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First report of Amblypygi (Charinidae: *Charinus ioanniticus*) from Turkey

První zpráva o bičovci *Charinus ioanniticus* (Amblypygi: Charinidae) z Turecka

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Abstract. *Charinus ioanniticus* (Kritscher, 1959) is recorded for the first time from Turkey. All ten specimens collected were found at night in a karst cave at the outskirts of the Çevlik village near Samandagi.

Charinus ioanniticus (Kritscher, 1959)

Lindosiella ioannitica Kritscher, 1959: 454; Kraus, 1961: 491.
Charinus sp. ?: Rosin & Shulov, 1960: 167-168.
Charinus ioanniticus: Weygoldt, 1972: 123.

Material. Turkey, Çevlik near Samandagi, 2 females, 23.v.1995, Vladislav Šejna leg., coll. Department of Invertebrate Zoology, National Museum (Natural History), Prague; 1 male, 1 female, 6 juvs, 27.-28.ix.1995, Dan Vlasta leg., in the author's collections.

Comments. All specimens were found at night in a single 30 m long karst cave at the outskirts of the Çevlik village. The vicinity of the cave is intensely utilised for agricultural purposes. The cave entrance faces the sea which is about 400 m away. The more spacious front part of the cave occasionally serves as a shelter for herdsmen and their animals, whereas the narrow back part has undisturbed speleothems and is inhabited by bats. The floor is covered by a thin layer of silty earth with embedded limestone boulders of varying size and fragments of fallen speleothems. Water seeps into the cave through wall fractures and saturates much of the floor deposit. The fractures probably connect the cave with a large, inaccessible karst system.

Distribution. *Charinus ioanniticus* was first found on the Greek island of Rhodos (Kritscher 1959: 457) and a year later also in Israel, Jerusalem (Rosin & Shulov 1960: 167). However, Kraus (1961: 491) found one female in Zipari near Nazareth more than a decade earlier, on 5.viii.1948. Weygoldt (1972: 129) listed this species from Greece (Rhodos and Kos Islands) and Israel. This record makes it probable that the species will be found at other suitable locations in the Mediterranean region as well, most likely in Syria and Turkey.

Taxonomic position. This species was described as the type species of the genus *Lindosiella* (Kritscher, 1959: 454).

Rosin & Shulov (1961) correctly placed the specimens from Israel (Jerusalem) in the genus *Charinus* Simon 1892, but did not attempt their determination to species. Kraus (1961: 491) exa-

mined the specimens from Rhodos and Israel (Jerusalem and Zipari) and concluded that they belong to the same species, but he left them in the genus *Lindosiella*.
While describing two new species of genus *Charinus* from Brazil, Weygoldt (1972) presented a key of all *Charinus* species, in which he included also *Charinus* (= *Lindosiella*) *ioanniticus*.
Quintero (1986) transferred most of the genera from the family Charontidae Simon, 1892 with the type genus *Charon* Karsch, 1879 into the family Charinidae Quintero, 1986 with the type genus Charinus Simon, 1892. He does not mention the genus *Lindosiella*. He placed the genera *Catageus*, *Charinides*, *Charinus*, *Parachron*, *Phrynichosarax*, *Sarax* and *Tricharinus* in the family Charinidae, and left only the genera *Charon* and *Stygophrynus* in the family Charontidae.

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SOUHRN

V práci je uveden první nález bičovce druhu *Charinus ioanniticus* (Kritscher, 1959) z Turecka. Všech 10 exemplářů bylo nalezeno v noci, v asi 30 metrů dlouhé krasové jeskyni, která se nachází v jižním Turecku na okraji vesnice Çevlik poblíž Samandagi. Jeskyně je vstupním otvorem orientována k moři, od kterého je vzdálena cca 400 metrů. Četnými trhlinami ve stěně se do ní dostává dešťová voda a trhliny pravděpodobně spojují jeskyni s rozsáhlým systémem dalších nepřístupných prostor.

Charinus ioanniticus byl poprvé nalezen na řeckém ostrově Rhodos. Později byl hlášen ze dvou lokalit v Izraeli (Jeruzaléma a Zipari) a dalšího řeckého ostrova (Kos). S ohledem na zmíněné nálezy je pravděpodobný výskyt druhu na dalších vhodných lokalitách v okolí Středozemního moře (především v Sýrii a Turecku).

Druh byl popsán jako typový druh rodu *Lindosiella* (Kritscher, 1959: 454). Weygoldt (1972) uvádí klíč druhů rodu *Charinus*, kam zařazuje také *Charinus* (= *Lindosiella*) *ioanniticus*. Quintero (1986) přeřazuje většinu rodů z čeledi Charontidae s typovým rodem *Charon* do čeledi Charinidae s typovým rodem *Charinus*. Rod *Lindosiella* neuvádí vůbec. Do čeledi Charinidae řadí rody *Catageus*, *Charinides*, *Charinus*, *Parachron*, *Phrynichosarax*, *Sarax* a *Tricharinus*. V čeledi Charontidae ponechává pouze rody *Charon* a *Stygophrynus*.