

The first record of *Lacinius dentiger* (C. L. Koch, 1848) (Opiliones: Phalangiidae) in Turkey

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The *Lacinius dentiger* (C.L. Koch, 1848) of the family Phalangiidae is recorded from Turkey for the first time. Its dorsal body view, chelicerae, and pedipalp are illustrated. Locality data of this species are also given.

Keywords: first record; harvestmen; *Lacinius dentiger*; Opiliones, Turkey

Introduction

Lacinius is a harvestmen genus of subfamily Oligolophinae in Phalangiidae and was established by Thorell (1876). Until now, six extant species are known, namely *Lacinius angulifer* (Simon, 1878), *L. dentiger* (Koch, 1848), *L. ephippiatus* (Koch, 1835), *L. erinaceus* Starega, 1966, *L. horridus* (Panzer, 1794), *L. insularis* Roewer, 1923 and one fossil species *L. bizleyi* Mitov, Dunlop & Penney, 2015 (Mitov et al., 2015; Kurt and Yağmur, 2019). Four of these species have been recorded from Turkey, namely *L. ephippiatus* (Koch, 1835), *L. erinaceus* Starega, 1966, *L. horridus* (Panzer, 1794), and *L. insularis* Roewer, 1923 (Çorak et al., 2008; Kurt and Erman, 2012; Kurt, 2014; Mitov et al., 2015; Kurt and Yağmur, 2019). *Lacinius dentiger* was described by Koch (1848) and distributed throughout Europe (Mitov et al., 2015). This species lives in open habitats, as well as in dry coniferous or shady deciduous forests and can be found in parks, gardens, on rocks and walls. It also was reported as an accidental visitor (trogloxene) of caves from in Romania, Bosnia and Slovenia (Martens, 1978, Starega 2004, Rozwałka et al, 2010; 2013). This study aims to contribute to the Turkish harvestmen fauna by adding a new record.

Materials and Methods

The sample was collected by from a cave at northern part of Turkey. Sample identification was conducted using a Leica EZ4 stereomicroscope and preserved in 70% ethanol and deposited in GUSAL (Arachnological Laboratory of Şiran Vocational School, Gümüşhane University, Turkey). Pictures were edited with "Adobe Photoshop CS3" software. All measurements are presented in mm.

Results

Taxonomy

Family Phalangiidae Latreille, 1802

Genus *Lacinius* Thorell, 1876

Species *Lacinius dentiger* (C.L. Koch, 1848)

Material examined: Kastamonu Province, Devrekani District, Sarpunalınca Village, Sarpunalınca Cave (41° 44' 9.73"N, 33° 48' 29.29"E), 1300m, 4.IX.2020 (1 ♀); Leg. M. Elverici (Figure 1).

Description. Female: body length 5.2, width 3.0; chelicera basal segment 0.9, distal segment 1.4; pedipalp total length: 4.5; leg total length I: 12; II: 32; III: 15; IV: 24.

Body dorsal side (Figure 2). Cephalothorax greenish-gray and anterior trident-shape consisting of a group of long spines in the medial-frontal center. Cephalothorax leading edge corners, around the opening of the odoriferous gland, and lateral borders of eye mound with long black-tipped denticles. Eye mound posteriorly with transverse rows of black-tipped denticles; abdomen dorsally with the prominent greenish-gray saddle. Abdominal tergites with transverse rows of black-tipped denticles and brown spots. Eye mound: low and with 4-5 black-tipped denticles in two rows.

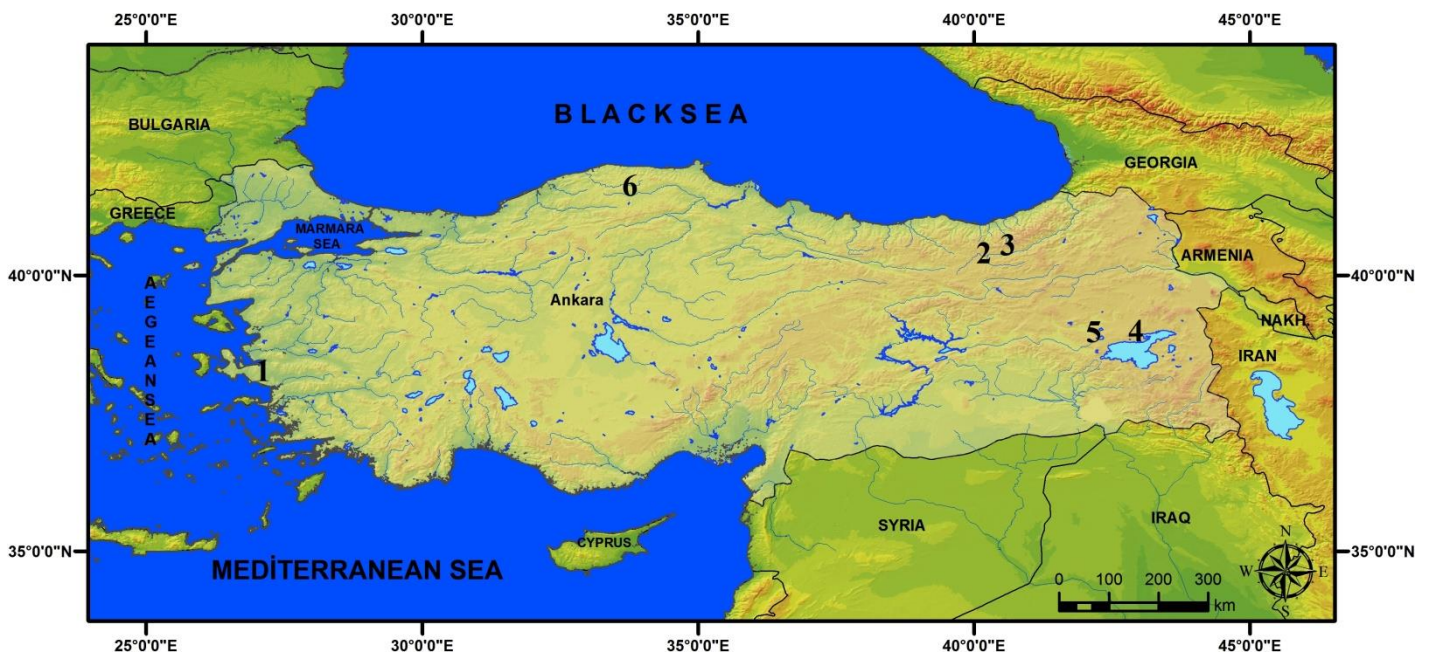


Figure 1. Distribution of the genus *Lacinius* in Turkey. 1: *L. insularis* (İzmir province); 2,3: *L. erinaceus* (Gümüşhane, Bayburt provinces); 4,5: *L. ephippiatus* (Van, Bingöl provinces); 6: *L. dentiger* (Kastamonu province) (The exact locality of *L. horridus* was unknown from Turkey)

Ventral side: coxae, genital operculum, and abdomen ventrally covered with sparse setae. Chelicerae (Figure 3b): not enlarged, typical structure; basal segment ventrally with the spur, dorsally with setae and brown spots. The distal segment is covered with setae and brown zebra-like striped patterns.

Pedipalp (Figure 3c): light brown-yellowish; femur dorsally and laterally with brown spots; patella and tibia dorsally with brown spots. Femur small distomesal apophysis covered with setae, ventrally long black-tipped denticles, and setae; dorsally covered with setae. Patella with distomesal apophysis covered with setae. Tibia ventrally covered with sparse black-tipped denticles and setae, dorsally only setae. Tarsus covered with setae and tarsal claw smooth.

Legs: comparatively long, I, III pair of legs are slightly thicker, covered with setae and hairs.



Figure 2. Female of *Lacinius dentiger* resting in posture on a cave-wall (Photo by M. Elverici, Sarpunalınca Cave, Kastamonu, Turkey).

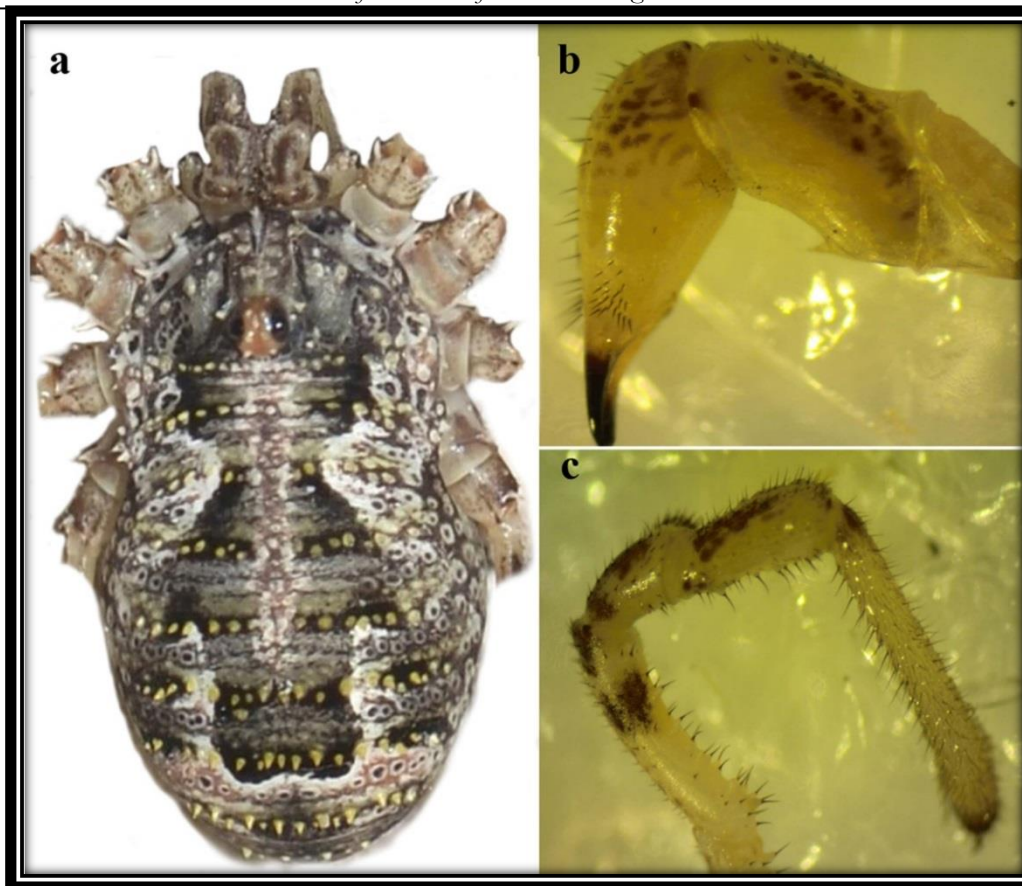


Figure 3. *Lacinius dentiger*: a) dorsal view; b) chelicerae, lateral view; c) pedipalp; lateral view.

Acknowledgments

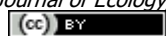
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