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The Fauna and Zoogeography of Spiders Inhabiting Oak Forests of the East European Plain [1)]

(Arachnida: Araneae)

by

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Die Tierwelt und Tiergeographie von Spinnen in Eichenwäldern der osteuropäischen Tiefebene

(Arachnida: Araneae)

Synopsis: The spider fauna of oak forests of the East European Plain (492 species) is analyzed in terms of both landscape-zonal distribution and historical zoogeography. The fauna has been shown to be largely composed of extremely widespread species (over 76 %), with only a minor proportion characteristic of the nemoral (= broadleaved forest) biome and displaying a classical (south)west-(north)east decline toward the Urals. The role of both nemoral Carpathian and southern Ural refuges in spider faunogenesis in the Holocene is emphasized as based on both present-day distribution patterns and abundance gradients.

Contents:

1. Introduction:

The East European, or Russian, Plain has long been known as one of the world's few regions where a classical pattern of nature zonation is perfectly expressed. Judged from the prevailing vegetation types, the latitudinal belts of tundra, taiga, mixed coniferous-broadleaved forests, broadleaved forests, forest-steppe, and steppes succeed each other from north to south, forming a complete sequence of zonal plant communities (e.g. ALEKHIN 1936, BERG 1931). Broadleaved forests and the associated animal communities lying within the belts, or zones, of mixed coniferous-

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broadleaved, broadleaved forests, and forest-steppe can definitely be united into a single, nemoral biome different from, e.g., the adjacent taiga, or dark coniferous (*Picea abies, P. obovata*) forests, both physionomically and in origin.

Judged from the paleontological record, in the East European Plain the nemoral, or broadleaved, biome has long been established. However, in the course of the Pliocene and, particularly, Pleistocene, this biome fully exposed to the devastating influence of glaciations from the north, is known to have undergone drastic changes, such as the impoverishment of the floral composition (including hardwood tree species), development of deciduous taxa, increasing proportion of both cryo- and xerophytes, etc., as well as vast spatial oscillations (e.g. MARKOV et al. 1965, GRICHUK 1989).

Oak woods of the East European Plain are dominated by the English oak, *Quercus robur* (Map 6), whereas the other two regional congeners, *Q. petraea* and *Q. pubescens*, are restricted to the Plain's southwestern part only, i.e. Moldova and the immediately adjacent areas. In spite of the highly pronounced human impact associated with complete or partial deforestation for agricultural, urban and similar purposes, selected felling of particularly valuable hardwood trees (including oak), recultivation, etc., the East European Plain can boast to have retained its native oak woods to a considerably greater extent than most of Europe's other larger regions. This is particularly important, since only the ripe and overripe natural oak stands are believed to be climax and subclimax communities crowning successional seres and thus most appropriately reflecting the influence of macroclimate not only in eastern Europe, but even throughout the Holarctic (RAZUMOVSKII 1981). In other words, the native oak stands, particularly the older and least deteriorated ones, may very soundly be considered as highly representative of the entire nemoral biome in the region concerned.

Nature zonation in the East European Plain has been revealed to concern not only vegetation, but fauna as well. In his excellent review of this problem, CHERNOV (1975) emphasized the existence of two main approaches to the study of a biome's chorology, i.e. landscape-zonal and historical. To sum, the landscape-zonal distribution of an organism or taxon majorily reflects the latter's presentday ecological preferenda superimposed over its spatial history. In a reasonably ancient biome, the origin of this or that species in the north or south plays no role from a functional viewpoint. In other words, selection into a co-adaptive complex at a landscape-zonal level is purely functional and occurs regardless of the constituent species' origin. As regards the East European Plain, it is no news that the nemoral biome displays two major gradient trends. The first one, as noted above, demonstrates a north-south succession from the belt of mixed coniferous-broadleaved forests via broadleaved forests to forest-steppe. Besides, within the steppe zone, insular broadleaved, mainly oak, stands are often scattered, being there restricted to ravines and gorges (the so-called "bairak" forests). Similarly, islets of oak woods rather often occur within the belt of southern taiga, being there mainly situated in floodlands or on slopes southern in exposure. This gradient reflects the general distribution (zonation) of the radiation balance of the earthatmosphere system (e.g. BUDYKO 1977). The second trend concerns the increasing continentality from the west and southwest to the east and northeast, with the climate gradually changing from mild subatlantic or continental to sharply continental.

As a result, the Plain's nemoral belt displays, from north to south, an eastward increasing latitudinal shrinkage against the background of an increasing (south)west-(north)east biotic impoverishment, totally declining towards/in the Ural Mountains. Several faunal groups, such as dormice (Gliridae), millipedes (Diplopoda), certain click-beetles (Elateridae), ants (Formicidae), etc. (s. reviews by PUZANOV 1938, CHERNOV 1975, GOLOVATCH 1984, PENEV 1989) reflect the above trends so fully that they can be attributed to the region's (mainly) nemoral elements. Therefore, their spatial history can be postulated to have been largely associated with that of broadleaved forests.

The fauna of the East European Plain, including soil one, can boast to have been studied sufficiently well as compared to the regions bordering it, e.g., on the south (the Crimea, the Caucasus) or the east (the Urals, Siberia). This has been a reinforcing motivation for choosing the East European Plain as a model area for biochorological studies.

Hence, our project covers a vast, biogeographically highly important, part of Europe and is restricted solely to both native oak woods as models of the entire nemoral biome and soil macrofauna as the most diverse (both ecologically and historically) and species-rich component of any biota.

The present paper is the second in a prospected series dealing with an analysis of the chorology and ecology of soil/litter fauna of East European oak forests as based on the results of a 4-year long survey effectuated by a research group at the Institute of Evolutionary Morphology and Ecology of Animals, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow. It copes with the fauna and zoogeography of spiders, one of the species-richest and highly abundant animal groups in the entire temperate belt.

2. Materials and Methods:

The materials treated herein can be divided into two major parts. The first part considers the original collections managed in 1988 - 1991 during a field survey covering most of the East European Plain (localities 1 - 47 on Map 1, symbolled as dots), whereas the second concerns all the available literature records (localities 48 - 58 on Map 1, symbolled as open circles). The main characteristics of the localities, sites and collecting dates are presented in Tab. 1. As regards localities 1 - 47, the spiders there were chiefly obtained by both 20 quantitative samples of sifted litter, 25 x 25 cm each, and additional qualitative collectings (sifted litter, dead bark, etc.), with the exception of locality 42 where materials were also taken by pitfall traps. Therefore, emphasis in localities 1 - 47 was given to the soil/litter spider fauna. With regard to localities 48 - 58, their spider lists were compiled solely as based on the literature data concerning oak sites, regardless of the collecting techniques used.

Table 1: The main characteristics of the localities of the East European Plain oakwood spider faunules as based on both original and literature data.

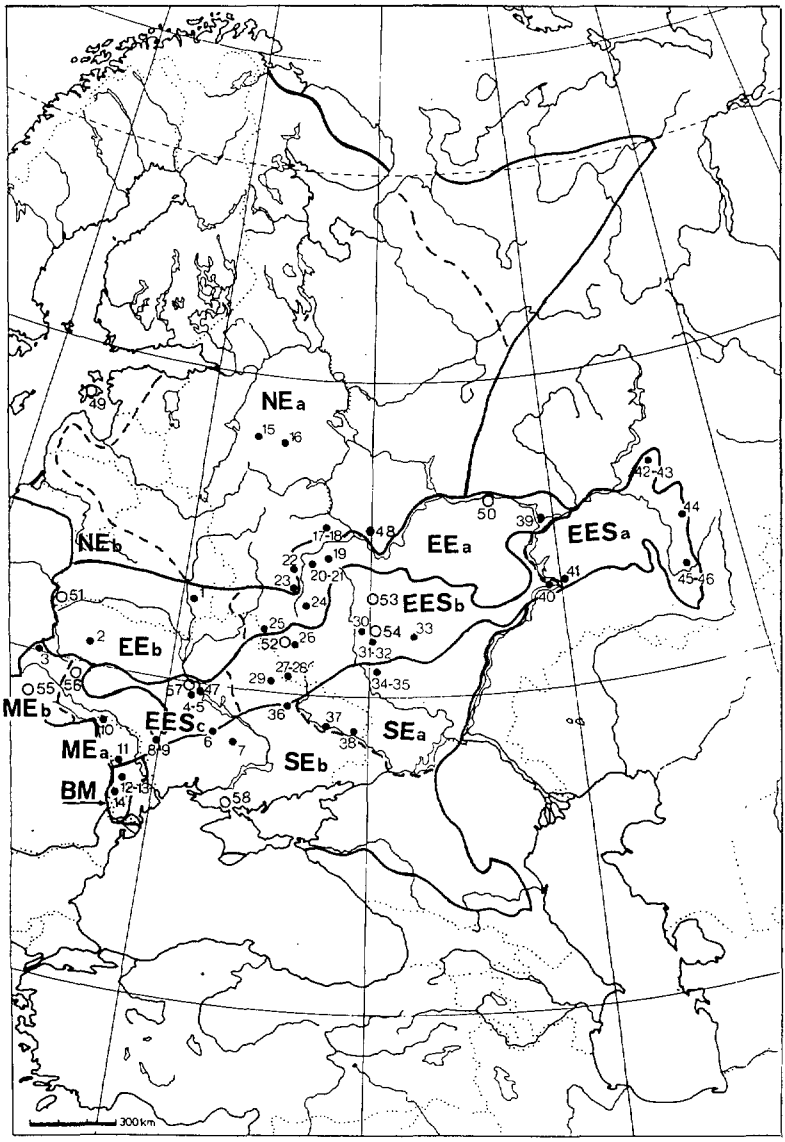
Nr. on Map 1	Site, Province, District	Date Collector(s)/Source
1	Struki 12 km NE Buda-Koshelevo	7. - 9.09.1989
	Gomel Area, Buda-Koshelevo Distr.	S. Golovatch (S.G.)
2	Derno 30 km E Lutsk	12. - 14.09.1989
	Volyn Area, Kivertsy Distr.	S.G.
3	Rostochye Reserve ca. 40 km WNW Lvov	16. - 20.09.1989
	Lvov Area, Novoyavorovskoye Distr.	S.G.
4	Peruny nr. Mikhaylovka 10 km S Kanev	28. - 29.05.1988
	Cherkassy Area, Kanev Distr.	S.G. & L. Penev (L.P.)
5	Peruny nr. Mikhaylovka 10 km S Kanev	28. - 29.09.1990
	Cherkassy Area, Kanev Distr.	S.G. & A. Vasilev (A.V.)
6	Chernyi Les nr. Znamenka	20. - 22.05.1988
	Kirovograd Area, Znamenka Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
7	Komissarovski Les 12 km W Volnogorsk	19. - 21.05.1990
	Dnepropetrovsk Area, Pyatikhatki Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
8	Savranski Les nr. Polyanetsko	31.05 - 2.06.1988
	Odessa Area, Savran Distr.	S.G. & L.P.

Nr. on Map 1	Site, Province, District	Date Collector(s)/Source
9	Savranski Les nr. Polyanetsko	4. - 7.10.1989
	Odessa Area, Savran Distr.	S.G.
10	Rossoshanski Les 3 km N Briceani	29. - 31.05.1990
	Moldova, Briceani Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
11	Kodry Reserve nr. Lozova	7. - 9.06.1988
	Moldova, Strasheny Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
12	Kotovskii Les nr. Kotovsk	26. - 29.09.1989
	Moldova, Kotovsk (= Gancesti) Distr.	S.G.
13	Kotovskii Les nr. Kotovsk	1. - 2.06.1990
	Moldova, Kotovsk (= Gancesti) Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
14	Tigechskii Les 5 km S Tigeci	5. - 6.06.1990
	Moldova, Leova Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
15	Sokolovo 15 km E Dubniki	31.08 - 3.09.1989
	Novgorod Area, Valdai Distr.	S.G.
16	Dubniki 16 km NNE Udomlya	4. - 6.09.1990
	Tver (= Kalinin) Area, Udomlya Distr.	S.G.& A.V.
17	Sharapovo 50 km SW Moscow	9. - 10.09.1990
	Moscow Area, Chekhov Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
18	Sharapovo 50 km SW Moscow	23. - 24.05.1991
	Moscow Area, Chekhov Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
19	Vasilevskii 10 km N Venev	7. - 10.05.1988
	Tula Area, Venev Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
20	Tulskiye Zaseki nr. Krapivna	3. - 7.05.1989
	Tula Area, Stchiokino Distr.	S.G.
21	Tulskiye Zaseki nr. Krapivna	12. - 13.09.1990
	Tula Area, Stchiokino Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
22	Chernysheno ca. 30 km WSW Kozelsk	28.04. - 1.05.1989
	Kaluga Area, Duminichi Distr.	S.G.
23	Trud ca. 20 km SE Ulyanovo	18. - 22.08.1991
	Kaluga Area, Ulyanovo Distr.	S.G. & P. Durmanov (P.D.)
24	Setukha 50 km E Orel	15. - 16.09.1990
	Orel Area, Zalegostch Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
25	Khinel 25 km SW Sevsk	18. - 19.09.1990
	Bryansk Area, Sevsk Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
26	Kazatskii Les 25 km SW Kursk	5. - 9.05.1990
	Kursk Area, Medvenka Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
27	Les-na-Vorskle Reserve	24. - 26.09.1990
	Belgorod Area, Borisovka Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
28	Les-na-Vorskle Reserve	15. - 20.05.1988
	Belgorod Area, Borisovka Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
29	10 km SW Trostyanets	21. - 23.09.1990
	Sumy Area,Trostyanets Distr.	S.G. & A.V.
30	Venevitinovo 33 km NE Voronezh	29. - 30.05.1989
	Voronezh Area, Verkhnyaya Khava Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
31	Voronezh Reserve	31.05 - 1.06.1989
	Voronezh Area, Verkhnyaya Khava Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
32	Voronezh Reserve	2. - 3.06.1989
	Voronezh Area, Verkhnyaya Khava Distr.	S.G. & L.P.

Nr. on Map 1	Site, Province, District	Date Collector(s)/Source
33	Tellerman Forestry nr. Borisoglebsk	20. - 24.05.1989
	Voronezh Area, Borisoglebsk Distr.	S.G.
34	Shipov Les nr. Vorontsovka	5. - 6.06.1989
	Voronezh Area, Pavlovsk Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
35	Shipov Les nr. Vorontsovka	7. - 8.06.1989
	Voronezh Area, Pavlovsk Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
36	Gaidary S Gotvald	12. - 13.05.1990
	Kharkov Area,Gotvald (= Zmiyev) Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
37	Serebryanskoye Forestry nr. Kremennaya	15. - 17.05.1990
	Lugansk Area, Kremennaya Distr.	L.P. & A.V.
38	Stanichno-Luganski Reserve nr. Lugansk	11. - 13.06.1989
	Lugansk Area, Stanichno-Luganskoye Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
39	Volga-Kama Reserve ca. 50 km S Kazan	9. - 10.06.1991
	Tartaria, Stolbistchi Distr.	S.G., A.V. & P.D.
40	Zhiguli Reserve, nr. Bakhilovo	23. - 26.08.1988
	Samara Area, Zhigulevsk Distr.	S.G.
41	Novosemeikino ca. 15 km NW Samara	18. - 22.08.1988
	Samara Area, Samara Distr.	S.G.
42	Sarashi 20 km S of Barda	25. - 26.06.1991
	Perm Area, Barda Distr.	P.D. & S. Esjunin
43	Sarashi 20 km S of Barda	4. - 5.09.1991
	Perm Area, Barda Distr.	P.D. & S. Esjunin
44	Vilyai 20 km S Asha	15.06.1991
	Chelyabinsk Area, Asha Distr.	S.G., L.P., A.V., P.D.
45	Shulgan-Tash Reserve	12. - 15.08.1988
	Bashkiria, Burzian Distr.	S.G.
46	Shulgan-Tash Reserve	17.06.1991
	Bashkiria, Burzian Distr.	S.G., L.P., A.V., P.D.
47	Kanev Reserve	25. - 27.05.1988
	Cherkassy Area, Kanev Distr.	S.G. & L.P.
48	Okski Reserve	20. - 29.06.1981
	Ryazan Area, Spassk Distr.	K. Eskov
49	Moritsala Nature Reserve, Latvia	Sternbergs 1982, 1983
50	Chuvash Republic	Holzmayer 1934
51	Brest Region	Litvinova 1978, Chebotaryova 1987
52	Central Chernozem Nature Reserve, Kursk Area	Pichka 1965, 1984a, 1984b
53	Galichya Gora Nature Reserve, Lipetsk Area	Panteleyeva 1982
54	Voronezh Area	Pichka 1965, Pichka & Skufyin 1981
55	Transcarpathian region	Polozhentsev & Akimtseva 1980, Legotai 1989
56	Ternopol Area	Gnelitsa 1989
57	Cherkassy Area	Pichka 1974
58	Kherson Area	Poltchaninova 1988

3. Historical Review:

The first spiders from an oak tree in Russia were obviously reported by PERELESHINA (1928). That author recorded as many as 12 species collected at the Bolshevo Biological Station of the Moscow University, Moscow region, from separate oak trees.



Map 1: Localities of oakwood spider faunules as based on original (dots) and literature data (open circles) (s. Tab. 1), superimposed over a vegetation regioning of the East European Plain into provinces and subprovinces. Abbreviations: NEa = Valdai-Onega Subprovince of the North European Taiga Province; NEb = Polesye Subprovince of the same province; EEa = Middle Russian Subprovince of the East European Province; EEb= Polesye Subprovince of the same province; EESa = Transvolga-Cisuralian Subprovince of the East European Forest-Steppe Province; EESb = Middle Russian (= Upper Don) Subprovince of the same province; EESc = Middle Dnieper Subprovince of the same province; MEa = Podolye-Moldavian Subprovince of the Middle European Province; MEb = Carpathian Subprovince of the same province; BM = Balkan-Mesian (= Lower Danubian) Submediterranean Forest-Steppe Province; SEa= Middle Don Subprovince of the Pontian Steppe Province; SEb = Azov-Pontian Subprovince of the same province (after GRIBOVA et al. 1980).

Up to now, only a single publication has been specially devoted to the spider fauna of oak forests in the entire East European Plain. This paper (STERNBERGS 1982) concerns the soil/litter fauna of the Moritsala Nature Reserve, Latvia (locality 49). Besides, quite a number of regional spider lists are known from the region in question, partly coping with oak biomes (HOLZMAYER 1934, PICHKA 1965, 1974, 1984a, 1984b, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981, LITVINOVA 1978, POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, PANTELEYEVA 1982, STERNBERGS 1983, CHEBOTARYOVA 1987, POLTCHANINOVA 1988, GNELITSA 1989, LEGOTAI 1989). In addition, separate spider records from oak stands of the East European Plain are scattered in several taxonomic and/or local faunistic papers (ALEINIKOVA & TYSTSHENKO 1969, PICHKA 1983, CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988), as well as in general soil zoological surveys (ALEINIKOVA 1964, 1968). ALEINIKOVA & TYSTSHENKO (1969) referred to over 100 spider species discovered in oak forests of the Middle Volga flow, but only four species have actually been published (ALEINIKOVA 1964, 1968, ALEINIKOVA & TYSTSHENKO 1969). Similarly, the species composition of the 45 spider species reported from a *Querceto-Fraxinetum* in the Voronezh region by EVTUSHENKO (1991) remains unknown.

To sum up, the spider fauna of oak stands of the East European Plain appears to be rather poorly explored. Only the lists of Transcarpathian (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Latvian (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), and central Russian forest-steppe *Querceta* (PICHKA 1965, 1983, 1984a, 1984b, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981) can be considered to be reasonably welldocumented. On the contrary, the knowledge of the spider fauna of oak woods of both Chuvash Republic, Middle Volga flow (HOLZMAYER 1934), and Kherson region, southern Ukraine (POLTEHANINOVA 1988), are far from complete.

4. List of the Spiders of the East European Plain Oak Forests:

The material, both original and based on literature records, is presented in the following list.

The following abbreviations have been adopted: ♂ = males, ♀ = females, juv = juveniles, sub♂ = subadult male, sub♀ = subadult female.

Fam. Atypidae

Atypus muralis BERTKAU, 1890

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOSHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Atypus piceus (SULZER, 1776)

Material: Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 4 juv (det. S. Zonshtein).

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Pholcidae

Pholcus phalangioides (FUESSLIN, 1775)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Fam. Segestriidae

Segestria senoculata (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material: Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 juv; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀, 2 sub♀, 3 juv; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀, 1 juv.

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Dysderidae

Dysdera hungarica KULCZYNSKI, 1897
Material: Kotovskii Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀, 4 sub♀ (det. P.M.Dunin).

Dysdera ninnii CANESTRINI, 1868
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Harpactea rubicunda (C.L. KOCH, 1838)
Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Kotovskii Les-2 [13] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Harpactea saeva (HERMAN, 1879)
Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 5 ♂, 4 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 3 ♂, 17 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Fam. Mimetidae

Ero furcata (VILLERS, 1789)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle-2 [27] – 2 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♂.

Ero tuberculata (DE GEER, 1778)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Fam. Nesticidae

Nesticus cellulanus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Fam. Theridiidae

Achaearanea lunata (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Theridium*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Theridium lunatum, T. formosum*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Theridium*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Theridium*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHETSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Theridium*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Theridion*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Theridium*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a: *Theridium*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Achaearanea riparia (BLACKWALL, 1834)
Material: Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♂.

Achaearanea simulans (THORELL, 1875)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Theridium*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Theridion*).

Achaearanea tepidariorum (C.L. KOCH, 1841)
Material: Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Theridium*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a: *Theridium*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Theridium*).

Anelosimus vittatus (C.L. KOCH, 1836)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Theridion*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Theridium*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Theridium*).

Crustulina guttata (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 3 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Crustulina sticta (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1861)

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Dipoena erythropus (SIMON, 1881)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Dipoena melanogaster (C.L. KOCH, 1837)

Material: Kotovskii Les-2 [13] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Dipoena prona (MENGE, 1868)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Dipoena torva (THORELL, 1875)

Material: Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Enoplognatha oelandica (THORELL, 1875)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Enoplognatha ovata (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂; Tigechskii Les [14] 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 2 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 2 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Theridium*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Theridium*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965: *Theridium ovatum lineatum*, 1984a: *Theridium redimitum*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Theridium*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Theridium*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Theridium*).

Enoplognatha thoracica (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Enoplognatha sp.

Material: Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀.

Episinus truncatus LATREILLE, 1809

Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Euryopis flavomaculata (C.L. KOCH, 1836)

Material: Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 15 ♂, 4 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-2 [46] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Neottiura bimaculata (LINNAEUS, 1767)

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Theridium*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a: *Theridium*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Theridium*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Theridion*).

Pholcomma gibbum (WESTRING, 1851)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Robertus arundineti (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Robertus insignis O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1907

Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂.

Robertus lividus (BLACKWALL, 1836)

Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♂, 3 f; Derno [2] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1,2 [8, 9] – 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 3 ♂, 6 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 8 ♀; Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 2 ♂, 6 ♀; Tulskye Zaseki-1, 2 [20, 21] 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Trud [23] – 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Khinel [25] – 4 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 3 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 2 ♂, 4 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 2 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂; Novosemeikino [41] – 2 ♂; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 2 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Robertus neglectus (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)

Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 3 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♂; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 1 ♂; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Robertus scoticus JACKSON, 1914

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Steatoda albomaculata (DE GEER, 1778)

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988: *Lithyphantes*).

Steatoda bipunctata (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material: Struki [1] – 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 2 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Steatoda castanea (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Teutana*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a: *Teutana*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Teutana*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Teutana*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Teutana*, LEGITAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Steatoda grossa (C.L. KOCH, 1838)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Teutana*).

Steatoda phalerata (PANZER, 1801)
Material: Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Asagena*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Asagena*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Steatoda triangulosa (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion bellicosum SIMON, 1873
Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987).

Theridion familiare O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion impressum L. KOCH, 1881
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Theridion neglectum WIEHLE, 1952
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 2 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Theridion nigrovariegatum SIMON, 1873
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion pallens BLACKWALL, 1834
Material: Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987).

Theridion petraeum L. KOCH, 1872
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion pictum (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Theridion pinastri L. KOCH, 1872
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Theridion simile C.L. KOCH, 1836
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion sisyphium (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Theridion tinctum (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987).

Theridion umbraticum L. KOCH, 1872
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 3 ♀.

Theridion varians HAHN, 1831
Material: Kotovskii Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 2 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] 1 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Fam. Linyphiidae

Subfam. Linyphiinae

Agyneta (Aprolagus) beata (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1906)
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 2 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 5 ♀.

Agyneta (Agyneta) cauta (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1902)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Agyneta (Agyneta) conigera (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1863)
Material: Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂.

Agyneta (Meioneta) fuscipalpis (C.L. KOCH, 1836)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *Meioneta*).

Agyneta (Meioneta) gulosa (L. KOCH, 1869)
Literature data: Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1988: *Meioneta*).

Agyneta (Aprolagus) mollis (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Meioneta*).

Agyneta (Agyneta) ramosa JACKSON, 1914
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Agyneta (Meioneta) rurestris (C.L. KOCH, 1836)
Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Meioneta*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Micryphantes*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Meioneta*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Meioneta*).

Agyneta (Agyneta) subtilis (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1863)
Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 5 ♂, 2 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Agyneta sp.
Material: Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.

Allomengea scopigera (GRUBE, 1859)
Material: Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 6 ♂.

Allomengea vidua (L. KOCH, 1879)
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀.

Bathyphantes gracilis (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 2 ♂.
Literature: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Bathyphantes nigrinus (WESTRING, 1851)
Material: Derno [2] – 3 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 1 ♂; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂; Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 2 ♂; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Bathyphantes parvulus (WESTRING, 1851)
Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b).

Bolyphantes alticeps (SUNDEVALL, 1832)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♂; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 2 ♂; Trud [23] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂; Khinel [25] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] 3 ♂, 4 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Bolyphantes crucifer (MENGE, 1866)
Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀.

Bolyphantes luteolus (BLACKWALL, 1833)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Centromerus aequalis (C.L. KOCH, 1841)
Material: Struki [1] – 4 ♂, 5 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂, 6 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 2 ♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 4 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Centromerus arcanus (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1873)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♂; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

Centromerus clarus (L. KOCH, 1879)
Material: Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 2 ♂.

Centromerus dilutus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1875)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983: *Centromerus, Sintula*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Centromerus expertus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Material: Vasilevskii [19] – 1 ♀.

Centromerus incilium (L. KOCH, 1881)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Centromerus sellarius (SIMON, 1884)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 3 ♀.

Centromerus serratus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1875)
Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Kotovski Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 7 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♀.

Centromerus silvaticus (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Material: Struki [1] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Derno [2] – 4 ♀; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 5 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 2 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-1, 2 [20, 21] – 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 4 ♂, 5 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 5 ♂, 10 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Diplostyla concolor (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀, 1 sub♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 4 ♂, 8 ♀, 1 sub♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 14 ♂, 16 ♀, 3 sub♂; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 2 ♂, 10 ♀, 3 sub♂; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 5 ♂, 11 ♀, 4 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 5 ♂, 9 ♀; Vasilevskii [19] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1, 2 [20, 21] – 2 ♂, 4 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀, 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Trud [23] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 5 ♂, 4 ♀, 3 sub♂; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 2 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♂, 1 sub♂; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] 1 ♂; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♀; Sarashi-2 [43] – 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Bathyphantes*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Bathyphantes*).

Drapetisca socialis (SUNDEVALL, 1832)

Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 2 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 sub♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Floronia bucculenta (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Frontinellina frutetorum (C.L. KOCH, 1834)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*).

Helophora insignis (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Material: Struki [1] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Derno [2] – 1 ♂; Sokolovo [15] – 4 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 4 ♂, 7 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 3 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 juv; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 5 ♂, 12 ♀, 2 sub♂; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 sub♀; Vilyai [44] – 3 sub♀, 7 juv; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 3 ♂, 9 ♀, 3 sub♂, 1 sub♀, 20 juv.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Linyphia*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Hilaira excisa (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Kaestneria approximata (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Bathyphantes*).

Kaestneria dorsalis (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Bathyphantes*), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Labulla thoracica (WIDER, 1834)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Lepthyphantes abiskoensis HOLM, 1945
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 ♀.

Lepthyphantes alacris (BLACKWALL, 1853)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *L. terricola*).

Lepthyphantes angulipalpis (WESTRING, 1851)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Derno [2] – 1 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♂; Peruny-2 [5] – 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 4 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 3 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 3 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 3 ♂, 6 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 1 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 2 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Lepthyphantes aff. *collinus* (L. KOCH, 1872)
Material: Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Lepthyphantes cristatus (MENGE, 1866)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 2 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♀; Vasilevskii [19] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Lepthyphantes flavipes (BLACKWALL, 1854)
Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♂; Peruny-1, 2 [4, 5] – 9 ♂, 8 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 3 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 7 ♂, 7 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂; Kodry Reserve [11] – 6 ♂, 17 ♀; Kotovski Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 7 ♂, 16 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♂, 10 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 8 ♂, 7 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 2 ♂, 5 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 2 ♂, 7 ♀.
Literature data: Brest region [51] (CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1983, 1984a, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Lepthyphantes leprosus (OHLERT, 1867)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Lepthyphantes mansuetus (THORELL, 1875)
Material: Kotovski Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 2 ♀.

Lepthyphantes mengei KULCZYNSKI, 1887
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♂; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-2 [43] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♂, 10 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Lepthyphantes minutus (BLACKWALL, 1833)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 ♂; Trud [23] – 3 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 2 ♀.

Lepthyphantes nebulosus (SUNDEVALL, 1829)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Lepthyphantes nigriventris (L. KOCH, 1879)
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♂; Trud [23] – 8 ♂, 6 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 3 ♂; Sarashi-2 [43] – 1 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

Lepthyphantes pallidus (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-2 [43] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 2 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Lepthyphantes tenebricola (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Struki [1] – 2 ♀; Derno [2] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 9 ♂, 10 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♂; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 3 ♂, 3 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 3 ♂, 6 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Lepthyphantes tenuis (BLACKWALL, 1852)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Lepthyphantes zimmermanni BERTKAU, 1890
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Linyphia hortensis SUNDEVALL, 1829
Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 1 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Linyphia tenuipalpis SIMON, 1884
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Linyphia triangularis (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Kotovskii Les--1 [12] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-2 [43] – 2 ♂, 5 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Macrargus multesimus (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1875)

Material: Struki [1] – 6 ♂, 17 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂; Setukha [24] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 2 ♀.

Macrargus rufus (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Struki [1] – 3 ♂, 17 ♀; Derno [2] – 8 ♂, 17 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 11 ♂, 19 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 3 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 6 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 2 ♂, 6 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 3 ♂; Kazatskii Les [26] – 2 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 5 ♂, 13 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 3 ♂, 4 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 2 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1983, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Microlinyphia impigra (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Linyphia*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Linyphia*).

Microlinyphia pusilla (SUNDEVALL, 1829)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Linyphia*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Linyphia*, LEGOTAI 1989).

Microneta viaria (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Material: Struki [1] – 26 ♂, 30 ♀; Derno [2] – 35 ♂, 42 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 7 ♂, 13 ♀; Peruny-1, 2 [4, 5] – 23 ♂, 42 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 25 ♂, 76 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 2 ♂, 20 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 8 ♂, 30 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 16 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 6 ♂, 16 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 20 ♂, 55 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 19 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 3 ♂, 11 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 7 ♂, 9 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 25 ♂, 55 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 15 ♂, 21 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 3 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 7 ♀; Shipov Les-1, 2 [34, 35] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♂, 8 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 13 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 11 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂, 6 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 7 ♂, 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 3 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 5 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Neriene clathrata (SUNDEVALL, 1829)

Material: Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂.

Literatura data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Linyphia*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Linyphia*).

Neriene emphana (WALCKENAER, 1842)

Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 2 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Linyphia*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Linyphia*).

Neriene furtiva (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*), Middle Volga flow (ALEINIKOVA & TYSTSHENKO 1969: *Linyphia*).

Neriene marginata (C.L. KOCH, 1834)

Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Linyphia*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*).

Neriene montana (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 2 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Linyphia*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a: *Linyphia*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Linyphia*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Linyphia*).

Neriene peltata (WIDER, 1834)

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Linyphia*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Linyphia*).

Pityohyphantes phrygianus (C.L. KOCH, 1836)

Material: Venevitinovo [30] – 1 juv; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 sub♀.

Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987).

Poeciloneta variegata (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Porrhomma egeria SIMON, 1884

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Porrhomma montanum JACKSON, 1913

Material: Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♂.

Porrhomma pallidum JACKSON, 1913

Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 2 ♀.

Porrhomma pygmaeum (BLACKWALL, 1834)

Material: Savranski Les-2 [9] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 5 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Stemonyphantes lineatus (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 2 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Syedra gracilis (MENGE, 1866)

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♀.

Tapinopa longidens (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 3 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987).

[*Troglohyphantes birsteini* CHARITONOV, 1947]

Note: It is unclear to which species these data (Transcarpathian region [55]: POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980) can actually be referred, for *Troglohyphantes birsteini* is a typical troglobiont so far known only from a few caves of the western Caucasus (TANASEVITCH 1990).

Subfam. Erigoninae

Abacoproeces saltuum (L. KOCH, 1872)

Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Kotovski Les-2 [13] – 2 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle-1 [28] – 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 3 ♂, 4 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 2 ♂; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 9 ♂, 2 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] - 2 ♀.

Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Asthenargus paganus (SIMON, 1884)

Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀.

Ceratinella brevipes (WESTRING, 1851)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Ceratinella brevis (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 7 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 2 ♂, 9 ♀; Kotovski Les-2 [13] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 7 ♂, 7 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 3 ♂; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 55 ♂, 16 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Ceratinella scabrosa (O.P.CAMBRIDGE, 1871)

Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂; Chernyi Les [6] – 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 3 ♀.

Ceratinella wideri (THORELL, 1871)

Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 2 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂.

Dicymbium nigrum (BLACKWALL, 1834)

Material: Derno [2] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Dicymbium tibiale (BLACKWALL, 1836)

Material: Sokolovo [15] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Brest region [51] (CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988).

Diplocephalus latifrons (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1863)

Material: Derno [2] – 19 ♂, 26 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 4 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Diplocephalus picinus (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 9 ♂, 8 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 12 ♂, 4 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 6 ♂, 7 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 6 ♂, 13 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 9 ♀; Kotovskii Les-2 [13] – 2 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 13 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 2 ♂, 8 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 2 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 13 ♂, 12 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1, 2 [34, 35] – 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 3 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 8 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 3 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 5 ♂, 11 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Savignia*), Brest region [51] (CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Dismodicus bifrons (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Dismodicus elevatus (C.L. KOCH, 1838)

Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 4 ♀.

Donacochara speciosa (THORELL, 1875)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Eboria fausta (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1900)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Entelecara acuminata (WIDER, 1834)

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Komissarovski Les [7] – 2 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♂; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♂; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Entelecara erythropus (WESTRING, 1851)

Material: Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂.

Entelecara media KULCZYNSKI, 1887

Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Erigone atra BLACKWALL, 1833

Material: Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Erigone dentipalpis (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Vasilevskii [19] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMZSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Erigone welchi JACKSON, 1911
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Erigonella hiemalis (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂.

Erigonella ignobilis (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Erigonidium graminicolum (SUNDEVALL, 1829)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Tmeticus*).

Glyphesis sp.
Material: Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 2 ♂, 4 ♀.

Gonatium corallipes (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1875)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Gonatium rubellum (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 3 ♂, 4 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Gongylidiellum latebricola (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1871)
Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♂.

Gongylidiellum murcidum SIMON, 1884
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Gongylidium rufipes (LINNAEUS, 1758)
Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 subad; Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 juv; Trud [23] – 2 subad; Setukha [24] – 1 subad, 1 subf, 1 juv; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀, 2 subad; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 1 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 3 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Hypomma bituberculatum (WIDER, 1834)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Hypomma cornutum (BLACKWALL, 1833)
Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978).

Lasiargus hirsutus (MENGE, 1869)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Leptorhoptrum robustum (WESTRING, 1851)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *L. hutwaitii*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Leptooptrum hutwaiti*).

Maso sundevalli (WESTRING, 1851)

Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♂; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 4 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 4 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 2 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 4 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-2 [46] – 1 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 3 ♂, 8 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Micrargus herbigradus (BLACKWALL, 1854)

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂, 5 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 2 ♂.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Micrargus laudatus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1881)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

[*Minicia candida* DENIS, 1965]

Note: The record of this species in Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988) needs confirmation (K.Y. Eskov personal communication).

Minicia marginella (WIDER, 1834)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Minyriolus pusillus (WIDER, 1834)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Mioxena blanda (SIMON, 1884)

Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♂; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂.

Moebelia penicillata (WESTRING, 1851)

Material: Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀.

Oedothorax agrestis (BLACKWALL, 1853)

Literature data: Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Oedothorax apicatus (BLACKWALL, 1850)

Material: Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Oedothorax gibbosus (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Oedothorax retusus (WESTRING, 1851)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Panamomops mengei SIMON, 1926

Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 8 ♂, 5 ♀; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 4 ♂, 3 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 3 ♂, 10 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 5 ♂, 6 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 5 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂, 10 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 7 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Brest region [51] (CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Pelecopsis mediocris (KULCZYNSKI, 1899)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Pelecopsis radicicola (L. KOCH, 1872)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Lophocarenum*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1983, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Pocadicnemis pumila (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Material: Okski Reserve [57] – 7 ♀.

Savignya frontata BLACKWALL, 1833
Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Sintula affinis KULCZYNSKI, 1898
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Tapinocyba biscissa (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872)
Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 2 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♀.

Tapinocyba insecta (L. KOCH, 1869)
Material: Struki [1] – 2 ♂; Derno [2] – 5 ♂, 10 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Peruny-1, 2 [4, 5] – 4 ♂, 6 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 10 ♂, 41 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂, 7 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1, 2 [34, 35] – 8 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Tapinocyba pallens (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1872)
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 5 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Tapinocyba praecox (O.P. CAMBRIDGE, 1873)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Thyreosthenius biovatus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1875)
Material: Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1, 2 [45, 46] – 2 ♀.

Thyreosthenius parasiticus (WESTRING, 1851)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 2 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 6 ♂, 3 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1, 2 [20, 21] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Trud [23] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀.

Tiso vagans (BLACKWALL, 1834)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Trematocephalus cristatus (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Sharapovo-1, 2 [17, 18] – 1 ♂, 1 juv; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 3 ♂; Trud [23] – 1 sub♂; Setukha [24] – 1 sub♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 1 ♂, 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 sub♂; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 3 ♂; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Trichoncoides piscator (SIMON, 1884)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Trichoncus affinis KULCZYNSKI, 1894
Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Kotovskii Les-2 [13] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 2 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 4 ♂; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♂; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 2 ♂; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 5 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Trichoncus vasconicus DENIS, 1944
Material: Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Trichopterna cito (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872)
Material: Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♂.

Troxochrus scabriculus (WESTRING, 1851)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Walckenaeria (Wideria) antica (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 2 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1, 2 [8, 9] – 1 ♂, 8 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♂; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-2 [32] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 3 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 6 ♂, 1 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 2 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983: *Wideria*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Wideria*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *Wideria antica antica*).

Walckenaeria (Wideria) atrotibialis O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1878
Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-2 [43] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Wideria melanocephala*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *Wideria melanocephala*).

Walckenaeria (Wideria) capito (WESTRING, 1861)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Wideria*).

Walckenaeria (Wideria) cucullata (C.L. KOCH, 1836)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *Wideria*).

Walckenaeria (Cornicularia) cuspidata BLACKWALL, 1833
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Cornicularia*).

Walckenaeria (Wideria) dysderoides (WIDER, 1834)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Vilyai [44] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Walckenaeria (Tigellinus) furcillata (MENGE, 1869)
Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂; Tigechskii Les [14] – 3 ♂, 2 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♂; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♂.

Walckenaeria (Trachynella) nudipalpis (WESTRING, 1851)
Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Trachynella*).

Walckenaeria (Trachynella) obtusa BLACKWALL, 1836
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♂; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♀.

Walckenaeria (Cornicularia) unicornis O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1861
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Cornicularia*).

Walckenaeria (Cornicularia) vigilax (BLACKWALL, 1853)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Cornicularia*).

Fam. Metidae

Meta menardi (LATREILLE, 1804)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Metellina mengei (BLACKWALL, 1869)
Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYR 1934: *Meta*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Meta segmentata mengei*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Meta segmentata mengei*).

Metellina merianae (SCOPOLI, 1763)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Meta*).

Metellina segmentata (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Derno [2] – 2 ♂; Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 2 ♂; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-2 [21] – 1 ♂; Trud [23] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♂; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 1 ♂, 4 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983: *Meta*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Meta*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Meta*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Meta*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Meta*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Meta segmentata segmentata*).

Fam. Tetragnathidae

Pachygnatha clercki SUNDEVALL, 1823
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Pachygnatha degeeri SUNDEVALL, 1829
Material: Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Pachygnatha listeri SUNDEVALL, 1829
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1, 2 [20, 21] – 2 ♀;

Trud [23] – 2 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 2 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 2 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 2 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Tetragnatha dearmata THORELL, 1873

Literature data: Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Tetragnatha extensa (LINNAEUS, 1758)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Tetragnatha montana SIMON, 1874

Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Tetragnatha obtusa C.L. KOCH, 1837

Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *T. obtusa intermedia*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Tetragnatha pinicola L. KOCH, 1870

Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-2 [46] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Araneidae

Aculepeira armida (SAVIGNY & AUDOUIN, 1825)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus armida*).

Aculepeira ceropegia (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus,* LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus*).

Agalenatea redii (SCOPOLI, 1763)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Araneus alsine (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Material: Peruny-2 [5] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Araneus angulatus CLERCK, 1757

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Araneus diadematus CLERCK, 1757

Material: Trud [23] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 3 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Araneus grossus (C.L. KOCH, 1845)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Araneus marmoreus CLERCK, 1757

Material: Sarashi-2 [43] – 4 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *A. marmoreus, A. m. pyramidatus*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *A. marmoreus, A. m. pyramidatus,* LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Araneus quadratus CLERCK, 1757

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Araniella alpica (L. KOCH, 1869)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*).

Araniella cucurbitina (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Araneus*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Araneus*), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978: *Araneus*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1985, 1984a: *Araneus*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus c. cucurbitinus*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus c. cucurbitinus,* LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus c. cucurbitinus*), Ternopol region [58] (GNELITSA 1989: *Araneus c. cucurbitinus*), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974: *Araneus*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Araniella displicata (HENTZ, 1847)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus c. displicatus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus cucurbitinus displicatus*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus c. displicatus*).

Araniella inconspicua (SIMON, 1874)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Araneus*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus inconspicuus*).

Araniella proxima (KULCZYNSKI, 1885)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*).

Argiope bruennichi (SCOPOLI, 1772)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Atea sturmi (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Nature Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*, LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus*).

Atea triguttata (FABRICIUS, 1793)

Literature: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*).

Cercidia prominens (WESTRING, 1851)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus* (*Cercidia*)), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Cyclosa conica (PALLAS, 1772)

Material: Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 subσ; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♀; Kazatskii Les [26] – 1 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Cyclosa oculata (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Cyphepeira silvicultrix (C.L. KOCH, 1835)

Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus silviculator*).

Gibbaranea bituberculata (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian re-

gion [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus,* Legotai 1989: *Araneus*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Gibbaranea gibbosa (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*).

Hypsosinga heri (HAHN, 1831)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Hypsosinga pygmaea (SUNDEVALL, 1831)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Hypsosinga sanguinea (C.L. KOCH, 1845)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus,* 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*).

Larinioides cornutus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989: *Araneus*).

Larinioides folium (SCHRANK, 1803)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus,* LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus*).

Larinioides ixobolus (THORELL, 1873)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus,* LEGOTAI 1989: *Araneus*).

Larinioides patagiatus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Araneus ocellatus*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a: *Araneus ocellatus*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus ocellatus*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988: *Nuctenea ocellata*).

Larinioides sclopetarius (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus sericatus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus sericatus*).

Mangora acalypha (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 juv; Derno [2] – 1 juv; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Neoscona adianta (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Araneus*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Nuctenea umbratica (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Araneus*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a: *Araneus*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *Araneus*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*).

Singa hamata (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Singa nitidula (C.L. KOCH, 1845)

Literature data: Kursk [52] and Voronezh regions [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Araneus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Zilla diodia (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Zygiella stroemi (THORELL, 1870)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Araneus* (*Zilla*)), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Zigiella*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Lycosidae

Alopecosa accentuata (LATREILLE, 1817)

Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Alopecosa aculeata (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 48 ♂, 7 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa cuneata (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa cursor (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Alopecosa fabrilis (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa inquilina (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Alopecosa mariae F. DAHL, 1908

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa pulverulenta (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Lycosa* (*Tarentula*)), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Alopecosa schmidti (HAHN, 1834)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa solitaria (HERMAN, 1879)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Tarentula*).

Alopecosa sulzeri (PAVESI, 1873)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 29 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Alopecosa taeniopus (KULCZYNSKI, 1895)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Alopecosa trabalis (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Arctosa cinerea (FABRICIUS, 1777)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Arctosa figurata (SIMON, 1876)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Arctosa leopardus (SUNDEVALL, 1832)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Arctosa maculata (HAHN, 1822)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Aulonia albimana (WALCKENAER, 1805)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Hygrolycosa rubrofasciata (OHLERT, 1865)
Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀, 4 juv.

Lycosa singoriensis (LAXMANN, 1770)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Pardosa agrestis (WESTRING, 1861)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Pardosa agricola (THORELL, 1856)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Pardosa amentata (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Chernysheno [22] – 3 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Pardosa ferruginea (L. KOCH, 1870)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *P. blanda*).

Pardosa hortensis (THORELL, 1872)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Pardosa lugubris (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♂; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 2 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 7 ♂, 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a, 1984b), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988), Middle Volga flow (ALEINIKOVA 1968: *P. chelata*).

[*Pardosa monticola* (CLERCK, 1757)]
Note: The only record from Chuvash Republic [50] oak forests by HOLZMAYER (1934) is doubtful because this species is reliably known from the region in toto only from Estonia and Transcarpathian region (ZYUZIN 1979).

Pardosa morosa (L. KOCH, 1870)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Pardosa paludicola (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Pardosa palustris (LINNAEUS, 1758)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Pardosa plumipes (THORELL, 1875)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Pardosa prativaga (L. KOCH, 1870)
Material: Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b).

Pardosa proxima (C.L. KOCH, 1848)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Pardosa pullata (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Pardosa riparia (C.L. KOCH, 1833)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Pardosa schenkeli LESSERT, 1904
Literature: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *P. calida*).

Pardosa sordidata (THORELL, 1875)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Pirata hygrophilus THORELL, 1872
Material: Sharapovo-2 [18] – 2 ♂; Trud [23] – 1 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♂; Shipov Les-1, 2 [34, 35] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Pirata knorri (SCOPOLI, 1763)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Pirata piraticus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Tricca lutetiana (SIMON, 1876)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 3 ♂.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Trochosa robusta (SIMON, 1876)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Trochosa ruricola (DE GEER, 1778)
Material: Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 2 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Lycosa* (*Trochosa*)), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLZCHANINOVA 1988), Middle Volga flow (ALEINIKOVA 1968).

Trochosa spinipalpis (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1895)
Material: Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Lycosa* (*Trochosa*)), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Trochosa terricola THORELL, 1856
Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 3 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 1 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 74 ♂, 51 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 2 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Middle Volga flow (ALEINIKOVA 1964, 1968).

Xerolycosa miniata (C.L. KOCH, 1834)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Pardosa* (*Xerolycosa*)), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Xerolycosa nemoralis (WESTRING, 1861)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Pardosa* (*Xerolycosa*)), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Pisauridae

Pisaura mirabilis (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha

Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Dolomedidae

Dolomedes fimbriatus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Dolomedes plantarius (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Trud [23] – 1 subσ.

Fam. Agelenidae

Agelena labyrinthica (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk, Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Agelena taurica THORELL, 1875
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Cicurina cicurea (FABRICIUS, 1793)
Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 σ, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Coelotes inermis (L. KOCH, 1855)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Coelotes longispinus KULCZYNSKI, 1897
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Cryphoeca silvicola (C.L. KOCH, 1834)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Tegenaria atrica C.L. KOCH, 1843
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Tegenaria domestica (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Tegenaria luxurians KULCZYNSKI, 1897
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Tegenaria torpida (C.L. KOCH, 1834)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Cybaeidae

Cybaeus tetricus (C.L. KOCH, 1839)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Fam. Hahniidae

Antistea elegans (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Hahnia helveola SIMON, 1875
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Hahnia nava (BLACKWALL, 1841)
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♂; Kodry Reserve [11] – 3 ♀; Kotovski Les-1, 2 [12, 13] – 5 ♂, 17 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 5 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Hahnia ononidum SIMON, 1875
Material: Peruny-1, 2 [4, 5] – 2 ♂, 6 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂; Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 2 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1, 2 [34, 35] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♂, 6 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 3 ♂, 11 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 6 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 2 ♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Hahnia pusilla C.L. KOCH, 1841
Material: Rostochye Reserve [3] – 1 ♀; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 5 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Vilyai [44] – 2 ♂.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Dictynidae

Brigittea latens (FABRICIUS, 1775)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Dictyna;* LEGOTAI 1989: *Dictyna*).

Brigittea vicina (SIMON, 1873)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 7 ♂, 3 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 5 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] and Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.

Brommella falcigera (BALOGH, 1938)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 2 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀.

Dictyna arundinacea (LINNAEUS, 1758)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965,1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Dictyna pusilla THORELL, 1856
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987); Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Dictyna sedilloti SIMON, 1875
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Dictyna uncinata THORELL, 1856
Material: S of Pskov – 1 ♂; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Chernysheno

[22] – 1 ♂; Kazatskii Les [26] – 2 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Lathys humilis (BLACKWALL, 1855)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 15 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Marilynia bicolor (SIMON, 1870)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Dictyna*).

Nigma flavescens (WALCKENAER, 1825)

Material: Derno [2] – 2 juv; Peruny-2 [5] – 2 juv; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀, 3 juv; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 juv; Kazatskii Les-2 [26] – 1 ♀, 1 juv; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀, 2 sub♂, 3 sub♀, 1 juv; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 2 ♂.

Literature data: Brest region [51] (LITNINOVA 1978: *Ergatis*).

Fam. Amaurobiidae

Amaurobius fenestralis (STROM, 1768)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Amaurobius ferox (WALCKENAER, 1830)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Amaurobius pallidus L. KOCH, 1868

Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 7 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

Callobius claustrarius (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Amaurobius*).

Fam. Titanoecidae

Titanoeca flavicoma L. KOCH, 1872

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 15 ♂.

Fam. Oxyopidae

Oxyopes lineatus LATREILLE, 1806

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Oxyopes ramosus (MARTINI & GOEZE, 1778)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Fam. Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena accentuata (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 2 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂; Sharapovo-2 [18] – 1 ♂; Vasilevskii [19] – 2 sub♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 sub♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52]

(PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Anyphaena sabina L. KOCH, 1866
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Fam. Liocranidae

Agroeca brunnea (BLACKWALL, 1833)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 2 ♂; Setukha [24] – 1 ♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Agroeca cuprea MENGE, 1873
Literature: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *A. cuprea* O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, *A. pullata*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988: *A. pullata*).

Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. KOCH, 1835)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂; Voronezh region [54] and Voronezh Reserve-1, 2 [31, 32] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Shipov Les-2 [35] – 1 ♂; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♂, 3 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 4 ♂, 2 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b).

Phrurolithus minimus C.L. KOCH, 1839
Material: Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀.

Fam. Clubionidae

Cheiracanthium elegans THORELL, 1875
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Cheiracanthium erraticum (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965).

Cheiracanthium mildei L. KOCH, 1864
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Cheiracanthium oncognathum THORELL, 1871
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Cheiracanthium pennyi (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1873)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Cheiracanthium punctorium (VILLERS, 1789)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Cheiracanthium virescens (SUNDEVALL, 1833)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Clubiona caerulescens L. KOCH, 1867

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Trud [23] – 1 ♂; Setukha [24] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Trostyanets [29] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 2 ♂, 2 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 2 ♂, 3 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *C. coerulescens*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *C. coerulescens*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *C. coerulescens*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *C.coerulescens;* LEGOTAI 1989).

Clubiona compta C.L. KOCH, 1839

Material: Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀.

Clubiona corticalis (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Clubiona frutetorum L. KOCH, 1866

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Clubiona genevensis L. KOCH, 1866

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *C. decora*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *C. decora*).

Clubiona germanica THORELL, 1870

Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Clubiona lutescens WESTRING, 1851

Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 3 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Clubiona marmorata L. KOCH, 1866

Literature data: Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978).

Clubiona neglecta O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1862

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Clubiona pallidula (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 6 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV

& AKIMTSEVA 1980), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Clubiona phragmitis C.L. KOCH, 1843
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk, Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Clubiona reclusa O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1863
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Clubiona stagnatilis KULCZYNSKI, 1897
Literature data: Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Clubiona subsultans THORELL, 1875
Material: Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Clubiona terrestris WESTRING, 1851
Material: Derno [2] – 1 ♀; Rostochye Reserve [3] – 4 ♀.

Fam. Zodariidae

Zodarion germanicum C.L. KOCH, 1837
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

[*Zodarion graecum* (C.L. KOCH 1843)]
Note: The only record in Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980) is erroneous (P.M. Dunin personal communication).

Fam. Gnaphosidae

Berlandina cinerea (MENGE, 1872)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Callilepis nocturna (LINNAEUS, 1758)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Drassodes hypocrita (SIMON, 1878)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Drassodes lapidosus (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Drassodes pubescens (THORELL, 1856)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, b), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Drassodes villosus (THORELL, 1856)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

[*Drassodes vinosus* (SIMON, 1878)]

Note: The record in Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982) is highly doubtful, since the species has been reliably reported only from the western Alps and the Pyrenees (GRIMM 1985).

Gnaphosa badia (L. KOCH, 1866)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Gnaphosa bicolor (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Gnaphosa leporina (L. KOCH, 1866)

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Gnaphosa lugubris (C.L. KOCH, 1839)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1988).

Gnaphosa montana (L. KOCH, 1866)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Gnaphosa petrobia L. KOCH, 1872

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Haplodrassus cognatus (WESTRING, 1861)

Material: Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *Drassodes*), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Haplodrassus signifer (C.L. KOCH, 1839)

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Haplodrassus silvestris (BLACKWALL, 1833)

Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Komissarovski Les [7] – 1 ♂; Savranski Les-1 [8] – 2 ♀; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 1 ♀; Setukha [24] – 2 ♀; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 2 ♀; Voronezh Reserve-1 [31] – 1 ♀; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Haplodrassus soerenseni (STRAND, 1900)

Material: Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 30 ♂, 1 ♀; Cherkassy region [57] & Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981: *Drassodes*).

Haplodrassus umbratilis (L. KOCH, 1866)

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Micaria formicaria (SUNDEVALL, 1831)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀.

Micaria pulicaria (SUNDEVALL, 1831)

Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♀; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *M. pulicaria, M. similis*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Micaria subopaca WESTRING, 1862
Material: Trud [23] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *M. albostriata*).

Poecilochroa conspicua (L. KOCH, 1866)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 3 ♂, 1 sub♀.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Poecilochroa variana (C.L. KOCH, 1839)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Zelotes apricorum (L. KOCH, 1876)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Zelotes clivicola (L. KOCH, 1866)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Zelotes latreillei (SIMON, 1878)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Zelotes longipes (L. KOCH, 1866)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Z. serotinus*).

Zelotes pedestris (L. KOCH, 1837)
Material: Kotovski Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀.

Zelotes petrensis (C.L. KOCH, 1839)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Zelotes praeficus (L. KOCH, 1866)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Zelotes pusillus (C.L. KOCH, 1833)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Zelotes subterraneus (C.L. KOCH, 1833)
Material: Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♂; Tellerman Forestry [33] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 30 ♂, 17 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Fam. Zoridae

Zora armillata SIMON, 1878
Material: Khinel [25] – 1 ♀.

Zora manicata SIMON, 1878
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Zora nemoralis (BLACKWALL, 1861)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Khinel [25] – 1 ♀; Venevitinovo [30] – 1 ♀; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 3 ♂, 1 subad.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Zora silvestris KULCZYNSKI, 1897
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Zora spinimana (SUNDEVALL, 1832)
Material: Komissarovski Les [7] – 3 ♂, 4 ♀; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1 [28] – 1 ♂; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♂; Sarashi-1 [42] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀.
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Fam. Eusparassidae

Micrommata roseum (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *M. virescens*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Middle Volga flow (ALEINIKOVA 1968: *M. virescens*).

Fam. Philodromidae

Philodromus aureolus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk [52] and Voronezh regions [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Philodromus aureolus rufolimbatus KULCZYNSKI, 1891
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Philodromus cespitum (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *P. aureolus caespiticola*), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a: *P. aureolus* var. *cespiticola*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Philodromus collinus C.L. KOCH, 1835
Literature data: Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978).

Philodromus dispar WALCKENAER, 1826
Material: Savranski Les-1 [8] – 2 ♂.
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Philodromus emarginatus (SCHRANK, 1803)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Philodromus fallax SUNDEVALL, 1832
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Philodromus fuscomarginatus (DE GEER, 1778)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Philodromus histrio (LATREILLE, 1819)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Philodromus margaritatus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934).

Philodromus poecilus (THORELL, 1872)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982: *P. tigrinus*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Philodromus rufus WALCKENAER, 1826
Literature data: Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Thanatus arenarius THORELL, 1872
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Thanatus formicinus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Thanatus sabulosus (MENGE, 1875)
Material: Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 18 ♂, 2 ♀, 1 subad.

Tibellus maritimus (MENGE, 1875)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Tibellus oblongus (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Fam. Thomisidae

Coriarachne depressa (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Diaea dorsata (FABRICIUS, 1777)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Misumena vatia (CLERCK, 1757)
Material: Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 juv; Trud [23] – 1 juv.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Misumenops tricuspidatus (FABRICIUS, 1775)
Material: Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Brest region [51] (CHOTKO & ZHUKOVETS 1988), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Oxyptila atomaria (PANZER, 1801)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Oxyptila brevipes (HAHN, 1826)
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Oxyptila horticola (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Oxyptila nigrita (THORELL, 1875)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Oxyptila praticola (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Material: Struki [1] – 1 ♀, 2 sub♂, 1 sub♀; Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♂; Chernyi Les [6] – 9 ♂; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 4 ♀, 2 sub♂; Rossoshanski Les [10] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 3 sub♂, 3 sub♀; Tigechskii Les [14] – 2 ♂; Dubniki [16] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sharapovo-1 [17] – 3 ♀; Vasilevskii [19] – 1 ♀, 1 sub♂; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-1, 2 [27, 28] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀, 5 juv; Trostyanets [29] – 2 ♂; Gaidary [36] – 2 ♀; Serebryanskoye Forestry [37] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 2 ♂; Volga-Kama Reserve [39] – 2 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Novosemeikino [41] – 2 ♂, 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 7 ♂, 2 ♀; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-1 [45] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a, 1984b), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Oxyptila rauda SIMON, 1875
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Oxyptila scabricula (WESTRING, 1851)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Oxyptila trux (BLACKWALL, 1846)
Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1982, 1983).

Pistius truncatus (PALLAS, 1772)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Synaema globosum (FARICIUS, 1775)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Synaema ornatum (THORELL, 1875)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Thomisus onustus WALCKENAER, 1805
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *T. albus*, LEGOTAI 1989).

Tmarus piger (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Xysticus acerbus THORELL, 1872

Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Xysticus audax (SCHRANK, 1803)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 4 ♂.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Xysticus bifasciatus C.L. KOCH, 1837

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Xysticus cambridgei (BLACKWALL, 1858)

Material: Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *X. luctator*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Xysticus cristatus (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Xysticus erraticus (BLACKWALL, 1834)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Xysticus gallicus SIMON, 1875

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Xysticus kempeleni THORELL, 1872

Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Xysticus kochi THORELL, 1872

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Xysticus lanio C.L. KOCH, 1835

Material: Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 ♂; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♀; Stanichno-Luganski Reserve [38] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934: *X. lateralis*), Brest region [51] (LITVINOVA 1978), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Ternopol region [56] (GNELITSA 1989).

Xysticus lineatus (WESTRING, 1851)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Xysticus luctuosus (BLACKWALL, 1836)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 11 ♂, 1 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, PICHKA & SKUFYIN 1981).

Xysticus robustus (HAHN, 1831)
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

Xysticus striatipes L. KOCH, 1870
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Xysticus ulmi (HAHN, 1831)
Material: Dubniki [16] – 1 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 sub♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1988), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Xysticus viduus KULCZYNSKI, 1898
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Fam. Salticidae

Ballus depressus (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Material: Peruny-1 [4] – 1 ♀; Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 sub♀, 3 juv; Savranski Les-2 [9] – 1 sub♂, 1 sub♀, 1 juv; Kodry Reserve [11] – 3 ♀, 1 juv; Vasilevskii [19] – 1 juv; Tulskiye Zaseki-1 [20] – 1 sub♀; Chernysheno [22] – 1 ♂; Setukha [24] – 1 sub♀; Les-na-Vorskle Reserve-2 [27] – 1 sub♂; Gaidary [36] – 1 ♀; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 sub♀; Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 2 ♂, 1 sub♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 1 juv.
Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Bianor aurocinctus (OHLERT, 1865)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Carrhotus bicolor (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Cyrba algerina (LUCAS, 1846)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Dendryphantes hastatus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Dendryphantes rudis (SUNDEVALL, 1832)
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965).

Euophrys erratica (WALCKENAER, 1825)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♂; Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♀, 1 sub♂; Sokolovo [15] – 1 ♀; Shipov Les-1 [34] – 1 ♀; Kanev Reserve [47] – 2 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♂.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Evophrys*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Euophrys frontalis (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 3 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *E. maculata*).

Euophrys obsoleta (SIMON, 1868)

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Evarcha arcuata (CLERCK, 1757)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Ewarcha*), Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987), Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Evarcha falcata (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Sarashi-1, 2 [42, 43] – 4 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 sub♀.

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983: *Ewarcha flammata*), Byelovezhskaya Pustcha Reserve [51] (CHEBOTARYOVA 1987: *E. flammata*), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a: *E. flammata*), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *E. flammata*), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *E. falcata, E. flammata,* LEGOTAI 1984).

Evarcha laetabunda (C.L. KOCH, 1848)

Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Heliophanus auratus C.L. KOCH, 1835

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1984a), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Heliophanus cupreus (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂.

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Heliophanus dubius C.L. KOCH, 1835

Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂; Shulgan-Tash Reserve-2 [46] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Chuvash Republic [50] (HOLZMAYER 1934), Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Heliophanus flavipes (HAHN, 1831)

Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Heliophanus kochi SIMON, 1868

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989).

Heliophanus simplex SIMON, 1868

Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Icius encarpatus (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965: *Pseudicius*), Transcarpathian region [55] (LEGOTAI 1989: *Pseudicius*), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988: *Pseudicius*).

Marpissa muscosa (CLERCK, 1757)

Material: Kotovskii Les-1 [12] – 1 ♂; Zhiguli Reserve [40] – 1 ♀.

Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980, LEGOTAI 1989).

Marpissa pomatia (WALCKENAER, 1802)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Marpissa radiata (GRUBE, 1859)
Literature data: Kursk region [52] (PICHKA 1965, 1984a), Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Myrmarachne formicaria (DE GEER, 1778)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *M. formicaria, M. joblotii*).

Neon rayi (SIMON, 1875)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Neon reticulatus (BLACKWALL, 1853)
Material: Chernyi Les [6] – 1 ♀; Kodry Reserve [11] – 1 ♂, 2 ♀; Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♀, 1 sub♂.
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Neon valentulus FALCKONER, 1912
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Pellenes nigrociliatus (L. KOCH, 1875)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Phlegra fasciata (HAHN, 1826)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980), Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Salticus cingulatus (PANZER, 1797)
Material: Sarashi-1 [42] – 1 ♂; Okski Reserve [57] – 1 ♀.
Literature data: Voronezh region [54] (PICHKA 1965), Cherkassy region [57] (PICHKA 1974).

Salticus scenicus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983), Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Salticus zebraneus (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Sitticus floricola (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Sitticus pubescens (FABRICIUS, 1775)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Sitticus rupicola (C.L. KOCH, 1837)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Sitticus saltator (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1868)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980: *Attulus*).

Sitticus terebratus (CLERCK, 1757)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Sitticus zimmermanni (SIMON, 1877)
Literature data: Kherson region [58] (POLTCHANINOVA 1988).

Synageles dalmaticus (KEYSERLING, 1863)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Synageles hilarulus (C.L. KOCH, 1846)
Literature data: Latvia [49] (STERNBERGS 1983).

Synageles venator (LUCAS, 1836)
Literature data: Transcarpathian region [55] (POLOZHENTSEV & AKIMTSEVA 1980).

Yllenus vittatus THORELL, 1875
Literature data: Lipetsk region [53] (PANTELEYEVA 1982).

5. Zoogeographical Analysis:

Despite some deficiency in the knowledge of the spider faunas of the East Palearctic leading to certain problems of range typification (TANASEVITCH 1990), we still consider it possible to follow GORODKOVs (1984) rather detailed areography of the Palearctic as applied to spider zoogeography. As a result, the 492 spider species encountered in oak forests of the East European Plain have been sorted amongst 14 distribution patterns grouped into seven complexes (Table 2).

Table 2: Zoogeographical composition of the spider fauna of the oak forests in the East European Plain.

Distribution pattern		Abbreviations	Number of species	Percentage
I.	Cosmopolitan	K	6	1.2
II.	Holarctic		76	15.5
	1. Trans-Holarctic	H	73	14.9
	2. Euramerican	EA	3	0.6
III.	Palearctic		259	52.7
	1. Trans-Palearctic	P	117	23.8
	2. West-Central Paleartic	WCP	42	8.6
	3. West Palearctic	WP	35	7.1
	4. Euro-Siberian	ES	61	12.4
	5. Euro-Far Eastern	EFE	4	0.8
IV.	Siberian	S	1	0.2
V.	Eurasian		36	7.3
	1. Euro-Central Asian	ECA	5	1.0
	2. Euro-Middle Asian	EMA	31	6.3
VI.	Mediterranean		7	1.4
	1. Euro-West Asian	EWA	2	0.4
	2. Euro-North African	ENA	5	1.0
VII.	European	E	105	21.3
		?	2	0.4
	Total:		492	100.0 %

The Palearctic complex is the best-represented (52.7 %, P+WCP+WP+ES+EFE) and seems to be particularly complicated in composition. Trans-Palearctic species dominate there (23.8 %), followed by Euro-Siberian ones (12.4 %). Perhaps the high proportion of the above representatives can be accounted for by the well-explored faunas of both Europe and Siberia as opposed to both Far Eastern and Central Asian ones (s. ESKOV 1985, 1986, 1988, OVTSHARENKO & MARUSIK 1988). With further progress in araneology, especially as regards the two latter realms, quite a number of Euro-Siberian species may be expected to actually join the groupings of trans-Palearctic and/or East-Central Palearctic forms. At the present, however, the East-Central Palearctic distribution pattern is relatively subordinate, being only the third largest class amongst the Palearctic spiders (8.6 %). This is followed by the West Palearctic (7.1 %) and, finally, by some four species displaying Euro-Far Eastern disjunctions: *Theridion pinastri* L. KOCH, *Tapinopa longidens* (WIDER), *Pelecopsis radicicola* (L. KOCH), *Cicurina cicurea* (FABR.).

The Holarctic complex forms the second largest set of particularly widespread spiders in the oakwood faunas of the East European Plain (15. 5%). The majority of such species are circum-Holarctic boreal. This very complex also harbours three species occurring in Europe and North America, but obviously absent from Siberia and the Far East: *Crustulina sticta* (O.P. CAMBR.), *Lepthyphantes minutus* (BLACKW.) and *Amaurobius ferox* (WALCK.). The origin of the latter pattern is quite obscure, very often being anthropogenous. If so, such forms are better to be regarded as conventionally European in zoogeographical analyses.

A separate complex is marked for the spiders distributed in the area of the Ancient Mediterranean. This complex makes up to 7.3 % of the total spider fauna of the East European Plain oak stands. Euro-Middle Asian elements seem to be dominant there (6.3 %), but this is possibly due only to the relatively well-explored Middle Asian fauna (ANDREEVA 1975, 1976, OVTSHARENKO & FET 1980, FET 1983, ZONSHTEIN 1984, TANASEVITCH 1989, etc.). With future accumulation of araneological data, the ranges of at least some of such forms may be expected to extend further to the east. At the moment, only five species met with in oak woods of the East European Plain have been reported to reach central Asia in the east: *Neriene furtiva* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Cheiracantium punctorium* (VILLERS), *Clubiona genevensis* L. KOCH, *Zelotes pusillus* (C.L. KOCH) and *Zora nemoralis* (BLACKW.). In our opinion, the latter two species may easily be found in Siberia as well.

The least important complex of especially widespread spiders is represented by obvious anthropochores (1.2 %). Due to its minor proportion and obscure zoogeography, this grouping will be ignored in the analyses below.

The species more restricted in distribution can be arranged into three complexes. The majority (21.3 %) have not been recorded outside Europe, hence being treated here as European. Judged from the data available at the present, the proportion of Mediterranean spider species encountered in the oak forests of the East European Plain is insignificant (1.4 %). Out of a total of five species met with also in Europe and North Africa, only one reaches central Europe (*Zora manicata* SIMON), and the remaining four are trans-European: *Anelosimus vittatum* (C.L. KOCH), *Episinus truncatus* LATR., *Theridion pallens* BLACKW. and *T. petraeum* (L. KOCH). Further two species reported from Europe, the Near East and the Caucasus are *Aulonia albimana* (WALCK.) and *Xysticus gallicus* (SIMON).

The Siberian complex is represented solely by *Centromerus clarus* (L. KOCH).

Hence, over a half of the oakwood spider list of the East European Plain consists of Palearctic species. Joined by the other particularly widespread elements, this complex amounts to over 3/4 (76.7 %) of the total. Interestingly, four among them are amphi-Palearctic (see above).

More restricted spiders make up to less than 1/4 (22.9%) of the total fauna, with predominance of European species. The low proportion of Mediterranean elements in the Plain seems largely to

be an underestimation due to insufficient collectings. The latter opinion is also indirectly confirmed by TANASEVITCHs (1990) zoogeographical analysis of the Caucasian Linyphiidae.

6. Spiders and the Vegetation Regioning of the East European Plain:

Among the vegetation zones of the East European Plain, the nemoral belt is one of the largest, covering vast areas and harbouring a lot of geobotanical varieties (Map 1). Moreover, insular nemoral communities also occur within the adjacent southern taiga and steppe biomes, largely due to *Quercus* stands. This variety of nemoral ecosystems has long been classified into a number of typological schemes. Among them (LAVRENKO & SOCHAVA 1956, SOKOLOV & SVYAZEVA 1965, KURNAYEV 1973, GRIBOVA et al. 1980, etc.), the geobotanical regioning by GRIBOVA et al. (1980) appears more preferable than the others. Firstly, this is perhaps the latest, up-to-date and most complete attempt of this kind specially devoted to the Russian Plain. Secondly, this regioning is given in particular detail, being most fractional. Thirdly, this being essential, according to a preliminary analysis of similarity indices between the local spider faunules of *Querceta* of the East European Plain, our data deviate from GRIBOVAs et al. (1980) scheme in the least.

Hence, following it, we plot our araneological data on six vegetation provinces subdivided into 12 subprovinces (Map 1, Table 3).

Tab. 3: Distribution of the spiders of East European Plain *Querceta* over vegetation provinces and subprovinces (GRIBOVA et al. 1980) as based on original (+) or literature (x) data (s. Map 1 and Tab. 2).

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces											
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
Atypidae													
Atypus muralis BERT.	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
A. piceus (SULZ.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	+	–	–
Pholcidae													
Pholcus phalangioides (FUES.)	K	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Segestriidae													
Segestria senoculata (L.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	x	–	–	–
Dysderidae													
Dysdera hungarica KULCZ.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
D. ninnii CANESTR.	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Harpactea saeva (HARM.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–
H. rubicunda (C.L. KOCH)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	x	+	–	–
Mimetidae													
Ero furcata (VILLERS)	H	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	–	–
E. tuberculata (DE GEER)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
Nesticidae													
Nesticus cellulanus (CLERCK)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Theridiidae													
Achaearanea lunata (CLERCK)	H	x	x	x	x	–	x	–	x	x	–	+	x
A. riparia (BLACKW.)	WP	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. simulans THORELL	?	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. tepidariorum (C.L. KOCH)	K	–	x	–	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
Anelosimus vittatus (C.L. KOCH)	ENA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Crustulina guttata (WIDER)	H	–	x	–	–	+	x	+	–	–	–	+	x
C. sticta (O.P.-CAMBR.)	EA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
Dipoena erythropus (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
D. melanogaster (C.L. KOCH)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	+	–	–
D. prona MENGE	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
D. torva (THORELL)	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
Enoplognatha ovata (CLERCK)	H	+	x	–	x	+	+	–	+	x	+	+	–
E. oelandica (THORELL)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
E. thoracica (HAHN)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
E. sp.	?	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Episinus truncatus LATR.	ENA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
Euryopis flavomaculata (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neottiura bimaculata (L.)	WCP	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Pholcomma gibbum (WESTR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Robertus arundineti (O.P.-CAMBR.)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
R. insignis O.P.-CAMBR.	E	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
R. lividus (BLACKW.)	H	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	–
R. neglectus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	ES	–	x	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
R. scoticus JACK.	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Steatoda bipunctata (L.)	H	+	x	+	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
S. albomaculata DE GEER	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
S. castanea (CLERCK)	EMA	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
S. grossa (C.L. KOCH)	K	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S. phalerata (L.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	+	–
S. triangulosa (WALCK.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Theridion bellicosum SIMON	E	+	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. familiare O.P.-CAMBR.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. impressum L. KOCH	H	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
T. neglectum WIEHLE	E	–	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. nigrovariegatum SIMON	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. pallens BLACKW.	ENA	–	–	–	x	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. petraeum L. KOCH	ENA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. pictum (WALCK.)	P	–	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. pinastri L. KOCH	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. simile C.L. KOCH	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. sisyphium (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. tinctum (WALCK.)	P	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
T. umbraticum L. KOCH	ES	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
T. varians HAHN	P	+	x	+	x	+	+	x	–	x	+	+	x
Linyphiidae													
Agyneta beata (O.P. CAMBR.)	E	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. cauta (O.P. CAMBR.)	H	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. conigera (O.P.-CAMBR.)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. fuscipalpis (C.L. KOCH)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. gulosa (L. KOCH)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces											
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
A. mollis (O.P.-CAMBR.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. ramosa JACK.	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. rurestris (C.L. KOCH)	P	x	x	x	–	+	x	–	+	x	–	–	–
A. subtilis (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	+	x	+	–	–	–	–	–
A. sp.	?	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Allomengea scopigera (GRUBE)	H	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. vidua (L. KOCH)	ES	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bathyphantes gracilis (BLACKW.)	H	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
B. nigrinus (WESTR.)	E	+	–	+	+	–	+	+	x	–	–	–	–
B. parvulus (WESTR.)	E	+	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Bolyphantes alticeps (SUND.)	P	+	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
B. crucifer (MENGE)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
B. luteolus (BLACKW.)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Centromerus aequalis (C.L. KOCH)	ES	+	x	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
C. arcanus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	ES	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. clarus (L. KOCH)	S	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. dilutus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. expertus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. incilium (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. sellarius (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. serratus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–
C. silvaticus (BLACKW.)	H	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
Diplostyla concolor (WIDER)	H	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	x	+	+	–
Drapetisca socialis (SUND.)	P	+	x	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Floronia bucculenta (CLERCK)	P	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Frontinellina frutetorum (C.L. KOCH)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Helophora insignis (BLACKW.)	H	+	x	+	+	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
Hilaira excisa O.P.-CAMBR.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Kaestneria approximata (OP.-CAMBR.)	ES	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
K. dorsalis (WIDER)	ES	+	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–
Labulla thoracica (WIDER)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Lepthyphantes alacris (BLACKW.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. abiskoensis HOLM	P	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L. angulipalpis (WESTR.)	E	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	–	–
L. aff. *collinus* (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. cristatus (MENGE)	E	+	x	+	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
L. flavipes (BLACKW.)	E	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
L. leprosus (OHLERT)	H	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. mansuetus (THOR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
L. mengei KULCZ.	P	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
L. minutus (BLACKW.)	EA	–	–	+	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
L. nebulosus (SUND.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. nigriventris (L. KOCH)	H	+	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
L. pallidus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. tenebricola (WIDER)	E	+	x	–	+	+	–	+	x	x	–	–	–
L. tenuis BLACKW.	H	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
L. zimmermanni BERTK.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Linyphia hortensis SUND.	WCP	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	x	+	–	+
L. tenuipalpis SIMON	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
L. triangularis (CLERCK)	WCP	+	x	+	x	+	+	–	x	x	+	–	–
Macrargus rufus (WIDER)	E	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–
M. multesimus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	H	+	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Microlinyphia pusilla (SUND.)	H	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
M. impigra (O.P.-CAMBR.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	x	–	–	–
Microneta viaria (BLACKW.)	H	+	–	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
Neriene clathrata (SUND.)	H	+	x	+	–	–	+	–	x	x	+	–	–
N. emphana (WALCK.)	P	–	–	x	+	+	–	–	+	x	–	–	–
N. furtiva (O.P. CAMBR.)	ECA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
N. marginata (C.L. KOCH)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	+	x	–	–	–
N. montana (CLERCK)	P	+	x	+	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	+	–
N. peltata (WIDER)	E	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Pityohyphantes phrygianus (C.L. KOCH)	H	–	–	–	x	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–
Poeciloneta variegata (BLACKW.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Porrhomma egeria SIMON	E	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. montanum JACK.	ES	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. pallidum JACK.	ES	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. pygmaeum (BLACKW.)	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Stemonyphantes lineatus (L.)	H	+	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Syedra gracilis (MENGE)	E	–	–	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Tapinopa longidens (WIDER)	EFE	+	–	x	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Abacoproeces saltuum (L. KOCH)	E	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	+	+
Asthenargus paganus (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ceratinella brevipes (WESTR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. brevis (WIDER)	P	+	x	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	+	–	+
C. scabrosa (O.P.-CAMBR.)	P	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	–
C. wideri (THORELL)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
Dicymbium nigrum (BLACKW.)	WCP	x	x	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D. tibiale (BLACKW.)	E	+	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diplocephalus latifrons (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	+	x	+	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
D. picinus (BLACKW.)	E	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	+
Dismodicus bifrons (BLACKW.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
D. elevatus (C.L. KOCH)	E	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Donacochara speciosa (THOR.)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Eboria fausta (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Entelecara acuminata (WIDER)	EMA	x	x	x	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	+
E. erythropus (WESTR.)	ES	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
E. media KULCZ.	P	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erigone atra BLACKW.	P	–	x	–	–	+	+	–	x	–	–	–	–
E. dentipalpis (WIDER)	WCP	–	x	+	–	+	–	–	x	x	–	–	–
E. welchi JACK.	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erigonella hiemalis (BLACKW.)	ES	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces											
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
E. ignobilis (O.P.-CAMBR.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Erigonidium graminicolum (SUND.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–
Glyphesis sp.	?	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Gonatium corallipes (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
G. rubellum (BLACKW.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–
Gongylidiellum latebricola (O.P. CAMBR.)	E	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	+	–
G. murcidum SIMON	EMA	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Gongylidium rufipes (L.)	ES	+	x	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hypomma bituberculatum (WIDER)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H. cornutum (BLACKW.)	P	+	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lasiargus hirsutus (MENGE)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Leptorhoptrum robustum (WESTR.)	H	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Maso sundevalli (WESTR.)	H	+	x	x	+	+	+	–	+	x	–	+	+
Micrargus herbigradus (BLACKW.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	–
M. laudatus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Minicia marginella (WIDER)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Minyriolus pusillus (WIDER)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Mioxena blanda (SIMON)	E	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moebelia penicillata (WESTR.)	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	+	–
Oedothorax agrestis (BLACKW.)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–
O. apicatus (BLACKW.)	EMA	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
O. gibbosus (BLACKW.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
O. retusus (WESTR.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Panamomops mengei SIMON	E	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	–	–	+	–
Pelecopsis mediocris (KULCZ.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. radicicola (L. KOCH)	EFE	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pocadicnemis pumila (BLACKW.)	H	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Savignia frontata BLACKW.	ES	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sintula affinis (KULCZ.)	E	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Tapinocyba biscissa (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	+
T. insecta (L. KOCH)	E	+	x	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	–
T. pallens (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	+	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. praecox (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Thyreosthenius biovatus (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. parasiticus (WESTR.)	H	+	–	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	–	+	–
Tiso vagans (BLACKW.)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trematocephalus cristatus (WIDER)	P	+	–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trichoncoides piscator SIMON	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
Trichoncus affinis KULCZ.	E	–	–	x	–	–	+	+	+	–	+	+	–
T. vasconicus DENIS	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
Trichopterna cito (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–
Troxochrus scabriculus (WESTR.)	H	–	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Walckenaeria antica (WIDER)	ES	–	x	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	+
W. atrotibialis O.P.-CAMBR.	H	+	x	–	–	+	x	–	+	–	–	–	–
W. capito (WESTR.)	H	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE		
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b	
W. cucullata (C.L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	+	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
W. cuspidata (BLACKW.)	H	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
W. dysderoides (WIDER)	ES	+	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	
W. furcillata MENGE	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	
W. nudipalpis (WESTR.)	ES	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
W. obtusa (BLACKW.)	ES	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	
W. unicornis O.P.-CAMBR.	ES	–	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
W. vigilax (BLACKW.)	E	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Metidae														
Meta menardi (LATR.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Metellina mengei (BLACKW.)	WCP	+	–	+	–	+	+	+	–	x	–	–	–	
M.merianae (SCOPOLI)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
M. segmentata (CLERCK)	P	+	x	+	+	+	+	–	–	x	+	–	–	
Tetragnathidae														
Pachygnatha clercki SUND.	H	+	x	+	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	
P. degeeri SUND.	P	–	x	+	–	–	x	+	–	x	–	–	–	
P. listeri SUND.	P	+	x	+	+	+	+	+	–	x	–	–	+	
Tetragnatha dearmata THORELL	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	
T. extensa (L.)	H	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	–	–	–	
T. montana SIMON	P	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	
T. obtusa C.L. KOCH	P	x	x	+	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
T. pinicola (L. KOCH)	P	x	x	x	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	+	–	
Araneidae														
Aculepeira armida (SAVIGNY)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. ceropegia (WALCK.)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Agalenatea redii (COPOLI)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Araneus alsine WALCK.	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	+	–	x	–	–	–	
A. angulatus CLERCK	H	x	x	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
A. diadematus CLERCK	H	x	x	+	x	+	x	–	x	x	–	–	x	
A. grossus (C.L. KOCH)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. marmoreus CLERCK	H	x	x	x	x	+	x	–	x	x	–	–	–	
A. quadratus CLERCK	ES	–	x	–	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Araniella alpica (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. cucurbitina (CLERCK)	P	x	x	x	x	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	
A. displicata (HENTZ)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. inconspicua (SIMON)	P	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. proxima (KULCZ.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Argiope bruennichi (SCOPOLI)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Atea sturmi (HAHN)	WP	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
A. triguttata (FABR.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Cercidia prominens (WESTR.)	H	–	–	x	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Cyclosa conica (PALLAS)	H	+	x	x	x	–	+	–	+	x	–	–	x	
C. oculata (WALCK.)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Cyphepeira silvicultrix (C.L. KOCH)	ES	+	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Gibbaranea gibbosa (WALCK.)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces											
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
G. bituberculata (WALCK.)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
Hypsosinga heri (HAHN)	WCP	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
H. pygmaea (SUND.)	WCP	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
H. sanguinea (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Larinioides cornutus (CLERCK)	K	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–
L. folium (SCHRANK)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. ixobolus (THORELL)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
L. patagiatus (CLERCK)	H	x	x	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
L. sclopetarius (CLERCK)	K	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Mangora acalypha (WALCK.)	WP	+	–	–	+	–	x	–	–	x	–	+	x
Neoscona adianta (WALCK.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x
Nuctenea umbratica (CLERCK)	WP	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Singa hamata (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
S. nitidula (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Zilla diodia (WALCK.)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	+
Zygiella stroemi (THORELL)	ES	–	x	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Lycosidae													
Alopecosa accentuata (LATR.)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
A. aculeata (CLERCK)	H	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. cuneata (CLERCK)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. cursor (HAHN)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x
A. fabrilis (CLERCK)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. inquilina (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. mariae F. DAHL	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. pulverulenta (CLERCK)	P	–	–	+	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
A. schmidti (HAHN)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. solitaria (HERM.)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. sulzeri (PAVESI)	WCP	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
A. taeniopus (KULCZ.)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
A. trabalis (CLERCK)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Arctosa cinerea (FABR.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. figurata (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. leopardus (SUND.)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
A. maculata (HAHN)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Aulonia albimana (WALCK.)	EWA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Hygrolycosa rubrofasciata (OHLERT)	ES	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lycosa singoriensis (LAXM.)	WCP	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Pardosa agrestis (WESTR.)	WCP	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. agricola (THORELL)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. amentata (CLERCK)	WP	x	x	+	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. ferruginea (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. hortensis (THORELL)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. lugubris (WALCK.)	P	+	x	+	–	+	+	+	–	x	+	+	x
P. morosa (L. KOCH)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. paludicola (CLERCK)	WP	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. palustris (L.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
P. plumipes (THORELL)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. prativaga (L. KOCH)	P	–	–	+	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. proxima C.L. KOCH	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. pullata (CLERCK)	WCP	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. riparia (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. schenkeli LESSERT	ES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. sordidata (THORELL)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pirata hygrophilus THORELL	WCP	+–	+	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	+	–	
P. knorri (SCOPOLI)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. piraticus (CLERCK)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Tricca lutetiana (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Trochosa robusta (SIMON)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. ruricola (DE GEER)	P	x	x	+	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
T. spinipalpis (O.P. CAMBR.)	P	–	–	x	–	–	x	x	–	x	–	+	–
T. terricola THORELL	P	–	x	+	–	+	+	–	+	x	–	+	–
Xerolycosa miniata (C.L. KOCH)	ES	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
X. nemoralis (WESTR.)	P	–	–	x	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Pisauridae													
Pisaura mirabilis (CLERCK)	WCP	–	–	x	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Dolomedidae													
Dolomedes fimbriatus (CLERCK)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
D. plantarius (CLERCK)	WCP	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Agelenidae													
Agelena labyrinthica (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. taurica THORELL	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Cicurina cicurea (FABR.)	P	–	–	x	–	–	x	+	–	x	–	–	–
Coelotes inermis (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
C. longispinus KULCZ.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Cryphoeca silvicola (C.L. KOCH)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tegenaria atrica C.L. KOCH	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. domestica (CLERCK)	K	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
T. luxurians KULCZ.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. torpida (C.L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Cybaeidae													
Cybaeus tetricus (C.L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hahniidae													
Antistea elegans (BLACKW.)	P	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Hahnia helveola SIMON	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
H. nava (BLACKW.)	WCP	–	x	–	+	–	x	–	+	–	+	–	–
H. ononidum SIMON	ES	–	x	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	–
H. pusilla C.L. KOCH	E	+	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–
Dictynidae													
Brigittea latens (FABR.)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
B. vicina (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
Brommella falcigera (BALOGH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	–	–
Dictyna arundinacea (L.)	H	x	x	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
D. pusilla THORELL	P	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
D. sedilloti SIMON	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
D. uncinata THORELL	P	+	x	+	–	–	+	+	x	–	–	+	–
Lathys humilis (BLACKW.)	P	+	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Marilynia bicolor (SIMON)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Nigma flavescens (WALCK.)	EMA	–	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–
Amaurobiidae													
Amaurobius fenestralis (STROM)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. ferox (WALCK.)	EA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
A. pallidus L. KOCH	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	+	–	–
Callobius claustrarius (HAHN)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Titanoecidae													
Titanoeca flavicoma L. KOCH	H	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Oxyopidae													
Oxyopes lineatus LATR.	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
O. ramosus (MART. & GOEZ.)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Anyphaenidae													
Anyphaena accentuata (WALCK.)	EMA	+	x	+	x	–	+	x	+	x	–	–	+
A. sabina L. KOCH	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Liocranidae													
Agroeca brunnea (BLACKW.)	P	+	–	–	–	+	+	+	+	–	–	–	–
A. cuprea O.P.-CAMBR.	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x
Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. KOCH)	WP	+	x	+	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	+	–
P. minimus C.L. KOCH	E	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clubionidae													
Cheiracantium elegans THOR.	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
C. erraticum (WALCK.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. mildei L. KOCH	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
C. oncognathum THORELL	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
C. pennyi (O.P.-CAMBR.)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
C. punctorium (VILLERS)	ECA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
C. virescens (SUND.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Clubiona caerulescens L. KOCH	ES	x	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	x	+	–	–
C. compta C.L. KOCH	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–
C. corticalis WALCK.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
C. frutetorum L. KOCH	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x
C. genevensis L. KOCH	ECA	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. germanica THORELL	ES	+	x	–	–	–	x	+	–	x	–	–	–
C. lutescens WESTR.	H	–	–	+	x	–	x	–	x	x	–	–	–
C. marmorata C.L. KOCH	E	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. neglecta O.P.-CAMBR.	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
C. pallidula (CLERCK)	H	+	x	+	x	–	+	+	–	x	–	–	

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE		
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b	
C. phragmitis C.L. KOCH	ES	–	x	–	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
C. reclusa O.P.-CAMBR.	ES	–	x	–	–	–	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	
C. stagnatilis KULCZ.	ES	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	
C. subsultans THORELL	ES	+	–	–	x	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
C. terrestris WESTR.	E	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Zodariidae														
Zodarion germanicum (C.L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Gnaphosidae														
Berlandina cinerea (MENGE)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
Callilepis nocturna (L.)	H	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	
Drassodes hypocrita (SIMON)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
D. lapidosus (WALCK.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
D. pubescens (THORELL)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
D. villosus (THORELL)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Gnaphosa badia (L. KOCH)	ES.....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
G. bicolor (HAHN)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
G. leporina (L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
G. lugubris (C.L. KOCH)	EMA	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
G. montana (L. KOCH)	ES	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
G. petrobia L. KOCH	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Haplodrassus cognatus (WESTR.)	ES	–	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	–	
H. signifer (C.L. KOCH)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	
H. silvestris (BLACKW.)	ES	+	x	+	–	–	+	+	–	–	+	+	+	
H. soerenseni (STRAND)	ES	–	–	–	–	+	+	+	–	–	–	–	–	
H. umbratilis (L. KOCH)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Micaria formicaria (SUND.)	P	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
M. pulicaria (SUND.)	H	+	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
M. subopaca WESTR.	P	–	–	+	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Poecilochroa conspicua (L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
P. variana (C.L. KOCH)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Zelotes apricorum (L. KOCH)	ES	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Z. clivicola (L. KOCH)	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Z. latreillei (SIMON)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	
Z. longipes (L. KOCH)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Z. pedestris (L. KOCH)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	
Z. petrensis (C.L. KOCH)	EMA	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Z. praeficus (L. KOCH)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Z. pusillus (C.L. KOCH)	ECA	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Z. subterraneus (C.L. KOCH)	H	x	x	x	–	+	+	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Zoridae														
Zora armillata SIMON	E	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Z. manicata SIMON	ENA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Z. nemoralis (BLACKW.)	ECA	–	x	+	–	+	+	+	–	x	–	–	–	
Z. silvestris KULCZ.	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
Z. spinimana (SUND.)	P	+	–	+	–	+	+	–	–	–	–	–		

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces											
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
Eusparassidae													
Micrommata roseum (CLERCK)	ES	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Philodromidae													
Philodromus aureolus (CLERCK)	P	–	x	x	–	–	x	–	x	x	–	–	x
P. cespitum (WALCK.)	H	–	–	x	x	–	x	x	–	x	–	–	–
P. collinus C.L. KOCH	WP	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. dispar WALCK.	H	–	–	–	x	–	x	+	x	x	–	–	–
P. emarginatus (SCHR.)	WP	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	x	x	–	–	–
P. fallax SUND.	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. fuscomarginatus (DE GEER)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. histrio LATR.	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. margaritatus (CLERCK)	P	x	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
P. poecilus (THORELL)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
P. rufus WALCK.	H	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Thanatus arenarius THORELL	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. formicinus (CLERCK)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. sabulosus (MENGE)	E	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Tibellus maritimus (MENGE)	H	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
T. oblongus (WALCK.)	H	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
Thomisidae													
Coriarachne depressa (C.L. KOCH)	WCP	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Diaea dorsata (FABR.)	WCP	–	x	–	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Misumena vatia (CLERCK)	H	x	x	+	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Misumonops tricuspidatus (FABR.)	P	–	–	+	x	–	x	x	–	x	–	–	x
Oxyptila atomaria (PANZ.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
O. brevipes (HAHN)	WP	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
O. horticola (C.L. KOCH)	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
O. nigrita (THORELL)	E	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
O. praticola (C.L. KOCH)	H	+	x	+	x	+	+	+	+	–	+	+	x
O. rauda SIMON	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
O. scabricula (WESTR.)	ES	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
O. trux (BLACKW.)	P	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Pistius truncatus (PALLAS)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Synaema globosum (FAR.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
S. ornatum THORELL	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Thomisus onustus WALCK.	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
Tmarus piger WALCK.	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x
Xysticus acerbus THORELL	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
X. audax (SCHR.)	P	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	x	x	–	–	–
X. bifasciatus C.L. KOCH	ES	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
X. cambridgei (BALCKW.	E	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	+	–
X. cristatus (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–
X. erratus BLACKW.	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
X. gallicus SIMON	EWA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
X. kempeleni THORELL	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x
X. kochi THORELL	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE		
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b	
X. lanio C.L. KOCH	P	–	–	+	x	–	x	–	+	x	–	+	–	
X. lineatus (WESTR.)	WCP	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
X. luctuosus (BLACKW.)	H	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
X. robustus (HAHN)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
X. striatipes L. KOCH	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
X. ulmi (HAHN)	P	+	x	x	–	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
X. viduus KULCZ.	ES	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Salticidae														
Ballus depressus (WALCK.)	EMA	–	–	+	–	+	+	+	„	x	–	–	x	
Bianor aurocinctus OHLERT	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Carrhotus bicolor (WALCK.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Cyrba algerina LUCAS	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Dendryphayntes hastatus (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
D. rudis (SUND.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Euophrys erratica (WALCK.)	P	+	–	–	–	–	x	+	–	x	+	+	–	
E. frontalis (WALCK.)	P	+	x	–	–	+	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
E. obsoleta SIMON	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Evarcha arcuata (CLERCK)	P	x	x	x	x	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
E. falcata (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	x	+	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
E. laetabunda (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Heliophanus auratus C.L. KOCH	P	–	x	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
H. cupreus (WALCK.)	P	–	–	–	–	+	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	
H. dubius C.L. KOCH	P	–	–	x	–	+	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	
H. flavipes (HAHN)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
H. kochi SIMON	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
H. simplex SIMON	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Icius encarpatus (WALCK.)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Marpissa muscosa (CLERCK)	P	–	–	–	–	+	x	–	–	x	+	–	–	
M. pomatia (WALCK.)	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	
M. radiata (GRUBE)	P	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Myrmarachne formicaria DE GEER	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Neon rayi (SIMON)	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
N. reticulatus (BLACKW.)	P	–	x	–	–	+	–	+	+	x	–	–	–	
N. valentulus FALC.	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Pellenes nigrociliatus L. KOCH	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
Phlegra fasciata (HAHN)	H	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	x	
Salticus cingultus (PANZER)	ES	+	–	–	–	+	x	x	–	–	–	–	–	
S. scenicus (CLERCK)	H	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
S. zebraneus (C.L. KOCH)	E	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Sitticus floricola (C.L. KOCH)	H	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
S. pubescens (FABR.)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
S. rupicola C.L. KOCH	WCP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
S. saltator (O.P.-CAMBR.)	E	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	
S. terebratus (CLERCK)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
S. zimmermanni (SIMON)	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	
Synageles dalmaticus KEYS.	WP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	

Species		Vegetation (sub)provinces												
		NE		EE		EES			ME		BM	SE	
		a	b	a	b	a	b	c	a	b		a	b
S. hilarulus (C.L. KOCH)	P	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
S. venator LUCAS	P	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–
Yllenus vittatus THORELL	EMA	–	–	–	–	–	x	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total		109	159	132	78	93	233	70	84	245	38	40	86

Despite certain lacunae in the knowledge of the spider faunules of the *Querceta* communities in some subprovinces of the East European Plain, we still consider it possible to conduct a preliminary analysis of the main patterns of spider chorology deriving from the materials at hand.

The zoogeographical composition of the spider faunas of all the provinces in question appears to be largely similar. However, differences between the faunules of separate provinces and the total fauna are considerable. Thus, the proportion of Holarctic species in the total fauna is relatively small (15.5 %), whereas the faunules of separate provinces are slightly richer in this component (18.0-23.0 %). Along with this, the proportion of European elements is somewhat decreased, being 21.3 % in the total list and only 13.5-18.8 % in the faunules. The same concerns the Eurasian component represented by 7.3 % in the total fauna and only by 3.5-6.8 % in all the provinces but one. However, those differences are far from marked to be seriously emphasized.

The latter trend seems to be easily accounted for by a preponderance of species of a Eurasian pattern to the occurrence in the region's southern part. On the contrary, the changes in the proportions of the first two faunal components, Holarctic and European, are more readily explicable in terms of other factors. Thus, the less numerous but largely eurytopic Holarctic species (76) are more evenly dispersed all over the Plain as opposed to the European species (105) which are more stenotopic and more zonal-strict. In other words, most of the European spiders display a preponderance to habitation in a certain vegetation province.

As regards separate vegetation provinces of the Plain and their spider oakwood faunules, a trend to a north-south rise is observed in the Eurasian distribution pattern, from 3.5 to 15.3 % (Fig. 1). A similar tendency is evident concerning the Mediterranean elements totally declining towards the taiga belt. The (almost complete) absence of Mediterranean spiders in the Plain's southern provinces (BM, SE) might be, in our opinion, an artifact due to insufficient collectings. Then such a conclusion would well correspond to MIKITIUKs (1981) data on the herpetobiontic spider fauna of Pontic steppes of the Ukraine that no less than 18 % are representatives of a Euro-Mediterranean complex. However, one should keep in mind that the present paper is based mainly on forest- (= mesophiles) rather than steppe-dwellers (= xerophiles).

A tendency to a northward impoverishment is likewise evident in the West- and West-Central Palearctic components. Just the opposite trend, from 5.4 to 19.3 %, is noted in a northward increased proportion of Euro-Siberian spiders largely known to be boreal. The distribution of the other patterns over the Plain appears to be more even, although the nature of such distributions may be accounted for by different factors (see above).

In the subprovinces of the provinces where there are west-east trends to the biota's impoverishment, the spider faunules of oak stands display quite a variety of patterns (Fig. 2). A general tendency can be noted in an increase, in the western subprovinces, of the proportion of Eurasian and, to a lesser extent, Mediterranean species. The opposite trend seems to concern Holarctic elements. In the southernmost provinces only (ME, SE), the proportions of both West- and West-Central Palearctic spiders demonstrate a west-east fall. The trans-Palearctic and European groups more complex in their origin seem to show no evident subprovincial tendencies.

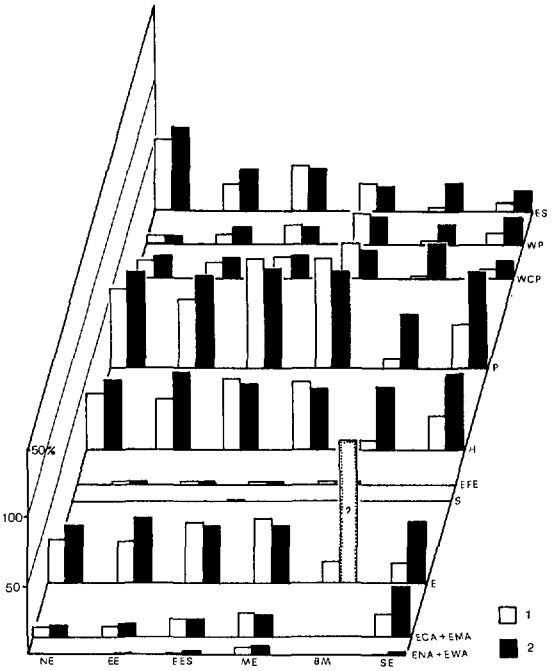


Fig. 1: Distribution of both the number of spider species (1) and the percentage of zoogeographical patterns (2) over the vegetation provinces of the East European Plan. Symbols: NE, EE, EES, ME, BM & SE as in Map 1; ENA, EWA, ECA, EMA, E, S, EFE, H, P, WCP, WP & ES as in Tab. 2.

Euro-Siberian spiders tend to decline towards the western subprovinces, but within the forest-steppe province (EES) such a trend is opposite. Paradoxically, in the regions adjacent to the Urals, the proportion of Euro-Siberian spider species (10.8 % in EESa) is a little lower than in more western areas (12.5 and 17.2 % in EESb and EESc, resp.) (see below).

To sum, the combined effect of both main gradients on the East European Plain, i.e. latitudinal nature zonation and longitudinal continentality, leads to a (south)west(north)east decrease in the representation of more southerly spider complexes (Eurasian, Mediterranean, West- and West-Central Palearctic), whereas the opposite trend is marked in the superficially more boreal groupings (Holarctic and Euro-Siberian). Such zoogeographical patterns as European and trans-Palearctic seem to lie somewhere in-between.

7. On the Eastern Range Margins of Spiders in East Europe:

Based on the floristic composition and paleontological record, the present nemoral biome of the East European Plain is known to be but a (north)eastward increasingly impoverished derivative of both western (central European, especially the Carpathians) and southwestern (the Balkans) refuges. The role of more southern (the Crimea, the Caucasus, etc.) and/or eastern (the Urals) lands was rather subordinate, if any (KLEOPOV 1941, 1990, MARKOV et al. 1965, GRICHUK 1989, etc.). The same general regularities are also marked in a good number of nemoral animal groups such as, e.g., dormice (Gliridae) (FORMOZOV 1928), ants (Formicidae) (ARNOLDI 1968), millipedes (Diplopoda) (GOLOVATCH 1984, 1992), click-beetles (Elateridae) (PENEV 1989), in which the pattern of faunal depauperation from the (south)west to the (north)east displays a suc-

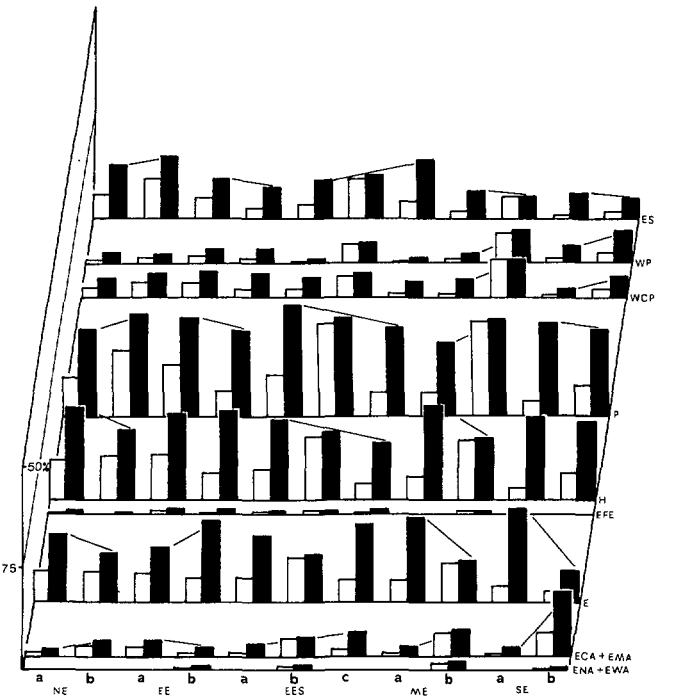
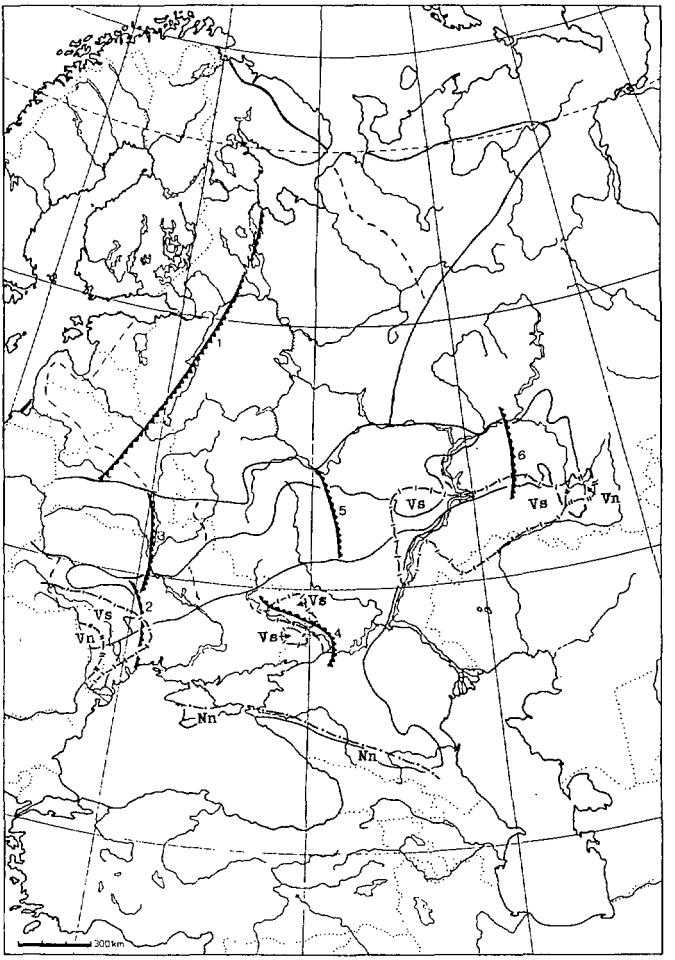


Fig. 2: Distribution of both the number of spider species and the percentage of zoogeographical patterns over the vegetation subprovinces of the East European Plain. Symbols: same as in Fig. 1.

cession of range margins. Although largely being highly vagile, the spiders of oak woods of the East European Plain demonstrate just the same pattern.

In the taiga province, a number of spider species occur that seem to be restricted to its western part only, i.e. next-to-Baltic (Map 2, isoline 1). This eastern European range limit line appears to be rather strong, although three out of the nine spiders concerned, *Dipoena prona* (MENGE), *Hilaira excisa* (O.P.-CAMBR.), and *Labulla thoracica* (WIDER), are met with also in the Carpathians, including Transcarpathia of the Ukraine, and further three, *Brigittea vicina* (SIMON), *Tricca lutetiana* (SIMON), and *Zora armillata* SIMON, are distributed even more easterly along the Russian forest-steppe belt, being delimited by the Baltic and Karelia only in the northeast. The remaining *Robertus insignis* O.P.-CAMBR., *Erigone welchi* JACKSON and *Micrargus laudatus* (O.P.-CAMBR.) obviously have a subatlantic distribution pattern. Despite apparently somewhat different spatial histories, all these species are believed to be markers of a single northwestern range margin. Its presence seems to be determined by the eastern limit of a mild, humid, Atlantic climate and has been recorded in numerous representatives of West- to central European floristic and faunistic elements (e.g. PUZANOV 1938). More easterly, predominance of a boreal Euro-Siberian spider fauna has been noted (ESKOV 1988).

Within the forest-steppe province, in the succession observed in the spider fauna's eastward impoverishment, none of the stages corresponds to the meridional division into vegetation subprovinces, instead crossing their central parts, as a rule (Map 2, isolines 2, 5, 6). The Middle Dniester flow appears to be a most efficient barrier for such elements (Map 2, isoline 2), holding valid for no fewer than 21 spider species. The next range margin is adjacent to the previous one and lies along the eastern boundary of the Polesye Lowland known to delimit the western border of the East Euro-



Map 2: Present-day range margins of some spiders and the main East European refuges of the nemoral biota in the Late Pleistocene. Symbols: 1 = Range margin isoline for *Dipoena prona* (MENGE), *Robertus insignis* O.P.-CAMBR., *Erigone welchi* JACK., *Hilaira excisa* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Labulla thoracica* (WIDER), *Micrargus laudatus* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Tricca lutetiana* (SIMON), *Brigittea vicina* (SIMON), *Zora armillata* SIMON (9 species); 2 = Same for *Atypus piceus* (SULZER), *Dipoena erythropus* (SIMON), *D. prona* (MENGE), *Centromerus sellarius* (SIMON), *C. serratus* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Hilaira excisa* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Labulla thoracica* (WIDER), *Lepthyphantes mansuetus* (THORELL), *Pelecopsis mediocris* (KULCZ.), *Pardosa ferruginea* (L. KOCH), *Coelotes longispinus* KULCZ., *Tegenaria luxurians* KULCZ., *T. torpida* (C.L. KOCH), *Amaurobius pallidus* L. KOCH, *Zodarion germanicum* (C.L. KOCH), *Dysdera hungarica* KULCZ., *D. ninnii* CANESTR., *D. taurica* CHARIT., *Harpactea saeva* (HERM.), *Clubiona alpicola* L. KOCH, *C. corticalis* (WALCK.) (21 species); 3 = Same for *Clubiona compta* C.L. KOCH, *C. marmorata* L. KOCH, *C. terrestris* WESTR. (3 species); 4 = Same for *Dysdera crocata* C.L. KOCH, *Harpactea rubicunda* (C.L. KOCH), *Gnaphosa petrobia* L. KOCH (3 species); 5 = Same for *Coelotes inermis* (L. KOCH), *Brigittea vicina* (SIMON), *Drassodes hypocrita* (SIMON) (3 species); 6 = Same for *Theridion neglectum* WIEHLE, *Centromerus dilutus* (O.P.-CAMBR.), *Cybaeus tetricus* (C.L. KOCH) (3 species). Abbreviations: Vn & Vs = Larger islands of nemoral forests and of meadow steppes containing scattered *Betula* and *Pinus* forests with participation of several nemoral arboreal species, respectively, during the maximum phase of the last, Upper Valdai Glaciation, ca. 20000 years ago; Nn = Northern border of non-migratory nemoral forests (after GRICHUK 1989).

pean vegetation province. It comprises only three spider species (Map 2, isoline 3). The remaining two range limits in the forest-steppe province correspond to the eastern slopes of both Middle Russian and Volga Uplands (Map 2, isolines 5, 6). Both barriers are poorly expressed (likewise, three spider species each) and, judged from the ecology of the species concerned, one may even anticipate some additional losses in their strength along with further accumulation of araneological data. All this contradicts to some extent the pattern of both floristic and faunistic impoverishment towards the northeast documented within the Russian forest-steppe belt (ALEKHIN 1936, KLEOPOV 1941, 1990, WALTER 1974, etc.).

Within the steppe province, only a single spider range limit lying along the Seversky Donets valley is evident (Map 2, isoline 4). It more or less coincides with the boundary dividing it into both subprovinces and again comprises three species. Besides, due to the existence of a number of spiders at the moment displaying Euro-Crimeo-Caucasian disjunctions, namely *Tegenaria torpida* (C.L. KOCH), *Dysdera hungarica* KULCZ., *D. taurica* CHARIT., *Clubiona alpicola* KULCZ., *C. corticalis* (WALCK.), *C. marmorata* L. KOCH and *Amaurobius pallidus* L. KOCH (the latter has an obviously endemic variety in the Crimea: *A. pallidus strandi* CHARIT.), the strength of isoline 4 might rise in the future.

Hence, the nemoral spider complex of the East European Plain demonstrates three rather evident range margin lines (Map 2, isolines 1, 2, 4). The other range limits are relatively poorly-expressed. The quite modest number of such isolines and their low strength in the eastern part of the Russian forest-steppe belt as compared to the data known for numerous other nemoral groups in the region concerned seem to be accounted for by high-degree spider vagility.

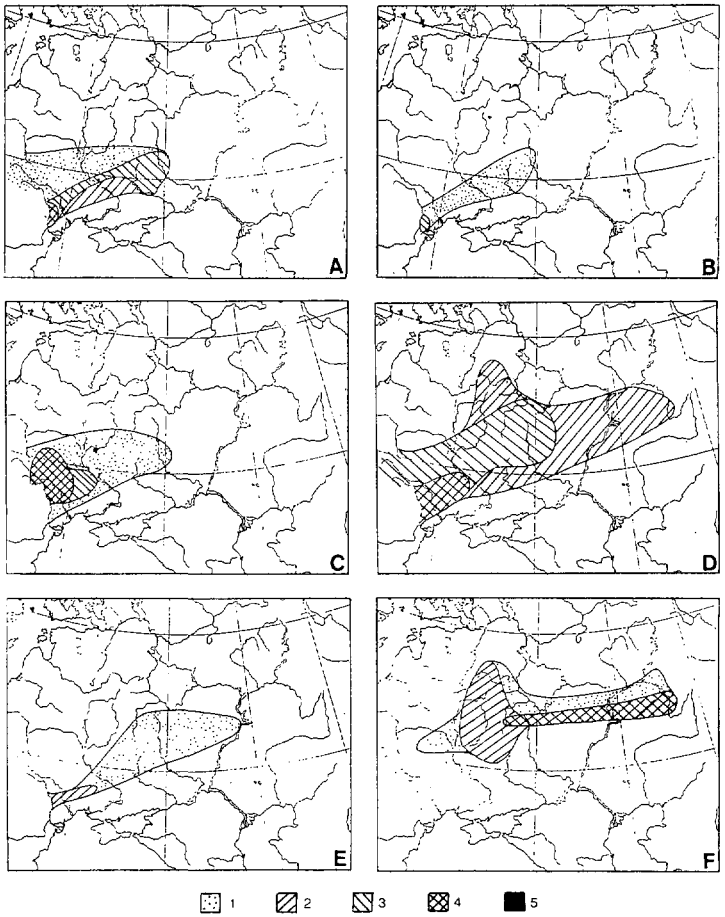
8. On the Carpathian Refuge:

The presence of a Carpathian (s.l.) refuge has long been treated as a well-documented fact with regard to nemoral elements (e.g. LATTIN 1967). Our materials provide reinforcing evidence for that opinion.

Some aspects of that problem have already been mentioned above, so we only sum them up here. Firstly, oak stands of Moldova and Ukrainian Transcarpathia appear to support the greatest proportion of Mediterranean spiders. Secondly, there is a relatively large group of 21 European nemoral species never occurring east of the areas in question and marking perhaps the strongest spider range margin line in the East European Plain. Thirdly, the Carpathians (s.l.) are known to harbour a few local endemics.

Although the eastward flow of spider migrants from the Carpathian region seems to have almost failed to leave a distinct and stage-rich succession of range limits, it still appears traceable as a series of abundance clines marking a regressing biocenotic role of a number of spider species, all litter-dwelling, inhabiting oak forests of the East European Plain.

Somewhat conventionally, such species can be divided into two groupings. The first contains the taxa restricted, in the oak forests, to the Plain's western areas. Apparently, its most characteristic constituents are *Lepthyphantes flavipes* (BLACKW.), *Walckenaeria furcillata* (MENGE), *Tapinocyba insecta* (L. KOCH) (Map 3). All of them are quite common in *Querceta* of the region's southwestern part but, displaying a succession of abundance isopleths, gradually come to naught towards the central part of forest-steppe. The second is composed of the species reaching to the easternmost range limit of *Quercus robur,* but still much more common and abundant in the areas close to the Carpathians. The European *Diplocephalus picinus* (BLACKW.) (Map 3), *Lepthyphantes tenebricola* (WIDER) and *Macrargus rufus* (WIDER) (Map 5) as well as the Euro-Middle Asian *Ballus depressus* (WALCK.) (Map 3) are perhaps the best as examples. In the Plain's more eastern regions, these species are either substituted or ousted, or blocked, by ecological vicariants largely displaying an opposite abundance gradient, for instance *Helophora insignis* (BLACKW.) (Map 3).



Map 3: Abundance isopleths of *Lepthyphantes flavipes* (BLACKW.)(A), *Walckenaeria furcillata* (MENGE) (B), *Tapinocyba insecta* (L. KOCH) (C), *Diplocephalus picinus* (BLACKW.) (D), *Ballus depressus* (WALCK.) (E) and *Helophora insignis* (BLACKW.) (F). Symbols: 1 = 1 ind. per sq. m; 2 = 2-3 ind. per sq. m; 3 = 4-7 ind. per sq. m; 4 = 8-15 ind. per sq. m; 5 = 16-24 ind. per sq. m.

From the very start, one must be aware that besides witnessing in favour of the existence of a dispersal centre (e.g. LATTIN 1967), such patterns can easily be accounted for by presentday ecological factors in terms of the optimum-surface model (HENGEVELD & HAECK 1981, HENGEVELD 1990).

In any event, all the above seems to support the general trends in the spatial history of the modern East European nemoral biome and an outstanding role of the Carpathian (s.l.) refuge in those processes.

9. On the Ural Refuge:

Among the botanists the existence of a Ural refuge has long been acknowledged (e.g. KLEOPOV 1941, 1990, GORCHAKOVSKII 1969, GRICHUK 1989), whereas zoogeographers unan-

imously consider the Urals as highly unimportant and uninteresting (e.g. KRYZHANOVSKII 1983, ESKOV 1986, 1988).

However, judged from our materials, this is not so. Firstly, a number of Ural spider endemics have recently been found. Thus, *Zelotes azsheganovae* ESJUNIN & EFIMIK being especially closely related to both European nemoral *Z. apricorum* (L. KOCH) and Japanese (?) nemoral *Z. hayashii* KAMURA, perhaps we face even a local paleoendemic. Similarly, *Lepthyphantes* sp. 1 from the *keyserlingi*-group might as well represent an original Ural element. This species-group comprises *L. keyserlingi* (AUS.) from Europe, *L. quadrimaculatus* KULCZ. from Europe until the Urals and the Caucasus [ESKOV (personal communication) has just discovered it in western Siberia], *L. spasskyi* TAN. from the eastern Ukraine and western Kazakhstan, *L.* sp. 1 from the southern Urals, *L. pepticus* TAN. from both Mongolia and Middle Asia. All of them being obviously restricted to zonal xerophytic communities, probably we again deal with quite an ancient form. [Restriction to northern xerophytia, however, might be indicative of a much younger, Holocene (xerothermic subboreal phase) rather than Pleistocene age of such disjunctions, if such a phase existed at all (e.g. BERG 1947 versus MILKOV 1986)]. Besides, *Walckenaeria* sp. might also prove to be a paleoendemic taxon since, according to EFIMIK (personal communication), it represents perhaps a separate subgenus of its own.

Being less conspicuous and apparently less aged, two following species represent perhaps only Ural neoendemics. *Lepthyphantes montanouralensis* ESJUNIN & EFIMIK is close to the montane Euro-Caucasian *L. improbulus* SIMON and occurs in the mountanous regions of the Middle and South Urals. *Lepthyphantes* sp. 2 is closely related to both montane *L. cornutus* SCHENKEL (Europe) and *L. parvus* TAN. (Caucasus); it has been recorded on rocky denudations of the Middle Urals. Affinities of *Clubiona* sp., *Euophrys* sp., *Trichoncus* sp. and some others discovered in the broadleaved forests or forest-steppe of the southern Urals remain obscure as yet.

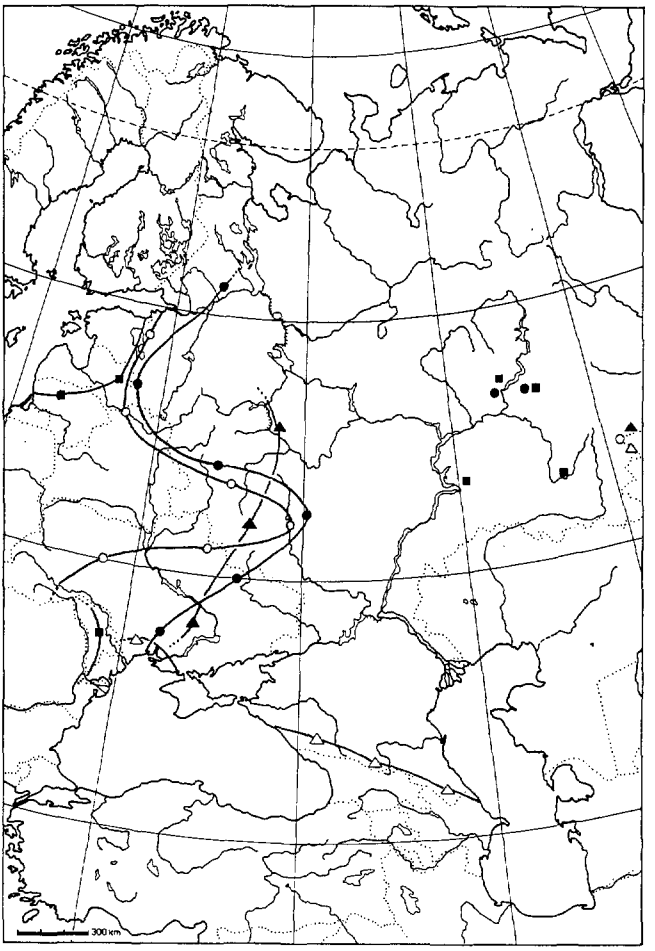
Quite a different aspect witnessing to the existence of a Ural spider refuge lies in Euro-Ural disjunctions noted for six species (Map 4). The pattern of these disjunctions is different. Three nemoral species, *Tricca lutetiana* (SIMON), *Tapinocyba biscissa* (O.P.-CAMBR.) and *Zora armillata* (SIMON), have a central discontinuity in the Plain's forest-steppe belt. One species, *Thyreosthenius biovatus* (O.P.-CAMBR.), reaches only to the Baltic area and Carpathian Bukovina in the east to occur more easterly already in the Middle and South Urals. One more European nemoral species, *Tapinocyba affinis* LESSERT, not yet reported from the East European Plain proper, has been discovered in forest-steppe of the southern Urals (ESJUNIN & PAKHORUKOV 1992). Lastly, *Pardosa vittata* (KEYS.) is disjunct in the Plain's southeast. The last being Mediterranean, the discovery seems the more so important.

Another argument to the existence of a refuge in the Urals appears to be an east-west decrease in the biocenotic role (= abundance) of certain spiders (see above). Such a gradient is especially evident in *Lepthyphantes tenebricola* (WIDER) (Map 5). A similar pattern is also observed in *Macrargus rufus* (WIDER) (Map 5). Rarity in the Urals and apparent absence from most of the East European Plain of *Thyreosthenius biovatus* seem to reinforce the above evidence. However, as noted above, one must be rather cautious in this respect, for such patterns are no less easily explicable in terms of ecological gradients (HENGEVELD 1990).

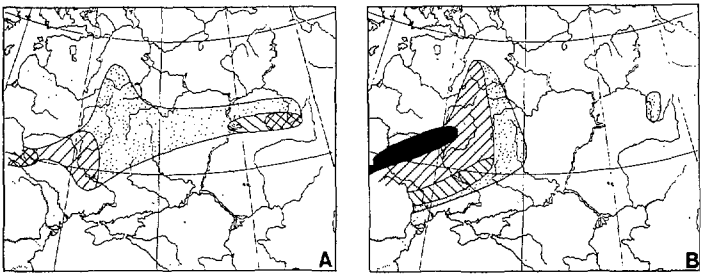
Not only separate taxa, but generally a European composition of the nemoral Ural spider fauna (POLYANIN & PAKHORUKOV 1988, PAKHORUKOV & EFIMIK 1988, ESJUNIN & PAKHORUKOV 1992, PAKHORUKOV et al. 1992) support the idea of the southern Urals as a Pleistocene refuge.

10. Faunogenesis:

Following GRICHUKs (1989) paleobotanical data, during Pleistocene glaciations, the nemoral biome as a zonal type of community of the East European Plain, like that of most of Europe as a



Map 4: Spider Euro-Ural disjunctions. Symbols: Filled square = *Thyreosthenius biovatus* (O.P.-CAMBR.); Filled circle = *Tricca lutetiana* (SIMON); Filled triangle = *Tapinocyba biscissa* (O.P.-CAMBR.); Open circle = *Zora armillata* SIMON; Open triangle = *Pardosa vittata* (KEYSER.); Bold lines = Respective range isolines.



Map 5: Abundance isopleths of *Lepthyphantes tenebricola* (WIDER) (A) and *Macrargus rufus* (WIDER) (B) Symbols: same as in Map 3.

whole, is known to have been totally demolished. During the maximum phase of the last, Upper Valdai (= Würm) Glaciation, ca. 20000 years ago, most of the Plain was deforested, with broad-leaved forests preserved only as two major refuges, one in the Kodry Hills of Moldova (the south-easternmost spurs of the Carpathians) and the other in the southern Urals (Map 2, Vn). Scattered insular *Betula* and *Pinus* stands with quite a modest admixture of *Quercus robur, Tilia cordata* and some other broadleaved hardwood tree species are known to have survived within several larger isolated areas of meadow steppes in the south (Map 2, Vs). The northern border of autochthonous, non-migratory nemoral forests still retaining a good deal of Tertiary relicts fluctuated insignificantly and still delimits the northern Caucasus and the southern Crimea (Map 2, Nn). Naturally, it was from those rather few and largely deficient refuges that the Plain's modern nemoral biota and its present-day nature zonation were restored during the Holocene.

As a preliminary result, the spatial history of the spider fauna of the nemoral belt of the East European Plain is reconstructed as follows. The nemoral biota must have largely migrated from the two major nemoral refuges, Carpathian (s.l.) and southern Ural. Besides, an eastward flow from western and/or central Europe could have followed a subatlantic route. The other refuges, especially the southern ones indicated by GRICHUK (1989) (s. Map 2), appear to be already untraceable as based on our araneological material.

Along with a (north)eastward spreading of broadleaved forests from the Carpathian (s.l.) refuge, the spider complex turns out to have lost most of its constituents just at the refuge's boundary (Map 2, isoline 1). This impoverishment process seems to have followed further eastward, but majorily due to a gradual loss of the species' biocenotic role in the nemoral ecosystems (Map 3).

The southern Ural refuge seems to have retained perhaps a particularly depauperated nemoral biome. Due to the conservation of a European faunal kernel, it appears to have majorily served as a "screen" against the penetration of Asian, mainly Siberian, elements. [Dealing with the boreal spider list of northern Europe, ESKOV (1986, 1988) directly called it as a "branch" of the Siberian fauna.] In other words, at least the southern part of the Urals could have played the role of a "buffer" hampering a Siberian influence. By the way, in oak stands of the Plain's northern and central parts (NE, EEa, EESb, EESc in Map 1) lying far from either major refuge, the proportion of Euro-Siberian spiders is greater (Fig. 2).

To sum, we propose the following sketch demonstrating the main traits of spider faunogenesis in the nemoral belt of the East European Plain (Map 6). The main route (1) seems to have followed the general direction of migrations from the (south)west to the (north)east, with the Carpathian (s.l.) refuge being the most probable source area. The role of the Ural refuge (2) appears to have been less obvious and important, being largely expressed as a barrier for the penetration of Siberian elements (4). A subatlantic influence is even more modestly displayed (3).

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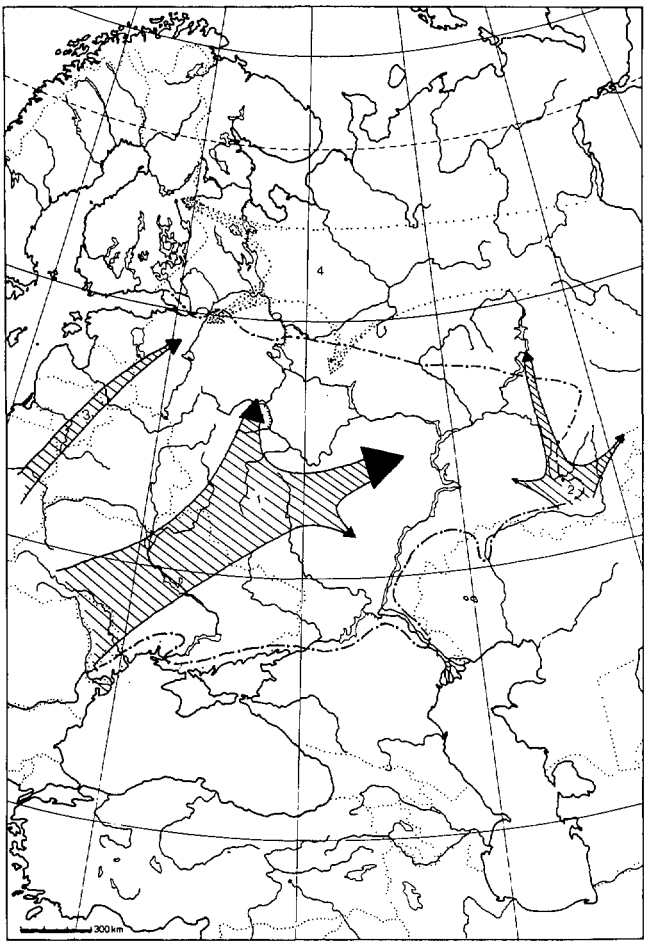

Map 6: The main traits of spider faunogenesis on the East European Plain. Symbols: Arrows = The main routes of migrations; Broken line = Eastern range margin of *Quercus robur* (after MILKOV & GVOZDETSKII 1976). For explanations see the text.

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