Two new species of the tribe Ballini Banks, 1892 from India (Araneae: Salticidae)

Два новых вида трибы Ballini Banks, 1892 из Индии (Araneae: Salticidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА. Aranei, пауки-скакунчики, таксономия, диагностические признаки, распространение.

ABSTRACT. The genus *Indomarengo* Benjamin, 2004 is reported from India for the first time. Two new species of the genera *Indomarengo* and *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 are described. Detailed morphological descriptions, diagnoses and illustrations for both species and SEM images for the new *Indomarengo* species are provided. Several new morphological characters of the genus *Indomarengo* are discussed. Collecting localities of both new species are mapped.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Род *Indomarengo* Benjamin, 2004 впервые отмечен из Индии. Описаны два новых вида из родов *Indomarengo* и *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892. Даны детальные морфологические описания, диагнозы и рисунки для обоих видов и SEM изображения для вида *Indomarengo*. Обсуждаются несколько новых морфологических признаков для рода *Indomarengo*. Точки находок обоих видов прокартированы.

Introduction

According to Maddison [2015], the jumping spider family Salticidae consists of 588 genera in seven subfamilies, 30 tribes and 13 subtribes. The subfamily Marpissoida Maddison et Hedin, 2003 includes three tribes: Ballini Banks, 1892, Tisanibini Maddison, 2015 and Dendryphantini Menge, 1879 [Maddison, 2015].

Jumping spiders of the tribe Ballini are distributed in Asia, Africa, Europe and Australia, accounting for 84 species in 15 genera [Maddison, 2015; WSC, 2019], but two more genera — *Ligdus* Thorell, 1895 and *Homalattus* White, 1841, which are currently listed as *incertae sedis* — could also be members of the Ballini [Maddison, 2015]. Asia seems to be the most diverse continent for the Ballini, whereas Europe (one genus) and Australia (two genera) are least diverse [WSC, 2019].

Based on morphological characters, Benjamin [2004, 2006] revised the Ballini and erected two Asian genera (*Indomarengo* Benjamin, 2004 and *Leikung* Benjamin, 2004) and an African one (*Afromarengo* Benjamin, 2004). *Indomarengo* consists of three species: *I. chandra* Benjamin, 2004, *I. sarawakensis* Benjamin, 2004 and *I. thomsoni* (Wanless, 1978) distributed in SE Asia [WSC, 2019]. In the present paper we aim (1) to describe a new *Indomarengo* species from India, hence recording the genus from India for the first time, and (2) to describe a new *Marengo* species from India. A distribution map for both species is also provided.

Materials and Methods

Fresh material was hand-collected from foliage. Specimens were studied under a LEICA S8APO stereomicroscope. All measurements are in mm and were made with the aid of ocular micrometer. Measurements of carapace and abdomen length and height were taken at the middle part of each body part. Lengths of palp and leg segments are given as follows: total (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus (except palp), tarsus). Spine positions are as follows: prolateral,

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