

The linyphiid spiders of the Caucasus, USSR¹)

(Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae).

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With 142 figures, 1 map and 2 tables.

A b s t r a c t: A revision of the Caucasian Linyphiidae is presented based on both extensive collections and literature data. The currently known linyphiid fauna of the Caucasus comprises no less than 122 species, of which 99 are new to the region under study, nine new to the USSR fauna, and 19 new to science: *Leptophantes aequalis* n. sp., *L. cruentatus* n. sp., *L. intimus* n. sp., *L. morosus* n. sp., *L. ovalis* n. sp., *Plesiophantes simplex* n. sp., *Troglolophantes charitonovi* n. sp., *Araeoncus caucasicus* n. sp., *A. clavatus* n. sp., *Asthenargus caucasicus* n. sp., *Bisetifer cephalotus* n. g. n. sp., *Dactylopisthes* (?) *procurus* n. sp., *Diplocephalus caucasicus* n. sp., *Oedothorax meridionalis* n. sp., *Pelecopsis crassipes* n. sp., *Savignia galeriformis* n. sp., *Tiso lancearius* n. sp., *Trichoncus lanatus* n. sp., *Walckenaeria bifasciculata* n. sp. For *Erigone prospiciens* THORELL 1875 the genus *Archaraeoncus* n. g. is erected and the first description of its ♀ given. Besides, *Leptophantes khobarum* CHARITONOV 1947 hitherto known but from the Crimea has been redescribed (♀) and described for the first time (♂) upon new Caucasian material. Faunistic data, distributional pattern, vertical stratification are given for each species discovered in the mountains.

Introduction.

The spider fauna of the Caucasus, despite its outstanding zoogeographical interest, is still very poorly known. In this respect the family Linyphiidae is no exception, since, disregarding several dubious records, only 24 linyphiid species have hitherto been registered in the Caucasus (KULCZYŃSKI 1895, VERZHBITSKY 1902, SPASSKY 1937, CHARITONOV 1947, MKHEIDZE 1960, 1964, 1968, PICHKA 1965, HEIMER 1981, ESKOV 1981, DUNIN 1984, TANASEVITCH 1986):

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Linyphiinae.

1. *Agyneta rurestris* (C. L. KOCH 1836): Georgia, Kvirili. — Armenia, Erivan (= Yerevan) (KULCZYŃSKI 1895) [sub *Micryphantes* C. L. KOCH 1836].
2. *Cresmatoneta mutinensis* (CANESTRINI 1868): Krasnodar Prov., Khosta. — Georgia, Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937) [sub *Formicina* CANESTRINI 1868].
3. *Diplostyla concolor* (WIDER 1834): Krasnodar Prov., Khosta (SPASSKY 1937) [sub *Bathyphantes* MENGE 1866].
4. *Floronia bucculenta* (CLERK 1757): Krasnodar Prov., Khosta. — Georgia, Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937) [sub *frenata* (WIDER 1834)].
5. *Frontinellina frutetorum* (C. L. KOCH 1834): Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Khosta, Gelendjik. — Georgia, Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937), Tkibuli (MKHEIDZE 1968) [sub *Linyphia* LATREILLE 1804].
6. *Lepthyphantes abditus* TANASEVITCH 1986: N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge (TANASEVITCH 1986).
7. *L. collinus* (L. KOCH 1872): Krasnodar Prov., Gelendjik (SPASSKY 1937).
8. *L. contortus* TANASEVITCH 1986: Georgia, Lagodekhi (TANASEVITCH 1986).
9. *L. leprosus* (OHLERT 1867): Krasnodar Prov., Khosta (SPASSKY 1937).
10. *L. mengei* KULCZYŃSKI 1887: Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984).
11. *L. tenuis* (BLACKWALL 1852): Georgia, Usuntali (KULCZYŃSKI 1895). — Krasnodar Prov., Khosta (SPASSKY 1937). — Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984).
12. *Linyphia clathrata* SUNDEVALL 1829: Krasnodar Prov., Khosta (SPASSKY 1937).
13. *L. hortensis* SUNDEVALL 1829: Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984).
14. *L. triangularis* (CLERK 1757): Krasnodar Prov., Khosta (SPASSKY 1937). — Georgia, Kharagauli (MKHEIDZE 1960).
15. *Microlinyphia pusilla* (SUNDEVALL 1829): Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984) [sub *Linyphia* LATREILLE 1804].
16. *Neriene emphana* (WALCKENAER 1842): Georgia (MKHEIDZE 1964) [sub *Linyphia* LATREILLE 1804].
17. *Plesiophantes joostii* HEIMER 1981: Krasnodar Prov., Sochi (HEIMER 1981).
18. *Troglolophantes birsteini* CHARITONOV 1947: Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Upper-Mzymta Cave (CHARITONOV 1947, PICHKA 1965), Vorontsovskaya Cave, Labirintovaya Cave, a cave near River Kamenka (PICHKA 1965).

Erigoninae.

19. *Erigone dentipalpis* (WIDER 1834): Georgia, Kvirili (KULCZYŃSKI 1895). — Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937). — Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984).
20. *Gnathonarium dentatum* (WIDER 1834): Georgia, Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937).
21. *Hilaira frigida montigena* (L. KOCH 1872): Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Elbrus, Mt. Cheget (ESKOV 1981).
22. *Pelecopsis odontophorum* (KULCZYŃSKI 1895): Georgia, Tiflis (= Tbilisi) (KULCZYŃSKI 1895) [sub *Brachycentrum* DAHL 1886].

23. *Trichoncoides piscator* (SIMON 1884): Azerbaidjan, Apsheron Peninsula (DUNIN 1984) [sub *Paratrichoncus* MILLER 1966].
 24. *Walckenaeria vigilax* (BLACKWALL 1853): Georgia, Sukhumi (SPASSKY 1937) [sub *Cornicularia* MENGE 1869].

Besides, as mentioned above, several further species, namely those recorded by DUNIN (1984) in the Apsheron Peninsula, Azerbaidjan, have turned, upon a restudy of the pertinent materials, to be misidentified (valid names to the right): *Centromerus capucinus* (SIMON 1884) = *Microneta viaria* (BLACKWALL 1841), both *Meioneta mollis* O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1894 and *rurestris* (C. L. KOCH 1836) = *Agyneta ressli* (WUNDERLICH 1973), *Micrargus herbigradus* (BLACKWALL 1854) = *Trichoncoides piscator* (SIMON 1884), *Diplocephalus cristatus* (BLACKWALL 1883) = gen. sp. (indeterminable ♀♀), *Oedothorax retusus* (WESTRING 1851) = gen. sp. (indeterminable ♀♀), *Lepthyphantes nebulosus* (SUNDEVALL 1830) = *Lepthyphantes* sp. (1♀, indeed referable to the *nebulosus*-group, though its epigyne displays, in dorsal view, very distinct differences from those of all the other known species of the group).

The present paper is an up-to-date revision of the Linyphiidae of the Caucasus, based on a number of more or less extensive collections covering practically all the area of this mountainous land (Map 1) and originating from various sources. Besides taxonomy and full faunistics for each species concerned, a chorological analysis has been attempted, including both vertical stratification and areology.

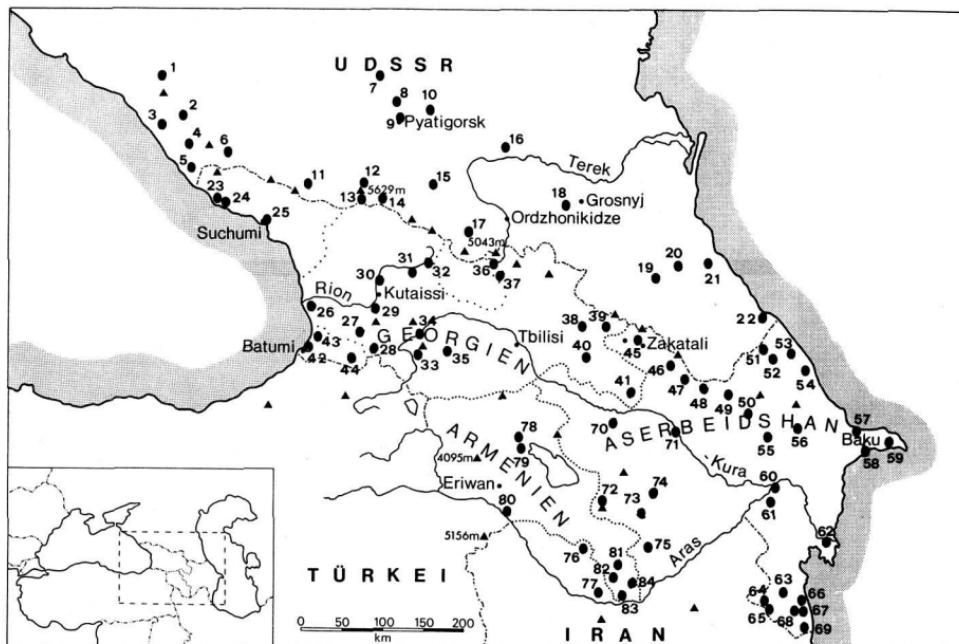
Material: The majority of the materials treated below and deriving from all over the Caucasus (Map 1) were collected by Dr. S. GOLOVATCH (S. G.) (Moscow), Prof. Dr. J. MARTENS (J. M.) (Mainz), Mr. P. DUNIN (P. D.) (Baku), Dr. V. OVCHARENKO (V. O.) (Leningrad), Mr. D. LOGUNOV (D. L.) (Leningrad), Mr. Y. MARUSIK (Y. M.) (Magadan), Dr. V. RĚŽIČKA (V. R.) (České Budějovice) (the names arranged according to the significance of the materials managed). Besides, some further sporadic collectings of Mr. S. ALEXEEV (S. A.) (Leningrad), Mr. H. ALIEV (H. A.) (Baku), Mr. A. ISMAILOV (A. I.) (Baku), Miss N. KUZNETSOVA (N. K.) (Moscow), Mr. M. RUDAKOVSKY (M. R.) (Moscow), Mr. V. SPIRIDONOV (V. S.) (Moscow), and Mr. A. TANASEVITCH (A. T.) (Moscow) have been incorporated as well. The above and several following names are referred to below only by the respective abbreviations. In the text, each locality is followed by the respective number put in square brackets ([]) and referring to the number in Map 1.

Out of a total of 2800 adult specimens of Caucasian Linyphiidae accumulated for the present study, some 1720 have been treated herein. Besides, to provide for certain species a more accurate zoogeographical pattern, sometimes additional materials collected in the Tien-Shan Mts., C-Asia, by Dr. K. ESKOV (K. E.) (Moscow), Mr. S. OVCHINNIKOV (S. O.) (Frunze) and Mr. A. RYVKIN (A. R.) (Moscow), as well as in Siberia by K. E., have been incorporated.

All the above materials have been shared, as indicated below, between the collections of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMMU), Zoological Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Leningrad (ZIL), and Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt a. M. (SMF).

The following abbreviations have been adopted in the text and figures: PME — posterior median eyes, D & R — their diameter and radius, respectively; SA — suprategular apophysis; ED — embolic division; E — embolus; L — lamella characteristic; Tm — position of metatarsal trichobothria; Fe — femur; Pt — patella; Ti — tibia; Mt — metatarsus; Ta — tarsus. All measurements given below are in mm; if not otherwise indicated, scale = 0·1 mm.

Nomenclatorial remarks have been given herein only for certain less known linyphiids, while for full nomenclature the reader must otherwise see BONNET (1955).



Map. 1. The localities of Caucasian Linyphiidae. — Krasnodar Province: 1 = Goryachiy Klyuch, 2 = Maikop, 3 = Tuapse, 4 = Krasnaya Polyana, 5 = Sochi, Adler, Khosta, 6 = Caucasian State Reserve; Stavropol Prov.: 7 = Kursavka, 8 = Zheleznovodsk, 9 = Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk, 10 = Georgievsk, 11 = Teberda State Reserve; Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR: 12 = Mt. Cheget, 13 = Mt. Elbrus, 14 = Baksan, 15 = Nalchik; N-Osetian ASSR: 16 = Mozdok, 17 = Tsey; Checheno-Ingushetian ASSR: 18 = Shaami-Yurt; Dagestan ASSR: 19 = Upper Gunib, 20 = Levashi, 21 = Sergokala, 22 = Samur River Delta; Georgia, Abkhazia: 23 = Pitsunda, 24 = Myussera State Reserve, 25 = Sukhumi; Georgia: 26 = Poti, Paleostomi State Reserve, 27 = Bakhmaro, 28 = Adigeni, 29 = Adjamereti State Reserve, 30 = Sataplia State Reserve, 31 = Ambrolauri, 32 = Oni, 33 = Borzhomi State Reserve & Akhaldaba, 34 = Surami (= Rikoti) Pass, 35 = Bakuriani, 36 = Kazbegi, 37 = Krestovsky Pass, 38 = Alazani River Valley, 39 = Lagodekhi State Reserve, 40 = Tsnoroi, 41 = Vashlovan State Reserve; Georgia, Adjaria: 42 = Batumi, 43 = Kintrishi State Reserve, 44 = Khulo & Keda; Azerbaijan: 45 = Zakataly State Reserve, 46 = Kakhi, 47 = Sheki, 48 = Vartashen, 49 = Vandam, 50 = Ismailly, 51 = Kusary, 52 = Kuba, 53 = Nabran, 54 = Divichi, 55 = Akhsu, 56 = Shemakha & Pirkuli State Reserve, 57 = Zykh, 58 = Baku, 59 = Bina, 60 = Sabirobad, 61 = Djafarkhan, 62 = Bank, 63 = Masally, 64 = Yardymly, 65 = Zuvand, 66 = Lenkoran, 67 = Hyrcan State Reserve, 68 = Apo, 69 = Astara, 70 = Kirovabad, 71 = Evlakh, 72 = Kelbadjar, Mt. Istisu, 73 = Shusha & Askeran, 74 = Umidlu, 75 = Lachin; Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan ASSR: 76 = Bichenek Pass, 77 = Ordubad, Bilav; Armenia: 78 = Dilizhan State Reserve, 79 = Sevan, 80 = Khosrov State Reserve, 82 = Kafan, Tashtun Pass, 83 = Megri, 84 = Nerkin And.

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Dr. K. ESKOV, Mr. S. OVCHINNIKOV and Mr. H. ALIEV. Besides, I wish to express my particular gratitude to Dr. S. GOLOVATCH (Moscow) for both help and encouragement in the course of the whole work, as well as to Dr. K. ESKOV (Moscow), Mr. K. MIKHAILOV (Moscow), Dr. N. PAKHORUKOV (Perm), Dr. K. THALER (Innsbruck) and Mr. J. WUNDERLICH (Straubenhardt) for remarks given as regards the taxonomy and distribution of several taxa described and/or referred to above.

A list of Caucasian Linyphiidae.

Linyphiinae.

Agyneta beata (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1906).

Material: 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1800-2000 m, litter, 12. VII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K.

Agyneta fuscipalpis (C. L. KOCH 1836).

Material: 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Amburdara near Gosmalian, 1700-1750 m, *Populus*, *Salix* along stream, litter, under stones, 10. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Baku [58], 50 m, 3. XI. 1981; leg. P. D.

Agyneta ramosa JACKSON 1914.

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, logs, under stones, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Agyneta resсли (WUNDERLICH 1973).

1973 *Meioneta resсли* WUNDERLICH, Senckenbergiana biol., 54 (4/6): 414, figs. (♂ ♀).

1980 *Meioneta cf. resсли*, — MAURER & WALTER, Mitt. schweiz. ent. Ges., 53: 158.

1980 *Agyneta resсли*, — WUNDERLICH, Ver. naturwiss. Hamburg, (NF) 23: 321.

1983 *Meioneta reslicity*, — THALER, Verh. Mus. Ferd., 63: 145, figs. (♂).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33744), Azerbaijan, Baku [58], City parks, 50 m, 19.-21. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, 20. IX. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kutkashen Distr., Vandam [49], 900 m, 16. VII. 1979; leg. P. D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 8. VI. 1983; leg. P. D. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Amburdara near Gosmalian, 1700-1750 m, *Populus*, *Salix* along stream, litter, under stones, 10. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Remarks: This species has hitherto been registered only in the Alps (WUNDERLICH 1973a, MAURER & WALTER 1980, VAN HELSDINGEN 1982, THALER 1983), being considered high alpestrian (THALER 1983). However, the discoveries of *reslicity* in various parts of the Caucasus at very different altitudes, as well as in the Kopetdagh Mts., W-Turkmenia (TANASEVTICH & FET 1986), permit to regard its range as Ancient Mediterranean.

Agyneta rurestris (C. L. KOCH 1836).

Material: 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 2200 m, 28. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2600 m, 13. VIII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, 1500 m, 23. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, in grass, 650 m, 13. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkar+ian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], *Pinus* forest, 2200 m, 3. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Elbrus [13], 3300 m, 2. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], ca. 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Agyneta saxatilis (BLACKWALL 1844).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Umpyr, *Fagus* forest, in grass, 1040 m, 25. VII. 1975; leg. V. O.

Agyneta subtilis (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1863).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 3000 m, 25. VI. 1975; leg. V. O.

Allomengea scopigera (GRUBE 1859).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 2100 m, subalpine meadow, in grass, 1. VIII. 1982; leg. Y. M.

Bathyphantes gracilis (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Khosta [5], *Taxus*, *Buxus* forest, litter, 28. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 5♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2000 m, 25. VII.-28. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Paleostomi State Reserve [26], swamp, *Alnus* forest, litter, 12. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, under stones, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Baniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], 3 km W of Danisparauli, deciduous forest, litter, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], swamp, 10. IX. 1984; leg. D. L.

Bolyphanes alticeps (SUNDEVALL 1832).

Material: 7♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], in grass, 2000-2200 m, 8.-12. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 3♂ 13♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 2♀ (SMF 33745), Armenia, near Sevan Town [79], 2060 m, in grass, 3. VIII. 1983; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kelbadjar Distr., Mt. Istisu [72], 2200 m, 25. VIII. 1977; leg. P. D.

Centromerus expertus (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1871).

Material: 3♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1300 m, *Juncus*, 21. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Cresmatoneta mutinensis (CANESTRINI 1868).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Diplostyla concolor (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Khosta [5], *Taxus*, *Buxus* forest, litter, 28. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., 3 km E of Zhelez-novodsk [8], *Carpinus*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* forest along stream, litter, under stones, 30. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Pslukh, *Fagus* forest, 600 m, 16. VII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Pitsunda [23], Bzyb River Valley, meadow with a few *Buxus* trees, litter, 8. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus*, etc.), 8.-10. VI. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, 10.-19. IX. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33746), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Yardymly Distr. [64], Allar, 1700-1800 m, sparse forest of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer*, litter, in rotten wood, under stones, 9. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Galabyn, 1700-2000 m, under stones on slope, 10.-11. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kelbadjar Distr., Mt. Istisu [72], Gonakh-Germes Valley, 2400 m, 24. VII. 1977; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33747), Armenia, Dilizhan State Reserve [78], Agartsyn, 1250-1300 m, *Fagus* forest, litter, under stones, 17. VI. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve [81], Shishkert, 1700-1800 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 29. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., near Kadjaran, Megri Mt. Ridge, N of Tashtun Pass [82], 2000 m, *Quercus* forest on steep slope, litter, 27. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia Megri Distr. [83], SSE of Lichk, Megri River Valley, 1530 m, *Quercus* forest, litter, under stones, 25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Drapetisca socialis (SUNDEVALL 1832).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, 650 m, 28. VII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], Shovi, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Abies* forest, litter, under stones at a spring, 21. X. 1981, leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Khachmas Distr., Nabran [53], 0 m, 22. X. 1972; leg. P. D.

Floronia bucculenta (CLERK 1757).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Frontinellina frutetorum (C. L. KOCH 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, 650 m, 21. VII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 4♀ (ZIL), Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 1500 m, 20. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 9♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Maikop [2], 8.-9. IV.

1976; leg. V. O. — 10♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Adler [5], *Fagus* forest, 200-300 m, 30. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], hillock of *Pteridium*, 18. VI. 1983; leg. D. L. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 4.-6. VIII. 1983; leg. Y. M. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kutkashen Distr., Vandam [49], 900 m, 17. VIII. 1979; leg. P. D. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Sheki Distr. [47], Dshugut, 1000 m, 21. VI. 1977; leg. P. D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Ismailly Distr. [50], Kaladjik, 1000 m, 15. VII. 1980; leg. P. D. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Kashkachai, 800 m, 18. VI. 1977; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Umidlu [74], 26. VIII. 1977; leg. P. D. — 19♂ 16♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1110-1300 m, 24. V.-4. VI. 1984; leg. D. L.

Helophora insignis (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Umpyr, *Fagus* forest, in grass, 1040 m, 25. VII. 1975; leg. V. O.

Leptyphantes abditus TANASEVITCH 1986.

1986 *Leptyphantes abditus* TANASEVITCH, Senckenbergiana biol., 67 (1/3): 139.

Remarks: This species recently described from the Caucasus (TANASEVITCH 1986) is absent from the materials studied.

Leptyphantes aequalis n. sp.

Figs. 1-3, 5-6.

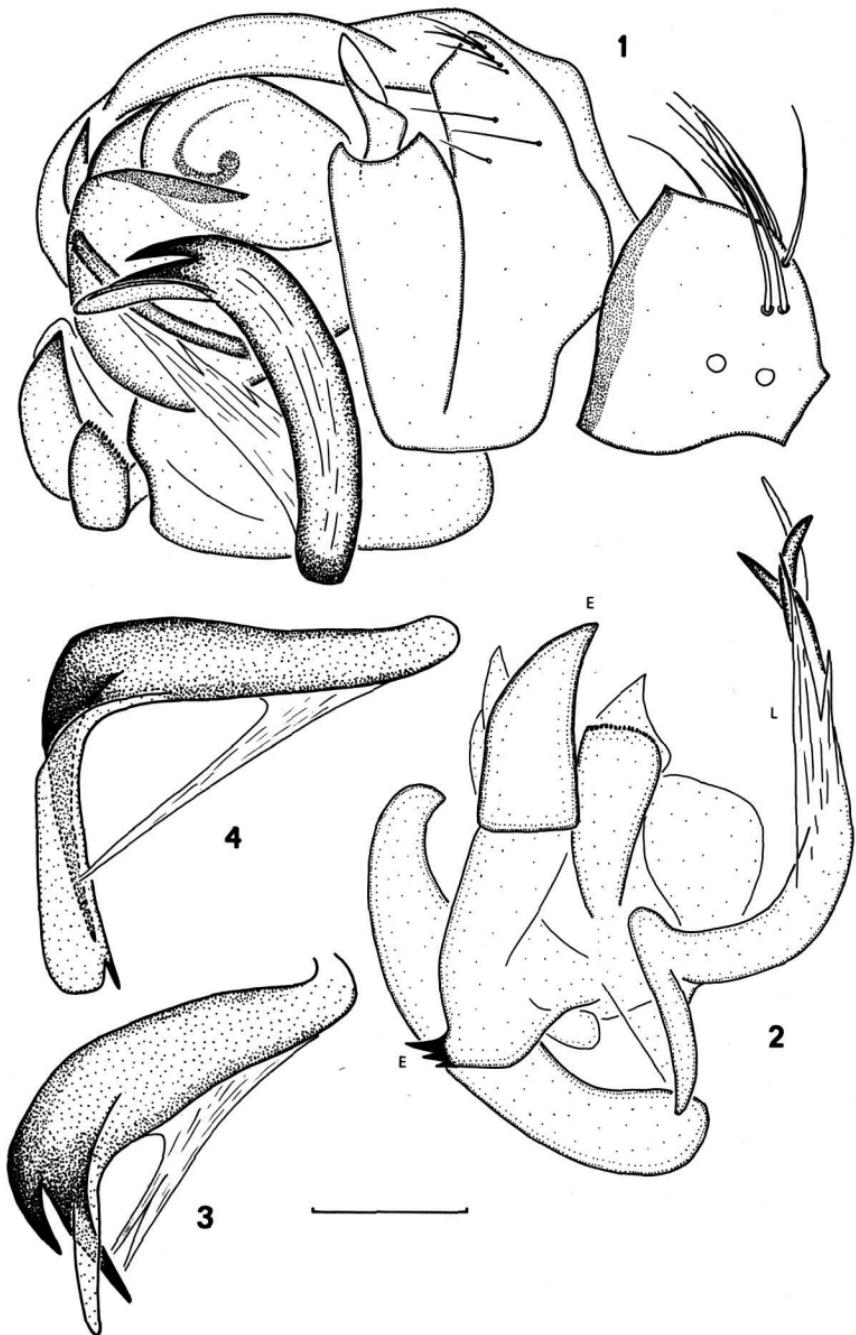
Holotype: 1♂ (ZIL), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2000 m, litter, 25. VII. 1974; leg. V. O.

Paratypes: 2♀ (ZIL), 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33748), same locality, 8. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O.

Diagnosis: This species distinctly belongs to the *tenuis*-group (s. VAN HELSDINGEN et al. 1977) and seems to be especially closely related to *contortus* TANASEVITCH 1986 from the Caucasus, from which it differs in the form of the lamella characteristic (cf. Figs. 3-4), terminal apophysis and vulva.

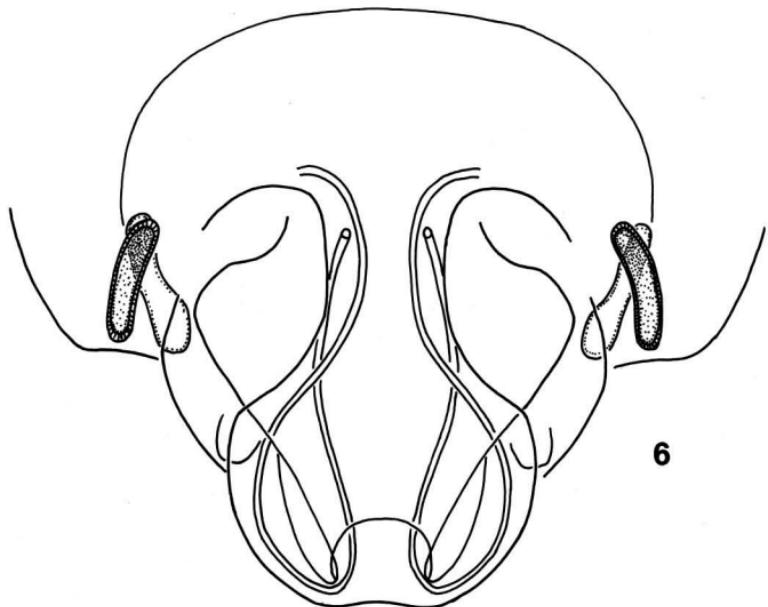
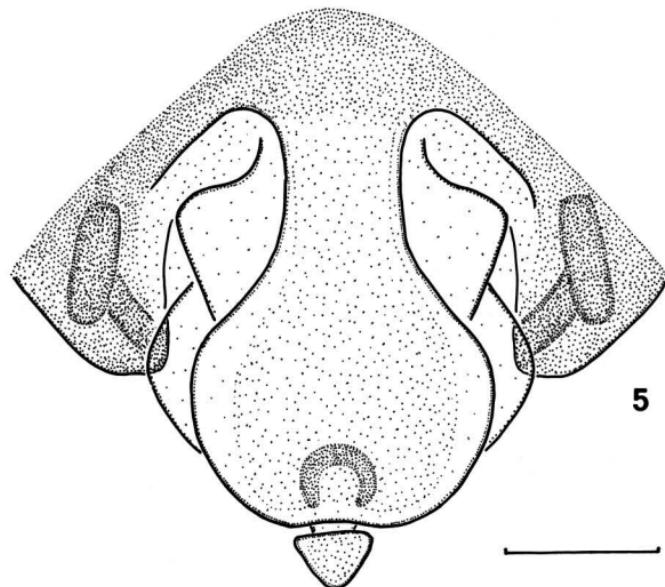
Description, ♂: Total length 2.15. Carapace: 0.95 long, 0.85 wide, brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.55 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae: 0.45 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs pale brown. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, tibia II with one retrolateral spine. All metatarsi with one dorsal spine. TmI 0.19.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.15	0.30	1.25	1.30	0.85	4.85
	♀	1.20	0.30	1.18	1.15	0.75	4.58
IV		1.20	0.30	1.20	1.25	0.73	4.68
		1.20	0.30	1.10	1.20	0.65	4.45



Figs. 1-4. *Leptphyphantes aequalis* n. sp., ♂ paratype (1-3) and *contortus*, ♂ from Lagodekhi (4). — 1) left palp; 2) embolic division; 3-4) lamella characteristic.

Palp (Figs. 1-3): Paracymbium toothless. Lamella characteristic with three distal apophyses, two of which pointed. Embolus with a short basal process crowned with two or three teeth. Terminal apophysis apically truncate, broad, carries many tiny teeth. Abdomen: 1·30 long, 0·95 wide, dorsally pale, with grey transverse stripes.



Figs. 5-6. *Leptphyphantes aequalis* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 5) epigyne; 6) vulva.

♀: Total length 2.60. Carapace: 1.00 long, 0.85 wide, brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.60 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae: 0.50 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs pale brown. Chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0.22. Abdomen: 1.80 long, 1.15 wide, dorsal pattern as in ♂. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 5-6.

Lepthyphantes collinus (L. KOCH 1872).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Lepthyphantes contortus TANASEVITCH 1986.

Fig. 4.

1986 *Lepthyphantes contortus* TANASEVITCH, Senckenbergiana biol., 67 (1/3): 137.

Material: 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33749), Caucasus, Armenia, near Sevan Town [79], 2060 m, litter, 3. VIII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Lepthyphantes cruentatus n. sp.

Figs. 7-14.

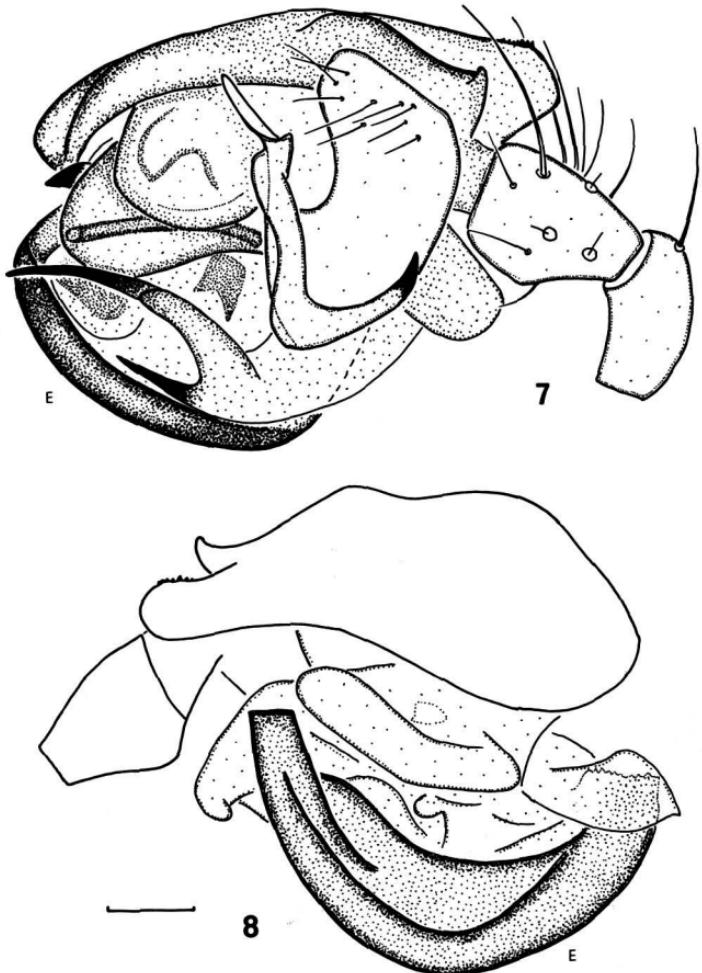
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M.

Paratypes: 1♂ (ZIL), same data as holotype. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Umpyr, 1040 m, 25. VI. 1975; leg. V. O.

Diagnosis: By the form of the cymbium and the very large embolus, *cruentatus* n. sp. reminds of members of *Troglhyphantes* JOSEPH 1882, but the well-developed lamella characteristic, presence of a tooth on the paracymbium and structure of the ♀ genitalia do not permit assignment of the new species within *Troglhyphantes*. By certain details of the structure of both palp and epigyne, *cruentatus* n. sp. strongly resembles *minutus* (BLACKWALL 1833), but is well distinguishable from it by the presence of only one spine on the metatarsi.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.55. Carapace: 1.10 long, 0.85 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.60 long/wide, greyish-brown. Chelicerae: 0.50 long, anterior margin with five teeth. Legs pale brown. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, tibia II with one retrolateral spine, and also tibia I with one (two) ventral spine(s). Metatarsi I-IV with one dorsal spine. TmI 0.20.

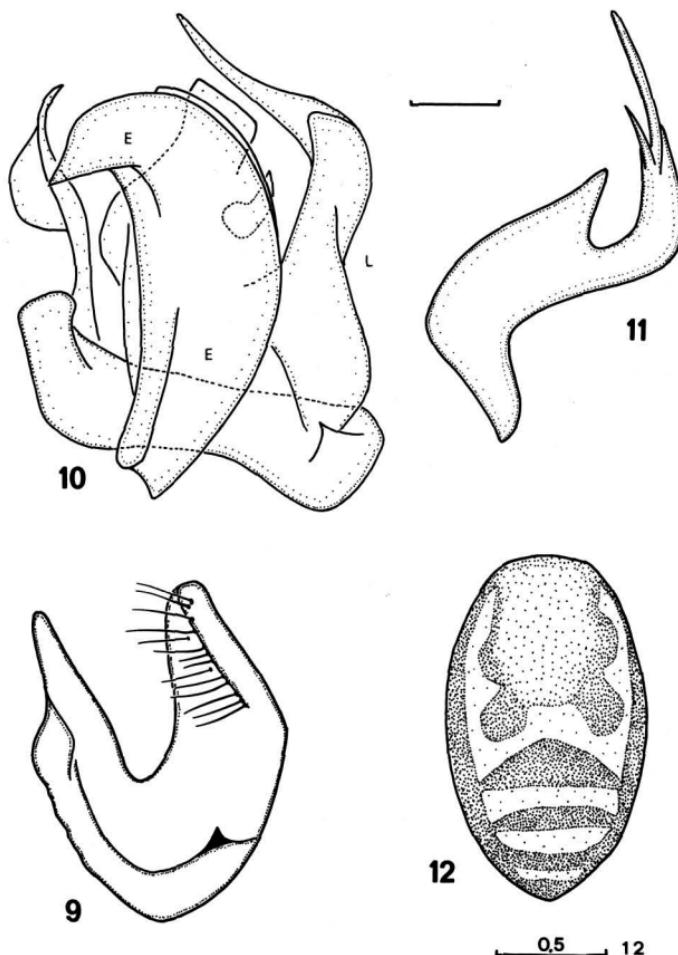
Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.45	0.35	1.55	1.50	0.85	5.70
	♀	1.30	0.35	1.30	1.25	0.75	4.95
IV		1.40	0.35	1.30	1.45	0.75	5.25
		1.25	0.35	1.20	1.25	0.60	4.65



Figs. 7-8. Left palp of *Leptyphantes cruentatus* n. sp., ♂ holotype.

Palp (Figs. 7-11): Tibia slightly elongated. Cymbium with two proximal outgrowths, one broader and longer and finely serrate subapically, the other shorter, apically unciform. Paracymbium with a tooth. E very well-developed. L at mid-length with a good notch. Abdomen: 1.50 long, 0.85 wide, dorsal pattern as in ♀ (Fig. 12).

♀: Total length 2.60. Carapace: 1.15 long, 0.90 wide, brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.60 long, 0.65 wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae: 0.50 long, anterior margin with four teeth. Legs pale brown, femora and tibiae apically darkened. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one

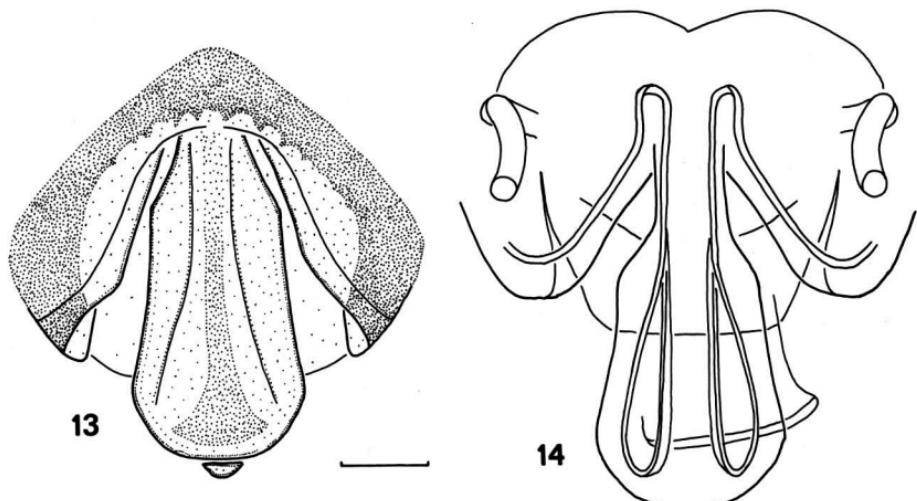


Figs. 9-12. *Lepthyphantes cruentatus* n. sp., ♂ holotype (9-11), ♀ paratype (12). — 9) para-cymbium; 10) embolic division; 11) lamella characteristic; 12) abdomen, dorsal.

retrolateral spine, tibia I with one retrolateral spine, and also tibia I with two ventral spines, tibia II with one (two) ventral spine(s). TmI 0.20. Abdomen: 1.60 long, 0.90 wide, dorsal pattern as in Fig. 12. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 13-14.

Lepthyphantes flavipes (BLACKWALL 1854).

Material: 4♀ (ZMMU), (SMF 33750), Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, 6 km W of Khulo [44], 800 m, deciduous forest on slope, litter, 11. X. 1981; leg. S. G.



Figs. 13-14. *Leptyphantes cruentatus* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 13 epigyne; 14) vulva.

Leptyphantes intirmus n. sp.

Figs. 15-18.

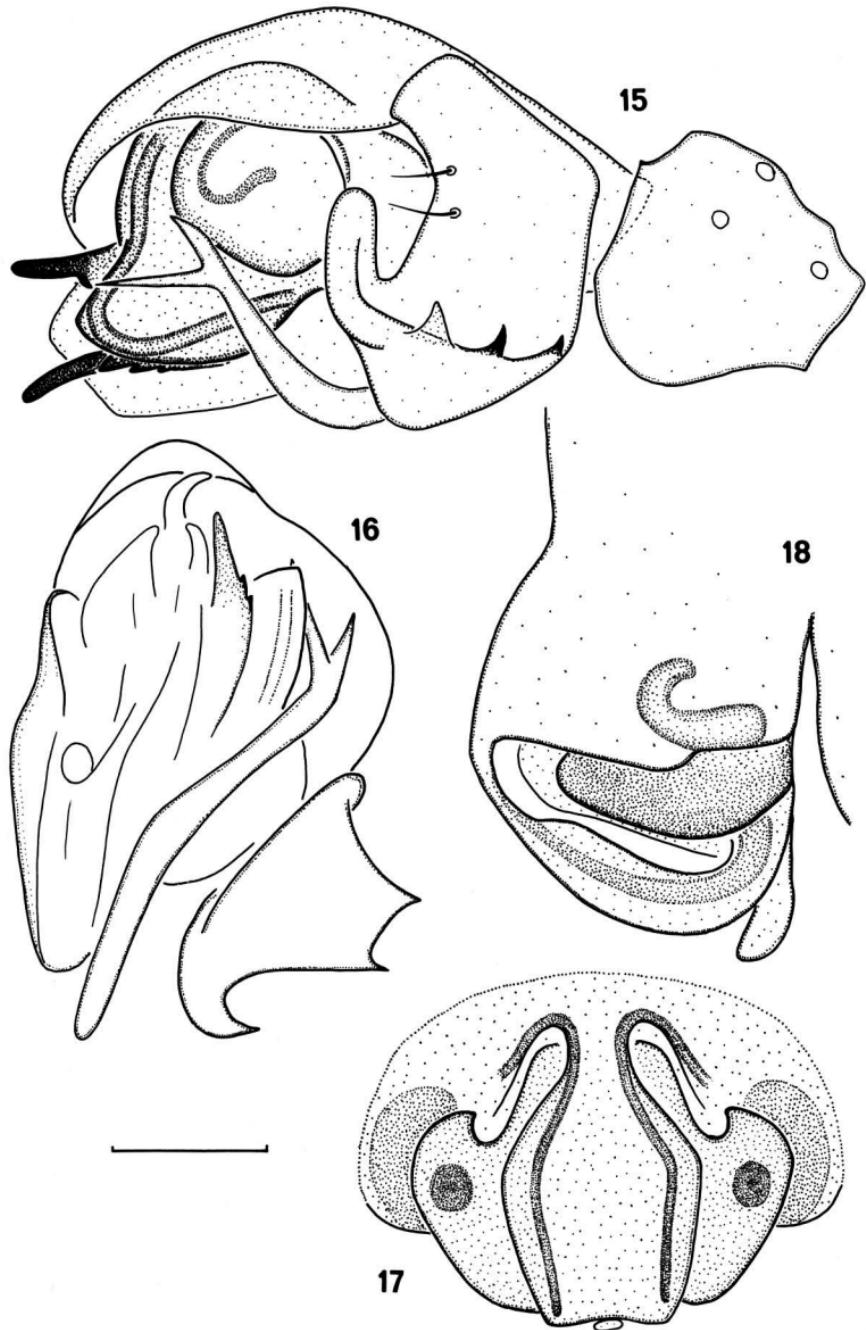
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Azerbaidjan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], 1800-2100 m, Agkemal, 24.-27. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M.

Paratypes: 1♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaidjan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], Zelik, Belokani-Tchai Valley, 800 m, 24. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaidjan, above Akhsu [55], 900 m, Quercus shrub, 22. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (ZIL), 2♀ (SMF 33751), Azerbaidjan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, litter, 19.-27. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Diagnosis: The new species joins the *spelaeorum*-group (s. BRIGNOLI 1979, 1980) and seems to be especially closely related to *spelaeorum* KULCZYŃSKI 1914, being well distinguishable, however, by the smaller teeth on the paracymbium, almost uncurved upper branch of the distal part of the lamella *characteristica* as well as by the form of the scapus of the epigyne.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.75. Carapace: 0.88 long, 0.65 wide, brownish-yellow. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, yellow. Chelicerae 0.33 long. Legs brownish-yellow. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, tibia II with one retrolateral spine. Metatarsi I-III with one dorsal spine.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.13	0.25	1.25	1.10	0.80	4.53
	♀	0.83	0.25	0.80	0.78	0.53	3.19
IV		1.08	0.25	1.10	1.10	0.72	4.25
		0.80	0.25	0.80	0.78	0.48	3.11



Figs. 15-18. *Leptyphantes intimus* n. sp., ♂ holotype & ♀ paratype. — 15-16) left palp; 17-18) epigyne.

Palp (Figs. 15-16): Paracymbium with three small teeth. L narrow, slender, distally bifurcate. Abdomen: 1.05 long, 0.60 wide, pale grey.

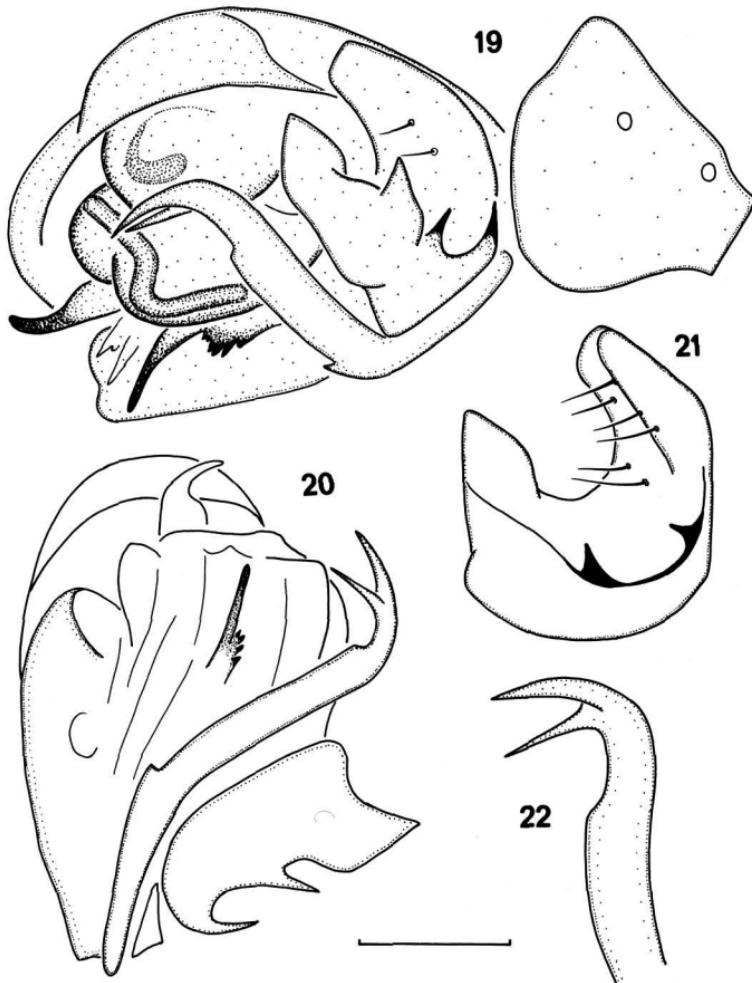
♀: Total length 1.83. Carapace: 0.70 long, 0.63 wide, brownish-yellow. PME separated by their 0.75 D. Sternum: 0.43 long/wide, greyish-yellow. Chaetotaxy as in ♂. Abdomen: 1.25 long, 0.73 wide, grey. Epigyne as in Figs. 17-18.

Leptyphantes khobarum CHARITONOV 1947.

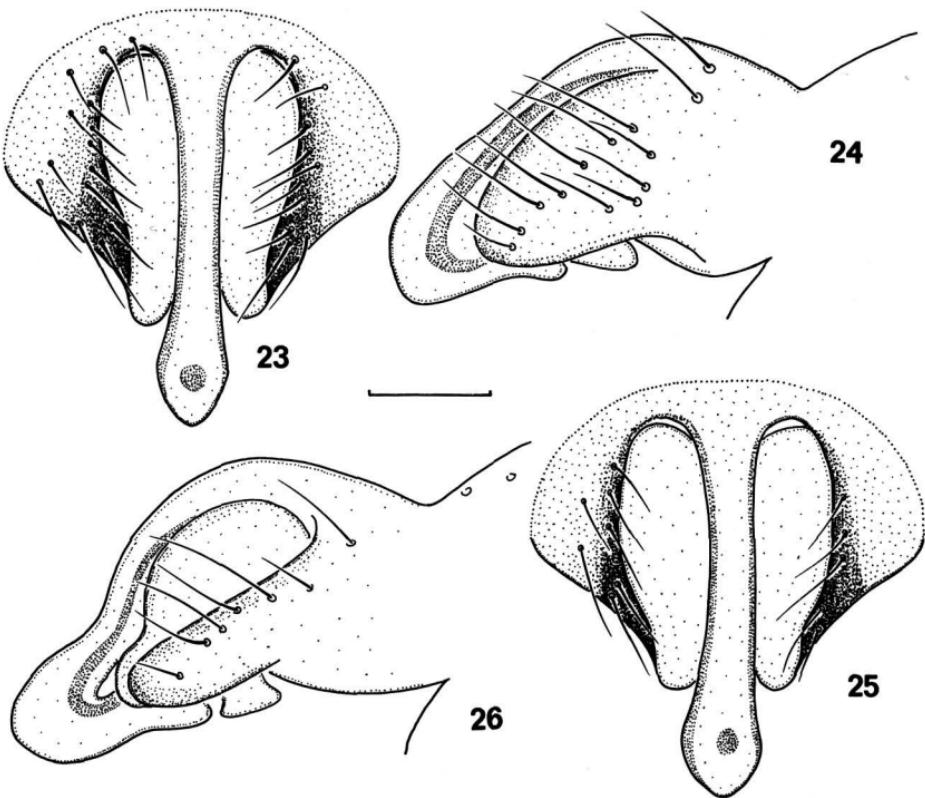
Figs. 19-26.

1947 *Leptyphantes khobarum* CHARITONOV, Speleol. Bull. Inst. nat. Sci. M. Gorky Univ., 1: 49, figs. (♀).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. &



Figs. 19-22. *Leptyphantes khobarum*. — 19-20) left palp; 21) paracymbium; 22) lamella characteristica.



Figs. 23-26. Epigyne of *Lepthyphantes khobarum*.

J. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Oni Distr. [32], Gurshevi Village, 7 km NE of Shovi, *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Alnus* forest, litter, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], Agkemal, 1800-2000 m, 24.-27. V. 1981; leg. S. C. & J. M.

New diagnosis: This species is a member of the *spelaeorum*-group (s. BRIGNOLI 1979, 1980) and seems to be especially closely related to *spelaeorum* KULCZYŃSKI 1914, *liguricus* SIMON 1929, *slivensis* DRENSKY 1931, *strandi* KOLOSVÁRY 1934 (known only by ♂) and *istrianus* KULCZYŃSKI 1914 [Both *liguricus* and *strandi* are probably but junior synonyms of *istrianus* (cf. POLENEC & THALER 1980a)]. From the former two, *khobarum* differs well by the structure of the epigyne, while from the rest by certain details of the shape of the paracymbium, lamella *characteristica*, as well as the considerably lower number of the marginal teeth of the terminal apophysis.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.75. Carapace: 0.80 long, 0.68 wide, yellow. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, yellow. Chelicerae: 0.35 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs yellow. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, Tibia II with one retrolateral spine. Metatarsi I-III with one dorsal spine. TmI 0.18.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.00	0.25	0.95	0.93	0.63	3.76
	♀	1.10	0.25	1.13	1.03	0.73	4.24
IV		1.00	0.25	0.98	0.95	0.60	3.78
		1.10	0.25	1.05	1.00	0.63	4.03

Palp (Figs. 19-22): Tibia dorsally coniform. Paracymbium with two teeth. L long, slender, apically bifid. Abdomen: 1.00 long, 0.60 wide, pale grey with a bearly distinguishable pattern of transverse stripes at hind half.

♀: Total length 2.30. Carapace: 0.85 long, 0.68 wide, brownish-yellow. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, brownish-yellow. Chelicerae: 0.45 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs yellow, chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0.17. Abdomen: 1.50 long, 1.00 wide, coloration as in ♂. Epigyne as in Figs. 23-26.

Remarks: This species was described but by the ♀ from Crimean caves (CHARITONOV 1947a). The above is the first description of the ♂ sex of *khobarium*.

Leptyphantes leprosus (OHLERT 1867).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Leptyphantes mengei KULCZYŃSKI 1887.

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goriachi Klyuch [1], Difanovka, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 18. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 4♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, *Taxus* forest, 1500 m, 14. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Khosta [5], *Taxus*, *Buxus* forest, litter, 28. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 1♂, 2♀ (SMF 33752), Stavropol Prov., 3 km of Zheleznovodsk [8], *Carpinus*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* forest, litter, under stones, 30. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk [9], 600 m, *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* forest, litter, 29., 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1800-2000 m, litter, 12. VII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K. — 2♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Upper Gunib [19], 1700 m, under stones in *Betula* stand, 8.-9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Sergokala Distr. [21], near Degva Village, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 8. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Pitsunda [23], Bzyb River Valley, meadow with a few *Buxus* trees, litter, 8. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), 2♂ 1♀ (SMF 33753), Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus* etc.), litter, under bark & stones, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Sukhumi Distr. [25], Verkhnyaya Kelasuri Village, near Kelasuri Cave, deciduous bush on rock, litter, 27. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Kutaissi Distr., Sataplia State Reserve [30], 400 m, *Fagus* forest, 5. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Ambrolauri Distr. [31], Nikortsminda, mixed *Abies* & deciduous forest, litter, 24. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33754), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], Shovi, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Abies* forest, litter, under stones at a spring, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Baniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 6♀

(ZMMU), 2♂ 3♀ (SMF 33755), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 2100 m, subalpine meadow, in grass, 1. VIII. 1982; leg. Y. M. — 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀, Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, 1.-3. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], 1800 m, Danisparauli, *Abies* forest, litter, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], 700 m, Katekh-Tchay Valley, 23. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Vartashen [48], 900 m, 4. VII. 1978; leg. P. D. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kusary Distr. [51], Chelegrir, 700 m, 25. VII. 1983; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Sabirobad Distr. [60], Pokrovka, 0 m, 5. X. 1973; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33757), Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km SW of Masally [63], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 80-140 m, litter, under bark & stones, 19.-20. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂, 1♀ (SMF 33758), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 23. VI. 1983; leg. D. L. — 16♂ 65♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-2100 m, 21. V.-16. IX. 1984; leg. D. L. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Dashalty near Shusha [73], 1100-1300 m, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 1. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Aganos S of Lachin [75], 1100 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 30. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Dilizhan State Reserve [78], Agartsyn, 1250-1300 m, *Fagus* forest, litter, in logs & under stones, 17. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve [81], Tsav, 1000 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 29. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33759), Armenia, Kafan Distr., near Kadjaran, Megri Mt. Ridge, N of Tashtun Pass [82], 2000 m, *Quercus* forest on steep slope, litter, 27. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, 4 km NNW of Megri [83], *Juglans*, *Quercus* shrub with *Polyurus* & *Rosa*, Legvaz Village, litter, under stones, 1000 m, 24.-25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Leptyphantes morosus n. sp.

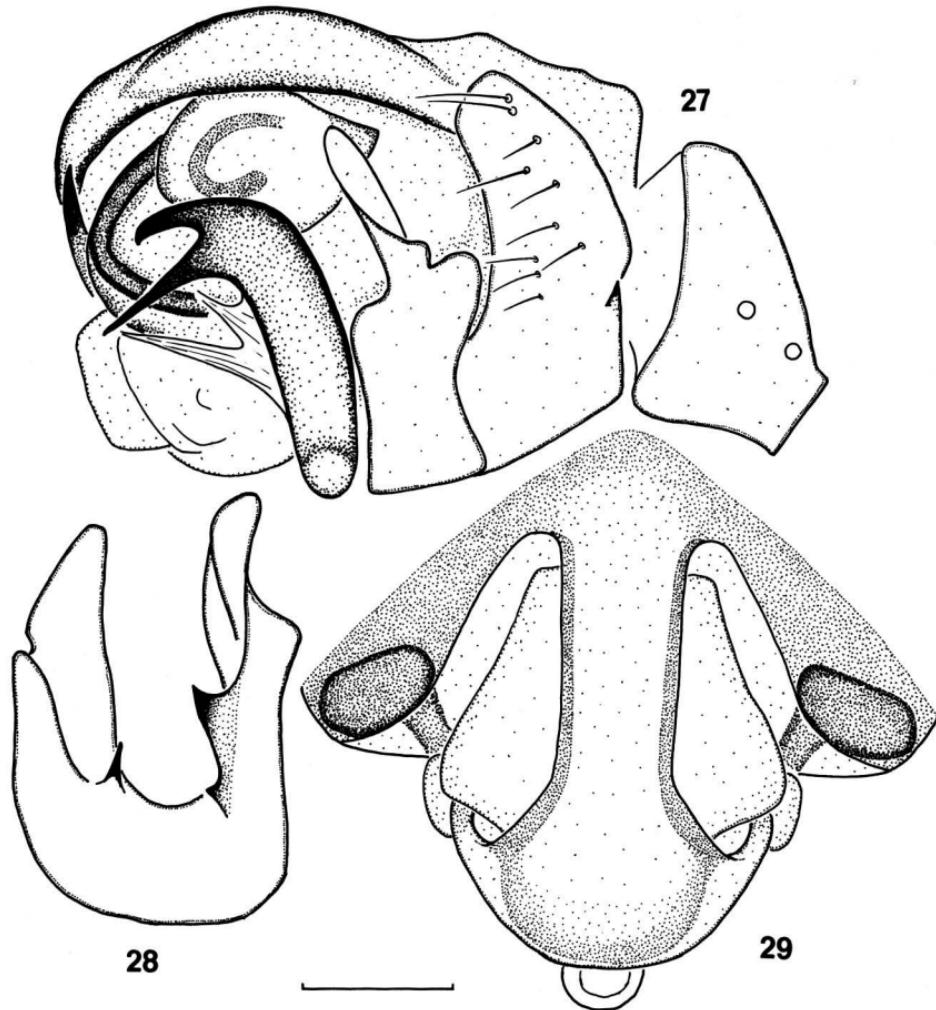
Figs. 27-29.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], Goderdzi Pass, 2000 m, sparse fir forest, litter, under stones, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 1♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♀ (SMF 33760), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33761), Georgia S of Bakuriani [35], *Pinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1750 m, litter, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: The new species joins the *tenuis*-group (s. VAN HELSDINGEN et al. 1977), by the form of the epigyne seems especially closely related to both *jacksoni* SCHENKEL 1929 (Alps) and *spiniger* SIMON 1929 (Pyrenees, Alps), but still is well distinguishable from them by the structure of the distal part of the scapus. By the shape of the lamella characteristic, *morosus* n. sp. resembles both *jacksoni* and *aequalis* n. sp., but differs from the former by the presence of teeth on the paracymbium, and from the latter by their number.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.15. Carapace: 1.00 long, 0.75 wide, pale brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, grey. Chelicerae 0.40 long. Legs pale reddish-brown. Spines on legs lost. TmI 0.21.



Figs. 27-28. *Leptyphantes morosus* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 27) left palp; 28) paracymbium.
Fig. 29. *Leptyphantes morosus* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — Epigyne.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.10	0.25	1.15	1.20	0.85	4.55
	♀	1.40	0.30	1.30	1.25	0.85	5.10
IV		1.10	—	—	—	—	—
		1.40	—	—	—	—	—

Palp (Figs. 27-28): Proximal part of paracymbium with a big tooth carrying a small tooth basally which becomes visible only in lateral view, distal part of paracymbium with a slender sharp tooth. L distally bifurcate, upper branch being shorter than the longer pointed one. Abdomen: 1.25 long, 0.85 wide, ventrally grey, dorsally with a pattern of transverse bands coalescing at anterior half.

♀: Total length 3.30. Carapace: 1.20 long, 0.95 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.65 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae 0.55 long. Legs pale reddish-brown. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, tibia II with one retrolateral spine. Metatarsi I-IV with one dorsal spine. TmI 0.21. Abdomen: 2.20 long, 1.50 wide, dorsal pattern as in ♂, but it is darker. Epigyne as in Fig. 29.

Lepthyphantes obscurus (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, *Abies* forest, 2200 m, 27.-28. VI. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Levashi Distr. [20], above Kuppa Pass, 1700 m, *Pinus*, *Betula* young stand, litter, 7. VI. 1982; leg. S. G.

Lepthyphantes ovalis n. sp.

Figs. 30-35.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], Danisparauli, 1800 m, *Abies* forest, litter, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

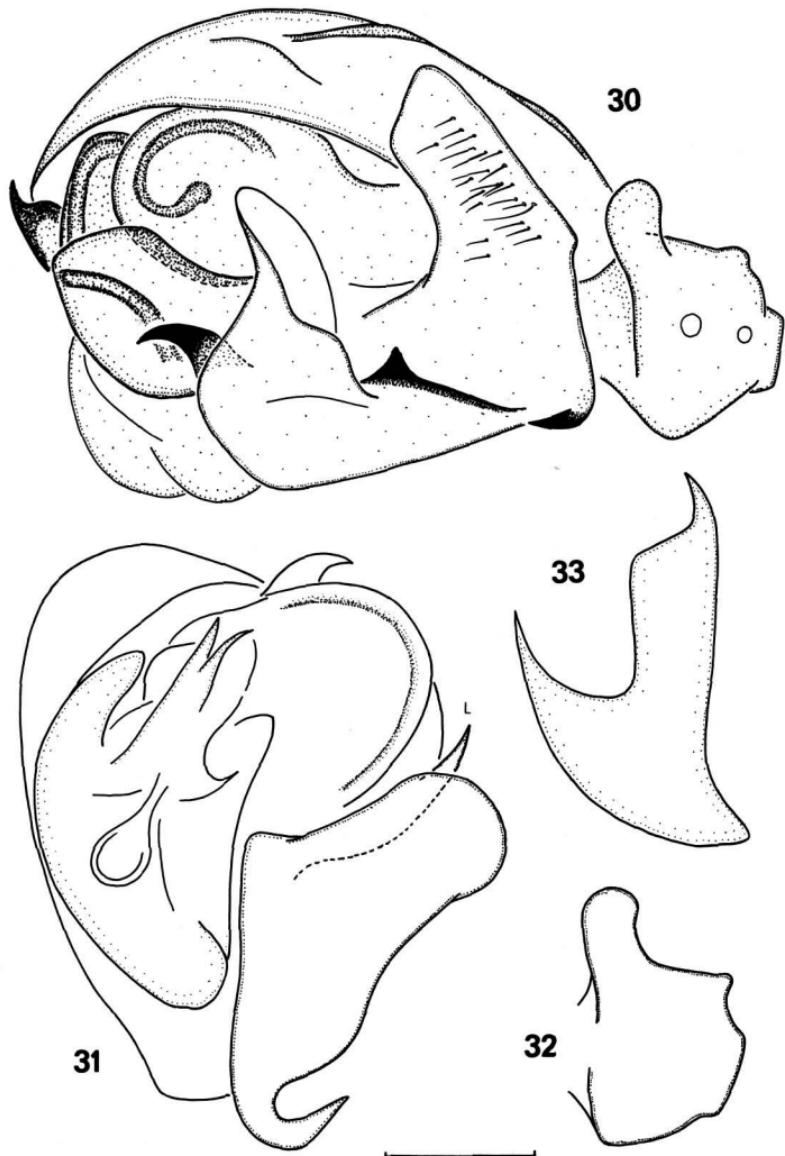
Paratypes: 1♂ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1500 m, *Abies* forest, 14. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, under stones, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], 10 km NE of Shovi, 2000-2200 m, Gurshevi near Mamisoni Pass, *Abies*, *Fagus* forest, litter, under stones, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (SMF 33762), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: The new species belongs to the very homogenous subgroup *mansuetus*, singled out recently by WUNDERLICH (1985) in the *pallidus*-group, and is closely related to the alpine *simoni* KULCZYŃSKI 1894, from which it is distinguishable by the parallel edges of the lamella *characteristica* and unciform apex of its distal parts.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.88. Carapace: 0.80 long, 0.70 wide, brownish-yellow, with darker margin. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.45 long/wide, convex, cardiform, grey. Chelicerae 0.28 long. Legs brownish-yellow. Tibia I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro- and one retrolateral spine, tibia II with one retrolateral spine. Metatarsi I-III with one dorsal spine. TmI 0.17.

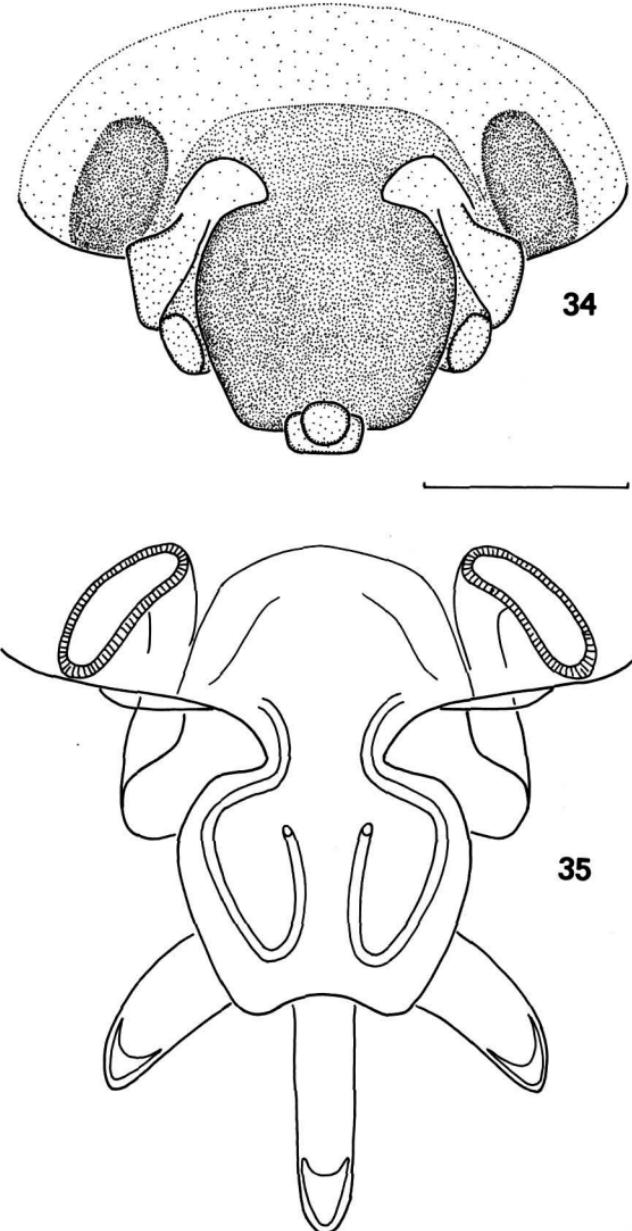
Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.90	0.25	0.95	0.85	0.63	3.58
	♀	0.88	0.20	0.80	0.75	0.58	3.21
IV		0.88	—	—	—	—	—
		0.88	0.20	0.80	0.78	0.50	3.16

Palp (Figs. 30-33): Tibia with a large and apically enlarged outgrowth at apex. Paracymbium with two small teeth. L short with subparallel sides, distally claw-shaped. Abdomen: 1.05 long, 0.60 wide, grey.



Figs. 30-33. *Leptphyphantes ovalis* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 30-31) left palp; 32) palpal tibia; 33) lamella characteristic.

♀: Total length 2·10. Carapace: 0·75 long, 0·65 wide, pale brown, with darker margin. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0·40 long, 0·45 wide, dark grey. Chelicerae 0·40 long. Legs yellow-brown. Chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0·17. Abdomen: 1·63 long, 0·40 wide, dark grey. Epigyne well sclerotized, as in Fig. 34, vulva as in Fig. 35.



Figs. 34-35. *Lepthyphantes ovalis* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 34) epigyne; 35) vulva.

Lepthyphantes tenuis (BLACKWALL 1852).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 2200 m, 27. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], *Pinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1750 m, litter, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 1♀ (SMF 33763), Georgia Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 2100 m, subalpine meadow, in grass, 1. VIII.

1982; leg. Y.M. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Tsikisdziri near Batumi [42], gardens, 1000 m, 30.V. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], 800-1200 m, Katekh-Tchai Valley, 23.V. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Kashkachai, 800 m, 18.VI. 1979; leg. P.D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kutkashen Distr., Vandam [49], 16.VII. 1979; leg. P.D. — 11♂ 17♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 18.V.-10.IX. 1984; leg. D.L. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Baku [58], City parks, 19.-20.V. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Apsheron Peninsula, Zyk [57], 8.IV. 1979; leg. P.D. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Amburdara near Gosmalian, 1700-1750 m, *Populus*, *Salix* along stream, litter, under stones, 10.X. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol Reserve, 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, litter, under stones, 3.-4.V. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, Sevan Town, [79], wasteland, 2060 m, 29.VII. 1983; leg. D.L.

Leptyphantes sp.

Figs. 36-37.

Material: 2♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 2900-3000 m, 2.VIII. 1982; leg. Y.M.

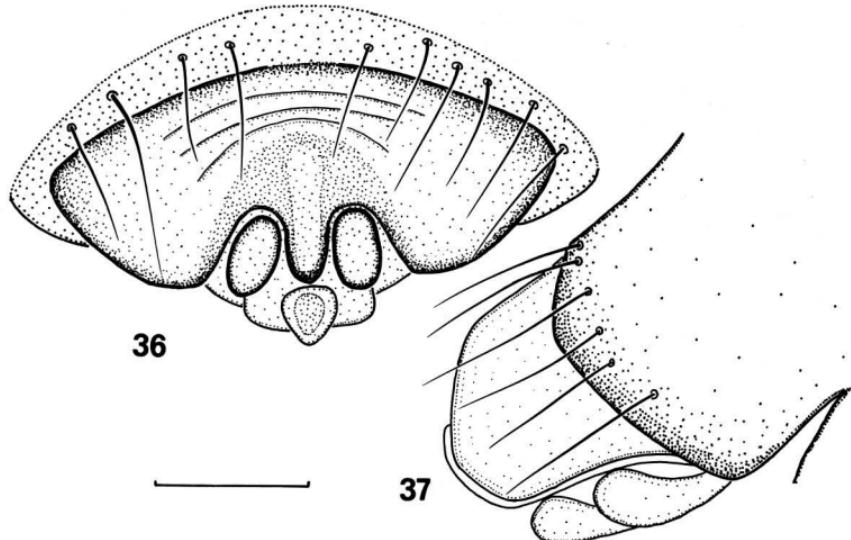
Remarks: Unfortunately, the two specimens at hand are rather heavily damaged. Spines on the legs are chiefly missing, though it is certain that all the metatarsi are provided with only one dorsal spine each, and the tibiae have ventral spines. By abdominal pattern, the species under study is similar to both *expunctus* (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1875) and *Bolyphantes index* (THORELL 1856), whereas the epigyne (Figs. 36-37) is conspicuous and resembles to some extent that of *decolor* (WESTRING 1861). It seems worthy to mention that this species has been discovered high in the mountains.

Linyphia hortensis SUNDEVALL 1829.

Material: 3♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, mixed forest, in grass, 650 m, 13.VI. 1974; leg. V.O. — 2♂ 10♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, *Fagus* forest, in grass, 1400 m, 18.VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 2♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1500 m, 25.VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 6♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 1500 m, 23.VI. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1800 m, meadow, in grass, 14.-16.VI. 1981; leg. S.A. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Kashkachai, 1100 m, 10.VI. 1977; leg. P.D. — 15♂ 28♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, in grass, 25.-27.V. 1984; leg. D.L. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, near Sevan Town [79], 2060 m, in grass, 3.VIII. 1983; leg. D.L.

Linyphia tenuipalpis SIMON 1884.

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Kelbadjar Distr., Mt. Istisu [72], 2200 m, 25.VIII. 1977; leg. P.D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, near Lake Sevan [79], in grass, 3.VIII. 1983; leg. D.L.



Figs. 36-37. *Lepthyphantes* sp.; epigyne.

Linyphia triangularis (CLERK 1757).

Material: 3♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Kashkachai, 600 m, 27. VIII. 1977; leg. P. D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kuba [52], 600 m, 15. VIII. 1976; leg. P. D. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Khachmas Distr., Nabran [53], 0 m, 30. VII. 1976; leg. P. D. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, 10 km SW of Divichi [54], 300 m, 10. X. 1973; leg. P. D. — 37♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-1300 m, 25. VIII. 1976; leg. P. D.

Microlinyphia impigra (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1871).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Divichi [54], 0 m, 20. IX. 1979; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, near Sevan Town [79], 2050 m, in grass, 29. VIII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Microlinyphia pusilla (SUNDEVALL 1829).

Material: 3♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Baku [58], 50 m, 3. IV. 1977; leg. P. D. — 12♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kelbadzhar Distr., Mt. Istisu [72], Gonakh-Germes Valley, 2400 m, 24. VII. 1977; leg. P. D. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Evlakh Distr. [71], Khaldan, 100 m, 17. VI. 1977; leg. P. D.

Microneta viaria (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33764), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachiy Klyuch [1], Difanovka, *Quercus*, *Acer* forest, litter, under stones, 29. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33765), Krasnodar Prov., Tuapse Distr. [3], 15 km SE of

Novomikhaylovsky, Psebe, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 29. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Sochi, Khosta [5], *Taxus*, *Buxus* forest, litter, 28. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, 650 m, 6. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., W of Zheleznovodsk [8], *Quercus* forest, litter, 29. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk [9], Mt. Mashuk, 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus*, litter, 29., 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 2000-2300 m, 12. VII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (SMF 33766), Dagestan ASSR, Sergokala Distr. [21], near Degva Village, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Pitsunda [23], Bzyb River Valley, meadow with a few *Buxus* trees, litter, 8. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 6♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀ (SMF 33767), Georgia Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus*, etc.), litter, under stones, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, under stones, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33768), Georgia, Kutaissi Distr., Sataplia State Reserve [30], forest litter, under stones, 25. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Ambrolauri Distr. [31], Nikortsminda, mixed *Abies* & deciduous forest, litter, 24. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 3♂ (SMF 33769), Georgia, Oni Distr. [32], Racha, 10 km NE of Shovi, 2000-2200 m, Gurshevi near Mamisoni Pass, *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Alnus* forest, litter, under stones, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Barniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 4♀ (SMF 33770), Georgia Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], *Pinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1750 m, litter, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], *Fagus*, *Fraxinus*, *Acer* forest, litter, under stones, 600-700 m, 5.-6. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33771), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33772), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], 3 km W of Danisparauli, deciduous forest, litter, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Vartashen [48], 1000 m, 4. IV. 1978; leg. P. D. — 7♂ 31♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1100-1500 m, 21. V.-20. IX. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Yardymly Distr. [64], Allar, 1700-1800 m, sparse forest of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer* etc., litter, under stones, 9. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 4♀ (SMF 33773), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol State Reserve, 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, litter, 3.-4. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 5♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 3♂ 3♀ (SMF 33774), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Dashalty near Shusha [73], 1100-1300 m, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 1. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, Dilizhan State Reserve [78], Agartsyn, 1250-1300 m, *Fagus* forest, litter, 17. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve [81], Shishkert, 1700-1800 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 29. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., near Kadjaran, Megri Mt. Ridge, N of Tashtun Pass [82], 2000 m, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 27. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 3♂ 5♀ (SMF 33775), Armenia, Megri Distr. [83], SSE of Lichk, Megri River Valley, 1530 m, *Quercus* forest, litter, 25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Neriene clathrata (SUNDEVALL 1829).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Tuapse Distr. [3], 15 km SE of Novomikhaylovskiy, Psebe, deciduous forest, litter, 29. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Nalchik [15], 13. VII. 1980; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan

jan, Khachmas Distr., Nabran [53], 0 m, 21. VII. 1976; leg. P. D. — 9♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1100 m, 19. V.-7. IX. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 3♀ (SMF 33776), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Town, park, in grass, 2. VII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Neriene emphana (WALCKENAER 1842).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Krasnaya Poliana [4], *Fagus* forest, 500 m, 26. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 5♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Pslukh, *Fagus* forest, 660 m, 16. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 4♂ 11♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kutkashen Distr., Vandam [49], 900 m, 17. VII. 1975; leg. P. D. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kuba [52], 13. VII. 1975; leg. P. D. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr. [56], Chukhuryurt, 800 m, 26. VIII. 1976; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kirovabad [70], 400 m, 9. VI. 1975; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shusha [73], 1300 m, 10. VII. 1972; leg. P. D.

Neriene montana (CLERK 1757).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], 1400-1500 m, 26. VII. 1975; leg. V. O.

Neriene peltata (WIDER 1834).

Material: 5♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Abies* forest, 650 m, 25. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 2♂ 29♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1500-1700 m, 21. VI.-7. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 12♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, *Fagus* forest, 1400 m, 18. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1800 m, meadow, in grass, 14.-16. VI. 1981; leg. S. A. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], *Fagus*, *Fraxinus*, *Acer* forest, litter, in logs, 600-700 m, 5.-6. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, 1.-3. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Ashagamalakh, 800 m, 20. VI. 1977; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kutkashen Distr., Vandam [49], 900 m, 17. VII. 1979; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kusary [51], Chelegir, 700 m, 25. VII. 1983; leg. P. D. — 36♂ 54♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1110-1500 m, 21. V.-20.IX. 1984; leg. D. L.

Neriene radiata (WALCKENAER 1841).

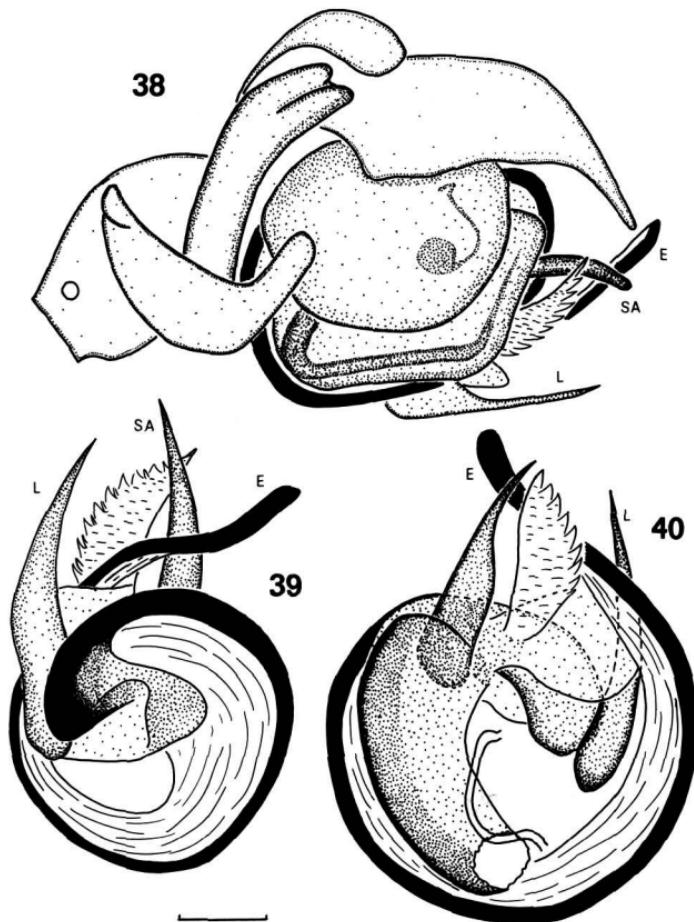
Material: 3♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], *Quercus* forest, 23. VI. 1983; leg. D. L. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Lenkoran Town [66], 16. VIII. 1983; leg. P. D.

Plesiophantes joosti HEIMER 1981.

Figs. 38-40.

1981 *Plesiophantes joosti* HEIMER, Reichenbachia, 19 (33): 197, figs. (♂).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, in grass, 1500 m, 19. VI. 1975; leg. V. O.



Figs. 38-40. *Plesiophantes joostii*. — 38) right palp; 39-40) embolic division, ventral and dorsal views respectively.

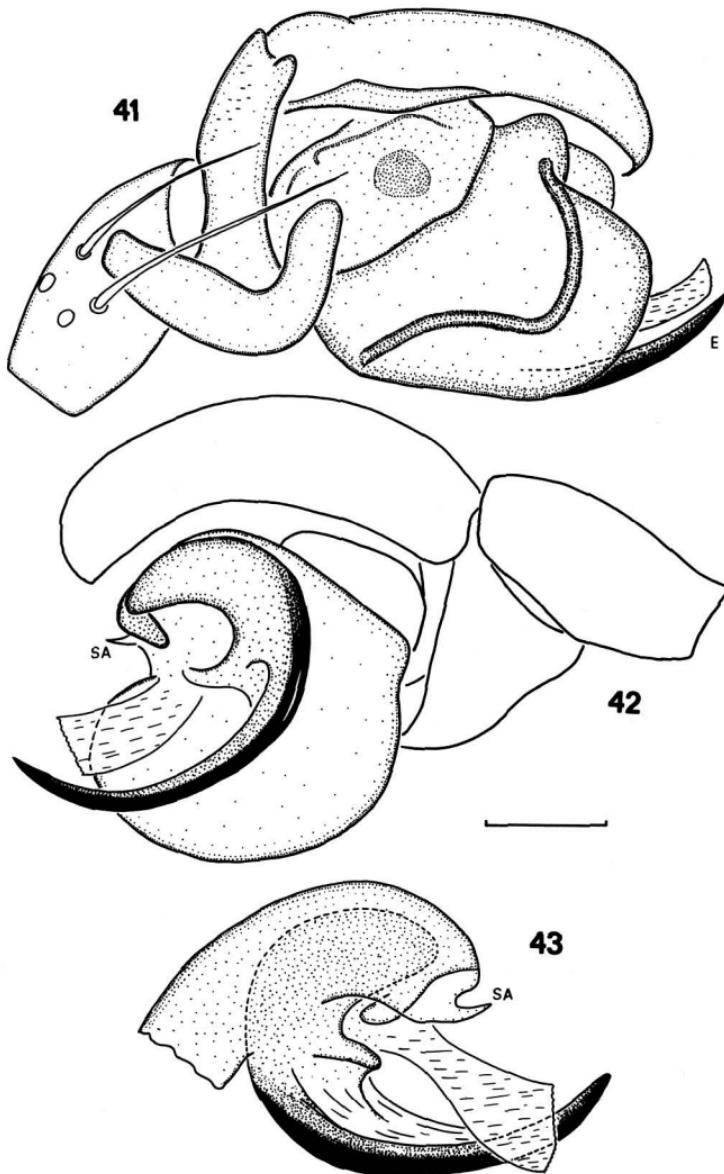
Remarks: This species was described but by the ♂ from Sochi, Caucasus (HEIMER 1981). The specimen at hand corresponds well to the original description, but here the lamella characteristic is rather a slightly curved and gradually tapering sclerite (Figs. 39-40), while in HEIMER's fig. 4 (p. 200, op. cit.) the lamella characteristic is well curved, broadened toward the apex to become rounded thereupon.

Plesiophantes simplex n. sp.

Figs. 41-45.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7.VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M.

Paratypes: 2♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34],



Figs. 41-43. *Plesiophantes simplex* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 41-42) right palp; 43) embolic division.

1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi [42], *Rhododendron* forest, 18. VIII. 1981; leg. D. L. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33777), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, 1.-3. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 4♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (ZIL), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 800 m, *Rhododendron* thicket, litter, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

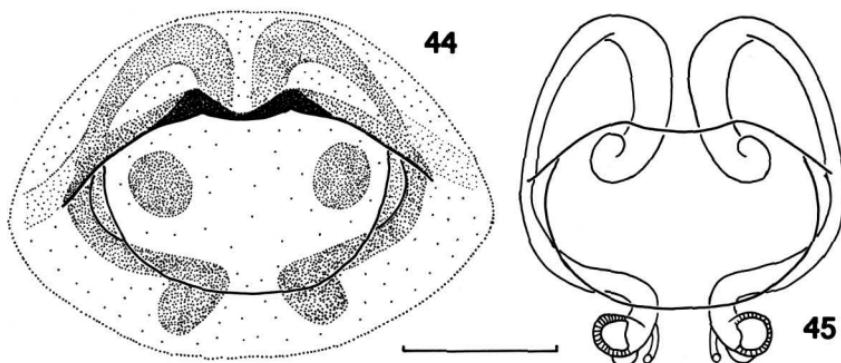
Diagnosis: The new species is closely related to the only hitherto known representative of the genus, *joosti* HEIMER 1981 from the Caucasus (s. above), but differs from it by shorter both embolus and suprategular apophysis.

Description, ♂: Total length 4.00. Carapace: 1.55 long, 1.15 wide, brownish-yellow, with broad darker margin. PME separated by their R. Sternum: 0.85 long, 0.80 wide, brownish-yellow. Chelicerae 0.65 long. Legs yellow, very long. Tibiae I-II (III-IV — ?) with two dorsal, two pro- and two retrolateral spines. Metatarsi I-II (III-IV — ?) with one dorsal spine.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	3.30	0.50	3.55	3.70	1.65	12.70
	♀	2.00	0.35	2.05	2.00	1.15	7.55

Palp (Figs. 41-43): Paracymbium large, anchor-shaped. SA as a small sharp claw. Abdomen: 2.30 long, 0.85 wide, dorsally pale, with several symmetrical grey spots and, from each side, with a grey dorso-lateral stripe connected with each other.

♀: Total length 3.30. Carapace: 1.10 long, 0.95 wide, coloration as in ♂. PME separated by their R. Sternum: 0.65 long, 0.60 wide, greyish-brown, with darker margin. Chelicerae: 0.50 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs yellow, very long. Femur I with one prolateral spine. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal, two pro- and two retrolateral spines. All metatarsi with one dorsal spine. Abdomen: 2.25 long, 1.40 wide, ventrally with two broad grey stripes divided by a paler isthmus, laterally with a broad dark stripe, dorsally with dark spots coalescing at hind half of abdomen into transverse bands. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 44-45.



Figs. 44-45. *Plesiophantes simplex* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 44) epigyne; 45) vulva.

Poeciloneta variegata (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], 2600 m, 1. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Elbrus [13], forest, 2500 m, 2. VII. 1974; leg. V. R.

Porrhomma microps (ROEWER 1931).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 15. VII. 1982; leg. P.D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], 100 m, *Quercus* forest, litter, 1. II. 1976; leg. A. T.

Remarks: The species is new for the USSR fauna.

Porrhomma pygmaeum (BLACKWALL 1834).

Material: 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachi Klyuch [1], 12 km SW of Fanagoriyka, near Fanagoriyskaya Cave, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, litter, 19. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Tuapse Distr. [3], 15 km SE of Novomikhaylovskiy, Psebe, deciduous forest, litter, 29. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, 650 m, 9. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 2♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2200 m, 8. & 13. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Mramornaya, 2800 m, 27. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus*, etc.), litter, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 6♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀ (SMF 33778), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Kutaisi Distr., Sataplia State Reserve [30], 400 m, *Fagus* forest, 5. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Baniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 6♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 4♂ 2♀ (SMF 33779), Georgia Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Stemonyphantes abantensis WUNDERLICH 1978.

1978 *Stemonyphantes abantensis* WUNDERLICH, Senckenbergiana biol., 59 (1/2): 127, figs. (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], mixed deciduous forest, litter, under bark, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], *Pinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1750 m, litter, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km SW of Masally [63], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 80-140 m, under bark, 19.-20. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Galabyn, 1700-2000 m, under stones on slope, 10.-11. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], Alexeevka, 50 m, *Quercus*, *Parrotia*, *Carpinus* forest, 13. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Apo [68], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus*, *Parrotia* forest, 250-370 m, litter, 14. & 16. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Remarks: The species, only known from NW-Turkey (Bolu) (WUNDERLICH 1978), is new for the USSR fauna.

Stemonyphantes lineatus (LINNAEUS 1758).

Material: 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], swamp, 1300 m, 10. X. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan ASSR, S of Bichenev Pass [76], *Quercus* forest, 1900 m, litter, 22. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Tapinopa longidens (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Armenia, Sevan Town [79], 2060 m, under stones, 28. VII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Theonina kratochvili MILLER & WEISS 1979.

Fig. 46.

1979 *Theonina kratochvili* MILLER & WEISS, Vestn. Česk. Spol. Zool., 43 (1): 30, figs. (♂ ♀).

Material: 2♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, 10 km NW of Mozdok [16], *Acacia* hedge along field, litter, 28. V. 1982; leg. S. G.

Remarks: This species has hitherto been known only in Czechoslovakia and Romania (MILLER & WEISS 1979), being thus new for the USSR fauna.

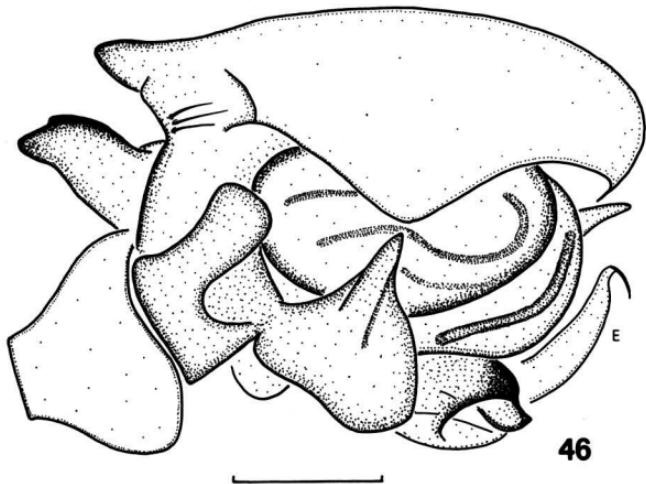


Fig. 46. *Theonina kratochvili*; right palp.

Troglobyphantes birsteini CHARITONOV 1947.

1947 *Troglobyphantes birsteini* CHARITONOV, Bull. Soc. Natur. Mosc., (Biol.) 52 (1): 23, figs. (♀).

1965 *Troglobyphantes birsteini*, — PICHKA, Zool. Zh., 44 (8): 1195 (♂).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Troglobyphantes charitonovi n. sp.

Figs. 47-53.

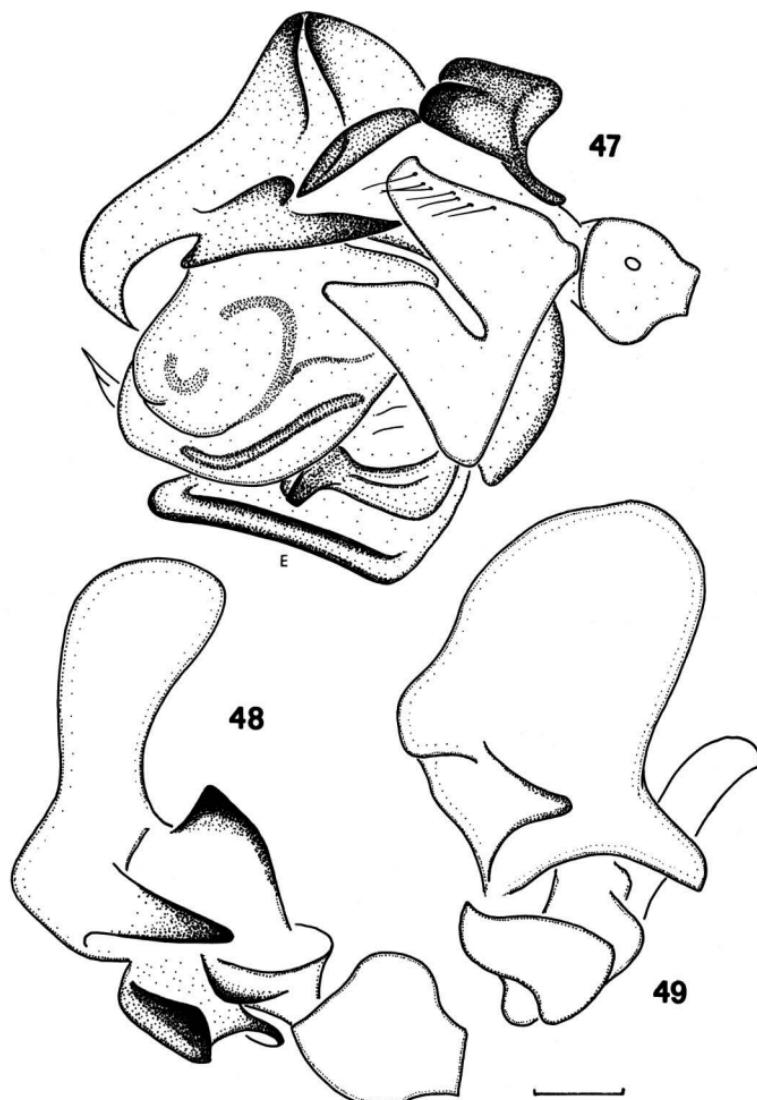
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2000 m, 21. VII. 1975; leg. V. O.

Paratypes: 1♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZIL), 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), same locality, 21.-28. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (SMF 33780), Krasnodar Prov., Sochi [5], Dagomys, 250 m, shrub of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus*, litter, 18. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Derivatio nominis: Dedicated to the late Prof. D. CHARITONOV (= KHARITONOV), outstanding Soviet arachnologist.

Diagnosis: The new species joins the *orpheus*-group (s. DEELEMAN-REINHOLD 1978), but seems well disjunct as regards the structure of the cymbium and form of both embolus and lamella characteristic. From the only other Caucasian *Troglohyphantes*, *birsteini* CHARITONOV 1947, it differs in the considerably smaller size, leg chaetotaxy and structure of both ♂ palp and ♀ epigyne.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.80. Carapace: 1.25 long, 1.00 wide, pale brown, with darker margin. Eyes normal, seem not particularly reduced, PME



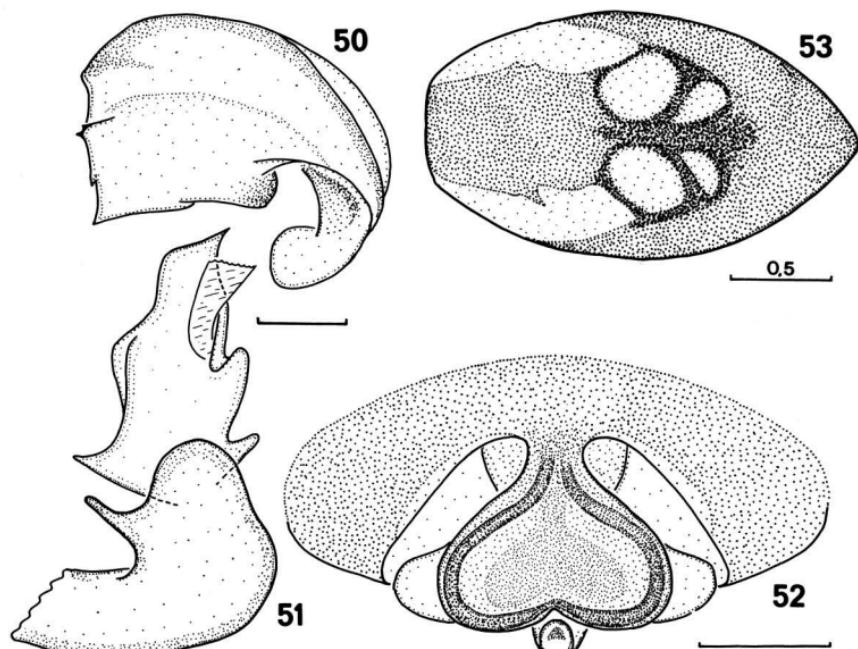
Figs. 47-49. *Troglohyphantes charitonovi* n.sp., ♂ paratype. — 47) left palp; 48-49) cymbium, prolateral and dorsal views respectively.

separated by their D. Sternum: 0.60 long, 0.75 wide, grey. Chelicerae: 0.55 long, anterior margin with three teeth. Clypeus: 0.20 high, equal in height to trapezium of median eyes. Legs pale brown. Femora I-III with one dorsal spine, femur I with one prolateral spine. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro-, one retrolateral and two (three) ventral spines. Tibia III-IV with one ventral spine. TmI 0.28.

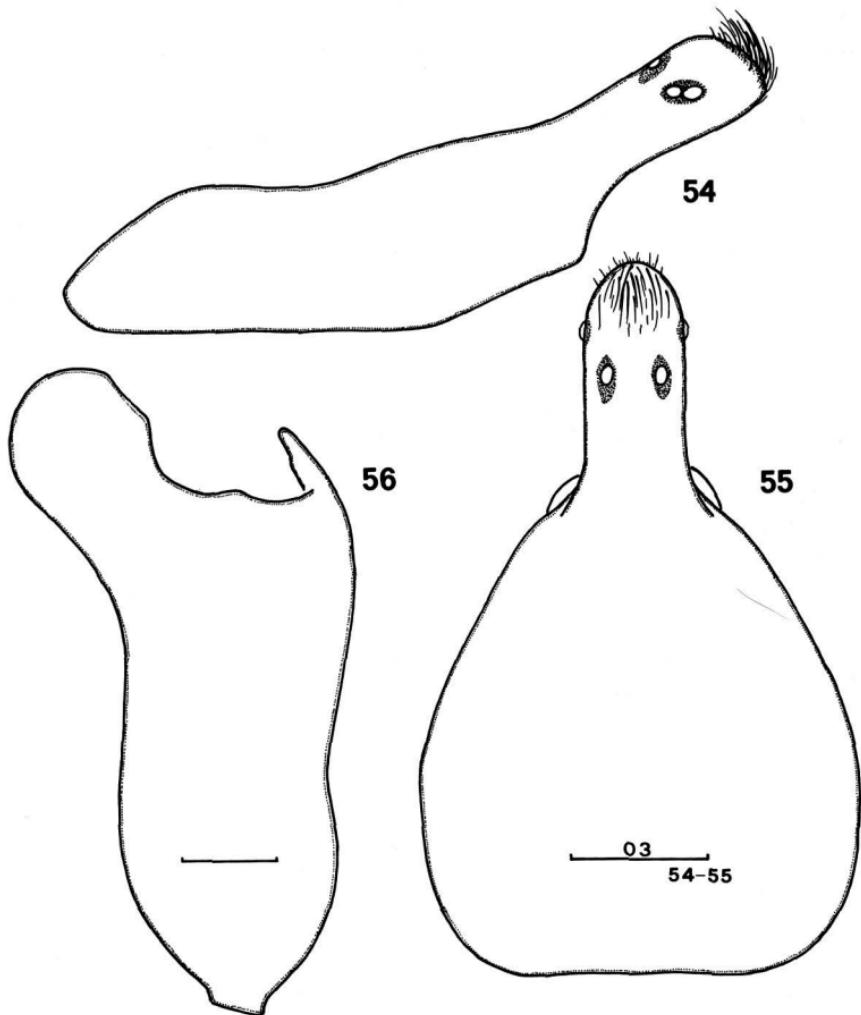
Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	1.75	0.40	2.15	2.00	1.30	7.60
	♀	1.90	0.50	2.10	1.90	1.25	7.65
IV		1.60	0.35	1.85	1.85	1.15	6.80
		2.00	0.54	1.95	1.80	1.08	7.28

Palp (Figs. 47-51): Cymbium complex. Paracymbium toothless. Distal part of E broad. Abdomen: 1.75 long, 1.20 wide, coloration as in ♀ (Fig. 53).

♀: Total length 3.50. Carapace: 1.40 long, 1.15 wide, pale brown, with darker margin. PME separated by their D. Clypeus 0.25 high. Sternum: 0.75 long, 0.80 wide, dark grey. Legs pale brown. Femora I-III (sometimes IV) with one dorsal spine, femur I with one prolateral spine. Tibiae I-IV with two dorsal spines. Tibia I with one pro-, one retrolateral and three ventral spines, tibia II with one retrolateral and two ventral spines, tibiae III-IV with one (two) ventral spine(s). TmI 0.24. Abdomen: 2.65 long, 1.50 wide, pale, dorsal pattern as in Fig. 53. Epigyne as in Fig. 52.



Figs. 50-53. *Troglohyphantes charitonovi* n. sp.; ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 50) embolus; 51) lamella characteristica; 52) epigyne; 53) abdomen ♀, dorsal.



Figs. 54-56. *Araeoncus altissimus*, ♂. — 54-55) carapace; 56) palpal tibia, dorsal.

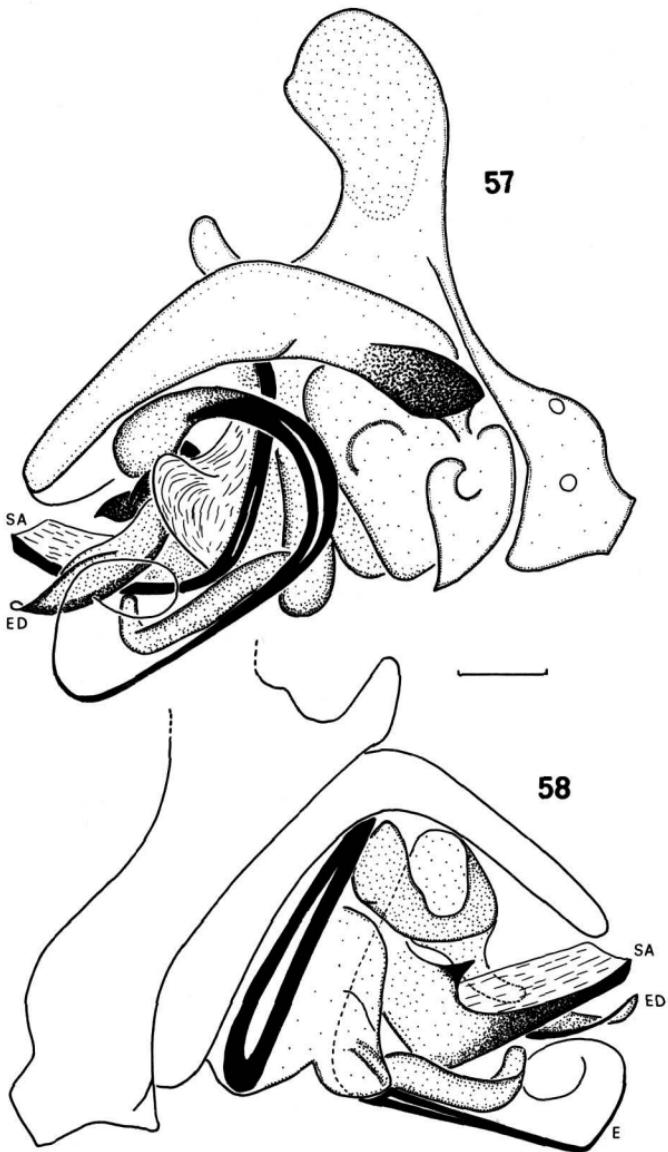
Erigoninae.

Araeoncus altissimus SIMON 1884.

Figs. 54-58.

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh region, Akseran Distr. [73], 6 km WNW of Dashbulag, near Badara, *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, etc., forest, 850-900 m, litter, under stones, 2. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Remarks: It is noteworthy that the above Caucasian specimen differs from those from France (SIMON 1884: 641, figs. 471-473) and Morocco (DENIS 1967: 156, figs. 26-32) by the shape of the carapace, darker pigmentation of the body, and



Figs. 57-58. *Araeoncus altissimus*, ♂; left palp.

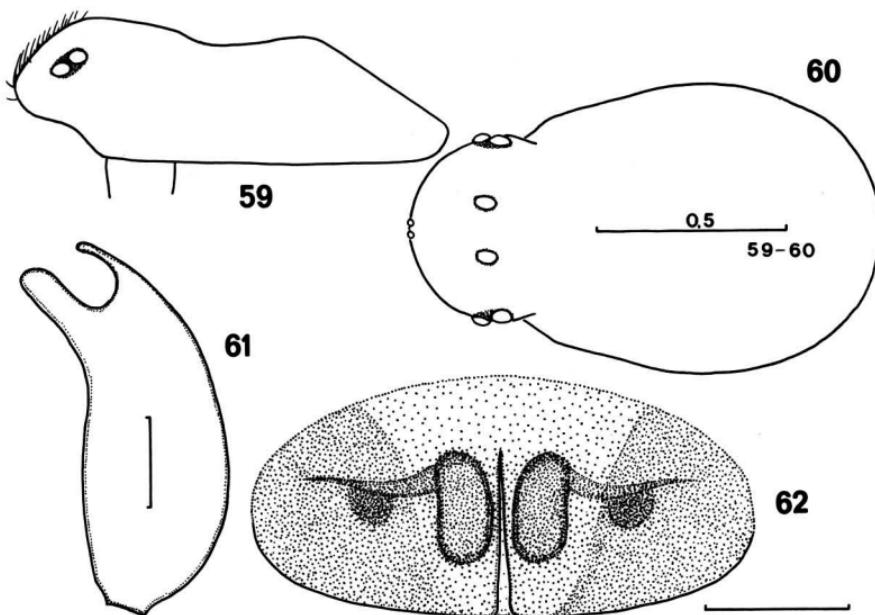
longer legs with darkened apices of the joints. A direct comparison of the palp structure of the Caucasian and a French specimen (Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, No. 1.422) has revealed their complete identity and conspecificity. We seem to face here either a geographical variability of the species in question or an aberrant ♂ from the Caucasus. This question is hardly solvable without additional material at hand.

Araeoncus caucasicus n. sp.

Figs. 59-64.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, 1400 m, *Fagus*, *Abies* forest, 18. VII. 1976; leg. V. O.

Paratypes: 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Baksan [14], 3. VII. 1974; leg. V. R. — 2♂ (ZMMU), 2♂ (ZIL), 1♂ (SMF 33781), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], bank of Chanut-Chai River, 1500 m, 19. IX. 1984; leg. D. L.

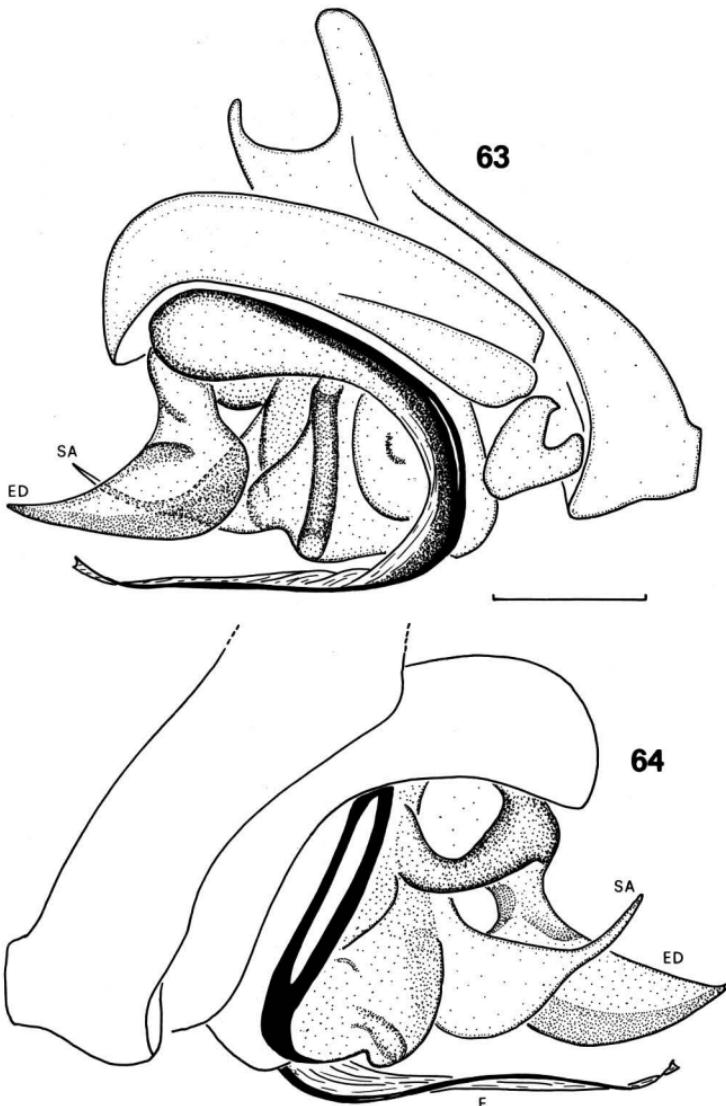


Figs. 59-62. *Araeoncus caucasicus* n. sp.; ♂, ♀ paratypes. — 59-60) ♂ carapace; 61) palpal tibia, dorsal; 62) epigyne.

Diagnosis: The new species is especially closely related to *crassiceps* (WESTRING 1861), but well distinguishable by the form of the ♂ carapace, cymbium and suprategular apophysis.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.10. Carapace (Figs. 59-60): 1.10 long, 0.73 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their 2.5 D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, cardiform, brownish-black. Chelicerae 0.33 long. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1, very short. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.44.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.78	0.23	0.65	0.65	0.45	2.76
	♀	0.70	0.23	0.60	0.58	0.40	2.51
IV		0.98	0.25	0.83	0.85	0.43	3.34
		0.85	0.25	0.73	0.65	0.43	2.91



Figs. 63-64. *Araeoncus caucasicus* n. sp., ♂ paratype; left palp.

Palp: Figs. 61, 63-64. Abdomen: 1.13 long, 0.63 wide, black.

♀: Total length 2.00. Carapace: 0.93 long, 0.63 wide, coloration as in ♂. PME separated by their 1.5 D. Sternum 0.50 long/wide. Chelicerae 0.38 long. Leg chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0.48. Abdomen: 1.18 long, 0.70 wide, black. Epigyne as in Fig. 62.

Araeoncus clavatus n. sp.

Figs. 65-69.

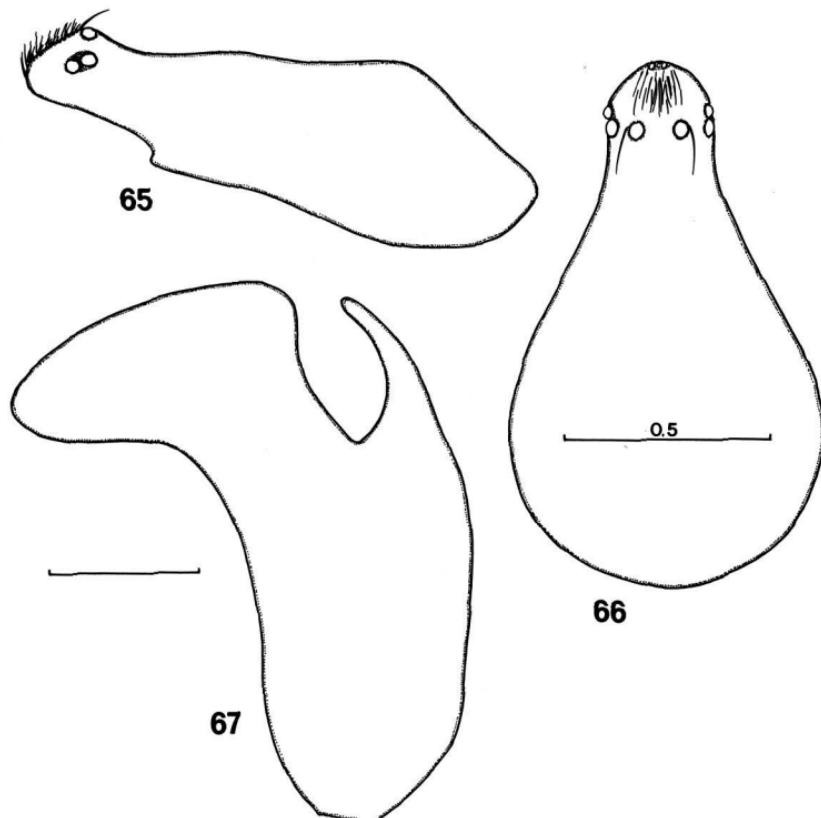
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve [81], Shikakhoh Village, 900-950 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest by spring, litter, 28. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: The new species is well distinguishable from all the other hitherto known species of the genus by the form of both ♂ carapace and palpal tibia and by the presence of a frontal outgrowth of the embolic division.

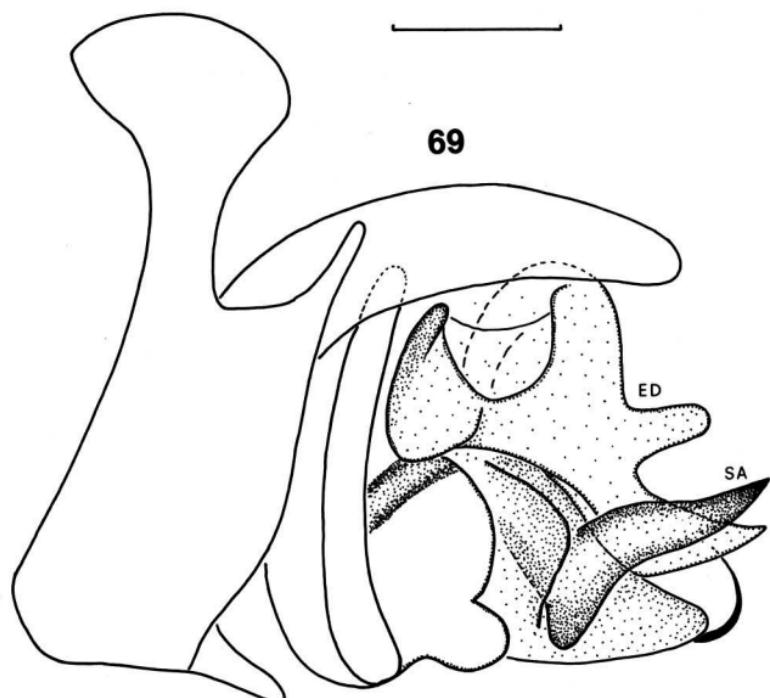
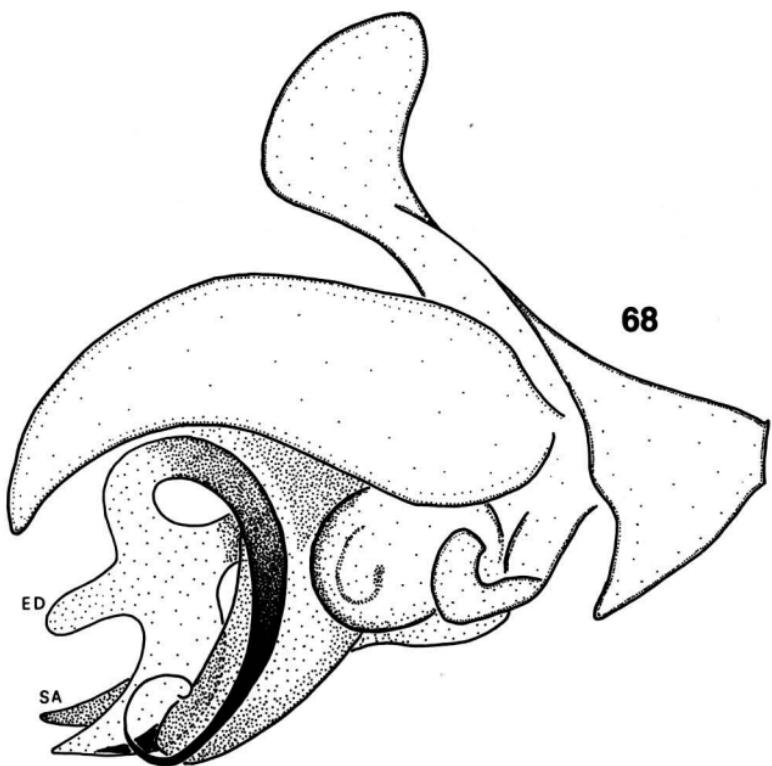
Description, ♂ (♀ unknown): Total length 2·25. Carapace (Figs. 65-66): 1·25 long, 0·68 wide, dark reddish-brown. PME separated by their 3 D. Sternum: 0·55 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae 0·25 long. Legs pale reddish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0·60.

Legs	Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0·75	0·25	0·68	0·64	0·38	2·70
IV	0·95	0·25	0·80	0·78	0·40	3·18

Palp (Figs. 67-69): One of tibial processes broad at base and well broader distad, the other one narrow, slightly curved. SA pointed. Radical part of ED with an outgrowth rounded at apex and positioned along main axis. Abdomen: 1·15 long, 0·75 wide, black.



Figs. 65-67. *Araeoncus clavatus* n.sp., ♂ holotype. — 65-66) carapace, 67) palpal tibia, dorsal.



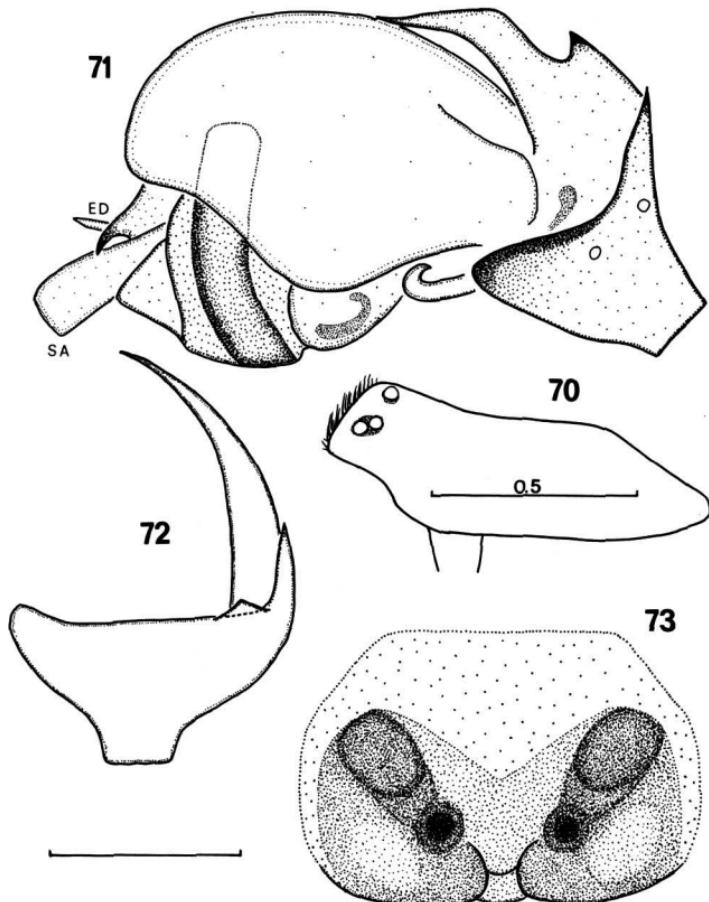
Figs. 68-69. *Araeoncus clavatus*, n. sp., ♂ holotype; left palp.

Archaraeoncus n. g.

Type species: *Erigone prospiciens* THORELL 1875.

Diagnosis: Legs chaetotaxy 1.1.1.1, in ♂ spines reduced. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TMI 0.40-0.43. Anterior portion of ♂ carapace slightly produced forward (s. Fig. 70). Eyes relatively large. Palpal tibia laterally with a falcate outgrowth. Suprategular apophysis well-developed. Embolus short, para-basally with a short, slender and pointed apophysis (s. Figs. 71-72). Epigyne as in Fig. 73.

Remarks: The species *prospiciens* has hitherto been known but by the ♂. The reduced spines on ♂ legs prevented from establishing the chaetotaxy formula, while the shape of the carapace misled those who, basing on this character, assigned *prospiciens* within *Araeoncus* SIMON 1884. Both structure of ♂ palp and discovery of ♀ [1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Kirghizia, N-Tien-Shang Mts., Frunze, 10. III. 1983; leg. S. O.], which permit to trace the chaetotaxy (1.1.1.1.), necessitate a revision of the taxonomic status of this species warranting a separate genus, *Archaraeoncus* n. g.



Figs. 70-73. *Archaraeoncus prospiciens*. — 70) ♂ carapace; 71) left palp; 72) palpal tibia, dorsal; 73) epigyne (specimen from Frunze, Kirghizia).

Archaraeoncus prospiciens (THORELL 1875) n. comb.

Figs. 70-73.

- 1875 *Erigone prospiciens* THORELL, Horae Soc. Ent. Ross., 11: 62.
 1884 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — SIMON, Les Arachnides de France, 5 (3): 643.
 1914 *Erigone prospiciens*, — SPASSKY, Izv. Alexeevsk. Donsk. Politekh. Inst., 3 (2): 89.
 1915 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — KULCZYNSKI, Bull. Acad. Cracovie, 1915: 921.
 1919 *Erigone prospiciens*, — SPASSKY, Zool. Anz., 50: 150.
 1932 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — CHARITONOV, Katalog russ. Spinnen, : 98.
 1936 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — DRENSKY, Rev. Bulg. Acad. Sci., 32: 102.
 1955 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — BONNET, Bibliogr. Aran., 2: 378.
 1977 *Araeoncus prospiciens*, — MILLIDGE, Bull. Brit. arachnol. Soc., 4 (1): 34, fig. (σ).

Material: 1 σ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 25. VIII. 1982; leg. P. D. — 1 σ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan ASSR, Ordubad Distr., 4 km S of Bilav [77], old sparse *Salix*, *Polyurus* forest along river, 1200 m, litter, 23. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Description: ♀ (specimen from Kirghizia, Frunze). Total length 2·10. Carapace: 0·65 long, 0·55 wide, greyish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0·43 long/wide, greyish-brown. Chelicerae 0·30 long. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 1.1.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0·43.

Legs	Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0·53	0·20	0·43	0·35	0·30	1·81
IV	0·55	0·20	0·48	0·38	0·28	1·89

Abdomen: 1·50 long, 1·13 wide, grey. Epigyne as in Fig. 73.

Remarks: The above is the first description of the ♀ of *prospiciens*.

Asthenargus caucasicus n. sp.

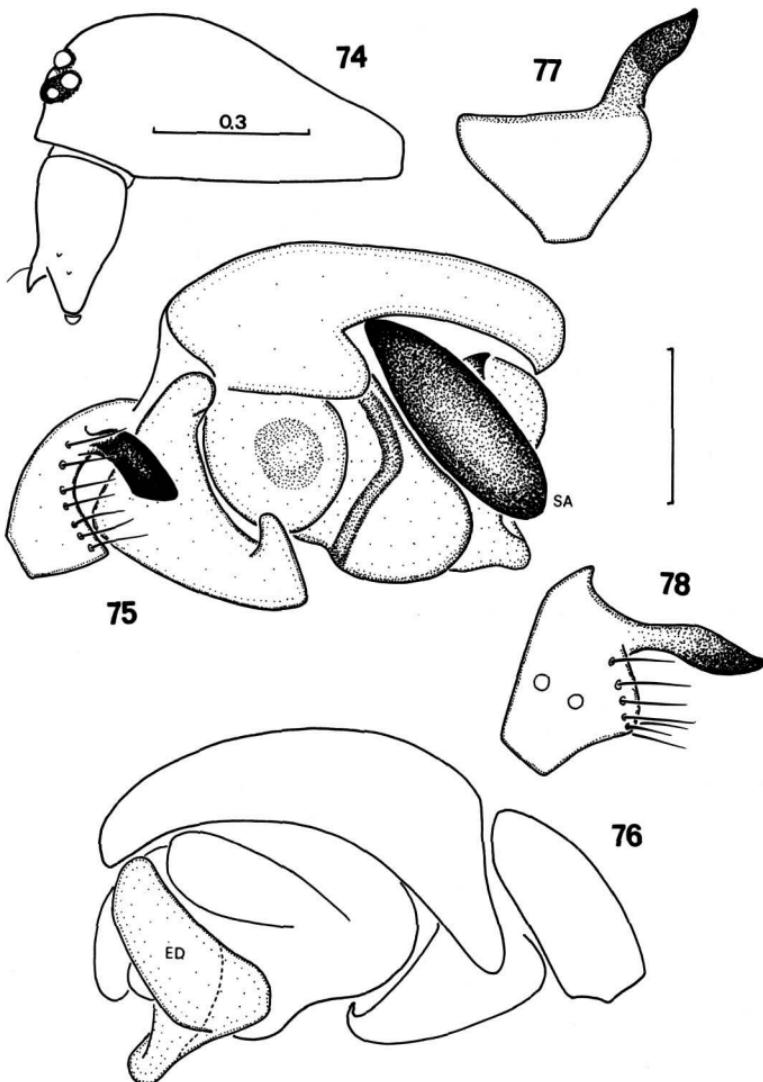
Figs. 74-80.

Holotype: 1 σ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Kazbegi [36], *Betula*, *Pinus* forest, in meadows, litter, 2000 m, 2.-6. VI. 1982; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 2♀ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1 σ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 2000 m, litter, 12. VIII. 1977; leg M. R. & N. K. — 1 σ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Sergokala Distr. [21], near Degva Village, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: By the form of the palpal tibia, *caucasicus* n. sp. is closely related to *thaleri* WUNDERLICH 1983 from Nepal, while it displays good affinities with the European *paganus* SIMON & FAGE 1922 by the shape of the epigyne. However, *caucasicus* n. sp. is distinguishable from *thaleri* by the well-developed and sclerotized suprategular apophysis and the structure of both embolic division and epigyne; from *paganus* (besides the form of the suprategular apophysis) by the shape of the palpal tibia and oblonger epigyne.

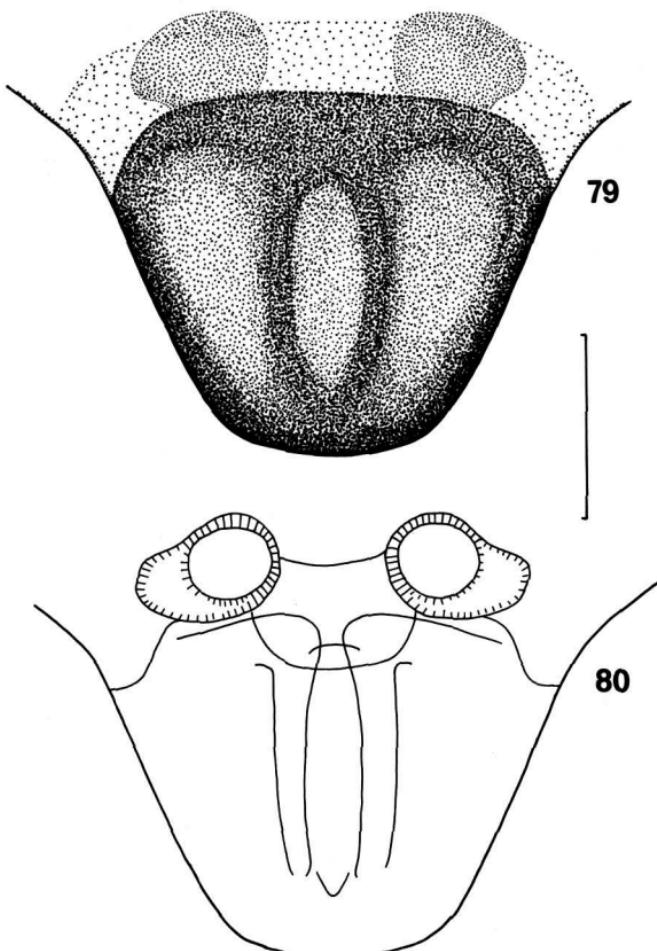
Description, ♂: Total length 1·70. Carapace (Fig. 74): 0·74 long, 0·60 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their 1·5 D. Sternum: 0·42 long, 0·45 wide, reddish-brown. Chelicerae: 0·35 long, frontal surface with a large tooth (s. Fig. 74), anterior margin unarmed, posterior with four small teeth. Legs pale brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0·32.



Figs. 74-78. *Asthenargus caucasicus* n. sp.; ♂ paratype. — 74) carapace; 75-76) right palp; 77-78) palpal tibia, dorsal and retrolateral views respectively.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.55	0.21	0.46	0.35	0.31	1.88
	♀	0.50	0.20	0.40	0.34	0.28	1.72
IV		0.55	0.21	0.49	0.36	0.28	1.89
		0.53	0.20	0.45	0.35	0.28	1.81

Palp (Figs. 75-78): Tibia retrolaterally with a long, slender and slightly curved process. SA large, oblong, well-sclerotized. Abdomen: 0.92 long, 0.62 wide, grey.



Figs. 79-80. *Asthenargus caucasicus* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 79) epigyne; 80) vulva.

♀: Total length 1.70. Carapace: 0.75 long, 0.55 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their 1.5 D. Sternum: 0.43 long/wide, reddish-brown. Chelicerae 0.38 long. Legs yellow-brown. Chaetotaxy as in male. Abdomen: 1.00 long, 0.63 wide, grey. Epigyne well-sclerotized, black, its surface forms an angle 60-70° with abdomen. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 79-80.

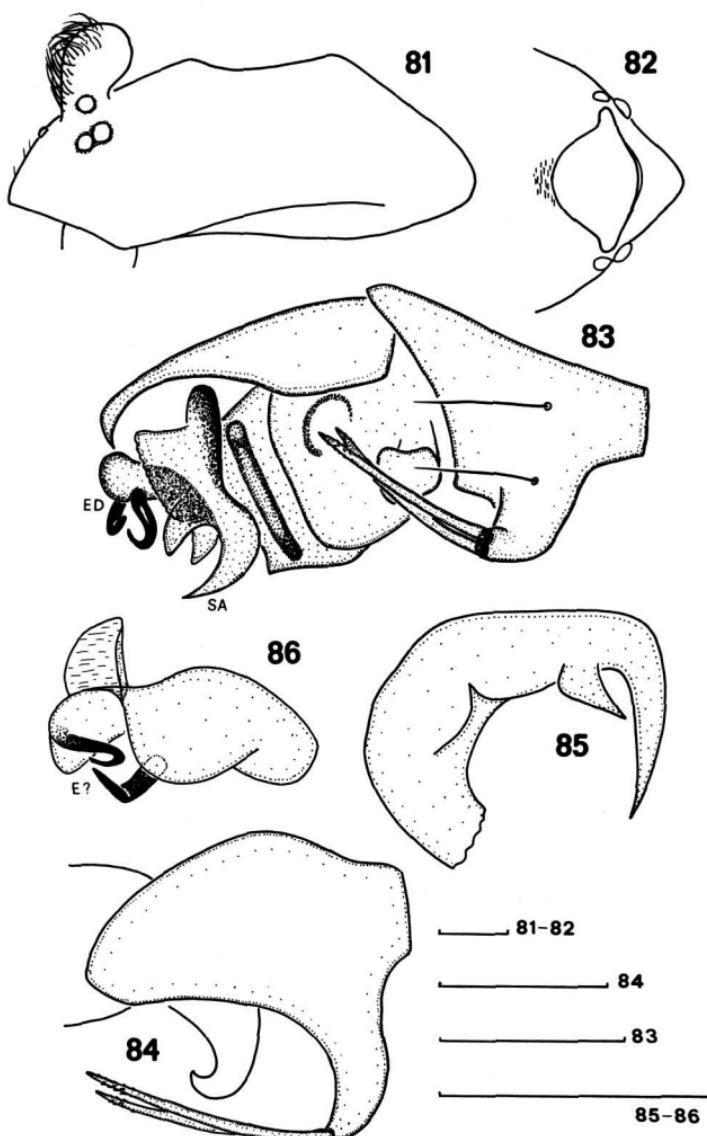
Bisetifer n. g.

Type species: *Bisetifer cephalotus* n. sp.

Diagnosis: Pale, small (less than 1.5 mm) erigonine. Anterior part of ♂ carapace with a good swelling carrying relatively large PME (Figs. 81-82). Legs chaetotaxy 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.34-0.41. ♂ palpal tibia with a curved ventro-lateral outgrowth surmounted with a pair of very strong

and distally serrate setae (Figs. 83-84). Suprategular apophysis large, distally unciform. Embolus short. Epigyne as in Fig. 87.

Remarks: *Bisetifer* n. g. joins the *Savignia* genus-group (s. MILLIDGE 1977), but displays no considerable affinities with any of its constituent genera as regards the structure of the palp and epigyne. The modified ♂ carapace and well-developed SA (Figs. 83-86) are quite characteristic of the group in general, but the particular structure of the palpal tibia in the form of a large outgrowth carrying a pair of very strong and long setae is met with in neither the *Savignia*-group nor any other



Figs. 81-86. *Bisetifer cephalotus* n. g. n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 81-82) carapace; 83) left palp; 84) palpal tibia, dorso-retrolateral view; 85) suprategular apophysis; 86) embolic division.

known Palaearctic genera. A similar structure is observed, however, in *Chenisides bispinigera* DENIS 1962 from Kivu, C-Africa, or *Floricomus praedesignatus* BISHOP & CROSBY 1935 from N-America, but in neither of them the setae reach such a state of development. Strong setae on the palpal tibia are also known in *Oia sororia* WUNDERLICH 1973 from Nepal and *imadatei* OI 1964 from Japan, but none of them forms a structure similar to that of *Bisetifer* n. g.

Bisetifer cephalotus n. sp.

Figs. 81-87.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Tuapse Distr. [3], 15 km SE of Novomikhayloskiy, Psebe, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 29. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 1♂ (ZMMU), same data as holotype. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Ambrolauri Distr. [31], Nikortsminda, mixed *Abies* & deciduous forest, litter, 24. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], *Fagus*, *Fraxinus*, *Acer* forest, litter, 600-700 m, 5.-6. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], 3 km W of Danisparauli Village, deciduous forest, litter, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.38. Carapace: 0.70 long, 0.48 wide, pale brown. Anterior part of carapace with a good swelling carrying relatively large PME (Figs. 81-82). Sternum: 0.38 long/wide, pale greyish-brown. Chelicerae 0.25 long. Legs pale brownish-yellow. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.34.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.45	0.15	0.41	0.31	0.27	1.59
	♀	0.36	0.15	0.27	0.24	0.22	1.24
IV		0.49	0.15	0.45	0.34	0.24	1.67
		0.38	0.15	0.31	0.24	0.21	1.50

Palp (Figs. 83-86): Tibia with a ventro-lateral outgrowth bearing two very strong and distally serrate setae. SA distally unciform. E short. Abdomen: 0.68 long, 0.48 wide, pale grey.

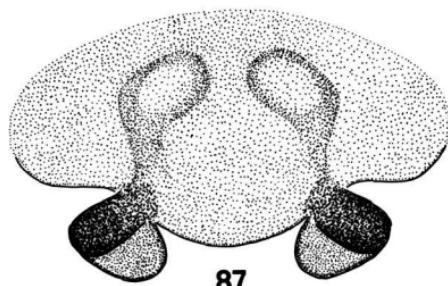


Fig. 87. *Bisetifer cephalotus* n. g. n. sp., ♀ paratype; epigyne.

♀: Total length 1·25. Carapace: 0·50 long, 0·40 wide, pale brown. PME separated by their 1·5 D. Sternum: 0·30 long/wide, dark brown. Legs pale brown. Chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0·41. Abdomen: 0·80 long, 0·70 wide, dark grey. Epigyne as in Fig. 87.

Caviphantes dobrogica (DUMITRESCU & MILLER 1962).

1962 *Lessertiella dobrogica* DUMITRESCU & MILLER, Čas. českoslov. Společ. ent., 59 (2): 165, figs. (♂ ♀).

1967 *Lessertiella dobrogica*, — COOKE & MERRETT, J. Zool. Lond., 151: 324.

1979 *Caviphantes dobrogica*, — WUNDERLICH, Senckenbergiana biol., 60 (1/2): 85, figs. (♂).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], agroecosystem, 22. VII. 1982; leg. Y. M. — 3♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, litter, 13. VIII.-8. IX. 1982; leg. P. D.

Remarks: This species has hitherto been known only from caves in Romania (DUMITRESCU & MILLER 1962), being thus new for the USSR fauna. The discovery of *dobrogica* in Transcaucasia and even in the Tien-Shang Mts. [1♂ (ZMMU), Kirghizia, Tien-Shang Mts., Issyk-Kul Lake, Chon-Uryuk-Ty Valley, 2000-2500 m, 17. VIII. 1982; leg. S. O.] permit, however, to regard its distributional pattern as Ancient Mediterranean.

Ceratinella brevipes (WESTRING 1851).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2300-2400 m, 17. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Borzhomi Distr., 8 km SE of Akhaldaba [33], 1000 m, Nedzura River Valley, *Picea*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, litter, 12. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33782), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], Taskhra-Tskaro Pass, 2100 m, *Betula* sparse forest, litter, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33783), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Ceratinella brevis (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2500 m, 24. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], 3100 m, 1. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33784), Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus*, etc.), litter, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Ambrolauri Distr. [31], N of Nikortsminda, mixed *Abies* & deciduous forest, litter, 24. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], 10 km NE of Shovi, 2000-2200 m, Gurshevi near Mamisoni Pass, *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Alnus* forest, litter, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33785), Georgia, Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Baniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (SMF 33786), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33787), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], Agkemal, 1800-2100 m, 24.-27. V. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol State Reserve, 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, litter, under stones, 3.-4. V.

1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Town [66], 8. V. 1984; leg. H. A. — 1♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, 1500 m, 27. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Ceratinella scabrosa (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1871).

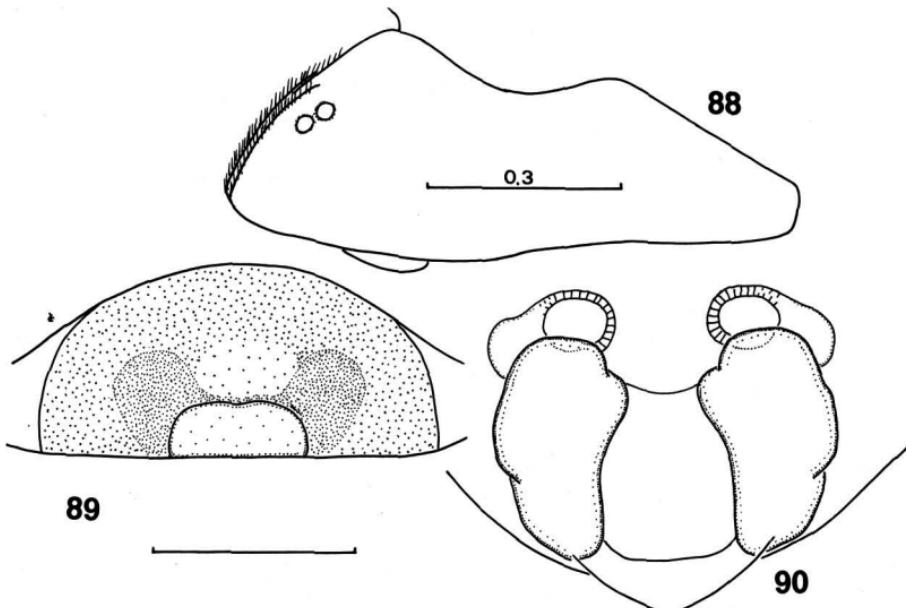
Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, 650 m, 9. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1800 m, 17. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Checheno-Ingushetian ASSR, Shaami-Yurt [18], 6. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], *Fagus*, *Fraxinus*, *Acer* forest, litter, 600-700 m, 5.-6. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m 1.-3. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Dashalty near Shusha [73], 1100-1300 m, 1. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Dactylopisthes (?) procurvus n. sp.

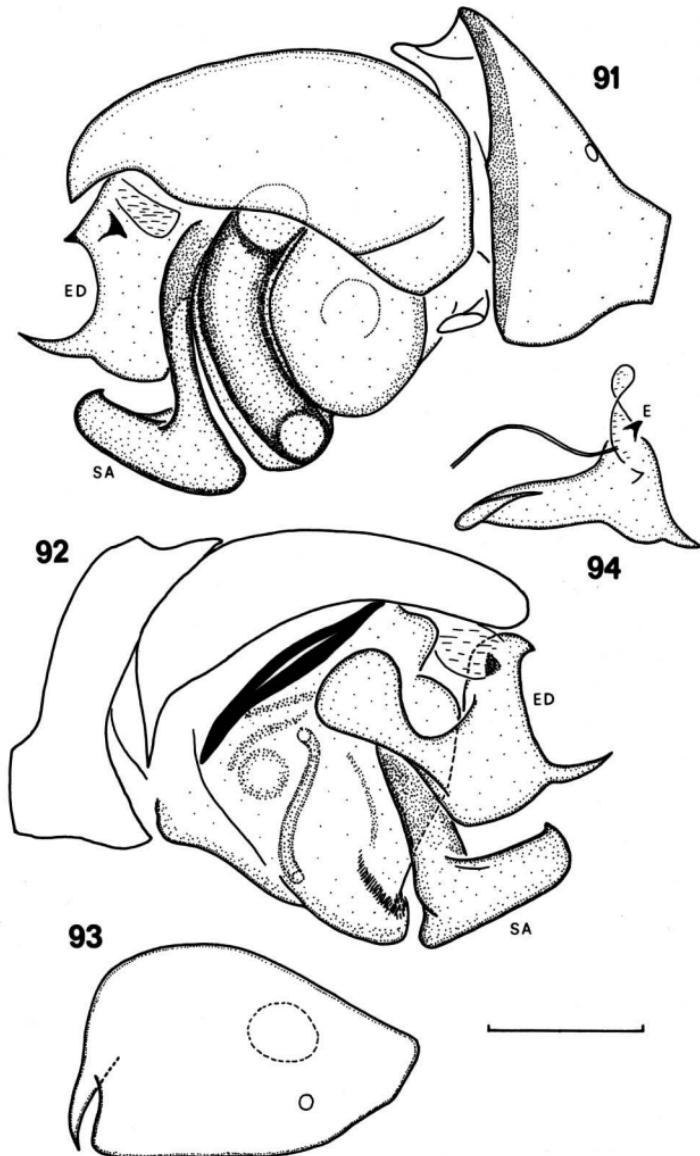
Figs. 88-94.

Holotype: 1♀ (ZIL), USSR, Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2260 m, 22. VI. 1975; leg. V. O.

Paratypes: 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (ZIL), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33788), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 2100-2250 m, 22.-28. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Khulo Distr. [44], Goderdzi Pass, 2000 m, sparse fir forest, litter, under stones, 10. X. 1981; leg. S. G.



Figs. 88-90. *Dactylopisthes (?) procurvus* n. sp., ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 88) ♂ carapace; 89) epigyne; 90) vulva.



Figs. 91-94. *Dactylopisthes* (?) *procurvus* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 91-92) left palp; 93) palpal tibia, dorsal; 94) embolic division.

Diagnosis: The systematic position of this species is unclear. I refer it tentatively to *Dactylopisthes* SIMON 1884 characterized, among the *Savignia* genus-group (s. MILLIDGE 1977), by the presence of a good, well-developed, suprategular apophysis. On the other hand, certain other peculiarities in the structure of the palp in *procurvus* n. sp. resemble some other genera of the group. By the form of the embolic division it shows affinities with *Alioranus pauper* (SIMON 1881), by the palpal tibia it reminds *Diplocephalus cristatus* (BLACKWALL 1833) and *Erigonella*

ignobilis (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1871) while by the structure of both epigyne and vulva *procurvus* n. sp. does not seem to be especially closely related to either member of the group.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.78. Carapace (Fig. 88): 0.88 long, 0.68 wide, blackish-brown. PME separated by their 1.5 D. Sternum: 0.38 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae well bent toward sternum (Fig. 88). Legs greyish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1, very short in I-III. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.44.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.53	0.23	0.48	0.40	0.35	1.99
	♀	0.55	0.23	0.45	0.43	0.35	2.01
IV		0.63	0.20	0.58	0.53	0.35	2.29
		0.63	0.23	0.50	0.48	0.35	2.19

Palp (Figs. 91-94): Tibia apically with a small sharp process situated at an angle to main axis. SA long, distally well curved and enlarged. Radical part of ED with a thin, long and slightly curved apophysis and with a small sharp tubercle at base of E. Latter very short. Abdomen: 1.03 long, 0.63 wide, black.

♀: Total length 1.90. Carapace: 0.78 long, 0.58 wide, blackish-brown, with a small medial depression. PME separated by their 1.5 D. Sternum: 0.38 long, 0.43 wide, black. Chelicerae: 0.30 long, anterior margin with five teeth. Legs greyish-brown. Chaetotaxy as in male. TmI 0.50. Abdomen: 1.25 long, 0.88 wide, dark grey. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 89-90.

Dicymbium nigrum (BLACKWALL 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, *Fagus*, *Abies* forest, 1400 m, 6. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk [9], Mt. Mashuk, 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* etc., litter, 29. & 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], *Pinus* forest, 2200 m, 3. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Elbrus [13], 3100 m, 2. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest litter, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 1♀ (SMF 33789), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, under stones, 13. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 6♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1300-1600 m, 21. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

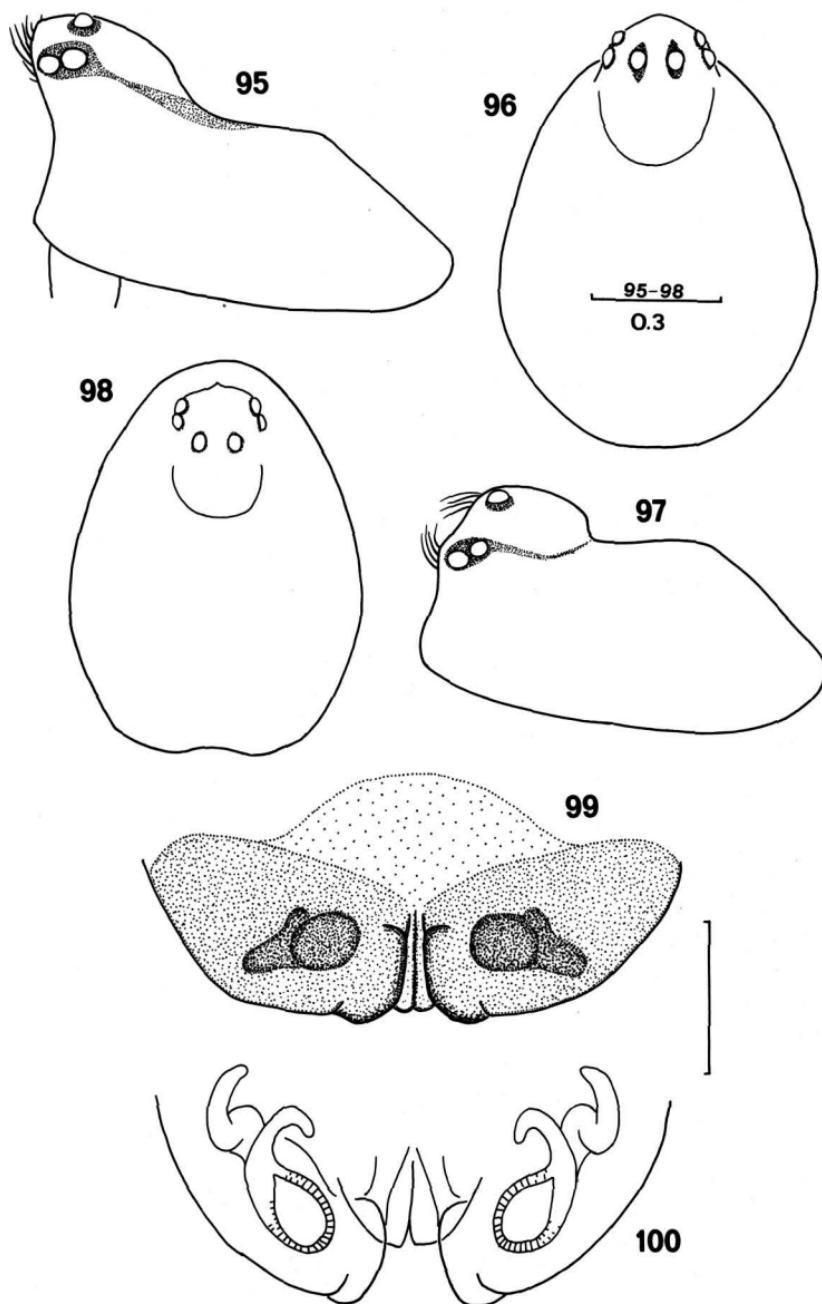
Diplocephalus caucasicus n. sp.

Figs. 95-105.

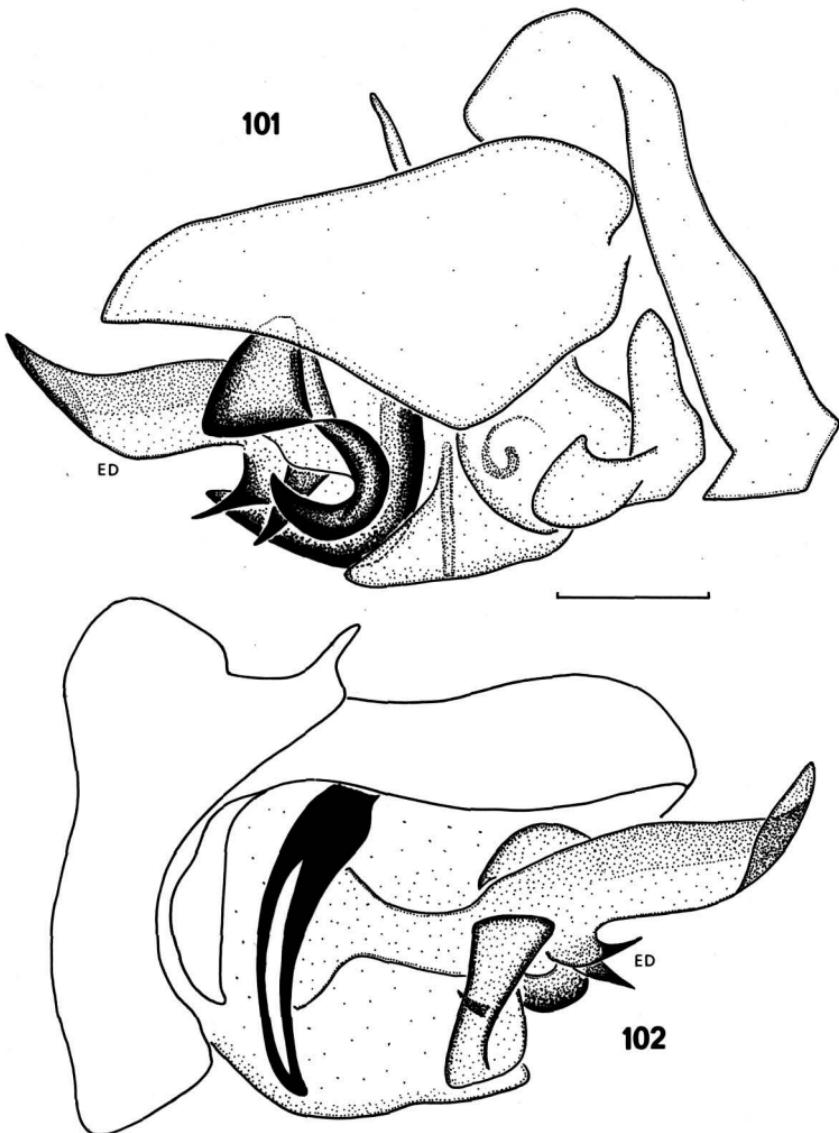
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussara State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus* etc.), litter, under stones, 8.-10. VI. 1983; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 2♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 2♀ (SMF 33790), same data as holotype. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33791), Georgia, Abkhazia, Sukhumi Distr. [25], Verkhnyaya Kelasuri Village, near Kelasuri Cave, deciduous bush on rock, litter, 27. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 3♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Borzhomi State Reserve [33], Baniskhevi Valley, 800-900 m, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, under stones, 12. & 16. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU),

Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 5♀ (ZIL), 2♂ 3♀ (SMF 33792), Georgia, environs of



Figs. 95-100. *Diplocephalus caucasicus* n.sp., ♂ holotype (95-96), ♂ ♀ paratypes (97-100). — 95-98) ♂ carapace; 99) epigyne; 100) vulva.



Figs. 101-102. *Diplocephalus caucasicus* n. sp., ♂ paratype; left palp.

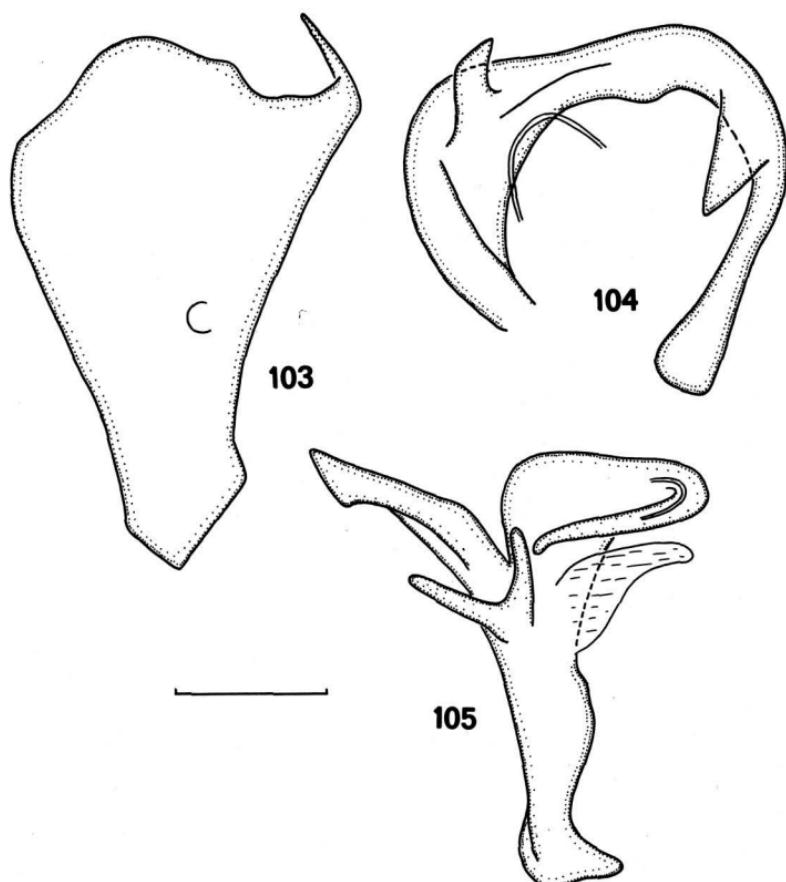
Tkibuli [between 31 & 34], deciduous forest, litter, 24. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 2♀ (ZIL), 2♂ 2♀ (SMF 33793), Georgia, 14 km E of Tkibuli [between 31 & 34], Mukhura, *Quercus*, *Fagus* forest, litter, under stones along a spring, 23. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Goryachi Klyuch [1], 10 km S of Fanagoriyskoye Village, nr. Fanagoriyskaya Cave, *Fagus*, *Quercus*, *Acer* forest, litter, 30. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Aishkho, *Fagus*, *Abies* forest, 1400 m, 18. VII. 1976; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: A similar structure of the embolic division (a large radical apophysis situated along the main axis and well protruding beyond the palp) is

known to exist in *cristatus* (BLACKWALL 1833), *procer* (SIMON 1884), *longicarpus* (SIMON 1884) and *crassiloba* SIMON 1884. The new species is well distinguishable from all of them by the shape of the radical apophysis and the supraregular apophysis gradually broadening toward its distal part.

Description. ♂: Total length 1.15. Carapace: 1.00 long, 0.75 wide, reddish-brown, with grey radial stripes. Shape of carapace varies (Figs. 95-98). PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.55 long, 0.60 wide, greyish-brown. Chelicerae: 0.35 long, anterior margin with four teeth. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.44.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.83	0.25	0.83	0.71	0.45	3.07
	♀	0.70	0.25	0.60	0.55	0.40	2.50
IV		0.93	0.25	0.90	0.80	0.43	3.31
		0.78	0.25	0.65	0.58	0.38	2.64



Figs. 103-105. *Diplocephalus caucasicus* n.sp., ♂ paratype. — 103) palpal tibia, dorsal; 104) supraregular apophysis; 105) embolic division.

Palp (Figs. 101-105): SA long, gradually broadening toward distal part, carries two teeth, one basally, the other (larger) more distad. ED with three apophyses, two of which sharp and shorter, both situated at base of a longer (3rd) one positioned along main axis and well projecting beyond cymbium. E unciform. Abdomen: 1.05 long, 0.75 wide, grey.

♀: Total length 2.15. Carapace: 0.90 long, 0.75 wide, coloration as in male. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.55 long/wide, dark brown. Chelicerae: 0.30 long, anterior margin with five teeth. Leg chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0.55. Abdomen: 1.30 long, 0.95 wide, grey. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 99-100.

Diplocephalus latifrons (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1863).

Material: 1♂ 4♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1800-2000 m, 17. VII. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1800-2200 m, litter, 12. VIII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Pitsunda [23], Bzyb River Valley, meadow with a few *Buxus* trees, litter, 8. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, 14. & 15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33794), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], near Mamisoni Pass, *Salix* bush near a spring, litter, 2500 m, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33795), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], Tskhra-Pass, 2100 m, *Betula* sparse forest at upper forest border, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33796), Georgia, Kazbegi [36], 2000 m, in forest of *Betula* & *Pinus*, in meadows, litter, under stones, 2.-6. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol State Reserve, 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, litter, 3. & 4. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Diplocephalus picinus (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33797), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachiy Klyuch [1], Difanovka, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, 18. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk [9], 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* etc., litter, 29. & 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀ (SMF 33798), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass, 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1400 m, 19.-21. VI. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ (SMF 33799), Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km SW of Masally [63], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 80-140 m, litter, under stones, 10.-20. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Donacochara speciosa (THORELL 1875).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], near Alexeevka, *Typha* & *Scirpus* bush, litter, 2. VII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Entelecara acuminata (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, 650 m, 17. VI. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., 3 km E of Zheleznovodsk [8], *Carpinus*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* forest along stream, litter, under stones, 30. V.

1982; leg. S. G. — 2♂ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Upper Gunib [19], 1700 m, under stones in *Betula* stand, 8.-9.VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], *Rhododendron* thickets, 600-800 m, Zeraboseli, 2.VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 3♂ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1100-1300 m, 23.V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Erigone capra SIMON 1884.

Material: 3♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2260 m, 22.VI. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 3000 m, 25.VI. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], *Pinus* forest, 2200 m, 3.VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ (SMF 33800), Georgia Krestovy Pass [37], 2400 m, meadow, in grass, under stones, 4.VI. 1982; leg. S.G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], near Alexeevka, *Typha* & *Scirpus* bush, litter, 2.VI. 1983; leg. D. L.

Erigone dentipalpis (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2600 m, 13.VIII. 1974; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, 650 m, 17.VI. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♂ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], *Pinus* forest, 2200 m, 3.VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly Town [45], 650 m, 22.-26.V. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kakhi Distr. [46], Ashagamalakh, 800 m, 20.VI. 1977; leg. P.D. — 5♂ 17♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-1300 m., 18.V. 1984; leg. D.L. — 2♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 20.VI. 1982; leg. P.D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km SW of Masally [63], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 80-140 m, litter, 19.-20.X. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Galabyn, 1700-2000 m, under stones on slope, 10.-11.X. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Umidlu [74], 26.IV. 1977; leg. P.D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, near Sevan Town [79], 2060 m, in grass, 29.VIII. 1983; leg. D.L.

Erigone vagans SAVIGNY & AUDOUIN 1825.

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Adler [5], 30 m, 28.VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-1500 m, 23.V.-30.V. 1984; leg. D.L. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33801), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Mt. Kyumyurkey, Oran-Chay River Valley, 2100-2200 m, under stones, 9.X. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 30.V. 1978; leg. P.D.

Evansia merens O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1900.

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Lagonaki, 1900 m, 22.VII. 1974; leg. V.O.

Gnathonarium dentatum (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, under stones, 2600 m, 26. VII. 1974; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Samur River Delta [22], *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, 5 m, litter, 10. XI. 1979; leg. A.T. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Paleostomi State Reserve [26], swamp, *Alnus* forest, litter, 12. IV. 1983; leg. S.G. — 5♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Divichi [54], 20. IX. 1979; leg. P.D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 13. VII. 1981; leg. P.D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Neftechala Distr., Bank [62], 0 m, 5. VI. 1976; leg. P.D. — 1♂ 6♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀ (SMF 33802), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], Alexeevka, 100 m, *Typha* & *Scirpus* bush, litter, 2. VII. 1983; leg. D.L.

Gonatium rubens (BLACKWALL 1833).

Material: 1♂ 2♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 1700-2400 m, 7.-21. VII. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], *Rhododendron* thickets, 600-800 m, Zeraboseli, 2. VI. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33803), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Yardymly Distr. [64], Allar, 1700-1800 m, sparse forest of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer*, litter, 9. X. 1983; leg. S.G.

Gongilidiellum latebricola (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1871).

Material: 1♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Dagestan ASSR, Levashi Distr. [20], above Kuppa, Kuppa Pass, 1700 m, *Pinus* & *Betula* young stand, litter, 7. VI. 1982; leg. S.G.

Gongilidiellum murcidum SIMON 1884.

Material: 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 3♀ (SMF 33804), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachiy Klyuch, [1], 12 km SW of Fanagoriyka, near Fanagoriyakaya Cave, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, litter, 19. V. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Myussera State Reserve [24], 20-130 m, mixed deciduous forest (*Castanea*, *Alnus* etc.), litter, 8.-10. IV. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33805), Georgia, Abkhazia, Sukhumi [25], near Kelasuri Cave, litter, 11. IV. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, 14. & 15. V. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 2♀ (SMF 33806), Georgia, Surami (= Rikoti) Pass [34], 1000 m, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Castanea*, *Rhododendron* forest, litter, under stones, 14. IV. & 17. V. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrish State Reserve [43], Zeraboseli, 450-600 m, deciduous forest, litter, 13. X. 1981; leg. S.G.

Hilaira frigida ~~montigena~~ (L. KOCH 1872).

Material: 1♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 2000-2500 m, litter, 12. VIII. 1977; leg. M.R. & N.K. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, near Mt. Elbrus [13], 2000 m, 3. VII. 1974; leg. V.R.

Hylyphantes nigritus (SIMON 1881).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Maikop [2], 9. VI. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Krasnaya Polyana [4], 500 m, 26. VII. 1976; leg. V.O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Khosta [5], 0-30 m, 17. VI. 1975; leg. V.O. — 2♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 2200 m, 28. VI. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♀

(ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi Distr. [39], bank of Alazani River, forest, 12. VII. 1982; leg. Y. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi [42], in grass, 10. VIII. 1981; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Kuba Distr. [52], Kachresh, 15. VI. 1981; leg. P. D.

Hypomma cornuta (BLACKWALL 1833).

Material: 2♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, 650 m, 17. VI. 1976; leg. V. O.

Hypselistes jacksoni (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1902).

Material: 1♂ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2000 m, 26. VII. 1974; leg. V. O.

Maso gallicus SIMON 1894.

Material: 3♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Khachmas Distr., Nabran [53], 0 m, 14. VII. 1976; leg. P. D.

Maso sundevalli (WESTRING 1851).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachi Klyuch [1], Difanovka, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 18. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZIL), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2000 m, 24. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk [9], 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* etc., litter, 29. & 31. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 3♂ 7♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 5♀ (SMF 33807), N-Osetian ASSR, 10 km NW of Mozdok [16], *Acacia* hedge along field, litter, 28. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Lagodekhi Distr., Alazani River Valley, agroecosystem, 27. VII. 1982; leg. Y. M. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33808), Georgia, Borzhomi Distr., 8 km SE of Akhaldaba [33], 1000 m, Nedzura River Valley, *Picea*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, litter, 12. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, 14. & 15. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Metopobactrus prominulus (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1872).

Material: 3♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Stavropol Prov., Kursavka [7], *Acacia* & *Rosa* hedge along road, litter, 30. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 3♀ (SMF 33809), Stavropol Prov., E of Georgievsk [10], *Quercus*, *Carpinus* etc. forest, 28. & 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], 2700 m, 1. VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Upper Gunib [19], 1700 m, under stones in *Betula* stand, 8. & 9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, litter, 1300 m, 2. VI. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Yardymly Distr. [64], Allar, 1700-1800 m, sparse forest of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer* etc., litter, 9. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Micrargus herbigradus (BLACKWALL 1854).

Material: 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1900-2000 m, 12. VIII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33810), Georgia, Abkhazia, Pitsunda [23], Bzyb River Valley, meadow with a few *Buxus* trees,

litter, 8.IV. 1983; leg. S.G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8.VI. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], Shovi, *Fagus*, *Alnus*, *Abies* forest, litter, 21.X. 1981; leg. S.G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (SMF 33811), Georgia, Kazbegi [36], 2000 m, *Betula* & *Pinus* forest, in meadow, litter, 2.-6.VI. 1982; leg. S.G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Adjaria, Kintrishi State Reserve [43], *Rhododendron* thickets, 600-800 m, Zeraboseli, 2.VI. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, 1400 m, 27.V. 1984; leg. D.L.

Micrargus subaequalis (WESTRING 1864).

Material: 3♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 1♀ (SMF 33812), Stavropol Prov., 3 km E of Zheleznovodsk [8], *Carpinus*, *Acer*, *Fraxinus* forest, litter, 30.V. 1982; leg. S.G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33813), Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1950-2020 m, *Abies* forest, 8.VI. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], Tskhra-Tskaro Pass, 2100 m, *Betula* sparse forest at upper forest border, 13.V. 1983; leg. S.G. — 3♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly State Reserve [45], 1800-2100 m, Agkemal, 24.-27.V. 1981; leg. S.G. & J.M. — 1♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200 m, 23.V. 1984; leg. D.L. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve [81], Shishkert, 1700-1800 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, 29.IV. 1983; leg. S.G.

Milleriana inerrans (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1885).

Material: 2♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1300 m, *Juncus*, 21.V. 1984; leg. D.L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol State Reserve 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, 3. & 4.V. 1983; leg. S.G.

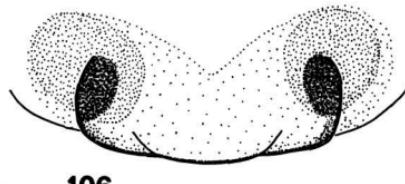


Fig. 106. *Minicia* sp.; epigyne. 106

Minicia sp.

Fig. 106.

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Lagodekhi State Reserve [39], 2900-3000 m, litter, 2.VIII. 1982; leg. Y.M.

Remarks: In the absence of ♂, a closer identification of this species seems impossible. By the abdominal pattern it rather reminds *marginella* (WIDER 1834) (s. DENIS 1965: 189, fig. 21b), whereas by the shape of the epigyne it seems closer related to *candida* DENIS 1946 (s. DENIS 1965: 191, fig. 27) or *candida obscura* DENIS 1963 (s. DENIS 1965: 201, fig. 35).

Minyriolus pusillus (WIDER 1834).

Material: 3♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 2000 m, litter, 12. VIII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K.

Moebelia penicillata (WESTRING 1851).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Adjameri State Reserve [29], *Carpinus* forest, 5 m, 26. I. 1983; leg. ?

Nematogmus sanguinolentus (WALCKENAER 1841).

Material: 1♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Guzeripl, *Fagus* forest, in grass, 650 m, 12. VII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, NE of Poti [26], Chaladidi, *Alnus*, *Quercus*, *Fraxinus* forest on swamp, litter, 13. IV. 1983; leg. S. G., det. K. E.

Oedothorax apicatus (BLACKWALL 1850).

Material: 1♂ 5♀ (ZIL), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Abago, 2600 m, 13. VIII. 1974; leg. V. O. — 2♂ 6♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-1300 m, 21.-23. V. 1984; leg. D. L. — 5♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 2♀ (SMF 33814), Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 8. IX. 1982; leg. P. D. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Town [66], 10 m, 16. VII. 1983; leg. D. L.

Oedothorax meridionalis n. sp.

Figs. 107-110.

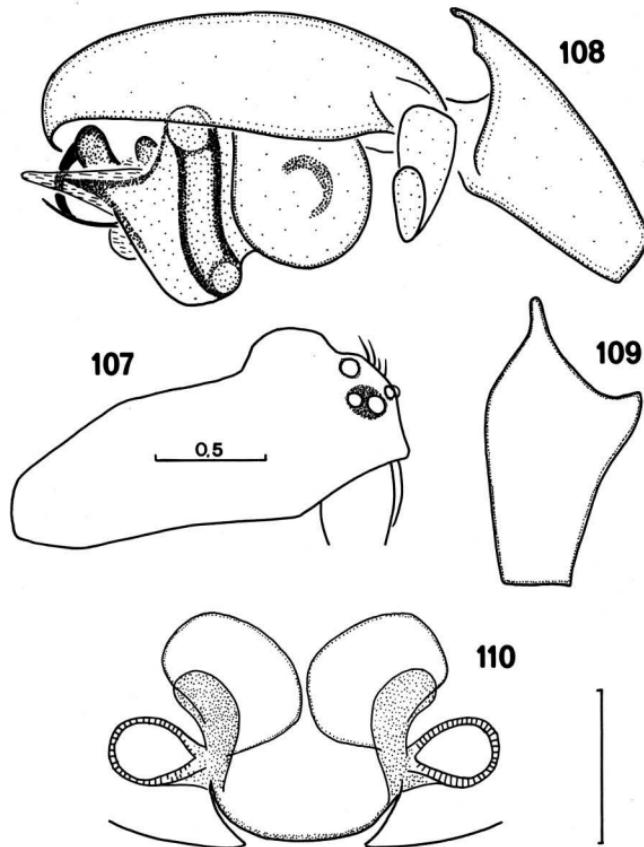
Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, Keda Distr. [44], Magut-seti, *Platanus* forest, litter, 9. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Sukhumi Distr. [25], Verkhnyaya Kelasuri Village, deciduous forest, 27. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Abkhazia, Sukhumi Distr. [25], near Kelasuri Cave, litter, 11. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 4♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 2♀ (SMF 33815), 3♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], bank of river, 1200-1400 m, 19. IX. 1984; leg. D. L.

Diagnosis: The new species is closely related to *paludigena* SIMON 1926, but differs from it by the presence of a hump-shaped swelling on the ♂ carapace, a better elongated palpal tibia with even, nonserrate margins, as well as by the structure of the ♀ vulva.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.10. Carapace with a hump-shaped swelling behind ocular field (Fig. 107), 0.87 long, 0.70 wide, reddish-brown, with dark radial stripes. PME separated by their 2 D. Sternum: 0.50 long, 0.48 wide, reddish-brown. Chelicerae 0.30 long. Legs pale brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.83	0.25	0.73	0.70	0.50	3.01
	♀	0.80	0.25	0.73	0.70	0.50	2.98
IV		0.88	0.25	0.83	0.83	0.48	3.27
		0.83	0.25	0.88	0.83	0.50	3.29



Figs. 107-110. *Oedothorax meridionalis* n. sp., ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 107) ♂ carapace; 108) left palp; 109) palpal tibia, dorsal; 110) vulva.

Palp: Figs. 108-109. Abdomen: 1.25 long, 0.75 wide, grey.

♀: Total length 2.58. Carapace: 0.98 long, 0.78 wide. PME separated by their 0.75 D. Sternum: 0.60 long, 0.53 wide. Chelicerae 0.40 long. Coloration of carapace, sternum, legs and leg chaetotaxy as in ♂. Abdomen: 0.63 long, 1.10 wide, grey, with a lighter axial stripe. Vulva as in Fig. 110.

R e m a r k s : The distributional pattern of *meridionalis* n. sp. should rather be considered as Ancient Mediterranean, since, besides the Caucasus, it has been registered in the Tien-Shang Mts. as well [1♂ (ZMMU): Kirghizia, C-Tien-Shang Mts., 50 km N of Naryn, Karatau Mts., Ala-Myshik Valley, *Betula* forest, litter, 22. VIII. 1983; leg. A. R.].

Panamomops fedotovi (CHARITONOV 1937).

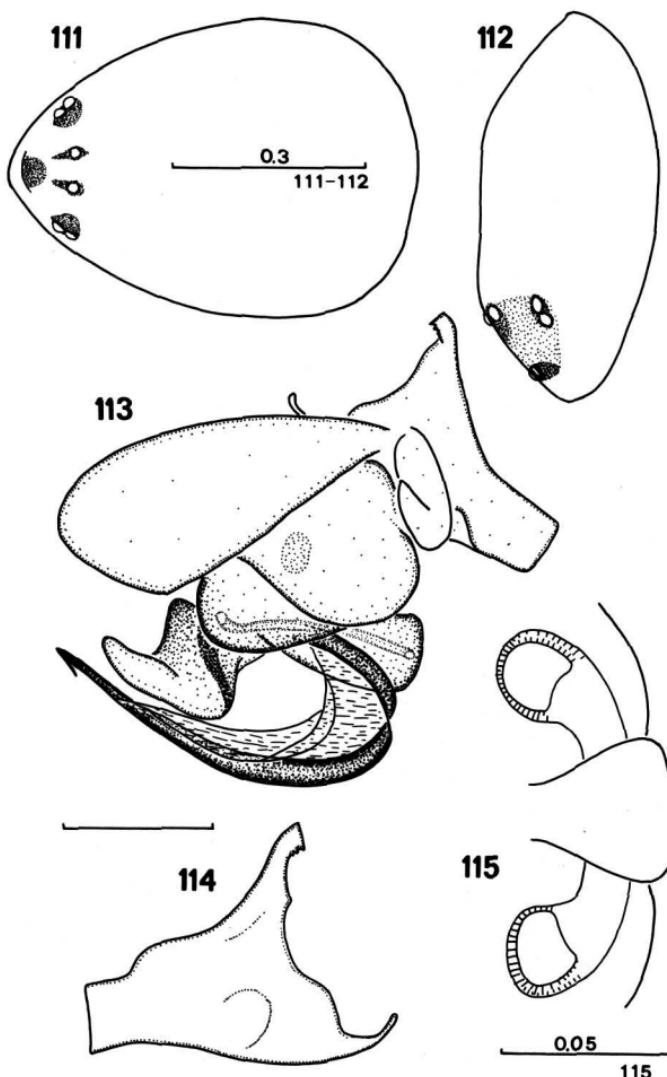
Figs. 111-115.

1937 *Microstrandina fedotovi* CHARITONOV, Festschr. Strand, 3: 135, figs. (♂ ♀).

1970 *Panamomops fedotovi*, — WUNDERLICH, Senckenbergiana biol., 51 (5/6): 408.

Material: 3♂ (ZMMU), 3♂ (SMF 33816), Caucasus, Armenia, Kafan Distr., near Kadjaran, Megri Mt. Ridge, N of Tashtun Pass [82], 2000 m, *Quercus* forest on steep slope, litter, 27. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh State Reserve, Nerkin And [84], old *Platanus* stand along river, 600 m, litter, 30. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Remarks: This species hitherto known but in the Crimea (CHARITONOV 1937) seems very closely related to *inconspicua* MILLER & VALESOVA 1964. Despite the palps of both species being almost identical, they are well distinguishable by the form of the ♂ carapace and structure of the ♀ vulva.



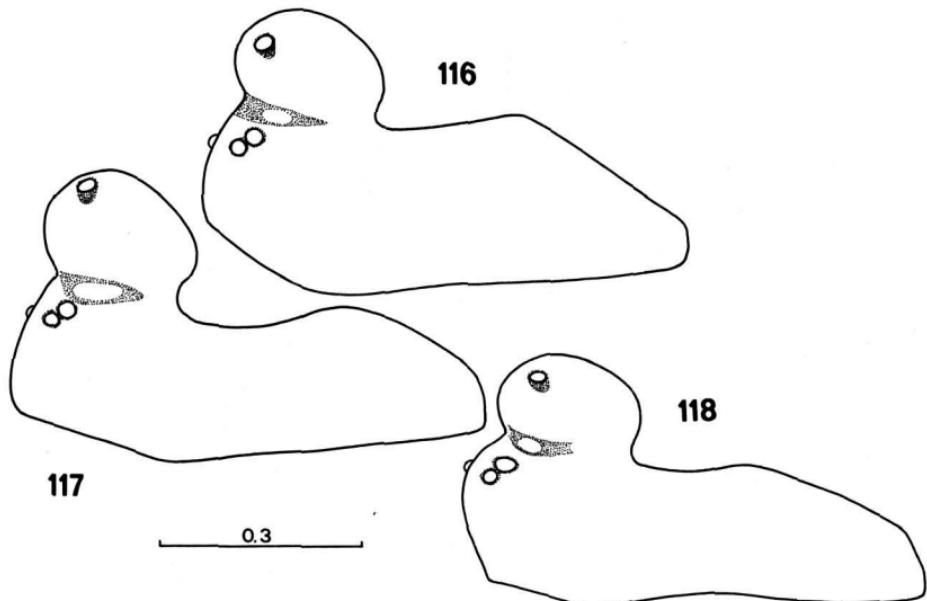
Figs. 111-115. *Panamomops fedotovi*. — 111-112) male carapace; 113) left palp; 114) palpal tibia, prolateral view; 115) vulva.

Pelecopsis crassipes n. sp.

Figs. 116-122.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Armenia, Megri Distr. [83], 6 km N of Shvanidzor, sparse *Quercus* forest, 1200-1300 m, litter, 24. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

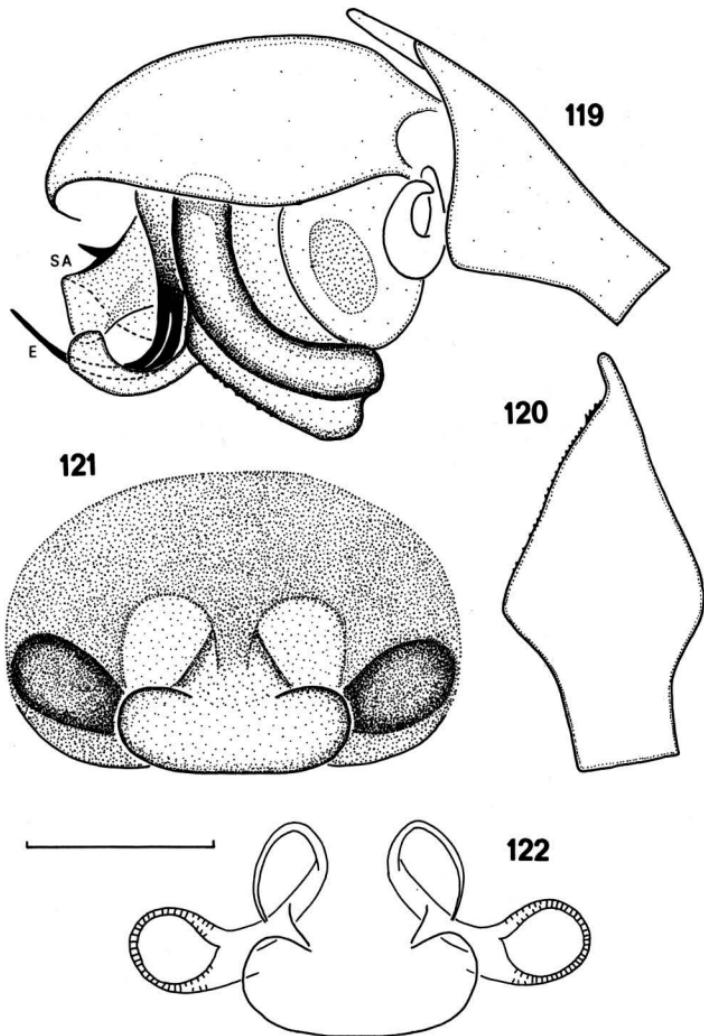
Paratypes: 3♂ 6♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 3♀ (ZIL), 2♂ 4♀ (SMF 33817), same data as holotype. — 4♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, 4 km NNW of Megri [83], *Juglans* & *Quercus* shrub with *Polyurus* & *Rosa*, Legvaz Village, under stones, 1000 m, 24.-25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Megri Distr. [83], above Kuris, 1500 m, *Quercus*, *Acer* forest, litter, under stones along a spring, 26. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Arara Distr., Khosrov State Reserve [80], 1450-1550 m, *Juniperus* & *Quercus* along river, litter, under stones, 19.-20. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 11♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 2♀ (SMF 33818), Georgia, S of Bakuriani [35], Tskhra-Tskaro Pass, 2100 m, *Betula* sparse forest at upper forest border, 13. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 5♂ 3♀ (ZMMU), 2♂ 2♀ (SMF 33819), Azerbaijan, Nakhichevan ASSR, Shakhdzuz Distr., S of Bicheneck Pass [76], *Quercus* forest, 1900 m, litter, 22. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.



Figs. 116-118. *Pelecopsis crassipes* n. sp., paratypes; ♂ carapaces.

Diagnosis: The shape of the carapace of *crassipes* n. sp. is similar to that in *menglei* (SIMON 1884) and *Trichopterina cito* (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1872), while the shape of the palpal tibia resembles that in *parallela* (WIDER 1834). However, the new species differs distinctly from both above-mentioned forms and other members of the genus by the presence of the long frontal outgrowth of the tegulum, by the small sharp tooth on the suprategular apophysis, as well as by the structure of the ♀ vulva.

Description, ♂: Total length 1.75. Carapace: 0.73 long, 0.58 wide, dark reddish-brown. Anterior part of carapace with a large rounded swelling. Form of



Figs. 119-122. *Pelecopsis crassipes* n. sp., ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 119) left palp; 120) palpal tibia, dorsal; 121) epigyne; 122) vulva.

carapace varies (cp. Figs. 116-118). Sternum: 0.40 long/wide, dark brown. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 1.1.1.1, very short. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.63.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.45	0.18	0.35	0.30	0.28	1.56
	♀	0.43	0.18	0.38	0.28	0.24	1.51
IV		0.55	0.18	0.50	0.38	0.28	1.89
		0.53	0.18	0.50	0.35	0.23	1.79

Palp (Figs. 119-120): Retrolateral margin of tibia finely serrate. Tegulum with a long, narrow, frontal outgrowth, slightly broadened toward end. SA with a sharp tooth. Abdomen: 1.15 long, 0.78 wide. Scutum covers all dorsal surface of abdomen.

♀: Total length 2.00. Carapace: 0.68 long, 0.53 wide, dark reddish-brown. PME separated by their 2 D. Sternum: 0.38 long/wide, reddish-brown, with dark margin. Legs reddish-brown. Chaetotaxy as in ♂, spines reaching in length to 0.5-1.0 of diameter of tibia. TmI 0.59. Abdomen: 1.43 long, 1.08 wide, dark grey, scutum absent. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 121-122.

Pelecopsis krausi WUNDERLICH 1980.

1980 *Pelecopsis krausi* WUNDERLICH, Verh. naturwiss. Ver. Hamburg, (NF) 23: 331, figs. (♂ ♀).

Material: 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, Borzhomi Distr., 8 km SE of Akhal-daba [33], 1000 m, Nedzura River Valley, *Picea*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, litter, 12. V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Remarks: The species, known but from S-Yugoslavia (WUNDERLICH 1980), is new for the USSR fauna.

Pelecopsis odontophorum (KULCZYŃSKI 1895).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

Peponocranium orbiculatum (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1882).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Georgia, S of Gudauri Village near Krestovy Pass [37], 1800 m, *Rhododendron* bush, litter, 4. VI. 1982; leg. S. G.

Remarks: This species is new for the USSR fauna.

Pocadicnemis pumila (BLACKWALL 1841).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 2500 m, litter, 12. VIII. 1977; leg. M. R. & N. K. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan, Upper Gunib [19], 1700 m, under stones in *Betula* stand, 8.-9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan, Sergokala Distr. [21], near Degva Village, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, under stones, 14.-15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33820), Georgia, Adjaria, Batumi Botanical Garden [42], 20-150 m, 30. V.-7. VI. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M. — 1♂ 8♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1300 m, forest, litter, 2. VI. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33821), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Yardymly Distr. [64], Allar, 1700-1800 m, sparse forest of *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer* etc., litter, under stones, 9. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Savignia frontata (BLACKWALL 1833).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk [9], 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* etc., litter, 29. & 31.V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Upper Gunib [19], 1700 m, under stones in *Betula* stand, 8. & 9.VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Gey-Giol State Reserve, 50 km S of Kirovabad [70], 1500-1900 m, *Fagus*, *Carpinus*, *Quercus* forest, litter, 3. & 4.V. 1983; leg. S. G.

Savignia galeriformis n. sp.

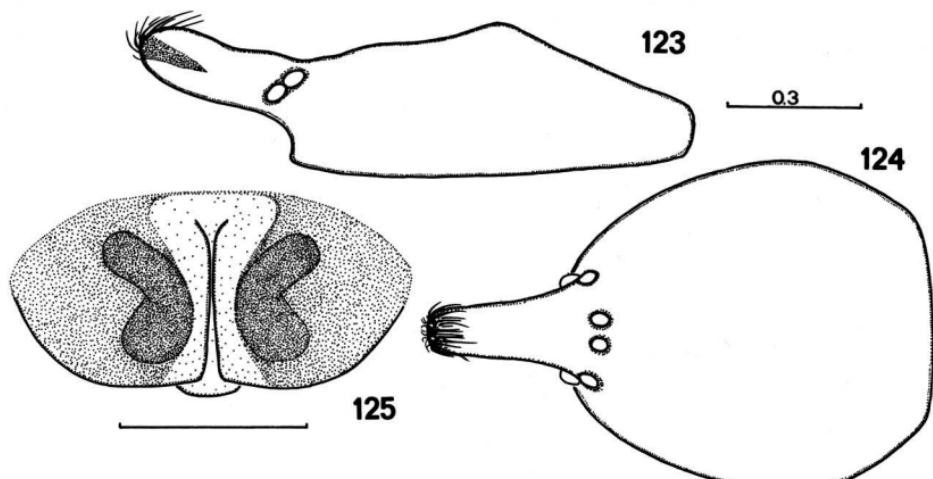
Figs. 123-127.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1900-2000 m, 3.VI. 1984; leg. D. L.

Paratypes: 1♂ 5♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (ZIL), 1♂ 2♀ (SMF 33822), same data as holotype. — 1♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Cheget [12], 2700 m, 1.VII. 1976; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZIL), Kabarda-Balkarian ASSR, Mt. Elbrus [13], 3300 m, 2.VII. 1976; leg. V. O.

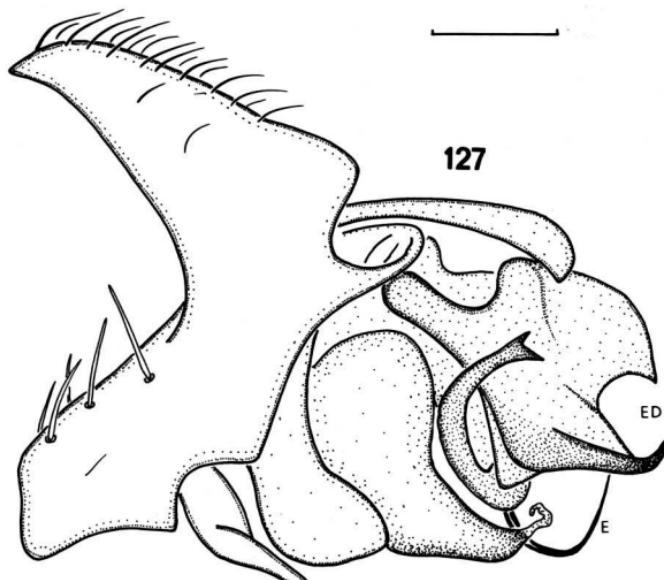
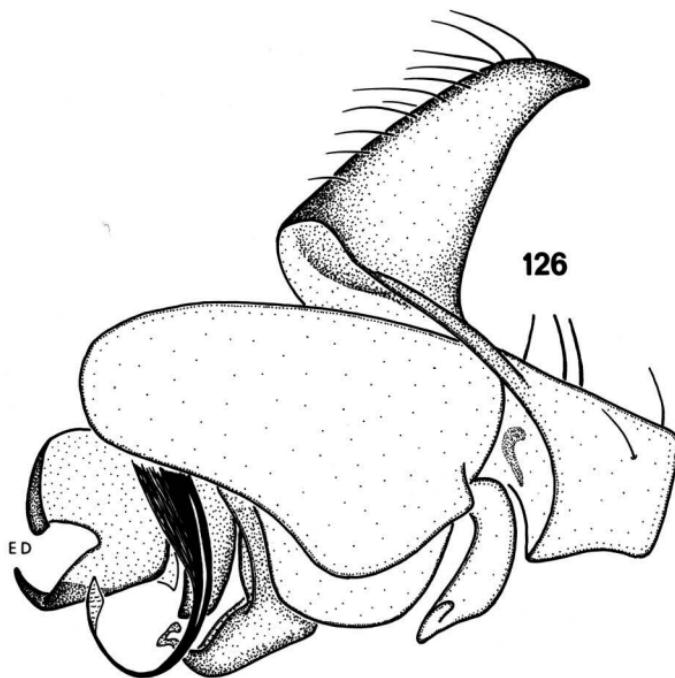
Diagnosis: By the form of both ♂ carapace and palp the new species seems to be especially closely related to both *Savignia* (= *Delorrihipis*) *fronticornis* (SIMON 1884) (S-Europe) and *harmisi* WUNDERLICH 1980 (Spain), though it is well distinguishable from either of them by the large galeriform outgrowth of ♂ palpal tibia and by the structure of the embolic division. The form of the epigyne in *galeriformis* n. sp. is typical for the *Savignia* genus-group (s. MILLIDGE 1977), being especially similar to that of *Araeoncus altissimus* SIMON 1884, *crassiceps* (WESTRING 1861), *vorkutensis* TANASEVITCH 1984a, *Diplocephalus cristatus* (BLACKWALL 1833), etc.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.38. Carapace (Figs. 123-124): 1.25 long, 0.73 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, blackish-brown. Chelicerae 0.30 long. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.43.



Figs. 123-125. *Savignia galeriformis* n. sp.; ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 123-124) ♂ carapace; 125) epigyne.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.70	0.23	0.70	0.58	0.40	2.61
	♀	0.65	0.25	0.55	0.48	0.35	2.28
IV		0.90	0.25	0.83	0.73	0.40	3.11
		0.73	0.23	0.68	0.58	0.35	2.57



Figs. 126-127. *Savignia glaeriformis* n. sp., ♂ paratype; left palp.

Palp (Figs. 126-127): Tibia distally with a prominent galeriform outgrowth. SA bifid. Radical part of ED large, with two good outgrowths. E relatively long and slender. Abdomen: 1·23 long, 0·75 wide, black.

♀: Total length 2·13. Carapace: 0·83 long, 0·73 wide, blackish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0·50 long/wide, blackish. Chelicerae 0·50 long. Legs brownish, chaetotaxy as in ♂. Tm 0·47. Abdomen: 1·43 long, 0·95 wide, black. Epigyne as in Fig. 125.

Scotargus pilosus SIMON 1913.

Material: 2♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaidjan, Sheki Distr. [47], vineyard, 29. IX. 1982; leg. A. I.

Remarks: The species is new for the USSR fauna.

Scotinotylus evansi (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1894).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Stavropol Prov., Teberda State Reserve [11], 2500 m, summer 1979; leg. V. S.

Silometopus elegans (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1872).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 3000 m, 25. VI. 1975; leg. V. O.

Sintula corniger (BLACKWALL 1856).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaidjan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1400 m, 19. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Sintula retroversus (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1875).

Material: 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaidjan, 60 km S of Kuba [52], 600 m, 26. IX. 1984; leg. P. D. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Megri Distr. [83], 6 km N of Shvanidzor, sparse *Quercus* forest, 1200-1300 m, litter, under stones, 24. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Tapinocyba pallens (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1872).

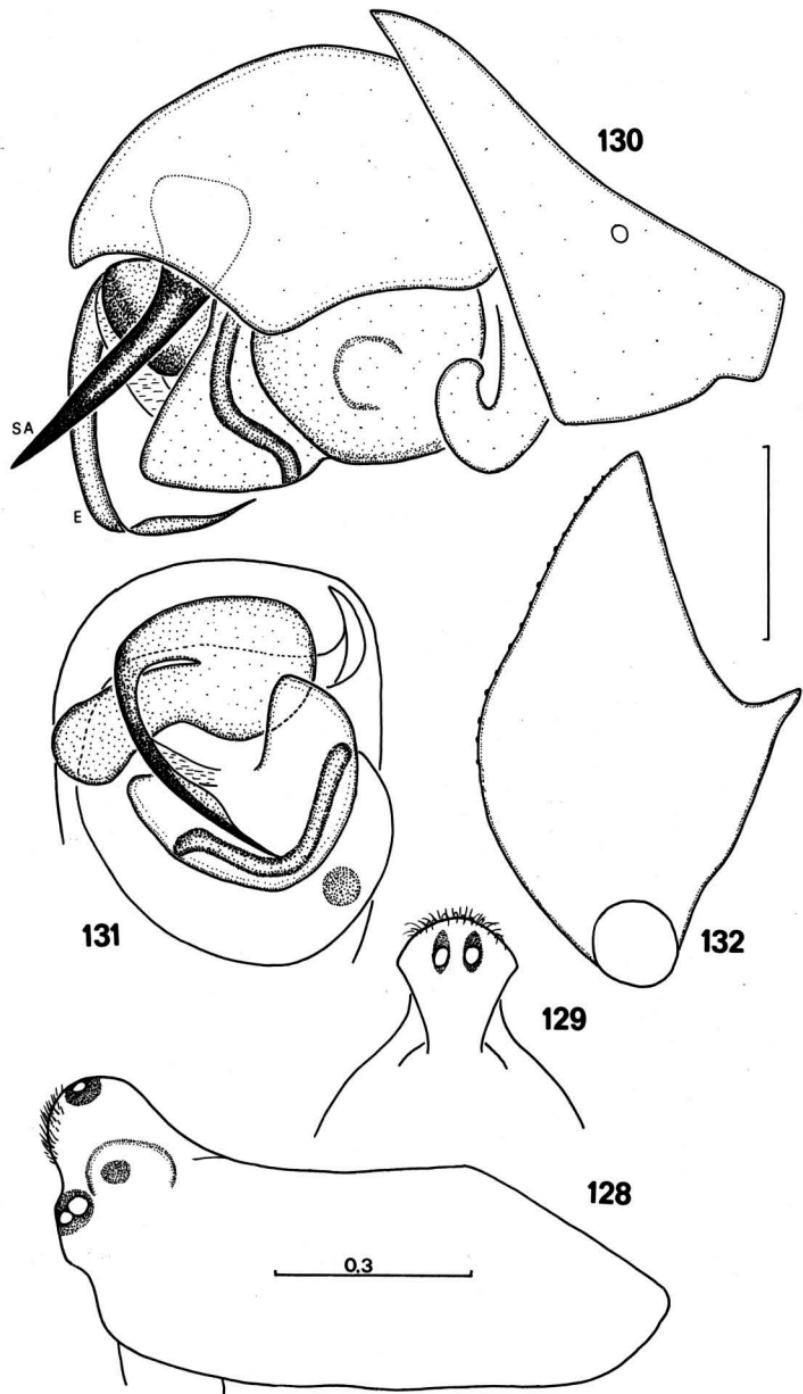
Material: 2♂ (ZMMU), 1♂ (SMF 33823), Caucasus, Georgia, 15 km W of Adigeni [28], *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 1500-1700 m, litter, under stones, 14. & 15. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Dilizhan State Reserve [78], Agartsyn, 1250-1300 m, *Fagus* forest, litter, 17. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Tiso lancearius n. sp.

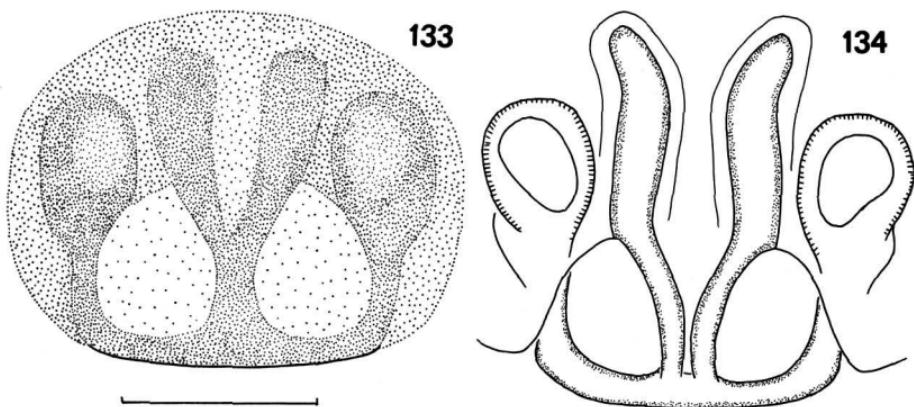
Figs. 128-134.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro [27], 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 1550-1700 m, *Abies*, *Picea*, *Fagus* forest, 8. IV. 1981; leg. S. G. & J. M.

Paratypes: 4♀ (ZMMU), 2♀ (ZIL), 2♀ (SMF 33824), same data as holotype.



Figs. 128-132. *Tiso lancearius* n. sp., ♂ holotype. — 128-129) carapace; 130-131) left palp; 132) palpal tibia, dorsal.



Figs. 133-134. *Tiso lancearius* n. sp., ♀ paratype. — 133) epigyne; 134) vulva.

Diagnosis: The new species is well disjunct from all the other known species of the genus due to the form of both ♂ carapace and palpal tibia, well-sclerotized stylet-shaped suprategular apophysis and ♀ epigyne. The allocation of *lancearius* n. sp. within *Tiso* SIMON 1884 is rather tentative, being based on certain similarities in the structure of its palp with *aestivus* (L. KOCH 1872) and *vagans* (BLACKWALL 1834).

Description, ♂: Total length 1.80. Carapace (Figs. 128-129): 0.93 long, 0.63 wide, brownish-red. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, grey-reddish-brown. Chelicerae 0.25 long. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines reduced. TmI 0.53.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.63	0.23	0.58	0.43	0.35	2.22
	♀	0.60	0.20	0.50	0.38	0.33	2.01
IV		0.63	0.20	0.60	0.48	0.33	2.24
		0.60	0.20	0.53	0.40	0.30	2.03

Palp (Figs. 130-132): Tibia large, conically tapering, retrolaterally with a small process. SA long, sharp, well-sclerotized. Abdomen: 0.90 long, 0.63 wide, black.

♀: Total length 1.98. Carapace: 0.83 long, 0.63 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long, 0.45 wide, grey reddish-brown. Chelicerae 0.25 long. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 1.1.1.1. TmI 0.43. Abdomen: 1.20 long, 0.75 wide, black. Epigyne and vulva as in Figs. 133-134.

Trematocephalus cristatus (WIDER 1834).

Material: 4♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Khachmas Distr., Nabran [53], 0 m, 12. VII. 1976; leg. P. D.

Trichoncoides piscator (SIMON 1884).

Material: 7♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Saatly Distr., Djafarkhan [61], 0 m, 24. VIII. 1982; leg. P.D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♂ 1♀ (SMF 33825), Azerbaijan, Apsheron Peninsula, Bina [59], 20 m, 29. III. 1976; leg. P.D.

Trichoncus lanatus n. sp.

Figs. 135-137.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Georgia, Adjaria, 6 km W of Khulo [44], 800 m, deciduous forest on rock, dry litter, 11. X. 1981; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 1♂ (ZMMU), same data as holotype.

Diagnosis: The new species joins group I of the genus (s. DENIS 1965b), being most closely related to *helveticus* DENIS 1965, and *scofa* SIMON 1884, but is well distinguishable from them by a thicker retrolateral process of the palpal tibia and shorter embolus forming a loop of considerably smaller size.

Description, ♂ (♀ unknown): Total length 2.23. Carapace: 0.98 long, 0.73 wide, brown, at anterior part with several strong spines along axis. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.50 long/wide, dark brown. Chelicerae: 0.50 long, frontal surface with several spines, anterior margin with three teeth. Legs yellow-brown. Tibial spines 1.1.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.37.

Legs	Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	0.88	0.25	0.88	0.75	0.55	3.31
IV	0.90	0.25	0.88	0.78	0.48	3.29

Palp (Figs. 135-137): Retrolateral process of tibia narrowed at base, apically with several small spines. Apex of radical apophysis unciform. Abdomen: 1.25 long, 0.83 wide, grey, clothed with sparse stout spines.

Trichopterna cito (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1872).

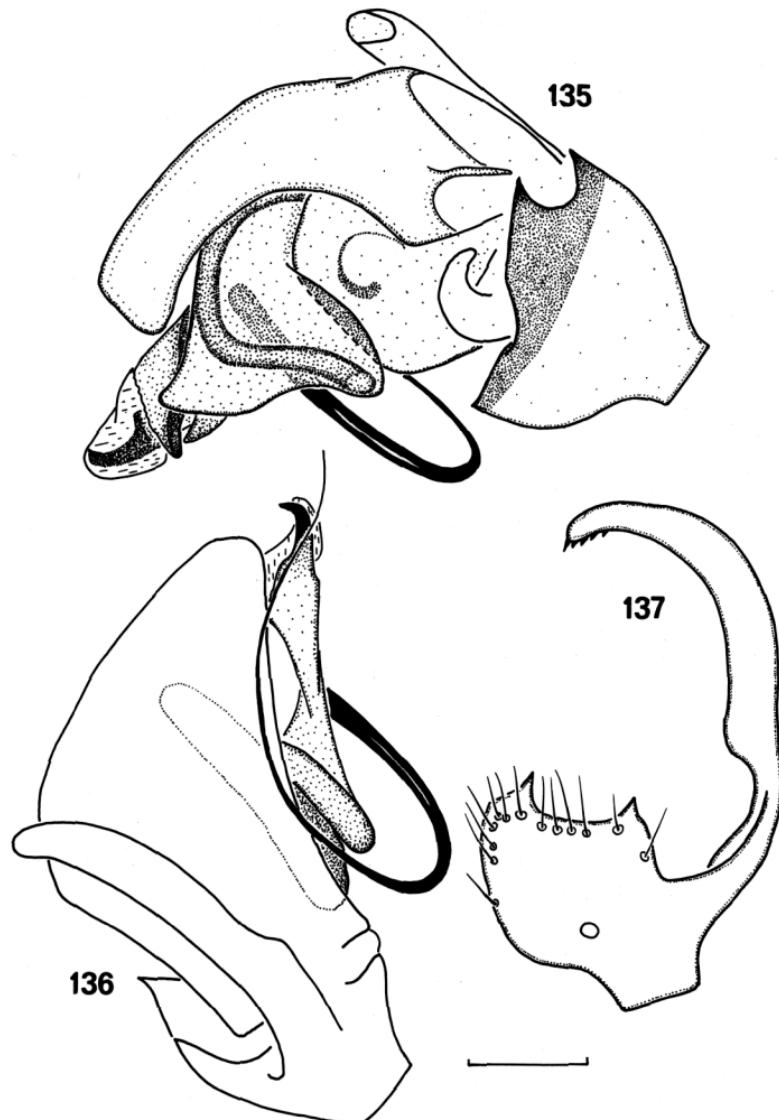
Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2500 m, 21. VII. 1975; leg. V.O. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly [45], 2000 m, 6. II. 1978; leg. P.D.

Typhochrestus inflatus THALER 1980.

1980 *Typhochrestus inflatus* THALER, Rev. suisse Zool., 87 (2): 588, figs. (♂ ♀).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Gilidara, 1800 m, semi-desert, under stones, 8. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Remarks: This species has been described but very recently (THALER 1980a) from the Alps. However, the discoveries of *inflatus* in Transcaucasia (Talysh Mts.), as well as in the Tien-Shang Mts. [1♂ (ZMMU), Kirghizia, W-Tien-Shang Mts., Baubashata Mt. Ridge, 1500 m, near Yarodar, under stones on slope, 30. IX. 1983; leg. K. E.], permit to characterize its distributional pattern as Ancient Mediterranean. The species is new for the USSR fauna.



Figs. 135-137. *Trichoncus lanatus* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 135-136) left palp; 137) palpal tibia, dorsal.

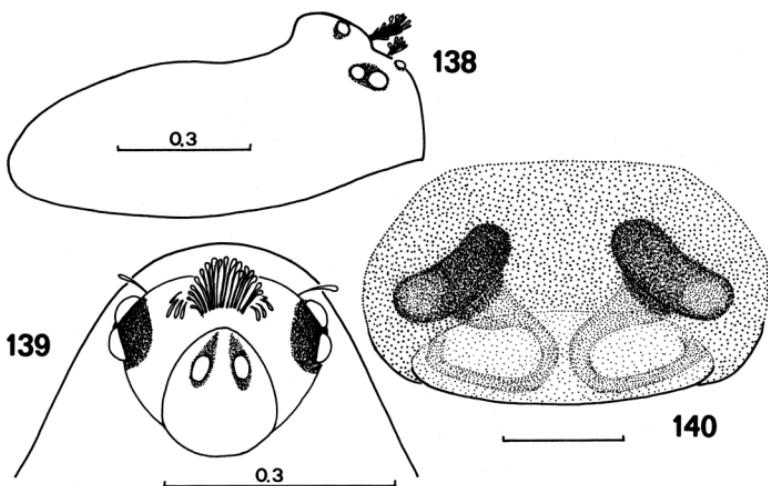
Walckenaeria antica (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Goryachiy Klyuch [1], Difanovka, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 18. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State reserve [6], Mt. Chugush, 3000 m, 25. VI. 1975; leg. V. O. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Stavropol Prov., Zheleznovodsk [8], foot of Mt. Zheleznaya, deciduous park, litter, 30. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Racha, Oni Distr. [32], 10 km NE of Shovi, 2000-2200 m, Gurshevi near Mamisoni Pass, *Abies*, *Fagus*, *Alnus* forest, litter, under stones at a spring, 21. X. 1981; leg. S. G. — 1♂ (ZMMU), Armenia, Kafan Distr., Shikakhoh

State Reserve [81], Tsav, 1000 m, *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 29. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33826), Armenia, Megri Distr., [83], SSE of Lichk, Megri River Valley, 1530 m, *Quercus* forest, litter, under stones, 25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Mountainous Karabakh Autonomous Region, Askeran Distr. [73], 6 km WNW of Dashbulag, near Badara, 850-900 m, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, litter, 2. V. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♂ 1♀ (ZIL), Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1200-1400 m, 19. V. 1984; leg. D. L. — 2♀ (ZMMU), 1♀ (SMF 33827), Azerbaijan, Talysh Mts., Lerik Distr., Zuvand [65], Galabyn, 1700-2000 m, under stones on slopes, 10. & 11. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran Distr., Hyrcan State Reserve [67], Alexeevka, 50 m, *Quercus*, *Parrotia*, *Carpinus* forest, 13. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Nakchichevan ASSR, Shakhbuz Distr., S of Bichenek Pass [76], *Quercus* forest, 1900 m, litter, 22. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Masally [63], 1. VI. 1984; leg. P. D.

Walckenaeria atrotibialis O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1878.

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Stavropol Prov., Pyatigorsk, Mt. Mashuk [9], 600 m, park of *Fraxinus*, *Acer*, *Quercus* forest, litter, 29. & 31. V. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, S of Gudauri near Krestovy Pass [37], 1800 m, *Rhododendron* bush, litter, 4. VI. 1982; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Georgia, Tkibani near Tsnori [40], *Alnus* shrub, litter, 7. V. 1983; leg. S. G.



Figs. 138-140. *Walckenaeria bifasciculata* n. sp., ♂ ♀ paratypes. — 138-139) ♂ carapace; 140) epigyne.

Walckenaeria bifasciculata n. sp.

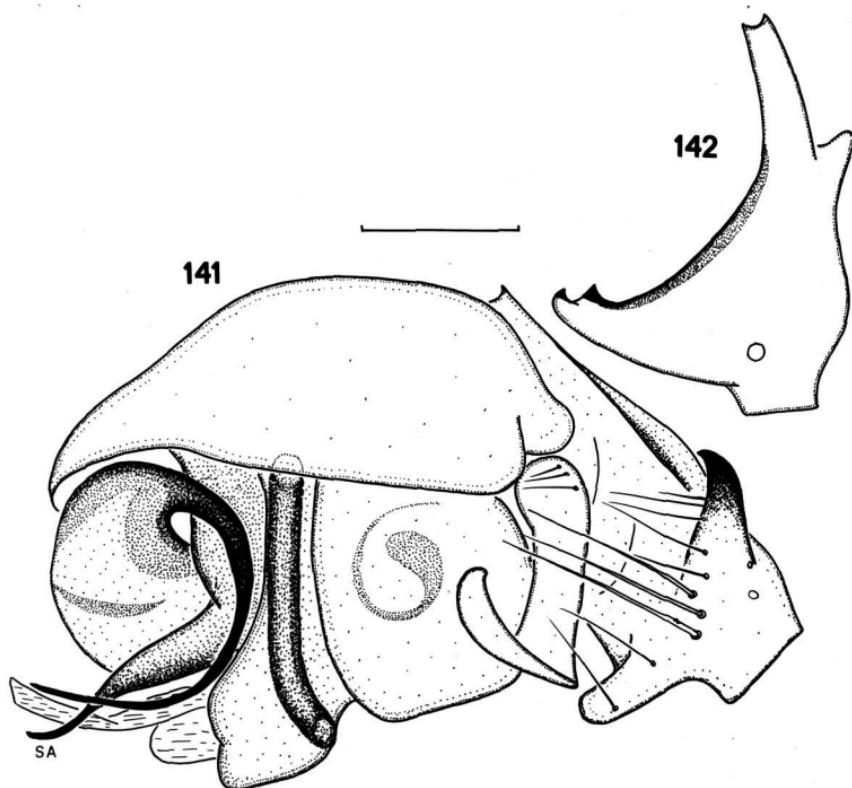
Figs. 138-142.

Holotype: 1♂ (ZMMU), USSR, Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km SW of Masally [63], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 80-140 m, litter, 19. & 20. X. 1983; leg. S. G.

Paratypes: 1♂ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Istisu, 8 km WSW of Astara [69], *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 10-30 m, litter, 18. X. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♂ 2♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Zakataly Town [45], 6. IV. 1978; leg. P. D. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Azerbaijan, Shemakha

Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], 1900-2100 m, 3. VI. 1984; leg. D. L. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Armenia, Megri Distr. [83], 6 km N of Shvanidzor, sparse *Quercus* forest, 1200-1300 m, litter, 24. IV. 1983; leg. S. G. — 1♀ (SMF 33828), Armenia, 4 km NNW of Megri [83], *Juglans*, *Quercus* shrub with *Polyurus* & *Rosa*, Legvaz Village, litter, 1000 m, 24. & 25. IV. 1983; leg. S. G.

Diagnosis: The new species belongs to the subgenus *Prosopotheca* SIMON 1884 (s. WUNDERLICH 1972). The epigyne of *bifasciculata* n. sp. is similar to that of both European *corniculans* (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1875) and *monoceros* (WIDER 1834), but the ♂ differs from all the known species of the (sub)genus by the form of the carapace, arrangement of the plume-spatulate hairs, and shape of the palpal tibia.



Figs. 141-142. *Walckenaeria bifasciculata* n. sp., ♂ paratype. — 141) left palp; 142) palpal tibia, dorsal.

Description, ♂: Total length 2.13. Carapace: 0.95 long, 0.73 wide, grey reddish-brown. Anterior part of carapace darkened, with a swelling carrying PME and, in front of it, two fan-shaped bunches of plume-spatulate hairs (s. Figs. 138-139). PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.58 long, 0.55 wide, greyish-brown, with narrow black margin. Chelicerae: 0.38 long, with well-developed stridulatory ridges. Legs reddish-brown. Tibial spines 2.2.1.1. Metatarsi I-III with a trichobothrium. TmI 0.50.

Legs		Fe	Pt	Ti	Mt	Ta	Total
I	♂	0.88	0.25	0.83	0.73	0.48	3.17
	♀	0.78	0.25	0.68	0.60	0.48	2.71
IV		0.88	0.25	0.88	0.80	0.50	3.31
		0.83	0.25	0.78	0.70	0.43	2.99

Palp: Figs. 141-142. Abdomen: 1.10 long, 0.63 wide, grey.

♀: Total length 2.75. Carapace: 1.08 long, 0.75 wide, reddish-brown. PME separated by their D. Sternum: 0.63 long, 0.55 wide, greyish-brown. Chelicerae 0.38 long. Legs yellowish-red, chaetotaxy as in ♂. TmI 0.46. Abdomen: 1.75 long, 1.05 wide, dark grey. Epigyne as in Fig. 140.

Walckenaeria capito (WESTRING 1862).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, N-Osetian ASSR, Kalpersky Mt. Ridge, near Tsey [17], 1900 m, *Betula* forest, 28. VII. 1982; leg. S. A. — 1♀ (ZMMU), Dagestan ASSR, Sergokala Distr. [21], near Degva Village, *Quercus* forest on slope, litter, 9. VI. 1982; leg. S. G.

Walckenaeria cucullata (C. L. KOCH 1836).

Material: 1♂ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Azerbaijan, Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli State Reserve [56], forest, litter, 1300 m, 26. V. 1984; leg. D. L.

Walckenaeria monoceros (WIDER 1834).

Material: 1♀ (ZMMU), Caucasus, Krasnodar Prov., Caucasian State Reserve [6], Mt. Pseashkho, 2400 m, 21. VII. 1975; leg. V. O.

Walckenaeria vigilax (BLACKWALL 1853).

Remarks: This species is absent from the materials studied.

As one can see from the above list, the linyphiid fauna of the Caucasus comprises now not less than 122 species. Undoubtedly, this figure is far from final. Unfortunately, about a dozen forms of Erigoninae could not be identified closer to species in the absence of ♂♂. Besides, high montane areas of subnival and nival belts certainly harbouring lots of other new and/or interesting forms are still insufficiently explored. A total number of Caucasian Linyphiidae might prove to reach as many as 150 or 160 species.

A chorological analysis.

In general, linyphiid spiders seem to be quite a difficult and ungrateful object for zoogeographical reconstructions. High dispersal capacities, a broad ecological range of existence, the biological particulars enabling these small creatures to find favour-

able microhabitats even within seemingly extreme xerophytic biotopes determine both a prominent number of widespread species and the absence, as a rule, of too local endemics in this family. When endemism does occur, it usually concerns, at least within the Palaearctic, major mountainous lands. Besides, the possibility cannot be discarded that at least part of the few up-to-date endemics might prove in the future to be a result of the poorly studied Palaearctic spider fauna. As good examples of that can serve *Agyneta ressli* (WUNDERLICH 1973a) heretofore regarded endemic in the Alps, but actually displaying rather an Ancient Mediterranean pattern of distribution, or *Caviphantes dobrogica* (DUMITRESCU & MILLER 1962) hitherto discovered only in Romanian caves, but now found epigeically also in the Caucasus and Tien-Shang Mts., C-Asia. Several other similar examples can be easily found, for instance for *Typhochestus inflatus* THALER 1980a, *Archaraeoncus prospiciens* (THORELL 1875), etc.

The absence or paucity of faunistic data in such large and important areas as Asia Minor, C-Asia, Siberia, Mongolia, China, the Far East, etc., certainly discourage attempts of elucidating the real distribution of too many species. Some forms considered European are actually Euro-Siberian or even trans-Palaearctic, while some others currently regarded widespread (Holarctic, Palaearctic, etc.) might prove, on the contrary, a polytypic lump. In short, due to the poor knowledge of the Palaearctic spider fauna, practically all zoogeographical reconstructions based on this group at least within this region seem highly preliminary and tentative.

Keeping all this in mind, one ought to regard the following zoogeographical analysis of the Caucasian linyphiid fauna as but preliminary. Tab. 1 shows proportions of various distributional patterns of the Caucasian Linyphiidae.

Tab. 1. Zoogeographical composition of the Caucasian linyphiid fauna.

No.	Pattern of distribution	Abbreviation	No. of species	%
1	Holarctic	H	12	9.8
2	Palaearctic	P	32	26.2
3	Euro-Siberian	ES	11	9.1
4	Euro-Ancient Mediterranean	EAM	7	5.7
5	European	E	23	18.8
6	Ancient Mediterranean	AM	5	4.1
7	Mediterranean	M	4	3.3
8	E-Mediterranean	EM	3	2.5
9	"Caucasian"	C	25	20.5

Patterns 1-7 accepted herein are in complete accordance with the traditional usage in biogeography. The E-Mediterranean pattern is adopted for the species displaying at the moment both Crimeo-Caucasian [*Lepthyphantes khobarum* CHARITONOV 1947, *Panamomops fedotovi* (CHARITONOV 1937)] and Caucas-Anatolian distribution (*Stemonyphantes abantensis* WUNDERLICH 1978). The "Caucasian" group including the species until now known only from the Caucasus

seems heterogenous, I am obliged to compile it due to paucity of faunistic data on the Linyphiidae of the adjacent areas of Turkey and Iran. In the future, along with progress in our knowledge of the fauna of the latter countries, the "Caucasian" group is sure to be further split in to real Caucasian endemics and wider distributed E-(Ancient) Mediterranean forms (Caucaso-Anatolian, Caucaso-Iranian, etc.).

A comparison of the proportions of the different zoogeographical groups clearly shows that the main part of the Caucasian linyphiid fauna (69.6%) is constituted by widespread species (H+P+ES+EAM+E), while the percentage of the various Mediterranean elements (AM+M+EM) is as low as 9.9%. However, as stated above, this figure is sure to be raised due to splitting of the "Caucasian" group in the future.

One of the main characters of a zoogeographical region is endemism. Unfortunately, due to scarcity of faunistic data on both Anatolian and Iranian linyphiids, it seems impossible at the moment to estimate this index even approximately. With certain reservations, only the species described but from the high altitudes of the Caucasus Major may be treated as regional endemics: *Leptyphantes abditus* TANASEVITCH 1986, *L. aequalis* n. sp., *Araeoncus caucasicus* n. sp., *Asthenargus caucasicus* n. sp., *Savignia galeriformis* n. sp., i. e. 4.1% of the total fauna. The probability of endemism of the species discovered in both Caucasus Major and Caucasus Minor is small due to close relationships of the latter subregion with both Armeno-Iranian Upland and the mountains of Anatolia.

As regards the altitudinal distribution of the Caucasian Linyphiidae, it should be noted that, in general, a vertical stratification of both soil and vegetation cover is quite well-expressed in the Caucasus. However, due to numerous orographical, climatic, historical, etc., reasons in different parts of the region, the number, arrangement and development of the vertical belts can vary. Still, with certain reservations, a single stratigraphical system for the whole Caucasus can be adopted after GAGNIDZE (1974), with minor deviations. As a result, no less than six altitudinal belts are distinguishable in the Caucasus: plains and foothills (0-500 m a. s. l.), lower mountains (500-1200 m a. s. l.), middle mountains (1200-1800 m a. s. l.), subalpine (1800-2300 m a. s. l.), alpine (2300-2700 m a. s. l.), and subnival (2700 m or more a. s. l.) belts. The vertical stratification of the linyphiids of the Caucasian fauna is presented in Tab. 2.

Out of the six altitudinal belts discriminated, the fauna of the latter two, i. e. alpine and subnival ones, seems of particular interest. Out of a total of 30 species registered here, only some seven may be considered high montane, i. e. those not met with in the lower belts: *Leptyphantes contortus* TANASEVITCH 1986, *Leptyphantes* sp., *Dactylopisthes procurvus* n. sp., *Minicia* sp., *Leptyphantes abditus* TANASEVITCH 1986, *L. aequalis* n. sp. and *Savignia galeriformis* n. sp. Out of these, only the three latter are probably high montane endemics of the Caucasus Major. All the other 22 montane species are widespread, possess a wide ecological range and populate, in the Caucasus, practically all lower altitudinal belts. Besides, it is noteworthy that the Caucasian linyphiid fauna is almost deprived of arctoalpine elements. The only species of this group is perhaps *Scotinotylus evansi* (O. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE 1894).

Hence, the linyphiid fauna of both alpine and subnival belts of the Caucasus is characterized by domination of eurybiotic widespread species and scarcity of both specific high montane and arctoalpine forms. In this respect it seems noteworthy

that the well-known high montane fauna of the Alps is richer, rather specific and comprises a significant number of arctoalpine elements (THALER 1976, 1980b, etc.).

Palaeogeography of the Caucasus is fairly well-documented. The Caucasus is known to have existed as an archipelago of Tethys since as far back as in the Upper Mesozoic. As a result of a regression of Tethys at the end of the Oligocene and the beginning of the Miocene, the Caucasus Minor joined Asia Minor. Somewhat later, since the Sarmatian (Lower Miocene), due to uprisal of the Suram Mountain Range, the Caucasus Major, before a large island, became connected with the Caucasus Minor, thus having formed a single peninsula of Asia Minor. As such the Caucasus is known to have existed till the Pliocene when the Caucasus Major joined, via the Stavropol Plateau, the South-Russian Land (s. IABLOKOFF-KHNZORIAN 1961).

The initial biota of the Caucasus is naturally derivable from that of the Iran-Anatolian part of the Ancient Mediterranean. Moreover, for numerous poorly vagile groups, such as land mollusks (s. RIEDEL 1966, SHYLEIKO 1968, etc., VILENKO & SHYLEIKO 1979, etc.), earthworms (PEREL 1979), millipedes (LOHMAN-DEER 1936), etc., this initial Egeidan kernel of the modern Caucasian fauna is known to be still dominating.

However, it is impossible to outline at the moment the ancient Egeidan kernel in the recent linyphiid fauna of the Caucasus. All that may be supposed now is that it lies among the representatives of the "Caucasian" faunal group, while the only more or less evident constituent of this origin to be cited now seems *Stemonyphantes abantensis* WUNDERLICH 1978 common to both the Caucasus and Anatolia.

During the whole Tertiary, over the whole area of Asia Minor, including the Caucasus, a nemoral biota is known to have dominated. But the Linyphiidae are, in general, a boreo-hypoarctic group. Thus it seems quite natural to surmise that the initial linyphiid fauna of the Caucasus must have been quite poor and represented chiefly by nemoral forest-dwellers. During the relatively short-term connections of Asia Minor with Europe via the Balkans and of the Caucasian Peninsula with the South-Russian Land in the Late Miocene and Pliocene, an exchange of faunistic elements could have led to the apparition in the Caucasus of European linyphiid species. At least the large proportion of particularly wide-spread and European forms (almost 70%) among the Caucasian Linyphiidae, with very many of them being boreal, witnesses of a rather young age of the fauna. In other words, its present composition could have established already just before or in the Quaternary, after the Caucasus had turned an isthmus between Europe and Asia. Indeed, the final connection of the Caucasus to the South-Russian Land in the Late Pliocene-Early Pleistocene must have resulted in most considerable changes in the Caucasian linyphiid fauna. At that time the forest zone of E-Europe is known to have extended further south than nowadays. The connection of this zone to the forests of Ciscaucasia could have led to a whole flood of forest-dwelling European linyphiids into the Caucasus. Consequently, the series of Pleistocene glaciations must have very seriously enriched the Caucasian fauna with boreal elements, thus having finally formed its recent composition.

In general, the linyphiid fauna of the Caucasus can be characterized as European, with only a minor part of Mediterranean elements and but a few endemics involved. The future progress in our knowledge of the distribution of the "Caucasian" group is sure to bring us to a better understanding of the character and genesis of the Caucasian linyphiid fauna.

Tab. 2 Vertical stratification of the Caucasian Linyphiidae.

23. <i>L. flavipes</i>	+	+	+
24. <i>L. intirimus</i>			
25. <i>L. khobarum</i>			
26. <i>L. leprosus</i>			
27. <i>L. mengei</i>			
28. <i>L. morosus</i>			
29. <i>L. obscurus</i>			
30. <i>L. ovalis</i>			
31. <i>L. tenuis</i>			
32. <i>Leptophantes</i> sp.			
33. <i>Linyphia hortensis</i>			
34. <i>L. tenuipalpis</i>			
35. <i>L. triangularis</i>			
36. <i>Microlinyphia impigra</i>			
37. <i>M. pusilla</i>			
38. <i>Microneta viaria</i>			
39. <i>Neriene clathrata</i>			
40. <i>N. emphana</i>			
41. <i>N. montana</i>			
42. <i>N. peltata</i>			
43. <i>N. radiata</i>			
44. <i>Plesiophantes joostii</i>			
45. <i>P. simplex</i>			
46. <i>Poeciloneta variegata</i>			
47. <i>Porhomma microps</i>			
48. <i>P. pygmaeum</i>			
49. <i>Stemorphyantes abantensis</i>			
50. <i>S. lineatus</i>			
51. <i>Tapinopa longidens</i>			
52. <i>Theonina kratochvili</i>			
53. <i>Troglolyphantes birsteini</i>			
54. <i>T. charitonovi</i>			

Резюме.

Ревизия фауны пауков-линифиид Кавказа, основанная на обширных коллекциях и литературных данных. Приведен список 122 видов, из которых 99 впервые отмечены для региона, 9 — впервые для фауны Советского Союза и 19 видов описываются как новые: *Leptyphantes aequalis* n. sp., *L. cruentatus* n. sp., *L. intirmus* n. sp., *L. morosus* n. sp., *L. ovalis* n. sp., *Plesiophantes simplex* n. sp., *Troglolophantes charitonovi* n. sp., *Araeoncus caucasicus* n. sp., *A. clavatus* n. sp., *Asthenaargus caucasicus* n. sp., *Bisetifer cephalotus* n. g. n. sp., *Dactylopisthes (?) procurvus* n. sp., *Diplocephalus caucasicus* n. sp., *Oedothorax meridionalis* n. sp., *Pelecopsis crassipes* n. sp., *Savignia galeriformis* n. sp., *Tiso lancearius* n. sp., *Trichoncus lanatus* n. sp., *Walckenaeria bifasciculata* n. sp. Для *Erigone prospiciens* THORELL 1875 установлен род *Archaraeoncus* n. g. и приведено первоописание ♀. Впервые описывается ♂ и переописывается ♀ *Leptyphantes khobarum* CHARITONOV 1947. Для каждого вида указаны места находок, распределение по высотным поясам и тип ареала. Дан зоогеографический анализ и приведена попытка реконструкции генезиса фауны линифиид региона.

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