shows their conspecificity. Hence, *M. sibirica* is a subjective junior synonym of *M. pulcherrima*. It is probably the same species that has been recorded in China (Hebei), but misidentified as *M. alpina*, by Hu [1984]. Judged from the original drawing of the ♂ palp, this species is clearly no *M. alpina* but it is very likely to actually represent *M. pulcherrima*. On the other hand, the record of *M. silesiaca* in China (Shaanxi) by Tu & Zhu [1986] is certainly to be referred to *M. pulcherrima*, judged from the original drawings alone.

Caporiacco [1935] published material of 47 specimens of *M. pulcherrima*. I received for restudy 17 specimens from that material, labeled as "*M. pulcherrima*". Two specimens of them have become identified by me as *M. rossica* Thorell, 1875, one as *M. lenzi* Bösenberg, 1899, and 8 are immature *Micaria* sp. Only six specimens are thus attributable to *M. pulcherrima* (see "Material").

In the same paper, Caporiacco [1935] described *M. pulcherrima flava*, "var. nova", and reported a material of 9 specimens. Of two specimens from that material restudied by me, one is *M. lenzi*, and the other is an immature *Micaria* sp. To provide a better idea about the identity of *M. pulcherrima flava*, the remaining type materials have to be re-examined.

*Micaria rossica* Thorell, 1875

*M. fagei* Schenkel, 1963: 271, fig. 153 a, b, **syn.n.**  
*M. berlandi* Schenkel, 1963: 272, fig. 154, **syn.n.**

*M. taiguica* Tu & Zhu, 1986: 90, figs 11-15, **syn.n.**

Material: Holotype ♂ of "*M. fagei*" (MNHN), China, "Pabo am Etsin gol, innere Mongolei, 9.V.86", Potanin; holotype "*M. berlandi*" ♀ (MNHN), China, "Grenze Chara-su-Cha., linkes Ufer des Etsin gol, innere Mongolei, 23-29.VII.86", Potanin.

Remarks: Revision of type materials of *M. fagei* and *M. berlandi* has revealed both names to be junior synonyms of *M. rossica*. *M. taiguica* was described by Tu & Zhu [1986] from China (Shaanxi). Judged from the original drawings, this species is undoubtedly identical to *M. rossica* as well.

*Micaria lenzi* Bösenberg, 1899

*M. mutilata* Caporiacco, 1935: 223, Fig. 9a,b, **syn.n.**

MATERIAL: Holotype ♀ of "*M. mutilata*" (MCSN), Karakorum, "Oasi di Skardu, m 2200, 23.IV.1929".

Remarks: *M. mutilata* was described from a single ♀ from Karakorum [Caporiacco, 1935]. Revision of the holotype allows to synonymize this species under *M. lenzi*.

*Micaria formicaria* (Sundevall, 1831)

Material: 2 ♀♀ (BIB), Buryatia, Kurumkansky Distr., Maysky, grassland, 22.07.1995.

DISTRIBUTION: The species ranges from Europe in the west to both China (Gansu) and the Amur region of the Russian Far East in the east.

*Micaria tuvensis* Danilov, 1993

Material: 1♀ (BIB), Irkutsk Area, Olkhonsky Distr., Begul Bay, steppe, 8.07.1993. 3 ♀♀ (BIB), Buryatia, Selenghinsky Distr., Sredny Ubukun, steppe, 25.06.1990.

Distribution: Tuva, Irkutsk Area, Buryatia. The species has hitherto been recorded in Tuva only [Danilov, 1993].

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