

A POORLY KNOWN SPECIES OF THE SPIDER GENUS XYSTICUS C. L. KOCH (ARANEAE, THOMISIDAE) IN TURKEY. H. Demir¹, O. Seyyar², and M. Aktaş¹ ¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences and Arts, Gazi University, TR-06500 Ankara, Turkey; ²Department of Biology, Faculty of Sciences and Arts, Erciyes University, TR-38039 Niğde, Turkey.

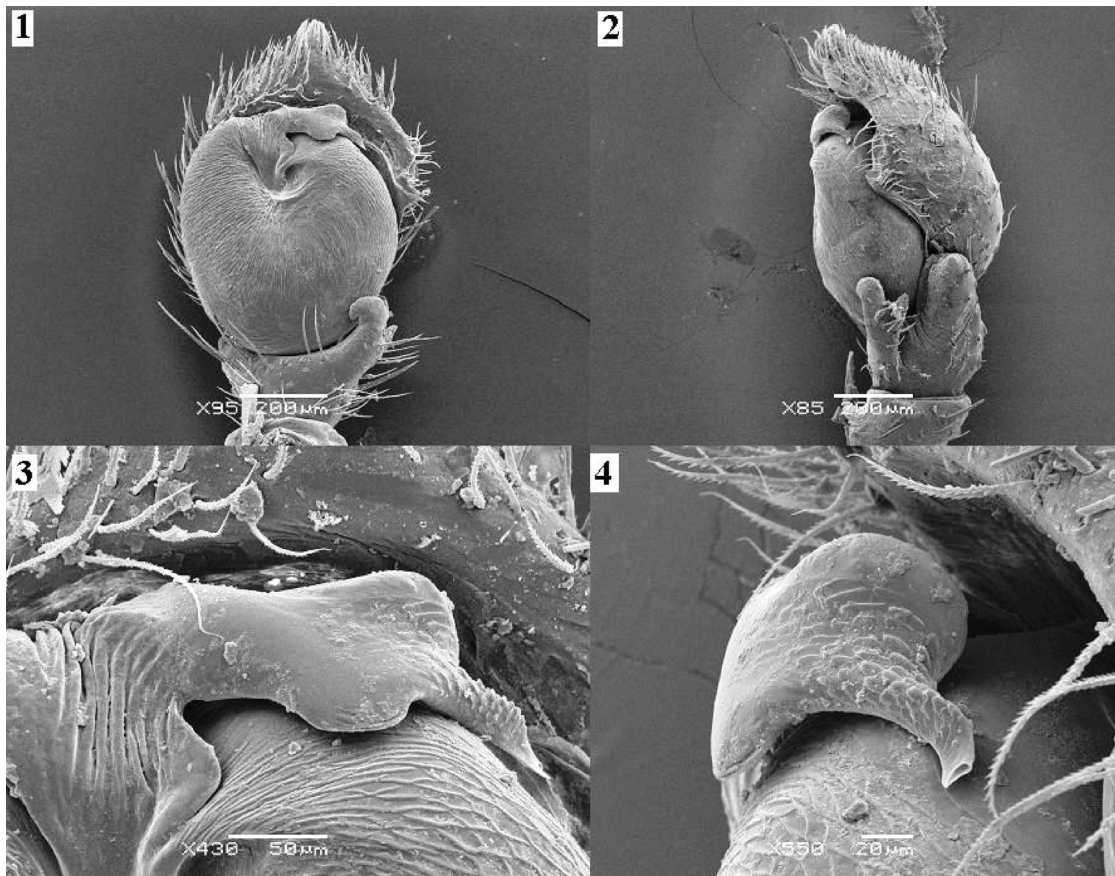
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Xysticus C. L. Koch, 1835 is the largest thomisid genus of the world, with 360 species listed in the latest version (9.0) of the world spider catalog (Platnick, 2008). Among them, 37 species are known for the Turkish fauna (Platnick, 2008; Topçu et al. 2005; Logunov and Demir, 2006; Logunov, 2006; Demir et al. 2006; 2008a, 2008b). They have stout bodies with strong legs and are usually found under stones or bark. They bear some resemblance to the genus *Ozyptila* Simon, 1864 but have the median ocular trapezium square or broader than long. The head region is generally furnished with fairly long spines

whereas *Ozyptila* have shorter, club-shaped hairs. The abdominal patterns in *Xysticus* tend to be made up of triangles and bars, whereas *Ozyptila* generally have rounded marbling and swirls (Roberts, 1995). The spider fauna of Turkey, despite its outstanding zoogeographical interest, is rather poorly known when compared to other regions of the world. In this brief paper, we report *X. marusiki* Ono & Martens, 2005 as a new record for the Turkish araneofauna.

Thomisid spiders were collected by manual collection and pitfall traps. Specimens were preserved in 70% ethanol.



Figs. 1-4. *Xysticus marusiki* Ono & Martens, 2005. 1. Left male palp (ventral view), 2. Left male palp (retrolateral view), 3. embolus (ventral view), 4. embolus (retrolateral view).



Fig. 5. Records of *Xysticus marusiki* Ono & Martens, 2005 from Turkey. 1. Kayseri province, Yeşilhisar District, village of Soğanlı, 2. Niğde Province, Uluğaç Pond.

The examined materials are deposited in the Niğde University Arachnology Museum (NUAM). Male palps were mounted using double-sided tape on SEM stubs, coated with gold in a Polaron SC 502 sputter coater, and examined with a JOEL JSM 5600 scanning electron microscope at 15 Kw. The reference consulted for identification was by Ono and Martens (2005).

XYSTICUS MARUSIKI ONO & MARTENS, 2005 (Figs. 1-5)

Material examined: TURKEY: Niğde province: three males, Uluğaç Pond, 16.06.2001; Kayseri Province: one male, Yeşilhisar District, village of Soğanlı, 23.06.2001.

Description and variation. – see Ono and Martens (2005).

Remarks: This recently described species was previously known only from Iran (Ono and Martens, 2005). The species is reported from Turkey for the first time (Fig. 5). It has the Irano-Anatolian chorotype.

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