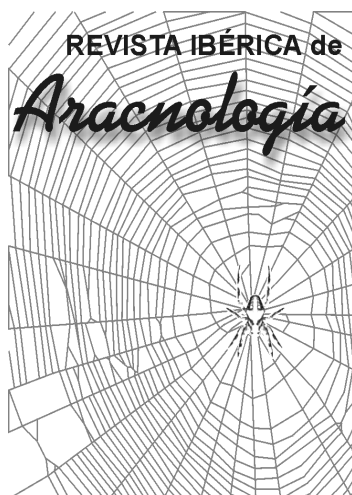




NOTA:

A contribution to the knowledge of the arachnofauna (Araneae) of Portugal: New or confirmed species for the country's checklist

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NOTA:

A CONTRIBUTION TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE ARACHNOFAUNA (ARANEAE) OF PORTUGAL: NEW OR CONFIRMED SPECIES FOR THE COUNTRY'S CHECKLIST

Mark Alderweireldt & Robert Bosmans

Abstract

Seven spiders are mentioned for the first time for the fauna of Portugal.

Key words: Araneae, Portugal.

Contribución al conocimiento de la aracnofauna (Araneae) de Portugal: Especies nuevas o confirmadas para su checklist

Resumen:

Se citan por primera vez siete especies de Araneae para la fauna portuguesa.

Palabras clave: Araneae, Portugal.

Introduction

The history of the faunistical study of the arachnofauna of Portugal has been summarised recently by Cardoso (1998, 2000). Especially the work of Amélia Bacelar (e.g. 1927a, b, 1928, 1933, 1935, 1936, 1940) and António de Barros Machado (e.g. 1937, 1941, 1949) in the first half of the twentieth century was very significant. Since then, arachnological research in Portugal has not been very intense (e.g. Ferrández, 1985, 1990; Cardoso, 2000). The latter author published recently an updated checklist on Portuguese spiders (Cardoso, 2000, 2001).

During pitfall, hand and sweepnet collecting in different localities in Portugal, seven new species can be added to that checklist. This brings the total number of spider species known from Portugal at 649, divided over 43 families. This is almost the number known from for instance Belgium, a much smaller country. It is clear that, in the large variety of habitats and climate zones present in Portugal, many more spider species are to be expected.

Collections

RBINS = Royal Belgian Institute for Natural Sciences, Dr. L. Baert

CMA = Private collection Dr. M. Alderweireldt

CRB = Private collection Dr. R. Bosmans

Segestriidae

***Segestria fusca* Simon, 1882**

MATERIAL: 1♂ 1♀, Portugal, Algarve, Albufeira, 9.III.1990, *leg.* P. Poot (CRB).

REMARKS: Known from South France: Aude, Pyrénées Orientales and Gard (Ledoux, 1963). Also from the Italian Dolomites (Denis, 1963) and Spain: Salamanca province (Jerardino *et al.*, 1988; Urones *et al.*, 1990).

Oecobiidae

***Oecobius machadoi* Wunderlich, 1995**

MATERIAL: 9♂♂, Portugal, Estremadura, between Belas and Sabugo, N of Queluz, mainly *Eucalyptus* with spreaded *Pinus*, undergrowth dominated by *Genista*, *Cistus*, *Erica* and some low *Quercus*, leaf litter mainly dead *Eucalyptus* leaves, semi-stony, 02.V.-04.VI.1999, 3 pitfalls, *leg.* M. Alderweireldt & C. Baptista (CMA).

REMARKS: According to Wunderlich (1994), Machado's citation (1949) of *Oecobius maculatus* from Portugal concerns a new species, which he gave the name of *Oe. machadoi* described on material from Spain. He did not examine Machado's material, so our findings confirm the presence of the species in Portugal.

Titanoecidae

Titanoeca monticola (Simon, 1870)

MATERIAL: 1♀, Portugal, Beira Litoral, Vila nova de Poiares, 26.VII.1979, hand collecting, *leg.* R. Jocqué (CMA).

REMARKS: A species described from the Spanish Pyrénées, and later cited from France: Basses Alpes, Alpes Maritimes and Pyrénées Orientales (Hubert, 1966), from Italy (Caporiacco, 1923) and from Spain, Sierra de Cazorla and Monegrillo, Zaragoza province (Carter, 1984; Melic, 2000). It was also cited from Austria (Wiehle & Franz, 1954), a citation however strongly doubted by Kropf & Horak (1996). Its distribution seems to be the western part of the European Mediterranean region. Its presence in Portugal indicates that it is probably widely distributed in the Iberian Peninsula as well.

Zodariidae

Zodarion gregua Bosmans, 1994

MATERIAL: 1♂, Portugal: Estremadura, between Belas and Sabugo, N of Queluz, mainly *Eucalyptus* with spreaded *Pinus*, undergrowth dominated by *Genista*, *Cistus*, *Erica* and some low *Quercus*, leaf litter mainly dead *Eucalyptus* leaves, semi-stony, 02.V.1999, sweep and hand collecting, *leg.* M. Alderweireldt (CMA). 67♂♂, 28♀♀, same locality, 02.V.-04.VI.1999, 3 pitfalls, *leg.* M. Alderweireldt & C. Baptista (CMA).

REMARKS: Bosmans (1994) described the species from the Sierra de Guadarrama and the Sierra de Gredos in Central Spain. The present locality is however located nearby the Portuguese coastline.

Gnaphosidae

Micaria coarctata (Lucas, 1846)

MATERIAL: 1♀, Portugal, Beira Litoral, Vila nova de Poiares, 24.VII.1979, hand collecting, *leg.* R. Jocqué (CMA). 1♀, same locality, 26.VII.1979, hand collecting, *leg.* R. Jocqué (CMA).

REMARKS: *Micaria coarctata* (Lucas, 1846) was formerly known as *Micaria albimana* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872), but was recently synonymised by Bosmans & Blick (2001). It is a circummediterranean species whose presence in Portugal was to be expected.

Setaphis parvula (Lucas, 1846)

MATERIAL: 2♂♂, Portugal, Estremadura, between Belas and Sabugo, N of Queluz, mainly *Eucalyptus* with spreaded *Pinus*, undergrowth dominated by *Genista*, *Cistus*, *Erica* and some low *Quercus*, leaf litter mainly dead *Eucalyptus* leaves, semi-stony, 02.V.-04.VI.1999, 3 pitfalls, *leg.* M. Alderweireldt & C. Baptista (CMA).

REMARKS: Mentioned from Portugal, Faro by Platnick & Murphy (1996) (see also Bosmans & Janssen, 1999). We have found the species now also not far from

Lisbon. Also known from Spain, Zaragoza province (Melic, 2000).

Philodromidae

Philodromus fuscolimbatus Lucas, 1846

MATERIAL: 1♂, 2♀♀, Portugal, Estremadura, Serra da Sintra, nearby Barragem da Rio da Mula, path to Pedra Marvela (400 m), pine forest but partly burned and replanted, burned spots dominated by *Erica ciliaris*, *Cistus*, *Cytisus*, *Quercus*, *Lavendula stoechas*, e.o., 03.V.1999, sweep and hand collecting, *leg.* M. Alderweireldt (CMA).

REMARKS: This species was redescribed by Segers (1992) and occurs in Spain, Morocco, Algeria, France and Crete. As a consequence, its presence in Portugal was to be expected.

Salticidae

Marpissa muscosa (Clerck, 1757)

MATERIAL: 1♂, Portugal, Beira Alta, Serra da Estrela, Rio Alva, forested mountain, 19-20.VII.1992, hand collecting, *leg.* J. Alderweireldt (RBINS). 1♀, Portugal, Beira Litoral, Montereado, 24-25.VII.1992, hand collecting, *leg.* J. Alderweireldt (RBINS).

REMARKS: A widespread species, present all over Europe but apparently more common in the temperate part (Harm, 1981).

Linyphiidae

Pelecopsis bucephala (O.P.-Cambridge, 1875)

MATERIAL: 1♂, Portugal, Alto Alentejo, Portalegre, 9.IV.1996, R. Bosmans *leg.* (CRB).

REMARK: A western Mediterranean species (Bosmans & Abrous, 1992) whose presence in Portugal was to be expected.

Theridiidae

Steatoda incomposita (Denis, 1957)

MATERIAL: 1♂ 1♀, Portugal, Alto Alentejo, Monforte S., Ribero do Almagro, 475m, stones in *Eucalyptus* plantation, 8.IV.1996, R. Bosmans *leg.*, J. Van Keer *det.* (CRB).

REMARK: A rare western Mediterranean species, actually known from Spain (Denis, 1957; Knoflach, 1996; Melic, 2000) and Corsica (Knoflach, 1996).

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