

Notes on a small spider collection from Turkey (Arachnida: Aranei)

Заметки о небольшой коллекции пауков из Турции
(Arachnida: Aranei)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Турция, провинция Анталья, пауки, Aranei, новые находки, новый вид.

ABSTRACT. A list of 28 spider species collected from the Antalya Province of Turkey is provided. Three species are reported for the Turkish spider fauna for the first time: *Evarcha nepos* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872) (Salticidae); *Xysticus loeffleri* Roewer, 1955 and *Xysticus thessalicoides* Wunderlich, 1995 (both Thomisidae). One species — *Berinda cooki* sp.n. (♂) (Gnaphosidae) — is described as new.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Приведён список 28 видов пауков, собранных в провинции Анталья, Турция. Три вида приводятся для фауны пауков Турции впервые: *Evarcha nepos* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872) (Salticidae); *Xysticus loeffleri* Roewer, 1955 and *Xysticus thessalicoides* Wunderlich, 1995 (оба Thomisidae). Один вид — *Berinda cooki* sp.n. (♂) (Gnaphosidae) — описан как новый.

Introduction

Some time ago, a small, opportunistic collection of spiders from Turkey was donated to The Manchester Museum, UK. The spiders were hand-collected by Prof Laurence M. Cook from two localities in Antalya Province during the period of 2002–2011: [1] — Kalkan (c. 36.3°N, 29.4°E); and [2] — Kemer, c. 100 km NE of Kalkan (c. 36.6°N, 30.5°E). The collection contains 28 spider species from 14 families and is now kept in The Manchester Museum (accession number G7535); see below for a list of the species. Despite its small size, this collection contains several rare species which are new to the Turkish spider fauna and one is new to science. Therefore, the present taxonomic-faunistic note is aimed at providing a list of the studied species and, more importantly, the description of a new species of Gnaphosidae. New and interesting findings are commented on. In the following list, the numbers given in square brackets refer to the two aforementioned localities. The format of description and abbreviations follow Panayiotou *et al.* [2010]; all measurements are

in mm. For a detailed account of the bibliography and checklist of spiders of Turkey see Bayram *et al.* [2010] and Topçu *et al.* [2005].

Description

Berinda cooki sp.n.

Figs 1–2.

TYPE: The ♂ holotype, (MMUM, G7535.10) from Turkey, Antalya Province, nr. Kalkan (c. 36.3°N, 29.4°E), from village and local garrigue, April 2003, L. Cook.

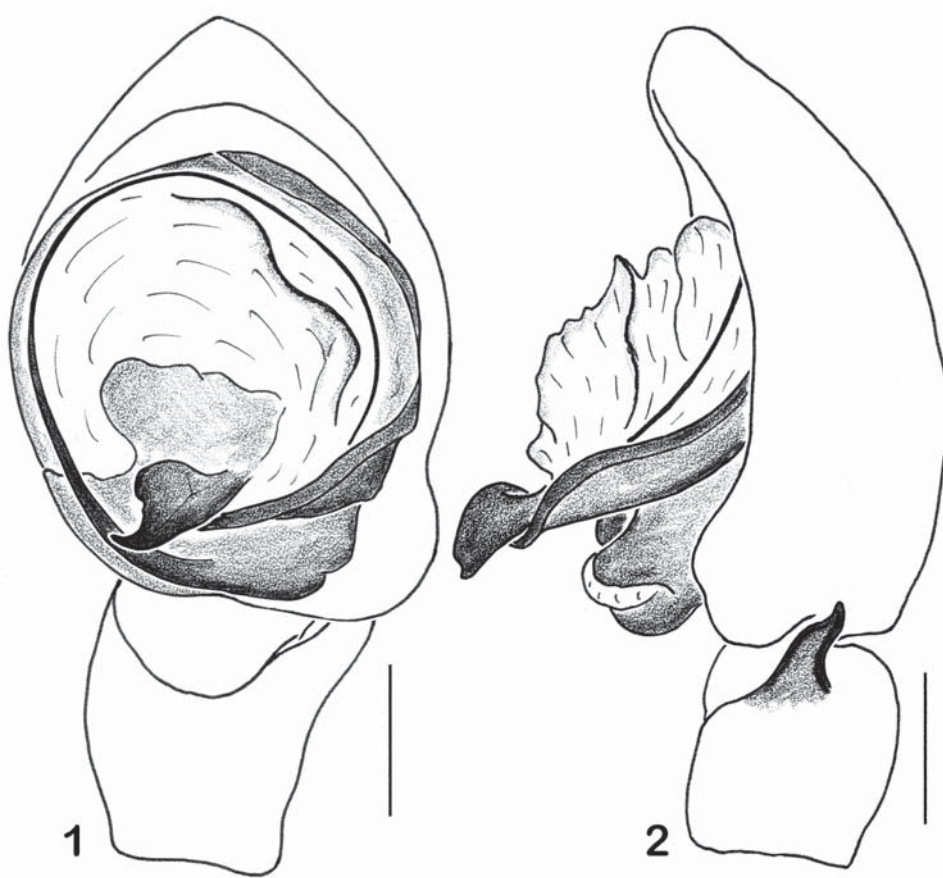
ETYMOLOGY. The new species is dedicated to Prof Laurence M. Cook of the University of Manchester (UK) who collected all the Turkish spider material presented in this paper.

DIAGNOSIS. By the short tibial apophysis and bulb conformation, the male of *Berinda cooki* sp.n. is most similar to that of *B. amabilis* Roewer, 1928 known from Greece, Turkey and Uzbekistan [see Panayiotou *et al.*, 2010: figs 3–4], but can be easily distinguished by the proximal position and shape of the conductor (especially its proximal hook), the longer embolus and the different shape of the cymbium (Figs 1–2).

COMMENTS. The genus *Berinda* Roewer, 1928 was recently revised by Panayiotou *et al.*, [2010] and is known to be confined to the eastern Mediterranean. *B. cooki* sp.n. is the fourth species recorded/described from Turkey to date; three others are *B. amabilis* known from Niğde Province, *B. ensigera* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874) known from Izmir Province, and *B. hakani* Chatzaki et Seyyar, 2010 known from Kayseri Province [Panayiotou *et al.*, 2010]. It is likely that more *Berinda* species occur in Minor Asia.

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality only.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (♂ holotype). *Measurements*: TL 4.80, PL 2.60, PW 2.10, OL 2.20, OW 1.50, PL/PW 1.24. *Leg spination*: Fe: I–II d2, III d8, IV d6; Pa: III p1 r1, IV r1; Ti: II v1, III–IV spinose; Me: II v2, III–IV spinose. *Coloration*. Carapace yellow, with pale grey radial lines, sparsely covered with black hairs.



Figs 1–2. Male palp of *Berinda cooki* sp.n.: 1 — ventral view; 2 — retrolateral view. Scale bar 0.1 mm.
Рис. 1–2. Пальпа самца *Berinda cooki* sp.n.: 1 — вид снизу; 2 — вид сбоку-сзади. Масштаб 0,1 мм.

Sternum, labium, maxillae and chelicerae yellow; chelicerae anteriorly covered with sparse black hairs. Abdomen dark grey, dorsum with small scutum. Booklung covers yellow, spinnerets grey-yellow. All legs yellow, but tibiae and patellae tinged with grey. Palps yellow, their structure as in Figs 1–2: tibial apophysis short and slightly bent dorsally; conductor long, sickle-shaped, with a heavily sclerotized posterior hook; cymbium with a retro-lateral outgrowth.

FEMALE unknown.

List of species

AGELENIDAE

1. *Lycosoides coarctata* (Dufour, 1831): 2 ♂♂ 1 ♀ [1].
2. *Maimuna cariae* Brignoli, 1978: 1 ♂ [1].

ARANEIDAE

3. *Araniella inconspicua* (Simon, 1874): 1 ♀ [1].

ERESIDAE

4. *Eresus* sp.: 2 immatures [1].

FILISTATIDAE

5. *Filistata insidiatrix* (Forsskal, 1775): 1 ♀ [1].

GNAPHOSIDAE

6. *Berinda cooki* sp.n.: 1 ♂ [1], see above (Figs 1–2).
7. *Nomisia orientalis* Dalmas, 1921: 1 ♀ [1].

COMMENTS: This rare species that is confined to central and southern Turkey only [see Seyyar *et al.*, 2009] is here recorded from Antalya Province for the first time.

8. *Scotophaeus scutulatus* (L. Koch, 1866): 1 ♂ [1].

LYCOSIDAE

9. *Hogna radiata* (Latreille, 1817): 2 ♀♀ [1].

PHOLCIDAE

10. *Artema atlanta* Walckenaer, 1837: 1 ♀ [1].
11. *Spermophora senoculata* (Duges, 1836): 2 ♀♀ [1].

SALTICIDAE

12. *Chalcoscirtus parvulus* Marusik, 1991: 1 ♀ [1].

COMMENTS: This is the second record of the species from Turkey, previously it was known from Izmir only [Logunov & Marusik, 1999].

13. *Evarcha jucunda* (Lucas, 1846): 1 ♂ [1].
 14. *Evarcha nepos* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872): 1 ♂ [1].

COMMENTS: To date, this species has been known from Israel only [Prószyński, 2003]; it is a new species record for the spider fauna of Turkey.

15. *Habrocestum latifasciatum* (Simon, 1868): 1 ♂ [2].
 16. *Heliophanus kochi* Simon, 1868: 1 ♀ [1].
 17. *Menemerus semilimbatus* (Hahn, 1829): 1 ♂ [1].
 18. *Philaeus chrysops* (Poda, 1761): 2 ♂♂ [1], 2 ♂♂ [2].
 19. *Plexippus paykulli* (Audouin, 1826): 4 ♂♂ 1 ♀ [1].

SICARIIDAE

20. *Loxosceles rufescens* (Dufour, 1820): 2 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀ [1].

TETRAGNATHIDAE

21. *Tetragnatha obtusa* C.L. Koch, 1837: 1 ♂ 3 ♀♀ [2].

THERIDIIDAE

22. *Steatoda triangulosa* (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♂ 6 ♀♀ [1].

THOMISIDAE

23. *Heriaeus oblongus* Simon, 1918: 1 ♀ [1].

COMMENTS: This European species has been known from Turkey under the name of *Heriaeus mellotai* Simon, 1886 [Bayram *et al.*, 2010; Topçu *et al.*, 2005]. However, the taxonomic status of this species requires further revision, as both names seem to be synonyms [contra Ono, 1988].

24. *Xysticus laetus* Thorell, 1875: 1 ♂ [1].

25. *Xysticus loeffleri* Roewer, 1955: 1 ♀ [1].

COMMENTS: This is a poorly known species known from Central Asia (southward to Iran and Afghanistan) [see Marusik & Logunov, 1995]; it is a new species record for the spider fauna of Turkey representing the south-westernmost locality of its known species range.

26. *Xysticus thessalicoides* Wunderlich, 1995: 1 ♂ [1].

COMMENTS: To date, this species was known from Greece (Crete) only [Wunderlich, 1995]. Although it is formally a new species record for the spider fauna of

Turkey, in my opinion, some of the earlier records of *X. thessalicus* Simon, 1916 from Turkey [Topçu *et al.*, 2005; Bayram *et al.*, 2010], especially those based on females should indeed be assigned to *X. thessalicoides*. This matter needs special attention in the future.

ZODARIIDAE

27. *Zodarion thoni* Nosek, 1905: 2 ♂♂ [1].

ZOROPSIDAE

28. *Zoropsis lutea* (Thorell, 1875): 1 ♂ [1].

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