A New Species for the Araneofauna of Turkey, *Oxyopes ramosus* (Martini & Goeze, 1778), [Araneae, Oxyopidae]

Aydın TOPÇU¹, Tuncay TÜRKEŞ², Osman SEYYAR³, Kadir Boğaç KUNT³, Hakan DEMİR³
¹Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Arts, University of Niğde, TR-51200, Niğde - TURKEY
²Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, University of Hacettepe, TR-06532, Ankara - TURKEY
³Department of Biology, Faculty of Science and Arts, University of Niğde, TR-51200, Niğde - TURKEY

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Abstract: The morphological characters and geographical distribution of *Oxyopes ramosus* (Martini & Goeze, 1778), which is a new record for the Turkish araneofauna, are given in this paper.

Key Words: *Oxyopes ramosus*, Araneae, New record, Turkey

**Türkiye araneofaunası için yeni bir örümcek türü, *Oxyopes ramosus* (Martini & Goeze, 1778) [Araneae, Oxyopidae]

Özet: Bu çalışma Türkiye araneofaunası için yeni bir tür olan *Oxyopes ramosus* (Martini & Goeze, 1778)’ın morfolojik karakterleri ve coğrafik dağılımı verilmiştir.

Anahtar Sözcükler: *Oxyopes ramosus*, Araneae, Yeni kayıt, Türkiye

Introduction

Representatives of the family Oxyopidae are long-legged, diurnal, hunting spiders, capable of running very rapidly on low vegetation and also jumping on their prey (Roberts, 1995). In this family, only one genus, *Oxyopes* Latreille, 1804, occurs in Turkey. The genus *Oxyopes* is widely spread all over the world (Karol, 1967). So far, only 4 species of *Oxyopes* have been recorded from Turkey. These species are *O. globifer* Simon, 1876, *O. heterophthalmus* (Latreille, 1804), *O. lineatus* Latreille, 1806 and *O. nigripalpis* Kulczyński, 1891 (Karol, 1967; Levy, 1999; Bayram, 2002). In this brief paper, we report *Oxyopes ramosus* (Martini & Goeze, 1778) as a new record for the Turkish araneofauna.

Materials and Methods

One male specimen was investigated in this study. The specimen was preserved in 70% ethanol. The identifications and drawings were done by means of a SZX9 Olympus stereomicroscope with a camera lucida. The keys given by Heimer and Nentwig (1991) and Roberts (1995) were used for the identifications. The studied specimen was deposited in the Arachnology Museum of Niğde University (NUAM). All measurements are in millimetres.

Results and Discussion

Identification key for the species

1a. Colouring dark brown, with a large and blackish band peripherally and a yellowish colour in the middle part of the sternum; legs are yellowish, have brownish and blackish spots at the articulation; centre section of epigyne dark brown ............................ *O. globifer*

1b. Colouring dark brown, dorsally whitish; legs black with bright hairs; centre section of epigyne reddish-brown; male palp has large and conspicuous tibial apophysis *O. heterophthalmus*

1c. Colouring yellowish-light brown with white design; in both sexes, a pair of dark stripes
usually runs from the anterior median eyes, down over the clypeus, and along the front of the chelicerae \ldots \ldots \ldots O. lineatus  

1d. Colouring black with bright design similarly \textit{O. lineatus}; epigyne semicircularly protruding to the rear; pedipalpus with less clear protruding tibialapophyse ventrally \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots O. nigripalpis

1e. Colouring red-brown with white design; epigyne is broad, but the central tongue narrower than in \textit{O. heterophthalmus}; centre section of epigyne black; male palpal organs are more bulbous than in \textit{O. heterophthalmus and O. lineatus} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots O. ramosus

\textit{Oxyopes ramosus} (Martini & Goeze, 1778)

\textbf{Description}: Carapace reddish-brown, longer than wide. Eyes range black. Opisthosoma shiny reddish-black, with black bands ventrally. Legs reddish-brown and spiny. Femora more darkly than other leg segments. Palpal organs are bulbous, with a small tibial apophysis and a pointed apophysis on the patella (Figure 1a). Patella and tibia of the palps with a spine (Figure 1b).

\textbf{Material examined}: One male (d) was collected from Alihoca village, Niğde, Central Anatolia in Turkey (34° 42' E, 37° 29' N). It was found on annual plants on 23.06.2002.

\textbf{Male. Measurements (NUAM OXY 51/0011)}: Body length 6.10; carapace length 2.90, width 2.30; opisthosoma length 3.20, width 1.80; length of legs: I 2.42, II 11.19, III 9.10, IV 10.37; lengths of the segments for leg I: coxa 0.85; trochanter 0.32; femur 2.90; patella 0.75; tibia 2.90; metatarsus 3.10; tarsus 1.60.

\textbf{Discussion}

According to Roberts (1995) this species occurs on heather, other low vegetation and bushes in Europe. In this study, the specimen was reported from annual plants. \textit{O. ramosus} is a Palaearctic species, widespread throughout northern Europe, including Scandinavia. It has also been recorded from Russia, Uzbekistan and extending eastwards as far as Siberia (Roberts, 1995; Mikhailov, 1996; Platnick, 2005). According to Heimer and Nentwig (1991), the species has not been recorded.
from Great Britain. The habitus of our specimen is similar to that of European specimens. In our specimen, the body length is 6.10 while the European limit is 6.00. Furthermore, no significant differences have been determined in palp structures. The palp resembles those of European specimens (Heimer and Nentwig, 1991; Roberts, 1995).

References


