

A Check-List of the Spiders (Araneae) of the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Nature Reserve, Khabarovsk Province, the Russian Far East

Yuri M. Marusik¹, Andrei V. Tanasevitch², Dmitri K. Kurenshchikov³
and Dmitri V. Logunov⁴

1. Institute for Biological Problems of the North FEB RAS, Portovaya Str. 18, Magadan 68500, Russia

2. Centre for Forest Ecology and Production RAS, Profsoyuznaya Str. 84/32, Moscow 117997, Russia

3. Institute for Aquatic and Ecological Problems, Kim-Yu-Chen Str. 65, Khabarovsk 680063

4. The Manchester Museum, The University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester M13 9PL, UK.

Abstract: 326 species of spiders belonging to 26 families are recorded from the Bolshekhekhtsyrski State Nature Reserve, of them 70 are new records for the reserve and six are new to the fauna of Russia: *Asperthorax borealis* Ono et Saito, 2001; *Cyclosa kumadai* Tanikawa, 1992; *Cyclosa okumae* Tanikawa, 1992 (earlier it was identified as *C. argenteoalba* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906); *Haplodrassus taepaikensis* Paik, 1992; *Hypselistes fossilibus* Fei et Zhu, 1993; and *Pachygnaitha gaoi* Zhu et al., 2003. The name *Pronous minutus* (S. Saito, 1939) is synonymized with *Pronoides brunneus* Schenkel, 1936. The male of *H. taepaikensis* is illustrated for the first time. Composition of the fauna is briefly discussed; 41% of the recorded species have their ranges confined to the SE Palaearctics. By its species diversity, the reserve's fauna is the second largest local fauna eastward of the Urals. An expected spider diversity of this reserve is likely to be over 400 species.

Key words: Spiders; new synonymy; new records; Russian Far East; Khabarovsk Province

Introduction

Spiders of the mainland of the South Far East of Russia (Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories) remain rather poorly studied compared to neighbouring Magadan and Chita Regions, Yakutia and Sakhalin. None of the localities in Khabarovsk or Maritime Territories has a detailed check-list such as the ones compiled for the Sokhondo Reserve in Chita Region (Logunov & Marusik 2004), the Aborigen Field Station in the upper Kolyma (Marusik 1993), or the Mirnoye Field Station in the middle reaches of Yenisei River (Marusik et al. 2003; Rybalov et al. 2002). During recent years, local check-lists of the linyphiids have been published for two reserves in Amur Region and Khabarovsk Territory situated North of Amur River (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004; Tanasevitch 2006b).

Certain difficulties in faunistic studies of the spiders in southern regions of the Russian Far East are connected to a high species diversity and to the lack of revisions or other appropriate identification tools. One of the best studied areas in the mainland of the south part of the Russian Far East seems to be the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve. The main reason for this is its position nearby City of Khabarovsk and an easy access to its territory by main and country roads. The knowledge of the spider diversity of this reserve is important not only to Russian researchers but also to Chinese ones, as the reserve lies on the border with China (Map A) and it is likely that most of the species occurring there can also be found in the adjacent Heilongjiang Province of China.

The first collection of spiders in the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve was made by one of us (DL) in 1987, which resulted in appearing of a number of arachnological papers by various authors (Eskov 1992; Eskov & Marusik 1992b; Logunov 1990, 1992a,b; Logunov & Marusik 1992; Logunov & Wesolowska 1992; Mikhailov 1990, 1991). Later, a few more works by Russian authors were published. Information about the spiders of the entire southern part of Khabarovsk Territory, including the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve, was first summarized by Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995). In 2004 and 2005, short collecting trips to the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve were undertaken by two of us (AT and YM respectively). During these trips some 50 additional species were collected.

Although the spider fauna of Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve can be considered a comparatively well known, with some 250 species recorded to date, this information has been spread out over several dozens of publications some of which are difficult to obtain. Thus, the main aim of this work is to collate all the literature-derived and personal unpublished data and to present them in the first detailed check-list of spiders of the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve.

Material and Methods

The Bolshekhekhtsyrski State Nature Reserve was founded in 1963 and is located close to City of Khabarovsk and lies on the Bolshoi Khekhtsyrski Mt. Range in Amur and Ussuri River interfluves. Its territory is ca. 45 439 hectares and relief is chiefly moun-

tainous, while some places are plain. The altitude ranges are 35 to 930 m a.s.l. Temperatures range from +37 °C to -46 °C. The mean July temperature is 20 °C-21 °C and that in January -22 °C to -23 °C. The reserve's flora is quite diverse, with over 1 000 species of vascular plants, 218 mosses, 148 lichens and over 800 fungi being recorded there.

The vegetation is also very diverse, varying from riverbank flood mires and meadows to birch-aspen, broadleaved and pine-broadleaved, fir-spruce and mountain (crook-stem) birch forests. Besides, there are some rocky cliffs, open and shaded talus (stone debris).

The present check-list is based on the information spread out over published papers, some unpublished records and new material collected by AV and YM during short 2004 and 2005 trips respectively.

Species entries in the following list consist of the following elements: Species names are followed by references to the publications, in which taxonomically important illustrations of the species concerned are given. A distribution of the species (i.e., a description of its entire geographical range), followed by relevant habitat data. If a species was not reported earlier in the reserve, we provide the material examined which in most of cases include habitat data as well. If a species was reported earlier, we have provided relevant references following the habitat data. Besides distributional information, comments on some species also contain some data about their taxonomy. Species new to the reserve are marked with an asterisk (*). Question mark means that we are not sure if identification or distribution/record from the certain country or zone is correct (it can refer to other species).

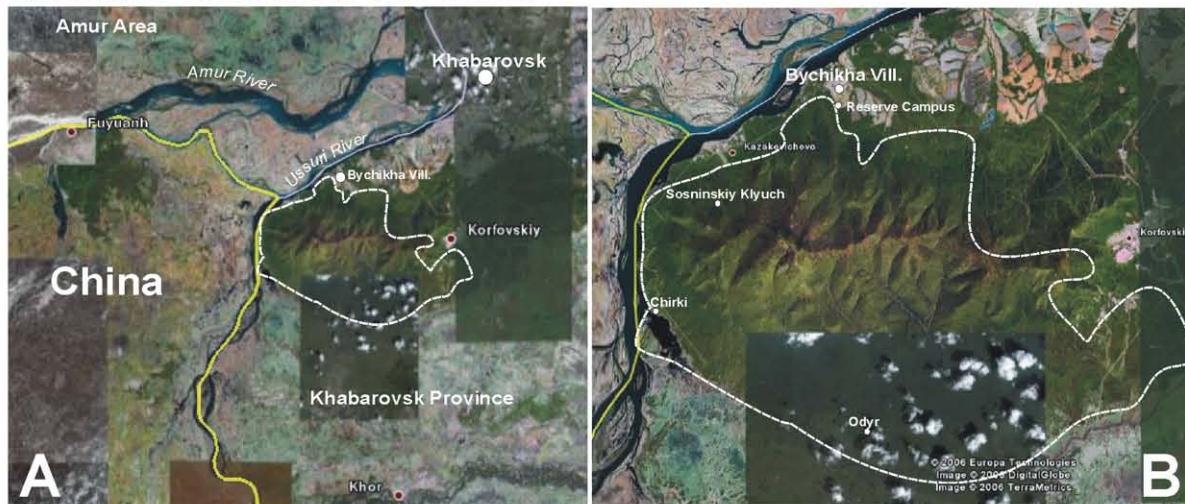
Names of the ranges follow the system by Gorodkov (1984). Distributional terms are defined as follows: Manchuria (or Palaearctic) is the area eastward of Transbaikalia and southward of Amur River (SE Siberia, Amur Area, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, South Sakhalin and the Kuriles, Japan, NE China and Korea). In the description of ranges, the prefix 'circum-' means that the species is distributed throughout the entire Holarctic Region. Prefix 'trans-' means that the species occurs from West Europe to Far East Asia. 'Boreal' species are restricted to the boreal (coniferous forest-taiga) zone; 'nemoral' species occur southward of the boreal zone and are chiefly associated with the nemoral (=temperate) (mixed and deciduous forests) zone; 'polyzonal distribution' means that the species occurs in more than one natural zone, i.e. from the tundra to the nemoral zone.

Most of the material containing the species new to the reserve have been collected in four localities with following coordinates: around campus (48°17' N, 134°49' E); Chirki Kordon (48°18' N, 134°68' E); Odyr Kordon (48°11' N, 134°86' E), and Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon (48°14.56' N, 134°47' E). Position of these localities are shown on Map B. Coordinates were taken by GPS and from electronic Google map.

The following abbreviations are used in the text:

ATC-the collection by Andrei Tanasevitch (Moscow); AVT-Andrei V. Tanasevitch; DK-Dmitry Kurenschikov; IBPN-Institute for Biological Problems of the North; KKC-Kurenschikov's Khehtsyr Collection (Khabarovsk); YMM-Yuri M. Marusik.

Maps. A - The location of the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve in relations to City of Khabarovsk, Amur River and the Chinese frontier; B - The collecting localities, from where the bulk of new species were found.



Check-list

AGELENIDAE C. L. Koch, 1837 (4)

**Agelena silvatica* Olinger, 1983

A. s. Olinger, 1983b: 628, f. 7-11 (♂ ♀).

A. limbata: Chikuni, 1989: 98, f. 1 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 354, f. 205I, 206H, 207B (♂ ♀).

Material: ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., around campus and on glades in secondary forest, 11-12.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. It has been recently found that the records of *A. limbata* from Manchuria were based on misidentifications. The correct name for the Far-east Russian-Japanese-Korean-NE Chinese species is *A. silvatica*, which seems to be restricted to the Palaearctic Region.

**Agelenopsis potteri* (Blackwall, 1846)

A. p.: Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 29, f. 114-116 (♂ ♀).

Material: 2 ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., inside buildings, 11-15.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. It is a recently introduced species, of which natural range is confined to North America. In Eurasia, it was earlier found in Kyrgyzstan and Maritime Territory (Marusik & Koponen, 2000). The record from the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve is north-easternmost in Asia.

Habitat. All specimens were collected indoors.

**Paracoelotes luctuosus* (L. Koch, 1878)

Coelotes qinlingensis: Song et al., 1999: 377, f. 221A'-B', 223E, 224G (♂♀).
P. spinivulva: Song et al., 1999: 389, f. 229S-T, V (♂♀).
Material: 2♂ 2♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., campus buildings (indoors and outdoors), 11.09.2005 (YMM).
Comments. This species displays the Manchurian range and occurs eastward of Amur Area. The record from the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve is the north-westernmost locality of its range.
Habitat. Most of the specimens have been collected indoors.

ARANEIDAE Simon, 1895 (25)

Alenatea fuscoicolorata (Bosenberg et Strand, 1906)

Araneus fuscoicoloratus: Chikuni, 1989: 70, f. 27 (♂♀).
Agalenatea f.: Yin et al., 1997: 113, f. 39a-g (♂♀).
A. f. Song et al., 1999: 235, f. 6B, 133H-K, 146A-B (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East, including Sakhalin and Kunashir, throughout entire Japan to Korea, and from Sichuan to Jiangxi (central-eastern China) (Mikhailov, 1997b; Song et al., 1999; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Araneus arcopictus*).

Araneus alsine (Walckenaer, 1802)

A. a.: Roberts, 1985: 210, f. 94a (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 319, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 333, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range (Marusik et al., 2000), known from Western Europe to Magadan Area in the east.

Habitat. Mixed forest, meadow with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Araneus diadematus Clerck, 1757

A. d.: Chikuni, 1989: 65, f. 9 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 317, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 331, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 238, f. 137E, G, 143B-C, 147M (♂♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 43, f. 266-268 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 216, f. 451-457 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Araneus macacus Uyemura, 1961

A. m.: Yaginuma, 1986: 92, f. 48.3 (♀); Chikuni, 1989: 63, f. 3 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2004). It is continuously confused with *A. ventricosus* (L. Koch, 1878).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *A. ventricosus*).

Araneus marmoreus (Clerck, 1757)

A. m.: Roberts, 1985: 208, f. 93c (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 65, f. 10 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 318, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 332, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 239, f. 138O-P, 143G-H, 148H (♂♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 44, f. 278-280 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 221, f. 466-474 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range, although the Far Eastern population may belongs to a separate species.

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Araneus nordmanni (Thorell, 1870)

A. n.: Chikuni, 1989: 65, f. 8 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 317, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 331, f. (♂♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 44, f. 281-283 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 219, f. 458-463 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest, rocks and cliffs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Araneus pinguis (Karsch, 1879)

A. p.: Yaginuma, 1986: 95, f. 50.2 (♂♀); Song, 1987: 165, f.

126 (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 64, f. 5 (♂♀); Marusik & Crawford, 2006: 173, f. 1-3, 7-9 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Cisbaikalia to Sakhalin and the South Kuriles, southward to Korea and Kyushu (Logunov & Marusik, 2004). Exact western and southern limits of this species remain uncertain, because this species was earlier confused with *A. quadratus* Clerck, 1757.

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Araneus stella (Karsch, 1879)

A. maculifrons Oliger, 1983a: 303, f. 4-8 (♂♀).

A. tsuno: Yaginuma, 1986: 97, f. 51.1 (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 64, f. 6 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range. It was described on the basis of a juvenile and its name was entirely forgotten, but recently it was resurrected (Ono, 2002) against the principle of stability.

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *A. tsuno*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *A. tsuno*).

Araneus variegatus Yaginuma, 1960

A. v.: Chikuni, 1989: 66, f. 12 (♂♀); Yin et al., 1997: 193, f. 111a-h (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 241, f. 141A-C, 145A, 149J (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China, Korea and Japan (Mikhailov, 1997b; Song et al., 1999; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, rocks and cliffs. Females place their egg-sacks under tree bark and guard them.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Araniella yaginumai* Tanikawa, 1995

A. y.: Tanikawa, 1995: 52, f. 1-9 (♂♀); Marusik & Koponen, 2000: 56, f. 1-7 (♂♀).

Material: 1♂ (IBPN), Sosnenski Klyuch Kordon, 05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian disjunctive nemoral range, known from the Altai and Tuva in South Siberia, and from the Russian Far East, reaching Sakhalin, the South Kuriles, Japan and Taiwan (Marusik et al., 2000).

Argiope bruennichi (Scopoli, 1772)

A. b.: Roberts, 1985: 222, f. 100c (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 78, f. 47 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 338, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 350, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 261, f. 151J-K, 152O (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Cyclosa hamulata Tanikawa, 1992

C. atrata: Chikuni, 1989: 86, f. 76 (♂♀).
C. h. Tanikawa, 1992a: 47, f. 119-129 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia and Japan (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Cyclosa kumadai* Tanikawa, 1992

C. ginnaga: Chikuni, 1989: 86, f. 75 (♂♀).
C. k. Tanikawa, 1992a: 74, f. 247-256 (♂♀).

Material. 1♂ 2♀ (IBPN), no precise locality, June 1987. (D. Logunov).

Comments. The Manchurian range; it was earlier known from Korea and Japan only (Platnick, 2006).

Cyclosa cf monticola Bösenberg et Strand, 1906

C. m.: Yin et al., 1997: 246, f. 158a-j (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 271, f. 157A, 159F-G, 161G (♂♀).

Comments. This species resembles *C. monticola* and *C. angusta* Tanikawa, 1992 and it is probably that the Russian Far Eastern population belongs to an undescribed species.

Habitat. Meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *C. monticola* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906).

***Cyclosa okumae** Tanikawa, 1992

C. o. Tanikawa, 1992a: 68, f. 222-230 (♂♀).

Material. 2♂ 2♀ (IBPN), no precise locality, June 1987 (DVL).

Comments. The Manchurian range; it was earlier reported from the Russian Far East under the name *C. argeneoalba* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906.

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *C. argenteoalba* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906).

Eriophora sachalinensis (Saito, 1934)

Zilla s.: Chikuni, 1989: 74, f. 36 (♂♀); Yin et al., 1997: 402, f. 292a-f (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 310, f. 184T-U, 185E-F, Q (♂♀).

E. s.: Tanikawa, 2000: 23, f. 7, 15-17 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, Japan, Korea and China (Mikhailov, 1997b; Song et al., 1999; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub *Zilla s.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, *Zilla s.*).

Gibbarabea abscissa (Karsch, 1879)

Araneus abscissus: Chikuni, 1989: 67, f. 18 (♂♀).

G. abscissa: Yin et al., 1997: 303, f. 210a-e (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 282, f. 169E-G, N, Q (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, Japan, Korea and China (Mikhailov, 1997b; Song et al., 1999; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Hypsosinga albovittata (Westring, 1851)

H. a.: Roberts, 1985: 218, f. 98b (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 330, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 343, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range, known from the Iberian Peninsula to Magadan Region; its northernmost record is Lena River (65°N), easternmost one - upper Kolyma, southernmost one - Turkmenistan, Azerbaijan, and Central Mongolia (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-Carex bogs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Hypsosinga pygmaea (Sundevall, 1831)

H. p.: Roberts, 1985: 218, f. 98c (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 331, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 343, f. (♂♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 47, f. 315-318 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 282, f. 649-658 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range, known from Portugal to Kamchatka, and in the Nearctic Region, from Alaska to Cuba (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Hypsosinga sanguinea (C.L. Koch, 1844)

H. s.: Roberts, 1985: 218, f. 98d (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 76, f. 42 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 331, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 344, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 291, f. 170G-H, L-M, 171C (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range (Marusik et al., 2000), known from the Iberian Peninsula eastward to Kamchatka. In Asia, it goes northward to Central Yakutia and the upper Kolyma and southward to South China.

Habitat. Oak forest with hazel bushes, small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Larinoides chabarovi (Bachwalow, 1981)

L. c.: Olinger et al., 2002: 94, f. 1-6 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Olinger et al., 2002), known from the Russian Far East only.

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, oak forest with filberts, willow stands.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Larinoides cornutus (Clerck, 1757)

L. c.: Roberts, 1985: 212, f. 95a (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 321, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 334, f. (♂♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 47, f. 323-325 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 184, f. 395-401 (♂♀).

Araneus c.: Chikuni, 1989: 67, f. 17 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neoscona adianta (Walckenaer, 1802)

N. a.: Roberts, 1985: 214, f. 96b (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 72, f. 31 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 324, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 337, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 293, f. 175K-L, 178O (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Pronoides brunneus Schenkel, 1936

P. minutus: Yaginuma, 1986: 108, f. 57.5 (♂); *P. minutus*: Chikuni, 1989: 77, f. 43 (♂♀).
P. b.: Song et al., 1999: 309, f. 183A-D, 185G (♂♀).

Comments: The Manchurian range. Although *Pronous minutus* (Saito, 1939) was informally synonymised with *P. brunneus* by Yin et al. (1997) and this synonymy was not accepted by Platnick (2006). We have studied specimens of this species from Sakhalin and Maritime Province and find no differences between them. That is why here we confirm the synonymy of two species *Pronoides brunneus* Schenkel, 1936 = *Pronous minutus* (Saito, 1939) syn.n.

Habitat: Coniferous-broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub *Pronous minutus*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *Pronous minutus*).

Singa hamata (Clerck, 1757)

S. h.: Roberts, 1985: 218, f. 99a (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 76, f. 41 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 332, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 345, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 309, f. 183I-J, 184A-B (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs, small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Cem. CHEIRACANTHIDAE Wagner, 1888 (1)

Cheiracanthium sp.

Comments. A taxonomic assignment of the collected juvenile specimens remains unclear. They might belong to *C. erraticum* (Walckenaer, 1802), the most common *Cheiracanthium* species in the Russian Far East.

Cem. CLUBIONIDAE Wagner, 1888 (21)

Clubiona bakurovi Mikhailov, 1990

C. b.: Mikhailov, 1990: 163, f. 61-65 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China and Korea (Mikhailov, 1997a; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona caeruleascens L.Koch, 1867

C. coeruleascens: Roberts, 1985: 82, f. 31b (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 415, f. 245A, 247I-J (♂♀).
C. c.: Roberts, 1995: 127, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 133, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona chabarovi Mikhailov, 1991

C. c.: Mikhailov, 1991a: 224, f. 44-49 (♂♀); Mikhailov,

1995b: 74, f. 3.2, 8 ($\delta \varphi$); Mikhailov, 1995c: 41, f. 52, 63 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b), known from the Russian Far East only.

Habitat. Mixed, spruce-fir forest and small-leaved forests.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992, 1995); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona charitonovi Mikhailov, 1990

C. c. Mikhailov, 1990: 159, f. 45-47, 50-51 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997a), known from the Russian Far East only.

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Clubiona haeinsensis*** Paik, 1990

C. h. Paik, 1990a: 91, f. 16-31 ($\delta \varphi$); Namkung, 2002: 433, f. 34.11a-d ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China, Korea and Japan (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Clubiona irinae Mikhailov, 1991

C. i. Mikhailov, 1991a: 208, f. 1-7 ($\delta \varphi$); Mikhailov, 1995c: 38, f. 37, 47 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 416, f. 246H-I, 249G-H ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China and Korea (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992, 1995); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona japonica L.Koch, 1878

C. j.: Chikuni, 1989: 124, f. 8 ($\delta \varphi$); Mikhailov, 1995b: 72, f. 1.3, 2.1-2, 4.2 ($\delta \varphi$); Mikhailov, 1995c: 34, f. 4, 13 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 416, f. 246J-K, 249I-J ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk Territory, Sakhalin, Kunashir, entire Japan, Taiwan and the Korean Peninsula (Mikhailov, 1997b; Song *et al.*, 1999).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona kimyongkii Paik, 1990

C. ussurica Mikhailov, 1990: 161, f. 52-53, 58-60 ($\delta \varphi$).
C. k.: Mikhailov, 1995c: 38, f. 36, 44 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 425, f. 246S-T, 248N-O ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China and Korea (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats (in forests).

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona kurenschikovi Mikhailov, 1995

C. k. Mikhailov, 1995a: 102, f. 11-12 (φ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only.

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1995)

Clubiona kuriensis Bösenberg et Strand, 1906

C. k.: Chikuni, 1989: 125, f. 13 ($\delta \varphi$); Paik, 1990: 69, f. 19-27 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 425, f. 246W-X, 250A-B ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. It has the Manchurian range and known from Khabarovsk Territory to southern Kamchatka (Mikhailov, 1997b), southward to Sichuan (Song *et al.*, 1999) and Kyushu.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bog.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona langei Mikhailov, 1991

C. l. Mikhailov, 1991a: 213, f. 22-23 (φ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Willow stands.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona latericia Kulczyński, 1926

C. levii: Dondale & Redner, 1982: 78, f. 143, 145-146 (δ).

C. l.: Mikhailov, 1990: 155, f. 29-32 (φ); Mikhailov, 1995c: 40, f. 40 (φ); Mikhailov & Marusik, 1996: 93, f. 3-5, 15-18 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian-West Alaskan boreal range, known from Tuva, northward to the Olenyok River mouth, eastward to NW Alaska and southeastward to Maritime Territory (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona logunovi Mikhailov, 1990

C. l. Mikhailov, 1990: 154, f. 25-26 (δ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona mayumiae Ono, 1993

C. pseudogermanica: Mikhailov, 1991a: 219, f. 39-43 ($\delta \varphi$).

C. m.: Mikhailov, 1995c: 41, f. 57-58 (δ); Mikhailov, 1997a: 194, f. 7-8 (δ); Mikhailov, 1998: 90, f. 13 (δ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk Territory to Kamchatka, southward to Korea and Hokkaido (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992, sub. *C. pseudogermanica*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *C. pseudogermanica*).

Clubiona microsapporensis Mikhailov, 1990

C. m. Mikhailov, 1990: 158, f. 48-49 (φ); Mikhailov, 2003: 301, f. 39-40 (φ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East and Korea (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona odesanensis Paik, 1990

C. o. Paik, 1990a: 96, f. 47-58 ($\delta \varphi$); Mikhailov, 1991a: 212, f. 17-21 (δ); Mikhailov, 1995b: 73, f. 2.4 (δ); Mikhailov, 1995c: 41, f. 59 (δ); Song *et al.*, 1999: 426, f. 250O-P, 253B ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China and Korea (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona paiki Mikhailov, 1991

C. p. Mikhailov, 1991a: 227, f. 54-56 (φ).

C. chechtsirica Mikhailov, 1995a: 102, f. 4-6 (δ).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only.

Habitat: litter of the small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991, 1992, 1995a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona riparia L.Koch, 1866

C. yagata: Chikuni, 1989: 124, f. 10 ($\delta \varphi$).

C. r.: Mikhailov & Marusik, 1996: 92, f. 1-2, 12-14 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 427, f. 251G-H, 253H-I ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 59, f. 468-471 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian (east Palaearctic) - trans-Nearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from the Urals, eastward to Chukotka

and southward to the South Kuriles, Hokkaido and Mongolia (Marusik *et al.*, 2000). In the Nearctic Region, it is distributed from Alaska to Newfoundland, southward to New Mexico and Maryland (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadow with herbs.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona rostrata Paik, 1985

C. r.: Chikuni, 1989: 125, f. 11 (♂ ♀); Mikhailov, 1990: 147, f. 17-20 (♂); Paik, 1990: 75, f. 48-52 (♂); Song *et al.*, 1999: 427, f. 251I-J, 253J-K (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China, Japan and Korea (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona subtilis L.Koch, 1867

C. s.: Roberts, 1985: 86, f. 33e (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 132, f. (♂ ♀); Mikhailov, 1995c: 34, f. 9 (♂); Roberts, 1998: 141, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1990, 1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Clubiona zacharovi Mikhailov, 1991

C. z.: Mikhailov, 1991a: 226, f. 52-53 (Dm).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only (Mikhailov, 1997b).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Mikhailov (1991).

Cem. CORINNIDAE Karsch, 1880 (3)

Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1835)

P. f.: Roberts, 1985: 92, f. 36d (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 143, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 152, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 411, f. 239E-F, 240I-J (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Ph. festivus*).

**Trachelas japonicus* Bösenberg et Strand, 1906

T. j.: Chikuni, 1989b: 128, f. 28 (♂ ♀); Namkung, 2002: 455, f. 35.2a-b (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♂ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT); 1♂ 1♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk Territory to Japan, Korea and NE China.

**Trachelas* sp.

Material: 1♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. It seems that this is an undescribed species, which differs from *T. japonicus* by the shape of the epigyne, the carapace and abdominal patterns and the sculpture of carapace.

DICTYNIDAE O. P.-Cambridge, 1871 (6)

Argenna cf. *subnigra* (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1861)

Comments. This is most likely to be a new species known for us from Maritime Territory and the Kunashir Island.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Lathys puta*).

Dictyna arundinacea (Linnaeus, 1758)

D. a.: Roberts, 1985: 50, f. 14a (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 22, f. 2 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 83, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 86, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 363, f. 214K-L, 215E (♂ ♀).

Comments. It has the Circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Marusik *et al.*,

2000), known from Iceland and the Iberian Peninsula to Kamchatka, northward to Lapland, the lower Lena River (67° N) and the upper Kolyma, southward to the Mediterranean, Central Asia, Mongolia, China and Korea.

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Dictyna foliicola Bösenberg et Strand, 1906

D. f.: Chikuni, 1989: 22, f. 4 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 364, f. 13H, 214N, 215G (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia, China, Korea and Japan (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Dictyna uncinata* Thorell, 1856

D. u.: Roberts, 1985: 50, f. 14d (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989b: 22, f. 3 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 84, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 87, f. (♂ ♀).

Material. 5♂ 2♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT); ♂ ♀ (IBPN), Odyr Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from western Europe to Kamchatka (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

**Emlynna annulipes* (Blackwall, 1846)

E. a.: Paquin & Dupré, 2003: 69, f. 572-574 (♂ ♀).

Material. 5♂ 2♀ (IBPN), Odyr Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

**Lathys taczanowskii* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1873)

Lethia taczanowskii O. P.-Cambridge, 1873f: 435, pl. 40, f. 1 (♂).

L. truncatus Danilov, 1994: 204, f. 34-35 (♀).

Material. 1♀ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, under tree bark, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. This species seems to display the South Siberian-Manchurian range, known from Tuva (unpublished data) to Khabarovsk. By the shape of its copulatory organs, it is almost indistinguishable from another Siberian species, *L. alberta* Gertsch, 1946, but can easily be recognized by white spots on the abdomen.

Habitat. From under tree trunks.

GNAPHOSIDAE Pocock, 1898 (13)

**Callilepis nocturna* (Linnaeus, 1758)

C. n.: Roberts, 1985: 76, f. 28d (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989b: 118, f. 2 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 119, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 125, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 446, f. 259B, I (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT); 1♂ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Drassyllus sp.

Comments. We have got only juvenile specimens collected from Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon.

**Gnaphosa inconspecta* Simon, 1878

G. i.: Ovtsharenko, Platnick & Song, 1992: 30, f. 99-102 (♂ ♀); Marusik & Logunov, 1995b: 188, f. 63-64 (♀); Song, Zhu & Chen, 1999: 449, f. 260R, 261F (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-montane disjunctive range, known from Central Europe to Sakhalin (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

**Gnaphosa kansuensis* Schenkel, 1936

G. k.: Ovtsharenko *et al.*, 1992: 34, f. 119-124 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 449, f. 261H, J (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♂ (IBPN), Ussuri River bank, under logs, 3.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East to Japan (Platnick, 2006).

**Gnaphosa potanini* Simon, 1895

G. p.: Ovtsharenko *et al.*, 1992: 32, f. 111-114 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 450, f. 262H, M (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♂ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Mongolia to Japan (Platnick, 2006).

****Gnaphosa similis*** Kulczyński, 1926

G. muscorum: Ovtsharenko *et al.*, 1992: 42, f. 145-150 (♂ ♀).

G. s.: Marusik & Koponen, 2000: 59, f. 9, 12-13 (♂ ♀).

Material. ♂ ♂ , 3♀ (KKC), no precise locality, 10-15.09.1990 (Ganin).

Comments. This species is distributed from Lake Baikal to Kamchatka (Marusik & Koponen, 2000); it was earlier confused with *G. muscorum* (L. Koch, 1866).

Habitat. Spruce-pine-fir forest.

****Haplodrassus cognatus*** (Westring, 1861)

H. c.: Roberts, 1998: 109, f. (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♀ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, hand picking from tree trunks and log-house during the night time, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from western Europe to Hokkaido, northward to the North Urals and Tomsk, and southward to Greece (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

****Haplodrassus taepaikensis*** Paik, 1992 Figs. 1-4, 11-18.

H. t. Paik, 1992: 86, f. 1-8 (♀).

Material: 3♂ 2♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT); 1♀ (IBPN), Odyr Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. Earlier, this species was known from Korea only, hence it is a new record to the fauna of Russia. The female of *H. taepaikensis* is rather similar to that of the Palaearctic *H. kulczynskii* Lohmander, 1942. Thus, it is possible that some of the records of *H. taepaikensis* might have been confused with the latter species. As the male of *H. taepaikensis* is yet unknown, we provide a brief diagnosis and comparative figures of both species. *H. taepaikensis* differs from *H. kulczynskii* in having the median lobe of the tegular apophysis (*Tl*, Figs. 1, 11-12), no keel (*Tk*) on the tibial apophysis (Figs. 2, 16) and the shorter lateral pockets (*Lp*) of the epigyne (cf. Figs. 3-4, 13 and Figs. 9-10).

****Kishidaiia albimaculata*** (Saito, 1934)

K. a.: Chikuni, 1989: 119, f. 8 (♂ ♀).

Poecilochroa a.: Song *et al.*, 2001: 354, f. 230A-F (♂ ♀).

Material: 2♀ (KKC), south macroslope, oak crowns, August, 1991 (DK).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, eastward to the Kurile Islands and southward to Honshu. It lives on herb and bush vegetation, as well as in crows of trees.

Micaria formicaria (Sundevall, 1831)

M. f.: Roberts, 1995: 122, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 129, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 452, f. 264C, N (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006). It is possible that this species was misidentified, because there are no proven records of *M. formicaria* east of Gansu. We were not able to restudy specimens reported by Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Micaria tripunctata*** Holm, 1978

M. t.: Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 80, f. 700-702 (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♂ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. It has the Holarctic range, but we are not sure that our specimen belongs to true *M. tripunctata*. There is at least one sibling species, *M. japonica* Hayashi, 1985, which closely resembles *M. tripunctata*. The detail figures of *M. japonica* are absent.

¹ Besides the 100 identified species, there are eight additional species. Descriptions of three of them are in press, and five are represented by unidentifiable females.

Micaria pulicaria (Sundevall, 1831)

M. p.: Roberts, 1995: 121, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 128, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 453, f. 264F, Q (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 79, f. 694-696 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range, known from Iceland and France to north Cisokhotia (160°E, 63°N), and northward to the upper Kolyma and southward to Qinghai (Marusik *et al.*, 2000). It is widespread in the Nearctic Region and is known from known Alaska to Newfoundland, southward to California and Texas.

Habitat. Larch forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Zelotes fratriss Chamberlin, 1920

Z. f.: Ovtsharenko & Marusik, 1988: 211, f. 26, 29-31, 37 (♂ ♀); Ovtsharenko & Marusik, 1996: 119, pl. 1, f. 17, pl. 2, f. 2 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 82, f. 724-726 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic polyzonal range, known from the Altai, eastward to Maritime Territory and northward to 62° N in Magadan Region (Marusik *et al.*, 2000). In the Nearctic Region, it is known from Alaska to Newfoundland, southward to California and North Carolina (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Oak forest with filberts.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Cem. **HAHNIIDAE** Bertkau, 1878 (3)

****Hahnia corticicola*** Bosenberg et Strand, 1906

H. c.: Chikuni, 1989b: 105, f. 1 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 361, f. 210E-F, 211G-H (♂ ♀); Namkung, 2002: 372, f. 26.1a-b (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♂ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Far Eastern range, known from Kolyma River, southward to Japan, Korea, and NE China (Marusik, 2005).

Hahnia nava (Blackwall, 1841)

H. n.: Roberts, 1985: 168, f. 74e (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 254, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 271, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Larch, spruce-fir and mixed forests.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Hahnia ononidum*** Simon, 1875

H. o.: Opell & Beatty, 1976: 426, f. 89-93 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 272, f. (♂ ♀).

Material: ♂ ♂ ♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 350-430 m, leaf & conifer litter, and grass, in semiclosed mixed forest; pine litter and grass in mixed forest, 13-14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Trans-Palaearctic-W Nearctic boreal range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000), known from western Europe north-eastward to upper Kolyma, northward to North Scandinavia and the Lena River mouth. In the Nearctic Region, it is restricted to the West only. A survey of specimens from distant populations (Finnish, Tuvan, Ural, Kolyman, Mongolian, Yukon) has showed that it is a complex species (or series of vicariating species). The matter will be considered in details by one of us (YM) in the future.

Cem. **LINYPHIIDAE** Blackwall, 1859 (108¹)

****Abiskoaa abiskoensis*** (Holm, 1945)

Leptyphantes a.: Palmgren, 1975: 57, f. 11.1-4 (♂ ♀).

A. a.: Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2000: 262, f. 23-27 (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♂ 2♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & Carex, 11.09.2005 (YMM); 2♀ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, under stones, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreal range, known from Fennoscandia via the tundra and northern taiga to the Urals; in Siberia, it is known from the Urals to East Siberia, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka and Sakhalin; through the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region eastward to Khabarovsk Territory. Recorded also from

China (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

***Agyneta mollis** (O. P.-Cambridge, 1871)

Meioneta m.: Wiehle, 1956: 123, f. 211-213 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1987: 124, f. 62b ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. 2 δ 6 φ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, leaf & conifer litter, and grass, in semiclosed mixed forest, 13-14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range. Widespread in Europe, including the tundra zone, the Caucasus, the Urals, West and Middle Siberia; eastern Kazakhstan, Amur Region and Khabarovsk Territory. Known also from China and Japan (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Agyneta mongolica (Loksa, 1965)

Agyneta m. Tanasevitch, 2004: 166, f. 20-25 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Mongolo-Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Mongolia (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Agyneta olivacea (Emerton, 1882)

A. o.: Hippa & Oksala, 1985: 281, f. 1B, E; 2E-F; 3A, F ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1987: 120, f. 60d ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 132, f. 1436-1440 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range, known from northeastern Europe (tundra); in Asia, from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia; Middle Asia, the mountains of South Siberia, Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin and Mongolia. Widespread in the Nearctic Region as well (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Larch forest, spruce-fir forest, mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Allomengea dentisetis** (Grube, 1861)

A. pinnata: Helsingør, 1974: 311, f. 17-23 ($\delta \varphi$).

A. d.: Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 133, f. 1456-1457 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. 3 δ 2 φ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, 11.09. 2005 (YMM); 1 δ 1 φ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350 m, pine litter grass, in mixed forest, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The East Palaearctic- Nearctic boreo-nemoral-montane range (Marusik et al., 2000), known from whole Siberia from the Urals to Kamchatka; Middle Asia, the mountains of South Siberia, Mongolia, China and Japan. In the Nearctic Region, it is known from Alaska to Newfoundland (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Anguliphantes karpinskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

Lepthyphantes k.: Tanasevitch, 1986: 169, f. 108-113 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian boreo-nemoral range (Marusik et al., 2000), known in Middle and East Siberia, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Sakhalin; through the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region, eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories. Known also from Mongolia and China (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed and fir forests, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Anguliphantes maritimus (Tanasevitch, 1988)

Lepthyphantes m. Tanasevitch, 1988b: 188, f. 10-15 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 2 φ (ATC.), Chirki and Odyr Kordons, 1-6.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and adjacent regions of China (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitats. Litter in the tussock bog on Ussuri River; mixed and elm-ash forests; meadows.

Anguliphantes ussuricus (Tanasevitch, 1988)

Lepthyphantes u. Tanasevitch, 1988b: 189, f. 16-20 ($\delta \varphi$)

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 1988).

Habitat. Oak forest with filberts, poplar stands, mixed, fir and deciduous forests, shore meadows, floodplain meadows.

Previous records: Tanasevitch (1988); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Asiophantes sibiricus Eskov, 1993.

A. s. Eskov, 1993: 44, f. 5-8 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Tuva to Khabarovsk, northward to central Yakutia (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1993); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Asperthorax borealis** Ono et Saito, 2001

A. b. Ono & Saito, 2001: 163, f. 6-11 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. This species was originally described from Japan (Ono & Saito, 2001). Besides Khabarovsk Territory, it has been found in the Moneron Island in Sakhalin Area (Marusik & Crawford, 2006). It is new to the fauna of Russia.

Habitat. Mixed, small-leaved and larch forests, birch stands, meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *A. communis*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *A. communis*).

Asthenargooides kurenstchikovi Eskov, 1993

A. k. Eskov, 1993: 47, f. 17-22 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Baikalo-Manchurian range, known from Cisbaikalia, Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed and small-leaved forests, shore herbs.

Previous records: Eskov (1993); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995)

Asthenargooides logunovi Eskov, 1993

A. l. Eskov, 1993: 47, f. 17-22 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories only (Tanasevitch, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1993); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Bathylynypbia maior** (Kulczyński, 1885)

B. m.: Marusik et al., 2001: 84, f. 5-17 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 1 φ (ATC.), Klyuch Sosninskiy Kordon, 430 m, leaf & conifer litter, and grass, in semiclosed mixed forest, 26.05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range, known from Kemerovo Region along South Siberia to Kamchatka, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, China, Japan and Korea (Marusik et al., 2001; Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Bathyphantes canadensis (Emerton, 1882)

B. c.: Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 135, f. 1472-1475 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from Middle and East Siberia, Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Amur Region and Khabarovsk Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a). In the Nearctic Region, it occurs from Alaska to Quebec (Buckle et al., 2001).

Habitat. Mixed and broad-leaved forests.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *B. setiger*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *B. setiger*).

Bathyphantes eumenis (L. Koch, 1879)

B. e.: Holm, 1973: 90, f. 52-53 (φ).

B. simillimus: Holm, 1973: 90, f. 56-58 (δ); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 136, f. 1488-1491 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range, known from Fennoscandia, Central Europe, the European tundra, throughout all Siberia: from the Urals to East Siberia, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, the Commander and Kurile Islands, Sakhalin; through the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories. It is also known from Mongolia and China, the northern Nearctic Region: from Alaska eastward to Newfoundland and Greenland (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest, mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Bathyphantes gracilis (Blackwall, 1841)

B. g.: Roberts, 1987: 138, f. 70b ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 135, f. 1480-1483 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range, known from Eu-

rope, including the tundra zone, Turkey, the Caucasus; in Siberia, it occurs from the Urals eastward to East Siberia, Kamchatka, Sakhalin; throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories; known from China. In the Nearctic Region, it was reported from Alaska eastward to Newfoundland (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, tussock herb-*Calamagrostis* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Bathyphantes humilis* (L.Koch, 1879)**

B. h.: Holm, 1973: 90, f. 54-55 (♀).

Comments. The Siberian range, known from the Urals eastward to Chukotka and Kamchatka, southward to Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* and tussock herb-*Calamagrostis* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Bathyphantes parvulus* (Westring, 1851)**

B. p.: Roberts, 1987: 138, f. 70c (♂ ♀).

Material: 2♂ 7♀ (ATC), Ussuri River bank, 3-4.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range, known from Europe, Siberia (from the Urals eastward to Yenisei River and also in the Lake Baikal region (Tanasevitch, 2006a). It is also known from China. The record from the reserve is the easternmost locality of the species' range.

Habitat. Tussock multi-herb bog on the Ussuri River bank

***Bathyphantes reprobus* (Kulczyński, 1916)**

B. crobyi: Ivie, 1969: 42, f. 96-98 (♂ ♀).

B. rupestris: Palmgren, 1975: 75, f. 16.1-4 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreal range, known from Northern Europe, including the tundra zone to Siberia: from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia; the mountains of South Siberia (Altai, Sayan); Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004). It was found in Mongolia and widespread in the North Nearctic Region (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Habitat. Rocks and cliffs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Carorita limnaea* (Crosby et Bishop, 1927)**

C. l.: Roberts, 1987: 108, f. 53d (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 90, f. 792-795 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreal range, known from Europe, including the tundra zone, all over Siberia from the Urals to East Siberia and Cisokhotia, from the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a). It is also known from Mongolia and China and widespread in the Nearctic Region (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Carex*-*Calamagrostis* shore bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Centromerus amurensis* Eskov et Marusik, 1992**

C. a.: Eskov & Marusik, 1992b: 35, f. 1a-c (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir, larch and mixed forest, poplar stands, *Carex* and shore meadows.

Previous records: Eskov & Marusik (1992b); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Centromerus pacificus* Eskov et Marusik, 1992**

C. p.: Eskov & Marusik, 1992b: 37, f. 2d-f (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from the Sayan Mts to the upper Kolyma, southward to Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and from Sakhalin (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed, poplar and fir forests, tussock Calamagrostis-herb shore bogs, floodplain meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub. *C. clarus*); Eskov & Marusik (1992b); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *C. clarus* & *C. pacificus*).

****Ceraticelus orientalis* Eskov, 1987**

C. o.: Eskov, 1987: 1748, f. 1.1-4 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♀ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, mixed forest, 5-9.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The East Siberian range, known from northern Cisbaikalia to northern Cisokhotia and Kamchatka, and southward to Amur Region, Khabarovsk Territory and Sakhalin (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

****Ceratinella brevis* (Wider, 1834)**

C. b.: Wiehle, 1960: 72, f. 111-118 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1987: 26, f. 2b (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 48°14.56' N, 134°47' E, ca. 450 m, *Abies* forest, litter and moss, 25.05.2004 (AVT); 1♂ 2♀ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, deciduous mixed forest, litter, 7.06.04; 1♂ 3♀ (ATC), Chirki Kordon, *Quercus* forest, litter, 29.05.04; (all AVT).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range, known from across Europe, the Caucasus and Middle Asia, Siberia (from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka. Through the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin). It is also known from Mongolia, China and Japan (Tanasevitch, 2006a). All the specimens of *C. brevis* from the reserve have no abdominal scutum (see also Tanasevitch (2006a)).

****Ceratinella wideri* (Thorell, 1871)**

C. w.: Wiehle, 1960: 67, f. 100-103 (♂ ♀).

Material: 2♀ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 48°14.56' N, 134°47'E, 450 m, *Abies* forest, litter and moss, 27.05.2004 (AVT); 2♂ 2♀ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, flood plain, litter, 8.06.04; 2♂ 3♀ (ATC), same, deciduous mixed forest, litter, 7.06.04; 1♂ 3♀ (ATC), Chirki Kordon, *Quercus* forest, litter, 29.05.04; 1♂ 2♀ (ATC), same, *Betula* forest, 1.06.04; 1♀ (ATC), Bychikha Vil., *Populus* forest, 29 - 30.05.04 (all AVT).

Comments. This species was reported from the reserve as *C. rosea* Olinger, 1985 by Eskov (1992) and Kim & Kurenschikov (1995). The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from Europe to East Siberia: from the Urals eastward to Chukotka southward to eastern Kazakhstan and South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a). It is also known in Mongolia and Middle Asia (Eskov, 1994).

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *C. rosea*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *C. rosea*).

***Dicymbium libidinosum* (Kulczyński, 1926)**

Lophomma l.: Kulczyński, 1926: 45, pl. 2, f. 8 (♀);
Lophomma l.: Sytshewskaja, 1935: 92, f. 6 (♂).

Material: 1♀ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, shore herbs and *Carex*, 6.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian range, known from Yenisey eastward to Kamchatka, Sakhalin; Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a). Known also from China (Song et al., 1999).

***Drapetisca socialis* (Sundevall, 1833)**

D. s.: Roberts, 1987: 140, f. 71e (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 351, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 363, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range, known from Europe, the Caucasus, Middle Asia and across whole Siberia: from the Urals to Kamchatka, and southward to eastern Kazakhstan, the Altai, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and adjacent regions of Japan and Mongolia (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Habitat. Mixed and small-leaved forests, on tree trunks.

Previous records: Eskov (1992).

***Entelecara erythropus* (Westring, 1851)**

E. media: Wiehle, 1960: 362, f. 658-665 (♂ ♀).

E. e.: Roberts, 1987: 40, f. 11d, 16d (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from Europe, the Urals, Western and Middle Siberia, eastern Kazakhstan, throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region to Khabarovsk Territory (Eskov, 1994: sub *E. errata*, *E. erythropus*, *E. media*, revised).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *E. errata*); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995, sub *E. erythropus* & *E. media*).

***Epibellowia pacifica** (Eskov et Marusik, 1992)

Wubanoides pacificus Eskov & Marusik, 1992a: 28, f. 6-10 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♂ (ATC), Chirki Kordon, *Betula* forest, litter, 1.06.04 (AVT); ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon and Bychikha Vil., 2004 (AVT); ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, moss and *Carex* above blocks, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Cisbaikalia to Khabarovsk Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1883

E. a.: Roberts, 1987: 94, f. 43c, 46a (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 102, f. 976-981 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bog, shore meadows.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Floronia bucculenta (Clerck, 1757)

F. b.: Roberts, 1987: 142, f. 72b-c (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 363, f. (♂ ♀); Saaristo, 1996: 6, f. 13, 15, 17 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 374, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic polyzonal range. Widespread in Europe, occurs in the Urals and Caucasus. In Asia, it is known in West Siberia, the mountains of South Siberia, the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory, Maritime Territory, China (?) (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, meadow with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Glyphestis asiaticus Eskov, 1989

G. a.: Eskov, 1989: 97, f. 1-4 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Evenkia to the upper Kolyma, southward to south Transbaikalia, Maritime Territory and Sakhalin (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Habitat. Mixed and fir forests.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Gnathonarium dentatum (Wider, 1834)

G. d.: Roberts, 1987: 42, f. 12c (♂ ♀); Tu & Li, 2004: 859, f. 3A-G (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000). It is widespread in Europe, known from the Caucasus, Turkey, Iran, Middle Asia. In Siberia, it is recorded from West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka, the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin; the mountains of South Siberia: Tuva, Sayan, Lake Baikal region; Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories. Known from Mongolia, China and Japan (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Gnathonarium taczanowskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

G. cambridgei: Tu & Li, 2004: 856, f. 2A-G (♂ ♀).

Comments. It seems that The Siberio-West Nearctic range. In Siberia, it is known from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, the Commander Islands, Sakhalin; the mountains of South Siberia, Amurskaya, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories. Known also from Mongolia, China and Alaska (under different names) (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. *Carex* and Poacea shore meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Gonatium japonicum Simon, 1894

G. j.: Chikuni, 1989: 57, f. 50 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory, Korea, China (Inner Mongolia), Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

***Gonatium pacificum** Eskov, 1989

G. p.: Eskov, 1989: 108, f. 63-66 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The east Siberian-Manchurian boreo-nemoral range, known from the highlands of Mongolia to the Russian Far East (from Chukotka to Maritime Territory) (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004; Marusik, 2005).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

***Gongylidioides rimatus** (Ma et Zhu, 1990)

G. r.: Song *et al.*, 1999: 170, f. 97F-G, N (♂ ♀); Tanasevitch, 2006b: 303, f. 78-83.

Material. 1♂ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, Odyr River bank, *Carex* and shore herbs, 6.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and adjacent regions of China (Eskov, 1994).

***Helophora insignis** (Blackwall, 1841)

H. i.: Roberts, 1987: 159, f. 82a (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 363, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 373, f. (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 139, f. 1531-1534 (♂ ♀).

Material. ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, 11.09.2005 (YMM); 1♂ 2♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350 m, pine litter grass, in mixed forest, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Marusik, 2005; Trilikauskas & Tanasevitch, 2006).

Hilaira devitata Eskov, 1987

H. d.: Eskov, 1987a: 1023, f. 3.1-5 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Evenkia north-eastward to the upper Kolyma and southward to Maritime Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

***Holminaria prolata** (O. P.-Cambridge, 1873)

H. obscura: Eskov, 1991b: 101, f. 12-17 (♂ ♀).

Material. 3♂ 7♀ (ATC) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, mixed forest, 25-26.05.2005 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Evenkia southward to Tuva and eastward to the upper Kolyma south to Amur Region, Khabarovsk Territory and Sakhalin (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

***Hylyphantes graminicola** (Sundevall, 1830)

H. g.: Roberts, 1987: 42, f. 12b (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 171, f. 12J, 98O-P, 99A (♂ ♀).

Erigonidium g.: Chikuni, 1989: 56, f. 45 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

***Hylyphantes nigritus** (Simon, 1881)

H. n.: Wiegle, 1960: 404, f. 736-741 (♂ ♀); Tu & Li, 2003: 209, f. 1A-H (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic nemoral range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000); widespread in Europe, the Caucasus, the Urals, eastern Kazakhstan, throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin and also Jilin (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenshchikov (1995).

Hypomma bituberculatum (Wider, 1834)

Enidia bituberculata: Wiegle, 1960: 290, f. 529-537 (♂ ♀).

H. b.: Roberts, 1987: 44, f. 13d, 16j (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range; widespread in Europe, Siberia (northeast to Chukotka) and Manchuria (Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Jilin) (Marusik *et al.*, 2000; Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Hypselistes fossilibus** Fei et Zhu, 1993

H. f.: Song *et al.*, 1999: 171, f. 99G-H, M-N (♂ ♀).

Material. 1 ♂ (ATC), Chiriki, tussock-multi herb-*Calamagrostis* shore bog on Ussuri River, 3.06.2004 (AVT); 1 ♂ (AVT), Odyr, grass bog ('mar'), multi herb-*Calamagrostis* bog, 8.06.2004 (AVT); 1 ♀ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, tall grass and *Carex* along creek valley formed by boulders, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range. It was originally described from NE China. The record from the reserve is the northernmost locality of the species' range. It is new to the fauna of Russia.

Hypselistes jacksoni (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1902)

H. j.: Wiehle, 1960: 92, f. 150-158 (♂ ♀); Marusik & Leech, 1993: 1118, f. 6-10, 21-22 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 171, f. 99I-J, O-P (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic-east Nearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from across Eurasia (Marusik *et al.*, 2000); northern Europe and the Caucasus, whole Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka and the Wrangel Island, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka. From eastern Kazakhstan via the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, known also from Mongolia and China (Tanaevitch, 2006a). In the Nearctic Region, it is known from Alaska to Saskatchewan (Buckle *et al.*, 2001).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Improphanes biconicus (Tanaevitch, 1992)

Lepthyphantes b. Tanaevitch, 1992: 48, f. 5f-i (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the Russian Far East only: Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch, 1992).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Tanaevitch (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Incestophantes obtusus** Tanaevitch, 1996

I. obtusus Tanaevitch, 1996: 120, f. 18, 20 (♂).

Material. ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, 11.09.2005 (YMM); ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350 m, pine litter grass, in mixed forest, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The South Siberian range, known from Tuva to Amur Region and Khabarovsk Territory and from adjacent regions of Mongolia and China (sub *Lepthyphantes kochiellus*) (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Kaestneria longissima (Zhu et Wen, 1983)

K. l.: Eskov, 1984: 1343, pl. 3, f. 1-2 (♂ ♀); Tao *et al.*, 1995: 246, f. 76-81 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 171, f. 100D-E, J-K (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from China and Russia (Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories) (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bog, secondary deciduous forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Kaestneria pullata (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863)

K. p.: Roberts, 1987: 140, f. 71b (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 140, f. 1544-1546 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs, fir forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Lasiargus pilipes** (Kulczyński, 1908)

L. laricetorum Eskov, 1989: 101, f. 24-28 (♂ ♀).

L. p.: Marusik *et al.*, 2001: 86, f. 18-22 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1 ♂ (AVT), Odyr Kordon, mixed forest, 6-7.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range, known from Yenisei River to Cisokhotia, southward to South Siberia, Maritime Territory

and Sakhalin (Tanaevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Lophomma vaccinii (Emerton, 1926)

L. v.: Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 114, f. 1166-1169 (♂ ♀); Marusik *et al.*, 2007: 160, f. 5-7, 12-13, 18-22, 25-28, 41-42, 49.

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic range, known from Yamal Peninsula throughout whole Siberia to Alaska, southward to Tuva, Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and the South Kuriles (Marusik *et al.*, 2007).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, tussock herb-*Calamagrostis* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *L. cognatum*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, *L. cognatum*); Marusik *et al.* (2007).

Macrargus multesimus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)

M. m.: Palmgren, 1975: 19, f. 4.3-4 (♂ ♀); & Dupérré, 2003: 142, f. 1571-1573 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range, occurring in Europe, including the tundra zone; in Siberia, from the Urals eastward to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Sakhalin; throughout the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch, 2006a). In Eurasia, it is also known from Mongolia and China (Tanaevitch, 2006a). In the Nearctic Region, it is known from Alaska to Quebec (Buckle *et al.*, 2001).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, oak forest with hazel.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Maro flavescens (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

M. f.: Saaristo, 1971: 474, f. 32-39 (♂ ♀); Tanaevitch, 2006: 265, f. 30-42 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Baikalo-Manchurian range, known from Transbaikalia, Central Mongolia and Khabarovsk Territory (the south-easternmost locality)(Tanaevitch, 2006).

Habitat. Spruce-fir and elm-ash forests.

Previous records: Tanaevitch (2006a).

Maro pansibiricus Tanaevitch, 2006

M. p.: Tanaevitch, 2006: 260, f. 1-9 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreo-nemoral range, known from West Siberia to East Siberia (except Chukotka), throughout the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Sakhalin (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed deciduous forest, poplar-birch stands.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *M. flavescens*), Tanaevitch (2006a).

***Maro saaristoi** Eskov, 1980

M. s.: Eskov, 1980a: 1102, f. 5 - 8 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1 ♂ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 48°14.56' N, 134°47'E, ca. 450 m, mixed forest, in moss, 26.5.04 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from West and Middle Siberia, Cisokhotia; in the mountains of South Siberia registered from Tuva and Sayan; also known from Amur Region and Khabarovsk Territory (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

***Maro sibiricus** Eskov, 1980

M. s.: Eskov, 1980a: 1101, f. 1 - 4 (♂ ♀); Dondale & Buckle, 2001: 10, f. 7 - 9 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1 ♂ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, 48°14.56' N, 134°47'E, ca 430 m, mixed forest, in moss, 26.5.04 (AVT); 1 ♂ 1 ♀ (ATC), Chirki Kordon, *Ulmus* -*Fraxinus* forest, litter, 1.6.04 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from the NE-European plane (the tundra zone), West, Middle and East Siberia, Kamchatka, the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin; via the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Maro ussuricus Tanaevitch, 2006

M. u.: Tanaevitch, 2006: 265, f. 23-29 (♂ ♀).

Comments. It is known only from the Bolshekhekhtsyrsky Reserve

(Tanasevitch, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed broadleaved forest (in litter).

Previous records: Tanasevitch (2006a).

Maso sundevalli (Westring, 1851)

M. s.: Roberts, 1987: 54, f. 20a (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 114, f. 1170-1172 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, birch and poplar stands, shore meadows.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Megalepthyphantes nebulosus (Sundevall, 1830)

Leptyphantes n.: Roberts, 1987: 148, f. 77a (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 357, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 369, f. (♂ ♀).
M. n.: Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 143, f. 1577-1579 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000), but North of the 55°N latitude it is exclusively a synantropic species. Introduced to North America.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Metopobactrus prominulus (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)

M. p.: Wiehle, 1960: 246, f. 446-451 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1987: 46, f. 14c, 17c (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 115, f. 1179-1182 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Previous records: Eskov & Marusik (1994).

Micrargus herbigradus (Blackwall, 1854)

M. h.: Roberts, 1987: 80, f. 34d, 38g (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 57, f. 52 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 187, f. 106E-F, I (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range, widespread in Europe, recorded from the Caucasus and the Urals; in Asia, known from West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka; throughout the mountains of South Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin; China (Jilin), Japan (Honshu) (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved, broad-leaved and mixed forests, fir stands, tussock herb-*Calamagrostis* bogs, forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Microneta viaria (Blackwall, 1841)

M. v.: Roberts, 1987: 124, f. 62e (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 143, f. 1586-1588 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic boreo-nemoral range (Marusik et al., 2000; Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir, mixed and oak (deciduous) forests, birch and poplar stands, shore meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Mugiphantes (Sachaliphantes) sachalinensis** (Tanasevitch, 1988)

Leptyphantes s. Tanasevitch, 1988a: 338, f. 16-19 (♂ ♀).
M. s.: Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2004: 124, f. 3, 17-19 (♂ ♀).

Material. 9♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, shaking trees, chiefly coniferous, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia (Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, the Kurile Islands and Sakhalin) and adjacent regions of China. (Tanasevitch, 1988, Tao et al., 1995).

Nematogmus sanguinolentus (Walckenaer, 1842)

N. s.: Wiehle, 1960: 391, f. 712-721 (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 56, f. 44 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 188, f. 107M-N, Q (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive range; widespread in Europe: the Urals, the Caucasus and Middle Asia, unknown in Siberia, while present in the Far East: Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, China, Korea and Japan (Eskov, 1994; Mikhailov, 1997b).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Nenilinium asiaticum Eskov, 1988

N. a.: Eskov, 1988a: 687, f. 6.1-5 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreo-nemoral range, known from Middle and East Siberia, throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region eastward to Khabarovsk Territory and Sakhalin (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir, mixed and oak forests, birch stands.

Previous records: Eskov (1988a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene albolimbata (Karsch, 1879)

N. a.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 141, f. 178-188 (♂ ♀).

Linyphia a.: Chikuni, 1989: 49, f. 13 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories southward to Sichuan and eastward to the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin and Japan (Eskov, 1994; Song et al., 1999).

Habitat. Meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene angulifera (Schenkel, 1953)

Linyphia a.: Yaginuma, 1986: 67, f. 36.2 (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 50, f. 17 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Henan (Song et al., 1999) northward to Khabarovsk Territory, Sakhalin, southward to the Kurile Islands and Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene clathrata (Sundevall, 1830)

N. c.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 84, f. 79-91 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1987: 162, f. 85a (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 366, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 377, f. (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 144, f. 1589-1590 (♂ ♀).

Linyphia c.: Chikuni, 1989: 49, f. 15 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed and deciduous forests, birch stands, tussock *Calamagrostis*-herb bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene emphana (Walckenaer, 1842)

N. e.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 210, f. 11-12, 294-304 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 368, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 379, f. (♂ ♀).

Linyphia e.: Chikuni, 1989: 52, f. 25 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic polyzonal range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene japonica (Oi, 1960)

N. j.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 270, f. 367-375 (♂ ♀).

Linyphia j.: Chikuni, 1989: 50, f. 20 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, the south Kurile Islands, China, Korea and Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene limbatinella (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)

N. l.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 278, f. 386-393 (♂ ♀).

Linyphia l.: Chikuni, 1989: 52, f. 26 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories; China, Korea and Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene longipedella (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)

N. l.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 235, f. 325-333 (♂ ♀);

Namkung, 2002: 150, f. 17.3a-b (♂ ♀).

Linyphia l.: Chikuni, 1989: 51, f. 21 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, China, Korea and Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Neriene radiata (Walckenaer, 1842)

N. r.: van Helsdingen, 1969: 223, f. 315-324 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1987: 164, f. 86a ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 368, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 378, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 144, f. 1593-1594 ($\delta \varphi$).

Linyphia r.: Chikuni, 1989: 51, f. 23 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *N. radiata* & *N. marginata*).

Oia imadatei (Oi, 1964)

O. i.: Chikuni, 1989: 58, f. 57 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin, Korea and Japan (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Oinia clava (Zhu et Wen, 1980)

O. trilineata Eskov, 1984: 1341, pl. 2, f. 1-5 ($\delta \varphi$).

O. c.: Song *et al.*, 1999: 199, f. 113L-M, Q-R ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin, China and Korea (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed small-leaved forests, shore meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Pacifiphantes zakharovi Eskov et Marusik, 1994

P. z.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 49, f. 41-44 ($\delta \varphi$).

Kaestneria rahmanni Tao *et al.*, 1995: 247, f. 82-90 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 181, f. 100H-I, M ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and adjacent regions of China (Eskov & Marusik, 1994; Tao *et al.*, 1995).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, tussock *Calamagrostis*-herb bogs, floodplain meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *Bathyphantes magnificus*); Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Parasisis amurensis* Eskov, 1984

P. a.: Eskov, 1984: 1338, pl. 1, f. 1-7 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 4 δ 5 φ (ATC), Sosninskiy Klyuch, Odyr and Chirki Kordons, 26.05.-7.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory, Sakhalin, Maritime Territory and Japan (Tanaevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Habitat. Litter in mixed and fir forests, birch and poplar stands.

Porrhomma longjiangensis Zhu et Wang, 1983

P. l.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 52, f. 45-48 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. This species is restricted to East Siberia and Manchuria and is known from Transbaikalia to the upper Kolyma, southward to Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and NE China (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Praestigia kulczynskii (Eskov, 1979)

Praestigia k.: Eskov, 1979: 70, f. 3-5, 11-14, 19-20 ($\delta \varphi$).

Baryphyma k.: Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 90, f. 784-787 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Pseudowubana wagae* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)

Veles w.: Eskov, 1986c: 181, f. 15-22 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 1 δ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Yenisei to Sakhalin (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Savignia borea Eskov, 1988

S. b.: Eskov, 1988b: 27, f. 60-66 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian range, known from Yenisei River to Chukotka, southward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Previous records: Eskov (1991); Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Savignia saitoi Eskov, 1988

S. s.: Eskov, 1988b: 32, f. 67-73 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Sakhalin (Eskov, 1994).

Previous records: Eskov (1991a); Eskov (1992).

Savignia zero Eskov, 1988

S. z.: Eskov, 1988b: 34, f. 83-85 (δ).

Comments. The east Siberian - Manchurian nemoral range, known from Cisokhotia to Cisamuria and Maritime Territory (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Spruce-fir and mixed forests.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Scotinotylus amurensis Eskov et Marusik, 1994

S. a.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 56, f. 63-68 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Calamagrostis meadows.

Previous records: Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *S. a.* & *S. sacratus*).

**Scotinotylus kimjoopili* Eskov et Marusik, 1994

S. k.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 56, f. 73-78 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 1 φ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Sakhalin (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Stemonyphantes sibiricus (Grube, 1861)

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range, known from West, Middle and East Siberia, Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, the Kurile Islands and Sakhalin; throughout the mountains of South Siberia and Mongolia via the Lake Baikal region eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanaevitch, 2006a).

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *S. lineatus sibiricus*).

Strandella pargongensis (Paik, 1965)

S. p.: Paik, 1978: 213, f. 1-9 ($\delta \varphi$); Namkung, 2002: 183, f. 17.36a-c ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories, Sakhalin and adjacent regions of China and Korea (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

**Tenuiphantes mensei* (Kulczyński, 1887)

L. m.: van Helsdingen *et al.*, 1977: 8, f. 3-5, 55 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1987: 152, f. 79a ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 361, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 372, f. ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. 1 δ 1 φ (IBPN) nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, tall grass with moist ground, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Palaearctic polyzonal range, known from Europe, the Caucasus, West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka, the Commander Islands, Middle Asia, the mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Territory and Sakhalin (Tanaevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

**Tenuiphantes nigritrinitatis* (L. Koch, 1879)

Leptyphantes n.: Holm, 1973: 95, f. 73-74 (φ); Palmgren, 1975: 61, f. 12.8-10 ($\delta \varphi$); van Helsdingen *et al.*, 1977: 36, f. 47-49, 67 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. 1 δ 1 φ (IBPN) Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, tall grass and *Carex* along creek valley formed by boulders, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreal range, known from Novy-

foundland also. In Eurasia, it is known from Fennoscandia via the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Commander, the Kurile Islands; eastern Kazakhstan, the mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Territory, Sakhalin Area, China and Japan. (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

Tibioploides arcuatus (Tullgren, 1955)

Tibioplus a.: Palmgren, 1975: 93, f. 23.5-7 (♂ ♀).
T. a.: Eskov & Marusik, 1991: 242, f. 22-25 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range, known from Fennoscandia; in Siberia, from the Urals eastward to East Siberia, the Kurile Islands, Sakhalin; throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region, eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed forest, tussock *Calamagrostis*-herb bogs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Tibioploides kurenstchikovi** Eskov et Marusik, 1991.

T. k.: Eskov & Marusik, 1991: 241, f. 19-21, 26-27 (♂ ♀).

Material. 1♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350 m, pine litter grass, in mixed forest, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk Territory and North Sakhalin (Eskov, 1994).

Trematocephalus cristatus (Wider, 1834)

T. c.: Roberts, 1987: 42, f. 12d, 16g (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range, known from Europe, the Caucasus, the Urals, West Siberia and across South Siberia to Amur Region, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and China (Trilikauskas & Tanasevitch, 2006).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, shore meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Ummeliata sibirica (Eskov, 1980)

Hummelia s.: Eskov, 1980: 1744, f. 1-8 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range, known from Middle Siberia eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Walckenaeria fraudatrix Millidge, 1983

W. f.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 62, f. 106-108 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-W-Nearctic range, known from Yenisey River to Chukotka and Cisokhotia; throughout the mountains of South Siberia via the Lake Baikal region eastward to Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Sakhalin. Known also from Mongolia (Central Aimak). In the Nearctic Region, occurs in Alaska and Yukon Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Walckenaeria golovatchi Eskov et Marusik, 1994

W. g.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 62, f. 100-105 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories and Sakhalin (Eskov, 1994).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Walckenaeria karpinskii (O.Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

W. holmi Millidge, 1983: 190, f. 260, 262, 265, 277-278, 280, 282 (♂ ♀).

W. k.: Efimik & Eyunin, 1996: 70, f. 4g, 5e-f (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupré, 2003: 126, f. 1349-1352 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic polyzonal range, known from north Fennoscandia and Spitsbergen via Siberia to Chukotka Peninsula, southward to Tuva, Mongolia, Jilin and Maritime Territory (Tanasevitch, 2006a). In the Nearctic Region, known from Alaska to Greenland (Millidge, 1993).

Habitat. Spruce-fir and mixed forests, tussock *Calamagrostis*-herb bogs.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *W. holmi*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

shchikov (1995, sub *W. holmi*).

Walckenaeria korobeinikovi Eyunin et Efimik, 1996

W. k.: Eyunin & Efimik, in Efimik & Eyunin, 1996: 64, f. 3a-d, 4d-f, 5c-d, h (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Siberian polyzonal range, known from the European tundra in the Polar and north Urals to Chukotka and southward to Mongolia, Khabarovsk Territory and Japan (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Eskov (1992, sub *W. clavicornis*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *W. clavicornis*).

Walckenaeria lepida (Kulczyński, 1885)

W. l.: Millidge, 1983: 187, f. 256, 258, 274 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupré, 2003: 127, f. 1357-1360 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic boreal range, known from the Polar Urals to Kamchatka and southward to Maritime Territory and Tuva (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004). In the Nearctic Region, known from Alaska to Labrador (Millidge, 1983).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Eskov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Walckenaeria palmgreni Eskov et Marusik, 1994

W. p.: Eskov & Marusik, 1994: 66, f. 116-120 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range, known from Putorana Plateau eastward to Chukotka Peninsula and southward to north Mongolia, Khabarovsk and Maritime Territories (Tanasevitch, 2006a).

Previous records: Eskov & Marusik (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Walckenaeria picetorum** (Palmgren, 1976)

Wideria p.: Palmgren, 1976: 115, f. 21.11-15 (♂ ♀).

Material. 2♀ (ATC), nr. Bychikha Vil., Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, *Abies* forest, 27.05.2004 (AVT); 1♀ (ATC), Odyr Kordon, mixed forest, 6-7.06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Palaearctic boreal range, known from Fennoscandia in the West to northern Cisokhotia and the Kurile Islands in the East, known also from the Altai (South Siberia), and from the southern part of Khabarovsk Territory (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas, 2004).

LIOCRANIDAE Simon, 1897 (2)

***Agroeca brunnea** (Blackwall, 1833)

A. b.: Roberts, 1985: 88, f. 34d (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 137, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 146, f. (♂ ♀).

Material. ♂ ♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, leaf & conifer litter, and grass, in semiclosed mixed forest, 13.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range.

***Agroeca ornata** Banks, 1892

A. o.: Dondale & Redner, 1982: 121, f. 11, 226-230 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupré, 2003: 152, f. 1669-1671 (♂ ♀).

Material. 3♀ (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, moss and *Carex* above blocks, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Siberio-Nearctic range (Marusik, 2005), known from Siberia East of Yenisei River and across the whole Nearctic Region.

LYCOSIDAE Sundevall, 1833 (17)

Acantholycosa aborigenica Zyuzin et Marusik, 1988

A. a.: Marusik et al., 2004b: 123, f. 108-114, 125-127, 147-151 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East Siberian boreo-montane range (Marusik et al., 2004b), known from northern Mongolia and the highlands of Maritime Territory, northeast to the upper Kolyma.

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Acantholycosa lignaria (Clerck, 1758)

A. l.: Marusik et al., 2004b: 119, f. 27-29, 54, 115-121 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2004b).

Habitat. Oak forest with filberts, mixed forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a)

***Acantholycosa norvegica* (Thorell, 1872)**

A. n.: Marusik *et al.*, 2004b: 128, f. 92-97, 122-124, 168-172, 181-182 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2004b).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Alopecosa aculeata* (Clerck, 1757)**

A. a.: Roberts, 1998: 239, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 157, f. 1719-1722 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000). The population occurring in the reserve may belong to the sibling species, *A. virgata* (Kishida, 1909).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Alopecosa hokkaidensis* Tanaka, 1985**

A. h.: Chikuni, 1989: 110, f. 5 ($\delta \varphi$); Tanaka, 1992: 331, f. 21-24 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 2 δ (KKC), 24th km of the road to Vladivostok, pitfall traps, 18.05-13.06.1990 (DK).

Comments. The Manchurian range (cf. Platnick, 2006)

Habitat. Mixed forest.

***Pardosa adustella* (Roewer, 1951)**

P. a.: Logunov & Marusik, 1995: 114, f. 34-35 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The east Siberian hypoarcto-nemoral range, known from the Kolyma River mouth and Kamchatka, westward to Cisbaikalia and southward to Central and Inner Mongolia and Jilin (sub *P. anchoroides* Yu et Song, 1988) (Marusik, 2005).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pardosa cf. astrigera* L. Koch, 1878**

Comments. There are several sibling species resembling *P. astrigera* in the Russian Far East. Some of them are undescribed (Kronestedt & Marusik, personal data). It is very likely that the species found in the reserve belongs to a new species.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *P. astrigera*).

***Pardosa cf. chionophila* L. Koch, 1879**

Comments. There are several sibling species resembling *P. chionophila* in the Russian Far East. It is very likely that species found in the reserve belongs to a new species (Kronestedt & Marusik, personal data).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *P. chionophila*).

***Pardosa hokkaido* Tanaka et Suwa, 1986**

P. h.: Logunov, 1992a: 62, f. 7 (φ); Tanaka, 1993a: 278, f. 17-20 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Oak forest with hazel.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pardosa indecora* L. Koch, 1879**

P. i.: Holm, 1973: 101, f. 87 (φ); Zyuzin, 1979: 435, f. 31, 54 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pardosa laura* Karsch, 1879**

P. l.: Chikuni, 1989: 114, f. 25 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 331, f. 195H, O ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick,

2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pardosa cf. lugubris* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

P. l.: Yaginuma, 1986: 163, f. 90.5 ($\delta \varphi$); Chikuni, 1989: 116, f. 34 ($\delta \varphi$); Tanaka, 1993a: 265, f. 1-4 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. This is an undescribed species restricted to Manchuria (Marusik & Crawford, 2006).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov (1992, sub *P. lugubris*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *P. lugubris*).

***Pardosa plumipes* (Thorell, 1875)**

P. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 114, f. 27 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 333, f. 197D, J ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Willow stands.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pardosa suwai* Tanaka, 1985**

P. s.: Logunov, 1992a: 63, f. 7 (φ); Tanaka, 1993c: 164, f. 5-8 ($\delta \varphi$); Song *et al.*, 1999: 334, f. 198L, 199I ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pirata praedo* Kulczyński, 1885**

P. p.: Logunov, 1992a: 60, f. 6 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian boreal range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000), unknown outside of Russia.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pirata serrulatus* Song et Wang, 1984**

P. s.: Song & Wang, 1984: 149, f. 1-4 ($\delta \varphi$).

Piratula s.: Logunov, 1992a: 59, f. 5 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The East Siberian - Manchurian range.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Trochosa terricola* Thorell, 1856**

T. t.: Roberts, 1985: 144, f. 62e, 63c ($\delta \varphi$); Chikuni, 1989: 108, f. 2 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 227, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 245, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 171, f. 1926-1928 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik, 2005).

Habitat. Oak forest with filberts, broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

MIMETIDAE Simon, 1881 (2)

****Ero cambridgei* Kulczyński, 1911**

E. c.: Roberts, 1995: 258, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 274, f. ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 1 δ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary forest with birch and other trees, leaf litter & *Carex*, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

****Ero furcata* (Villers, 1789)**

E. f.: Roberts, 1985: 170, f. 75b ($\delta \varphi$); Chikuni, 1989: 60, f. 2 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 259, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 274, f. ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: 1 φ & juvs (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., tall grass with moist ground, litter, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

MYSMENIDAE Petrunkevitch, 1928 (1)

****Mysmenella cf. jobi* (Kraus, 1967)**

M. j.: Namkung & Lee, 1987: 46, f. 1-8 ($\delta \varphi$); Namkung, 2002: 146, f. 16.aa-b ($\delta \varphi$).

Material: ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., secondary small-leaved forest and tall grass with moist ground, litter, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. Although *M. jobi* has been reported from Korea and Japan, the examined material belongs to a separate species (cf. Marusik & Koponen, 2000). It seems that this species is restricted to northeastern China, Maritime Territory (Marusik & Koponen, 2000; Marusik & Crawford, 2006), Sakhalin, Moneron, the Iturup Island (personal data) and entire Japan.

NESTICIDAE Simon, 1894 (1)

**Howiaia kerzhneri* Marusik, 1987

Howiaia k. Marusik, 1987a: 462, f. 4-6 (♂ ♀).

Material: ♂ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., tall grass with moist ground, litter, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known only from the mainland of the Russian Far East (Mikhailov, 1997b).

OXYOPIDAE Thorell, 1870 (1)

Oxyopes licenti Schenkel, 1953

O. badius: Chikuni, 1989: 117, f. 2 (♂ ♀).

O. parvus: Marusik et al., 1996: 40, f. 89-92 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East Palaearctic (Siberio-Manchurian) polyzonal range, known from the Altai, throughout the whole of Siberia northward to Central Yakutia and eastward to upper Kolyma, and southward to Gansu, Shanxi, Korea and Honshu (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995 sub. *O. parvus*).

PHILODROMIDAE Thorell, 1870 (13)

Philodromus aureolus (Clerck, 1757)

P. a.: Roberts, 1985: 108, f. 43c (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 135, f. 8 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006). It is very likely that all records of this taxon should actually be referred to *P. aureolus sibiricus* Kulczyński, 1908. The matter needs further attention in the future.

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus cespitum (Walckenaer, 1802)

P. c.: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 45, f. 68, 102-105 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1985: 108, f. 43e (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 134, f. 6 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 186, f. 1987-1990 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus emarginatus (Schrank, 1803)

P. e.: Roberts, 1985: 110, f. 44e (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 173, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 185, f. (♂ ♀).

P. flavidus: Chikuni, 1989: 136, f. 13 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range, known from western Europe to the Kurile Islands, northward to South Lapland, the Cispolar Urals, North Yakutia, southward to North Africa, Tajikistan, Shanxi and Japan (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus margaritatus (Clerck, 1757)

P. m.: Roberts, 1985: 112, f. 45b (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 136, f. 11 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 175, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 186, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic boreo-nemoral range: from western Europe to the Kurile Islands, northward to South Finland and the North Urals, and southward to the Mediterranean and Japan (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus poecilus (Thorell, 1872)

P. p.: Roberts, 1998: 187, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. It has trans-Palaearctic (?) boreo-nemoral range: from France to Kamchatka, northward to the North Ural, southward to Uzbekistan and Japan (Marusik et al., 2000). The occurrence of this species in Kamchatka and Far East requires confirmation, because a sibling species, *P. utotchkini* Marusik, 1991, lives there.

Habitat. Mixed and broad-leaved forests.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus rufus Walckenaer, 1826

P. r.: Roberts, 1993: 8, f. 2b, 4d, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 174, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 186, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000). This record may belong to a new species related to *P. rufus*. The matter needs further attention in the future.

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Philodromus spinifarius Simon, 1895

P. s.: Chikuni, 1989: 134, f. 7 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 476, f. 271M, 272H (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov, 1992a).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Thanatus arcticus Thorell, 1872

T. a.: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 119, f. 394-403 (♂ ♀); Marusik, 1991: 50, f. 1.5, 4.3-4 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1996: 147, f. 2, 4, 7-9, 26-57 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1996b).

Thanatus lanatus Logunov, 1996

T. l.: Logunov, 1996: 188, f. 207-214, 216-217 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1997: 102, f. 16 (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov, 1997).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1996b).

Thanatus nipponicus Yaginuma, 1969

T. n.: Logunov, 1996: 161, f. 93-94 (♂); Song et al., 1999: 478, f. 273A, L (♂ ♀); Namkung, 2002: 514, f. 41.12a-b (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov, 1996).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a), 1996b; Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tibellus asiaticus Kulczyński, 1908

T. gertschi: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 101, f. 333-337 (♂ ♀). *T. a.*: Efimik, 1999: 105, f. 12, 13, 24, 31, 39, 47, 55-60 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 185, f. 2070-2073 (♂ ♀).

Comments. It has Siberio-Nearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Rocks and cliffs.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tibellus maritimus (Menge, 1875)

T. m.: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 97, f. 324-327 (♂ ♀); Efimik, 1999: 115, f. 19, 20, 27-30, 34, 45, 51, 71-76 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 478, f. 273D, N (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 185, f. 2074-2077 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Various habitats (often in humid meadows).

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Efimik (1999).

***Tibellus oblongus* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

T. o.: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 99, f. 63, 73, 328-332 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1985: 114, f. 46b ($\delta \varphi$); Chikuni, 1989: 133, f. 3 ($\delta \varphi$); Efimik, 1999: 117, f. 18, 26, 38, 42, 50, 77-83 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 479, f. 273E, O ($\delta \varphi$); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 185, f. 2078-2082 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Efimik (1999).

Cem. PHOLCIDAE C.L.Koch, 1851 (1)****Pholcus manueli* Gertsch, 1937**

P. affinis: Song et al., 1999: 52, f. 11H, 22D-G ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. ♀ ♀ (IBPN), Bychikha Vil., campus (indoors), 11-13.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. This species is known from Manchuria and USA (probably introduced) (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Synantropic.

Cem. PISAURIDAE Simon, 1890 (1)***Pisaura ancora* Paik, 1969**

P. a.: Logunov, 1990: 37, f. 2-3 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Mongolo-Manchurian nemoral range, known from Tuva to Khabarovsk and the Russian Far East, southward to Sichuan and Zhejiang (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadow with herbs

Previous records: Logunov (1990); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Cem. SALTICIDAE Blackwall, 1841 (39)***Asianellus festivus* (C.L. Koch, 1834)**

Aelurillus f.: Chikuni, 1989: 146, f. 2 ($\delta \varphi$).

A. f.: Logunov & Heciak, 1996: 106, f. 1-5, 8, 10, 17-19, 23-28, 39 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 505, f. 288M-O, 289B-C ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000). **Habitat.** Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, as *Aelurillus f.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, *Aelurillus f.*); Logunov & Heciak (1996); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Carrhotus xanthogramma* (Latreille, 1819)**

C. x.: Chikuni, 1989: 146, f. 1 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 507, f. 290K, 291C ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Dendryphantes fusconotatus* (Grube, 1861)**

D. thorelli Prószyński, 1976: 148, f. 26, 62 ($\delta \varphi$).

D. f.: Song et al., 1999: 508, f. 291K, 292B, 325B ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberian range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Evarcha albaria* (L. Koch, 1878)**

E. a.: Chikuni, 1989: 153, f. 29 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 509, f. 292P-Q, 294B-C ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Evarcha arcuata* (Clerck, 1757)**

E. a.: Roberts, 1985: 128, f. 53c ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 203, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 216, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 510, f. 293L, 294D, 325K ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Evarcha laetabunda* (C.L. Koch, 1846)**

E. l.: Logunov, 1992c: 54, f. 2C-D, 3C-D ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 217, f. ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Evarcha proszynskii* Marusik et Logunov, 1998**

E. flammata: Chikuni, 1989: 154, f. 35 ($\delta \varphi$).

E. p.: Marusik & Logunov, 1998: 101, f. 1-2, 6-8, 14, 19-20 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 511, f. 295D-E, M-N ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-W Nearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *E. falcata*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *E. falcata*); Marusik & Logunov, 1998; Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Euophrys frontalis* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

E. f.: Roberts, 1985: 122, f. 50c ($\delta \varphi$); Logunov et al., 1993: 111, f. 5A, 10A-E, 11A-B ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 509, f. 292K-L, 293B-C ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic nemoral range, known from Portugal to Sakhalin and Japan (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Previous records: Logunov et al. (1993), Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Heliophanus dubius* C.L.Koch, 1835**

H. d.: Wesolowska, 1986: 211, f. 622-628 ($\delta \varphi$); Rakov & Logunov, 1997a: 77, f. 43-50 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 201, f. ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik, (2000); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Heliophanus ussuricus* Kulczyński, 1895**

H. u.: Wesolowska, 1986: 43, f. 514-522 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 514, f. 301B, I-J ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Weso?owska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

****Marpissa milleri* (Peckham et Peckham, 1894)**

M. dybowskii: Chikuni, 1989: 155, f. 39 ($\delta \varphi$).

Material. 1m (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian-Japanese range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000); known from Cisamuria eastward via NE China to the Kurile Islands and Japan.

***Marpissa pomatia* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

M. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 155, f. 41 ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1995: 190, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Roberts, 1998: 202, f. ($\delta \varphi$); Logunov, 1999: 40, f. 1-3, 6, 18, 34, 47, 51, 54-55 ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Marpissa pulla* (Karsch, 1879)**

M. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 155, f. 40 ($\delta \varphi$); Song et al., 1999: 534, f. 303J, 304A, 327I ($\delta \varphi$).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Meadow with different herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kure-

shchikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza dersuzalai (Logunov et Wesolowska, 1992)

Marpissa d. Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 121, f. 8A-E, 9A-D, 10A-D (♂ ♀).
M. d.: Logunov, 1999: 52, f. 105-106, 111, 121, 125-126 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000), known from Amur Region (Khingan Reserve) and the Bolshekhekhtirska Reserve.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Marpissa d.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Marpissa d.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza canestrinii (Ninni, 1868)

Marpissa magister Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 125, f. 12A-D, 13A-C (♂ ♀).

Comments: The Palaearctic range.

Habitat: *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Marpissa magister*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Marpissa magister*); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza elongata (Karsch, 1879)

Marpissa e.: Chikuni, 1989: 156, f. 43 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 533, f. 302M, 303D, 327C-D (♂ ♀).
M. e.: Logunov, 1999: 53, f. 45, 122 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza nobilis (Grube, 1861)

Marpissa n.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 126, f. 14A-E, 15A-C (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 533, f. 302O, 303F (♂ ♀).
M. n.: Logunov, 1999: 53, f. 16-17, 26-27, 38, 46, 113, 120 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Marpissa n.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Marpissa n.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza pulchra Prószyński, 1981

Marpissa p.: Chikuni, 1989: 156, f. 44 (♂ ♀); Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 128, f. 16A-D (♂); Song et al., 1999: 534, f. 302R, 303I, 327G-H (♂ ♀).
M. p.: Logunov, 1999: 55, f. 127-128 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Mendoza zebra Logunov et Wesolowska, 1992

Marpissa z. Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 129, f. 18A-C (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000), known from Amur Region (Khingan Reserve) and the Bolshekhekhtirska Reserve.

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Marpissa z.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Marpissa z.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Myrmarachne formicaria (De Geer, 1778)

M. f.: Roberts, 1985: 130, f. 54c (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 160, f. 63 (♂ ♀); Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 130, f. 19A-C, 20A-E, 21A (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 535, f. 303Q, 304K-M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000), known from Portugal to the Caucasus and the southern regions of European Russia, and then from the Russian Far East (Cisamuria) to the south Kurile Islands and Japan; southward to Sichuan. The species is evidently absent in Siberia and arid regions of Central Asia.

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Myrmarachne lugubris (Kulczyński, 1895)

M. l.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 133, f. 21B-D, 22A-C, 23A-C (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 536, f. 305E, Q (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Neon reticulatus** (Blackwall, 1853)

N. r.: Roberts, 1985: 122, f. 50a (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 193, f. (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1998a: 17, f. 3-4, 7, 13-14, 20-22, 26, 28 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 205, f. (♂ ♀).

Material. 2♀, juvs. (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, leaf & conifer litter, and grass, in semiclosed mixed forest, 13.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Phintella arenicolor (Grube, 1861)

P. difficilis: Chikuni, 1989: 148, f. 7 (♂ ♀).

P. a.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 135, f. 24A-C, 25A-B, 26A-C, 27A, C, E (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 538, f. 307J, 308A-B (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Phintella castriesiana (Grube, 1861)

P. c.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 137, f. 27B, D, F, 28A-B, 29A-C (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000), known from south France to the Caucasus, and NW Iran, then in the Russian Far East (from Cisamuria to the south Kurile Islands).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Phintella linea (Karsch, 1879)

P. l.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 138, f. 30A-C, 31A-C (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 538, f. 307R-S, 308H, 309A (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Phintella parva (Wesolowska, 1981)

P. p.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 139, f. 32A-B, 33A-C (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 538, f. 308I-J, 309B-C (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Phintella popovi (Prószyński, 1979)

P. p.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 141, f. 34A-D (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 538, f. 308K-L, 309D-E (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Pseudeuophrys iwatensis Bohdanowicz et Prószyński, 1987

Euophrys i.: Logunov et al., 1993: 106, f. 3A-D (♂ ♀).

P. i.: Logunov, 1998: 118, f. 22, 27-28, 31-32 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Euophrrys i.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Euophrrys i.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Pseudicius vulpes* (Grube, 1861)**

Icius v.: Chikuni, 1989: 149, f. 13 (♂ ♀).

P. v.: Song et al., 1999: 542, f. 312N, 313R-S, 328Q (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Baikalo-Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Sibianor larae* Logunov, 2001**

S. l.: Logunov, 2001: 269, f. 306-314 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Euro-Siberian temperate range (Logunov, 2001).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Bianor aurocinctus*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Bianor aurocinctus*); Logunov & Marusik (2000, sub. 'Bianor' *aurocinctus*); Logunov (2001a).

***Sibianor latens* (Logunov, 1991)**

Bianor l. Logunov, 1991: 54, f. 3.5-6 (♀).

S. l.: Logunov, 2001: 271, f. 315-321 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian range, known from Tuva to Maritime Territory (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Harmochirus l.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Harmochirus l.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000, sub. "Harmochirus" *l.*); Logunov (2001a).

***Sibianor nigriculus* (Logunov et Wesolowska, 1992)**

S. n.: Logunov, 2001: 272, f. 272-273, 281-285 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian-Japanese subboreal range (Logunov, 2001).

Habitat. Glades in mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Harmochirus n.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Harmochirus n.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000, sub. 'Harmochirus' *n.*); Logunov (2001a).

***Sibianor pullus* (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)**

Harmochirus p.: Chikuni, 1989: 147, f. 4 (♂ ♀).

S. p. Logunov, 2001: 273, f. 322-328 T (♂ ♀ from *Harmochirus*).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992, sub. *Harmochirus p.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Harmochirus p.*); Logunov & Marusik (2000, sub. "Harmochirus" *p.*); Logunov (2001a).

***Sitticus cutleri* Prószyński, 1980**

S. c. Prószyński, 1980: 30, f. 94-95 (♀).

S. gertschi Prószyński, 1980: 32, f. 96-98 (♂).

Comments: The Siberio-Nearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat: *Calamagrostis* meadows.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Sitticus fasciger* (Simon, 1880)**

S. f.: Chikuni, 1989: 150, f. 17 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 559, f. 316K, 317B (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 201, f. 2248-2250 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Sitticus floricola* (C.L. Koch, 1837)**

S. f.: Roberts, 1985: 126, f. 52c, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 213, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Synageles venator* (Lucas, 1836)**

S. v.: Roberts, 1985: 130, f. 45b (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 205, f. (♂ ♀); Logunov & Rakov, 1996: 73, f. 36-42 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 219, f. (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 202, f. 2267-2269 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000), but also occurs in Quebec.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Yaginumaella medvedevi* Prószyński, 1979**

Y. m.: Prószyński, 1979: 320, f. 318-322 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 563, f. 322O, 323B-C (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Spruce-fir, broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

***Yaginumaella striatipes* (Grube, 1861)**

Pellenes s.: Prószyński, 1979: 320, f. 323-324 (♂ ♀).

Y. ususudi: Chikuni, 1989: 157, f. 47 (♂ ♀).

Y. s.: Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 144, f. 35A-D (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Wesolowska (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995); Logunov & Marusik (2000).

Cem. SPARASSIDAE Bertkau, 1872 (1)

***Micrommata virescens* (Clerck, 1757)**

M. v.: Roberts, 1985: 96, f. 38a (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 131, f. 4 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 147, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 156, f. (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 269G, M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Micrommata* sp.).

Cem. TETRAGNATHIDAE Menge, 1866 (13)

***Leucauge celebensiana* (Walckenaer, 1842)**

L. subblanda: Chikuni, 1989: 91, f. 6 (♂ ♀).

L. c.: Song et al., 1999: 213, f. 121C-D, 122A-B, 130I-J (♂ ♀).

Comments. This species known throughout entire South-East Asia (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *L. subblanda*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *L. subblanda*).

***Meta* sp.**

Comments. A single juvenile specimen was found in the shaded scree. It may belongs to *M. manchurica* Marusik et Koponen, 1992.

***Metleucauge kompirensis* (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)**

M. k.: Tanikawa, 1992b: 171, f. 24-30 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 217, f. 124A, C-D (♂ ♀); Zhu et al., 2003: 272, f. 151A-H, 152A-H (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Zhu et al., 2003).

Habitat. Mixed forest, *Calamagrostis*-herb-*Carex* bogs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Pachygnatha gaoi* Zhu, Song et Zhang, 2003**

P. g. Zhu et al., 2003: 99, f. 44A-G, 45A-F (♂ ♀)

Material. ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, moss and *Carex* above blocks, 14.09.2005 (YMM); ♂ ♂ ♀ ♀ (IBPN), nr. Bychikha Vil., tall grass with moist

ground, litter, 11.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from China (Zhu et al. 2003) and Russia. It is new record for the fauna of Russia.

Pachygnatha listeri Sundevall, 1830

T. L.: Wieghe, 1963: 67, f. 107-114 (♂♀); Roberts, 1985: 199, f. 88i, 89i (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 300, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 314, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Pachygnatha quadrimaculata** (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)

Dyschiriongnatha q.: Chikuni, 1989b: 90, f. 2 (♂).
P. q.: Zhu et al., 2003: 101, f. 46A-K, 47A-F (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Zhu et al. 2003).

Tetragnatha caudicula (Karsch, 1879)

T. c.: Kurenschikov, 1994: 58, f. 2-11 (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 221, f. 125J, L-O (♂♀); Zhu et al., 2003: 122, f. 54A-G, 55A-G (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Zhu et al. 2003).

Habitat. Various habitats (except coniferous forests).

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha dearmata Thorell, 1873

T. d.: Wieghe, 1963: 41, f. 65-74 (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 305, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 318, f. (♂♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 208, f. 2319-2322 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 85, f. 157-165 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus, 1758)

T. e.: Wieghe, 1963: 12, f. 1-4, 10, 13-18 (♂♀); Roberts, 1985: 198, f. 88a, 89a (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 302, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 316, f. (♂♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 208, f. 2327-2330 (♂♀); Dondale et al., 2003: 71, f. 97-105 (♂♀); Zhu et al., 2003: 134, f. 64A-G, 65A-G (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha montana Simon, 1874

T. m.: Wieghe, 1963: 23, f. 31-41 (♂♀); Roberts, 1985: 199, f. 88c, 89c (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 303, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 317, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha pinicola L.Koch, 1870

T. p.: Wieghe, 1963: 18, f. 20-30 (♂♀); Roberts, 1985: 198, f. 88b, 89b (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 303, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 317, f. (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 222, f. 126F, S, 128I-L (♂♀); Zhu et al., 2003: 168, f. 87A-G, 88A-G (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha praedonia L.Koch, 1878

T. p.: Kurenschikov, 1994: 61, f. 17-24 (♂♀); Zhu et al., 2003: 175, f. 90A-G, 91A-G (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Zhu et al., 2003).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs, *Salix* thicket.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tetragnatha yesoensis Saito, 1934

T. y.: Logunov, 1992a: 63, f. 8 (♂♀); Kurenschikov, 1994: 63, f. 43-49 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1994); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Cem. THERIDIIDAE Sundevall, 1833 (22)

Achaeareana simulans (Thorell, 1875)

A. tepidariorum s.: Roberts, 1985: 182, f. 81b (♂♀).
A. s.: Roberts, 1995: 279, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 293, f. (♂♀); Yoshida, 2003: 111, f. 283-288 (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Achaeareana tepidariorum (C.L. Koch, 1841)

A. t.: Roberts, 1985: 182, f. 81a (♂♀); Chikuni, 1989: 30, f. 1 (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 95, f. 12F, 43E-F, K-L (♂♀); Yoshida, 2003: 109, f. 274-277, 542, 579 (♂♀); Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 213, f. 2383-2384 (♂♀).

Comments. The Cosmopolitan range (Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Rocks and cliffs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

"**Chrysso**" *albipes* (Saito, 1935)

Theridion rapulum: Chikuni, 1989: 42, f. 58 (♂♀).
C. rapula: Song et al., 1999: 107, f. 50C-D, K (♂♀).
C. a.: Yoshida, 2003: 131, f. 351-355, 585-586 (♂♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range.

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995), *Theridion rapulum*.

"**Dipoena**" sp.

Comments. Several juvenile specimens were collected by shaking tree trunks. This species may belongs to *Phycosoma*.

Enoplognatha caricis (Fickert, 1876)

E. tecta: Roberts, 1985: 192, f. 85d (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 291, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 305, f. (♂♀).
E. japonica: Chikuni, 1989: 37, f. 37 (♂♀).

E. c.: Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 215, f. 2405-2406 (♂♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *E. tecta*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *E. tecta*).

Enoplognatha margarita Yaginuma, 1964

E. m.: Chikuni, 1989: 37, f. 38 (♂♀); Song et al., 1999: 118, f. 60A-B, K-L (♂♀); Yoshida, 2001a: 36, f. 12-17 (♂♀).

Comments. The Baikalo-Manchurian range (personal data).

Habitat. Small-leaved and broad-leaved forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

***Enoplognatha serratosignata** (L. Koch, 1879)

E. s.: Holm, 1973: 76, f. 1-3 (♀); Bosmans & Van Keer, 1999: 236, f. 108-112 (♂♀).

Material. 1 (♂) (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, moss and *Carex* above blocks, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Euryopis flavomaculata (C.L. Koch, 1836)

E. f.: Roberts, 1985: 174, f. 77d (♂♀); Roberts, 1995: 271, f. (♂♀); Roberts, 1998: 286, f. (♂♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Keijia sterninotata (Bosenberg et Strand, 1906)

Theridion sterninotatum: Chikuni, 1989: 43, f. 60 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 142, f. 80C-D, K-L (♂ ♀).

K. s.: Yoshida, 2001c: 170, f. 7, 50-52 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *Theridion sterninotatum*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Theridion sterninotatum*).

Phoroncidia pilula (Karsch, 1879)

P. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 39, f. 45 (♂ ♀); Zhu, 1998: 27, f. 11A-D (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 127, f. 66E-G (♂ ♀).

P. borea Logunov & Marusik, 1992: 95, f. 3-9, 12 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Song *et al.*, 1999).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov & Marusik (1992, sub. *P. borea*), Logunov (1992a, sub. *Ph. minschana*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Ph. minschana*).

Phycosoma mustelinum (Simon, 1889)

Dipoena mustelina: Chikuni, 1989: 36, f. 32 (♂ ♀); Zhu, 1998: 240, f. 157A-D (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 112, f. 55E-F, M (♂ ♀).

Trigonobothrys mustelinus: Yoshida, 2003: 179, f. 499-502, 594 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Song *et al.*, 1999).

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *Euryopis mustelina*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Euryopis mustelina*).

Romphaea sagana (Donitz et Strand, 1906)

Argyrodes saganus: Chikuni, 1989: 35, f. 27 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 100, f. 47G-H, O (♂ ♀).

R. s.: Yoshida, 2001b: 185, f. 1-5 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Caucaso-Manchurian disjunctive range (Marusik *et al.*, 2004a).

Previous records: Logunov & Marusik (1990, sub. *Argyrodes saganus*); Logunov (1992a, sub. *A. saganus*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *A. saganus*).

****Robertus sibiricus*** Eskov, 1987

R. s. Eskov, 1987b: 287, f. 14-17 (♂ ♀); Yoshida, 2003a: 26, f. 23-26 (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Siberian boreo-nemoral range, known from Evenkia to the upper Kolyma and southward to Amur River and Hokkaido.

****Robertus ungulatus*** Vogelsanger, 1944

R. u.: Zhu, 1998: 299, f. 202A-E (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 127, f. 66L-M, R-S (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♀ (IBPN), Sosminskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 430 m, tall grass and *Carex* along creek valley formed by boulders, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive nemoral range, known from Central Europe to the Kurile Islands with the disjunction between the Alps and Tuva, and Tuva and the Far East (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

****Rugathodes cf. nigrolimbatus*** (Yaginuma, 1972)

Material: 1♂ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. It is very likely that it is an undescribed species.

Steatoda bipunctata (Linnaeus, 1758)

S. b.: Roberts, 1985: 178, pl. B (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 274, f. (♂ ♀); Zhu, 1998: 328, f. 219A-D (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 289, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 128, f. 67E-F, M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic range; it was recently introduced to the Eastern Nearctic Region (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Steatoda triangulosa (Walckenaer, 1802)

S. t.: Roberts, 1995: 276, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 290, f. (♂ ♀); Yoshida, 2003: 43, f. 43, f. 78-80, 553 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 221, f. 2474-2476 (♂ ♀).

Comments. Cosmopolitan range (Platnick, 2006). It is possible that species was misidentified.

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Theridion impressum L.Koch, 1881

T. i.: Roberts, 1985: 184, f. 81e (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 282, f. (♂ ♀); Zhu, 1998: 161, f. 100A-E (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 296, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 138, f. 74A-B, K-L (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, oak forest with filberts.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Theridion pictum (Walckenaer, 1802)

T. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 42, f. 56 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 282, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 296, f. (♂ ♀); Yoshida, 2003: 72, f. 11-12, 16, 169-174 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 224, f. 2503-2505 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Theridion serpatusum Guan et Zhu, 1993

T. s.: Zhu, 1998: 194, f. 127A-D (♂); Song *et al.*, 1999: 142, f. 79M-N (♂).

Comments. This species is known from the Urals and Manchuria (Russia and China). Earlier, it was reported from the reserve under the name of *T. palmgreni* Marusik et Cellarius, 1986 (Kim & Kurenschikov, 1995).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *T. palmgreni*).

Theridion varians (Hahn, 1833)

T. v.: Roberts, 1985: 184, f. 82b (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 283, f. (♂ ♀); Zhu, 1998: 146, f. 88A-E (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 297, f. (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 148, f. 81E-F, L-M (♂ ♀).

Comments. It is known throughout the whole Palaearctic Region and the western part of Nearctic Region (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Oak forest with filberts.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

"Thymoites" bellissimus (L. Koch, 1879)

Theridion bellissimum: Palmgren, 1974: 21, f. 4.8-9, 15-20 (♂ ♀).

Theridion subimpressum Zhu, 1998: 170, f. 107A-D (♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 142, f. 80E-F (♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub *Theridion bellissimum*).

THOMISIDAE Sundevall, 1833 (25)

Ebetingia kumadai (Ono, 1985)

Misumenops k.: Chikuni, 1989: 138, f. 4 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1992a: 64, f. 9 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *Misumenops k.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Misumenops k.*).

Ebrechitella tricuspidata (Fabricius, 1775)

Misumenops tricuspidatus: Chikuni, 1989: 137, f. 2 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 155, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 164, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic - South-East Asian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Previous records. Logunov (1992a, sub. *Misumenops t.*); Kuren-

shchikov (1992, sub. *Misumenops* t.); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Misumenops* t.).

Heriaeus melottei Simon, 1886

H. melottei: Chikuni, 1989: 139, f. 8 (♂ ♀).
H. m.: Song et al., 1999: 481, f. 274J, 277F, O (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian (=East Palaearctic) nemoral-steppe range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Lysiteles coronatus (Grube, 1861)

L. c.: Chikuni, 1989: 141, f. 14 (♂ ♀); Ono et al., 1990: 14, f. 34-36 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Ono et al., 1990).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Lysiteles maius Ono, 1979

L. maius: Chikuni, 1989: 141, f. 16 (♂ ♀); Ono et al., 1990: 14, f. 37-41 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 482, f. 278D, L (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East Palaearctic disjunctive range, known from the Altai, Nepal (isolated populations) and Manchuria (Ono et al., 1990).

Habitat. Spruce-fir and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Misumena vatia (Clerck, 1758)

M. v.: Roberts, 1985: 98, f. 38d (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 154, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 163, f. (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 228, f. 2542-2545 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The circum-Holarctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Oxytate striatipes L.Koch, 1878

O. s.: Chikuni, 1989: 137, f. 1 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 484, f. 280D, M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Ono et al., 1990).

Habitat. Various habitats.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Ozyptila sincera Kulczyński, 1926

O. s. canadensis: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 163, f. 418, 422, 503-507 (♂ ♀); Paquin & Duperré, 2003: 230, f. 2578-2581 (♂ ♀).

Comments. Siberio-trans-Nearctic boreal range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Spruce-fir forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Ozyptila utotchkini Marusik, 1990

O. u.: Marusik, in Marusik & Chevrizov, 1990: 93, f. 9-11 (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Pistius undulatus Karsch, 1879

P. u.: Chikuni, 1989: 140, f. 13 (♂ ♀); Ono et al., 1990: 16, f. 48-50 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 485, f. 275H, 281F, M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian (=East Palaearctic) nemoral range (Marusik et al., 2000), known from the South Ural, eastward to Kunashir, southward to Kyushu and Zhejiang.

Habitat. Small-leaved, broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Synema globosum (Fabricius, 1775)

S. g.: Chikuni, 1989: 142, f. 17 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 156, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 164, f. (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 486, f. 275M, 282B, J (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Willow stands., *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tmarus horvathi Kulczyński, 1895

T. hanrasanensis: Ono, 1986b: 169, f. 2-4 (♂).
T. h.: Logunov, 1992b: 63, f. 2-3 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive range, represented by the three separated 'populations': Iberian, Caucasian and Manchurian (Marusik et al., 2004a).

Habitat. *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, 1992b); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tmarus oblectator Logunov, 1992

T. o.: Logunov, 1992b: 64, f. 2 (♂).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known only from the Bol'shehekhtyrski Reserve (Logunov, 1992b).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992b); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tmarus piger (Walckenaer, 1802)

T. p.: Chikuni, 1989: 143, f. 21 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1992b: 65, f. 2-3 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 500, f. 283K, 284C (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Palaearctic disjunctive range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006); the species is unknown in South Siberia.

Habitat. Various habitats (except coniferous stands).

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, 1992b); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Tmarus rimosus Paik, 1973

T. r.: Chikuni, 1989: 143, f. 22 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1990: 40, f. 5 (♂ ♀); Logunov, 1992b: 67, f. 1, 4 (♂ ♀); Song et al., 1999: 500, f. 284E, M (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Siberio-Manchurian (=East Palaearctic) range (Marusik et al., 2000), known from the south Ural, eastward to Hokkaido and Honshu, northward to central-west Yakutia and southward to Gansu and Shanxi.

Habitat. Small-leaved forest, mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, 1992b); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Xysticus audax (Schrank, 1803)

X. a.: Roberts, 1985: 100, f. 39b (♂ ♀); Chikuni, 1989: 145, f. 32 (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 159, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 167, f. (♂ ♀).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Xysticus concretus*** Utokkin, 1968

X. c.: Marusik & Logunov, 1996: 133, f. 12-16 (♂ ♀); Namkung, 2002: 551, f. 42.34a-b (♂).

X. dichotomus: Song et al., 1999: 501, f. 285N (♂).

Material. 1♂ 3♀ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from SE Russia, NE China, Japan and Korea (Marusik & Logunov, 1996; Platnick, 2006).

Xysticus dzhungaricus Tyshchenko, 1965

X. kiritschenkoi: Marusik & Logunov, 1990: 42, f. 29-31 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East-Palaearctic range, known from Tajikistan to the Russian Far East (Marusik et al., 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *X. kiritschenkoi*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *X. kiritschenkoi*).

Xysticus emertoni Keyserling, 1880

X. e.: Dondale & Redner, 1978: 206, f. 419-421, 620-624 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 502, f. 285E, O (♂ ♀); Paquin & Dupré, 2003: 233, f. 2626-2629 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East Palaearctic-Nearctic range (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Small-leaved, broad-leaved and mixed forests.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Xysticus ephippiatus Simon, 1880

X. e.: Chikuni, 1989: 144, f. 25 (♂ ♀); Ono *et al.*, 1990: 10, f. 17-19 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 502, f. 285F, P (♂ ♀).

Comments. The East Palaearctic range, known from Uzbekistan to the Kurile Islands (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Broad-leaved forest, meadows with different herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Xysticus hedini Schenkel, 1936

X. h.: Song *et al.*, 1999: 502, f. 286A, K (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Mongolo-Manchurian range, known from Xinjiang via Bayan-Ölgii Aimak in Mongolia and Tuva, eastward to Japan (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

****Xysticus illaudatus*** Logunov, 1995

X. i. Logunov, 1995a: 114, f. 2A-C (♂).

Material: 3♂ (IBPN), no precise locality, 27.05.2004 (AVT).

Comments. This species was earlier known from Maritime Territory only (Logunov, 1995).

Xysticus lepnevae Utotschkin, 1968

X. l.: Ono *et al.*, 1990: 10, f. 13-16 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range, known from Russia only (Ono *et al.*, 1990).

Habitat. Mixed, spruce-fir and fir forests, spruce forest with moss.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kurenschikov (1992); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Xysticus rostratus Ono, 1988

X. r.: Ono *et al.*, 1990: 8, f. 8-12 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range (Ono *et al.*, 1990).

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

Xysticus soldatovi Utotschkin, 1968

X. obtusfurcus: Song *et al.*, 1999: 503, f. 276E, 287A, I (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Manchurian range.

Habitat. Small-leaved and mixed forests, *Calamagrostis* meadows with herbs.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

ULOBORIDAE Thorell, 1869 (1)***Octonoba yesoensis*** (S.Saito, 1934)

Uloborus y.: Chikuni, 1989: 23, f. 5 (♂ ♀).

O. y.: Marusik, 1987b: 613, f. 1-2 (♂ ♀); Song *et al.*, 1999: 84, f. 34Q, 35H (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Caucaso-Manchurian disjunctive range (Marusik *et al.*, 2004a).

Habitat. Broad-leaved and mixed forests, rocks and cliffs.

Previous records: Kim & Kurenschikov (1995).

ZORIDAE F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1893 (2)****Zora spinimana*** (Sundevall, 1833)

Z. s.: Roberts, 1985: 94, f. 37a (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1995: 144, f. (♂ ♀); Roberts, 1998: 153, f. (♂ ♀).

Material: ♀ ♀ & juv. (IBPN), Sosninskiy Klyuch Kordon, ca. 350-380 m, shaded talus, large blocks, moss and *Carex* above blocks, 14.09.2005 (YMM).

Comments. The trans-Palaearctic range (Mikhailov, 1997b; Platnick, 2006).

****Zora cf. nemoralis*** (Blackwall, 1861)

Material: 1♂ (IBPN), Chirki Kordon, 05-06.2004 (AVT).

Comments. It is very likely that this is a new species. It is widely distributed in Siberia from Tuva to the upper Kolyma and northern Cisokhotia (Marusik *et al.*, 2000).

ZYGIELLIDAE Simon, 1929 (1)***Parazygiella dispar*** (Kulczyński, 1885)

Zygiella montana: Chikuni, 1989: 77, f. 44 (♂ ♀).

Zygiella d.: Dondale *et al.*, 2003: 303, f. 711-718 (♂ ♀).

Comments. The Far East Asian - Nearctic range (Marusik, 2004); within Asia, it occurs in the Far East from Maritime Territory, northward to northern Cisokhotia, eastward to Kamchatka and southward to Honshu.

Habitat. Mixed forest.

Previous records: Logunov (1992a, sub. *Zygiella d.*); Kim & Kurenschikov (1995, sub. *Zygiella d.*).

Discussion

Compared to other reserves of Siberia and the Russian Far East, the spider fauna of the Bolshekhekhtsyrski reserve is rather diverse. It encompasses more species than that of the Sokhondo Reserve (286 species (Logunov & Marusik 2004)). By the number of linyphiid species, this reserve is subequal to the Norski (109 species (Tanasevitch 2006) and Bureinsky (104 (Tanasevitch & Trilikauskas 2004) reserves. If one compares this fauna to other local spider faunas of Siberia and the Russian Far East, it is the second largest after that of the upper Kolyma (over 350 species (Marusik 1988)).

With regards to the fauna composition, the Bolshekhekhtsyrski Reserve has an unusually high number of Salticidae (12%). The jumping spiders here are the second largest group(after the Linyphiidae). We do not know any other temperate spider fauna of Russia with such the great number of salticids.

Clubionidae is also very diverse, being even more diverse than Lycosidae and Gnaphosidae, which in most local Siberian faunas are normally second or third by their species number. The situation with Clubionidae is typical for other local faunas in the southern part of the Russian Far East. Another peculiarity of the reserve is the high number of *Maro* (5 species) and *Sibianor* (4). These two genera have highest local species diversity in the world.

More than one third of the recorded species (40%) display Manchurian ranges, i.e. the species concerned do not penetrate to Siberia. The value of such species varies in different families from 0 to 100%. Among the families rich of species the highest value of Manchurian species was found in Salticidae (49%), Araneidae (52%), Tetragnathidae (61%) and Clubionidae (76%). Most of these group are represented by tree, bush or herb dwellers. Ground dwellers such as Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae and Lycosidae have the lower number of Manchurian species.

Judging from the species number recorded in the reserve and that of species in other places of the Far East it is easy to assume that the number of Gnaphosidae, Lycosidae, Theridiidae will increase in the future. The same holds true for Linyphiidae and several small families, such as Cheiracanthidae, Dictynidae, Hahniidae, etc. We expect that the fauna of this reserve will encompass over 400 spider species.

Table. Number of families and species found in the reserve, number of expected species, number of species with Manchurian ranges and their value.

Families	no of species	expected number	Manchurian range	% of Manchurian species	Families	no of species	expected number	Manchurian range	% of Manchurian species
Agelenidae	4	5	2	50	Oxyopidae	1	1		
Araneidae	25	30	13	52	Philodromidae	13	15	3	23
Cheiracanthidae	1	3			Pholcidae	1	3	1	100
Clubionidae	21	16	76		Pisauridae	1	3		
Corinnidae	2	3	2	67	Salticidae	39	40	19	49
Dictynidae	6	5	2	33	Sparassidae	1	1		
Gnaphosidae	13	20	4	31	Tetragnathidae	13	15	8	61
Hahniidae	3	4	1	33	Theridiidae	22	25	8	36
Liocraniidae	2	3			Thomisidae	25	30	10	40
Linyphiidae	108	140	37	34	Uloboridae	1	2		
Lycosidae	17	25	6	35	Zoridae	2	2		
Mimetidae	2	3			Zygiellidae	1	1		
Mysmenidae	1	1	1	100	Total	26	326	402	134
Nesticidae	1	1	1	100					41

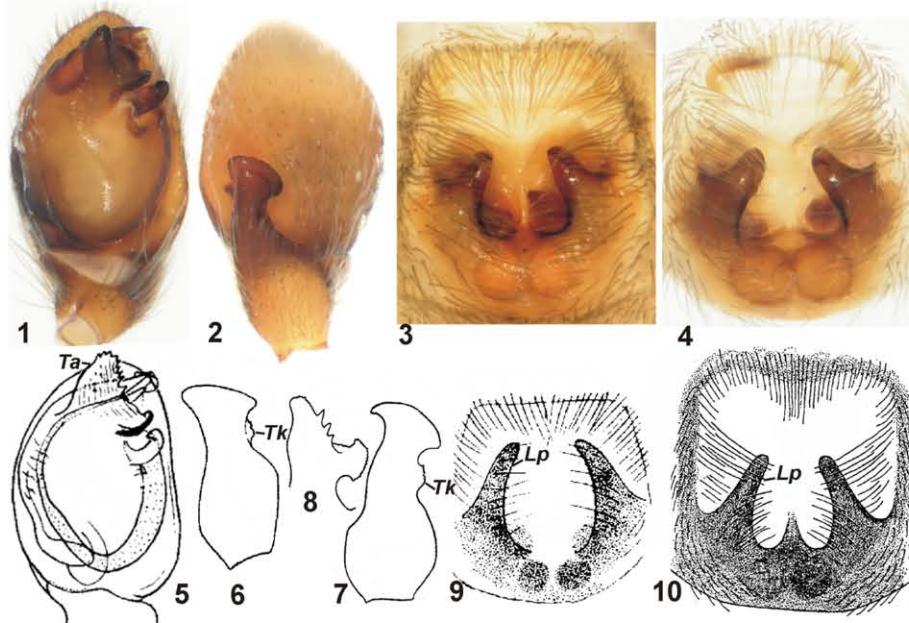
References

- Bosmans R. & Van Keer J. 1999. The genus *Enoplognatha* Pavesi, 1880 in the Mediterranean region (Araneae: Theridiidae). *Bull. Br. Arachnol. Soc.*, **11**: 209-241.
- Buckle D.J., Carroll D., Crawford R.L. & Roth V.D. 2001. Linyphiidae and Pimoidea of America north of Mexico: checklist, synonymy, and literature. *Fabreries, Suppl.* **10**: 89-191.
- Chikuni Y. 1989. Pictorial Encyclopedia of Spiders in Japan. Tokyo: Kaisei-sha Publ. Co. 309.
- Danilov S. N. 1994. Cribellate spiders (Aranei, Cribellatae) of Transbaikalia. *Ent. Obozr.*, **73**: 200-209 (in Russian).
- Dondale C.D. & Redner J. H. 1978. The insects and arachnids of Canada, Part 5. The crab spiders of Canada and Alaska, Araneae: Philodromidae and Thomisidae. Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Publ. 1 663. 255 .
- Dondale C.D. & Redner J.H. 1982. The insects and arachnids of Canada, Part 9. The sac spiders of Canada and Alaska, Araneae: Clubionidae and Anyphaenidae. Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Publ. 1724. 194 .
- Dondale C.D., Redner J.H., Paquin P. & Levi H.W. 2003. The insects and arachnids of Canada. Part 23. The orb-weaving spiders of Canada and Alaska (Araneae: Uloboridae, Tetragnathidae, Araneidae, Theridiosomatidae). NRC Research Press. Ottawa. 371.
- Efimik V.E. 1996. A review of the spider genus Tibellus Simon, 1875 of the East Palaearctic (Aranei: Philodromidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **82**: 103-124.
- Efimik V.E. & Esyunin S.L. 1996. A new subgenus and a new species of *Walckenaeria* Blackwall, 1833, from the Urals with remarks on the distribution of some *unicornis*-group species in the Palearctic (Aranei Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **5**(1/2): 63-73.
- Ermolaev V.N. 1927. A new species of the genus *Coelotes* Blackwall (Araneae, Agelenidae) from West Siberia. Yezhiegod. *Zool. Mouz. Akad. Nauk SSSR*, **27**: 347-355. (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1979. Three new species of spiders of the family Linyphiidae from Siberia (Aranei). *Trudy Zool. Inst. Leningr.*, **85**: 65-72. (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1980. Taxonomic notes on spiders of the genus *Hummelia* (Aranei, Linyphiidae) with a description of a new species. *Zool. Zh.*, **59** (11): 1743-1746 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1984. New and little known genera and species of spiders (Aranei, Linyphiidae) from the Far East. *Zool. Zh.*, **63**(9): 1 337-1 344 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1987a. New data on spiders of the genus *Hilaira* (Aranei, Linyphiidae) in the fauna of the USSR. *Zool. Zh.*, **66**(7): 1 020-1 031 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1987b. Spiders of Nearctic genera *Ceraticelus* and *Islandiana* (Aranei, Linyphiidae) in the fauna of Siberia and Far East. *Zool. Zh.*, **66**(11): 1 748-1 752 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1988a. Seven new monotypic genera of spiders of the family Linyphiidae (Aranei) from Siberia. *Zool. Zh.*, **67**(5): 678-690 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1988b. The spider genera *Savignya* Blackwall, *Diplocephalus* Bertkau and *Archaraeoncus* Tanasevitch (Aranei, Linyphiidae) in the fauna of Siberia and the Soviet Far East. *Folia Ent. Hung.*, **49**: 13-39.
- Eskov K.Yu. 1989. New Siberian species of erigonine spiders (Arachnida, Aranei, Linyphiidae). *Spixiana*, **11**: 97-109.
- Eskov K.Yu. 1991a. A spider genus *Savignya* (s. str.) (Aranei, Linyphiidae) in the fauna of the Far East and central Asia. *Zool. Zh.*, **70**(5): 140-144 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1991b. New linyphiid spiders from Siberia and the Far East 1. The genus *Holminaria* gen. nov. (Arachnida, Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Reichenbachia*, **28**: 97-102.
- Eskov K.Yu. 1992. New data on fauna of spider family Linyphiidae (Aranei) of the Soviet Far East. *Trudy Zool. Inst.*, **226**: 51-59 (in Russian).
- Eskov K.Yu. 1993. Several new linyphiid spider genera (Araneida Linyphiidae) from the Russian Far East. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **2**(3): 43-60.
- Eskov K.Yu. 1994. Catalogue of the linyphiid spiders of northern Asia (Arachnida, Araneae, Linyphiidae). Sofia: Pensoft Publishers. 144.
- Eskov K.Yu., Marusik Yu.M. 1991. New linyphiid spider (Aranei, Linyphiidae) from east Siberia. *Korean Arachnol.*, **6**: 237-253.
- Eskov K.Yu., Marusik Yu.M. 1992a. On the mainly Siberian spider genera *Wubanoides*, *Parawubanoides* gen.n. and *Poeciloneta* (Aranei Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **1**(1): 21-38.
- Eskov K.Yu., Marusik Yu.M. 1992b. The spider genus *Centromerus* (Aranei Linyphiidae) in the fauna of Siberia and the Russian Far East, with an analysis of its distribution. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **1**(2): 33-46.
- Eskov K.Yu., Marusik Yu.M. 1994. New data on the taxonomy and faunistics of North Asian linyphiid spiders (Aranei Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **2**(4): 41-79.

- Gorodkov K.B. 1984. Types of the ranges of insects inhabiting tundra and taiga zones of the European part of USSR. *Insect ranges of the European part of USSR*, Maps 179-221, Leningrad: Nauka Press: 3-20. (In Russian).
- Helsdingen P.J., Thaler K. & Deltshev C. 1977. The *Tenuis* group of *Lepthyphantes* Menge (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Tijdschr. Ent.*, **120**: 1-54.
- Helsdingen P.J. 1969. A reclassification of the species of *Linyphia* Latreille based on the functioning of the genitalia (Araneida, Linyphiidae), I. *Zool. Verh.*, **105**: 1-303.
- Helsdingen P.J. 1974. The affinities of *Wubana* and *Allomengea* with some notes on the latter genus (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Zool. Meded.*, **46**: 295-321.
- Hippa H. & Oksala I. 1985. A review of some Holarctic *Agyneta* Hull s. str. (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc.*, **6**: 277-288.
- Holm A. 1945. Zur Kenntnis der Spinnenfauna des Torneträskgebietes. *Ark. Zool.* **36**.15: 1-80.
- Holm A. 1973. On the spiders collected during the Swedish expeditions to Novaya Zemlya and Yenisey in 1875 and 1876. *Zoologica Scr.*, **2**: 71-110.
- Ivie W. 1969. North American spiders of the genus *Bathyphantes* (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Am. Mus. Novit.*, No. **2364**: 1-70.
- Kim J.P. & Kurenshchikov D.K. 1995. Preliminary spiders species list of Khabarovsk Territory Southern Part. *Korean Arachnol.*, **11**(1): 55-72.
- Kulczyński W. 1926. Arachnoidea Camtschadalica. *Yezhegod. Zool. Muz. Akad. Nauk. SSSR*, **27**: 29-72.
- Kurenshchikov D.K. 1992. To the crab (Aranei: Thomisidae, Philodromidae) spider fauna of Cisamuria. *Chteniya pamyati A.I. Kurentsova. Vladivostok: Dal'nauka*: 29-35 (in Russian).
- Kurenshchikov D.K. 1994. The spider genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804, from the southern Far East of Russia (Aranei Tetragnathidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **3**(1-2): 57-64.
- Logunov D.V. 1990. New data of the spider families Atypidae, Araneidae, Pisauridae and Thomisidae in the USSR fauna. In G. S. Zolotarenko (ed.). *Chlenistonogie i gelminty, Fauna Sibiri*. Novosibirsk: 33-43 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. 1991. The spider family Salticidae (Aranei) from Tuva I. Six new species of the genera *Sitticus*, *Bianor*, and *Dendryphantes*. *Zool. Zh.*, **70**(6): 50-60 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. 1992a. On the spider fauna of the Bolshekhekhtsyrski State Reserve (Khabarovsk Province). I. Families Araneidae, Lycosidae, Philodromidae, Tetragnathidae and Thomisidae. *Siberian J. Biol.*, **4**: 56-68 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. 1992b. A review of the spider genus *Tmarus* Simon, 1875 (Araneae, Thomisidae) in the USSR fauna, with a description of new species. *Siberian biol. J.*, **1**: 61-73 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. 1992c. The spider family Salticidae (Araneae) from Tuva. II. An annotated check list of species. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **1**(2): 47-71.
- Logunov D.V. 1994 (1995). Contribution to the northern Asian fauna of the crab spider genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 1835 (Aranei Thomisidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **3**(3 - 4): 111 - 118.
- Logunov D.V. 1996. A critical review of the spider genera *Apolophanes* O. P.-Cambridge, 1898 and *Thanatus* C. L. Koch, 1837 in North Asia (Araneae, Philodromidae). *Rev. Arachnol.*, **11**: 133-202.
- Logunov D.V. 1997. Taxonomic notes on some Central Asian philodromid spiders (Aranei Philodromidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **6**(1/2): 99-104.
- Logunov D.V. 1998. *Pseudeuophrys* is a valid genus of the jumping spiders (Araneae, Salticidae). *Rev. Arachnol.*, **12**: 109-128.
- Logunov D.V. 1999. Redefinition of the genera *Marpissa* C. L. Koch, 1846 and *Mendoza* Peckham & Peckham, 1894 in the scope of the Holarctic fauna (Araneae, Salticidae). *Rev. Arachnol.*, **13**: 25-60.
- Logunov D.V. 2001. A redefinition of the genera *Bianor* Peckham & Peckham, 1885 and *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885, with the establishment of a new genus *Sibianor* gen. n. (Aranei: Salticidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **9**(4): 221-286.
- Logunov D.V., Cutler B. & Marusik Yu.M. 1993. A review of the genus *Euophrys* C. L. Koch in Siberia and the Russian Far East (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ann. Zool. Fenn.*, **30**: 101-124.
- Logunov D.V., Heciak S. 1996. *Asianellus*, a new genus of the subfamily Aelurillinae (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ent. scand.*, **26**: 103-117.
- Logunov D.V. & Marusik Yu.M. 1990. The spider genus *Argyrodes* (Aranei, Theridiidae) in the USSR. *Zool. Zh.*, **69**(2): 133-136 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. & Marusik Yu.M. 1992. The spider genus *Phoroncidia* (Aranei, Theridiidae) in the USSR. *Trudy Zool. Inst.*, **226**: 91-97 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. & Marusik Yu.M. 1995. Spiders of the family Lycosidae (Aranei) from the Sokhondo Reserve (Chita Area, East Siberia). *Beitr. Araneol.*, **4**: 109-122.
- Logunov D.V. & Marusik Yu.M. 2000. Catalogue of the jumping spiders of northern Asia (Arachnida, Araneae, Salticidae). Moscow: KMK Scientific Press. 300.
- Logunov D.V. & Marusik Yu.M. 2004. Order Araneae - spiders. Biodiversity of the Sokhondo Nature Reserve. Arthropoda. Novosibirsk-Chita: 41-80 (in Russian).
- Logunov D.V. & Rakov S.Y. 1996. A review of the spider genus *Synageles* Simon, 1876 (Araneae, Salticidae) in the fauna of Central Asia. *Bull. Inst. roy. Sci. nat. Belg. (Ent.)*, **66**: 65-74.
- Logunov D.V. & Wesolowska W. 1992. The jumping spiders (Araneae, Salticidae) of the Khabarovsk Province (Russian Far East). *Ann. Zool. Fennici*, **29**: 113-146.
- Marusik Yu.M. 1987a. Three new species of the family Nesticidae (Aranei) from the fauna of the USSR. *Zool. Zh.*, **66**(3): 461-463. (in Russia).
- Marusik Yu.M. 1987b. Systematics and biology of the orb-weaving spider, *Octonoba yesoensis* (Aranei, Uloboridae). *Zool. Zh.*, **66**(4): 613-616 (in Russian).
- Marusik Yu.M. 1988. Fauna and populations of spiders of the upper Kolyma. Abstract of Ph.D. thesis. Leningrad: LGU: 1-18.
- Marusik Yu.M. 1991. Crab spiders of the family Philodromidae (Aranei) from east Siberia. *Zool. Zh.*, **70**(10): 48-58 (in Russian).
- Marusik Yu.M. 2005. Arachnids (Arachnida: Aranei, Opiliones) of the Northern Cisokhotia. *Eurasian Entomological Journal*, **4**(3): 187-208 (in Russian).
- Marusik Yu.M., Azarkina G.N. & Koponen S. 2004. A survey of east Palearctic Lycosidae (Aranei). II. Genus *Acantholycosa* F. Dahl, 1908 and related new genera. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **12**(2): 101-148.
- Marusik Yu.M. & Chevrizov B.P. 1990. Three new crab spiders from the Asian part of the USSR (Arachnida, Araneae: Thomisidae). *Reichenbachia*, **27**: 89-93.
- Marusik Yu.M., Crawford R. 2006. Spiders (Aranei) of Moneron Island. Flora and fauna of Moneron Island (Materials of International Sakhalin Island Project). Vladivostok: Dalnauka: 171-195.
- Marusik Yu.M., Gnelitsa V.A. & Koponen S. 2007. A survey of Holarctic Linyphiidae (Araneae). 4. A review of the genus *Lophomma* Menge, 1868. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **15**(2): 153-171.
- Marusik Yu.M., Guseinov E.F., Koponen S. & Yoshida H. 2004. A new case of Caucasus-Far East disjunctive range in spiders (Araneae). *Acta*

- Arachnologica*, **53**(2): 125-129.
- Marusik Yu.M., Hippa H. & Koponen S. 1996. Spiders (Araneae) from the Altai area, southern Siberia. *Acta Zool. Fennica*, **201**: 11-45.
- Marusik Yu.M. & Koponen S. 2000. New data on spiders (Aranei) from the Maritime Province, Russian Far East. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **9**(1): 55-68.
- Marusik, Y.M., Koponen S. & Danilov S.N. 2001. Taxonomic and faunistic notes on linyphiids of Transbaikalia and south Siberia (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Bull. Br. Arachnol. Soc.*, **12**: 83-92.
- Marusik Yu.M. & Leech R. 1993. The spider genus *Hypselistes*, including two new species, from Siberia and the Russian Far East (Araneida: Erigonidae). *Canad. Ent.*, **125**: 1115-1126.
- Marusik Yu.M. & Logunov D.V. 1990. The crab spiders of Middle Asia, USSR (Aranei, Thomisidae). 1. Descriptions and notes on distribution of some species. *Korean Arachnol.*, **6**: 31-62.
- Marusik Yu.M. & Logunov D.V. 1991(1996). Poorly known spider species of the families Salticidae and Thomisidae (Aranei) from the Far East of USSR. *Entomologicheskiye Issledovaniya na Severo-Vostoke SSSR. Vladivostok*, **2**: 131-140. (In Russian)
- Marusik Yu.M. & Logunov D.V. 1995. The crab spiders of Middle Asia (Aranei, Thomisidae), 2. *Beitr. Araneol.*, **4**: 133-175.
- Marusik Yu.M., Logunov D.V. 1998. Taxonomic notes on the *Evarcha falcata* species complex (Aranei Salticidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **6**(3/4): 95-104.
- Marusik Yu.M., Logunov D.V. & Koponen S. 2000. Spiders of Tuva, south Siberia. Institute for Biological Problems of the North, Magadan, 253.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1990. The spider genus *Clubiona* Latreille 1804 in the Soviet Far East, 1 (Arachnida, Aranei, Clubionidae). *Korean Arachnol.*, **5**: 139-175.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1991. The spider genus *Clubiona* Latreille 1804 in the Soviet Far East, 2 (Arachnida, Aranei, Clubionidae). *Korean Arachnol.*, **6**: 207-235.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1995a. New or rare Oriental sac spiders of the genus *Clubiona* Latreille 1804 (Aranei Clubionidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **3**(3-4): 99-110.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1995b. On the definition of infrageneric groups within the genus *Clubiona* (Aranei, Clubionidae): the typological approach. *Zool. Zh.*, **74**(4): 70-81.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1995c. Erection of infrageneric groupings within the spider genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804 (Aranei Clubionidae): a typological approach. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **4**(2): 33-48.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1997a. Spiders of the genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804 (Aranei, Clubionidae) of North Korea. *Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. natl. Hungarici*, **89**: 187-195.
- Mikhailov K.G. 1997b. Catalogue of the spiders of the territories of the former Soviet Union (Arachnida, Aranei). Moscow: Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University. 416
- Mikhailov K.G. 1998. A revision of the Chinese sac spiders of the genus *Clubiona* described by E. Schenkel in 1936 (Aranei Clubionidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, **6**(3/4): 87-93.
- Mikhailov K.G. 2003. The spider genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804 (Aranei: Clubionidae) in the fauna of the former USSR: 2003 update. *Arthropoda Selecta*, **11**(4): 283-317.
- Mikhailov K.G., Marusik Yu.M. 1996. Spiders of the north-east of the USSR. Families Clubionidae, Zoridae, Liocranidae and Gnaphosidae (genus *Micaria*) (Arachnida, Aranei). Entomological Studies in the North-East of the USSR. USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Biological Problems of the North, Vladivostok: 90-113 (in Russian).
- Millidge A.F. 1983. The erigonine spiders of North America. Part 6. The genus *Walckenaeria* Blackwall (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *J. Arachnol.*, **11**: 105-200.
- Namkung J. & Lee K.S. 1987. A new record spider of the genus *Mysmenella* Brignoli, 1980 (Araneae: Mysmenidae) from Korea. *Korean Arachnol.*, **3**: 45-49.
- Namkung J. 2002. The spiders of Korea. Kyo-Hak Publishing Co., Seoul, 648.
- Olicher T.I. 1983a. New species of spiders of the families Lycosidae and Araneidae from the Lazovsky State Reserve. *Zool. Zh.*, **62**(2): 303-305 (in Russian).
- Olicher T.I. 1983b. New species of spider families (Pholcidae, Clubionidae, Agelenidae) from the Lazovsky State Reserve. *Zool. Zh.*, **62**(4): 627-629 (in Russian).
- Olicher T.I., Marusik Yu.M. & Koponen S. 2002. New and interesting records of spiders (Araneae) from the Maritime Province of Russia. *Acta Arachnologica*, **51**: 93-98.
- Ono H. 2002. New and remarkable spiders of the families Liphistiidae, Argyronetidae, Pisauridae, Theridiidae and Araneidae (Arachnida) from Japan. *Bull. natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo* (A), **28**: 51-60.
- Ono H. & Saito H. 2001. New species of the family Linyphiidae (Arachnida, Araneae) from Japan. *Bull. natn. Sci. Mus. Tokyo. Series A (Zoology)*, **27**: 159-203.
- Ono H., Marusik Yu.M. & Logunov D.V. 1990. Spiders of the family Thomisidae from Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands. *Acta Arachnologica*, **39**: 7-19.
- Ovtsharenko V.I. & Marusik Yu.M. 1988. Spiders of the family Gnaphosidae (Aranei) of the north-east of the USSR (the Magadan Province). *Ent. Obozr.*, **67**: 204-217 (in Russian).
- Ovtsharenko V.I. & Marusik Yu.M. 1996. Additional data on the spiders of the family Gnaphosidae (Aranei) of the north-east of Asia. Entomological Studies in the North-East of the USSR. USSR Academy of Sciences, Institute of Biological Problems of the North, Vladivostok: 114-130 (in Russian).
- Ovtsharenko V.I., Platnick N.I. & Song D.X. 1992. A review of the North Asian ground spiders of the genus *Gnaphosa* (Araneae, Gnaphosidae). *Bull. Am. Mus. nat. Hist.*, **212**: 1-88.
- Paik K.Y. 1978. Description of the male of *Strandella pargongensis* (Paik, 1965). *Res. Rev. Kyungpook natn. Univ.*, **25/26**: 213-215.
- Paik K. Y. 1990. Korean spiders of the genus *Clubiona* (Araneae: Clubionidae) II. On the clubionid spiders reported from Korea before the report I. *Korean Arachnol.*, **6**: 63-89.
- Paik K.Y. 1992. Korean spiders of the genus *Haplodrassus* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae) II. *Korean Arachnol.*, **8**: 85-93.
- Palmgren P. 1974. Die Spinnenfauna Finnlands und Ostfennoskandiens. V. Theridiinae und Nesticidae. *Fauna Fenn.*, **26**: 1-54.
- Palmgren P. 1975. Die Spinnenfauna Finnlands und Ostfennoskandiens VI: Linyphiidae 1. *Fauna fenn.*, **28**: 1-102.
- Palmgren P. 1976. Die Spinnenfauna Finnlands und Ostfennoskandiens. VII. Linyphiidae 2. *Fauna fenn.*, **29**: 1-126.
- Paquin P. & Dupérré N. 2003. Guide d'identification des araignées de Québec. Fabreries, Suppl. **11**: 1-251.

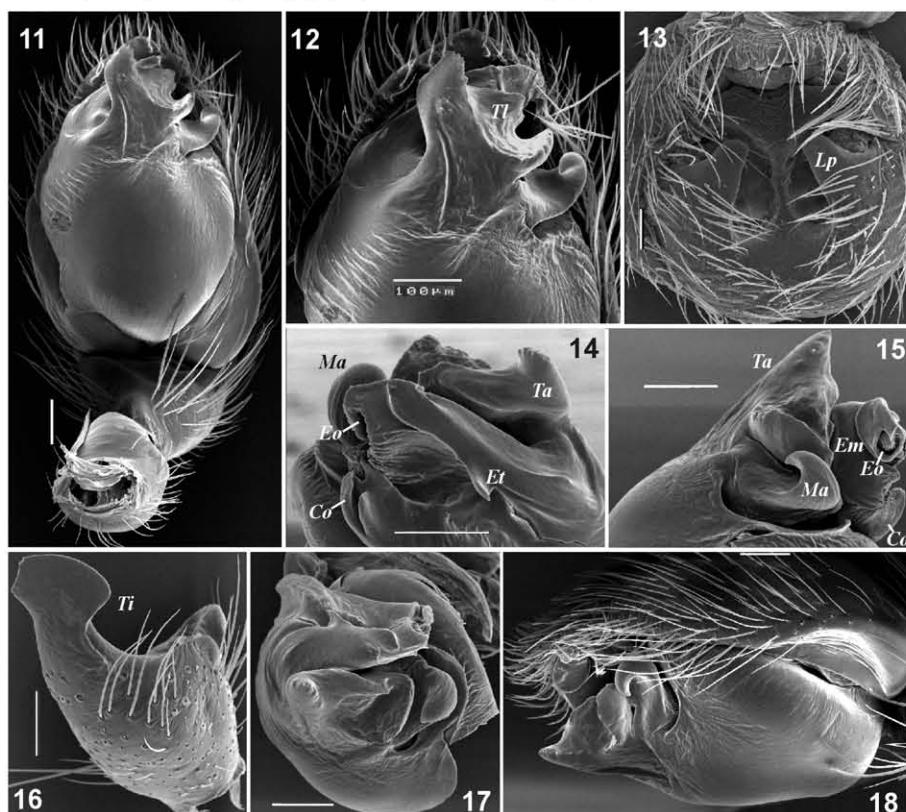
- Platnick N. I. 2006. The world spider catalog, version 7.0. American Museum of Natural History, online at <http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/index.html>
- Prószynski J. 1976. Studium systematyczno-zoogeograficzne nad rodziną Salticidae (Aranei) Regionów Palearktycznego i Nearktycznego. Wyższa Szkoła Pedagogiczna w Siedlcach. Rozprawy, 6: 260.
- Prószynski J. 1979. Systematic studies on East Palearctic Salticidae III. Remarks on Salticidae of the USSR. *Ann. zool. PAN*, 34: 299-369.
- Prószynski J. 1980. Revision of the spider genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 (Aranei, Salticidae), IV. *Sitticus floricola* (C. L. Koch) group. *Ann. zool. PAN*, 36: 1-35.
- Rakov S.Y. & Logunov D.V. 1997. A critical review of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. Koch, 1833, of Middle Asia and the Caucasus (Aranei Salticidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 5(3/4): 67-104.
- Roberts M.J. 1985. The spiders of Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 1: Atypidae to Theridiosomatidae. Harley Books, Colchester, England.
- Roberts M.J. 1987. The spiders of Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 2: Linyphiidae and check list. Harley Books, Colchester, England.
- Roberts M.J. 1995. Collins Field Guide: Spiders of Britain & Northern Europe. Harper Collins, London. 383.
- Roberts M.J. 1998. Spinnengids. Tirion, Baarn, Netherlands, 397.
- Saaristo M.I. & Tanasevitch A.V. 2000. Systematics of the *Bolyphantes-Poeciloneta* genus-group of the subfamily Micronetinae Hull, 1920 (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Reichenbachia*, 33: 255-265.
- Saaristo M.I. & Tanasevitch A.V. 2004. New taxa for some species of the genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge *sensu lato* (Araneae, Linyphiidae, Micronetinae). *Rev. Arachnol.*, 14: 109-128.
- Saaristo M.I. 1996. Notes on the Japanese species of the genera *Tapinopa* and *Floronia* (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae: Micronetinae). *Acta Arachnologica*, 45: 1-6.
- Song D.X. & Wang H. 1984. A new species of the genus *Pirata* (Araneae: Lycosidae). *Acta zootaxon. sin.*, 9: 149-150.
- Song D.X., Zhu M.S., Chen J. 1999. The Spiders of China. Shijiazhuang: Hebei Sci. Technol. Publ. House, 640.
- Sytsheskaja V.J. 1935. Etude sur les araignées de la Kamtchatka. *Folia zool. hydrobiol.*, 8: 80-103.
- Tanaka H. 1993a. Lycosid spiders of Japan IX. The genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch - *amentata*-group. *Sonoda women's Coll. Stud.*, 27: 261-318.
- Tanaka H. 1993b. Lycosid spiders of Japan XI. The genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch - *paludicola*-group. *Acta Arachnologica*, 42: 159-171.
- Tanaka H. 1992. Lycosid spiders of Japan VIII. The genus *Alopecosa* Simon. *Sonoda Women's Coll. Stud.*, 26: 315-340.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 1986. New and little-known species of *Lepthyphantes* Menge 1866 from the Soviet Union (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Senckenberg. biol.*, 67: 137-172.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 1988a. New species of *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866 from the Soviet Far East, with notes on the Siberian fauna of this genus. *Spixiana*, 10: 335-343.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 1988b. Some new *Lepthyphantes* Menge (Aranei, Linyphiidae) from Mongolia and the Soviet Far East. *Folia ent. hung.*, 49: 185-196.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 1992. New genera and species of the tribe Lepthyphantini (Aranei Linyphiidae Micronetinae) from Asia (with some nomenclatorial notes on linyphiids). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 1(1): 39-50.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 1996. New species of genus *Incestophantes* Tanasevitch, 1992 from southern Siberia and the Far East, with notes on systematics of this genus (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae: Micronetinae). *Reichenbachia*, 31: 113-122.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 2004(2005). New or little-known species of *Agyneta* and *Nippononeta* from Asia (Aranei: Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 13: 165-170.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 2006a. New or little-known *Maro* O.P.-Cambridge from Siberia and the Russian Far East (Aranei: Linyphiidae: Micronetinae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 14(3): 259-268.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 2006b. Linyphiid spiders of the Norsky Nature Reserve, Amur Region, Russian Far East (Arachnida: Aranei). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 14(4): 347-371.
- Tanasevitch A.V. 2006c. On some Linyphiidae of China, mainly from Taibai Shan, Qinling Mountains, Shanxi Province (Arachnida: Araneae). *Zootaxa*, 1 325: 277-311.
- Tanasevitch A.V. & Trilikauskas L.A. 2004. Check-list of the linyphiid spiders of the Bureinsky State Nature Reserve and adjacent territories, Russian Far East (Aranei: Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 13(1-2): 77-86.
- Tanikawa A. 1992a. A revisional study of the Japanese spiders of the genus *Cyclosa* (Araneae: Araneidae). *Acta Arachnologica*, 41: 11-85.
- Tanikawa A. 1992b. A revision of the Japanese spiders of the genus *Mettleuauge* Levi, 1980 (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Acta Arachnologica*, 41: 161-175.
- Tanikawa A. 1995. A revision of the Japanese spiders of the genus *Araniella* (Araneae: Araneidae). *Acta Arachnologica*, 44: 51-60.
- Tanikawa A. 2000. Japanese spiders of the genus *Eriophora* (Araneae: Araneidae). *Acta Arachnologica*, 49: 17-28.
- Tao Y., Li S.Q. & Zhu C.D. 1995. Linyphiid spiders of Changbai Mountains, China (Araneae: Linyphiidae: Linyphiinae). *Beitr. Araneol.*, 4: 241-288.
- Trilikauskas L.A., Tanasevitch A.V. 2006. New records of the linyphiid spiders from the Bureinsky Nature Reserve, Khabarovsk Province, Russian Far East (Arachnida: Aranei: Linyphiidae). *Arthropoda Selecta*, 15(1): 35-48.
- Tu L.H. & Li S. Q. 2004. A review of the *Gnathonarium* species (Araneae: Linyphiidae) of China. *Rev. suisse Zool.*, 111: 851-864.
- Wesolowska W. 1986. A revision of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. Koch, 1833 (Aranei: Salticidae). *Annls zool. Warsz.*, 40: 1-254.
- Wiehle H. 1956. Spinnentiere oder Arachnoidea (Araneae). 28. Familie Linyphiidae-Baldachinspinnen. *Tierwelt Deutschlands*, 44: 1-337.
- Wiehle H. 1960. Spinnentiere oder Arachnoidea (Araneae). XI. Micryphantidae-Zwergspinnen. *Tierwelt Deutschlands*, 47: 1-620.
- Wiehle H. 1963. Spinnentiere oder Arachnoidea (Araneae). XII. Tetragnathidae-Streckspinnen und Dickkiefer. *Tierwelt Deutschlands*, 49: 1-76.
- Yaginuma T. 1986. Spiders of Japan in color. Osaka: Hoikusha Publ. Co., 305.
- Yin C. M., Wang J.F., Zhu M.S., Xie L.P., Peng X.J. & Bao Y.H. 1997. Fauna Sinica: Arachnida: Araneae: Araneidae. Beijing: Science Press, 460.
- Yoshida H. 2001a. The spider genera *Robertus*, *Enoplognatha*, *Steatoda* and *Crustulina* (Araneae: Theridiidae) from Japan. *Acta Arachnologica*, 50: 31-48.
- Yoshida H. 2001b. The genus *Rhomphaea* (Araneae: Theridiidae) from Japan, with notes on the subfamily Argyrodinae. *Acta Arachnologica*, 50: 183-192.
- Yoshida H. 2003. The spider family Theridiidae (Arachnida: Araneae) from Japan. Arachnological Society of Japan. 224.
- Zhu M.S. 1998. Fauna Sinica: Arachnida: Araneae: Theridiidae. Science Press, Beijing. 436.
- Zhu M.S., Song D.X. & Zhang J.X. 2003. Fauna Sinica: Invertebrata 35: Arachnida: Araneae: Tetragnathidae. Beijing: Science Press, 418.
- Zyuzin A.A. 1979. A taxonomic study of Palearctic spiders of the genus *Pardosa* (Aranei, Lycosidae). Part 1. The taxonomic structure of the genus. *Ent. obozr.*, 58: 431-447 (in Russian).



Figs. 1-10. The copulatory organs of *Haplodrassus taepaikensis* (1-4) and *H. kulczynskii* (5-10).

1, 5 — male palp, ventral view; 2 — ditto, dorsal view; 3-4, 9-10 — epigyne, ventral view; 6-7 — tibial apophysis, dorsal view; 8 — tegular apophysis, ventral view. Specimens: 1-4 — from the Bolshekhetsyrski Reserve; 5-6, 9 — after Miller [1971], from Europe; 7-8, 10 — after Paik & Sohn [1984], from Korea.

Abbreviations: *Lp* — lateral pockets; *Ta* — tegular apophysis; *Tk* — keel of tibial apophysis.



Figs. 11-18. Copulatory organs of *Haplodrassus taepaikensis*.

11, 18 — male palp, ventral and retrolateral views, respectively; 12 — tip of the male palp, ventral view; 13 — epigyne ventral; 14, 15, 17 — apical part of bulbus, dorsal view, retrolateral and terminal, respectively; 16 — tibial apophysis, dorsal view. Scale = 0.1 mm.

Abbreviations: *Co* — conductor; *Em* — embolus; *Eo* — embolic opening; *Et* — embolic tooth; *Lp* — lateral pockets; *Ta* — tegular apophysis; *Ti* — tibial apophysis; *Tl* — median lobe of tegular apophysis.