

Spiders (Aranei) of the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island, Russia

Пауки (Aranei) архипелага Новая Земля и о-ва Вайгач, Россия

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Арктические архипелаги, острова, полярные пустыни, арктические тундры, новые находки.

ABSTRACT. The spider fauna of the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island is reviewed, with some misidentifications corrected, and the geographical coordinates and modern locality names adjusted. The record of *Agynera rurestris* (C.L. Koch, 1836) [M. Dahl, 1928] from the Novaya Zemlya actually refers to *A. similis* (Kulczyński, 1926). The record of *Erigone longipalpis* (Sundevall, 1830) from the archipelago [M. Dahl, 1928] is based on misidentifying the males of *E. longipalpis* which actually represent *E. arctica palaeartica* Braendegaard, 1934, and the females which in fact belong to *E. remota* L. Koch, 1869. *Macrargus solitarius* M. Dahl, 1928, previously considered as a junior synonym of *Masikia indistincta* (Kulczyński, 1908) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994], is actually a junior synonym of *E. psychrophila* Thorell, 1872 (syn.n.). New data on the spiders of Novaya Zemlya and Vaygach are presented, based on fresh material. *Agynera similis*, *Arcterigone pilifrons* (L. Koch, 1879), *E. arctica* Chamberlin et Ivie, 1947, *Gibothorax tchernovi* Eskov, 1989, *Hilaira nivalis* Holm, 1937, *H. proletaria* (L. Koch, 1879) and *M. indistincta* are recorded from Novaya Zemlya for the first time. *Bathypantes gracilis* (Blackwall, 1841), *Mecynargus sphagnicola* (Holm, 1939), *Semljicola alticola* (Holm, 1950) and *Silometopoides sphagnicola* Eskov et Marusik, 1992 are new to the spider fauna of Vaygach. *Erigone arctophylacis* Crosby et Bishop, 1928 is to be ejected from the Russian spider list as its single record from the Russian territory (Novaya Zemlya) is a mistake and actually refers to *E. arctica*. Considering the above misidentifications and new data, the spider faunas of the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island are currently known to contain 21 and 20 species, respectively.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Обзор фауны пауков архипелага Новая Земля и о-ва Вайгач. Исправлены ошибочные

определения, уточнены географические координаты и современные названия мест находок. Отмеченный на Новой Земле *Agynera rurestris* (C.L. Koch, 1836) [M. Dahl, 1928], в действительности является *A. similis* (Kulczyński, 1926). Указание *Erigone longipalpis* (Sundevall, 1830) для архипелага [M. Dahl, 1928] ошибочно, причём самцы, определённые как *E. longipalpis* относятся к *E. arctica palaeartica* Braendegaard, 1934, самки — к *E. remota* L. Koch, 1869. *Macrargus solitarius* M. Dahl, 1928, ранее считавшийся младшим синонимом *Masikia indistincta* (Kulczyński, 1908) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994], в действительности является младшим синонимом *E. psychrophila* Thorell, 1872 (syn.n.). Приведены новые данные по паукам Новой Земли и о-ва Вайгач. Виды *A. similis*, *Arcterigone pilifrons* (L. Koch, 1879), *E. arctica* Chamberlin et Ivie, 1947, *Gibothorax tchernovi* Eskov, 1989, *Hilaira nivalis* Holm, 1937, *H. proletaria* (L. Koch, 1879) и *M. indistincta* впервые отмечены для Новой Земли. Виды *Bathypantes gracilis* (Blackwall, 1841), *Mecynargus sphagnicola* (Holm, 1939), *Semljicola alticola* (Holm, 1950) и *Silometopoides sphagnicola* Eskov et Marusik, 1992 — новые для о-ва Вайгач. Вид *E. arctophylacis* Crosby et Bishop, 1928 должен быть изъят из списка отечественной фауны пауков, так как единственная его находка на территории России (Новая Земля) в действительности относится к *E. arctica*. С учётом ошибочных определений и новых данных, фауна пауков Новой Земли и о-ва Вайгач насчитывает 21 и 20 видов, соответственно.

Introduction

The first information concerning the spiders of the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island is contained in the works of Ehlers [1873a, b], Heuglin [1874] and L. Koch [1879]. The latter paper was based

on the abundant material collected during the Swedish expedition to Novaya Zemlya and Yenisei in 1875, led by A. Nordenskiöld. Only one species was recorded from Novaya Zemlya by Ehlers [1873a, b] and Heuglin [1874], whereas L. Koch's list [1879] contained 19 spider species collected from both Novaya Zemlya and Vaygach. A century later, all material collected by the Nordenskiöld's expedition was revised by Holm [1973], who corrected many species misidentifications and locality errors. Fedotov [1912] reported four species from Novaya Zemlya, which had already been known to occur in that archipelago. Maria Dahl [1928], based on new material collected by the Norwegian expedition to Novaya Zemlya in 1921, published a list of 11 species from numerous localities, including a species she described as new. The latter, however, was synonymized soon after that, but, as shown below, incorrectly. There are no special publications on the spiders of Vaygach, with only a few species recorded from the island by Holm [1973], Eskov [1985, 1988, 1989], Eskov & Marusik [1994], Tanasevitch & Nekhaeva [2016] and Tanasevitch [2017].

The objective of the present paper lies in a complete review of the spider faunas of both Novaya Zemlya and Vaygach, based on new material. In addition, a number of old misidentifications, as well as geographical coordinates and locality names are rectified.

Material and methods

The present paper is largely based on published data, as well as on a fresh material collected in 2013–2016 from Novaya Zemlya and Vaygach by Vitaly M. Spitsyn, Andrei B. Krashennnikov, Maria V. Gavrilov, Iliya N. Mordvintsev and Nikita G. Platonov. A few specimens kept at the Zoological Museum of the Perm State University (PSU) were kindly sent to me on loan by Sergei L. Eshyunin. If not mentioned otherwise, the examined material is deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia.

The numbers of the localities (see Map) are given in parentheses.

Abbreviations: a.s.l. — above sea level; A.T. — Andrei Tanasevitch; NZ — Novaya Zemlya; S.E. — Sergei Eshyunin.

List of localities in the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island

Note: According to the (sub)zonal regionalization of the Arctic [Matveeva, 1998], localities 19–23 lie within the zone of polar deserts, all the others within the subzone of arctic tundra of the tundra zone.

Novaya Zemlya, Southern Island:

1. **Nikitina Bay**, 70.562°N 55.225°E.
2. **Cape Kostin Nos**, 70.944°N 53.092°E = Kostin Skar, Nekhvatova River [Ehlers, 1873a, b; Heuglin, 1874] = Kostin Schar (M. Kostin Nos) [Holm, 1973:

72, No. 113].

3. **Pomorka (Pomorskaya) Bay**, 71.432°N 52.852°E = Pomorskaja Bucht = Pomork Bucht [M. Dahl, 1928].

4. **Cape Yuzhnyi Gusinyi Nos**, 71.458°N 51.922°E = Södra Gåskap (M. Juz. Gustinyi Nos) [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 109].

5. **Cape Severnyi Gusinyi Nos**, 72.146°N 51.859°E = Norra Gåskap (M. Sev. Gusinyi Nos) [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 36–38].

6. **Malye Karmakuly**, 72.373°N 52.716°E = Möller (Moller) Bay & Lilla Karmakul Bay [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 43 & 50].

7. **Bezmyannaya Bay**, 72.895°N 53.197°E = Besimannaja Bay [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 61, 63, 68].

8. **Gribovaya Bay & Vesologo Island**, 73.015°N 53.306°E = Gribovii Fjord & Vesselago Insel [M. Dahl, 1928].

9. **Matochkin Shar Strait** (western entrance), 73.305°N 54.145°E = Chalkonik Tal [M. Dahl, 1928]; Matotschkin Schar [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 71; 73.305°N 54.145°E; No. 75 & 89 lie between 73.305°N 54.145°E and 73.372°N 54.563°E].

10. **Lazareva Mts**, 73.388°N 54.937°E = Lasareff Gebirge [M. Dahl, 1928].

Novaya Zemlya, Northern Island:

11. **Tyuleny Bay**, 73.339°N 56.015°E = Tyouleni Bucht [M. Dahl, 1928].

12. **Serebryanka Bay**, 73.455°N 54.406°E = Serebrjanka Fjord, nördlich vom Lütke Gebirge [M. Dahl, 1928].

13. **Cape Sukhoi Nos**, 73.784°N 53.720°E = Sukhoi Noss [M. Dahl, 1928].

14. **Tsyvolki Bay**, 74.429°N 58.674°E = Zivolka Fjord [M. Dahl, 1928].

15. **Mashigina Bay**, 74.713°N 56.162°E = Maschigin Bucht/Fjord; Sol Bucht & Dal Bucht [M. Dahl, 1928].

16. **Blaafjell Island**, 74.656°N 56.738°E & **Mt Dietrichson**, 74.701°N 56.738°E = Blaafjell Insel & Dietrichson Gebirge [M. Dahl, 1928].

17. **Straumsen Bay**, 74.754°N 56.451°E = Straumsnes (sic!) Bucht [M. Dahl, 1928].

18. **Admiralteystva Peninsula**, 75.064°N 56.088°E = Admiralitätshalb Insel [M. Dahl, 1928].

19. **Arkhangel'skaya Bay**, 75.855°N 59.095°E & **Lichyutina Island**, 75.888°N 59.168°E = Arkhangel Bucht & Litchutin Insel [M. Dahl, 1928].

20. **Krestovye islands**, 76.026°N 59.521°E = Krestovii Inseln [M. Dahl, 1928].

21. **Pankratieva Peninsula**, 76.044°N 60.397°E = Pankratjeff Halbinsel [M. Dahl, 1928].

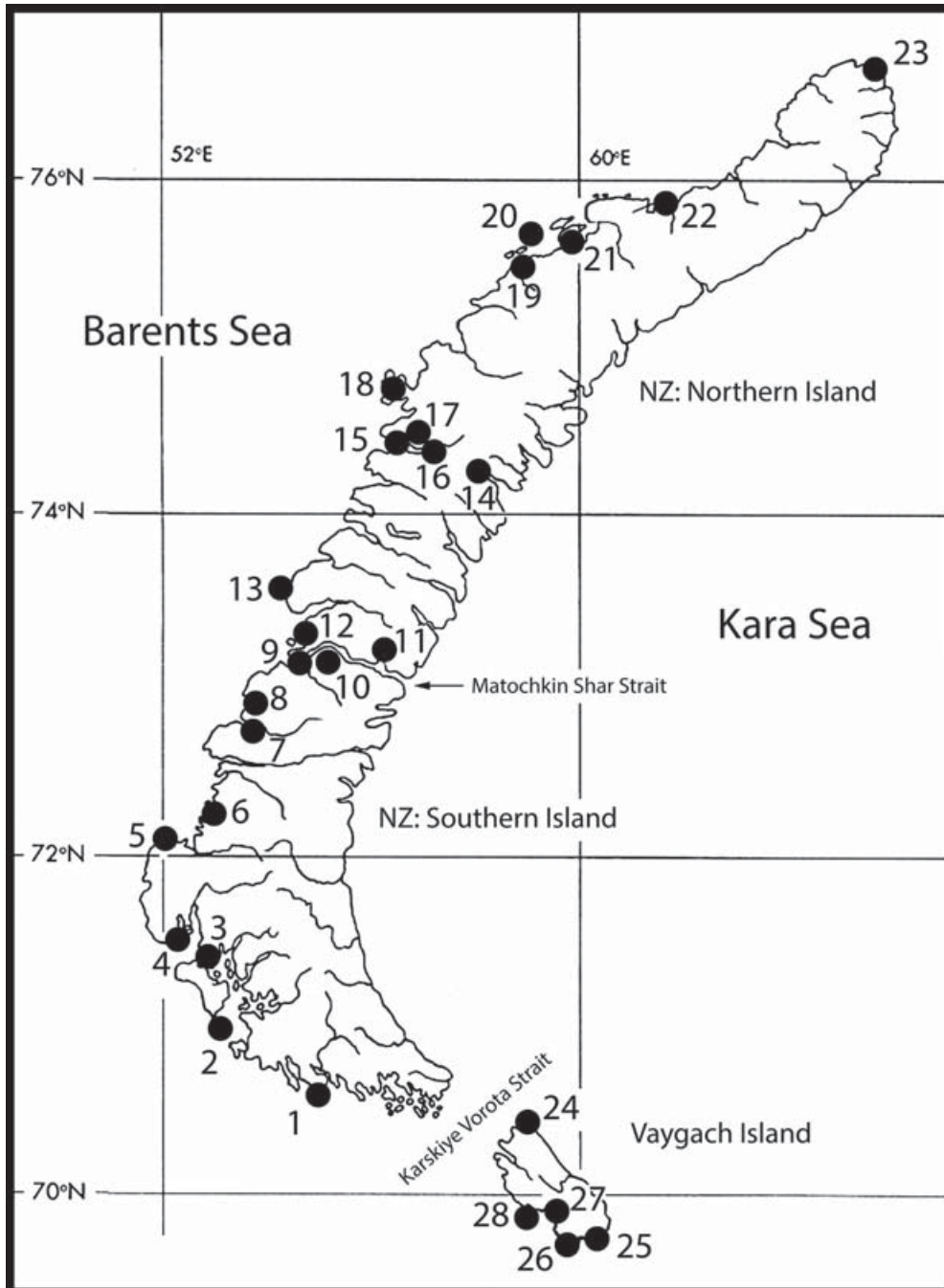
22. **Russkaya Gavan' Bay**, 76.196°N 62.621°E.

23. **Cape Zhelaniya**, 76.950°N 68.545°E.

Vaygach (= Vaigach, Waigach, Wajgatsch, auct.) Island:

24. **Cape Bolvanskiy Nos**, 70.454°N 59.058°E.

25. **Yugorskiy Shar** = Jugor Schar, northern shore



Map. Localities in the Novaya Zemlya Archipelago and the Vaygach Island. Novaya Zemlya (NZ), Southern Island: 1 — Nikitina Bay; 2 — Cape Kostin Nos; 3 — Cape Pomorka (Pomorskaya) Bay; 4 — Yuzhnyi Gusinyi Nos; 5 — Cape Severnyi Gusinyi Nos; 6 — Malye Karmakuly; 7 — Bezmyannaya Bay; 8 — Gribovaya Bay & Vesyologo Island; 9 — Matochkin Shar Strait; 10 — Lazareva Mts. Novaya Zemlya, Northern Island: 11 — Tyuleniya Bay; 12 — Serebryanka Bay; 13 — Cape Sukhoi Nos; 14 — Tsyvolki Bay; 15 — Mashigina Bay; 16 — Blaafjell Island & Mt Ditrhson; 17 — Straumsen Bay; 18 — Admiralteystva Peninsula; 19 — Arkhangel'skaya Bay & Lichyutina Island; 20 — Krestovye islands; 21 — Pankratieva Peninsula; 22 — Russkaya Gavan' Bay; 23 — Cape Zhelaniya. Vaygach Island: 24 — Cape Bolvanskiy Nos; 25 — Yugorskiy Shar; 26 — Cape Greben' & Varnek Village; 27 — Okhotnichiya Bay & Talata River; 28 — Lyamchin Peninsula & Cape Bol'shoi Lyamchin Nos.

Карта. Точки сборов на архипелаге Новая Земля и о-ве Вайгач. Новая Земля, о-в Южный: 1 — залив Никитина; 2 — пролив Костин Нос; 3 — губа Поморка (Поморская); 4 — мыс Южный Гусиный Нос; 5 — мыс Северный Гусиный Нос; 6 — Малые Кармакулы; 7 — губа Безымянная; 8 — губа Грибовая и о-в Весёлого; 9 — пролив Маточкин Шар; 10 — горы Лазарева. Новая Земля, о-в Северный: 11 — Тюлений залив; 12 — губа Серебрянка; 13 — мыс Сухой Нос; 14 — залив Цивольки; 15 — губа Машигина; 16 — о-в Блафелья и гора Дитрихсона; 17 — бухта Штраумсена; 18 — п-ов Адмиралтейства; 19 — губа Архангельская и о-в Личутина; 20 — о-ва Крестовые; 21 — п-ов Панкратьева; 22 — залив Русская Гавань; 23 — мыс Желания. Остров Вайгач: 24 — мыс Болванский Нос; 25 — Югорский Шар; 26 — мыс Гребень и пос. Варнек; 27 — губа Охотничья и р. Талата; 28 — п-ов Лямчин и мыс Большой Лямчин Нос.

[Holm, 1973: 72, No. 137; 69.683°N 60.286°E & No. 142; 69.699°N 60.384°E].

26. Cape Greben', 69.663°N 59.985°E & **Varnek**, 69.710°N 60.064°E = Cape Grebeni [Holm, 1973: 72, No. 129].

27. Okhotnichya Bay, 69.8842°N 59.357°E & **Talata River**, 69.824°N 59.654°E.

28. Lyamchin Peninsula & Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos, 69.856°N 59.168°E.

List of the Novaya Zemlya spiders

Fam. Linyphiidae

Agyneta nigripes (Simon, 1884) (?)

1879 *Erigone rurestris* non C.L. Koch. — L. Koch: 40, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *Meioneta nigripes*. — Holm: 97.

REMARKS. IN NZ, the species has been recorded from the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) and Matochkin Shar (No. 9) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973]. In both habitats, the species has been identified based on females only, but in the absence of males, the determination cannot be considered as reliable.

Agyneta similis (Kulczyński, 1926)

1928 *Microneta rurestris*. — M. Dahl: 23, figs 36–41, ♂ & ♀, misidentification.

1994 *Agyneta nigripes*. — Eskov, Marusik: 68, misidentification.

REMARKS. IN NZ, the species has been referred to as *Microneta rurestris* from the Pomorskaya Bay (No. 3) and the Blaa fjell Island (No. 16) by M. Dahl [1928]. Later, Eskov & Marusik [1994: 68] considered that record as a mistake, and attributed it to *A. nigripes*. However, the record of *Microneta rurestris* was accompanied by a drawing of its palp [M. Dahl, 1928, fig. 37]. The drawing, namely the shape of the lamella characteristic (in dorsal view) undoubtedly shows *A. similis*, a vicariant species of *A. rurestris* in the northern and eastern regions of the Palaearctic.

Agyneta similis is new to the fauna of NZ.

Arcterigone pilifrons (L. Koch, 1879)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.379683°N 52.752529°E, small-hummocky tundra, with dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, pitfall traps, 22.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 5 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of NZ.

Diplocephalus barbiger (Roewer, 1955)

1879 *Erigone incerta*. — L. Koch: 52, T. 2, f. 6, 6a, ♀.

1879 *E. barbata*. — L. Koch: 60, T. 2, f. 13, 13a, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *Savignia barbata*. — M. Dahl: 18, figs 27–28, ♀.

1973 *Diplocephalus barbatus*. — Holm: 81.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.379683°N 52.752529°E, small-hummocky tundra, with dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, pitfall traps, 22.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. IN NZ, this species has been recorded from the Blaa fjell Island (No. 16), the Mashigina Bay (No. 15) [M. Dahl, 1928], Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7), and the Cape Yuzhnyi Gusinyi Nos (No. 4) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Erigone arctica palaeartica Braendegaard, 1934

1873a *Erigone longipalpis*. — Ehlers: 7, misidentification or unreliable record *sensu* Holm [1973].

1873b *E. longipalpis*. — Ehlers: 465, misidentification or unreliable record *sensu* Holm [1973].

1874 *E. longipalpis*. — Heuglin: 236, misidentification or unreliable record *sensu* Holm [1973].

1879 *E. arctica*. — L. Koch: 39, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1912 *E. arctica*. — Fedotov: 457, fig. 5, ♀.

1928 *E. longipalpis*. — M. Dahl: 11, figs 16, 18, ♀, misidentification.

1973 *E. arctica palaeartica*. — Holm: 82.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, NZ, Nikitina Bay (No. 1), swampy bank of brook, 70.581509°N 55.060510°E, 13 m a.s.l., 27.VII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E. (as *E. a. ?sibirica*); 1 ♀, same locality, brook in tundra, 70.551933°N 55.206440°E, 12 m a.s.l., 28.VII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E. (as *E. a. ?sibirica*); 1 ♀, same locality, brook in tundra, 70.578701°N 55.212207°E, 56 m a.s.l., 2.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E.; 3 ♀♀, same locality, bank of lake, 70.588492°N 55.044716°E, 35 m a.s.l., 5.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E. (as *E. a. ?palaeartica*); 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-6450), Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), 26.VIII.2014, leg. M. Gavrilov, det. S.E.; 7 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.361884°N 52.772449°E, dry *Dryas*-dwarf willow rocky tundra, pitfall traps, 17–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Polar Station, 72.373867°N 52.716733°E, gravelly plots with *Artemisia borealis*, among stones, 9.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 3 ♂♂, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. IN NZ, the species has been recorded from the Cape Kostin Nos, Nekhvatova River (No. 2) [Ehlers, 1873a, b; Heuglin, 1874], Malye Karmakuly (No. 6) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973]; from NZ, without precise locality [Fedotov, 1912], as well as the Mashigina Bay (No. 15) [M. Dahl, 1928] (see below under *E. remota*).

Erigone arctica Chamberlin et Ivie, 1947

1879 *Erigone arctica* non White. — L. Koch: 39, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1879 *E. atra* non Blackwall. — L. Koch: 40, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1879 *E. remota* non L. Koch. — L. Koch: 40, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *E. arctophylacis*. — Holm: 82, fig. 35, ♀, misidentification *sensu* Crawford [1988].

REMARKS. I fully agree with Crawford [1988] that the vulva drawn by Holm [1973] belongs to *E. arctica*, not to *E. arctophylacis* Crosby et Bishop, 1928. So the latter species is to be ejected from the Russian list, as it occurs in fact only in the Western Nearctic [Paquin et al., 2010].

Erigone arctica is new to the fauna of NZ.

Erigone psychrophila Thorell, 1872

1879 *Erigone psychrophila*. — L. Koch: 47, T. 2, f. 3, 3a–d, ♂ & ♀.

1912 *E. psychrophila*. — Fedotov: 456, fig. 4, ♀.

1928 *E. psychrophila*. — M. Dahl: 9, figs 11–14, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *Macrargus solitarius*. — M. Dahl: 26, figs 42–44, ♀, **syn.n.**

1973 *E. psychrophila*. — Holm: 84.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 3 juv., same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.379683°N 52.752529°E, small-hummocky tundra, with dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, pitfall traps, 22.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 2 ♀♀, Russkaya Gavan' Bay (No. 22), bank of brook, 76.19041°N 62.64605°E, 4 m a.s.l., under stones, 5.VIII.2016, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.; 1 ♂, same locality, middle flow of brook, 76.18721°N 62.66831°E, 10 m a.s.l., under stones on bank, 5.VIII.2016, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, Melkoye Lake, 76.18435°N 62.69544°E, under stones, 5.VIII.2016, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.; 1 ♀ (PSU-6444), Cape Zhelaniya (No. 23), Snezhnaya River flow, 2013, leg. M. Gavrilov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from numerous localities: No. 2–5, 7, 9, 11, 13–16, 19–21 [L. Koch, 1879; Fedotov, 1912; M. Dahl, 1928; Holm, 1973].

Maria Dahl [1928] described *Macrargus solitarius* M. Dahl, 1928, based on a single female from the Pankratieva Peninsula (No. 21). The description was supplied with a drawing of the epigyne, which in fact belongs to *Erigone psychrophila*, not to *Masikia indistincta* (Kulczyński, 1908), as mentioned by Eskov & Marusik [1994: 47]. Thus, *Macrargus solitarius* is to be considered as a junior synonym of *E. psychrophila*, not of *M. indistincta* (**syn.n.**).

Erigone remota L. Koch, 1869

1879 *Erigone remota*. — L. Koch: 40, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1928 *E. longipalpis*. — M. Dahl: 11, figs 15, 17, ♂, misidentification.

1973 *E. remota*. — Holm: 84.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 2 ♀♀ (PSU-6451), NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), 26.VIII.2014, leg. M. Gavrilov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Cape Yuzhnyi Gusinyi Nos (No. 4) and the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973]. The record of *Erigone longipalpis* (Sundevall, 1830) from the Mashigina Bay (No. 15) [M. Dahl, 1928] is based on a misidentification: according to her drawings, the depicted palp actually represents *E. remota*, but the cleared epigyne undoubtedly belongs to *E. arctica palaeartica* (see above).

Erigone tirolensis L. Koch, 1872

1879 *Erigone tirolensis*. — L. Koch: 39, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1879 *E. arctica* (non White). — L. Koch: 39, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *E. tirolensis*. — Holm: 84.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), Polar Station, 72.373867°N 52.716733°E, gravelly plots with *Artemisia borealis*, among stones, 9.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) and the Matochkin Shar Strait (No. 9) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Gibothorax tchernovi Eskov, 1989

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 23 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of NZ.

Halorates boreus (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Erigone borea*. — L. Koch: 40, T. 1, f. 28, 28a–d, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Collinsia borea*. — Holm, 1973: 79, figs 11–18, ♂ & ♀.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Halorates holmgreni (Thorell, 1871)

1879 *Erigone mendica*. — L. Koch: 52, T. 2, f. 7, 7a–c, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *Microerigone mendica*. — M. Dahl: 17, figs 23–25, 26a–c, ♀.

1973 *Collinsia holmgreni*. — Holm: 79.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), Polar Station, 72.373867°N 52.716733°E, gravelly plots with *Artemisia borealis*, among stones, 9.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–1.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps,

21.VII.–I.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.379683°N 52.752529°E, small-hummocky tundra, with dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, pitfall traps, 22.VII.–I.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (PSU-6450), same locality, 26.VIII.2014, leg. M. Gavrilov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Pomorka Bay (No. 3), the Lichyutina Island (No. 19) [M. Dahl, 1928], the Cape Kostin Nos (No. 2), Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) and the Matochkin Shar Strait (No. 9) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Halorates spetsbergensis (Thorell, 1872)

1879 *Erigone oxycephala*. — L. Koch: 54, T. 2, f. 8, 8a–d, ♂ & ♀.

1912 *Typhochraestus* [sic!] *spetsbergensis*. — Fedotov: 458.

1928 *Microerigone spetsbergensis*. — Dahl: 14, figs 19–22, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Collinsia spetsbergensis*. — Holm: 81.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♀, NZ, Russkaya Gavan' Bay (No. 22), in moss, 8.VII.2014, leg. M. Gavrilov, det. S.E.; 2 ♀♀, 1 ♀ subad., same locality, Melkoye Lake, 76.18435°N 62.69544°E, under stones, 5.VIII.2016, leg. A. Krashennikov, det. S.E.; 1 ♀, Cape Zhelaniya (No. 23), under stones, 24.VII.2014, leg. I. Mordvintsev & N. Platonov, det. A.T.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from numerous localities: No. 3, 6–9, 11, 13–16, 18–21 [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973; Fedotov, 1912; M. Dahl, 1928].

Hilaira glacialis (Thorell, 1871)

1879 *Erigone vexatrix* (non O. Pickard-Cambridge). — L. Koch: 45, T.2, f. 2, 2a–e, ♂ & ♀, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *Hilaira glacialis*. — Holm: 84.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 4 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Cape Kostin Nos (No. 2) and Malye Karmakuly (No. 6) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Hilaira nivalis Holm, 1937

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 7 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–I.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 5 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–I.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 17 ♂♂, 53 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.379683°N 52.752529°E, small-hummocky tundra, with dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, pitfall traps, 22.VII.–I.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 14 ♂♂, 49 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of NZ.

Hilaira proletaria (L. Koch, 1879)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 2 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum scheuchzeri*, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of NZ.

Hybauchenidium aquilonare (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Erigone aquilonaris*. — L. Koch: 42, T. 1, f. 29a–g, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *Oedothorax aquilonaris*. — M. Dahl: 22, figs 33–35, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Hybauchenidium aquilonare*. — Holm: 86, figs 38–45, ♂ & ♀.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Cape Kostin Nos (No. 2), the Cape Yuzhnyi Gusinyi Nos (No. 4), Malye Karmakuly (No. 6) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973], the Mashigina Bay (No. 15) and the Blaafjell Island (No. 16) [M. Dahl, 1928].

Masikia indistincta (Kulczyński, 1908)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–I.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.375413°N 52.724130°E, sedge-*Sphagnum* tundra with *Polemonium* & *Artemisia tilesii* and dwarf willow-moss communities on microelevations, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–I.VIII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of NZ.

Mughiphantes sobrius (Thorell, 1871)

1879 *Linyphia latebricola*. — L. Koch: 19, T. 1, f. 7, 7a–e, ♂ & ♀.

1912 *Lepthyphantes* [sic!] *latebricola*. — Fedotov: 459.

1928 *Lepthyphantes latebricolus* [sic!]. — M. Dahl: 6, figs 5–10, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Lepthyphantes sobrius*. — Holm: 95.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from numerous localities: No. 3, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12, 17, 19 [L. Koch, 1879; Fedotov, 1912; M. Dahl, 1928; Holm, 1973].

Oreoneta leviceps (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Erigone leviceps*. — L. Koch: 63, T. 2, f. 15, 15a–c, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *Hilaira leviceps*. — M. Dahl: 21, figs 29–32, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *H. leviceps*. — Holm: 85.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, NZ, Malye Karmakuly (No. 6), environs of Polar Station, 72.382200°N 52.750550°E, wet *Saxifraga-Rhodiola rosea* communities, with *Sedum roseum*, *Saxifraga hirculus*, *S. cespitosa*, *S. cernua*, *Myosotis asiatica*, mosses, pitfall traps, 21.VII.–I.VIII. 2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♀, environs of Polar Station, 72.361884°N 52.772449°E, dry *Dryas*-dwarf willow rocky tundra, pitfall traps, 17–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, environs of Polar Station, 72.347051°N 52.806266°E, wet small-hummocky dwarf willow-moss-sedge tundra, with *Eriophorum*

scheuchzeri, *Carex* sp., *Salix arctica*, *S. polaris*, mosses, pitfall traps, 18–31.VII.2015, leg. V. Spitsyn, det. A.T.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Pomorka Bay (No. 3), the Matochkin Shar Strait (No. 9) [L. Koch, 1879; M. Dahl, 1928; Holm, 1973], the Cape Kostin Nos (No. 2), Malye Karmakuly (No. 6) and the Bezymyannaya Bay (No. 7) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Fam. Theridiidae

Thymoites oleatus (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Theridium oleatum*. — L. Koch: 81, T. 3, f. 2, 2a, ♂ & ♀.

1928 *T. oleatum*. — M. Dahl: 4, figs 1–4, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Thymoites oleatus*. — Holm: 78.

REMARKS. In NZ, the species has been recorded from the Pomorka Bay (No. 3), the Straumsen Bay (No. 17) [M. Dahl, 1928] and Malye Karmakuly (No. 6) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Misplaced species

Species erroneously recorded from Novaya Zemlya:

1. Holm [1973: 103] considered the female-based record of *Haplodrassus cognatus* (Westring, 1861) by L. Koch [1879: 87, as *Drassus c.*] from the “N. Gåskap” as a mislabeled specimen.

2. Concerning *Pirata piraticus* (Clerck, 1758), Braendegaard [1958] wrote: “but while L. Koch states that it was taken at “Gåskap” on Novaya Zemlya, the label in the tube is marked: “Vorogowo Selo”, lat. 60° 50'. The village of Vorogovo is situated in Middle Siberia (61.025488°N 89.616537°E).

3. L. Koch [1879] gave records of three species, viz. *Robertus lividus* (Blackwall, 1836), as *Erigone*; *Pardosa palustris* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Zelotes subterraneus* (C.L. Koch, 1833), as *Prosthesima petiverii* (Scopoli, 1763) from “Fumkn Remon” or “Funken Renon”. Subsequent authors have conceived these as locality names from West Siberia or Novaya Zemlya. They are, however, misinterpretations of “Finmkn, Renön” on the labels which means the island Reinöy in the Norwegian Finnmark [cit. by Holm, 1973: 76].

List of the Vaygach Island spiders

Agyneta bulavintsevi Tanasevitch, 2016

2009 *Agyneta* sp. 1. — Marusik, Eskov: 138. (?).

2016 *A. bulavintsevi*. — Tanasevitch, Nekhaeva: 314.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Tanasevitch, Nekhaeva, 2016]. *Agyneta bulavintsevi* seems to have been reported from the island as *Agyneta* sp. 1. [Marusik, Eskov, 2009: 138]; these authors also noted it as “a species with an unclear taxonomic status”.

Agyneta nigripes (Simon, 1884)

1879 *Erigone rurestris* non C.L. Koch. — L. Koch: 40, misidentification, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *Meioneta nigripes*. — Holm: 97.

1994 *Agyneta nigripes*. — Eskov, Marusik: 69.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973] and Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994]. The species identification is based on males and can be considered as reliable.

Bathyphantes humilis (L. Koch, 1879)

2017 *Bathyphantes humilis*. — Tanasevitch: 78.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Varnek (No. 26) [Tanasevitch, 2017].

Bathyphantes gracilis (Blackwall, 1841)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 2 ♀♀, Vaygach Island, environs of Okhotnichiya Bay (No. 27), swampy bank, 69.884208°N 59.357198°E, 1 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, Lyamchin Peninsula, environs of Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos (No. 28), middle flow of brook, 69.860027°N 59.133420°E, 10 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krashennnikov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of the Vaygach Island.

Diplocephalus barbiger (Roewer, 1955)

1879 *Erigone incerta*. — L. Koch: 52, T. 2, f. 6, 6a, ♀.

1879 *E. barbata*. — L. Koch: 60, T. 2, f. 13, 13a, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Diplocephalus barbatus*. — Holm: 81.

1988 *D. barbatus*. — Eskov: 16.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Yugorsky Shar (No. 25), the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973], the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) and Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, 1988].

Erigone arctica palaeartica Braendegaard, 1934

1879 *Erigone arctica*. — L. Koch: 39, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *E. arctica palaeartica*. — Holm: 82.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Yugorsky Shar (No. 25) and the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Erigone psychrophila Thorell, 1872

1879 *Erigone psychrophila*. — L. Koch: 47, T. 2, f. 3, 3a–d, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *E. psychrophila*. — Holm: 84.

1985 *E. psychrophila*. — Eskov: 124.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Yugorsky Shar (No. 25) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973] and the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Eskov, 1985].

Erigone tirolensis L. Koch, 1872

1994 *Erigone tirolensis*. — Eskov, Marusik: 71.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994].

Halorates holmgreni (Thorell, 1871)

1879 *Erigone mendica*. — L. Koch: 52, T. 2, f. 7, 7a–c, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Collinsia holmgreni*. — Holm: 79.

1985 *C. holmgreni*. — Eskov: 123.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Yugosky Shar (No. 25) and the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Eskov, 1985].

Halorates spetsbergensis (Thorell, 1872)

1879 *Erigone oxycephala*. — L. Koch: 54, T. 2, f. 8, 8a–d, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Collinsia spetsbergensis*. — Holm: 81.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Yugosky Shar (No. 25) and the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973].

Hilaira glacialis (Thorell, 1871)

1879 *Erigone vexatrix* non O. Pickard-Cambridge. — L. Koch: 45, T. 2, f. 2, 2a–e, ♂ & ♀, in part *sensu* Holm [1973].

1973 *Hilaira glacialis*. — Holm: 84.

1985 *H. glacialis*. — Eskov: 124.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm 1973] and the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Eskov, 1985].

Mecynargus sphagnicola (Holm, 1939)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♀, Vaygach Island, Lyamchin Peninsula, environs of Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos (No. 28), bank of brook, 69.857806°N 59.147222°E, 4 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of the Vaygach Island.

Oreoneta leviceps (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Erigone leviceps*. — L. Koch: 63, T. 2, f. 15, 15a–c, ♂ & ♀.

1973 *Hilaira leviceps*. — Holm: 85.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm 1973].

Pelecopsis parallela (Wider, 1834)

1994 *Pelecopsis parallela*. — Eskov, Marusik: 75.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994].

Praestigia groenlandica Holm, 1967

1994 *Praestigia groenlandica*. — Eskov, Marusik: 75.

2008 *P. makarovae*. — Marusik et al.: 221, figs 8, 16, 23, 42, 48, 54–56, 74–76, 92–93, 102–103, 106, 111, 115–116, 120, ♂ & ♀.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂ subad. (PSU), Vaygach Island, Lyamchin Peninsula, environs of Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos (No. 28), middle flow of brook, on bank, 69.860027°N 59.133420°E, 10 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994]. I consider *P. groenlandica* as a circumpolar species, unlike Marusik et al. [2008] who split it into several species associated with different sectors of the Arctic. The results of further studies on *P. groenlandica* will be presented and discussed elsewhere (Tanasevitch, in preparation).

Semljicola alticola (Holm, 1950)

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 18 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀ (PSU), Vaygach Island, Lyamchin Peninsula, environs of Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos (No. 28), swamp with *Pedicularis*, 69.856211°N 59.168394°E, 1 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.; 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, same locality, middle flow of brook, on bank, 69.860027°N 59.133420°E, 10 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. The species is new to the fauna of the Vaygach Island.

Semljicola arcticus (Eskov, 1989)

1985 *Latithorax* sp. — Eskov: 124.

1989 *L. arcticus*. — Eskov: 101.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Eskov, 1985; 1989].

Semljicola barbiger (L. Koch, 1879)

1879 *Erigone barbiger*. — L. Koch: 65, T. 2, f. 16, 16a, ♂.

1973 *Eboria barbiger*. — Holm: 82, fig. 29, ♂.

1994 *Semljicola barbiger*. — Eskov, Marusik: 59.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Greben' (No. 26) [L. Koch, 1879; Holm, 1973] and Talata River (No. 27) [Eskov, Marusik, 1994].

Silometopoides sphagnicola Eskov et Marusik, 1992

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. 1 ♂, Vaygach Island, Lyamchin Peninsula, environs of Cape Bol'shoy Lyamchin Nos (No. 28), middle flow of brook, 69.860027°N 59.133420°E, 10 m a.s.l., 7.VIII.2015, leg. A. Krasheninnikov, det. S.E.

REMARKS. This species is new to the fauna of the Vaygach Island.

Walckenaeria clavicornis (Emerton, 1882)

1985 *Cornicularia clavicornis*. — Eskov: 125.

REMARKS. On the Vaygach Island, the species has been recorded from the Cape Bolvanskiy Nos (No. 24) [Eskov, 1985].

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