On the identity of the genera *Anagraphis* Simon, 1893 and *Macedoniella* Drensky, 1935 with two new synonyms (Araneae: Gnaphosidae)

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**Abstract.** Examination of the type material of the forgotten species *Liocranum ochraceum* Simon, 1867 reveals this species has to be transferred to the genus *Anagraphis* comb. nov., and that *Anagraphis pallida* (Hadjissarantos, 1940) is its junior synonym (syn. nov.). Furthermore, the monotypic genus *Macedoniella* Drensky, 1935 is a junior synonym of *Anagraphis* and *M. karamani* a junior synonym of *Anagraphis ochraceum* (L. Koch, 1867) (syn. nov.).

**Keywords:** Balkan fauna, spiders

**Systematics**

*Anagraphis* Simon, 1893  
Type species: *Anagraphis pallens* Simon, 1893  
*Macedoniella* Drensky, 1935 syn. nov.  
Type species: *Macedoniella karamani* Drensky, 1935

Although the arachnofauna of Europe has become better and better known, many species described in the 19th century remain species inquirendae. These are still valid names and investigation of type material of these species must be a priority. Examination of type material in the Natural History Museum, London and a study of the papers where the species were published, provided the opportunity here to reveal the identity of the enigmatic genus *Macedoniella* Drensky, 1935 and its relationships to *Anagraphis* and *M. karamani* a junior synonym of *Anagraphis ochraceum* (L. Koch, 1867) (syn. nov.).

**Liocranum ochraceum** (L. Koch, 1867) comb. nov.  
*Liocranum ochraceum* L. Koch, 1867: 864 (description female)  
*Macedoniella karamani* Drensky, 1935: 109, fig. 6 (description female); Deltshev 2003: 143; Wunderlich 2011: 42, figs. 150-152; World Spider Catalogue 2014: nomen dubium; syn. nov.  
*Talanites pallidus* Hadjissarantos, 1940: 79, fig. 23-25 (description male, female), syn. nov.  
*Anagraphis pallida*; Chatzaki, Thaler & Mylonas 2002: 605, fig. 3-8 (transfer from *Talanites*); Deltshev et al. 2011: 136 (citation)

**Type material**  
Holotype female of *Liocranum ochraceum* from GREECE, Corfu (BM b842); examined.  
Two female syntypes of *Macedoniella karamani* from Skopje, mount Vodno, Republic of MACEDONIA; not present in Drensky’s collections in the Bulgarian Museum, probably lost during the Second World War (Deltshev 2003).  
Holotype male, paratype female of *Talanites pallidus* from GREECE, Attiki, Pendeli-Dyonisos; Coll. Hadjissarantos (ZMUA); examined by Chatzaki et al. (2002).

**Remarks on synonymy**  
*Liocranum ochraceum* was described by L. Koch in 1867 from the Greek Island of Corfu. The descripti-
on of the female is without any figure and the epigyne was described as “eine hufeisenförmige Wulstung, welche vorne offen ist, in diese Öffnung ragt eine halbkreisförmige Platte herein”, basically meaning: “a horseshoe-shaped chitinisation, in the anterior opening with a semi-circular plate”. Probably due to the absence of figures of the epigyne, the species was never recognized or cited again.

Examining now the epigyne of the holotype of *L. ochraceum* and comparing it with my recently collected material of *Anagraphis pallida* (Hadjissarantos, 1940), identified with the excellent redescription of Chatzaki et al. (2002), shows that *L. ochraceum* has to be transferred to *Anagraphis*. The epigynes are identical, so there is no doubt they are the same species and *Anagraphis pallida* (Hadjissarantos, 1940) thus becomes a junior synonym of *Anagraphis ochracea* (L. Koch, 1867) **comb. nov.**

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Further material of *Anagraphis ochracea* (L. Koch, 1867) **comb. nov. examined (all in CRB)**


**Description**

I refer to the excellent redescription of Chatzaki et al. (2002).

**Distribution**

*Anagraphis pallida* appears to be a species with a relatively small distribution area (Fig. 2), but according to the number of recent localities, it is not rare. L. Koch described the female in 1867 as *Liocranum ochraceum* from the Greek island of Corfu. Drensky (1935) described the female again as a new species, namely *Macedoniella karamani* from the Republic of Macedonia. The species was then described for a third time as *Talanites pallidus* by Hadjissarantos (1940) from Attiki in Greece, this time from both a male and female. Chatzaki et al. (2002) redescribed it, transferred it to the genus *Anagraphis* and added the island Antikithyra as a new locality. The species
was also cited from Albania by Deltchev et al. (2011). Here, new records from all over the Peloponnisos and from the islands Alonissos, Evvoia, Skopelos, Kefalonia and Lefkada are added and they provide confirmation of its wide distribution in Greece. The locality in the Republic of Macedonia (FYROM) is the northernmost site of its distribution.

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References
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Drensky P 1935 Piatzi (Araneae) seubirani ot Dr Stanko Karaman w Jougoslavia i osobeno w Makedonia. – Izvestiya na Tsarskite prirodonauchni instituti v Sofia 8: 97-110

Fig 2: Distribution of *Anagraphis ochracea* (L. Koch, 1867) **comb. nov.** Triangle: Type locality of *Liocranum ochraceum* L. Koch, 1867. Rectangle: Type locality of *Macedoniella karamani* Drensky, 1935. Star: Type locality of *Anagraphis pallida* Hadjissarantos, 1940. Circles: Recent records of *Anagraphis ochracea* (L. Koch, 1867).