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## A new *Agyneta* from Italy and Greece (Araneae: Linyphiidae)

Andrei V. Tanasevitch



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**Abstract.** A new species, *Agyneta inermis* **spec. nov.**, is described, based on two males from Italy and Greece. The new species is very similar to the Iranian *A. iranica* Tanasevitch, 2011 (first record for Turkmenistan), but differs in structural details of the male palp, primarily by the absence of a tooth at the base of the embolus.

**Keywords:** *Agyneta inermis*, *Agyneta iranica*, Europe, Iran, Mediterranean, Micronetinae, new species, spiders, taxonomy, Turkmenistan

**Zusammenfassung.** Eine neue *Agyneta* aus Italien und Griechenland (Araneae: Linyphiidae). Eine neue Art, *Agyneta inermis* **spec. nov.**, wird auf Basis zweier Männchen aus Italien und Griechenland beschrieben. Die neue Art ist der iranischen *A. iranica* Tanasevitch, 2011 (Erstnachweis für Turkmenistan) sehr ähnlich, unterscheidet sich aber in Details des männlichen Palpus, besonders durch das Fehlen eines Zahns an der Embolus-Basis.

Examination of the extensive spider material collected by the Swiss arachnologist Antoine Senglet in Italy and Greece revealed a new species of *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 described here in the present paper.

### Material and methods

This paper is based on material kept at the Muséum d'histoire naturelle de Genève, Switzerland (MHNG). Specimens preserved in 70% ethanol were studied using a MBS-9 stereomicroscope. The sequence of leg segment measurements is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are given in mm. The terminology of the copulatory organs mainly follows that of Merrett (1963) and Saaristo (1971, 1973).

### Abbreviations used in the text and figures

E = embolus, EP = embolus proper (after Saaristo 1971), L = lamella characteristica, Mt = metatarsus, PH = pit hook (after Saaristo 1973), R = radix, T = tooth, TmI = position of metatarsal trichobothrium on leg I, ZMMU = Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia.

### Results

#### Taxonomy

#### Family Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859

#### Subfamily Micronetinae Hull, 1920

#### Genus *Agyneta* Hull, 1911

**Type species.** *Neriene subtilis* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863, by original designation.

#### *Agyneta inermis* **spec. nov.** (Figs 1-10)

**Material.** Holotype: male (MHNG), ITALY, Calabria, Province of Cosenza, Tarsia, valley of Crati River (ca. 39.609°N, 16.273°E), 50 m a.s.l., 4.–5. Aug. 1968, leg. A. Senglet. Paratype: GREECE: 1 male (MHNG), Halkidiki, Nea Kallikratis (ca. 40.313°N, 23.063°E), 10 m a.s.l., 15. Jun. 1970, leg. A. Senglet.

**Comparative material examined.** Male holotype of *Agyneta iranica* Tanasevitch, 2011 (MHNG), IRAN, Golestan, be-

tween Naharkhoran and Gorgan (ca. 36.766°N, 54.471°E), 500–600 m a.s.l., forest, sifted litter and moss, 20. Jul. 1973, leg. A. Senglet. TURKMENISTAN, 1 male (ZMMU), Kopetdagh Mts, Firjuza (ca. 37.915°N, 58.089°E), 600–700 m a.s.l., 6.–17. Feb. 1979, leg. S. Kuznetsov. New record for the country.

**Diagnosis.** *Agyneta inermis* **spec. nov.** is very similar to *A. iranica* Tanasevitch, 2011, known from Iran (Tanasevitch 2011) and Turkmenistan (new data). The new species is distinguished by certain details of the structure of the lamella characteristica (Figs 7-10 vs. Fig. 11), by the shallow hollow on the apex of the palpal tibia (Fig. 3 vs. Fig. 13), as well as by the absence of a basal tooth at the base of the embolus (Fig. 6 vs. Fig. 12, tooth marked as “T”).

**Etymology.** The specific epithet is a Latin adjective meaning “unarmed”, referring to the absence of a tooth at the base of the embolus.

**Description.** Male (holotype). Total length 1.80. Pro-soma 0.75 long, 0.55 wide, brown with dark margins. Chelicerae 0.33 long, weak. Legs pale brown. Leg I 3.07 long (0.80+0.23+0.78+0.73+0.53); IV 2.88 long (0.78+0.20+0.75+0.70+0.45). Opisthosoma 0.93 long, 0.60 wide, dark grey. Chaetotaxy: each tibia with two dorsal spines; Mt I–IV spineless. Metatarsus IV without a trichobothrium. TmI 0.31. Palp (Figs 1-10): tibia short, with a small, pointed, dorso-prolateral tubercle and a short, wide, keel-shaped, retrolateral outgrowth. Cymbium without posterodorsal apophysis. Paracymbium with well-developed pockets, except for apical one (see Saaristo 1973). Lamella characteristica a narrow band expanded at base, uncinately apically. Embolus without teeth at its base.

**Female.** Unknown.

**Variation.** As the palps in both type specimens seem to be identical, no variation in this structure has been found.

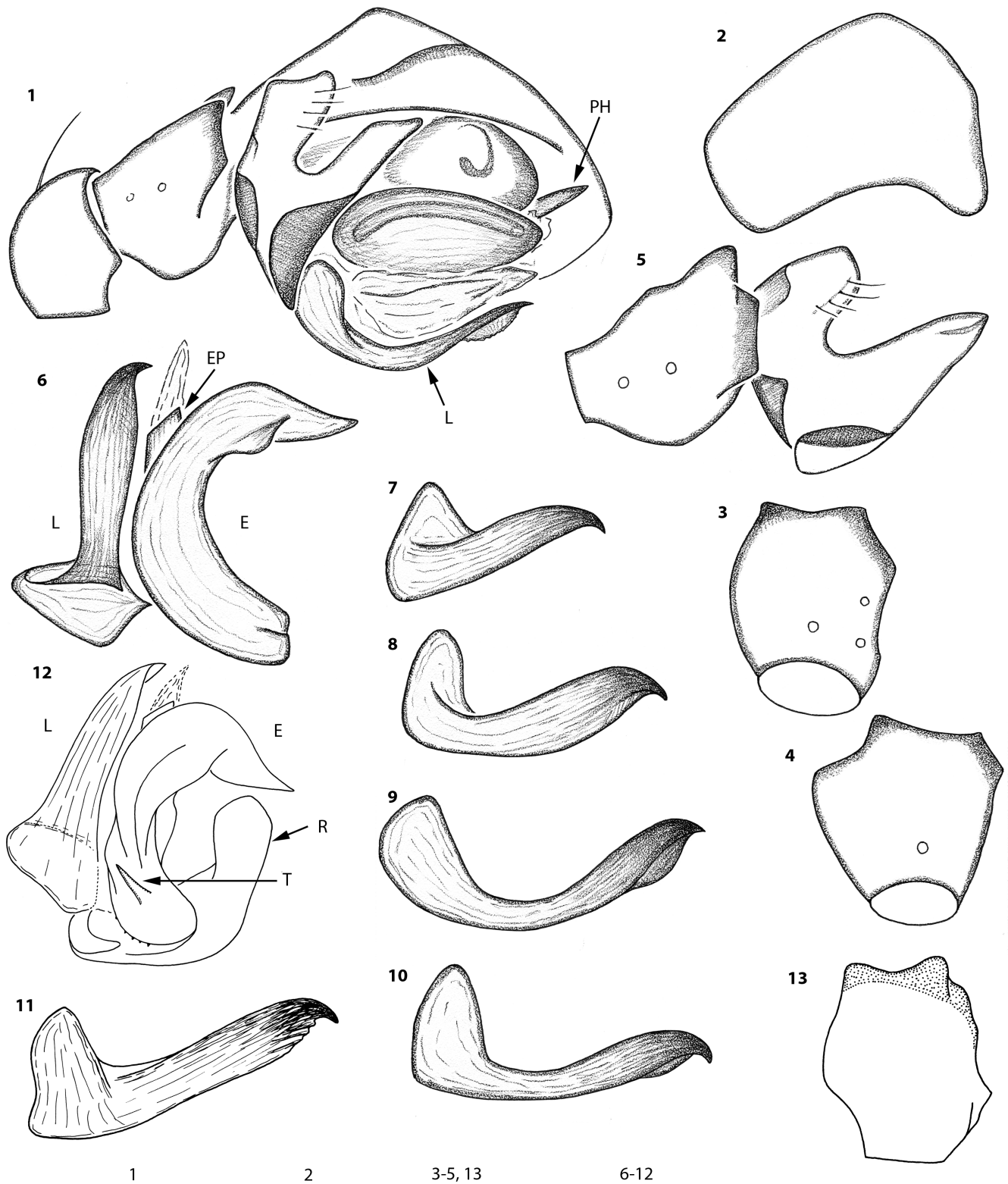
**Distribution.** The species is known from only two localities, one each in Italy and Greece.

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**Figs 1-13:** Palpal structure of *Agyneta inermis* sp. nov., holotype (1-10), and *A. iranica* Tanasevitch, 2011, holotype (11-13) after Tanasevitch (2011). **1.** right palp, retrolateral view; **2.** cymbium, prolateral view; **3-4, 13.** palpal tibia, (3, 13) dorsal view, (4) dorso-prolateral view; **5.** palpal tibia and paracymbium, retrolateral view; **6.** embolus and lamella characteristic, ventral view; **7-11.** lamella characteristic, different angles from ventro-retrolateral to dorso-retrolateral view, respectively, (10) and (11) nearly at the same position; **12.** embolic division, ventral view. Scale bars: 0.1 mm

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