

Two new species of the genus *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 (Araneae: Salticidae) from Western Ghats of India

Два новых вида из рода *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 (Araneae: Salticidae) из Западных Гат Индии

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Aranei, пауки-скакуны, распространение, Керала, таксономия, заповедник Вэйнад.

ABSTRACT. Two new jumping spiders of the genus *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 from the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary, Western Ghats, Kerala, India — *M. zebra* sp.n. (♂♀) and *M. batheryensis* sp.n. (♂♀) — are diagnosed, described and illustrated. Distribution of all the Indian *Marengo* species is mapped as well.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Два вида пауков-скакунов из рода *Marengo* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 из заповедника Вэйнад, Западные Гаты, Керала, Индия — *M. zebra* sp.n. (♂♀) и *M. batheryensis* sp.n. (♂♀) — диагностированы, описаны и иллюстрированы. Распространение всех индийских видов *Marengo* также прокартировано.

Introduction

The genus *Marengo* was established by Peckham & Peckham [1892] on the basis of the generotype *Marengo crassipes* Peckham et Peckham, 1892 from Sri Lanka. Currently, the genus contains six valid species, of which five were described from Sri Lanka and one from Thailand [WSC, 2019]. Gupta & Siliwal [2012] reported on a single male of *M. crassipes* from the states of Uttarakhand, which to date has been the only record of *Marengo* from India. In the present paper, we

have described two new species, *M. zebra* and *M. batheryensis*, from the Wayanad Wildlife Sanctuary lying in the southern Western Ghats region, Kerala, India. The current geographic distribution of the genus in India is mapped as well.

Materials and methods

Spiders were hand-collected and preserved in 70% ethanol. A morphological examination was undertaken under a Leica M205 C stereomicroscope. The microphotographic images were taken by means of Leica DMC4500 digital camera attached to Leica M205 C stereomicroscope, with the software package Leica Application Suite (LAS), version 4.3.0. LAS montage facility. All measurements are in mm. Measurement data for palps and legs are as follows: total length [femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus (except palp), tarsus]. The studied specimens are deposited in the reference collection at the Centre for Animal Taxonomy and Ecology (CATE), Department of Zoology, Christ College (Autonomous), Irinjalakuda, Kerala, India.

Abbreviations used in the text and figures: ALE — anterior lateral eyes, AME — anterior median eyes, cd — copulatory duct, co — copulatory opening, der — damaged embolic region, do — dorsal, e — embolus, ec — embolic coil, fd — fertilization duct, pl — prolateral, PLE — posterior lateral eyes, PME — posterior median eyes, plv — prolateral ventral, rl — retrolateral, RTA — retrolateral tibial apophysis, rlv — retrolateral ventral, s — spermathecae, sd — sperm duct, ts — translucent septum, t — tegulum, v — ventral. The terminology follows Reiskind [1969]; that for leg spination follows the format by Bosselaers & Jocqué [2000].