

Miscellaneous notes on Palaearctic Salticidae (Arachnida: Aranei)

Смешанные заметки по палеарктическим Salticidae (Arachnida: Aranei)

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KEY WORDS: Salticidae, taxonomy, synonymy, combinations, descriptions, faunistic records, Palaearctic.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Salticidae, таксономия, синонимия, комбинации, описания, фаунистические находки, Палеарктика.

ABSTRACT: Taxonomic and faunistic notes are presented for 157 salticid species from Central Asia, Siberia and the Far East. A lectotype of *Attus geniculatus* Simon, 1868 is designated. The female of two species, *Synageles scutiger* Prószyński, 1979 and *Yllenus coreanus* Prószyński, 1968, and the male of *Aelurillus lutosus* (Tystshenko, 1965), are described for the first time. *Philaeus maoniensis* Lin, Wang & Peng, 1991 is synonymized with *Yllenus auspex* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885), syn.n. Two combinations are established as new: *Helicius chikunii* (Logunov & Marusik, 1999), comb.n. ex *Pseudicius*, and *Phintella pygmaeus* (Wesołowska, 1981), comb.n. ex *Euophrys*. Eight species are described as new: *Aelurillus laniger* sp.n. (♂♀; northern Kazakhstan), *Asianellus kuraicus* sp.n. (♀; Altai Province), *Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) talturaensis* sp.n. (♀; Altai Province), *Yllenus gajdosi* sp.n. (♀; Mongolia), *Y. kalkamanicus* sp.n. (♂♀; northern Kazakhstan), *Y. lyachovi* sp.n. (♂♀; northern Kazakhstan), *Y. rotundiorificius* sp.n. (♀; Mongolia) and *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. (♂♀; southern Siberia). Refined diagnoses and distributions of *Sitticus avocator* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) and *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868) are provided. New faunistic records are given for 138 species from Iran, Ukraine, republics of Central Asia, Mongolia, Russia (Siberia and the Russian Far East), S- and N-Korea, and Japan.

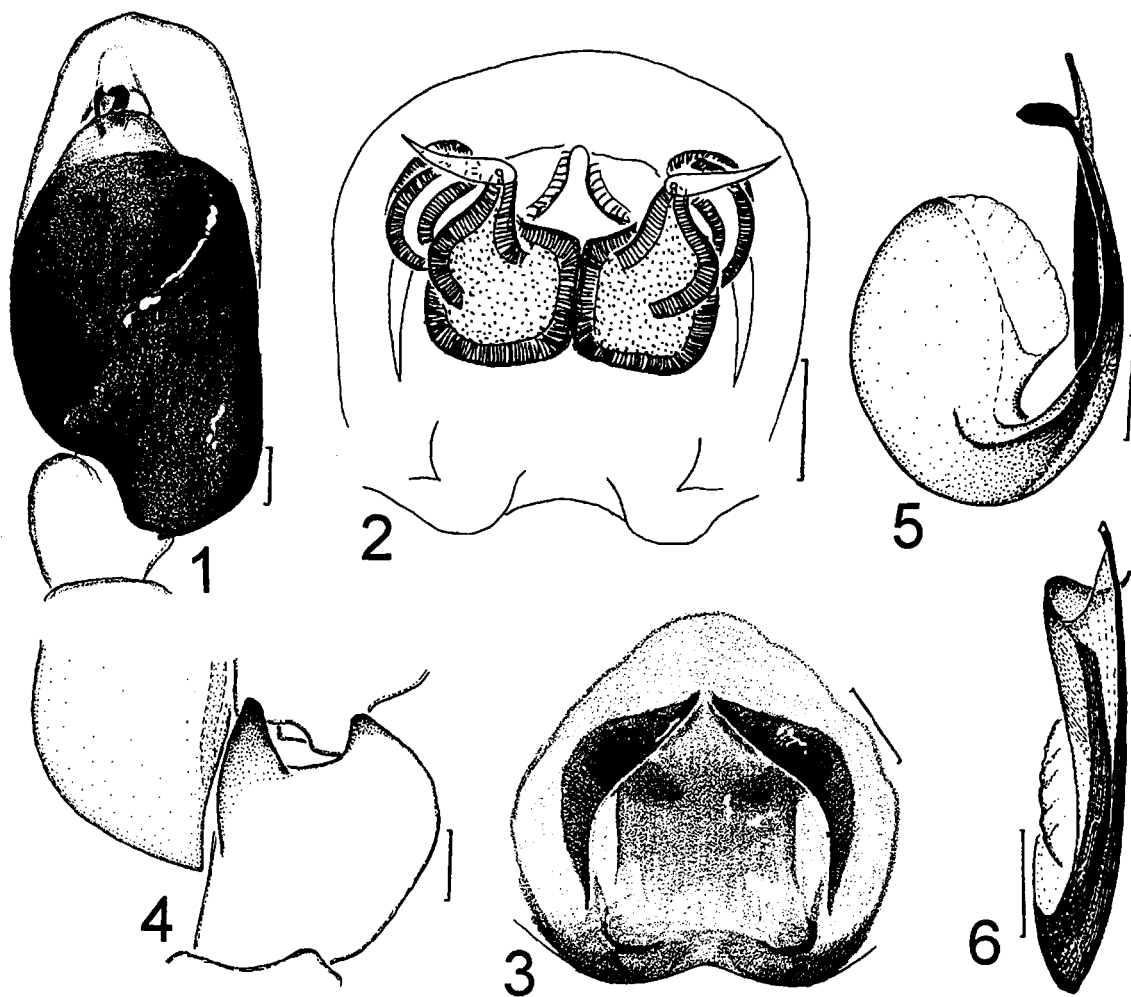
РЕЗЮМЕ: Представлены таксономические и фаунистические заметки о 157 видах сальтицид из Центральной Азии, Сибири и Дальнего Востока. Выделен лектотип для *Attus geniculatus* Simon, 1868. Впервые описаны самки двух видов, *Synageles scutiger* Prószyński, 1979 и *Yllenus coreanus* Prószyński, 1968, и самец для *Aelurillus lutosus* (Tystshenko, 1965). *Philaeus maoniensis* Lin, Wang & Peng, 1991 синонимизирован с *Yllenus auspex* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885). Предложено две новые комбинации: *Helicius chikunii*

(Logunov & Marusik, 1999) comb.n. ex *Pseudicius* и *Phintella pygmaeus* (Wesołowska, 1981) comb.n. ex *Euophrys*. Описаны восемь новых видов: *Aelurillus laniger* sp.n. (♂♀; Сев. Казахстан), *Asianellus kuraicus* sp.n. (♀; Алтай), *Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) talturaensis* sp.n. (♀; Алтай), *Yllenus gajdosi* sp.n. (♀; Монголия), *Y. kalkamanicus* sp.n. (♂♀; из Сев. Казахстана), *Y. lyachovi* sp.n. (♂♀; Сев. Казахстан), *Y. rotundiorificius* sp.n. (♀; Монголия) и *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. (♂♀; Юж. Сибирь). Приводятся уточненные диагнозы и данные по распространению *Sitticus avocator* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) и *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868). Представлены новые фаунистические находки для 138 видов из Ирана, Украины, республик Центральной Азии, Монголии, России (Сибирь и русский Дальний Восток), Южной и Северной Кореи, и Японии.

Introduction

The present study deals with miscellaneous taxonomic and faunistic data concerning 157 Palaearctic salticid species, mostly from Central Asia, Siberia and the Far East.

Specimens for this study were borrowed from and/or distributed among the following museum collections: BMNH — Natural History Museum, London, U.K.; FSCA — Florida State Collection of Arthropods FDACS, Florida, U.S.A.; NHNM — Hungarian Natural History Museum, Budapest, Hungary; HECO — Hope Entomological Collection, Oxford University, Oxford, U.K.; IBPN — Institute for Biological Problems of the North, Magadan, Russia; ISEA — Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk, Russia; IZWA — Institute of Zoology, Warsaw, Poland;



Figs 1–6. Copulatory organs of *Aelurillus laniger* sp.n. (paratypes): 1 — male palp, ventral view; 2 — spermathecae; 3 — epigyne; 4 — tibial apophysis of male palp, lateral view; 5, 6 — embolic division, dorsal and medial views. Scale: 0.1 mm.

Рис. 1–6. Копулятивные органы *Aelurillus laniger* sp.n. (паратипы): 1 — пальпс самца, вид вентрально; 2 — сперматеки; 3 — эпигина; 4 — вырост голени пальпы самца, вид латерально; 5, 6 — эмболярный отдел, виды дорзально и медиально. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

MNHN — Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris, France;

PSUN — Department of Zoology of the Perm State University, Perm, Russia;

CZTU — Department of Zoology of the Tomsk State University, Tomsk, Russia;

SMFM — Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany;

SMNH — Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden;

SNMC — Museum of Natural History, Slovak National Museum, Bratislava, Slovakia;

ZISP — Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia;

ZMHU — Zoological Museum of the Helsinki University, Helsinki, Finland;

ZMTU — Zoological Museum of the Turku University, Turku, Finland;

ZMUM — Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia.

Collectors' names are abbreviated as follows: A.C. — Ms. A.Yu. Chuikova; A.E. — Dr. A.B. Egorov; A.G. — Mr. A.V. Gromov; A.K. — Dr. A.P. Kononenko; A.Z. — Dr. A.A. Zyuzin; D.L. — Dr. D.V. Logunov; D.M. — Mr. D.A. Milko; E. — anonymous Ekpa (expedition) of Polish Academy of Sciences, G.A. — Ms. G.N. Azarkina; I.L. — Dr. I.I. Lyubchansky; V.D. — Dr. V.V. Dubatolov; H.G. — Mr. H. Garbarczyk; E.K. — Mr. E. Kierych; K.E. — Dr. K.V. Evtushenko; K.M. — Dr. K.G. Mikhailov; K.Y. — Dr. K.Yu. Eskov; O.K. — Dr. O.E. Kosterin; O.L. — Mr. O.V. Lyakhov; R.D. — Mr. R.Yu. Dudko; S.E. — Dr. S.L. Eshunin; S.G. — Dr. S.I. Golovatch; S.O. — Mr. S.V. Ovtchinnikov; V.K. — Dr. V.A. Krivokhatsky; V.Z. — Mr. V.K. Zintchenko; Y.M. — Dr. Yu.M. Marusik; Y.S. — Dr. Yu. Sundukov.

The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. The following abbreviations are used in the text: ALE — anterior lateral eyes, AME — anterior median eyes, ap — apically, d. — dorsally, Fm — femur, Mt — metatarsus, PLE — posterior lateral eyes, PME — posterior median eyes, pr. — prolaterally, Pt — patella, rt. — retrolaterally, Tb — tibia, v. — ventrally.

All measurements are in mm.

Taxonomic descriptions and notes

Aelurillus laniger sp.n.

Figs 1–6.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kazakhstan, Pavlodar Area, Aksu (=Ermak) Distr., ca. 40 km W of Pavlodar, near Lake Malyy Kalkaman (between Sol'vetka and Pogranichnik Railway Station) [52°04'N, 76°33'E], 10–11.04.1991, O.L.

Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), together with holotype; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), Kazakhstan, same distr., ca. 1 km W of Aksu (=Ermak) [52°03'N, 76°54'E], 6.06–12.07.1998, A.G.

Other material: KAZAKHSTAN: 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kokchetav Area, Kuibyshev Distr., near Ruzaevka [53°12'N, 66°50'E], 22.07.1982, I.B. Knorr.

DIAGNOSIS. The copulatory organs of both male and female (Figs 1–6) are rather unique and clearly separate the new species from all Palaearctic *Aelurillus* species so far known to us.

DISTRIBUTION. Kazakhstan: Pavlodar and Kokchetav areas.

HABITAT. Dry (xerophytic) steppe and sandy plots.

DESCRIPTION (specimens from near Lake Malyy Kalkaman). **MALE.** Measurements. Carapace 2.65–3.25 long, 2.00–2.38 wide, 1.40 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.13–1.35 long, 1.40–1.50 wide anteriorly and 1.38–1.42 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.38. Abdomen 2.38–2.88 long, 1.95–2.25 wide. Cheliceral length 0.75–1.13. Clypeal height 0.25–0.28. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.60–1.90 + 0.88–0.95 + 0.88–1.05 + 0.60–0.70 + 0.70–0.75; leg II — 1.45–1.63 + 0.98–1.00 + 0.80–1.00 + 0.63–0.75 + 0.63–0.65; leg III — 2.00–2.13 + 1.00–1.13 + 1.00–1.13 + 1.05–1.30 + 0.85–0.78; leg IV — 1.80–1.88 + 0.86–1.05 + 1.10–1.25 + 1.25–1.45 + 0.85–0.93. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-1-5ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1-1-4ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, 1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.0-1-2-4ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap; Mt d.1-1, pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.0-1-1-5ap; Ptp. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.2-2ap; Mt d.1-1, pr.1-1-2ap, 1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, densely covered with adpressed light scales. Eye field black, densely covered with white and black adpressed scales. Clypeus yellow-brown, covered with white scales and hairs. Sternum brown, covered with white erect hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Chelicerae yellow, tinged with brown. Abdomen: dorsum gray with small black and white patches of scales, anterior 1/3 dorsum covered with a brown scutum; sides and venter yellow. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets gray. Legs yellow-brown. Palps yellow-brown, densely covered with long white to sandy-white hairs. Palpal structure as in Figs 1, 4–6.

FEMALE. Measurements. Carapace 3.45 long, 2.50 wide, 1.63 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.38 long, 1.70 wide anteriorly and 1.70 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.45. Abdomen

2.95 long, 2.85 wide. Cheliceral length 1.25. Clypeal height 0.30. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.70 + 1.30 + 0.88 + 0.63 + 0.58; leg II — 1.75 + 1.10 + 0.88 + 0.68 + 0.63; leg III — 2.43 + 1.25 + 1.20 + 1.33 – 0.85; leg IV — 2.35 + 1.08 + 1.38 + 1.68 + 0.75. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-1-4ap; Tb pr.1-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1-1-2ap; Tb pr.0-1-0, v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.0-1-1-2ap; Tb pr.0-1-0, v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.0-1-1-2ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap; Mt d.1-1, pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, densely covered with white adpressed scales, sparsely with black scales. Eye field black, densely covered with white adpressed scales. Clypeus brown, tinged with gray and covered with white hairs. Face with densely white hairs above AMEs and beneath ALEs, this white coverage forming a transverse white band seen from anterior view. Sternum yellow, covered with white erect hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Chelicerae brown. Abdomen: dorsum gray-yellow, densely covered with gray and brown scales, with a black longitudinal undulate band; sides and venter yellow. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets gray to dark gray. All legs yellow-brown, with numerous brown/black patches. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 2 & 3.

NAME. The specific epithet refers to the Latin “laniger”, meaning “covered with fur”.

Aelurillus lutosus (Tystshenko, 1965)

Figs 7–11.

Melioranus lutosus Tystshenko, 1965: 703, fig. 10.

Aelurillus lutosus: Prószyński, 1976: map 6; 1979: 303, fig. 1; Nenilin, 1985: 130.

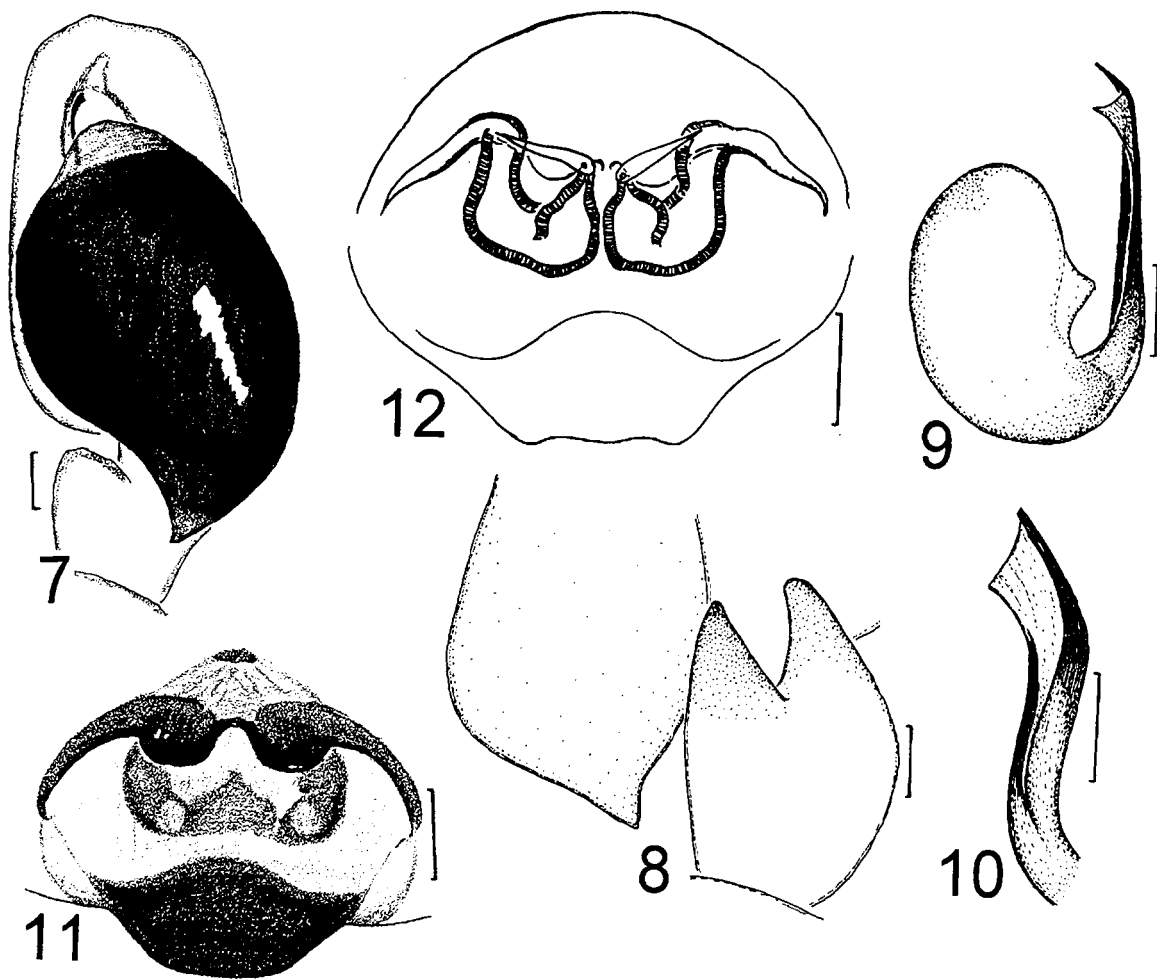
MATERIAL KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ZISP; holotype of *Melioranus lutosus*), Kustanai Area, Arkalyk Distr., slope of Kokshetau Mt. near Bosogozek River, [ca. 50°08'N, 67°35'E], 13.05.1957, V.P. Tystshenko; 79 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀ (ISEA), 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (SMNH), 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 3 ♂♂ (ZISP), Pavlodar Area, Aksu (=Ermak) Distr., near Lake Malyy Kalkaman (between Sol'vetka and Pogranichnik Railway Station) [52°04'N, 76°33'E], 10.04.1991, O.L.; 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 11.04–02.05.1990, O.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, 25.05.1993, O.L.; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same area, ca. 20 km S of Pavlodar, 15–17.06.1992, O.L.; 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Maisky Distr., ca. 40 km W of Elubai, E shore of Lake Kokuirym, 19.08.1990, O.L.; 4 ♀♀ (ZISP), same area, Ekibastuz Distr., ca. 6 km SE of Schiderty, Schiderty River Valley, 10.08.1992, O.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Bayabaul Distr., Babaly Mts, 27.08.1990, O.L.

DIAGNOSIS. The epigynal pocket overhanging the epigastric furrow (Fig. 11) is a unique character among all the Palaearctic *Aelurillus* species so far known to us.

DISTRIBUTION. Kazakhstan: Pavlodar and Kustanai areas.

HABITAT. Dry (xerophytic) steppe and sandy plots, as well as screes in arid habitats.

DESCRIPTION (specimens from Lake Malyy Kalkaman). **MALE.** Measurements. Carapace 2.75–3.18 long, 2.00–2.30 wide, 1.25–1.65 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.25–1.30 long, 1.43–1.63 wide anteriorly and 1.38–1.55 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40–0.43. Abdomen 2.68–3.13 long, 1.93–2.50 wide. Cheliceral length 1.00–1.15. Clypeal height 0.28–0.35. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.25–1.60 + 0.78–1.05 + 0.78–1.00 + 0.50–0.58 + 0.40–0.55; leg II — 1.28–1.85 + 0.85–1.00 + 0.75–0.93 + 0.50–0.55 + 0.53–0.63; leg III — 1.65–2.13 + 1.00–1.08 + 1.00–1.33 + 1.00–1.33 + 0.65–0.75; leg IV — 1.63–1.85 + 0.75–0.80 + 1.10–1.40 + 1.03–1.43 + 0.60–0.73. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-1-5ap; Tb pr.1-1-2,

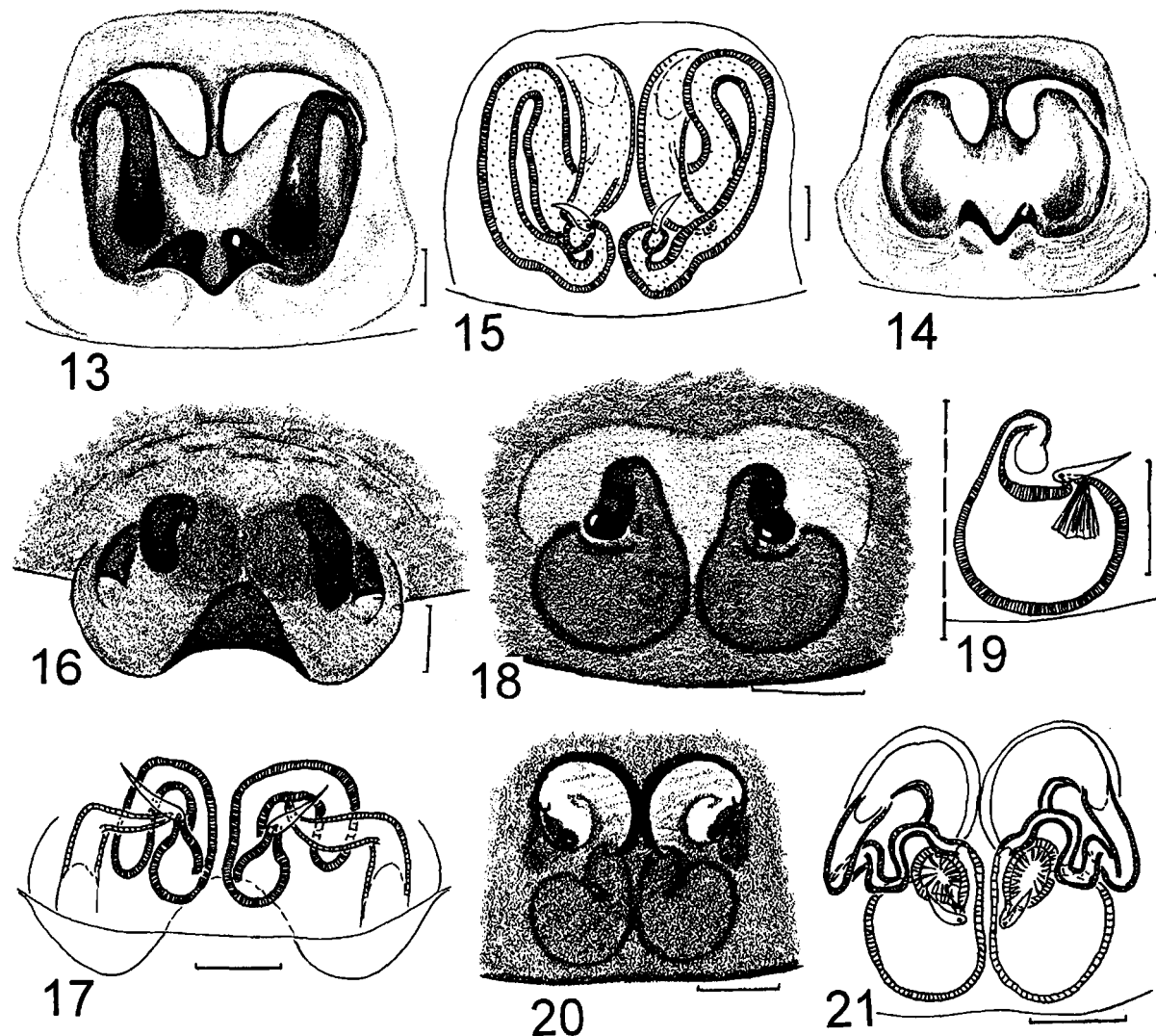


Figs 7–12. Copulatory organs of *Aclurillus lutosus* (Tystshenko, 1965) (7–10: Pavlodar Area, Lake Mal'yi Kalkaman; 12: holotype): 7 — male palp, ventral view; 8 — tibial apophysis of male palp, lateral view; 9, 10 — embolic division, dorsal and medial views; 11 — epigyne; 12 — spermathecae. Scale: 0.1 mm.

Рис. 7–12. Копулятивные органы *Aclurillus lutosus* (Тыстшенко, 1965) (7–10: Павлодарская область, оз. Малый Калкман; 12: голотип): 7 — палец самца, вид вентрально; 8 — вырост голени пальпы самца, вид латерально; 9, 10 — эмболярный отдел, виды дорсально и медиально; 11 — эпигина; 12 — сперматеки. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

v. 1-1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt. 1-1ap, v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d. 0-1-2-5ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb pr. 1-1-1, v. 1-1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt. 1-1ap, v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d. 0-2-4ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb d. 1-0, pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-2ap; Mt d. 1-1, pr. and rt. 1-1-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d. 1-2-4ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb d. 1-0, pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 2-2ap; Mt pr. and rt. 2-1-2ap, v. 1-1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace black, densely covered with black/gray adpressed scales. Clypeus black densely covered with white-yellow hairs overhanging the chelicerae. Sternum black, covered with white erect hairs. Labium and maxillae brown-yellow with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum gray-black to black, densely covered with black/gray scales, with this coverage of scales almost completely hiding the medium-sized brown anterior scutum, dorsal colour markings lacking; sides and venter yellow to yellow-brown. Book-lung covers yellow, slightly tinged with gray. Spinnerets: anterior black, posterior yellow. All legs yellow, with numerous black/brown stripes and patches and covered with white erect hairs. Paps yellow to yellow-brown, their patellae and tibiae densely covered with long white-yellow bunches of hairs. Bulbus dark brown. Palpal structure as in Figs 7–10.

FEMALE. Measurements. Carapace 3.70 long, 3.30 wide, 1.45 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.80 long, 1.75 wide anteriorly and 1.70 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.45. Abdomen 4.50 long, 3.43 wide. Cheliceral length 1.55. Clypeal height 0.53. Length of leg segments: leg I — $1.80 + 1.25 + 1.03 + 0.70 + 0.60$; leg II — $1.88 + 1.18 + 0.93 + 0.65 + 0.58$; leg III — $2.20 + 1.18 + 1.00 + 1.43 + 0.73$; leg IV — $2.25 + 1.13 + 1.63 + 1.53 + 0.83$. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d. 0-1-1-4ap; Tb pr. 1-1, v. 1-2-2ap; Mt pr. 1-1, v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d. 0-1-1-4ap; Tb pr. 1-1, v. 1-1-2ap; Mt pr. 1-1ap, v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d. 0-1-2-3ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb d. 1-0, pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-2ap; Mt d. 1-1, pr. and rt. 1-2ap, v. 2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d. 0-1-1-2ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb d. 1-0, pr. and rt. 1-1-1, v. 1-2ap; Mt d. 1-1, pr. and rt. 1-2ap, v. 1-2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown to dark brown with yellow margins and a black eye field. Carapace densely covered with white, gray and yellow adpressed scales (motley coloration). Clypeus yellow, densely covered with long yellow or white-yellow hairs overhanging the chelicerae. Chelicerae red-brown, their distal parts slightly yellowish. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum yellow



Figs 13–21. Female copulatory organs of *Yllenus gajdosi* sp.n. (13: holotype; 14–15: paratype), *Asianellus kuraicus* sp.n. (16–17: holotype), *Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) talturaensis* sp.n. (18–19: holotype) and *Neon valentulus* Falconer, 1912 (20–21: E-Kazakhstan, Narymsky Mt. Range): 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 — epigynes; 15, 17, 19, 21 — spermathecae. Scale: 0.1 mm.

Рис. 13–21. Копулятивные органы самок *Yllenus gajdosi* sp.n. (13: голотип; 14–15: паратип), *Asianellus kuraicus* sp.n. (16–17: голотип), *Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) talturaensis* sp.n. (18–19: голотип) и *Neon valentulus* Falconer, 1912 (20–21: Вост. Казахстан, Нарымский хр.): 13, 14, 16, 18, 20 — эпигины; 15, 17, 19, 21 — сперматеки. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

to gray-yellow, with numerous small black patches forming two longitudinal interrupted stripes; sides and venter yellow to gray-yellow. Book-lung covers yellow, slightly tinged with gray. Spinnerets gray to gray-brown. All legs yellow, with numerous black/brown stripes and patches and numerous erect white hairs. Palps yellow, covered with white hairs. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 11 & 12.

Asianellus kuraicus sp.n.

Figs 16 & 17.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Russia, Altai Province, 2–3 km NE of Kurai, 23–30.06.1999, D.I.

DIAGNOSIS. Amongst the so far described *Asianellus* species [see Logunov & Heciac, 1996], the new species can easily be separated by the shortest insemination ducts directed toward each other (Fig. 17).

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality only.

HABITAT. The holotype has been taken from dry *Artemisia-Festuca* steppe.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE (holotype). Measurements. Carapace 2.75 long, 2.10 wide, 1.20 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.03 long, 1.42 wide anteriorly and 1.37 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.38. Abdomen 3.35 long, 2.68 wide. Cheliceral length 0.95. Clypeal height 0.40. Length of leg segments: leg I — $1.25 + 0.88 + 0.65 + 0.53 + 0.43$; leg II — $1.35 + 0.78 + 0.75 + 0.63 + 0.43$; leg III — $1.78 + 0.80 + 1.03 + 1.12 + 0.65$; leg IV — $1.95 + 0.90 + 1.15 + 1.52 + 0.78$. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.1-1-lap, pr.1ap; Tb pr.1-1, v.1-12ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.1-1-2ap, pr.2ap; Tb pr.1-1, v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-2ap, pr. and rt.1ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-1ap; Mt d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1,

v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, with black veins, covered with white adpressed scales. Clypeus bichromous: a black stripe below first row of eyes and a yellow margin covered with white hairs. Sternum yellow in centre, black at margins. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Chelicerae yellow-brown with gray veins in their basal halves. Abdomen: dorsum gray, with a short black cardinal spot and small black patches sparsely scattered over dorsum and sides; venter light yellow, tinged with gray. Book-lung covers and spinnerets yellow. Legs I and II: femora yellow with black longitudinal stripes; remaining segments yellow. Legs III and IV: femora yellow, with black longitudinal stripes; patellae yellow; remaining segments yellow with numerous black stripes and rings. Palps light yellow, with gray/black patches on femora and patellae. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 16 & 17.

Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) talturaensis sp.n.

Figs 18 & 19.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Russia, Altai Province, ca. 50 km W of Kosh-Agach, 20–25 km W of Bel'tir, Taltura (=Chagan-Uzun) River canyon, 2100–2200 m a.s.l., 25–30.06.1999, D.L.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is most closely related to *Ch. glacialis* Caporiacco, 1935, but it can easily be separated by the arrangement of the insemination ducts (cf. Figs 18 & 19 and Marusik, 1991: fig. 3).

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality only.

HABITAT. The holotype has been collected from under stones in mountain stony steppe.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE (holotype). Measurements. Carapace 1.31 long, 0.86 wide, 0.50 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.53 long, 0.67 wide anteriorly and 0.71 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.20. Abdomen 1.64 long, 1.21 wide. Cheliceral length 0.45. Clypeal height 0.06. Length of leg segments: leg I — 0.63 + 0.39 + 0.36 + 0.27 + 0.21; leg II — 0.54 + 0.33 + 0.31 + 0.29 + 0.21; leg III — 0.64 + 0.30 + 0.39 + 0.31 + 0.29; leg IV — 0.77 + 0.36 + 0.57 + 0.50 + 0.30. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb v.1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb v.1-1-1ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg III: Tb v.0-1-0; Mt pr. and rt.1ap, v.1-2ap. Leg IV: Tb v.0-1-0; Mt pr. and rt.1ap, v.2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown with black veins, covered with dark hairs. Clypeus yellow-brown with sparse dark hairs. Sternum yellow-black. Labium yellow-brown. Maxillae yellow, tinged with black. Chelicerae yellow-brown, tinged with black. Abdomen: dorsum and sides black, with yellow veins; venter yellow. Spinnerets gray. All legs yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 18 & 19.

Helicius chikunii (Logunov & Marusik, 1999), **comb.n.**

Pseudicius chikunii Logunov & Marusik, 1999: 25–27, figs 5, 10–13, 16.

NOTES. As shown earlier [Logunov & Marusik, 1999], this species cannot be attributed neither to *Pseudicius* nor to *Salicis*. Instead, this species is clearly characterized by a set of the features diagnostic for *Helicius* Żabka, 1981, namely, the striking abdominal color markings [cf. Logunov & Marusik, 1999: fig. 12], the rather short insemination ducts with clearly marked ducts of accessory glands, the tarsi and metatarsi I with ventral spines lacking in *Salicis*, and the PME's slightly closer to the ALE's. For other details, see Żabka [1981] and Bohdanowicz & Prószyński [1987]. Hence the original idea of Chikuni [1989], who originally considered this species in *Helicius*, and referring to it as *Helicius* sp. A, proves to be

correct. So a new combination is here proposed to refine the taxonomic position of this species.

Pellenes (Pelmultus) geniculatus (Simon, 1868)

Material. GREECE/ITALY: 1 ♂ (MNHN, No. 770; lectotype of *Attus geniculatus*, designated herewith), 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (MNHN, No. 770; paralectotypes of *Attus geniculatus*, designated herewith), "Corfou, Sicilia, Spain" [no precise locality on the original label]. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzhen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 12 km S of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 3.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 5–12.05.1996, A.G.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), S-Kazakhstan Area, Kyzylkumy Desert, Mt. Karamola, 14–18.05.1995, A.Z. — UZBEKISTAN: 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G. — TURKMENISTAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), ca. 40 km SE of Pulikhatum, Zul'fagarsky Mt. Range, -1000 m a.s.l., 13–14.04.1993, D.L.

NOTES. In our earlier work [Logunov et al., 1999], we designated no lectotype of *Attus geniculatus*, as the original data by Simon [1868] contain no clear data on the type locality. However, as a precise type locality is not necessary for lectotype designation [I. Kezhner, pers. comm.], a lectotype of this widespread but still poorly-known species is selected herewith.

The E-Kazakhstan Area (Lake Zaisan) is the easternmost record of *P. geniculatus* [cf. Logunov et al., 1999].

Pellenes (Pelpaucus) lapponicus (Sundevall, 1832)
Figs 22 & 23.

Pellenes lapponicus: Danilov & Logunov, 1994: 33–34, figs 3A–D; Danilov, 1997: 115; Logunov et al., 1998: 141.

Evarcha lapponica: Logunov et al., 1999: 90.

For a complete list of references see Prószyński [1990].

Material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Tuva, Sanghelen Mt. Range, upper reaches of Naryn River [50°13'N, 96°15'E], 1820–1900 m a.s.l., 24–26.06.1996, Y.M.

NOTES. In our earlier work [Logunov et al., 1999], we were wrong to assume this species as a member of the genus *Evarcha*. A more profound re-examination of the male palp embolic division in *P. lapponicus* has revealed the presence both of a compound terminal apophysis (CTA) which has so far been mistaken for the true embolus and of a whip-shaped embolus which is usually hidden inside a deep elongated furrow of the CTA (s. Figs 22 & 23). The embolic division is thus almost identical to that observed in the subgenus *Pelpaucus* of the genus *Pellenes* [s. Logunov et al., 1999]. The male of *P. lapponicus* only differs in having a robust tibial apophysis [s. Danilov & Logunov, 1994: fig. 3B] versus a very short, cone-shaped tibial apophysis in *Pelpaucus*. The female copulatory organs in *P. lapponicus* also fit well the diagnosis of *Pelpaucus*, viz., in possessing a single recessed atrium and one-chambered spermathecae [s. Danilov & Logunov, 1994: figs 3C, D]. Therefore, it appears much better to assign this species to *Pelpaucus* until otherwise documented.

Phintella pygmaea (Wesołowska, 1981), **comb.n.**

Euophrys pygmaea Wesołowska, 1981: 49–50, figs 11–14.

NOTE. This species has been described from a single female from China. The epigyne of the holotype is absent from the preparation deposited in the IZWA (checked by D.L. in 1995). The general appearance of *E. pygmaeus* allows to

Figs. 22–23. Bulbus of *Pellenes (Pelpaucus) lapponicus* (Sundevall, 1832), dorsal (22) and anterodorsal (23) views. Abbreviations: E — embolus; CTA — compound terminal apophysis.

Рис. 22–23. Бультус *Pellenes (Pelpaucus) lapponicus* (Sundevall, 1832), дорзально (22) и дорзально спереди (23). Сокращения: Е — эмболюс; СТА — сборный терминальный апофиз.

conclude that, in reality, the species is to be assigned to the genus *Phintella*. Hence the new combination proposed. The problem of the validity of the species is to remain open until topotypes have been collected.

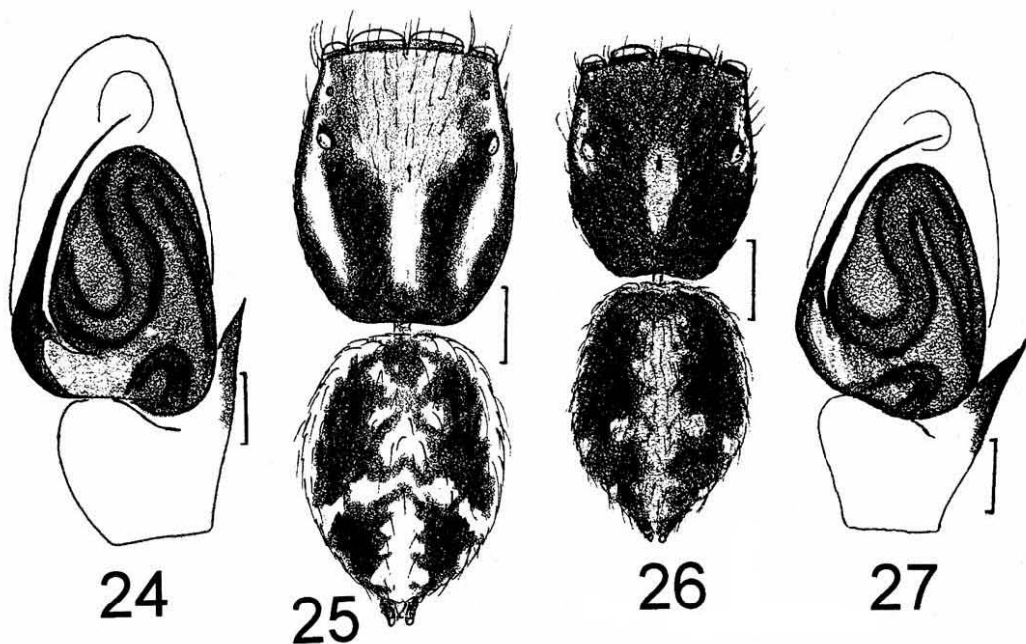
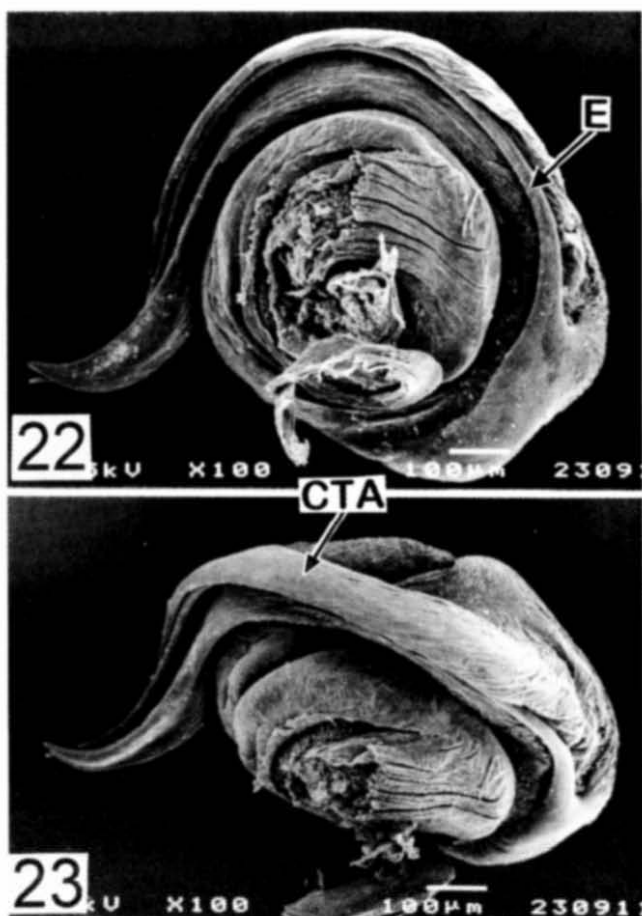
Sitticus avocator (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Figs 24, 25, 28, 30, 31.

Attus avocator O. P.-Cambridge, 1885: 106 (♂ holotype from the HECO, examined).

Sitticus avocator: Prószyński & Żochowska, 1981: 26–29, figs 25–26; Logunov & Rakov, 1998 (in part): 139.

Material. CHINA: 1 ♂ (HECO, 3871, B.1830, t.143; the holotype of *Attus avocator*), "106" (without locality label) [for the type locality of *Attus avocator*, see Prószyński & Żochowska, 1981]. — KAZAKHSTAN: 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Talgarsky Distr., near Medeo, 3–28.07.1997, A.G.; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 5.08.1998, A.G.; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 30.06.1993, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, 26.06.1997, A.G.; 2 ♂♂ (SMNH), 1 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, 7.06–14.07.1997, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Taldy-Kurgan Area, Gvardeisk Distr., ca. 7 km E of Kospan, 18–20.06.1996, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, vicinity of Sarkand, 3.06.1998, A.G.; 1 ♀ (SMNH), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Zhambyl Distr., near Fabrichnyi, 06.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 3 ♀♀ (ISEA),



Figs 24–27. Male palps and general appearance of *Sitticus avocator* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) (24–25: Almaty, Kazakhstan) and *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868) (26–27: Kyzyl, Tuva): 24, 27 — male palps, ventral views; 25, 26 — body coloration. Scale: 0.1 mm (24, 27) and 0.5 mm (25, 26).

Рис. 24–27. Пальпсы самцов и внешний вид *Sitticus avocator* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) (24–25: Ала-Ата, Казахстан) и *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868) (26–27: Кызыл, Тува): 24, 27 — пальпы самцов, вид вентрально; 25, 26 — окраска тела. Масштаб: 0,1 мм (24, 27) и 0,5 мм (25, 26).

same locality, 29.04–19.06.1995, A.Z.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same locality, 27.04.1997, A.Z.; 1♂ (SMNH), same locality, 18.04.1999, A.Z. — KYRGHYZSTAN: 1♀ (ISEA), Dzhahalabad Area, Dzhan-Y-Dzhal'sky Distr., ca. 5 km SW of Kyzyl-Dzhar, 22.06.1992, A.Z.; 2 ♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA), Lake Issyk-Kul', Tyup River valley, Santash Boundary, 3000 m a.s.l., 23.07.1983, S.O.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), NW part of Fergansky Mt. Range, Alash Boundary, 26.05.1993, D.M.

DIAGNOSIS. *Sitticus avocator* is most closely related to *S. distinguendus* (see below), yet not its synonym as thought earlier [cf. Logunov & Rakov, 1998]. The only indeed reliable difference between both species lies in male coloration, with the male of *S. avocator* having a pair of wide longitudinal white bands on the carapace sides versus lacking in *S. distinguendus* (cf. Figs 25 & 26). The palpal structure of both species is indistinguishable (cf. Figs 24 & 27). The female of *S. avocator* can be separated by the much paler, gray-yellow to sandy, body coloration versus brown to dark brown, with clear dark brown or black spots/patches against a gray-yellow background in *S. distinguendus* (cf. Figs 28 and 29). Typical epigynes of both species are shown in Figs 30 & 32. However, as both body coloration and epigynal structure in both species are known to strongly vary [e.g., Prószyński, 1987: 90–92, 94–95], males are usually required to securely separate *S. avocator* and *S. distinguendus*.

DISTRIBUTION. *S. avocator* cannot be further considered a Dahurian-Far Eastern subboreal species, as assumed earlier [Prószyński, 1983; Logunov, 1997]. At the moment, *S. avocator* is known to be restricted to the SE montane regions of Central Asia. Only the above records (see "Material") can actually be considered as belonging to *S. avocator*, while all Siberian and Far Eastern records, as well as some of Central Asian ones, are to be referred to *S. distinguendus* (see below).

DESCRIPTION. MALE (from Almaty, Akademgorodok). Measurements. Carapace 1.95 long, 1.48 wide, 0.90 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.90 long, 1.33 wide anteriorly and 1.28 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen 1.88 long, 1.50 wide. Cheliceral length 0.75. Clypeal height 0.13. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.25 + 0.68 + 0.95 + 0.75 + 0.53; leg II — 1.00 + 0.53 + 0.60 + 0.63 + 0.50; leg III — 0.88 + 0.50 + 0.58 + 0.55 + 0.53; leg IV — 1.65 + 0.73 + 0.11 + 0.78 + 0.63. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-1-2ap; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt v.2-0-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1-1-2ap; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr.1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, b.1-1ap; Mt d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.0-1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1-2ap, v.2ap. Coloration. Carapace yellow-brown to brown, with a median and two lateral white stripes of scales. Eye field also densely covered with white adpressed scales. Clypeus yellow, sparsely covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow with white apices. Chelicerae yellow. Abdomen: dorsum yellow-brown with a longitudinal white/yellow stripe as shown in Fig. 25; venter light yellow. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets yellow, tinged with gray. All legs yellow with pale brown rings and patches. Palpal structure as in Fig. 24.

FEMALE (from Almaty, Akademgorodok). Measurements. Carapace 2.13 long, 1.70 wide, 0.98 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.03 long, 1.40 wide anteriorly and 1.38 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.38. Abdomen 3.38 long, 2.50 wide. Cheliceral length 0.86. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.10 + 0.60 + 0.68 + 0.45 + 0.43; leg II — 1.00 + 0.56 + 0.60 + 0.50 + 0.50; leg III — 1.10 + 0.45 + 0.60 + 0.50 + 0.50; leg IV — 1.63 + 0.68 + 1.13 + 0.78 + 0.63. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Tb v.2-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Tb pr.0-1-0, v.1-1-1ap; Mt v.2-

2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.0-1-0, pr.1-1-1, rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.0-1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1-2ap, v.2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, covered with white adpressed scales. Black around eyes. Clypeus light yellow. Sternum yellow, tinged with gray and covered with white hairs. Labium light gray. Maxillae yellow with white apices. Chelicerae yellow. Abdomen: dorsum gray, with yellow spots and patches as shown in Fig. 28; venter light yellow to gray-yellow. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets yellow, tinged with gray. Palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 30 & 31.

Sitticus distinguendus (Simon, 1868)

Figs 26, 27, 29, 32, 33.

Material. Form A (the true *S. distinguendus*): HUNGARY: 1 ♂ (MNHN, No. 887; det. by E. Simon as *Attus distinguendus*), "Polonia (Tay, Tokaj)" and "Tolczva" (on a small separate label), [both localities are situated in the northern part of present-day Hungary (ca. 20 km apart), not far from Zempleni-hory (mountain area)]. — UKRAINE: 12 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Nikolaevsk Area, near Poligon, 19.10.1996, K.E.; 2 ♂♂, 2♀♀ (ZMUM), Korsun', Dnieper River, 16.09.1928, V.I. Sytchevskaya. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chelayskaya Distr., Troitsk Distr., Troitsky Nature Reserve, 21.06–20.07.1995, S.L. Eysynov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Mari-El Republic, "Mari-Chodra" National Park, summer 1989, V.A. Matveev.

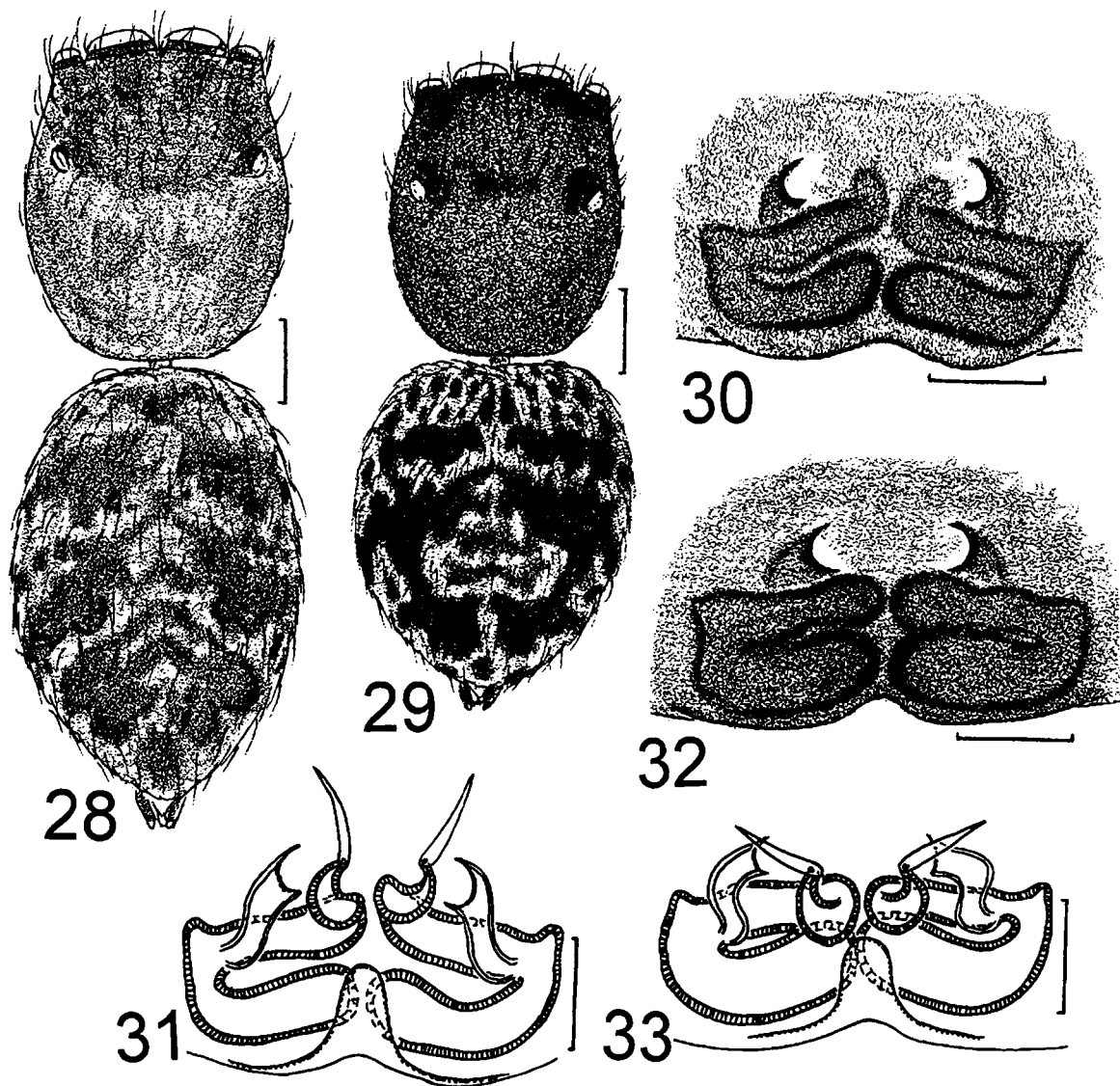
Form B (*S. viduus* Kulczyński, 1895): RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, riverside of Sentelek River, under stones, 31.07–2.08.1999, G.A.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Krasnoshekovsky Distr., near Ust'-Pustynka, 17.08.1998, G.A. & A.C.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Katun' River, ca. 2 km ESE of Ust'-Koksa, R.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), NE-Yakutia, Chersky Mt. Range, foothills of Garmychan Mt. Range ca. 20 km E of Sasyr, Kalgar River, larch forest, 8.VII.1998, S.N. Novogevitsyna; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Amerika [43°16.28'N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same prov., vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, dry river bed, 22.07.1995, Y.M.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Vorobei Mt. Range, stony debris, 10.05.1998, L.A. Triliskauskas. — KYRGHYZSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kaindy Mt. Range, 3000 m a.s.l., 17.07.1983, S.O.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Terskei Ala-Too Mt. Range, Sary-Dzhaz (Kaindy Mt. Range) 3200 m a.s.l., 12.07.1983, S.O.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same locality, 19.07.1996, S.O.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca. 20 km S of Bishkek, Kirghizsky Mt. Range, Malinovoe Canyon, 28.07.1984, S.O. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, "Tarstinskoe more" (apparently Bukhtarma Reservoir [48°48'N, 83°29'E]), 30.08.1985, coll.?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Talgarsky Distr., Zailiysky Alatau Mt. Range, Lake Bol'shoe Almaatinskoe, 2200 m a.s.l., 19–20.07.1993, A.N. Ponomarenko & A.Z. — TURKMENISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tersakan, Sumbar River, 11.07.1990, V.N. Galkin.

For other material examined see Logunov [1992, 1998], Danilov & Logunov [1994]; all sub *S. avocator*.

DIAGNOSIS. See above comments under "Diagnosis" of *S. avocator*.

DISTRIBUTION. *S. distinguendus* appears no Euro-Siberian temperate species, as assumed earlier [Logunov, 1997]. This seems to be a typical trans-Eurasian temperate element, as all the hitherto Siberian and Far Eastern records of *S. avocator* [e.g., Prószyński, 1983; Logunov, 1992, 1998; Danilov & Logunov, 1994; etc.] are now to be referred to *S. distinguendus*.

NOTES. Simon [1868: 541] gave the following information about the type locality of *Attus distinguendus*: "RUSSIE. J'ai vu plusieurs exemplaires pris par M. Karpinski dans les environs de Kiev et de Plotawa". Plotawa seems to be a misspelt Poltava, E of Kyiv (=Kiev), Ukraine. So the above re-examined sample from the Paris Museum is surely non-type, while the true types still remain to be relocated.



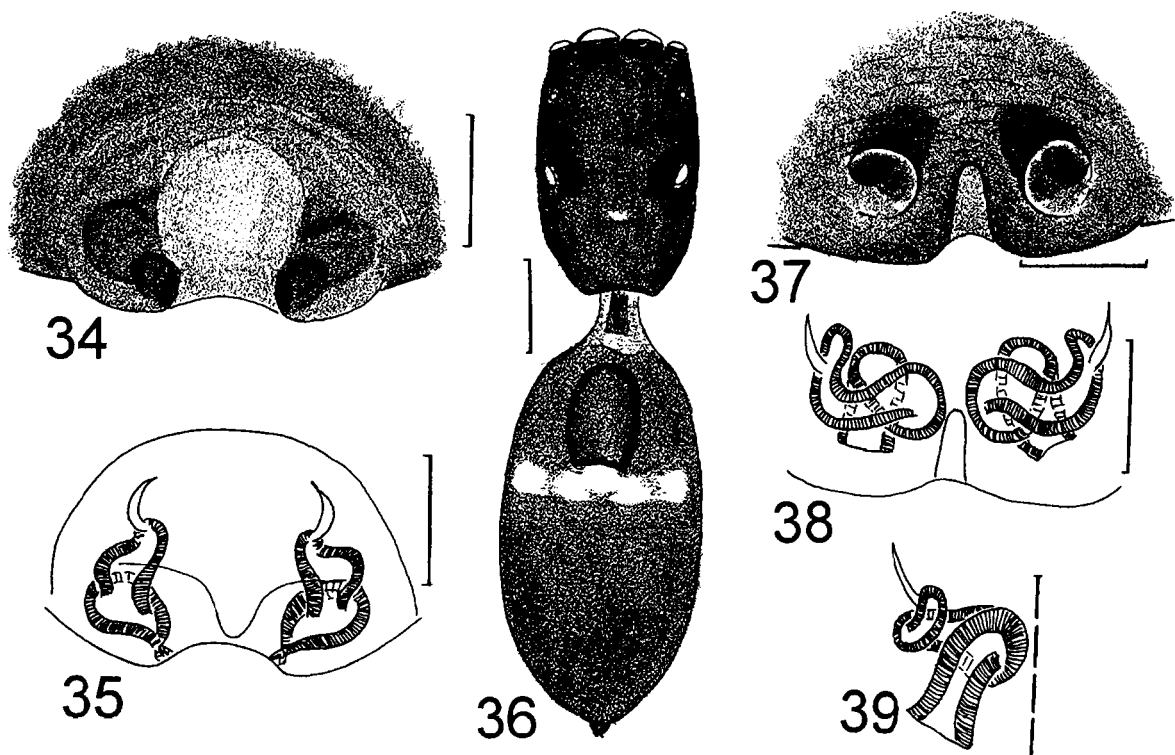
Figs 28-33. Female copulatory organs and general appearance of *Sitticus avocator* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) (28, 30, 31: Almaty, Kazakhstan) and *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868) (29, 32, 33: Kyzyl, Tuva): 28, 29 — body coloration; 30, 32 — epigynes; 31, 33 — spermathecae. Scale: 0.1 mm (30-33) and 0.5 mm (28, 29).

Рис. 28-33. Копулятивные органы самок и внешний вид *Sitticus avocator* (О. П.-Кембридж, 1885) (28, 30, 31: Алма-Ата, Казахстан) и *S. distinguendus* (Симон, 1868) (29, 32, 33: Кызыл, Тува): 28, 29 — окраска тела; 30, 32 — эпигины; 31, 33 — сперматеки. Масштаб: 0,1 мм (30-33) и 0,5 мм (28, 29).

Based on male body coloration, the material (re)examined can be split into two forms of unclear taxonomic status. The male of form A (mostly European samples, i.e. the true *S. distinguendus*) sometimes displays white, poorly marked lateral stripes on the carapace (like in *S. avocator*; see above), which have never been observed in Siberian or Far Eastern specimens (form B, i.e. the true *S. viduus*; the latter mistakenly synonymized with *S. avocator* by Prószyński & Żochowska [1981]). Therefore, it is very likely that *S. distinguendus* and *S. viduus* are indeed separate species, although, as the holotypes of both these species remain unrevised, the material available does not allow prove this assumption. Besides, there are some other names, e.g., *S. helveolus* (Simon, 1868), *S. cinereus* (Westring, 1862), etc., which have been synony-

mized either with *S. avocator* or with *S. distinguendus*, or still are of unclear status, i.e. *S. sinensis* Schenkel, 1963. Thus, the problem is in need of a special future study, while at the moment we treat *S. distinguendus* as a widespread, trans-Eurasian temperate species.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (from Tuva, Kyzyl). Measurements. Carapace 1.95 long, 1.43 wide, 0.68 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.05 long, 1.32 wide anteriorly and 1.20 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.38. Abdomen 1.70 long, 1.35 wide. Cheliceral length 0.78. Clypeal height 0.15. Length of leg segments: leg I — $1.25 + 0.75 + 1.05 + 0.83 + 0.55$; leg II — $0.93 + 0.50 + 0.63 + 0.58 + 0.45$; leg III — $1.00 + 0.45 + 0.50 + 0.53 + 0.45$; leg IV — $1.53 + 0.63 + 1.00 + 0.70 + 0.55$. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-1-2; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.0-1-



Figs 34-39. Female copulatory organs and general appearance of *Synageles scutiger* Prószyński, 1979 (34-36: Baky, Azerbaijan) and *S. subcingulatus* (Simon, 1878) (37-39: holotype): 34, 37 — epigynes; 35, 38, 39 — spermathecae; 36 — body coloration. Scale: 0.1 mm (34, 35, 37-39) and 0.5 mm (36).

Рис. 34-39. Копулятивные органы самок и внешний вид *Synageles scutiger* Prószyński, 1979 (34-36: Баку, Азербайджан) и *S. subcingulatus* (Simon, 1878) (37-39: голотип): 34, 37 — эпигины; 35, 38, 39 — сперматеки; 36 — окраска тела. Масштаб: 0,1 мм (34, 35, 37-39) и 0,5 мм (36).

v.2-0-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1-1-2; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, v.1-2-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.1-0, pr. and rt.1-1, v.1-2ap; Mt pr. and rt.2-2ap, v.2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.0-1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-0-1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1-2ap, v.2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown to gray-brown, with eye field densely covered with white adpressed scales forming additionally a longitudinal white spot in the area of fovea. Black around eyes. Clypeus yellow with sparse black hairs. Sternum brown, covered with white hairs. Maxillae and labium brown with white apices. Chelicerae yellow to yellow-brown. Abdomen: dorsum and sides brown-gray with a longitudinal median light-gray band as in Fig. 26; venter yellow to yellow-gray. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with gray. Spinnerets gray to dark gray. All legs yellow, with brown stripes and rings. Palpal structure as in Fig. 27.

FEMALE (from Tuva, Kyzyl). Measurements. Carapace 2.00 long, 1.58 wide, 0.90 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.00 long, 1.38 wide anteriorly and 1.30 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.45. Abdomen 2.50 long, 2.00 wide. Cheliceral length 0.80. Clypeal height 0.05. Length of leg segments: leg I — 0.93 + 0.60 + 0.65 + 0.45 + 0.38; leg II — 0.88 + 0.58 + 0.58 + 0.48 + 0.43; leg III — 0.88 + 0.55 + 0.50 + 0.58 + 0.45; leg IV — 1.38 + 0.63 + 1.15 + 0.78 + 0.58. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Tb pr.0-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Tb pr.0-1, v.1-1-1ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-2ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.2-1; Mt pr.2-2ap, v. and rt.2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-3ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb d.0-1-0, pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1-0-1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-1-2ap. Coloration as described

for male, but differing as follows: dorsum dark gray, with colour marking of brown/black patches (Fig. 29); spinnerets and palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 32, 33.

Synageles scutiger Prószyński, 1979 Figs 34-36.

Synageles scutiger Prószyński, 1979: 318, figs 293-297 (♂ holotype from the ZISP, re-examined).

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Baku, Mardakyany, 27.05.1984, P.M. Dunin. — UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ZISP, holotype of *Synageles scutiger*), near Berdyansk, 6.05.1938, V. Nikolaev.

DIAGNOSIS. *Synageles scutiger* differs from all congeners by the peculiar copulatory organs: the very strong and robust tibial apophysis in males [see Prószyński, 1979: figs 293-297] and the poorly marked, almost invisible copulatory openings in females (Fig. 34). The male (holotype) and the females from Azerbaijan are matched provisionally, but both size and coloration of the specimens fit well in both sexes. So we are virtually sure the male and female belong to the same species.

DISTRIBUTION. Azerbaijan and SE-Ukraine.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE (specimens from Azerbaijan, Baku). Measurements. Carapace 1.57 long, 0.91 wide, 0.57 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.01 long, 0.73 wide anteriorly and 0.79 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.24. Abdomen 2.14 long, 1.17 wide. Cheliceral length 0.50. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I — 0.63 + 0.43 + 0.43 + 0.36 +

0.23; leg II — 0.57 + 0.34 + 0.41 + 0.36 + 0.29; leg III — 0.54 + 0.29 + 0.41 + 0.37 + 0.27; leg IV — 0.86 + 0.43 + 0.64 + 0.50 + 0.31. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb v.2-2; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb v.0-1; Mt v.2-2ap. Legs III and IV spinless. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, finely shagreen, with a white spot of scales in the area of fovea (Fig. 36). Clypeus brown, hairless. Sternum brown, tinged with black. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Chelicerae brown. Abdomen: dorsum brown, tinged with gray, with a small anterior scutum followed by a transverse white band composed of four spots (Fig. 36); venter gray-brown. Book-lung covers brown, tinged with gray. Spinnerets yellow. Legs I yellow-brown, with tibiae darker than dark brown remaining segments. Legs II: femora yellow-brown; patellae and tibiae yellow, with pro- and retrolateral brown lines; metatarsi dark brown; tarsi bright yellow. Legs III light yellow but femora, patellae and tibiae with prolateral brown lines. Legs IV: femora yellow, tinged with brown; patellae yellow; tibiae yellow with pro- and retrolateral brown lines; metatarsi and tarsi yellow. Palps yellow but femora tinged with brown. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 34 & 35.

Synageles subcingulatus (Simon, 1878)

Figs 37–39.

Leptorchestes subcingulatus Simon, 1878: 530 (♀ holotype from the BMNH, re-examined).

Synageles subcingulatus: Nenilin, 1985: 131; Mikhailov, 1996: 135; 1997: 223.

Synageles lepidus: Spassky & Shnitnikov, 1937; Prószyński, 1976: m. 204; Nenilin, 1984a: 31; 1984b: 141; 1985: 131; Zonstein, 1984: 148; Mikhailov, 1996: 134; 1997: 223.

S. venator: Nenilin, 1985: 131 (pro parte).

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Olexiyivka, 16.06.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1♀ (BMNH, 1891.8.1.516; holotype of *Leptorchestes subcingulatus*), "Sarepta, Keyserling coll."; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, Kholzum Mt. Range, upper reaches of Bannaya River, 1300–1600 m a.s.l., 12–14.06.1999, R.D. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 25.07.1995, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 19–20.05.1996, A.G.

For other material examined see Logunov & Rakov [1996: sub *Synageles lepidus*].

NOTES. Upon our revision of the holotype of *Leptorchestes subcingulatus* it has become evident that all previous records of *S. lepidus* Kulczyński in Chyzer & Kulczyński, 1897 in the southern regions of Russia, the Ukraine and Central Asia [Logunov & Rakov, 1996; Mikhailov, 1996, 1997; present data], as well as those in Central Europe [e.g. Thaler, 1983], should be referred to *S. subcingulatus*. Moreover, we are almost sure that the specific name *S. lepidus* is a junior synonym of *subcingulatus*. However, we do not dare formalize the issue prior to a revision of the holotype of *S. lepidus*.

Yllenus auspex (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Philaeus maoniensis Lin, Wang & Peng, 1991: 363–364, figs 3–6 (♀ holotype from the Hunan Normal University collection; not examined), *syn.n.*

NOTES. We have had no chance to re-examine the holotype of *Philaeus maoniensis*, described from Xizang (China). However, based on the original figures of Lin et al. [1991: figs 3–6] alone, it is easy to conclude, the Chinese authors dealt with the well-known Central Asian species *Y. auspex* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885) which had repeatedly been recorded in China (Xinjiang) [Hu & Wu, 1989, etc.] and Central Asia [Prószyński, 1990]. Therefore, *P. maoniensis* is to be considered as a junior synonym of *Yllenus auspex*, *syn.n.*

Yllenus coreanus Prószyński, 1968

Figs 40–43.

Yllenus hamifer (misidentifications): Prószyński, 1982: 292; Eskov & Marusik, 1995: 73, 78; Danilov, 1997: 115–116, figs 2A,B.

Yllenus sp.-2 (cf. *hamifer*): Logunov et al., 1998: 142.

Yllenus bajan (misidentification): Marusik & Logunov, 1999: 250.

Material. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU, hitherto determined as *Yllenus hamifer*), E-Kazakhstan Area, Zaisan Distr., Saur Mt. Range, River Karaungur (Kenderlyk River basin) [47°16'N, 85°24'E], 7–20.06.1990, K.Y. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), SE Altai, near Kosh-Agach, 11.07.1971, A.K.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 06.1972, A.K.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Tuva, 3–5 km N of Kyzyl, 28.05–2.06.1993, D.L. & A.G.; 3 ♀♀ (SMNH), 7 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 20.05–21.09.1989, D.L.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (SMNH), same locality, 1–13.05.1990, D.L.; 1♀ (MNHN), same locality, 17.05.1990, O.L.; 5 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀ (ZMMU), Tuva, Mongun-Taiga Distr., 5–8 km SE of Mugur-Aksy, Kargy River Canyon, 1700–1800 m a.s.l., 16.05–14.06.1990, D.L. & O.L.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (MNHN), same distr., 3–4 km E of Mugur-Aksy, Kuge-Davaa spring, 1800–1850 m a.s.l., 16.05.1990, D.L.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same distr., upper reaches of Kuge-Davaa Spring, 2000–2200 m a.s.l., 19.05.1990, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., ca. 15 km SE of Mugur Aksy, 1800 m a.s.l., 10–25.05.1989, E. Khlebosolov; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kyzyl Distr., 60–65 km W of Kyzyl, Otuk-Dash stand, 10.05.1990, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ZMHU), "West-Sibirien, Osnatschennaja, 15.08.1885, R. Hammerström". — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (HNHM), Chövsgöl aimak, 3 km SW of Somon Burenchaan, 1950 m a.s.l., 21.06–16.07.1968, Exp. Z. Kaszab.

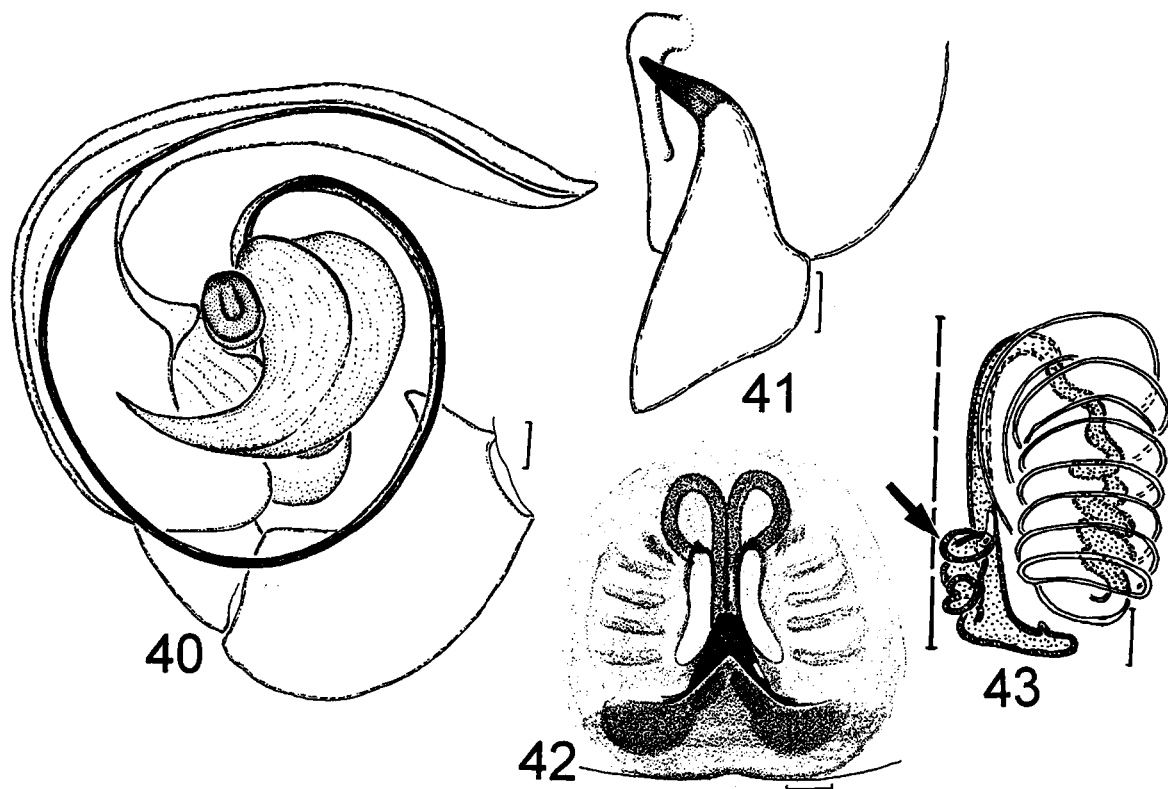
Comparative material. KOREA: 3 ♂♂ (IZW, holotype and paratypes of *Yllenus coreanus*), Pyongyang Prov., 14.09.1959, B. Pisarski.

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *hamifer* group sensu Prószyński [1968], the members of which can only be diagnosed readily by the shape of the receptacles. Based on this character, *Y. coreanus* is most closely related to *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. and *Y. bator* Prószyński, 1968, but differs in having the widest, coiled terminal tubes of the receptacles (cf. arrowed parts in Figs 43, 47, 56, 60), as well as by the number of loops of the insemination ducts: 7 instead 5 and 2 in the related species, respectively. The male of *Y. coreanus* can be separated from that of *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. by the shape of the terminal apophyses (cf. Figs 40 and 57), while the male of *Y. bator* is unknown yet.

DISTRIBUTION. The species has so far been recorded in E-Kazakhstan [Eskov & Marusik, 1995: sub *Y. hamifer*] (Eskov's specimens re-examined), SE-Altai, Tuva [Logunov et al., 1998: sub *Yllenus* sp.-2; present data], Buryatia [Danilov, 1997: sub *Y. hamifer*] and Mongolia [Prószyński, 1982: sub *Y. hamifer*; G. Schmidt's personal data]. The former records of *Y. bajan* in Mongolia by Marusik & Logunov [1999] actually belong to *Y. coreanus* as well.

HABITAT. In Tuva, river pebble-clad banks, desert nanophanerophyte steppe (=tar steppe) with *Nanophyton erinaceus*, cryo-xerophilous, high-mountain (=cryophyte) steppe and cobble-gramineous stands [Logunov et al., 1998: sub *Yllenus* sp.-2; present data]; in E-Kazakhstan, dry stony steppe [Eskov & Marusik, 1995: sub *Y. hamifer*].

DESCRIPTION. MALE (from the vicinity of Kyzyl). Measurements. Carapace 3.13 long, 2.38 wide, 1.40 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.30 long, 1.78 wide anteriorly and 1.80 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.50. Abdomen 3.08 long, 2.50 wide. Cheliceral length 1.20. Clypeal height 0.30. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.88 + 1.50 + 1.20 + 0.75 + 0.53; leg II — 1.95 + 1.15 + 0.95 + 0.68 + 0.48; leg III — 2.00 + 0.88 + 0.80 + 0.93 + 0.68; leg IV — 2.50 + 1.20 + 1.38 + 1.13 + 0.75. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1; Tb 0-1, v.1-2-



Figs 40–43. Copulatory organs of *Yllenus coreanus* Prószyński, 1968 (Kyzyl, Tuva): 40 — male palp, median view; 41 — tibial apophysis, lateral view; 42 — epigyne; 43 — spermatheca. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 40–43. Копулятивные органы *Yllenus coreanus* Prószyński, 1968 (Кызыл, Тува): 40 — пальпус самца, вид медиально; 41 — вырост голени, вид латерально; 42 — эпигина; 43 — сперматека. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1; Tb pr.0-1, v.0-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.0-1-1ap; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.0-1, rt.1-1; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Leg IV: Fm d.0-1-1ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, rt.1-1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.1-1-2ap, rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, black around eyes, densely covered with white adpressed scales. White scales usually forming clearly marked white spots near ALEs and PLEs. Clypeus brown, densely covered with black hairs. Chelicerae red-brown, their front sides densely covered with black hairs. Sternum brown to dark brown, densely covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum gray to dark gray, with a dark brown cardinal spot, densely covered with gray/white adpressed scales (colour markings not expressed); sides gray with reticulate yellow colour markings; venter yellow to gray. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with brown. Spinnerets dark gray. All legs motley (yellow to yellow-brown, with numerous brown bands and patches), densely covered with erect hairs and adpressed scales. Palpal structure as in Figs 40, 41.

FEMALE (from the vicinity of Kyzyl). Measurements. Carapace 2.95 long, 2.25 wide, 1.10 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.00 long, 1.65 wide anteriorly and 1.70 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.50. Abdomen 3.50 long, 2.88 wide. Chelical length 1.13. Clypeal height 0.23. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.50 + 1.13 + 0.88 + 0.50 + 0.53; leg II — 1.45 + 0.88 + 0.78 + 0.48 + 0.50; leg III — 1.63 + 0.88 + 0.78 + 0.73 + 0.53; leg IV — 2.25 + 1.13 + 1.33 + 1.00 + 0.63. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb pr.0-1, v.1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb pr.0-1, v.0-1-2ap;

Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr., rt. and v.1-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.0-1; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.2-2ap, rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, with black veins, densely covered with white adpressed scales. Clypeus brown, densely covered with white hairs. Chelicerae brown, covered with white hairs. Sternum yellow-brown, densely covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum gray to gray-brown, with a dark brown cardinal spot, densely covered with white adpressed scales; venter light yellow to gray-yellow, also densely covered with white adpressed scales. Legs: coxae and femora yellow; remaining segments motley (yellow with numerous brown stripes and patches); all segments densely covered with erect hairs and adpressed scales. Palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 42 & 43.

Yllenus gajdosi sp.n.

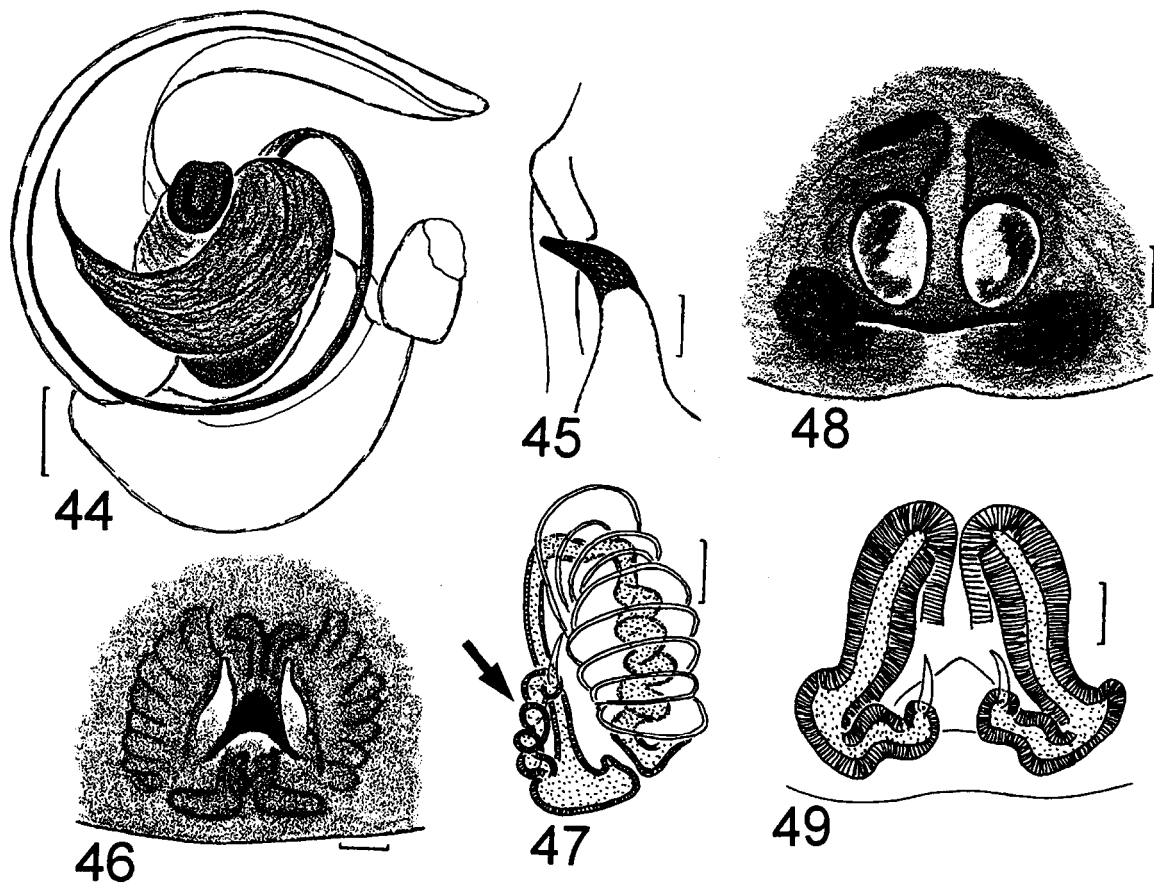
Figs 13–15.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♀ (SNMC), Mongolia, Khentei (=Hentiy) Ajmak, Moncog Els, Urganin gol, spring area, pitfall traps, 25.07.1979, P. Gajdos.

Paratype: 1 ♀ (SNMC), together with holotype.

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *arearius* group sensu Prószyński [1968], but differs from all congeners by the unusual, "beak"-shaped epigynal pocket and the unique structure of the spermathecae (Figs 13–15).

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality only.



Figs 44-49. Copulatory organs of *Yllenus kalkamanicus* sp.n. (44-47: paratypes) and *Y. rotundiorificus* sp.n. (48, 49: holotype): 44 — male palp, median view; 45 — tibial apophysis, lateral view; 46, 48 — epigynes; 47, 49 — spermathecae. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 44-49. Копулятивные органы *Yllenus kalkamanicus* sp.n. (44-47: паратипы) и *Y. rotundiorificus* sp.n. (48, 49: голотип): 44 — палеппус самца, вид медиально; 45 — вырост голени, вид латерально; 46, 48 — эпигины; 47, 49 — сперматеки. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE (holotype). Measurements. Carapace 3.05 long, 2.38 wide, 1.55 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.18 long, 1.63 wide anteriorly and 1.83 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.48. Abdomen 3.63 long, 3.00 wide. Cheliceral length 1.05. Clypeal height 0.28. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.58 + 1.18 + 0.90 + 0.55 + 0.48; leg II — 1.50 + 1.00 + 0.88 + 0.55 + 0.50; leg III — 1.83 + 0.88 + 0.88 + 0.95 + 0.68; leg IV — 2.63 + 1.18 + 1.38 + 1.25 + 0.63. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d. 1-1ap; Tb v. 2-2ap; Mt v. 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d. 1-1ap; Tb pr. 1-1, v. 1-2ap; Mt pr. 1-1ap, v. 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d. 1ap; Pt rt. 0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 1ap; Mt pr. and rt. 1-1ap, v. 2ap. Leg IV: Fm d. 1ap; Pt pr. and rt. 0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt. 1-1, v. 1-1ap; Mt pr. 1-1-1ap, rt. 1-1ap, v. 1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown with two yellow-brown patches behind PLEs. Black around eyes. All carapace densely covered with white adpressed scales; white scales around eyes of the first row. Clypeus brown, densely covered with white hairs/scales. Sternum brown, covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown. Chelicerae dark brown. Abdomen: dorsum and sides gray, with a dark brown cardinal spot and small sparse brown spots; dorsum densely covered with brownish adpressed scales; venter pale yellow, tinged with gray. Book-lung covers light yellow. Spinnerets yellow, densely covered with brown hairs. All legs and palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 13-15.

NAME. The species honours our friend and colleague Dr. Peter Gajdoš, the Slovak arachnologist who collected the holotype.

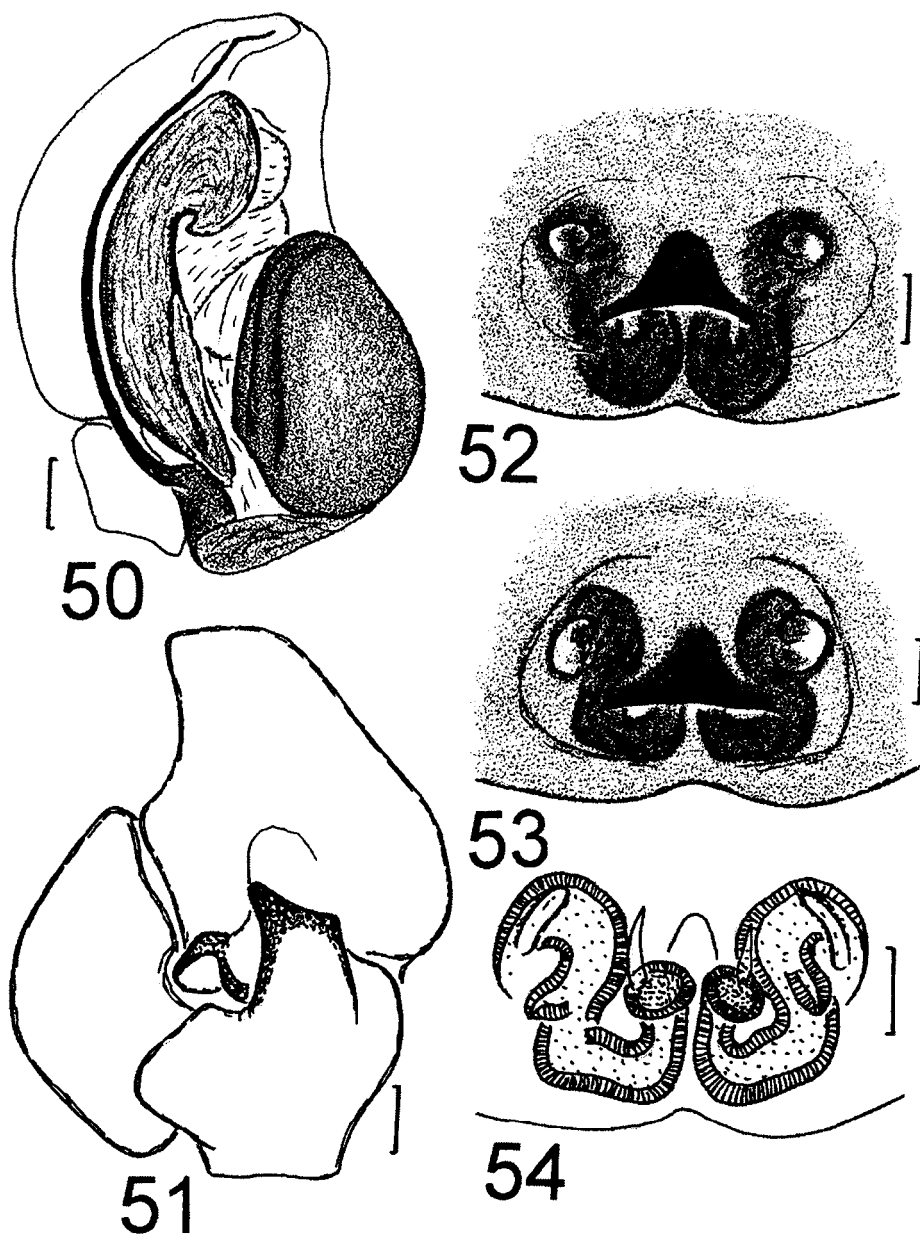
Yllenus kalkamanicus sp.n.
Figs 44-47.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, ca. 40 km W of Pavlodar, near Lake Malý Kalkaman (between Sol'vetka and Pogranichnyi Railway Station) [52°04'N, 76°33'E], 2.05.1990, O.L. Paratypes: 1 ♂ (ISEA), together with holotype; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same locality, 10.06.1991, O.L.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same area, Maisky Distr., near Lake Alkamergen [51°05'N, 76°39'E], 7.05.1990, O.L.

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *hamifer* group sensu Prószyński [1968], among the members of which it seems most closely related to *Y. hamifer* Simon, 1895. Females of *Y. kalkamanicus* sp.n. can easily be recognized by the structure of the coiled terminal tubes of the receptacles (arrowed in Fig. 47), as well as by the number of loops of the insemination ducts: 7 instead of 5 in *Y. hamifer*; see Prószyński [1968: fig. 82]; males can be separated by the narrowest and longest tip of the terminal apophysis (cf. Fig. 44 and Prószyński [1968: fig. 78]).

DISTRIBUTION. Kazakhstan: Pavlodar Area.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (from near Lake Malý Kalkaman). Measurements. Carapace 2.93 long, 2.25 wide, 1.38



Figs 50–54. Copulatory organs of *Ylenus lyachovi* sp.n. (paratypes; Lake Kokuirym): 50 — male palp, median view; 51 — ditto, lateral view; 52, 53 — epigynes; 54 — spermathecae. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 50–54. Копулятивные органы *Ylenus lyachovi* sp.n. (паратипы, оз. Кокуйрым): 50 — палец самца, вид медиально; 51 — то же, вид латерально; 52, 53 — эпигины; 54 — сперматеки. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

high at PLE. Ocular area 1.00 long, 1.55 wide anteriorly and 1.60 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.43. Abdomen 2.88 long, 2.13 wide. Cheliceral length 0.85. Clypeal height 0.20. Length of leg segments: leg I — $1.63 + 1.13 + 1.00 + 0.63 + 0.40$; leg II — $1.43 + 0.90 + 0.78 + 0.53 + 0.50$; leg III — $1.80 + 0.85 + 0.75 + 0.70 + 0.58$; leg IV — $2.25 + 1.00 + 1.13 + 0.75 + 0.65$. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb pr.0-1, v.0-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb pr.0-1, v.0-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.2-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, almost black, densely covered with white and orange adpressed scales. Clypeus brown

with long black hairs. Dense white hairs around eyes of the first row. Sternum black, densely covered with white hairs. Maxillae and labium brown, tinged with black with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum gray, densely covered with gray, brown and orange adpressed scales (motley colour markings); venter gray, covered with light adpressed scales. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with brown. Spinnerets yellow, covered with short brown hairs. All legs yellow but all femora almost entirely dark brown. Remaining segments with numerous brown patches and rings. All legs densely covered with hairs. Palps yellow, with a gray cymbium. Palpal structure as in Figs 44 & 45.

FEMALE (from near Lake Malyi Kalkaman). Measurements. Carapace 2.88 long, 2.25 wide, 1.35 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.20 long, 1.68 wide anteriorly and 1.65 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.48. Abdomen 3.50 long, 2.60 wide. Cheliceral length 1.05. Clypeal height 1.05. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.50 + 1.03 + 0.85 + 0.55 + 0.48; leg II — 1.35 + 0.88 + 0.75 + 0.45 + 0.33; leg III — 1.50 + 0.75 + 0.80 + 0.63 + 0.63; leg IV — 1.88 + 1.00 + 1.13 + 0.88 + 0.60. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb pr.0-1, v.1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb v.0-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1-1ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, rt.1-1-1; Mt pr., rt. and v.1-2ap. Coloration as in males but lighter and differs as follows: venter yellow, all femora yellow, palps and clypeus yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 46 & 47.

NAME. This specific epithet refers to the type locality, Lake Malyi Kalkaman, N-Kazakhstan.

Yllenus lyachovi sp.n.

Figs 50–54.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, ca 40 km W of Pavlodar, near Lake Malyi Kalkaman (between Solvetka and Pogranichnyi Railway Station) [52°04'N, 76°33'E], 2.05.1990, O.L. Paratypes: 1 ♀ (ISEA), together with holotype; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), same locality, 11.04–2.05.1990, O.L.; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Maysky Distr., ca. 40 km W of Elubai, near Lake Kokuiryrm, 19.07.1990, O.L.

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *arenarius* group sensu Prószyński [1968] and is most closely related to *Y. kulczynskii* Punda, 1975 [see Punda, 1975: figs 9–14]. Females of *Y. lyachovi* sp.n. differ in shape of the epigynal pocket and insemination ducts (Figs 52–54), while males can be separated by the shape of the tibial apophysis and the apical hook of the terminal apophysis (Figs 50 & 51).

DISTRIBUTION. Kazakhstan: Pavlodar Area.

HABITATS. Sandy plots and dry stony steppe.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (from near Lake Kokuiryrm). Measurements. Carapace 2.30 long, 1.80 wide, 1.08 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.05 long, 1.33 wide anteriorly and 1.38 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen 2.03 long, 1.70 wide. Cheliceral length 0.80. Clypeal height 0.25. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.28 + 0.95 + 0.78 + 0.43 + 0.38; leg II — 1.18 + 0.85 + 0.68 + 0.40 + 0.43; leg III — 1.25 + 0.63 + 0.68 + 0.70 + 0.45; leg IV — 1.75 + 0.95 + 1.08 + 0.78 + 0.53. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb pr.0-1, v.1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb pr.1-1, v.1-1-1ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.0-1, v.1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, densely covered with white and orange addressed scales; white scales forming a longitudinal, median stripe on eye field. Clypeus brown, covered with long pale hairs. Chelicerae brown to dark brown. Sternum yellow-brown, often with black margins, covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum and sides gray, densely covered with pale addressed scales (seldom with orange patches of scales), sides sometimes with wide longitudinal brown bands; venter yellow to gray-yellow, densely covered with light addressed scales. Book-lung covers and spinnerets yellow. All legs yellow, tinged with gray, with dorsal black brown half-rings at the end of segments. Palps yellow, tinged with gray. Palpal structure as in Figs 50 & 51.

FEMALE (from near Lake Kokuiryrm). Measurements. Carapace 2.20 long, 1.63 wide, 1.10 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.13 long, 1.25 wide anteriorly and 1.30 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen 2.18 long, 1.75 wide.

Cheliceral length 0.75. Clypeal height 0.18. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.05 + 0.75 + 0.63 + 0.35 + 0.35; leg II — 0.88 + 0.60 + 0.53 + 0.30 + 0.30; leg III — 1.13 + 0.50 + 0.55 + 0.55 + 0.40; leg IV — 1.88 + 0.88 + 1.00 + 0.75 + 0.45. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb v.1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb pr.0-1, v.1-1; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.1-2ap, rt.2-2ap, v.1ap. Coloration as in males but paler. Sometimes sides of carapace densely covered with orange addressed scales. Palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 52–54.

NAME. The species honours the collector, Mr. Oleg V. Lyakhov (Pavlodar, Kazakhstan), who has taken a lot of interesting material from Central Asia.

Yllenus rotundiorificius sp.n.

Figs 48 & 49.

Yllenus sp. 2: Marusik & Logunov, 1999: 250 (mistakenly reported as a ♂).

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Mongolia, Omnogov Aimak, Bayandalai Somon, Zoolen uul (Mt. Range), [43°21'N, 103°11'E], 1700 m a.s.l., 27–30.05.1997, Y.M.

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *arenarius* group sensu Prószyński [1968], but it can easily be separated from all congeners by the largest, rounded copulatory openings resembling deep fossae in other salticids (e.g., *Phlegma*) (Fig. 48). The structure of the insemination ducts is also quite diagnostic for this species (Fig. 49).

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality only.

HABITATS. Mountain (semi)desert, dry (without new vegetation), overgrazed, with lots of stones.

DESCRIPTION. FEMALE. Measurements. Carapace 2.15 long, 1.75 wide, 1.25 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.17 long, 1.30 wide anteriorly and 1.40 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.38. Abdomen 3.55 long, 2.58 wide. Cheliceral length 1.65. Clypeal height 0.25. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.05 + 0.70 + 0.65 + 0.35 + 0.38; leg II — 0.88 + 0.63 + 0.58 + 0.30 + 0.33; leg III — 1.15 + 0.58 + 0.57 + 0.48; leg IV — 1.88 + 0.88 + 1.03 + 0.70 + 0.48. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb 1-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.0-1, v.0-1-0; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, rt.1-0; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1; Mt pr. and rt.1-2ap, v.1ap. Coloration. Carapace red-brown, densely covered with white and gray addressed scales. Black around eyes. Clypeus yellow, densely covered with white hairs. Chelicerae red-brown. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Sternum brown, covered with white hairs. Abdomen: dorsum gray, with pale irregular colour markings of light patches, all dorsum densely covered with pale scales; sides gray-yellow; venter yellow, also covered with light addressed scales. Book-lung covers yellow. Spinnerets yellow, tinged with gray. All legs yellow, tinged with gray and with brownish patches. Palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 48, 49.

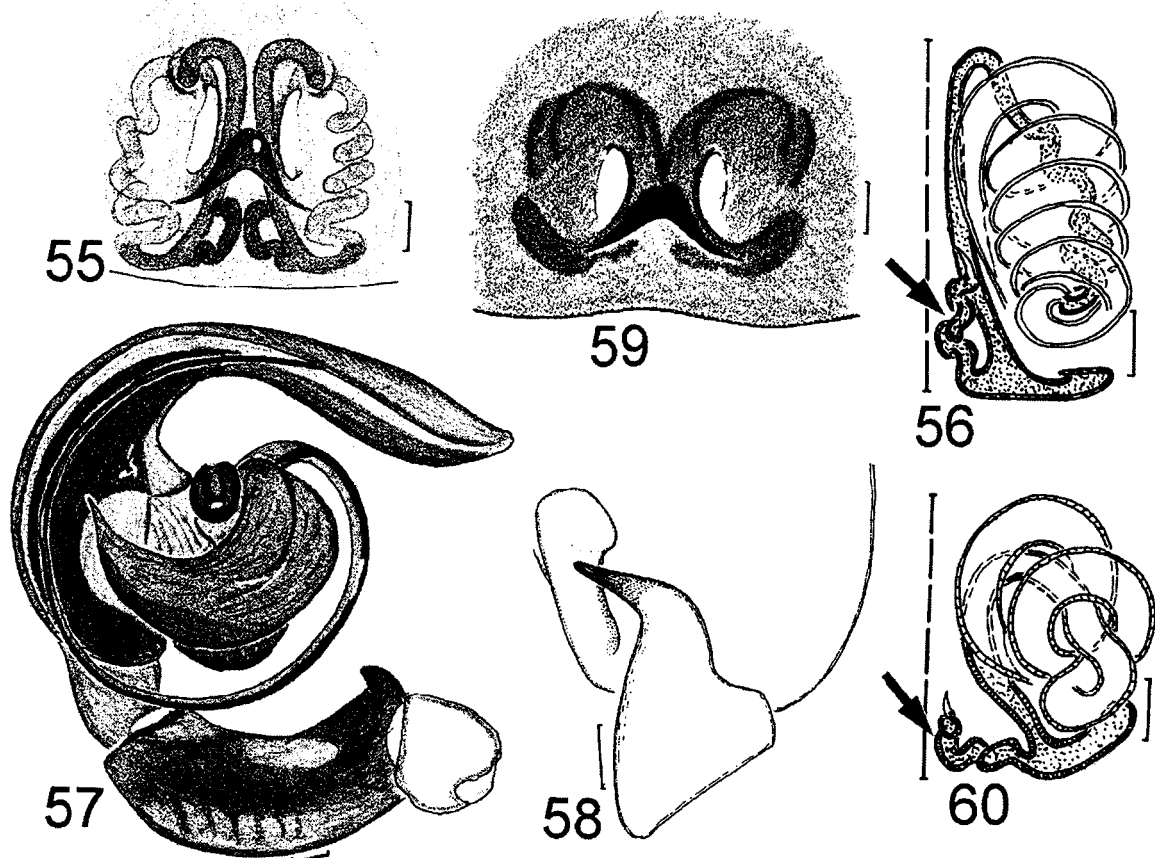
NAME. The species name is derived from the Latin words “*rotundus*”, meaning “rounded”, and “*orificium*”, meaning “opening”, both reflecting the very large, rounded copulatory openings in this species (see Fig. 48).

Yllenus tuvinicus sp.n.

Figs 55–58.

Yllenus sp.-1 (cf. *koreanus*): Logunov et al., 1998: 142.

MATERIAL. Holotype: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Russia, Tuva, Erzin Distr., Lake Tere-Khol', Eder-Elzin Sands, 1150–1200 m a.s.l., 26–28.05.1990, O.L.



Figs 55–60. Copulatory organs of *Yllenius bator* Prószyński, 1968 (59–60: ?China) and *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. (55–58: paratypes from Kyzyl, Tuva): 55, 59 — epigynes; 56, 60 — spermathecae; 57 — male palp, median view; 58 — tibial apophysis, lateral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 55–60. Копулятивные органы *Yllenius bator* Prószyński, 1968 (59–60: ?Китай) и *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. (55–58: паратипы из Кызыла, Тува): 55, 59 — эпигины; 56, 60 — сперматеки; 57 — палец самца, вид медиально; 58 — вырост голени, вид латерально. Масштаб: 0,1 мм.

Paratypes: 4♂♂, 8♀♀ (ISEA), 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (SMNI I), together with holotype; 3♂♂, 2♀♀ (ZMUM), same locality, 29.05–3.06.1989, D.L. & V.Z.; 1♀ (MNH), 1♀ (SMNH), same locality, 11–12.06.1995, Y.M.; 10♀ (ISEA), 1♀ (ZMUM), same distr., 2–3 km SW of Erzin, Tes-Khem River valley, 1000–1100 m a.s.l., 24.05.1990, D.L.; 1♂ (MNH), same distr., ca. 20 km NW of Erzin, Tes-Khem River valley, 800 m a.s.l., 31.05.1989, D.L.; 1♂, 3♀♀ (ZMUM), same distr., 20–25 km W of Erzin, Onchalaan Rocks, 1100–1300 m a.s.l., 25.05.1990, O.L.; 3♀♀ (ISEA), Ovyursky Distr., ca. 15 km E of Khandagaity, Ulatai River valley, 1000–1100 m a.s.l., 12.06.1989, D.L.; 10♂♂, 10♀♀ (ISEA), same distr., NE shore of Lake Ubsu-Nur, 760 m a.s.l., 12.06.1989, D.L.; 1♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA), Tes-Khem Distr., 8–10 km W of Ak-Erik, Tes-Khem River valley, 29.05.1990, O.L.; 5♀♀ (ISEA), Mongun-Taiga Distr., 3–5 km N of Kyzyl-Khaya, right side of Mogen-Buren River, 2000–2200 m a.s.l., 15.06.1989, D.L.

Comparative material on *Yllenius bator* Prószyński, 1968 (Figs 59 & 60): MONGOLIA: 1♀ (IZW; holotype of *Y. bator*), Sajin-Shand (=Saynshand), 31.05.1962, R. Bielawski & B. Pisarski. — CHINA (?): 1♀ (ZISP; No. 589-914), "Mongolian-Sichuan expedition of I. K. Kozlov, 1907–1909".

DIAGNOSIS. This species belongs to the *hamifer* group sensu Prószyński [1968], among the members of which it seems most closely related to *Y. coreanus* and *Y. bator*. Females of *Y. tuvinicus* sp.n. can easily be separated by the structure of the receptacles (cf. Figs 56, 60 and 43), as well as by the number of

loops of the insemination ducts: 5 instead of 7 and 2 in the related species, respectively. Males are distinguishable by the shape of the terminal apophysis (cf. Figs 57 and 40).

DISTRIBUTION. Tuva only [Logunov et al., 1998: sub *Yllenius* sp.-1; present data].

HABITATS. River pebbly banks, *Achnatherum splendens* stands (=saz steppe), inundated steppe-upland meadows (mostly with *Caragana spinosa*), desert nanophanerophyte steppe (=tar steppe) with *Nanophyton erinaceus*, dry shrub-grass (*Caragana-Stipa-Artemisia*) steppe, and desert sandy shrub-grass (*Caragana-Stipa-Artemisia*) steppe [Logunov et al., 1998: sub *Yllenius* sp.-1; present data].

DESCRIPTION. MALE (paratype from the NE shore of Lake Ubsu-Nur). Measurements. Carapace 2.75 long, 2.10 wide, 1.03 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.05 long, 1.50 wide anteriorly and 1.60 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.40. Abdomen 2.63 long, 1.95 wide. Cheliceral length 0.75. Clypeal height 0.28. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.53 + 1.10 + 1.00 + 0.70 + 0.50; leg II — 1.50 + 0.88 + 0.83 + 0.60 + 0.55; leg III — 1.68 + 0.70 + 0.83 + 0.75 + 0.73; leg IV — 2.13 + 1.08 + 1.20 + 0.95 + 0.68. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d.0-1-0; Tb pr.0-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d.0-1-0; Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, v.0-2-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d.1-1-1ap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1, rt.1-1-1, v.2ap; Mt pr.1-1-2ap, pr. and

v.1-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d.1-1-lap; Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr.1-1-1, rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.1-1-2ap, rt. and v.1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown with black radial veins. Eye field black. Carapace densely covered with white adpressed scales. Clypeus brown, covered with black hairs; "cheeks" yellow-brown. Chelicerae dark brown, almost black. Sternum dark brown, densely covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum gray, with a dark brown cardinal spot and a pair of undulating yellowish stripes at margins (sometimes poorly expressed); sides and venter yellow to gray-yellow, with venter densely covered with light adpressed scales. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with gray. Spinnerets yellow-brown. All legs motley (yellow with numerous brown stripes and patches), densely covered with erect hairs and adpressed scales. Palpal structure as in Figs 57 & 58.

FEMALE (paratype from the NE shore of Lake Ubsu-Nur). Measurements. Carapace 3.00 long, 2.25 wide, 1.38 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.25 long, 1.70 wide anteriorly and 1.80 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.45. Abdomen 3.30 long, 2.63 wide. Cheliceral length 1.05. Clypeal height 0.25. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.50 + 1.08 + 0.80 + 0.60 + 0.45; leg II — 1.43 + 0.78 + 0.70 + 0.55 + 0.43; leg III — 1.58 + 0.78 + 0.78 + 0.75 + 0.68; leg IV — 2.18 + 1.23 + 1.25 + 0.98 + 0.63. Leg spination. Leg I: Tb pr.0-1, v.2-2-2ap; Mt v.2-2ap. Leg II: Tb pr.1-1, v.1-1-2ap; Mt pr.1-1ap, v.2-2ap. Leg III: Pt pr.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr., rt. and v.2ap. Leg IV: Pt pr. and rt.0-1-0; Tb pr. and rt.1-1-1, v.1ap; Mt pr.2-2ap, rt.1-lap, v.2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown to black, densely covered with white adpressed scales, latter can form a pair of poorly marked, wide, white bands in cephalic part. Clypeus yellowish, densely covered with white (around eyes) or yellow (at clypeal margin) hairs. Chelicerae black, covered with black hairs. Sternum yellow-brown, covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae yellow-brown with white apices. Abdomen: dorsum yellowish, with a dark brown cardinal spot and numerous small brown patches forming two interrupted brown marginal bands; sides and venter yellow. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with gray. Spinnerets yellow-brown. Palps yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 55 & 56.

NAME. The species epithet refers to the terra typica.

New faunistic records

In most cases, the faunistic records below only refine the distribution of the species in question within their known ranges. Hence no special comments are required. However, any new/interesting discoveries are carefully accentuated and commented.

Besides this, while looking through arachnological literature, we have spotted a number of misidentifications. In some cases, we have even been able to re-examine pertinent material. All such cases are presented in Table.

Aelurillus v-insignitus (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1♂ (PSUN), Orenburg Area, near Aituar, 31.05.1996, N.S. Mazura; 1♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, near Uglovskoe, pine forest, 7.07.1998, A.C.; 7♂♂ (ISEA), Volgograd Area, near Pallasovka, dry steppe, 25.05–5.06.1996, I.L.; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA), same area, Lake Elton, semi-dersert, 3–5.06.1996, I.L. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, near Glubokoye, Irtysh River valley, 1.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1♀ (ISEA), same locality, 5.06.1996, V.Z.; 1♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narynysky Mt. Range, Kaindy River valley, 10–15 km SE of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D.; 1♂ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narynysky Mt. Range, ca. 15 km NW of Kurchum, near Mt. Aktobe

Table. Corrected identifications in some hitherto published works.

Таблица. Исправленные определения в некоторых ранее опубликованных работах.

Correct names	Published names	Sources
<i>Dendryphantus fusconotatus</i>	<i>Dendryphantus thorelli</i> (♀)*	Holm, 1973: 106
<i>Euophrys</i> sp. (cf. <i>frontalis</i>)	<i>Euophrys aequipes</i> (♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 53–54, figs 138–141
<i>Evarcha michailovi</i>	<i>Evarcha laetabunda</i> (♂)*	Holm, 1973: 107
<i>Evarcha michailovi</i>	<i>Phlegra fuscipes</i> (♂)*	Azarkina, 1999: 75
<i>Harmochirus pullus</i>	<i>Bianor aurocinctus</i> (♂)	Peng et al., 1993: 26, figs 27–28
<i>Heliophanus baicalensis</i>	<i>Heliophanus falcatus</i> (♂♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 90–92, figs 280–291
<i>Marpissa pomatia</i>	<i>Marpissa muscosa</i> (♀)*	Holm, 1973: 107
<i>Myrmarachne lugubris</i>	<i>Myrmarachne joblotti</i> (♂)	Peng et al., 1993: 136–137, figs 460–468
<i>Pellenes</i> sp.	<i>Pellenes nigrociliatus</i> (♂)	Peng et al., 1993: 146–147, figs 505–508
<i>Phintella parva</i>	<i>Icius linea</i> (♀)* <i>Icius abnormis</i> (♂)*	Wesolowska, 1981: 57, figs 39–41
<i>Phintella popovi</i>	<i>Icius linea</i> (♂♀)*	Wesolowska, 1981: 57–58, figs 37–38
<i>Phintella popovi</i>	<i>Phintella linea</i> (♀)	Seo, 1990: 151, fig. 80
<i>Phintella arenicolor</i>	<i>Icius difficilis</i> (♀)* <i>Icius linea</i> (♂)*	Wesolowska, 1981: 57, figs 42–44
<i>Phintella arenicolor</i>	<i>Phintella mellotei</i> (♂♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 156–157, figs 540–547
<i>Phintella linea</i>	<i>Icius</i> sp. (♀)*	Wesolowska, 1981: 60–61, figs 49–51
<i>Pseudeuophrys iwatensis</i>	<i>Euophrys erratica</i> (♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 54–55, figs 142–145
<i>Rhene</i> sp.	<i>Rhene canariensis</i> (♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 43–44, figs 104–107
<i>Salticus latidentatus</i>	<i>Salticus potanini</i> (♂♀)	Peng et al., 1993: 206–208, figs 727–734
<i>Sitticus dzieduszyckii</i>	<i>Pellenes nigrociliatus</i> (♀)*	Efimik & Zolotarev, 1998: 145

* — Salticid specimens marked with an asterisk have been re-examined by the authors of the present work.

* — Экземпляры сальтицид, помеченные звездочкой, были перислелдованы авторами настоящей работы.

[48°40'N, 83°32'E], 3–4.05.1999, R.D.; 1♀ (SMNH), Almaty Area, Zhambyl Distr., near Fabrichnyi, 18.04.1999, A.Z.

Asianellus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1834)

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, 20–22 km N of Ust'-Kamenogorsk, near Lake Glubokoe [50°08'N, 82°19'E], 4.07.1998, V.Z.; 1♂ (ISEA), same locality, 12–14.06.1999, V.Z.; 2♂♂, 1♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narynysky Mt. Range, Kaindy River valley, 10–15 km SE of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D. — RUSSIA: 1♀ (PSUN), Orenburg Area, Kuvandyk Distr., near Aituar, 20.05.1997, S.E.; 3♂♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 3.06.1995, V.D.; 1♂ (ZMUM), Volgograd Area, Krasnoslobodka, 12–13.09.1984, V.E. Gokhman; 2♀♀ (ZMUM), Irkutsk Area, Transbaikalia, Maritui, 23.07.1990, K.M.; 1♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk, Inya River (ca. 5 km upstream the mouth), 28.08.1997, V. I. Titov; 1♀ (ISEA), Khakassia, Ordzhonikidze Distr., near Ilyus railway-station, "Sunduki", 20.07.1999, V.Z.; 2♂♂ (ISEA), Maritime

Prov., Vorobei Mt. Range, 10.05.1998, L.A. Trilikauskas; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Kunashir Island, CW shore, 2 km N of Cape Kruglyi [145°40.50'E, 44°00.55'N], meadow with mats of *Empetrum asiaticum*, 2.08.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Tal'menka Distr., near Larichikha, pine forest, 5.07.1999, A.C.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same prov., Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, 800 m a.s.l., steppe slopes, 14.08.1998, G.A.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., near Uglovskoe, 2.07.1999, A.C.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range, Mt. Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.; 2 ♂♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Petrova [42°52'14"N, 133°47'55"E], 19–20.09.1998, Y.S.; 3 ♂♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazo, Lazovka River valley [43°22'43"N, 133°54'01"E], 17.04.1999, Y.S. — MONGOLIA: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov. — N-KOREA: 7 ♂♂ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Kungang Mts., Onjong-ri, near Kungangsan Hotel, 23–25.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (PSUN), S-Khamgen Province, near Ferin, Mt. Tansan, 11.08.1950, N. Borchsenius; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSUN), same province, near Khesaibin, 16.08.1950, N. Borchsenius.

Asianellus ontchalaan Logunov & Hęciak, 1996

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 12–14.06.1995, I.L.

Asianellus potanini (Schenkel, 1963)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ISEA), 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Chita Area, Dahuria, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 14.06–17.07.1995, V.D., O.K., R.D. & I.L. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Eastern (=Dordod) Aimak, ca. 12 km NE of mouth of Dugiyn-Gol River, Mt. Avdai-Tolgoi, 24.07.1996, V.D.

Ballus depressus (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL IRAN: 1 ♂ (SMFM), Elburs Mts., N of Tehran, Dasht-Nazir, 1000–1300 m a.s.l., 26.05.1978, J. Martens & H. Pieper. — UKRAINE: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (FSCA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25–29.05.1996, K.E.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 21.07.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskla" Nature Reserve, 23.06.1982, D.L.; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Moscow Area, Pushchino, 2–9.06.1982, V.E. Gokhman; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Saratov, steppe, 24.05–6.06.1996, V.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca. 50 km NNW of Astrakhan', Aksaraisky, 26–28.05.1996, V.D. & I.L.

Carrhotus xanthogramma (Latreille, 1819)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Saratov, 24.05.1996, V.D.; 1 ♀ (ZISP), Maritime Prov., Medveditsa River, ca. 24 km SE of Krounovka, 10–14.08.1999, V.K.; 1 ♀ (ZISP), same prov., Siniy Mt. Range, ca. 40 km N of Arseniev, 1–5.08.1999, V.K. — UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 31.05.1996, K.E.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 18.07.1996, K.E. — (ISEA), Tov (=Central) Aimak, Baga-Mukhar [48°22'N, 106°18'E], 1100 m a.s.l., 18–23.06.1997, Y.M. — N-KOREA: 7 ♂♂ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Kungang Mts., Onjong-ri, 23.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Orang Co., Changyong Lake, 17.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Myohyang Mts., N-Pyongan Prov., Chosan, 12.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same mts., near Cave Kungang, 10.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), same mts., near Myohyangsan Motel, 9–19.06.1990, E. — S-KOREA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), northern part of Kanghwa Island, 27–28.05.1997, A.E.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Suwon City, Mt. Yogisan, 3.07.1997, A.E.

Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) alpicola (L. Koch, 1876)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Creek, 15–18.07.1991, Y.M.

Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) glacialis Caporici, 1935

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, 2–3 km NE of Kurai, 1100 m a.s.l., dry steppe, 23–30.06.1999, D.L.; 4 ♀♀

(ISEA), Altai Province, 40–45 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 20 km NE of Kokorya, Sailyugem Massif, 2100 m a.s.l., river grassy-pebbly bank, 24–25.06.1999, D.L.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kosh-Agach, 06.1970, A.P. Kononenko; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Tuva, ca. 15 km E of Kyzyl, Kaa-Khem River [51°43'N, 94°42'E], 800–1200 m a.s.l., 16–18.06.1996, Y.M.; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IBPN), Yakutia, Kolyma River mouth, vicinity of Chersky [ca. 68°40'N], 08.1998, D.I. Berman; 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 15–18.07.1991, Y.M.

Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) hyperboreus Marusik, 1991

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (IBPN), Chukotka Territory, Anadyr' River, Balaganchik River mouth, 14.06–29.07.1994, P.S. Tomkovitch; 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), same territory, 170th km of Egvekinot-Uiltin Hwy, bridge across Amguema River, tundra-steppoid vegetation, 06.1989, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same territory, Chukotka Peninsula, Chigitun' River [66°22'N], 21.07–10.08.1991, S.P. Bukhkalov; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Kulu River, "Kontakr" Field Station [61°51'N, 147°40'E], mountain tundra, 1200 m, 11–18.07.1997, Y.M.

Chalcoscirtus (s.str.) *karakurt* Marusik, 1991

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Baskunchak Lake, Mt. Bolshoe Bogdo, 30.05–1.06.1996, V.D. & I.L. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Almaty Area, Talgarsky Distr., ca. 24 km NE of Kapchagay, 7.05–2.07.1996, A.Z. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

NOTES. The above record in the Astrakhan' Area (Lake Baskunchak) seems to be the northwesternmost locality of this species.

Chalcoscirtus (s.str.) *nigritus* (Thorell, 1875)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Lake Baskunchak, Mt. Bolshoe Bogdo, 30.05–1.06.1996, V.D. & I.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Volgograd Area, near Pallasovka, dry steppe, 25.05–5.06.1996, I.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, ca. 13 km W of Karasuk, 30.05–2.06.1998, V.D.

Chalcoscirtus (Chalcosibiricus) tanyae Logunov & Marusik, 1999

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 2 ♀ (IBPN), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range Mt., Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.

NOTES. This is a second record of the recently described species [s. Logunov & Marusik, 1999].

Chalcoscirtus (s.str.) *zyuzini* Marusik, 1991

MATERIAL UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), 1 ♂ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

Cyrbia ocellata (Kroneberg, 1875)

MATERIAL UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♀ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

Dendryphantus biankii Prószyński, 1979

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Irkutsk Area, Transbaikalia, Maritui River, 2.06.1988, K.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Kyra Distr., near Mordoi, 5.08.1994, P.Ya. Ustyuzhanin.

Dendryphantus czezanowski Prószyński, 1979

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, SE-Altai, ca. 50 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 4 km NW of Mt. Sailyugem, 2300–2400 m a.s.l., 14.07.1996, A. & R.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, 40–45 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 20 km NE of Kokorya, Sailyugem Massif, 2600–3000 m a.s.l., mountain moss-Dryas tundra, 24–25.06.1999, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tuva, upper reaches of Naryn River [50°13'N, 96°15'E], 1820–1900 m a.s.l., 24–26.06.1996, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Khakassia, Kuznetsky-Alatau Mt. Range, Teren'-Kyzyrsky

Mt. Range, ca. 25 NNE of Balyksu, near Mt. Odinskaya, 1500–1900 m a.s.l., 21.05.1997, R.D.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 15–18.07.1991 Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Yakutia, Kolyma River mouth, close to Ambarchik [ca. 69°15'N], 08.1998, D.I. Berman.

Dendryphantes fusconotatus (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Irkutsk Area, Transbaikalia, Maritui, 30.06.1988, K.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, near Kyr, 08.1994, P.Ya. Ustyuzhanin; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, Balygchan River (right tributary of Kolyma River), 07.1992, M.B. Skopets; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range, Mt. Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.

Dendryphantes hastatus (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISA), Altai Province, Chuisky Distr., ca. 20 km S of Paspaula, Malaya Ishla River, near Charbai, 13.06.1999, V.Z.

Dendryphantes rudis (Sundevall, 1832)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, near Nizhny Tsasuchei, 20–28.08.1999, V.D. — KAZAKHSTAN: 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, Ermak Distr., ca. 5 km N of Kyzyl-Zhar [52°28'N, 76°40'E], 6.07.1990, O.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G.

Dendryphantes tuvinensis Logunov, 1991

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dauria, right bank of Onon River, Nizhny Tsasuchei, 22.06.1995, O.K.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Buryatia, Ulan-Ude Area, Sotnikovo [51°53'N, 107°28'E], 17.07.1996, S.N. Danilov. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♂ (IZWA), Cojr (=Choyr), 260 km SE of Ulan Bator, 3.06.1962, R. Bielawski & B. Pisarski.

Euophrys flavoatra (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Tuva, Sanghelen Mt. Range, upper reaches of Naryn River [50°13'N, 96°15'E], 1820–1900 m a.s.l., 24–26.06.1996, Y.M.

Euophrys frontalis (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♀ (PSU, yellow form), Crimea, near Gurzuf, 800 m a.s.l., 20.06.1948, D. Fedotov; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 23.07.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskla" Nature Reserve, June 1982, D.L.; 2 ♂♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Amerika [43°16'28"N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMTU), same prov., Ussuriysky Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 21–27.05.1999, Y.S. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA, black form), Almaty Area, 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 13–17.05.1996, A.Z.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA, black form), Almaty Area, Zhambyl Distr., Fabrichnyi, 29.04–1.05.1995, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA, black form), Almaty Area, ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, near Butakovka, 5–13.08.1997, A.G. — KYRGYZSTAN (=KIRGHIZIA): 2 ♂♂ (ISEA, black form), Talasskaya Area, ca. 29 km NW of Toktogul, 28.06.1992, A.Z.

Euophrys kataokai Ikeda, 1995

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Khabarovsk Province, Amur River, ca. 409 km upstream from Khabarovsk, 22.06.1988, D.K. Kurenshchikov; 3 juv (IBPN), Kuriles, Shikotan Island, E coast, small bay opposite to Greag Island [146°47'19"E, 43°45'80"N], swamp along an unnamed creek with moss, 16.07.1997, Y.M. — N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, ca. Nyon at Paygon Falls, 30.06.1990, E.

NOTES. Most probably, Wesołowska [1981a] reported this species from N-Korea under the name *Euophrys frontalis*.

Euophrys proszynskii Logunov, Cutler & Marusik, 1993

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Buryatia, Barguzinsky Nature Reserve, Maisky [54°35'N, 110°48'E], 500 m a.s.l., 3–11.07.1996, S. Koponen; 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Yakutia, Kolyma River mouth, vicinity of Chersky, 08.1998, D.I. Berman; 29 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 900–1100 m a.s.l., 15–18.07.1991, Y.M. — MONGOLIA: 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov.

Euophrys uralensis Logunov, Cutler & Marusik, 1993

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, SE-Altai, ca. 2 km SE of Kosh-Agach, 27.06.1996, A. & R.D.

Evarcha albaria (L. Koch, 1878)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZISP), Maritime Prov., Chandalaz, ca. 10 km W of Ekaterinovka, 23–24.07.1999, V.K.; 2 ♂♂ (ZISP), same prov., Ussuriysk Distr., near Gornotaezhnoe, 13.07–6.08.1999, V.K.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), same prov., Medveditsa River, ca. 24 km SE of Krounovka, 10–14.08.1999, V.K.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), same prov., Siniy Mt. Range, ca. 40 km N of Arseniev, 1–5.08.1999, V.K.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same prov., Shkotovo Distr., near Anisimovka, 5.07.1997, L.A. Trilikauskas. — N-KOREA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSUN), S-Khamgen Province, near Sunkhuri, Mt. Tansan, 22.08.1950, N. Borchsenius; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Wonsan, 30.08.1987, E.K.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (IZWA), same prov., Kumgang Mts., Onjong-ri, 23–25.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same locality, 28.08.1987, E.K.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same prov., Lake Samji, 27.08.1987, E.K.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Orang Co., Lake Changyon, 17.06.1990, E.; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), same prov., Kyonsong Co., Sang-onpro-ri, 17.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang City, Taesong Mts., near Lake Michon, 17–31.08.1987, E.K.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same locality, 6.06.1990, E.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), same city, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, E.; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Myohyang Mts., near Myohyangsan Motel, 9–19.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same mts., N.Pyongan Prov., Chosan, 12.06.1990, E.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), same mts., near Cave Kumgang, 10.06.1990, E.; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), same mts., at foot of Hyangro Peak, 9–12.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same mts., Hansan, G. Kumgang, 23.08.1987, H.G.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), near Kyongsang, 3.09.1987, H.G.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 28.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Mt. Chomna, 2.09.1987, E.K.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), same city, Dedso-ri, 15.06.1990, E.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), same city, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), S. Hwanghae Province, Su-jang-san Falls, ca. 15 km of Haeju, 10.08.1987, E.K.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), near Kaesan, 13.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongack Mts., Daebong ad Pyongyang, 7.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZWA), Wonsan, Mt. Kumgang, 29.08.1987, H.G.; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), (IZWA), Pyongyang, Tesonsan Park, 17.08.1987, H.G. — S-KOREA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Tegu City, Mt. Sinballi, 3.06.1997, A.E.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), northern part of Kanghai Island, 27–28.05.1997, A.E.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Suwon City, Mt. Yogisan, 2.07.1997, A.E.

Evarcha arcuata (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (PSUN), Crimea, near Gurzuf, 800 m a.s.l., 20.06.1948, D. Fedotov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Crymean Mts, near Peredovoe, 23.07.1997, A. Legalov; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), same area, Belogorsk Distr., near Karasevka, 2–3.06.1981, V.A. Bragina; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25.05.1996, K.E.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Oleksiyivka, 15.05.1996, K.E. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 25.07.1995, A.G.; 9 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 19–20.05.1996, A.G.; 3 ♂♂ (SMNH), same locality, 05–26.06.1997, A.G.; 1 ♂ (SMNH), 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, near Butakovka, 5–13.08.1997, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, Talgar Distr., Zailiysky Alatau Mt. Range, above Medeo, 2150–2300 m a.s.l., 29–30.06.1997, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, W spurs of

Narymsky Mt. Range, Kaindy River valley, 10–15 km SE of Slayvanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D. — RUSSIA: 5 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskile" Nature Reserve, 06–07.1982, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk, Area, ca. 13 km W of Karasuk, 30.05–2.06.1998, V.D.; 5 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Lake Tandovo, NE of Lake Chany, August 1997, A.V. Barkalov; 5 ♂♂ (ISEA), same area, near Novosibirsk, 24.07.1994, V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kemerovo Area, Mrassu Rier (ca. 12 km downstream of Ust'-Mrassu Vil.), 25.05.1995, E.M. Kononenko; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, Bukhtarma River, mouth of Sarym-Sakty River, 600 m a.s.l., 1.08.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, middle reaches of Kurchum River, near Karazhir, 1100–1200 m a.s.l., 16.07.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, Bukhtarma River, mouth of Sarym-Sakty River, 600 m a.s.l., 1.08.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 9 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kebezen', Kly River, 18.07–22.08.1998, coll. ?; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Nizhnyaya Neninka, 10.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Verkh-Biysk, 28.06–15.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Volgograd Area, Krasnoslobodka, 12–13.09.1984, V.E. Gokhman; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Khabarovsk Prov., 150–180 km NE of Chegdomyn, confluence of Levaya Bureya and Pravaya Bureya rivers, Bureyskiy Nature Reserve, 550–600 m a.s.l., 06-07.1999, L.A. Trilikauskas; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, Lankovaya River [59°45'N, 152°E], Ola River basin, 13.08.1992, Y.M.; 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, 22.07.1995, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Nature Reserve, Blagodatnoe [44°55'45"N, 136°32'6"E], 7–12.07.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Petrova [42°52'14"N, 133°47'55"E], 19–20.09.1998, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Province, Ussuriyskiy Nature Reserve, Komarov-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 22–29.07.1999, Y.S. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov. — N-KOREA: 1 ♂ (PSUN), S-Khamgen Province, near Sinnusok, 1500 m a.s.l., 23.08.1950, N. Borchsenius.

Evarcha fasciata Seo, 1992

MATERIAL S-KOREA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Suwon City, Mt. Tagisan, 19.06.1997, A.E.

Evarcha falcata (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL UKRAINE: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Oleksiyivka, 1.06.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskile" Nature Reserve, 06.1982, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tyumen Area, near Golovino, pine forest, 16-17.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, near Toguchin, 05.1995, O. Berezina; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Kolyvan' Distr., Chernyi Mys, 29.05.1997, A.V. Barkalov; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Ordynsk Distr., ca. 7 km W of Ust'-Alaus, 1–2.08.1997, A. Legalov & V. Titov; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kemerovo Area, near Kuzedeevo, Bol'shaya Tesh River (ca. 5 km upstream of confluence with Malaya Tesh River), lime-wood, 19–20.05.1995, O. Berezina & O. Kosterin; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Mrassu River, Kizas River mouth, 4.06.1995, E.M. Kononenko; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, ca. 6 km upstream of El'beza River mouth, 6.06.1995, E.M. Kononenko; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, ca. 15 km NE of Leninogorsk, Belaya Uba River, 10.06.1996, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, ca. 40 km N of Leninogorsk, Uba River Valley, ca. 5 km upstream of confluence with Stanovaya River, 11–13.06.1996, R.D.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, Shebalino Distr., near Cherga, 4.06–13.08.1994, V.Z. & I.I. Volonikhina; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, Choisky Distr., ca. 20 km S of Paspaula, Malaya Ishla River, near Charbai, 13.06.1999, V.Z.; 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 22 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kebezen', Kly River, 18.07–22.08.1998, coll. ?; 8 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Verkh-Biysk, 28.06–15.07.1998, coll. ?; 3 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Saidyp, 26.07–15.08.1998, coll. ?; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Suuchaak, 2–29.08.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., Tigirenskiy Mt. Range (Pass Ubinsky), 27.07.1999, G.A. & D. B. Ryzhkov; 3 ♂♂ (ISEA), same prov. and distr., right side of Kumir River, 1200 m a.s.l., valley forest,

30.07.1998, G.A.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same prov., Pervomayskiy Distr., near Bobrovka, 30.06.1999, A.C.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same prov. and distr., near Kalinovka, glade of pine forest, 8.08.1999, D.B. Ryzhkov; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same prov. and distr., near Bobrovka, pine forest, 1.07.1999, A.C.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Zarimsk Distr., Salair Mt. Range, vicinity of Tyagun, near Togulenok, steppe-clad slope, 4.09.1999, G.A.; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, Lake Tandovo, NE of Lake Chany, August 1997, A.V. Barkalov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 30 km E of Novosibirsk, near Kol'tsovo, glades in *Betula* forest, 22.07.1999, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Krasnoyarsk Province, middle flow of Yenisei River, near Peredvinsk [57°N, 93°5'E], 29.06–16.09.1995, L.B. Rybalov; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), same prov., Yelugui River (left tributary of Yenisei midflow), 100–120 km W of Mirmoye [ca. 62°4'N, 87°E], 16–26.07.1990, L.B. Rybalov. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (PSUN), E-Kazakhstan Area, Markakol' Distr., shore of Lake Markakol', side of Urunkhaika River [48°46'N, 86°01'E], 08.1936, G. Ovsyannikov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, 5–13.08.1997, A.G.; 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (ISEA), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G.

Evarcha kirghizica Rakov, 1997

MATERIAL KYRGHYZSTAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Sarykamysht Mt. Range, ca. 8 km SW of Kyzylloi, 2500–2800 m a.s.l., 18.08.1998, A.G.

NOTES. This is another record of this recently described species in Kyrgyzstan [s. Rakov, 1997].

Evarcha laetabunda (C.L. Koch, 1848)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Kolyma River (62°N), Jack London Lake, 20–21.06.1974, E.G. Matis. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSUN), E-Kazakhstan Area, Markakol' Distr., ca. 12 km SW of Topolevka [ca. 48°50'N, 85°52'E], August 1936, G. Ovsyannikov. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Khabarovsk Prov., 150–180 km NE of Chegdomyn, confluence of Levaya Bureya and Pravaya Bureya rivers, Bureyskiy Nature Reserve, 550–600 m a.s.l., June–July 1999, L.A. Trilikauskas; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, 800 m a.s.l., steppe-clad slopes, 14.08.1998, G.A. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov.

Evarcha michailovi Logunov, 1992

MATERIAL KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G. — RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, Kochenovo Distr., ca. 10 km W of Chik, 13.08.1994, A. Legalov; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Chulym Distr., railway station Kabinetsnaya, 12.08.1994, A. Legalov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dahuria, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 3–4.06.1995, V.D., O.K., R.D. & I.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., middle flow of Kumir River, 1200 m a.s.l., 28.07.1998, G.A. & A.C.

NOTES. Azarkina [1999] has reported this species from the Altai Province (Kumir River) under the name *Phlegra fuscies* (Azarkina's specimens re-examined).

Evarcha mongolica Danilov & Logunov, 1993

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dahuria, Nizhny Tsasuchei, 18.06.1995, I.L.

Evarcha prozysinskii Logunov & Marusik, 1998

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Cisargunia (left-bank Argun River region), watershed between Uryumkan and Budymkan rivers, 11.08.1996, V.D.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range, Mt. Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Sikhote-Alin' Nature Reserve, Kabany [45°08'16"N, 135°52'40"E], 650–900 m, taiga, 30.06–4.07.1999, Y.S.

Helicius yaginumai Prószyński, 1976

MATERIAL JAPAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Hakodate City, 8.09.1995, Y.M. — N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), near Kaesan, 13.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., near Cave Kungang, 10.06.1990, E.

NOTES. The latter two localities are the first lying beyond Honshu Island, Japan.

Heliophanus auratus C.L. Koch, 1835

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25.05.1996, K.E.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (FSCA), Kirovograd Area, near Olexiyivka, 18.06.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Lake Baskunchak, Mt. Bolshoe Bogdo, 30.05–1.06.1996, V.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, ca. 50 km NNW of Astrakhan', Aksaraisky, 26–28.05.1996, V.D. & I.L.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMTU), Novosibirsk Area, Morozovo, 11.06.1983, H. Hippa; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kemerovo Area, Mrassu River (ca. 6 km downstream of El'beza River mouth), 6.06.1995, E.M. Kononenko; 1 ♀ (ISA), Altai Province, Choisky Distr., ca. 20 km S of Paspaula, Malaya Ishla River, near Charbai, 13.06.1999, V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kebezen', Kly River, 29.06.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Nizhnyaya Neninka, 10.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Saidyp, 3.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Tal'menka Distr., near Sandalovo, bank of Inya River, valley forest, 3.07.1999, G.A.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), same prov., Charysh Distr., left bank of Kumir River (lower reaches), 1200 m a.s.l., 24.07.1998, G.A. 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), same prov., near Barnaul, Lebyazhie, 29.05.1999, D.B. Ryzhkov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same prov., Barnaul, 29.05.1999, D.M. Ryzhkov. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (PSUN), E-Kazakhstan Area, Markakol' Distr., left bank of Kal'zhir [=Kalzhyr] River, near Buran [48°01'N, 85°12'E], 18.07.1936, D.E. Kharitonov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 25.07.1995, A.G.; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 19–20.05.1996, A.G.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Zhambyl Distr., Fabrichnyi, 29.04–1.05.1995, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty, 05–30.06.1997, A.G.

Heliophanus baicalensis Kulczyński, 1895

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Cisargunia (left-bank Argun River region), watershed between Uryumkan and Budymkan Rivers, 11.08.1996, V.D. — MONGOLIA: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tov Aimak, Bayantsogt Somon, vicinity of Ulan-Bator [48°07'N, 106°54'E], 1700 m a.s.l., 18.05.1997, Y.M.; 15 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov.

Heliophanus camtschadalicus Kulczyński, 1895

MATERIAL. FINLAND: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Turku, Kärsämäki, Pomponrahka, 23.06.1974, I. Oksala; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), same locality, 10.06.1965, M. Saaristo; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Somero, Koisthuhta, 23.07.1972, H. Hippa; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Somerniemi, Kaskisto, Yrttikorpi, 29.06.1962, P.T. Lehtinen & H. Hippa. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chelyabinsk Area, Lake Turgolyp, Sukhokamenka River, 1.08.1979, N. Poltchaninova; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Tuva, Erzint Distr., Sanghelen Mt. Range [50°29'N, 95°24'E], 2030 m a.s.l., 16–18.07.1996, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Onon Distr., 18–20 km WSW of Nizny Tsasuchei, Lake Butyvkán, 3–4.06.1995, V.D.; 3 ♀♀ (CZTU), Kemerovo Area, Izhmorsk Distr., Lomachevka, 10.06.1995, V.I. Romanenko; 2 ♀♀ (ZISP), Irkutsk Area, cataract on Angara River, summer 1867, Czekanowski; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, Lankovaya River [152°E, 59°45'N], Ola River basin, 14.08.1992, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), same area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 15–18.07.1991, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, 600 m a.s.l., steppe-clad slopes, 15.07.1999, G.A.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same prov., Lake Chiri, 29.07–1.08.1997, A.V. Tanasevitch. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov.

NOTES. Earlier [Logunov, 1997], *H. camtschadalicus* was characterized as a Siberian boreal vicariant of the Euro-Siberian *H. dampfi* Schenkel, 1923. Both species known to be virtually indistinguishable [s. Wesołowska & Marusik, 1990] coupled with no material taken from W-Siberia, *H. camtschadalicus* and *H. dampfi* were continued to be regarded as separate vicarious species. However, new material both from Siberia and the European part of Russia allows to reconsider the problem.

We have again compared all available Siberian samples of *H. camtschadalicus* with European ones hitherto identified as *H. dampfi* and come to the conclusion that both names are to be synonymized. At least, all of the Siberian and Scandinavian records belong to one and the same species, *H. camtschadalicus*. A final formal solution is still postponed until the type series (4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀) of *H. dampfi*, collected by A. Dampf, or topotypes have been re-examined. According to Schenkel [1923], the type locality of "*Heliophanus* sp. nova? (*H. dampfi* m.)" [so written in Schenkel, 1923] is: Ostpreussen (=East Prussia): Zehlaubbruch (now in Kaliningrad Area, Russia, ca. 30–35 km SE of Kaliningrad).

Heliophanus chovdensis Prószyński, 1982

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7–9.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Kolbinski Mt. Range, the upper reaches of Kopirli River, ca. 20 km SE of Verkh-Tainty, 1200 m a.s.l., 10.05.1999, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, S shore of Lake Zaisan, ca. 5 km SEE of Priozernoe [ca. 47°43'N, 84°17'E], 11.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 20 km N of Kurchum, W spurs of Narymsky Mt. Range [ca. 48°44'N, 83°28'E], 5.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, N-Ciszaissania, N part of Kuludza Sands [ca. 48°50'N, 83°24'E], 8–10.05.1999, R.D. & I. Lyubechansky; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narymsky Mt. Range, ca. 15 km NW of Kurchum, near Mt. Aktobe [48°40'N, 83°32'E], 3–4.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 12 km S of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 3.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂ (PSUN), same locality, August 1936, G. Ovsyannikov; 1 ♀ (PSUN), same area, left bank of Chernyi Irtysh River [ca. 47°56'N, 85°04'E], August 1936, G. Ovsyannikov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area and river, near Mt. Ashchitas [ca. 48°01'N, 85°23'E], 14–15.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 2 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Moyunkumy Sands, 6–7.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 22.04–17.05.1996, A.G. & A.Z.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 1–3.04.1995, A.A. Fedorov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Zhambyl Distr., Fabrichnyi, 29.04–1.05.1995, A.Z. — TURKMENISTAN: 1 ♀ (ZMHU), SW-Kopetdagh Mts., Garry-Gala (=Kara-Kala), Sumbar River, 19.10.1904, C. Ahnger.

NOTES. The SW-Kopetdagh, Turkmenistan seems to represent the southeasternmost record for the species [cf. Rakov & Logunov, 1997].

Heliophanus cupreus (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (FSCA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25.05.1996, K.E.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Olexiyivka, 18.06.1996, K.E.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 21–23.07.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), near Volgograd, Gornaya Polyana, 22.08–5.09.1986, V.E. Gokhman; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Saratov, steppe, 24.05–6.06.1996, V.D.

Heliophanus curvidens (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7–9.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narymsky Mt. Range, ca. 15 km NW of Kurchum, near Mt. Aktobe [48°40'N, 83°32'E], 3–4.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (PSUN), same area, Markakol' Distr., ca. 12 km SW of Topolevka [ca. 48°50'N, 85°52'E], August 1936, G. Ovsyannikov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 1–3.04.1995, A.A. Fedorov; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, 13–17.05.1996, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Uigur Distr., 20 km SWW of Chundzha, left bank of Charyn [=Sharyn] River [43°30'N, 79°12'E], 7.06.1996, A.G. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca. 2 km W of Derbent, 15.05.1994, A.G.; 2 ♀ (ISEA), 1 ♀ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

Heliophanus dubius C.L. Koch, 1831

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (CZTU), Kemerovo Area, Izhmorsk Distr., Lomachevka, 10.06.1995, V.N. Romanenko; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kebezen', Kly River, 18.07–22.08.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Ussuriysky Nature Reserve, Komarov-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 21–27.05.1999, Y.S.

Heliophanus flavipes Hahn, 1831

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25–28.05.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskile" Nature Reserve, June 1982, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, ca. 100 km SW of Kosh-Agach, ca. 8 km upstream of confluence between Dzhazator (=Zhasater) and Zhunaly rivers, 5–16.06.1998, V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, Shebalino Distr., near Cherga, 4.06.1994, V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, ca. 15 km NE of Leninogorsk, Belaya Uba River, 10.06.1996, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, ca. 40 km N of Leninogorsk, Uba River Valley (5 km upstream of confluence with Stanovaya River), 9.06.1996, R.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, SE foothills of Narymski Mt. Range, Karatastau Mts., 1300–1600 m a.s.l., 19.07.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISA), Uimonskaya Steppe, ca. 5 km NE of Ust'-Koksa, 17–21.06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, Lake Tandovo, NE of Lake Chany, August 1997, A.V. Barkalov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, near Novosibirsk, 2.07.1997, A. Legalov. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, Tavricheskoe Distr., Kalbinskii Mt. Range, ca. 60 km NWW of Ust'-Kamenogorsk, near Mt. Dungaly [ca. 50°03'N, 81°47'E], 4.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, near Glubokoye, Irtysh River valley, 1.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 19–20.05.1996, A.G.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 30.06.1993–12.08.1995, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Kegen Distr., Irisu River valley, 2000 m a.s.l., 12.07.1983, S.V. Ovtchinnikov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G.

Heliophanus forcipifer Kulczyński, 1895

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 33 km SE of Bukhara, "Dzheiranii Pitomnik", 19.05.1994, A.Z.

Heliophanus lineiventris Simon, 1868

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Lake Baskunchak, Mt. Bolshoe Bogdo, 30.05–1.06.1996, V.D.; 5 ♂♂ (ISEA), Chelyabinsk Area, Troitsk Distr., near Beloklyuchenska, ca. 3 km downstream of Uli River, 06–07.1996, M. P. Zolotarev; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, Odon-Chelon, ca. 6 km SW of Chagan-Oboz, 6–10 km WSW of Tasyr-Khoi, 19–21.05.1995, O.K.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, Dahuria, right bank of Onon River, Nizhny Tsasuchei, 30.06–1.07.1996, O.K.; 7 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same locality, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 3–27.07.1995, V.D., O.K., R.D. & I.L.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Nature Reserve, Blagodatnoe [44°55'45"N, 136°32'36"E], 7–12.07.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Petrova [42°52'14"N, 133°47'55"E], 19–20.09.1998, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazo, Lazovka River valley [43°22'43"N, 133°54'01"E], 17.04.1999, Y.S. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (PSUN), E-Kazakhstan Area, Tarbagatay Distr., Tersairyk River [ca. 47°13'N, 84°06'E], 08.1936, G. Ovsyannikov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca. 1 km NE of Oshterek, 8.06.1998, A.G. — N-KOREA: 1 ♂ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts, near Myohyangsan Motel, 11.06.1990, E.

Heliophanus mordax (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

MATERIAL. TURKMENISTAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Malyi Balkhan, 14.05.1984, V.Y. Fet.

Heliophanus patagiatus Thorell, 1875

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, ca. 100 km SW of Kosh-Agach, ca. 8 km upstream of confluence between

Dzhazator (=Zhasater) and Zhunaly rivers, 5–16.06.1998, V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, ca. 15 km NE of Leninogorsk, Belaya Uba River, 10.06.1996, R.D.; Altai Province, S-Altai, joint of Kurchumsky and S-Altai Mt. Ranges, Karakoba River, 1550 m a.s.l., 22.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Katun' River, ca. 2 km ESE of Ust'-Koksa River valley, 16.06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kholzun Mt. Range, upper reaches of Bannay River, 1300–1600 m a.s.l., 12–14.06.1999, R.D.; 6 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, bank of Sentelek River, under stones, 31.07–2.08.1999, G.A.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same prov., Maima, 18.05.1999, M.V. Burmistrov; 1 ♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, Lankovaya River [52°E 59°45'N], Ola River basin, 19.08.1992, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 15–18.07.1991, Y.M. — KAZAKHSTAN: 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7–9.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, S shore of Lake Zaisan, ca. 5 km SEE of Priozernoe [ca. 47°43'N, 84°17'E], 11.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Astana [=Akmla, Tselinograd] Area, Atbasar Distr., ca. 2 km SE of Atbasar [51°47'N, 68°22'E], 4–8.05.1997, A.G.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), Pavlodar Area, near Sherbaky, 22.06.1992, O.L.

Heliophanus potanini Schenkel, 1963

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7–9.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Taldy-Kurgan Area, Karakola Distr., ca. 60 km N of Ush-Tobe, 28.07.1988, A.Z.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 7 km E of Khantau, Khantau Mts, 31.05–1.06.1996, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), S-Kazakhstan Area, Kyzylkumy Desert, ca. 15 km E of Bairkum, 27.05.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty, 1.04.1996, A.G.; 18 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Zhambyl Distr., Fabrichnyi, 29.04–1.05.1995, A.Z. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Djubere-Oljand Mts, near Shurob [38°12'N, 66°52'E], 1400–1500 m a.s.l., 27.05.1997, D.M.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Nuratau Mt. Range, Khayat-Sai Nature Reserve [40°32'N, 66°46'E], 1100 m a.s.l., 22.05.1997, D.M. — KYRGYZSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chatkal Mt. Range, pass 5 km S of Shina [41°33'N, 72°13'E], 1000 m a.s.l., 16.06.1996, D.M.

Heliophanus turanicus Charitonov, 1946

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Babatagh Mt. Range, ca. 5 km W of Akmecher', 18.04–6.05.1994, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Surkhandarya Area, 40–47 km SE of Denau, W slope of Babatagh Mt. Range, 5–19.05.1994, A.Z.

Heliophanus ussurius Kulczyński, 1895

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Kuriles, Shikotan Island, E coast, small bay opposite to of Greag Island [146°47.19'E, 43°45.80'N], swamp along an unnamed creek with moss, 16.07.1997, Y.M. — MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (PSUN), W-Khentei Mt. Range, Sutszunte Stand, 1.04–15.07.1925, P.K. Kozlov. — N-KOREA: 11 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Orang Co., Lake Changyong, 17.06.1990, E.; 7 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang City, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, E.; 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), ca. 30 km SE of Pyongyang City, Mujini, 23.08.1987, H.G.; 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), N. Pyongan Prov., Myohyang Mts., Chosan, 12.06.1990, E.; 4 ♀♀ (IZWA), same mts., near Cave Kumgang, 10.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same mts., Hyangsan, 22.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Okryu Valley, 22.06.1990, E.; 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Dedso-ri, 15.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 30.06.1990, E. — S-KOREA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), southern part of Go Je Peninsula, Mt. Chansynphko, 6.06.1997, A.E.

NOTES. The record in Shikotan Island is the easternmost for this species [cf. Wesolowska & Marusik, 1990].

Heliophanus verus Wesolowska, 1986

MATERIAL. IRAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), Kerman, April 1859, Keyserling & Bienert.

Icius cinctus (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)

MATERIAL. KYRGYZSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Bishkek, 1.05.1997, D.M.

Langona tartarica (Charitonov, 1946)

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), ca. 1 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 22.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

Macaroeris asiaticus Logunov & Rakov, 1998

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Talgar Distr., Zailiysky Alatau Mt. Range, above Medeo, 3200 m a.s.l., 19.06–1.08.1997, A.G.

NOTES. This is a fourth record of the recently described species [s. Logunov & Rakov, 1998]. In addition, this species is very likely to actually represent a junior synonym of *Dendryphantus secretus* Wesołowska, 1995, so far known from males only [see Wesołowska, 1995].

Macaroeris nidicolens (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. IRAN: 1 ♂ (ZISP), Astrabad, 19.05.1914, A. Kirichenko.

Marpissa (s.str.) *muscosa* (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 3 ♀♀ (PSUN), Bashkiria, Meleuzovskiy Distr., oak forest (under tree trunk), 29.07.1991, V.E. Efimik.

Marpissa (s.str.) *pomatia* (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kemerovo area, Mrassu River, Kizas River mouth, 4.06.1995, E.M. Kononenko; (ISEA), same Area, Mrassu River (ca. 6 km downstream of El'beza River mouth), 6.06.1995, E.M. Kononenko; 1 ♂ (ISA), Tomsk Area, near Kazanka, 21.05.1997, V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Saidyp, 15.08.1998, coll. ?; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Kebezen', Kly River, 18.07–22.08.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Cherga, Aktel Vil., 8.06.1994, I.I. Volonikhina; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Nizhnyaya Neninka, 10.07.1998, coll. ?; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Verkh-Biysk, 28.06–15.07.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Saidyp, pine-birch forest, 26.08.1998, coll. ?; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Tretyakovskiy Distr., near Mokhnato-Gladkaya Mt., 7.06.1999, D.V. Ryzhkov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov. and distr., Belaya River, 24.06.1999, O.E. Goretovskaya; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Zmeinogorsk Distr., left side of Belaya River, near Beloretskoe (now uninhabited), 11.06.1999, G.A.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, 800 m a.s.l., steppe-clad slopes, 14.08.1998, G.A. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, ca. 12 km S of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 3.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narymsky Mt. Range, Kaindy River valley, 10–15 km SE of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D.

Marpissa (s.str.) *radiata* (Grube, 1859)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, Chulym Distr., railway station Kabinetnaya, 12.08.1994, A. Legalov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Nizhnyaya Neninka, 10.07.1998, coll. ?

Mendoza canestrinii (Ninni in Canestrini & Pavesi, 1868)

MATERIAL. CHINA: 1 ♀ (SMFM), Beijing, 100 m a.s.l., cultivated land, 6.07.1997, J. Martens & P. Jäger.

Mendoza nobilis (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Amur Area, near Raichikhinsk, 06.1995, E. Malikova; 1 ♀ (ZISP), Maritime Prov., Chandalaz Mts., ca. 10 km W of Ekaterinovka, 23–24.07.1999, V.K.; 1 ♂ (ZISP), same prov., Gamova Peninsula, Gorshkova Bay, 16–18.08.1999, V.K.

Menemerus marginatus (Kroneberg, 1875)

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), near Navoi, 4.05.1998, A.G.

Mogrus antoninus Andreeva, 1976

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Ak-Saraisky, 26.05.1996, V.D. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca.

7 km N of Kitab, Zeravshan Mt. Range, Pass Aman-Kutan, 17.05.1994, A.Z.

NOTES. The record in the Astrakhan' Area (Ak-Saraisky) provides the northwesternmost locality for this species.

Mogrus larissae Logunov, 1995

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), S-Kazakhstan Area, Kyzylkumy Desert, ca. 15 km E of Bairkum, 27.05.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 13–17.05.1996, A.Z. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca. 7 km N of Kitab, Zeravshan Mt. Range, Pass Aman-Kutan, 17.05.1994, A.Z.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 33 km SE of Bukhara, "Dzheiranii Pitomnik", 19.05.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Navoi Area, ca. 6 km NE of Dzhangeld'y, Kul'dzhuktat Mts., 21.05.1994, A.Z.; 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 100 km NE of Zaravshan, Tokhtantau Mts., 25.05.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 68 km S of Zaravshan, Kyzylkum Desert, 22.05.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Surkhandarya Area, 40–47 km SE of Denau, Babatagh Mt. Range, 5–13.05.1994, A.Z.

Mogrus neglectus (Simon, 1868)

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty, Akademgorodok, 30.06.1993, A.G.

NOTES. This is both the easternmost locality of the species and its first reliable record in Middle Asia [cf. Logunov, 1995].

Myrmarachne formicaria (De Geer, 1778)

MATERIAL. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), N vicinity of Kutaissi, Sataplia Nature Reserve, 01.1989, A. Suvorov. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Amerika [43°16'28"N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.; 2 ♂♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Lazo, Lazovka River Valley [43°22'43"N, 133°54'01"E], 17.04.1999, Y.S.; 2 ♂, 5 ♀ (IBPN), Kuriles, Kunashir Island, CW part [145°40'95"E, 44°00'38"N], reed around hot (sulfur) springs, 23.09.1997, Y.M. — N-KOREA: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Pyongyang City, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 28–29.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Kyongsong Co., Sang-onpo-ri, 17.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., Sangvon-am, Hajangan, 17.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang City, Taesong Mts., near Lake Michon, 31.08.1987, E.K.

NOTE. The record in Kunashir Island is the easternmost locality of this amph-Eurasian species [cf. Logunov, 1996].

Myrmarachne inermichelis Bösenberg & Strand, 1906

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang, Tesonsan Park, 5.08.1987, H.G.; 2 ♀ (IZWA), Haeju, 8.08.1987, H.G.

Myrmarachne lugubris (Kulczyński, 1895)

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Orang Co., Lake Changyon, 17.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang, Tesonsan Park, 5.08.1987, H.G. — S-KOREA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), northern part of Kanghwa Island, 27–28.05.1997, A.E.

Neon levis (Simon, 1871)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, *Quercus-Populus* forest, in litter, 23.07.1996, K.E. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, near Butakovka, 5–13.08.1997, A.G.

Neon rayi (Simon, 1875)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, *Quercus-Populus* forest, in litter, 10–21.07.1996, K.E.

Neon reticulatus (Blackwall, 1853)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Komi Republic, ca. 60 km SE of Syktyvkar, near Dan', 20.06.1988, K.M.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM),

Karelia, Kandalaksha, Kandalakshsky Nature Reserve, Ryzhkov Island, 15.07.1980, Y.B. Byzova; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Karelia, "Kivach" Nature Reserve, 26.09.1989, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Krasnoyarsk Province, Yeloguy River (left tributary of Yenisei middle flow), 100–120 km W of Mirnoye [ca. 62.4°N, 87°E], 16–26.07.1990, L.B. Rybalov; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same prov., C-Siberia, Mirnoe, 29.06.1977, K.Y.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Tuva, ca. 15 km E of Kyzyl, Kaa-Khem River valley [51°43'N, 94°42'E], 800–1200 m a.s.l., 1–18.06.1996, Y.M.; 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ (IBPN), Kunashir Island, C part, 4 km SW of Yuzhno-Kuril'sk [145°49'E, 44°02'10"N], boggy spruce forest with Ericaceae, moss, bamboo and ferns, litter and sweeping, 24.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), same island, S part, 2.5 km N of Golovninov [145°32.02'E, 43°46.01'N], litter and sweeping, 21.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), same island, CW shore, Cape Stolbchatyi [145°40.50'E, 44°01.20'N], oak shrubs with rare spruce, Gramineae and few bamboo on top of a rock, 5.09.1997, Y.M.; 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), Shikotan Island, E coast, small bay opposite Greag Island [146°47.19'E, 43°45.80'N], swamp along an unnamed creek with moss, 16.07.1997, Y.M.; 5 juv. (IBPN), same island, Krabozavodskoe [146°45.24'E, 43°50.10'N], canyon of a small creek with *Abies*, *Taxus*, birch forest with ferns, Gramineae and *Carex*, 14.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), Urup Island, 08.1996, K.Y. — GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Surami Mt. Ridge, road between Kutaisi & Tbilisi, Surami (=Rikoti) Pass, 1000 m a.s.l., 14–17.05.1983, S.G.

NOTES. Mirnoe, Siberia seems to be the northernmost locality for this species.

Neon valentulus Falconer, 1912

Figs 20, 21.

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, Kurchum Distr., W spurs of Narynsky Mt. Range, Kaindy River canyon, 10–15 km SE of Slavanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D.

NOTES. This is the first record of *N. valentulus* beyond Europe [see Prószyński, 1990], with the locality in E-Kazakhstan being the southeasternmost record for this species.

Pellenes (Pelmultus) amazonka Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Balkhash Distr., ca. 24 km SE of Bakanas, loamy desert, 28.05.1995, A.Z.

NOTES. This is another record of this recently described species [s. Logunov et al., 1999].

Pellenes (Pelmultus) epularis (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

MATERIAL. IRAN: 1 ♂ (SMFM), Azerbeidshan, Makidi, Arasbaran, 1200 m a.s.l., 10–15.06.1978, J. Martens & H. Pieper. — RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂ (PSUN), Orenburg Area, Kuvandyk Distr., near Aituar, 20.05.1997, S.E. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, W spurs of Narynsky Mt. Range, ca. 15 km NW of Kurchum, near Mt. Aktobe [48°40'N, 83°32'E], 3–4.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, Aksu (=Ermark) Distr., ca. 1 km W of Aksu (=Ermark) [52°03'N, 76°54'E], 14–28.06.1998, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, ca. 60 km N of Almaty, 7.05.1999, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca. 1 km NE of Oshterek, 8.06.1998, A.G.; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Almaty Area, Balkhash Distr., ca. 24 km SE of Bakanas, loamy Desert, 26–28.05.1995, A.Z. — TAJIKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ZISP), Ghissar Mt. Range, along Yagnob River, near Yagnob, 4.07.1970, L.A. Zhiltsova.

NOTE. The record in E-Kazakhstan (Kurchum) provides the easternmost locality of this species.

Pellenes (Pelpaucus) ignifrons (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (PSUN), E-Kazakhstan Area, Markakol' Distr., ca. 12 km SW of Topolevka [ca. 48°50'N, 85°52'E], 08.1936, G. Ovsyannikov. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♀ (ISEA), Irkutsk Area, Transbaikalia, Maritui River, 2–30.06.1988, K.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, ca. 100

km SW of Kosh-Agach, ca. 8 km upstream of confluence between Dzhazator (=Zhasater) and Zhunaly rivers, 5–16.06.1998, V.Z.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, ca. 50 km W of Kosh-Agach, 20–25 km W of Bel'tir, stony debris in *Larix* forest, 2200–2300 m a.s.l., 25–30.06.1999, D.L.; 3 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 600–700 m a.s.l., 18.07.1991, Y.M.; 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), Yakutia, Kolyma River mouth, environs of Chersky [ca. 68°40'N], 07.1999, A.V. Alfimov.

Pellenes (Pelpaucus) limbatus (Kulczyński, 1895)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, SE-Altai, ca. 2 km E of Aktash, 26.06.1996, A. & R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), S-Altai, ca. 50 km W of Kosh-Agach, 20–25 km W of Bel'tir, mountain stony steppe, 2100–2200 m a.s.l., 25–30.06.1999, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, 40–45 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 20 km NE of Kokorya, Sailyugem Massif, 2100 m a.s.l., river grassy-pebbly bank, 24–25.06.1999, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Tuva, upper reaches of Naryn River [50°12'N, 95°39'E], 1540 m a.s.l., 22–24.06.1996, Y.M.; 3 ♂♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dahuria, near lakes Zun- and Barun-Torei, 3.06–17.07.1995, V.D., O.K., R.D. & I.L.; 3 ♂♂ (IBPN), NE-Yakutia, middle reaches of Indigirka River, Nera River mouth, environs of Balaganchik, summer 1978, D. I. Berman.

NOTES. The record at the Nera River mouth is the northernmost locality of the species [cf. Logunov, 1997: fig. 2:9].

Pellenes (Pelmultus) nigrociliatus (Simon in L. Koch, 1875)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, ca. 50 km NNW of Astrakhan', Aksaraisky, 26–28.05.1996, V.D. & I.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Ak-Sarai, 28.05.1996, V.D.

Pellenes (Pelmultus) logunovi (Marusik, Hippa & Koponen, 1996)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, SE-Altai, ca. 50 km NE of Kosh-Agach, Builyukam River valley, ~2200 m a.s.l., 12.07.1996, A. & R.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same area, ca. 50 km E of Kosh-Agach, Buguzun River valley, 5 km upstream of Karagai River mouth, 9.07.1996, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, 6–8 km NE of Kokorya, Kyzyl-shin River valley, 1900–2000 m a.s.l., 16–17.07.1996, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 30 km S of Kosh-Agach, mts. between Chagan-Burgazy and Tarkhata rivers, Mt. Kulunbazi, ~2600 m a.s.l., 29–30.06.1996, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 50 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 4 km NW of Mt. Sailyugem, 2300–2400 m a.s.l., 14.07.1996, R.D.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 40 km SW of Kosh-Agach, left tributary of Tarkhata River, 2400–3100 m a.s.l., 3–4.07.1996, R.D.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, ca. 8 km S of Ust'-Kan, upper reaches of Aksas River, 1900–2000 m a.s.l., subalpine and mountain tundra belts, 8–9.06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, N macroslope of Katunsky Mt. Range, ca. 12 km S of Mul'ta, 2300–2800 m a.s.l., mountain tundra, 06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, ca. 8 km S of Ust'-Kan, upper reaches of Aksas River, 1900–2000 m a.s.l., mountain tundra, 8–9.06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, ca. 50 km W of Kosh-Agach, 20–25 km W of Bel'tir, mountain stony tundra, 2700–2800 m a.s.l., 25–30.06.1999, D.L.; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, 40–45 km E of Kosh-Agach, ca. 20 km NE of Kokorya, Sailyugem Massif, 2600–3000 m a.s.l., mountain moss-Dryas tundra, 24–25.06.1999, D.L. & V.V. Glupov.

Pellenes (Pelmultus) pseudobrevis Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, NW shore of Lake Malyi Kalkaman, 8.06.1998, A.G.

NOTES. This is the northernmost record of this recently described species [s. Logunov et al., 1999].

Pellenes (s.str.) *sibiricus* Logunov & Marusik, 1993

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, S-Altai, middle flow of Kurchum River (near Sornaya River mouth), 1100

m a.s.l., 15.07.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kauni River, ca. 2 km ESE of Ust'-Koksa River valley, 16.06.1999, R.D.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, 18.07.1991, Y.M.

Pellenes (s.str.) *seriatus* (Thorell, 1875)

MATERIAL UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (PSUN), Crimea, near Gurzuf, 8–16.05.1948, D. Fedotov. — IRAN: 1 ♂ (ZISP), mouth of Karasu River, 15.07.1914, A. Kirichenko; 1 ♀ (ZISP), Astrabad, 19.05.1914, A. Kirichenko. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Almaty, 05–30.06.1997, A.G. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Turkestan Mt. Range, Zaaminsky Nature Reserve [39°36'N, 62°22'E], 2100 m a.s.l., 10.06.1997, D.M. — KYRGYZSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), E part of Suusamyrt Mt. Range, Kobuksu Ravine, 2200 m a.s.l., 5.07.1996, D.M.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chatkalsky Mt. Range, Pass Chapcharma (S slope), 2600 m a.s.l., 1.08.1996, D.M.

Philaeus chrysops (Poda, 1761)

MATERIAL UKRAINE: 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (PSUN), Crimea, near Gurzuf, 8–16.05.1948, D. Fedotov; 2 ♀♀ (FSCA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 21.07.1996, K.E. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 8–9.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), Kustanai Area, Naurzum Distr., near Dokuchaevka, 22.05.1997, A.G.; 1 ♀ (SMNH), same area and distr., near Chushkaly, vermouth-saltwort steppe, 31.08.1995, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), near Almaty, 30.06.1998, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, SW vicinity of Talgar, 1.06.1998, A.G. — TAJIKISTAN: 1 ♀ (PSUN), Ghissarsky Mt. Range, Kondara Canyon, 1100–1200 m a.s.l., August–September 1945, A. Gussakovskiy. — KYRGYZSTAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Chatkalsky Mt. Range, Pass Chapcharma (S slope), 2600 m a.s.l., 1.08.1996, D.M. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Surkhandarya Area, 40–47 km SE of Denau, Babatagh Mt. Range, 5–13.05.1994, A.Z. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tuva, ca. 15 km E of Kyzyl, Kaa-Khem River, 51°43'N, 94°42'E, 800–1200 m a.s.l., 16–18.06.1996, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Saratov, 24.05.1996, V.D.

Phintella arenicolor (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL N-KOREA: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Kungang Mts., Onjong-ri, 23–25.06.1990, E; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), same province and mts., Okryu Valley, 22.06.1990, E; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZWA), same prov., Chonne, 10.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Orang Co., Lake Changyon, 17.06.1990, E; 5 ♀♀ (IZWA), same prov., Kyongsong Co., Sang-onpo-ri, 17.06.1990, E; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same prov., Hyangsan, 11.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 1 ♂, 9 ♀♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang City, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, E; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), 8 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 28–30.06.1990, E; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., near Myohyangsan Motel, 9–19.06.1990, E; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Dedso-ri, 15.06.1990, E; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same locality, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E; 3 ♂♂ ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 30.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Onpho ad. Chongjin Province, 14–20.08.1959, B. Pisarski & J. Prószyński; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Dinyr ad Chongjin Province, 24.04.1959, B. Pisarski & J. Prószyński; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Phjongan-nambo Province, Kangso Distr., Thesony, 19.09.1966, C. Dziadosz & H. Szelegiewicz. — S-KOREA: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Suwon City, Mt. Tagisan, 19.06.1997, A.E.

Phintella castriesiana (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 2 juv. (IBPN), Kunashir Island, S part, 2.5 km N of Golovnino [145°32.02'E, 43°46.01'N], litter and sweeping 21.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Province, Ussuriysky Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 22–29.07.1999, Y.S.

Phintella linea (Karsch, 1879)

MATERIAL RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Shikotan Island, N coast of Krabovaya Bay [146°44'E, 43°50'N], bamboo thicket in a half-open *Abies* forest and sweeping open and shadowed meadows,

11.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, 22.07.1995, Y.M. — N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., 5.08.1959, B. Pisarski & J. Prószyński.

NOTES. The record in Shikotan Island is the easternmost locality of this species [cf. Logunov & Koponen, 2000].

Phintella parva (Wesołowska, 1981)

MATERIAL N-KOREA: 6 ♀♀ (IZWA), Haeju, 8.08.1987, H.G.; 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Hamgyong-namdo Province, Kyongsong Co., Sang-onpo-ri, 17.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same prov., Hongwon Distr., Jonpung-ri, 8.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Kungang Mts., Okryu Valley, 22.06.1990, E; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same province and mts., near Kuruyong Falls, 22.06.1990, E; 3 ♀♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, 29–30.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same locality, 14.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., near Myohyangsan Motel, 19.06.1990, E; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same mts., Munsu-tong, 18.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Dedso-ri, 15.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Mt. Ryongack, Daebong ad Pyongyang, 7.06.1990, E.

Phintella popovi (Prószyński, 1979)

MATERIAL N-KOREA: 2 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same locality, Komalsan Park, 15.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, Canyon at Pagyon Falls, 30.06.1990, E; 1 ♀ (IZWA), ca. 10 km N of Haejin, 10.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang, Tesonsan Park, 17.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., Munsu-tong, 18.06.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Phiangiang-si Province, Samsok Distr., Songmun-ri, 22.05.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel; 1 ♂ (IZWA), Phjongan-nambo Province, Nampho, 28.05.1965, M. Mroczkowski & A. Riedel.

Phlegra andreevae Logunov, 1996

MATERIAL KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Zhambyl Area, highway Zhambyl-Shymkent, ca. 2 km from Burno-Okyabr'skoye, 18.05.1995, A.G.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, 9 km N of Kapchagai, Kapchagai Boundary, left bank of Ili River [43°57'N, 77°04'E], 5–17.05.1996, A.G. & A.Z.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 24 km NE of Kapchagai, 12.10.1996, A. N. Ponomarenko; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Uigur Distr., 20 km SWW of Chundzha, left bank of Charyn [=Sharyn] River [43°30'N, 79°12'E], 7.06.1996, A.G.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 7 km E of Khantau, Khantau Mts., 31.05–1.06.1996, A.G. — UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kashkadarya Area, ca. 8 km SE of Guzar, 1.05.1994, A.Z.

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn, 1826)

MATERIAL UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (PSUN), Crimea, near Gurzuf, 8–16.05.1948, D. Fedotov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 31.05.1996, K.E.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 30.07.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (IBPN), vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, dry river bed, 22.07.1995, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range, Mt. Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.

Phlegra profuga Logunov, 1996

MATERIAL KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, S of Lake Zaisan, NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, bank of Taizhuzgen River [47°42'N, 84°01'E], 7.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narynysky Mt. Range, Kaindy River valley, 10–15 km SE of Slavyanka [48°46'N, 83°38'E], 5–6.05.1999, R.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, W spurs of Narynysky Mt. Range, ca. 15 km NW of Kurchum, near Mt. Aktobe [48°40'N, 83°32'E], 3–4.05.1999, R.D.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Talgarsky Distr., ca. 24 km NE of Kapchagai, 7.05–2.07.1996, A.Z.

Phlegra sogdiana Charitonov, 1946

MATERIAL UZBEKISTAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 2 km W of Yangikishlak, 15.05.1994, A.G.; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), ca. 2 km W of Derbent, 15.05.1994, A.G.

Plexippoides flavescens (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)

MATERIAL. IRAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), Kerman, April 1859, Keyserling & Bienert; 2 ♀ (ZISP), same locality, 25.04.1904, A. Matissen; 1 ♂ (ZISP), Shakhruz, 15.05.1914, A. Kirichenko; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tehran, 15.02.1904, A. Matissen.

Plexippoides regius Wesołowska, 1981

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kungang Mts., near Kungang, -400 m a.s.l., 26.08.1987, H.G.; 2 ♂♂ (IZWA), Chongjin City, Kyowon-ri, 16.06.1990, E.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), same locality, 2.09.1987, H.G.; 5 ♀♀ (ZW), same city, Mt. Chonma, 2.09.1987, E.K.; 1 ♀ (IZWA), Pyongyang City, near Tomb of King Tongmen, 27.06.1990, E.

Plexippus coccineus Simon, 1902

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), 1–2 km SE of Zeravshan (=Zaravshan), 20.04–19.07.1998, A.G.

Pseudeuphrys erratica (Walckenaer, 1826)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Olexiyivka, 14.06.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Krasnoyarsk Province, middle flow of Yenisei River, near Peredvinsk [57°N, 93.5°E], 29.06–16.09.1995, L.B. Rybalov; 4 ♂ (ZMTU), same prov., middle flow of Yenisei River, Ust'-Pit [58°55'N, 91°55'E], 2–10.07.1995, L.B. Rybalov.

NOTE. The latter record, midflow of Yenisei River, Siberia is the northernmost locality of the species [cf. Logunov, 1996: fig. 3:2].

Pseudeuphrys iwatensis (Bohdanowicz & Prószyński, 1987)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 3 ♂♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Amerika [43°16.28'N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMTU), same prov., Sikhote-Alin' Mt. Range, Mt. Gorelaya Sopka [43°30'30"N, 134°06'08"E], 1300–1470 m a.s.l., 17–20.06.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMTU), same prov., Ussuriyskiy Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 21.05–29.07.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), Kunashir Island, CW shore, small cape 1 km N of Cape Kruglyi [145°39.92'E, 44°00.50'N], cliff and screes, 2.09.1997, Y.M.; 2 juv (IBPN), same isl., CW shore, Cape Kruglyi [145°39.38'E, 44°00.28'N], rock in sea, in furrows and on stones, 23.09.1997, Y.M.

NOTES. The above records in Kunashir Island are the easternmost for the species [cf. Logunov & Koponen, 2000].

Pseudeuphrys obsoleta (Simon, 1868)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 29.05.1996, K.E.; 1 ♀ (FSCA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 21.07.1996, K.E. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Samara, 23.05.1996, V.D. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty area, Zhambyl Distr., near Fabrichnyi, 06.1994, A.Z.; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Almaty Area, ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, near Butakovka, 5–13.08.1997, A.G.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (SMNH), same area, SW vicinity of Talgar, 1.06.1998, A.G.

Pseudicius encarpatus (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25.05.1996, K.E.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kherson Area, Chernomorsky Nature Reserve, 18–21.07.1996, K.E. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Almaty Area, ca. 5 km SE of Almaty, near Butakovka, 5–13.08.1997, A.G.

Pseudicius cinctus (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Almaty, nest of *Sceliphron deformis* Sm., 07.1997, F.A. Tleuberidina.

Pseudicius courtauldi Bristowe, 1935

MATERIAL. IRAN: 1 ♂ (ZISP), Tehran, June 1859, coll. ?

Pseudicius vulpes (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Onon Distr., ca. 18 km WSW of Nizhny Tsasuchei, near Lake Butyken, 25–27.06.1995, I.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, near Nizhny Tsasuchei, Onon River, 1–2.06.1995, I.L.; 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Amerika [43°16.28'N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♂ (ZMTU), same prov., Khasan Dist., Gryznaya River [43°21'30"N, 131°36'00"E], 3–6.08.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, 22.07.1995, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Kuriles, Kunashir Island, CW shore, coastal rocks from 145°40.80'E, 44°01.05'N to 145°41.85'E, 44°01.70'N, 5.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same isl., SW shore, Delfin Bay [146°36.41'E, 43°44.90'N], on rock, 13.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 juv. (IBPN), same island, Krabozavodskoe [146°45.23'E, 43°50.10'N], varia, mostly light trapping, 11–18.09.1997, Y.M.

Salticus cingulatus (Panzer, 1797)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZISP), Altai Province, Tashtyp, 31.05.1912, Sushkov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, near Barnaul, 5.06.1999, G.A.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Novosibirsk, Area, ca. 13 km W of Karasuk, 30.05–2.06.1998, V.D.

Salticus latidentatus Roewer, 1951

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 4 ♂♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dahuria, Nizhny Tsasuchei, right bank of Onon River, 15.07–4.08.1996, V.D.

Salticus scenicus (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kirovograd Area, near Olexiyivka, moist meadow, 16.06.1996, K.E.

Salticus tricinctus (C.L. Koch, 1846)

MATERIAL. UZBEKISTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Djubere-Oljand Mts., near Shurob [38°12'N, 66°52'E], 1400–1500 m a.s.l., 27.05.1997, D.M.

Siler cupreus Simon, 1888

MATERIAL. S-KOREA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Go Je Peninsula, Mt. Chansynphko, 6.06.1997, A.E.

Sitticus albolineatus (Kulczyński, 1895)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ZMTU), Maritime Province, Ussuriyskiy Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 22–29.07.1999, Y.S.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lazovsky Reserve, cordon Amerika [43°16'N, 134°03'E], 14–17.05.1999, Y.S.

Sitticus ammophilus (Thorell, 1875)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatykhatky Distr., near Zhovte, 25.05.1996, K.E.

Sitticus caricis (Westring, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhote-Alin' Nature Reserve, cordon Blagodatnoe [44°55'N, 136°32'E], 7–12.07.1999, Y.S.

Sitticus cutleri Prószyński, 1980

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (palp only, ISEA), Magadan Area, Sibt-Tyellakh, 21.07.1983, Avershin; 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), same area, Lankovaya River [152°E, 59°45'N], Ola River basin, 12–19.08.1992, Y.M.

Sitticus damini (Chyzer in Chyzer & Kulczyński, 1891)

MATERIAL. Ukraine: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Crimea, near Sevastopol, Fiolent Peninsula, 27.07.1997, A. Legalov.

Sitticus dzieduszycki (L. Koch, 1870)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskla" Nature Reserve, 06.1982, D.L.

Sitticus eskovi Logunov & Wesołowska, 1995

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 39 ♂♂ (IBPN), Kuriles, Kunashir Island, CW shore, coastal rocks from [145°40.80'E, 44°01.05'N to 145°41.85'E, 44°01.70'N], 5.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), same island, CW shore, small cape 1 km N of Cape Kruglyi [145°39.92'E, 44°00.50'N], cliff and screes, 2.09.1997, Y.M.; 30 ♂♂ (IBPN), same island, CW shore, Cape Kruglyi [145°39.38'E, 44°00.28'N], rock in sea, in furrows and on stones, 2–23.09.1997, Y.M.; 6 ♂♂ (IBPN), same island, 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), same island, CW shore [145°39.92'E, 44°00.50'N], seashore vegetation near Cape Kruglyi, 23.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Shikotan Island, E coast, small bay opposite Greag Island [146°47.19'E, 43°45.80'N], pebbles and seashore vegetation, 16.07.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same isl., N coast of Krabovaya Bay [146°44'E, 43°50'N], shore cliffs, 11.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Ketoi Island, 08.1995, coll.?; 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (IBPN), Urup Island, 08.1995, coll.?

NOTE. The record in Ketoi Island is the easternmost locality of this species [cf. Logunov & Wesołowska, 1995].

Sitticus fasciger (Simon, 1880)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Maritime Prov., Sikhotealin' Nature Reserve, cordon Blagodatnoe [44°55'N, 136°32'E], 7–12.07.1999, Y.S.

Sitticus finschi (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Magadan Area, Lankovaya River [152°E, 59°45'N], Ola River basin, under larch bark, 12–08.1992, Y.M.; 8 ♀♀ (IBPN), same area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, under larch bark, 600–700 m a.s.l., 18.07.1991, Y.M.

Sitticus floricola (C.L. Koch, 1837)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Moscow Area, Odintsovo Distr., 8.08.1983, K.M.; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), Belgorod Area, near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskile" Nature Reserve, 07–08.1982, D.L.; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., near Sentelek, bank of Sentelek River, under stones, 31.07–2.08.1999, G.A.; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same prov. and distr., middle flow of Kumir River, 1250 m a.s.l., 28.07.1998, G.A. & A.C.; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), same prov., Tret'yakovskiy Distr., near Mt. Mokhnato-Gladkaya, 7.06.1999, D.V. Ryzhkov; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kemerovo Area, Mrassu River (near Kuban'su River mouth), 31.05.1995, E.M. Kononenko.

Sitticus inexpectus Logunov & Kronstedt, 1997

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Almaty Area, Uigur Distr., W of Chundzha, 6.07.1997, A.G.

Sitticus inopinabilis Logunov, 1992

MATERIAL. KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Karakumy Desert between 1st and 2nd depots along the railway Akbalyk-Aktogai, 4.08.1998, Ch.K. Tarabae.

Sitticus karakumensis Logunov, 1992

MATERIAL. TURKMENISTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chil'mamedkum Sands, Danaghel'dy Well, 2.10.1984, E. Khachikov.

NOTES. The record in Chil'mamedkum is the westernmost locality of this species.

Sitticus lineolatus (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (IBPN), Magadan Area, upper reaches of Ola River, Ola River and Bulum Spring, mountain tundra, 1100 m a.s.l., 18.07.1991, Y.M.; 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Yakutia, Kolyma River mouth, environs of Chersky [ca 68°45'N], 07.1999, A.V. Alfmov.

Sitticus mirandus Logunov, 1993

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, S of Rubtsovsk, near Uglovskoe, 4–7.07.1998, A.C.

Sitticus penicillatus (Simon, 1875)

MATERIAL. UKRAINE: 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Donetsk Area, Novozovovo Distr., near Khomutovo, "Khomutovskaya Steppe" Nature Reserve, 05–06.1982, N.I. Poltchaninova. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chita Area, Dahuria, N shore of Lake Zun-Torei, 24.06.1995, I.L. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G.

Sitticus saltator (Simon, 1868)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, near Uglovskoe, 8.07.1999, A.C.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Buryatia, near Sotnikovo, steppe-clad slope, 29.05.1990, S.N. Danilov.

NOTES. This is the easternmost record of this Euro-Siberian species.

Sitticus terebratus (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Novosibirsk Area, Lake Chany, 2–6.06.1991, A.V. Barkalov; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Tal'menka Distr., near Larichikha, pine forest, 3.07.1999, A.C.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., vicinity of Barnaul Yuzhnyi, pine forest, 2.05.1999, K.S. Sherbinin; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same prov., Charysh Distr., left bank of Kumir River (lower reaches), 1200 m a.s.l., 8.08.1998, G.A.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., near Uglovskoe, pine forest, 2–7.07.1998, A.C.

Sitticus zimmermanni (Simon, 1877)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Astrakhan' Area, Lake Baskunchak, Mt. Bolshoe Bogdo, 30.05–1.06.1996, V.D. & I.L.; 1 ♂ (PSUN), near Perm, ca. 3 km NE of Verkh-Kura, 11.07–5.09.1990, A. Koz'minykh; 1 ♂ (PSUN), Perm Area, Il'menskiy Nature Reserve, 20.07.1986, A.B. Polyinin; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Tal'menka Distr., near Larichikha, pine forest, 3.07.1999, A.C.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same prov., Tret'yakovskiy Distr., Glubokaya River, 5.06.1999, D.V. Ryzhkov; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same prov., near Uglovskoe (S of Rubtsovsk), 7.07.1998, A.C. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Semipalatinsk Area, ca. 8 km NW of Semenovka, 5–9.06.1998, A.G.

Synageles charitonovi Andreeva, 1976

MATERIAL. MONGOLIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Bayanhongor Aimak, ca. 22 km E of pass on Ongon Ulaan ul Mt. Range, 920 m a.s.l., 29.06.1967, Z. Kaszab.

NOTES. This is the first reliable record of *S. charitonovi* in Mongolia, i.e. beyond Middle Asia. The records of this species in Xinjiang, China [Zhou & Song, 1988; Hu & Wu, 1989] are to be referred to *S. ramitus* [see Logunov & Rakov, 1996].

Synageles hilarulus (C.L. Koch, 1846)

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kaesong City, Koryo Museum 29.06.1990, E.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same locality, canyon at Paygon Falls, 30.06.1990, E.

Synageles venator (Lucas, 1836)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, near Verkh-Biysk, 2.08.1998, coll. ?; 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), vicinity of Vladivostok, Uglovaya, NE corner of Uglovoye Bay, 22.07.1995, Y.M.

Synagelides agoriformis (Strand in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Hamjong-pukto Prov., Ompho-ri, Kjangsong Distr., 8–11.09.1966, C. Dziadosz & H. Szelgiewicz. — S-KOREA: 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), near Seoul, Mt. Ungil, 23.10.1991, Y.M. — JAPAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Honshu, Hyogo Pref., Shisō-gun, Ichinomiya-cho, Pass Kasasuyi, 570 m a.s.l., 14.06.1990, N. Tsurusaki.

Synagelides annae Bohdanowicz, 1979

MATERIAL. JAPAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Shikoku, Kochi Pref., Tosashimizu, Cape Ashizuri, Hakusan-dō, 3.11.1993, N. Tsurusaki.

Synagelides zhilcovae Prószyński, 1979

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ZISP), Maritime Prov., Siniy Mt. Range, ca. 40 km N of Arseniev, 28.07–4.08.1999, V.K.; 2♀♀ (ISEA), same province, Ussuriysky Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 21–27.05.1999, Y.S.; 2♀♀ (IBPN), Kuriles, Kunashir Island, 5 km E of Yuzhno-Kuril'sk, Cape Sukacheva [145°51.95'E, 40°04.50'N], cliffs and screes near sea-shore, 20.08.1997, Y.M.; 1♂, 2♀♀ (IBPN), Shikotan Island, N coast of Krabovaya Bay [146°44'E, 43°50'N], shore cliffs, 11.09.1997, Y.M.

NOTES. Shikotan Island is the easternmost record of this species [cf. Logunov & Koponen, 2000].

Telamonina vlijmi Prószyński, 1984

MATERIAL. N-KOREA: 1 ♂ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., Hyangsan River valley, 20.08.1987, E.K. — S-KOREA: 2♂♂ (ISEA), Suwon City, Tagisan Mt., 19.06.1997, A.E.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Taegu City, Mt. Sinballi, 3.06.1997, A.E.; 2♂♂, 2♀♀ (ISEA), same locality, Mt. Yogan, 3.07–19.08.1997, A.E.; 1♂ (ISEA), southern part of Go Je Peninsula, Mt. Chansynpho, 6.06.1997, A.E.

Yaginumaella medvedevi Prószyński, 1979

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Lazovsky Nature Reserve, Petrova [42°52'14"N, 133°47'55"E], 19–20.09.1998, Y.S.; 1 ♂, 2♀♀ (ZMTU), same prov., Ussuriysky Nature Reserve, Komarovo-Zapovednoe [43°38'48"N, 132°20'40"E], 21–27.05.1999, Y.S. — N-KOREA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZWA), Kangwon-do Province, Kungang Mts., near Kuryong Falls, 26.06.1987, E.K.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same mts., W of Onjong, 26.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZWA), same mts., near Kungang, -800 m a.s.l., 26.08.1987, H.G.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), Myohyang Mts., Hyangsan River valley, 20.08.1987, E.K.; 1 ♂ (IZWA), same mts., Hyangsan, 19.08.1987, H.G.

Yaginumaella striatipes (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMTU), Maritime Prov., Sikhotealin' Nature Reserve, Kabany [45°08'16"N, 135°52'40"E], 650–900 m, taiga, 30.06–4.07.1999, Y.S.; 17♂♂, 5♀♀ (IBPN), Kuriles, Kunashir Island, C part, 4 km SW of Yuzhno-Kuril'sk [145°49'E, 44°02'10"N], boggy spruce forest with Ericaceae, moss, bamboo and ferns, litter and sweeping, 24.09.1997, 13 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same island, S part, 2.5 km N of Golovninov [145°32.02'E, 43°46.01'N], litter and sweeping 21.09.1997, Y.M.; 7 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same island, CW part, S shore of Lake Lagunnoye [145°45'E, 44°03'05"N], deciduous forest, sweeping, 24.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (IBPN), same island, S part, 13 km NNE of Golovninov [145°33.77'E, 43°50.30'N], *Pinus pumila* with bamboo, 21.09.1997, Y.M.; 59 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same island, CW shore, Cape Kruglyi [145°39.38'E, 44°00.28'N], sweeping in forest, mostly bamboo, *Abies*, birch and *Taxus* from HWY to hot springs, 23.09.1997, Y.M.; 4♀♀ (IBPN), same island, CW shore, Cape Stolbchatyi [145°40.50'E, 44°01.20'N], oak shrubs with rare spruce, Gramineae and few bamboo on top of a rock, 5.09.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Shikotan Island, SW shore, Zvyozdnyi Bay, creek mouth, varia, 13.09.1997, Y.M.; 3♂♂, 4♀♀ (IBPN), same island, N coast of Krabovaya Bay [146°44'E, 43°50'N], sweeping bamboo thicket and bamboo meadows in half-open *Abies* forest, 11–15.09.1997, Y.M.; 3♀♀ (IBPN), same island, Krabozavodskoe [146°45.44'E, 43°49.61'N], tall-grass meadow on a steep S exposed slope (under dry and decaying grass), 12.09.1997, Y.M.; 1♂, 2♀♀ (IBPN), same locality, *Abies-Taxus* stand with dead litter and canyon slope with *Carex* and Gramineae, 14–17.09.1997, Y.M.; 1♂, 3♀♀ (IBPN), Urup Island, 08.1995, coll.?

NOTES. The record in Urup Island is the easternmost locality of the species [cf. Logunov & Koponen, 2000].

Yllenus bajan Prószyński, 1968

MATERIAL. MONGOLIA: 2♀♀ (ISEA), Bayanhongor Aimak, Bayanlig Somon, Bor-Tolgoi [44°06'N, 100°56'E], 2000–2100 m a.s.l., 4.06.1997, Y.M.

HABITAT. Plain sand-stony desert, with few bushes.

NOTES. Our former records of *Y. bajan* in Mongolia [Marusik & Logunov, 1999] actually belong to *Y. coreanus* (see above).

Yllenus hamifer Simon, 1895

MATERIAL. MONGOLIA: 2♀♀ (ISEA), Bayanhongor Aimak, Bogd Somon, Ish-Bogd Mt. Range, Pass Ikh-Bogd [44°43'N, 100°52'E], 2000–2100 m a.s.l., 4.06.1997, Y.M.

HABITATS. Mountain semi-desert and dry creek canyon, mostly under and among stones.

Yllenus kulczynskii Punda, 1975

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chita Area, right bank of Onon River, near Nizhny Tsasuchei, 1–2.06.1995, V.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tuva, NE bank of Ubsunur (Uvs) Lake [50°40'N, 92°58'E], 760 m a.s.l., 14.06.1995, D.L.

Yllenus mongolicus Prószyński, 1968

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Altai Province, ca. 40 km W of Kosh-Agach, -19th road-km between Ortol'yk and Bel'tir, 1900–2000 m a.s.l., stony semi-desert, 25–30.06.1999, D.L.; 5 ♂♂ (ISEA), 2 ♂♂ (SMNH), 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), 1 ♂ (MNHN), Altai Province, near Kosh-Agach, 31.05–21.06.1970, A.K.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tuva, NE shore of Lake Ubsu-Nur, 14.06.1995, Y.M. — KAZAKHSTAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, Tarbagatay Distr., S shore of Lake Zaisan, ca. 10 km NW of Priozernoe [ca. 47°48'N, 84°06'E], 10.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, S shore of Lake Zaisan, ca. 5 km SE of Priozernoe, 11.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.

Yllenus vittatus (Thorell, 1875)

MATERIAL. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kalmykia, Sarpinskii Distr., Lake Arman' Zel'men', 23–29.07.1980, V.S. Sokolov; 3♀♀ (PSUN), Orenburg Area, Sol'-Ilets'k Distr., Ilets'k Stand, 20.06 (year ?), S.F. Kuznetsov; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Altai Province, W-Altai, Charysh Distr., middle flow of Kumir River, 1250 m a.s.l., 29.07.1998, G.A. & A.C. — KAZAKHSTAN: 2♀♀ (ISEA), Pavlodar Area, Bayanaul Distr., near Kyzyl-Tau [50°25'N, 76°10'E], 10–12.06.1991, O.L.; 2♀♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 25 km N of Pavlodar, Irtysh River valley, 8.06.1992, O.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, Lebyazhinskoe Distr., ca. 2 km NW of Chernoe [51°44'N, 77°30'E], Irtysh River valley, 21.09.1990, O.L.; 1 ♀ (PSUN), "Zaisan expedition, coll. Ovsyannikov"; 1 ♀ (ISEA), E-Kazakhstan Area, N shore of Lake Zaisan, northern part of Kuludzhunskie Sands, 8–10.05.1999, R.D. & I.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same area, ca. 20 km NE of Karatal, 12–13.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), valley of Chernyi Irtysh River, ca. 12 km SW of Buran, 14.06.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 3♀♀ (ZISP; det. as *Sitticus dzieduszycii*), Kustanai Area, Arkalyk Distr., slope of Mt. Kokshetau near Bosogazek River, [ca. 50°08'N, 67°33'E], 13.05.1957, V.P. Tyystshenko; 1 ♀ (SMNH), same area, Naurzum Distr., near Dokuchaevka, 22.05.1997, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same area and distr., near Chushkaly, vermuth-saltwort steppe, 31.08.1995, A.G.; 1 ♀ (ZISP), Akmol'a Area, Kurgaldzhinskoe Distr., near Lake Kurgaldzhin [ca. 50°30'N, 69°34'E], 18.05–10.06.1929, S.D. Lavrov.

Comparative material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 3♀♀ (ZMHU; syntypes of *Attus vittatus*), "Sarepta, 1861, A. Becker".

NOTES. The records in E-Kazakhstan are the easternmost localities for the species. The former record in Kazakhstan concerns Barsakel'mes Island [Nenilin, 1985].

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