

## A New Spider Species, *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. from Turkey (Araneae, Thomisidae)

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**Abstract:** *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. is described and illustrated based on female specimens collected from inner western Anatolian region of Turkey.

**Keywords:** Spider, *Xysticus metinaktasi*, new species, Turkey.

### 1. INTRODUCTION

*Xysticus* is a genus of ground crab spiders described by C. L. Koch in 1835, with the type species *X. audax* (Schrank, 1803). The genus is represented by approximately 372 species and subspecies worldwide. So far, 48 species of the crab spider genus of *Xysticus* have been recorded from Turkey [1, 2].

In this paper, the new species *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. from inner western Anatolia region of Turkey is described.

### 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

All samples were collected in Inner Western Anatolia of Turkey by hand collecting. Illustrations of the female genitalia were made with a Nikon SMZ-U stereomicroscope with drawing tube. Abbreviations: ap, apical; d, dorsal; p, prolateral; ALE, anterior lateral eyes; AME, anterior median eyes; PLE, posterior lateral eyes; PME, posterior median eyes; MOA, median ocular area; MOA-L, length of MOA; MOA-WA, anterior width of MOA; MOA-WP, posterior width of MOA; r, retrolateral; v, ventral; All material is deposited in the Arachnology Museum of the Niğde Ömer Halisdemir University, Niğde, Turkey (NOHUAM). Terminology and system of leg spination follow Ono [3]. All measurements are in millimeters.

### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### *Xysticus metinaktasi* sp. nov.

**Material.** Holotype. 1♀ (OHUAM) Uşak province, Banaz District, near the Yeşilyurt 1012m, 02.VI.2015 (29°43'E 38°47'N), leg. H. Demir. Paratypes: 1♀ (NOHUAM) Afyonkarahisar province, Sultandağı district 1122 m, 29.V.2015 (31°12'E 38°31'N), leg. H. Demir; 1♀ (NOHUAM) Şuhut district, Başören village 1539m, 26.VI.2015 (30°25'E 38°28'N) leg. O. Seyyar.

**Female.** Measurements (holotype ♀). Carapace: 5.00 long, 5.50 wide. Chelicera 1.80 long, clypeus 0.50 long. Abdomen: 8.20 long, 6.80 wide. Eye sizes and inter distances: AME 0.10, ALE 0.40, PME 0.10, PLE 0.20, AME–AME 0.90, AME–ALE 0.60, MOA–WA 0.20, MOA–WP 0.20, MOA–L 0.25, PME–PME 1.10, PME–PLE 1.00.

**Table 1.** Leg measurements of *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. from Turkey

	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	4.00	2.80	3.50	2.00	1.00	13.30
II	4.50	2.80	3.50	2.00	1.10	13.90
III	2.70	1.40	2.00	2.20	1.20	9.50
IV	2.40	1.90	2.50	1.90	1.10	9.80

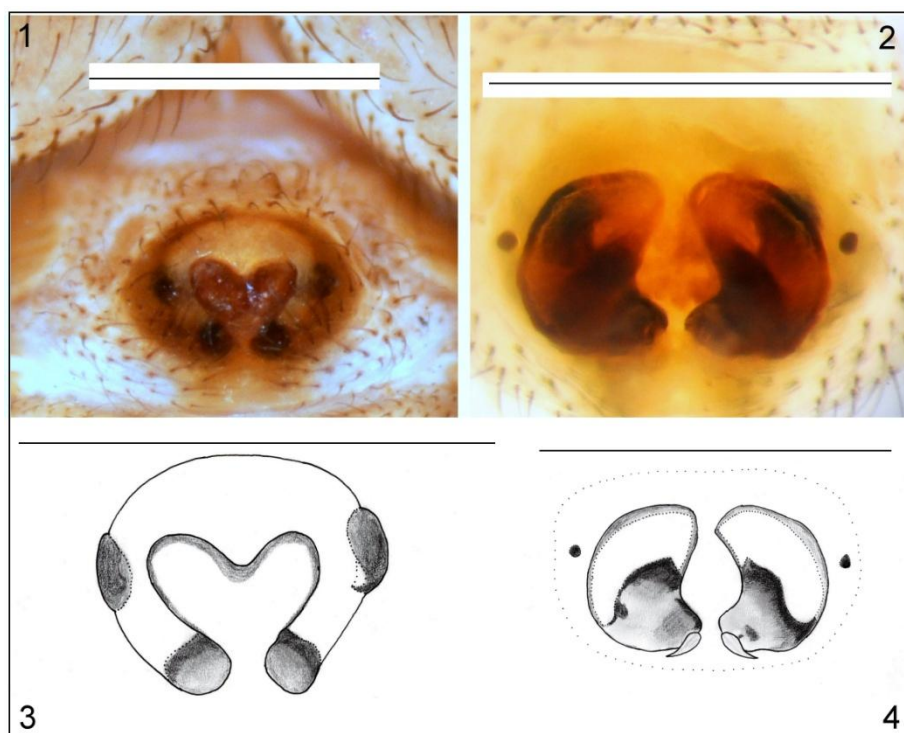
Carapace light-brown with V-shaped cream median band and eyes tubercles yellow. Maxillae, sternum and labium yellowish. Chelicerae light brown. Legs yellow with brown dots and stripes.

**Table 2.** Leg spination of *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. from Turkey

	d	v	p	r
Femur	1-1-1	-	-	-
Tibia	-	0-2-2-2ap	-	-
Metatarsus	-	2-2-2-2ap	0-1-1	0-1-1

Dorsum of abdomen brown, folium yellow; venter of abdomen light brown. Spinnerets light brown, branchial opercula yellowish.

*Epigyne.* Epigynal plate centrum slants gradually towards epigastric furrow; distinct sclerotised heart-shaped rims enclose central part on each side with two dark spots severally on median corners. Elevated sclerotised rims with two dark rings separately on lower corners. Spermathecae reniform and long. Spermathecal structures show no variation (Figs. 1-4).



**Figures. 1-4.** Female genitalia of *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. **1, 3.** Epigyne, **2, 4.** Vulva. Scale bars = 0.1 mm.

*Diagnosis.* The females of *Xysticus metinaktasi* n. sp. are similar to *X. cor* Canestrini, 1873 (cf. Thaler and Noflatscher [4]: figs. 44-45 and Demir et. al., 2010a: fig. 5) and *X. atevs* Ovtsharenko, 1979 (cf. Ovtsharenko [5]: fig 5), but can be separated from these species by the sclerotised heart-shaped rims of epigynum with two dark spots on median corners, and shape of its spermathecae.

*Male.* Unknown.

*Distribution.* Turkey.

*Etymology.* The new species is named to the fond memories of Prof. Dr. Metin Aktaş, who passed away in 2012.

*Habitat.* Found under stone, in grass vegetation.

*Nomenclatural acts.* This work and the nomenclatural acts it contains have been registered in ZooBank. The ZooBank Life Science Identifier (LSID) for this publication is: <http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:43709145-426F-4522-BC0C-1CF0F9EE345D>.

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