Review of the species from the order Solifugae (Arachnida) in the collection of the Institute of Zoology of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Baku

Обзор видов из отряда Solifugae (Arachnida) в коллекции Института зоологии НАН Азербайджана (Баку)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: сольпуга, Solifugae, вид, распространение, стация.

ABSTRACT. The order Solifugae in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, Baku is represented by 13 species from seven genera and five families. Detailed accounts are provided concerning their habitats and overall distribution in Azerbaijan.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Отряд сольпуги (Solifugae) представлен в коллекции Института зоологии, Баку 13 видами из семи родов и пяти семейств. Приведены детальные сведения об их биотопах и общему распространению в Азербайджане.

Introduction

The camel-spider order Solifugae contains more than 1,000 species. Of these, 70 species occur in the territory of the former USSR, including 11 species in the fauna of Azerbaijan [Birula, 1938; Aliyev, Hajiyev, 1983; Aliyev, 1984; Hajiyev, 1996].

The material presented below was collected in various parts of the Republic of Azerbaijan between 1976 to 2018 by Sh. Aliyev, E. Huseynov, Sh. Magerramova and the authors. Species identifications were carried out using the monographs of Byalynitskiy-Birula [1938] and Turk [1960], partly compared also with the collection of the Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia (ZIN). The species were identified either by Sh. Aliyev or S. Dashdamirov. Information concerning the distribution of species is based on literature data [Birula, 1938; Aliyev, 1984; Hajiyev, 1996; Gromov, 1998].

The present paper provides an annotated list of 13 species of the Solifugae kept in the collection of the Institute of Zoology, Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, Baku (IZBA).

List of species

Family Rhagodidae Pocock, 1897

Genus Rhagodes Pocock, 1897

Rhagodes caucasicus Birula, 1893

MATERIAL. No-90. 1 o

, Azerbaijan, Nakhchivan, Julfa, 26.VI.[19]78, 1 o

, same locality, 28.VI.[19]78, all leg. Sh. Aliyev.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Transcaucasia from the valley of Arax River to the right bank of Kura River near Kirovobad (now Ganja) [Birula, 1938]. Azerbaijan (Nakhchivan) [Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. Females are larger than males, but the pedipalps and all four pairs of legs are much longer in males. The distribution covers the southern slopes of the Caucasus Minor within Nakhchivan, inhabiting the wormwood grasslands on the slopes of hills [Aliyev, 1984].

Family Karschiidae Kraepelin, 1899

Genus Karschia Simon, 1880

Karschia caucasica (C.L. Koch, 1878)

MATERIAL. No-37. 2 ♂♂, Azerbaijan, Baku, 24.V.[19]76, leg. Sh. Aliyev.

DISTRIBUTION. Azerbaijan (Absheron) [Birula, 1938; Aliyev, 1984].

REMARKS. Endemic to Azerbaijan. Both specimens were found in the area of new construction sites within the city of Baku [Aliyev, 1984].

Karschia mastigophora Birula, 1890

MATERIAL. No-156. 1 \circlearrowleft , Azerbaijan, Shakhbuz, near Bichenek, 25.VIII.[19]80; No-100. 1 \circlearrowleft , Karabakh, Fizuli, 26.05. [19]79; No-94. 1 \updownarrow , Gandja, 26.V.[19]80; No-106. 1 \updownarrow , Lerik, 18. VIII. [19]80; No-68. 1 \circlearrowleft , Shakhbuz, 25.VI.[19]78, all leg. Sh. Aliyev; No-129. 1 \updownarrow , Lenkoran (Talysh), 2002, leg. E. Huseynov.

DISTRIBUTION. Caucasus Minor. Azerbaijan, Armenia, Iran [Birula, 1938].

REMARKS. Within Azerbaijan, this species occurs on the northern and southern slopes of the Caucasus Minor, the mountain steppes of Talysh Mountains and in the Arax Lowland. In the foothills of the Caucasus Minor, it occupies wormwood ephemeral habitats, in the Talysh Mts the belt of highland xerophytes. Found under stones in shallow burrows [Aliyev, 1984].

Family Gylippidae Roewer, 1933

Genus Gylippus Simon, 1879

Gylippus caucasicus Birula, 1907

MATERIAL. No-103. 1 $\,^{\circ}$, Azerbaijan, Lerik, 14.08.[19]80 leg. Sh. Alivev.

DISTRIBUTION. Caucasus Minor, Azerbaijan (Talysh) [Birula, 1938; Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. The distribution of this species covers the southern and northern slopes of the foothills of the Caucasus Minor and the Talysh Mountains. A typical inhabitant of xerophilic habitats. In the foothills of the Caucasus Minor, the activity is twilight and nocturnal, whereas in the highland steppes it is active during the daytime.

Family Daesiidae Kraepelin, 1899

Genus Daesia Karsch, 1880

Daesia shelkovnikovi Birula, 1936

MATERIAL. No-91. 2 づづ, Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan, [19]79, leg. Sh.Aliyev.

DISTRIBUTION. Azerbaijan (Nakhichevan) [Aliyev, 1984; Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. The species has been described from males alone, while females still remain unknown. In Azerbaijan, it is distributed exclusively in Nakhichevan. A typical inhabitant of semi-desert, occurring in vineyards, river floodplains and virgin lands. Found mainly under stones.

Genus Gluviopsis Roewer, 1933

Gluviopsis nigrocinctus (Birula, 1905)

MATERIAL. No-89. 1 ♂, Azerbaijan, Nakhchivan, [19]79, leg. Sh. Aliyev.

DISTRIBUTION. Middle Asia, Turkmenia, Iran [Birula, 1938; Gromov, 1998], Azerbaijan [Aliyev, 1984].

REMARKS. The species has been described from Central Asia [Birula, 1938]. In the Caucasus, it was first discovered in Azerbaijan by Sh. Aliev [1985]. The individuals from Azerbaijan are noticeably smaller than Central Asian specimens. In Azerbaijan, the numbers of this species are small [Aliyev, 1984].

Family Galeodidae Sundevall, 1833

Genus Galeodes Olivier, 1791

Galeodes araneoides (Pallas, 1772)

MATERIAL. No-53. 1 ♀, 8 ♂♂, Azerbaijan, Djebrail, near Veysalli, 17.VII.[19]78; No-44. 1 ♀, Fizuli, near Kurdlar, 2.VII. [19]76; No-50. 1 ♀, Apsheron, 17.VII.[19]76; No-75. 4 ♀♀, 6 juv., Lachin, 19–20.VIII.[19]78; No-69. 4 ♀♀, Djebrail, near Gumbag, 20.VII.[19]78; No-147. 3 ♀♀, 1 ♂, Lerik, 18.VIII.[19]80; No-55. 1 ♀, Shakhbuz, near Bichenek, 18.VIII.[19]79; No-102. 1 ♀, Apsheron, Shuvelyan, 20.VII.[19]76; No-81. 4 ♀♀, Fizuli, near Gochakhmedly, 28–31.VII.[19]78; No-78. 11 ♀♀, Gubadly, near Giyasly, 15–23.VII.[19]78; 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂, Lerik, near Gosmalyan, 1–15.07. [19]79; No-85. 2 ♀, Imishli, near Sarchanli, 30. VIII. [19]78; 1 ♀ 5 juv., Jebrail, 17.VIII.[19]78; 3 ♀♀, Julfa, 24.VIII.[19]77; 8 ♀♀, Jebrail, near Gumlag, 27–30.VIII.[19]78; No-54. 1 ♀, Apsheron, near Nardaran, 20.IV.1977; No-101. 1 ♀, Fizuli, near Garamamed, 26.V.[19]79, all leg. Sh. Aliyev; No-153. 3 ♀, Lerik, Zuvand, VII. [19]83; No-189. 2 ♂♂, Gobustan, near Gobustan Nature Reserve,

18.VII.2012; No-200. 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\gamma}$, same locality 2.X.2012, all leg. N. Novruzov; No-208. 3 $\stackrel{\circ}{\gamma}$, 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\gamma}$, Fizuli, near Goradis, 6.VII.2016, leg. Sh. Magerramova, Kh. Aliyev; No-210. 1 $\stackrel{\circ}{\gamma}$, 2 juv., Gobustan, 15–19.VI.2018, leg. N. Novruzov.

DISTRIBUTION. This species is widespread from North Africa to Central Asia. According to modern information, the range of this species extends from the Lower Dnieper and the Crimean Peninsula in the west to the valley of Ural River in Kazakhstan in the east, and from the the Middle Volga area in the north to the Caucasus Minor, Armenian Upland and northern Iran in the south, covering several natural zones [Birula, 1912; Byalynitsky-Birula, 1938]. In the south, the range covers the Caucasus Minor, Armenia, Azerbaijan and northern Iran [Birula, 1938; Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. This species is widespread throughout the lowland parts of Azerbaijan. In the Caucasus Minor, it inhabits the northern, southern and southeastern slopes up to subalpine meadows. In the Caucasus Major, the northern border runs along the foothill belt. Abundant in the Absheron Peninsula and the Kura Lowland. Successful in anthropogenic habitats, readily coming to artificial light.

Galeodes armeniacus Birula, 1928

DISTRIBUTION. Caucasus Minor, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Iran [Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. One of the most abundant species, within Nakhichevan a background one. It tends to expand its distribution northward along the southeastern slopes of the Caucasus Minor, approaching the border of the Kura-Arax Lowland. It easily settles in rodent holes.

Galeodes caspius Birula, 1890

MATERIAL. No-98. 2 ♂♂, Azerbaijan, Apsheron, 1980, leg. Sh. Aliyev; No-132. 1 ♂, Apsheron, near Bina, 5–11.VII.1987, leg. N. Novruzov.

DISTRIBUTION. Middle Asia, Caucasus Minor, Iran [Birula, 1938], Azerbaijan (Absheron) [Aliyev, 1984; Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. The distribution of this species within Azerbaijan covers the Absheron Peninsula and the semi-desert zone on the southern slopes of the Caucasus Minor. Specimens from Azerbaijan are much smaller than Central Asian individuals. In Azerbaijan, *G. caspius* is ranked among not too abundant species [Aliyev, Hajiev, 1983].

Galeodes nachitschevanicus Aliyev, 1985

MATERIAL. No-107. 20 \P , 4 \circlearrowleft 7, 15 juv., (Holotype \circlearrowleft , IZBA, Locality: Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan, Shakhbuz, 39°24′N; 45°34′E, Sh. Aliev). All this material is temporarily kept in the private collection of Sh. Aliev.

DISTRIBUTION. Azerbaijan (Nakhichevan, Shakhbuz) [Aliyev, 1985].

REMARKS. This species occurs in clayey areas, on stony slopes, in mountain and foothill steppes, at forest edges, in wormwood and grass semi-desert habitats. It is widespread at altitudes from 700 to 2000 m a.s.l. The species is close to *G. araneoides*, but differs by the smaller overall size, the coloration, the number of denticles on the

chelicerae, the shapes of the bacillus and the sole on the tarsus of \circlearrowleft leg-pair IV [Aliyev, 1985].

Galeodes turcmenicus Birula, 1937

DISTRIBUTION. Turkmenia [Birula, 1938; Gromov, 1998].

REMARKS. Morphologically, this species is very similar to *G. araneoides* Pall. [Birula, 1938] while the available material above might have been misidentified, since no *G. turcmenicus* had earlier been recorded from Azerbaijan.

Galeodes turkestanus Kraepelin, 1899

DISTRIBUTION. The plain parts of Uzbekistan from the southern Kizil-kum Desert to the Syr-Dar'ya River [Birulya 1938]

REMARKS. This species from saltwort habitats, originally described as a subspecies of *G. araneoides*, is quite different from the latter at least in male characters, mainly by the shape of the flag and the presence of ctenidia [Kraepelin, 1899; Birula, 1937]. Since no *G. turkestanus* has previously been recorded from Azerbaijan, the identity of the above material requires verification.

Genus Paragaleodes Kraepelin, 1899

Paragaleodes melanopygus Birula, 1905

MATERIAL. No-105. 1 $\, \stackrel{\frown}{\varsigma} ,$ Azerbaijan, Talysh, 1979, leg. Sh. Aliyev.

DISTRIBUTION. Azerbaijan (Talysh), northern Iran [Birula, 1938; Hajiyev, 1996].

REMARKS. This species has been described from females alone, while males remain unknown. The ZIN collection contains 3 \(\partial \) from northern Iran and 1 \(\partial \) from Azerbaijan (Talysh) [Aliyev, 1984].

Thus, the arachnological collection of the Institute of Zoology of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Baku contains materials on 13 species from 7 genus and 5 families from the order of Solifugae

collected on the territory of the Republic. Of these, one species is described as new to science (*Galeodes na-chitschevanicus*); one genus (*Gluviopsis*) and one species (*Gluviopsis nigrocinctus*) were first recorded for the fauna of the Caucasus; one genus (*Daesia*) and one species (*Daesia schelkovnikovi*), are new to the fauna of the Azerbaijan Republic.

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