



## Redescription of *Phrurolithus flavipes* (Araneae: Phrurolithidae), with the first description of the male

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*Phrurolithus* C.L. Koch, 1839, with 71 named species, is the largest genus of the family Phrurolithidae, which contains 188 species belonging to 14 genera (Platnick 2014). It has an almost exclusively Holarctic distribution: 34 species are known from the Palaearctic, 35 are known from the Nearctic and two species are known from Hispaniola. The genus is rather poorly studied and has never been the subject of wide-scale revision. Almost half of its species are known from a single sex: 23 from females and nine from males. Additionally, 45 species are known from the original description only, and one species has never been illustrated (Platnick 2014).

Currently working with spiders from Israel, we found several males of *Phrurolithus* that do not fit the description of any species known in the Mediterranean region. A revision of the spider collection deposited at the Tel Aviv University (TAU) revealed three females that match the description of *P. flavipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1872, described from Lebanon on the basis of two females. The distribution of *P. flavipes* is mistakenly indicated by Platnick (2014) and by the World Spider Catalog (2015) as known only from Israel.

The goal of this paper is to provide a detailed redescription of the female and a first description of the male.

Photographs were taken using an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope with an Olympus E-520 camera and prepared using the CombineZP software in the Zoological Museum of the University of Turku. Illustrations of the macerated epigyne were made after exposure in an alcohol/water solution of Chlorazol Black for a few minutes.

Lengths of leg and palp segments were measured on the dorsal side, from the midpoint of the anterior margin to the midpoint of the posterior margin. All measurements are given in millimetres.

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### *Phrurolithus flavipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1872

Figs 1–11

*Phrurolithus flavipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1872: 252, pl. 16, fig. 35 (♀).

**Types:** 2 syntype ♀ from Hasbeiya and Mount Lebanon (both in Lebanon) in two vials: 1 ♀ (OUMNH, B.328, t.186) and 1 ♀ (OUMNH, B.328, t.42) with the same geographical labels "Palestine" from the Hope Entomological Collections, Oxford University Museum of Natural History examined by D.V. Logunov and compared with specimens from Israel.

**Material examined.** ISRAEL: 3 ♀ (TAU), Upper Galilee, N-slope of Mt. Meron, 33°01'N, 35°24'E, 900 m, 25.IV.2013 (S. Zonstein); 1 ♂ (TAU), same area, Ziv'on, 33°1'38.71"N, 35°24'47.17"E, 5–12.IV.2007 (T. Levanony); same area, 1 ♀ (TAU), 33°1'N, 35°25'E, 750 m, 17.IV.2012 (S. Zonstein); 1 ♂ (TAU), Carmel Ridge, Bat Shlomo, 32°35.5'N, 34°59.7'E, 17.I.2013 (S. Zonstein); 6 ♂ (TAU), Judean Hills, Adullam Nat. Park, 15.IV.2003 (U. Columbus, T. Levanony).