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Remarks on the Ural spider fauna (Arachnida, Aranei), 12. Spiders of the steppe zone of Orenburg Region

Заметки по фауне пауков (Arachnida, Aranei) Урала, 12. Пауки степной зоны Оренбургской области

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: пауки, фауна, фаунистика, Урал.

ABSTRACT. Records from Orenburg Region are provided for 100 spider species. Eight species: *Pachygnatha clerckoides* Wunderlich, 1984, *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001, *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, *Dictyna szaboi* Chyzer, 1891, *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov in Eskov et Marusik, 1995), *Thanatus imbecillus* L. Koch, 1878, *T. mikhailovi* Logunov, 1996, and *Chalcoscirtus paraansobicus* Marusik, 1990, are reported from Russia for the first time; the 17 other species represent new records to the Urals. Two species, *Atypus muralis* Bertkau, 1890, and *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus* (Rossi, 1790), are confirmed as present on the basis of newly collected material. The females of *Drassodes rostratus* Esyunin et Tuneva, 2002, and *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov, 1990, are described for the first time. *Alopecosa trabalis* (Clerck, 1758) is redescribed on the basis of fresh material from the South Urals. *Pardosa troitskensis* Esyunin, 1996, is synonymised with *P. maisa* Hippa et Mannila, 1982. The taxonomic status of "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872) is discussed. Some misidentifications in the previously published lists of Orenburg spiders are corrected.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Приведены новые для Оренбургской области находки 100 видов. Восемь видов: *Pachygnatha clerckoides* Wunderlich, 1984, *Alopecosa psammophila* Buchar, 2001, *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999, *Dictyna szaboi* Chyzer, 1891, *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov in Eskov et Marusik, 1995), *Thanatus imbecillus* L. Koch, 1878, *T. mikhailovi* Logunov, 1996 и *Chalcoscirtus paraansobicus* Marusik, 1990, указаны впервые для России и 17 видов – впервые для Урала. Дискуссионные старинные указания двух видов: *Atypus muralis* Bertkau, 1890 и *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus* (Rossi, 1790), подтверждены новыми материалами. Впервые описаны самки двух видов: *Drassodes rostratus* Esyunin et Tuneva, 2002 и *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov, 1990. *Alopecosa trabalis* (Clerck, 1758) переописывается на основании новых материалов с Южного Урала. Установлена новая синонимия: *Pardosa troitskensis* Esyunin, 1996 syn.n. = *P. maisa* Hippa et Mannila, 1982. Обсуждается таксономический статус "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872). Исправлен ряд ошибочных определений в списке пауков Оренбургской области.

Introduction

A history of the study of Orenburg spiders was discussed earlier by Efimik *et al.* [1997]. Since then, we have published additional data on the spider fauna of this region [Esyunin & Efimik, 1998; Esyunin *et al.*, 1999, 2003a; Esyunin & Tuneva, 2002; Tuneva & Esyunin, 2002, 2003a,b]. Spider specimens collected during 1996–1997, 2000–2005 and 2007 from several localities of the steppe zone of Orenburg Region are quite diverse, and include a number of new and little-known species.

Faunistic records of spiders constitute the main subject of this paper. We have put on record the material of 129 species, eight of which are new to the fauna of Russia, and 17 to the fauna of the Urals. Some specimens have not been identified, and consequently not been included in the list presented below.

The current work is based on the material collected by the authors (ESL — Esyunin S.L., TTK — Tuneva T.K., FGS — Farzalieva F.Sh.) and our colleagues Dr. Mazura N.S (MNS) and Dr. Koz'minykh V.O. (VOK). Most of the examined collections are retained in the Department of Zoology of the Perm State University (PSU). Some specimens are housed in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow University (ZMMU), the In-

stitute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk (ISEA), and the Manchester Museum, University of Manchester (MMU).

Chaetotaxy description is as follows: basal-medial-apical spines. All measurements are in mm.

The steppe vegetation predominates in the South Urals, and in its largest part is represented by Orenburg Region. Four subzones of the steppe zone are recognized here (see Map). Spiders were collected mainly in the following six localities:

The mountain meadow steppe subzone

1 — Novokazanka Vil. & Katrala River, Kuvandyk District, c. 51°66'N, 57°58'E;

Multiherbaceous-tussock-grass steppe subzone

2 — environs of Orenburg, c. 51°81'N, 55°20'E,

3 — Aituar Vil., Kuvandyk District, c. 51°13'N, 57°75'E,

4 — Novotroitsk — Orsk Region, c. 51°21'N, 58°47'E,

Tussock-grass steppe subzone

5 — Novoiletsk Vil., Sol-Iletsk (Sol'-Ilek) District, c. 50°89'N, 54°40'E,

6 — Shalkar-Igiz-Kara Lake, Svetlyi District, c. 50°83'N, 60°87'E,

Wormwood-tussock-grass steppe subzone

7 — Chybynda (Shybyndy) cavin, Sol-Iletsk (Sol'-Ilek) District, c. 50°56'N, 54°51'E.

In the list of species provided below, these seven localities are referred to only as their corresponding numbers in square brackets.

Annotated list of species

ATYPIDAE

Atypus muralis Bertkau, 1890

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3021), [1], stony slope, 06.VII.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. At the end of 19th century, this species was first mentioned for Orenburg Region by A. Kroneberg [1875] under the name of *Atypus piceus* (Sulzer, 1776). Kroneberg [1875: p. 28] wrote that he "saw the male specimens received by Mr. Fedchenko from Orenburg". Later, reasoning from this remark, the species has been repeatedly reported from this region under the name of *Atypus piceus* [e.g., Kharitonov, 1927, 1932; Tyschenko, 1971]. Zonstein [1985] argued that all the records of *A. piceus* from the territory of the USSR were erroneous and should have been assigned to another species – *Atypus muralis*. Earlier, we [Esyunin & Efimik, 1996] doubted that this species would occur in the Urals. New data confirm its presence here. This is the east-northernmost record of this West Eurasian steppic species.

ULOBORIDAE

Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille, 1806

U. plumipes (non Lucas): Efimik *et al.*, 1997, p. 86, fig. 5 (♂).

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀♀ (PSU-3070), [1], stony slope with shrub or wormwood (*Artemisia*), 24.VI–02.VII.2002, TTK; 1 subadult ♂, 1 subadult ♀ (PSU-3682), [3], wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 24.V.1997, ESL; 1 ♀ (PSU-3666), [4], windbreak, 19.VII.2000, collector unknown; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3680), [5], bottomland forest, 04.VI.2003, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-3681), Sol-Iletsk District, Ilek River, 20.VII.?, Kuznetsov S.; 7 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (PSU-1185), [7], wormwood (*Artemisia*) and stony steppes, slopes of chalk cliffs, bank of brook in steppe, windbreak, 04–09.VI.2000, ESL & FGS; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3679), same locality, steppe, 07.VI.2003, TTK.

REMARKS. The story of finding this species in the Urals is full of confusion. The species was first recorded from the Urals by Kuznetsov [1995; Kuznetsov & Ni, 1995] under the name of *Uloborus walekenarius* (sic!). Efimik *et al.* [1997] re-examined the male from Kuznetsov's collection and concluded that it was *U. plumipes*, reasoning from the fact that its tibia I had 7–8 spines situated in a prolateral row [cf. Tyshchenko, 1971]. Having examined more material of this species, we confirm that only a single species, *U. walckenaerius*, occurs in the South Urals. The records of *U. plumipes* from Orenburg Region by Efimik *et al.* [1997] were based on misidentification, and should actually be assigned to *U. walckenaerius*.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range.

THERIDIIDAE

Achaearanea lunata (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (PSU-3068), [1], birch, oak and flood land poplar forests, 28.VI–05.VII.2002, TTK; 2 subadult ♀♀ (PSU-1817), [3], birch (*Betula*)-poplar (*Populus*) forest, 16.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Episinus angulatus (Blackwall, 1836)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 subadult ♂ (PSU-1815), [3], poplar (*Populus*) bottomland forest and *Betula-Populus* forest in steppe, 16 & 24.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Euryopis flavomaculata (C.L. Koch, 1836)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-3084), [1], stony slope, 26.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE: North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Euryopis laeta (Westring, 1861)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (PSU-1228), [7], windbreak, stony and shrub (*Caragana*) steppes, 09–10.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Palaearctic nemoral range.

Lasaeola tristis (Hahn, 1833)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3044), [1], flood land, 01.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Latrodectus tredecimguttatus (Rossi, 1790)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2449: dry specimen), [2], Donguz Steppe, steppe, under stone, V.2000, ESL.

REMARKS. After the first finding of *L. tredecimguttatus* in Orenburg Region [Rossikov, 1904], more than a century has passed. This species has long been thought not to occur here, but a new finding confirms its existence in the South Urals.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Palaearctic steppe range.

Neottiura suaveolens (Simon, 1879)

MATERIAL. 2 subadult ♂♂ (PSU-2788), [3], multiherbaceous-feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. European disjunctive steppe range: from France to Ukraine and South Urals.

Robertus neglectus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-2804), [3], bank of brook in steppe, 21–27.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberia (to Yenisei River) temperate range.

Simithidion simile (C.L. Koch, 1836)

MATERIAL. 8 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-2871), [3], steppe, shrub, 14–25.V.1996, MNS & ESL; 18 ♂♂, 32 ♀♀ (PSU-1159), [7], shrub on bank of dry brook in steppe, wormwood (*Artemisia*) and multiherbaceous-feather grass (*Stipa*) steppes, windbreak, 06–09.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE: Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Palaearctic nemoral range.

Steatoda phalerata (Panzer, 1801)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3090), [1], stony slope, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂, 1 subadult ♀ (PSU-2856), [3], shrub steppe, 24.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Polar Ural. Polar Transuralia. North Ural: Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range.

Theridion mystaceum L. Koch, 1870

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3022), [1], flood forest, 24.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Theridion nigrovariegatum Simon, 1873

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3024), [1], flood land meadow, 04.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Map. Spider encounters (1–7, see explanations in text) and the botanical regioning of the Orenburg Region. Subzones of the steppe zone: MTG — multiherbaceous-tussock-grass steppe, TG — tussock-grass steppe, WTG — wormwood-tussock-grass steppe, MM — mountain meadowy steppes and steppe meadows.

Карта. Точки сбора (1–7, объяснение в тексте) и ботаническое районирование Оренбургской области. Подзоны степной зоны: MTG — разнотравно-дерновинно-злаковые степи, TG — дерновинно-злаковые степи, WTG — полынно-дерновинно-злаковые степи, MM — горные луговые степи и остепненные луга.

TETRAGNATHIDAE

Pachygnatha clerckoides Wunderlich, 1984

P. clerckoides Wunderlich, 1984, 325, figs 1–6 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (PSU-4276), [2], Donguz river, sandy bank, 11–20.V.2007, VOK; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-1152), [7], bank of brook in steppe, 07–11.VI.2000 and 14–21.VIII.2001, ESL; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-887), Sol-Iletsk District, Ilek River, meadow on sandy soil, 18.IV.1998, Rusakov A.V.

REMARKS. Previously, *P. clerckoides* was known only from the original description [Wunderlich, 1984], which was based on a small series from Ochrid Lake Region (present–day Macedonia). New to the fauna of Russia.

Pachygnatha degeeri Sundevall, 1830

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-2970), [3], bank of brook, under stones, 20.V.1996, MNS; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-1153), [7], brook in steppe, 6–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

Tetragnatha dearmata Thorell, 1873

MATERIAL. 4 ♀♀ (PSU-1837), [2], 14.VII.1988, Kuznetsov S.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-872), [3], bank Ural River, 28.V.1996, MNS; 1 ♀ (PSU-3663), Novotroitsk District, embouchure of Guberlya River, 15.VI.2000, collector unknown.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

ARANEIDAE

Araneus grossus (C.L. Koch, 1844)

Araneus grossus: Wiehle, 1963, 265, Abb. 64–72 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-1213, 3826), [7], steppe and windbreak, 07–10.VI.2000 & 07–13.VI.2003, ESL & TTK.

DISTRIBUTION: West-Palaearctic nemoral range. New to the Urals.

Araniella opisthographa (Kulczyński, 1905)

Araneus cucurbitinus opisthographa Kulczyński, 1905, 235, Pl. VII, figs 2, 20, 23, 26 (♂♀)

Araniella cucurbitinus (non Clerck): Levi, 1974, fig. 30 (♂ — syntype *Araniella opisthographa*)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3830), [7], steppe, 09.VI.2003, TTK; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3831), [5], Ilek River, bottomland meadow and forest, 04–06.VI.2003, TTK.

REMARKS. This species displays the West-Eurasian nemoral range and is widespread in Europe and mountain Middle Asia. New to the Urals.

Cyclosa îculata (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀ (PSU-1221), [7], bank of lake, 08.VI.2000, ESL; 1 subadult ♂ (PSU-976), [3], shrub (*Caragana*) steppe, 23.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range.

Larinioides folium (Schrank, 1803)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3047), [1], flood land, 24.VI.2002, TTK; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2867), [3], bank of Ural River, shrub, 17–20.V.1996, MNS & ESL; 1 ♂ (PSU-3653), [4], embouchure of Guberlya River, 15.VI.2000, collector unknown; 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (PSU-3825), [5], herbage on banks of Ilek River, 05.VI.2003, TTK; 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-3060), [6], steppe, flood land and windbreak, VI.2002, TTK; 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ (PSU-1165), [7], banks of brook and lake, 5–8.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

LINYPHIIDAE

Agyneta fuscipalpus (C.L. Koch, 1836)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-293), [3], beachy bank of brook in steppe, 22.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Araeoncus crassiceps (Westring, 1861)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂ (PSU-1821), [3], beachy bank of brook in steppe, 24.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic temperate range.

Bathyphantes similis Kulczyński, 1894

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1860), [7], chalk cliff base, 20.VIII.2001, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Yamal Peninsula. Middle Ural: Perm Area.

DISTRIBUTION. European nemoral range.

Centromerus semiater (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2824), [3], steppe of *Stipa* and another herbs, 25.IX–04.X.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberia temperate range.

Collinsia submissa (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2828), [3], birch wood-meadow, 20.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

Dicymbium nigrum (Blackwall, 1834)

MATERIAL. 4 ♀♀ (PSU-2870), [3], shrub steppe, 23.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian temperate range.

Diplocephalus picinus (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 29 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2857), [3], birch wood-meadow and poplar (*Populus*) forest, 24–30.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. European temperate range.

Diplostyla concolor (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2681), [1], stone slope with wormwood (*Artemisia*), 06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-2843), [3], birch wood-meadow, 22.IX.1996, MNS; 1 ♀ (PSU-3757), [5], shrub (*Salix*) on sandy plots, 15.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberia (to Yenisei River) temperate range.

Donacochara speciosa (Thorell, 1875)

D. speciosa: Wiehle, 1956, 14, Figs 8–13 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3036), Svetlyi District, Kairankol Lake, sandy bank, 13.VI.2002, TTK.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range. New to the Urals.

Entelecara congenera (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3639), [1], bottomland meadow, 06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. European temperate range.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-2665), [1], stone slope with shrub and bottomland meadow, 02–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-1819), [3], bank of brook in steppe, 20.V.1997, ESL; 1 ♀ (PSU-3175), [6], reedstand on bank, 24.VIII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Yamal Peninsula. Polar and Cispolar Ural. Polar Transuralia. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic polyzonal range.

Erigone dentipalpis (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-1820), [3], bank of brook in steppe, 20.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range.

Gongylidiellum murcidum Simon, 1884

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (PSU-2849), [3], birch wood-meadow, 27.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Kaestneria pullata (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2850), [3], birch wood-meadow, 26.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. South Yamal Peninsula. Cispolar Ural. North Ural: Komi Republic, mountain region, Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Lasiargus hirsutus (Menge, 1869)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3027), [1], stony slope with wormwood (*Artemisia*), 06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Polar, North and Middle Ural: mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

"*Lepthyphantes*" *quadrimaculatus* Kulczyński, 1898

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1847), [7], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 21.VIII.2001, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian steppic range.

"*Lepthyphantes*" *spasskyi* Tanasevitch, 1986

Lepthyphantes spasskyi Tanasevitch, 1986, 140, Figs 9–16 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-891), [2], Donguzskaya Steppe, steppe, under stones, 20.IV.2000, ESL; 4 ♀♀ (PSU-1162), [7], chalk cliff, wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 09–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

REMARKS. This species was described from east Ukraine, west Kazakhstan, and also recorded from Barsakelmes Island, Aral Sea, west Kazakhstan [Pavlenko, 1985; Tanasevitch, 1989]. New to the Urals.

Macrargus multesimus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2846), [3], birch wood-meadow, 29.IX.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. South Yamal Peninsula. Polar Ural. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Megalepthyphantes nebulosus (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1243), [7], screes on base of chalk cliffs, 06–13.06.2000, ESL & FGS; 1 ♂ (PSU-3222), Orenburg District, Berdynka, clayey bluff, 24.IV.2002, Korshikov L.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Mesasigone mira Tanasevitch, 1989

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1241), [7], chalk cliffs, 11.06.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Central-East Eurasian steppe range.

Oedothorax agrestis (Blackwall, 1853)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-2866), [3], stony bank of brook, 16.V.1996, MNS; 1 ♀ (PSU-3158), [1], birch forest with *Aegopodium podagraria*, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-2661), Svetlyi District, Kairankol Lake, sedge (*Carex*) on bank, 24.VIII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberia (to Yenisey River) temperate range.

Oedothorax apicatus (Blackwall, 1850)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2873), [3], stony bank of brook, 20.V.1996, MNS; 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-1189), [7], bank of brook, 05–12.VI.2000, ESL & FGS; 5 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀ (PSU-2660), Svetlyi District, Kairankol Lake, sedge (*Carex*) on bank, 24.VIII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Polar Transuralia [Koponen *et al.*, 1998]. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian temperate range.

Oedothorax gibbosus (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2844), [3], birch wood-meadow, 26.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberian temperate range.

Porrhomma microphthalmum (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-2838), [2], Pokrovka, 28.VII.?, Kuznetsov S.F.; 4 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (PSU-2839), [3], birch wood-meadow, wet meadow, 23–27.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. European nemoral range.

Silometopus incurvatus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

S. incurvatus: Wiehle, 1967, 4, Abb. 11–15 (♂).
S. incurvatus: Holm, 1977, Figs 15–17 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (PSU-2866), [3], birch wood-meadow, 25.IX.1996 and 16.V.1997, MNS & ESL.

REMARKS. Earlier records of this species from the Urals [Polyanin & Pakhorukov, 1986, 1988; Pakhorukov & Polyanin, 1987; Pakhorukov & Efimik, 1988; Esyunin & Pakhorukov, 1992; Polyanin & Lagunov, 1992; Efimik, 1995; Esyunin *et al.*, 1995] were made after females and are to be verified. Most probably, they should belong to an unknown species.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Tapinocyba insecta (L. Koch, 1869)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2825), [3], steppe, 20.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-West Siberian temperate range.

Thyreostenius biovatus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-2827), [3], flood plain of Ural River, poplar (*Populus*) forest, 24.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian boreal range.

Thyreostenius parasiticus (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2826), [3], multiherbaceous steppe, 23.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Trichoncoides piscator (Simon, 1884)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-892), [2], Donguzskaya Steppe, under stone, 20.IV.2000, ESL; 8 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (PSU-893), [3], stony and multiherbaceous-feather grass (*Stipa*) steppes, 20–24.V.1997, ESL; 1 ♂ (PSU-3073), [6], wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 25.VIII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-2376), [7], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 24.VIII.2001, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian steppe range.

Trichoncus vasconicus Denis, 1944

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3078), [1], flood land meadow, birch forest and stony steppe, 30.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-2829), [3], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 31.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian steppe range.

Trichopterna cito (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀♀ (PSU-2842), [3], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 20–31.V.1997, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Uralophantes troitskensis Esyunin, 1992

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-1176), [7], bank of lake, 08.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Steppe and forest-steppe zones of South Ural.

Walckenaeria atrotibialis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1878

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3177), [1], birch and birch-oak forests, 30.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Walckenaeria capito (Westring, 1861)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-4288), [2], steppe, 11–20.V.2007, VOK; 1 ♀ (PSU-1170), [7], steppe on chalk cliffs, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Polar Ural: mountain region. North Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Walckenaeria kazakhstanica Eskov in Eskov et Marusik, 1995

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2885) [1], stony slope, 26.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-2833), [3], N slope of rock, shrub with moss, 22.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. Steppe zone of Urals, East Kazakhstan and South Siberia.

Walckenaeria nudipalpis (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2882), [3], birch wood-meadow, 18–28.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE: Cispolar Ural: mountain region. North Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

LYCOSIDAE

Alopecosa accentuata (Latreille, 1817)

MATERIAL. 6 ♀♀ (PSU-3157), [1], floodland meadow, steppe and stony slope, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area, Ekaterinburg Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range.

Alopecosa aculeata (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (PSU-3195), [1], birch-oak forest, 28.VI–05.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE South Yamal. Polar and Cispolar Urals. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region; Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Alopecosa azsheganovae Esyunin, 1996

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2875), [3], brook-bank, 17.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Steppe and forest-steppe zones of South Ural.

Alopecosa fabrilis (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂ (PSU-3645), [3], stony steppe, 20.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Alopecosa inquilina (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3164), [1], oak-forest, 29.VI–05.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Alopecosa solitaria (Herman, 1876)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3170), [1], steppe, 06.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Alopecosa sulzeri (Pavesi, 1873)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-4297), [2], steppe, 20.V–04.VI.2007, VOK; 15 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3198), [1], oak forest, stony slope and steppe, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀, (PSU-1656), [2], 1927, Vorontzovskii P.L.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Alopecosa taeniopus (Kulczyński, 1895)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3200), [1], steppe, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♀♀ (PSU-3155), [2], Donguzskaya Steppe, lakeside, 20.IV.2000, ESL; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀♀ (PSU-2905), [3], steppe, 15–24.V.1996, MNS; 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3641), [7], pea (*Caragana*) shrub on ravine bottom, multiherbaceous steppe, 10.VI.2000 and 22.VIII.2001, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Ekaterinburg Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Alopecosa trabalis (Clerck, 1758)
Figs 1–5.

A. trabalis: Lugetti, Tongiorgi, 1969, 29, fig. 8.a–f (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂ (PSU-3221), [1], *Betula-Oak* forest with *Aegopodium podagraria*, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-4299), [2], *Quercus-Tilia* forest, 29.V–12.VI.2007, VOK; 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3220), [3], bottomland poplar (*Populus*) forest, pea (*Caragana*) shrub steppe, bank of brook in steppe, V.1997, ESL; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3223), Bashkortostan, Burzyan District, Shulgan-Tash Reserve, bottomland meadow, 02.VII.1985, Efimik V.E.

COMPARATIVE MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-3434: det. T. Kronestedt), Sweden, Province of Uppland, Munso, Vasby hage, 30.V.2003, T. Kronestedt.

DIAGNOSIS. *Alopecosa trabalis* belongs to the *pulverulenta* group. It can be distinguished from the most similar species, i.e., *A. aculeata* (Clerck, 1758), *A. taeniata* (C.L. Koch, 1835) and *A. cuneata* (Clerck, 1758), by the presence of yellow longitudinal spot on the sternum and by the modification of male tibia I (Fig. 3).

PREVIOUS RECORD. South Urals: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

DESCRIPTION. Male. Total length 8.6 to 10.0; carapace 4.3–4.9 long, 3.0–3.5 wide. Chelicerae dark brown, promargin with three median teeth (middle tooth biggest), retromargin with two median teeth. Carapace dark brown, with yellow medial and lateral bands. The medial band on carapace with two dark sports in its anterior part. Sternum red-brown, with a medial yellow longitudinal spot. Sternum, labium, maxillae and coxa of I and II legs sparsely covered with thick black setae. Palpus brown dorsally, with prolateral and ventral thick black setae. Abdomen red-brown, with lateral dark brown bands and a lanceolate spot dorsally. Legs: coxae, tibia and femur II–IV yellow ventrally; metatarsus and tarsus I–IV yellow entirely, darker dorsally. Tibia I darker than other tibiae, dorsally bare and shining, ventrally with long black hairs (Fig. 3). Metatarsus I–II and tarsus I–IV with scopulae.

Embolus proximally with the laminar extension on its concave side (Fig. 5).

Female. Total length 9.0–10.0. Carapace 4.7–5.2 long, 3.4–3.7 wide. Colouration as in male. Septal ridge with cambered brinks extending into the expanded triangle-shaped septum (Fig. 1). Distal receptacula extending anteriad, basal ellipsoid receptacula points towards the midline of epigyne (Fig. 2).

Alopecosa psammophila Buchar, 2001

A. psammophila Buchar, 2001, 258, figs 1–3, 7, 10–11, 14, 20–22 (♂♀).

A. psammophila: Szinetar *et al.*, 2005, 385, figs 2–5 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 5♀♀ (PSU-3646) and 8 ♀♀ (ZMMU), [1], multiherbaceous and stony steppes, stony slope, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-4261), [2], steppe, 30.IV–20.V.2007, VOK; 1 ♀ (PSU-3770), [5], bottomland forest, 04.VI.2003, TTK; 1 ♂, 16 ♀♀ (PSU-3640), [7], chalky slope of ravine with sage (*Salvia*) or pea (*Caragana*) shrub, shrub on ravine bottom, multiherbaceous steppe, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

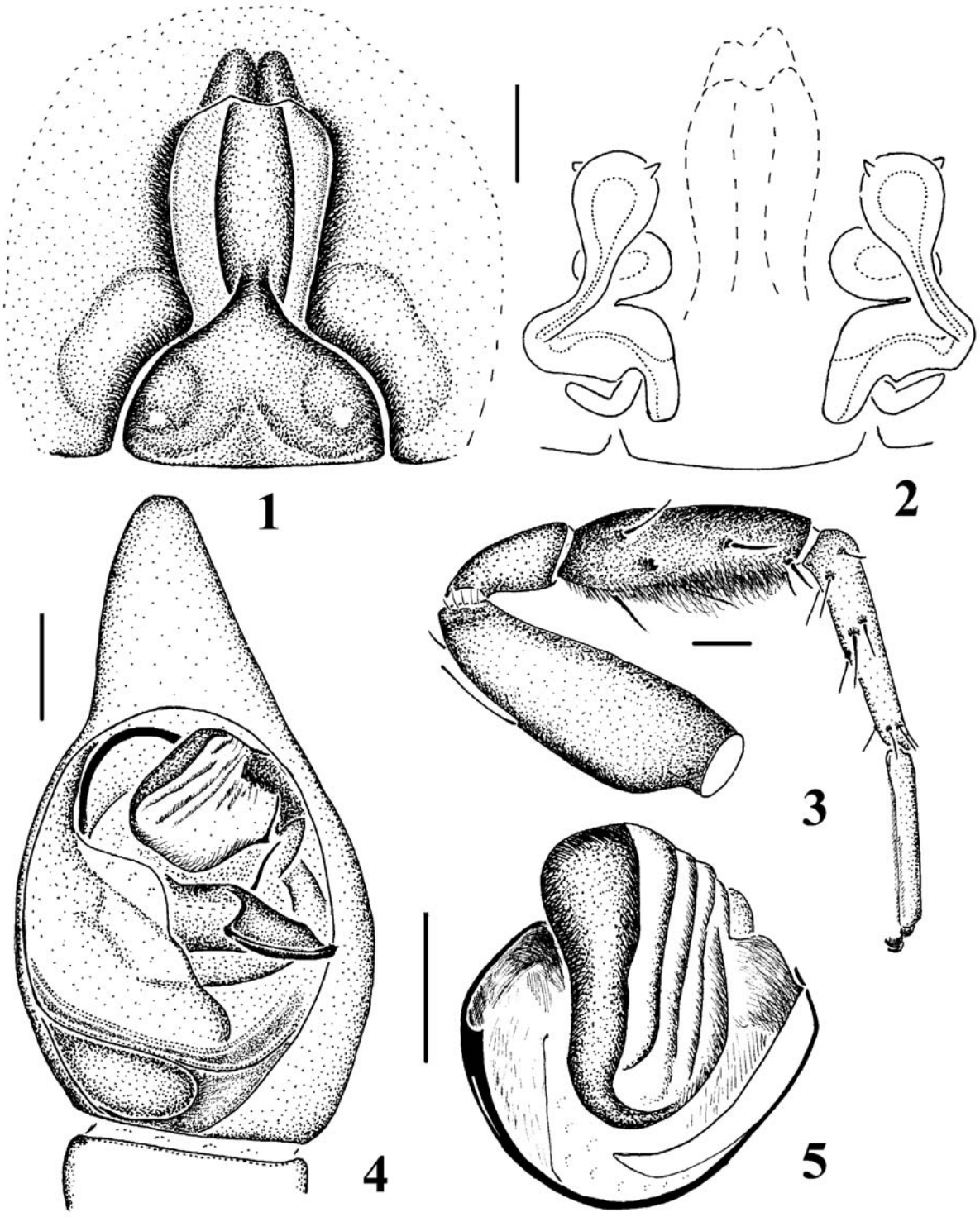
REMARKS. *A. psammophila* was originally described from Slovakia and Moravia [Buchar, 2001] and was recently recorded from Hungary [Szinetar *et al.*, 2005]. In general, our specimens well correspond to the description given by Buchar [2001], but differ in having a different dorsal colour pattern of the male abdomen: two almost black stripes on the dorsum are absent from our specimens, but instead there is a lanceolate spot on a pale brown medial stripe and lateral sides of the abdomen dark grey.

The female of *A. psammophila*, which have "abdomen dark grey, with an indistinct pattern' [see Buchar, 2001: p. 259], is extremely close to East Kazakhstan *A. turanica* Saveljeva 1972 [Savel'eva, 1972: fig. 2ã], but differs in the colour and pattern of the abdomen (i.e., the abdomen bricky-coloured, its dorsum with a lanceolate spot bordered by small black spots, and anterior and ventral parts of abdomen with five indistinct transverse stripes in *A. turanica* [Savel'eva, 1972: p. 460]). New to the fauna of Russia.

Arctosa leopardus (Sundevall, 1833)

MATERIAL. 24 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (PSU-1214), [7], bank and delta of brook in steppe, 05–12.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area. Esyunin *et al.* [2003] provisionally recorded this



Figs 1–5. *Alopecosa trabalis* (Clerck, 1758): 1 — epigyne, ventral view; 2 — epigyne, dorsal view; 3 — leg I of the male; 4 — palp, ventral with; 5 — embolus of palp, ventral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 1–5. *Alopecosa trabalis* (Clerck, 1758): 1 — эпигина, снизу; 2 — эндогина; 3 — первая нога самца; 4 — пальп снизу; 5 — эмболюс. Масштаб 0,1 мм.

species from Orenburg Region, but they did not provide exact localities and did not list the material examined.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian nemoral range.

Evippa eltonica Dunin, 1994
Figs 6–9.

E. eltonica Dunin, 1994, 243, Figs 1–4 (♂♀).
Evippa sp.: Eskov, Marusik, 1995, 65, Fig. 63 (♀).
E. eltonica: Marusik *et al.*, 2003, 50, Figs 7–9, 13–15 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-4277), [2], steppe, 20.V–04.VI.2007, VOK; 69 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀ (PSU-2245), 40 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀ (ZMMU), 24 ♂♂ (ISEA), 16 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀ (MMU), [7], steppe and chalk cliffs, 05–12.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

REMARKS. This species was originally described from Volgograd Region of Russia [Dunin, 1994] and later recorded for NW Kazakhstan [Eskov & Marusik, 1995; Marusik *et al.*, 2003]. It was first recorded from Orenburg Region by Esyunin *et al.* [2003a].

Pardosa amentata (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-2897), [3], bank of brook, 20–25.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Cispolar Ural. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Palaearctic temperate range.

Pardosa bifasciata (C.L. Koch, 1836)

P. bifasciata: Tongiorgi, 1966, 292, Figs 8–11 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3196), [1], stony slope and steppe, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. This species widely distribution in Europe and Asia Minor [Tongiorgi, 1966]. New to the Urals.

Pardosa cf. *luctinosa* Simon, 1876

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3182), [6], saline land, 11.VI.2002, TTK; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-1249), [7], bank and delta of brook in steppe, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

REMARKS. Our male specimen has a dilated, slightly squared, apical part of the medial apophysis, similar to that illustrated by Song *et al*. [1999: fig. 195j]. European specimens possess the rounded medial apophysis (see fig. 41c in Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu [1971] or fig. 139 in Tongiorgi [1966]). As the conspecifity of European and Asian specimens of *P. luctinosa* requires, to our mind, a further study, our identification remains provisional until more males have been found in the Urals.

"*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872)
Figs 10–13.

Pardosa nebulosa Tongiorgi, 1966, 303, Figs 119–122 (♂♀).
P. nebulosa: Fuhn, Niculescu-Burlacu, 1971, 106, Fig. 46a–e (♂♀)
?*P. davidi* Schenkel, 1936a, 378, Fig. 219 (♀)
?*P. tschekiangensis* Schenkel, 1936a, 382, Fig. 221a–d (♂)
?*P. buttneri* Schenkel, 1936a, 384, Fig. 222a–c (♂)

MATERIAL. South Urals: 1 ♂ (PSU-3222), Orenburg Distr., Berdynka River, clay precipitous bank, 24.IV.2002, Korshunov L.

OTHER MATERIAL (all in ZMMU, det. A.A. Zyuzin). 3 ♀♀, [Moldova] Bessarabiya, Izmail, 10.VII.1908, Gindtse B.K.; 1 ♀, same locality, 07.V.1908, Gindtse B.K.; 1 ♀, Turkmenistan, Amu-Dariya River, Chardzhou, IV.1985, Cherenkov A.E.; 1 ♂, Turkmenistan, Farab District, Nargyz, bank of Amu-Dariya River, 09.IV.1983, Alekseev S.; 1 ♂, [Turkmenistan], environs of Ashgabad, dry khor of Ashgabadka River, chinks in soil, 14.V.1932, Vlasov Ya.P.; 1 ♀, [Kyrghyzstan], West Tien Shan, Ferganskii Ridge, Syurei-Tyube Mountain, 1200–1400 m, walnut-shrub open woodland, 19.X.1983, Zonstein S.L.

REMARKS. This species is distributed from Italy in the west [Tongiorgi, 1966] to east China (Xinjiang) [Song *et al*., 1999] in the east; the northern range's limit lies along the line Hungary [Tongiorgi, 1966] — Poltava and Kharkov Regions of Ukraine [Astakhova, 1974], Mari-El, Tartaria [Krasnobaev & Matveev, 1992] and Orenburg Region [present data] of Russia — East Kazakhstan [Savel'eva, 1970]; the southern range's limit lies in Turkmenistan [Ovtsharenko & Fet, 1980], Tajikistan [Andreeva, 1975] and Kyrghyzstan [Zonstein, 1984]. The records of this species from Maritime Territory [Sternbergs, 1988] and Moscow Region [Mikhailov, 1983] seem to be erroneous, yet the one from the Urals by Tyshchenko [1971] was a lapsus.

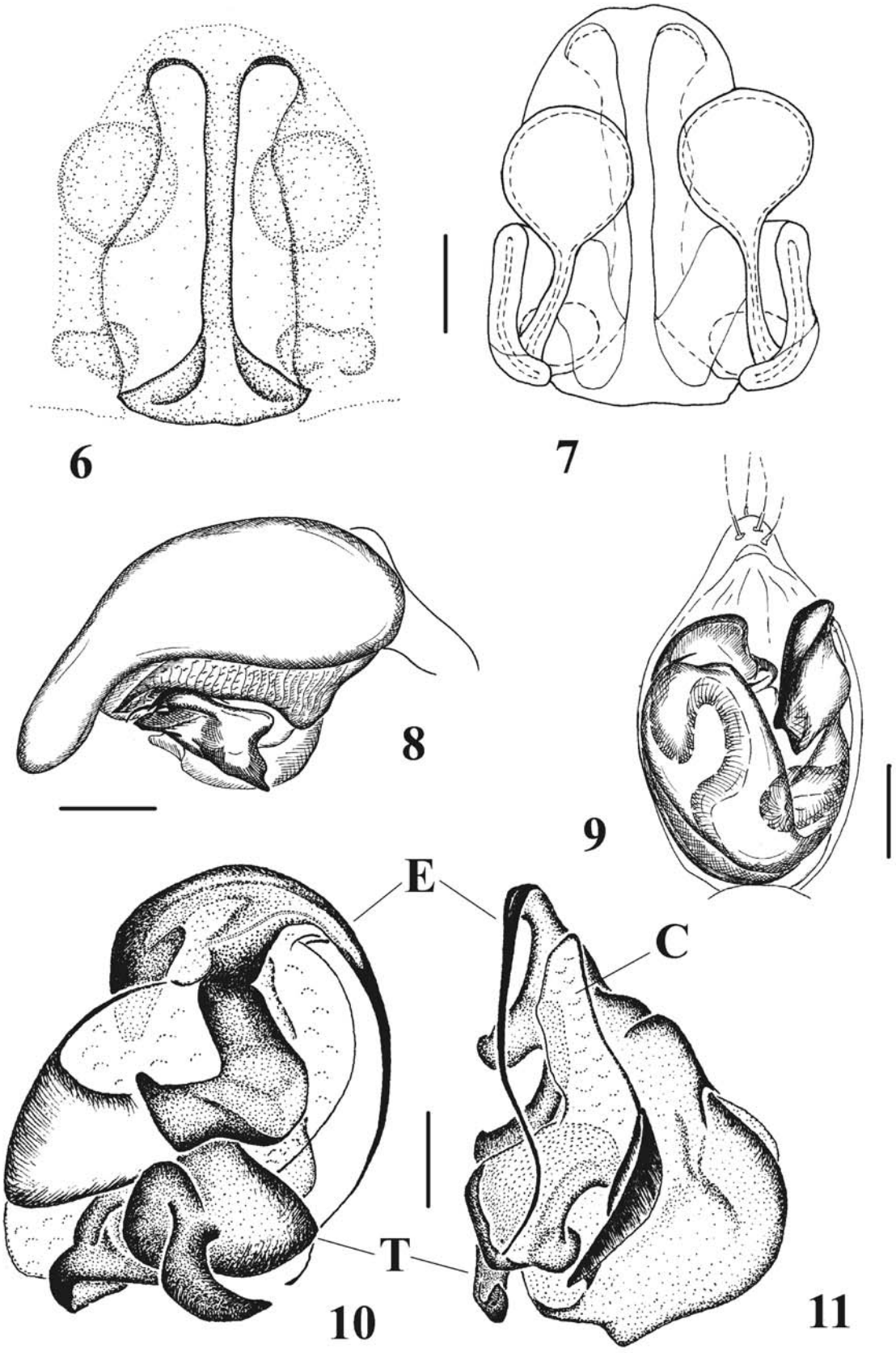
"*Pardosa*"*nebulosa* belongs to the *nebulosa* group [*sensu* Zyuzin, 1979]. Later, Zyuzin [1985] also found out essential differences of "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* from the type species of the genus (*Lycosa alacris* C.L. Koch, 1833 [see Kronestedt *et al.*, 2002]) and assumed that this species would deserve a generic rank. However, he did not describe a new genus. While studying African species of this group, Alderweireldt & Jocque [1992] indicated that "the species of this group of *Pardosa* are … characteristic morphology of the secondary genitalia. The male palp has a well developed MA which is directed retrolaterally. The MA has only one branch. … The female epigyne and vulva are very characteristic. It has an inverted N-shaped median septum and two well developed atria' [Op.cit.: pp. 74–75].

By various authors, 23 to 26 species belong to this group. They are distributed in Africa (8 species: *Pardosa alticola* Alderweireldt et Jocque, 1992; *P. gefsana* Roewer, 1959; *P. injucunda* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1876); *P. kavango* Alderweireldt et Jocque, 1992; *P. lusingana* Roewer, 1959; *P. messingerae* (Strand, 1916); *P. nostrorum* Alderweireldt et Jocque, 1992; *P. thompsoni* Alderweireldt et Jocque, 1992) [Alderweireldt & Jocque, 1992], the Mediterranean (*P. naevia* (L. Koch, 1875) [Tongiorgi, 1966; Alderweireldt & Jocque, 1992]) and South-East Asia (13 to 16 species: *P. burasantiensis* Tikader et Malhotra, 1976; *P. chapini* Fox, 1935; *P. jambaruensis* Tanaka, 1990; *P. mionebulosa* Yin, Peng, Xie, Bao et Wang, 1997; *P. oriens* Chamberlin, 1924; *P. pusiola* (Thorell, 1891); *P. rhenockensis* Tikader, 1970; *P. shuangjiangensis* (Yin *et al.*, 1997; *P. shyamae* Tikader, 1970; *P. songosa* Tikader et Malhotra, 1976; *P. sumatrana* (Thorell, 1892); *P. ursina* (Schenkel, 1936); *P. zhui* Yu et Song, 1988; ?*P. longionycha* Yin *et al.*, 1995; ?*P. sangzhiensis* Yin *et al.*, 1997; ?*P. x-notata* Schenkel, 1936) [Schenkel, 1936a,b; Tikader & Malhotra, 1976, 1980; Tanaka, 1990; Song *et al.*, 1999]). One species (*P. nebulosa*) displays a West-Central Palaearctic range.

Pardosa paludicola (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 24 ♀♀ (PSU-1250), [7], bank and delta of brook in steppe, 04–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chely-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abinsk Area. It was first recorded from Orenburg Region by Esyunin *et al.* [2003].

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Palaearctic temperate range.

Pardosa prativaga (L. Koch, 1870)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3188), [1], floodland meadow, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀♀ (PSU-1255), [3], lakeside and bank of brook in steppe, 19–29.V.1996, NSM; 22 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀ (PSU-1254), [7], bank and delta of brook in steppe, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, mountain region, Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: ?Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area. It was first recorded from Orenburg Region by Esyunin *et al.* [2003].

DISTRIBUTION. West Palaearctic temperate range.

Pardosa maisa Hippa et Mannila, 1982

P. maisa Hippa & Mannila, 1982, 420, figs 1–4 (♂♀).

P. maisa: Kupryjanowicz, 1995, 386, figs 1–5 (♂♀).

Pardosa troitskensis Esyunin, 1996, 1154, fig. 3.1–5 (♂♀), **syn. nov.**

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2863), [3], bank of brook in steppe, 29.V.1996, MNS.

REMARKS. *P. maisa* was originally described from Finland [Hippa & Mannila, 1982], and was later founded in Poland [Kupryjanowicz, 1995]. We were unaware of these works while describing *P. troitskensis* from Chelyabinsk Region [Esyunin, 1996]. It was Yuri Marusik (Magadan, Russia) who called our attention to the similarity between these two species. He has re-examined the types of both species names and come to the conclusion that they are to be synonymised [Marusik, pers. communication]. We fully support this opinion and have formally synonimised both names here.

Pirata piscatorius (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3186), [6], reedstand on bank, 16.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Euro-Middle Siberia temperate range.

Pirata tenuitarsis Simon, 1876

MATERIAL. 9 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-1273), [7], lakeside and bank of brook, 05–13.VI.2000 and 09.VIII.2001, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Trochosa robusta (Simon, 1876)

MATERIAL. 12 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-4269), [2], steppe, sandy bank, 30.IV–20.V.2007, VOK; 2 ♂♂ (PSU-1274), [7], bank of brook, 05–13.VI.2000. ESL & FGS; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-3769), [5], bottomland forest, sandy bank, and shrub (*Salex*) on sandy soil, 05–15.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range, with a disjunction in Central Asia.

Xerolycosa miniata (C.L. Koch, 1834)

MATERIAL. 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3183), [1], steppe, floodland meadow and forest, 24.VI–06.VII.2002, TTK; 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-1180), [7], steppe and shrub (*Caragana*) on dry brook, 05–13.VI.2000. ESL & FGS; 1 ♂ (PSU-3675), Sol-Iletsk District, Ilek River, sandy soil, 02.VII.2000, collector unknown.

CATALOGUE. ?North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Palaearctic nemoral range.

Pisauridae

Dolomedes plantarius (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1655), [2], without biotope, 1927, Vorontsovskii P.L.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central nemoral range.

CYBAEIDAE

Argyroneta aquatica (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1138), [7], lake, 09.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North: Perm Area. Middle: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

AGELENIDAE

Coelotes (Brignoliolus) turkestanicus Ovtchinnikov, 1999

Figs 14–16, 25.

C. (B.) turkestanicus Ovtchinnikov, 1999, 75, Figs 36–39 (♂♀)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3014), [7], chalk cliffs, scree, 06–13.V and 14–23.VIII.2002, ESL & FGS.

REMARKS. This species was described from Middle Asia (Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrghyzstan, and Kazakhstan) [Ovtchinnikov, 1999]. It was first recorded from Orenburg Region by Esyunin *et al.* [2003] as *Coelotes* sp. The southern steppe of Orenburg Region seems to represent the northernmost limit of its range. New to the fauna of Russia.

DICTYNIDAE

Devade tenella (Tystshenko, 1965)

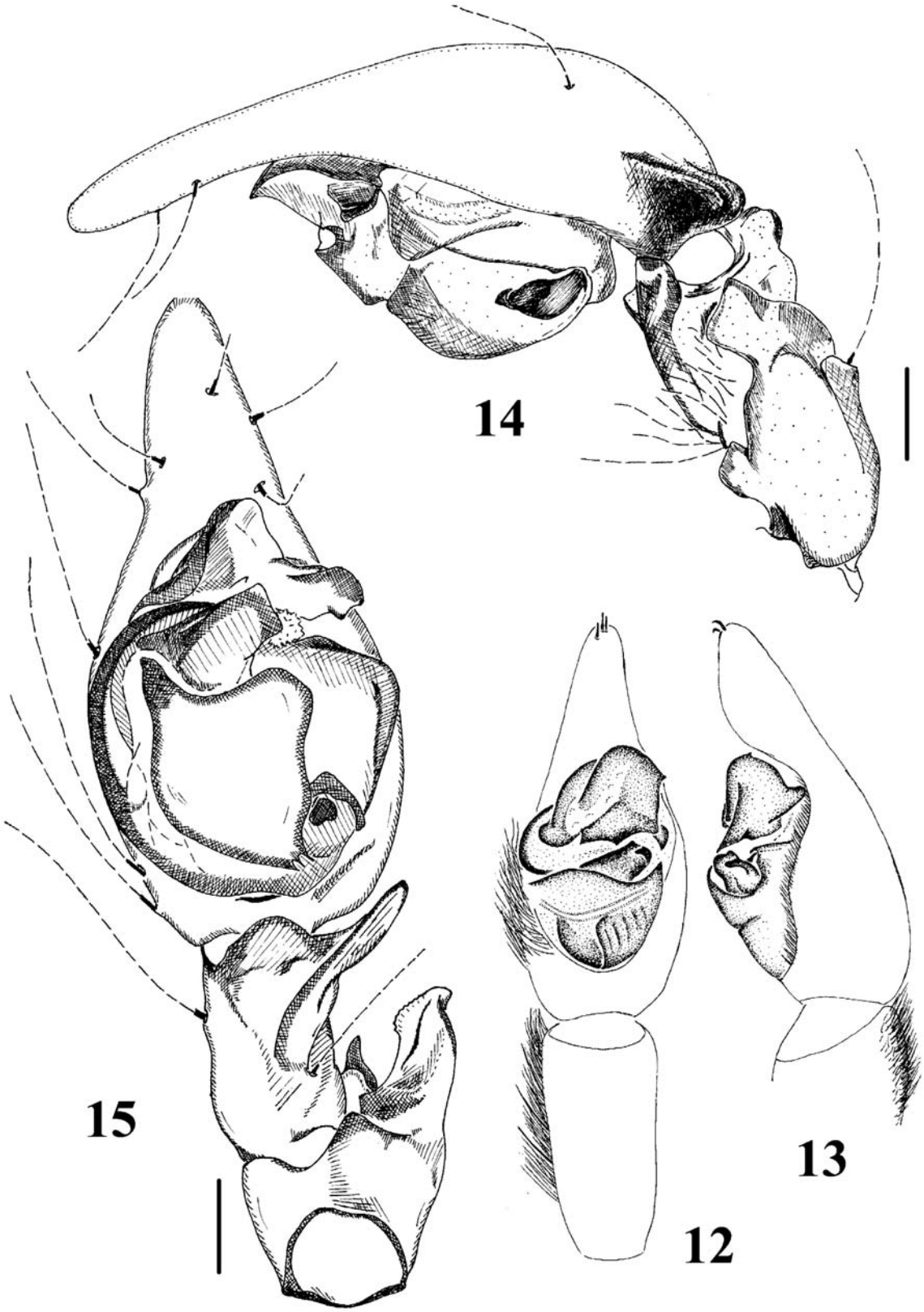
MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3043), [6], saline land, 26.VIII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: West-Central Eurasian steppe range.

Figs 6–11. *Evippa eltonica* Dunin, 1994 (6–9) and "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872) (10–11): 6 — epigyne, ventral view; 7 — epigyne, dorsal view; 8 — palp, lateral view; 9 — palp, ventral view; 10 — terminal part of male palp with embolus (E), conductor (C) and terminal apophysis (T), ventral view; 11 — same, lateral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 6–11. *Evippa eltonica* Dunin, 1994 (6–9) и "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872) (10–11): 6 — эпигина, снизу; 7 — эндогина; 8 — пальп сбоку; 9 — пальп снизу; 10 — часть пальпа самца с эмболюсом (E)б кондуктором (C) и терминальным отростком (T) снизу; 11 — то же, сбоку. Масштаб 0,1 мм.



Figs 12–15. "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872) (12–13) and *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (14–15): 12, 15 — palp, ventral view; 13, 14 — palp, lateral view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 12–15. "*Pardosa*" *nebulosa* (Thorell, 1872) (12–13) и *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (14–15): 12, 15 — пальп снизу; 13, 14 — пальп сбоку. Масштаб 0,1 мм.

Dictyna szaboi Chyzer, 1891
Figs 17–20.

Dictyna Szaboi Chyzer in Chyzer et Kulczyński, 1891, 156, Tab. VI, Fig. 24.a–b (♂♀).

Dictyna szaboi: Gajdos & Pekar, 1999, 3, Figs 1–4 (♂).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3834), [7], rock outcrops in the steppe, 09.VI.2000, ESL.

DIAGNOSIS. *D. szaboi* is most close to trans-Palaearctic *D. schmidti* Kulczynski, 1926 (see fig. 321 in Lehtinen [1967], or fig. 9 in Palmgren [1977]) and east Palaearctic *Dictyna foliicola* Bosenberg et Strand, 1906 (see figs 15–17 in Dunin [1984], or fig. 215G in Song *et al.* [1999]). *D. szaboi* is distinguished from the first species by the long conductor, elongating along the cymbium, as well as by the thinner and slender basal tooth of the embolic conductor (in *D. schmidti*, the conductor does not reach the cymbial tip). From the second species, it differs in having the short basal tibial apophysis (much longer in *D. foliicola*).

REMARKS. So far, this species has been known only from east Europe: Hungary (the type locality) [Chyzer & Kulczynski, 1891] and Slovakia [Gaidos & Pekar, 1999]. New to the fauna of Russia.

Emblyna annulipes (Blackwall, 1846)

MATERIAL. 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-2898), [3], stone steppe, V.1996–1997, MNS & ESL; 1 ♂ (PSU-2650), [7], windbreak, litter, 10.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range.

Emblyna mongolica Marusik et Koponen, 1998

E. mongolica Marusik, Koponen, 1998, 80, Figs 6–9 (♂).

E. mongolica: Danilov, 2000, 43, Figs 21–23 (♀).

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (PSU-393), [3], wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 24.V.1997, ESL; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-1143), [7], steppe, 07–08.VI.2000, ESL.

REMARKS. This species has been originally described from south Siberia (Tuva and Chita Region) and some localities of Mongolia [Marusik & Koponen, 1998]. Later, it was reported from Buryatia (south Siberia) [Danilov, 2000] and also from Orenburg Region [Esyunin *et al.*, 2003], but the last authors did not specify their record by referring to the examined material. New to the Urals.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Eurasian steppe range.

Lathys stigmatisata (Menge, 1869)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-4296), [2], steppe, 30.IV–04.V.2007, VOK; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-2835), [3], slope of rock and stone steppe, 17–21.V.1997, ESL; 2 ♂♂ (PSU-1143), [7], lime stone denudation on base of chalk cliff, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS; 1 ♀ (PSU-3781), same locality, under stones, 11.VI.2003, TTK & FGS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Palaearctic nemoral range.

LIOCRANIDAE

Agroeca cuprea Menge, 1873

MATERIAL. 7 ♀♀ (PSU-4258), [2], steppe, 30.IV–20.V.2007, VOK; 7 ♀♀ (PSU-1133), [7], windbreak, shrub (*Caragana*) on dry brook, xerophyte forest from *Rhamnus*, *Amygdalus*, *Spiraea* and *Rosa*, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West Palaearctic nemoral range.

Agroeca dentigera Kulczyński, 1913

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (PSU-4264), [2], Donguz river, sandy bank, 11–20.V.2007, VOK; 8 ♀♀ (PSU-1134), [7], bank of brook in steppe, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. European nemoral range.

Agroeca lusatica (L. Koch, 1875)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-1320), [3], bank of brook in steppe, 25.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION: West Eurasian nemoral range.

Agroeca maculata Schenkel, 1936

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (PSU-4260), [2], steppe, 30.IV–20.V.2007, VOK; 2 ♀♀ (PSU-1284), [3], multiherbaceous steppe, 07.VI.1996, MNS; 1♀ (PSU-1135), [7], wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 13.VI.2000, ESL.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberian temperate range.

CORINNIDAE

Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1835)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3100), [1], birch (*Betula*) and oak (*Quercus*) forests, 30.VI and 05.VII.2002, TTK; 5 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-2861), [3], steppe and bottomland popular (*Populus*) forest, 15–17.V.1996, MNS; 1 ♂, 3♀♀ (PSU-3807), [5], bottomland meadow and forest, sandy station, 05–15.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic nemoral range.

Phrurolithus pullatus Kulczyński, 1897

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2888), [1], stony denudation, under stones, 20.VI.2002, TTK; 3 ♂♂ (PSU-2902), [3], *Stipa* steppe and rocks, under stones, 17.V.1996 and 19.V.1997, MNS & ESL; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-1289), [7], lime stone denudation and chalk cliffs, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West Eurasian steppe range.

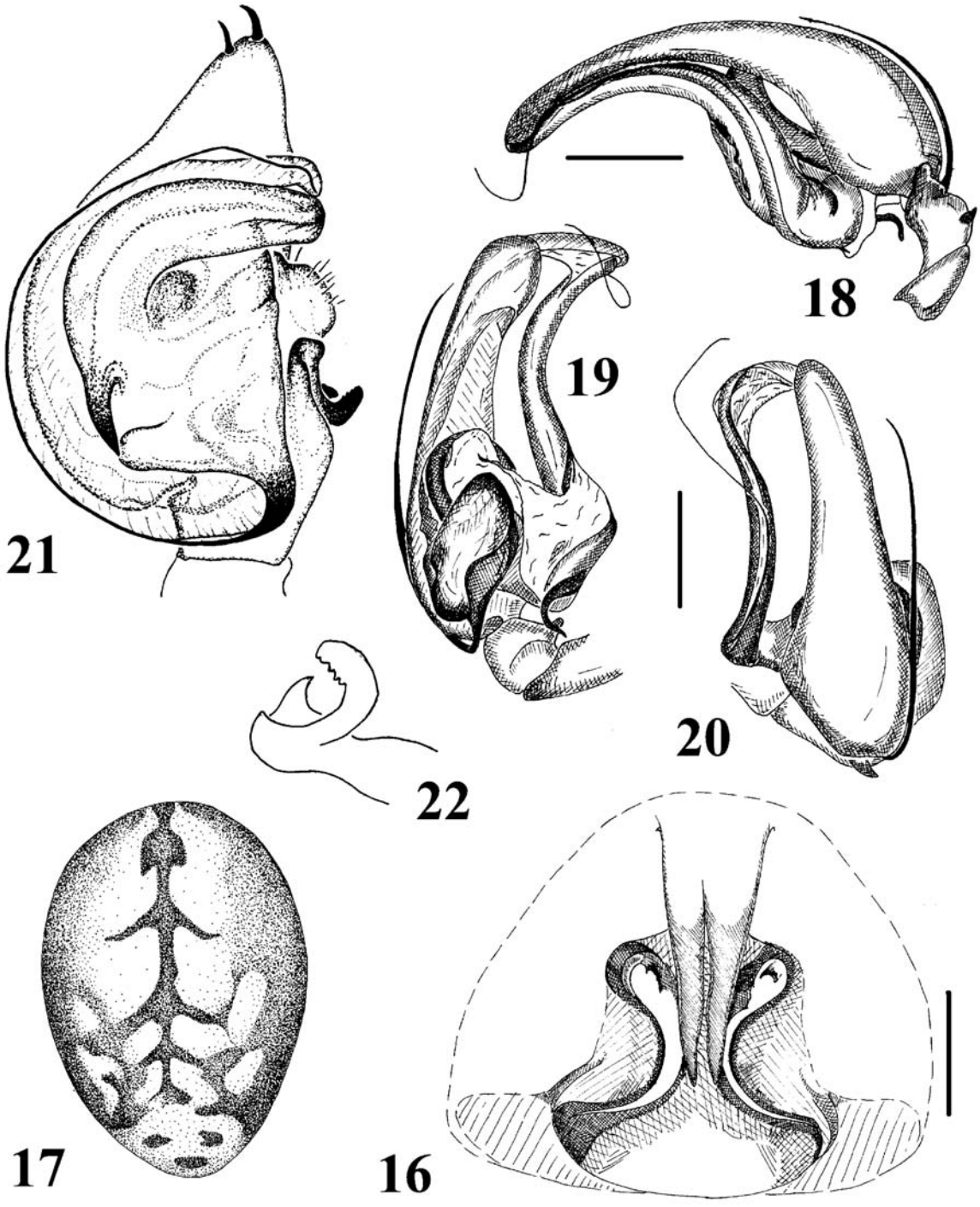
MITURGIDAE

Cheiracanthium elegans Thorell, 1875

C. elegans: Heimer, Nentwig 1991, 398, fig. 1034.1–5 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3026), [1], dry brook, 04.VII.2002, TTK.

DISTRIBUTION. West Eurasian nemoral range: Europe, Russian Plain, the Caucasus, Kazakhstan, South Siberia. New to the Urals.



Figs 16–22. *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (16), *Dictyna szaboi* Chyzer, 1891 (17–20) and *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov, 1995) (21–22): 16 — epigyne, ventral view; 17 — abdomen, dorsal view; 18 — palp, lateral view; 19, 21 — palp, ventral view; 20 — palp, dorsal view; 22 — terminal part of tibial apophysis of the male palp. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 16–22. *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (16), *Dictyna szaboi* Chyzer, 1891 (17–20) и *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov, 1995) (21–22): 16 — эпигина; 17 — брюшко сверху; 18 — пальп сбоку; 19, 21 — пальп снизу; 20 — пальп сверху; 22 — вершина тибиального отростка пальпа. Масштаб 0,1 мм.

Cheiracanthium erraticum (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-3813), [5], bottomland forest, 06.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Cheiracanthium punctorium (Villers, 1789)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 10 ♀♀ (PSU-1813), [7], steppe, 20.VIII.2001, ESL.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian nemoral range.

Cheiracanthium virescens (Sundevall, 1833)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-1814), [3], steppe and shrub on bank of brook, V.1997, ESL; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3817), [7], chalk cliff, 14.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

CLUBIONIDAE

Clubiona germanica Thorell, 1870

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2884), [3], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 01.V.1996, MNS.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian temperate range.

Clubiona phragmitis C.L. Koch, 1843

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3109), [1], birch (*Betula*) forest, 28.VI.2002, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-3176), Svetlyi District, Kairankol Lake, reedstand on bank, 24.VIII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Clubiona subtilis L. Koch, 1867

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2836), [3], shrub steppe, 22.V.1997, ESL.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

ZORIDAE

Zora silvestris Kulczyński, 1897

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3812), [7], steppe, 18.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Palaearctic nemoral range.

ZODARIIDAE

Zodariellum nenilini (Eskov, 1995)
Figs 21–23.

Zodarion nenilini Eskov: Eskov, Marusik, 1995, 62, Figs 27–29 (♂♀).

Zodariellum nenilini: Marusik, Koponen, 2001, 42, Figs 1, 6, 10–13, 20–24 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-4292), [2], steppe, 20.V–04.VI.2007, VOK; 1 ♀ (PSU-275), [3], stony steppe, 14.V.1997, ESL; 19 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (PSU-2244), [7], chalk cliffs and stony steppe, VI.2000, ESL.

REMARKS. *Zodariellum nenilini* was described from east Kazakhstan [Eskov & Marusik, 1995] and then found in Central Mongolia [Marusik & Koponen, 2001]. Esyunin *et al.* [2003] provisionally recorded this species from Orenburg Region, but they did not provide exact localities and did not list the material examined. Formally, new to the fauna of Russia.

GNAPHOSIDAE

Drassodes lapidosus (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3752), [7], steppe, 07–14.VI.2003, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-3753), Kuvandyk District, Alimbet River, steppe, 06.V.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE [Esyunin & Tuneva, 2002]. North Ural: Komi Republic, mountain region, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. Middle Ural: mountain region, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic temperate range.

Drassodes rostratus Esyunin et Tuneva, 2002
Fig. 24.

D. rostratus Esyunin, Tuneva, 2002, p. 175, figs 33–37 (♂).

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3720), [7], chalk cliffs, 07–14.VI.2003, TTK. Other see Esyunin & Tuneva [2002].

DIAGNOSIS. *D. rostratus* can be easily distinguished from other *Drassodes* species by the long and narrow retrolateral tibial apophysis of the male palp and by the epigynal pockets situated anteriorly (Fig. 24).

DISTRIBUTION. West-Eurasian steppe range: from the south Urals (the type locality) to west Kazakhstan [Piterkina & Ovtscharenko, 2007].

DESCRIPTION. For figures of the male, see Esyunin & Tuneva [2002].

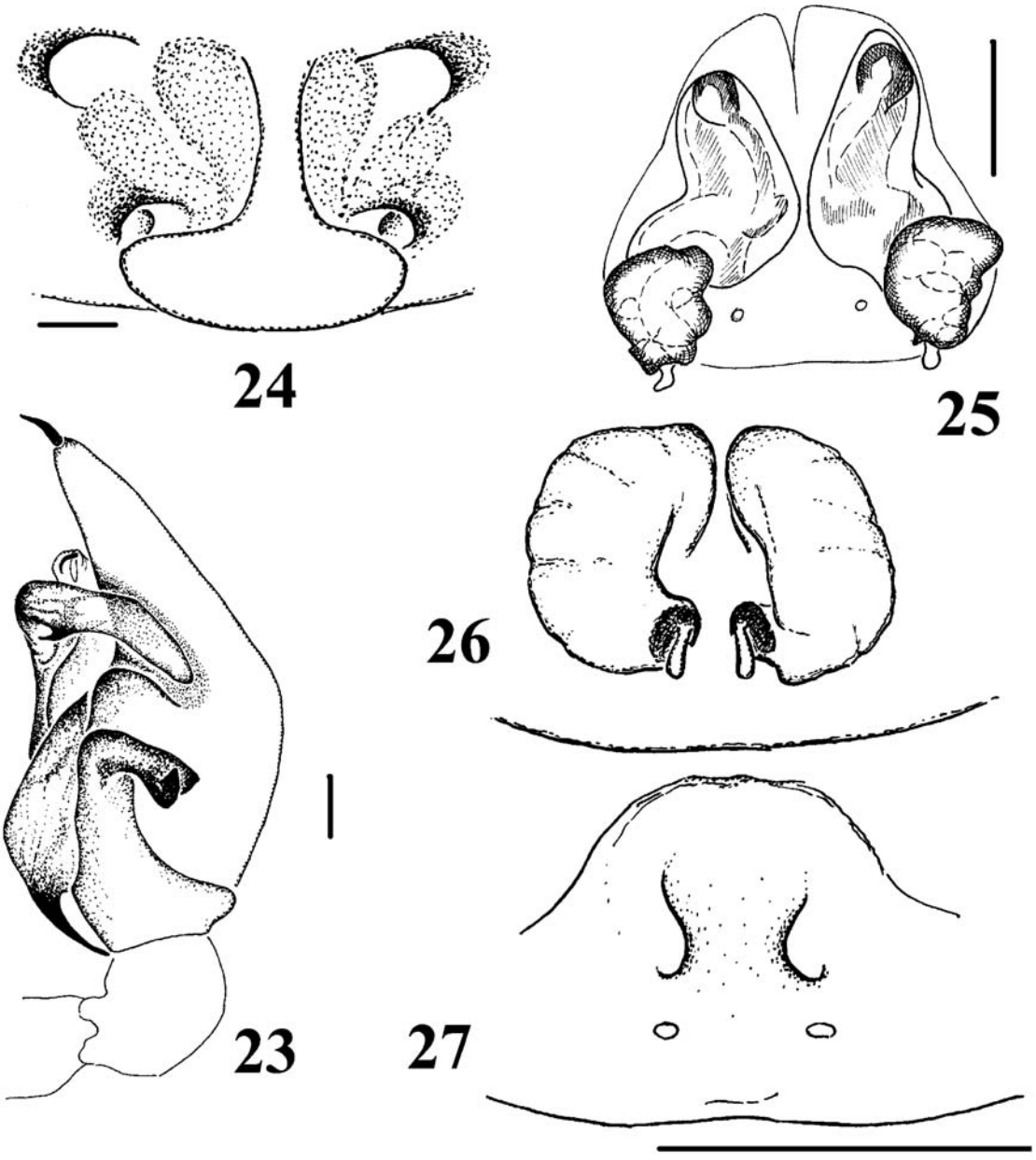
Female. Total length 8.2. Carapace 3.5 long, 2.5 wide; thoracic region yellow, cephalic region yellow-brown. Sternum yellow. Chelicerae yellow-brown, covered with numerous small knobbles with 3 promarginal (middle tooth is biggest) teeth. Legs (III and IV absent) yellow, with brownish metatarsi and tarsi. Leg spination: femora I–II d0-1-1, p0-0-1; tibiae I v1-2-0; II v0-2-0. Epigyne with widely separated pockets and blackish copulation pores situated under the median plate (Fig. 24).

Gnaphosa licenti Schenkel, 1953

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3637), [1], steppe of *Stipa* and another herbs, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 26 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀ (PSU-3719), [5], bottomland meadow and sand stations, 05–15.VI.2003, TTK; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (PSU-3720), [7], steppe, chalk cliffs and windbreak, 07–14.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Urals: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Central-East Eurasian steppe range.



Figs 23–27. *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov, 1995) (23), *Drassodes rostratus* Esyunin et Tuneva, 2002 (24), *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (25) and *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov, 1990 (26–27): 23 — palp, lateral view; 24, 27 — epigyne, ventral view; 25, 26 — epigyne, dorsal view. Scale 0.1 mm.

Рис. 23–27. *Zodariellum nenilini* (Eskov, 1995) (23), *Drassodes rostratus* Esyunin et Tuneva, 2002 (24), *Coelotes turkestanicus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 (25) и *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov, 1990 (26–27): 23 — пальп сбоку; 24, 27 — эпигина; 25, 26 — эндогина. Масштаб 0,1 мм.

Gnaphosa rufula (L. Koch, 1866)

G. rufula: Ovtsharenko *et al.*, 1992, 29, figs 95–98 (♂♀).
G. rufula: Levy, 1995, 977, figs 143–144 (♀).
G. rufula: Szita *et al.*, 2006, fig. 2e–h (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3845), [6], saline land, 10–16.VI.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. This species was originally described from Volgograd Region of Russia, and has then been recorded from north Kazakhstan [Ovtsharenko *et al.*, 1992], Israel [Levy, 1995] and Hungary [Szita *et al.*, 2006]. New to the Urals.

Haplodrassus pseudosignifer Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996

MATERIAL. 1♂ (PSU-3722), [5], willow-bed (*Salix*) in sand stations, 05–15.VI.2003, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Urals: Perm Area. South Urals: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Urals-South Siberia nemoral range.

PHILODROMIDAE

Philodromus emarginatus (Schrank, 1803)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3063), [1], birch-oak forest, 28.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Cispolar Ural. North Ural: Komi Republic, Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. SouthUral: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic temperate range.

Philodromus fallax Sundevall, 1833

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ (PSU-4278), [2], Donguz river, sandy bank, 11–20.V.2007, VOK; 3 ♀♀ (PSU-3099), [6], saline land and steppe, 13.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. ?Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

Thanatus imbecillus L. Koch, 1878

T. meronensis non Levy, 1977: Dunin, 1984, Fig. 8.à–á (♂).

T. imbecillus: Lyakhov, 2000, 223, Figs 24–27 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂ (PSU-1130), [7], chalk cliff and multiherbaceous steppe, 04–13.VI.2000, ESL.

REMARKS. As noticed by Lyakhov [2000: pp 223–224], this is a rare species so far reported from the Balkan Peninsula, the Caucasus and Middle Asia. New to the fauna of Russia.

Thanatus mikhailovi Logunov, 1996

T. mikhailovi Logunov, 1996, 190, Figs 218–226 (♂♀).

T. mikhailovi: Lyakhov, 2000, 228, Figs 40–47 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-1131), [7], stony steppe, 04–13.VI.2000, ESL.

REMARKS. This species was originally described from the steppe zone of Kazakhstan [Logunov, 1996] and then was also recorded from Kyrghyzstan [Lyakhov, 2000]. New to the fauna of Russia.

Thanatus vulgaris Simon, 1870

T. vulgaris: Logunov 1996, 196, figs 194–197, 204–206 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3844), [6], saline land, 11.VI.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. *T. vulgaris* is a west Palaearctic steppe species, which has been recorded from several localities of the Urals (i.e., Perm Region [Utochkin, 1988], Bashkortostan [Girfanova *et al.*, 1992], Chelyabinsk [Esyunin & Efimik, 1996] and Orenburg [Kuznetsov, 1995; Kuznetsov & Ni, 1995] Regions. A revision of the available materials has shown that the records of this species from Bashkortostan and Chelyabinsk Region are erroneous and should to be assigned to *T. atratus* Simon, 1875 [see Logunov, 1996; present data]. The material from Perm Region, as well as those by Kuznetsov from Orenburg Region, have been lost and cannot be verified. Thus, in the Urals, *T. vulgaris* is reliably known only from the steppe zone of Orenburg Region [present data].

THOMISIDAE

Ozyptila atomaria (Panzer, 1801)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-2659), [1], stone slope, 06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-1190), [7], steppe and shrub on bank of dry brook, 10.VI.2000 and 22.VIII.2001, ESL & FGS.

REMARKS. This species was first reported for Orenburg Region by Kuznetsov [1995]. Efimik *et al.* [1997] re-examined Kuznetsov's specimens and found out them to be determined incorrectly (*O. praticola* in fact), and hence removed this species from the spider fauna of Orenburg Region. The newly collected material confirm the occurrence of *O. atomaria* in this region.

CATALOGUE. North Ural: Perm Area. Middle Ural: Perm Area, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian nemoral range.

Ozyptila trux (Blackwall, 1846)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3172), [6], saline land, 16.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Yamal Peninsula. Polar and Cispolar Urals. North Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

Xysticus bifasciatus C.L. Koch, 1837

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-2676), [1], *Betula*-forest edge, sweeping, 30.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas, mountain region. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West-Central Eurasian temperate range.

Xysticus gallicus Simon, 1875

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3017), [1], stony slope, 30.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. West Eurasian nemoral range.

Xysticus lanio C.L. Koch, 1835

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3040), [1], flood land forest, trunks, 24.VI.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Eurasian temperate range.

Xysticus robustus (Hahn, 1833)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂ (PSU-3053), [1], flood land forest and stony slope, 24.VI and 06.VII.2002, TTK; 1 ♂ (PSU-1183), [7], multiherbaceous steppe, 13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS.

REMARKS. This species was first reported for Orenburg Region by Kuznetsov [1995]. Efimik *et al.* [1997] re-examined Kuznetsov's specimens and found out them to be determined incorrectly (*Ozyptila praticola* in fact), and hence removed this species' name from the spider fauna of Oren-

Table 1. Length of the leg segments of *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov
Таблица 1. Длина сегментов ног *Xysticus ulkan* Marusik et Logunov

Leg	Femur	Patella	Tibia	Metatarsus	Tarsus	Total
I	3.9 (3.8-3.9)	2.3(2.1-2.5)	2.8(2.8-3.0)	2.6(2.5-2.7)	1.1(1.0-1.2)	12.7(12.1-13.3)
II	4.0(3.8-4.3)	2.2(2.1-2.4)	2.8(2.6-3.0)	2.4(2.3-2.7)	1.1(1.0-1.2)	12.5(11.7-13.4)
III	2.8(2.4-3.0)	1.6(1.5-1.7)	1.8(1.7-2.0)	1.8(1.6-2.1)	0.9(0.8-1.1)	8.9(7.9-9.8)
IV	3.1(2.9-3.3)	1.6(1.5-1.7)	1.9(1.8-2.0)	1.9(1.9-2.1)	1.0(0.9-1.1)	9.5(8.9-10.1)

burg Region. The newly collected material have confirmed the occurrence of *X. robustus* in this region.

CATALOGUE. Middle Ural: Perm Area. South Ural: Bashkortostan, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. West Palaearctic nemoral range.

Xysticus ulkan Marusik et Logunov, 1990
Figs 26–27.

X. ulkan Marusik, Logunov, 1990, 40, Figs 22–23 (♂).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-3038), [1], stony slope, 02.VI.2002, TTK; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU-2649, 3015), [3], feather grass (*Stipa*) steppe, 25.V–01.VI.1996, MNS; 1 ♂ (PSU-2651), [7], stony steppe, 13.VI.2000, ESL; 1 ♀ (PSU-3677), Novotroitsk District, Or' River, c. 50 km up to Orsk Town, 25.VII.2000, collector unknown.

DIAGNOSIS. By the distinct and long tegular ridge of the male palp, *X. ulkan* is most similar with Central-Asian *X. sjostedti* Schenkel, 1936 and Siberian *X. bermanni* Marusik, 1994, but can be distinguished from them by the shape of the tegular ridge: ridge begins laterally in *X. ulkan* [see fig. 22 in Marusik & Logunov, 1990], but basally in the related species [see figs 12 and 16 in Logunov & Marusik, 1994]. The epigynes of all three species are very similar, whereas the spermathecae of *X. ulkan* differ in having the rounded external edges (the two other species have the angled external edge).

REMARKS. This species was originally described from Kyrghyzstan [Marusik & Logunov, 1990] after a single male. The female of this species was unknown. Recently, the females and males of this species have been reported from the South Urals (Orenburg & Chelyabinsk Regions) [Esyunin *et al.*, 1999] under two different names species, viz. *X. sjostedti* and *X. ulkan*.

DISTRIBUTION. Middle Asia: Kyrghyzstan.

DESCRIPTION. Male see Marusik & Logunov [1990].

Female. Total length 11.8 (9.7–14.4). Carapace 4.8 (4.6–5.2) long, 4.7 (4.2–5.0) wide. Length of the leg segments as in Table 1.

Carapace: dappled, whitish-brown, with numerous brown spots; back thoracic ramp with a quadrate white stain and a black triangular spot. Carapace with a thin white marginal bands. Sternum white, with brown spots. Chelicerae white, with brown spots and lateral-basal longitudinal stripes. Abdomen grey, dorsum with thin white streaks and black spots (indistinct in gravid females). Legs dappled: legs I–III brown, with a thin white line dorsally, white with brown and black spots laterally (except for patella and tibia I–II, which are brown with black sports); leg IV white, with brown and black sports totally. Epigyne and spermatheca as shown in Figs 26–27.

Xysticus cf. *zonsteini* Marusik, 1989

X. zonsteini Marusik, 1989, 141, Figs 2.1–4 (♂).
X. zonsteini: Marusik, Logunov, 1995, 162, Figs 61–62 (♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3045), [1], oak-birch forest, 28.VI.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. *X. zonsteini* belonging to the *sibiricus* subgroup of the *labradorensis* group of *Xysticus* was originally described from Kyrghyzstan [Marusik, 1989] from a single male, but later was also recorded and re-described from Kyrghyzstan and Tajikistan [Marusik & Logunov, 1995], including its female. By the epigyne and spermathecal structure, as well as by the spination of leg I and carapace colour, the Ural specimen is most similar to *X. zonsteini*, but differs from it in the abdomenal colour. Our specimen has the abdomen dorsally grey, with dark herring-bone pattern (cream-coloured, dorsally with two wide longitudinal orange bands in *X. zonsteini*, *sensu* Marusik & Logunov [1995: 163]). Our identification remains provisional until more males have been found in the Urals.

"Xysticus" inaequalis Kulczyński, 1901

"Ozyptila" inaequalis: Marusik, Logunov, 1995, 155, figs 42–48 (♀).
"O." inaequalis: Marusik, Logunov, 2002, 320, figs 27–30 (♀).
O. inaequalis: Song *et al.*, 1999, 484, figs 280N, 281A (♂♀).
"*Ozyptila*" sp.: Esyunin, Efimik, 1998, p. 151, figs 21–24 (♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-888), [2], Donguz steppe, steppe, under stones, 20.IV.2000, ESL; 1 ♀ (PSU-392), [3], steppe, under stones, 13.V.1996, MNS; 2 ♂♂ (PSU-2655), Svetlyi District, Karakol Lake, steppe; [6], wormwood (*Artemisia*) steppe, 09–14.VI.2002, TTK; 21 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (PSU-1240), [7], chalk cliffs and stony steppe, 05–13.VI.2000, ESL & FGS; 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, chalk cliffs and steppe, 07–14.VI.2003, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-3837), Novotroitsk District, mouth of Guberlya River, 28.V.2000, TTK.

REMARKS. As was noticed by Logunov & Marusik [1994: 186], a generic assignment of this species is dubious. Reasoning from the general morphology and the structure of its copulatory organs, "*X". inaequalis* most resembles *Oxyptila lugubris* (Kroneberg, 1875), *X. tuberosus* Thorell, 1875 and *X. pseudoblitteus* (Simon, 1888). These four species comprise a group that differs both from *Xysticus* and *Ozyptila*, as well as from *Psammitis*.

Kharitonov [1927] first recorded the species *Ozyptila lugubris* from Orenburg Region. The subsequent records of this species have been based on his record [e.g., Kharitonov, 1932; Utochkin, 1960, 1988; Kuznetsov & Koblova, 1977; Kuznetsov & Ni 1995: as *Oxyptila lagubris* (sic!)]. As Kharitonov"s specimen are lost, we have been unable to check his identification. However, *O. lugubris* has not been found in numerous material from Orenburg Region available to us. On the contrary, "*X.*" *inaequalis* has been very common. It seems then that the previous records of *O. lugubris* from the Urals were erroneous and should be referred to *"X." inaequalis*. Esyunin *et al.* [2003] provisionally recorded this species from Orenburg Region, but they did not provide exact localities and did not list the material examined. Formally new to the Urals.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Eurasian steppe range: East Kazakhstan, South Siberia, Mongolia, China [Logunov & Marusik 1994].

SALTICIDAE

Aelurillus m-nigrum (Kulczyński, 1891)

A. m-nigrum: Azarkina, 2002, 259, Figs. 72–80 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 4 ♀♀ (PSU-1870), [7], steppe and saline land 14–23.VIII.2001, ESL; 1 ♂ (PSU-3019), [6], grass-wormwood steppe, 15.VI.2002, TTK; 1 ♀ (PSU-3020), Sakmara District, c. 66 km N of Sakmara, S-E Salmykskie Range, stony steppe with wormwood (*Artemisia*), 26.IV.2002, Korshikov L.

REMARKS. This West Eurasian steppe species is distributed from SE Europe, throughout the steppe zone of the European part of Russia, eastward to West Siberia, southward to Tajikistan [Logunov & Marusik, 2000a]. The records of *Aelurillus m-nigrum* from China may refer to a new species [Azarkina, pers. data]. This species is formally new to the Urals. Esyunin *et al.* [2003] provisionally recorded this species from Orenburg Region, but they did not provide exact localities and did not list the material examined.

Asianellus ontchalaan Logunov et Hęciak, 1996

A. ontchalaan Logunov et Hęciak, 1996, 109, Figs 9, 11, 14–16, 20–22, 29–30, 38, 43, 44–48 (♂♀)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3031), [1], stony slope, 06.VII.2002, TTK.

REMARKS. This Central Eurasian steppe species is distributed from South Ural throughout the steppe zone of the South Siberia and Mongolia to South-East Transbaikalian [Logunov & Marusik, 2000a]. The collected and examined female has the same abdominal colour pattern as that illustrated by Logunov & Heciak [1996: fig. 30], but our identification should be considered provisional until males have been collected. New to the Urals.

Chalcoscirtus paraansobicus Marusik, 1990

C. paraansobicus Marusik, 1990, 55, fig. 5.1–5 (♂).

C. asiaticus non Charitonov, 1951: Marusik, 1990, 53, fig. 4.1–2 (♂).

C. paraansobicus: Logunov, Marusik 1998, 222, figs 64–65, 67–69 (♂♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3803), [7], chalk cliffs, 12.VI.2003, TTK.

REMARKS. This species was originally described from Kyrghyzstan and Dzhambul Region of Kazakhstan [Marusik, 1990]. In same paper, it was also recorded from Surkhandarya Region of Uzbekistan [Marusik, 1990: as ♂♂ of *C. asiaticus*]. Later, it was recorded in several mountain regions of Middle Asia [Logunov & Marusik, 1998: map 6]. The South Urals seems to represent the northernmost limit of the species" range. New to the fauna of Russia.

Marpissa muscosa (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3069), [1], stony slope, 05.VII.2002, TTK; 1♂ (PSU-4291), [2], Quercus-Tilia forest, 29.V–12.VI.2007, VOK.

CATALOGUE. South Ural: Bashkortostan.

DISTRIBUTION. European nemoral range.

Neon reticulatus (Blackwall, 1853)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (PSU-3052), Kuvandyk District, Novokazanka, oak forest, 01.VII.2002, TTK.

CATALOGUE. North Cisuralia. North Ural: Komi Republic, mountain region, Ekaterinburg Area. Middle Ural: Perm and Ekaterinburg Areas. South Ural: Bashkortostan, mountain region, Chelyabinsk Area.

DISTRIBUTION. Circum-Holarctic temperate range [Logunov & Marusik, 2000a].

Synageles subcingulatus (Simon, 1878)

S. lepidus: Logunov, Rakov, 1996, 68, figs. 12, 13, 16–21 (♂♀).

S. subcingulatus: Logunov, Marusik 2000b, 273, figs. 37–39 (♀).

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (PSU-3678), [7], chalk cliffs, 12.VI.2003, TTK.

DISTRIBUTION. West Eurasian steppe range: from central Europe, eastward to the Altai, northward to about 55°N, southward to S. Kazakhstan and Kyrghyzstan [Logunov & Marusik, 2000a]. New to the Urals.

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