

A new species of the genus *Erigonoplus* Simon from Turkey (Aranei: Linyphiidae: Erigoninae)

Новый вид рода *Erigonoplus* Simon из Турции (Aranei: Linyphiidae: Erigoninae)

A.V. Tanasevitch¹, A. Topçu², H. Demir³
A.B. Танасевич, А. Топчу, Х. Демир

¹Center for Forest Ecology and Productivity, Russian Academy of Science, Profsoyuznaya str., 84/32, Moscow 117997 Russia.

Center for Forest Ecology and Productivity РАН, Профсоюзная ул., 84/32, Москва 117997 Россия.

^{2,3}Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Biology, University of Niğde, TR-51200 Niğde Turkey.

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Пауки, Linyphiidae, *Erigonoplus*, новый вид, Турция.

ABSTRACT. A new species of *Erigonoplus* Simon, 1884 is described from Antalya Province, Turkey. This species is closely related to the European *E. jarmilae* (Miller, 1943), but can be differentiated easily by the structure of secondary genital organs in both sexes.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Из провинции Анталья (Турция) описан новый вид рода *Erigonoplus* Simon, 1884. Новый вид близок к *E. jarmilae* (Miller, 1943), но хорошо отличается от него деталями строения гениталий обоих полов.

Abbreviations

The following abbreviations are used in the text and figures: NUAM — Arachnology Museum of the Niğde University, Niğde, Turkey; E — embolus; SA — Suprategular apophysis; Tm I — position of the metatarsal trichobothrium.

The chaetotaxy formula such as 1.1.1.1 refers to the number of dorsal spines on tibia I–IV, respectively. The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. All measurements are in millimetres. Scale line in figures = 0.1 mm, unless if stated otherwise.

All material is deposited in NUAM.

Erigonoplus ayyildizi sp.n.
Figs 1–6.

MATERIAL. Holotype ♂ (NUAM), Turkey, Antalya Province, Fener District, 45 m a.s.l., meadow, in litter, 14.II.2005, leg. Kadir Boğaç Kunt. Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (NUAM), together with holotype, leg. Kadir Boğaç Kunt.

DESCRIPTION. Male. Total length — 1.55. Carapace 0.58 long, 0.50, dark-brown, modified: cephalic part elevated (Fig. 1). Chelicerae 0.23 long. Legs brown. Leg I 1.68

long (0.45 + 0.18 + 0.40 + 0.35 + 0.30), IV — 1.81 long (0.50 + 0.18 + 0.45 + 0.40 + 0.28). Chaetotaxy 1.1.1.1.

Femora I ventrally with a group of short, strong spines at the midpoint of the segment (Fig. 5). Metatarsi I–III with a trichobothrium. Tm I — 0.44. Palp (Figs 2–4): Tibia with two processes: the dorsal one is obtuse, the retrolateral one is pointed. The suprategular apophysis is short and wide, shovel-shaped. The distal part of the embolus is directed forwards at the angle of 45° to the main axis. Abdomen almost black, sparsely covered with long hairs.

Female. Total length — 1.53. Carapace 0.63 long, 0.58 wide, unmodified. Chelicerae 0.25 long. Leg I 1.54 long (0.43 + 0.18 + 0.38 + 0.30 + 0.25), IV — 1.74 long (0.53 + 0.18 + 0.40 + 0.38 + 0.25). Tm I — 0.45. Abdomen 1.08 long, 0.89 wide, haired. Epigyne as in Fig. 6. Body and leg coloration, chaetotaxy as in male.

ETYMOLOGY. The new species is named in honour of the well known Turkish acarologist Prof. Dr. Nusret Ayyıldız.

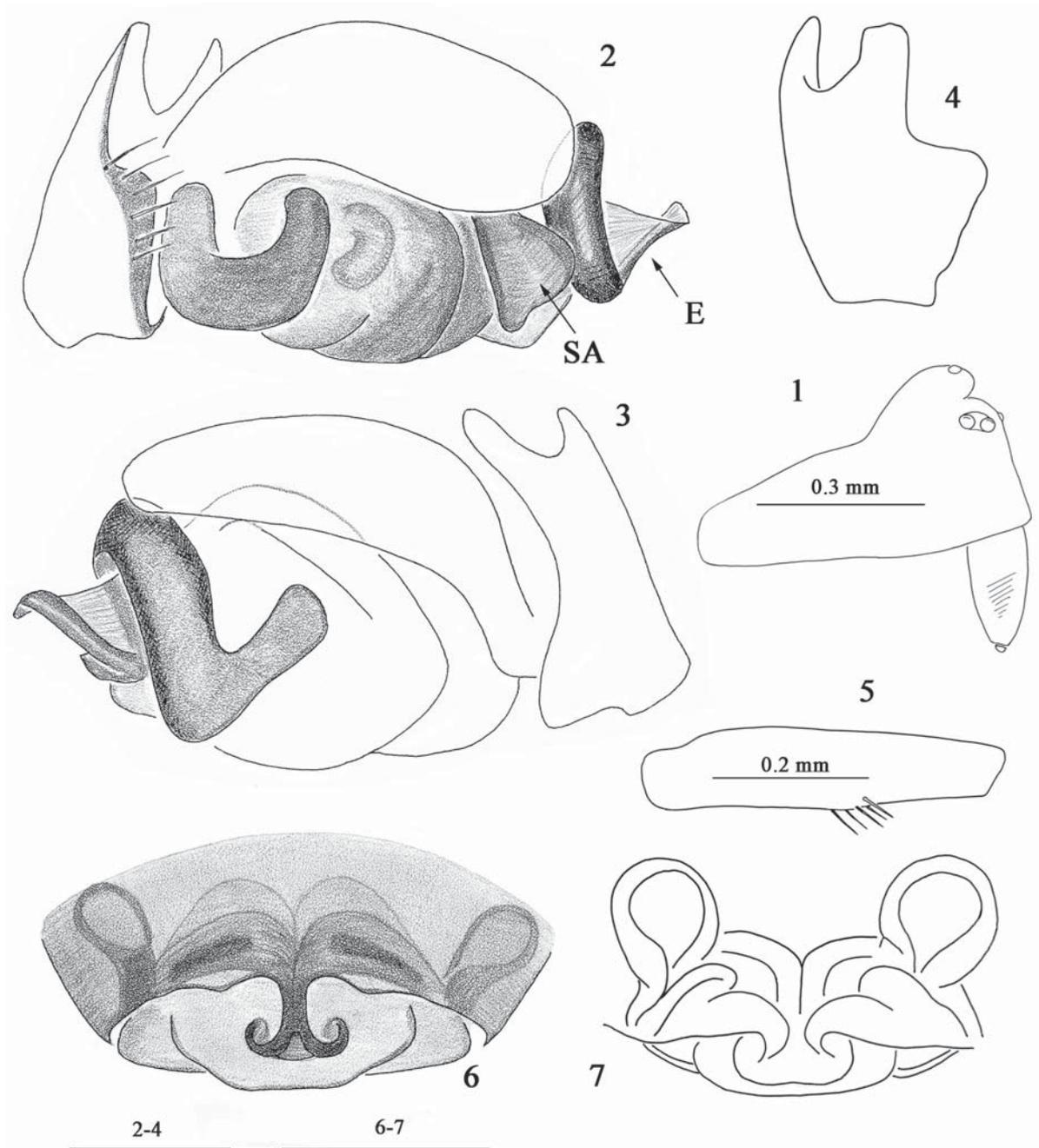
TAXONOMIC REMARKS. By the shape of male carapace and the epigynal structure, *E. ayyildizi* sp.n. is close to *E. jarmilae* (Miller, 1943), but can be distinguished easily from the latter species by the shorter and obtuse dorsal palpal outgrowth, by the shape of the distal part of embolic division in the male, as well as by the compact group of ventral femoral spines situated closely to each other (in *E. jarmilae* these spines are arranged in a row). The epigyne of the new species can be distinguished from that of *E. jarmilae* by having the receptacles situated further apart (cf. Figs 6, 7).

DISTRIBUTION. Only the type locality.

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References

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Figs 1–7. *Erigonoplus ayyildizi* sp.n. (1–6) & *E. jarmilae* (Miller, 1943) (7): 1 — male carapace; 2, 3 — right palp; 4 — palpal tibia, dorsal view; 5 — male femur I; 6 — epigyne, ventral view; 7 — vulvae after Miller (1943).
 Рис. 1–7. *Erigonoplus ayyildizi* sp.n. (1–6) & *E. jarmilae* (Miller, 1943) (7): 1 — карапакс ♂; 2, 3 — правая палепа; 4 — голень палепы, вид сверху; 5 — бедро I ♂; 6 — эпигина, вид снизу; 7 — эндогина по Miller (1943).