

**The spider genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804,
from the southern Far East of Russia (Aranei Tetragnathidae).**

**Пауки рода *Tetragnatha* Latreille,
1804 юга Дальнего Востока России (Aranei Tetragnathidae).**

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КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: *Tetragnatha*, фаунистика, Дальний Восток России.

ABSTRACT: Eleven *Tetragnatha* species are recorded in the southern Far East of Russia, of which *T.makiharai* Okuma, *T.recurva* Schenkel and *T.vermiformis* Emerton are new to the Russian fauna.

РЕЗЮМЕ: На юге Дальнего Востока России отмечены 11 видов рода *Tetragnatha*, среди которых *T.makiharai* Okuma, *T.recurva* Schenkel и *T.vermiformis* Emerton - новые для фауны России.

Introduction.

The Far Eastern fauna of the spider genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804, has been yet quite poorly known. As regards the Far East of Russia, first Azheganova & Stenchenko [1977] referred to four species, and later Marusik [1985, 1989] recorded already nine *Tetragnatha* spp. More recently, Logunov [1992] has reported as many as eight *Tetragnatha* species from the Bolshoi Khekhtsyrr Reserve alone, environs of Khabarovsk.

In Korea, 11 species of *Tetragnatha* have been known [Kim, 1991]. Okuma [1988a, b] referred to 31 species populating Asia, ignoring the Russian Far East as a terra incognita.

The present paper puts on record the results of my studies of *Tetragnatha* inhabiting the southern parts of the Russian Far East as based on the collectings of a few people including myself (DK), as well as the collection of the Zoological Museum of the Biological Institute of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk. Of the 11 species discovered, no fewer than three appear to be new to the Russian list. Below, the faunistic records are given followed by brief remarks on the morphology, ecology and distribution of

each species revealed. The map (Fig. 1) considers most of localities which are referred to as the respective number put in square brackets ([]) in the material section for each species. The nomenclature of the cheliceral armature is given after Okuma [1987].

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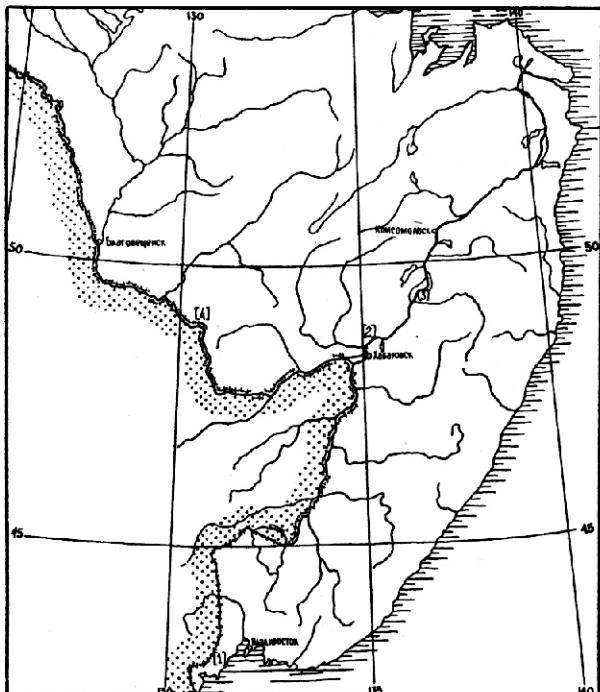


Fig. 1. Map showing most of the localities referred to herein.

Рис. 1. Карта, показывающая большинство приведенных в статье мест находок.

collections were used here, as well as again to Dr. D.V. Logunov, Dr. N.A. Ryabinin (Khabarovsk), Dr. Y.M. Marusik (Magadan) for the help and encouragement in the course of my studies, and to Dr. S.I. Golovatch (Moscow), who checked the English of the final draft.

Systematic part.

Faunistic records.

1. *Tetragnatha caudicula* (Karsch, 1879).

Figs 2-11.

MATERIAL: 1 ♀, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr., Golubinyi Utios nr. Village Khasan (43° N, 131° E) [1], 27.VII.1976. - 2 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality [1], Talmi Lake, 27.VII.1976. - 2 ♀, same locality [1], Kedrovaya Pad Reserve, 14.VII.1976; all leg. BZ. - 3 ♂, 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Oktiabrskii Distr., Amur River, 253 km upstream from Khabarovsk, Vinogradnyi Island (48° N, 133° E), meadow with *Potentilla erecta*, 19.VI.1988. - 1 ♂, same locality, Srednii Island, mixtoherbaceous meadow with *Artemisia*, 20.VI.1988. - 3 ♂, 2 ♀, Amur River, 380 km upstream of Khabarovsk, 21.VI.1988. - 1 ♂, Amur River, Novopokrovskoye, mixtoherbaceous meadow with *Artemisia*, 25.VI.1988. - 1 ♂, 3 ♀, Amur River, 700 km upstream from Khabarovsk, Sennoi Island, mixtoherbaceous meadow with *Artemisia*, 26.VI.1981; all leg. DK. - 3 ♀, Amur River, Nanaiskii Distr., Slavyanka (48° N, 137° E) [3], Slavyanskii Island, 24.VI.1989; leg. E.Tugi. - 6 ♂, same locality [3], grass in *Quercus mongolica* stand, 25.VIII.1991. - 5 ♂, 1 ♀, Amurskiy Distr., bank of Lake Bolon, 5 km SW of Achan (50° N, 137° E), *Calamagrostis* meadow, 23.VI.1990. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, environs of Khabarovsk (48° N, 135° E) [2], Voronezhskiye Sopki, broadleaved forest, tree crowns, 22.VI.1991. - 2 ♂, same locality [2], 5 km SW of Priamurskii, small-leaved forest, tree crowns, VII.1991. - Amurskaya Area, Arkhara Distr., Khingan Reserve [4], Lake Lebedinoe, mixtoherbaceous meadow, 2.VIII.1991; all leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: apophysal tooth **a** of ♂ chelicerae bifid, both teeth **T** and **t** present, tooth **sl** small, both upper and lower rows (**rsu** & **rsl**) with 5-6 denticles, main accessory tooth **AXI** poorly-developed and rounded, outgrowth **EX** absent; ♀ chelicerae with **rsu** and **rsl** each with 5-6 denticles, **AXu** poorly developed, **EX** present; in both sexes, apical part surpassing spinnersets.

Distribution: Southern Far East of Russia, Japan, Korea.

2. *Tetragnatha dearmata* Thorell, 1873.

Figs 59-61

MATERIAL: 1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., environs of Khabarovsk [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsy Reserve, broadleaved forest, in tree crowns, 19.VI.1992; leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature [after Wieghe, 1963]: ♂ chelicerae bifid, **Gu** curved, **AXI** present, **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 6 denticles; ♀ chelicerae with **EX** present, rounded, **Gu** big, pointed, row **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 4 denticles.

Distribution: Palearctic.

3. *Tetragnatha extensa* (Linnaeus, 1758).

Figs 25-31

MATERIAL: 4 ♀, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr. [1], Kedrovaya Pad State Reserve, 14.VII.1976. - 1 ♂, same locality [1], Bolshaya Barabashevka River, 10 km upstream from Barabashevo, 5.VIII.1977; all leg. BZ. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Lazo Distr., floodplain of Kiya River (48° N, 135° E), VI.1989; leg. YD. - 2 ♂, 3 ♀, Ulchskii Distr., Amur River, 445 km downstream from Khabarovsk, Zherebtsovo (51° N, 148° E), *Betula*, *Corylus*, *Rosa*, *Salix* crowns, *Calamagrostis* herb, 26.VI.1990. - 1 ♀, Ulchskii Distr., 20 km upstream from Mariinskoye (52° N, 140° E), bush-herbaceous stratum in *Betula*, *Juglans*, *Quercus* forest, 27.VI.1990; all leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: apophysal tooth **a** of ♂ chelicerae bifid, teeth **AXu** & **AXI** absent, tooth **T** well-developed, tooth **sl** present, **rsu** with 4, **rsl** with 6 denticles, main tooth **Gl** well-developed, **Gu** absent, outgrowth **EX** poorly-expressed; ♀ chelicerae with **Gu** present, **AXu** & **AXI** absent, **rsu** and **rsl** each with 6 denticles, **Gl** big, **EX** well-developed.

Distribution: Holarctic.

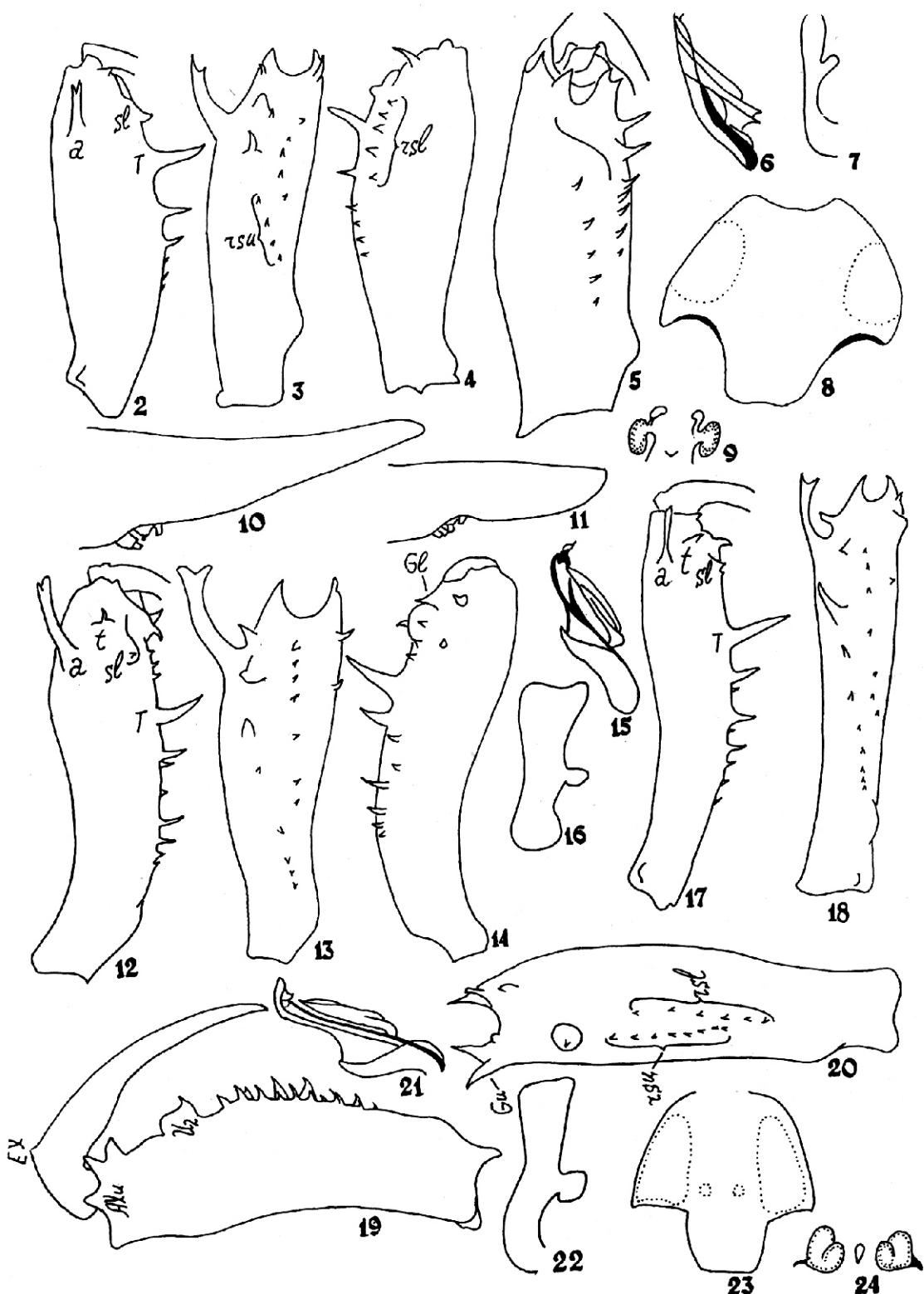
4. *Tetragnatha (Eucta) isidis* (Simon, 1880).

Fig.62

MATERIAL: 2 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Ulchskii Distr., Amur River, 445 km downstream from Khabarovsk, Zherebtsovo (51° N, 148° E), *Calamagrostis* meadow, 26.VI.1990. - 3 ♂, environs of Khabarovsk [2], Voronezhskiye Sopki, broadleaved forest, tree crowns, 5.VII.1990. - 1 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsy Reserve, broadleaved forest, tree crowns, 7.VII.1992. - 1 ♂, same locality [2], Belya River, small-leaved forest, tree crowns, 19.VII.1992; all leg. DK. - 1 ♂, Komsomolskii State Reserve, delta of Goryun River, *Larix* forest, litter, VII.1990; leg. GG.

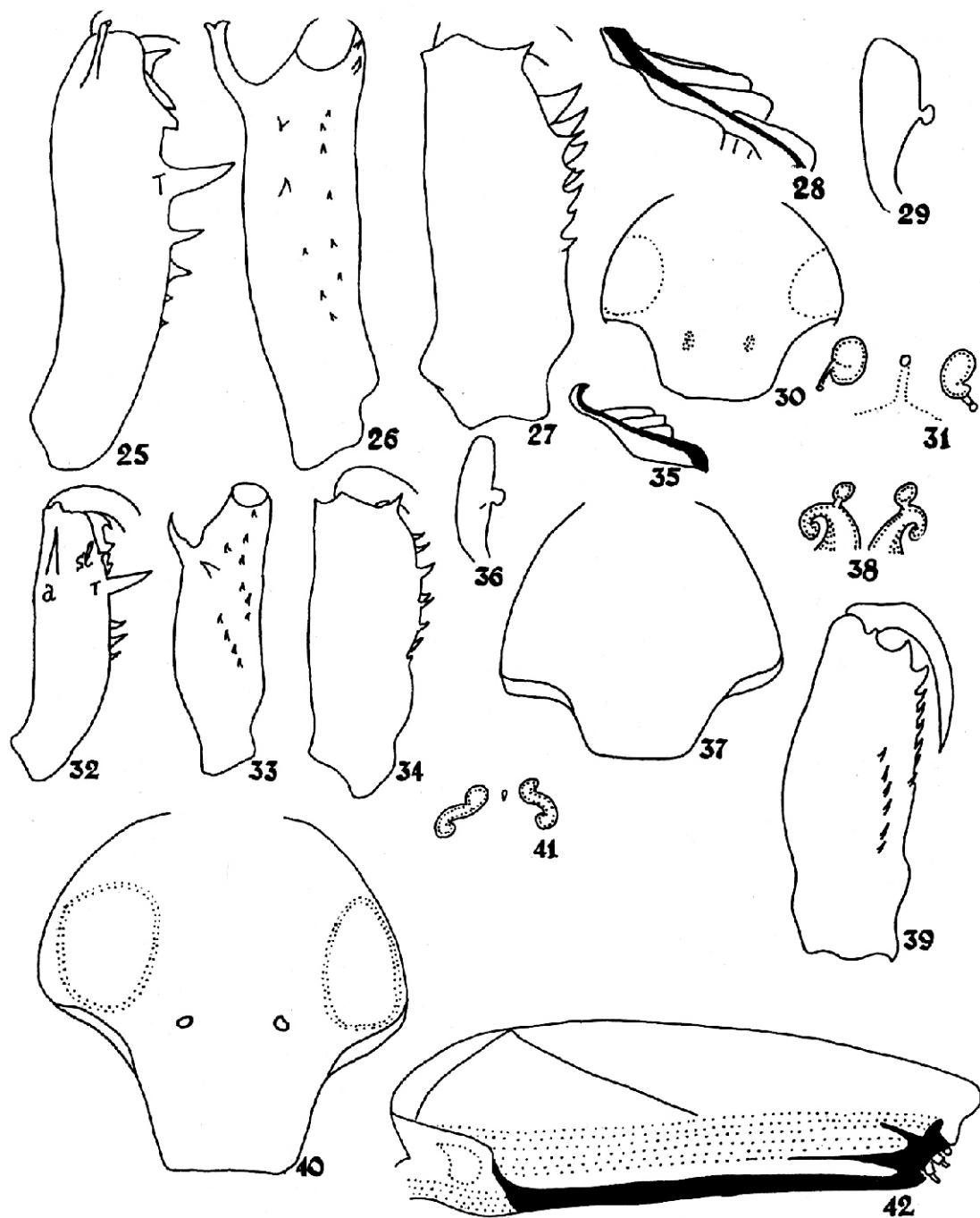
Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: ♂ chelicerae with **AXu** & **AXI** rounded, present in addition to only **rsl** with 3 denticles, **L3** strongly developed, curved.

Distribution: Palearctic.



Figs 2-24. 2-11: *Tetragnatha caudicula* (Karsch), ♂ (2-3, 6, 7, 11) & ♀ (5, 8-10), 12-16: *Tetragnatha makiharai* Okuma, ♂, 17-24: *Tetragnatha praedonia* L.Koch, ♂ (17, 18, 21, 22) & ♀ (19, 20, 23, 24): 2, 12, 17, 19 - left chelicera, dorsal; 3, 13, 18, 20 - left chelicera, ventral; 4, 14 - left chelicera, mesal; 5 - left chelicera, ventrolateral; 6, 15, 21 - conductor & embolus; 7, 16, 22 - paracymbium; 8, 23 - genital fold, 9, 24 - vulva; 10-11 - distal part of abdomen.

Рис. 2-24. 2-11: *Tetragnatha caudicula* (Karsch), ♂ (2-3, 6, 7, 11) и ♀ (5, 8-10), 12-16: *Tetragnatha makiharai* Okuma, ♂, 17-24: *Tetragnatha praedonia* L.Koch, ♂ (17, 18, 21, 22) и ♀ (19, 20, 23, 24): 2, 12, 17, 19 - левая хелицера, дорсально; 3, 13, 18, 20 - левая хелицера, вентрально; 4, 14 - левая хелицера, медиально; 5 - левая хелицера, вентролатерально; 6, 15, 21 - кондуктор и эмболюс; 7, 16, 22 - парацимбиум; 8, 23 - генитальная складка, 9, 24 - вульва; 10-11 - дистальная часть брюшка.



Figs 25-42. 25-31: *Tetragnatha extensa* (Linnaeus), ♂ (25, 26, 28, 29) & ♀ (27, 30, 31), 32-38: *Tetragnatha pinicola* L.Koch, ♂ (32, 33, 35, 36) & ♀ (34, 37, 38), 39-42: *Tetragnatha verniformis* Emerton, ♀: 25, 27, 32, 34, 39 — left chelicera, dorsal; 26, 33 — left chelicera, ventral; 28, 35 — conductor & embolus; 29, 36 — paracymbium; 30, 37, 40 — genital fold; 31, 38, 41 — vulva; 42 — abdomen.

Figs 25-42. 25-31: *Tetragnatha extensa* (Linnaeus), ♂ (25, 26, 28, 29) и ♀ (27, 30, 31), 32-38: *Tetragnatha pinicola* L.Koch, ♂ (32, 33, 35, 36) и ♀ (34, 37, 38), 39-42: *Tetragnatha verniformis* Emerton, ♀: 25, 27, 32, 34, 39 — левая хелицера, дорсально; 26, 33 — левая хелицера, вентрально; 28, 35 — кондуктор и эмболюс; 29, 36 — парасимбиум; 30, 37, 40 — генитальная складка; 31, 38, 41 — вульва; 42 — брюшко.

5. *Tetragnatha makiharai* Okuma, 1977.

Figs 12-16.

MATERIAL: 1 ♂, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr. [1], Kedrovaya Pad Reserve, 26.VI.1976. - 1 ♂, same locality [1], 14.VII.1976; all leg. BZ.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: apophysal tooth of ♂ chelicerae bifid, tooth **T** well-developed, both teeth **sl** and **t** present, **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 6 denticles, **Gl** directed toward base of segment, main accessory tooth **AXI** as well as **AXu** present.

Distribution: Maritime Prov., Japan. This is a species new to the Russian list!

6. *Tetragnatha montana* Simon, 1874.

Figs 63-65.

MATERIAL: 1 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., environs of Khabarovsk [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsyrr Reserve, Belya River, small-leaved forest, tree crowns, 19.VII.1992; leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature [after Wiehle, 1963]: apophysal tooth **a** of ♂ chelicerae bifid, tooth **t** rounded in shape, **U2** big, row **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 7 denticles, **EX** absent; ♀ chelicerae with **EX** present, row **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 7 denticles.

Distribution: Palearctic.

7. *Tetragnatha pinicola* L.Koch, 1870.

Figs 32-38.

MATERIAL: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr. [1], Kedrovaya Pad State Reserve, dry meadow, 26.VI.1976. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality [1], crossroads nr. Primorskaya, 1.VII.1976. - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same locality [1], Gakkelevskii Spring, 2.VII.1976. - 1 ♂, 2 ♀, same locality [1], nr. Gorayskii Spring, 5.VII.1976. - 1 ♂, same locality [1], plain btw. Kedrovaya Pad Reserve & Amurskii Bay, 7.VII.1976. - 1 ♂, 3 ♀, same locality [1], Gorayskii Spring, valley forest, 21.VIII.1978. - 1 ♀, same locality [1], 16.VI.1976; all leg. BZ. - 4 ♂, 3 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., environs of Khabarovsk [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsyrr Reserve, 150 m a.s.l., sparse forest, 22.VI.1987; leg. DL. - 1 ♀, same locality [2], Belya River, *Calamagrostis*-mixtoherbaceous meadow, 18.VIII.1992. - 1 ♀, Nanaiskii Distr., Slavyanka (48°N, 137°E) [3], broadleaved forest, tree crowns, 30.VII.1990. - 2 ♀, Ulchskii Distr., Amur River flow, Tsimmermanovskii Island (51°N, 139°E), *Calamagrostis* meadow, 26.VI.1990; all leg. DK. - 1 ♂, Amurskaya Area, Tambovskii Distr., Kozmodemianovka (50°N, 128°E), dry valley meadow, VII.1990; leg. GG.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: apophysal tooth **a** of ♂ chelicerae not bifid, both

teeth **AXu** and **Gu** absent, teeth **T**, **sl**, **AXI** & **Gl** present, **rsu** with 4, **rsl** with 5 denticles, outgrowth **EX** absent; ♀ chelicerae with **Gu** & **Gl** present, **rsu** and **rsl** each with 5 denticles, **EX** absent.

Distribution: Palearctic.

8. *Tetragnatha praedonia* L.Koch, 1878.

Figs 17-24.

MATERIAL: 1 ♀, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr. [1], Kedrovaya Pad Reserve, upper reaches of Pokidovskogo Spring, 20.VII.1978. - 1 ♂, same locality [1], 17.VI.1976; all leg. BZ. - 2 ♂, Khabarovsk Prov., Amurskiy Distr., bank of Lake Bolon (50°N, 136°E), *Spiraea* & *Rosa* bush crowns, 23.VI.1976. - 2 ♂, Beshenaya Backwater opposite Khabarovsk [2], *Calanagrostis* meadow, 23.VI.1976. - 1 ♂, environs of Khabarovsk [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsyrr Reserve, Odr River, mixtoherbaceous clearing, 19.VIII.1992. - 2 ♂, same locality [2], Belya River, *Calanagrostis*-mixtoherbaceous meadow, 27.VIII.1992. - 1 ♀, Amurskaya Area, Arkhara Distr., Khingan Reserve [4], Lake Lebedinoye, *Betula*, *Corylus*, *Lespedetia* stand, 3.VIII.1991; all leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: apophysal tooth **a** of ♂ chelicerae bifid, teeth **T**, **t**, **AXu**, **AXI** present, tooth **sl** on a tubercle, both upper and lower rows (**rsu** & **rsl**) with 6 denticles, outgrowth **EX** well-developed; ♀ chelicerae with **AXu** & **AXI** present, large, **U2** on a tubercle, **rsu** with 6, **rsl** each with 8 denticles, main teeth **Gu** & **Gl** present, **EX** well-developed; in both sexes, apical part surpassing spinnerets, distal third of movable tooth with a row of denticles.

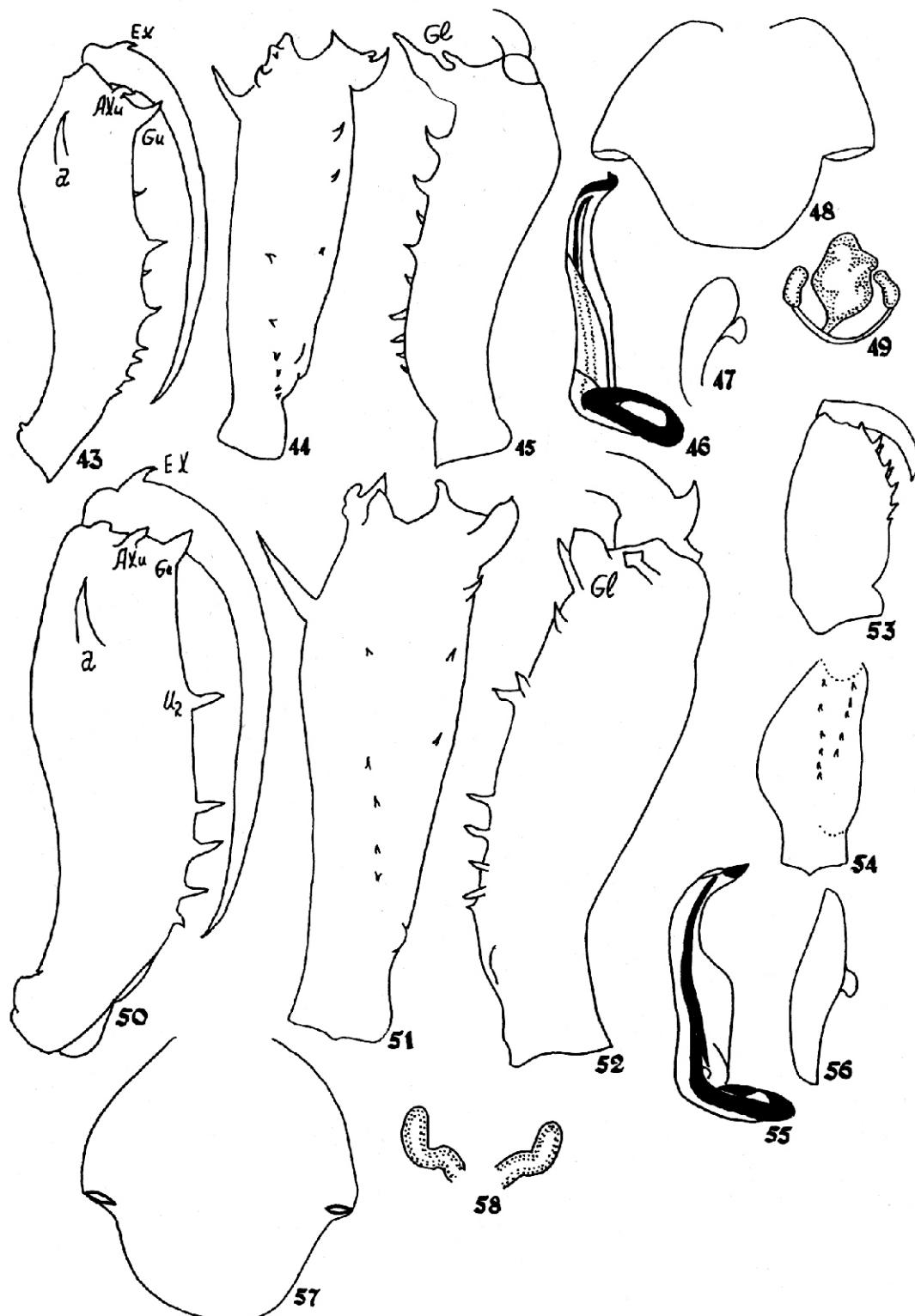
Distribution: Southern Far East of Russia, Japan, Korea, China, Taiwan.

9. *Tetragnatha recurva* Schenkel, 1936.

Figs 50-57.

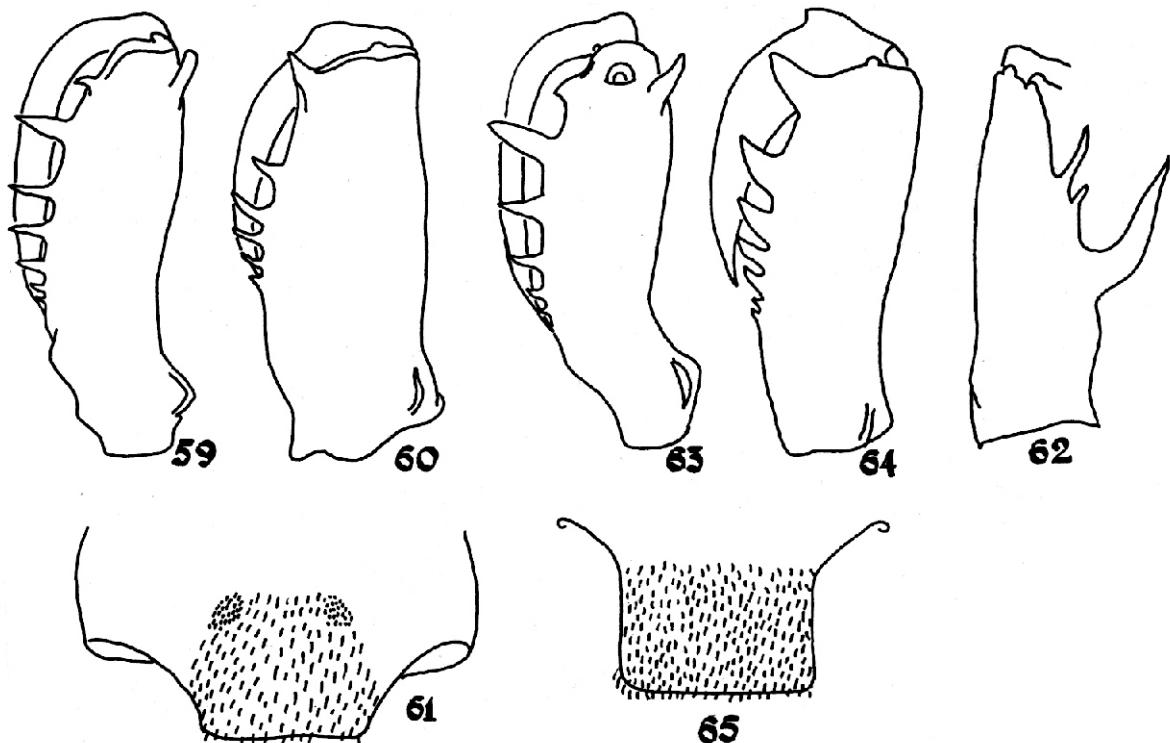
MATERIAL: 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., environs of Khabarovsk [2], 5 km W of Priamurskii, small-leaved forest, tree crowns, 2.VIII.1991; leg. DK.

Brief redescription. Male: frontal row of eyes somewhat broader than caudal, both rows equally arcuate. PME-PME isthmus somewhat broader than AME-AME one. Clypeus equal to PME-AME interdistance. Chelicerae well-developed, a not bifid apically, **AXu** present, directed parallel to **Gu**, tooth **U2** placed halfway between **Gu** and **U3**, row **rsu** with 5, **rsl** with 3 denticles, **AXI** present, placed near **Gl**, latter big, with a knob, outgrowth **EX** present, claw-shaped. Abdomen clothed with silvery scales, ventromedially sparse, dorsomedially with two reddish spots, of which fore one extending to about abdominal middle and caudal one from



Figs 43-58. 43-49: *Tetragnatha yesoensis* Saito, ♂ (43-47) & ♀ (48, 49), *Tetragnatha recurva* Schenkel, ♂ (50-52, 55, 56) & ♀ (53, 54, 57, 58): 43, 50, 53 — left chelicera, dorsal; 44, 51, 54 — left chelicera, ventral; 45, 52 — left chelicera, mesal; 46, 55 — conductor & embolus; 47, 56 — paracymbium; 48, 57 — genital fold; 49, 58 — vulva.

Рис. 43-58. 43-49: *Tetragnatha yesoensis* Saito, ♂ (43-47) и ♀ (48, 49), *Tetragnatha recurva* Schenkel, ♂ (50-52, 55, 56) и ♀ (53, 54, 57, 58): 43, 50, 53 — левая хелицера, дорсально; 44, 51, 54 — левая хелицера, вентрально; 45, 52 — левая хелицера, медиально; 46, 55 — кондуктор и эмболюс; 47, 56 — паракимбиум; 48, 57 — генитальная складка; 49, 58 — вульва.



Figs 59-65. 59-61: *Tetragnatha dearmata* Thorell, ♂ (59) & ♀ (60-61), *Tetragnatha isidis* (Simon), ♂, *Tetragnatha montana* Simon, ♂ (63) & ♀ (64, 65); 59-60, 62-64 — left chelicera, dorsal; 61, 65 — genital fold.

Рис. 59-65. 59-61: *Tetragnatha dearmata* Thorell, ♂ (59) и ♀ (60-61), *Tetragnatha isidis* (Simon), ♂, *Tetragnatha montana* Simon, ♂ (63) и ♀ (64, 65); 59-60, 62-64 — левая хелицера, дорсально; 61, 65 — генитальная складка.

spinnerets to anterior 1/3 abdomen. Vital colour green, in ethanol pale yellow.

Female: eyes arranged as in ♂, cheliceral **Gu** small, **rsu** with 6, **rsl** with 3 denticles, **Gl** little; abdomen clothed with silvery scales, a bit more sparsely ventromedially.

Distribution: Hitherto known but from the original description from central China [Schenkel, 1936]. This is the first record of this species in Russia!

10. *Tetragnatha vermiciformis* Emerton, 1884.

Figs 39-42.

MATERIAL: 2 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., Ulchskii Distr., Amur River, 445 km downstream from Khabarovsk, *Calamagrostis* meadow, 25.VI.1990. - 1 ♀, Ulchskii Distr., 20 km upstream from Bogorodskoye, Suchu Island (52°N, 140°E), *Quercus* forest with herbaceous undergrowth, 25.VIII.1991; all leg. DK.

Brief redescription: A characteristic, dark, ventral line without silver sparkles in the middle of abdomen; **Gu**, **Gl** & **EX** not large, **rsu** & **rsl** each with 4 denticles.

Distribution: Bangladesh, India, Sri Lanka, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, China, Korea, Japan, USA, Russian Far East. This is a species new to the Russian list!

11. *Tetragnatha yesoensis* Saito, 1934.

Figs 43-49.

MATERIAL: 1 ♂, Maritime Prov., Khasan Distr. [1], Kedrovaya Pad State Reserve, valley broadleaved forest, 25.VI.1976; leg. EI. - 2 ♂, 2 ♀, Khabarovsk Prov., environs of Khabarovsk [2], Bolshoi Khekhtsyrr Reserve, 200 m a.s.l., broadleaved forest, herb undergrowth, 22.VI.1987; leg. DL. - 1 ♂, same locality [2], broadleaved forest, tree crowns, 7.VII.1992; leg. DK.

Brief redescription of cheliceral armature: ♂ **AXU** with small exterior knob, **Gu** well-developed, pointedly triangular, both **rsu** & **rsl** with 5 denticles, **AXI** absent, **Gl** very big, as a tin-opener, outgrowth **EX** present; ♀ chelicerae with main tooth **Gu** present, **rsu** & **rsl** each with 5 denticles.

Distribution: Southern Far East of Russia, Japan, Korea.

Discussion.

In the southern part of the Far East of Russia, 11 *Tetragnatha* species are currently known. The fauna includes the widespread Holarctic *T. extensa* and *T. vermiciformis* as well as Palearctic *T. dearmata*, *T. isidis*, *T. montana*, and *T. pinicola*. More local forms, such as *T. makiharai*, *T. praedonia*, *T. yesoensis* and *T. recurva*, seem to be of a Manchurio-Japanese distribution pattern. Like the above Holarctic congeners, *T. pinicola* appears to occur both in the arboreal and herbaceous strata of valley, mainly small-leaved, forests and meadows but, contrary to them, it also populates dry valley meadows, broadleaved and *Pinus sibirica*-broadleaved forests. The Manchurio-Japanese elements are euryoecic, ranging from insular and floodplain habitats to indigenous taiga (coniferous thicket) biotopes.

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