

On the new record of the sheet-web spider *Erigonoplus foveatus* comb. nov. from Slovakia, with comments on *Erigonoplus simplex* (Araneae: Linyphiidae)

Katarína Hollá, Anna Šestáková, Milada Holecová & Miroslava Šebestová



doi: 10.5431/aramit5112

Abstract. *Mecynargus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912) was recorded in the territory of Slovakia for the first time. Within two years of spider research, a single adult male was collected by beating branches of Scots pine (*Pinus sylvestris*) in the Borská nížina lowland. We also discovered that specimens of *Erigonoplus simplex* Millidge, 1979 from Bulgaria were misidentified as *M. foveatus*. Therefore, we suggest to consider *E. simplex* as a new record for Bulgaria and to exclude *M. foveatus* from the spider fauna of Bulgaria. A revised distribution of both species is presented and discussed. Based on the high similarity to *Erigonoplus*, *M. foveatus* is transferred to this genus as *Erigonoplus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912) **comb. nov.**

Keywords: Erigoninae, first records, faunistics, Scots pine, Southern Bulgaria, Western Slovakia

Zusammenfassung. Erstnachweis der Zwergspinne *Erigonoplus foveatus* comb. nov. für die Slowakei, mit Anmerkungen zu *Erigonoplus simplex* (Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Mecynargus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912) wurde erstmals in der Slowakei gefunden. Bei zweijährigen Untersuchungen wurde ein einziges Männchen erfasst, per Klopfen an Ästen der Waldkiefer (*Pinus sylvestris*) im Borská nížina lowland (Tiefend von Zahorie, im weiteren Sinne zum Wiener Becken gehörend). Weiterhin stellte sich heraus, dass Exemplare von *Erigonoplus simplex* Millidge, 1979 aus Bulgarien als *M. foveatus* fehlbestimmt waren. Daher betrachten wir *E. simplex* als neuen Nachweis für Bulgarien und *M. foveatus* muss für die bulgarische Fauna gestrichen werden. Die Verbreitung beider Arten wurde überarbeitet, wird als Karte präsentiert und diskutiert. Basierend auf der Ähnlichkeit mit der Gattung *Erigonoplus*, wird *M. foveatus* zu dieser Gattung als *Erigonoplus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912) **comb. nov.** gestellt.

During a long-term research project on arboreal spiders from pines, a new species for Slovakia was found in the Borská nížina lowland. A single male identified as *Mecynargus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912) was collected by beating pine branches at the end of July 2014. Up to now only two species from this genus are known from Slovakia: *M. longus* (Kulczyński, 1882) and *M. morulus* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1873). Both are considered as rare and endangered species that occur in the alpine zone of the High Tatra Mts. (Gajdoš & Svatoň 1994, Svatoň & Kovalčík 2006). The original description of *M. foveatus* was based on females collected on the sunny meadow Herrscherberg (Brodowin) in Germany (Dahl 1912). The currently known distribution of *M. foveatus* is in Europe from France to Central European Russia (Nentwig et al. 2015).

During our detailed research, we also discovered that specimens of the similar species, *Erigonoplus simplex* Millidge, 1979, from Bulgaria were mistaken as *M. foveatus*. The former taxon is considered to be a Mediterranean species (Schröder et al. 2011), which has been reported only from Italy, France and Greece so far (Nentwig et al. 2015). The female of *E. simplex* has not been formally described, however it seems to have been collected by several arachnologists (e.g. Murphy & Murphy 1984, Russell-Smith 2014). Only one species of this genus, *Erigonoplus spinifemoralis* Dimitrov, 2003 has been as yet reported from Bulgaria (Blagoev et al. 2015).

In the present study we provide a short description of the morphology of *M. foveatus* and compare its distribution with that of *E. simplex*. Moreover, we suggest excluding *M. foveatus*

from the spider fauna of Bulgaria and to include *E. simplex* as a new species for Bulgaria. We also propose the new combination *Erigonoplus foveatus*, comb. nov.

Material and methods

A managed Scots pine forest close to the Záhorie Protected Landscape Area was examined. About 100-year old pine trees with grassy undergrowth are located north of the village of Studienka (N48.540°, E17.141°, 216 m a.s.l.) near a meadow (Fig. 1). The study plot has been visited in approximately monthly intervals since 2013. Material was collected using the beating method and spiders were fixed in 70% ethanol directly in the field. Microphotographs were made using the EOS Utility software and a digital camera (Canon EOS 100D) connected to a stereomicroscope (Intraco Micro STM 823 5410). Photographs and figures were made by the second author, unless indicated otherwise. Identification of spiders was carried out according to the online key of Nentwig et



Fig. 1: The 100 year-old Scots pine forest at the study plot, near the village of Studienka (SW Slovakia), where *Erigonoplus foveatus* was collected (photo by M. Kulfan)

Katarína HOLLÁ, Department of Zoology, Comenius University in Bratislava, Ilkovičova 6 Bratislava 4, 842 15; E-mail: kholla56@mail.com
 Anna ŠESTÁKOVÁ, The Western Slovakia Museum, Múzejné námestie 3, Trnava 91809; E-mail: sestakova.anna@zupa-tt.sk
 Milada HOLECOVÁ, Department of Zoology, Comenius University in Bratislava, Ilkovičova 6 Bratislava 4, 842 15; E-mail: holecova@fns.uniba.sk
 Miroslava ŠEBESTOVÁ, Department of Zoology, Comenius University in Bratislava, Ilkovičova 6 Bratislava 4, 842 15; E-mail: miroslava.kupkova@gmail.com

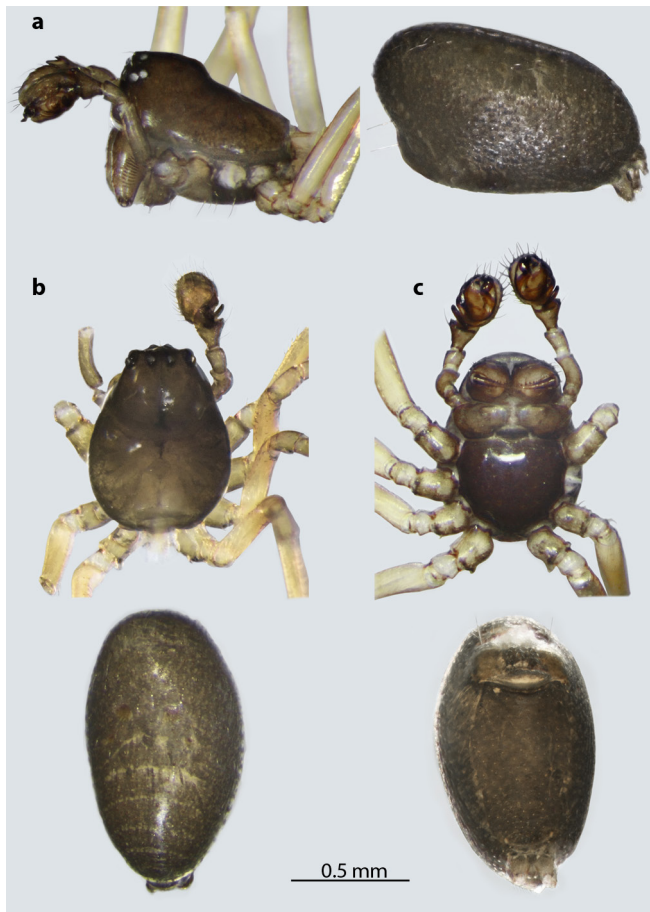


Fig. 2: Male habitus of *Erigonoplus foveatus* from Slovakia; **a.** lateral view; **b.** dorsal view; **c.** ventral view

al. (2015). Palpal morphology follows Hormiga (2000) and nomenclature follows the World Spider Catalog (2015). The single specimen of *M. foveatus* discovered here is deposited in the Western Slovakian Museum in Trnava. For more details about collection and the study plot of *E. simplex* [misidentified as *M. foveatus*] see Lazarov (2005).

Results and discussion

Erigonoplus foveatus (Dahl, 1912) comb. nov.

Figs 2–4

Savignia foveata Dahl, 1912

For a complete list of references, see the World Spider Catalog (2015).

Material examined: A single male was collected by the first author on 26th July 2014 by beating Scots pine near Studienka village (Western Slovakia). Unfortunately we cannot be sure about the geographic coordinates of the exact place of collection, because there are ten randomly numbered samples from this locality.

Comment on taxonomy, new combination

The taxonomic status of *M. foveatus* within the genus *Mecynargus* was previously discussed. This species has already been combined with several other genera, such as *Savignia*, *Rhabdothorax* and *Eboria* (Moritz 1973, World Spider Catalog 2015). Murphy & Murphy (1984) considered *M. foveatus* to be a synonym of *Erigonoplus simplex*. They discussed this problem with Dr. A. F. Millidge who, however, did not confirm

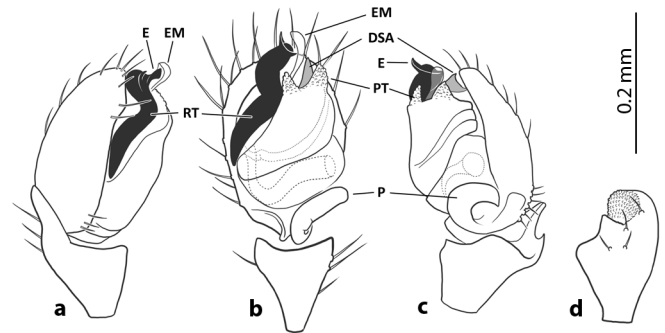


Fig. 3: Male left palp of *Erigonoplus foveatus* from Slovakia; **a–c.** bulbus and tibia; **a.** prolateral view; **b.** retrolateral view; **c.** ventral view; **d.** dorsal view of palpal tibia. DSA = distal suprategular apophysis; E = embolus; EM = embolic membrane; P = paracymbium; PT = protegulum; RT = radical tailpiece

the synonymy but agreed that *M. foveatus* is closely related to *E. simplex* and should be placed in the genus *Erigonoplus*. The male of *M. foveatus* has outstanding copulatory organs and hence cannot be mistaken for any other species of the genus *Mecynargus*, although it is closely related to the genus *Erigonoplus* (with its type species *E. inclarus* (Simon, 1881), see Millidge 1975) and we herewith transfer it to this genus as *Erigonoplus foveatus* (Dahl, 1912), **comb. nov.**

Diagnosis

Erigonoplus foveatus can be confused with the rare Mediterranean species *Erigonoplus simplex* Millidge, 1979. Unlike *E. foveatus*, *E. simplex* lacks the elevated head region (Fig. 4), and can be distinguished by its larger body size. Males of *E. simplex* are ca 2.45 mm long in comparison to *E. foveatus* which is 1.9–2.0 mm long (Nentwig et al. 2015). Male palps of both species are very similar.

Description of the Slovakian *Erigonoplus foveatus* sample

Male (Fig. 2): Total length 1.84 mm, carapace length 0.77 mm and width 0.6 mm.

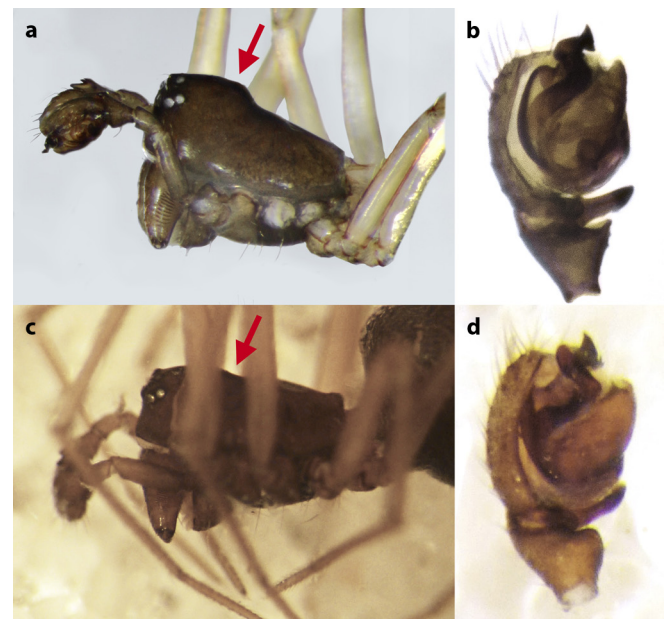


Fig. 4: Comparison of *Erigonoplus foveatus* (Slovakia) with *E. simplex* (Bulgaria, photo by C. Deltchev). Arrows point to the head elevation. **a–b.** *E. foveatus*; **c–d.** *E. simplex*; **a, c.** lateral view; **b, d.** ventral view of male palp

Tab. 1: Distribution and habitat preferences of *Erigonoplus foveatus*

State	Habitat	References
Austria	rocky and grassy steppe, alpine zone	Thaler (1969), Murphy & Murphy (1984), Milasowsky et al. (2009)
Belarus	fields	Eskov (1988), Lukashevich (pers. comm.)
Czech Republic	open sunny habitats (aeolian sands, sandpits with <i>Pinus silvestris</i>)	Buchar & Růžicka (2002), Heneberg & Řezáč (2014)
Denmark	steep, south-facing coastal sandy and loamy hills with occasional slides	Scharff & Gudik-Sørensen (2011), Lissner & Scharff (2015), Lissner (pers. comm.)
Estonia	moors and shores of rivers	Vilbaste (1987)
Finland	open peat bogs	Koponen (2002), Albrecht et al. (2011), Koponen et al. (2013)
France	dry grassland and pine forest	Ledoux et al. (2003), Le Peru (2007), C.E.N. Midi-Pyrénées (2014)
Germany	sunny grassy locations (grasslands, grass steppe)	Staudt (2015)
Italy	dry and semi-dry grasslands	Thaler (1969), Steinberger (2008)
Latvia	fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation (grey dune)	Cera & Spungis (2013)
Lithuania	meadow of the river terraces	Biteniekė & Relys (2004)
Poland	sunny and open habitats, xerothermic grassland, orchards	Rozwałka et al. (2014)
Russia	grass and rocky steppe, oligotrophic bog-forest (<i>Pinus silvestris</i>)	Tanasevitch (2011), Kamayev (2012), Tanasevitch & Alekseenko (2012), Tuneva & Eyunin (2012), Martynovchenko & Mikhailov (2014)
Serbia	meadow-steppe	Grbić et al. (2015), Grbić (pers. comm.)
Slovakia	pine forest (<i>Pinus silvestris</i>) on sand dunes	present paper
Slovenia	grassland	Čandek et al. (2013)
Switzerland	dry, mosaic of sedges and moors	Hänggi (1993), CSCF-karch (2015)
Ukraine	grasslands, pastures	Evtushenko (1993), Evtushenko et al. (2012)

Dark brown shiny carapace with elevated head and shallow medial groove; chelicerae on outer side with distinct stridulatory organ; dark brown shiny sternum; legs yellow, coxa 4 with small conical spur. Abdomen dark grey, without pattern, book lung opercula with highly developed stridulatory areas.

Male palp (Fig. 3): Pedipalp tibia with complex apophysis consists of larger concave rounded one with small pointed spur. Protegulum with a small process; radical tailpiece spiral; embolic membrane present; embolus barely visible.

Biological and ecological notes

Erigonoplus foveatus is considered to be a xerophilous photobiont species (Thaler 1969, Rozwałka et al. 2014). Although, *E. foveatus* was recorded from peat bogs in Finland and Karelia (NW Russia), it seems to prefer sunny and grassy biotopes in highlands and lowlands (see Tab. 1). This spider was also collected on agrocenoses such as orchards (Rozwałka et al. 2014), pastures (Ratschker & Roth 2000, Evtushenko et al. 2012) and fields (Eskov 1988, Lukashevich pers. comm.). Interestingly some of the records were associated with Scots pine, similar to the present record from Slovakia (see Tab. 1). Although we consider our finding in such a habitat acciden-

tal, *E. foveatus* may be a constant species of the Slovak spider fauna as it is known from neighbouring countries (Fig. 5). With regard to previous records, *E. foveatus* may be found in the nearby meadows or on other grassy localities.

This species builds webs usually among the base of grass tussocks (Buchar & Růžicka 2002, Ledoux et al. 2003) and in depressions on the bare or sparsely-vegetated ground (Lissner pers. comm.). Adults occur from May to August, with the most active period around June and July (e.g. Thaler 1969, Moritz 1973, Vilbaste 1987, Hänggi 1993, Gnelitsa 2011). Females were also collected in the winter period (Hänggi 1993).

Distribution

Erigonoplus foveatus is a rare species occurring in Europe from southern France (Pyrenees) to Russia (Karelia, Ural and Caucasus) (Fig. 5, Tab. 1). In cooperation with Dr. Christo Deltshev we revised the Bulgarian material published by Lazarov (2005) and *Erigonoplus simplex* was misidentified as *E. foveatus*. Consequently, we argue that *E. simplex* should be treated as a new record for Bulgaria and that *E. foveatus* has not yet been recorded there.

Acknowledgements

Our thanks go to Robert Bosmans for his help in confirming the species identification and also to Stano Pekár who allowed us to examine specimens during the European arachnology congress in Brno. We are grateful to Christo Deltshev and Sylvian Lecigne for their helpful discussion and photos for checking identifications. Special thanks go to Inese Cera, Valery A. Gnelitsa, Christo Deltshev, Seppo Koponen, Jørgen Lissner, Gordana Grbić and Ivan G. Lukashevich for literature and detailed information about existing records. And our thanks go also to Peter Vďačný and anonymous reviewers. The study was supported by VEGA 1/0066/13, 2/0035/13 and MK-TA/2015/2.2.

Tab. 2: Distribution and habitat preferences of *Erigonoplus simplex*

State	Habitat	References
Bulgaria	Submediterranean climate	Lazarov (2005)
France	unknown	Murphy & Murphy (1984), Le Peru (2007)
Greece	in grass undergrowth in old olive grove, under rocks below waterfall, on the rocks on the coast	Schröder et al. (2011), Lecigne (2013), Russell-Smith (2014)
Italy	unknown	Millidge (1979)

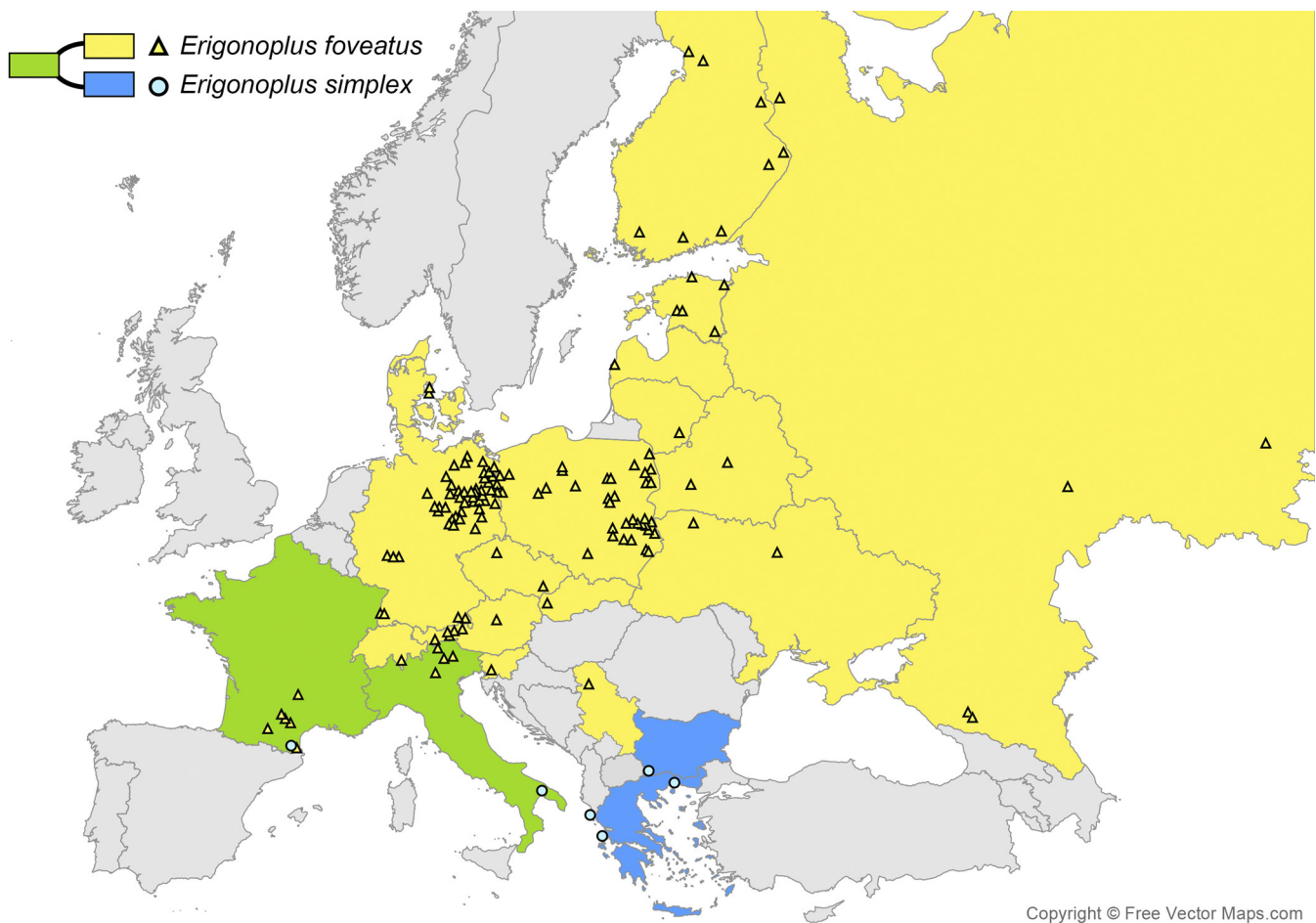


Fig. 5: Distribution of *Erigonoplus foveatus* and *E. simplex* (for references see Tabs 1, 2)

References

- Albrecht A, Hildén M & Talman R 2011 Accessions to the Zoological Museum of the Finnish Museum of Natural History, University of Helsinki, in 2010. – *Memoranda Societatis pro Fauna et Flora Fennica* 87: 102–105
- Biteniekyte M & Relys V 2004 Spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) communities on reinforced terraces of the Neris River in Vilnius. In: Samu F & Szinetár C (eds.) *European Arachnology 2002. Proceedings of the 20th European Colloquium of Arachnology*, Szombathely 22–26 July 2002. Plant Protection Institute & Berzsenyi College, Budapest. pp. 343–350
- Blagoev G, Deltshev C & Lazarov S 2015 The spiders (Araneae) of Bulgaria. National Museum of Natural History, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. – Internet: <http://www.nmnh.com/spiders-bulgaria> (October 15, 2015)
- Buchar J & Růžicka V 2002 Catalogue of spiders of the Czech Republic. Peres, Praha. 351 pp.
- C.E.N. Midi-Pyrénées. 2014 Atlas des araignées et opilions de Midi-Pyrénées. – Internet: <http://www.cen-mp.org/observations/araignees/fiche.php?id=303407> (October 15, 2015)
- Čendek K, Gregorič M, Kostanjšek R, Frick H, Kropf C & Kuntner M 2014 Targeting a portion of central European spider diversity for permanent preservation. – *Biodiversity Data Journal* 1 (e980): 1–98 – doi: [10.3897/BDJ.1.e980](https://doi.org/10.3897/BDJ.1.e980)
- Cera I & Spungis V 2013 Fauna and seasonal activity of spiders (Araneae) in coastal dune habitats at Akmensrags, Ziemeļupe Nature restricted territory, Latvia. – *Latvijas Entomologs* 52: 84–95
- CSCF-karch 2015 Centre Suisse de Cartographie de la Faune – distribution des espèces. – Internet: <http://lepus.unine.ch/carto/index.php?nuesp=9239&rivieres=on&clacs=on&hillsh=on&cyar=2000> (October 8, 2015)
- Dahl F 1912 Araneae. Über die Fauna des Plagfenn-Gebietes. In: Conwentz H (ed.) *Das Plagfenn bei Chorin*, Berlin. pp. 575–622
- Eskov KY 1988 Spiders of the genera *Mecynargus*, *Mecynargoides* gen. n. and *Tubercithorax* gen. n. (Aranei, Linyphiidae) in the fauna of the USSR. – *Zoologicheskii Zhurnal* 67: 1822–1832
- Evtushenko KV 1993 To the study of spiders (Aranei) of the Volynskoe Polesye. – *Vestnik zoologii* 6: 1–13 [in Russian]
- Evtushenko KV, Dyman TN & Yashchenko CA 2012 To the study of the spiders (Aranei) of the agrocenoses of Kiev region. – *Ukrains'kiy entomologichnyi zhurnal* 1: 16–25
- Gajdoš P & Svatoň J 1994 The red list of spiders of Slovakia. – *Bolletino dell' accademia Gioenia di Scienze Naturali* 26: 115–133
- Gnelitsa VA 2011 *Mecynargus minutipalpis* sp. n. (Araneae: Linyphiidae) from Ukraine. – *Acta Zoologica Bulgarica* 63: 61–66
- Grbić G, Hänggi A & Savić D 2015 New faunistic records of spiders (Arachnida, Araneae) from the Fruška Gora Mountain, northern Serbia. – *Acta zoologica Bulgarica* 67: 479–486
- Hänggi A 1993 Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Spinnenfauna des Kantons Tessin IV: weitere faunistisch bemerkenswerte Spinnenfunde der Tessiner Montanstufe (Arachnida: Araneae). – *Mitteilungen der Schweizerischen Entomologischen Gesellschaft* 66: 303–316 – doi: [10.5169/seals-402528](https://doi.org/10.5169/seals-402528)
- Heneberg P & Řezáč M 2014 Dry sandpits and gravel-sandpits serve as key refuges for endangered epigeic spiders (Araneae) and harvestmen (Opiliones) of Central European steppes aeolian sands. – *Ecological Engineering* 73: 659–670 – doi: [10.1016/j.ecoleng.2014.09.101](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ecoleng.2014.09.101)
- Hormiga G 2000 Higher level phylogenetics of erigonine spiders (Araneae, Linyphiidae, Erigoninae). – *Smithsonian Contributions to Zoology* 609: 1–160
- Kamayev IO 2012 Spider (Aranei) assemblages in bog-forest ecotone of the Northern Taiga Subzone (Eastern Fennoscandia)

- dia). – Entomological Review 92: 471–485 – doi: [10.1134/S0013873812040136](https://doi.org/10.1134/S0013873812040136)
- Koponen S 2002 Spiders fauna of peat bogs in southwestern Finland. In: Toft S & Scharff N (eds.) European Arachnology 2000. Proceedings of the European Colloquium of Arachnology, Århus 17–22 July 2000, Aarhus University Press, Aarhus. pp. 267–271
- Koponen S, Pajunen T & Fritzén NR 2013 Atlas of the Araneae of Finland. Finnish Expert Group on Araneae. Version 30.12.2013. – Internet: <http://biolcoll.utu.fi/arach/aran2013/Mecyfove.pdf> (October 8, 2015)
- Lazarov S 2005 Spiders (Araneae) from Maquises in SW Bulgaria – Part I. – Acta zoologica bulgarica 57: 145–152
- Le Peru B 2007 Catalogue et repartition des araignées de France. – Revue Arachnologique 16: 1–468
- Lecigne S 2013 Contribution à l'inventaire aranéologique de Corfou (Grèce) (Arachnida, Araneae). – Nieuwsbrief van de Belgische Arachnologische Vereniging 28: 177–191
- Ledoux JC, Raphaël B & Emerit M 2003 Araignées de la réserve naturelle de Jujols (Pyrénées Orientales). Réserve Naturelle Julols, Office pour l'information eco-entomologique du Languedoc-Roussillon. 21 pp.
- Lissner J & Scharff N 2015 Danish spiders. – Internet: <http://danmarks-edderkopper.dk/species-description?taxon=Mecynargus%20foveatus> (October 7, 2015)
- Martynovchenko FA & Mikhailov KG 2014 Spiders (Aranei) of Teberda State Reserve: fauna and biotopic distribution. – Euroasian Entomological Journal 13: 355–371 [in Russian]
- Milasowsky N, Hepner M, Stoiber R & Weigand E 2009 Die Spinnenfauna (Arachnida: Araneae) eines subalpinen Latschen-Lärchen-Fichten-Bestandes und zweier Brandflächen im Nationalpark Kalkalpen (Österreich: Oberösterreich). – Beiträge zur Naturkunde Oberösterreichs 19: 323–338
- Millidge AF 1975 A taxonomic revision of the genus *Erigonoplus* Simon 1884 (Araneae: Linyphiidae: Erigoninae). – Bulletin of the British arachnological Society 3: 95–100
- Millidge AF 1979 Some erigonine spiders from southern Europe. – Bulletin of the British arachnological Society 4: 316–328
- Moritz M 1973 Neue und seltene Spinnen (Araneae) und Weberknechte (Opiliones) aus der DDR. – Deutsche Entomologische Zeitschrift (N.F.) 20: 173–220 – doi: [10.1002/mmnd.19730200106](https://doi.org/10.1002/mmnd.19730200106)
- Murphy J & Murphy F 1984 An English collection of Tyrolean spiders (Arachnida: Aranei). – Berichte des naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck 71: 83–96
- Nentwig W, Blick T, Gloor D, Hänggi A & Kropf C 2015 Spiders of Europe. Version 07.2015. – Internet: <http://www.araneae.unibe.ch> (August 13, 2015)
- Ratschker UM & Roth M 2000 Studies on ground dwelling spiders (Araneae) of agrarian habitat types in Northeast Germany: Ecological and nature conservation aspects. – Ekológia (Bratislava) 19, Supplement 3: 213–225
- Rozwałka R, Renn K & Sienkiewicz P 2014 Pająki Araneae i kosarze Opiliones Lednickiego Park u Krajobrazowego (I). – Przegląd Przyrodniczy 25: 42–63
- Russel-Smith A 2014 Spiders from the Ionian Islands of Kerkyra (Corfu) and Lefkada, Greece (Arachnida: Aranei). – Arthropoda Selecta 23: 285–300
- Scharff N & Gudik-Sørensen O 2011 Checklist of Danish spiders (Araneae). Version 26-10-2011. – Internet: <http://www.zmuc.dk/entoweb/arachnology/dkchecklist.htm> (October 15, 2015)
- Schröder M, Chatzaki M & Buchholz S 2011 The spider fauna of the Aladjagiola wetland complex (Nestos Delta, north-east Greece): a reflection of a unique zoogeographical transition zone in Europe. – Biological Journal of the Linnean Society 102: 217–233 – doi: [10.1111/j.1095-8312.2010.01572.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8312.2010.01572.x)
- Staudt A 2015 Nachweiskarten der Spinnentiere Deutschlands (Arachnida: Araneae, Opiliones, Pseudoscorpiones), Version 08.10.2015. – Internet: <http://spiderling.de/arages/index2.htm> (October 8, 2015)
- Steinberger KH 2008 Spinnene und Weberknechte im Naturpark Schlern – Rosengarten (Arachnida: Araneae, Opiliones) (Italien, Südtirol). – Gredleriana 8: 255–286
- Svatoň J & Kovalčík R 2006 Present state of knowledge of araneo-fauna in the Tatra National Park. – Oecologia Montana 15: 1–14
- Tanasevitch AV 2011 On synonymy of linyphiid spiders of the Russian fauna (Arachnida: Aranei: Linyphiidae). 2. – Arthropoda Selecta 20: 129–143
- Tanasevitch AV & Alekseenko YG 2012 To the knowledge of the linyphiid spider fauna (Aranei: Linyphiidae) of limestone steppes in the Russian Plain. – Caucasian Entomological Bulletin 8: 193–198
- Thaler K 1969 Über einige wenig bekannte Zwergspinnen aus Tirol (Arachn., Araneae, Erigonidae). – Berichte des Naturwissenschaftlich-medizinischen Vereins in Innsbruck 57: 195–219
- Tuneva TK & Eshyunin SL 2012 Spider (Aranei) fauna of the (Leonovskie gory) range (Chelyabinsk Area). – Euroasian Entomological Journal 11: 373–377
- Vilbaste A 1987 Eesti Ämblikud (Aranei). Annoteeritud nimestik. Eesti Looduseuurijate Selts, Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia, Tallinn. 113 pp.
- World Spider Catalog 2015 World Spider Catalog. Version 16.5, Natural History Museum Bern. – Internet: <http://wsc.nmbe.ch> (September 24, 2015)

ZOBODAT - www.zobodat.at

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Arachnologische Mitteilungen](#)

Jahr/Year: 2016

Band/Volume: [51](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Holla Katarina

Artikel/Article: [On the new record of the sheet-web spider *Erigonoplus foveatus* comb. nov. from Slovakia, with comments on *Erigonoplus simplex* \(Araneae: Linyphiidae\) 80-84](#)