Salticidae Blackwall, 1841 is the largest family of spiders, with 5755 described species (Platnick, 2014). A total of 106 species in 40 genera are known in Turkey (Bayram et al., 2014) from Salticidae. In this paper, we add 4 jumping spider species to the spider fauna of Turkey. These species are *Euophrys sulphurea* (L. Koch, 1867), *Neon levis* (Simon, 1871), *Pellenes brevis* (Simon, 1868), and *Sibianor aurocinctus* (Ohlert, 1865), are recorded for the first time from Turkey. Their morphology is briefly described and illustrated.

**Abstract:** Four Salticidae spider species, *Euophrys sulphurea* (L. Koch, 1867), *Neon levis* (Simon, 1871), *Pellenes brevis* (Simon, 1868), and *Sibianor aurocinctus* (Ohlert, 1865), are recorded for the first time from Turkey. Their morphology is briefly described and illustrated.

**Key words:** Araneae, Salticidae, spider, new records, Turkey
Lengths of legs: Male (♂)

Leg I: Cx 0.25, Tr 0.20, Fe 0.75, Pa 0.30, Ti 0.60, Mt 0.35, Ta 0.30, total 2.75.

Leg II: Cx 0.20, Tr 0.20, Fe 0.75, Pa 0.25, Ti 0.50, Mt 0.35, Ta 0.30, total 2.50.

Leg III: Cx 0.25, Tr 0.15, Fe 0.60, Pa 0.30, Ti 0.50, Mt 0.35, Ta 0.30, total 2.45.

Leg IV: Cx 0.30, Tr 0.20, Fe 0.85, Pa 0.25, Ti 0.60, Mt 0.55, Ta 0.35, total 3.10.

**Pellenes brevis** (Simon, 1868)

Material: 1♂, Gaziantep Province, İslahiye District (37°03′N, 36°36′E), 05.05.2012 (Figure 3).

Distribution: Spain, France, Italy, Germany, Macedonia, Rhodes (Platnick, 2014).

Male. Total length 3.35, prosoma length 1.65, prosoma width 1.30, opisthosoma length 1.70, opisthosoma width 1.10, ocular area 1.0. Prosoma has black hairs and line-like white hairs, which are laterally located. There are a few white hairs behind posterior lateral eyes. Surrounding of frontal eyes is covered with yellow hairs. Opisthosoma is black and extensively covered with yellow hairs. Line-shaped white hairs are present in the middle of opisthosoma. Clypeus is dark and underneath line-like white hairs are located. Chelicerae are brown and white-haired dorsally. Leg formula: I–III–IV–II.

Lengths of legs: Male (♂)

Leg I: Cx 0.40, Tr 0.30, Fe 1.10, Pa 0.55, Ti 0.80, Mt 0.50, Ta 0.35, total 4.0.

Leg II: Cx 0.25, Tr 0.20, Fe 0.75, Pa 0.35, Ti 0.45, Mt 0.35, Ta 0.30, total 2.65.

Leg III: Cx 0.35, Tr 0.20, Fe 1.15, Pa 0.55, Ti 0.65, Mt 0.50, Ta 0.35, total 3.75.

Leg IV: Cx 0.35, Tr 0.20, Fe 0.85, Pa 0.40, Ti 0.55, Mt 0.50, Ta 0.35, total 3.20.

**Sibianor aurocinctus** Ohlert, 1865

Material: 1♂, Bolu Province, Yeniçağa District (40°46′N, 32°01′E), 15.04.2011 (Figure 4).

Distribution: Palearctic (Platnick, 2014).

Male. Total length 2.50, prosoma length 1.30, prosoma width 1.10, opisthosoma length 1.20, opisthosoma width 1.0, ocular area 0.90. Prosoma reddish-dark brown. Opisthosoma dark brown, dorsum with dark spots and stripes. Clypeus black, eye field glossy black. Chelicerae blackish-brown. Embolus thin and tibial apophysis curved. Bulb laterally dome-shaped. The beginning of sperm duct flush with the apical part of the tibial apophysis. Leg I thick with dense hairs; femora and patellae dark brown, tibiae reddish-brown, and metatarsi dark yellow. Leg formula: I–IV–III–II.
Figure 2. *Neon levis*, male: dorsal view (A), ocular area frontal view (B), ventral view of pedipalp (C, D), retrolateral view of pedipalp (E).

Figure 3. *Pellenes brevis*, male: dorsal view (A), ocular area frontal view (B), ventral view of pedipalp (C), retrolateral view of pedipalp (D), embolus view (E).
Lengths of legs: Male (♂)

Leg I: Cx 0.33, Tr 0.23, Fe 0.69, Pa 0.36, Ti 0.39, Mt 0.36, Ta 0.29, total 2.65.

Leg II: Cx 0.26, Tr 0.16, Fe 0.46, Pa 0.39, Ti 0.36, Mt 0.26, Ta 0.23, total 2.02.

Leg III: Cx 0.19, Tr 0.16, Fe 0.63, Pa 0.23, Ti 0.33, Mt 0.33, Ta 0.29, total 2.16.

Leg IV: Cx 0.26, Tr 0.23, Fe 0.59, Pa 0.26, Ti 0.39, Mt 0.43, Ta 0.33, total 2.49.

Acknowledgments

I thank Assist Prof Dr Tarık Danışman (Kırıkkale University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Department of Biology) for his help, and the Kırıkkale University Scientific and Technological Research Laboratories (KÜBTAL) for SEM facilities.

References


