

## New and interesting records of spiders (Araneae) from the Maritime Province of Russia

Tatyana I. Oliger<sup>1</sup>, Yuri M. Marusik<sup>2</sup> & Seppo Koponen<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Nizhnesvirski State Reserve, Zapovednik, Lodeinoye Pole, Leningrad Area 187710, Russia

Email: nszap 2000@ptz.ru

<sup>2</sup> IBPN RAS, Portovaya Str. 18, Magadan 685000, Russia

Email: yurmar@mail.ru

<sup>3</sup> Zoological Museum, University of Turku, FIN-20014 Turku, Finland

Email: sepkopo@utu.fi

**Abstract** — Five families, eleven genera and fifteen species of spiders collected from the Maritime Province, Russia are listed, and their distribution is presented. Of these, one family, five genera and ten species new to the Russian fauna and fourteen species are newly recorded from this Province. The lycosid genus *Triccosta* Roewer 1960 is revalidated, diagnostic figures are given for *Larinioides chabarovi* (Bakhvalov 1981), and the taxonomy of the family Leptonetidae and of the linyphiid genus *Arcuphantes* Chamberlin & Ivie 1943 in Far East Asia is discussed.

**Key words** — Spiders, *Triccosta*, *Larinioides chabarovi*, *Arcuphantes*, Leptonetidae, new records, Maritime Province

The Russian Maritime Province is characterized by a great diversity of various taxa, and it can be classified as a hot spot in the Palearctic region. For example, two new Coleoptera families, Decliniidae (Nikitsky et al. 1994) and Sikhotealiniidae (Lafer 1996), have been recently described based on materials collected there (one based on new species and genus and another on the known taxa). In addition, two spider families new to Russia have been reported from this region (Marusik & Koponen 2000). The present study area is situated in a “northern jungle”, famous due to tigers; and East-Asian, Indo-Manchurian, and boreal faunal elements meet there. Examples of spiders with Indo-Manchurian general distribution are the thomisids, *Lysiteles maius* Ono 1979 and *Diaea subdola* O.P.-Cambridge 1885 (cf. Mikhailov 1997). Spider fauna of the Maritime Province is still rather poorly known. After publishing of the catalogue by Mikhailov (1997) only a few papers dealing with the spider fauna of this region have been published, e.g. by Logunov & Koponen (2000) and Marusik & Koponen (2000). In the present paper we deal with 15 spider species collected by the first author in the Lazo Reserve. Of these, fourteen species are new to the province, including ten new to Russia.

Spider material was collected from eight localities in and near the Lazo Reserve (Map 1) by the first author, T.I. Oliger. The approximate location of the reserve is 43°N, 134°E. The material is deposited either in Zoological Museum of Moscow University (ZMMU) or Institute for Biological Problems of the North (IBPN), Magadan.

### List of species

Species new to Russia are marked with an asterisk (\*).

#### Family Araneidae

\**Aculepeira* cf. *matsudae* Tanikawa 1994

*Material examined.* 1♀ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Korpád' Site, Sobolinyi Creek, ridges, oak and mixed forest, 30.05.1980.

*Comments.* A single specimen that we have on hand resembles very much *A. matsudae* known from highlands of Hokkaido (Tanikawa 1994). Most probably it belongs to a new species. For exact identification it is needed to compare the specimen with the type material. Such studies we are going to undertake in future.

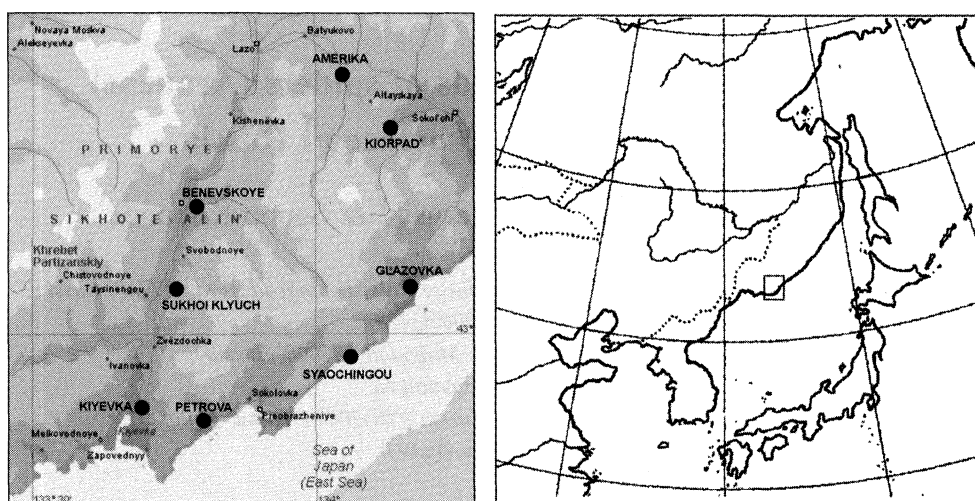
\**Alenatea fuscocolorata* (Bösenberg & Strand 1906) ?

*Araneus fuscocoloratus*: Chikuni 1989, p. 70, f. 27 (♂♀).

*Agalenatea fuscocolorata*: Yin et al. 1997, p. 113, f. 39 a-g (♂♀).

*Alenatea fuscocolorata*: Song et al. 1999, p. 235, f. 6 B, 133 H-K, 146 A-B (♂♀).

*Material examined.* 1♂ 9♀ (IBPN & ZMMU), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Korpád' Site, various places, 1.06.1980; 1♀ (ZMMU), Lazo Distr., env. of Kiyevka Vil., mixed forest, 4.06.1976; 1♀ (ZMMU), Lazo Distr., env. of Glazovka Vil., Osinovaya River mouth, 6.06.1983; 1♀ (ZMMU),



Map 1. Situation of the study area and study sites (cf. Material examined under species dealt with).

Lazo Reserve, Amerika Site, forest opening, 4.07.1976.

*Comments.* Until recently this species was known to be distributed in eastern China (except northern part), Taiwan (Song et al. 1999) and in Japan (Chikuni 1989). Record from the Lazo Reserve is therefore the northernmost in the range, as well as the first record of the genus and species in Russia. This species was placed in different araneid genera (*Araneus*, *Neoscona*, *Agalenatea*; cf. Platnick 2001) until a new genus was established for it and two other species were described by Song and Zhu (Song et al. 1999). It is uncertain whether the continental and Japanese populations are conspecific. The specimens at our disposal are similar to figures given by Chinese authors, and slightly different from those provided by Chikuni (1989).

\**Araneus yasudai* Tanikawa 2001

*Araneus yasudai* Tanikawa 2001, p. 72, f. 26-27, 36-38 (♂♀).

*Material examined.* 1♂ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Petrova Site, 10.07.1979.

*Comments.* This species was recently described from Hokkaido and was known from a single locality. Therefore record in the Lazo Reserve is the first for Russia and second locality for this species in the world. The identity of our specimen was confirmed by A. Tanikawa.

*Notes.* To our mind it would be better to place this species in *Atea* C. L. Koch 1837 *sensu stricto* rather than in *Araneus* Clerck 1757 *sensu lato*.

\**Chorizopes* ? sp.

*Material examined.* 1♀ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, 3 km from Syaochingou Bay, mixed forest in valley of mountain creek, in herbs, 13.08.1981.

*Comments.* This is the first record of the genus in Russia, and northernmost locality for the genus, known earlier in

South-East Asia and Madagascar (cf. Platnick 2001). The specimen from the Lazo Reserve most probably belongs to an undescribed species.

*Larinioides chabarovi* (Bakhvalov 1981)  
(Figs. 1-6)

*Araneus chabarovi* Bakhvalov 1981, p. 143, f. 2 (♀).

*Material examined.* 4♂3♀ (IBPN & ZMMU), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, different sites: Korpád', Valunovka site and env. of Benevskoye Vil., 1978 and 1980.

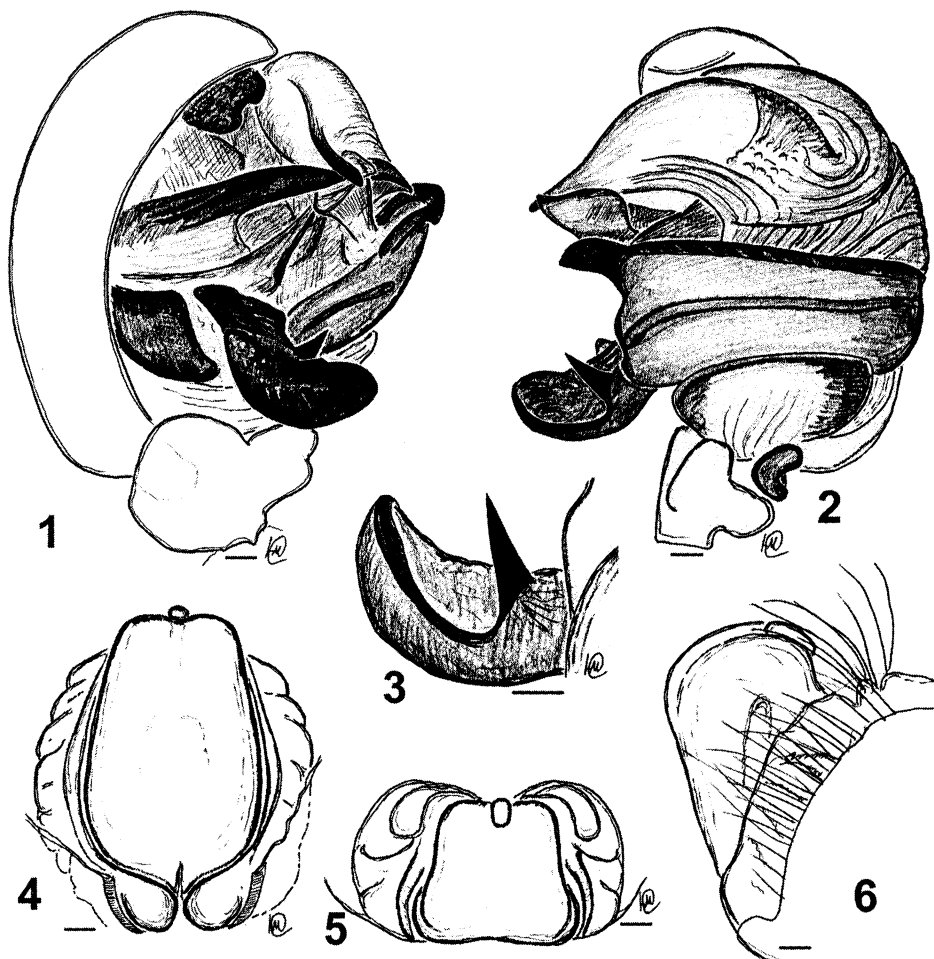
*Comments.* This species is listed to be distributed in the Russian Far East (Mikhailov 1997), while actually it was reported from Krasnoyarsk Area, Amur Area and Khabarovsk Province (cf. Marusik 1989). All known records lie above 48°N latitude. Therefore our new record extends known range further to the south and is the first record in the province. We provide diagnostic figures of this species, because only females of the species were illustrated in the original description. This species, that might occur in neighboring China, can be easily separated from East Asian congeners by the shape of male palpal median apophysis with strongly reduced apical arm (Figs. 1-3) and by elongate epigyne (Figs. 4-5) and very small (strongly reduced) scape (Fig. 6).

*Notes.* There are two different spelling/transliteration of the author's name Bakhvalov and Bachwalow. The later one is a transliteration from Russian to Latin but according to German orthography, and originally used by the author.

*Larinia bonneti* Spassky 1939

*Larinia bonneti* Spassky 1939, p. 304, f. 4-5, 7 (♂♀); Marusik 1986, p. 250, f. 17-21 (♂♀); Tanikawa 2000, p. 205, f. 1-4 (♂♀).

*Material examined.* 2♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, **Maritime**



**Figs. 1–6.** Copulatory organs of *Larinioides chabarovi* (Bakhvalov) from Lazo Reserve. —1–2, male palp, ventral and retrolateral views, respectively; 3, median apophysis of male palp; 4–6, epigyne, posterior, ventral and lateral views, respectively. (Scales: 0.1 mm)

**Prov.**, Lazo Dist., env. of Kiyevka Vil., moist meadow in Kiyevka River valley, 11.07.1981.

**Comments.** While among the Holarctic *Larinia* this species has one of the widest ranges, from Austria to Japan (Tanikawa 2000; Platnick 2001), until recently it was not known in the Eurasian continent east of Caucasus (cf. Marusik 1986; Mikhailov 1997). Record of this species in Maritime Province is the first and easternmost record in continental Asia. Up to now it is known in Asia in three places: Hokkaido, Honshu (Tanikawa 2000) and Maritime Province. It seems that this species has a disjunctive range, and its whole distribution is split into 3 widely separated parts: Austria, Caucasus and Far East (Maritime Prov., Hokkaido and Honshu). While Caucasus - Far East disjunction is known among spiders [for example *Argyrodes saganus* (Dönitz & Strand 1906), *Tmarus horvathi* Kulczyński 1895, *Octonoba yesoensis* (Saito 1934)], range of *L. bonneti* is rather unique. Two other species known to us have wide disjunction in Eurasia: [*Larinia jeskovi* Marusik 1986 (Hungary and Poland - eastern Mongolia,

Russian Far East and Japan (Platnick 2001)] and *Phintella castriesiana* (Grube 1861) [north Mediterranean - from France to Caucasus and northern Iran - eastern China, Russian Far East, Japan (Logunov & Marusik 2001)].

#### *Larinia jeskovi* Marusik 1986

*Larinia jeskovi* Marusik 1986, p. 253, f. 30–34 (♂♀); Tanikawa 1989, p. 44, f. 34–40 (♂♀).

**Material examined.** 1♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Dist., env. of Kiyevka Vil., moist meadow, 11.09.1981.

**Comments.** As stated above, this species has wide but disjunctive range. Within Russia this species was known only from Amur Area (Marusik 1986) and south Kuriles (Marusik unpublished data). Our record in the Lazo Reserve is the first in Maritime Province.

### Family Leptonetidae

#### \*“*Leptoneta*” sp.

*Material examined.* 1♀ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Sukhoi Klyuch Site, scree on south exposed slope in oak forest, under stones, 21.06.1981.

*Comments.* Within the former Soviet Union Leptonetidae was known by a single species from a single locality in Georgia, Caucasus (Mikhailov 1997), and our finding is the first record of this family in Russia. In the neighboring states leptonetids are known from Japan, China and southern Korea, but northernmost record lies in Honshu (Tanikawa personal communication). Therefore the new find extends range of the family in Asia further to the north. Most of Asian leptonetids are known from caves. In this respect, finding an almost free-living species in the northern limit of the family distribution looks very interesting.

Unfortunately identification of our specimen to species and even genus level seems impossible. Because there are no good characters in most of leptonetid females, and a generic revision of Oriental Leptonidae is lacking. Judging from illustration provided by Japanese, Korean and Chinese authors it is very likely that all species known from Far East Asia are not congeneric with the type species *L. convexa* Simon 1872. It seems that oriental species belong to several genera. Only three genera were suggested for Japanese species: *Falcileptoneta* Komatsu 1970, *Masirana* Kishida 1942 and *Sarutana* Komatsu 1957 (cf. Platnick 2001).

### Family Linyphiidae

#### \*“*Arcuphantes*” sp. 1 and sp. 2.

*Material examined.* ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Sukhoi Klyuch, scree on south exposed slope in oak forest, under stones, 21.06.1981.

*Comments.* By this record we wish to point out occurrence of the genus in Russia. It was never reported from Russia, while it was known for us (Marusik & Koponen personal data) by several females. Besides this species listed in the material (sp. 1), another occurs in the Lazo Reserve. Both species are represented by females and males and are undescribed without doubt. Proper generic placement of our species is unclear, but they belong to *Arcuphantes* sensu Oi (1964).

*Notes.* It seems that Japanese *Fusciphantes* Oi 1960 which has elongate or long epigyne always with coiled scap (cf. figs. 69-71 and 82 in Millidge 1984) was erroneously synonymized by Oi (1964) with west Nearctic *Arcuphantes* Chamberlin & Ivie 1943, in which epigyne is long, straight and thickened distally and the apical part turned dorsally

*Asiophantes pacificus* Eskov 1993 ?

*Asiophantes pacificus* Eskov 1993, p. 44, f. 1-4 (♂♀).

*Material examined.* 1♂ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Petrova Site, moist meadow, 3.08.1980.

*Comments.* This species was already reported from Maritime Province by Eskov (1993), but only by female. There are some doubts with identification of our male specimen. Its palp is slightly different from drawings provided by Eskov (1993) and this specimen has promarginal teeth near the base of chelicera which is not mentioned in the diagnosis of the genus or species.

### Family Lycosidae

#### Genus *Triccosta* Roewer 1960

Roewer (1960) established a new genus *Triccosta* for *Tarentula japonica* Bösenberg & Strand 1906, a junior synonym of *Lycosa ipsa* Karsch 1879. Braun (1963) synonymized this genus with *Tricca*, because this species has the same pattern of eye arrangement as those in *Tricca*. Braun's synonymization of the genera and transfer of the species to *Tricca* was supported by Guy (1966) and Zyuzin (1985). However, all three authors argued synonymization only by similarity of eye arrangement, while conformation of the male palp and epigyne and body pattern of this species is different from the type species of either *Tricca* or *Arctosa*. So, to our mind, it is better to revalidate *Triccosta*, which can be distinguished from *Arctosa* and *Tricca* by eye arrangements (cf. Zyuzin 1985: figs 9, 10, 12) and by copulatory organs. The aim of the present paper is mainly faunistic, therefore the detailed diagnosis and description of the genus *Triccosta* will be given separately.

*Notes.* Someone might have difficulties in tracing the history of *Triccosta*: 1) it was listed in Roewer's (1955) catalogue as “gen. nov.”, 2) but was really described in 1960 (Roewer 1960: p. 866), 3) while listed there (Roewer 1960) as “Roewer, 1954”. Both Roewer's catalogue and fundamental work on Lycosidae were published one year after the indication on the title page.

#### \**Triccosta ipsa* (Karsch 1879)

*Tricca ipsa*: Tanaka 1980, p. 9, f. 3-7.

*Tricca japonica*: Zyuzin 1985, p. 44, f. 9; Tanaka 1990, p. 22, f. 1-4 (♂♀).

*Arctosa japonica*: Chikuni 1989, p. 112, f. 13 (♂♀).

*Material examined.* 1♀ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Korpád' Site, forest opening, pitfall traps, 20.08.1980.

*Comments.* This is the first official record of the species in Russia, although it was already indirectly recorded from Russia by Zyuzin (1985) who gave illustration of its carapace. Possibly he got specimens from Far East but has not mentioned this species in the text with pure systematic discussions.

## Family Theridiidae

*\*Takayus latifolius* (Yaginuma 1960)

*Theridion latifolium*: Chikuni 1989, p. 41, f. 53 (♂♀); Zhu 1998, p. 152, f. 93 A-E (♂♀); Song et al. 1999, p. 138, f. 74 G-H, O-P (♂♀).

*Takayus latifolius*: Yoshida 2001, p. 167.

**Material examined.** 1♀ (ZMMU), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Amerika Site, forest opening, 4.07.1976; 1♂ 2♀ (IBPN), MARITIME Prov., Lazo Reserve, Korpád' Site, bushes on agricultural field edges, 1.06.1980.

**Comments.** This species was known to be distributed in eastern China, Korea and Japan, and therefore record in the Lazo Reserve is the first in Russia. New records extend known range further to the north. Both sexes match figures given by Chikuni (1989) well, however female epigynes look different from illustrations provided by the Chinese authors.

*\*Takayus lunulatus* (Guan & Zhu 1993)

*Theridion lunulatum*: Zhu 1998, p. 140, f. 83 A-E (♂♀); Song et al. 1999, p. 138, f. 75 E-F, M-N (♂♀).

*Takayus lunulatus*: Yoshida 2001, p. 165.

**Material examined.** 1♂ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Petrova Site, forest opening, 1.09.1979; 1♀ (IBPN), MARITIME Prov., Lazo Reserve, Amerika Site, floodplain forest opening, 3.07.1976.

**Comments.** This species was earlier known in Lianoning (Song et al. 1999) only. So record of this species is the first for Russia and outside the type locality. Present new locality extends known range about 3° to the north and more than 10° to the east.

*Takayus subadultum* (Bösenberg & Strand 1906)

*Theridion subadultum*: Chikuni 1989, p. 44, f. 63 (♂♀).

*Takayus subadultus*: Yoshida 2001, p. 167.

**Material examined.** 1♂ (IBPN), RUSSIA, **Maritime Prov.**, Lazo Reserve, Sukhoi Klyuch, oak forest along river, 16.06.1981; 1♂ (ZMMU), Lazo Reserve, Korpád' Site, 1.06.1980.

**Comments.** This species, so far, was known from Japan and Kurile Islands (cf. Mikhailov 1997; Platnick 2001), and record from the Lazo Reserve is the first in the continent and the westernmost point of distribution.

## Acknowledgments

We wish to thank Dr. Akio Tanikawa for information of species' distribution in Japan and for confirming the identity of *Araneus yasudai*, and Dr. Michael I. Saaristo for consulting on identity of some linyphiids. This project was supported in part by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (grant #01-04-48989) and the Academy of Finland (project #79224).

## References

- Bakhvalov, V. F. 1981. New species of orb-weaving spiders (Aranei, Araneidae) from Siberia and Soviet Far East. Ent. Issled. Kirghizii, 14: 142–150. (In Russian)
- Braun, R. 1963. Das *Tricca*-Problem (Arach., Araneae). Senckenberg. biol., 44: 73–82.
- Chikuni, Y. 1989. Pictorial Encyclopedia of Spiders in Japan. Kaiseisha, Tokyo, 310 pp. (In Japanese)
- Eskov, K. Y. 1993. Several new linyphiid spider genera (Araneida Linyphiidae) from the Russian Far East. Arthropoda Selecta, 2(3): 43–60.
- Guy, Y. 1966. Contribution à l'étude des araignées de la famille des Lycosidae et de la sous-famille des Lycosinae avec étude spéciale des espèces du Maroc. Trav. Inst. scient. chérif (Zool.), 33: 1–174.
- Lafer, G. Sh. 1996. Fam. Sikhotealinidae Lafer, fam. n. Identification book of insects from the Russian Far East. 3(3): 390–396.
- Logunov, D. V. & Koponen, S. 2000. A synopsis of the jumping spider fauna in the Russian Far East (Araneae, Salticidae). Entomologica Fennica, 11: 67–87.
- Logunov, D. V. & Marusik, Yu. M. 2000 (2001). Catalogue of the jumping spiders of northern Asia (Arachnida, Araneae, Salticidae). KMK Scientific Press, Moscow, 299 pp.
- Marusik, Y. M. 1986. The orb-weaver genus *Larinia* Simon in the USSR. Spixiana, 9: 245–254.
- Marusik, Y. M. 1989. New data on the fauna and synonymy of the USSR spiders (Arachnida, Aranei). pp. 39–52. In: Lange, A. B. (ed.) Fauna i Ekologiy Paukov i Skorpionov: Arakhnologicheskii Sbornik. Akademia Nauk SSSR, Moscow. (In Russian)
- Marusik, Y. M. & Koponen, S. 2000. New data on spiders (Aranei) from the Maritime Province, Russian Far East. Arthropoda Selecta, 9(1): 55–68.
- Mikhailov, K. G. 1997. Catalogue of the spiders of the territories of the former Soviet Union (Arachnida, Aranei). Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, 416 pp.
- Millidge, A. F. 1984. The taxonomy of the Linyphiidae, based chiefly on the epigynal and tracheal characters (Araneae: Linyphiidae). Bull. Br. Arachnol. Soc., 6: 229–267.
- Nikitsky, N. B., Lawrence, J. F., Kirejtshuk, A. G., Gratshev, W. G. 1994. A new beetle family, Decliniidae fam. n., from Russian Far East and its taxonomic relationships (Coleoptera, Polyphaga). Russ. Entomol. J., 2(5–6): 3–10.
- Oi, R. 1964. A supplementary note on linyphiid spiders of Japan. J. Biol. Osaka City Univ. (D), 15: 23–30.
- Platnick, N. I. 2001. The world spider catalog, version 2.0. American Museum of Natural History, online at <http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/81-87/index.html>
- Roewer, C. F. 1955. Katalog der Araneen von 1758 bis 1940, bzw. 1954. Bruxelles, 2: 1–1751.
- Roewer, C. F. 1960. Araneae Lycosaeformia II (Lycosidae) (Fortsetzung und Schluss). Explor. Parc natn. Upemba Miss. G. F. de Witte, 55: 519–1040.
- Song, D. X., Zhu, M. S. & Chen, J. 1999. The Spiders of China. Hebei Sci. Technol. Publ. House, Shijiazhuang, 640 pp.
- Tanaka, H. 1980. Notes on four type-specimens of Japanese wolf spiders of the Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt Universität, Berlin. Acta Arachnol., 29: 47–55.
- Tanaka, H. 1990. Lycosid spiders of Japan IV. The genus *Tricca* Simon. Acta Arachnol., 39: 21–26.
- Tanikawa, A. 1989. Japanese spiders of the genus *Larinia* Simon (Araneae: Araneidae). Acta Arachnol., 38: 31–47.
- Tanikawa, A. 1994. A new species of the spider genus *Aculepeira* (Araneae: Araneidae) from Japan. Acta Arachnol., 43: 179–182.
- Tanikawa, A. 2000. Occurrence of *Larinia bonneti* (Araneae: Araneidae) in Japan. Acta Arachnol., 49: 205–207.
- Tanikawa, A. 2001. Twelve new species and one newly recorded species of the spider genus *Araneus* (Araneae: Araneidae) from Japan.

- Acta Arachnol., 50: 63–86.
- Yin, C. M., Wang, J. F., Zhu, M. S., Xie, L. P., Peng, X. J. & Bao, Y. H. 1997. Fauna Sinica: Arachnida: Araneae: Araneidae. Science Press, Beijing, xiii + 460 pp. (In Chinese)
- Yoshida, H. 2001. A revision of the Japanese genera and species of the subfamily Theridiinae (Araneae: Theridiidae). Acta Arachnol., 50: 157–181.
- Zhu, M. S. 1998. Fauna Sinica: Arachnida: Araneae: Theridiidae. Science Press, Beijing, xi + 436 pp. (In Chinese)
- Zyuzin, A. A. 1985. Generic and subfamilial criteria in the systematics of the spider family Lycosidae (Aranei), with the description of a new genus and two new subfamilies. Trudy Zool. Inst. Leningrad, 139: 40–51.

*Received March 11, 2002 / Accepted May 11, 2002*

## Erratum 訂正

Kronstedt, K. & Marusik, Y. M. 2002. On *Acantholycosa solituda* (Levi & Levi) and *A. sternerii* (Marusik) (Araneae: Lycosidae), a pair of geographically distant allied species. *Acta Arachnologica*, 51(1): 63–71.

Unfortunately, in the above paper, the caption of Map 1 on page 71 was erroneously printed. P. 71. caption of map 1. “*Acantholycosa solituda* (solid circles) and *A. sternerii* (asterisks)” should read “*Acantholycosa solituda* (asterisks)

and *A. sternerii* (solid circles)”

The editor would like to apologize for any confusion this may have caused.

The correct version is reproduced below. Please photocopy the slip and paste it at an appropriate position on the page 71.

おわびと訂正：本誌前号の上記論文の Map 1 の説明文に誤りがありました。正しくは下記のとおりです。

**Map 1.** Collection localities of *Acantholycosa solituda* (asterisks) and *A. sternerii* (solid circles). An open circle nearby Lake Baikal refers to specimen from Irkutsk without precise locality and date.

## Acta Arachnologica Vol. 51, No. 2 掲載論文の和文要旨

ロシア沿海州からの興味のもたれる数種のクモの新記録 (pp. 93–98)

Tatyana I. Oliger<sup>1</sup>, Yuri M. Marusik<sup>2</sup>, Seppo Koponen<sup>3</sup> (Nizhnesvirski State Reserve, Russia; <sup>2</sup>IBPN RAS, Magadan, Russia, <sup>3</sup>Zoological Museum, University of Turku, Finland) (pp. 93–98)

ロシア沿海州から 5 科 11 属 15 種のクモの記録を掲げ、それぞれの分布を表示した。これらのうち 1 科、5 属、10 種はロシアから初めて、14 種は沿海州では初めての記録である。コモリグモ科の 1 属 *Triccosta* Roewer 1960 を再び有効とし、*Larinioides chabarovi* (Bakhavalov 1981) の標徴形質を掲げた。アジア極東におけるマシラグモ科とヤミサラグモ属 *Arcuphantes* (サラグモ科) の分類について議論した。(和訳：編集委員会)

あまり知られていないカニグモ属の 1 種 *Xysticus kulczynskii* Wieszicki 1903 (クモ目カニグモ科) の再記載 (pp. 99–104)

Dmitri V. Logunov<sup>1</sup>, Yuri M. Marusik<sup>2</sup>, Seppo Koponen<sup>3</sup> (<sup>1</sup>The Manchester Museum, The University of Manchester, UK; <sup>2</sup>IBPN RAS, Magadan, Russia; <sup>3</sup>Zoological Museum, University of Turku, Finland) (pp. 99–104)

これまで正体が不明瞭であったカニグモ属の 1 種 *Xysticus kulczynskii* Wieszicki 1903 をアゼルバイジャンとイランから新たに採集された材料にもとづき再記載した。雄は初めての報告である。近似種であるヨーロッパ産の *X. ferrugineus* Menge 1876 との識別点を掲げた。(和訳：編集委員会)

日本産キレアミグモ属のクモ (pp. 105–107)

谷川明男 (〒248-0025 神奈川県鎌倉市七里が浜東 2-3-1 神奈川県立七里が浜高等学校)

ヤマキレアミグモは *Zygiella montata* (C. L. Koch 1834) に同

定されてきたが、Levi (1974) の図、およびカナダ産の標本との照合の結果、*Zygiella dispar* (Kulczyński 1885) であることを確認し、再記載した。

日本産アシダカグモ科, II. 初記録となるカワリアシダカグモ属の新種およびコアシダカグモ属の新種 (クモ目：アシダカグモ科：アシダカグモ亜科) (pp. 109–124)

P. Jäger<sup>1</sup>・小野展嗣<sup>2</sup> (<sup>1</sup>Sektion Arachnologie, Forschungsinstitut Senckenberg, Senckenberganlage 25, D-60325 Frankfurt am Main, Germany; <sup>2</sup>〒169-0073 東京都新宿区百人町 3-23-1 国立科学博物館動物研究部)

日本から *Pseudopoda* (カワリアシダカグモ属) を初めて記録し、それに所属する 2 新種 *Pseudopoda kasariana* (アマミカワリアシダカグモ—新称) および *P. spirembolus* (オキナワカワリアシダカグモ—新称) をそれぞれ奄美大島と沖縄島から記載した。*Sinopoda* (コアシダカグモ属) の 4 新種、*S. albofasciata* (シロスジコアシダカグモ—新称；渡嘉敷島), *S. derivata* (シマコアシダカグモ—新称；トカラ中ノ島), *S. ogatai* (オガタヒメアシダカグモ—新称；愛知県), *S. stellatops* (ヒメアシダカグモ；本州(中国地方), 四国, 九州北部) を記載し、*Sinopoda koreana* (Paik, 1968) (トライコアシダカグモ—新称) を日本からはじめて記録した。さらに *Sinopoda okinawana* Jäger & Ono, 2000 (リュウキュウコアシダカグモ) と *S. tanikawai* Jäger & Ono, 2000 (アマミコアシダカグモ) の採集記録を追加した。コアシダカグモ属のなかに、以下に掲げる種に基づいて新たにリュウキュウコアシダカグモ種群を設定した：*S. albofasciata* (日本), *S. derivata* (日本), *S. fasciculata* Jäger, Gao & Fei 2002 (中国), *S. hamata* (Fox 1937) (中国), *S. koreana* (Paik 1968) (韓国, 日本), *S. okinawana* Jäger & Ono 2000 (日本), *S. tanikawai* Jäger & Ono 2000 (日本), *S. wangi* Song & Zhu 1999 (中国)。