

New species and new records of Palaeartic *Sitticus* (Araneae: Salticidae)

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Sitticus relictarius sp. n. from the Caucasus, *S. dudkoi* sp. n. from the Altai, and *S. zaisanicus* sp. n. from E Kazakhstan are described. The female of *S. inopinabilis* Logunov, 1992 is described for the first time. *S. basalis* (Karsch, 1878) described from Japan is recognized to be *nomen dubium*. New faunistic records are given for 15 species.

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Introduction

In the Palaeartic fauna, the genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 numbers ca. 45 species, most of which have been revised or recently described (Harm, 1973; Prószyński, 1968, 1971, 1973, 1980, 1987, 1990; Logunov, 1992, 1993; Logunov & Wesołowska, 1993, 1995; Logunov & Kronstedt, 1997; etc.). The current study adds data for 20 Palaeartic species, including descriptions of three new ones. Specimens for this study were borrowed from or have been placed in the following museums: ISEA, Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk, Russia; PSU, Chair of Zoology of the Perm State University, Russia; SMF, Senckenberg Museum, Frankfurt a. M., Germany; ZISP, Zoological Institute, St.Petersburg, Russia; ZMB, Zoological Museum of Berlin, Germany; ZMHU, Zoological Museum of the Helsinki State University, Finland; ZMMU, Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Russia; ZMTU, Zoological Museum of the Turku State University, Finland.

The following abbreviations have been used in the text: AME – anterior medial eyes, PLE – posterior lateral eyes, d – dorsally, v – ventrally, pr – prolaterally, rt – retrolaterally, ap – apically, Fm – femora, Pt – patella, Tb – tibia, Mt – metatarsus. Collector names are abbreviated as follows: D.L. – D.V. Logunov; P.D. – P.M. Dunin; R.D. – R.Yu. Dudko;

T.O. – T.I. Oligier; V.Z. – V. Zintchenko; Y.M. – Yu.M. Marusik. The sequence of leg segments in measurement data is as follows: femur + patella + tibia + metatarsus + tarsus. For leg spination the system adopted is that used by Ono (1988). All measurements are in mm.

Descriptions of new and poorly known species

Sitticus dudkoi sp.n. (Figs 5, 6)

Holotype. ♀ (ISEA), Russia, SE Altai, 6-8 km NE of Kokorya, Kyzylshin River Valley, 1900-2000 m, 16-17.VII.1996, R.D.

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 1.95 long, 1.45 wide, 0.85 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.85 long, 1.16 wide anteriorly and 1.24 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.33. Abdomen 3.05 long, 2.33 wide. Cheliceral length 0.60. Clypeal height 0.08. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.90 + 0.55 + 0.55 + 0.50 + 0.38; leg II 0.80 + 0.55 + 0.45 + 0.43 + 0.35; leg III 0.83 + 0.38 + 0.43 + 0.50 + 0.38; leg IV 1.43 + 0.58 + 0.88 + 0.78 + 0.43. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 0-1-1-1; Tb pr 0-1, v 2-2-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 0-1-1-2; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-1-1ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 0-1-2; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb pr and rt 1-1, v 2ap; Mt pr 1-2ap, rt 1-1-2ap, v 2ap. Leg IV: Fm d 0-1-1-2; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb d 1-0, pr and rt 1-1-1, v 1-2ap; Mt pr and rt 1-1-2ap, v 2ap. Coloration. Carapace light

brown, with black veins. Eye field black. Whole carapace densely covered with light adpressed scales. Clypeus yellow, densely covered with white hairs. Sternum and chelicerae brown. Maxillae and labium brown with yellow apices. Abdomen: dorsum dark grey with a row of back-sloping yellow stripes forming a median longitudinal band; venter grey, with a pair of yellow longitudinal stripes. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with grey. Spinnerets yellow-brownish. All legs yellow, with numerous pale brown rings. Palps yellow, but their femora brown. Epigyne and spermathecae as shown in Figs 5, 6.

Male unknown.

Diagnosis. This species belongs to the *floricola* species group (sensu Prószyński, 1980 and Logunov & Kronestedt, 1997) and easily differs from other congeners in the rather small size of the copulatory pores (with regard to the entire size of the epigynal plate, Fig. 5) and the unique arrangement of the insemination ducts (Fig. 6; cf. Prószyński, 1980: Figs 16, 46, 60-63, etc.).

Distribution. Known from the type locality only.

Habitat. The holotype was collected in mountain steppe.

Etymology. The species is named after the collector of the holotype, Russian entomologist Roman Yu. Dudko.

Sitticus inopinabilis Logunov, 1992

(Figs 1, 2)

S. inopinabilis Logunov, 1992: 57-59, Fig. 6c,d (♂ holotype from the ZMMU examined); Logunov & Rakov, 1998: Map 2.

Material. Russia, Orenburg Prov.: 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (ISEA), 3 ♂, 4 ♀ (PSU), Kuvandyk Distr., near Aituar, 20.V.1997, S.L. Esyunin.

Description. Female (new). Measurements. Carapace 1.73 long, 1.53 wide, 0.98 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.95 long, 1.23 wide anteriorly and 1.33 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.35. Abdomen 2.38 long, 1.85 wide. Cheliceral length 0.65. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I 0.90 + 0.58 + 0.60 + 0.48 + 0.40; leg II 0.83 + 0.50 + 0.50 + 0.48 + 0.40; leg III 0.85 + 0.43 + 0.53 + 0.50 + 0.40; leg IV 1.58 + 0.60 + 1.28 + 0.78 + 0.45. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 1-1-1; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-2-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 1-1-1; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-1-1; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 1-1-2ap; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb pr 0-1, rt 1-1, v 1ap; Mt pr 2-2ap, rt 1-2ap, v 2ap. Leg

IV: Fm d 1-0-1-1; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb pr and rt 1-1, v 1-0; Mt pr and rt 1-1-0-2ap, v 2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, densely covered with narrow, white, appressed scales. Black around eyes. Clypeus brown-yellow, covered with white hairs. Sternum brownish. Maxillae, labium and chelicerae yellow-brown. Abdomen: dorsum brown-grey, with a longitudinal white stripe and three pairs of white transverse stripes; venter greyish yellow. Book-lung covers and spinnerets greyish yellow. Palps and all legs yellow, with numerous brown rings, but femora III and IV almost entirely yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 1, 2.

Male as described by Logunov (1992).

Diagnosis. This species belongs to the *distinguendus* (see Prószyński, 1987) rather than *saxicola* species group, as it was earlier reported (Logunov, 1992). Both male and female are quite similar to *S. avocator* (O. P. Cambridge, 1885) and *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868), but males can be separated by the elongated tegulum (cf. Logunov, 1992: Fig. 6c and Prószyński, 1987: 91, 94), while females differ in having a loop of the insemination ducts (arrowed in Fig. 2; cf. Prószyński, 1987: 92, 95 and Harm, 1973: Fig. 56).

Distribution. *S. inopinabilis* has so far been reported from S Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan only (Logunov, 1992; Logunov & Rakov, 1998: Map 2), thus Orenburg Prov. (current data) is the westernmost record for the species.

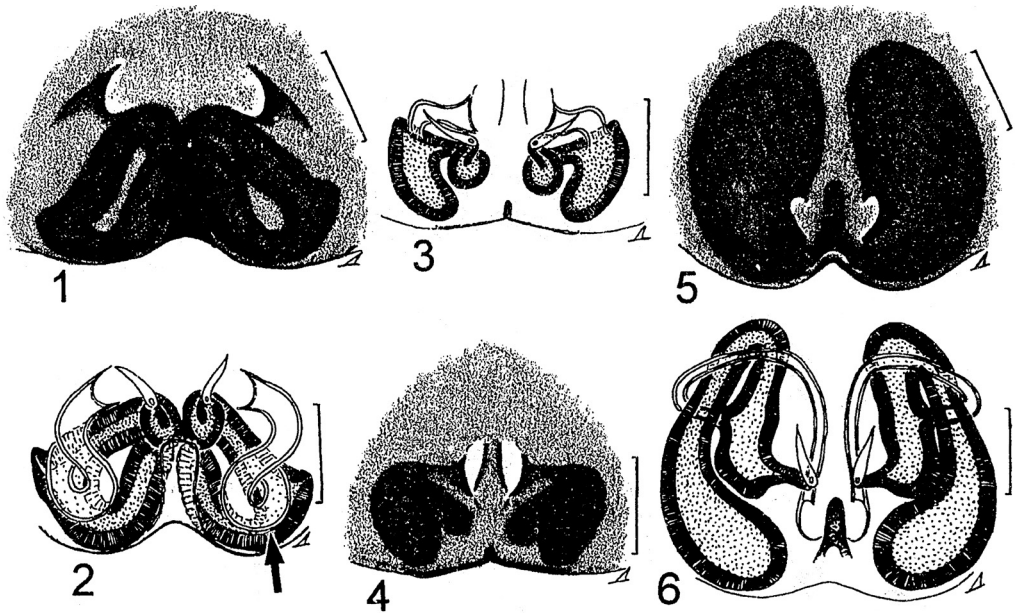
Sitticus relictarius sp. n.

(Figs 7-10)

Holotype. ♂ (ISEA), Azerbaijan, Lenkoran' Distr., near Bilyasary, 16.VII.1983, D.L.

Paratypes. Iran: 1 ♀ (SMF), Mazandaran, Elburz Mts, 600 m, 31.V.1978, J. Martens; Azerbaijan: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Khachmas Distr., near Nabran', 12.VII.1976, P.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran' Distr., Hyrcan Nature Reserve, 29.VI.1983, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), same district, near Gaftoni, 300 m, 29.VI.1983, D.L.; Georgia: 1 ♀ (ZMMU), near Borzhomi, 6.VIII.1937, coll.?.; Russia: Krasnodar Prov.: 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZISP), Sochi Distr., near Krasnaya Polyana, 10-18.VII.1938, I. Polyanitchka; Kabardino-Balkaria: 1 ♂ (ZISP), near Na'l'chik, 23.VII.1976, V.I. Ovtsharenko; uncertain locality: 5 ♂, 2 ♀ (ZMHU), "Caucasus, 1863, Bayern".

Description (paratypes from Krasnaya Polyana). Male. Measurements. Carapace 2.08 long, 1.50 wide, 1.09 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.93 long, 1.33 wide anteriorly and 1.20 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME



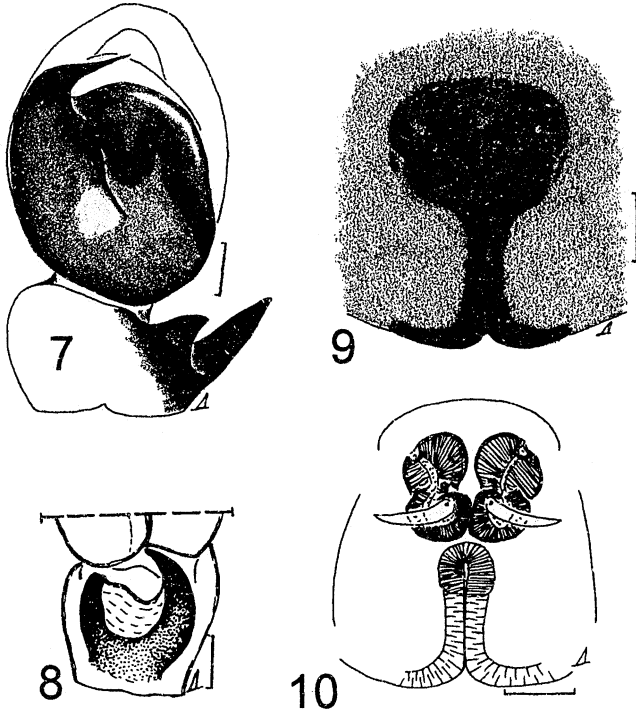
Figs 1-6. *Sitticus inopinabilis* Logunov, Orenburg Prov. (1, 2), *S. zaisanicus* sp. n., holotype (3, 4), and *S. dudkoi* sp. n., holotype (5, 6); 1, 4, 5, epigyne; 2, 3, 6, spermathecae. Scale: 0.1 mm.

0.40. Abdomen 2.00 long, 1.45 wide. Cheliceral length 0.60. Clypeal height 0.10. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.24 + 0.65 + 0.85 + 0.80 + 0.48; leg II 1.18 + 0.58 + 0.78 + 0.70 + 0.50; leg III 1.18 + 0.65 + 1.23 + 0.85 + 0.53; leg IV 1.70 + 0.53 + 0.75 + 1.10 + 0.60. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 1-1-3; Tb pr 0-1, v 2-2-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 1-1-3; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-2-2ap; Mt pr 1 ap, v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 1-1-3; Tb pr and rt 1-1, v lap; Mt pr and rt 1-1-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d 1-1-3; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb pr and rt 1-1-1, v 1-2ap; Mt pr and rt 1-1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace dark brown, with black around eyes. Whole carapace covered with long, translucent, appressed scales. Clypeus yellowish, with a dense white fringe on its lower margin. Sternum, maxillae and labium brownish. Chelicerae brown. Abdomen: dorsum yellow-brown to brown-grey, with a wide arrow-shaped yellow band ("arrow" of the band is directed backwards); venter yellow to grey-yellow. Book-lung covers and spinnerets yellow, tinged with grey. All legs yellow, with numerous wide brown (pale or bright) rings, but tarsi I completely black. Palps yellow to yellow-brown; cymbium brownish. Palpal structure as in Figs 7, 8.

Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.33 long, 1.70 wide, 1.18 high at PLE. Ocular

area 1.03 long, 1.45 wide anteriorly and 1.35 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.43. Abdomen 2.93 long, 2.45 wide. Cheliceral length 0.85. Clypeal height 0.13. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.15 + 0.65 + 0.73 + 0.63 + 0.48; leg II 1.15 + 0.60 + 0.70 + 0.60 + 0.43; leg III 1.10 + 0.53 + 0.70 + 0.80 + 0.50; leg IV 1.80 + 0.78 + 1.25 + 1.13 + 0.60. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 1-1-2; Tb v 2-2-ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 1-1-2; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-2-1ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 1-1-3; Tb pr and rt 1-1, v 1-0; Mt pr ans rt 2-2ap. Leg IV: Fm d 1-1-1; Tb pr and rt 1-1-1, v 1-0-2ap; Mt pr 1-1-2ap, rt 1-0-2ap. Coloration as described for males, but lighter and tarsi I yellow. Epigyne and spermathecae as in Figs 9, 10.

Diagnosis. This species is most close to *S. longipes* (Canestrini, 1873) known from high elevations of the Alps (Prószyński, 1973) and *S. niveosignatus* (Simon, 1880) recorded from the Himalayas, Karakoram and the Pamir Mts. (Žabka, 1980), but can be easily separated from them by the strong biramous tibial apophysis (Fig. 8) in males and the unique (heavily sclerotized and compact) structure of the spermathecae (Fig. 10). Both characters are oddities of *S. relicarius* sp. n. among all the known congeners of *Sitticus*.



Figs 7-10. *Sitticus relictarius* sp. n., male holotype, Lenkoran (7, 8), female paratype, Sochi (9, 10): 7, male palp, ventral view; 8, tibial apophysis, lateral view; 9, epigyne; 10, spermathecae. Scale: 0.1 mm.

Distribution. NE Iran, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Krasnodar Province.

Habitat. The species can be collected in *Fagus-Quercus-Carpinus* or *Quercus-Carpinus* forests; everywhere in litter, under stones or by sweeping.

Etymology. The species name is a Latin word "relictarius" meaning "of relic".

***Sitticus zaisanicus* sp. n.**
(Figs 3, 4)

Holotype. ♀ (ISEA), Kazakhstan, East Kazakhstan Prov., Zaisan Distr., NW foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, ca. 15 km upstream of the mouth of Taizhusgen River, 9.VI.1997, R.D & V.Z.

Description. Female. Measurements. Carapace 2.10 long, 1.63 wide, 0.91 high at PLE. Ocular area 0.98 long, 1.35 wide anteriorly and 1.38 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.98. Abdomen 3.25 long, 2.25 wide. Cheliceral length 0.55. Clypeal height 0.11. Length of leg segments: leg I 1.00 + 0.65 + 0.73 + 0.55 + 0.45; leg II 0.95 + 0.60 + 0.53 + 0.50 + 0.33; leg III 0.93 + 0.53 + 0.51 +

0.55 + 0.43; leg IV 1.65 + 0.68 + 1.13 + 1.00 + 0.35. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 0-1-1-2; Tb pr 0-1, v 2-2-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 0-1-1-4; Tb pr 0-1, v 1-1-1ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 0-1-1-4; Pt rt 0-1-0; Tb pr and rt 1-1, v 1ap; Mt pr and rt 1-1-2ap, v 2ap. Leg IV: Fm d 0-1-1-4; Pt pr and rt 0-1-0; Tb d 1-0, pr 1-1, rt 1-1-1, v 1-2ap; Mt pr and rt 1-1-2ap. Coloration. Carapace brown, with dark brown eye field and black around eyes. Whole carapace densely covered with translucent appressed scales. Clypeus brown, hairless. Sternum and chelicerae dark brown. Maxillae and labium brown with yellow apices. Abdomen: dorsum brown grey, with a pair of yellow patches; venter grey, with a pair of longitudinal yellow stripes. Book-lung covers yellow, tinged with grey. Spinnerets yellow-grey. All legs yellow, with numerous brown rings and stripes. Palps: femur brown; remaining segments yellow.

Epigyne and spermathecae as shown in Figs 3, 4.

Male unknown.

Diagnosis. This species belongs to the *penicillatus* species group, as it was defined by Logunov (1993), and is most similar to *S. penicillatus* (Simon, 1875), but can be easily distinguished by the short and poorly marked median septum of the epigyne and by arrangement of the insemination ducts (cf. Figs 3, 4 and Logunov, 1993: Figs 20, 21).

Distribution. Known from the type locality only.

Etymology. The species is named after the terra typica, Zaisan District of East Kazakhstan Prov.

Nomina dubia

***Sitticus basalis* (Karsch, 1878)**

Attus basalis Karsch, 1878: 90 (♀ holotype from the ZMB, examined).

Sitticus basalis: Prószyński, 1990: 325.

Material. 1 ♀ (ZMB, No.2926, holotype), "Japan, leg. Dönitz, det. Karsch, 1878".

Note. The holotype of *Attus basalis* turned out to be a juvenile specimen. So, the species name is to be considered "*nomen dubium*".

New faunistic records

Sitticus albolineatus Kulczyński, 1895

Material. Russia, Primorsk Terr.: 5 ♂ (ZMMU), 6 ♀, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lazo Nature Reserve, Pashegou Bay and Kievka, 7.IX.1975-28.V.1980, T.O.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), "Kedrovaya Pad'" Nature Reserve, Kedrovka River, August 1990, A.V. Tanasevitch.

Sitticus ammophilus (Thorell, 1875)

Material. Azerbaijan: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Argash Distr., near Agdash, 28.V.1979, P.D.; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), same distr., Turiantchai Nature Reserve, 14.V.1989, P.D.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Lerik Distr., Gosmalian, 1400 m, 14.V.1985, P.D.; 3 ♂ (ISEA), Baky environs, 1.XI.1979, P.D.; 4 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, Musambekov Vill., 20.III.1977, P.D.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran' Distr., Al-exeevka, 13.VII.1983, D.L.; 4 ♀ (ISEA), same district, near Dashdatuk, mouth of Bashary River, 28.V-4.VII.1983, D.L.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), near Vandam, 20.VII.1975, P.D.; 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Zakataly Nature Reserve, Talatchai River valley, 550-650 m, 7.VI.1986, K.G. Mikhailov; 1 ♂ (ZISP), Nakhichevan, near Dzhul'fa, 25.VII.1983, D.L. & V.I. Ovtsharenko; *Armenia:* 1 ♂ (ISEA), SW shore of Sevan Lake, 1.VIII.1983, D.L.; *Russia: Tuva:* 1 ♂ (ISEA), Ovyursky Distr., 3-5 km E of Ak-Chyraa, Kholu River Valley, 16.VI.1995, D.L.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same distr., NE shore of Ubsu-Nur Lake, 1.VI.1985, O.V. Bursky; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Erzin Distr., ca. 20 km NW of Erzin, Dus-Khol' Lake, 50° 19' N 95° 01' E, June 1995, D.L.; *Volgograd Prov.:* 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (ISEA), near El'ton Lake, Khara River, 18.VIII.1974, coll.?

Note. This is a poorly known species recorded so far from few localities only (Logunov & Wesolowska, 1995; Wesolowska, 1996); all current records from S Siberia (Tuva) are easternmost for the species.

Sitticus ansobicus Andreeva, 1976

Material. Kyrgyzstan: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Chatkal Mt. Range, pass at 5 km S of Shina Vill., 41° 33' N 72° 13' E, 1000 m, 16.VI.1996, D.A. Milko.

Sitticus avocator (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Material. Russia: Mari-El Rep.: 1 ♀ (ISEA), national park "Mari-Chodra", summer 1989, V.A. Matveev; *SW Altai:* 1 ♀ (ISEA), Bukhtarma River, mouth of Sarym-Sakty River, 600 m, 1.VIII.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; *SE Altai:* 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca. 15 km SE of Kosh-Agach, near Dzhalgiztobe Mt., 28.VI.1996, A. & R.D.; *Primorsk Terr.:* 3 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lazo Nature Reserve, 10.VIII.1984, T.O.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, 18.VI.1981, T.O.; *Kazakhstan, East Kazakhstan Prov.:* 1 ♀ (ISEA), S of Zaisan

Lake, foothills of Manrak Mt. Range, Taizhusgen River, 8.VI.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; *Mongolia: Töv Aimak:* 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (ISEA), Bayankhangai Somon, 47° 20' N 105° 24' E, 1200 m, 21-25.V.1997, Y.M.; *Ömnögovi Aimak:* 2 ♂, 3 ♀ (ISEA), Bayandalai Somon, Zbölen uul (Mt. range), 43° 21' N 103° 11' E, 1700 m, 27-30.V.1997, Y.M.; *Bayankhongor Aimak:* 1 ♂ (ISEA), Bayanlig Somon, Bor-Tolgoi, 44° 06' N 100° 56' E, 1400 m, 2-4.VI.1997, Y.M.; *Arkhangai Aimak:* 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tariat Somon, Tsugu-Nuur Volcano, 10.VI.1997, Y.M.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Tsetserleg City, 13.VI.1997, Y.M.

Sitticus burjaticus Danilov & Logunov, 1993

Material. Russia: Chita Prov.: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Dauria, right side of Onon River, near Nizhny Tsasuhei, 30.VII.1996, V.D.; *Tuva:* 1 ♀ (ISEA), NE shore of Ubsu-Nur Lake, 50° 40' N 92° 58' E, 750 m, 14.VI.1995, D.L.

Note. Until now, this species has been known from the type series and few localities in Buryatia and Chita Province (Danilov & Logunov, 1993). The new findings clarify the distribution of *S. burjaticus*, with Tuva being the westernmost locality.

Sitticus caricis (Westring, 1861)

Material. Georgia: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Mingrelia, near Poti, Patara Poti Stand, 11.IV.1988, D.L.

Sitticus damini (Chyzer in Chyzer & Kulczyński, 1891)

Material. Russia, Krasnodar Prov.: 1 ♂, 3 ♀ (ZISP), 3 ♂, 2 ♀ (ISEA), near Novorossiysk, Shirokaya Balka Stand, 5.VIII.1977, V.I. Ovtsharenko; *Ukraine:* 3 ♀ (ZMMU), Crimean Peninsula, Ai-Petri, 1150 m, 31.VIII.1994, K.G. Mikhailov.

Note. The distribution of this species is practically restricted to S Europe, with Krasnodar Prov. being currently the easternmost record (see also Prószyński, 1987).

Sitticus dzieduszycii (L. Koch, 1870)

Material. Russia: Belgorod Prov.: 1 ♀ (ISEA), near Borisovka, "Les-na-Vorskla" Nature Reserve, 20.VI.1982, D.L.; *Vologograd Prov.:* 2 ♀ (ISEA), near Frolovo; June 1993, Y.M.; *Tatarstan:* 1 ♂ (ZMMU), Bugulinsk Distr., near Karabash, 6.VIII.1983, E.M. Veselova.

Sitticus fasciger (Simon, 1880)

Material. Russia: Amur Prov.: 1 ♀ (ISEA), env. of Blagoveshchensk, 2.VI.1994, E.I. Malikova; *Primorsk Terr.:* 1 ♂ (ISEA), Ussuri Distr., near Gornotaezhnoe, 9-19.VII.1990, A.V. Tanasevitch; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lazo Nature Reserve, near Kievka, 28.VI.1982, T.O.; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, Korpap' Stand, 28.V.1980, T.O.

***Sitticus finschi* (L. Koch, 1879)**

Material. Russia, Yakutia: 1 ♀ (ZMTU), near El'gyay, 24.VII.1977, S. Koponen.

***Sitticus floricola* (C.L. Koch, 1837)**

Material. Russia: *W Altai*, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), ca. 40 km N of Leninogorsk, Uba River Valley (5 km upstream of the confluence with Stanovaya River), 11-13.VI.1996, R.D.; *SE Altai*: 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca. 50 km E of Kosh-Agach, Buguzun River Valley, 5 km upstream of Karagai River mouth, 9.VII.1996, A. & R.D.; *SW Altai*: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Narymski Mt. Range, upper reaches of Ozernaya River, 2300 m, 19.VII.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; 1 ♂ (ISEA), ca 10 km SW of Medvedka, Shurshutsu River (basin of Naryn River), 1100 m, 27.VII.1997, R.D. & V.Z.; **Kazakhstan, East Kazakhstan Prov.:** 1 ♂ (PSU), Marka-Kol' Lake, Uryankhaika River, August 1936, Ovsyannikov.

***Sitticus goricus* Ovtsharenko, 1978**

Material. Russia, Stavropol' Prov.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Teberda Nature Reserve, Malaya Khatipara Mt., 2700-2800 m, 9-15.VIII.1988, V.G. Oniptchenko; Georgia: 1 ♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Nature Reserve, Cherikhakal Lake, 2500 m, 8.VIII.1982, Y.M.

Note. Until now, *S. goricus* has been known only from the type locality, Caucasian Nature Reserve (Ovtsharenko, 1978). New findings support the opinion that this species is a high mountain endemic of the Great Caucasus.

***Sitticus penicillatus* (Simon, 1875)**

Material. Russia: *Krasnodar Prov.:* 1 ♂ (ZISP), near Adler, 29.VII.1979, V.I. Ovtsharenko; *Chita Prov.:* 1 ♂ (ISEA), SE Transbaikalia, Dahuria, N shore of Zun-Torei Lake, 8-13.VI.1995, R.D.

***Sitticus saltator* (O. P.-Cambridge in Simon, 1868)**

Material. Russia, Orenburg Prov.: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PSU), near Aituar, 2.VI.1996, N.S. Mazura.

Note. *S. saltator* is recorded eastward up to Buryatia (Danilov & Logunov, 1993), but in Siberia it is still known from few localities only (see Logunov, 1992).

***Sitticus terebratus* (Clerck, 1758)**

Material. Russia, *Altai:* 1 ♀ (ISEA), Kuria River, 2.VII.1991, S.V. Lukiyantsev; **Mongolia:** 1 ♀ (PSU), W Khentei Mt. Range, locality Sutszukte, 1.IV-15.VII.1925, P.K. Kozlov.

Note. Mongolia (W Khentei) is the eastern-southernmost locality for this European-Siberian species.

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