

Tarbiat Modares University Press
Entomological Society of IranResearch Article
Taxonomy<https://doi.org/10.61186/jibs.10.2.285>

ISSN: 2423-8112

<https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:D8FDB65F-E99B-4829-994E-55BF21836D1E>

New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), Part XI.

Alireza Zamani

Zoological Museum, Biodiversity Unit, FI-20014 University of Turku, Turku 20500, Finland.

✉ zamani.alireza5@gmail.comID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8084-9666>**Sergei L. Esyunin**

Perm State University, Bukireva Street 15, Perm 614068, Russia.

✉ sergei.esyunin@psu.ruID <https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3813-1316>**Kirill G. Mikhailov**

Zoological Museum MGU, Bolshaya Nikitskaya Str. 2, Moscow 125009, Russia.

✉ mikhailov2000@gmail.comID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3304-5470>**Yuri M. Marusik**

Institute for Biological Problems of the North, FEB RAS, Portovaya Str. 18, Magadan 685000, Russia [1]; Altai State University, Lenina Pr., 61, Barnaul, RF-656049, Russia [2]; Department of Zoology & Entomology, University of the Free State, Bloemfontein 9300, South Africa [3].

✉ yurmar@mail.ruID <https://orcid.org/0000-0002-4499-5148>

ABSTRACT. New faunistic and taxonomic data are provided for 18 families of Iranian spiders. Four species, *Cryptodrassus liyanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♀, Bushehr Province; Gnaphosidae), *Mesiotelus khorasanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♂♀, Razavi Khorasan Province; Liocranidae), *Nurscia minuscula* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♀, West Azerbaijan Province; Titanoecidae) and *Talanites farsensis* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♀, Fars Province; Gnaphosidae), are described as new to science. *Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997 **stat. rev.** (*Clubionidae*) is removed from the synonymy with *C. alpicola* Kulczyński, 1882 and is reported from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkmenistan for the first time; additionally, its previously unknown male is described. The genus *Kishidaia* Yaginuma, 1960 (*Gnaphosidae*) and a total of 10 species are recorded in Iran for the first time, and new provincial records are provided for 20 species. Two specimens from Iraq are also reported. Considering the results of this paper, the number of species of spiders known from Iran is increased to 980 species in 329 genera.

Key words: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iraq, new record, new species, taxonomy, Turkmenistan**Received:**

09 January, 2024

Accepted:

08 February, 2024

Published:

14 February, 2024

Subject Editor:

John T.D. Caleb

Citation: Zamani, A., Esyunin, S.L., Mikhailov, K.G. & Marusik, Y.M. (2024) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), Part XI. *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, 10 (2), 285–309.

INTRODUCTION

The present paper is the eleventh contribution in the series devoted to the faunistic and taxonomic study of Iranian spiders. Currently, 966 species in 328 genera and 57 families of spiders are known from Iran (unpublished data). While there have been considerable research efforts in the last decade on the systematics and faunistics of Iranian spiders (Zamani, 2023), vast areas of the country remain largely unexplored and new species and records are found frequently (Zamani et al., 2023b). As a result of the previous ten parts of this series, five species were described as new to science, and seven families (*Liocranidae*, *Mimetidae*, *Mysmenidae*, *Miturgidae*, *Hahniidae*, *Zoropsidae*, and *Leptonetidae*), 56

Corresponding author: Zamani, A., ✉ zamani.alireza5@gmail.com

Copyright © 2024, Zamani et al. This is an open access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons NonCommercial Attribution License (CC BY NC 4.0), which permits Share - copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format, and Adapt - remix, transform, and build upon the material, under the Attribution-NonCommercial terms.

genera, and 263 species were recorded from Iran for the first time (Zamani et al., 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018a, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022a, 2022b). This paper aims to: 1) describe four species new to science, 2) revalidate one species from synonymy and describe its currently unknown male, 3) record ten species new to the fauna of Iran, and 4) provide additional faunistic contributions, including 20 new provincial records for Iran and one new species record for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The majority of material treated in this paper are from the collection of Iranian and Iraqi spiders of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences in St. Petersburg, collected between 1858 and 1916. The lycosid, philodromid, thomisid and salticid parts of the collection are not listed here, as they are intended to be published separately; a portion of the lycosid material has already been published by Logunov (2023). Species distribution is presented according to the information available in several databases and catalogues, including WSC (2023). Species that are new to Iran are marked with asterisks. Previous Iranian records of species are listed according to an unpublished catalogue prepared by the first author. Geographic coordinates of collection localities were obtained from the labels or georeferenced using Google Earth (in the latter case they are given in square brackets).

Specimens were photographed using the following equipment: a Canon® EOS 7D camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope or to the eyepiece of an Olympus® BH2 transmission microscope, and a JEOL® JSM-5200 scanning electron microscope at the Zoological Museum of the University of Turku, or an Olympus® OMD EM-10 digital camera with a Panasonic Lumix H-H025 25 mm f/1.7 lens mounted on a Zeiss microscope at the Zoological Museum of the Perm State University. Digital images of different focal planes were stacked with Helicon Focus™ 8.1.1 and edited using CorelDraw® Graphics Suite X6 and Adobe® Photoshop CC. The endogynes were cleared and cleaned from soft tissues after treatment in a 10% KOH aqueous solution. Body measurements exclude the chelicerae and spinnerets. The measurements are given in mm. Lengths of leg segments were measured at the dorsal side. These measurements are listed as: total length (femur, patella, tibia, metatarsus, tarsus).

Abbreviations. ALE = anterior lateral eye, ALS = anterior lateral spinnerets, AME = anterior median eye, DTA = dorsal tibial apophysis, PLE = posterior lateral eye, PLS = posterior lateral spinnerets, PME = posterior median eye, PMS = posterior median spinnerets, RTA = retrolateral tibial apophysis.

Depositories with names of respective curators in brackets. MHNG = Muséum d'histoire naturelle, Genève, Switzerland (L. Monod, P. Schwendinger); MMUE = Manchester Museum of the University of Manchester, United Kingdom (D.V. Logunov); NMP = National Museum in Prague, Czech Republic (P. Dolejš); ZISP = Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (D.V. Logunov); ZMMU = Zoological Museum of Moscow State University, Russia (K.G. Mikhailov); ZMUT = Zoological Museum of the University of Turku, Turku, Finland (V. Vahtera).

RESULTS

Taxonomic hierarchy

Phylum Arthropoda Gravenhorst, 1843

Class Arachnida Lamarck, 1801

Order Araneae Clerck, 1757

Family Agelenidae C.L. Koch, 1837

***Agelena labyrinthica* (Clerck, 1757)**

Material. IRAN: *East Azerbaijan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide 01-11: male palp, slide 01-12: epigyne), Aras River near Bartaz border post, [38°57'07"N 46°39'09"E], 3.VI.1914 (S.N. von Wick).

Records in Iran. Ardabil, East Azerbaijan (new record), Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Semnan, Tehran.

Distribution. Trans-Palaeartic.

***Persiscape levyi* (Guseinov, Marusik & Koponen, 2005) (Fig. 1A-B)**

Material. IRAN: Markazi Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 01-13: epigyne), Robot-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 17.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Markazi (new record), Tehran.

Distribution. Azerbaijan, Iran.

***Tegenaria lenkoranica* (Guseinov, Marusik & Koponen, 2005) (Fig. 1C-D)**

Material. IRAN: Zanjan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 01-14: epigyne), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); 1♂ 4♀♀ (ZISP 115-1917), same locality, 25-27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, North Khorasan, Tehran, Zanjan.

Distribution. Azerbaijan, Iran.

Family Araneidae Clerck, 1757

***Aculepeira armida* (Audouin, 1826)**

Material. IRAN: Khuzestan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP 97-1904), Dezful, [32°23'30"N 48°23'35"E], 16.III.1904 (N.A. Zarudnyi).

Records in Iran. Hamedan, Khuzestan (new record), Kurdistan, North Khorasan.

Distribution. West Palaeartic.

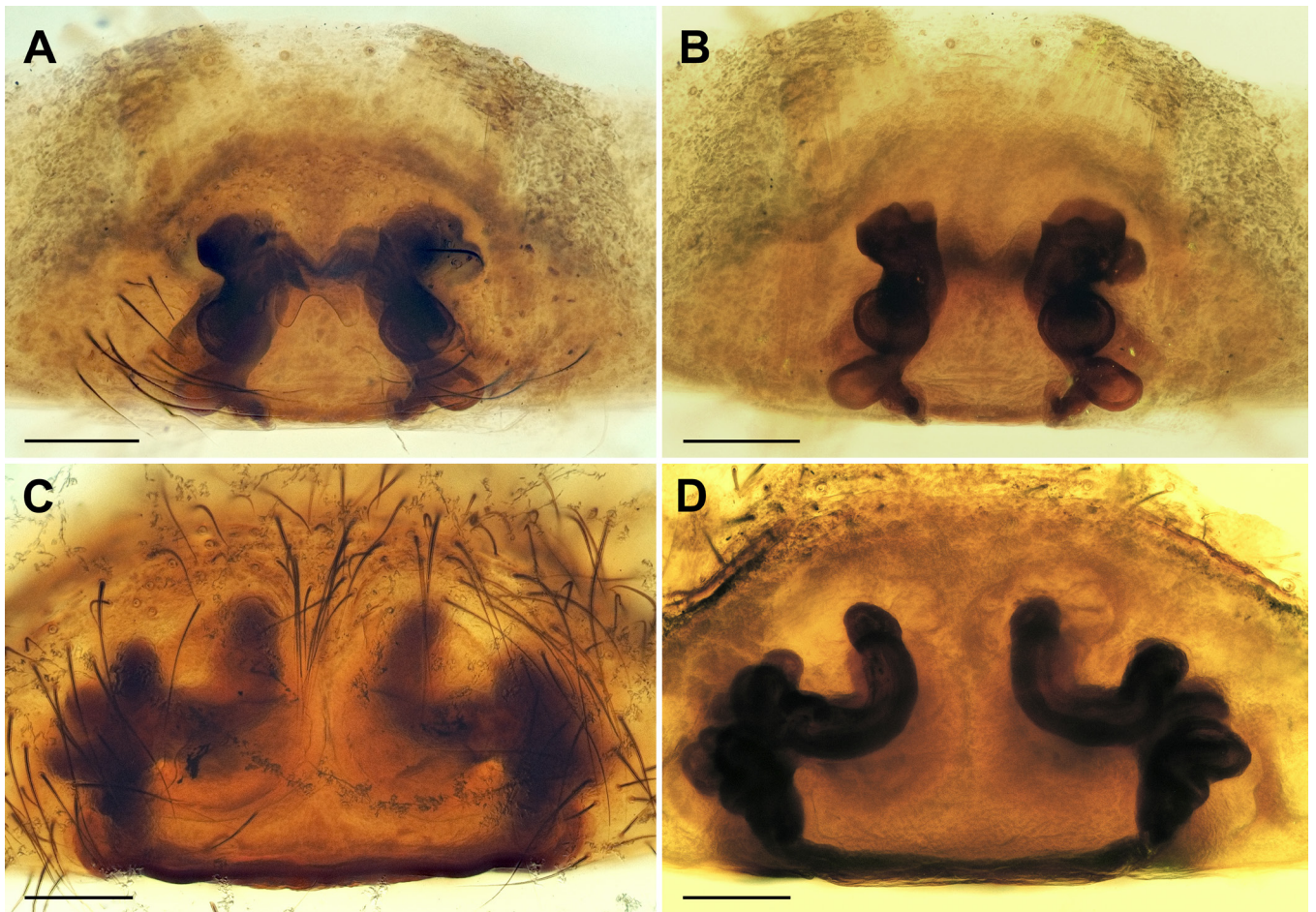


Figure 1. Dissected epigynes. **A-B.** *Persiscape levyi* (Guseinov, Marusik & Koponen, 2005); **C-D.** *Tegenaria lenkoranica* (Guseinov, Marusik & Koponen, 2005). A., C. Ventral; B., D. Dorsal. Scale bars: 0.1 mm.

***Aculepeira talishia* (Zawadsky, 1902)**

Material. IRAN: *West Azerbaijan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide 02-07: male palp, slide 02-08: male II leg, slide 02-10: epigyne), Turkish-Iranian border, [38°20'26"N 44°30'45"E], 25.VII.1914 (P. Nesterov); *Markazi Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 02-09: epigyne), Robat-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 26.VII.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP), same; 1♀ (ZM 492-1914), same locality, 20.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Hamedan, Kerman, Markazi (new record), Mazandaran, West Azerbaijan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Turkey, Iran, Caucasus to Central Asia.

***Agalenatea redii* (Scopoli, 1763)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 2.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 4♀♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 25.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 2.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 4♀♀ (ZISP 81-1905), same locality, V.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch).

Records in Iran. Golestan, Kurdistan, Mazandaran, Tehran, Zanjan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic.

Araneus quadratus* Clerck, 1757

Material. IRAN: *Semnan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP), Shahrud, [36°24'35"N 54°57'45"E], V.1858 (E. von Keyserling).

Distribution. Trans-Palaearctic, Iran (new record).

***Araniella cucurbitina* (Clerck, 1757)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 2♀♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Tehran.

Distribution. Trans-Palaearctic.

***Araniella opisthographa* (Kulczyński, 1905)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 81-1905), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], V.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch).

Records in Iran. Ardabil, Gilan (new record), Golestan, East Azerbaijan, Mazandaran.

Distribution. West Palaearctic.

***Argiope bruennichi* (Scopoli, 1772)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 81-905), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 20.VI.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch); 2♀♀ (ZM 492-1914), Qarasu River, [36°49'43"N 54°02'16"E], 12.VII.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 2♀♀ (ZM 492-1914), same locality, 18.VII.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♂ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 26.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, East or West Azerbaijan, Fars, Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Qazvin, Razavi Khorasan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Trans-Palaearctic.

***Cercidia prominens* (Westring, 1851)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan (new record), Mazandaran.

Distribution. Circum-Holarctic.

Cyclosa algerica* Simon, 1885

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 2.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko); *Gilan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Distribution. Mediterranean, Iran (**new record**). The current material from Iran (Golestan) represents the easternmost record of the species across its entire known range.

***Hypsosinga pygmaea* (Sundevall, 1831)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Fars, Gilan, Golestan, Isfahan, Kermanshah, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Mazandaran, North Khorasan (?), Razavi Khorasan (?), West Azerbaijan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Circum-Holarctic.

***Larinioides suspicax* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1876)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 36-1914), Iran, Bandar-e Gaz, [36°46'38"N 53°56'55"E], 11.V.1913 (N.A. Solovkin); 1♀ (ZISP 36-1914), same locality, 19.IV.1913 (N.A. Solovkin); 3♀♀ (ZISP 36-1914), same; 5♀♀ (ZISP 36-1914), 20 km from Gorgan, Kara-Senger, [36°51'37"N 54°34'29"E], 21.IV.1913 (N.A. Solovkin); *Ilam Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 490-1914), western Iran and "Mesopotamia", [32°50'N 46°41'E], 1914 (P. Nesterov).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, East Azerbaijan, Gilan, Golestan, Hamedan, Ilam (new record), Isfahan, Kerman, Kermanshah, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, West Azerbaijan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic.

***Mangora acalypha* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 3♂♂ 12♀♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 2♀♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 25.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 3♀♀ (ZISP 22-1905), same locality, 1904 (E.M. Filippovitsch); 1♀ (ZISP 81-1905), same locality, V.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch); *Gilan Prov.*: 2♀♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Lahidjan, [37°12'14.2"N 50°00'28.6"E], 28.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); 3♂♂ 12♀♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Ardabil, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, East Azerbaijan, Gilan, Golestan, Isfahan, Kermanshah, Kurdistan, Markazi, Mazandaran, North Khorasan (?), Qazvin, Razavi Khorasan (?), Semnan, Tehran, West Azerbaijan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic.

***Neoscona adianta* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 2♀♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Qarasu River, [36°49'43"N 54°02'16"E], 23.VII.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 26.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Ardabil, Gilan, Golestan, Hamedan, Isfahan, Kermanshah, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Qazvin, Tehran, West Azerbaijan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Trans-Palaearctic.

Neoscona byzanthina* (Pavesi, 1876)

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP), Qarasu River, [36°49'43"N 54°02'16"E], 26.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP; slide 02-11: epigyne) same locality, 23.VII.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Distribution. Spain to northern Iran (**new record**). The current material from Iran represent the easternmost record of the species across its known range.

***Nuctenea umbratica* (Clerck, 1757)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran.

Distribution. Europe to Iran.

Family Cheiracanthiidae Wagner, 1887***Cheiracanthium mildei* L. Koch, 1864**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 115-1917), creek of Sefid-Rūd River, [37°26'35.0"N 49°55'49.0"E], 2.V.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Alborz, East Azerbaijan, Fars, Gilan (new record), Golestan, Isfahan, Kerman, Kermanshah, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, Semnan, Tehran, West Azerbaijan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic. Introduced to North America and Argentina.

Family Clubionidae Simon, 1878***Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997 stat. reval.* (Figs 2C–D, 3A–I, 5A–C)**

Clubiona liachviana Mcheidze, 1997:175, figs 345–346 (♀).

Clubiona alpicola: Mikhailov, 2003:288 (synonymy of *C. liachviana*; **rejected here**).

Material. IRAN: *West Azerbaijan Prov.*: 2♂♂ 3♀♀ (MHNG), north of Khoy, 38°24'N 45°02'E, 1.VI.1975 (A. Senglet); 1♂ 1♀ (MHNG), Qarazia-ed Din, 38°56'N 45°03'E, 21.IX.1975 (A. Senglet); *Mazandaran Prov.*: 1♀ (MHNG), east of Razan, 36°12'N 52°08'E, 8.VII.1975 (A. Senglet); 1♂ (MHNG), Pol-e Doab, 36°29'N 51°23'E, 4.VIII.1974 (A. Senglet); *North Khorasan Prov.*: 1♂ 2♀♀ (MHNG), Bojnurd, 37°29'N 57°26'E, 26.VII.1974 (A. Senglet); 1♂1♀ (MHNG), same locality, 20.VIII.1975 (A. Senglet); 2♀♀ (MHNG), east of Chamanbid, 37°26'N 56°37'E, 14.VII.1974 (A. Senglet); *Qazvin Prov.*: 1♀ (MHNG), Shahrak, 36°25'N 50°30'E, 1500 m, 2.VII.1975 (A. Senglet); *Razavi Khorasan Prov.*: 1♂ (MHNG), Shandiz, 36°22'N 59°15'E, 25.VII.1974 (A. Senglet). ARMENIA: *Syunik Prov.*: 3♂♂ (ZMMU), Meghri Distr., SSE of Lichk, Meghri River valley, [38°58'N 46°12'E], 1530 m, oak wood, litter and under stones, in rotten wood, 25.IV.1983 (S.I. Golovatch); 1♂ (ZMMU), 4 km NNW of Meghri, Lehvaz Vill., [38°56'N 46°13'E], 1000 m, *Juglans* and oak shrub with polyurus and *Rosa*, litter and under stones, 24–25.IV.1983 (S.I. Golovatch); *Ararat Prov.*: 1♂ (ZMMU), Khosrov Reserve, [40°02'N 44°55'E], 1450–1550 m, *Juniperus* with oak and hawthorn, along river, litter and under stones, 19–20.V.1983 (S.I. Golovatch); 2♂♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Garni Gorge, Azat River, 40°06'32.0"N 44°43'57.0"E, 1240 m, 17.V.2021 (Y.M. Marusik); *Vayots Dzor Prov.*: 1♂ 3♀♀ (ZMMU), env. of Gnishik Vill., 39°40'18.0"N 45°17'40.0"E, 2030 m, 11.V.2021 (Y.M. Marusik). AZERBAIJAN: *Baku Region*: 1♂ (ZMMU), Baku, [40°24'N 49°52'E], 23.IX.1980 (P.M. Dunin); *Lerik Dist.*: 2♂♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Gosmalyan, [38°41'N 48°23'E], 1300 m, 28.06.1985 (P.M. Dunin); 3♂♂ (ZMMU), Gosmalyan, [38°41'N 48°23'E], 1–4.VII.1985 (P.M. Dunin); *Astara Dist.*: 1♂ (ZMMU), Hamošam, [38°33'N 48°35'E], 26.VIII.1995 (E.F. Guseinov). TURKMENISTAN: *Balkan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZMMU), West Kopetdagh Mts., upper Aydere, [38°24'N 56°45'E], 9–10.VI.1979 (V.Y. Fet).

Comparative Material. *Clubiona alpicola* Kulczyński, 1882 (Figs 2A–B, 4A–F): GERMANY: *Free State of Bavaria*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMUT), Fichtelgebirge nature reserve, 50°01'08.1"N 11°53'23.5"E, 875 m, 5.VII.2009 (T. Blick). SLOVAKIA: *Žilina Region*: 1♂ 5♀♀ (NMP-P6A-687/4), Malá Fatra, [49°10'N 19°00'E], date and collector unknown.

Diagnosis. *Clubiona liachviana* is most similar to *C. alpicola*, distributed from Central Europe to Central Asia. The male of *C. liachviana* can be distinguished from that of *C. alpicola* by having a dentated transversal ridge (*Dr*) and a small tooth (*Smt*) on the embolus (*vs.* lacking) (cf. Figs 3A, 3E and 4A). The female differs by having relatively smaller receptacles and an almost flat posterior edge of the epigyne (*vs.* with a clear median protrusion) (cf. Figs 3G–I and 4E–F).

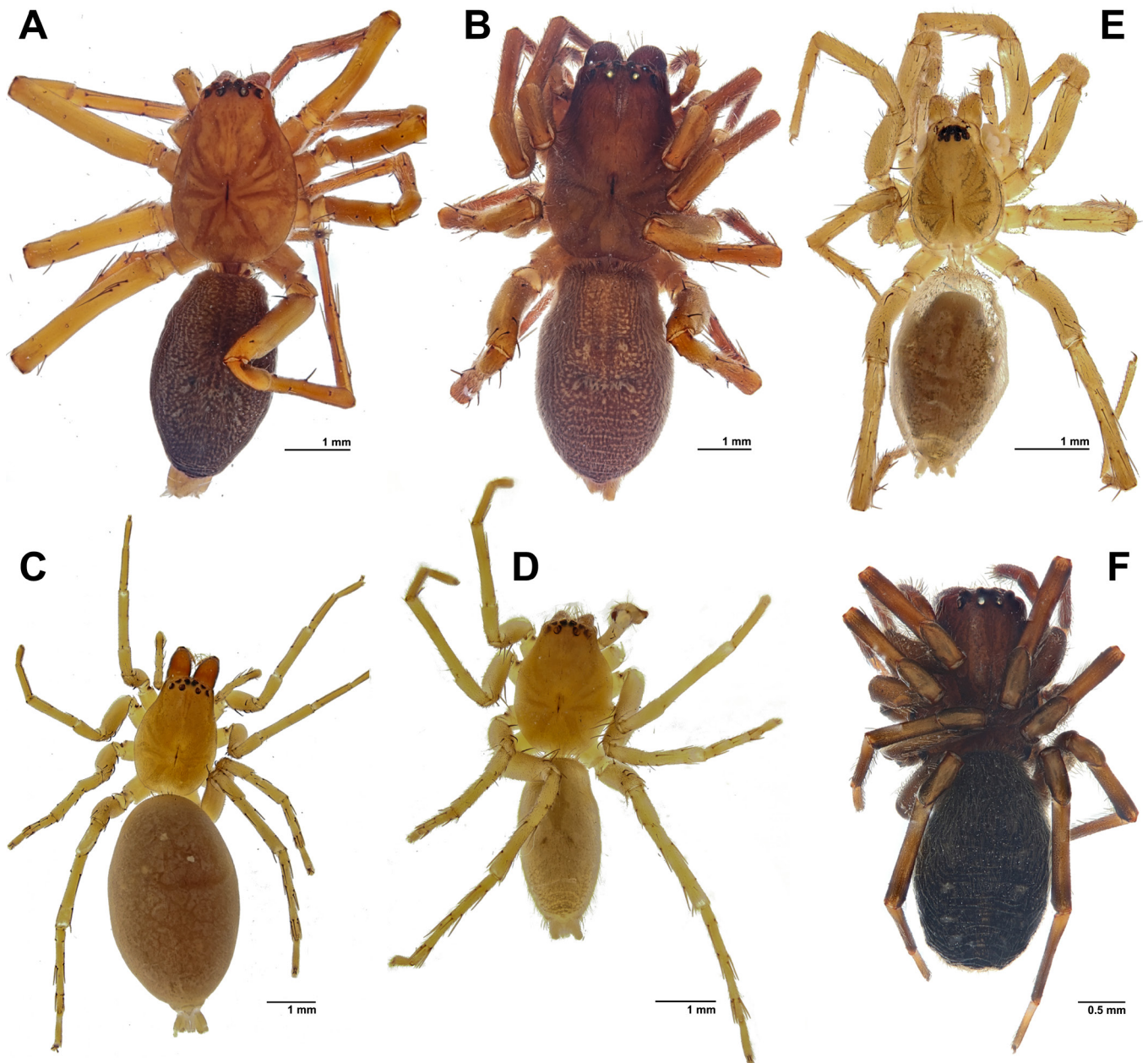


Figure 2. Dorsal habitus. **A–B.** *Clubiona alpicola* Kulczyński, 1882; **C–D.** *Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997; **E.** *Talanites farsensis* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**; **F.** *Nurscia minuscula* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**. A., D. males; B., C., E., F. females; E., F. holotypes.

Description. Male. Habitus as in Fig. 2D. Total length 4.83. Carapace 2.15 long, 1.52 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.12, ALE: 0.13, PME: 0.11, PLE: 0.14. Carapace, chelicerae, sternum, maxillae and labium light yellowish brown, without any pattern. Chelicerae each with 5 pro- and 3 retromarginal teeth. Abdomen light greyish brown, with slightly darker cardiac mark and 4 sigilla, posteriorly with faint chevron markings. Spinnerets light greyish brown, uniform in color. Legs colored as carapace and without annulations. Measurements of legs: I: 5.57 (1.46, 0.79, 1.50, 1.09, 0.73), II: 5.62 (1.57, 0.76, 1.47, 1.11, 0.71), III: 4.79 (1.32, 0.71, 1.00, 1.23, 0.53), IV: 6.61 (1.72, 0.79, 1.45, 1.95, 0.70).

Palp as in Figs 3A–F, 5A–C; tibia with 2 apophyses, both shorter than tibia, RTA ca. twice wider than DTA in retrolateral view; cymbium suboval, twice longer than wide; sperm duct with several loops in retrolateral and ventral views; conductor (*Cd*) broad, membranous; embolus in mid part broader than in base, with transversal dentated ridge (*Dr*) and small tooth (*Smt*) on anterior margin.

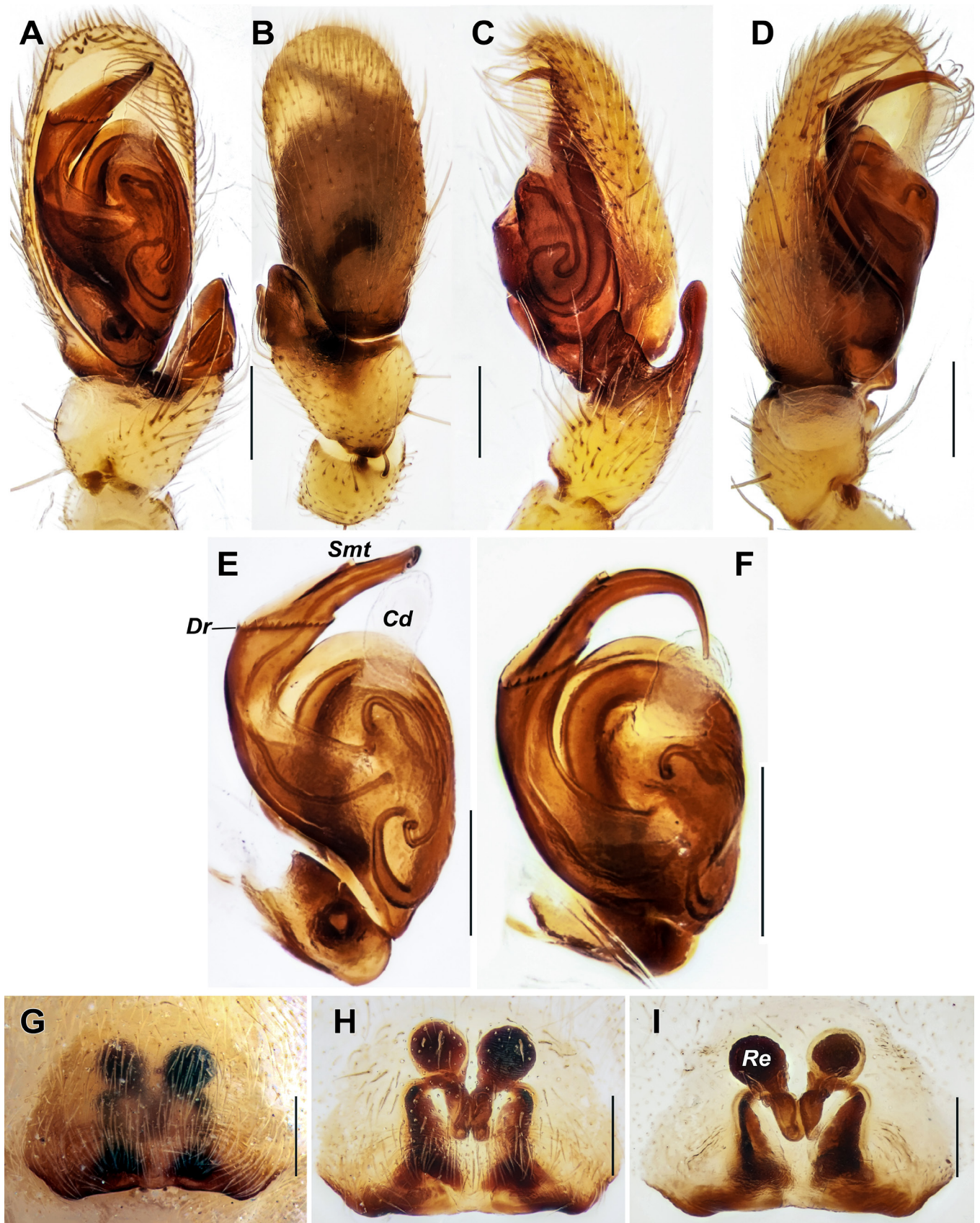


Figure 3. *Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997, male palp (A-F) and epigyne (G-I). **A.** Ventral; **B.** Dorsal; **C.** Retrolateral; **D.** Prolateral; **E.** Dissected bulb, ventral; **F.** Same, pro-ventral; **G.** Intact epigyne, ventral; **H.** Dissected epigyne, ventral; **I.** Same, dorsal. Scale bars: 0.2 mm. Abbreviations: *Cd* - conductor, *Dr* - dentated ridge, *Re* - receptacle, *Smt* - small tooth.

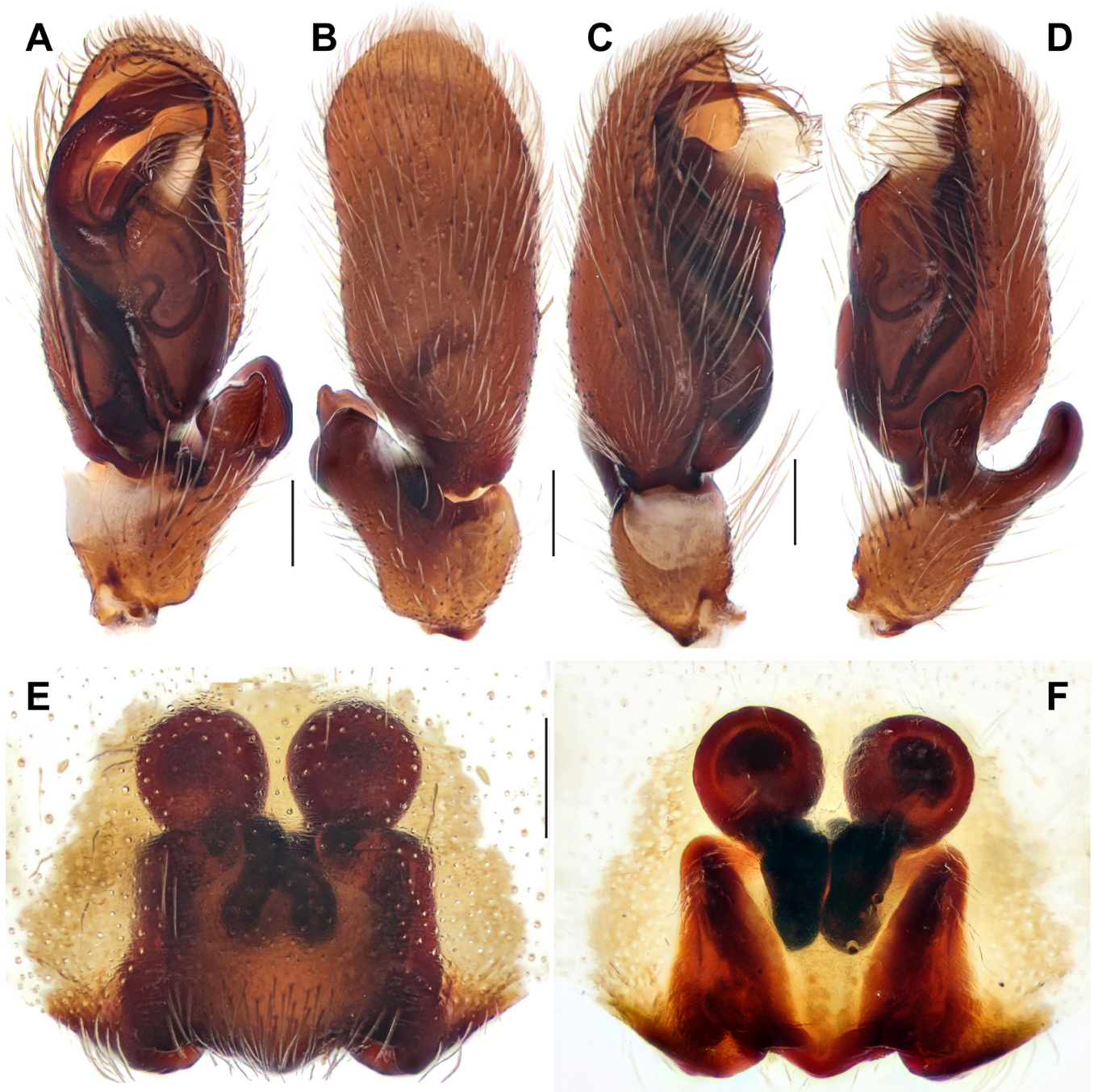


Figure 4. *Clubiona alpicola* Kulczyński, 1882, male palp (A-D) and dissected epigyne (E, F). **A., E.** Ventral; **B., F.** Dorsal; **C.** Prolateral; **D.** Retrolateral. Scale bars: 0.2 mm.

Female. Habitus as in Fig. 2C. Total length 6.95. Carapace 2.38 long, 1.67 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.13, ALE: 0.14, PME: 0.12, PLE: 0.14. Coloration as in male, with slightly darker chelicerae and less prominent abdominal markings. Chelicerae each with 5 pro- and 4 retromarginal teeth. Measurements of legs: I: 4.99 (1.47, 0.80, 1.26, 0.84, 0.62), II: 5.06 (1.49, 0.82, 1.26, 0.88, 0.61), III: 4.57 (1.34, 0.70, 0.93, 1.09, 0.51), IV: 6.78 (1.96, 0.80, 1.49, 1.90, 0.63).

Epigyne as in Fig. 3G-I; epigynal plate slightly wider than long; copulatory openings located posteriorly, slit-like; copulatory ducts broad at base, as wide as receptacles, describing 2 turns, mesally contiguous; receptacles (*Re*) globular, spaced by less than one radius.

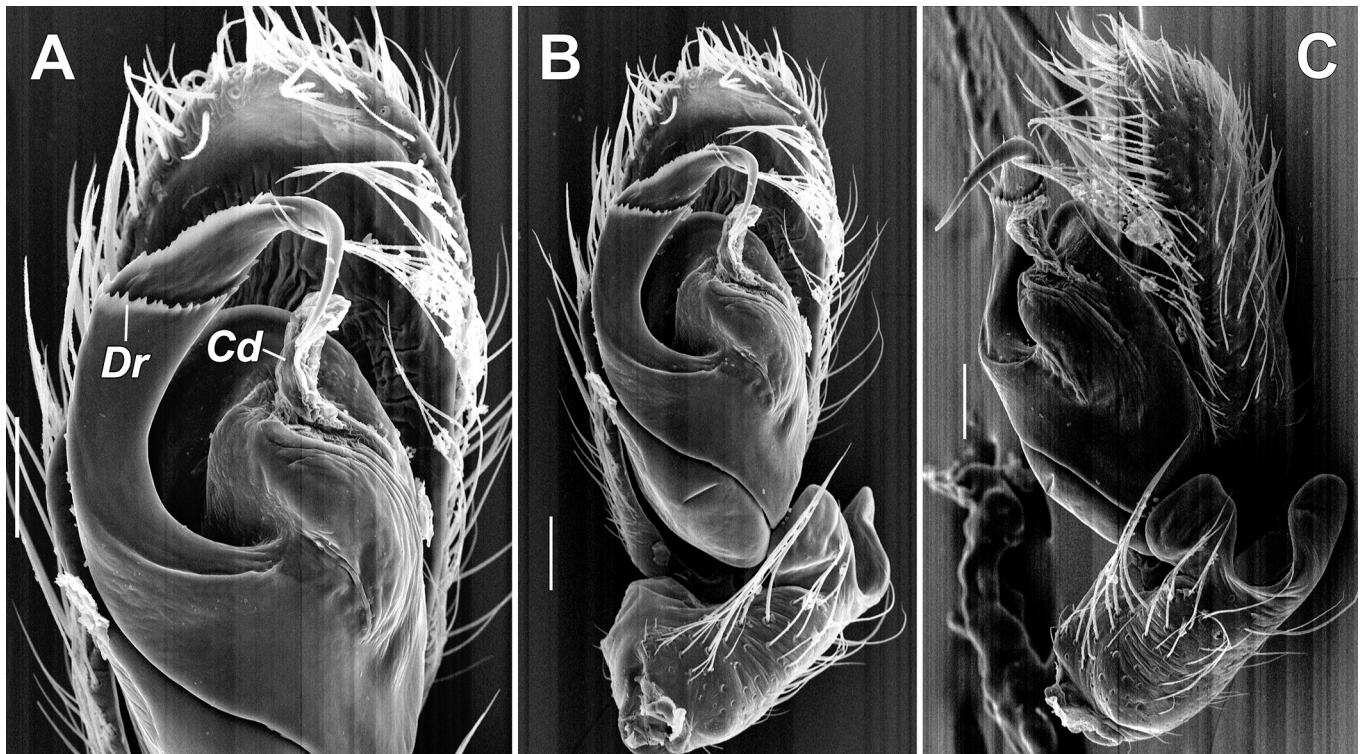


Figure 5. SEM images of the male palp of *Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997. **A.** Close up, ventral; **B.** Ventral; **C.** Retrolateral. Scale bars: 0.1 mm. Abbreviations: Cd – conductor, Dr – dentated ridge.

Comments. Despite our efforts, we were not able to study the type material of *C. liachviana* (type locality: Zemo Khviti, Shida Kartli, Georgia) and they appear to be lost. However, since our female specimens match the drawing of the vulva provided by Mcheidze (1997) perfectly, the identification seems to be correct.

Distribution. Armenia (**new record**), Azerbaijan (**new record**), Georgia (Mcheidze, 1997), Iran (**new record**) and Turkmenistan (**new record**). The current material from Razavi Khorasan of Iran represents the southeasternmost record of the species across its known range.

Family Dictynidae O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871

Brigittea latens (Fabricius, 1775)

Material. IRAN: Markazi Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914; ZISP: slide06-10: epigyne), Robat-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 17.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Markazi (new record), Mazandaran, South Khorasan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic.

Family Dysderidae C.L. Koch, 1837

Dysdera sp.

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP 97-1904), Germabdasht Valley 15–20 km SE of Gorgan City, [36°48'N, 54°34'E], 7–9.X.1903 (N.A. Zarudnyi).

Comment. In the absence of male specimens, it is impossible to identify this specimen to the species level. Previously, *D. persica* Zamani, Marusik & Szűts, 2023 and *D. verkana* Zamani, Marusik & Szűts, 2023 have been described from Golestan Province (Zamani et al., 2023a).

Family Gnaphosidae Banks, 1892

Anagraphis pallens Simon, 1893

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 91-1904), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 13.III.1904 (A. Matthiessen).

Records in Iran. East Azerbaijan, Fars, Golestan (new record), Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Lorestan, Razavi Khorasan, Sistan & Baluchistan, Tehran.

Distribution. Mediterranean to Central Asia.

Cryptodrassus liyanicus Zamani & Marusik, sp. n. (Fig. 6A–C)

<https://zoobank.org/furn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:A387A829-F22C-430E-AA57-3CF7DC3C1068>

Type Material. Holotype ♀ (ZMUT), IRAN: *Bushehr Prov.*: Asaluyeh, near Asaluyeh Airport, 27°28'N 52°36'E, 27.I.2016 (A. Zamani).

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to Liyan, an Elamite port on the Persian Gulf, located near the modern-day city of Bushehr, Iran.

Diagnosis. The new species is similar to *C. hungaricus* (Balogh, 1935) – known from France to Greece and Russia (Europe, Caucasus) – by having a uniformly light colored body and a similarly caret-shaped epigynal fovea, but differs by much larger size (6.4 *vs.* 1.9), as well as by having an epigynal scape (*Sc*) (*vs.* hood), converging anterior parts of the copulatory ducts (*vs.* diverging), and the presence of accessorial glands (*Ag*) (*vs.* absent) (cf. Fig. 6A–C and Kovblyuk & Nadolny, 2010: figs 8, 10–13).

Description. — **Female (Holotype).** Habitus as in Fig. 6A. Total length 6.40. Carapace 2.67 long, 2.00 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.12, ALE: 0.11, PME: 0.11, PLE: 0.08. Carapace, chelicerae, maxillae, labium and sternum yellowish brown. Legs slightly lighter than carapace, without annulations. Chelicerae each with 5 pro- and 3 retromarginal teeth. Abdomen light beige, without any patterns. PMS pale, ALS and PLS light brown. Measurements of legs: I: 7.67 (2.14, 1.37, 1.72, 1.46, 0.98), II: 6.33 (1.81, 1.11, 1.36, 1.26, 0.79), III: 5.46 (1.56, 0.84, 1.05, 1.28, 0.73), IV: 7.98 (2.14, 1.19, 1.73, 2.01, 0.91).

Epigyne as in Fig. 6B–C; epigynal plate slightly longer than wide, with small, weakly sclerotized subtriangular scape (*Sc*); fovea caret-shaped, posterior margin strongly protruding anteriorly; copulatory opening (*Co*) located anteriorly on protrusion; copulatory ducts forming X-shaped figure; pair of elongate accessorial glands (*Ag*) located at mid-part of copulatory ducts; receptacles globular, spaced by one radius.

Male. Unknown.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in Bushehr Province, southern Iran.

Drassodes chybyndensis Esyunin & Tuneva, 2002

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 29.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♂ (ZISP), same locality, 2.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko); *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 115-1917), creek of Sefid-Rūd River, [37°26'35.0"N 49°55'49.0"E], 2.V.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan (new record), Golestan (new record), Razavi Khorasan.

Distribution. Russia (Europe to Central Asia), Kazakhstan, Iran.

Drassodes lapidosus (Walckenaer, 1802)

Material. IRAN: *Kerman Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 313-1929), no further data available (Kuznetsov); *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 81-1905), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch); 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), Qarasu River, near Mollakan, [36°49'43"N 54°02'16"E], 26.VI.1914 (A.N. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, East Azerbaijan, Gilan, Golestan, Hamedan, Isfahan, Kerman, Kermanshah, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kurdistan, Mazandaran, North Khorasan, Razavi Khorasan, Semnan, Tehran, West Azerbaijan (?), Zanjan.

Distribution. Trans-Palaeartic.

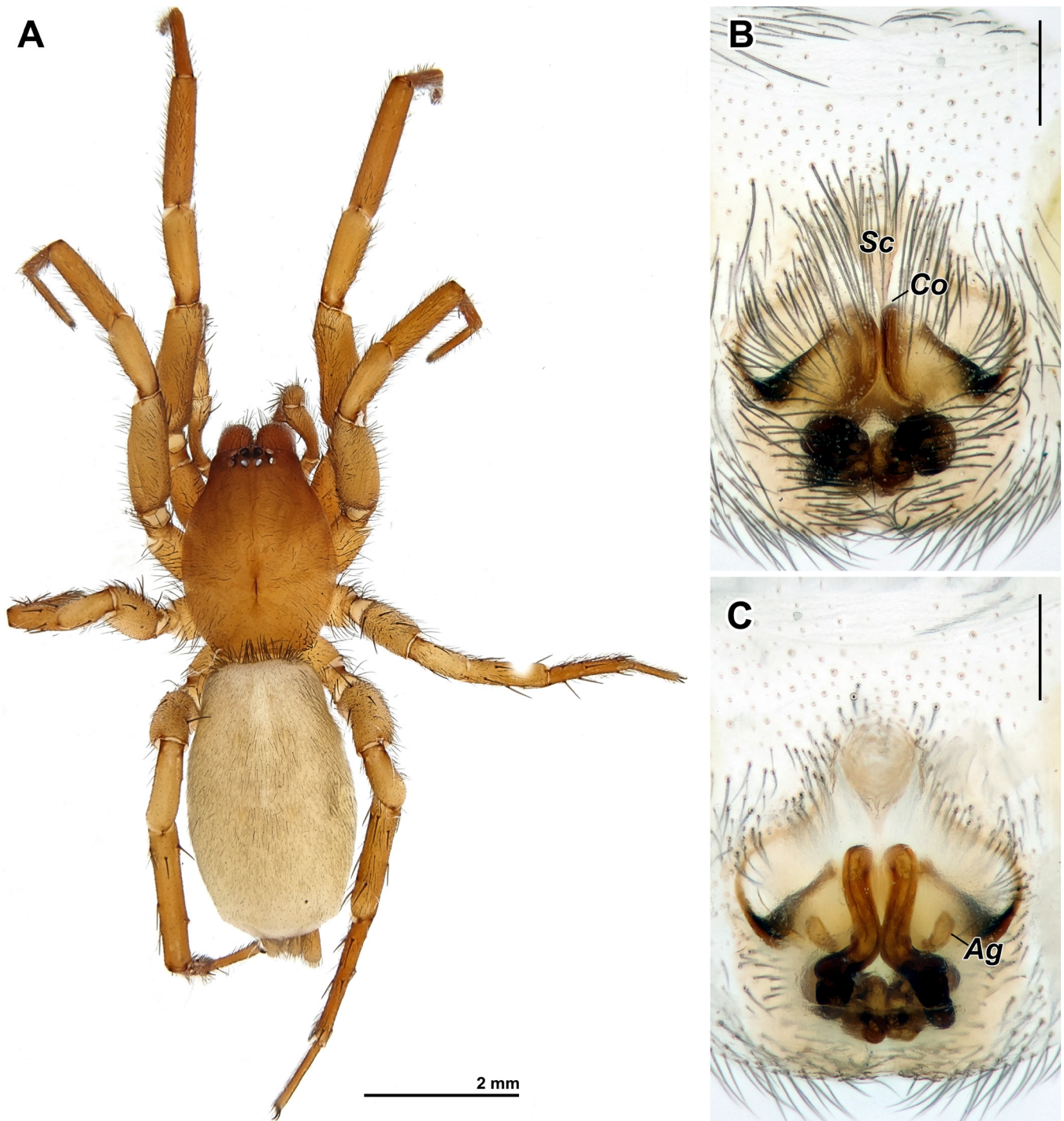


Figure 6. *Cryptodrassus liyanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**, holotype female. **A.** Habitus, dorsal; **B.** Dissected epigyne, ventral; **C.** Same, dorsal. Scale bars: 0.2 mm, unless stated otherwise. Abbreviations: Ag - accessorial gland, Co - copulatory opening, Sc - scape.

***Drassodes robatus* Roewer, 1961**

Material. IRAN: *Ardabil Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 454-1914), Sabalan stratovolcano, [38°16'01.0"N 47°50'13.0"E], 23.VI.1914 (S.N. von Wick); *Ilam Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 490-1914), western Iran and "Mesopotamia", 1914 (P. Nesterov).

Records in Iran. Ardabil (new record), Ilam (new record), Isfahan, Kurdistan, Semnan, Yazd, Zanjan.

Distribution. Iran, Afghanistan.

***Gnaphosa dolosa* Herman, 1879**

Material. IRAN: *Ardabil Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP; slide01-16: palp), Sabalan stratovolcano, [38°16'01.0"N 47°50'13.0"E], 18.VI.1914 (S.N. von Wick); 1♀ (ZISP; slide01-17: epigyne), same locality, 23.VI.1914 (S.N. von Wick).

Records in Iran. Ardabil (new record), Kermanshah, Markazi.

Distribution. Southern to Eastern Europe, Middle East, Caucasus, Russia (Europe) to Central Asia.

***Gnaphosa lugubris* (C.L. Koch, 1839)* (Fig. 7A–B)**

Material. IRAN: *Markazi Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide01-19: epigyne), Robot-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 17.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Distribution. West Palaearctic, Iran (new record).

***Haplodrassus signifer* (C.L. Koch, 1839)**

Material. IRAN: *East Azerbaijan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP), Tabriz, [38°04'26.2"N 46°18'34.1"E], 19.IV.1914 (P. Andrievskiy).

Records in Iran. East Azerbaijan, Fars, Isfahan, Kermanshah, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Circum-Holarctic.

Kishidaia conspicua* (L. Koch, 1866)

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Distribution. West Palaearctic, Iran (new generic record).

***Marinarozelotes jaxartensis* (Kroneberg, 1875)**

Material. IRAN: *East Azerbaijan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 499-914), Tabriz, [38°04'26.2"N 46°18'34.1"E], 20.IV.1914 (P. Andrievskiy).

Records in Iran. Alborz, East Azerbaijan (new record), Fars, Isfahan, Kerman, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Razavi Khorasan, Semnan, Tehran, Zanjan.

Distribution. Northern Africa to Caucasus, Russia (Europe) to Central Asia, Iran. Introduced to Hawaii, USA, Mexico, South Africa, India, China.

***Micaria rossica* Thorell, 1875**

Material. IRAN: *Kerman Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP), no further locality available, IV.1859 (E. von Keyserling & T. Bienert).

Records in Iran. Isfahan, Kerman (new record), Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, Tehran.

Distribution. Circum-Holarctic.

***Pterotricha montana* Zamani & Marusik, 2018 (Fig. 7C–D)**

Material. IRAN: *Khuzestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 01-20), Dez River, [32°05'48.9"N 48°30'01.0"E], 1904 (N.A. Zarudnyi).

Comment. In comparison to the holotype specimen illustrated in Zamani et al. (2018b), the single specimen reported here shows differences in the shape of the epigynal septum and the anterior hood. We tentatively consider these as intraspecific variations, until further material from the same locality becomes available for examination.

Records in Iran. Fars, Isfahan, Khuzestan (new record), Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad.

Distribution. Iran.

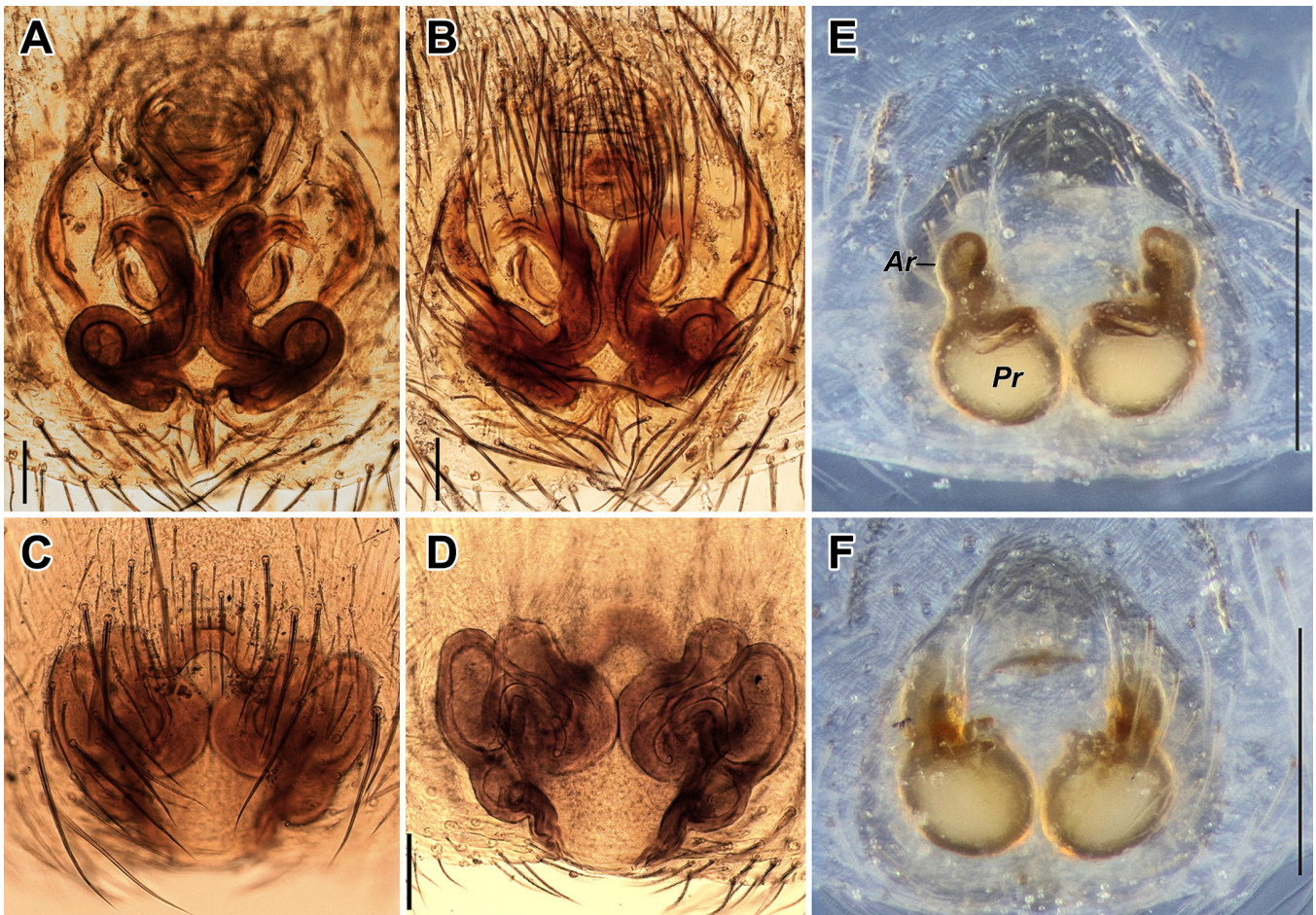


Figure 7. Dissected epigynes. **A–B.** *Gnaphosa lugubris* (C.L. Koch, 1839); **C–D.** *Pterotricha montana* Zamani & Marusik, 2018; **E–F.** *Talanites farsensis* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**, holotype. A., D., E. Dorsal; B., C., F. Ventral. Scale bars: 0.1 mm (A–D), 0.2 mm (E, F). Abbreviations: Ar – anterior receptacle, Pr – posterior receptacle.

Sosticus loricatus (L. Koch, 1866)

Material. IRAN: East Azerbaijan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 01-18: epigyne), Tabriz, [38°04'26.2"N 46°18'34.1"E], 6.III.1914 (P. Andrievskiy).

Records in Iran. East Azerbaijan (new record), Isfahan, Razavi Khorasan.

Distribution. West Palaearctic. Introduced to North America.

Zelotes sp.

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP; slide 01-15: palp), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 1.X.1903 (N.A. Zarudnyi).

Comment. This specimen is in very poor condition and unfortunately not identifiable at the species level.

Talanites farsensis Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (Figs 2E, 7E–F)

<https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:3857D997-8E63-4093-98E8-352CF568F65C>

Type Material. Holotype ♀ (ZMUT), IRAN: Fars Prov.: ~40 km SE of Shiraz, Ck on Maharloo lake, 29°29'N 52°42'E, 23–28.V.2000 (Y.M. Marusik).

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality of the new species in Fars Province.

Diagnosis. In the conformation of the epigyne, the new species is most similar to *T. sumericus* Zamani &

Marusik, 2022, known from Iraq, and the generotype *T. fervidus* Simon, 1893, known from Egypt and the Levant. The new species differs from both similar species by the smaller size (carapace 1.79 long *vs.* 2.46 and 1.9–3.0, respectively), and the anterior receptacle (*Ar*) tubular and small (*vs.* oval and subequal in size to posterior receptacle) (cf. Fig. 7E–F and Zamani & Marusik, 2022: fig 1B, C and Levy, 1999: figs 14, 15).

Description. — **Female (Holotype).** Habitus as in Fig. 2E. Total length 4.62. Carapace 1.79 long, 1.25 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.09, ALE: 0.10, PME: 0.09, PLE: 0.08. Carapace, chelicerae, maxillae, labium and sternum light yellowish brown. Carapace with slightly darker lateral bands. Legs slightly lighter than carapace, without annulations. Chelicerae each with 3 pro- and 2 retromarginal teeth. Abdomen light beige, without any patterns. Spinnerets uniformly light beige. Measurements of legs: I: 4.43 (1.30, 0.63, 1.03, 0.79, 0.68), II: 4.33 (1.18, 0.66, 0.92, 0.86, 0.71), III: 4.09 (1.05, 0.56, 0.80, 0.98, 0.70), IV: 6.17 (1.58, 0.72, 1.38, 1.65, 0.84).

Epigyne as in Fig. 7E–F; epigynal plate slightly longer than wide, with weakly sclerotized broad scape, as long as wide; copulatory openings located on lateral margins of fovea; anterior receptacles (*Ar*) tubular, broad parallel; posterior receptacles (*Pr*) globular, almost as wide as scape, almost contiguous; glands indistinct.

Male. Unknown.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in Fars Province, southcentral Iran.

Family Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859

Bathypantes fragmitis Gnelitsa, 2021*

Material. IRAN: Mazandaran Prov.: 2♂♂ 3♀♀ (MMUE), N of Javaher-Deh Vill., 36°51'N 50°28'E, 9.VI.2000 (Y.M. Marusik).

Comment. The female of this species is currently unknown; it will be described in a separate publication.

Distribution. Crimea, Iran (**new record**). The current material from Iran represent the southeasternmost record of the species across its known range.

Neriere clathrata (Sundevall, 1830)

Material. IRAN: Gilan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP; slide02-12: palp), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan.

Distribution. Circum-Holarctic.

Tenuiphantes perseus (van Helsdingen, 1977)

Material. IRAN: Gilan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP; slide02-13: palp), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Ardabil, East Azerbaijan, Gilan, Golestan, Lorestan, Mazandaran, Qazvin, Tehran.

Distribution. Caucasus, Iran.

Family Liocranidae Simon, 1897

Mesiotelus khorasanicus Zamani & Marusik, sp. n. (Figs 8A–E, 9A–D)

<https://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:4002F02D-6E43-42AF-883D-4EEA3976FC31>

Type Material. Holotype ♂ (MHNG), IRAN: Razavi Khorasan Prov.: Shandiz, 36°22'N 59°15'E, 25.VI.1974 (A. Senglet). Paratype: 1♀ (MHNG), same data as for the holotype.

Etymology. The specific epithet refers to the type locality of the new species in Razavi Khorasan Province.

Diagnosis. The male of the new species differs from all congeners by the RTA directed antero-retrolaterally (*vs.* anteriorly), and by the presence of embolic processes (*Ep*) and a tegular outgrowth (*vs.* lacking) (Fig. 9A–D). By having a short fovea, the epigyne of the new species is most similar to those of *M. tenuissimus* (L. Koch, 1866) – the generotype, distributed from the Mediterranean to Turkmenistan – and *M. imbro* Bosmans, 2023, known from Crete (cf. Fig. 8D and Bosmans, 2023: fig. 10B, D). It can be distinguished by the inclined lateral margins (*Lm*) of the fovea forming a right angle (*vs.* transversal or slightly bent) and the fovea ca. 5 times wider than long (*vs.* ca. 1.5).

Description. — **Male (Holotype).** Habitus as in Fig. 8A. Total length 4.35. Carapace 2.32 long, 1.90 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.12, ALE: 0.13, PME: 0.12, PLE: 0.12. Carapace, chelicerae, maxillae, labium and sternum light yellowish brown. Legs the same color as carapace, without annulations. Abdomen light beige, without any patterns. Spinnerets uniformly light beige. Ventral spines of tibiae (*p*=pairs): I, II: 2*p*, III, IV: 3*p*. Measurements of legs: I: 9.57 (2.30, 1.22, 2.60, 2.18, 1.27), II: 8.65 (2.20, 1.12, 2.20, 1.97, 1.16), III: 7.97 (2.06, 0.97, 1.81, 2.08, 1.05), IV: 11.41 (2.88, 1.15, 2.72, 3.33, 1.33).

Palp as in Figs 8C, 9A–D; elongated, 1.6 times longer than carapace; femur ca. 6 times longer than wide and almost as long as patella+tibia; patella and tibia subequal in length, patella slightly wider; RTA directed retrolaterally, as long as width of tibia, sharply pointed; cymbium droplet-shaped, as long as tibia, twice longer than wide; subtegulum (*St*) longer than tegulum; tegular apophysis (*Ta*) with large base, free part slightly longer than base; tegulum anteropraelerally with short outgrowth (*To*); embolus short, roundly bent, its base with 2 processes (*Ep*).

Female. Habitus as in Fig. 8B. Total length 4.50. Carapace 2.16 long, 1.77 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.12, ALE: 0.14, PME: 0.10, PLE: 0.12. Coloration as in male, slightly darker due to poor preservation. Ventral spines of tibiae as in male. Measurements of legs: I: 7.60 (2.12, 1.05, 1.94, 1.49, 1.00), II: 6.89 (1.90, 0.94, 1.70, 1.46, 0.89), III: 6.22 (1.70, 0.82, 1.42, 1.56, 0.72), IV: 9.26 (2.36, 0.98, 2.26, 2.64, 1.02).

Epigyne as in Fig. 8D–E; epigynal plate wider than long; fovea small, ca. 5 times wider than long; anterior hood (*Ah*) wide, ca. 1.3 times shorter than width of receptacle; lateral margins (*Lm*) of fovea as long as width of receptacle, forming almost right angle; copulatory ducts very short, indistinct; receptacles suboval, 1.3 times wider than long, spaced by about width of hood.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in Razavi Khorasan Province, northeastern Iran.

Family Nemesiidae Simon, 1889

Raveniola marusiki Zonstein, Kunt & Yağmur, 2018

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP-8526), 2♂♂, 1 immature ♀ (ZISP 97-1904), Germabdasht Valley 15–20 km SE of Gorgan, [36°47'59.8"N 54°34'00.1"E], 500–1000 m, 7–9.X.1903 (N.A. Zarudnyi).

Records in Iran. Golestan.

Distribution. Iran.

Family Oxyopidae Thorell, 1869

Oxyopes heterophthalmus (Latreille, 1804)

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP; slide03-07: palp), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 2.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Golestan, Mazandaran, North Khorasan, Razavi Khorasan (?), Tehran.

Distribution. West Palearctic.

Oxyopes nenilini Eyunin & Tuneva, 2009*

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 4.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Distribution. Iran (**new record**), northeastern Uzbekistan, western and northern China. The current material from Iran represents the southwesternmost record of the species across its known range.

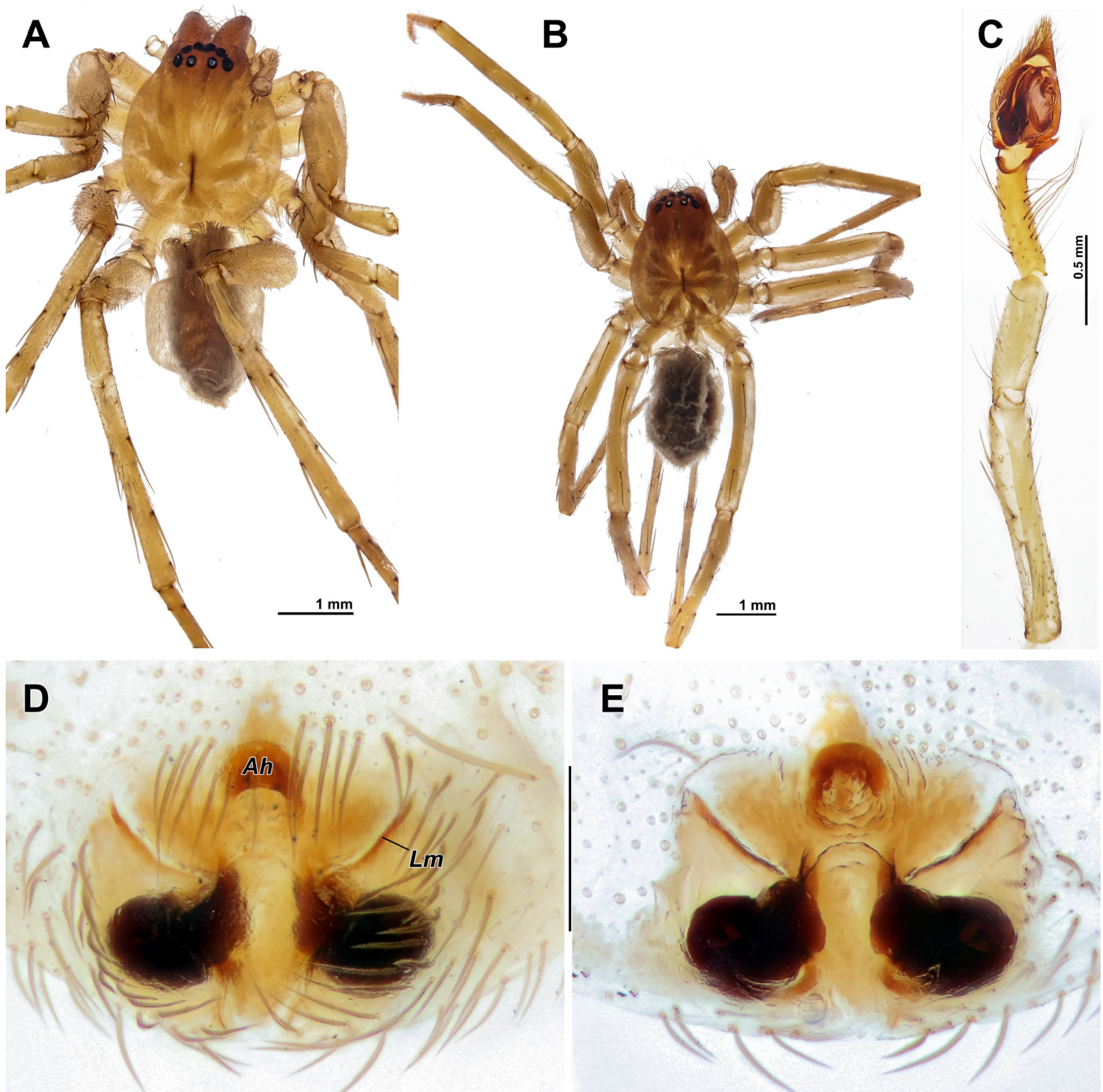


Figure 8. *Mesiotelus khorasanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**, holotype male (A, C), and paratype female (B, D, E). **A–B.** Habitus, dorsal view; **C.** Full palp, ventral view; **D.** Dissected epigyne, ventral view; **E.** Same, dorsal. Scale bars: 0.2 mm, unless stated otherwise. Abbreviations: *Ah* – anterior hood, *Lm* – lateral margin of fovea.

Oxyopes takobius* Andreeva & Tyschchenko, 1969

Material. IRAN: *Markazi Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP), Robat-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 21.VI.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Distribution. Central Asia to China, Iran (**new record**). The current material from Iran represents the southwesternmost record of the species across its known range.

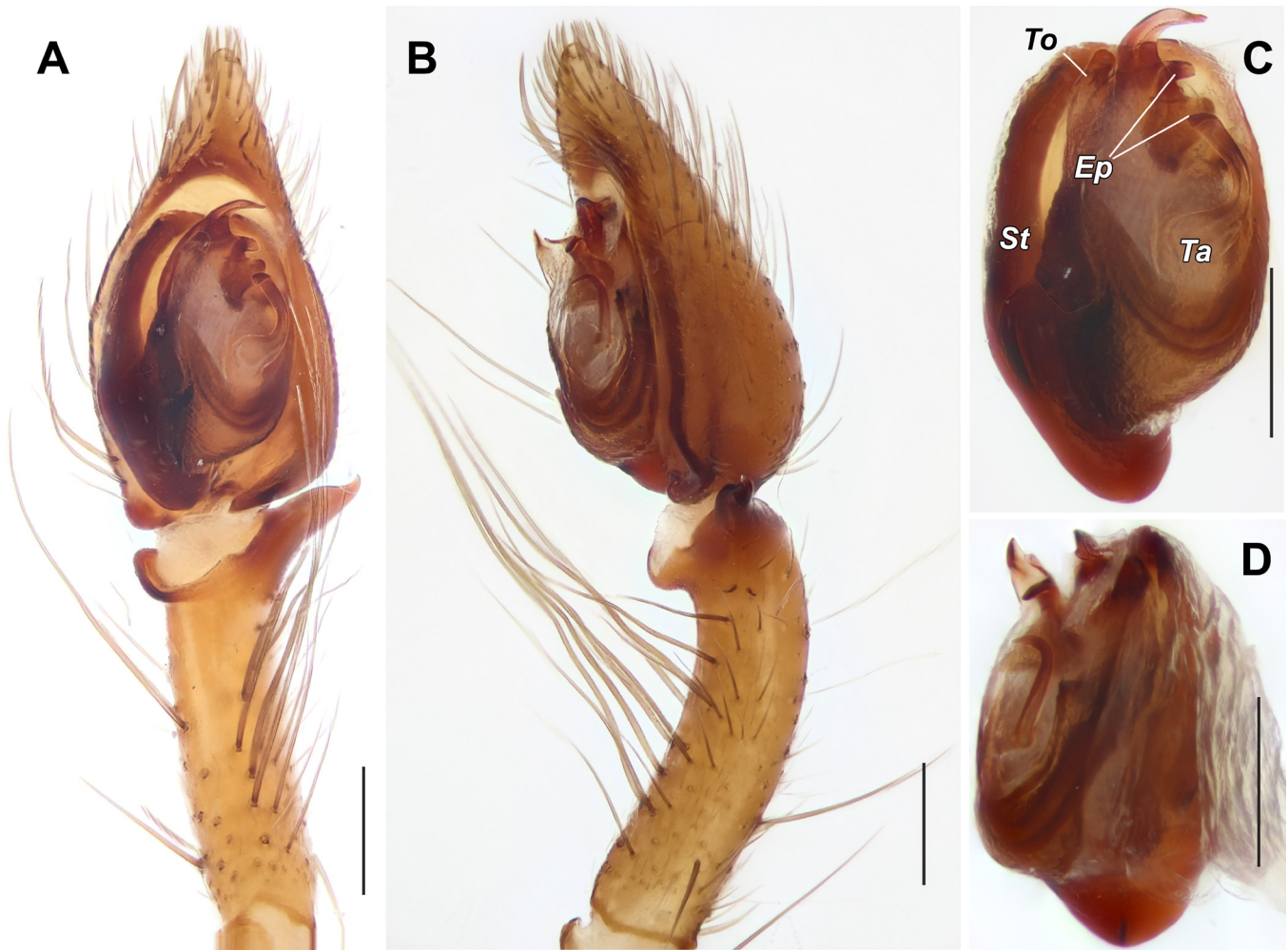


Figure 9. *Mesiotelus khorasanicus* Zamani & Marusik, sp. n., Male palp. **A.** Ventral; **B.** Retrolateral; **C.** Dissected bulb, ventral; **D.** Same, retrolateral. Scale bars: 0.2 mm. Abbreviations: *Ep* - embolic processes, *St* - subtegulum, *Ta* - tegular apophysis, *To* - tegular outgrowth.

Family Pholcidae C. L. Koch, 1850

Artema doriae (Thorell, 1881)

Material. IRAN: *Kerman Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 91-1904), Bayaz Vill., [30°42'01.2"N 55°26'40.0"E], 2.IV.1904 (A. Matthiessen).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Fars, Hamedan, Hormozgan, Isfahan, Kerman, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Lorestan, Tehran, Yazd, Zanjan.

Distribution. Turkey, Israel, United Arab Emirates, Iran, Afghanistan. Introduced to Japan.

Family Pisauridae Simon, 1890

Pisaura novicia (L. Koch, 1878)

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (without left palp) 1♀ (without epigyne) (ZISP; slide03-19 or 03-20: epigyne), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], V.1914 (A. Kirichenko); *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ 2♀♀ (ZISP), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Qazvin, Razavi Khorasan.

Distribution. Mediterranean to Central Asia.

Family Scytodidae Blackwall, 1864***Scytodes thoracica* (Latreille, 1802)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide06-08: endogyne), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), same data.

Records in Iran. Fars, Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, Zanjan.

Distribution. Trans-Palaeartic. Introduced to North America, Argentina, India, Australia, New Zealand.

Family Sparassidae Bertkau, 1872***Olios* sp. (Fig. 10G)**

Material. IRAQ: *Diyala Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide03-06: epigyne), Mandali Town, [33°44'51.0"N 45°33'08.8"E], 10.VI.1914 (P. Nesterov).

Comment. This specimen appears to be representing an undescribed species. Additional material, particularly of males, are necessary for a further taxonomic decision.

***Spariolenus mansourii* Moradmand, 2017**

Spariolenus zagros: Zamani, 2016:237 (misidentified in part).

Material. IRAN: *Bushehr Prov.*: 1♀ (personal collection of A. Zamani), Jam, [27°49'N 52°19'E].

Records in Iran. Bushehr (new record), Fars, Isfahan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad. The current material from Bushehr represents the southernmost record of the species across its known range.

Distribution. Iran.

Family Tetragnathidae Menge, 1866***Tetragnatha montana* Simon, 1874**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 3♂♂ 4♀♀ (ZISP; slide01-07: male palp; slide01-05: male chelicerae; slide01-08: epigyne), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide01-09: male chelicerae; slide01-10: epigyne; slide01-03 female chelicerae), same locality, 26.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP 81-1905; slide01-04: palp), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], V.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran, Qazvin, Razavi Khorasan.

Distribution. West Palaeartic.

***Tetragnatha nitens* (Audouin, 1826)**

Material. IRAN: *Mazandaran Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide01-06: epigyne), southern Caspian Sea, Ashūradeh (=Ashur Ada) Island, [36°54'34.3"N 53°58'30.5"E], 1863 (Goebel).

Records in Iran. Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Mazandaran (new record), Semnan.

Distribution. Tropical and subtropical Asia. Introduced to the Americas, Macaronesia, Mediterranean, Madagascar, Pacific Is., New Zealand.

Family Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833***Anelosimus vittatus* (C.L. Koch, 1836)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♂ (ZISP; slide02-15: palp), same locality, V.1905 (E.M. Filippovitsch).

Records in Iran. Golestan (new record), Mazandaran. The current material from Golestan represents the easternmost record of the species across its known range.

Distribution. Europe to Iran.

***Enoplognatha iraqi* Najim, Al-Hadlak & Seyyar, 2015 (Fig. 10A–B)**

Material. IRAN: *East Azerbaijan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 02-06: epigyne), Jolfa City, [38°55'58"N 45°37'35"E], 14.V.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. East Azerbaijan (new record), Razavi Khorasan. The current material from East Azerbaijan represents the northernmost record of the species across its known range.

Distribution. Iraq, Iran.

***Latrodectus dahli* Levi, 1959 (Fig. 10C–D)**

Material. IRAQ: *Diyala Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP; slide 02-16: epigyne), Mandali Town, [33°44'52.6"N 45°33'16.0"E], 8.IV.1914 (P. Nesterov).

Distribution. North Africa to Central Asia.

***Parasteatoda tepidariorum* (C.L. Koch, 1841)**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide02-04: epigyne), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Isfahan, Mazandaran.

Distribution. South America. Introduced to Canada, USA, Seychelles, Europe, Turkey, Caucasus, Russia (Europe to Far East), Kazakhstan, Iran, Central Asia, China, Japan, New Zealand, Hawaii.

***Simitidion simile* (C.L. Koch, 1836)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♂ (ZISP; slide02-17: palp), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Fars, Gilan, Golestan, Markazi, Mazandaran, Tehran.

Distribution. West Palaearctic, Canada.

***Steatoda paykulliana* (Walckenaer, 1806)**

Material. IRAN: *Golestan Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 24.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko); 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914), same locality, 16.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Ardabil, Bushehr, Chaharmahal & Bakhtiari, East Azerbaijan, Fars, Gilan, Golestan, Hormozgan, Ilam, Kermanshah, Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kurdistan, Lorestan, Markazi, Mazandaran, North Khorasan, Qazvin, Qom, Razavi Khorasan, Semnan, Tehran, West Azerbaijan, Yazd, Zanzan.

Distribution. Mediterranean to Central Asia, India.

***Steatoda dahli* (Nosek, 1905) (Fig. 10E–F)**

Material. IRAN: *Markazi Prov.*: 1♀ (ZISP 492-1914; slide02-01: epigyne), Robot-e Morad (= Shāku) Vill., [33°40'23"N 50°15'53"E], 17.VI.1914, (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Fars, Hamedan, Isfahan, Kerman, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Kurdistan, Markazi (new record), Mazandaran, Razavi Khorasan, Tehran, Zanzan.

Distribution. Turkey, Israel, Caucasus, Russia (Europe) to Central Asia, Iran.

***Theridion hemerobium* Simon, 1914**

Material. IRAN: *Gilan Prov.*: 1♂ 1♀ (ZISP; slide02-05: male palp, slide01-01: epigyne), creek of Sefid-Rūd River, [37°26'35.0"N 49°55'49.0"E], 2.V.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Mazandaran.

Distribution. USA, Canada, Europe to Iran.

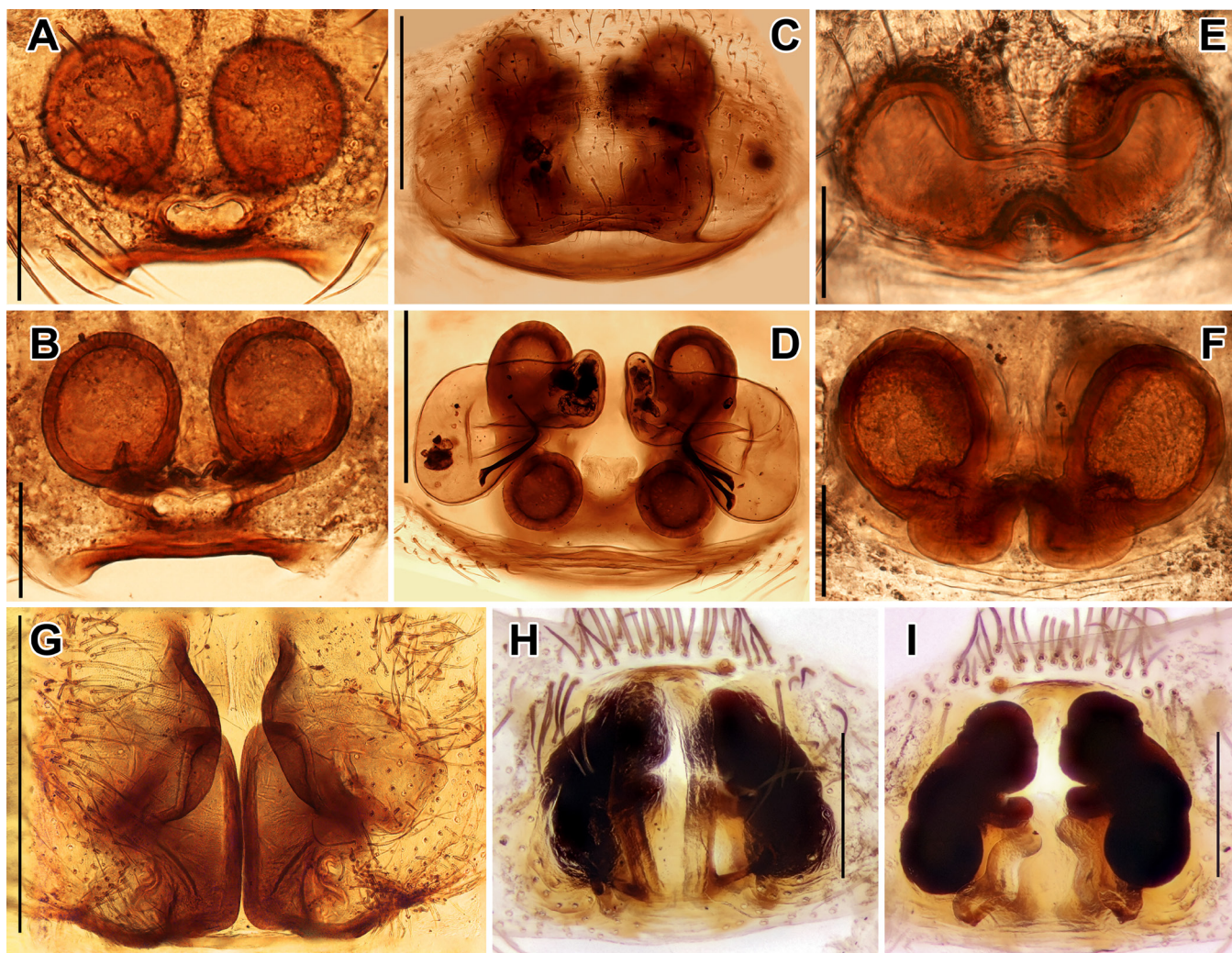


Figure 10. Dissected epigynes. **A-B.** *Enoplognatha iraqi* Najim, Al-Hadlak & Seyyar, 2015; **C-D.** *Latrodectus dahli* Levi, 1959; **E-F.** *Steatoda dahli* (Nosek, 1905); **G.** *Olios* sp.; **H-I.** *Nurscia minuscula* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.**, holotype. A., C., E., G., H. Ventral; B., D., F., I. Dorsal. Scale bars: 0.1 mm (A, B, E, F), 0.5 mm (C, D), 1.0 mm (G) and 0.2 mm (H, I).

Theridion ochreolum* Levy & Amitai, 1982

Material. IRAN: Gilan Prov.: 1♂ (ZISP; slide02-02: palp), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 25.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin).

Distribution. Levant, Iran (**new record**). The current material from Iran represents the northeasternmost record of the species across its known range.

Family Titanoecidae Lehtinen, 1967

***Nurscia minuscula* Zamani & Marusik, sp. n. (Figs 2F, 10H-I)**

<https://zoobank.org/furn:lsid:zoobank.org:act:491D2EBA-2D41-4B08-9975-8B2243B70CF0>

Type Material. Holotype ♀ (ZMUT), IRAN: West Azerbaijan Prov.: surroundings of Urmia Lake Bridge, 37°45'N 45°17'E, 10.IX.2016, collector unknown.

Etymology. The specific epithet is from the Latin *minusculus*, referring to the small size of the species.

Diagnosis. The epigyne of the new species is most similar to that of *N. albomaculata* (Lucas, 1846) [*sensu* Kovblyuk et al., 2016] due to having (almost) parallel copulatory ducts, but differs by the shape of the

endogyne with less inclining and longer receptacles + copulatory ducts (3 times longer than wide *vs.* 1.5), and the copulatory ducts converging posteriorly (*vs.* diverging) (cf. Fig. 10H-I and Kovblyuk et al., 2016: figs 326–328).

Description. — **Female (Holotype).** Habitus as in Fig. 2F. Total length 4.06. Carapace 2.00 long, 1.35 wide. Eye sizes: AME: 0.10, ALE: 0.10, PME: 0.07, PLE: 0.09. Carapace, maxillae, labium and sternum dark brown. Chelicerae reddish brown. Legs slightly lighter than carapace, with faint annulations. Calamistrum uniseriate, occupying almost the entire length of metatarsus. Abdomen black, with 3 pairs of sigilla, without any patterns. Spinnerets uniformly greyish brown. Cribellum bipartite. Measurements of legs: I: 5.24 (1.54, 0.70, 1.18, 1.14, 0.68), II: 4.41 (1.37, 0.56, 0.92, 0.96, 0.60), III: 4.05 (1.26, 0.56, 0.82, 0.87, 0.54), IV: 4.68 (1.35, 0.57, 1.11, 1.12, 0.53).

Epigyne as in Fig. 10H-I; epigynal plate slightly wider than long, with subparallel weakly sclerotized copulatory ducts visible through integument; anterior part of copulatory duct together with oval receptacle forming kidney-like shape, ca. 3 times longer than wide; copulatory ducts closely spaced anteriorly; receptacles spaced by 1.4 diameters.

Male. Unknown.

Distribution. Known only from the type locality in West Azerbaijan Province, northwestern Iran.

Family Uloboridae Thorell, 1869

Octonoba yesoensis (Saito, 1934)

Material. IRAN: Gilan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP 115-1917), near Rasht Abad Vill., [37°05'51"N 48°23'11"E], 26–27.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); 1♀ (ZISP), same locality, 26.IV.1916 (A. Derzhavin); Golestan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP; slide05-19: epigyne), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 24.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Gilan, Golestan, Mazandaran.

Distribution. Caucasus, Russia (Far East), Iran to Japan (disjunct between northern Iran and Maritime Province in Russia).

Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille, 1806

Material. IRAN: Golestan Prov.: 1♀ (ZISP; slide01-02: epigyne), Gorgan, [36°50'20"N 54°26'19"E], 19.IV.1914 (A. Kirichenko).

Records in Iran. Alborz, Fars, Golestan, Hamedan, Isfahan, Khuzestan, Kohgiluyeh & Boyer-Ahmad, Lorestan, North Khorasan, Qazvin, Razavi Khorasan, Semnan, Tehran, West Azerbaijan.

Distribution. Trans-Palaeartic.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results in this paper, there are 980 species in 329 genera and 57 families of spiders known from Iran. Four species are described as new to science, 10 species are recorded from Iran for the first time, and new provincial records are provided for 20 species. Additionally, the previously unknown male of *Clubiona liachviana* is described for the first time, and the species is resurrected from synonymy and newly reported from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran and Turkmenistan. Of the studied material, the records of three species (*Anelosimus vittatus*, *Cyclosa algerica*, *Neoscona byzanthina*) represent the easternmost limits of their ranges, those of two species (*Oxyopes nenilini*, *Oxyopes takobius*) are their southwestern limits, those of *B. fragmitis* and *C. liachviana* are their southeasternmost limits, and those of *Spariolenus mansourii* and *Theridion ochreolum* are their southernmost and northeasternmost limits, respectively.

AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION

The authors confirm their contribution to the paper as follows: AZ: Conceptualization; AZ, SE: Microscopic photography; AZ, SL, KM, YM: Writing – original draft; AZ: Writing – review and editing. The authors read and approved the final version of the manuscript.

FUNDING

The contribution of K.G. Mikhailov is supported by the Moscow State University Project No. 121032300105-0.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA AND MATERIAL

The specimens listed in this study are preserved in the depositories noted in the paper, and are available from the curators, upon request.

ETHICS APPROVAL AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE

Not applicable.

CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION

Not applicable.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We thank Theo Blick (Hummeltal, Germany), Petr Dolejš (NMP) and Peter Schwendinger (MHNG) for providing us with loans of Material. Y.M. Marusik wishes to thank Seppo Koponen and Ilari Eerikki Sääksjärvi for arranging his research visit to the Zoological Museum of the University of Turku.

REFERENCES

- Bosmans, R. (2023) New or rare spiders from Crete (Araneae: Agelenidae, Dysderidae, Liocranidae, Salticidae), with the description of a new genus in the Agelenidae. *Journal of the Belgian Arachnological Society*, 38 (1), 17–38.
- Kovblyuk, M.M. & Nadolny, A.A. (2010) *Cryptodrassus hungaricus* and *Leptodrassex memorialis* from Crimea (Aranei: Gnaphosidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 19 (3), 189–197. <https://doi.org/10.15298/arthsel.19.3.06>
- Kovblyuk, M.M., Gnelitsa, V.A., Nadolny, A.A., Kastrygina, Z.A. & Kukushkin, O.V. (2016) Spiders (Arachnida: Aranei) of the Karadag Nature Reserve (Crimea). *Ekosistemy*, 3 (for 2015), 3–288.
- Levy, G. (1999) Spiders of the genera *Anagraphis* and *Talanites* (Araneae, Gnaphosidae) from Israel. *Israel Journal of Zoology*, 45, 215–225.
- Logunov, D.V. (2023) Further notes on the fossorial wolf spiders of Middle Asia and the Near East (Aranei: Lycosidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 32 (4), 475–512.
- Mcheidze, T.S. (1997) [*Spiders of Georgia: Systematics, Ecology, Zoogeographic Review*]. Tbilisi University, Tbilisi. 390 p. [in Georgian]
- Mikhailov, K.G. (2003) The spider genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804 (Aranei: Clubionidae) in the fauna of the former USSR: 2003 update. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 11, 283–317.
- WSC (2023) World Spider Catalog. Version 24.0. Natural History Museum Bern, Bern. Available from: <https://wsc.nmbe.ch> [Accessed 17 November 2023]
- Zamani, A. (2016) [*Field Guide to the Spiders and Scorpions of Iran*]. Iranshenasi, Tehran. 360 p. [in Persian]
- Zamani, A. (2023) *Spiders of Iran – Systematics, Diversity and Distribution*. Publication No. AII 398. Doctoral Dissertation, University of Turku. Available from: <https://urn.fi/URN:ISBN:978-951-29-9253-9>
- Zamani, A. & Marusik, Y. M. (2022) On a small collection of spiders (Arachnida, Araneae) from Iraq, with new species and records. *Zoodiversity*, 56 (4), 291–306. <https://doi.org/10.15407/zoo2022.04.291>

- Zamani, A., Nikmagham, Z., Allahdadi, M., Ghassemzadeh, F. & Mirshamsi O. (2014) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae). *Zoology in the Middle East*, 60 (4), 362–367.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/09397140.2014.970383>
- Zamani, A., Mirshamsi, O., Jannesar, B., Marusik, Y.M. & Esyunin, S.L. (2015) New data on spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), Part II. *Zoology and Ecology*, 25 (4), 339–346.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/21658005.2015.1068508>
- Zamani, A., Mirshamsi, O., Rashidi, P., Marusik, Y. M., Moradmand, M. & Bolzern, A. (2016) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Aranei), part III. *Arthropoda Selecta*, 25 (1), 99–114.
<https://doi.org/10.15298/arthsel.25.1.10>
- Zamani, A., Mirshamsi, O., Dolejš, P., Marusik, Y.M., Esyunin, S.L., Hula, V. & Poneš, P. (2017) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part IV. *Acta Arachnologica*, 66 (2), 55–71.
<https://doi.org/10.2476/asjaa.66.55>
- Zamani, A., Mirshamsi, O., Mohammadi Kashani, G. & Karami, L. (2018a) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part V. *Iranian Journal of Animal Biosystematics*, 13 (2, for 2017), 183–197.
<https://doi.org/10.22067/ijab.v13i2.72404>
- Zamani, A., Seiedy, M., Saboori, A. & Marusik, Y.M. (2018b) The spider genus *Pterotricha* in Iran, with the description of a new genus (Araneae, Gnaphosidae). *ZooKeys*, 777, 17–41.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.777.26745>
- Zamani, A., Tanasevitch, A.V., Nadolny, A.A., Esyunin, S.L. & Marusik, Y.M. (2019) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Aranei). Part VI. *Euroasian Entomological Journal*, 18 (4), 233–243.
<https://doi.org/10.15298/euroasentj.18.4.01>
- Zamani, A., Dimitrov, D., Weiss, I., Alimohammadi, S., Rafiei-Jahed, R., Esyunin, S.L., Moradmand, M., Chatzaki, M. & Marusik, Y.M. (2020) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part VII. *Arachnology*, 18 (6), 569–591. <https://doi.org/10.13156/ arac.2020.18.6.569>
- Zamani, A., Nadolny, A.A., Esyunin, S.L. & Marusik, Y.M. (2021) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part VIII. *Zoosystematica Rossica*, 30 (2), 279–297. <https://doi.org/10.31610/zsr/2021.30.2.279>
- Zamani, A., Nadolny, A.A. & Dolejš, P. (2022a) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part X. *Arachnology*, 19 (2), 551–573. <https://doi.org/10.13156/ arac.2022.19.2.551>
- Zamani, A., Nadolny, A.A., Esyunin, S.L. & Marusik, Y.M. (2022b) New data on the spider fauna of Iran (Arachnida: Araneae), part IX. *Arachnology*, 19 (Special Issue), 358–384. <https://doi.org/10.13156/ arac.2022.19.sp1.358>
- Zamani, A., Marusik, Y. M. & Szűts, T. (2023a) A survey of the spider genus *Dysdera* Latreille, 1804 (Araneae, Dysderidae) in Iran, with fourteen new species and notes on two fossil genera. *ZooKeys*, 1146, 43–86.
<https://doi.org/10.3897/zookeys.1146.97517>
- Zamani, A., Vahtera, V., Sääksjärvi, I. E. & Carvalho, L. S. (2023b) The effect of sampling bias on evaluating the diversity and distribution patterns of Iranian spiders (Arachnida: Araneae). *Diversity*, 15 (1), 22.
<https://doi.org/10.3390/d15010022>

یافته‌های جدید از فون عنکبوت‌های ایران (Arachnida: Araneae)، بخش یازدهم

علیرضا زمانی^{۱*}، سرگی ال. اسیونین^۲، کریل جی. میخایلوو^۳، یوری ام. ماروسیک^{۴،۵،۶}

۱ موزه جانورشناسی، واحد تنوع زیستی، دانشگاه تورکو، فنلاند.

۲ دانشگاه ایالتی پرم، پرم، روسیه.

۳ موزه جانورشناسی دانشگاه مسکو، روسیه.

۴ موسسه مطالعات چالش‌های زیست‌شناسی شمالگان، ماگادان، روسیه.

۵ دانشگاه ایالتی آلتای، بارنائول، روسیه.

۶ بخش زیست‌شناسی و حشره‌شناسی، دانشگاه ایالت آزاد، بلومفونتین، آفریقای جنوبی.

* پست الکترونیک نویسنده مسئول مکاتبه: zamani.alireza5@gmail.com

| تاریخ دریافت: ۱۹ دی ۱۴۰۲ | تاریخ پذیرش: ۱۹ بهمن ۱۴۰۲ | تاریخ انتشار: ۲۵ بهمن ۱۴۰۲ |

چکیده: داده‌های جدید فونستیک و تاکسونومیک در ارتباط با ۱۸ خانواده از عنکبوت‌های ایران ارائه شد. چهار گونه، *Cryptodrassus liyanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♀، استان بوشهر - خانواده Gnaphosidae)، *Mesiotelus khorasanicus* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♂♂، استان خراسان رضوی - خانواده Liocranidae)، *Nurscia minuscula* Zamani & Marusik, **sp. n.** (♀، استان آذربایجان غربی - خانواده Titanoecidae) و *Talanites farsensis* Zamani & Marusik **sp. n.** (♀، استان فارس - خانواده Gnaphosidae) به عنوان گونه‌های جدید برای علم توصیف شدند. نام گونه *Clubiona liachviana* Mcheidze, 1997 **stat. reval.** (خانواده Clubionidae) از ترادف با نام گونه *C. alpicola* Kulczyński, 1882 جدا و حضور آن برای اولین بار از ارمنستان، آذربایجان، ایران و ترکمنستان گزارش شد. علاوه بر این، جنس نر این گونه نیز که پیش‌تر ناشناخته بود، توصیف شد. حضور جنس *Kishidaia* Yaginuma, 1960 (خانواده Gnaphosidae) و ۱۰ گونه برای اولین بار در ایران ثبت شد، برای ۲۰ گونه گزارش استانی جدید ارائه شد. همچنین دو نمونه عنکبوت از کشور عراق نیز گزارش شدند. با توجه به نتایج این مقاله، تعداد گونه‌های عنکبوت شناخته شده از ایران به ۹۸۰ گونه در ۳۲۹ جنس افزایش یافت.

واژگان کلیدی: ارمنستان، آذربایجان، عراق، گزارش جدید، گونه جدید، تاکسونومی، ترکمنستان