

Prochora Lycosiformis (OP Cambridge, 1872) and *zelotes balcanicus* deltshev, 2006 (Araneae; Arachnida) are new to Turkish spider fauna

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Abstract

In this work carried out between the years 2014-2015, a total 9 specimens were collected from one locality in Kilis province. After the diagnose of specimens, they were determined that they belong to two species and two genera of two families. These species namely *Prochora lycosiformis* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872) and *Zelotes balcanicus* Deltshv, 2006 are new record for Turkish spider fauna. The genus *Prochora* Simon, 1886 is new to turkish spider fauna, as well. Distribution of both species in the World has been given. Specimens are labelled and stored in my collection at Kilis 7 Aralik University.

Keywords: new record, araneae, fauna, Turkey

1. Introduction

Arthropoda comprise seventy percent of all described species of animal kingdom. Therefore, arthropods are the largest group of animal in the world relevant to species and individual counts (Bolu *et al.*, 2008) ^[1]. In the phylum Artheropoda, spiders are represented by a striking numbers of species. More than 50.000 Araneida species have been described worldwide (Bayram *et al.* 2007) ^[2]. In Turkey, researches concerning with the fauna of Araneae have remarkably been increased after year 2000. As a result of works carried out by researchers, spider fauna of Turkey was represented with 1022 species, 332 genera and 57 families by year 2020 (Bayram *et al.* 2016) ^[3].

2. Materials and Methods

In this work, a total 9 specimens consisting of 6♀♀ and 3♂♂, and belonging to 2 species, 2 genera and 2 families were collected from 1 locality by using pitfall trap with ethylene glycoll during March and December between the years 2014-2015. Specimens were put in to jars with 70 percent of ethyl alcohol and with specimen label, and then they were brought to the laboratory to examine. Animals were diagnosed under the Binocular Stereo microscope using the diagnostic keys (Tyschchenkoy, 1917 ^[4]; Roberts, 1985^[5]; Heimer & Nentwig, 1991)^[6]. Pictures of diagnostic

characters of both species were taken by cimex digital camera. After the diagnosis of the specimens, they were stored in the jars with 70 % ethyl alcohol solution and each jar with specimen label.

3. Results

3.1. Family

Miturgidae

3.1.1 Genus

Prochora Simon, 1886

3.1.1.1 Species

Prochora lycosiformis (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872) Some morphologic features of the species: Legs and median fascia on the dorsum are brown. Area in which eyes are found is very narrow, Lens of eyes in the middle of hind line is round. Clypeus is short, labium is long, and there is no gnatho - coxal pit. Fangs are long, front of chelicera possesses two appendages, hind of it have three teeth. Legs are covered with very dense bristle but patella without bristle. Ventral side of apical part of tibia I and II possesses two pairs of short bristles. Ventral view of epigynum and dorsal view of palpus as seen in Fig. 1 A and B.

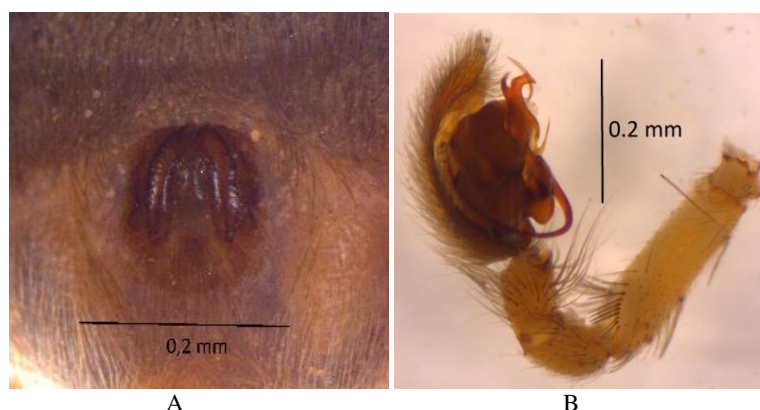


Fig 1: Picture A is epigynum and Picture B is palpus of male specimen

Materials examined: 26.07.2014; 4♀♀ 1♂, 19.05.2015; 1♀, vicinity of Belentepe village, (36°57'53.69"N, 37° 2'35.99"E) 595 m.

According to Platnick (2016)^[7], this species was found in Sicilia Island, Israel and Iran. This taxon has been added as a new record to the Turkish spider fauna

3.2. Family

Gnaphosidae

3.2.1. Genus

Zelotes Gistel, 1848

3.2.1.1 Species

Zelotes balcanicus Deltchev, 2006

Some morphological features of the species: Prosoma, sternum and Ophistosoma are brown. Chelicera yellowish – brown, anterior edge with four teeth, and posterior edge with 3-4 teeth. Abdomen is dark brown. Length of male is 4,6 mm. of female is 6-6,7 mm. Epigynum of the specimen as seen in Fig. 2.



Fig 2: Epigynum of a female specimen

Materials examined: 19.05.2015; 2♂♂ 1♀, Belentepe village, (36°57'53.69"N, 37° 2'35.99"E), 595 m.

Distribution in Turkey: This species is the first record to Turkish spider fauna.

Distribution in the World: This species has been recorded from Bulgaria, Romania, Greece, Macedonia, and Israel (Platnick, 2016)^[7].

4. Discussion

The spider fauna of Turkey was formerly represented by 1022 species belonging to 332 genera (Bayram *et al.* 2016)^[3], number of spider species has been reached 1024 by addition of two species namely *Zelotes balcanicus* and *Prochora lycosiformis*. Number of genera has been increased 233 by addition of *Prochora*. But this result did not change number of family in Turkey. The province Kilis is small and it is located in the South-East part of the

country. This work was conducted in this province. The results given above indicate that Turkish spider fauna has not sufficiently been studied. Number of species, genus and family may be increased if every part of the country is detailedly studied.

5. Acknowledgement

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6. References

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