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A checklist of the spider fauna (Araneae) of the "Svyati Gory" National Nature Park (Ukraine, Donetsk Region)

Список фауны пауков (Araneae) национального природного парка "Святые Горы" (Украина, Донецкая обл.)

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: пауки, фауна, Национальный природный парк «Святые Горы», Украина

ABSTRACT. A checklist of 277 spider species of 28 families is provided for the National Nature Park "Svyati Gory". One species, *Mustelicosa dimidiata,* is new to Ukraine, seven species are new to the Left-Bank Ukraine. Some 60% of the species and 73% of the genera recorded in South-East Ukraine are recorded in the park. Widespread mesophilous and forest species predominate. Steppe species make up no more than 10% of the fauna. Six species (viz., *Gnaphosa montana*, *G. bicolor*, *Zelotes apricorum, Thanatus sabulosus*, *Xerolycosa nemoralis*, *Ozyptila brevipes*) form local populations situated far away from their main areas of distribution.

РЕЗЮМЕ. На территории национального парка "Святые Горы" было зарегистрировано 277 видов пауков из 27 семейств. Приводится список. Один вид, *Mustelicosa dimidiata,* указывается впервые для Украины, семь видов — для ее левобережной части. В парке представлено 60% видов и 73% родов пауков, обнаруженных на Юго-Востоке Украины. Преобладают широко распространенные мезофильные и лесные виды. Степные элементы составляют не более 10%. 6 видов (*Gnaphosa montana*, *G. bicolor*, *Zelotes apricorum, Thanatus sabulosus*, *Xerolycosa nemoralis*, *Ozyptila brevipes*) образуют локальные популяции, удаленные от основного ареала.

Introduction

The present work is a continuation of our research devoted to the arachnofauna of the Left-Bank Ukraine. Although this area seems to be the best studied region of Ukraine [see Polchaninova & Prokopenko, 2005], many poorly studied local areas remain. For instance, the data on spiders of the north-west part of Donetski Ridge are reported here for the first time. For the valley of the largest regional river Severski Donets, there are only fragmentary data on the spiders occurring the circum-aquatic habitats of Donetsk Region [Polchaninova & Astakhova, 1984], and a more complete list (242 species) for the "Pridontsovskaya Poima" Reserve in Lugansk Region [Prokopenko, 1998, 2001].

Material and Methods

The National Nature Park "Svyati Gory" lies the Donetsk Region of Ukraine and occupies a territory of 40,5 thousand ha. The river Severski Donets running through the park demarks the border between two geobotanical sub-provinces of the cis-Chernomorian (=Pontic) steppe province. The right-bank part of the park belongs to the Donetsk District of Chernomorsk–Azov sub-province, whereas the left-bank side is part of the Starobelsky District of Donetsk–Don sub-province [Geobotanical Regioning of UkrSSR, 1977]. The landscape of the Donetsk District is determined by that of Pridonets Plateau, of which the most elevated part (Donetsky Ridge) is characterized by the cooler and wetter climate compared to the lower steppes and is treated as an "island" of forest-steppe in the steppe natural zone [see Kleopov, 1990]. The territory of park on its high river bank contains remains of pine forest on high chalky riverbanks and patches of a petrophyte-like variant of the "herb-sheep fescue - feather-grass" steppes. Most of the slopes and gullies are covered with plain oak forest. The left-bank side of the park lies in the flood-plain terrace of Severski Donets' river valley and contains a network of oxbow-lakes with rather dense circum-aquatic vegetation and a strip of the inundated

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all-aged oak forest. Vast areas, which were earlier covered with steppe, are now occupied by pine plantations. In depressions, there are birch-alder groves, often with a bog in their centres. Flood-plain meadows occur on both river banks.

The studied material was collected from the park's territory between Svyatogorsk town (49°02'N 37°39'E) and Bogorodichnoe village (49°06'N 37°31'E) by the students and staff members of the Donetsk National University in 1998–2003 and by one of us (NP) in 2004–2005. A checklist is given below. For convenience, the examined material is sorted and listed according to the habitats surveyed, as the collecting was undertaken in the same localities and habitats for a number of years. The bulk of the examined material is kept in the private collection of N.Yu. Polchaninova (Kharkov National University, Ukraine). The collections made by the Zoology Department of the Donetsk National University are kept in the private collection of E.V. Prokopenko (Donetsk, Ukraine) and are marked in the present work as "EVP". Spider names are given according to N. Platnick's catalog [2008; online version 8.5].

Two additional local araneofaunas have been studied for a comparison: Gaidary village (Kharkov Region; 49°38'N 36°19'E) and Kondrashevka–Nova (Lugansk Region; 48°40'N 39°27'E). The former is situated upstream along the river Severski Donets, at the southern limit of the forest-steppe natural zone, and its landscape is similar to that of the "Svyati Gory" park: viz., the plain oak forest on the right river bank and the inundated oak forest with numerous oxbow-lakes, a pine forest and vast flood-plain and upland meadows. The second locality lies downstream in the steppe natural zone, with no plain forest and with openings and sandy areas covered with steppe vegetation.

Results and Discussion

To date, 277 spider species of 28 families have been found in the National Nature Park "Svyati Gory". One species, *Mustelicosa dimidiata*, has been recorded from Ukraine for the first time, seven others have first been found in the Left-Bank Ukraine. Of them, *Gnaphosa montana* and *Rugathodes instabilis* have earlier been known from the Carpathians; *Gnaphosa bicolor* from the Carapathians and Polesye; *Dipoena melanogaster* from the Carapathians and the Crimea; *Cozyptila blackwalli* and *Ozyptila claveata* from the Crimea; and *Drassylus villicus* from Khmelnitsk Region. The distribution of these species is given after Mikhailov [1997], Kovblyuk [2003], Platnick [2008], van Helsdingen [2005], and the works by Guryanova [2003] and Esyunin *et al*. [1993].

The araneofauna of the "Svyati Gory" park is the richest and most representative local fauna of SE Ukraine, for it contains 60% of the total number of species and 73% of the genera recorded in this area. Earlier, the same was reported for the floristic composition of the park [Burda *et al*., 1997]. The most abundant is the family Linyphiidae (Table 1), followed by the Gnaphosidae. The Linyphiidae predominates both in the park and in two comparative local faunas. In the steppe natural zone, it is most typical in the intra-zonal forests and circum-aquatic habitats, which occupy significant territories in all three sites. In contrast, the proportion of Gnaphosidae is low in these habitats; in Svyatogorsk, the family is confined to the oak and pine forests situated on high chalky riverbanks. In the northernmost locality (Gaidary), which lies in the forest-steppe, a number of Clubionidae species increases, whereas those of Philodromidae, Thomisidae and Salticidae decrease.

Table 1. A species composition of spider families in local faunas of the three study localities along the reaches of Severski Donets river; number of species (%).
Таблица 1. Видовая представленность семейств пауков в локальных фаунах в трех пунктах по течению реки Северский Донец; число видов (%).

	Gaidary		Svyatogorsk		Kondrashevka	
Atypidae	2	(0,8)	2	(0,7)	–	–
Pholcidae	1	(0,4)	2	(0,7)	1	(0,4)
Segestriidae	1	(0,4)	–	–	–	–
Dysderidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	–	–
Mimetidae	1	(0,4)	3	(1,1)	–	–
Nesticidae	1	(0,4)	–	–	–	–
Uloboridae	–	–	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)
Theridiidae	24	(9,8)	24	(8,7)	21	(8,7)
Linyphiidae	65	(26,4)	61	(22,0)	60	(24,8)
Tetragnathidae	9	(3,7)	10	(3,6)	10	(4,1)
Araneidae	25	(10,2)	22	(7,9)	23	(9,5)
Lycosidae	22	(8,9)	25	(9,0)	17	(7,0)
Pisauridae	3	(1,2)	3	(1,1)	3	(1,2)
Agelenidae	4	(1,6)	4	(1,4)	3	(1,2)
Argyronetidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	–	–
Hahniidae	3	(1,2)	2	(0,7)	2	(0,8)
Dictynidae	6	(2,4)	6	(2,2)	5	(2,1)
Titanoecidae	1	(0,4)	2	(0,7)	2	(0,8)
Oxyopidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	2	(0,8)
Anyphaenidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)
Liocranidae	3	(1,2)	4	(1,4)	2	(0,8)
Clubionidae	13	(5,3)	9	(3,2)	9	(3,7)
Corinnidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)
Miturgidae	4	(1,6)	4	(1,4)	3	(1,2)
Gnaphosidae	13	(5,3)	29	(10,5)	15	(6,2)
Zoridae	3	(1,2)	3	(1,1)	1	(0,4)
Sparassidae	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)	1	(0,4)
Philodromidae	8	(3,3)	14	(5,1)	12	(5,0)
Thomisidae	15	(6,1)	21	(7,6)	18	(7,4)
Salticidae	13	(5,3)	20	(7,2)	29	(12,0)
Total	246	(100)	277	(100)	242	(100)

In the southernmost locality (Kondrashevka–Nova), a proportion of Lycosidae species decreases. The species numbers of Araneidae, Theridiidae, Tetragnathidae and Dictynidae are evenly distributed over the studied localities. 152 spider species have been recorded in all three sites, i.e. 62–63% of the species known from Gaidary and Kondrashevka–Nova, and 55% of those found in Svyatogorsk. A number of locally specific species increases towards the south: Gaidary — 41 species (17%), Svyatogorsk — 49 species (18%), and Kondrashevka–Nova — 52 species (24%). Most of the specific species belong to the Gnaphosidae (63% of all recorded species); a lower percent of these species (43–49%) has been recorded in Theridiidae, Linyphiidae, Thomisidae and Salticidae. By contrast, widespread species predominate in Tetragnathidae (90%), Araneidae (85%) and Clubionidae (50%). Based on the Czekanowski–Soerensen similarity index, the Svyatogorsk–Gaidary faunal similarity is 72%, the Gaidary–Kondrashevka one is 62%, and that between Svyatogorsk and Kondrashevka is 65%. This suggests the forest-steppe nature of araneofauna of the the "Svyati Gory" park.

In this park, we have found 48 northern species, penetrating to the steppe natural zone by river valleys. Of them, 18 species advance southward as far as the lower reaches of Dnieper and Don rivers (*Episinus angulatus, Anguliphantes angulipalpis, Gongylidium rufipes, Agroeca brunnea*, etc.). 15 species, besides the park, have been recorded in one–two localities of Denpropetrovsk, Luga or Rostov Regions: *Euryopis flavomaculata*, *Keijia tincta*, *Rugathodes instabilis, Allomengea vidua*, *Ceratinella scabrosa*, *Floronia bucculenta*, *Gonatium paradoxum*, *Helophora insignis*, *Hypomma cornutum*, *Macrargus rufus*, *Neriene radiata*, *Trematocephalus cristatus*, *Trichoncus affinis*, *Dolomedes plantarius*, *Lathys humilis*. 15 species have never been found in the steppe narural zone, of which ten (*Atypus piceus*, *Centromerus incilium*, *Diplocephalus dentatus*, *Kaestneria pullata*, *Tallusia experta*, *Taranuncus setosus*, *Walckenaeria dysderoides*, *Clubiona neglecta*, *Drassylus villicus*, *Coriarachne depressa*) have been recorded in the river valley and five (*Dipoena melanogaster*, *D. erythropus, Tapinopa longidens*, *Ozyptila claveata* and *Cozyptila blackwalli*) in the plain oak forest and the pine forest on high chalky riverbank.

A rather special group of spiders is constituted by the species forming local populations on the Donetsk Ridge, far away from their main areas of distribution: *Gnaphosa montana*, *G. bicolor*, *Thanatus sabulosus*, *Xerolycosa nemoralis*, and *Ozyptila brevipes*. These species are characteristic of the forest zone and are either absent from the central forest-steppe or have only been recorded from the east, in Voronezh Region. In the steppe zone, these species do not occur. The record of *X. nemoralis* from Kherson Region [Guryanova & Khomenko, 1991] and *O. brevipes* from Donetsk Region [Sklyar & Popov, 1978] need verification. *Zelotes apricorum* was earlier considered a widespread forest-steppe species, yet its records from Kursk [Pichka, 1984; Polchaninova, 2003], Belgorod [Ponomarev & Polchaninova, 2006] and Kharkov [Polchaninova, 2003] regions turned out to have been misidentifications. To date, in the Left-Bank Ukraine, it has reliably been known from Polesye [Evtushenko, 1991] and the Donetsk Ridge only.

During the Quaternary Period, the Donetsk Ridge was not covered with ice, suggesting that representatives of nemoral biota might have survived here [Krishtofovich, 1958; Morozyuk, 1971], and this fact can explain the occurrence of forest species in the "island" within the steppe natural zone. *Haplodrassus kulczynskii* and *Zelotes aurantiacus* have been found in the chalk grassy slopes only. Both display a local distribution in Central and South–East Europe, in the south part of Ukraine, in the Zhiguli Mts and (the former one) in the southern Urals. They have been treated as belonging to the ancient nemoral complex [Efimik, 1996; Krasnobayev, 2001]. In the chalk grasslands, two southern species have been found: *Gnaphosa taurica*, a common steppe species; and *Talavera krocha*, known from France, the southern part of Ukraine and Kyrghyzstan [Logunov & Kronestedt, 2003]. *Mustelicosa dimidiata* has been collected from the sandy meadows only. *Agelenopsis potteri*, introduced from North America, continues to succesfully spread out. From its first record from Donetsk in 1995, it has been recorded in Yasinovat, Konstaninov and Slavyanski Districts of Donetsk Region, and in Stanitsno–Luga District of Luga Region.

By and large, the araneofauna of "Svyati Gory" park is of a complex nature. On the one hand, in its spacious forests there are both widespread mesophilous species and some forest dwellers not characteristic of the steppe natural zone. On the other hand, in the petrophyte and sandy steppes and in the dry sandy meadows, there are elements of the true steppe fauna. Due to small size of these plots and a strong anthropogenic impact, a proportion of the true steppe species in the fauna of "Svyati Gory" park is low (some 10%).

A checklist of species

Habitats examined: [1] — chalky outcrops; [2] — pine forest on high chalky riverbanks; [3] — glades of plain oak forest; [4] — plain oak forest; [5] — floodplain meadows; [6] — sandy meadows; [7] — glades of valley oak forest; [8] — inundated oak forest; [9] — sandy steppe; [10] — pine forest on the third valley terrace (on sandy soils); [11] — birch-alder groves in pine forest; [12] — shores of water bodies; [13] — dwellings and households.

Family Atypidae

Atypus muralis Bertkau, 1890: [1] 2 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [2] 7 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 14 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [3] 4 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [4] 9 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005.

Atypus piceus (Sulzer, 1776): [4] 5 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [8] 4 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005.

Family Pholcidae

Pholcus phalangioides (Fuesslin, 1775): [13] 1 ♀ 10. 06.2005.

Pholcus ponticus Thorell, 1875: [13] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 01.07. 2004.

Family Dysderidae

Harpactea rubicunda (C.L. Koch, 1838): [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [8] (under the tree bark) 1 ♀, 14.06.1996 (EVP); [13] 1 ♀, 04.06.1996 (EVP).

Family Mimetidae

Ero aphana (Walckenaer, 1802): [4] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 10.06. 2005.

Ero furcata (Villers, 1789): [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Ero tuberculata (De Geer, 1778): [8] 1 ♂, 18.08.2005.

Family Uloboridae

Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille, 1806 [1] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, [6] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Theridiidae

Achaearanea lunata (Clerck, 1757): [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004; [4] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] (dry tree): 1 ♂, 26.07.1997 (EVP); [13] 1 ♀, 11.06.1996 (EVP).

Crustulina guttata (Wider, 1834): [4] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP), 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Dipoena erythropus (Simon, 1881): [2] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005.

Dipoena melanogaster (C.L. Koch, 1837): [2] 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Enoplognatha latimana Hippa et Oksala, 1982: [2] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [11] 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Enoplognatha mordax (Thorell, 1875): [12] 2 ♀♀, 18.08. 2005.

Enoplognatha ovata (Clerck, 1757): 1 ♀♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP), [2] 2 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 5 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀ 10.06.2005, 7 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 17.07.1998 (EVP); [7] 2 ♂♂ 09.07.2005; [8] 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.06.2005; 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 23.07.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP), 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [11] 4 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Enoplognatha thoracica (Hahn, 1833): [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Episinus angulatus (Blackwall, 1836): [5] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Euryopis flavomaculata (C.L. Koch, 1836): [2] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Keijia tincta (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 5 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Neottiura bimaculata (Linnaeus, 1756): 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP), 1 ♀, 29.05.2002 (EVP); [2] 2 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 118.08.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Robertus lividus (Blackwall, 1836): [2] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005, 1 ♂, 19.09.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004; [11] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05. 2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Rugathodes instabilis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871: [12] 3 ♀♀, 09.07.2005.

Simithidion simile (C.L. Koch, 1836): [2] 2 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [12] 1 ♀, 11.06.1996 (EVP).

Steatoda bipunctata (Linnaeus, 1758): [8] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ 19.09.2005.

Steatoda castanea (Clerck, 1757): [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Steatoda meridionalis (Kulczyński 1894): 1 ♀, 07.1997 (EVP); [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [10] 2 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Steatoda phalerata (Panzer, 1801): [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Theridion impressum L. Koch, 1881: [1] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [3] 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005.

Theridion innocuum Thorell, 1875: [1] 1 ♂, 04.08.2004; [6] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Theridion nigrovariegatum Simon, 1873: 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; [7] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Theridion pinastri L. Koch, 1872: [4] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004.

Theridion varians (Hahn, 1833): [2] 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 08.06. 2004, 1 ♀, 04.08.2004; 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 2 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, 4 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Linyphiidae

Abacoproeces saltuum (L. Koch, 1872): [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 7 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 3 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Allomengea vidua (L. Koch, 1879): [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Anguliphantes angulipalpis (Westring, 1851): [4] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Bathyphantes approximatus (O. Pickard–Cambridge, 1871): [8] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004; [12] 1 ♀, 07–08.09.2004, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Bathyphantes nigrinus (Westring, 1851): [7] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004; [12] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07–08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Centromerus incilium (L. Koch, 1881): [11] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Centromerus sylvaticus (Blackwall, 1841): [7] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Ceratinella brevis (Wider, 1834): [2] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 18.08.2005; [5] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Ceratinella scabrosa (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871): [3] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Diplocephalus cristatus (Blackwall, 1833): [12] 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Diplocephalus dentatus Tullgren, 1955: [12] 1 ♀, 18.07.1999 (EVP).

Diplocephalus picinus (Blackwall, 1841): [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Diplostyla concolor (Wider, 1834): [3] 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09. 07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06. 06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, [12] 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Entelecara acuminata (Wider, 1834): [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Entelecara erythropus (Westring, 1851): [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833: [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [12] 1 ♂, 16.07.1999 (EVP), 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Erigone dentipalpis (Wider, 1834): [1] 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Floronia bucculenta (Clerck, 1757): [8] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 09.07.2005, 18 ♂♂, 30 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Frontinella frutetorum (C.L. Koch, 1834): [2] 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004.

Gnathonarium dentatum (Wider, 1834): [12] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Gonatium paradoxum (L. Koch, 1869): [4] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Gongylidiellum latebricola (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871): [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Gongylidium rufipes (Linnaeus, 1758): [8] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005.

Helophora insignis (Blackwall, 1841): [4] 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [8] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, 4 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 2 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 5 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [12] 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Hypomma cornutum Blackwall, 1833 [2] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Kaestneria pullata (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863): [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Linyphia hortensis Sundevall, 1830: [2] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.05.2005; [5] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005.

Linyphia tenuipalpis (Simon, 1884): [1] 7 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 15 ♀♀, 08.09.2004.

Linyphia triangularis (Clerck, 1757): [1] 9 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, [2] 13 ♂♂, 22 ♀♀, 03.08.2004; 8 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005; [3] 18 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [4] 5 ♂♂, 33 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 21 ♂, 33 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 04.08.2004; [7] 12 ♂♂, 15 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 4 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 12 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 7 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [8] 14 ♂♂, 23 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 2 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 19.08.1991 (EVP), 19 ♂♂, 37 ♀♀, 03.08.2004, 18 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 10 ♂♂, 21 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005; [11] 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [12] 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Macrargus rufus (Wider, 1834): [7] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Maso gallicus Simon, 1894: [6] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005.

Maso sundevalli (Westring, 1851): 1 ♀, 09.08.2002 (EVP); [8] 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Megalepthyphantes pseudocollinus Saaristo, 1997: [4] 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Meioneta rurestris (C.L. Koch, 1836): 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♂, 01–03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 04.08.2004.

Microlinyphia pusilla (Sundevall, 1830): [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [6] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP).

Microneta viaria (Blackwall, 1841): [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Minicia marginella (Wider, 1834): [11] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004.

Neriene clathrata (Sundevall, 1830): [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [5] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07–08.09.2004, 6 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; home: 1 ♀, 01.07.2004

Neriene montana (Clerck, 1757): [5] 1 ♀, 02–04.08.2004, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 1 ♀, 07.06–09. 07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [13] 1 ♀, 04. 08.2004

Neriene radiata (Walckenaer, 1841): 1 ♀, 29.05.2002 (EVP); [2] 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004., 6 ♂♂, 11 ♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 2 ♀♀, 03.07.2004; 4 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 10.06.2005.

Oedothorax apicatus (Blackwall, 1850): [2] 1 ♂, 29.05. 2002 (EVP); 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 16.07. 1999 (EVP).

Oedothorax fuscus (Blackwall, 1834): 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Oedothorax retusus (Westring, 1861): [4] 1 ♀, 07.05. 2005; [10] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Panamomops mengei Simon, 1926: [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [5] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004; [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Pelecopsis elongata (Wider, 1834): [4] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Pelecopsis parallela (Wider, 1834): [8] 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall, 1841): [5] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 11 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Porrhomma pygmaeum (Blackwall, 1834): [8] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005.

Stemonyphantes lineatus (Linnaeus, 1758): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Styloctetor stativus (Simon, 1881): [7] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Tallusia experta (O. Pickard-Cambidge, 1871): [12] 1 ♂, 18.08.2005.

Tapinopa longidens (Wider, 1834): [2] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; [4] 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004.

Taranuncus setosus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863): [12] 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Tenuiphantes flavipes (Blackwall, 1854): [2] 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 4 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 2 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 02–04.08.2004, 10 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, 01–03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Trematocephalus cristatus (Wider, 1834): [2] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004; [8] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Trichoncus affinis Kulczyński 1894: [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 9 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 10 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Trichoncus vasconicus Denis, 1944: [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005 (det. A. Tanasevitch).

Walckenaeria alticeps (Denis, 1952): [3] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 10 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 07–08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Walckenaeria antica (Wider, 1834): [4] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005.

Walckenaeria atrotibialis O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1878: [4] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004; [7] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 14 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 3 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; (12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Walckenaeria dysderoides (Wider, 1834): [8] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Walckenaeria furcillata (Menge, 1869): [2] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Family Tetragnathidae

Metellina segmentata (Clerck, 1757): [2] 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [3] 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 08.09.2004, 4 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004, 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 06–08.09.2004, 2 ♂♂, 18.08.2005, 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 3 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 3 ♂♂, 18.08.2005, 7 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [12] 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Pachygnatha clercki Sundevall, 1830: [5] 1 ♀, 17.07.1998 (EVP); [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 29.07.1997 (EVP); 1 ♀, 16.07.99; 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Pachygnatha degeeri Sundevall, 1830: [3] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 10 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 04.08.2004, 3 ♂♂, 08.09.2004, 52 ♂♂, 119 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 5 ♂♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 12 ♂♂, 21 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 18.08.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Pachygnatha listeri Sundevall, 1830: 1 ♂, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 08–09.08.2002 (EVP); [5] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 28 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 10 ♀♀,5 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 03.08.2004, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 06–08.09.2004, 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 19 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, [11] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 8 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 1 ♂, 16.07.1999 (EVP); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005

Tetragnatha dearmata Thorell, 1873: [8] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP)

Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus, 1758): [5] 2 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP); [12] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Tetragnatha montana Simon, 1874: [2] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 7 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP); [8] 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005: [12] 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.1997 (EVP); 2 ♀♀, 01.08.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 09.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♂, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Tetragnatha nigrita Lendl, 1886: 1 ♂, 07.1997 (EVP); 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [11] 1 ♂, 09.07.2005.

Tetragnatha obtusa C.L. Koch, 1837: [5] 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP).

Tetragnatha pinicola L. Koch, 1870: [2] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 4 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 3 ♂♂, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [8] 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005: [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Araneidae

Agalenatea redii (Scopoli 1763): [1] 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [2] 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005

Araneus alsine (Walckenaer, 1802): [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005

Araneus angulatus Clerck, 1757: [10] 1 ♀, 05.08.2004, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Araneus diadematus Clerck, 1757: [2] 7 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 02–04.08.2004, 4 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005; 7 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [4] 7 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 8 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 7 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [5] 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004; [7] 2 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, 5 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 5 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [8] 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 7 ♂♂, 05.08.2004, 3 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 3 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [11] 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Araneus marmoreus Clerck 1758: [5] 1 ♀, 05.08.2004.

Araneus quadratus Clerck, 1757: [1] 3 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, [2] 1 ♂, 05.08.2004; [3] 1 ♂,3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 6 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 04.08.2004, 3 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 5 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [7] 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005.

Araneus sturmi (Hahn, 1831): [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004.

Araniella cucurbitina Linnaeus, 1758: [2] 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [13] 1 ♀, 11.06.1996 (EVP).

*Argiope bruennichi (*Scopoli, 1772): 1 ♀, 11.07.2000 (EVP); [1] 3 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 3 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [2] 7 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [3] 5 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, 4 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; 1 ♀, 19.09.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 17.07.1998 (EVP), 19 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, 2 ♀♀, 08.09.2004, 2 ♂♂, 09.07.2005; 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀, 18.08.2005: 2 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [6] 4 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [7] 4 ♂♂, 08.07.2005, 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 23.07.2005, 4 ♀♀, 18.08.2005, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005; [9] 3 ♂♂, 01.07.1998 (EVP).

Cercidia prominens (Westring, 1851): [1] 1 ♂, 1 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [2] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 8 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 19.09.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 06–08.09.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Cyclosa conica (Pallas, 1772): [1] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005; [2] 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Cyclosa oculata (Walckenaer, 1802): [1] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [2] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005; 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004; 1 ♀, 04.08.2004; 11 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005.

Gibbaranea bituberculata (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♂, 27.04.1995 (EVP); [2] 4 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 13 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [3] 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [4] 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.05.2005.

Hypsosinga heri (Hahn, 1836): [12] 1 ♀, 11.05.2001 (EVP).

Hypsosinga pygmaea (Sundevall, 1831): [5] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004.

Hypsosinga sanguinea (C.L. Koch, 1844): [2] 6 ♂♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004; [7] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005

Larinioides ixobolus (Thorell, 1873): [8] (dry tree) 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP).

Mangora acalypha (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 8 ♀♀, 13.07.2000 (EVP), 5 ♀♀2 ♀♀, 11.05.2001 (EVP); [1] 4 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [2] 18 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 11 ♂, 39 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 5 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [3] 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [4] 9 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 10 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 3 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 2 ♀♀, 03.08.2004, 4 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; 6 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 18.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [9] 3 ♀♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP); [10] 3 ♀♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP), 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 4 ♀♀, 09.07.2005.

Neoscona adianta (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♀, 09.07.2000 (EVP), 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 11.05.2001 (EVP); [1] 4 ♂♂, 03.07.2004, 3 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 05.08.2004, [2] 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [3] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 7 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 3 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [6] 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 8 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 18.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 23.07.2005; 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [9] 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP); [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Singa hamata (Clerck, 1757): [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 19.09.2005.

Singa nitidula C.L. Koch, 1844 [5] 3 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP); [8] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 11.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Zilla diodia (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 3 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 11 ♀ 03.07.2004; 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 9 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Lycosidae

Alopecosa accentuata (Latreille, 1817): [1] 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Alopecosa aculeata (Clerck, 1757): [10] 35 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 5 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Alopecosa cuneata (Clerck, 1757): [3] 27 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 17 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 9 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Alopecosa pulverulenta (Clerck, 1757): [9] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 108 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 31 ♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 11 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Alopecosa striatipes (C.L. Koch, 1839): [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Alopecosa sulzeri Pavesi, 1873 [1] 19 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [2] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 10 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 31 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 31 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Alopecosa trabàlis (Clerck, 1757): [2] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 80 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 7 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 7 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Arctosa leopardus (Sundevall, 1832): [5] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [12] 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP).

Arctosa lutetiana (Simon, 1876): [2] 3 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 41 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 103 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 8 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 34 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 9 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 29 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 98 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 6 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Lycosa singoriensis (Laxmann, 1770): [5] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Mustelicosa dimidiata (Thorell, 1875): [6] 9 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Pardosa agrestis (Westring, 1861): [5] 8 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004; [3] 3 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP); 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [13] 1 ♀, 01.07.2004.

Pardosa lugubris (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♀, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [2] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 471 ♂, 23 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 11 ♀, 01–03.07.2004, 84 ♂♂, 54 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 4 ♀♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP), 3 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 19 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 155 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 9 ♀♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP); 15 ♂♂, 11 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 280 ♂♂, 33 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 7 ♀♀, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 51 ♂, 110 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 216 ♂♂, 30 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 7 ♂♂, 25 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [9] 4 ♀♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP); 1 ♀, 11.07.1998 (EVP); [10] 1 ♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP), 281 ♂, 46 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 22 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 290 ♂♂, 30 ♀♀, 07.05–06. 06.2005, 9 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP); 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 24 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Pardosa paludicola (Clerck, 1757): 1 ♀, 11.07.2000 (EVP); [5] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 13 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 4 ♂♂, 38 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 5 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 09. 07.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 5 ♀♀, 10.07. 1998 (EVP), 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Pardosa palustris (Linnaeus, 1758): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀ 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 28 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Pardosa prativaga (L. Koch, 1870): 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [5] 3 ♀♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP), 7 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP); [8] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 18.06.2005, 1 ♀, 08.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Pirata hygrophilus Thorell, 1872: [5] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 15 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 23 ♂♂, 19 ♀♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 1 ♂, 16.07.1999 (EVP); 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Pirata latitans (Blackwall, 1841): [5] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Pirata piraticus (Clerck, 1757): [5] 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP); [12] 8 ♀♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Pirata piscatorius (Clerck, 1757): [8] 1 ♂, 07.05–06. 06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 08.–31.06. 2004.

Trochosa robusta (Simon, 1876): [2] 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07. 05–06.06.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Trochosa ruricola (De Geer, 1778): [2] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 3 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP); 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07. 2005, 1 ♂, 19.09.2005.

Trochosa terricola (Thorell, 1856): 1 ♂, 07.1997 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 30.07–01.08.1997 (EVP); [1] 1 ♀, 30.04.1994 (EVP); 35 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 15–18.06.1999 (EVP); [2] 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 58 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 7 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 119 ♂♂, 34 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 9 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 21 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 6 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 2 ♀♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 15 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 25 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 85 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 5 ♂♂, 17 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 26 ♂♂, 12 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 13 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Xerolycosa miniata (C.L. Koch, 1834): [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 5 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 9 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 5 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [6] 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [9] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10. 07.1998 (EVP); [10] 1 ♀, 19.08.1991 (EVP), 1 ♀, 29.07.1997 (EVP), 10 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 08–31. 06.2004.

Xerolycosa nemoralis (Westring, 1861): [3] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06.–09.07.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Family Pisauridae

Dolomedes fimbriatus (Clerck, 1757): [12] 1 ♀, 11.06. 1996 (EVP), 1 ♀, 03.08.1996 (EVP), 1 ♀, 15.07.1997 (EVP).

Dolomedes plantarius (Clerck, 1757): [5] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP); [7] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Pisaura mirabilis (Clerck, 1757): [1] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06. 06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 04.08.2004; [6] 2 ♀♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP); [10] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Family Agelenidae

Agelena labyrinthica (Clerck, 1757): 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP); [2] 8 ♀♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 04.08.2004, 1 ♂, 09.07.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 04.08.2004; [9] 1 ♀, 14.07.1998 (EVP); [10] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 04.08.2004, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 25.07.1997 (EVP)

Agelenopsis potteri (Blackwall, 1846): [2] 2 ♂♂, 18.08.2005; 4 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [5] 3 ♀♀, 04.09.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀ 19.09.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 05.09.2004; [12] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Allagelena gracilens C.L. Koch, 1841: [2] 2 ♂♂, 09. 07.2005; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 16–18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 07–08.09.2004; [6] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Tegenaria lapicidinarum Spassky, 1934: [2] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004.

Family Argyronetidae

Argyroneta aquatica (Clerck, 1757): waterbody: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP).

Family Hahniidae

Hahnia nava (Blackwall, 1841): [5] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Hahnia ononidum Simon, 1875: [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 16–18.08.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 16–18.08.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 19.09.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Family Dictynidae

Archaeodictyna consecuta (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872): [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005.

Dictyna arundinacea (Linnaeus, 1758): [1] 3 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [2] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 7 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 4 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 10 ♂♂, 14 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 7 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 16.07.1999 (EVP).

Dictyna latens (Fabricus, 1775): [1] 2 ♀♀, 04.08.2004; [2] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004.

Dictyna uncinata Thorell, 1856: [2] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Lathys humilis (Blackwall, 1855): [11] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Nigma flavescens (Walckenaer, 1830): [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005.

Family Titanoecidae

Titanoeca quadriguttata (Hahn, 1833): [2] 6 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004; [3] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [6] 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 3 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Titanoeca schineri L. Koch, 1872: [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [9] 1 ♂, 26.07.1997 (EVP); 2 ♀♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP).

Family Oxyopidae

Oxyopes heterophthalmus (Latreille, 1804): [5] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [6] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Miturgidae

Cheiracanthium erraticum (Walckenaer, 1802): [1] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [2] 1 ♂, 30.04.1991 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Cheiracanthium pennyi O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873: [1] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 25.07.1997 (EVP).

Cheiracanthium punctorium (Villers, 1789): [7] 2 ♂♂, 28.07.1997 (EVP).

Cheiracanthium virescens (Sundevall, 1832): [4] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005.

Family Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena accentuata (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005.

Family Liocranidae

Agroeca brunnea (Blackwall, 1833): [5] 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 4 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 08.09.2004, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Agroeca cuprea Menge, 1873: [2] 2 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 2 ♀♀, 08.–30.06.2004.

Agroeca lusatica (L. Koch, 1875): [5] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 15–18.06.99, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 18.08.2005.

Liocranoeca striata (Kulczyński, 1882): [7] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Family Clubionidae

Clubiona caerulescens L. Koch, 1867: [10] 1 ♂, 18.08.2005.

Clubiona lutescens Westring, 1851: [8] 1 ♂, 07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP); [12] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 09.07.2005.

Clubiona marmorata L. Koch, 1866: [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Clubiona neglecta O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1862: 1 ♀, 11.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 27–29.05.2002 (EVP); [5] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004.

Clubiona pallidula (Clerck, 1757): [8] 1 ♀, 01.08.1999 (EVP).

Clubiona pseudoneglecta Wunderlich, 1994: [4] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004.

Clubiona reclusa O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1863: [12] 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005.

Clubiona stagnatilis Kulczyński 1897: [12] 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Clubiona subtilis L. Koch, 1867: [12] 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Family Corinnidae

Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1835): [2] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004; [4] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 3 ♂♂, 15–18.06.1999 (EVP), 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 09.07.2005; [10] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP), 1 ♀, 16.07.1999 (EVP); 3 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 14 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Family Gnaphosidae

Berlandina cinerea (Menge, 1872): [1] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [6] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Callilepis nocturna (Linnaeus, 1758): [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004.

Drassodes lapidosus (Walckenaer, 1802): [3] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Drassodes pubescens (Thorell, 1856): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 2 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Drassyllus lutetianus (L. Koch, 1866): [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 2 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP); [12] 1 ♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Drassyllus praeficus (L. Koch, 1866): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP)

Drassyllus pusillus (C.L. Koch, 1833): [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Drassyllus villicus (Thorell, 1975): [3] 28 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 32 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 11 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Gnaphosa bicolor (Hahn, 1833): [3] 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Gnaphosa leporina (L. Koch, 1866): [10] 2 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.20050

Gnaphosa montana (L. Koch, 1866): [4] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.20050

Gnaphosa taurica Thorell, 1875: [3] 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.20050

Gnaphosa sp.: [10] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Haplodrassus cognatus (Westring, 1861): [5] 1 ♀, 23.07.1997 (EVP); [8] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Haplodrassus kulczynskii Lohmander, 1942: [1] 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005.

Haplodrassus signifer (C.L. Koch, 1839): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.20050

Haplodrassus silvestris (Blackwall, 1833): [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [4] 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [7] 5 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004; [8] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Haplodrassus umbratilis (L. Koch, 1866): [2] 5 ♂♂, 1 ♀ 08–30.06.2004, 19 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 32 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 51 ♂, 11 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 3 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 12 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 9 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 60 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 03.07.0204, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005

Haplodrassus sp.: [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.20040

Micaria pulicaria (Sundevall, 1831): [7] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [12] 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP); 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Micaria subopaca Westring, 1861: [5] (dry tree) 1 ♀, 07.05.2005.

Trachyzelotes pedestris (C.L. Koch, 1837): 1 ♀, 01.08.1997 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 6 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 2 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004; [7] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Zelotes apricorum (L. Koch, 1876): [4] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Zelotes aurantiacus (Miller, 1967): [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Zelotes electus (C.L. Koch, 1839): [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Zelotes latreillei (Simon, 1878): [5] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Zelotes longipes (L. Koch, 1866): [9] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP).

Zelotes petrensis (C.L. Koch, 1839): [2] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Zelotes kukushkini Kovblyuk, 2006: [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004; [7] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 18.06.1999 (EVP); [9] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP); [10] 2 ♂♂, 01.07.1998 (EVP), 8 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [11] 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 08–30.06.2004, 6 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 12.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Family Zoridae

Zora nemoralis (Blackwall, 1861): [4] 4 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Zora silvestris Kulczyński, 1897: [2] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Zora spinimana (Sundevall, 1832): 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [11] 6 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004; [12] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Family Sparassidae

Micrommata virescens (Clerck, 1757): [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Family Philodromidae

Philodromus cespitum (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♀, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 1 ♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP); [1] 1 ♂, 04.08.2004; [2] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Philodromus collinus C.L. Koch, 1835: [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♀, 01–03.07.2004.

Philodromus dispar Walckenaer, 1826: [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 03.07.2004, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Philodromus fallax Sundevall, 1833: [12] 1 ♂, 1 ♀ 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Philodromus fuscomarginatus (De Geer, 1778): [13] 1 ♀, 01.07.2004.

Philodromus histrio (Latreille, 1819): [6] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 18.06.1999 (EVP).

Philodromus poecilus (Thorell, 1872): [5] (dry tree) 1 ♀, 07.05.2005.

Philodromus rufus Walckenaer, 1826 [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004; [8] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Thanatus arenarius Thorell, 1872 [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [5] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Thanatus formicinus (Clerck, 1757): [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [7] 2 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Thanatus sabulosus (Menge, 1875): [2] 8 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 8 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Tibellus macellus Simon, 1875: [1] 1 ♀, 02–04.08.2004; [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004.

Tibellus maritimus (Menge, 1875): [12] 1 ♀, 11.07.2000 (EVP); 1 ♀, 19.09.2005.

Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer, 1802): 1 ♀, 12.07.1991 (EVP); 1 ♂, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 1 ♀, 13.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♂, 29.05.2002 (EVP); [1] 3 ♀♀, 08.06.2004., 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 16–18.08.2005; [2] 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 17.07.1998 (EVP); 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♀ 10.06.2005; [7] 2 ♂♂, 10.06.2005; [8] 2 ♀♀, 23.07.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP); [10] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Family Thomisidae

Coriarachne depressa (C.L. Koch, 1837): [10] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Cozyptila blackwalli Simon, 1875: [2] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004; [4] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Ebrechtella tricuspidata (Fabricius, 1775): 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2000 (EVP); [2] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 18.08.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 118.08.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004.

Heriaeus melloteei Simon, 1886: [9] 1 ♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP).

Misumena vatia (Clerck, 1757): 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 09–13.07.2000 (EVP), 1 ♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP); [1] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 04.08.2004, 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005, 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♀, 30.07.1997 (EVP).

Ozyptila brevipes (Hahn, 1826): [4] 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 1 ♂, 19.09.2005.

Ozyptila claveata (Walckenaer, 1937): [2] 2 ♂♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005 [4] 5 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Ozyptila praticola (C.L. Koch, 1837): [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; [8] 82 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 15–18.06.1999 (EVP), 4 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 16–18.08.2005; [11] 12 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 01–03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [12] 17 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 15–18.06.1999 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 16.07.1999 (EVP).

Ozyptila scabricula (Westring, 1851): 1 ♂, 27.04.95; [5] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Ozyptila trux (Blackwall, 1846): [5] 12 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [12] 7 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Thomisus onustus Walckenaer, 1805: [5] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP).

Tmarus piger (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [4] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, [7] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005.

Xysticus acerbus Thorell, 1872: [1] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Xysticus cristatus (Clerck, 1757): 1 ♀, 07.1997 (EVP); [1] 3 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [2] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 17.07.1998 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP); [10] 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Xysticus kochi Thorell, 1872: 1 ♂, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 1 ♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP); [1] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [2] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 04.08.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Xysticus lanio C.L. Êoch, 1845: [2] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Xysticus luctator L. Koch, 1870: 1 ♀, 07.1997 (EVP); [4] 37 ♂♂ 2 ♀♀, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [6] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004; 15 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [11] 1 ♂, 08–31.06.2004.

Xysticus robustus (Hahn, 1832): [3] 5 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [7] 5 ♂♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [10] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Xysticus striatipes L. Koch, 1870: 1 ♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP); [1] 2 ♀♀, 04.08.2004; [5] 1 ♂, 08.09.2004, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [6] 2 ♀♀, 18.08.2005.

Xysticus ulmi (Hahn, 1831): 2 ♀♀, 11.05.2001 (EVP); [5] 1 ♂, 10.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005.

Family Salticidae

Aelurillus v-insignitus (Clerck, 1757): [6] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Asianellus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1834): 1 ♀, 02.05.1995 (EVP); [1] 1 ♂, 30.04.1994 (EVP), 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 03.08.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀, 07.06–09.07.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Ballus chalybeius (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 01–03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Dendryphantes rudis (Sundevall, 1832): [2] 1 ♂, 08.06.2004; 1 ♂, 03–05.08.2004.

Euophrys frontalis (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 1 ♂, 08–31.06.2004; [5] 1 ♀, 08–30.06.2004.

Evarcha arcuata (Clerck, 1757): 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 13.07.2000 (EVP), 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP), 1 ♂, 29.05.2002 (EVP); [1] 1 ♀, 30.04.1994 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 2 ♀♀, 07.05.2005; [2] 2 ♂♂, 08.06.2004, 1 ♂, 03.08.2004, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 4 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 16–18.08.2005; [3] 2 ♂♂, 07.05.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 06.09.90, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 17.07.98; 1 ♂, 02–04.08.2004, 7 ♂♂, 06–08.09.2004, 11 ♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 18.08.2005; [6] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [7] 1 ♀, 25.07.97, 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 3 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 30.07.97, 2 ♂♂, 8.07.2005, 1 ♂, 19.09.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP); 2

♂♂, 12.07.1998 (EVP); [10] 1 ♂, 12.07.1998 (EVP); [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Evarcha falcata (Clerck, 1757): 3 ♀♀, 12.07.2000 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 12.05.2001 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08–09.08.2002 (EVP); [2] 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 08.06.2004, 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 01–03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 05.08.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05.2005, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 18.08.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♀, 01–03.07.2004; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ 10.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 07.05–06.06.2005, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.06. 2005, 1 ♂, 16–18.08.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 06.09.1990 (EVP), 1 ♂, 07.1997 (EVP), 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 01–03.07.2004, [7] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀ 08.06.2004, 3 ♀♀, 03.08.2004, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 30.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [10] 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 12.07.1998 (EVP), 1 ♂, 02–04.08.2004, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 18.08. 2005.

Heliophanus auratus C.L. Koch, 1835: [1] 2 ♀♀, 10.06. 2005; [2] 2 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [5] 1 ♀, 07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♀, 10.07.1998 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♀, 18.08.2005; [6] 6 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 12.07.2000 (EVP); [10] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005; [12] 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2000 (EVP); 3 ♀♀, 09.07.2005.

Heliophanus cupreus (Walckenaer, 1802): [2] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 08.06.2004., 2 ♀♀, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 7 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 03.07.2004, 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 25.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005; [8] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [9] 1 ♀, 28.07.1997 (EVP); [11] 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 01–03.07.2004; [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Heliophanus flavipes (Hahn, 1832): 1 ♀, 11.05.2001 (EVP); [1] 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀, 10.06.2005; [6] 1 ♀, 08.06.2004, 1 ♀, 10.06.2005, 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 07.06–09.07.2005.

Marpissa muscosa (Clerck, 1757): [10] 1 ♂, 03.08.2004.

Mendoza canestrinii Ninni in Canestrini et Pavesi, 1868: [12] 1 ♀, 18.08.2005.

Myrmarachne formicaria (De Geer, 1778): 1 ♀, 01.08.1999 (EVP), 1 ♂, 09.08.2002 (EVP); [2] 1 ♂, 08–30.06.2004, 1 ♂, 03.08.2004; 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [3] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; [4] 1 ♂, 07.05.2005, 1 ♀, 07.05–06.06.2005; [5] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005; 1 ♀, 10.06.2005; [12] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Philaeus chrysops (Poda, 1761): 1 ♀, 29.05.2002 (EVP); [1] 2 ♂♂, 10.06.2005; [2] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn, 1826): [1] 1 ♀, 07.05.2005; [7] 1 ♂, 07.05–06.06.2005.

Pseudoeuophrys obsoleta (Simon, 1868): [4] 1 ♂, 10.06. 2005.

Sitticus floricola (C.L. Koch, 1837): [10] 1 ♂, 12.07. 1998 (EVP); [12] 1 ♂, 26.07.1997 (EVP), 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 11.07. 2000 (EVP), 2 ♀♀, 09.07.2005, 1 ♂, 18.08.2005.

Sitticus zimmermanni (Simon, 1877): [1] 1 ♀, 10.06.2005.

Synageles hilarulus (C.L. Koch, 1846): [1] 1 ♂, 03–07.05.05; [6] 1 ♀, 09.07.2005.

Talavera krocha Logunov et Kronestedt, 2003: [3] 1 ♀, 07.06–09.07.2005.

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