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NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *RILAENA* (OPILIONES, PHALANGIIDAE) FROM THE MOUNT GYAMISH, AZERBAIJAN

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New Species of the Genus *Rilaena* (Opiliones, Phalangiidae) from the Mount Gyamish, Azerbaijan. Snegovaya, N. Yu., Pkhakadze, V. D. — *Rilaena kelbajarica* Snegovaya et Pkhakadze, sp. n. is described from Gyamish Mt., Kelbajar District, Azerbaijan. The new species is similar to *R. atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915) and *R. anatolica* (Roewer, 1956). It differs from these species by the shape and length of the legs, armature of the eye mound and pedipalps, and the size and shape of penis.

Key words: Opiliones, *Rilaena*, harvestmen, Azerbaijan, description.

Новый вид рода *Rilaena* (Opiliones, Phalangiidae) с горы Гямыш, Азербайджан. Снеговая Н. Ю., Пхакадзе В. Д. — Описан сенокосец *Rilaena kelbajarica* Snegovaya et Pkhakadze, sp. n. из семейства Phalangiidae, собранный на горе Гямыш в Азербайджане. Новый вид близок к *R. atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915) и *R. anatolica* (Roewer, 1956), отличаясь формой и размером ног, вооружением на глазном бугре и педипальпах, размером и формой пениса.

Ключевые слова: Opiliones, *Rilaena*, сенокосцы, Азербайджан, описание.

Introduction

The genus *Rilaena* Šilhavý, 1965 belongs to the family Phalangiidae and included before this work 14 species. Presently, five species of the genus *Rilaena* are known so far from the Caucasus — *R. atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915), *R. picta* (Mcheidze, 1952), *R. zakatalica* Snegovaya et Chemeris, 2005, *R. lenkoranica* Snegovaya, 2007, *R. talyshica* (Snegovaya, 2007). Three of them, *R. zakatalica*, *R. lenkoranica*, and *R. talyshica* have been recorded by far from Azerbaijan (Snegovaya, Chemeris, 2005; Snegovaya, 2007). While working with the Opiliones collection of the National Museum of Georgia, Tbilisi (NMG), a previously unknown species was discovered.

Rilaena Šilhavý, 1965

Type species: *Rilaena balcanica* Šilhavý, 1965 (by the original designation).

The genus is characterized as follows (Snegovaya, Starega, 2009): 1) the carapace in front of eye mound with denticles; eye mound trapezoid, narrowed in front, with deep furrow and distinct denticles; coloration from yellowish or even silvery till deep brown, almost black; saddle always darker: from light grey to black; 2) male chelicera normal, basal segment normal, distal segment normal, sometimes with conical apophysis; 3) pedipalps normal, femur mostly with ventral denticles or even thorns, patella with distinct, long apophysis, tibia and femur thickened apically; 4) legs mostly long, with small denticles; 5) penis shaft with slightly broadened basis, then with nearly equal width up to the subapical „spoon”, glans banana-shaped.

Distribution. Europe, Caucasus. Only *R. triangularis* is distributed from West Europe to Urals, introduced to the USA.

Species included. *Rilaena hyrcana* (Thorell, 1876), *R. balcanica* Šilhavý, 1965, *R. anatolica* (Roewer, 1956), *R. triangularis* (Herbst, 1799), *R. pusilla* (Roewer, 1952), *R. atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915), *R. picta* (Mcheidze, 1952), *R. buresi* (Šilhavý, 1965), *R. gruberi* Starega, 1973, *R. augusti* Chemini, 1986, *R. serbica* Karaman, 1992, *R. zakatalica* Snegovaya, Chemeris, 2005, *R. lenkoranica* Snegovaya, 2007, *R. talyshica* (Snegovaya, 2007), *R. kelbajarica* sp. n.

Material and methods

The holotype male is deposited in the collection of the National Museum of Georgia, Tbilisi (NMG). Abbreviations used: RCNS — Reference collection of Nataly Snegovaya, Baku, Azerbaijan; NMG — National Museum of Georgia, Tbilisi, Georgia. All measurements are in millimeters.

Rilaena kelbajarica Snegovaya et Pkhakadze, **sp. n.** (fig. 1, 1–14; 3)

Material examined. Holotype ♂, Azerbaijan, Kelbajar (Кəлбəcər), northern slope of Gyamish Mt. (Gamiş Dağı), 15.07.1909 (A. Shelkovnikov) (“Азербайджан, Кельбаджар, Северный склон горы Гямыш” (А. Шелковников) (GNM № 45–09 (879). Paratypes: 2 ♂, 3 ♀ 1 juv., same place (GNM № 45–09 (879).

Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *Rilaena atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915) differing from it by having considerably shorter legs, greater armament on the legs; thicker leg femora; larger denticles on the eye mound, in front of eye mound and on pedipalps; penis smaller overall (fig. 2, 1–7). From the other closely species *Rilaena anatolica* (Roewer, 1956) the new species differs by having a narrower eye tubercle; larger denticles on eye tubercle and in front of eye mound; greater armament on pedipalps and legs; more bluntly rounded apophyses on pedipalps; longer penis with greater enlargement in distal part, glans of the penis larger and thicker (fig. 2, 8–14).

Description. Male. Body quadrangular in form, covered with transverse rows of small denticles. Body length 5.6, wide 2.8. In front of the eye mound and on the sides there are a group of black-tipped tubercles. Eye mound trapezoid form with 12, 13 black-tipped tubercles on each side. Eye mound length 0.6, width 0.45. Body light-brown with darker saddle mark. Legs relatively long, femora I thickened, segments covered with longitudinal rows of large denticles. Leg segment lengths:

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	3.0	1.2	2.8	3.8	4.5	15.3
II	5.0	1.5	5.0	6.0	8.5	26.0
III	3.4	1.3	2.9	4.0	5.4	17.0
IV	4.5	1.3	3.7	6.3	6.0	21.8

Pedipalp lengths (femur to tarsus) $1.3 + 1.0 + 1.1 + 1.85 = 5.25$. Femora of pedipalps with large black-tipped denticles, with small rounded tomentous apophyses; Patella with large, rounded, covered with long setae apophyses; Tibia with small, rounded apophyses, densely covered with setae. Ventrally patella with small black-tipped denticles. Tarsus ventrally with microdenticles.

Chelicera not greatly enlarged, dorsally segments with black-tipped denticles. Cheliceral lengths: basal segment 1.7, distal segment 2.0. Penis length 3.0, glans 0.25, stylus 0.20. Penis with wide base, long shaft and expanded distal part, forming a “spoon”, “wings” not very wide.

Female differs from male by having a larger, more rounded body; segments of the legs and pedipalps less armed; smaller chelicera (fig. 1, 3, 6–7, 10–11). Female body length 7.2, width 3.0. Pedipalp lengths (femur to tarsus) $1.5 + 1.5 + 0.9 + 1.7 = 5.6$. Basal cheliceral segment length 1.5, distal segment 1.8.

Leg segment lengths:

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	2.5	0.8	2.2	2.8	3.3	11.6
II	4.5	1.3	4.3	4.8	9.0	23.9
III	2.7	1.1	2.3	3.3	4.6	14.0
IV	4.0	1.2	2.8	5.0	6.2	19.2

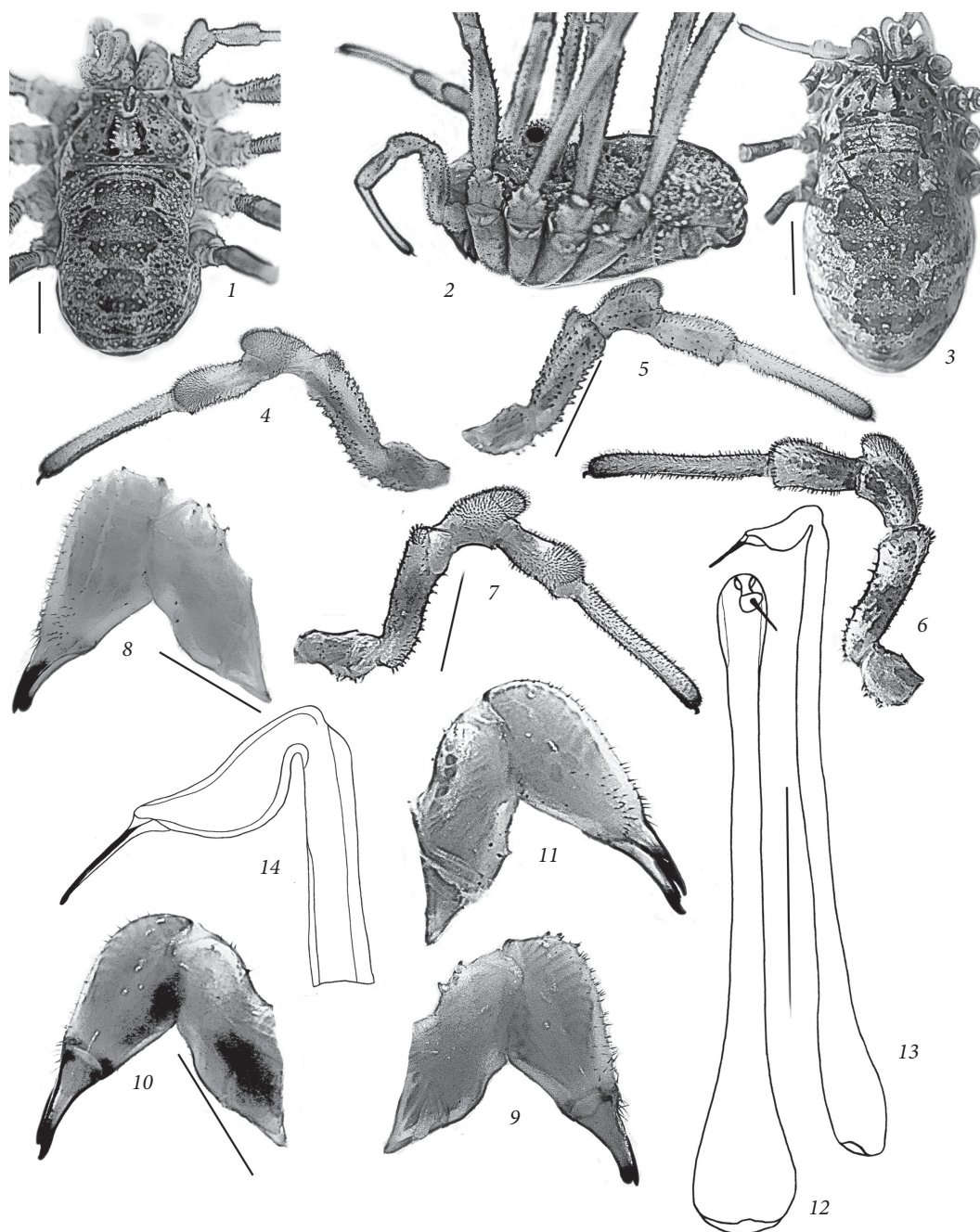


Fig. 1. *Rilaena kelbajarica* sp.n.: 1 — male body, dorsal view; 2 — male body, lateral view; 3 — female body, dorsal view; 4 — male pedipalp, prolateral view; 5 — male pedipalp, retrolateral view; 6 — female pedipalp, retrolateral view; 7 — female pedipalp, prolateral view; 8 — male chelicerae, prolateral view; 9 — male chelicerae, retrolateral view; 10 — female chelicerae, retrolateral view; 11 — female chelicerae, prolateral view; 12 — penis, dorsal view; 13 — penis, lateral view; 14 — glans of penis, lateral view. Scale bars 1 mm.

Рис. 1. *Rilaena kelbajarica* sp.n.: 1 — тело самца, дорсально; 2 — тело самца, латерально; 3 — тело самки, дорсально; 4 — педипальпа самца, пролатерально; 5 — педипальпа самца, ретролатерально; 6 — педипальпа самки, ретролатерально; 7 — педипальпа самки, пролатерально; 8 — хелицера самца, пролатерально; 9 — хелицера самца, ретролатерально; 10 — хелицера самки, ретролатерально; 11 — хелицера самки, пролатерально; 12 — пенис, дорсально; 13 — пенис, латерально; 14 — головка пениса, латерально. Масштабные линейки 1 мм.

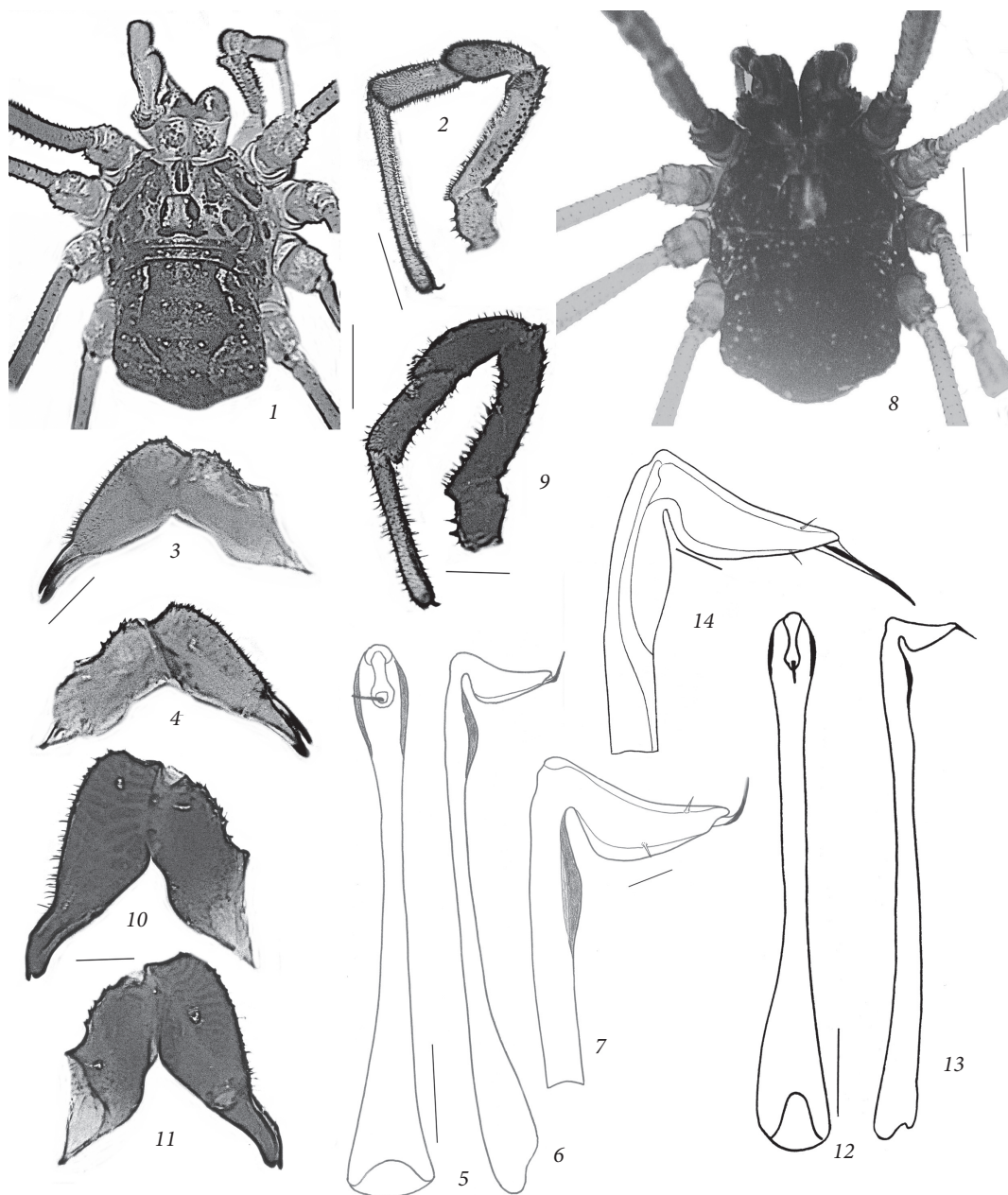


Fig. 2. Related species of the genus *Rilaena*. *Rilaena atrolutea*: 1 — male body, dorsal view; 2 — male pedipalp, prolateral view; 3 — male chelicerae, prolateral view; 4 — male chelicerae, retrolateral view; 5 — penis, dorsal view; 6 — penis, lateral view; 7 — glans of penis, lateral view. *Rilaena anatolica*: 8 — male body, dorsal view; 9 — male pedipalp, prolateral view; 10 — male chelicerae, prolateral view; 11 — male chelicerae, retrolateral view; 12 — penis, dorsal view; 13 — penis, lateral view; 14 — glans of penis, lateral view. Scale bars: 1–4, 8–11 — 1 mm; 5, 6, 12, 13 — 0.5 mm; 7, 14 — 0.1 mm.

Рис. 2. Другие виды рода *Rilaena*. *Rilaena atrolutea*: 1 — тело самца, дорсально; 2 — педипальпа самца, пролатерально; 3 — хелицера самца, пролатерально; 4 — хелицера самца, ретролатерально; 5 — пенис, дорсально; 6 — пенис, латерально; 7 — головка пениса, латерально, *Rilaena anatolica*: 8 — тело самца, дорсально; 9 — педипальпа самца, пролатерально; 10 — хелицера самца, пролатерально; 11 — хелицера самца, ретролатерально; 12 — пенис, дорсально; 13 — пенис, латерально; 14 — головка пениса, латерально. Масштабные линейки: 1–4, 8–11 — 1 мм; 5, 6, 12, 13 — 0,5 мм; 7, 14 — 0,1 мм.



Fig. 3. Type locality of *Rilaena kelbajarica* sp. n.

Рис. 3. Местонахождение *Rilaena kelbajarica* sp. n.

Etymology. The species is named after the type locality, Kelbajar District (Azerbaijan).

Distribution. The species is thus far known only from Mount Gyamish, Kelbajar District (Azerbaijan).

Comparative material. *Rilaena atrolutea* (Roewer, 1915): 5 ♂, 1 ♀, Russia, Dagestan, Charodinskiy Distr., Archib vill., June-July 1991 (G. Abdurakhmanov) (RCNS). *Rilaena anatolica* (Roewer, 1956): 2 ♂, 1 ♀, Turkey, Kastamonu, Azdavay, 41°41.938' N, 33°25.971' E, 975 m, 30.05.2009 (Yu. Marusik) (RCNS).

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