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Redescriptions of three species of the genus *Icius* SIMON, 1876  
(*Aranei: Salticidae*)

[With 22 text-figures]

**Abstract.** Redescriptions of *Icius lucipeta* (SIMON, 1890), *I. fulgens* (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872) and *I. suedicola* (SIMON, 1901) are given.

Distribution of the genus *Icius* SIMON, 1876 in the Southern Palaearctic is quite poorly studied. Numerous species of the genus are known only by few specimens, and for many species only one sex is known. This paper contains redescriptions of three poorly known species, which until now have been included to other genera. The species occur sympatrically (Fig. 1), their coloration is similar, and in the structure of genitalia there are some affinities, so their identification may be difficult. This paper is a contribution to their better knowledge and aims at facilitating studies on the genus *Icius* and its distribution in this geographical zone.

*Icius lucipeta* (SIMON, 1890), **comb. n.**

*Heliophanus lucipeta* SIMON, 1890.

Material: Algeria: Bône [El-Annaba], 2 ♂♂, coll. MNHN 3456 — Paris; Djibouti: Djibouti, VII 1974, leg. P. LERICHE, 1 ♀, coll. MRAC 146 263 — Tervuren; Egypt: Suez, 1889, det. E. SIMON, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, coll. MNHN 12 161 — Paris, Alexandria, 2 ♀♀, 2 juv., coll. HDZ 1733 — Oxford; Greece: Crete, leg. W. WÜRMLI, 1 ♂, coll. J. WUNDERLICH — Straubenhardt; Iraq: Amara, 2 ♀♀, coll. NM — Wien; Libya: Cufra [Oasis] [Libyan Desert], VI 1931, 1 ♂, 5 juv., Buma [Libyan Desert], 2 ♀♀, coll. MZS — Firenze; South Yemen: Aden, 2 ♀♀ (syntypes), coll. MNHN 10 777 — Paris; Sudan: Omdurman [Khartoum], 4 IV 1907, leg. TRĀĠĀROH, det. E. SIMON, 3 ♀♀, coll. NR — Stockholm; Syria: leg. B. CAMBOUÉ, 1 ♀, coll. MNHN 882 — Paris.

Male. Cephalothorax light brown or dark brown, eye field black or at least eyes surrounded with black, in one specimen few white hairs on posterior part of eye field. Abdomen dark brown (in one specimen bleached, beige-yellow),

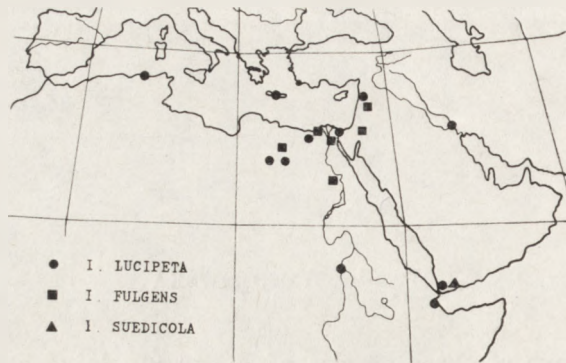
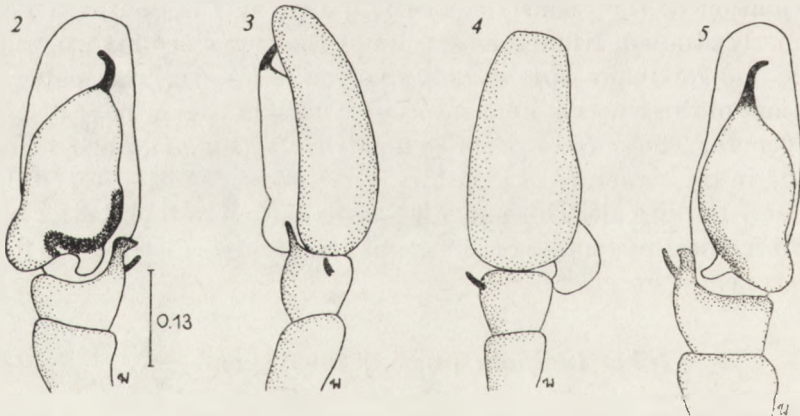


Fig. 1. Distribution of *Icius lucipeta* (SIM.), *I. fulgens* (O. P.-CAMB.) and *I. suedicola* (SIM.).

with narrow white band along anterior margin and two pairs of round white spots, occasionally with third pair of small spots just above spinnerets. Ventrally abdomen light. Sternum yellow or light brown. Legs pale yellow. Pedipalp light brown, two small tibial apophyses (Figs. 2–5), bulbus very narrow, embolus small (Figs. 2 and 5). Dimensions<sup>1</sup>: *a* 1.3, *b* 1.1–1.3, *c* 0.6, *d* 0.8, *e* 0.8.

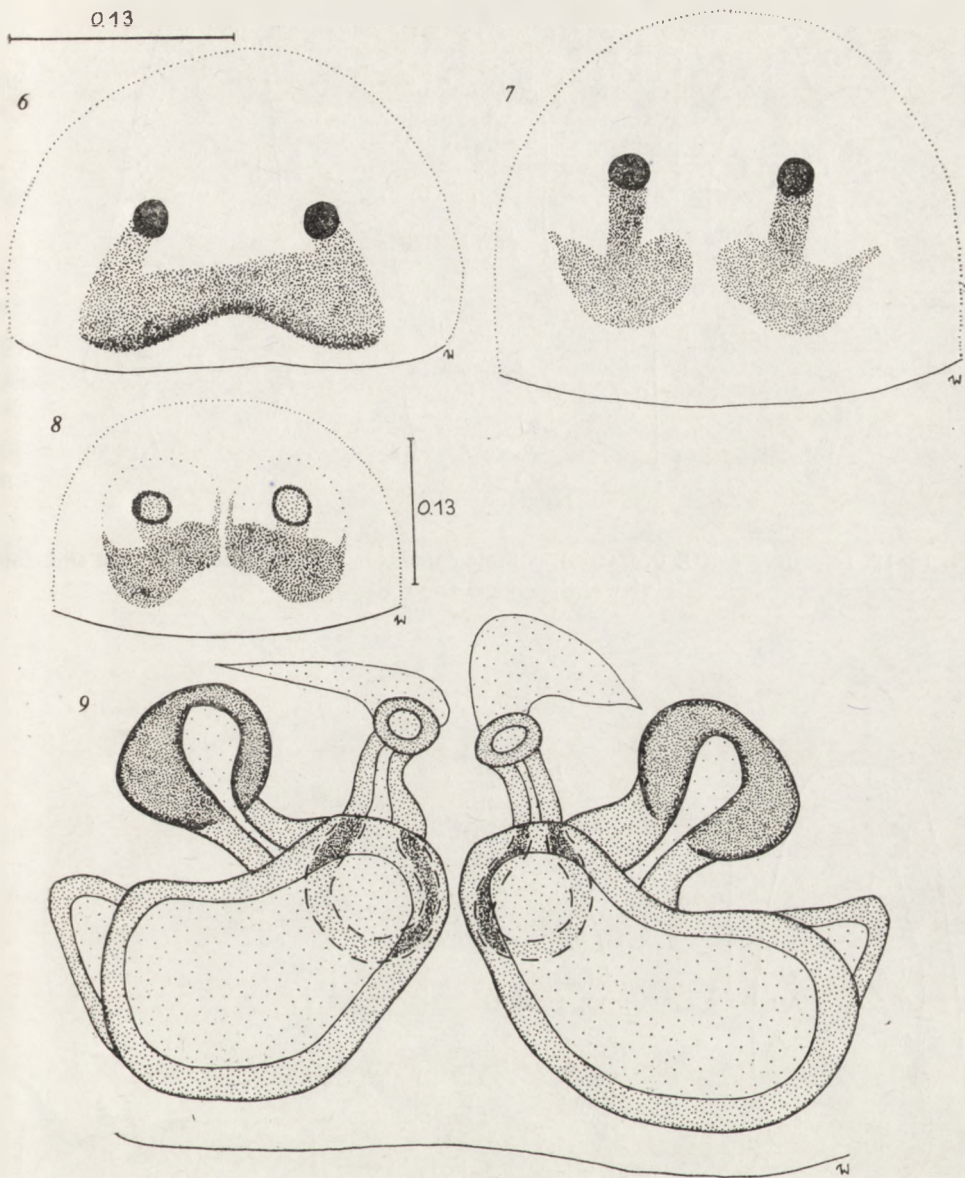


Figs. 2–5. *Icius lucipeta* (SIM.) — male copulatory organ ventral, lateral and dorsal views. 2–4 — specimen from Suez, 5 — specimen from Crete.

Female. Coloration as in male. Epigyne very small, oval, weakly sclerotized (Figs. 6–8), internal structures as in Fig. 9. Dimensions: *a* 1.3–1.4, *b* 1.6–1.9, *c* 0.6–0.7, *d* 0.8–0.9, *e* 0.8–0.9.

<sup>1</sup> Dimensions in mm, measuring methods following PRÓSZYŃSKI (1968).

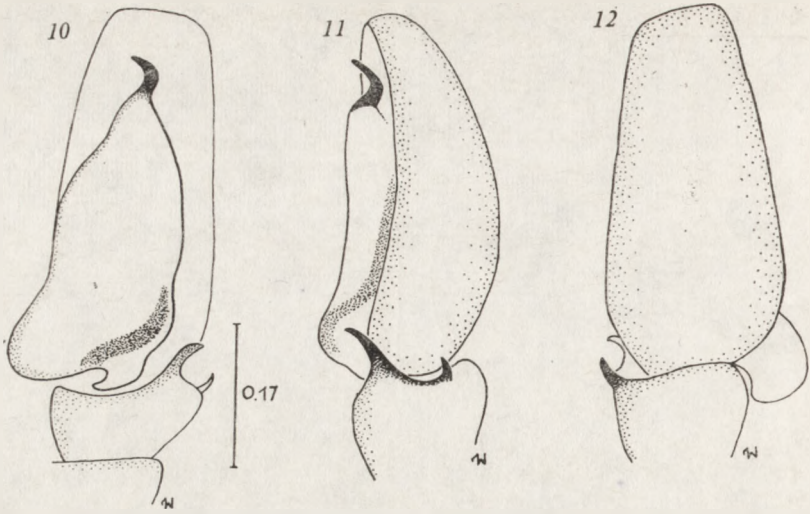




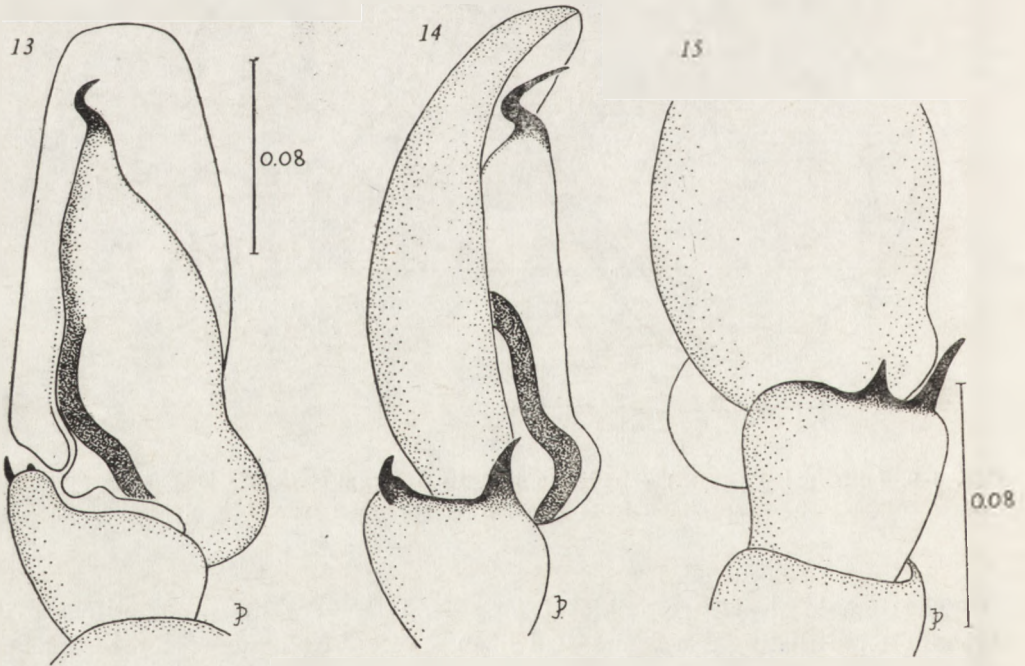
Figs. 6-9. *Icius lucipeta* (SIM.) — epigyne and its internal structure. 6 — syntype, 7 and 9 — specimen from Suez, 8 — specimen from Libya.

The female closely resembles *I. fulgens*. It is very hard, sometimes even impossible, to distinguish females of both species. Abdomen coloration seems to be a good diagnostic character (cf. with *I. fulgens* description) but this needs further studies.

Distribution: cf. Fig. 1.



Figs. 10–12. *Icius fulgens* (O. P.-CAMB.) — male copulatory organ ventral, lateral and dorsal views. Specimen from Egypt.



Figs. 13–15. *Icius fulgens* (O. P.-CAMB.), syntype — male copulatory organ ventral, lateral and dorsal views (drawing by J. Prószyński).

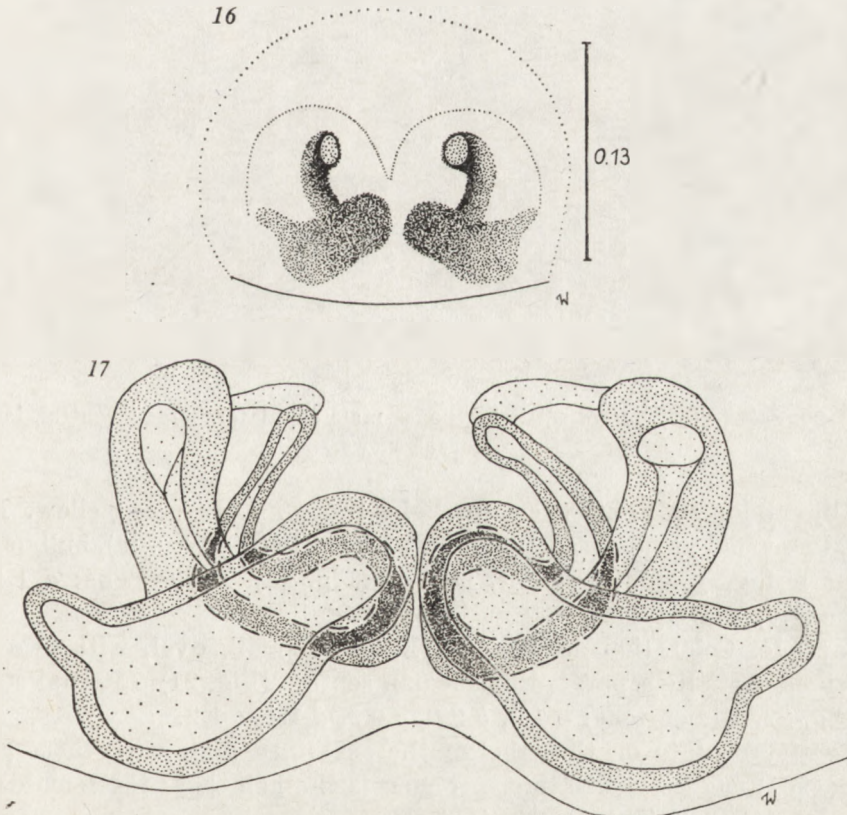


*Icius fulgens* (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872), **comb. n.***Salticus fulgens* O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872,*Euophrys fulgens*: DENIS 1947.

Material: Egypt: Siwa [Oasis] [Libyan Desert], 1935, leg. ARMSTRONG, det. J. DENIS, 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, coll. BMNH 1939. 4. 26. 69-74 — London; Palestine: 1 ♂ + 5 ♂♂ (syntypes), coll. HDZ 1821 t. 27 and 17 — Oxford.

Male. Cephalothorax brown, darker eye field, eyes surrounded with black, a few brown setae in vicinity of anterior eyes. Abdomen brown, unicoloured, without any patches dorsally (perhaps bleached — according to original description along abdomen's middle there should be 3-4 pairs of light dots). Ventrally abdomen light. Sternum light brown. Legs pale yellow. Pedipalp brown, two small tibial apophyses (Figs. 10-15), bulbus very narrow (Figs. 10 and 13), embolus short, hook-shaped (Figs. 10-11 and 13-14). Dimensions: *a* 1.1, *b* 0.7, *c* 0.6, *d* 0.7, *e* 0.7.

Female. Coloration of cephalothorax as in male, anterior eyes sparsely fringed with white hairs. Abdomen light, beige-yellow. Legs pale yellow. Epi-



Figs. 16-17. *Icius fulgens* (O. P.-CAMB.) — epigyne and its internal structure.

gyne very small, oval, weakly sclerotized (Fig. 16), internal structures as in Fig. 17. Dimensions: *a* 1.2, *b* 1.3, *c* 0.6, *d* 0.8, *e* 0.9.

See also remark at description of *I. lucipeta*.

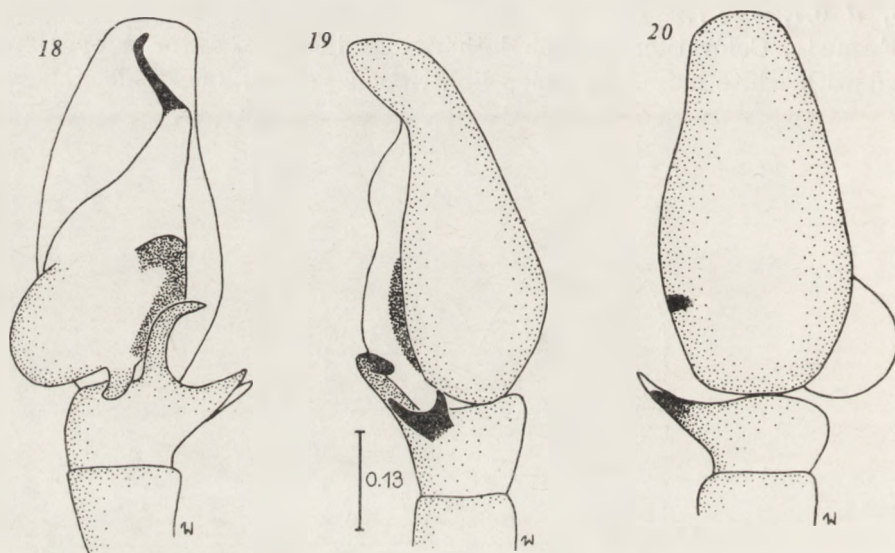
Distribution: cf. Fig. 1.

***Icius suedicola* (SIMON, 1901), comb.n.**

*Heliophanus suedicola* SIMON, 1901.

Material: South Yemen: Aden, 1 ♂ (holotype), 1 ♀, coll. MNHN 20 068 — Paris.

Male. Cephalothorax dark brown, eyes surrounded with black, single brown setae scattered over cephalothorax. Abdomen dark brown with two pairs of spots made of white hairs, third pair of spots very small, just above spinnerets.



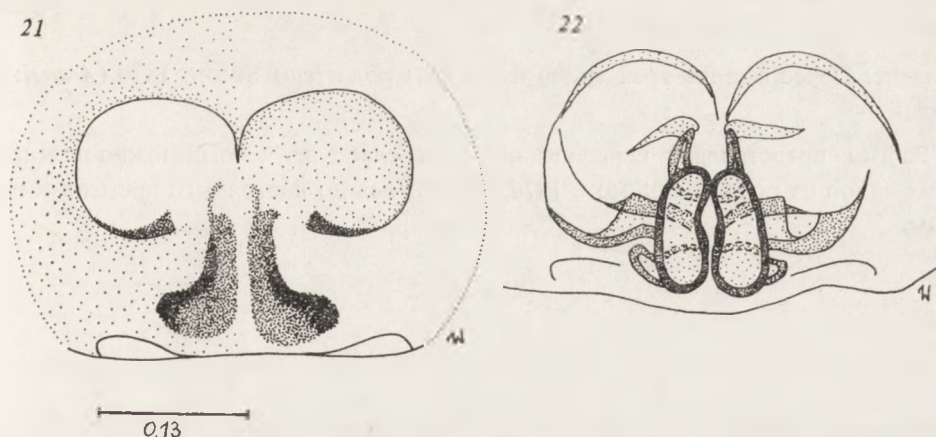
Figs. 18–20. *Icius suedicola* (SIM.), holotype — male copulatory organ ventral, lateral and dorsal views.

Ventrally abdomen light. Sternum light brown. Legs pale yellow. Pedipalp brown, two tibial apophyses, one of them bipartite (Figs. 18–20), bulb narrow, embolus not very long, straight, hooked (Fig. 18). Dimensions: *a* 1.4, *b* 1.5, *c* 0.7, *d* 1.0, *e* 1.1.

Female. Coloration as in male. Epigyne small, oval, with two shallow depressions partially separated by median septum (Fig. 21). Internal structures as in Fig. 22. Dimensions: *a* 1.6, *b* 2.0, *c* 0.9, *d* 1.1, *e* 1.2.

Identity of data on the label of the examined male with those given by SIMON (1901) suggests that this specimen is the holotype; the female was not included in the original description.

Distribution: cf. Fig. 1.



Figs. 21-22. *Icius suedicola* (SIM.) — epigyne and its internal structure.

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#### STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Redeskrpcje trzech gatunków z rodzaju *Icius* SIMON, 1876 (*Aranei*: *Salticidae*)]

Praca przedstawia redeskrpcje trzech słabo poznanych południowopalearktycznych gatunków z rodzaju *Icius* SIMON, 1876, dotychczas włączanych do innych rodzajów.



[Заглавие: Переописание трех видов пауков из рода *Icius* SIMON, 1876 (*Aranei: Salticidae*)]

Работа представляет переписание трех слабо изученных южно-палеарктических видов из рода *Icius* SIMON, 1876, относимых до настоящего времени к иным родам.

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