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THE ZOOGEOGRAPHICAL-CHOROLOGICAL PECULIARITIES OF THE SPIDERS (FAMILY *DYSDERIDAE*) OF GEORGIA

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Abstract

The zoogeographical-chorological review of the family *Dysderidae*'s spiders of Georgia has shown that distribution of this group belongs to Palaearctic type in general. It was established that autochtonous element (4 Genera, 31 species) prevails on allochtonous elements (2 genera, 10 species). From allochtonous fauna with Palaearctic distribution characterized 1 genus, 1 species; with South European – 2 genera, 6 species; with Wide Mediterranean – 1 genes, 3 species.

Key words: taxonomy, zoogeography, chorology, *Dysderidae*.

Introduction

Studies of spiders fauna of the family *Dysderidae* in different landscape zones and vertical mountain belts in Georgia were carried out from the beginning of 20th century, but in ecological and zoogeographical viewpoint it was not discussed.

4 genus and 41 species of the family *Dysderidae* were registered [Mkheidze, 1992; Mikhailov 1997]

The family *Dysderidae* today comprises following genera: *Desdera Latreie* – 24 species, *Harpactea Bristowei* – 10 species, *Hygrocrates Deeleman-Reinold* – 4 species, *Cryptoparachtes Dunin* – 3 species.

Materials and Methods

Material has been collected during 2000-2004 in Georgia. To precise the list of species of the family *Dysderidae* scientific sources were used [Mkheidze, 1972, 1972a, 1979, 1979a, 1992; Dunin, 1992,1992a; Mikhailov, 1997; Kharitonov, 1956].

Results and Discussion

Chorological study of spiders of the family Dysderidae of Georgia has shown that 27 species are South-Caucasian (D.spassky, D.atra, D.tkibuliensis, D.armenica, D.tbilisiensis, D.imeretiensis, D.iberica, D.meschetiensis, D.chritonovi, D.richteri, D.bogatschevi, D.gmelini, D. inopinata, Hygrocrates georgicus, H.caucasicus, H.bristowei, H.trialetiensis, Cr.fedotovi, Cr.adzharicus, Ch.charitonov, Harpactea zaitzevi, H.chritonovi, H.camenarium, H.Leskovi, H.meheidzae, H.mithridatis, H.paradoxa [Mkheidze, 1972, 1972a, 1979, 1979a, 1992; Dunin,

1992,1992a; Mikhailov, 1997]; 4 species are Quasi-Caucasian (D.azerbaijanica, D.martensi, Harpactea caucasica, H.logunovi) [Mkheidze, 1992; Mikhailov, 1997; Kharitonov, 1956]; 6 species – South European (D.hungarica, D. erythrina, D.ukrainensis, D.dunin, D.lata, Harpactea rubicunda) [Mkheidze, 1992; Mikhailov, 1997]; 3 species – wide Mediterranean (D.westring, D.punctata, D.cribrata,) [Mkheidze, 1992,1979a]; 1 species – Palaearctic (D.crocata) [Mkheidze, 1972a,1992]

Thus, according to the zoogeographical-chorological studies of species of the family *Dysderidae*'s spiders fauna, it was established that autochtonous element (4 genera, 31 species) prevails on allochtonous element distributed in Georgia (2 genera, 10 species).

From allochtonous fauna with Palaearctic distribution characterized 1 genus, 1 species, with South European – 2 genera, 6 species, with wide Mediterranean – 1 genus, 3 species.

Table 1. Data of zoogeographical-chorological studies of species of spiders (family *Dysderidae*) fauna of Georgia

N		Genera, species	Distribution	Zoogeographical area
1	2	3	4	5
1	1	*Dysdera latr* 1804 *D.spassky* Charit 1956	Georgia	South Caucasian
	2	*D.crocata* C.L.koch, 1838	Mediterranean countries, Crimea, Carpathians, Russia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Middle Asia, Georgia	Palaearctic
	3	*D.westringi* Pick-Cambr, 1972	Spain, Corsica, Algiers, Greece, Mesopotamia, Syria, Crimea, Ukraine, Georgia	Wide Mediterranean
	4	*D.punctata* C.L.koch, 1838	Mediterranean countries, Crimea, Ukraine, Georgia	Wide Mediterranean
	5	*D.cribrata* Sim, 1882	Mediterranean countries [with Canary Islands], European countries of the former Soviet Union; Georgia	Wide Mediterranean
	6	*D.hungarica* Kulcz, 1897	Crimea, Ukraine, Moldavia, Azerbaijan, Georgia	South European
	7	*D.atra* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	8	*D.tkibuliensis* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	9	*D.erythrina* Walck, 1838	Crimea, Ukraine, Russia (North Caucasus), Georgia	south European
	10	*D.azerbaijanica*. Charit, 1956	Russia [North Caucasus], Georgia, Azerbaijan	Caucasian
	11	*D.armenica* Charit, 1956	Armenia, Georgia	South Caucasian
	12	*D.thilisiensis* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	13	*D.imeretiensis* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	14	*D.iberica* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	15	*D.meschetiensis* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian

	16	*D.charitonovi* Mcheidze, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	17	*D.richteri* Charit, 1956	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia	South Caucasian
	18	*D.ukrainensis* Charit, 1956	Russia [North Caucasus], Ukraine, Georgia	South European
	19	*D.bogatschevi* Dunin, 1990	Azerbaijan, Georgia	South Caucasian
	20	*D.gmelini* Dunin, 1991	Georgia	South Caucasian
	21	*D.inopinata* Dunin, 1991	Georgia	South Caucasian
	22	*D.Dunin* Deeleman-Reinhold, 1988	Russia [North Caucasus], Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Georgia	South European
	23	*D.martensi* Dunin, 1991	Russia [North Caucasus], Georgia	Caucasian
	24	*D.lata* Wider, 1834	Crimea, Russia [North Caucasus], Ukraine, Moldavia, Georgia	South European
2	25	*Harpactea* Bristowe, 1939 *H.Caucasica* Kulez, 1895	Russia [North Caucasus], Georgia	Caucasian
	26	*H.zaitzevi* Charit, 1956	Georgia	South Caucasian
	27	*H.Charitonovi* Mcheidze, 1972	Georgia	South Caucasian
	28	*H.camenarium* Brignoli, 1977	Georgia	South Caucasian
	29	*H.eskovi* Dunin, 1989	Armenia, Georgia	South Caucasian
	30	*H.logunovi* Dunin, 1992,	Russia [North Caucasus], Georgia	Caucasian
	31	*H.Mcheidze* Dunin, 1992	Georgia	South Caucasian
	32	*H.mithridatis* Brignoli, 1979	Georgia	South Caucasian
	33	*H.paradoxa* Dunin, 1992	Georgia	South Caucasian
	34	*H.rubicunda* C.L.Koch, 1938	Carpathians, Crimea, Russia [North Caucasus], Lithuania, Ukraine, Moldavia, Georgia	South European
3	35	*Hygrocratez* Deeleman-Reinold, 1988 *H.georgicus* Mcheidze, 1972	Georgia	South Caucasian
	36	*H.caucasicus* Dunin, 1994	Georgia	South Caucasian
	37	*H.bristowei* Charit, Mcheidze, 1964	Georgia	South Caucasian
	38	*H.trialetiensis sp.n* Mcheidze, 1939	Georgia	South Caucasian

4	39	*Cryptoparachtes* Dunin, 1992 (Harpactocrates Sim, 1914) Cryptoparachtes *adzharicus* Dunin, 1992	Georgia	South Caucasian
	40	*Cryp.charitonovi (H.charitonovi)* Mcheidze, 1972	Georgia	South Caucasian
	41	*Cryp.fedotovi (H.fedotovi)* Charit, 1956	Georgia, Azerbaijan	South Caucasian

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საქართველოში გავრცელებული ობობების ოჯახ *DYSDERIDAE*-ს ზოოგეოგრაფიულ-ქოროლოგიური მიმოხილვა

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ზოოლოგიის კათედრა, ივ.ჯავახიშვილის სახელობის თბილისის სახელმწიფო უნივერსიტეტი

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რეზიუმე

მოცემულია საქართველოში გავრცელებული ობობების ოჯახ *Dysderidae*-ს ზოოგეოგრაფიულ-ქოროლოგიური (არეალოგიური) მიმოხილვა. აქამდე ცნობილია ფეხსახსრიანთა ტიპის, ობობების რიგის (*Aranei*) ოჯახ *Dysderidae*-ს 41 სახეობა, რომელიც მიეკუთვნება 4 გვარს. სათანადო ანალიზით დადგინდა, რომ ფაუნის ავტოქტონური (ადგილობრივი) ელემენტი (4 გვარი, 31 სახეობა), ჭარბობს ალოქტონურ ელემენტს (2 გვარი, 10 სახეობა), რაც საკმაოდ იშვიათი მოვლენაა კავკასიის ფეხსახსრიანთა ფაუნაში. ალოქტონური ფაუნიდან პალეარქტიკული გავრცელებით ხასიათდება 1 გვარი, 1 სახეობა; სამხრეთ ევროპული -2 გვარი, 6 სახეობა; ფართო ხმელთაშუაზღვიურით - 1 გვარი, 3 სახეობა.