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The first description of adult female of *Borboropactus asper* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1884) from Sri Lanka (Araneae: Thomisidae)

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Regillus, a new genus of spiders with *R. asper* as its type species, was described by O.P.-Cambridge (1884) from Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) on the basis of a subadult female. The genus was placed in Cryptothelidae (now considered a subfamily of Zodariidae) due to its similarity with *Cryptothele ceylonica* O.P.-Cambridge, 1877. However, the new genus had a different eye arrangement, differently shaped maxillae and six spinnerets instead of two (O.P.-Cambridge 1884). Soon after, Simon (1895) recognized that this genus belonged to Thomisidae and synonymised his *Borboropactus* Simon, 1884 with *Regillus*. When it was found that *Regillus* was a junior homonym of the name used by Macgillivray in 1839 (for kinglets) *Borboropactus* was revalidated. Since the original description *R. asper* was redescribed only once, by Simon (1895), who illustrated its leg, chelicera and labium-maxilla complex (Simon 1895: figs 1094–1096). Wunderlich (2004) transferred *Borboropactus* to a new family Borboropactidae, which was rejected by Benjamin *et al.* (2008) and Benjamin (2011). However, the type species was never studied in any detail.

While trying to redescribe *Cryptothele ceylonica*, a species known only from a subadult female, we (YM and MO), lacking females in our own material recently collected in Sri Lanka, went through the collections of the Zoological Museum, University of Turku and found numerous males and a single female collected by P.T. Lehtinen, and identified as *Cryptothele ceylonica*. While illustrating the female we noticed that its epigyne was rather different from that of *C. alluaudi* Simon, 1893 recently redescribed by us (Marusik & Omelko 2012). We became aware of our (and Lehtinen's) mistake when we started working on the written description of *C. ceylonica* and found strong spines on legs I and II, six spinnerets and eye arrangements different from that of *Cryptothele*. The habitus of the two genera, *Borboropactus* and *Cryptothele* (cf. Figs 1, 3) is so similar that it had been confused by O.P.-Cambridge, Lehtinen, and us.

The main goal of this work is to describe the adult female of *Borboropactus asper* for the first time and to compare it with other *Borboropactus* known from South East Asia.

Material studied here comes from the Muséum d'Histoire Naturelle, Genève (MHNG), Oxford University Museum of Natural History, Oxford (OUMNH) and Zoological Museum, University of Turku (ZMUT). The English of the final draft was kindly edited by Donald Buckle. All measurements are in mm. This project was supported in part by the Russian Foundation for Fundamental Research (grants # 11-04-01716 and 12-04-01548) to YMM and MMO and the Alexander von Humboldt Foundation to SPB.

Borboropactus asper (O. P.-Cambridge, 1884)

Figs 1–2, 4–8

Regillus asper O. P.-Cambridge, 1884: 204, plate 15, fig. 5 (juvenile).

Regillus asper: Simon, 1895; 1055: figs 1094–1096.

Type material: Holotype: juvenile “Ceylon” [Sri Lanka], (OUMNH 0396.1) (examined).

Other material examined. SRI LANKA: Sabaragamuwa Province: 1♀ Ratnapura District, Welladiya, moist

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