



***Phlegra* Simon, 1876, *Phintella* Strand 1906 and *Yamangalea* Maddison, 2009 (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae)— new species and new generic records for Australia**

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Abstract

Phlegra Simon, *Phintella* Strand and *Yamangalea* Maddison are newly recorded from Australia, each genus being represented here by one new species: *Phlegra proszynskii*, *Phintella monteithi* and *Yamangalea lubinae*. The diagnoses and descriptions are provided and remarks on distribution are given.

Key words: Araneae, Salticidae. *Phlegra*, *Phintella*, *Yamangalea*, jumping spiders, new species, taxonomy, biogeography

Introduction

As the result of intense taxonomic research and biodiversity surveys conducted over the last decades, our knowledge on the Australian salticid fauna has increased considerably. Including the taxa treated here, the current checklist comprises 77 verified genera and 368 species (Richardson & Żabka 2003; Żabka 2006, unpubl.). Tropical and temperate rainforests and deserts are especially fruitful in providing new data and the genera *Phlegra*, *Phintella* and *Yamangalea* illustrate this rule very well, each being of different origin and distributional history.

Material and methods

The material for study came from the collections of the Australian Museum, Sydney (AMS) and the Queensland Museum, Brisbane (QMB). Methods of specimen examination follow Żabka (1991). Photographs of specimens (fixed in *Taft* hair gel) were taken with a Canon A620 camera and Nikon 800 stereomicroscope and were digitally processed with ZoomBrowser and HeliconFocus software. The data on latitudes and longitudes (given either in minutes and seconds or in decimal format) are re-written from the labels.

Abbreviations used: AEW: anterior eyes width, AL: abdomen length, AW: abdomen width, CH: cephalothorax height, CL: cephalothorax length, CW: cephalothorax width, e: embolus, EFL: eye field length, id: insemination duct, L: leg length, ma: median apophysis, PEW: posterior eyes width, s: spermatheca, ta1 & ta2: tibial apophyses, tb: tegular bump, tl: tegular lobe, ts: tegular sclerite.

Genus *Phlegra* Simon

The genus includes some 80 species known from Europe, Africa, the Near East (e.g. Israel), the Himalayas plus central, southern and eastern Asia (Platnick 2011). It includes medium size unidentate salticids with flat body, low clypeus, longest fourth legs and distinctive genitalia (see Prószyński 2007). Complete diagnoses of *Phlegra* are given by Azarkina (2003), Logunov (1996) and Logunov & Azarkina (2006).

Up till now the localities of *Phlegra* in Vietnam have been the eastern most (Żabka 1985), thus its occurrence on Lord Howe Island was rather surprising. The species described here shows fissidentate cheliceral dentition and