

Check-list of the linyphiid spiders of the Bureinsky State Nature Reserve and adjacent territories, Russian Far East (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

Аннотированный список пауков семейства Linyphiidae Буреинского заповедника и сопредельных территорий (Дальний Восток России) (Aranei: Linyphiidae)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Пауки, Linyphiidae, Сибирь, Хабаровский край, фаунистика, распространение.

ABSTRACT. A check-list of 104 species of the spider family Linyphiidae collected in the Bureinsky State Nature Reserve and adjacent parts, Khabarovsk Province, Russia, is compiled. Three species, i.e. *Agyneta bialata* (Tao, Li et Zhu, 1995), comb.n. ex *Meioneta*; *Nenilinium liteolum* (Loksa, 1965), comb.n. ex *Gongylidiellum*; and *Neriere liupanensis* Tang et Song, 1992 are listed as new to the Russian fauna. Faunistic data and the distribution pattern of each of the species are documented.

РЕЗЮМЕ. Приведен список из 104 видов пауков семейства Linyphiidae, найденных в Буреинском государственном заповеднике и его ближайших окрестностях. Три вида впервые отмечены для фауны России: *Agyneta bialata* (Tao, Li et Zhu, 1995), comb.n. ex *Meioneta*, *Nenilinium liteolum* (Loksa, 1965), comb.n. ex *Gongylidiellum* и *Neriere liupanensis* Tang et Song, 1992. Приведены точки находок видов и обобщено их распространение.

Introduction

The Bureinsky State Nature Reserve lies in the upper reaches of Bureya River, Verkhnebureinsky District, Khabarovsk Province, Russian Far East. The first data on spiders from this region and its adjacent parts belong to Trilikauskas [2001] but, unfortunately, his check-list only contained a single linyphiid species, *Hypomma bituberculatum* (Wider, 1834), recorded within the reserve proper. One more species, *Maro sibiricus* Eskov, 1980, had been reported from the environs of Sofiisk [Eskov, 1982], a small town situated close to the borderline of the reserve. So the linyphiid fauna of the Bureinsky Nature Reserve

has hitherto remained virtually known. Still the reserve occupies a highly interesting geographical position, bordering on East Siberia in the north, on Middle and South Siberia in the west and southwest, while in the south it lies close to the Manchurian region, and in the southeast to the Primorye (= Maritime Province). Hence, lying at the crossroads between several major biogeographical regions, the reserve serves as an arena for the penetration and mixture of various faunal elements. This is highly important from a viewpoint of both the distribution of individual species and the place the reserve occupies in the hierarchy of zoogeographical regionalization.

Material and methods

The present paper is based on the extensive material collected by L. Trilikauskas in 1999–2003 as well as by A. Tanasevitch in May–June 2002 in the Bureinsky State Nature Reserve and its adjacent parts. The majority of linyphiids have been determined, except for a dozen species collected from one sex only.

The methods used for collecting the spiders as well as the localities have been referred to in a previous paper on spiders of the upper reaches of Bureya River [Trilikauskas, 2001].

The material is temporarily stored in the personal collection of A. Tanasevitch, but later it will be shared between the collections of the Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow and the Bureinsky State Nature Reserve, Chegdomyn.

In Material sections, the species found outside of but in the immediate proximity to the reserve proper are quoted in a separate paragraph.

ABBREVIATIONS. The following abbreviations have been used in the text:

B.R. — Bureinsky State Nature Reserve, Khabarovsk Province.

P. — “Pravaya” (= right) Bureya River.
 L. — “Levaya” (= left) Bureya River.
 L.T. — Laimont Trilikauskas.
 A.T. — Andrei Tanasevitch.

Check-list of linyphiid spiders

Abiskoa abiskoensis (Holm, 1945)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 11 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 6–26.VII.2002, 5–10, 15–20, 25–30.VIII.2002, 4–9.IX.2002, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♀, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, leg. A.T.; 4 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–21.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. From Fennoscandia (whence it has been described), via the tundra and northern taiga to the Urals; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka; the mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin, China.

Acanthoneta dokutchaevi (Eskov et Marusik, 1994)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25–30.VIII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from the Kolyma River basin. This is the southwesternmost locality of the species.

Agyneta allosubtilis Loksa, 1965

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10 & 20–27.VI.2001, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–6.VII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species is very closely related to *Agyneta subtilis* to substitute it all over Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka; Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; from eastern Kazakhstan via the mountains of South Siberia to Lake Baikal.

Agyneta bialata (Tao, Li et Zhu, 1995), **comb.n.**

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7.VIII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has originally been described from Jilin Province, China [Tao et al., 1995]. This is the northernmost locality of the species. New to the Russian fauna!

Agyneta mongolica (Loksa, 1965)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, 13–18.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2.VI.2003, leg. A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known in Russia from one locality only, i.e. the Bolshekhokhtyrsky Nature Reserve in the southern part of Khabarovsk Province. The above are the northernmost localities of the species.

Agyneta olivacea (Emerton, 1882)

MATERIAL. 81 ♂♂, 93 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10 & 20–27.VI.2001, VII.2002, 5–15.VIII.2002, 22.V–3.VI.2003, L.T.; 9 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, 1.VI.2003, L.T.&A.T.; 12 ♂♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V–2.VI.2003, L.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 26–30.VI.2000, L.T.; 21 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, near mouth of Lednikovyi River Valley, 11–17.VI., 29.VI–7.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from northeastern Europe; in Asia, from the Urals to Chukotka and Cisokhotia; Middle Asia, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin and Mongolia. Widespread in the Nearctic as well.

Agyneta pseudosaxatilis Tanasevitch, 1984

MATERIAL. 11 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6, 11–26.VII.2002, 23 & 25.V.2003, L.T., A.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 16–21.VII.2003, L.T.

2 ♀♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Bureya River Valley, ca. 160 km NE of Chegdomyn, 6 km upstream of Usman River, 3–10.VII.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Province.

Agyneta ripariensis Tanasevitch, 1984

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. From the Urals to Chukotka.

Allomengea dentisetis (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 26–31.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All Siberia from the Urals to Kamchatka; Middle Asia, mountains of South Siberia, Mongolia, China and Japan. In the Nearctic, it occurs from Alaska to Newfoundland.

Allomengea scopigera (Grube, 1889)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 26–31.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe, Caucasus, all Siberia from the Urals to Kamchatka and Kurile Islands; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of Middle Asia, mountains of South Siberia, Mongolia. In the Nearctic, it occurs from Alaska to Manitoba.

Anguliphantes dybowskii (O. Pickard–Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Lednikovyi River Valley, 11–17.VI.2000, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10, 20–27.VI.2001, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 6–11, 21–26.VII.2002, L.T.; 3 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya

11.10.2003, A.T.; 60 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VIII–IX.2003, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Levyi Ussomakh River, ca. 130 km NE of Chegdomyn, 7.X.1999, 11.X.1999, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Siberia from the Urals to Kamchatka and Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin, Mongolia.

Anguliphantes karpinskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–6, 11–26.VII.2002, 28.VII–2.VIII, 20–25.VIII.2002, L.T.; 46 ♂♂, about 154 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 3–28.VII.2002, 2–7, 17, 29.VIII.2002, 7–11.IX.2002, 22.V.–3.VI.2003, L.T., A.T.; 1 ♂, 9 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 8 ♂♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V–2.VI.2003, 13–22.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin. Also known from Mongolia and China.

Anguliphantes maritimus (Tanasevitch, 1988)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 20–27.VI.2001, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22–27.VI.2003, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 2–3.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Earlier it has been known from the Maritime Prov. and China. The above are the northwesternmost localities of the species.

Asiceratinops kolymensis (Eskov, 1992)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 15–21.VI.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from East Siberia (Kolyma River basin) and the Lake Baikal region.

Asthenargoides kurenstchikovi Eskov, 1993

MATERIAL. 30 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22, 27.V., 2–3.VI.2003, A.T.; 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, same locality, 8.VIII, 5–6.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Baikal, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Province. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Asthenargoides logunovi Eskov, 1993

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V–2.VI.2003, 2–3.VI.2003, L.T., A.T.; 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, 12–16.VIII, 5–6.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Province. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Bathylinyphia major (Kulczyński, 1885)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 2 ♂♂, same locality, 21 & 31.VIII.2003, L.T.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 27, 30.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia: Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov. Known from China, Japan and Korea.

Bathlyphantes reprobis (Kulczyński, 1916)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16, 31.VII–10.VIII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, 28.VII–2.VIII.2002, 2–7.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22–27.VIII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 30.VIII–4.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, 7–13.VII.2003, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, same locality, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11, 16–21.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe; in Siberia: from the Urals to Chukotka; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov.; Mongolia.

Bathlyphantes similimus (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 31 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VII.2002, 31.VII–5.VIII, 7–12.VIII.2002, 20–30.VIII–4.IX.2002, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2002, 26, 29.VIII.2002, L.T.; 29 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, 4–28.VII.2002, 28.VII–2.VIII.2002, 7–17.VIII.2002, 2–7.IX.2002, L.T.; 10 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–3.VI.2003, A.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10.IX.2003, L.T. 17 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VIII–IX.2003, L.T.; 34 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 15 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, VII, 1–6, 26–31.VIII & 8.IX.2003, L.T.; 13 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VII–1.VIII.2003, L.T.

5 ♀♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Lednikovyi River, ca. 43 km SE of Sofiysk, 11–17.VI, 10–17.VII, 24.VII–1.VIII.2000, 27.VIII–1.IX.2002, L.T.

COMMENTS. This species is extremely close to *B. eumenis* (L. Koch, 1879). The latter species is distributed in northeastern Siberia, still very often being confused with *B. similimus*.

DISTRIBUTION. From Fennoscandia to Yenisei River, mountains of South Siberia; China. Kamchatka?, Kurile Islands?, Sakhalin?

Carorita limnaea (Crosby et Bishop, 1927)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe; widespread in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia and Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov.; Mongolia, China. Also known from the Nearctic.

Centromerus amurensis Eskov et Marusik, 1992

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Lednikovyi River, ca. 43 km SE of Sofiysk, 26.VI–4.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from the Maritime Province and the southern part of Khabarovsk Province. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Centromerus clarus (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V., 2.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Urals, West and Middle Siberia, mountains of South Siberia. This is the easternmost locality of the species.

Ceraticelus orientalis Eskov, 1987

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Medvezhiy River, ca. 43 km SE of Sofiysk, 3.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia: Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Baikal, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin.

Ceraticelus sp.

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23.V.2003, A.T.

COMMENTS. A complete determination of this species requires male material.

Ceratinella brevipes (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10.VI.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, occurs in the Caucasus and Urals. In Asia, only known from Baikal and Japan. This is the northeasternmost locality of the species.

Ceratinella brevis (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.31.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, known from the Crimea, Caucasus and Middle Asia; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov.; Mongolia, China, Japan.

Ceratinella scabrosa (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, occurs in the Caucasus and Urals; in Asia, only known from Altai Mts and Japan. The above are the northeasternmost localities of the species.

Cnephalocotes obscurus (Blackwall, 1834)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 16–21.VII.2003, L.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Medvezhiy River, ca. 43 km SE of Sofiysk, 26–30.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe; in Siberia known from the Urals to Cisokhotia; East Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin.

Concavocephalus rubens Eskov, 1989

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. From West Siberia to Cisokhotia; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin.

Dicymbium libidinosum (Kulczyński, 1926)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, L.T.; 3 ♀♀, same locality, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 6 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, 13.VII–1.VIII. 2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. From West Siberia to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Province. Also known from China.

Diplocephalus subrostratus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–8.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 0.4 km upstream of mouth, 27.VII–1.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern Europe (tundra), the Urals; in Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin. Widespread in the Nearctic.

Dismodicus bifrons (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7.VII.2002, L.T. 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, 2 km downstream of mouth of Yanyr River, 13 km SW of Chekunda, 19.VI.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, also known from the Urals; in Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka; mountains of South Siberia; Mongolia.

Drapetisca socialis (Sundevall, 1932)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7.VIII.2002, 27.VIII–1.IX.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, known from the Urals and Caucasus; in Asia: Middle Asia; West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka, Sakhalin, Eastern Kazakhstan, Altai Mts, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov.; China, Japan.

Epibellowia pacifica (Eskov et Marusik, 1992)

MATERIAL. 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10, 20–27.VI.2001, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–11.VII.2002, L.T.; 8 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 10.IX.2003, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto known from Baikal and southern part of Khabarovsk Province. The above are the northernmost localities of the species.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, 7 km upstream of mouth, 10–14.VII.1999, L.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River

Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 19.VII.2003, L.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Lednikovyi River Valley, 11–17.VI.2000, L.T.; 1 ♀, near Chekunda, 14.V.2001, L.T.; 1 ♂ L. Bureya River Valley, near Chapkhoz River mouth, 23–26.VI.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All over the Holarctic.

Erigone capra Simon, 1884

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, 2.5 km upstream of mouth, 13.VII.1999, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe, the Caucasus; in Siberia the Altai Mts., Tuva, Kurile Islands and Sakhalin.

Estrandia grandaeva (Keyserling, 1886)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 15–20.VI.2001, 13.VII.2002, L.T.; 9 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.V.2003, A.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., Niman River Valley, ca. 43 km SE of Sofiysk, 18.VI.2000, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Mt Kurumkan, 18–24.VI.2000, V. Morozova; 7 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, VI–VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Fennoscandia, the Urals; in Siberia known from West Siberia to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin. Also known from Mongolia, China and Japan. Widespread in the Nearctic.

Flagelliphantes flagellifer (Tanasevitch, 1987)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–9.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Earlier this species has been known from the Kolyma River basin and Kamchatka. This is the westernmost locality of the species.

Floronia bucculenta (Clerck, 1757)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 17.VIII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, occurs in the Urals and Caucasus. In Asia known in West Siberia, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; China.

Glyphesis asiaticus Eskov, 1989

MATERIAL. 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23,25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Chukotka and Cisokhotia; Sayan Mts, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Gnathonarium dentatum (Wider, 1834)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov. Urgal River Valley, ca. 80 km NE of Chegdomyn, 31.V.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, known from the Caucasus, Middle Asia, Iran. In Siberia occurs in West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia, China, Japan.

Gnathonarium taczanowskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, near Urgal River Valley, 20.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Commandor Islands; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; also known from Mongolia.

Gonatium pacificum Eskov, 1989

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2.VIII.2002, L.T.; 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 14.VIII.2002, 29.VIII.2002, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–12.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, 23,25.V.2003, A.T.; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4.VII, 5–25.VIII.2003, L.T.

4 ♀♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Medvezhiy River, 20–27.VI.2000, 3.VII.2000, L.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, near mouth of Lednikovyi River, 4.VIII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia: Chukotka, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia.

Gonatium rubens (Blackwall, 1833)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 29.VIII.2002, 9–12.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 21–26.VII, 30.VIII–4.IX.2003, L.T.

2 ♀♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Medvezhiy and Lednikovyi rivers, 3.VII, 4.VIII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, known from the Caucasus, Urals, Western Kazakhstan and Middle Asia; Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka and Cisokhotia, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia, Japan.

Halorates submissus (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 9.VIII.2002, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, same locality, 22–27.V.2003, A.T.

1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 160 km NE of Chegdomyn, 6 km upstream of Usman River, 2–6.VII.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Caucasus, Middle Asia, eastern Kazakhstan; in Siberia: from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; known in Himalayas, China, Japan, Korea.

Hilaira gibbosa Tanasevitch, 1982

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the northeastern part of Europe (tundra), all Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, mountains of South Siberia; Mongolia. In the Nearctic, northern Canada.

Hilaira herniosa (Thorell, 1875)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–6.VII.2002, L.T.; 9 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 29.VIII.2002, 23,27,31.V.2003, L.T., A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, P. Bureya

River Valley near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikovyi River, 29.VI–4.VII.2000, L.T.;

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe, the Urals; all Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Commandor and Kurile islands, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov.; Mongolia, Japan. In the Nearctic, occurs from Alaska to Newfoundland.

Hilaira minuta Eskov, 1979

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 5–10.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Chukotka and Cisokhotia, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov.; Mongolia.

Holminaria sibirica Eskov, 1991

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 3.VI.2003, A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Middle Siberia, Baikal region, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin, China.

Hypselistes jacksoni (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1902)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Bureika River, 19.VII.2000, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7, 12–17.VIII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7.VIII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., upper reaches of P. Bureya River, ca. 50 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 14.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe and the Caucasus, all Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Wrangel Island; western Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov.; Mongolia, China. In the Nearctic, Alaska and Saskatchewan.

Hypselistes semiflavus (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, Tuyun River Valley, near mouth, ca. 10 km SW of Chekunda, 6.IX.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern part of Europe (tundra), the Urals; Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov. In the Nearctic, Yukon Territories.

Incestophantes laricetorum (Tanasevitch et Eskov, 1987)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16, 17.VII. 2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 14.VIII. 2002, 25.V.2003, L.T., A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, 04, 21–26.VII., 25–30.VIII.2003, L.T.

2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, P. Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 14, 20–27.VI.2000, 4.VIII.2000, L.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 160 km NE of Chegdomyn, 6 km upstream of Usman River, 2.VII.2001, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern part of Europe (tundra); in Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka and Cisokhotia; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Province.

Incestophantes obtusus Tanasevitch, 1996

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.VII–5.VIII, 20.VIII.2002, L.T.; 3 ♀♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 20&29.VIII.2002, 4.IX.2002, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, same locality, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T., 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–3.VI.2003, A.T.; 3 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16.VII, 31.VII.–5.VIII.2003, L.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 19.VII.2003, L.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 20–27.VI.2000, L.T. 1 ♀, ca. 130 km NE of Chegdomyn, Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Levyi Ussomakh River, 2.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Tuva, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Mongolia and China. The above are the northernmost localities of the species.

Kaestneria pullata (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1963)

MATERIAL. **B.R.**, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe, all Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands; western Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin, China. Widespread in the Nearctic.

Lasiargus pilipes (Kulczyński, 1908)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.VII–5.VIII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Cisokhotia, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

“*Lepthyphantes*” *kolymensis* Tanasevitch et Eskov, 1987

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 7.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Earlier this species has only been known from the Kolyma River basin. This is the southwesternmost locality of the species.

“*Lepthyphantes*” *luteipes* (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.VII–5.VIII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia and Kamchatka, mountains of South Siberia; Mongolia, Japan.

Lophomma cognatum Holm, 1960

MATERIAL. 5 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 29.VIII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk

Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin. In the Nearctic, only known from Alaska.

Maro borealis Eskov, 1991

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 29.VIII.2002, 27.31.V–2.VI.2003, L.T., A.T.; 4 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23–31.V.2003, A.T.; 3 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 10.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to the Kolyma River basin, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin.

Maro flavescens (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 31 ♂♂, 41 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V–3.VI.2003, A.T.; 4 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8.VIII, 6.IX.2003, L.T.; 20 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 3 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei to Cisokhotia, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Maro sibiricus Eskov, 1980

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23, 31.V. 2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern part of Europe (tundra); in Siberia from West Siberia to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Maro sp.

MATERIAL. 15 ♂♂, 29 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23.V–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 28 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species seems to be new and it will be described elsewhere.

Maso sundevalli (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All over the Holarctic.

Micrargus herbigradus (Blackwall, 1854)

MATERIAL. 9 ♂♂, 27 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, also known from the Caucasus and Urals; in Asia in West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Kurile Islands, Sakhalin; China, Japan.

Microlinyphia pusilla (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL. Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., 3 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 27.VI, 6.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All over the Palaearctic and West Nearctic.

Microneta viaria (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. 9 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 3–8, 13–23.VII.2002, 28.VII–7.VIII.2002, L.T.; 5 ♂♂, same locality, 22.V–2.6. 2003, L.T.; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 2–3.VI.2003, A.T.; 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, same locality, 2–13, 17–22.VII, 1–8.VIII, 6.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All over the Holarctic.

Mughiphantes aculifer (Tanasevitch, 1988)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2002, L.T.; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–6, 9–26.VII.2002, 22.VIII.2002, L.T.; 6 ♂♂, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8–13.VII.2002, 17.VIII.2002, 1–7.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.VII–5.VIII, 10–15.VIII.2003, L.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikoviy River, 29.VI–4.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the Kolyma River basin, Cisokhotia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Province.

Mughiphantes sachalinensis (Tanasevitch, 1987)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 6.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from Sakhalin, Kurile Islands and China. This is the northwesternmost locality of the species.

Mugliphantes taczanowskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 2 ♂♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 20–27.VI.2001, L.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.VIII.2002, L.T.; 9 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22–27.V. 2003, 1–3.VI.2003, L.T., A.T.; 3 ♀♀, same locality, 1–6, 17–22.VII.2003, 27.VII–1.VIII.2003, L.T.; 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, same locality, 31.VII–6.VIII, 31.VIII–6.IX.2003, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♀, same locality, 22–26.VIII.2003, L.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikoviy and Medvezhiy rivers, 14.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin.

Nematogmus sanguinolentus (Walckenaer, 1841)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Bureya River Valley, ca. 160 km NE of Chegdomyn, 6 km upstream of Usman River, 5–10.VII.2001, L.T.

Nenilinium luteolum (Loksa, 1965), **comb.n.**

MATERIAL. 13 ♂♂, 27 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of

P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22,27.V.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 7.IX.2003, L.T.

COMMENTS. This species has originally been described from Mongolia [Loksa, 1965] as *Gongylydiellum*. As the genital structure of both sexes of *G. luteolum* definitely shows it to be congeneric with *Nenilinium asiaticum* Eskov, 1988 (the type species), *luteolum* is to be referred to as *Nenilinium luteolum* (Loksa, 1965), **comb.n.** This species is new to the Russian fauna!

Neriere clathrata (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 12.VIII.2002, 22–27.V. 2003, L.T.; 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 6.VIII.2003, L.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Ust-Urgal River, 17.VI.2003, L.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, Chekunda, 20.VI.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout the Holarctic.

Neriere liupanensis Tang et Song, 1992

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16.VII. 2002, 31.VII–5.VIII.2003, L.T.; 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known only from Ningxia Province of China. This is the first record in Russia!

Neriere radiata (Walckenaer, 1841)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11.VIII.2002, L.T.;

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Medvezhiy River, 18–24.VI.2000, L.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 160 km NE of Chegdomyn, 6 km upstream of Usman River, 28.VI.2001, L.T.; 1 ♀, L. Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Lan River, 5.VII.1999, L.T.; 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, 2 km downstream of Yanyr River mouth, 13 km SW of Chekunda, 19.VI.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. All over the Holarctic.

Notioscopus jamalensis Grese, 1909

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yamal Peninsula to Cisokhotia; mountains of South Siberia, Mongolia.

Obscuriphantes pseudoobscurus (Marusik, Hippa et Koponen, 1996)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. From Yenisei to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin, Mongolia.

Oinia clava (Zhu et Wen, 1980)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov.; China. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Oreonetides badzhalensis Eskov, 1991

MATERIAL. 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22,27.V.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 7&12.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the southern part of Khabarovsk Province. The above are the northernmost localities of the species.

Oreonetides helsdingeni Eskov, 1984

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Levyi Ussomakh River, ca. 130 km NE of Chegdomyn, 7.X.1999, L.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VI.2001, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 22.V.2003, A.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikovyi River, 29.VI–4.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Kolyma River; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Province.

Panamomops tauricornis (Simon, 1881)

MATERIAL. 9 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23,25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe, the Urals, mountains of South Siberia, Sakhalin, Maritime Prov.; Mongolia.

Parasis amurensis Eskov, 1984

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin, Maritime Province. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Poeciloneta vakkhanka Tanasevitch, 1989

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 6–11.VII.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Kolyma River.

Savignia badzhalensis Eskov, 1991

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 3–8.VII.2002, 22–27.V.2003, L.T.; 4 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, same locality, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4.VII.2003, L.T.; 1 ♂, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 17–22.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the southern part of Khabarovsk Province. The above are the northernmost localities of the species.

Savignia borea Eskov, 1988

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22–27.V. 2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Province.

Savignia aff. *yasudai* (Saito, 1986)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Levyy Ussomakh River, ca. 130 km NE of Chegdomyn, 11.X.1999, L.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 8–13.VII.2002, L.T.

COMMENTS. This seems to be a new species close to the Japanese *S. yasudai*. It will be described elsewhere.

Scotinotylus kimjoopili Eskov et Marusik, 1994

MATERIAL. 3 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 20–25.VIII.2002, 25.V.2003, L.T., A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov. and Sakhalin. This is the northernmost locality of the species.

Semljicola faustus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1900)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikovy River, 29.VI.–4.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Fennoscandia, the Urals, Middle Siberia; China. This is the northeasternmost locality of the species.

Semljicola thaleri (Eskov, 1981)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.; 15 ♂♂, 1 ♀, same locality, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 29.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern part of Europe (tundra); in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Province.

Stemonyphantes sibiricus (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 13–18.VII.2002, L.T.; 2 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22–27.V.2003, 6.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from West Siberia to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia.

Tenuiphantes alacris (Blackwall, 1853)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikovy River, 11–17.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Tenuiphantes ateripes (Tanasevitch, 1988)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25–30.VIII.2002, L.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Medvezhiy River, 14.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known from the southern part of Khabarovsk Province as well as in Kurile Islands and Sakhalin. The above are the northwesternmost localities of the species.

Tenuiphantes mingei (Kulczyński, 1887)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4.IX.2002, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, also known from the Caucasus; in Asia in West and Middle Siberia, Kamchatka, Commander Islands; Middle Asia, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Tenuiphantes nigriventris (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 109 ♂♂ & ♀♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2&7.VIII.2002, 7–22.VIII.2002, 22.VII–2.VIII.2002, 27.VIII–7.IX.2002, 7–11.IX.2002, L.T.; 176 ♂♂ ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–17.VIII–11.IX.2002, L.T.; 5 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, same locality, VIII–IX.2003, L.T.; 4 ♂♂, 26 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VII–VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Commander, Kurile Islands; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, Maritime Prov., Sakhalin, China, Japan. In the Nearctic, known from North Canada.

Theoneta saaristoi (Eskov et Marusik, 1991)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22, 27.V.2003, A.T.; 1 ♂, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near mouth of Lednikovy River, 29.VI.–4.VII.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. This species has hitherto been known only from the Kolyma River basin. The above are the southwesternmost localities of the species.

Tibioploides arcuatus (Tullgren, 1955)

MATERIAL. 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Fennoscandia; in Asia from West Siberia to the Kolyma River basin, Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin.

Tibioploides pacificus Eskov et Marusik, 1991

MATERIAL. 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 4–13.VII.2002, 7–12, 22.VIII.2002, 27.VIII–1.IX.2002, L.T.; 8 ♂♂, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 3–18.VII.2002, L.T.; 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 31.V., 2.VI.2003, A.T.; 6 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 7 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V–2.VI.2003, 02–08, 17–22.VII.2003, 5&8.VIII.2003, 6.IX.2003, L.T.; 6 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–13.VII.2003, 22–26.VIII, 1&8.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the Kolyma River basin and Sakhalin. The above are the westernmost localities of the species.

Walckenaeria capito (Westring, 1861)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16.VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Europe, also known from the Caucasus; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia; mountains of South Siberia; Mongolia, Korea.

Walckenaeria fraudatrix Millidge, 1983

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23.25.V.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from Yenisei River to Chukotka, Cisokhotia; Baikal, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia. In the Nearctic, occurs in Alaska and Yukon.

Walckenaeria karpinskii (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

MATERIAL. 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23–28.VII.2002, 29.VIII.2002, 30.VIII–4.IX.2002, 22–27.V. 2003, 07,10.IX.2003, L.T.; 2 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 27.V.–2.VI.2003, VII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Fennoscandia, Spitsbergen, European tundra; in Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin; Mongolia, China. Widespread in the northern Nearctic.

Walckenaeria koenboutjei Baert, 1994

MATERIAL. 12 ♂♂, 49 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 2–11&16–26.VII.2002, 31.VII.–10.VIII.2002, 15–30.VIII–9.IX.2002, L.T.; 8 ♀♀, same locality, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2002, L.T.; 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22,27.V.2003, A.T.; 8 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, VII.2003, L.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.4 km upstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VIII.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Mountains of South Siberia. These are the easternmost localities of the species.

Walckenaeria korobeinikovi Esyunin et Efimik, 1996

MATERIAL. 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 23–31.V.2003, A.T.; 7 ♂♂, 42 ♀♀, same locality, VIII–4.IX.2003, L.T.

3 ♂♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Bureya River Valley, near mouth of Levyi Ussomakh River, ca. 130 km NE of Chegdomyn, 7,11.X.1999, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. European tundra; in Siberia from the Urals to the Kolyma River basin, mountains of South Siberia; Mongolia, Japan.

Walckenaeria lepida (Kulczyński, 1885)

MATERIAL. 1 ♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 30.VIII–4.IX.2003, L.T.

1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Verkhnebureinskii Distr., P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 45 km SE of Sofiysk, near Medvezhiy River Valley, 10–12.VI.2000, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Siberia from the Urals to the Kolyma River basin, Cisokhotia, Kamchatka, Kurile Islands; mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Maritime Prov., Sakhalin. Northern Nearctic.

Walckenaeria picetorum (Palmgren, 1976)

MATERIAL. 6 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5–3.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 22.V.–2.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Fennoscandia, European tundra; in Siberia from the Urals to Cisokhotia, Kurile Islands; Altai Mts, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov., Sakhalin.

Zornella cultrigera (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, **B.R.**, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 16–21.VII.2002, 30.VIII–9.IX.2002, L.T.; 1 ♀, P. Bureya River Valley, ca. 213 km NE of Chegdomyn, near confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1.VI.2003, A.T.; 1 ♀, Bureya River Valley, ca. 210 km NE of Chegdomyn, 2.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 1–6.VII.2003, L.T.; 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same locality, 0.5 km downstream of confluence of P. & L. Bureya rivers, 11–16.VII.2003, 15.VIII–4.IX.2003, L.T.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Europe; in Siberia from the Urals to Chukotka, Cisokhotia; eastern Kazakhstan, mountains of South Siberia, southern part of Khabarovsk Prov.; Mongolia. Widespread in the northern Nearctic.

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