

New records of linyphiid spiders of the Caucasus and Crimea, Russia (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

Новые находки пауков-линифиид на Кавказе и в Крыму, Россия (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Фаунистика, паукообразные, Палеарктика, горная фауна.

ABSTRACT. New faunistic records of linyphiid spiders from the Caucasus and Crimea are presented. *Crosbyarachne bukovskiyi* Charitonov, 1937 is recorded in the Caucasus for first time. The male genitalic structures of *Metopobactrus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894) are illustrated in detail, a photo of the epigyne of *Stemonyphantes agnatus* Tanasevitch, 1990 is given. Three species from the list below, *Asthenargus caucasicus* Tanasevitch, 1987, *Mansuphantes ovalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987) and *T. aequalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987), are presumed to be endemic to the Caucasus. Considering the new data, the faunas of linyphiid spiders of the Caucasus and Crimea comprise at least 212 and 94 species, respectively.

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РЕЗЮМЕ. Представлены новые фаунистические данные по паукам семейства Linyphiidae Кавказа и Крыма. *Crosbyarachne bukovskiyi* Charitonov, 1937 впервые отмечен в кавказской фауне. Приведены рисунки гениталий самца *Metopobactrus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894) и фото эпигины самки *Stemonyphantes agnatus* Tanasevitch, 1990. Три вида из списка ниже, *Asthenargus caucasicus* Tanasevitch, 1987, *Mansuphantes ovalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987) и *Tenuiphantes aequalis* (Tanasevitch, 1987), являются потенциальными эндемиками Кавказа. С учётом новых данных фауна пауков-линифиид Кавказа и Крыма насчитывает, соответственно, не менее 212 и 94 видов.

Introduction

At present, the faunas of linyphiid spiders of the Caucasus and Crimea can be considered as being quite

well studied. In two fundamental papers on Caucasian Linyphiidae [Tanasevitch, 1987, 1990], 161 species were recorded in the regional fauna, including 32 described as new. As subsequent studies have increased the number of Caucasian linyphiids by 1.5 times [Ponomarev, Volkova, 2013; Martynovchenko, Mikhailov, 2014; Ponomarev, Chumachenko, 2014, etc.], the regional fauna is presently known to contain at least 212 species [Otto, 2022, albeit with a few omissions].

The fauna of Crimean Linyphiidae has been summarized in detail in the catalog by Kovblyuk & Kastrygina [2015]. Considering a few species added since to the list by Kovblyuk *et al.* [2015], Nadolny [2020], Gnelitsa [2021], the fauna of the peninsula currently consists of 94 species.

In 2022 and 2023, during a short trip across the Caucasus and Crimea, a small collection of linyphiid spider was taken. Altogether, this material contains 37 known species, one of which being new to the fauna of the Caucasus.

Material and methods

This paper is based on material collected by the author in April to May, 2022 and May to June, 2023 from various places in Crimea, as well as from the Krasnodar Province and the Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, Caucasus, Russia. All samples are deposited in the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMMU), Moscow, Russia. Spiders were collected by sifting the litter and mosses, preserved in 70% ethanol and were studied using an MBC-9 stereo microscope. Line drawings were prepared with a drawing tube; a Levenhuk C-800 digital camera was used for taking photographs. Scale lines in the figures correspond to 0.1 mm unless indicated otherwise. The terminology of copulatory organs mainly follows that of Merrett [1963] and the authors mentioned in the “Abbreviations” section given below. The following abbreviations are used in the text and figures: ARP — anterior radical process part of radix; a.s.l. — above sea-level; D — duct; DSA — distal suprategular

apophysis; E — embolus; MT — median tooth of DSA; R — radix; Tml — relative position of trichobothrium on the metatarsus of leg I.

Results

Agyneta ramosa Jackson, 1912

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54504°N 41.20756°E, 1753 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Sorbus* forest on terrace, herbage with fern, cereals, etc., spots of green mosses, sifting mosses and litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 9 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus, but still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. European-West Siberian.

Asthenargus caucasicus Tanasevitch, 1987

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.68302°N 37.56035°E, 25–30 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), Russia, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 7 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The species is still known only from the Caucasus.

RANGE. Presumably endemic to the Caucasus.

Canariphantes nanus (Kulczyński, 1898)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.68302°N 37.56035°E, 25–30 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, under stones on slope, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species has only recently been recorded from the Caucasus (Abrau Peninsula) [Ponomarev, Volkova, 2013]. *Canariphantes nanus* appears to be rather common in Crimea [Kovblyuk, Kastrygina, 2015].

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Centromerus sylvaticus (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry ravine, 44.72253°N

37.57971°E, 150 m a.s.l., *Pinus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 26.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54504°N 41.20756°E, 1753 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Sorbus* forest on terrace, herbage with fern, cereals, etc., spots of green mosses, sifting mosses and litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Holarctic.

Ceratinella brevipes (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Palearctic.

Ceratinella brevis (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, 2.7 air-km N of Luchistoe, 44.75955°N 34.39014°E, 671 m a.s.l., wet bottom of ravine, sifting litter, 29.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), 6 air-km E of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.74393°N 34.47436°E, 130 m a.s.l., *Fagus* and *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 30.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), ca 2 air-km NW of Luchistoe, terrace on slope, 44.74717°N 34.38634°E, 476 m a.s.l., *Fagus* *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 3.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, steep slope to Chyornaya River, 44.5413°N 33.66438°E, 36 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), same locality, stony slope to Chyornaya River, *Fagus* & *Acer* forest, sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), Russia, Crimea, between Kashtanovoe and Partizanskoe, 44.82688°N 34.07204°E, 293 m a.s.l., Sablynka River valley, *Quercus* forest with *Fagus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 23.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 8 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.42589°N 33.7863°E, 349–355 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on steep slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), between Goncharovoe and Orlinoe, 44.46774°N 33.73022°E, 373 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 27.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 6 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.423870°N 33.785790°E, 420 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 28.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is very common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Palaearctic.

Ceratinella scabrosa (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA Crimea, between Kashtanovoe and Partizanskoe, 44.82688°N 34.07204°E, 293 m a.s.l., Sablynka River valley, *Quercus* forest with *Fagus*, *Acer*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 23.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54504°N 41.20756°E, 1753 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Sorbus* forest on terrace, herbage with fern, cereals, etc., spots of green mosses, sifting mosses and litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. *Ceratinella scabrosa* is common in the Caucasus, but in the "Catalog of the Crimean spiders" [Kovblyuk, Kastrygina, 2015] this species was referred to with a question mark. Now the presence of the species on the peninsula is being confirmed.

RANGE. European-Siberian.

Cresmatoneta mutinensis (Canestrini, 1868)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, dry depression, sifting litter, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rarely found in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Mediterranean.

Crosbyarachne bukovskiyi Charitonov, 1937

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Orlinoe, 44.42589°N 33.7863°E, 349 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on steep slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This rather rare species is known from Turkey [Wunderlich, 1995, as *Tapinocyba korgei* Wunderlich, 1995] and Crimea [Gnelitsa, 2009]. *Crosbyarachne bukovskiyi* is thus being recorded from the Caucasus for the first time.

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Dicymbium nigrum (Blackwall, 1834)

MATERIAL. 7 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus, but still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. Palaearctic.

Diplocephalus latifrons
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz

River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54504°N 41.20756°E, 1753 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Sorbus* forest on terrace, herbage with fern, cereals, etc., spots of green mosses, sifting mosses and litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The widespread species is very common in the Caucasus, but still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. European.

Diplocephalus picinus (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Sokolinoe, 44.54168°N 33.96895°E, 305 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest on slope, sifting leaf litter, 6.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.700916°N 37.580418°E, 165 m a.s.l., *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry ravine, 44.695029°N 37.575636°E, 95 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.707661°N 37.582631°E, 170–180 m a.s.l., terrace on slope, *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting litter in dry depression, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., wet ravine, *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. European-West Siberian.

Linyphia hortensis Sundevall, 1830

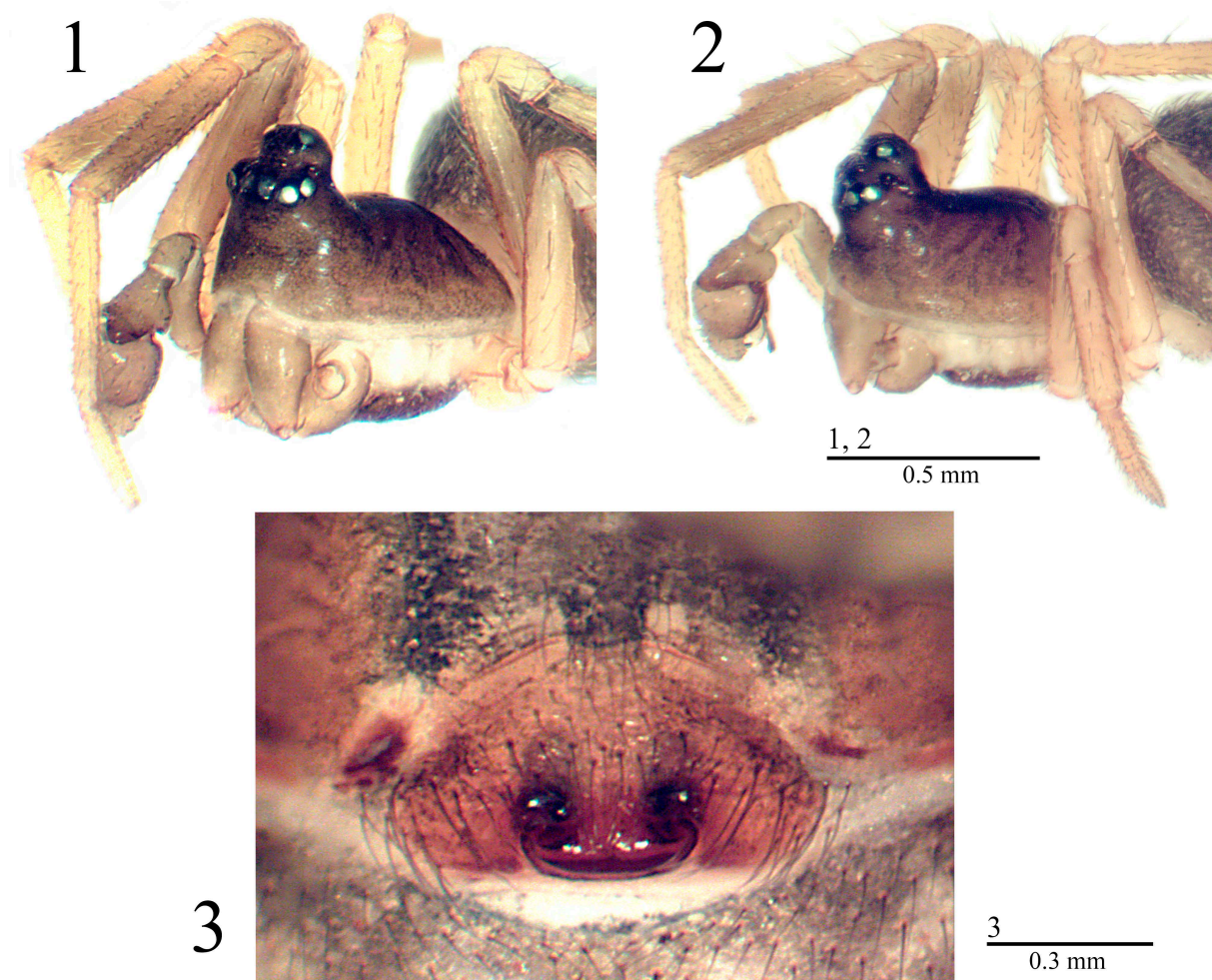
MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.707661°N 37.582631°E, 170–180 m a.s.l., terrace on slope, *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Palaearctic.

Mansuphantes ovalis (Tanasevitch, 1987)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage



Figs 1–3. Photographs of *Metopobacterus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894), ♂ from Luchistoe (1, 2) and of *Stemonyphantes agnatus* Tanasevitch, 1990, ♀ from Abrau-Dyurso (3). 1, 2 — prosoma, fronto-lateral and lateral views, respectively; 3 — epigyne, ventral view.

Рис. 1–3. Фотографии *Metopobacterus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894), ♂ из Лучистое (1, 2) и *Stemonyphantes agnatus* Tanasevitch, 1990, ♀ из Абрау-Дюрсо (3). 1, 2 — просома, соответственно, фронтально-латерально и латерально; 3 — эпигина, вид снизу.

with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The species is known from the northern Caucasus only [Tanasevitch, 1987; Martynovchenko, Mikhailov, 2014; Ponomarev, Chumachenko, 2014].

RANGE. Presumably endemic to the Caucasus.

Maso sundevalli (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Khmel'nitskoe, stony slope to Chyornaya River, 44.54249°N 33.67758°E, 23 m a.s.l., *Fagus* & *Acer* forest, sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.42589°N 33.7863°E, 349 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on steep slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l, steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 7 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse

herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 8 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Holarctic.

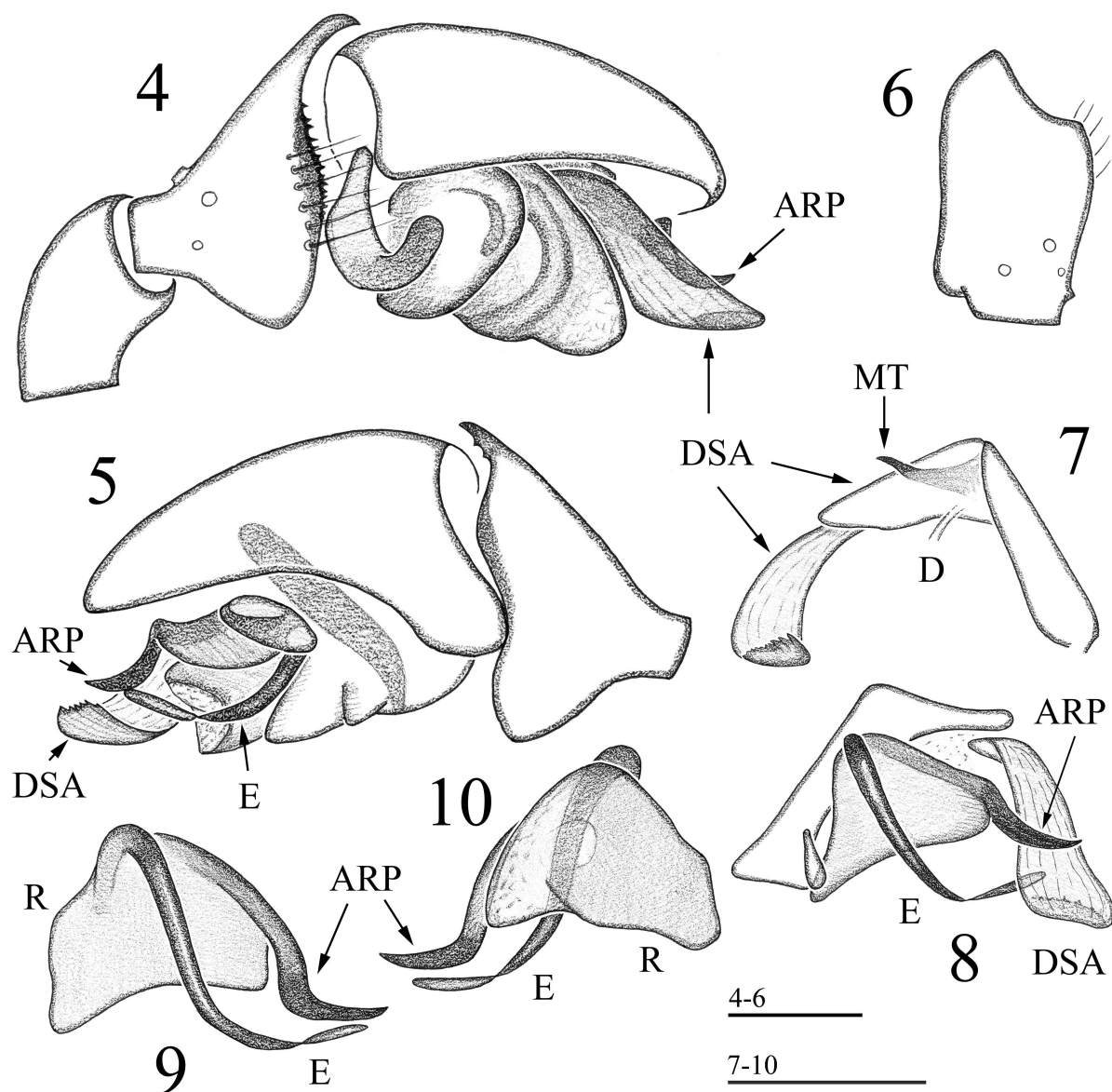
Metopobacterus ascitus (Kulczyński, 1894)

Figs 1, 2, 4–10.

MATERIAL. 12 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. As the structure of the male palp has hitherto been illustrated insufficiently well, below I present it in due detail. *Metopobacterus ascitus* is rather common in Crimea, but is unknown yet from the Caucasus.

RANGE. East European.



Figs 4–10. Details of male palpal structure of *Metopobactrus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894), specimen from Luchistoe. 4, 5 — right palp, retrolateral and prolateral view, respectively; 6 — palpal tibia, dorsal view; 7 — distal suprategular apophysis, lateral view; 8 — distal suprategular apophysis and embolic division; 9, 10 — embolic division, different aspect.

Рис. 4–10. Детали строения пальпы самца *Metopobactrus ascitus* (Kulczyński, 1894), экземпляр из Лучистое. 4, 5 — правая пальпа, соответственно, ретролатерально и пролатерально; 6 — голень пальпы, вид сверху; 7 — дистальный супратегулярный отросток, вид сбоку; 8 — дистальный супратегулярный отросток и эмболюсный отдел, вид сбоку; 9, 10 — эмболюсный отдел, различные аспекты.

Micrargus herbigradus (Blackwall, 1854)

MATERIAL. 7 ♂♂, 24 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 7 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and

Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus, but still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. Palearctic.

Microneta viaria (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Sokolinoe, 44.54168°N 33.96895°E, 305 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest on slope, sifting leaf litter, 6.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, stony bed of Chyornaya River, 44.54249°N 33.67758°E, 23 m a.s.l., sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), same locality, stony slope to Chyornaya River, *Fagus* & *Acer* forest, sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.42589°N 33.7863°E, 349–355 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on steep slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), between Goncharnoe and Orlinoe, 44.46774°N 33.73022°E, 373 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 27.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.700916°N 37.580418°E, 165 m a.s.l., *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry ravine, 44.695029°N 37.575636°E, 95 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.707661°N 37.582631°E, 170–180 m a.s.l., terrace on slope, *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting litter in dry depression, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 19 ♂♂, 37 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 12 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Holarctic.

Nerine furtiva (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Khmel'nitskoe, steep slope to Chyornaya River, 44.5413°N 33.66438°E, 36 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. West Palearctic.

Nerine hortensis Sundevall, 1830

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, environs of Arkhyz, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of

Abies forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Palearctic.

Oedothorax meridionalis Tanasevitch, 1987

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in the Caucasus, and still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. East Ancient Mediterranean.

Palliduphantes khobarum (Charitonov, 1947)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Piniphantes pinicola (Simon, 1884)

MATERIAL. 8 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Ancient Mediterranean.

Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, 6 air-km E of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.74393°N 34.47436°E, 130 m a.s.l., *Fagus* and *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 30.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, stony bed of Chyornaya River, 44.54249°N 33.67758°E, 23 m a.s.l., sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU) between Kashtanovoe and Partizanskoe, 44.82688°N 34.07204°E, 293 m a.s.l., Sablynka River valley, *Quercus* forest with *Fagus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 23.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Holarctic.

Porrhomma convexum (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is rather rare in the Caucasus, and still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. Palaearctic-West Nearctic.

Sauron rayi (Simon, 1882)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, 6 air-km E of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.74393°N 34.47436°E, 130 m a.s.l., *Fagus* and *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 30.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 7 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, steep slope to Chyornaya River, 44.5413°N 33.66438°E, 36 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. European.

Sintula corniger (Blackwall, 1856)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting litter in dry depression, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in the Caucasus, and still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. West Palaearctic.

Sintula retroversus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, 2.7 air-km N of Luchistoe, 44.75955°N 34.39014°E, 671 m a.s.l., wet ravine, sifting litter, 29.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. Mediterranean.

Staveleya pusillus (Menge, 1869)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in Crimea, and still remains unknown from the Caucasus.

RANGE. Mediterranean.

Stemonyphantes agnatus Tanasevitch, 1990

Fig. 3.

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is rather rare in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Tenuiphantes aequalis (Tanasevitch, 1987)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), Russia, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River

valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54504°N 41.20756°E, 1753 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Sorbus* forest on terrace, herbage with fern, cereals, etc., spots of green mosses, sifting mosses and litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. The species is known from the northern Caucasus only [Tanasevitch, 1987; Martynovchenko, Mikhailov, 2014; Ponomarev, Chumachenko, 2014].

RANGE. Presumably endemic to the Caucasus.

Tenuiphantes menzei (Kulczyński, 1887)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Khmel'nitskoe, stony slope to Chyornaya River, 44.54249°N 33.67758°E, 23 m a.s.l., *Fagus* & *Acer* forest, sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), between Kashtanovoe and Partizanskoe, 44.82688°N 34.07204°E, 293 m a.s.l., Sablynka River valley, *Quercus* forest with *Fagus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 23.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.42589°N 33.7863°E, 349 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on steep slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), between Goncharnoe and Orlinoe, 44.47066°N 33.7362°E, 355 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 26.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♀♀ (ZMMU), between Goncharnoe and Orlinoe, 44.46774°N 33.73022°E, 373 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 27.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Orlinoe, 44.423870°N 33.785790°E, 420 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest with *Fagus* on slope, sifting leaf litter, 28.V.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea, but it can easily be confused with *Tenuiphantes perseus* (van Helsdingen, 1977) (see below, under *Tenuiphantes perseus* (van Helsdingen, 1977)).

RANGE. Palaearctic.

Tenuiphantes perseus (van Helsdingen, 1977)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry ravine, 44.695029°N 37.575636°E, 95 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry depression in *Quercus* forest, 44.72301°N 37.57008°E, 165 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest on slope, sifting leaf litter, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting litter in dry depression, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, near Lake Bam, terrace of brook, 44.73022°N 37.56204°E, 58 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 26.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), Russia, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, environs of Arkhyz, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54322°N 41.20475°E, 1727–1730 m a.s.l., steep slope, edge of *Abies* forest with *Populus*, sifting leaf needles, 2 & 4.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Arkhyz, ca 8 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz,

Sofiyskie Vershiny, 43.54483°N 41.20662°E, 1730 m a.s.l., mixed *Abies*, *Pinus*, *Fagus* & *Sorbus* forest near spring, herbage, sifting litter, 3.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is only known from the Caucasus [Tanasevitch, 2009] and Iran [Helsdingen *et al.*, 1977; Tanasevitch, 2008, as *T. menzei*], for details see Tanasevitch [2009].

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Theonina kratochvili Miller et Weiss, 1979

MATERIAL. 4 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, ca 4 air-km SE of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.72829°N 34.44731°E, 153–170 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 1–4.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 22 ♀♀ (ZMMU), 6 air-km E of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.74393°N 34.47436°E, 130 m a.s.l., *Fagus* and *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 30.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, steep slope to Chyornaya River, 44.5413°N 33.66438°E, 36 m a.s.l., *Fagus* forest, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.687248°N 37.555159°E, 120–130 m a.s.l., slope with *Quercus* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter and under stones, 23.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.68302°N 37.56035°E, 25–30 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, under stones on slope, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Troxochrus apertus Tanasevitch, 2011

MATERIAL. 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, 6 air-km E of Luchistoe, slope of canyon, 44.74393°N 34.47436°E, 130 m a.s.l., *Fagus* and *Quercus* forest, sifting leaf litter, 30.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. *Troxochrus apertus* was described from Greece and Turkey [Tanasevitch, 2011]. It has since been recorded from Crimea [Kovblyuk *et al.*, 2015], but it is unknown yet from the Caucasus.

RANGE. East Mediterranean.

Walckenaeria alticeps (Denis, 1952)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Crimea, environs of Sokolinoe, *Fagus* forest on slope, sifting leaf litter, 44.54168°N 33.96895°E, 305 m a.s.l., 6.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Khmel'nitskoe, stony slope to Chyornaya River, 44.54249°N 33.67758°E, *Fagus* & *Acer* forest, 23 m a.s.l., sifting litter and under stones, 7.V.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.700916°N 37.580418°E, 165 m a.s.l., *Quercus* with *Acer* forest, sifting leaf litter, 22.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU) environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.73312°N 37.56845°E, 74 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, sifting litter in dry depression, 25.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, near Lake Bam, high bank of brook, 44.73022°N 37.56204°E, 58 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, creeping *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter, 26.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, dry ravine, 44.72253°N 37.57971°E, 150 m a.s.l., *Pinus*, *Quercus* and *Acer* forest, *Hedera*, sifting leaf litter,

26.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMMU), environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This species is common in the Caucasus and Crimea.

RANGE. West Palaearctic.

Walckenaeria atrotibialis (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1878)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Krasnodar Area, environs of Abrau-Dyurso, 44.69578°N 37.57458°E, 85 m a.s.l., *Quercus* forest, wet ravine, sifting leaf litter, 27.IV.2022, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, Caucasus Major, Republic of Kabardino-Balkaria, environs of Nizhniy Arkhyz, *Fagus* forest on slope with *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, etc., sifting leaf litter, 43.67678°N 41.44228°E, 1231 m a.s.l., 6.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 2 ♀♀ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55872°N 41.12572°E, 1805–1810 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Quercus*, *Betula*, *Acer*, *Sorbus*, sparse herbage with fern, sifting leaf litter, 7.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), ca 17 km upstream Arkhyz River valley from Arkhyz, near confluence of Dukka and Arkhyz rivers, 43.55702°N 41.12487°E, 1830 m a.s.l., *Abies* forest with *Betula*, *Quercus*, *Sorbus*, *Corylus*, sparse herbage with fern, green mosses, sifting mosses, 8.VI.2023, leg. A. Tanasevitch.

REMARKS. This widespread species is common in the Caucasus, but still remains unknown from Crimea.

RANGE. West Palaearctic-Nearctic.

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