Records of spiders (Araneae: Theridiidae and Araneidae) new for the Turkish Fauna

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Eight genera and 22 species of the spider family Theridiidae have been recorded in Turkey in and 13 genera and 33 species of Araneidae (BAYRAM 2002). This paper records five species of Theridiids and Araneids which are new to the Turkish spider fauna, and describes their morphological characteristics. The keys of HEIMER & NENTWIG (1991), ROBERTS (1995) and LOCKET & MILLIDGE (1953) were used for identification.

***Episinus angulatus* (Blackwall, 1836)**

Description. ♀ 4.5-5.0 mm, ♂ 3.5-4.0 mm. Cephalothorax: the pattern dark brown on a yellowish ground. Sternum uniformly dark brown. Abdomen: dark regions blackish-grey, light regions yellowish. Legs light yellow with dark brown markings. Male similar to the female illustrated but with a slimmer abdomen.

Material: 1 ♀ Polatlı (Ankara prov.) 18.vi.2003; 1 ♀ Çubuk (Ankara prov.) 29.v.2003; 1 ♂ Ayaş (Ankara prov.) 20.vi.2000; 1 ♂ Yozgat, 18.vii.2000.

Distribution: Europe to Russia (PLATNICK 2004).

***Theridion melanurum* Hahn, 1831**

Description. ♀ 3.5-4.65 mm, ♂ 2.5-3.5 mm. Cephalothorax dark brown with an almost black median mark. Sternum coloured as carapace. Abdomen grey, shape of light median band characteristic, ventrally dark brown, with a conspicuous triangular creamy patch midway between spinners and epigastric fold. Legs light brown. Males very similar to females, but with the epigastric region swollen. *T. melanurum* is very similar to *T. mystaceum* in all aspects of its general morphology, but is usually larger and both sexes may be much darker in colour. The epigyne is distinguished from that of *T. mystaceum* by the differently shaped opening and the absence of visible ducts. The male palp is very similar to that of *T. mystaceum* but the tibia is longer relative to other palpal structures; the remaning parts of the palp also differ in shape and relative proportions.

Material: 1 ♀ Ulukışla (Niğde prov.) 15.v.1996; 1 ♀ Şereflikoçhisar (Ankara prov.) 28.v.2003; 1 ♀ Nallıhan (Ankara prov.) 23.vi.2003; 2 ♀ Çubuk (Ankara prov.), 25.vi.2003; 7 ♀ Kazan (Ankara prov.), 16.vi.2003; 1 ♂, 6 ♀ Ayaş (Ankara prov.), 30.v.2004; 8 ♀ Elmadağ (Ankara prov.), 8.vi.2003, 23.vii.2003; 2 ♀ Akyurt (Ankara prov.), 23.vii.2003; 6 ♀ Kızılcahamam (Ankara prov.), 10.vii.2003; 2 ♀ Mucur (Kırşehir prov.), 26.vi.2004; 2 ♀ Keskin (Kırıkkale prov.), 25.VI.2004; 1 ♀ Ortaköy (Aksaray prov.), 29.vi.2004; 2 ♀ Beyyazı (Eskişehir prov.), 14.vii.2004; 1 ♀ Çifteler (Eskişehir prov.), 14.vii.2004; 1 ♀ Şabanözü (Çankırı), 22.vii.2004.

Distribution: Holarctic region (HEIMER & NENTWIG 1991, PLATNICK 2004).

***Theridion mystaceum* L. Koch, 1870**

Description. ♀ 2.0-2.75 mm, ♂ 2-2.5 mm. Cephalothorax dark brown with an almost black median mark. Abdomen blackish-grey, shape of light median band characteristic; ventrally dark brown, with a conspicuous triangular creamy patch midway between spinners and epi-

gastric fold. Legs light brown. Males similar to female, but with the epigastric region swollen.

Material: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ Ulukışla (Niğde prov.), 25.v.2001; Nallıhan (Ankara prov.), 1 ♀ 14.v.2003, 2 ♀ 23.vi.2003; Kızılcahamam (Ankara prov.), 3 ♀ 10.vii.2003, 1 ♀ 17.vi.2003; 1 ♀ Çubuk (Ankara prov.), 25.vi.2003; 2 ♀ Ihlara (Aksaray prov.), 28.vi.2004; 1 ♀ Ilgaz (Çankırı prov.), 22.vii.2004.

Distribution: Palaearctic region (HEIMER & NENTWIG 1991, PLATNICK 2004).

***Singa hamata* (Clerck, 1757)**

Description. ♀ 5.0-6.5 mm, ♂ 3.0-4.0 mm. Cephalothorax dark brown, cephalic region black. Chelicerae and sternum black. Abdomen with 2 dark brownish-black longitudinal bands, interrupted in the centre by bars, these extend from the central area to the light sides. Legs yellow-brown; metatarsi I and II with a dorsal spine.

Material: 2 ♀ Kazan (Ankara prov.), 16.vi.2003; 2 ♀ Polatlı (Ankara prov.),18.vi.2003, 3 ♀, 3 ♂ Hüyük (Konya prov.), 14.v.2005.

Distribution: Palaearctic region (HEIMER & NENTWIG 1991, PLATNICK 2004).

***Singa nitidula* C. L. Koch, 1845**

Description. Female 5.0-5.8 mm. Cephalothorax dark brown. Sternum and chelicerae black. Abdomen dark brown and yellowish-white. The abdomen rather narrower and more cylindrical than in *Singa hamata* and the lighter parts of the pattern form much thinner lines. Legs yellowish-brown. The epigyne differs from that of *S. hamata* in the structures on each side of the scape, and the processes on either side are rather more rounded.

Material: Nallıhan (Ankara prov.), 2 ♀ 17.vii.2003, 2 ♀ 23.vi.2003.

Distribution: Palaearctic region (HEIMER & NENTWIG 1991, PLATNICK 2004).

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