

## A NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *ZODARION* WALCKENAER, 1833 FROM TURKEY (ARANEAE: ZODARIIDAE)

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ABSTRACT: *Zodarion varoli* sp. nov. belonging to Zodaridae family, from Manisa (Turgutlu, Dağmarmara, Turkey) is described. Diagnostic features, ecological notes and distribution of this species are given. The new species is compared with similar species within the genus.

KEY WORDS: New species, Manisa, Turkey, *Zodarion varoli*, Zodaridae

The Zodaridae family of Turkey is still poorly known. Although the genus *Zodarion* Walckenaer, 1833 appears to be very rich in species in the Mediterranean region, in our country it is represented by only four genera and 19 species (Bayram et al., 2014). The most important study for this genus in Turkey was carried out by Bosmans. Bosmans (2009) reported 10 species from different areas in Turkey. This paper provides the description of one new species belonging to the family Zodariidae.

### MATERIAL AND METHODS

The materials collected from Manisa province, Turgutlu district, in the Dağmarmara area of Turkey by using the pitfall trap method. Traps consisted of 200 ml cups buried in the soil in such a way that the lip of the trap would be at ground level. They were half filled with mixture of ethylene glycol and water at 1:1 ratio (Anlaş et al., 2009). Collected material was deposited in the University of Gaziantep, Zoology Museum (GAUZM, Department of Biology, Gaziantep, Turkey). Photos of sexual character were taken with Nikon Coolpix PBX6100 to an Olympus SZX12 microscope. All measurements are mm.

Specimens identified according to Bosman (2009) and Nentwig (2014).

### RESULTS

#### Family Zodaridae Thorell, 1881 Genus *Zodarion* Walckenaer, 1833

#### *Zodarion varoli* sp. nov.

**Material:** Holotype; 1 ♂, (Fig. 1A). Turkey, Manisa province, Turgutlu district, Dağmarmara area, Pine forest, 13.08.2003, 930 m, 38° 22' 49" N 27° 52' 12" E, leg. Sinan Anlaş. Paratype 2 ♂♂, the same collection data as holotype. 5 subadults, the same collection data as holotype.

**Diagnosis:** Tibial apophysis was not curved and have a small protrusion at the head. Embolus elongated, pointed at the tip. Median apophysis large, with slender but shaped halfmoon and curved.

**Colour:** Prosoma brown reticulated with dark brown and annulated at the sides. Ocular area light brown, cleared. Legs whitish, Femur I and II black, not patterned. Opisthosoma black with small white spot.

**Measurements** (2 males): Total length 3.7 mm; prosoma 1.7 mm long, 1.2 mm wide. Leg measurement as in Table 1.

**Palp** (Figs. 1B, C): Tibial apophysis cylindrical, with small protrusion at the head. Embolus elongated, extending to terminal apophysis. Terminal apophysis hook shaped. Median apophysis is unclear and wavy in appearance. Sperm ducts curved, extending to the middle of cymbium.

**Distribution:** Turkey (Manisa).

**Ecology:** This species was collected from a pine forest area [*Pinus brutia* Ten. and *P. nigra* (Arnold)] are the most common plant species in the biotopes along with *Cistus laurifolius* L. and *Polypodium* sp.

**Etymology:** The new species name is dedicated to the teacher of the author, İsmail Varol (Turkey).

## DISCUSSION

*Zodarion varoli* sp. nov. is very closely related to *Z. korgei* Wunderlich, 1980 from Turkey (Bosmans, 2009). *Z. varoli* sp. nov. has not curved tibial apophysis but *Z. korgei* has curved tibial apophysis. In addition, *Z. varoli* sp. nov. similar to *Z. korgei* with broad tegulum. Median apophysis, in *Z. varoli* sp. nov., slender, curved and shaped halfmoon but, *Z. korgei* has slender gradually narrowing distal part (Figs. 1B, C).

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

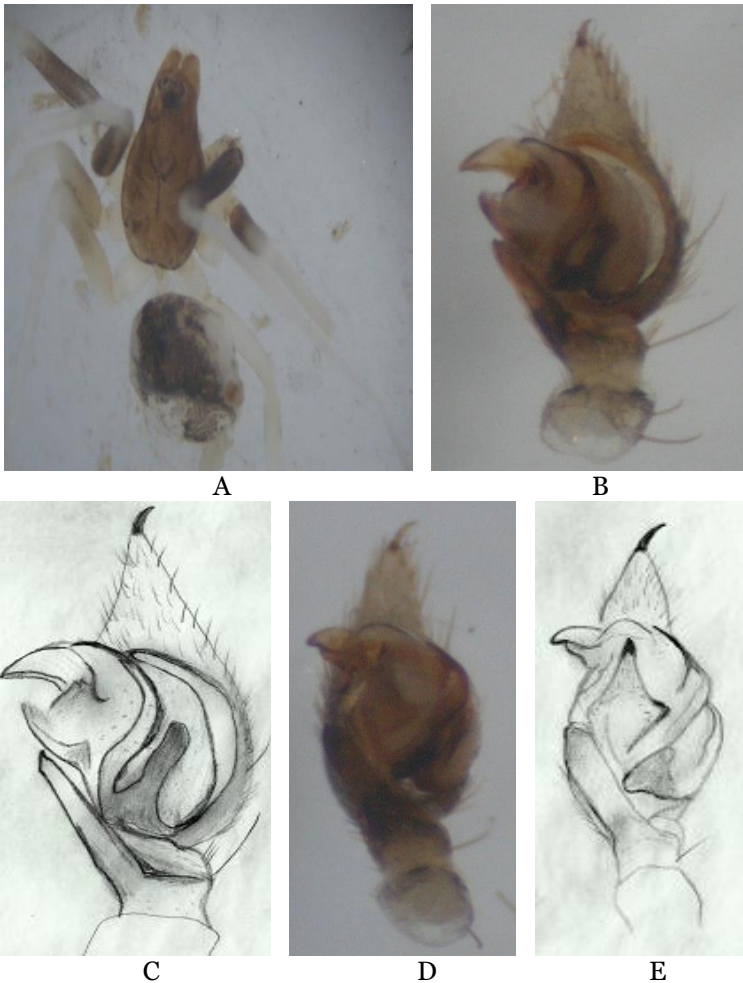
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Table 1. Leg measurements of *Zodarion varoli* sp. nov. (holotype).

Legs	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus
I	1,6	0,6	1,6	1,7	1,2
II	1,3	0,5	1,1	1,7	1,1
III	1,2	0,5	1,2	1,5	0,9
IV	1,9	0,7	1,9	1,5	1,3
palp	2,3	1,0	1,5	-	2,0

Figure 1. *Zodarion varoli* sp. nov. A. Dorsal view, B, C. palp retrolateral view, D, E. palp ventral view.