

On the genus *Tularosa* PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903
(*Araneae*, *Salticidae*)

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ABSTRACT. The genera *Tularosa* PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903 and *Thyenula* SIMON, 1902 are synonymized. First description of the male of *Thyenula ogdeni* (PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903) comb. n. is presented. The genus *Cembalea* gen. n. is founded.

INTRODUCTION

Studies on the African *Salticidae* require solution of the systematic position of numerous monotypic and species-poor genera. The genus *Tularosa* comprises two species. The generic status of *T. pulmosa* was treated as tentative already by its author. *Tularosa ogdeni*, the type species of the genus *Tularosa*, was described from South of Africa based on female. The first description of the male is presented here. Analysis of structure of copulatory organs (widespread taxonomic procedure) shows a striking similarity to another Southern African species *Thyenula juvenca* SIMON, 1902 (cf. PRÓSZYŃSKI 1987, p. 101), the type species of the genus *Thyenula*. Therefore *Tularosa* is a junior synonym of *Thyenula*. PRÓSZYŃSKI (1990) suggests that *Klamatia* PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903 (monotypic genus from South of Africa) is a junior synonym of *Thyenula* as well (cf. PRÓSZYŃSKI 1984, p. 71 and 1987, p. 61).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (MCZ); Dr. F. R. WANLESS, British Museum (Natural History), London (BMNH).

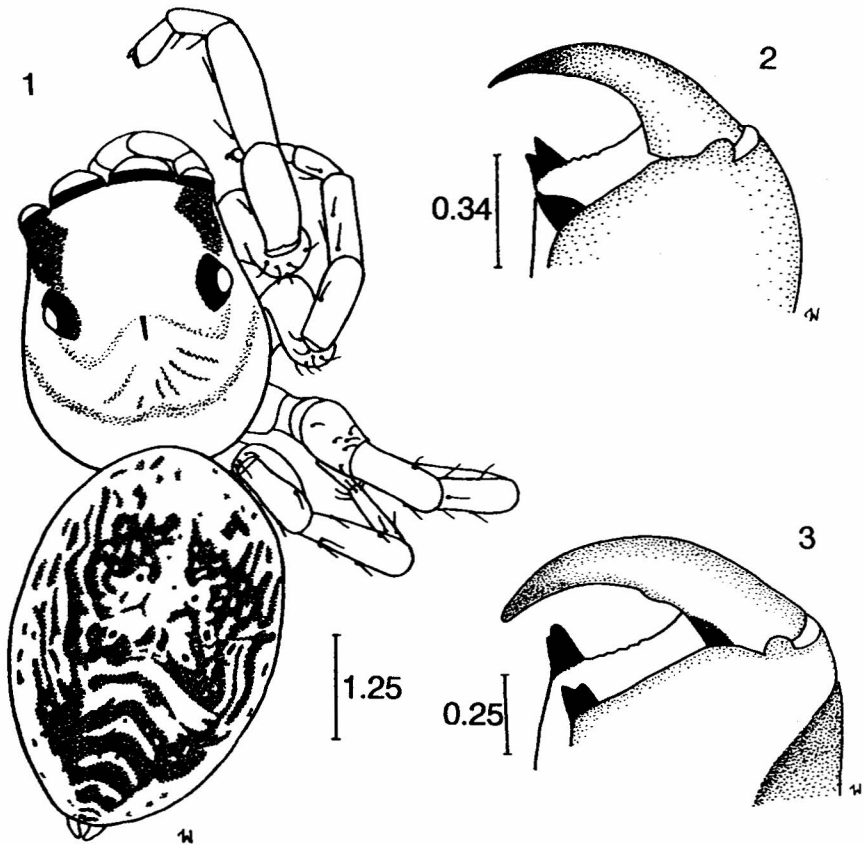
Thyenula ogdeni (PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903) comb. n.

(Figs 1 - 10)

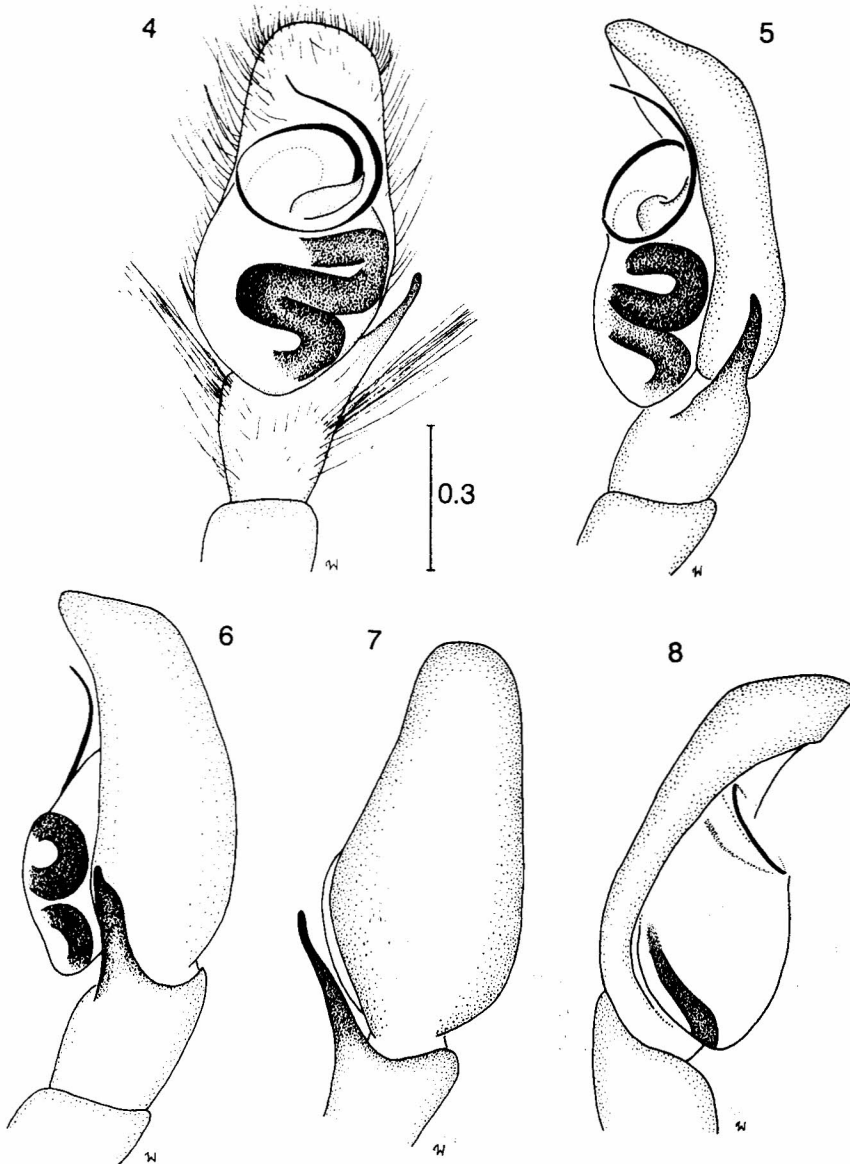
Tularosa Ogdenii PECKHAM et PECKHAM, 1903: 246-247, t. XXVIII, f. 4.

MATERIAL

South Africa: Natal, Durban, 19 FF - syntypes, leg. J. F. QUEKET (MCZ 701), 1 F (BMNH 03.7.12.161-170), 1 M, 1 F, det. D. J. CLARK (BMNH), 3 FF, leg. L. BEVIS (MHN), 3 MM (MHN).



1-3. *Thyenula ogdeni* (PECKHAM et PECKHAM); 1 - general appearance of female, 2-3 - variation of cheliceral dentition of male



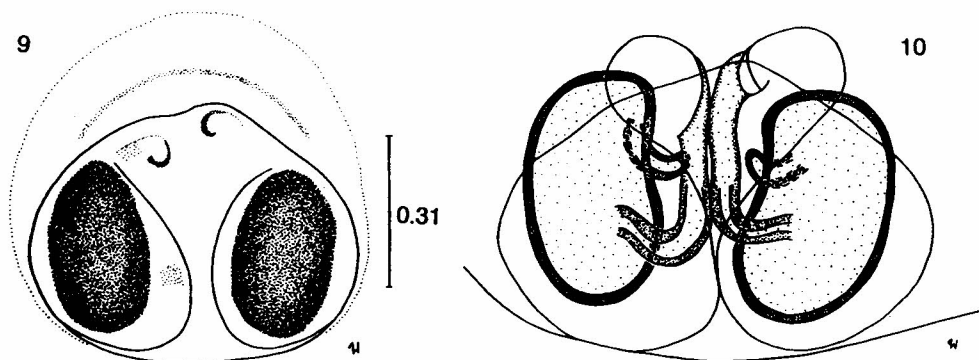
4-8. *Thyenula ogdeni* (PECKHAM ET PECKHAM) - palpal organ, ventral, three lateral and dorsal views

REMARK

In the collection of MHN are three males labelled "*Tularosa ogdeni*", also in collection BMNH D. J. CLARK determined a male of this species. However, the male of *Tularosa ogdeni* has not been described until now, the account given below constitutes the first formal description.

DIAGNOSIS

It resembles *Thylenula juvenca* SIMON, but lacks small teeth on male tibial apophysis, characteristic of *T. juvenca* (cf. Figs 4 - 7 and Fig. on p. 101 in PRÓSZYŃSKI 1987).



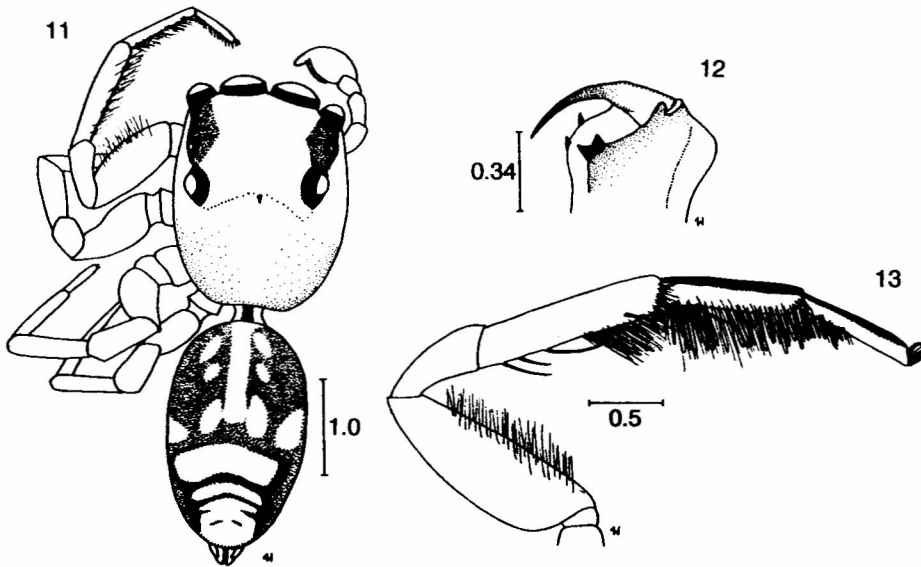
9-10. *Thylenula ogdeni* (PECKHAM et PECKHAM) - epigyne and its internal structure

DESCRIPTION

Male. Carapace light brown or orange, eye field lighter, yellowish, eyes surrounded by black. Cephalothorax rather flattened, its length 3.3-4.3 mm, length of eye field 1.6-1.9, width of eye field I 2.2-2.8, width of eye field III 2.1-2.7. Clypeus narrow, light brown or yellow. Chelicerae rather big brown, promargin and retromargin with single two-top tooth (Figs 2, 3). Maxillae and labium orange. Sternum scutiform yellow. Abdomen light yellow with traces of light brown pattern. Scarce long light hairs on abdomen, at anterior margin hairs denser brown. Ventrally abdomen light. Length of abdomen 2.6-4.5. Spinnerets light yellow. Legs yellow with few long light hairs and very numerous brown spines. Pedipalps yellow. Tibial apophysis straight long, embolus convolute in a spiral on apex of bulbus (Figs 4 - 8).

Female. Like male but bigger and darker-coloured. Carapace light brown, eye field dark brown, vicinity of eyes black. Few brown hairs on carapace and light ones near eyes. Length of cephalothorax 3.3-3.6, length of eye field 1.6-1.9, width of eye field I

2.2-2.4, width of eye field III 2.2-2.3. Maxillae and labium light brown with pale margins, chelicerae brown. Sternum yellowish orange. Abdomen elongated light yellow with distinct brown pattern (Fig. 1), ventrally light with numerous small brown dots. Surface of abdomen clothed with sparse long light hairs, at anterior margin few brown bristles. Length of abdomen 3.4-4.3. Spinnerets light. Legs as in male. Epigyne rather large with big shallow depression (Fig. 9). Insemination ducts rather straight weakly sclerotized, spermathecae ovoid heavily sclerotized (Fig. 10).



11-13. *Cembalea pulmosa* (LESSERT) - lectotype; 11 - general appearance, 12 - cheliceral dentition, 13 - first leg

Cembalea gen. n.

Gender: feminine.

Type species: *Tularosa pulmosa* LESSERT, 1925

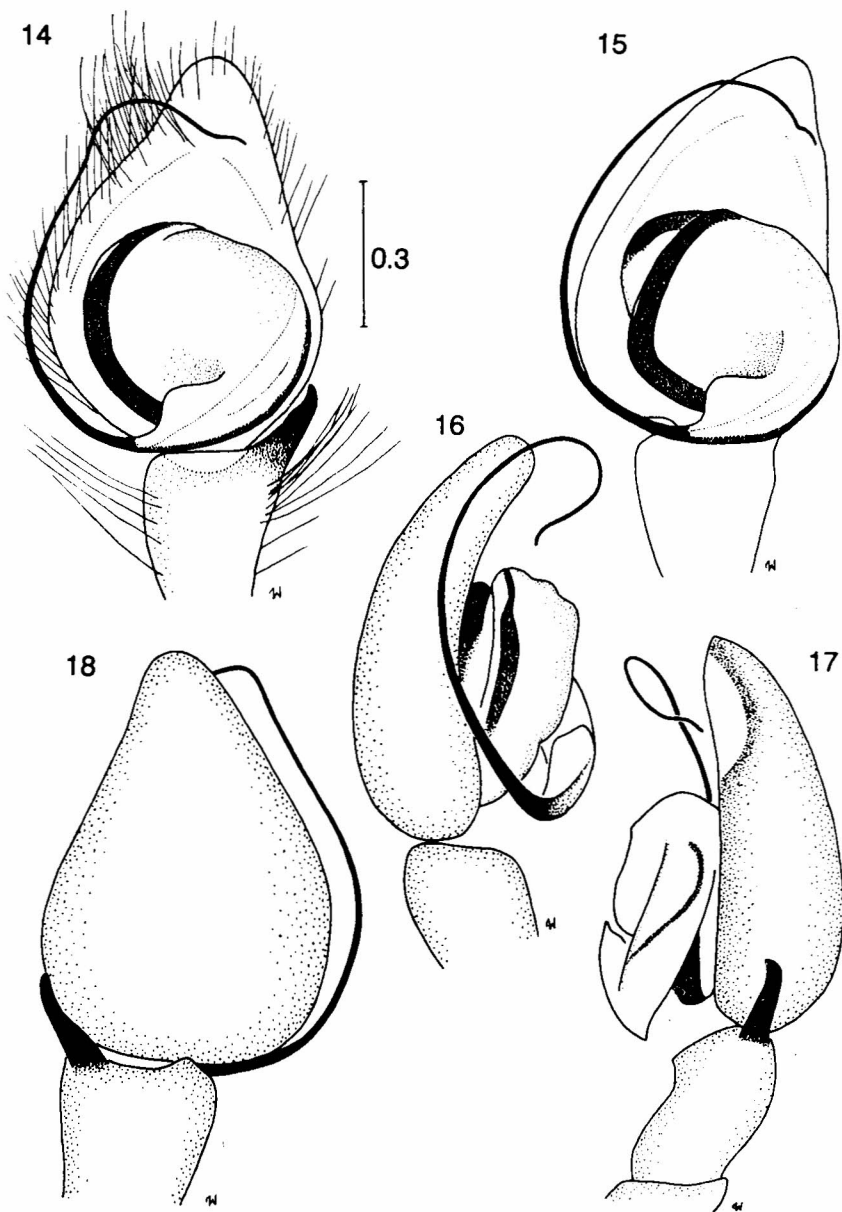
Small spiders with large eye field. First legs of males with long and bushy setae on ventral surface of femora, similar setae and scale-like hairs on ventral surface of metatarsi. This genus is characterized by the structure of pedipalp and epigyne.

Cembalea pulmosa (LESSERT, 1925) comb. n.

(Figs 11 - 20)

Tularosa? pulmosa LESSERT, 1925: 519-523, f. 105-108.

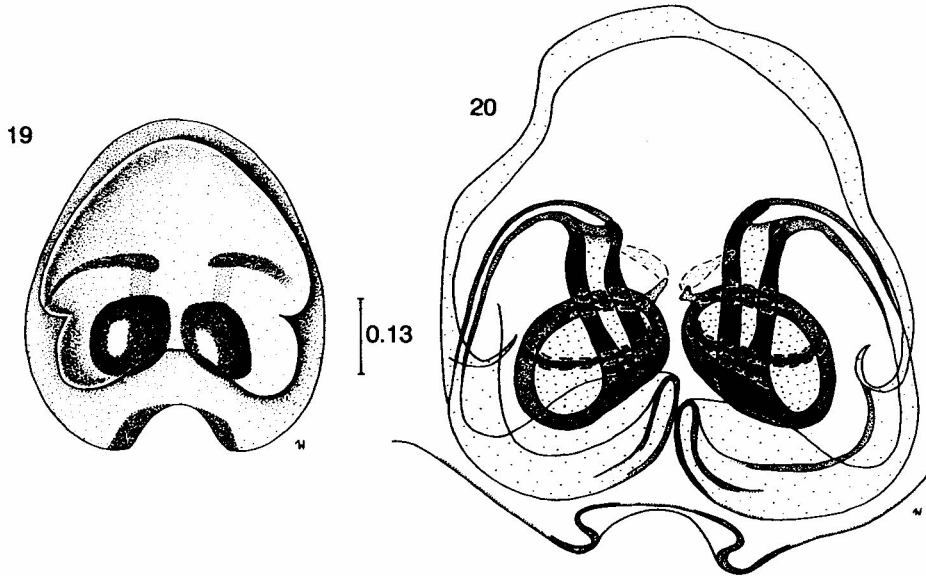
Tularosa pulmosa: PRÓSZYŃSKI 1984: 141 (ff).



14-18. *Cembalea pulmosa* (LESSERT) - lectotype, palpal organ, ventral, ventro-lateral, two lateral and dorsal view

MATERIAL

Tanzania: Kilimanjaro, Kibonoto, 1 M (abdomen separated) - lectotype, 1 M (without palps and chelicerae) - paralectotype, 4 FF - paralectotypes, 1905, leg. Y. SJÖSTEDT (NR), 3 MM, 3 FF (MHN).



19-20. *Cembalea pulmosa* (LESSERT) - paralectotype, epigyne and its internal structure

DIAGNOSIS

Cembalea pulmosa is a distinctive species readily distinguished by the long thin whip-like embolus (Figs 14 - 17) and by the characteristic shape of epigyne (Fig. 19).

DESCRIPTION

Male. Carapace light brown, in vicinity of eyes darker, behind eye field lighter semicircular area. Very sparse light hairs cover the carapace. Length of cephalothorax 2.5 mm, length of eye field 1.1-1.2, width of eye field I 1.6-1.7, width of eye field III 1.6-1.8. Clypeus narrow with long dense light hairs. Chelicerae yellowish brown, promargin with two teeth, retromargin with two-cleft tooth (Fig. 12). Maxillae and labium yellowish brown. Sternum yellow with brown hairs. Abdomen elongated yellow with brown pattern (Fig. 11), anteriorly with scarce hairs, ventrally yellow. Length of abdomen 1.9-2.2. Legs yellow. Metatarsi and tarsi of first legs with longitudinal brown streak on dorsal surface. First legs covered with long hairs, on ventral surface of

metatarsi hairs very bushy, some scale-like (Fig. 13). Pedipalps yellow with light long dense hairs. Single tibial apophysis, embolus long and very thin (Figs 14 - 18).

Female. Coloration like in male, in some specimens abdomen lighter, uniformly yellow. First legs without long dense hairs on metatarsi. Length of cephalothorax 2.4-2.5, length of eye field 1.1-1.2, width of eye field I 1.6-1.7, width of eye field III 1.4-1.6, length of abdomen 2.9-3.3. Epigyne rather big with large depression (Fig. 19), its internal structures shown in Fig. 20.

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