

NOTA BREVE:

Description of the female of *Dysderocrates silvestris* DEELMAN – REINOLD, 1988 with new data on its distribution in the Balkan Peninsula (Araneae: Dysderidae)

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Description of the female of *Dysderocrates silvestris* Deelman–Reinold, 1988 with new data on its distribution in the Balkan Peninsula (Araneae: Dysderidae)

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Abstract:

Dysderocrates silvestris Deelman–Reinold, previously known only from two localities in Bosnia-Herzegovina, has been recently collected from one locality in Montenegro. The female is described for the first time. The taxonomic relationships of the species are briefly discussed.

Key words: *Dysderocrates silvestris*, Montenegro, Komarnica gorge, Durmitor Mnt, species, description

Descripción de la hembra de *Dysderocrates silvestris* Deelman-Reinold, 1988 con nuevos datos sobre su distribución en la Península Balcánica (Araneae: Dysderidae)

Resumen:

Se describe la hembra de *Dysderocrates silvestris* Deelman–Reinold. Esta especie, conocida únicamente de dos localidades de Bosnia-Herzegovina, ha sido recolectada recientemente de una localidad de Montenegro. Se discuten brevemente las relaciones taxonómicas de esta especie.

Palabras clave: *Dysderocrates silvestris*, Montenegro, Komarnica gorge, Durmitor Mnt, especies, descripción

Introduction

The genus *Dysderocrates* was described by Deelman-Reinhold & Deelman (1988) and currently includes six species (PLATNICK 2006). The species *Dysderocrates silvestris* Deelman-Reinhold & Deelman, 1988 was described from two localities in Bosnia – Herzegovina, based only on male material. Additional material including the unknown female has been recently collected in Montenegro. Here, we describe the female of *D. silvestris*, present the new illustrations of the male palpal bulb and discuss taxonomic affinities of this species.

Material and Methods

The spider material was collected by hand under *Abies alba* bark. Coloration is described from alcohol-preserved specimens. Measurements of the legs were taken from the dorsal side. Total length of the body includes the chelicerae. All measurements are in mm.

Taxonomy

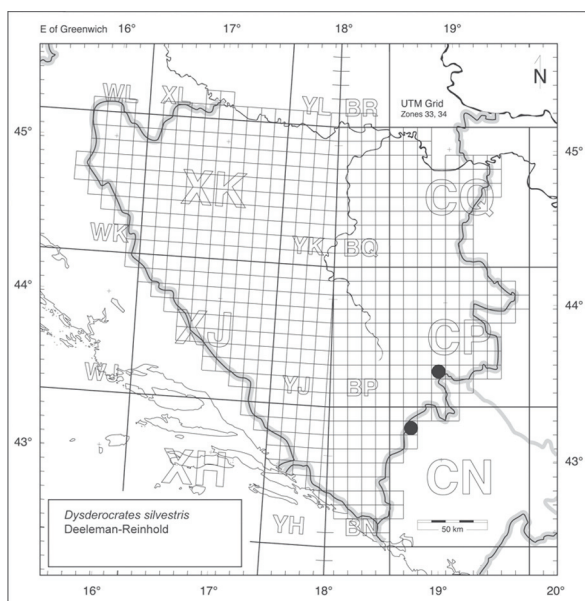
Dysderocrates silvestris Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1988
(Fig. 1- 8)

Dysderocrates silvestris Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1988: 245, fig. 336 (male).

MATERIAL EXAMINED: Montenegro: Durmitor Mountain, Komarnitsa river gorge, Yavorite place (Fig. 1), 23. 07. 2003, 2 females, 1 male and 4 subadult specimens, (leg. S. Lazarov). The material was found under bark in old *Abies alba* forest, elevation between 1300 and 1400 m.. The material is stored at the Collection of the Institute of Zoology, Sofia (IZ).

DIAGNOSIS: *Dysderocrates silvestris* is similar to *D. storkani* (Kratochvil, 1935) but differs from this species by having a pear-shaped tegulum, a smaller posterior apophysis (well-developed in *D. storkani*) and an embolous with a narrower tip (Figs 3-6). Female vulva is distinguished from *D. storkani* by a spherical spermatheca (diamond-shaped in *D. storkani*), a longer posterior diverticulum and a shorter transversal bar (Figs 7, 8).

Female (no collection number). Total length 11.5; carapace length 5.1, width 4.0; abdomen length 6.4, width 2.4. Vulva (Fig. 7, 8). Carapace and chelicerae red-brown, sternum red-orange abdomen whitish, legs red-orange.



Discussion

Half the species of the genus *Dysderocrates* (*D. silvestris*, *D. egregius* (Kulczynski, 1897) and *D. storkani*) are circumscribed to the Balkan Peninsula. Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman (1988) suggested that *D. egregius*, known from Hungary and Romania, could be a senior synonym of either *D. silvestris* or *D. storkani*. Unfortunately, this putative synonymy could not be confirmed because the type material of *D. egregius* is not available (Deeleman – Reinhold & Deeleman, 1988) and there have been no further collections from its type locality or surroundings. The original illustrations of *D. egregius* do not show the lateral projection of the male bulb, which is one of the main characters that distinguish *D. silvestris* from *D. storkani* (Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman, 1988). In this regard, the new illustrations of the male palp of *D. silvestris* and the description of the formerly unknown female contribute additional information to further differentiate *D. silvestris* from *D. storkani*.

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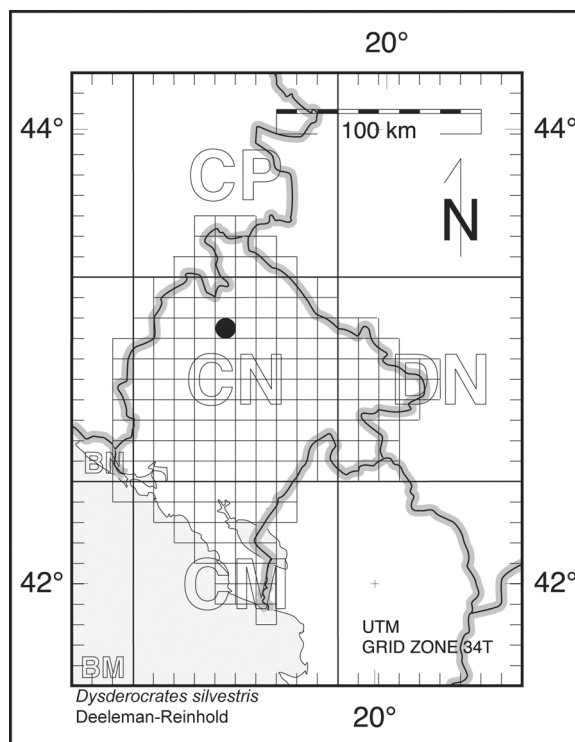
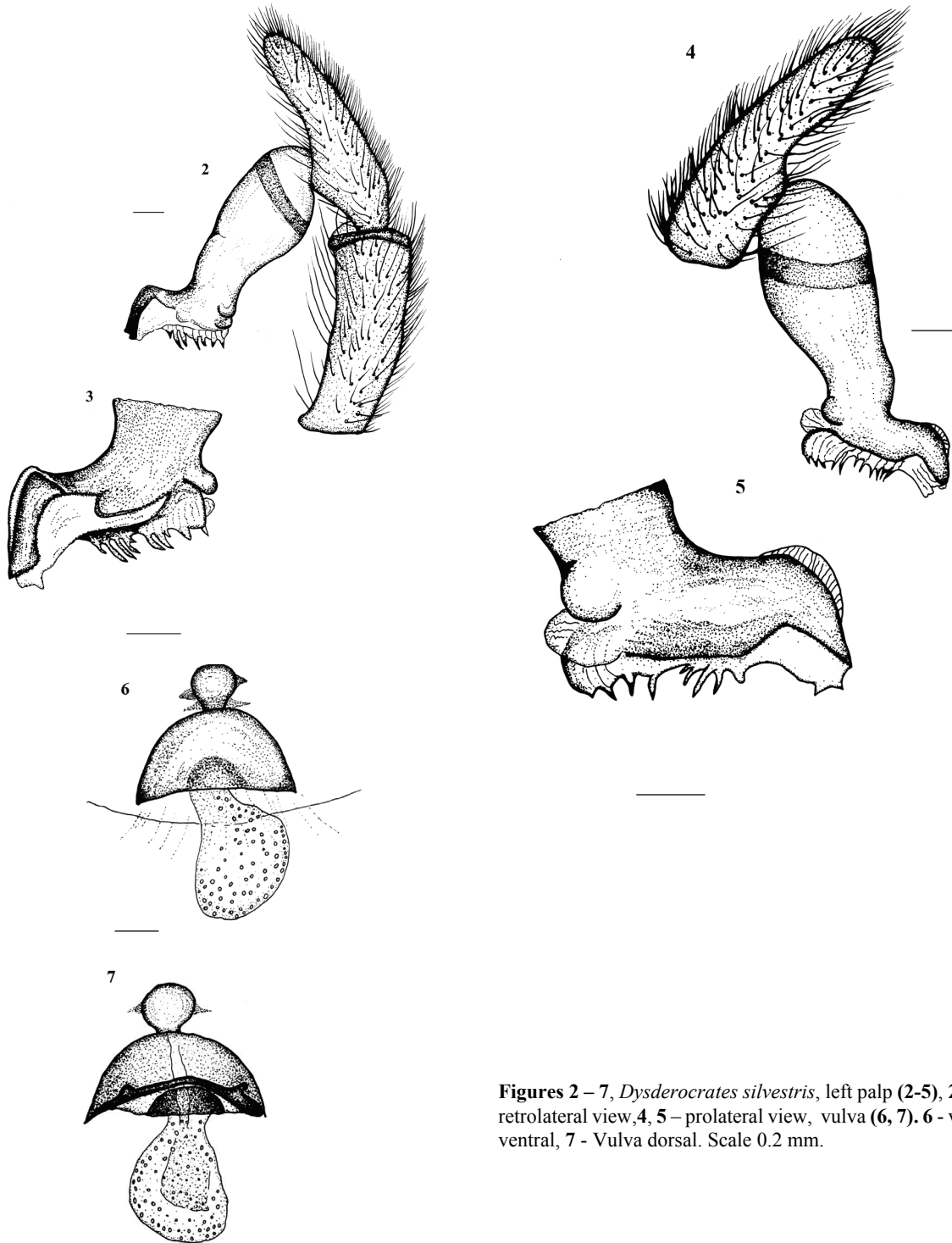


Figure 1. Maps showing the localities of *Dysderocrates silvestris* in Bosnia and Montenegro

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Figures 2 – 7, *Dysderocrates silvestris*, left palp (2-5), 2, 3 – retrolateral view, 4, 5 – prolateral view, vulva (6, 7). 6 - vulva ventral, 7 - Vulva dorsal. Scale 0.2 mm.

