

Crab Spiders (Aranei Thomisidae Philodromidae) of Transbaikalia. 1.

Пауки-крабы (Aranei Thomisidae, Philodromidae) Забайкалья. 1.

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Thomisidae, Забайкалье.

ABSTRACT: Ten species and 9 genera of Thomisidae are recorded in Transbaikalia: *Coriarachne depressa* (C.L.K.), *Heriaeus mellottei* Sim., *Lysiteles maius* Ono, *Misumena vatia* (Cl.), *Misumenops tricuspidatus* (F.), *Pistius undulatus* Karsch, *Synaema globosum* (F.), *Thomisus onustus* Walck., *Tmarus rimosus* Paik, *T.taishanensis* Zhu et Wen. All those species are provided with notes on their distribution and ecology, as well as with illustrations.

РЕЗЮМЕ: Приведены материалы по десяти видам из девяти родов семейства Thomisidae: *Coriarachne depressa* (C.L.K.), *Heriaeus mellottei* Sim., *Lysiteles maius* Ono, *Misumena vatia* (Cl.), *Misumenops tricuspidatus* (F.), *Pistius undulatus* Karsch, *Synaema globosum* (F.), *Thomisus onustus* Walck., *Tmarus rimosus* Paik, *T.taishanensis* Zhu et Wen. Все эти виды снабжены рисунками, приведены данные по их распространению и экологии.

Introduction

The crab spider fauna of Transbaikalia (Buryatia and Chita Area) is studied quite unsatisfactorily. Up to now, 44 species of Thomisidae and Philodromidae have been known from that region [Kulczynski, 1901; Odenwall, 1901; Utotchkina, 1968; Verzhutsky et al., 1979, 1985; Izmailova, Alekseeva, 1979; Izmailova, 1980, 1989 a, b; Sternbergs, 1981; Danilov, 1990, 1991; Danilov, Kurtova, 1991; Logunov, 1992]. This paper is devoted to nine genera from the family Thomisidae: *Coriarachne*, *Heriaeus*, *Lysiteles*, *Misumena*, *Misumenops*, *Pistius*, *Synaema*, *Thomisus*, *Tmarus*. Nine species from these genera have hitherto been recorded in Transbaikalia: *Heriaeus mellottei* Sim., *Misumena vatia* (Cl.), *Pistius truncatus* (Pall.), *Synaema globosum* (F.), *S.ornatum* Thor., *Thomisus onustus* Walck.,

Tmarus piger (Walck.), *T.rimosus* Paik, *T.taishanensis* Zhu et Wen. The record of *Pistius truncatus* in this region is doubtful. I agree with D.Logunov [1990] that this record probably belongs to *P.undulatus*.

In this paper I describe material of 10 species, 4 of them being new to the fauna of Transbaikalia. The materials were collected by the author and are presently housed in the Buryat Institute of Biology, Ulan-Ude.

Coriarachne depressa (C.L.Koch, 1837).

Figs. 1-3.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Ivolga Distr.: 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Mostovoi, 12.7.1983. Pribaykalsky Distr.: 1 ♀, Dalakhinsky Bor, 23.9.1983.

DISTRIBUTION. This species ranges from West Europe to East Siberia.

HABITATS. The species lives in pine forests on tree trunks.

Heriaeus mellottei Simon, 1886.

Figs. 4,5.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Kyakhta Distr.: 1 ♂, Ust'-Kiran, 31.7.1988. Chita Area: Mogoytui Distr.: 1 ♀, Tsugol, 25.6.1982.

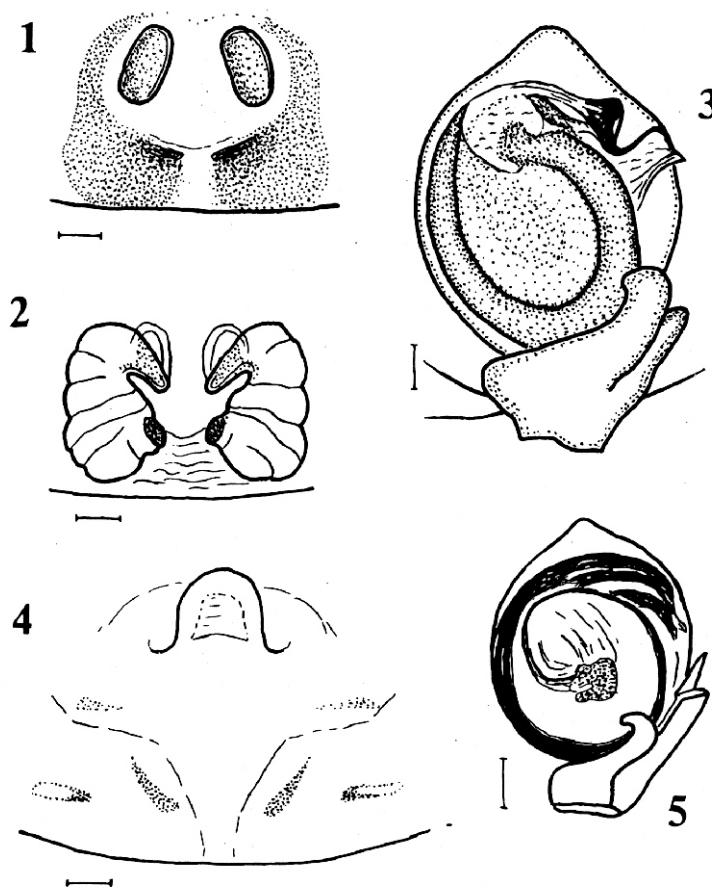
DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palearctic, ranged from West Europe to Japan. Transbaikalia: Buryatia, Bauntovsky Distr. [Izmailova, 1989: *H. oblongus*].

HABITATS. In Transbaikalia, this species lives in steppes.

Lysiteles maius Ono, 1979.

Figs. 6-8.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Kabansk Distr.: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Bolshoi Mama River, 28.7.1980; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Baikalsky Reserve, 26.7.1981; 6 ♀♀, same locality, 3.9.1990.



Figs. 1-5. 1-3 — *Coriarachne depressa*, epigyne (1), vulva (2), male palp (3); 4-5 — *Heriaeus mellottei*, epigyne (4), male palp (5). Scale: 1-4 — 0.1mm; 5 — 0.2mm.

Рис. 1-5. 1-3 — *Coriarachne depressa*, эпигина (1), вульва (2), пальпус самца (3); 4-5 — *Heriaeus mellottei*, эпигина (4), пальпус самца (5). Масштаб: 1-4 — 0,1мм; 5 — 0,2мм.

DISTRIBUTION. Nepal, South Siberia, Russian Far East, Japan.

HABITATS. In Transbaikalia, this species lives in silver fir forests in trees.

Misumena vatia (Clerck, 1757).

Figs. 9,10.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Ivolga Distr.: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Mostovoi, 2 - 15.6.1983; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 15.6.1990. Kabansk Distr.: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Selenginsk, 21.6.1983. Chita Area: Karymsk Distr.: 1 ♀, Darasun, 23.6.1984; Kyra Distr.: 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Kyra, 10.7.1990.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palearctic. Transbaika-

lia: Buryatia: Ulan-Ude [Odenwall, 1901]; Pribaykalsky Distr., Burdukovo [Kulczynski, 1901]. Chita Area: Kalarsky Distr., Dogoptchan [Verzhutsky et al., 1979, 1985].

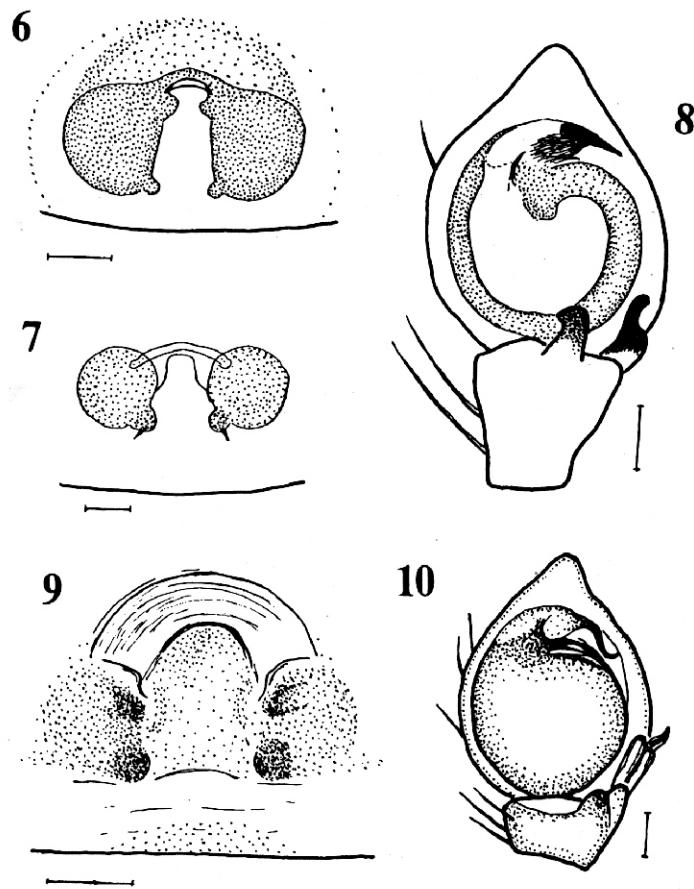
HABITATS. This species is a common dweller of grasslands and deciduous forests.

Misumenops tricuspidatus (Fabricius, 1775).

Fig. 11.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Selenga Distr.: 1 ♂, Shyutche Lake, 2.8.1989. Zaigraevo Distr.: 6 ♂♂, 10 km E of Onokhoi, 28.7 - 9.9.1990.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palearctic. HABITATS. This species inhabits the over-



Figs. 6-10. 6-8 — *Lysiteles maius*, epigyne (6), vulva (7), male palp (8); 9, 10 — *Misumena vatia*, epigyne (9), male palp (10). Scale 0.1mm.

Рис. 6-10. 6-8 — *Lysiteles maius*, эпигина (6), вульва (7), пальпус самца (8); 9, 10 — *Misumena vatia*, эпигина (9), пальпус самца (10). Масштаб 0,1мм.

growth region of shrubs and grasslands at river and lake banks.

Pistius undulatus Karsch, 1879.

Fig. 12.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Ivolga Distr.: 1 ♂, Mostovoi, 6.7.1983.

DISTRIBUTION. East-Palearctic species.

HABITATS. In Transbaikalia, this species has been found on a plantation of *Hippophae rhamnoides*.

Synaema globosum (Fabricius, 1775).

Figs. 13-16.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Ivolga Distr.: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mostovoi, 31.8.1983.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palearctic. Transbaikalia: Kyakhta Distr., Kyakhta [Kulczynski, 1901; *S.g.nigroventris*]; Pribaikalsky Distr., Burdukovo [Kulczynski, 1901].

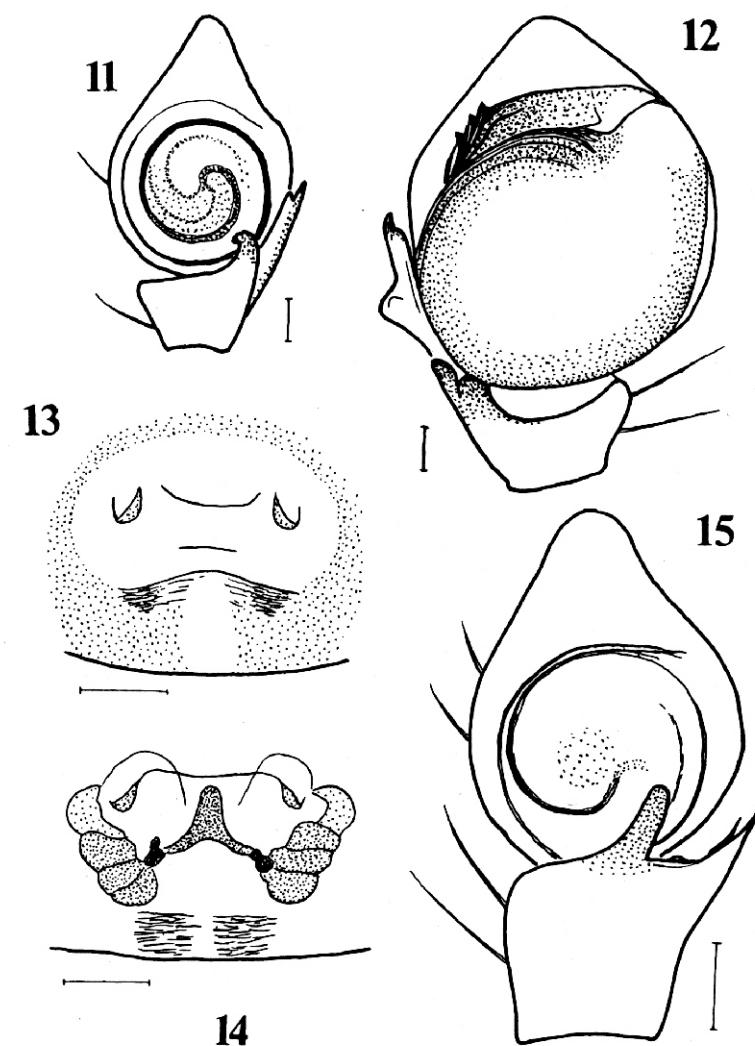
HABITATS. In Transbaikalia, this species has been found in a sparse pine forest.

Thomisus onustus Walckenaer, 1805.

Fig. 17.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Ivolga Distr.: 1 ♂, Ivolginsk, 6.6.1990.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palearctic. Transbaika-



Figs. 11-15. 11 — *Misumenops tricuspidatus*, male palp; 12 — *Pistius undulatus*, male palp; 13-15 — *Synaema globosum*, epigyne (13), vulva (14), male palp (15). Scale 0.1mm.

Рис. 11-15. 11 — *Misumenops tricuspidatus*, пальпус самца; 12 — *Pistius undulatus*, пальпус самца; 13-15 — *Synaema globosum*, эпигина (13), вульва (14), пальпус самца (15). Масштаб 0,1мм.

lia: Ulan-Ude [Odenwall, 1901].

HABITATS. Steppe.

Tmarus rimosus Paik, 1973.

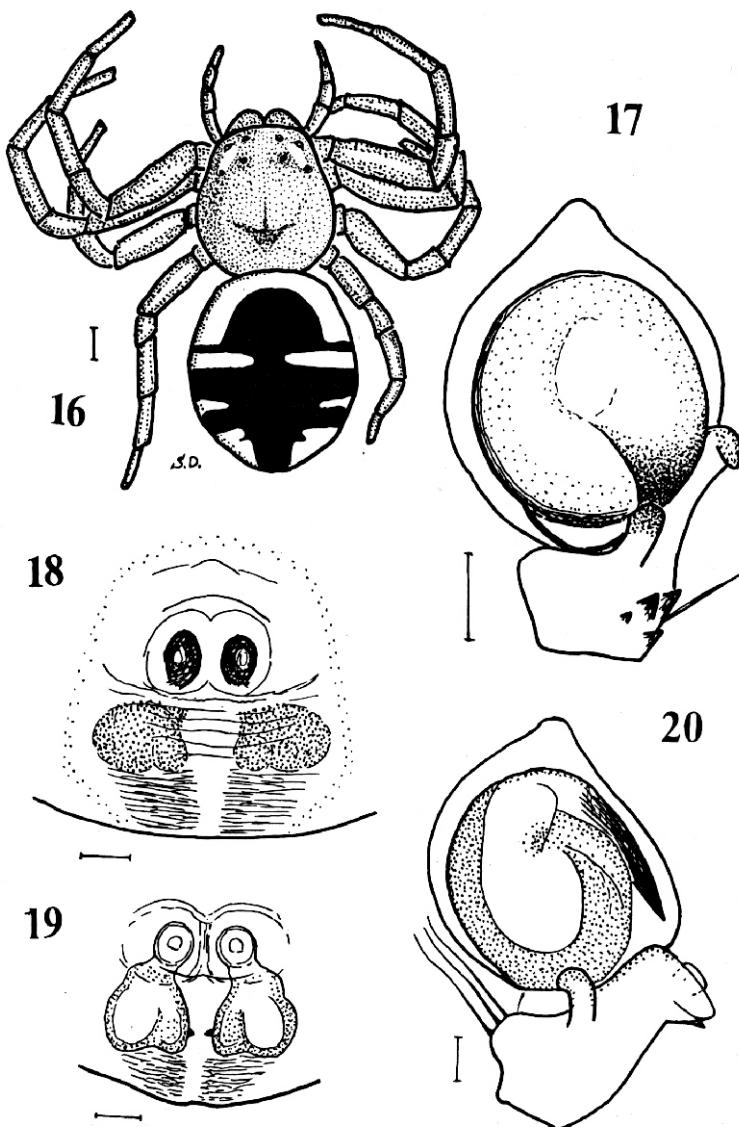
Figs. 18-20.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Kabansk Distr.: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Tarakanovka, 19.6.1990. Pribaikalsky Distr.: 1 ♀, Turuntaev, 24.6.1983. Selenga Distr.: 1 ♂,

Takhoi, 20.7.1989.

DISTRIBUTION. East-Palearctic. Transbaikalia: Ulan-Ude [Odenwall, 1901; *T.stellio*]; Chita Area, Kalarsky Distr., Kyust'-Kemda [Ismailova, 1980; *T.stellio*; Verzhutsky et al., 1985; *T.stellio*]. All these records have been attributed to *T.rimosus* by D.Logunov [1992].

HABITATS. This species populates pine forests,



Figs. 16-20. 16 — *Synaema globosum*, female, general view; 17 — *Thomisus onustus*, male palp; 18-20 — *Tmarus rimosus*, epigyne (18), vulva (19), male palp (20). Scale: 16 — 0.5mm; 17-20 — 0.1mm.

Рис. 16-20. 16 — *Synaema globosum*, самка, общий вид; 17 — *Thomisus onustus*, пальпус самца; 18-20 — *Tmarus rimosus*, эпигина (18), вульва (19), пальпус самца (20). Масштаб: 16 — 0,5мм; 17-20 — 0,1мм.

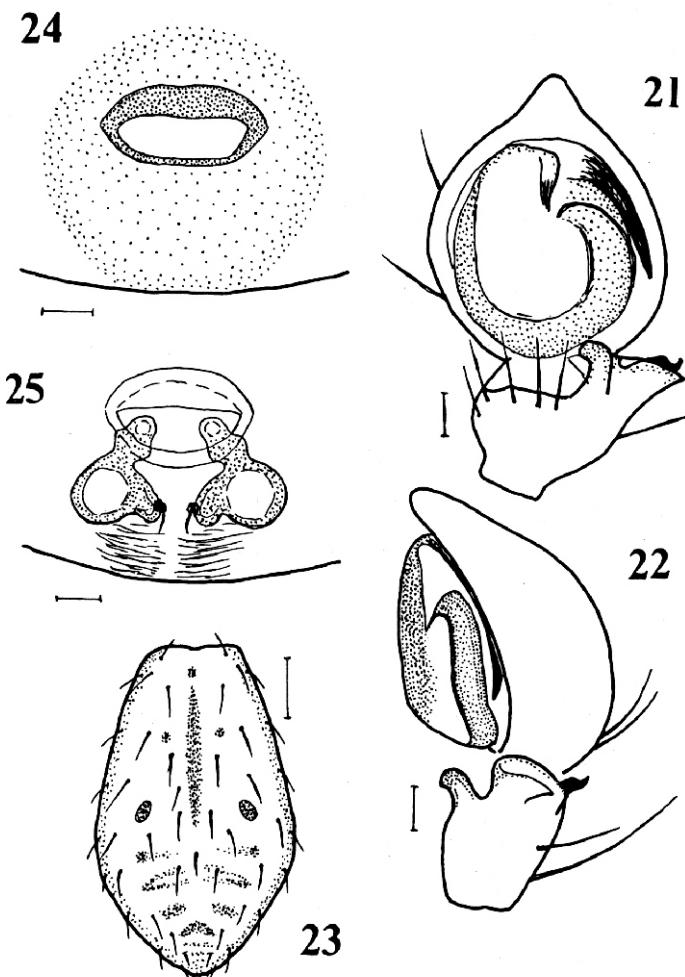
living in trees.

Tmarus taishanensis Zhu et Wen, 1981.

Figs. 21-25.

MATERIAL. Buryatia: Bitchura Distr.: 1 ♂, Okino-Klyutchi, 16.6.1983; 1 ♀, same locality, 7.9.1983.

REMARKS. This material has described by D.Logunov [1992].



Figs. 21-25. *Tmarus taishanensis*, male palp, ventrally (21) and laterally (22), abdomen of female (23), epigyne (24), vulva (25). Scale: 21-24 — 0.1mm; 25 — 0.5mm.

Рис. 21-25. *Tmarus taishanensis*, пальпус самца, вентрально (21) и латерально (22), брюшко самки (23), эпигина (24), вульва (25). Масштаб: 21-24 — 0,1мм; 25 — 0,5мм.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known only from China (Shandong) and Buryatia.

HABITATS. In Buryatia, this species has been found in a pine forest on the trees.

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