

Faunistic review of the jumping spiders of Azerbaijan (Aranei: Salticidae), with additional faunistic records from neighbouring Caucasian countries

Фаунистический обзор пауков-скакунчиков Азербайджана (Aranei: Salticidae), с дополнительными фаунистическими находками из прилегающих кавказских стран

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KEY WORDS: Salticidae, Azerbaijan, annotated checklist, new species, *Neaetha*.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Salticidae, Азербайджан, аннотированный список, новый вид, *Neaetha*.

ABSTRACT: This paper presents an annotated checklist of the Salticidae of Azerbaijan which includes 82 species in 35 genera. Eight species are reported for the Azerbaijanian fauna for the first time and twenty-five previously recorded species are excluded from the list. A new species, *Neaetha absheronica* sp.n. (♂), from the Absheron Peninsula is described. Three species of *Yllenus*, and a single species of *Euophrys* and *Phlegra* remain unidentified. Additional new records from the neighbouring Caucasian countries, Georgia, Armenia and Russia, are presented for twenty-five species. For five species, only new records from neighbouring Caucasian countries are provided.

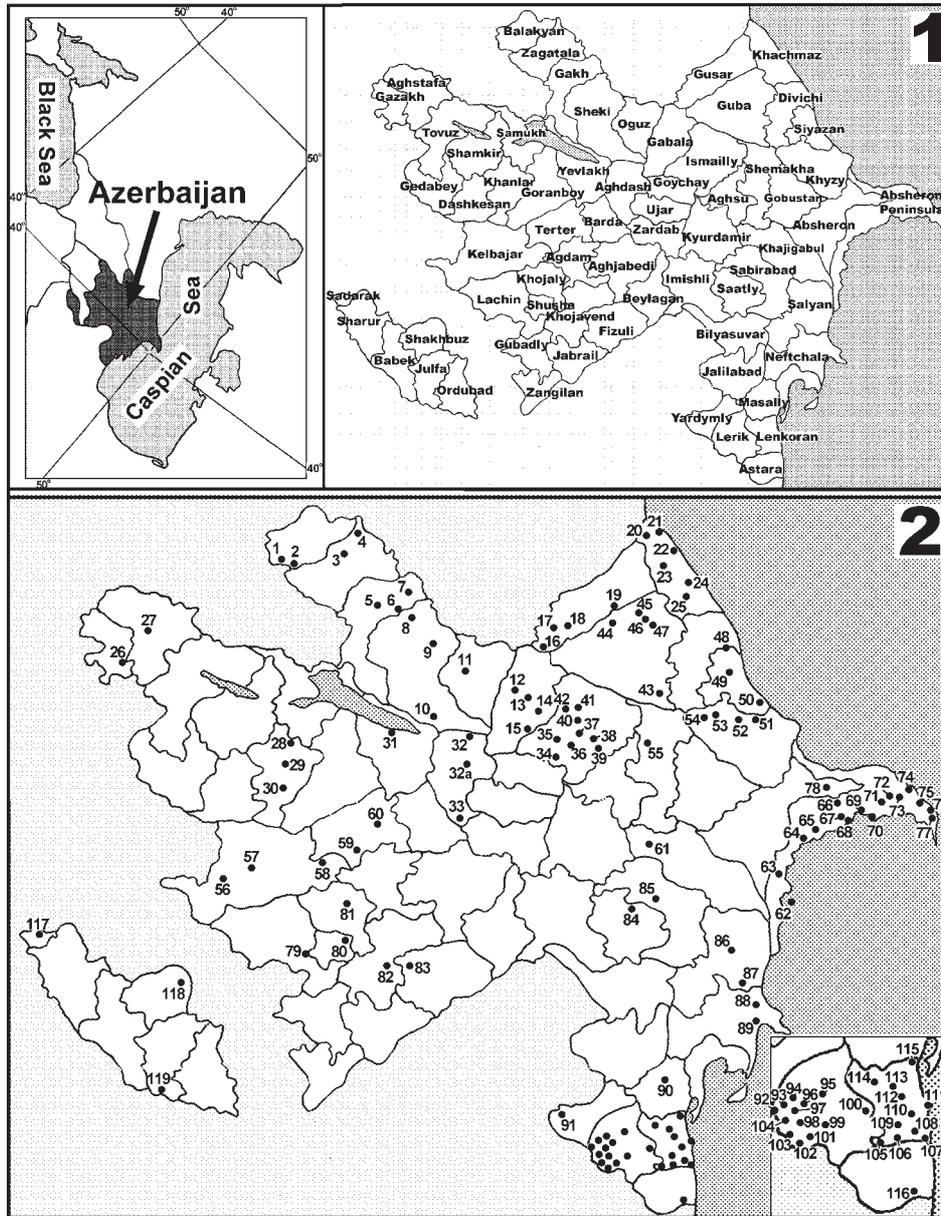
РЕЗЮМЕ: Работа представляет собой аннотированный список видов Salticidae Азербайджана, насчитывающий 82 вида из 35 родов. Восемь видов впервые отмечаются для азербайджанской фауны, а двадцать пять видов, из ранее указанных, исключены из списка. С Апшерона описан один новый вид, *Neaetha absheronica* sp.n. (♂). Три вида *Yllenus* и по одному виду из *Euophrys* и *Phlegra* не определены до вида. Для двадцати пяти видов также приводятся дополнительные новые материалы из прилегающих кавказских стран: Грузия, Армения и Россия. Для пяти видов даны только новые находки из прилегающих кавказских стран.

Introduction

Although the Salticidae of Azerbaijan seems to be one of the better studied spider groups in the Republic, no synopsis on the jumpings spiders exists for this region. The first records of Salticidae from Azerbaijan date back as far as L. Koch [1878; *Philaeus chryso-*

haemorrhoidicus from Lenkoran) and Wierzbicki [1902; *Evarcha arcuata* from Gusar]. The only further record was of *Bianor aurocinctus* (apparently *Sibianor turkestanicus*; see below) reported by Charitonov [1932] from Gyandja. The above three species were the only recorded salticids from Azerbaijan until Dunin's extensive faunistic works [Dunin, 1979, 1984, 1989; Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], with a few further additions by Neninin [1985]. According to these and also recent data of the present authors [Guseinov, 1999; Logunov, 1995, 1998, 2001; Logunov *et al.*, 1999; Logunov & Heçiaç, 1996; Logunov & Marusik, 1998; Logunov & Rakov, 1998; Rakov & Logunov, 1997a,b; *etc.*], 87 salticid species were hitherto recorded from the Azerbaijan fauna, but 25 of them should be excluded from the list (see below). The purpose of the present work is to provide an updated checklist of the Azerbaijanian Salticidae, with all available data for habitat preferences of all the recorded species, by combining both new and literature-derived information. Twenty-five species are provided with new locality data from neighbouring Caucasian countries, of which some, *e.g.* Armenia and Georgia, remain poorly explored from an arachnological perspective. Five additional species are newly recorded from only the neighbouring territories of Russia, Georgia or Armenia. All species are listed alphabetically.

Specimens for this study were borrowed from and/or deposited in the following museum, institution or private collections: IBPN — Institute for Biological Problems of the North, Magadan, Russia (Dr. Yu. M. Marusik); ISEA — Siberian Zoological Museum, Institute for Systematics and Ecology of Animals, Novosibirsk, Russia (Ms G. N. Azarkina); IZBA — Institute of Zoology, Baku, Azerbaijan (Dr. E. F. Guseinov); IZVU — Institute of Zoology of the Vilnius University, Vilnius, Lithuania (Dr. V. Relys); MMUM — Manchester Museum, The University of Manchester, Manches-



Maps 1–2. The districts of Azerbaijan (1) and regional localities of the Salticidae (2) (both original and literature-derived data). 1 — Mazimchai; 2 — Ititala; 3 — Jar; 4 — Zagatala Reserve; 5 — Gakh; 6 — Gashgachai; 7 — Ilisu; 8 — Bash-layski; 9 — Gyalyarsan-Gyoryarsan; 10 — Orjonikidze; 11 — Oguz; 12 — Bum; 13 — Gabala; 14 — Vandam; 15 — Amirvan; 16 — Alchaly Tala; 17 — foothills of Sakhdagh Mt.; 18 — Laza; 19 — Gusar; 20 — Yalama; 21 — Nabran; 22 — Mukhtadir; 23 — Khudat Mt.; 24 — Akhmedoba; 25 — Khachmaz; 26 — Gazakh; 27 — Poylu; 28 — Gyandja; 29 — Khanlar; 30 — Chaikyand; 31 — Mingechaur; 32 — Turianchai Reserve; 32a — Aghdash; 33 — Kotavan; 34 — Kyurdmashi; 35 — Ivanovka; 36 — Gushyanja; 37 — Ismailly; 38 — Tazakyand (Ismaily d-t); 39 — Girdymanchai; 40 — Khanaya; 41 — Ismailly Reserve; 42 — Gurbanefendi; 43 — Alytch; 44 — Gyachryash; 45 — Guba; 46 — Amsar; 47 — Nyugyadi; 48 — Yenikyand (Divichi d-t); 49 — Galaalty; 50 — Zarat; 51 — Tazakyand (Khyzy d-t); 52 — Dizyavyar; 53 — Yarymja; 54 — Altyagatch; 55 — Pirkuli Reserve; 56 — Lesser Istisu; 57 — Kilsyali; 58 — Heyvaly; 59 — Aghdarya; 60 — Shikharkh; 61 — Padar; 62 — Glinyanyi Island; 63 — Gobustan; 64 — Primorsk; 65 — Bakinskije ushi near Umbaky; 66 — Balajary; 67 — Batamdar; 68 — Shikhov; 69 — Baku, Yasamal'skaya Dolina, Bailov Park, Ganly-gel Lake, Musabekov; 70 — Zykh; 71 — Yeni-Surakhany; 72 — Bina; 73 — Gala; 74 — Mardakyan, Shagan, Primorskii station; 75 — Dyubendy; 76 — Gyurgyan; 77 — Zirya; 78 — Jeiran-Batan; 79 — Lachin; 80 — Shusha; 81 — Dashbulag; 82 — Azykh; 83 — Fizuli; 84 — Jafarkhan; 85 — Pokrovka; 86 — Yenikyand (Salyan d-t); 87 — Shirvan Reserve; 88 — Bank; 89 — Neftchala; 90 — Masally; 91 — Avash; 92 — Gilidarya; 93 — Dignyakh; 94 — Orand; 95 — Lerik; 96 — Pirasora; 97 — Divagatch; 98 — Gosmalyan; 99 — Razgov; 100 — Gyalyabyn; 101 — Mistan; 102 — Kyalvaz; 103 — Kyalakan; 104 — Amburdarya; 105 — Bilyasar; 106 — Hyrkan Reserve; 107 — Telman; 108 — Avrora, Alexeevka, Az-Filial; 109 — Dashdatuk; 110 — Balabur; 111 — Lenkoran; 112 — Gaftoni; 113 — Kirov; 114 — Osakuja; 115 — Liman; 116 — Istisu, 10 km W of Astara; 117 — Sadarak; 118 — Bichenek; 119 — Julfa.

ter, UK (Dr. D. V. Logunov); PCSL — Personal collection of Mr. S. V. Lukiyantsev, Tomsk, Russia; PCSO — Personal collection of Mr. S. V. Ovtchinnikov, Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan; SMNH — Swedish Museum of Natural History, Stockholm, Sweden (Dr. T. Kronstedt); ZISP — Zoological Institute, St. Petersburg, Russia (Dr. V. E. Krivokhatski); ZMHU — Zoological Museum of the Helsinki University, Helsinki, Finland (Dr. J. Terhivuo); ZMUM — Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University, Moscow, Russia (Dr. K. G. Mikhailov).

Names of some collectors are abbreviated as follows: EG — Dr. E. F. Guseinov; DL — Dr. D. V. Logunov; KE — Dr. K. Yu. Eskov; PD — Dr. P. M. Dunin; SG — Dr. S. I. Golovatch; YM — Dr. Yu. M. Marusik. The geography and districts of Azerbaijan are shown in Map 1. In the text, each locality is followed by a number in square brackets (□) which refers to the numbers in Map 2. The following six localities have not been traced and mapped, and hence have no reference numbers: Fetavan (Terter Distr.), Gokhmukh (Shemakha Distr.), Kel'tsor (Nakhchyvan), Ashagamalakh (Gakh Distr.), Sabirova (Khachmaz Distr.), Divichinskii Estuary (Absheron Peninsula). Distribution patterns for most species are adopted from or named after Logunov & Marusik [2000b].

Annotated list of species

Aelurillus muganicus Dunin, 1984

COMMENTS. Caucasian(?) subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Zyk [70], Dyubendy [75], Bina [72]), Glinyanyi Isl. [62], Sabirabad Distr. (Pokrovka [85]) [Dunin, 1984: sub both *A. azerbaijanicus* and *A. muganicus*], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Absheron Peninsula (Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69], Gyurgyan [76]), Oguz Distr. (Oguz [11], = Vartashen), Garadagh Distr. (Gobustan [63]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98], Digyakh [93], Gyalyabyn [100], Amburdarya [104], Gilidarya [92], Kyalvaz [102]) [G. Azarkina, personal data].

HABITAT. This is a psammophilous species, preferring large open habitats with sparse vegetation (or totally lacking vegetation) [pers. data]. In the semidesert zone, this species can be collected from fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.), sand dunes, hardened plots of ploughed soil in forest plantations, sandy bottoms of drying-up lakes, the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc. [Dunin, 1984: sub both *A. azerbaijanicus* and *A. muganicus*];

in the forest zone, it was taken from beds of drying-up rivers, as well as from cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]; this species also occurs in the mountain steppe [pers. data].

Aelurillus m-nigrum Kulczyński Chyzer et Kulczyński, 1891

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality), [Nenilin, 1985], Absheron Peninsula (Zyk [70], Dyubendy [75], Yeni-Surakhany [71]), Lerik Distr. (Orand [94], Gosmalyan [98]) [Azarkina, 2002a].

HABITAT. This is a psammophilous species occurring on fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea and also in the mountain steppe [pers. data].

Asianellus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1834)

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Bina [72], Shikhov [68], Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]) [Dunin, 1979; 1984: sub *Aelurillus f.*], Aghdash Distr. (Kotavan [33]), Zagatala Distr. (Jar [3]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Shusha Distr. (Shusha [80]), Ismailly Distr. (Tazakyand) [Logunov & Heçiak, 1996].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.), (under stones), in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [Dunin, 1979, 1984; both sub *Aelurillus f.*]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppes (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved forests (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) [Dunin, 1989: sub *Aelurillus f.*].

Asianellus potanini (Schenkel, 1963)

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Siberian subboreal species; previous record: Gazakh Distr. (Gazakh [26]) [Logunov & Heçiak, 1996].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

Ballus chalybeus (Walckenaer, 1802)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 10 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran Distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108], (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ (IBPN), Astara Distr., Istisu, ca 10 km W of Astara (38°27'N, 48°47'E), near Iran frontier [116], 25.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀

Карты 1–2. Районы Азербайджана (1) региональные локалитеты Salticidae (2) (как оригинальные так и литеатурные данные). 1 — Мазимчай; 2 — Ититаала; 3 — Джар; 4 — Загатаальский заповедник; 5 — Гах; 6 — Гашгачай; 7 — Илису; 8 — Баш-Лайски; 9 — Гялярсан-Герярсан; 10 — Орджоникидзе; 11 — Огуз; 12 — Бум; 13 — Габала; 14 — Вандам; 15 — Амирван; 16 — Алчалы-Тала; 17 — подножье г. Шахдаг; 18 — Лаза; 19 — Гусар; 20 — Ялама; 21 — Набрань; 22 — Мухтадир; 23 — Худат; 24 — Ахмедоба; 25 — Хачмаз; 26 — Газак; 27 — Пойлу; 28 — Гянджа; 29 — Ханлар; 30 — Чайкянд; 31 — Мингечаур; 32 — Турианчайский заповедник; 32a — Агдаш; 33 — Котаван; 34 — Кюрдмаши; 35 — Ивановка; 36 — Гушнянджа; 37 — Исмаиллы; 38 — Тазакянд (Исмаилинский р-н); 39 — Гирдыманчай; 40 — Ханая; 41 — Исмаилинский заповедник; 42 — Гурбанэфенди; 43 — Алыч; 44 — Гячряш; 45 — Губа; 46 — Амсар; 47 — Нюгяди; 48 — Еникянд (Дивичинский р-н); 49 — Галаалты; 50 — Зарат; 51 — Тазакянд (Хызынский р-н); 52 — Дизьяяр; 53 — Ярымджа; 54 — Алыгагач; 55 — Пиркулинский заповедник; 56 — Малое Истису; 57 — Киласяли; 58 — Хейвалы; 59 — Агдара; 60 — Шихарх; 61 — Падар; 62 — Глиняный о-в; 63 — Гобустан; 64 — Приморск; 65 — г. Бакинские Ущи рядом с Умбака; 66 — Баладжары; 67 — Батамдар; 68 — Шихов; 69 — Баку, Ясамальская Долина, Баиловский Парк, оз. Ганлы-гель, Мусабеков; 70 — Зых; 71 — Ени-Сураханы; 72 — Бина; 73 — Гага; 74 — Мардакян, Шаган, станция Приморская; 75 — Дюбенды; 76 — Гюргян; 77 — Зиря; 78 — Джейран-Батан; 79 — Лачин; 80 — Шуша; 81 — Дашбулаг; 82 — Азых; 83 — Физули; 84 — Джафархан; 85 — Покровка; 86 — Еникянд (Сальянский р-н); 87 — Ширванский заповедник; 88 — Банк; 89 — Нефтчала; 90 — Масаллы; 91 — Аваши; 92 — Гиладары; 93 — Дигях; 94 — Оранд; 95 — Лерик; 96 — Пирасора; 97 — Дивагач; 98 — Госмалян; 99 — Разгов; 100 — Гялябын; 101 — Мистан; 102 — Кялвас; 103 — Кялякан; 104 — Амбурдары; 105 — Билясар; 106 — Гирканский заповедник; 107 — Тельман; 108 — Аврора, Алексеевка, Азфиал; 109 — Дашдатук; 110 — Балабур; 111 — Ленкорань; 112 — Гафтони; 113 — Киров; 114 — Осакуджа; 115 — Лиман; 116 — Истису, 10 км западнее Астары; 117 — Садарак; 118 — Биченек; 119 — Джульфа.

(ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Bum [12], 5.06.2001, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZBA), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 27.05–16.06.1996, EG.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Bolnisi Distr., Safarło SSW of Patara Dmanisi, 1000–1050 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 21.07.1987, SG & KE; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Saguramo State Res., SE of Mtskheta, Zedazeni, 1100–1200 m a.s.l., 20.07.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Mukhura, ca 15 km E of Tkibuli, 700–800 m a.s.l., *Castanea*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, 7–9.05.1987, SG & KE. — UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 3 ♂♂ (ZMHU), “Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern”.

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Khachmaz Distr. (Khudat [23]), Garadagh Distr. (Gobustan [63]), Lenkoran Distr. (Bilyasar [105]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998: sub *B. chalybeus*], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. This is a common dweller of forest litter; in the semi-desert zone, it occurs only in the litter of gardens and parks [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, the species was collected from the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) and mid-mountain (*Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Bianor albobimaculatus* (Lucas, 1846)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (SMNH), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG; 2 ♀♀ (IZBA), Absheron Peninsula, Dyubendy [75], 2–8.07.1995, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Lenkoran Distr., Liman [115], 27.05.1995, EG.

COMMENTS. The species is distributed from South Africa, throughout the Mediterranean and Southern Europe to the Middle East and Central Asia; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], Aghdash Distr. (Turianchai Res. [32]) and Lenkoran Distr. (Hyrkan Res. [106]) [Logunov, 2001].

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species occurs on vegetation along lakeshores and the coast of Caspian Sea [pers. data].

***Carrhotus xanthogramma* (Latreille, 1819)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Telman [107], 1.05.1985, PD; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran Distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), near Stavropol', Tashla Vil, 12.07.1990, A. V. Abramov. — GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (IZVU), Abkhazia, near Sukhumi, forest, 5.04.1990, V. Relis.

COMMENTS. Amphi-Eurasian subboreal-subtropical species. Previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Bina [72]), Khanlar Distr. (Khanlar [29]), Sabirabad Distr. (Pokrovka [85]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984; both sub *C. bicolor*], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989: sub *C. bicolor*], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992: sub *C. bicolor*], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In Lenkoran Area, this species occurs on different bushes in the Hyrkan forests [pers. data]; in the semidesert zone, it was collected in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [see Dunin, 1979, 1984; both sub *C. bicolor*] and cotton fields and tree plantations [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992: sub *C. bicolor*]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, the species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989: sub *C. bicolor*].

***Chalcoscirtus* (s.str.) *infirmus* (Simon, 1868)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskıe Ushı Mt., near Umbaky [65], 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (MMUM), same distr., Shagan [74], 16.05.1999, EG; 2 ♀♀ (MMUM), same locality, 7.05.1995, EG; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63] (40°05'N, 49°25'E), 15.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Amirvan [15], 4.06.2001, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Bum [12], 5.06.2001, EG.

COMMENTS. Mediterranean-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984], Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]), Aghdash Distr. (Turianchai Res. [32]) [Logunov & Marusik, 1998] and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.), in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc. [see Dunin, 1984], and also in the mountain steppe and forest glades [pers. data].

***Chalcoscirtus* (s.str.) *tanasevitchi* Marusik, 1991**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Gala [73], 9.05.1999, EG; 1 ♀ (MMUM), same area, Batamdar [67], 31.05.1995, EG; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same distr., Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Tazakyand [51], 3.06.2000, H. Aliev.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985: sub *Euophrys nigrita*], Absheron Peninsula (Dyubendy [75]), Lerik Distr. (Kyalyakan [103]), Gosmalyan [98], Pirasora [96], Divagatch [97]) [Logunov & Marusik, 1998], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999: sub *Euophrys nigritus*].

HABITAT. In the semidesert and steppe zones, this species was collected in the litter of grass-bunches [pers. data].

***Chinattus caucasicus* Logunov, 1999**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Terter Distr., ca 15 km WSW of Aghdarya (= Mardakert) [59], 1100 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 2.06.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Oguz Distr., N of Oguz (=Vartashen) [11], 900 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Fagus* forest, 2.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 30.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., ca 5 km N of Gabala (= Kutkashen) [13], 1150–2000 m a.s.l., 2.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Ismailly Distr., ca 12 km of Ismailly, Girdymanchai (River) valley [39], 850–880 m a.s.l., 1.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same distr., Khanaya [40], 700 m a.s.l., 9.07.2001, EG; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Sheki Distr., NW above Bash-Layski, ca 20 km NNW of Sheki [8], 1250 m a.s.l., *Carpinus*, *Quercus*, *Fagus* forest, 3.05.1987, SG & KE; 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Guba (=Kuba) Distr., SW of Guba (=Kuba) [45], 750 m a.s.l., *Fagus*, *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, 22.04.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Kelbadjar Distr., Heyvaly (= Drmbon) [58], 800–850 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, 1–2.06.1987, SG & KE; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Khachmaz Distr., ca 30 km N of Khachmaz, Nabran [21], *Quercus*, *Carpinus* forest, 21–22.04.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Astara Distr., Istisu [116], 25.04.2001, EG; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 5 ♀♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran' Distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Siyazan Distr., Galaalty [49] (40°48'N, 49°12'E), 21.04.2001, YM.

Other material. ARMENIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Berdavan, ca 10 km S of Noemberian, 900–50 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer* forest, 24–25.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Adgun S of Alaverdi, *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1500–1550 m a.s.l., 23–24.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Ekheknut, ca 20 km

N of Kirovakan, 1200–1250 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Acer* forest, 23.05.1987, SG & KE; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Nadirkhanly, ca 12 km NE of Kolbajar, 1200 m a.s.l., *Fraxinus-Juglans* stand, 1.06.1987, SG & KE; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Idjevan Distr., Tsakhkavan, 850–900 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Acer*, *Carpinus* forest, 25.05.1987, SG & KE. — GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Babanauri State Res., ca 16 km ENE of Akhmeta, near Babanauri, 500 m a.s.l., 4–5.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Bolnisi Distr., Safarlu SSW of Patara Dmanisi, 1000–1050 m a.s.l., *Quercus*, *Fagus*, *Acer* forest, 21.07.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Iran-Caucasian subboreal species. Previous records: Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Lenkoran Distr. (Lenkoran [111], Osakyuja [114], Az-Filial [108], Hyrkan Res. [106], Gaftoni [112]), Lerik Distr. (Lerik [95]), Gakh Distr. (Gakh [5]), Khojaly (= Askeran) Distr. (Dashbulagh [81]), Astara Distr. (Istisu [116]), Masally Distr. (Masally [90]), Ismailly Distr. (Gushyanja [36]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Guba [45]), Khanlar Distr. (Chaikyand [30]), Zagatala Distr. (Jar [3]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]), Yardymly Distr. (Avash [91]) [Logunov, 1999].

HABITAT. Elsewhere in Azerbaijan, this species occurs in *Fagus*, *Fagus-Quercus-Carpinus* or *Quercus-Carpinus-Acer* forests, *Platanus* forests (in litter and under stones) [Logunov, 1999; pers. data].

Cyrbia algerina (Lucas, 1846)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 3 ♂♂ (ISEA), Aghdash Distr., Turianchai Res. [32], 13.05.1986, PD; 3 ♀♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Bina [72], 29.06.1976, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 31.05.1989, PD; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same locality, 14.06.1981, PD; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same locality, 25.04.1989, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same distr., Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69], 28.05.1976, PD; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same distr., Gala [73], 21.08.1994, EG; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Siyazan Distr., Zarat, Beshbarmagh Mt. [50], 18.05.1978, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lerik Distr., Mistan [101], 24.07.1983, PD; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), 3 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyukdash Mt. [63], 5–9.05.2001, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Tazakyand [51], 3.06.2000, H. Aliev; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 28.05.2000, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Daghestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD.

COMMENTS. Mediterranean-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Bina [72], Baku [69], Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]), Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]), Khanlar Distr. (Khanlar [29]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]), Lerik Distr. (Mistan [101]), Siyazan Distr. (Zarat [50]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert and steppe zones, this species occurs under stones in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.), the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., in the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc., in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [see Dunin, 1979, 1984; pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989].

Cyrbia ocellata (Kroneberg, 1875)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Baku [69], 29.06.1975, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Guba (=Kuba) Distr., Nyugyadi [47], 600 m a.s.l., 10.07.1975, PD.

COMMENTS. Pantropical species. Previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Nyugyadi [47]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998].

HABITAT. As in *C. algerina*.

Dendryphantès rudis (Sundevall, 1833)

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) and mid-mountain (*Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

Euophrys frontalis (Walckenaer, 1802)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 3 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀ (ISEA), 1 ♂ (ZISP), Absheron Peninsula, Baku [69], 20.05–24.06.1976, PD; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), same distr., Zykha [70], 14.06.1977, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same locality, 14.06.1981, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Khanlar Distr., Khanlar [29], 600 m a.s.l., 4.07.1988, PD; 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Hyrkan Res. [106], 20–21.06.1985, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Divichi Distr., Yenikyand [48], 27.05.1988, PD; 1 ♂ (IBPN), Lenkoran distr., Avra [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Terter Distr., Shikharkh (= Leninavan) [60], S of Terter (= Mir Bashir), 4.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Chechnya, ca 5 km W of Shaami-Yurt, ca 26 km W of Grozny, *Acer* forest (in litter), 6.06.1982, SG; 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), North Osetiya, ca 10 km NW of Mozdok, *Acer* hedge along field (in litter), 28.05.1982, SG. — GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Chokhatauri Distr., near Bakhmaro, ca 40 km SSE of Nabeglavi, 600 m a.s.l., *Alnus* along stream, 8.06.1981, SG.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69] and Musabekov [69]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. This is a common dweller of forest litter [pers. data]; in the semidesert zone, it occurs in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [Dunin, 1979, 1984] and cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989].

Euophrys uralensis Logunov, Marusik et Cutler, 1993

COMMENTS. Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Shemakha (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Logunov et al., 1993].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan, but it is highly likely that the data from the semidesert zone provided by Dunin [1979, 1984] for *E. frontalis*, in part, refers to this species.

Euophrys sp. (cf. *frontalis*)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Aghdash Distr., Turianchai Res. [32], 24.07.1988, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Bum [12], 5.06.2001, EG.

COMMENTS. This species of *Euophrys* cannot be readily determined on the basis of single females alone. The specimens reported above belong to either *E. frontalis*, or *E. uralensis*.

HABITAT. These specimens were collected in the forest litter [pers. data].

***Evarcha arcuata* (Clerck, 1758)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Az-Filial [108], meadow (near water), 2.07.1983, DL; 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 3 ♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., Balabur 110], 6.05.1985, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), same distr., Telman [107], 1.05.1985, PD; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 1200–1400 m a.s.l., 21.05–6.09.1984, DL; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same locality, 13.06.1999, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Shusha Distr., Karabakh Mts, Shusha [80], Dashalty Canyon, 7.07.1988, PD; 1 ♂ (SMNH), Khyzy Distr., Yarymja [53], 6.06.2000, EG.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), 10–15 km E of Poti, Kolkhida Res., wet alder forest (in litter), 11.04.1988, DL; 5 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Res., Aldashi River valley, 18.07–22.08.1982, YM; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), ca 40 km W of Mestia, Kherklivashi, S of Nakra (=Naki), 1250–1700 m a.s.l., 21.08–21.09.1986, SG. — RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Daghestan, Chiragchay (River) Valley, Sardarkend between Kasumkent and Khiv, 1650 m a.s.l., *Crataegus*, *Rosa*, *Carpinus* scrub, 24.10.1987, SG; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Krasnodar Territory, Teberdinskii Res., SE slope of Malyi Khatinar Mt. Range, 2100 m a.s.l., 6–7.07.1986, K. G. Mikhailov & I. M. Marova; 1 ♀ (PCSO), same territory, Krasnaya Polyana, 24.09.1993, S. V. Ovtchinnikov. — ARMENIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Adgun S of Alaverdi, *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1500–1550 m a.s.l., 23–24.05.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Gusar Distr. (Gusar [19]) [Wierzbicki, 1902], Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Gyachryash [44], Amsar [46]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Dunin, 1979], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. This is a common dweller of grasses and bushes in both mountain (in the Caucasus Major) and lowland (Hyrkan) forests [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests), the low/middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests and the subalpine high grass meadows and open woodlands [Dunin, 1979, 1989].

***Evarcha armeniaca* Logunov, 1999**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 5.05.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same locality, 18.04.1999, EG; 2 ♂♂ (IZBA), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskii Ushi Mt. [65], 22.05.1999, EG.

COMMENTS. East Caucasian (?) species; previous records: Gobustan [63] [Logunov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on hill slopes with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

***Evarcha falcata* (Clerck, 1758)**

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian temperate species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989] and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. A dweller of grasses and bushes in lowland (Hyrkan) forests [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the low/middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Evarcha laetabunda* (C.L. Koch, 1848)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 25.05–20.09.1984, DL.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (doubtful record) [Dunin, 1984], Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989] and Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the mid-mountain forests (*Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) [Dunin, 1989]. According to Dunin [1984] and Dunin & Mamedov [1992], this species occurs in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), in the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc., as well as in tree plantations. However, we have been unable to locate and re-examine Dunin’s specimens of this species; it is highly likely that his records from the Absheron Peninsula belong to another species and hence the above habitat data cannot be referred to *E. laetabunda*.

***Evarcha praecincta* (Simon, 1890)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (MMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 9.05.2001, EG.

COMMENTS. Middle East–Caucasian subboreal-sub-tropical species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan and the northernmost locality for the species [cf. Logunov *et al.*, 2002].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on hill slopes with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *auratus* C.L. Koch, 1835**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (IZBA), 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Lenkoran Distr., Liman (= Port Ilich) [115], 27.05.1995, EG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberio-Central Asian temperate species; previous records: Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Amsar [46]) [Dunin, 1979], Absheron Peninsula (doubtful record) [Dunin, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Lenkoran Distr. (Hyrkan Res. [106]), Khachmaz Distr. (Khachmaz [25]), Shakhbuz Distr. (Bichenek [118]), Saatly Distr. (Jafarkhan [84]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. This is a common dweller of grass vegetation in the forest zone [pers. data]; in lowland steppes and the semidesert zone, this species occurs in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), as well as in cotton fields and tree plantations [Dunin, 1984; Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, the species was collected from the lowland meadow-forest zone (meadows, bushes and willow-poplar-*Tamarix* stands) and in the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989].

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *cupreus* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Hyrkan Res. [106], oak forest (in litter), 18.06.1983, DL; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same locality, 28.05.1995, EG; 4 ♂♂, 11 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Vandam [14], 20.07.1975, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gusar Distr., Alchaly Tala [16], 11.08.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Astara Distr., Istisu, ca 10 km W of Astara (38°27'N, 48°47'E), near Iran frontier [116], 25.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Bum [12], 5.06.2001, EG; 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), Siyazan Distr., ca 70 km N of Baku, Galaalty [49] (40°48'N, 49°12'E), 21.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Dizyavyar [52], 4.06.2000, EG.

Other material. ARMENIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Adgun S of Alaverdi, *Quercus, Carpinus, Fagus* forest, 1500–1550 m a.s.l., 23–24.05.1987, SG & KE. — GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Surami Mt. Range, pass Djvari between Gomi and Sachkhere, 850 m a.s.l., *Alnus, Fagus* forest, 7.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (IZVU), Abkhazia, Picunda, pine forest (sweeping on *Carex* sp.), 30.04.1990, V. Relis.

COMMENTS. European temperate species; previous records: Khanlar Distr. (Khanlar [29]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Gyachryash [44]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Dunin, 1979], Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Lenkoran Distr. (Lenkoran [111], Gaftoni [112], Hyrkan Res. [106], Osakyuja [114]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]), Khyzy Distr. (Altyagatch [54]), Sheki Distr. (Gyalyarsan-Gyoryarsan [9]), Zagatala Distr. (Zagatala Res. [4], Jar [3]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21], Yalama [20]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Gyachryash [44]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. According to Dunin [1984], in the semidesert zone, this species can be found in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), as well as in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc.; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from low/middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests and the subalpine belt (high grass meadows and open woodlands) [Dunin, 1989]. The records from the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation cause us to doubt whether Dunin [1984] actually dealt with *H. cupreus*; we have been unable to locate and re-examine his material.

Heliophanus (s.str.) *curvidens* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (SMNH), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskies Ushi Mt. [65], 22.05.1999, EG; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 5 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same locality 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 15.04.2001, EG; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same distr., Gobustan [63] (40°05'N, 49°25'E), mountain semidesert, 15.04.2001, YM.

COMMENTS. Middle East–Mongolian subboreal-subtropical species; previous records: Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98]), Lenkoran Distr. (Gaftoni [112]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], and Absheron Peninsula [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on hill slopes with sparse vegetation [pers. data]; it was also recorded from the mountain steppe [Rakov & Logunov, 1997].

Heliophanus (s.str.) *dunini* Rakov et Logunov, 1997

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 21.03–15.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂, (ZMUM), 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskies Ushi Mt., near Umbaky [65], 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), semidesert, 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same distr., Bina [72], 16.03.1995, EG; 2 ♂♂ (IZBA), Lerik Distr., Gilidarya [92], 22.08.1995, EG.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian (?) subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Mardakyan [74], Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]) [Dunin, 1979; sub *H. kochi*, *lapsus calami*; Dunin, 1984; sub *H. kochi*], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992; sub *H. kochi*], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Mardakyan [74]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98], Razgov [99]), Salyan Distr. (Yenikyand [86]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], Absheron Peninsula (no exact locality) [Guseinov, 1997b; sub *H. turanicus*].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on grasses and low bushes in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., and in the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [Dunin, 1984; sub *H. kochi*]. The data for the SE part of the Caucasus Major [Dunin, 1989; sub *H. kochi*] are not included, because we have been unable to re-examine Dunin's specimens of *H. kochi* from that area.

Heliophanus (s.str.) *equester* L. Koch, 1867

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Shagan [74], 13.05.1995, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same locality, Mardakyan [74], 9.05.1995, EG; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same locality, 16.06.1996, EG.

COMMENTS. European subboreal species, with the records in Azerbaijan being the easternmost ones for this species; previous records: Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992; sub *H. simplex*], Absheron (Baku [69]), Saatly Distr. (Jafarkhan [84]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species lives in grassy vegetation, including cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992; sub *H. simplex*].

Heliophanus (s.str.) *flavipes* Hahn, 1832

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 1300–1400 m a.s.l., 23.05.1984, DL; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Vandam [14], 20.07.1975, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Ismailly Distr., Ismailly Res. [41], 1500 m a.s.l., 12.07.2001, EG; 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Yarynja [53], 6.06.2000, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Krasnodar Territory, Teberdinskii Res., Dombai, Mussa-Achitara Mt., 2300 m a.s.l., subalpine meadow, 4.07.1986, K. G. Mikhailov. — ARMENIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Khashtarak SE of Idjevan, 700–750 m a.s.l., 25–26.05.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Trans-Palaeartic temperate species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Lerik Distr. (Lerik [95], Divagatch [97]), Lenkoran Distr. (Kirov [113]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. On grassy vegetation in the forest zone, also tree plantations in the semidesert zone [see Dunin & Mamedov, 1992; pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests), low/middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests and the subalpine belt (high grass meadows and open woodlands) [Dunin, 1989].

Heliophanus (s.str.) *mordax* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Siyazan Distr., Zarat, Beshbarmagh Mt. [50], 18.05.1978, PD; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Amirvan [15], 4.06.2001, EG; 3 ♂♂ (MMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan [63] (40°05'N, 49°25'E), mountain semidesert, 15.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 18.04.1999, EG; 1 ♀ (IBPN), Absheron Peninsula, Umbaky [65] (40°01'N, 49°38'E), semidesert, 19.04.2001, YM.

Other material. RUSSIA: 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Daghestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD.

COMMENTS. Middle East–Central Asian subboreal-subtropical species; previous records: Khojavend Distr. (Azykh [82]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98], Divagatch [97]), Lenkoran Distr. (Gaftoni [112]), Khanlar Distr. (Khanlar [29]), Ismailly Distr. (Kyurdmashi [34]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on hill slopes with sparse vegetation; in the forest zone, in meadows [pers. data].

***Heliophanus (s.str.) verus* Wesolowska, 1986**

COMMENTS. This species has only been recorded from North Iran (Mazandaran and Kerman) and Lenkoran. Previous records: Lenkoran Distr. (Hyrkan Res. [106]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997a].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

***Leptorchestes berolinensis* (C.L. Koch, 1846)**

COMMENTS. South European (?) subboreal species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999]. The occurrence of this species needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material (we have been unable to locate and re-examine Dunin’s material, and the specimens reported by Guseinov [1999] are lost). It is highly likely that all/most of the above records actually belong to *L. sikorskii* Prószyński, 2000 described recently from Israel. The latter species has been erroneously recorded as *L. berolinensis* from at least Turkmenistan and Greece [see Logunov & Rakov, 1998; Wesolowska & Szeremeta, 2001].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Macaroeris nidicolens* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Aghstafa Distr., near Poylu [27], 6.05.1986, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Khachmaz Distr., Mukhtadir [22], 30.06.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Lenkoran Distr., Avrorra [108], 22.05.1985, H. Aliev; 2 ♂♂ (IBPN), same locality [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, YM; 1 ♀ (MMUM), Gabala Distr., Amirvan [15], 4.06.2001, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Dizyavyar [52], 4.06.2000, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Aghdash Distr., Turianchai Res. [32], 30.09.1994, S. Dashdamirov.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Dagestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Chechnya, Grozny, 5–10.07.1988, A. S. Ryabukhin. — UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Crimea, Bakhchisarai, 5–15.06.1993, S. V. Vasilenko.

COMMENTS. West Palaearctic subboreal species; previous records: Aghstafa Distr. (Poylu [27]), Khachmaz Distr. (Mukhtadir [22]), Lenkoran Distr. (Avrorra [108]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998].

HABITAT. Grassy vegetation in the forest zone [pers. data].

***Marpissa (s.str.) muscosa* (Clerck, 1758)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Khyzy Distr., Altyagatch [54], 1050–1100 m a.s.l., *Quercus, Fagus* forest, 20–26.04.1987, SG & KE.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Batumi, Zelenyi Mys, under bark of eucalyptus tree, 7.02.1982, DL.

COMMENTS. European temperate species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the mid-mountain (*Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Marpissa (Hycitia) nivoyi* (Lucas, 1846)**

COMMENTS. South European–Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *Hycitia n.*; Logunov & Rakov 1998] and “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989].

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), N of Kvareli, 700–750 m a.s.l., *Quercus, Carpinus, Fagus* forest, 4.05.1987, SG & KE.

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1979: sub *Hycitia n.*; 1989].

***Mendoza canestrinii* (Ninni in Canestrini et Pavese, 1868)**

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian subboreal-subtropical species; previous records: Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Logunov & Rakov 1998].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

***Menemerus marginatus* (Kroneberg, 1875)**

COMMENTS. Caucasian-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Julfa Distr. (Julfa [119]) [Nenilin, 1985; Rakov & Logunov, 1997b].

HABITAT. In Nakhchivan, this species was collected from clay cliffs [see Rakov & Logunov, 1997b].

***Menemerus semilimbatus* (Hahn, 1827)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 23.06.1984, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, Baku [69], 12.07.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (SMNH), same distr., near Lake Ganly-Gel [69], 30.06.1994, EG; 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 15.08.1980, PD; 3 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 9.05.2001, EG.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kutaisi, 25.04.1977, PD.

COMMENTS. This Mediterranean species is restricted to the east by the Caucasus; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Zirya [77]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Balajary [66]), Khachmaz Distr. (Akhmedoba [24], Khudat Mt. [23]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997b], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

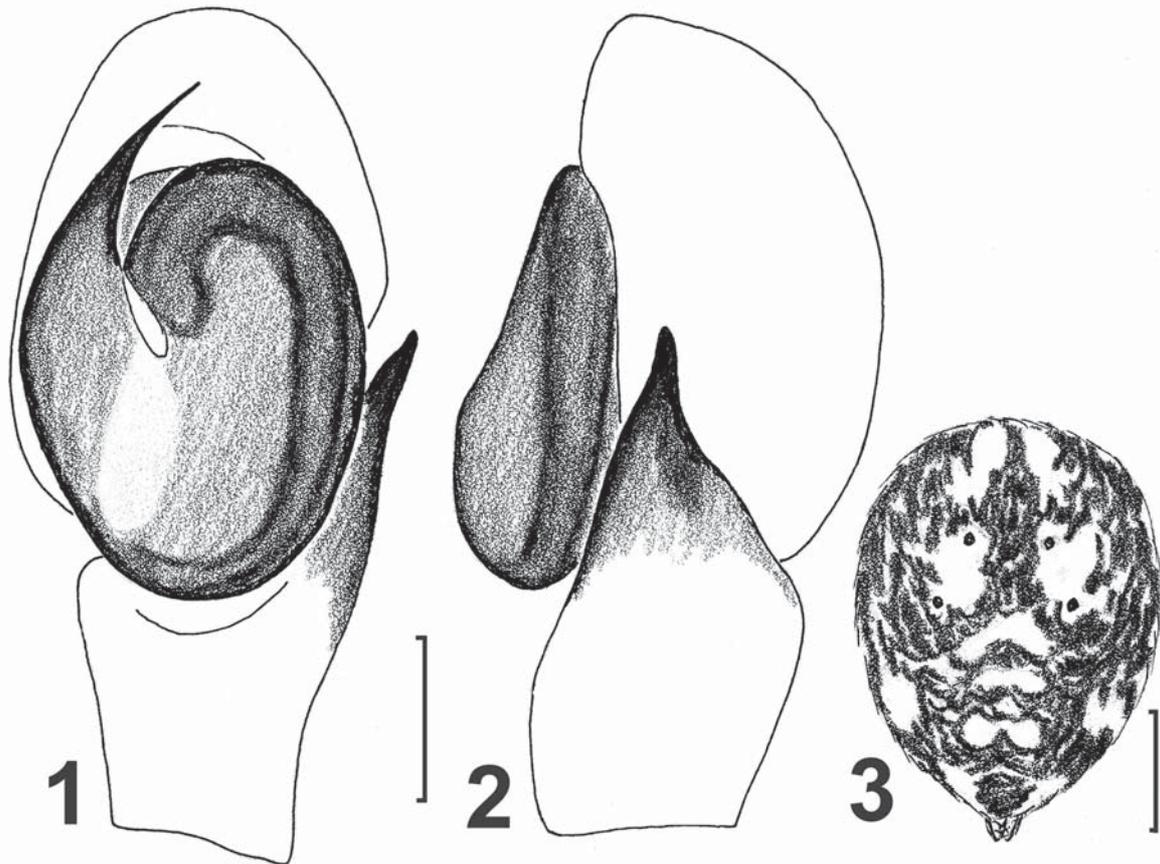
HABITAT. Although *M. semilimbatus* has been reported from a wide number of habitats: the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc., forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], the lowland meadow-forest zone (meadows, bushes and willow-poplar-*Tamarix* stands), the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989], this is a typical petrophilous species occurring only on rocks, fences and outer walls of buildings [pers. data].

***Mememerus taeniatus* (L. Koch, 1867)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 23.06.1984, PD; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same distr., Gala [73], 11.06.1998, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 15.08.1980, PD.

COMMENTS. This Mediterranean species is restricted to the east by the Caucasus; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Primorsk [64]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Absheron Peninsula (Mardakyan [74], Primorski station [74]), Glinyanyi Isl. [62], Fizuli Distr. (Fizuli [83]), Yevlakh Distr. (Mingechaur [31]) [Rakov & Logunov, 1997b], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. Although *M. taeniatus* has been reported from a wide number of habitats: the fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.), the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisted of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., the wormwood-saltwort asso-



Figs 1–3. The male palp and abdomen of *Neaetha absberonica* sp.n. (the holotype). 1 — male palp, ventral view; 2 — ditto, retrolateral view; 3 — abdomen, dorsal view. Scales: 0.1 mm (1–2) and 0.5 mm (3).

Рис. 1–3. Пальпс и брюшко самца *Neaetha absberonica* sp.n. (голотип). 1 — пальпс самца, вентрально; 2 — то же, латерально; 3 — брюшко, дорзально. Масштаб: 0,1 мм (1–2) и 0,5 мм (3).

ciations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc., forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989], this is a typical petrophilous species occurring only on rocks, fences and outer walls of buildings [pers. data].

***Mogrus neglectus* (Simon, 1868)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 29 ♀♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Dyubendy [75], 9.06.1985, PD; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same locality, 12.05.1998, EG; 6 ♂♂ (MMUM), same distr., Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), semidesert, 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Khajigabul Distr., Padar [61], 27.05.1979, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Sheki Distr., Turut steppe, Orjonikidze [10], 24.10.1940, A. Boganov; 1 ♀ (SMNH), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Daghestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD.

COMMENTS. East Mediterranean — Central Asian sub-boreal-subtropical species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984: sub *M. antoninus*], Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Primorsk [64]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Aghdash Distr. (Turianchai Res. [32]) [Logunov, 1995].

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species occurs on grassy and bushy vegetation in fixed sands along the coastline of Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.); in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc.; in the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [Dunin, 1984: sub *M. antoninus*], and in cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992].

***Myrmarachne formicaria* (De Geer, 1778)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Az-Filial [108], meadow (near water), 2.07.1983, DL; 4 ♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, YM; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., seashore of Caspian Sea (in grass), 19.07.1983, DL.

Other material. GEORGIA: 3 ♂♂ (ISEA), 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Mingrelia, 10–15 km E of Poti, Kolkhida Res., wet alder forest (in litter), 11.04.1988, DL & I. Yu. Ivantsov; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PCSL), near Oni Town, Rioni River (riverside), 15.05.1991, S. Lukiyantsev; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Abkhazia, Sukhumi Distr., Nizhnyaya Yashtukha Vil., summer 1981, A. F. Markosyan & G. B. Kobanek; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Res., Aldashi River valley, 12.07.1982, YM. — ARMENIA: 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Adgun S of Alaverdi, *Quercus*, *Carpinus*, *Fagus* forest, 1500–1550 m a.s.l., 23–24.05.1987, SG & KE. — UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 5 ♂♂ (ZMHU), “Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern”.

COMMENTS. Amphi-Eurasian subboreal species; previous records: Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *M. joblotii*], "Sheki-Zagatala area" [Dunin, 1989], "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1979: sub *M. joblotii*; 1989].

Neaetha absheronica sp.n.

Figs 1–3.

Material. Holotype: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Azerbaijan, Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74] 11.05.1997, EG.

DIAGNOSIS. The new species is closely related to *N. membrosa* (Simon, 1868) [cf. Cantarella, 1982: figs 20–21; Logunov, 1996a: figs 7–8], but can be distinguished by the more sharpened tip of the embolus directed laterally (Fig. 1) (anteriorly in *N. membrosa*) and the straight tibial apophysis (Fig. 2) (bent dorsally in *N. membrosa*).

DISTRIBUTION. The type locality (Absheron), but see "Comments" below.

HABITAT. The holotype was collected in the semidesert zone, on a stone fence.

COMMENTS. It is highly likely that *N. absheronica* sp.n. has a western distribution as far as the Balkans and Greece, where it was reported under the name *N. membrosa* [e.g. Hansen, 1985; Metzner, 1999].

N. membrosa is usually considered a South European or Mediterranean species [e.g. Cantarella, 1980; Prószyński, 1990]. This species was described from France ("Gallia" as written on the lectotype's original label; see Logunov [1996a]) and was subsequently reported from different Western Mediterranean localities: France (Corsica), Italy (many localities from both the mainland, e.g. Calabria, and islands e.g. Sicilia, Sardinia, Salina etc.) [see Prószyński, 1976; Hansen, 1985], and Greece [Metzner, 1999] (doubtful records from Tunisia and Spain are not included here). However, both the lectotype of *N. membrosa* [see Logunov, 1996a: figs 7–8] and the males reported from Italy [e.g. as illustrated by Cantarella, 1982: figs 20–21] differ from the Greek males [see Metzner, 1999: plate 85] by having the tibial apophysis curved dorsally (straight in the males from Greece). There are also differences in the structure and position of the embolic tip between these specimens. The straight tibial apophysis and the sharpened embolus are the diagnostic characters of *N. absheronica* sp.n. (see above; Figs 1–2). Therefore, there are grounds for believing that true *N. membrosa* seems to have been so far known only from France and Italy, while the more eastern records refer to another species, apparently to *N. absheronica* sp.n. This problem requires re-examination of the pertinent material of Metzner [1999] and other authors and will be considered in more detail elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION. MALE (the holotype). Measurements. Carapace 1.33 long, 1.53 wide, 1.08 high at PLE. Ocular area 1.03 long, 1.23 wide anteriorly and 1.68 wide posteriorly. Diameter of AME 0.43. Abdomen 1.75 long, 1.25 wide. Cheliceral length 1.63. Clypeal height 0.20. Length of leg segments: leg I — 1.33 + 0.74 + 1.05 + 0.69 + 0.46; leg II — 0.76 + 0.43 + 0.41 + 0.34 + 0.33; leg III — 1.50 + 0.70 + 0.84 + 0.60 + 0.44; leg IV — 0.86 + 0.43 + 0.48 + 0.50 + 0.35. Leg spination. Leg I: Fm d 1-1-2ap; Tb v 2-2-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg II: Fm d 1-1-1-3ap; Tb pr 0-1-0, v 1-1-2ap; Mt v 2-2ap. Leg III: Fm d 2ap, pr 0-0-1-1; Tb d and pr 1-1, v 2ap; Mt d 1-0, pr

and rt 1-2ap, v 2ap. Leg IV: Tb rt 1-1, v 2ap; Mt pr and rt 1-2ap, v 2ap. Colouration. Carapace yellow-brown, with black around the eyes; entire carapace densely covered with appressed white scales. Clypeus yellow, densely covered with white scales and hairs. Sternum yellow, with wide brown marginal bands, covered with white hairs. Labium and maxillae brown. Chelicerae brown, densely covered anteriorly with white hairs. Abdomen yellow, with grey-brown reticulate colour markings as shown in Fig. 3. Booklung covers and spinnerets yellow, tinged with brown. Leg I dark brown, with yellow tarsus; femur I prolaterally with a fringe of long light hairs. Legs II–IV yellow, with numerous brown patches and rings, covered with white hairs. Palps yellow-brown. Palpal structure as in Figs 1–2.

ETYMOLOGY. This new species is named after the type locality, Absheron Peninsula in Azerbaijan.

Neon (Dicroneon) levis (Simon, 1871)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Terter Distr., Terter River valley, Fetavan, 1000 m a.s.l., 11.06.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 4 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran Distr., Alexeevka & Avrova [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Adzharia, Batumi, Zelenyi Mys, 20–150 m a.s.l., 30.05–7.06.1981, SG & J. Martens; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Mukhura, ca 15 km E of Tkibuli, 700–800 m a.s.l., *Castanea, Carpinus, Fagus* forest, 7–9.05.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian-Central Asian subboreal species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan, within the known range of the species [cf. Logunov *et al.*, 2002].

HABITAT. In the forest zone, it is typically found in the forest litter [pers. data].

Neon (Dicroneon) rayi (Simon, 1875)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 4 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Terter Distr., Shikharh [60], S of Terter, 4.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Sheki Distr., ca 20 km NNW of Sheki, NW above Bash-Layski [8], 1250 m a.s.l., 3.05.1987, SG & KE.

Other material. RUSSIA: 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Daghestan, 2–4 km NE of Sergokala, 7–9.06.1982, SG. — GEORGIA: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Vashlovan Res., *Juniperus + Pistacia* sparse forest, 500–580 m a.s.l., 7–9.05.1983, SG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian subboreal species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan within the known range of the species [cf. Logunov *et al.*, 2002].

HABITAT. In the forest zone, the species lives in the litter of the *Carpinus, Quercus, Fagus* forests [pers. data].

Neon (s.str.) reticulatus (Blackwall, 1853)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Shusha Distr., Karabakh Mts, Dashatly by Shusha [80], 1100–1300 m a.s.l., 1.05.1983, SG; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Ismailly Distr., Ismailly Res. [41], 1000–1200 m a.s.l., 14.07.2001, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran Distr., Alexeevka & Avrova [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 3 ♀♀ (IBPN), Astara Distr., ca 10 km W of Astara (38°27'N, 48°47'E), Istisu (near Iran frontier) [116], 25.04.2001, EG & YM.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Adzharia, Batumi, Zelenyi Mys, 20–150 m a.s.l., 30.05–7.06.1981, SG & J. Martens; 4 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Saguramo State Res., SE of Mtskheta, Zedazeni, 1100–1200 m a.s.l., 20.07.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Algeti State Res. S of Manglisi, 1400–1450 m a.s.l., *Fagus, Picea, Acer* forest, 16–18.05.1987, SG & KY.

COMMENTS. Holarctic temperate species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999: sub *Talavera petrensis*].

HABITAT. In the forest zone, it is typically found in the litter of *Quercus-Carpinus* forests [pers. data].

***Pellenes (Pelpaucus) bonus* Logunov, Marusik et Rakov, 1999**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Baku [69], Bailov Park, 28.04.1999, EG; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same locality, 11.05.1998, EG; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same distr., Bakinskies Ushi Mt. [65], 19.04.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same distr., Batamdar [67], 12.05.1996, EG.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species; a new record for Azerbaijan; the records of *P. limbatus* from Absheron Peninsula [Guseinov, 1999; specimens from the ZMUM] actually belong to *P. bonus*. The female of *P. turkmenicus* seems to be either that of *P. bonus*, or of *P. ostrinus*.

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species lives on hill slopes with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

***Pellenes (Pelmultus) epularis* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskies Ushi Mt. [65], 9.04.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same distr., Bina [72], 18.05.1997, EG; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same locality, 11.05.1996, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same distr., Ganly-Gel (Lake) [69], 12.04.1997, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), same distr., Yeni-Surakhany [71], 24.04.1999, EG; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same locality, 24.09.1997, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Gusar Distr., foothills of Shakhdag Mt. [17], 3000 m a.s.l., 8.08.2001, EG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov 1992: sub *P. nigrociliatus*], Saatly Distr. (Jafarkhan), Ismailly Distr. (Kyurdmashi), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan) [Logunov *et al.*, 1999].

HABITAT. This species has been found in a wide range of habitats: in grass (in semidesert zone) and in alpine meadows [pers. data]; it has also been recorded from cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov 1992: sub *P. nigrociliatus*].

***Pellenes (Pelmultus) geniculatus* (Simon, 1868)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♂ (IBPN), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 15.04–17.05.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 1 ♀ (IBPN), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskies Ushi Mt., near Umbaky [65], 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂ (IBPN), same distr., Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), semidesert, 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (SMNH), same distr., Dyubendy [75], 10.04.1999, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), same distr., Baku, Bailov Park [69], 20.05.1997, EG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Zyk [70]), Gazakh Distr. (Gazakh [26]) [Logunov *et al.*, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, *etc.*), the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, *etc.*, and the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, *etc.* [Dunin, 1984], also in cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov 1992].

***Pellenes (Pelmultus) nigrociliatus* (Simon in L. Koch, 1875)**

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Gazakh Distr. (Gazakh [26]), Lenkoran Distr. (Alexeevka [108]), Gakh Distr. (Gashgachai [6]) [Logunov *et al.*, 1999].

HABITAT. This species was reported from cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], but these records are now known to belong to *P. epularis* [see Logunov *et al.*, 1999].

***Pellenes* (s.str.) *tripunctatus* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 5 ♂♂ (ISEA), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 1300–1400 m a.s.l., 23.05–2.06.1984, DL.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian temperate species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Logunov & Marusik, 1994].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species has been collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) [Dunin, 1989].

***Philaeus chrysops* (Poda, 1761)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Ismailly Distr., Ivanovka [35], 21.06.1988, PD; 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 1000–1400 m a.s.l., 23.05–2.06.1984, DL; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 1800–1900 m a.s.l., 27.05.1984, DL; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Khachmaz Distr., Mukhtadir [22], 30.06.1977, PD; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron, Jeiran-Batan [78], 15.05.1979, PD; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Bina [72], 29.03.1976, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same locality, 14.06.1981, PD; 1 ♂ (ZISP), same locality, 10.06.1978, PD; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same locality, 25.04.1989, PD; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same district, Mardakyan [74], 5.06.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 12 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same district, Bakinskies Ushi Mt., near Umbaky [65], 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Khanlar Distr., Gyanjachai (River) [28], 23.05.1973, PD; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Neftchala Distr., Bank, Kura River [88], 1.06.1976, PD; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Lerik Distr., Lerik [95], 15.06.1983, H. Aliev; 4 ♀♀ (ISEA), Lerik Distr., Zuvand Plateau, Gosmalyan [98], 1300–1400 m a.s.l., 14.05–28.06.1985, PD; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same locality, 1300 m a.s.l., 29–31.05.1986, V. V. Belov; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Shusha Distr., Karabakh Mts, Shusha [80], 7.08.1986, PD; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Balakyan Distr., Mazimchai [1], 10.07.1985, PD; 4 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Gakh Distr., Gashgachai [6], 24.06.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 23.06.1984, PD; 1 ♂, 9 ♀♀ (ISEA), Ismailly Distr., Gushyanja [36], 20.06.1986, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Aghdash Distr., Turianchai Res. [32], 24.07.1988, PD; 1 ♂ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Tazakyand [38], 3.06.2000, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Daghestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Teberdinskii Res., Dombai, Mussa-Achitara Mt., 2300 m a.s.l., subalpine meadow, 4.07.1986, K. G. Mikhailov. — ARMENIA: 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Berdavan, ca 10 km S of Noemberian, 900–950 m a.s.l., *Quercus, Carpinus, Acer* forest, 24–25.05.1987, SG & KE; 3 ♂♂, 13 ♀♀ (ISEA), near Lake Sevan, 2100 m a.s.l., 28.07.1983, DL; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Khashtarak SE of Idjevan, 700–750 m a.s.l., 25–26.05.1987, SG & KE. — GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Kutaisi, 25.04.1977, PD; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Res., Aldashi River valley, 12.07.1982, YM. — UKRAINE: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Crimea, Bakhchisarai, 5–15.06.1993, S. V. Vasilenko; 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZISP), Crimea, Alupka, Krestovaya Gora, 3.05.1932, T. Reikhardt. — UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 2 ♂♂ (ZMHU), “Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern”.

COMMENTS. Trans-Palaeartic subboreal-subtropical species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Bina [72], Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69], Zyk [70]), Khanlar Distr. (Khanlar [29], Gyanja [28], Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], Ismailly Distr. (Ivanovka [35]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Khachmaz Distr. (Mukhtadir [22]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Balajary [66], Mardakyan [74], Jeiran-Batan Reservoir [78]), Khanlar Distr. (Gyanjachai [28]), Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98], Lerik [95]), Shusha Distr. (Shusha [80]), Balakyan Distr. (Mazimchai [1]), Gakh Distr. (Gashgachai [6]), Aghdash Distr. (Turianchai Res. [32]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998], and “Lenkoran area” [L. Koch, 1878: sub *P. c.* and *P. c. haemorroicus*; Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert and steppe zones, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia giganthica*, etc.); the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., the saltmarsh vegetation with *Salsola eriocoides*, *Kilidium aspicum*, etc., the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc., park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [see Dunin, 1979, 1984], cotton fields and tree plantations [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992], on fences and outer walls of buildings [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the lowland meadow-forest zone (meadows, bushes and willow-poplar-*Tamarix* stands), the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989], also on stony beds of drying-up rivers [pers. data].

Phintella castrisiana (Grube, 1861)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Az-Filial [108], meadow (near water), 2.07.1983, DL; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., Hyrcan Res., Bashara River [106], 29.06.1983, DL; 15 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (MMUM), 12 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 75 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Alexeevka & Avrova [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., Lenkoran [111], 6.10.1984, H. Aliev; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Khachmaz Distr., Nabran [21], 5–12.07.1976, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Gakh Distr., Gakh, Almaly [5], 17.06.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), same distr., Gakh, Ilisu (River) [7], 10.06.1978, PD; 1 ♂ (ISEA), Balakyan, Ititala [2], 3.06.1985, PD.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Res., Aldashi River valley, 18.07–22.08.1982, YM.

COMMENTS. Amphi-Eurasian subboreal species; previous records: Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *Telamonia c.*], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin 1989: sub *Icius c.*], “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the forest zone, this species occurs on the leaves of bushes and trees, also on grass [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1979: sub *Telamonia c.*; 1989: sub *Icius c.*].

Phlegra bresnieri (Lucas, 1846)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Absheron Peninsula, Baku [69], 14.05.1977, PD; 2 ♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Umbaky [65] (40°01'N, 49°38'E), semidesert, 19.04.2001, YM; 1 ♀ (MMUM), same distr., Shagan [74], 23.09.1993, EG; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Siyazan Distr., Zarat, Beshbarmagh Mt. [50], 18.05.1978, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), 1 ♂ (IBPN), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [63], 15.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Aghdash Distr., Turianchai Res. [32], 7.05.1992, S. Dashdamirov.

COMMENTS. Mediterranean(?) – Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Bina [72], Dyubendy [75]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *P. bresnieri*, 1984; Logunov, 1996b].

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species occurs in the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc., and the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [Dunin, 1979: sub *P. bresnieri*, 1984].

Phlegra cinereofasciata (Simon, 1868)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Lerik Distr., Gosmalyan [98], 25.07.1983, PD; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [62], 5–9.05.2001, EG; 2 ♀♀ (SMNH), Absheron Peninsula, Batamdar [67], 13.06.1995, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), Daghestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD.

COMMENTS. European subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989: sub *P. fuscipes*], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]), Gazakh Distr. (Aghstafachai [26]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98], Kyalyakan [103], Digyakh [93], Kyalvaz [102], Amburdarya [104]), Lenkoran Distr. (Gaftoni [112]) Shemakha Distr. (Gokhmukh), Nakhchyvan (Kel'tsor) [Logunov, 1996b: sub *P. fuscipes*, form A; Azarkina, 2002b].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs in hill slopes with sparse vegetation, also in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [Dunin, 1979, 1984]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989: sub *P. fuscipes*].

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn, 1826)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Ganly-Gel (Lake) [69], 3.05.1995, EG; 2 ♂♂ (IZBA), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), Bakuriani, 29.04.1983, A. V. Abramov. — RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Teberdinskii Res., Kizgich Canyon, 2000 m a.s.l., 20–21.05.1987, I. M. Marova.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate-subtropical species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]), Oguz Distr. (Oguz [11]) [Logunov, 1996b], Lenkoran Distr. (Gaftoni [111]) [Azarkina, 2002b], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species occurs in grass vegetation [pers. data]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

Phlegra sp.

COMMENTS. This is a new species that will be described by G. Azarkina [2002b]; recorded from Nakhchyvan, Sadarak Distr. (Sadarak [117]). This species was also recorded from NE Iran [Azarkina, 2002b].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

Plexippoides gestroi (Dalmat, 1920)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 4 ♂♂ (MMUM), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Bakinskii Ushi Mt., near Umbaky [65], 19.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (MMUM), Garadagh Distr., Gobustan, Beyuk-Dash Mt. [62], 20.05.2000, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Khyzy district, Tazakyand, 12 km W of Kilyazi [51], 4.06.2000, EG.

COMMENTS. East Mediterranean – Caucasian subboreal species; this is a new record for Azerbaijan and the easternmost locality for this species; previous records of *P. starmuehleri* from Absheron Peninsula by Guseinov [1997a] belong to *P. gestroi*.

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species occurs on rocks and stony debris [pers. data].

Plexippus coccineus Simon, 1902

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *P. strandi*], Lenkoran Distr. (Lenkoran [111]) [Prószyński, 1973; Guseinov, 1999; both sub *P. setipes*], Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992: sub *P. strandi*], Neftchala Distr. (Neftchala [89]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998].

HABITAT. In the steppe zone, this species is recorded from cotton fields [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992: sub *P. strandi*].

***Pseudeuophrys erratica* (Walckenaer, 1826)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (ISEA), Lenkoran Distr., Hyrkan Res. [106], on tree trunks, 22.06.1983, DL; 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), 12 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), same distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Kelbadjar Distr., ca 7 km S of Kelbadjar, Kilsyali [57], 1450–1500 m a.s.l., 31.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Ismailly Distr., ca 12 km of Ismailly, Girdymanchai (River) valley [39], 850–880 m a.s.l., 1.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same distr., Khanaya [40], 700 m a.s.l., 9.07.2001, EG; 3 ♀♀ (ZMUM), Kelbadjar Distr., Terter River Valley, halfway between Kelbadjar and Istisu, Lesser Istisu [56], 1550 m a.s.l., 31.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 8 ♂♂♀♀ (IBPN), ca 10 km W of Astara (38°27'N, 48°47'E), Istisu [116], near Iran frontier, 25.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Khachmaz Distr., ca 30 km N of Khachmaz, Nabran [21], 21–22.04.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Ismailly Distr., Gurbanefendi [42], 700 m a.s.l., 10.07.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Siyazan Distr., Galaalty [49] (40°48'N, 49°12'E), 21.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Bum [12], 5.06.2001, EG; 1 ♀ (SMNH), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 13.06.1999, EG.

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂ (PCSO), Abkhazia, SW slope of Mandizyzhkho Mt., 1400 m a.s.l., 23.06.1984, A. G. Koval'; 1 ♂ (PCSL), near Oni Town, Rioni River (riverside), 12.05.1991, S. Lukiyantsev; 2 ♂♂ (ISEA), Batsaro State Res., ca 20 km N of Akhmeta, 800–850 m a.s.l., *Fagus, Castanea* forest, 5–6.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Babanauri State Res., ca 16 km ENE of Akhmeta, near Babanauri, 500 m a.s.l., 4–5.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Saguramo State Res., SE of Mtskheta, Zedazeni, 1100–1200 m a.s.l., 20.07.1987, SG & KE; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Mukhura, ca 15 km E of Tkibuli, 700–800 m a.s.l., *Castanea, Carpinus, Fagus* forest, 7–9.05.1987, SG & KE. — ARMENIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Dilizhan State Res., Agarisyn, 1350–1400 m a.s.l., *Fagus, Acer, etc.* forest, 28–29.05.1987, SG & KE; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Nadirkhanly, ca 12 km NE of Kelbajar, 1200 m a.s.l., *Fraxinus-Juglans* stand, 1.06.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Guba [45], Nyugyadi [47]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *Euophrys e.*], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989: sub *Euophrys e.*], Gakh Distr. (Ashagamalakh), Gabala Distr. (Vandam [14]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Alytch [43]), Khojaly (=Askeran) Distr. (Dashbulagh [81]), Lachin Distr. (Lachin [79]), Lenkoran Distr. (Hyrkan Res. [106], Gaftoni [112]), Ismailly Distr. (Gushyanja [36], Tazakyand [38]), Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res. [55]) [Logunov, 1998a].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species has been recorded in the litter of the lowland meadow-forest zone (meadows, bushes and willow-poplar-*Tamarix* stands) and in the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests), the low-middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1979, 1989; both sub *Euophrys e.*; pers. data].

***Pseudeuophrys lanigera* (Simon, 1871)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ (MMUM), Gusar Distr., foothills of Shakhdagh Mt. [17], 3000 m a.s.l., 8.08.2001, EG; 2 ♀♀ (ZMUM), same distr., Laza [18], 1800 m a.s.l., 6.08.2001, EG.

COMMENTS. European subboreal species; this is a new record for Azerbaijan and the easternmost record for this species.

HABITAT. At high elevations (1800–3000 m a.s.l.), this species can be found on rocks, stony fences and the walls of buildings [pers. data]; one might assume that in the (sub)alpine zone this species may be an ecological vicariant of *Salticus* species, which are known only from the lowlands.

***Pseudeuophrys obsoleta* (Simon, 1868)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khachmaz Distr., Nabran [21], 27.07.2000, EG.

Other material. UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMHU), “Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern”.

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], Shemakha Distr. (Pirkuli Res.) [Logunov, 1998a], and “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species has been collected from low-mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Pseudicius encarpatus* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Khachmaz Distr., Mukhtadir [22], 30.06.1977, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Balakyan, Ititala [2], 3.06.1985, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same distr., Sabirova, 2.04.1987, PD; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69], 28.05.1976, PD; 1 ♀ (ISEA), Guba (=Kuba) Distr., Nyugyadi [47], 16.07.1975, PD; 1 ♂ (MMUM), Khachmaz Distr., Nabran [21], 27.07.2000, EG.

Other material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Stavropol' Territory, Tashla Vil., 12.07.1990, A. V. Abramov.

COMMENTS. European temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]), Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Nyugyadi [47]) [Dunin 1979, 1984], and “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989].

HABITAT. This species occurs on tree and bush trunks in forests and in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley) [Dunin, 1979, 1984]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species has been collected from low-middle mountain broad-leaved (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus*) forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Pseudicius spasskyi* (Andreeva, Hęciak et Pró-szyński, 1984)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 17.04.1999, EG; 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality, 8.02.1987, PD.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron (Zykh [70]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998; Guseinov, 1999]. It is highly likely that the former records of *P. cinctus* from Absheron Peninsula by Dunin [1984: sub *P. rufovittatus*] and Dunin & Mamedov [1992] also refer to this species.

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected on stony fences [pers. data]; it was also reported by Dunin [1984: sub *P. rufovittatus* and Dunin & Mamedov, 1992: sub *P. cinctus*] from the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. and cotton fields.

***Salticus mutabilis* (Lucas, 1846)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♂♂ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 20.05.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same locality [74], 27.05.1996, EG.

COMMENTS. Mediterranean – Caucasian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula [Guseinov, 1999].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs on fences and the walls of buildings [pers. data].

***Salticus scenicus* (Clerck, 1758)**

COMMENTS. Holarctic temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Divichinskii Estuary, Baku [69]), Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984], “Sheki-Zagatala area” [Dunin, 1989], and “Lenkoran area”

[Guseinov, 1999]. All the above records need confirmation through reference to the pertinent material. For instance, a re-examination of Dunin's specimens from Lerik [Logunov & Rakov, 1998] showed them to belong to *S. tricinctus* rather than to *S. scenicus*. The same may be true for Dunin's specimens from the Absheron Peninsula. The specimen recorded as this species by Guseinov [1999] from "Lenkoran area" seems to belong neither to *S. scenicus*, nor to *S. tricinctus*, however this material is lost.

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species occurs in forest stands, park-forests, gardens, olive stands, vineyards and agricultural fields (forage grasses and barley), as well as on fences and outer walls of buildings [Dunin, 1979, 1984]; in the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species has been collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests) and the low-mountain broad-leaved forests (*Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans*) [Dunin, 1989].

***Salticus tricinctus* (C.L. Koch, 1846)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 3 ♂♂ (IBPN), Absheron Peninsula, Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), semidesert, 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (ZMUM), same distr., Umbaky [65] (40°01'N, 49°38'E), semidesert, 19.04.2001, YM; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same distr., Ganly-Gel (Lake) [69], 12.05.1998, EG; 3 ♂♂, 2 juveniles (ZMUM), same distr., Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), semidesert, 17.04.2001, YM; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Dizyavyar [52], 4.06.2000, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZBA), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 30.05.2000, EG.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], Shakhbuz Distr. (Bichenek [118]), Lerik Distr. (Amburdarya [104]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]) [Logunov & Rakov, 1998].

HABITAT. In the semidesert and steppe zones, this species occurs on bark of different shrubs [pers. data].

***Sibianor turkestanicus* Logunov, 2001**

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Khanlar Distr. (Gyanja [28]) [Logunov, 1991: sub *Bianor inexploratus*], "Lenkoran area" (Guseinov, 1999: sub *Bianor aurocinctus*), Lenkoran Distr. (Gaftoni [112], Hyrkan Res. [106]), Saatly Distr. (Jafarkhan [84]) and Guba (=Kuba) Distr. (Guba [45]) (Logunov, 2001). The record from Gyandja [28] by Charitonov [1932] also seems to belong to *S. turkestanicus* (Charitonov's material has not been re-examined).

HABITAT. In the forest (Hyrkan) zone, this species occurs in grassy vegetation [pers. data].

***Sitticus ammophilus* (Thorell, 1875)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 5.06.1977, PD; 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ISEA), same locality [74], 14.10.1976, PD; 1 ♀ (SMNH), same distr., Bina [72], 16.09.1995, EG; 2 ♂♂ (SMNH), same distr., Ganly-Gel (Lake) [69], 15.06.1996, EG; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Lenkoran' Distr., Hyrkan Res. [106], 27.05.1995, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 30.05.2000, N. Snegovaya.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian subboreal species; previous records: Aghdash Distr. (Aghdash [32a], Turianchai Res. [32]), Lerik Distr. (Gosmalyan [98]), Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Musabekov [69]), Lenkoran Distr. (Alexeevka [108], Dashdatuk [109]), Gabala Distr. (Vandam [14]), Zagatala Distr. (Zagatala Res. [4]), Julfa Distr. (Julfa [119]) [Logunov, 1998b].

HABITAT. In all zones, the species lives in grassy vegetation along lakeshores and the sea coastline [pers. data].

***Sitticus distinguendus* (Simon, 1868)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Lenkoran district, Liman (=Port Ilich) [115], 27.05.1995, EG.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69]) [Dunin, 1984: sub *S. helveolus*]. It is highly likely that the record of *S. avocator* by Nenilin [1985] from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) also belongs to *S. distinguendus*. For further comments see Logunov & Marusik [2000a].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia gigantea*, etc.), the salt march vegetation with *Salsola ericoides*, *Kilidium caspicum*, etc., and the wormwood-saltwort associations with *Salsola nobulosa*, *S. dendroides*, *Artemisia fragrans*, etc. [Dunin, 1984: sub *S. helveolus*].

***Sitticus inexpectus* Logunov et Kronstedt, 1997**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), Lenkoran district, Liman (=Port Ilich) [115], 27.05.1995, EG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian-Central Asian temperate species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan, within the known range of the species. It is highly likely that the records of *S. floricola* by Dunin [1979, 1984, 1989; Dunin & Mamedov, 1992] from Neftchala Distr. (Bank [89]), Absheron Peninsula, "Sheki-Zagatala area" and Muganskaya steppe refer to *S. inexpectus*. Study of the pertinent material is required to resolve this matter.

HABITAT. This species was collected from grassy vegetation along the sea coastline [pers. data].

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

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate-subtropical species; previous records: "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999].

Other material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZISP), Lagodekhi Res., Shramiskhevi River valley, 28.07.1982, YM.

HABITAT. In Lenkoran Area, this species was collected from grassy vegetation in the forest [pers. data].

***Sitticus relictarius* Logunov, 1998**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), Khachmaz district, Nabran [21], 27.07.2000, EG.

Other material. UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 6 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (ZMHU), "Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern".

COMMENTS. Caucasian subboreal species; previous records: Lenkoran Area (Bilyasar [105]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]) [Logunov, 1998b].

HABITAT. In the forest zone, this species occurs on tree trunks [pers. data].

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

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian temperate species; previous records: "Sheki-Zagatala area" [Dunin, 1989].

HABITAT. In the SE part of the Caucasus Major, this species was collected from the submontane forest-steppe zone (meadows, bushes and lowland *Quercus-Alnus* forests), the low-middle mountain broad-leaved *Quercus-Carpinus-Juglans* and *Fraxinus-Quercus-Carpinus* forests [Dunin, 1989].

***Sitticus zimmeramanni* (Simon, 1877)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Terter Distr., S of Terter, Shikharkh [60], 4.05.1987, SG & KE.

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian subboreal species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan, within the known range of the species [see Logunov & Marusik, 2000b].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

***Synageles* (s.str.) *dalmaticus* (Keyserling, 1863)**

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Mardakyan [74], 16.06.1996, EG; 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (IZBA), Salyan Distr.,

Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Tazakyand [51], 3.06.2000, EG.

COMMENTS. Mediterranean-Caucasian subboreal species; previous records: Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985].

HABITAT. In the steppe and semidesert zones, this species has been collected in gardens, park forests and forest plantations [pers. data].

Synageles (s.str.) subcingulatus (Simon, 1878)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (IZBA), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 6.06.1999, EG.

COMMENTS. Euro-Central Asian subboreal species; previous records: Neftchala Distr. (Bank [88]), Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1979, 1984; both sub *S. lepidus*].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia gigantea*, etc.), the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation consisting of *Poa bulbosa*, *Zerna rubens*, *Eremophyrum orientale*, etc. [Dunin, 1984; sub *S. lepidus*]; in the steppe zone, this species was collected in litter of forest plantations [pers. data].

Synageles (s.str.) scutigera Prószyński, 1979

COMMENTS. South European (?) subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula (Mardakyan [74]) [Logunov & Marusik, 2000a].

HABITAT. No data from Azerbaijan.

Talavera aequipes (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (IBPN), Lenkoran Distr., Alexeevka & Avrora [108] (ca 38°40'N, 48°52'E), 23–28.04.2001, EG & YM; 1 ♀ (ZMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Shagan [74], 18.05.1995, EG; 1 ♀ (IZBA), Khyzy Distr., Dizyavyar [52], 4.06.2000, EG.

COMMENTS. Trans-Eurasian temperate species; previous records: Saatly Distr. (Jafarkhan [84]), Lenkoran Distr. (Avrora [108]) [Logunov & Kronstedt, 2002].

HABITAT. This species was collected in forest litter, as well as in grassy associations in the semidesert zone [pers. data].

Talavera krocha Logunov et Kronstedt, 2002

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Gabala Distr., Amirvan [15], 4.06.2001, EG; 1 ♂ (MMUM), Shemakha Distr., Pirkuli Res. [55], 25.05.1984, DL.

COMMENTS. Euro-Caucasian subboreal species; this is a new record for the fauna of Azerbaijan, and is the south-eastmost locality for this species [cf. Logunov & Kronstedt, 2002].

HABITAT. This species was collected in forest litter [pers. data].

Yllenus caspicus Ponomarev, 1978

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (MMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Gyurgyan [76] (40°24'N, 50°16'E), 17.04.2001, YM.

Comparative material. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM; the holotype of *Yllenus caspicus*), Kalmykiya, Kaspiiskii Distr., near Kaspiiskii (ca 45°24'N, 47°22'E), 20.06.1975, overgrazed steppe meadow, 20.06.1975, A. V. Ponomarev.

COMMENTS. Caucaso-Central Asian subboreal species recorded only from nearby the coastline of Caspian Sea [DL, pers. data]; this is a new record for Azerbaijan.

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in sparse vegetation on fixed sands along the coastline of the sea [pers. data].

Yllenus mongolicus Prószyński, 1968

COMMENTS. Euro-Siberian subboreal species; previous records: Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984].

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected in fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea (with *Tamarix meyeri*, *Elymus giganteus*, *Artemisia gigantea*, etc.) [Dunin, 1984].

Yllenus sp.-1

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), Salyan Distr., Shirvan Res. [87], 29.05.2000, EG; 2 ♂♂ (MMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Dyubendy [75], 15.05.1998, EG.

COMMENTS. This seems to be a new species and will be described at a later date (DL).

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species lives on fixed sands with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

Yllenus sp.-2

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 1 ♂ (MMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Primorskii station [74], 30.05.1976, PD.

COMMENTS. This seems to be a new species and will be described at a later date (DL).

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species was collected on fixed sands with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

Yllenus sp.-3

Material. AZERBAIJAN: 2 ♀♀ (MMUM), Absheron Peninsula, Dyubendy [75], 26.03–6.05.1999; 1 ♂ (MMUM), same distr., Baku, Bailov Park [69], 26.04.1999, EG.

COMMENTS. This seems to be a new species hitherto reported from “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999] as *Y. horvathi* Chyzer in Chyzer et Kulczyński, 1891 and also apparently from the Absheron Peninsula as *Y. arenarius* Menge in Simon, 1868 [Dunin, 1979] (Dunin’s material has not been located and re-examined).

HABITAT. In the semidesert zone, this species lives on fixed sands with sparse vegetation [pers. data].

Doubtful/erroneous records

Aelurillus v-insignitus (Clerck, 1758)

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984]. Taking into account the reported habitats (fixed sands along the coastline of the Caspian Sea, the ephemeral herb-grass vegetation and the wormwood-saltwort associations) [see Dunin, 1984], this record belongs to another species. Ms G. Azarkina [pers. comm.] has re-examined all available *Aelurillus* materials from Dunin’s collection (kept in the ZMUM) and found no identification labels of *A. v-insignitus*; whereas all the examined specimens definitely belong to *A. muganicus* (see above). Thus, we conclude that the record of *A. v-insignitus* from Absheron by Dunin [1984] relates to *A. muganicus*.

Aelurillus concolor Kulczyński, 1901

COMMENTS. Reported from “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999]; the relevant specimens were not examined and are considered lost. The *Aelurillus* specimens identified earlier by P. Dunin as *A. concolor* (from Lenkoran; apparently unpublished) belong to *A. muganicus* [Azarkina, pers. comm.].

Chalcoscirtus (s.str.) nigrinus (Thorell, 1875)

COMMENTS. Reported from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985], “Lenkoran area” [Guseinov, 1999]; all these records belong to *C. tanasevitchi* [Logunov & Marusik, 1998; pers. data].

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *aeneus* Hahn, 1831**

COMMENTS. Reported from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) by Nenilin [1985]; this record seems to refer to either *H. auratus* (♂), or *H. potanini* (♀) [see Rakov & Logunov, 1997a].

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *dubius* C.L. Koch, 1835**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula (Zykh [70]), Khachmaz Distr. (Nabran [21]), "Sheki-Zagatala area" [Dunin, 1979, 1984, 1989], "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]. We have re-examined most of Dunin's [1979, 1984] specimens of *Heliophanus* [see also Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], but failed to find any specimens determined as *H. dubius*. Dunin was probably dealing with *H. curvidens*, which was never reported by him from the Absheron Peninsula, but is very abundant in that region (see above). The record of *H. dubius* from the SE part of the Caucasus Major [Dunin, 1989] is in need of confirmation through reference to the pertinent material.

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *kochii* Simon, 1868**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula (Baku [69], Mardakyan [74], Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]) [Dunin, 1979: sub *H. cochi*; 1984], "Sheki-Zagatala area" [Dunin, 1989], "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]. All the records from the Absheron Peninsula belong to *H. dunini* [see Rakov & Logunov, 1997a]. We failed to locate and re-examine Dunin's specimens of *H. kochi* from the SE part of the Caucasus Major; the latter record needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material.

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *patagiatus* Thorell, 1875**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula (Yasamal'skaya Dolina [69]) [Dunin, 1979, 1984]. We have re-examined most of Dunin's [1979, 1984] specimens of *Heliophanus* [see also Rakov & Logunov, 1997a], but failed to find any specimens determined as *H. patagiatus*. Thus, it is unclear which species was actually recorded under this name.

***Heliophanus* *simplex* Simon, 1868**

COMMENTS. Reported from Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]; this record refers to *H. equester* [see Rakov & Logunov, 1997a].

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *tribulosus* Simon, 1868**

COMMENTS. Reported from Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992] and "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]. The materials of the above authors were unavailable (lost in the second case); these records may refer to *H. potanini*.

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *turanicus* Charitonov, 1946**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Guseinov, 1997b]; this record refers to *H. dunini* [pers. data].

***Mogrus* *antoninus* Andreeva, 1976**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984]; this record refers to *M. neglectus* [Logunov, 1995].

***Mogrus* *fulvovittatus* Simon, 1882**

COMMENTS. Reported from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985]. The record needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material, as no specimens of *M. fulvovittatus* were located in Nenilin's collection of Salticidae (kept in the ZISP), which was examined by one of us (DL). It

is highly likely that this record refers to *M. neglectus*, the only *Mogrus* species known to date from Azerbaijan (see above). *M. fulvovittatus* has been reported from only Yemen and Saudi Arabia [Wesołowska & van Harten, 1994].

***Pellenes* (*Pelpaucus*) *limbatus* Kulczyński, 1895**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Guseinov, 1999]; this record refers to *P. bonus* [pers. data].

***Pseudocius* *cinctus* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984] and Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]. We have re-examined most of Dunin's specimens of *Pseudocius*, but did not find any *P. cinctus*; both above records apparently refer to *P. spasskyi* [pers. data].

***Pseudocius* *picaceus* (Simon, 1868)**

COMMENTS. Reported from Lenkoran Distr. (Hyrkan Res. [106]) [Nenilin, 1985]. This record needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material. A. B. Nenilin [1985] published this record on the basis of the salticid collections made in Lenkoran by one of us (DL), but we have been unable to locate this species in Nenilin's collection of Salticidae (kept in the ZISP). This record probably refers to *P. courtauldi* Bristowe, 1935 known from Greece to W. Mongolia and NW China [Logunov, 1993; Metzner, 1999].

***Sibianor* *aurocinctus* (Ohlert, 1865)**

COMMENTS. Reported from Khanlar Distr. (Gyandja [28]) [Charitonov, 1932: sub *Bianor a.*]; this record seems to refer to *S. turkestanicus* (Charitonov's material has not been re-examined, but see Logunov [2001]).

***Sitticus* *avocator* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)**

COMMENTS. Reported from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985]. It is highly likely that this record refers to *S. distinguendus*; for further comments see Logunov & Marusik [2000a].

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

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984], "Sheki-Zagatala area" [Dunin, 1989] and Muganskaya steppe [Dunin & Mamedov, 1992]. It is highly likely that these records refer to *S. inexpectus* [pers. data] (see above).

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

COMMENTS. Reported from Nakhchivan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985]. Nenilin published this record on the basis of the salticid collections made by one of us (DL), and the only *Sitticus* species collected by DL from Nakhchivan was *S. ammophilus* [see also Logunov, 1998]. Thus, it is clear that Nenilin's [1985] record of *S. saltator* refers to *S. ammophilus*.

***Sitticus* *saxicola* (C.L. Koch, 1848)**

COMMENTS. Reported from "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]. This material was not examined and is considered lost. This record is doubtful, because the amphi-Eurasian species, *S. saxicola*, has never been reliably recorded from the European part of Russia [see Kronstedt & Logunov, 2001].

***Talavera* *petrensis* (C.L. Koch, 1837)**

COMMENTS. Reported from "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]; this record has been shown herein (see above) to belong to *Neon reticulatus*.

***Yllenus albocinctus* (Kroneberg, 1875)**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula [Dunin, 1984]. This record needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material; no specimen of *Y. albocinctus* was located among Dunin's Caucasian collection of Salticidae (kept in the ZMUM), which was examined by one of us (DL).

***Yllenus arenarius* Menge in Simon, 1868**

COMMENTS. Reported from the Absheron Peninsula (Primorsk [64]) [Dunin, 1979]; this record seems to belong to a new species named herein provisionally as *Yllenus* sp.-3.

***Yllenus auspex* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)**

COMMENTS. Reported from Azerbaijan (no exact locality) [Nenilin, 1985]. This record needs confirmation through reference to the pertinent material, because no specimen of *Y. auspex* was located in Nenilin's collection of Salticidae (kept in the ZISP), which was examined by one of us (DL).

***Yllenus horvathi* Chyzer in Chyzer et Kulczyński, 1891**

COMMENTS. Reported from "Lenkoran area" [Guseinov, 1999]; this record belongs to a new species, provisionally named above as *Yllenus* sp.-3.

Additional data

This is a short list of some salticid species we have treated simultaneously with the Azerbaijanian material. We decided to include these data in the present work and not to publish a separate small faunistic paper. All the faunistic data given below provide new records of particular species for particular areas.

***Aelurillus v-insignitus* (Clerck, 1758)**

Material. GEORGIA: 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (PCSL), near Oni Town, Rioni River (riverside), 15.05.1991, S. Lukiyantsev.

***Evarcha michailovi* Logunov, 1992**

Material. RUSSIA: 1 ♂ (ISEA), Dagestan, Derbent, 20.05.1989, PD. — UNCERTAIN LOCALITIES: 1 ♂ (ZMHU), "Caucasus, 1863, col. Bayern".

***Heliophanus* (s.str.) *lineiventris* Simon, 1868**

Material. ARMENIA: 1 ♂ (ZMUM), Khashtarak SE of Idjevan, 700–750 m a.s.l., 25–26.05.1987, SG & KE.

***Marpissa* (s.str.) *pomatia* (Walckenaer, 1802)**

Material. GEORGIA: 1 ♀ (ZMUM), pass between Tkibuli and Nukhura, 1050 m a.s.l., 10.05.1987, SG & KE.

***Sitticus dzieduszycii* (L. Koch, 1870)**

Material. RUSSIA: 1 ♀ (ISEA), near Stavropol', Tashla Vil, 12.07.1990, A. V. Abramov.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. This project was sponsored in part by the Russian Foundation for Basic Research (RFBR grant # 01-04-48989) and by the grant for young scientists (No. 266) from the Russian Academy of Sciences. Finally, we are much obliged to Dr. David Penney (Manchester, UK) for checking the English.

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