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Salticidae (Aranei) from North Korea, China and Mongolia

[With 112 text-figures]

The present paper deals mainly with *Salticidae* from the northern part of Korean Peninsula (fig. 1 A) collected during their visits in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by following staff members of the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences: 1959 — B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI, 1965 — M. MROCZKOWSKI and A. RIEDEL, 1966 — C. DZIADOSZ and H. SZEŁĘGIWICZ, 1970 — R. BIELAWSKI and M. MROCZKOWSKI.

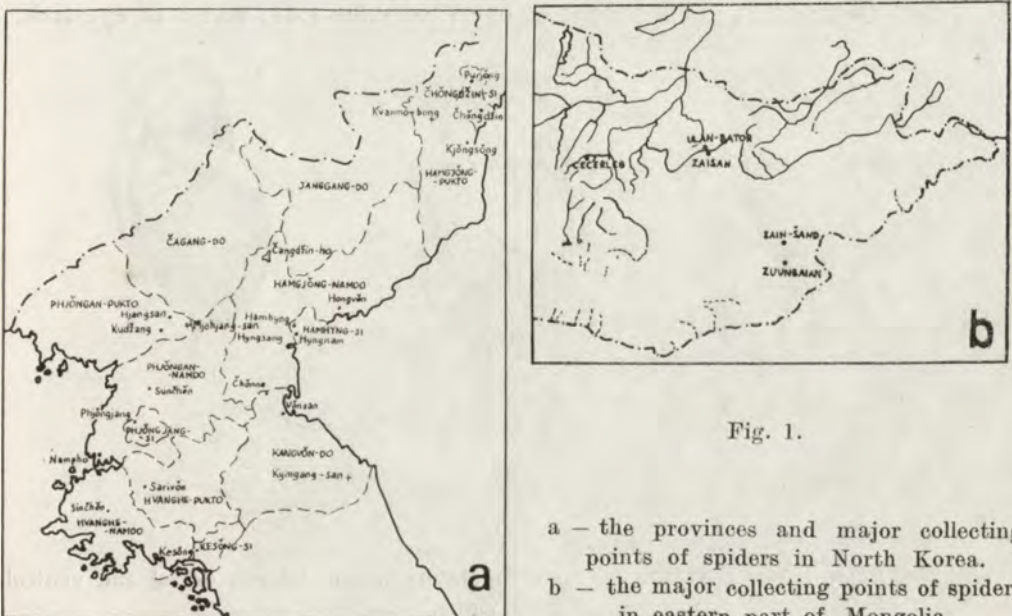


Fig. 1.

- a — the provinces and major collecting points of spiders in North Korea.
- b — the major collecting points of spiders in eastern part of Mongolia.

The details of itineraries of the above listed travels, the descriptions of environments from which the specimens were collected, as well as the transliteration of geographic names were published by MROCKOWSKI (1972). The additional specimens from Mongolia (fig. 1 B) (collected in 1962 by R. BIELAWSKI and B. PISARSKI, in 1963 by B. BURAKOWSKI and H. SZEŁĘGIEWICZ and 1964 by W. BAZYLUK and S. M. KLIMASZEWSKI) as well as from South-East China (collected in 1965 by R. BIELAWSKI) were also studied. All these collections are kept in the Institute of Zoology of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Warszawa.

Methodics. Drawings were made with a help of stereomicroscope with magnification 7.5 to 48 times, with an ocular net-micrometer. The preparations of epigynes were macerated in 10% KOH during 24–48 hours, stained in Chlorazol Black E and mounted into Canada Balsam permanent microscopic slides. The measurements were taken and ratios counted following PRÓSZYŃSKI (1968); all measurements are given in millimeters. The systematics used follows proposals of PRÓSZYŃSKI (1976), with some minor alterations.

The paper contains descriptions of 39 species, including 9 new ones. However, a few species of *Yllenus* SIM. from Korea (*Y. coreanus*) and Mongolia (*Y. bajan*, *Y. bator*, *Y. mongolicus*) were earlier described by PRÓSZYŃSKI (1968), who has mentioned also some other species. An addition to his paper was published by PUNDA (1975).

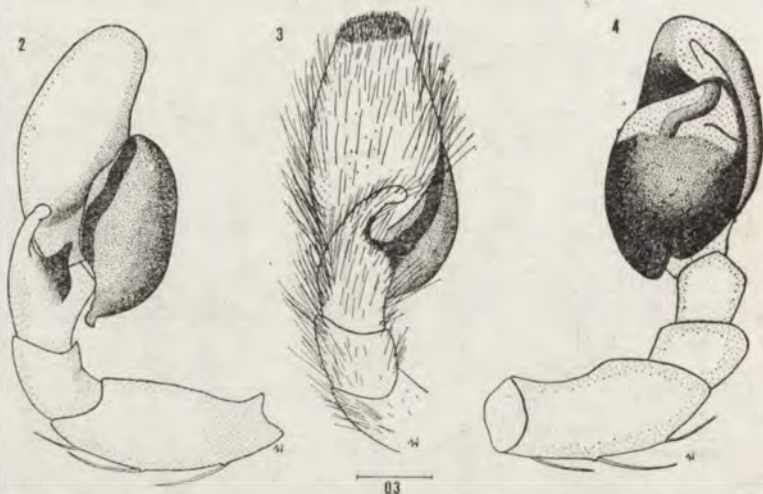
I wish to acknowledge the advice and suggestions from J. PRÓSZYŃSKI during my study of the material described in this paper.

Phlegra festiva (C. L. KOCH, 1834)

Mongolia: Zaisan near Ulan-Baator, 11. VIII. 1963 – 1 ♂; 40 km W of Cecerleg, prov. Archangaj, 13. IX. 1964 – 1 ♂.

North Korea: Thesŏng, prov. Phjŏngan-namdo, 19. IX. 1966 – 1 ♂; Musu-ri, prov. Čhŏngdžin-si, by the river Susŏng-čhŏn, 1. VI. 1965 – 1 ♂.

Cephalothorax dark brown, somewhat elongated. Eye field black, two barely visible streaks of silvery setae run from eyes III backwards. Length of cephalothorax 3.11–3.56, length of eye field 0.89–1.44, width of eye field I



Figs. 2–4. *Phlegra festiva* (C.L.K.) – male copulatory organ, lateral, dorsal and ventrolateral views.

(on level of eyes I) 1.56–1.89, width of eye field III (on level of eyes III) 1.56–1.89. Ratios: a 0.29–0.42, b 1.00, c 0.57–0.76. Abdomen almost spherical, somewhat paler than cephalothorax, with barely visible small grey dots. Length of abdomen 2.33–3.44. Sternum brown. Pedipalp very light, covered with dense white setae, cymbium and tibia dorsally somewhat darker. Bulbus large with relatively short embolus. Tibia with two apophyses, the ventral one strongly sclerotized (figs. 2–4). Legs yellowish, with tarsus I and metatarsus I dark. Length of segments of legs: I 0.78–1.00 + 0.67–0.78 + 0.89–1.11 + 1.00–1.11 + 1.44–2.00, II 0.89–1.00 + 0.67–0.78 + 0.89–1.11 + 0.78–1.11 + 1.56–1.78, III 1.11–1.33 + 1.00–1.22 + 1.11–1.22 + 0.89–1.33 + 2.00–2.44, IV 1.00–1.33 + 1.44–1.67 + 1.22–1.44 + 0.89–1.22 + 2.11–2.44. Ratio d 1.09–1.20.

***Rhene argentata* sp. n.**

China, Kuangtung: Cisin-ien, 100 km W of Kanton, 5. XII. 1965 – 1 ♀ (holotype).

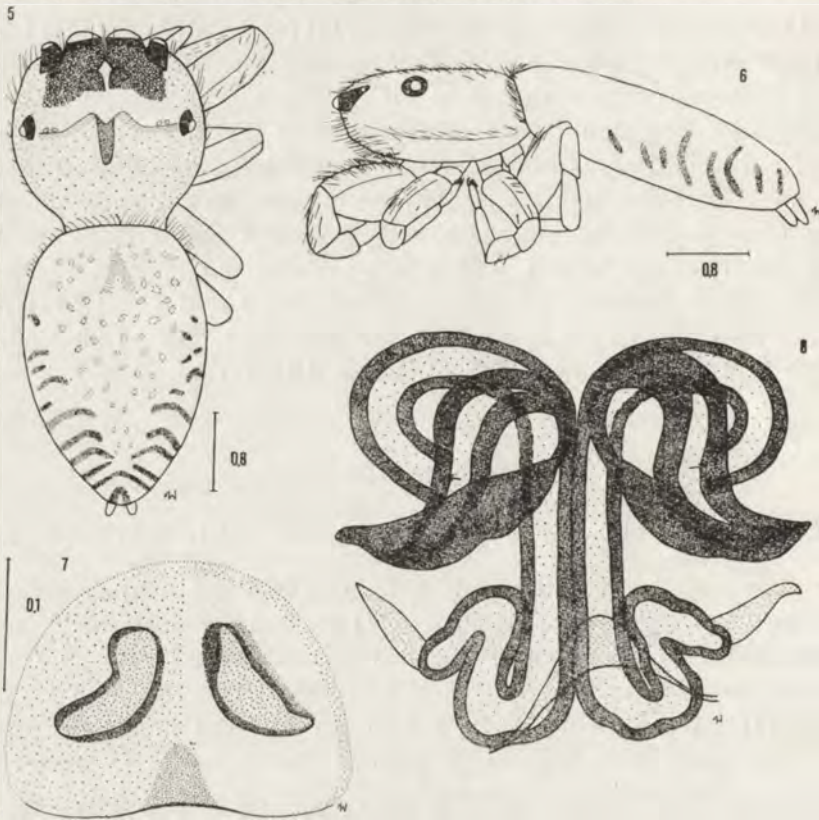
Body flattened dorso-ventrally (fig. 6). Cephalothorax broad and almost round, yellow. Eye field large, with eyes III located far posteriorly, eyes surrounded black, the anterior half of eye field covered with silvery spots. Length of cephalothorax 1.89, length of eye field 1.00, width of eye field I 1.33, width of eye field III 1.78. Ratios: a 0.53, b 0.75, c 0.75. Abdomen light olive-grey with small and sparse silvery spots. Length of abdomen 3.11. Sternum yellow. Epigyne large, with two distinct openings with strongly sclerotized rims (fig. 7), its internal structure is shown on fig. 8. Legs yellow. Length of segments of legs: I 0.44 + 0.44 + 0.78 + 0.78 + 1.11, II 0.44 + 0.44 + 0.56 + 0.67 + 0.89, III 0.44 + 0.44 + 0.44 + 0.44 + 0.89, IV 0.44 + 0.56 + 0.67 + 0.56 + 0.89. Ratio d 1.52.

***Rhene atrata* (KARSCH, 1881)**

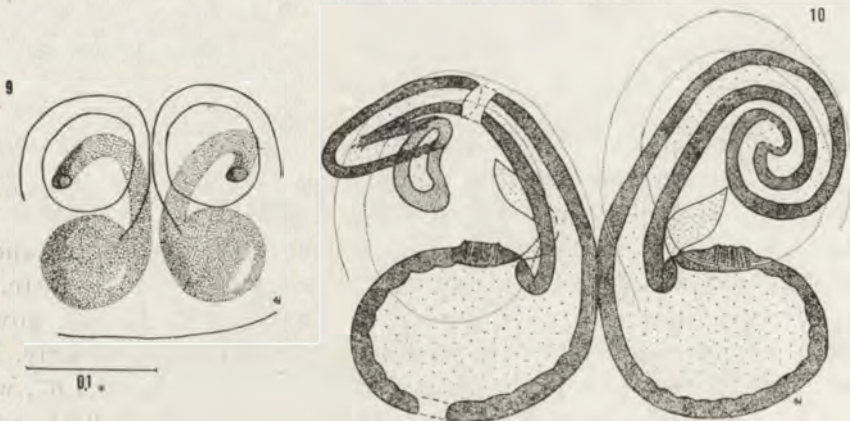
China, Kuangtung: Kanton, 28. XI. 1965 – 1 ♀.

Remark. The species was transferred to the genus *Dendryphantes* by PRÓSZYŃSKI (1973), who however, has changed his opinion about that (pers. comm.). While both *Dendryphantes* C.L.K. and *Rhene* are certainly very closely related, the sizes of these genera as well as some characters (for instance – rounded cephalothorax, long eye field) warrant their separate generic state.

Body flattened dorso-ventrally, cephalothorax rounded, brown, covered with remnants of grey setae. Eye field large with eyes III far posteriorly. Eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 2.22, length of eye field 1.67, width of eye field I 1.78, width of eye field III 2.78. Ratios: a 0.75, b 0.64, c 0.94. Abdomen olive, its length 3.33. Epigyne relatively large with two oval openings,



Figs. 5-8. *Rhene argentata* sp. n. — female: 5-6 — general appearance, dorsal and lateral views, 7-8 — epigyne before and after maceration.



Figs. 9-10. *Euophrys frontalis* (WALCK.) — epigyne before and after maceration.

its posterior margin deeply carved. Legs I light brown, remaining yellow. Length of segments of legs: I $0.67+0.78+1.00+1.11+1.78$, II $0.67+0.67+0.67+0.78+1.22$, III $0.67+0.78+0.56+0.67+1.22$, IV $0.67+1.00+0.78+0.89+1.89$. Ratio d 1.39.

***Euophrys frontalis* (WALCKENAER, 1802)**

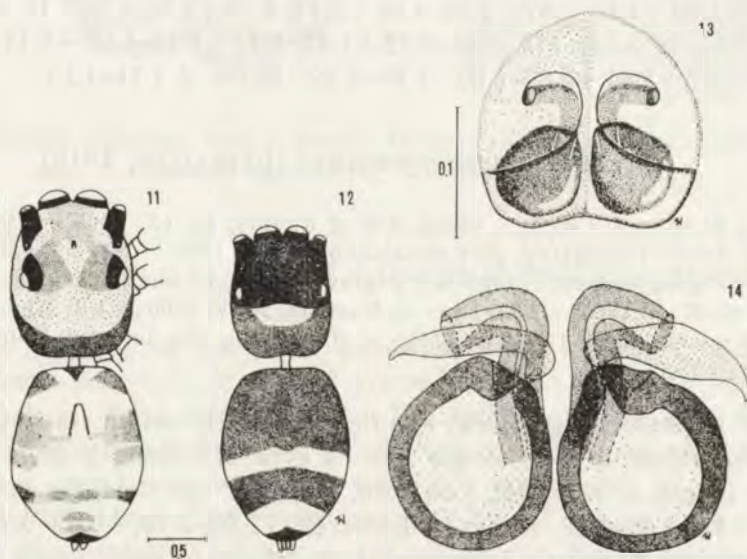
North Korea: Söngmun-ri, prov. Phjöngjang-si, 22. V. 1965 – 1 ♀; Thesöng, prov Phjöngan-namdo, 26. V. 1965 – 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax elongated, yellowish-brown, with eye field darker, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 1.63, length of eye field 0.65–0.72, width of eye field I 1.04, width of eye field III 1.04. Ratios: a 0.40–0.44, b 1.00, c 1.38–1.57. Abdomen oval, with pale grey pattern, its length 2.60. Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized (fig. 9), spermathecae shown on fig. 10. Legs pale yellow. Length of their segments: I $0.39+0.39+0.46-0.52+0.46-0.52+0.85$, II $0.33-0.39+0.33-0.39+0.46+0.46-0.52+0.72$, III $0.33-0.39+0.46-0.52+0.46-0.52+0.46+0.98$, IV $0.56-0.65+0.65+0.72+0.39-0.46+0.98-1.04$. Ratio d 1.38–1.57.

***Euophrys pygmaea* sp. n.**

China, Kuangtung: Cun-hua, 96 km NE of Kanton, 29. X. 1965 – 1 ♀ (holotype), 1 juv.

Cephalothorax somewhat elongated, brown, with two halferescent lighter spots behind eye field; eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 1.69,



Figs. 11–14. *Euophrys pygmaea* sp. n.: 11 – general appearance of female, 12 – general appearance of young specimen, 13–14 – epigyne before and after maceration.

length of eye field 0.85, width of eye field I 1.17, width of eye field III 1.17. Ratios: a 0.50, b 1.00, c 0.77. Abdomen pale yellow with traces of brown belts (fig. 11), its length 1.75. Epigyne very small, weakly sclerotized, with two depressions separated by a median ridge (fig. 13). Copulatory canals simple, spermathecae spherical with heavily sclerotized walls (fig. 14). Length of segments of legs: I $0.46+0.46+0.65+0.39+0.85$, II $0.39+0.52+0.52+0.46+0.85$, III $0.46+0.65+0.65+0.39+0.85$, IV $0.39+0.91+0.72+0.33+1.11$. Ratio d 1.11.

Thiania subopressa STRAND, 1907

China, Kuangtung: NE of Kanton, 29. XI. 1965 - 2 ♀♀.

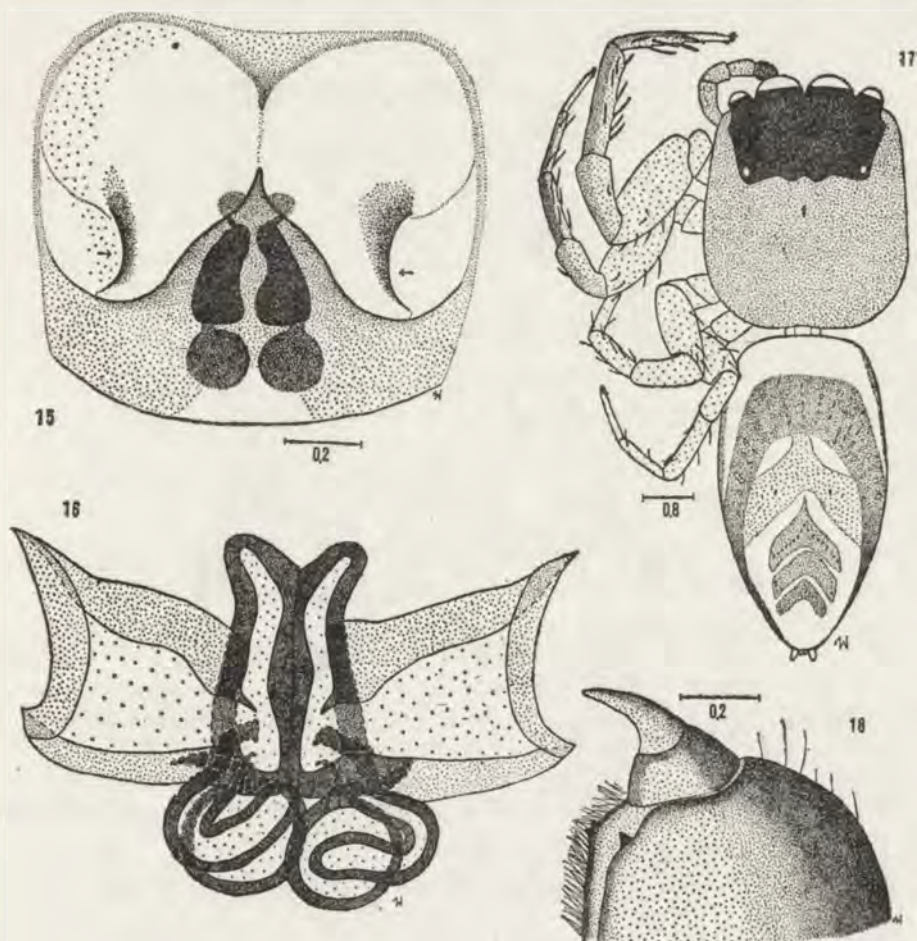
Body flattened dorso-ventrally. Cephalothorax almost rectangular, rusty. Eye field dark brown, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 3.56-3.89, length of eye field 1.44-1.56, width of eye field I 2.22, width of eye field III 2.00-2.11. Ratios: a 0.44, b 1.05-1.11, c 0.65-0.68. Abdomen light greyish-olive, with paler spots, the abdominal pattern is shown on fig. 17. Length of abdomen 4.22-5.00. Epigyne very large, its posterior part elevated in form of triangular process with sclerotized margins, separating two large depressions with copulatory openings (fig. 15). First parts of copulatory canals very broad, their further course difficult to trace because of heavy sclerotization of both canals and spermathecae (fig. 16). Legs rusty and robust, especially legs I. Tibia and metatarsus I with a row of strong spines along inner surface. Length of segments of legs: I $1.00+1.44-1.67+1.89-2.00+1.44-1.56+2.33-2.44$, II $0.78+1.22+1.44+1.22+1.89-2.11$, III $0.56-0.78+1.22-1.44+1.11-1.22+1.11+1.89-2.22$, IV $0.78+1.67+1.44+0.89-1.00+1.89-2.22$. Ratio d 1.11-1.18.

Carrhotus xanthogramma (LATREILLE, 1819)

China, Kuantung: Cun-hua, 96 km NW of Kanton, 29. IX. 1965 - 1 ♀.

North Korea. Phjôngjang, park Moran-bong, 19. V. 1965 - 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀; Mt. Jongak-san, 16 km SW of Phjôngjang, 24. V. 1965 - 1 ♂; prov. Phjôngan-namdo: Thesöng, 26. V. 1965 - 1 ♀, Džamo-ri, 27. V. 1965 - 4 ♀♀, 1 juv. ♀, Nampho, 28. V. 1965 - 1 ♀; Mjohjang-san Mts., Munsu-tong valley, 18. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂; shores of lake Čangdžin-ho, prov. Hamgjöng-namdo, 9. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂.

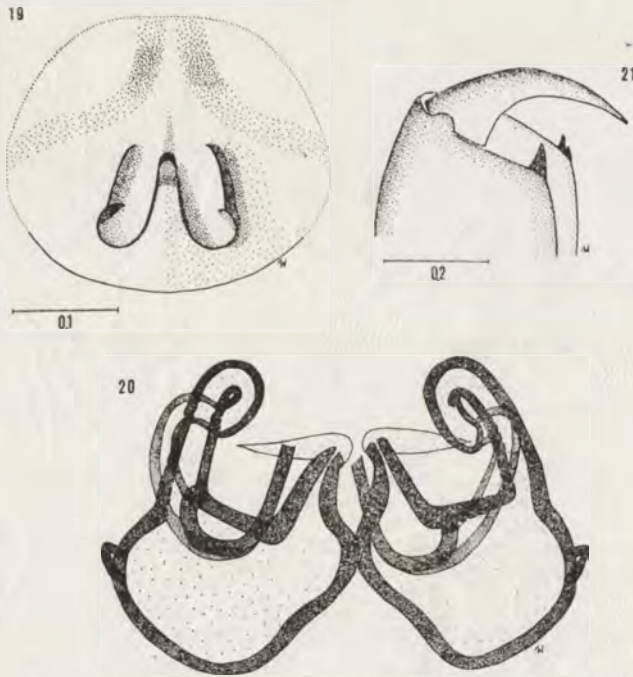
Male. Cephalothorax black, eye field relatively small, its flat surface extends wedge-shapedly behind the line of eyes III. Length of cephalothorax 2.67-3.11, length of eye field 1.00-1.30, width of eye field I 1.44-1.79, width of eye field III 1.56-1.78. Ratios: a 0.36-0.42, b 1.00-1.10, c 0.62-0.73. Abdomen dark, its length 2.78-3.11. Sternum black. Pedipalp small, with single tibial apophysis, elongated bulbus and short embolus. Legs black, length of their segments: I $0.78-1.00+1.33-1.63+1.56-1.96+1.11-1.44+1.44-1.79$, II 0.78-



Figs. 15-18. *Thiania suboppressa* STR. - female: 15-16 - epigyne before and after maceration, 17 - general appearance, 18 - cheliceral dentition.

-0.98 + 0.89-1.14 + 1.00-1.22 + 0.89-0.98 + 1.22-1.63, III 0.78-0.89 + 1.00-1.22 + 1.00-1.14 + 0.89-1.00 + 1.11-1.63, IV 0.78-0.82 + 1.11-1.30 + 1.11-1.22 + 0.89-1.00 + 1.22-1.63. Ratio d 1.00-1.11.

Female. Resembling male, but somewhat paler, especially legs. Length of cephalothorax 2.22-3.11, length of eye field 1.00-1.30, width of eye field I 1.44-1.79, width of eye field III 1.56-1.78. Ratios: a 0.39-0.45, b 0.93-1.66, c 0.51-0.72. Length of abdomen 3.33-5.22. Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized, with indistinct copulatory openings, separated posteriorly by an elevated ridge (fig. 19), its internal structure shown on fig. 20 (Chinese specimen). It appears that these internal structures are rather variable in this species (cf. PRÓSZYŃSKI 1973, figs. 11-12). Length of segments of legs: I 0.67-0.89 + 0.56-0.89 + 0.67-1.22 + 0.67-1.11 + 1.11-1.67, II 0.56-0.89 + 0.56-0.78 + 0.89-1.11 +



Figs. 19-21. *Carrhotus xanthogramma* (LATR.) - female: 19-20 - epigyne before and after maceration, 21 - cheliceral dentition.

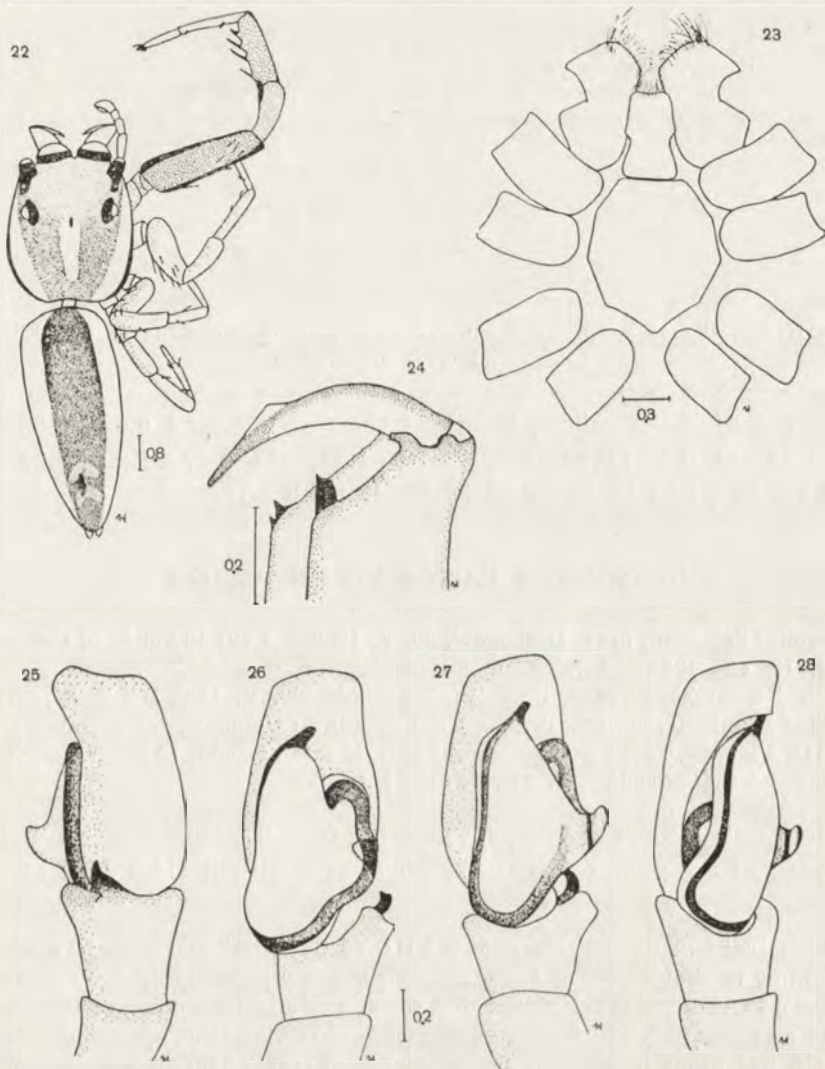
+0.67-1.11+1.22+1.56, III 0.56-1.11+0.78-1.11+0.78-1.11+0.56-1.00+
+1.33-1.56, IV 0.67-1.00+0.78-1.00+0.89-1.22+0.67-1.11+1.22-1.67. Ratio
 d 1.00-1.56.

Epocilla ruja sp. n.

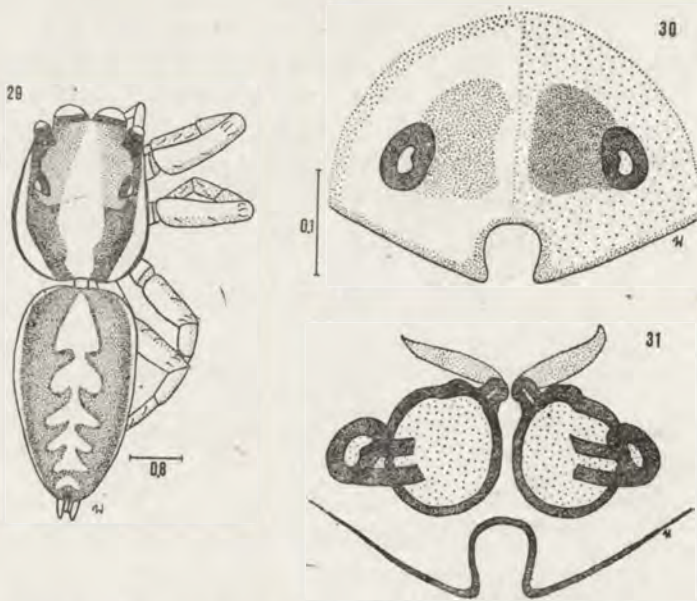
China, Kuangtung: Cisin-ien, 100 km W of Kanton, 3.-5. XII. 1965 - 1 ♀ (holotype),
2 ♂♂ (the larger - allotype, another - paratype).

Male. Cephalothorax rather elongated, yellow with dark brown margins, eyes surrounded black, two rusty streaks run from eyes III towards the abdomen. Length of cephalothorax 2.56-2.78, length of eye field 1.11-1.22, width of eye field I 1.67-1.78, width of eye field III 1.56-1.67. Ratios: a 0.43-0.44, b 1.66-1.76, c 0.62-0.73. Abdomen elongated, greenish-grey with a broad rusty median streak (fig. 22). Length of abdomen 3.89-4.00. Sternum yellow. Pedipalp small, yellow, with a single tibial apophysis, embolus short, truncated (figs. 25-28). Legs I robust, rusty, with a row of spines on tibia, femur with two longitudinal brown streaks. Remaining legs yellow. Length of segments of legs: I 0.78+1.44+1.67+1.22-1.44+2.00-2.22, II 0.67+1.11-1.22+1.11+0.89-1.11+1.47-1.87, III 0.67+1.22-1.44+1.11+0.89+1.44-1.89, IV 0.67+1.44-1.56+1.33+0.78+1.44-1.89. Ratio d 1.20.

Female. Coloration of cephalothorax like that in male. Length of cephalothorax 2.67, length of eye field 1.11, width of eye field I 1.78, width of eye field III 1.67. Ratios: a 0.42, b 1.66, c 0.62. Abdomen rusty with yellow, leaf-like spot medially (fig. 29). Length of abdomen 3.33. Sternum yellow. Epigyne of medium size, with deeply carved posterior margin and two oval copulatory openings (fig. 30). Copulatory canals straight and very short, spermathecae



Figs. 22-28. *Epocilla rufa* sp. n. — male: 22 — general appearance, 23 — sternum, 24 — cheliceral dentition, 25-28 — copulatory organ, lateral, ventral and two ventrolateral views.



Figs. 29-31. *Epocilla rufa* sp. n. — female: 29 — general appearance, 30-31 — epigyne before and after maceration

shown on fig. 31. Legs yellow, length of their segments: I $0.67 + 0.89 + 1.11 + 0.78 + 1.44$, II $0.56 + 0.89 + 0.89 + 0.78 + 1.44$, III $0.67 + 1.22 + 0.89 + 0.89 + 1.56$, IV $0.67 + 1.33 + 1.00 + 0.89 + 1.56$. Ratio d 1.12.

Heliophanus lineiventris SIMON, 1868

Mongolia: Sajnšand, prov. Dornogov', 30. V. 1962 — 4 ♀♀; 40 km W of Cecerleg, prov. Archangaj, 13. IX. 1964 — 1 ♂.

North Korea: Söngmun-ri, prov. Phjöngjang-si, 22. V. 1965 — 1 ♀, 3 juv.; Mačön, 20 km NE of Hamhyng, 26. IX. 1970 — 1 ♀, 1 ♂, 6 juv.; Onpho-ri, prov. Hamgjöng-pukto, 14.-20. VIII. 1959¹ — 2 ♀♀, 2 juv. ♀♀; shores of river Susöng-čhön, 15 km NE of Čhöngdžin, 2. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀; Čhöngdžin, 5. IX. 1970 — 1 ♂.

Male. Cephalothorax black, its length 2.02–2.67, length of eye field 0.78–1.04, width of eye field I 1.11–1.37, width of eye field III 1.24–1.50. Ratios:

¹ The actual label in the tube is "20. VIII. 59 Chongjin" and must be a mistake, because according to explanation of J. PRÓSZYŃSKI the B. PISARSKI and J. PRÓSZYŃSKI field research team in 1959 has never visited that town. The original spelling of the label had to be "Onpho ad Chongjin". The further consequence of this mistake, apparently repeated on many labels, was wrong information in MROCKOWSKI (1972: 320) on material collected by PISARSKI and PRÓSZYŃSKI in Čhöngdžin and its vicinity in August 1969. Another mistake in that useful publication (p. 316) is the date of visit in Kymgang-san Mts. by the above mentioned team, which has arrived there on August 30, 1959.

a 0.39, b 0.90–0.91, c 0.70–0.76. Abdomen dark brown, with indistinct paler spots, its length 1.89–2.93. Sternum dark brown. Palp small, black, with a streak of white setae on tibia and cymbium. Legs yellow brown. Length of segments of legs: I 0.52–0.59 + 0.52–0.78 + 0.72–1.17 + 0.65–0.72 + 1.04–1.69, II 0.39–0.59 + 0.46–0.65 + 0.52–0.85 + 0.52–0.78 + 0.91–1.36, III 0.52–0.65 + 0.52–0.65 + 0.52–0.85 + 0.46–0.65 + 0.98–1.43, IV 0.59–0.65 + 0.78–1.04 + 0.78–1.17 + 0.52–0.78 + 1.24–1.78. Ratio d 1.38–1.50.



Fig. 32. *Heliophanus lineiventris* SIM. — epigyne after maceration.

Female. Coloration resembling male. Length of cephalothorax 2.28–2.54, length of eye field 0.91–1.04, width of eye field I 1.24–1.37, width of eye field III 1.37–1.50. Ratios: a 0.36–0.42, b 0.87–0.91, c 0.72–0.80. Length of abdomen 3.12–3.37. Epigyne oval, with a very large depression, in all studied specimens plugged with waxy secretion. Inner structure of epigyne — see fig. 32. Length of segments of legs: I 0.46–0.52 + 0.52–0.65 + 0.65–0.78 + 0.65–0.78 + 1.04–1.43, II 0.46–0.52 + 0.52–0.65 + 0.59–0.72 + 0.59–0.72 + 0.98–1.17, III 0.52–0.65 + 0.78–0.85 + 0.65 + 0.62–0.65 + 1.04–1.24, IV 0.59–0.65 + 0.89–1.17 + 0.98–1.11 + 0.65–0.78 + 1.43–1.69. Ratio d 1.51–1.71.

Heliophanus ussuricus KULCZYŃSKI, 1895

North Korea. Prov. Phjǒngjang-si: Phjǒngjan, 21. VII. 1959 — 1 ♀, Maram, 29. VII. 1959 — 6 ♀♀, 5 juv., Mt. Jongak-san, 24. V. 1965 — 1 ♂, 3 juv.; prov. Phjǒngan-namdo: Thesǒng, 25. V. 1965 — 1 ♂, 12 ♀♀, 7 juv., Džamo-ri, 27. V. 1965 — 3 ♀♀; prov. Kangvǒn-do: Čhǒnne, 10. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀, Tongǒong-ho, 35 km S of Vǒnsan, 18. IX. 1970 — 1 ♀; Hyngpong-ri, prov. Hamhyng-si, 12. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀; Hyngsang, prov. Hamgjǒng-namdo, 11. VI. 1965 — 2 ♀♀; Onpho-ri, prov. Hamgjǒng-pukto, 20. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♀.

Male. Cephalothorax dark brown, surrounding of eyes black. Length of cephalothorax 1.43–1.50, length of eye field 0.69–0.65, width of eye field I 0.85–0.91, width of eye field III 0.91–0.96. Ratios: a 0.42–0.43, b 0.93–0.95, c 0.69–0.71. Abdomen black with two white spots, its length 1.43–1.95. Sternum black, legs light yellow. Length of their segments: I 0.32–0.39 + 0.32–0.46 + 0.39–0.52 + 0.39 + 0.59–0.72, II 0.32 + 0.32–0.39 + 0.39 + 0.32–0.39 + 0.59–0.78, III 0.32 + 0.46 + 0.39–0.46 + 0.32 + 0.59–0.78, IV 0.39 + 0.72 + 0.78 + 0.32 + 0.85. Ratio d 1.70.

Female. Coloration resembling male. Length of cephalothorax 1.78–1.82, length of eye field 0.65–0.72, width of eye field I 0.98–1.04, width of eye field III 1.11–1.17. Ratios: a 0.36–0.40, b 0.88–0.94, c 0.59–0.66. Length of abdomen 2.08–3.06. Epigyne oval with large depression posteriorly (fig. 33). Length

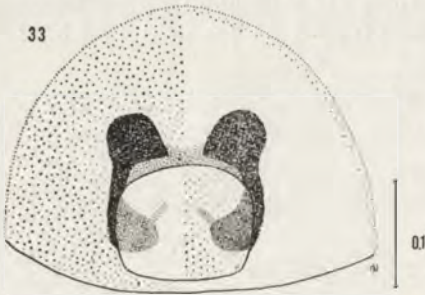
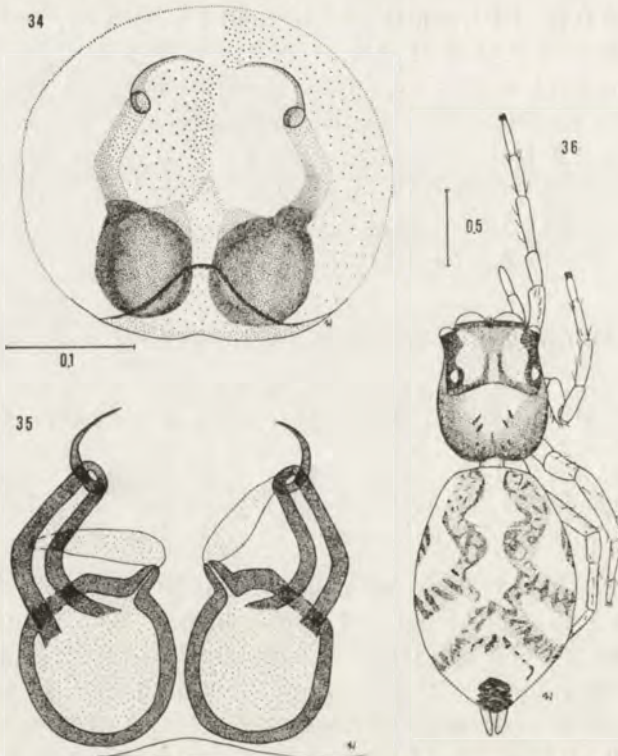


Fig. 33. *Heliophanus ussuricus* KULCZ. — epigyne.

of segments of legs: I 0.39–0.46 + 0.32–0.46 + 0.52 + 0.46–0.53 + 0.78–0.85, II 0.39–0.46 + 0.39–0.46 + 0.39–0.52 + 0.39–0.46 + 0.72–0.78, III 0.46–0.52 + 0.59 + 0.46–0.52 + 0.26–0.46 + 0.78–0.91, IV 0.46–0.52 + 0.78–0.85 + 0.65–0.78 + 0.33–0.46 + 0.98–1.11. Ratio d 1.25–1.57.



Figs. 34–36. *Icius munitus* (Bös. et STR.) — female: 34–35 — epigyne before and after maceration, 36 — general appearance.

Icius difficilis (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906)

North Korea: Thesöng, prov. Phjöngan-namdo, 19. IX. 1966 — 1 ♀; Čhönne, prov. Kangvön-do, 10. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀.

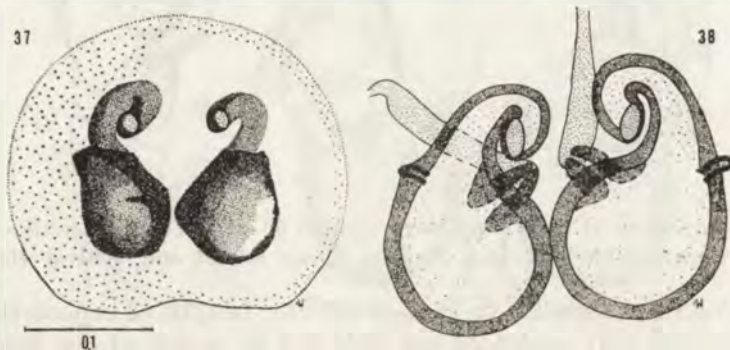
Remark. Copulatory organs of females of *I. difficilis* and *I. castrisianus* (GRUBE, 1861) are quite similar, and the relationship between them should be clarified.

Cephalothorax elongated, pale yellow, eye field almost white with eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 1.82–1.89, length of eye field 0.78, width of eye field I 1.17, width of eye field III 1.17. Ratios: *a* 0.41–0.43, *b* 1.00, *c* 0.62. Abdomen elongated, almost white with a few indistinct darker spots. Length of abdomen 2.73–2.80. Sternum pale yellow. Epigyne of medium size, weakly sclerotized, with a median depression with copulatory openings, spherical spermathecae visible through semitranslucent wall of epigyne. Legs pale yellow, length of their segments: I 0.52–0.59 + 0.46–0.65 + 0.65–0.72 + 0.52–0.65 + 0.98–1.11, II 0.39–0.59 + 0.52 + 0.65 + 0.52–0.69 + 0.91–0.98, III 0.62 + 0.85–0.91 + 0.52–0.72 + 0.52–0.78 + 1.04–1.24, IV 0.39–0.52 + 0.98–1.11 + 0.65–0.98 + 0.46–0.98 + 1.11–1.30. Ratio *d* 1.25–1.36.

Icius linea (KARSCH, 1879)

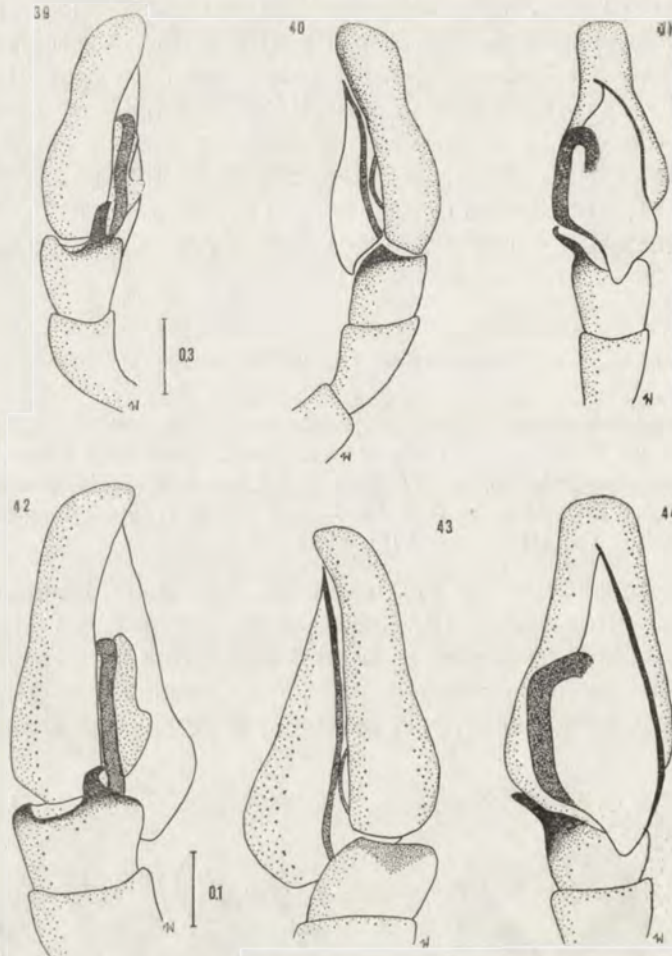
North Korea. Söngmun-ri, prov. Phjöngjang-si 22. V. 1965 — 1 ♀; Nampho, prov. Phjöngan-namdo, 28. V. 1965 — 1 ♂; Mts. Mjöhang-san, Munsu-tong valley, 18. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀; Čhönne, prov. Kangvön-do, 10. VI. 1965 — 1 ♂; prov. Hamgjöng-namdo: Hyngsang, 11. VI. 1965 — 1 ♂, 1 juv., Jönpöng-ri, 8. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀; prov. Hamgjöng-pukto: Onpho-ri, 14.–20. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♀, Džuyr, 24. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♀.

Remark. Epigyne of my specimens (fig. 37) is quite similar to that of a species from Primorie, USSR, identified by PRÓSZYŃSKI (1979, fig. 130) as *Icius abnormis* but the specimens studied differ from the type of that species in internal structure of epigyne (fig. 38) and in smaller size. I am wondering if the identification by PRÓSZYŃSKI on the basis of epigyne alone is right one.



Figs. 37–38. *Icius linea* (KRSCH.) — epigyne before and after maceration.

Female. Cephalothorax elongated, pale yellow. Eye field almost white, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 2.13, length of eye field 0.94, width of eye field I 1.25, width of eye field III 1.19. Ratios: a 0.44, b 1.05, c 0.15. Abdomen elongated, yellowish-white, its length 3.13. Sternum pale yellow. Epigyne very small, weakly sclerotized, with translucent spermathecae (fig. 37), its internal structure is shown on fig. 38. Legs yellowish-white, length of their segments: I $0.50 + 0.68 + 0.81 + 0.62 + 1.19$, II $0.62 + 0.62 + 0.75 + 0.44 + 1.19$, III $0.50 + 0.93 + 0.81 + 0.62 + 1.25$, IV $0.56 + 1.19 + 1.06 + 0.56 + 1.37$. Ratio d 1.31.



Figs. 39-44. Comparison of male copulatory organs: 39-41 - *Icius abnormis* - two lateral and ventral views, 42-44 - *I. linea* - two lateral and ventral views.

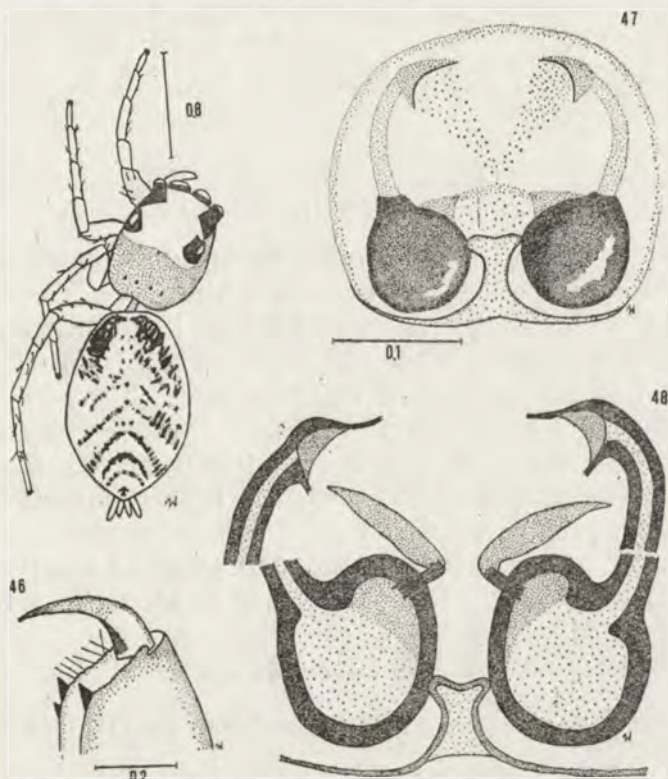
Male. Coloration similar to that of female. Length of cephalothorax 2.13, length of eye field 0.94, width of eye field I 1.25, width of eye field III 1.19. Ratios: a 0.44, b 1.05, c 0.15. Length of abdomen 2.00. Pedipalp small, pale

yellow, with single tibial apophysis. The palpal organ is shown on figs. 42–44, while the same organ of *Icius abnormis* from Japan is shown for comparison on figs. 39–41. Legs yellow, with two longitudinal black streaks on femur I, black wedge-shaped streak on patella I, tibia I and also on femur II. Length of segments of legs: I $0.56 + 0.93 + 1.50 + 0.68 + 1.37$, II $0.56 + 0.81 + 0.93 + 0.56 + 1.25$, III $0.62 + 1.00 + 0.75 + 0.56 + 1.31$, IV $0.56 + 1.37 + 1.19 + 0.62 + 1.43$. Ratio d 1.59.

Icius munitus (BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906)

North Korea: Hjangam-ri in Mjohjang-san Mts., 16. VI. 1965 – 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax elongated, light brown with distinctly lighter area behind eye field. Eye field yellow, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 1.81, length of eye field 0.87, width of eye field I 1.25, width of eye field III 1.25. Ratios: a 0.48, b 1.00, c 0.70. Abdomen elongated, whitish-yellow with a pattern of darker spots (fig. 36). Length of abdomen 3.13. Sternum pale



Figs. 45–48. *Icius parvus* sp. n. – female: 45 – general appearance, 46 – cheliceral dentition, 47–48 – epigyne before and after maceration.

yellow. Epigyne small with median depression (fig. 34). Copulatory canals: straight, spermathecae vesicular (fig. 35). Legs pale yellow. Length of segments of legs: I $0.43 + 0.50 + 0.69 + 0.43 + 1.00$, II $0.43 + 0.50 + 0.62 + 0.43 + 1.12$, III $0.56 + 0.94 + 0.69 + 0.37 + 1.25$, IV $0.62 + 1.00 + 0.94 + 0.50 + 1.37$. Ratio $d/$ 1.36.

Icius parvus sp. n.

North Korea: Mjohjang-san Mts., Munsu-tong valley, 18. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀ (holotype); environments of Phjôngjang, 21. VII. 1959 — 1 ♀ (paratype); Hyngpong-ri, prov. Hamhyng-si, 12. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀ (paratype).

Remark. The species is identical with the specimen of *Icius* sp. from USSR, Primorie (PRÓSZYŃSKI 1979, figs. 154–155).

Cephalothorax elongated, pale yellow. Eye field almost white, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 1.87, length of eye field 0.94, width of eye field I 1.25, width of eye field III 1.25. Ratios: a 0.50, b 1.00, c 0.75. Abdomen elongated, white with indistinct darker pattern (fig. 46). Length of abdomen 2.81. Sternum pale yellow. Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized (fig. 47), its internal structure is shown on fig. 48. Legs almost white, length of segments of legs: I $0.43 + 0.56 + 0.69 + 0.43 + 0.94$, II $0.43 + 0.50 + 0.69 + 0.31 + 0.94$, III $0.43 + 0.87 + 0.56 + 0.69 + 0.87$, IV $0.50 + 1.00 + 0.87 + 0.75 + 1.25$. Ratio d 1.55.

Icius sp.

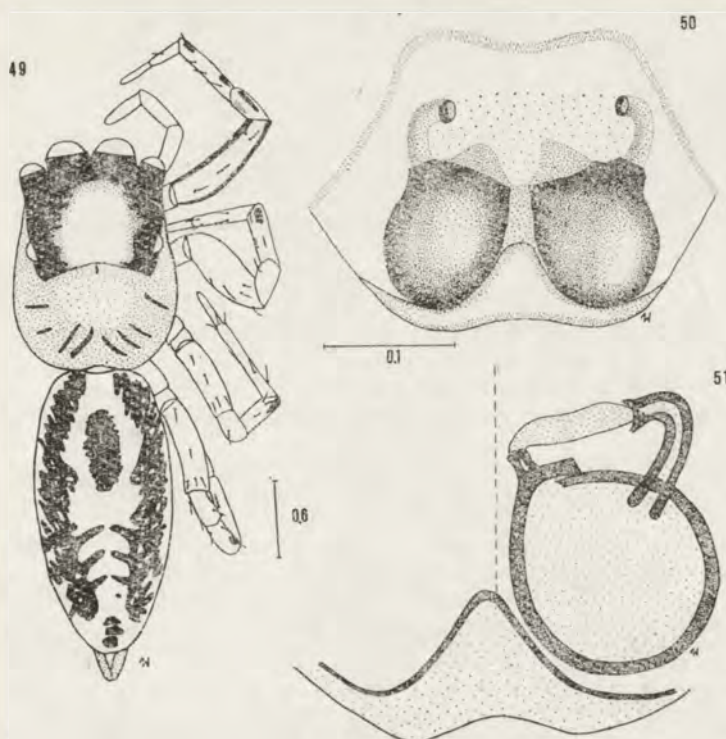
North Korea: Mjohjang-san Mts., 5. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax elongated, light brown. Eye field somewhat paler, surrounding of eyes black. Length of cephalothorax 1.87, length of eye field 0.93, width of eye field I 1.25, width of eye field III 1.19. Ratios: a 0.50, b 1.05, c 0.74. Abdomen elongated, yellowish-white with a pattern of small black spots (fig. 49). Length of abdomen 2.25. Abdomen ventrally pale yellow with three longitudinal dark streaks. Sternum light brown. Epigyne small, with sclerotized spermathecae visible through semitransparent wall (figs. 50–51). Legs pale yellow, with two black longitudinal streaks on femur I, there are also black wedge-shaped spots on patella I and tibiae I–IV. Length of segments of legs: I $0.56 + 0.62 + 0.62 + 0.62 + 1.06$, II $0.50 + 0.56 + 0.81 + 0.50 + 1.12$, III $0.50 + 0.93 + 0.87 + 0.43 + 1.25$, IV $0.62 + 1.12 + 1.06 + 0.43 + 1.43$. Ratio d 1.22.

Pseudicius koreanus sp. n.

North Korea: Phjôngjang, town park (Moran-bong), 20. VII. 1959 — 1 ♀ (holotype).

Cephalothorax dark brown, small in comparison with abdomen. Eye field almost black, eyes small. Length of cephalothorax 1.76, length of eye field 0.72, width of eye field I 0.92, width of eye field III 0.98. Ratios: a 0.41, b 0.92,



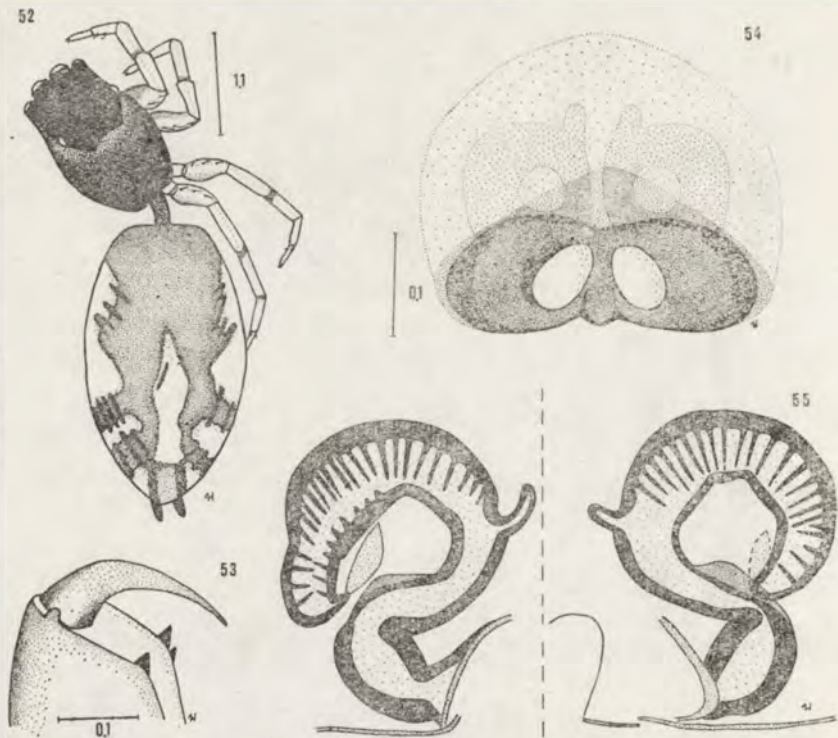
Figs. 49-51. *Icius* sp. - female: 49 - general appearance, 50-51 - epigyne before and after maceration.

c 0.73. Abdomen elongated, large, grey with darker pattern (fig. 52). Length of abdomen 2.93. Sternum light brown. Epigyne of medium size, very strongly sclerotized, with two oval openings (fig. 54). Copulatory canals and spermathecae s-shaped, with distinct accessory gland; there are long spines on interior surface of heavily sclerotized walls of spermathecae (fig. 55). Legs yellow, length of their segments: I $0.33 + 0.33 + 0.52 + 0.46 + 0.72$, II $0.33 + 0.33 + 0.46 + 0.46 + 0.78$, III $0.33 + 0.99 + 0.46 + 0.33 + 0.72$, IV $0.39 + 0.46 + 0.39 + 0.39 + 0.98$. Ratio d 0.85.

Pseudicius vulpes (GRUBE, 1861)

North Korea: Phjôngjang. 25. VII. 1959 - 1 ♀; Mjohjang-san Mts.. 16. VI. 1965 - 1 ♀; Čhônne, prov. Kangvôn-do, 10. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂; Sičung-ho, 45 km S of Vönsan, 18. IX. 1970 - 1 ♀, 2 juv.

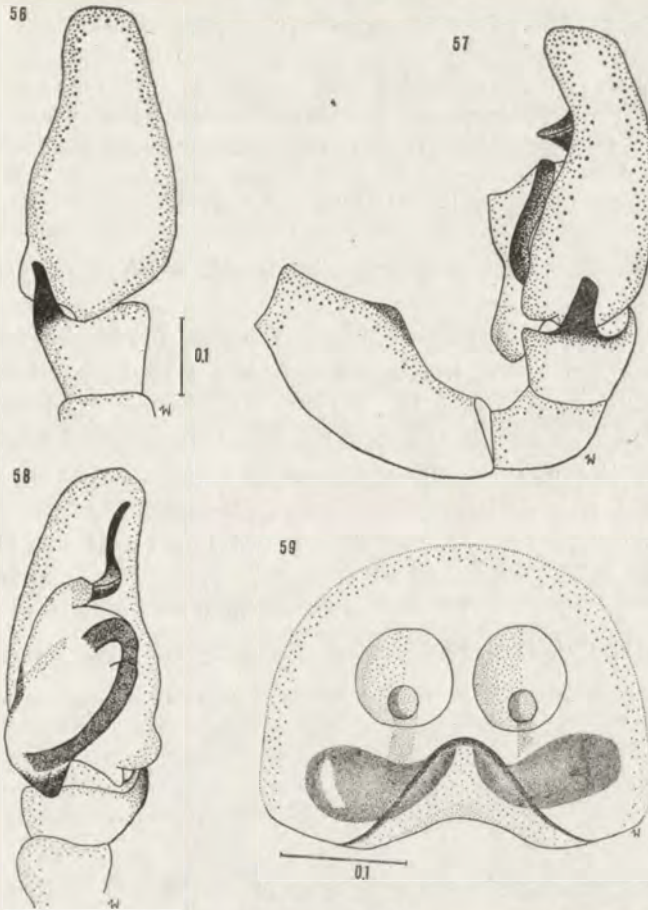
Male. Cephalothorax elongated, dark brown, eye field black. Length of cephalothorax 1.82, length of eye field 0.78, width of eye field I 0.98, width of eye field III 0.98. Ratios: a 0.43, b 1.00, c 0.80. Abdomen elongated, blackish-



Figs. 52-55. *Pseudicium koreanus* sp. n. — female: 52 — general appearance, 53 — cheliceral dentition, 54-55 — epigyne before and after maceration.

-brown, its length 2.08. Pedipalp small, dark brown, with single sclerotized apophysis (figs. 56-58). Legs I brown, with metatarsus and tarsus yellow, remaining legs with brown femora and basal parts of other segments. Length of segments of legs: I $0.46 + 0.52 + 0.72 + 0.60 + 0.96$, II $0.33 + 0.46 + 0.60 + 0.46 + 0.72$, III $0.33 + 0.52 + 0.46 + 0.33 + 0.85$, IV $0.46 + 0.65 + 0.65 + 0.39 + 0.98$. Ratio d 1.41.

Female. Cephalothorax brown, sparsely covered with silvery setae. Length of cephalothorax 1.95-2.21, length of eye field 0.85-1.01, width of eye field I 1.11-1.24, width of eye field III 1.17-1.30. Ratios: a 0.42-0.46, b 0.94-0.96, c 0.77-0.81. Abdomen much more rounded than in male, brown, covered with silvery setae, with indistinct light little spots. Length of abdomen 3.06. Epigyne of medium size, with two round openings (fig. 59). Legs yellow, length of their segments: I $0.39-0.46 + 0.46-0.59 + 0.65-0.78 + 0.52-0.65 + 0.92-0.98$, II $0.33-0.46 + 0.33-0.52 + 0.52-0.65 + 0.46-0.59 + 0.78-0.91$, III $0.46-0.52 + 0.52-0.65 + 0.52-0.65 + 0.45-0.46 + 0.85-0.98$, IV $0.46-0.59 + 0.68-0.78 + 0.72-0.85 + 0.59-0.65 + 0.98-1.11$. Ratio d 1.31-1.50.



Figs. 56-59. *Pseudicius vulpes* (GRUBE): 56-58 - male copulatory organ, dorsal, lateral and ventral views, 59 - epigyne.

Philaeus chrysops (PODA, 1761)

North Korea: Thesŏng, prov. Phjŏngan-namdo, 26. V. 1965 - 1 ♂.

Cephalothorax dark brown. Eye field broad. Length of cephalothorax 4.75, length of eye field 1.47, width of eye field I 2.28, width of eye field III 2.12. Ratios: *a* 0.31, *b* 1.08, *c* 0.65. Abdomen red with black median streak and two black spots laterally. Pedipalp very small. Cymbium elongated and rather narrow, with a white apical spot. Bulbus elongated, embolus thin and long. Legs I and II with dark femora, legs III and IV entirely dark. Length of segment of legs: I 1.30 + 1.96 + 2.45 + 1.63 + 2.28, II 1.14 + 1.47 + 2.45 + 1.47 + 2.12, III 1.14 + 1.30 + 1.63 + 1.14 + 2.12, IV 1.30 + 1.79 + 1.30 + 1.14 + 2.12. Ratio *d* 0.80.

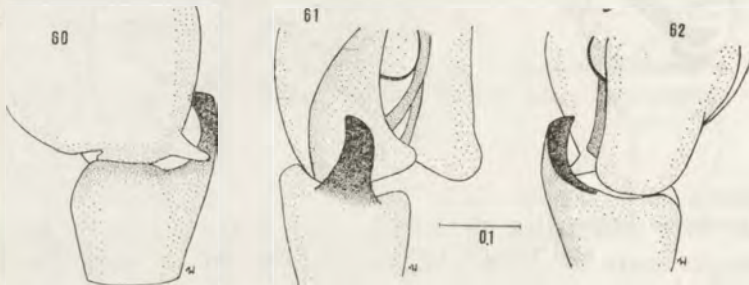
Marpissa elongata (KARSCH, 1879)

China, Kiangsu: Cisian-shan, 25 km S of Nankin, 17. IX. 1965 — 1 ♂.

North Korea. Prov. Phjongan-namdo: Sökam-Čösudži, 21. V. 1965 — 1 ♂, Džamo-ri, 27. V. 1965 — 1 ♂, 1 juv.; prov. Kangvön-do: lake Tongčong-ho, 35 km S of Vönsan, 18. IX. 1970 — 1 ♀, 1 juv., lake Sičung-ho, 45 km S of Vönsan, 18. IX. 1970 — 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 6 juv.; Hyngpong-ri, prov. Hamhyng-si, 12. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀, 1 juv.

Remark. *M. elongata* is rather similar to *M. nobilis* (GRUBE, 1861) (PRÓ-SZYŃSKI 1971: 8).

Male. Cephalothorax elongated, black. Length of cephalothorax 2.43–2.78, length of eye field 0.87–1.22, width of eye field I 1.25–1.44, width of eye field III 1.25–1.44. Ratios: *a* 0.36–0.44, *b* 1.00, *c* 0.58–0.85. Abdomen elongated, black with four pairs of white spots laterally. Length of abdomen 3.31–4.22. Sternum brown. Pedipalp small, with single tibial apophysis (figs. 60–62). Legs brown, the I pair distinctly larger and stronger. Length of segments of legs: I 0.56–0.78 + 0.87–1.22 + 1.25–1.67 + 0.75–1.11 + 1.44–2.00, II 0.37–0.56 + 0.50–0.78 + 0.62–0.78 + 0.62–0.67 + 1.00–1.22, III 0.56 + 0.78–0.81 + 0.67–0.69 + 0.50–0.67 + 1.00–1.33, IV 0.50–0.78 + 0.56–0.89 + 0.75–1.11 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.19–1.44. Ratio *d* 1.25–1.66.



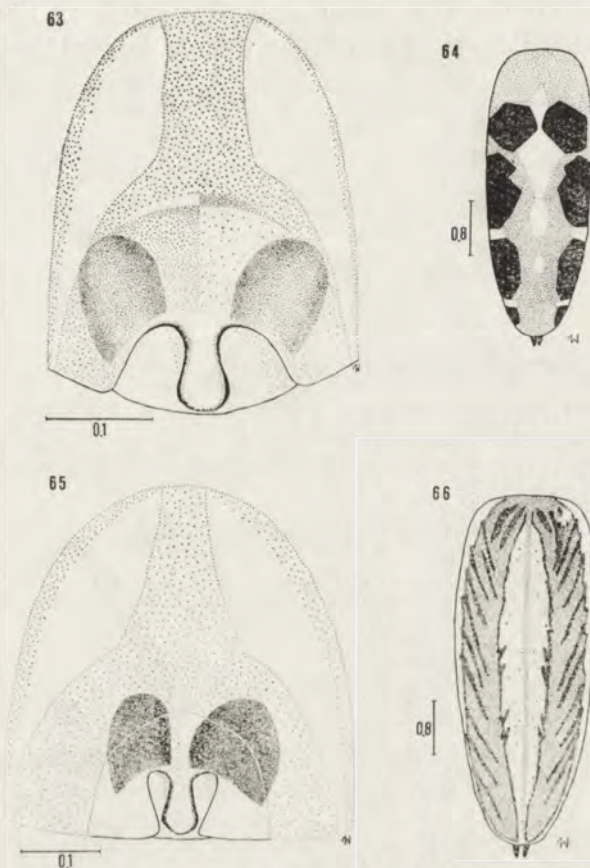
Figs. 60–62. *Marpissa elongata* (KRSCH.) — male copulatory organ, dorsal, lateral and ventral views of the tibia.

Female. Cephalothorax elongated, dark brown. Length of cephalothorax 3.25, length of eye field 1.25, width of eye field I 1.50, width of eye field III 1.62. Ratios: *a* 0.38, *b* 0.92, *c* 0.83. Abdomen dark brown with paler longitudinal streak (fig. 66), ventrally yellow with three darker longitudinal streaks. Length of abdomen 4.81. Sternum brown with yellow central spot. Epigyne small, with depression divided posteriorly by a narrow ridge (fig. 65). Legs yellow, length of their segments: I 0.69 + 1.18 + 1.56 + 1.25 + 1.44, II 0.37 + 0.50 + 0.62 + 0.62 + 1.00, III 0.56 + 0.81 + 0.69 + 0.50 + 1.00, IV 0.50 + 0.56 + 0.75 + 0.56 + 1.18. Ratio *d* 1.09.

Marpissa pomatia (WALCKENAER, 1802)

North Korea: shores of lake Čangdžin-ho, prov. Hamgjong-namdo, 9. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀

Cephalothorax elongated, brown, eye field dark brown. Length of cephalothorax 3.85, length of eye field 1.47, width of eye field I 1.96, width of eye field III 1.96. Ratios: a 0.41, b 1.00, c 0.75. Abdomen brown with a white-yellowish



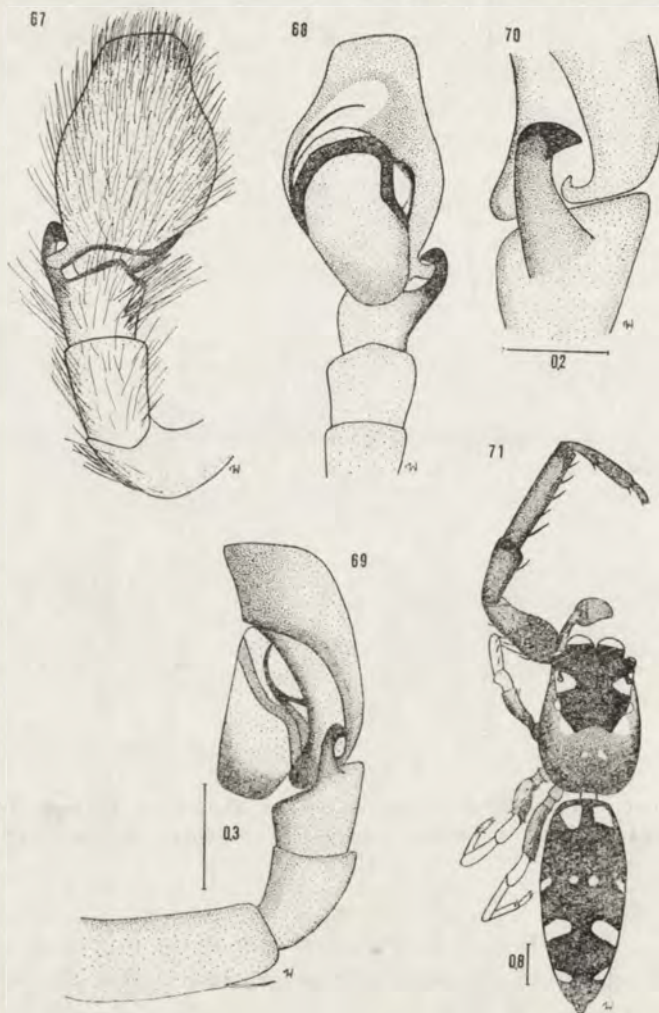
Figs. 63–66. Differences in structure of epigyne and in abdominal pattern: 63 — *Marpissa pulchra* — epigyne, 64 — abdominal pattern, 65 — *M. elongata* — epigyne, 66 — abdominal pattern.

lobed longitudinal streak. Length of abdomen 4.89. Sternum yellow with a brown ring in the middle. Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized and with a small depression centrally. Legs pale with brown spots. Length of segments of legs: I $0.82 + 1.31 + 1.63 + 1.31 + 2.45$, II $0.82 + 0.98 + 1.14 + 0.98 + 1.96$, III $0.82 + 1.30 + 0.98 + 1.14 + 2.12$, IV $0.98 + 1.30 + 1.63 + 1.14 + 2.28$. Ratio d 1.66.

Marpissa pulchra PRÓSZYŃSKI sp. n.

North Korea. Prov. Phjǒngjang-si: Phjǒngjang, 21. VII. 1959 – 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv., Maram, 29. V. 1965 – 1 ♀, Sǒngmun-ri, 22. V. 1965 – 1 ♀; Mjohjang-san Mts.: 5. VIII. 1959 – 1 ♂, Munsu-tong valley, 18. VI. 1965 – 1 ♀, 5 juv., Hjangam-ri, 22. VI. 1965 – 1 ♂, river Hjangsan-čhǒn, 19. VI. 1965 – 1 ♂; Tongčong-ho, prov. Kangvǒn-do, 35 km S of Vǒnsan, 18. IX. 1970 – 2 ♀♀; prov. Hamgjǒng-pukto: Onpho-ri, 20. VIII. 1959 – 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 6 juv., 5.–6. IX. 1970 – 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, Džuyr, 24. VIII. 1959 – 3 ♂♂, 3 juv., Thomak-tong, 20 km N of Čhǒngđžin, 8. IX. 1970 – 1 ♀. All adult specimens are paratypes.

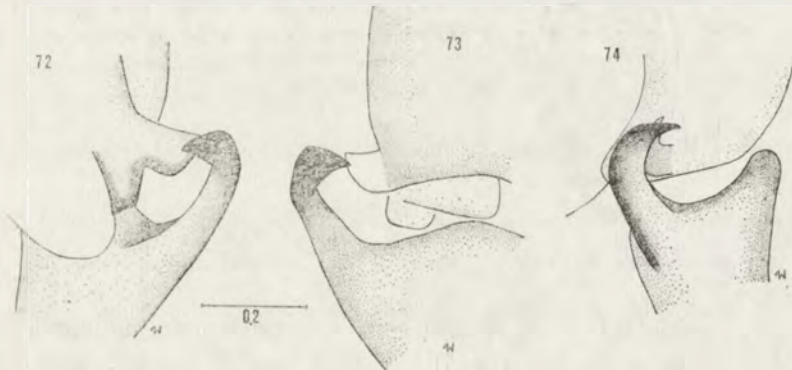
Remark. The species was named and illustrated by PRÓSZYŃSKI (1976) on the basis of one female collected in Japan (holotype) and the above mentioned



Figs. 67–71. *Marpissa pulchra* sp. n. – male: 67–69 – copulatory organ, dorsal, ventral and lateral views, 70 – lateral view of the tibia, 71 – general appearance.

material (cf. map 123), but according to the Art. 13aI of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature it can not be considered as described and valid. Remarks on this species and comparison with related ones was also given by CHIKUNI and YAGINUMA (1976).

Female. Cephalothorax elongated, brown. Length of cephalothorax 2.43–2.99, length of eye field 1.07–1.30, width of eye field I 1.28–1.56, width of eye field III 1.28–1.56. Ratios: a 0.43–0.44, b 1.00, c 0.83–0.84. Abdomen brown with a golden gleam, there is a streak of median white spots and along its sides four pairs of black spots (fig. 64). Abdomen ventrally brown, its length 3.11–4.55. Sternum brown with a central yellow spot. Epigyne small with a posterior depression, partially divided by a median ridge (fig. 63). Legs I brown, remaining yellow. Length of segments of legs: I 0.72–1.10 + 1.15–1.50 + 1.41–1.89 + 1.23–1.30 + 1.80–2.08, II 0.47–0.65 + 0.63–0.85 + 0.68–0.81 + 0.65–0.78 + 1.04–1.37, III 0.60–0.65 + 0.63–0.81 + 0.60–0.72 + 0.57–0.78 + 1.02–1.43, IV 0.57–0.65 + 0.86–1.24 + 1.02–1.30 + 0.68–0.78 + 1.31–1.69. Ratio d 1.28–1.80.



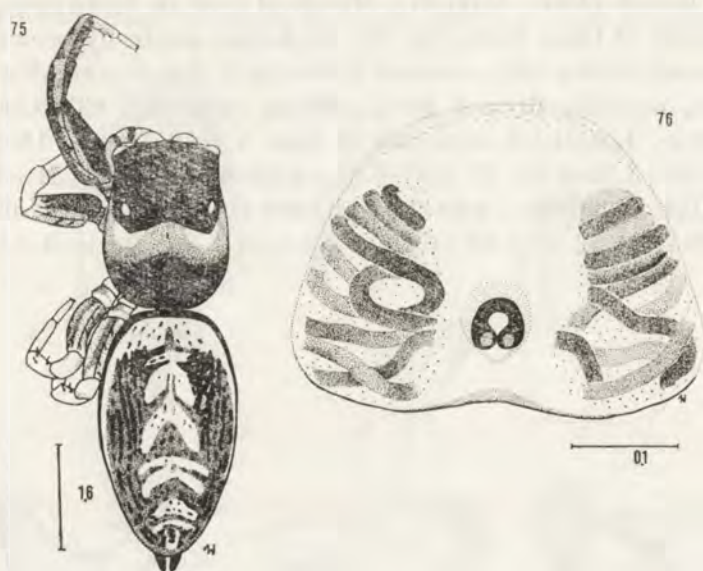
Figs. 72–74. *Marpissa pulchra* sp. n. — male copulatory organ, ventral, dorsal and lateral views of the tibia.

Male. Cephalothorax brown, eye field black, there are three pairs of light spots on the cephalothorax (fig. 71). Length of cephalothorax 3.43, length of eye field 1.37, width of eye field I 1.37, width of eye field III 1.75. Ratios: a 0.40, b 0.92, c 0.84. Abdomen strongly elongated, dark brown with a golden gleam, white spots surrounded black (fig. 71). Length of abdomen 4.75. Pedipalp small, with a single tibial apophysis (figs. 67–70, 71–74). Legs I robust, brown, remaining yellow with darker femora. Length of segments of legs: I 0.75 + 2.06 + 3.37 + 1.62 + 2.19, II 0.69 + 1.19 + 1.25 + 1.06 + 1.75, III 0.81 + 1.25 + 1.12 + 0.94 + 1.75, IV 0.50 + 1.75 + 1.81 + 1.12 + 2.12. Ratio d 1.62.

Marpissa pulla (KARSCH, 1879)

North Korea: Mjohjang-san Mts., 8. VIII. 1959 - 1 ♀

Cephalothorax elongated, dark brown, eye field black, two semicrescent pale spots behind the eye field. Length of cephalothorax 2.67, length of eye field 1.22, width of eye field I 1.67, width of eye field III 1.67. Ratios: *a* 0.45, *b* 1.00, *c* 0.73. Abdomen elongated, pale yellow with dark brown pattern (fig. 75). Length of abdomen 3.89. Sternum dark brown with a small central light spot.



Figs. 75-76. *Marpissa pulla* (KRSCH.) - female: 75 - general appearance, 76 - epigyne.

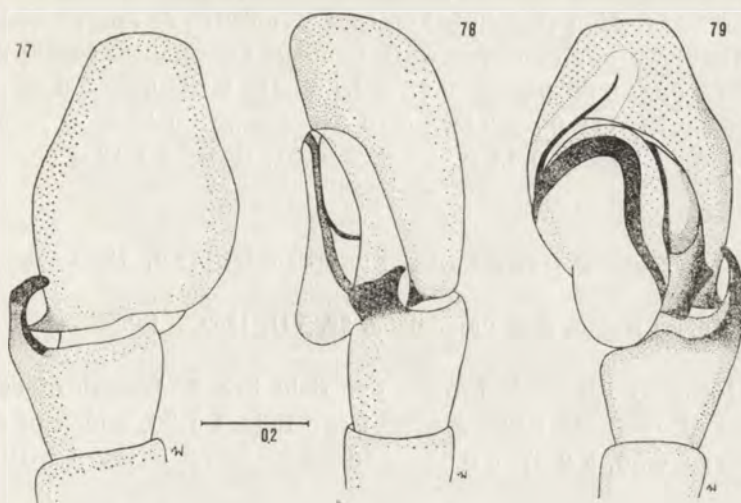
Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized, with central copulatory openings and translucent coiled copulatory canals (fig. 76). Legs I robust, brown, remaining legs yellow with darker femora. Length of segments of legs: I $0.67 + 0.78 + 1.11 + 0.89 + 1.67$, II $0.67 + 0.78 + 0.78 + 0.67 + 1.33$, III $0.56 + 1.00 + 0.67 + 0.78 + 1.22$, IV $0.56 + 1.00 + 1.22 + 0.78 + 1.67$. Ratio *d* 1.82.

Marpissa salsophila TYSTSCHENKO, 1965

China, Kuangtung: Cun-hua, 96 km NE of Kanton, 29. XI. 1965 - 1 ♂.

Remark. NEMENZ (1967) synonymized that species with *Marpissa canestrinii* (NINNI, 1868), however, they differ distinctly in width of tibial apophysis. They apparently deserve further studies.

Cephalothorax dark brown, with surroundings of eyes black. Length of cephalothorax 2.78, length of eye field 1.11, width of eye field I 1.44, width



Figs. 77-79. *Marpissa salsophila* TRITSCH. — male copulatory organ, dorsal, lateral and ventral views.

of eye field III 1.56. Ratios: *a* 0.40, *b*, 0.92, *c* 0.72. Abdomen brown with four pairs of light spots laterally, its length 3.89. Pedipalp small, brown, with a very broad tibial apophysis (figs. 77-79). Length of segments of legs: I 0.67 + 1.11 + 1.44 + 1.11 + 1.78, II 0.56 + 0.78 + 0.78 + 0.67 + 1.22, III 0.67 + 0.67 + 0.67 + 0.67 + 1.22, IV 0.67 + 0.89 + 1.11 + 0.78 + 1.44. Ratio *d* 1.66.

***Bianor aurocinctus* (OHLERT, 1865)**

North Korea: Mjohjang-san Mts., valley of Hjangsan-čhön River, 18. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀; Džuyr, prov. Hamgjong-pukto, 24. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax much swollen in the area of eyes III, dark brown, eye field broad. Length of cephalothorax 1.67-1.89, length of eye field 0.89-1.00, width of eye field I 1.11-1.22, width of eye field III 1.33-1.44. Ratios: *a* 0.53, *b* 0.83-0.85, *c* 0.80-0.82. Abdomen light brown with small light spots. Length of abdomen 2.22-2.56. Sternum dark brown. Epigyne small, round, with roughly

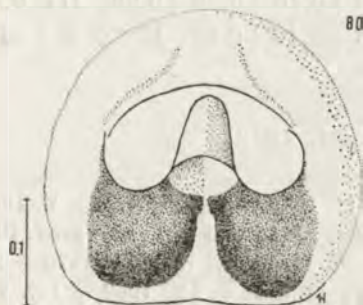


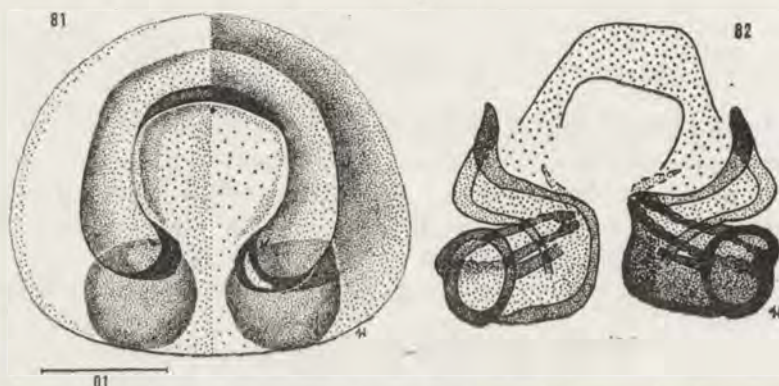
Fig. 80. *Bianor aurocinctus* (OHL.) — epigyne.

semicrescent depression (fig. 80). Internal structures of epigyne heavily sclerotized and visible through epigyne wall. Length of segments of legs: I $0.39-0.46 + 0.46-0.52 + 0.59-0.65 + 0.59-0.65 + 0.78$, II $0.33-0.39 + 0.33-0.46 + 0.39-0.52 + 0.46 + 0.72$, III $0.33-0.52 + 0.46 + 0.46-0.52 + 0.46-0.59 + 0.91$, IV $0.39-0.46 + 0.59-0.72 + 0.59 + 0.46-0.52 + 0.85-0.91$. Ratio d 1.13-1.28.

Bianor pullus BÖSENBERG et STRAND, 1906

North Korea: Maram near Phjôngjang, 29. VII. 1959 - 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax rounded, brown, eye field broad. Length of cephalothorax 1.76, length of eye field 0.98, width of eye field I 1.30, width of eye field III 1.50. Ratios: a 0.56, b 0.87, c 0.65. Abdomen brown, covered with dense setae



Figs. 81-82. *Bianor pullus* Bös. et STR. - epigyne before and after maceration.

its length 2.15. Sternum brown. Epigyne of medium size, round, with a large semicircular depression (fig. 81), copulatory openings at the ends of that depression. Heavily sclerotized vaginal roof is located posteriorly to mid-length of the depression. Internal structure of epigyne so heavily sclerotized that its analysis is hardly possible (fig. 82). Legs brown, length of their segments: I $0.46 + 0.52 + 0.65 + 0.59 + 0.98$, II $0.46 + 0.46 + 0.46 + 0.39 + 0.98$, III $0.39 + 0.52 + 0.46 + 0.39 + 0.98$, IV $0.52 + 0.65 + 0.65 + 0.46 + 0.98$. Ratio d 1.41.

Evarcha albaria (L. KOCH, 1878)

North Korea. Prov. Phjôngjang-si: Maram, 29. VII. 1959 - 1 ♀, 2 juv., 29. V. 1959 - 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Mt. Jongak-san, 16 km SW of Phjôngjang, 24. V. 1965 - 1 ♂, 1 juv.; prov. Phjônggan-nando: Sökam-Čösudži, 21. V. 1965 - 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Junha-ri, 13. IX. 1970 - 2 ♂♂; Mjohjang-san Mts.: 3.-8. VIII. 1959 - 3 ♀♀, 5 juv., Tephun, 4.-6. IX. 1959 - 1 ♂, valley

of Hjangsan-čhön River, near Manphok-tong valley, 18.-19. VI. 1965 - 2 ♀♀, 1 juv., Munsu-tong valley, 18. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂, Hapiro valley, 21. VI. 1965 - 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 2 juv.; prov. Kangvön-do: Vönsan, 31. VIII. 1966 - 1 ♂, 3 juv., Čhönsam-ri, 10 km S of Vönsan, 3. IX. 1966 - 1 ♂, Munčhön, 12 km NW of Vönsan, 19. IX. 1970 - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv., Sičung-ho, 45 km S of Vönsan, 18. IX. 1970 - 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 2 juv., Masin-rjöng pass, 34 km W of Vönsan, 16. IX. 1970 - 2 ♂♂, 1 juv.; prov. Hamhyng-si: Oro, 15. IX. 1959 - 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1 juv., Hyng-pong-ri, 12. VI. 1965 - 4 ♀♀, 3 juv., Mačön, 26. IX. 1970 - 1 ♂; Jönpong-ri, prov. Hamg-jöng-namdo, 8. VI. 1965 - 2 ♀♀; prov. Hamg-jöng-pukto: Onpho-ri, 14.-20. VIII. 1959 - 11 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, 3. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂, 8.-11. IX. 1966 - 1 ♂, 5. IX. 1970 - 2 ♀♀, 1 juv., Kjöng-song, 11. IX. 1966 - 2 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 4 juv.; Thomak-tong, prov. Čhöngdžin-si, 8. IX. 1970 - 3 ♂♂, 1 juv.

Male. Cephalothorax almost black, anterior margin of eye field with contrasting belt of white setae. Length of cephalothorax 2.89-3.11, length of eye field 1.00-1.22, width of eye field I 1.78-2.00, width of eye field III 1.67-1.78. Ratios: a 0.35-0.39, b 1.06-1.12, c 0.56-0.69. Abdomen dark brown, its length 1.22-2.89. Pedipalp small, dark, with somewhat lighter cymbium, two tibial apophyses. Legs black, length of their segments: I 0.78-0.89 + 0.89 + 1.22-1.33 + 1.00-1.11 + 1.33-1.56, II 0.67 + 0.67-0.89 + 1.00-1.22 + 0.89-1.00 + 1.33-1.44, III 0.89-1.00 + 1.00-1.11 + 0.78-1.11 + 0.89-1.11 + 1.44-1.89, IV 0.89-1.00 + 1.11-1.22 + 1.11 + 0.78-0.89 + 1.56-1.78. Ratio d 1.11-1.42.

Female. Cephalothorax dark brown, with semicrescent lighter spot behind the eye field. Length of cephalothorax 3.22-3.44, length of eye field 1.11-1.33, width of eye field I 1.78-2.00, width of eye field III 1.78-2.00. Ratios: a 0.33-0.39, b 1.00, c 0.56-0.69. Abdomen dark brown, its length 3.66-5.11. Sternum light brown. Epigyne of medium size, oval, very heavily sclerotized, with two oval copulatory openings. Legs light brown, length of their segments: I 0.56-0.78 + 0.67-0.89 + 1.11-1.22 + 1.11-1.22 + 1.56-1.78, II 0.78-0.89 + 0.67-0.89 + 1.00-1.22 + 1.00-1.22 + 1.44-1.78, III 0.89-1.00 + 1.00-1.33 + 1.00-1.33 + 1.00-1.11 + 1.78-2.00, IV 0.89 + 1.00-1.33 + 1.00-1.33 + 0.78-1.11 + 1.67-1.78. Ratio d 0.83-1.00.

Evarcha falcata (OLERCK, 1758)

North Korea: shores of lake Čangdžin-ho, prov. Hamg-jöng-pukto, 9. VI. 1965 - 1 ♂.

Cephalothorax dark brown, with semicrescent lighter spot behind eye field. Length of cephalothorax 2.78, length of eye field 1.00, width of eye field I 1.56, width of eye field III 1.56. Ratios: a 0.36, b 1.00, c 0.64. Abdomen dark brown with two small white spots posteriorly. Length of abdomen 2.89. Pedipalp small, light brown, bulbus elongated, embolus short, thick basally, single tibial apophysis. Legs brown, length of their segments: I 0.78 + 0.78 + 1.33 + 1.00 + 1.56, II 0.67 + 0.67 + 0.78 + 0.80 + 1.33, III 0.78 + 1.00 + 0.89 + 0.89 + 1.56, IV 0.89 + 1.00 + 1.00 + 0.89 + 1.44. Ratio d 1.12.

Pellenes tripunctatus (WALCKENAER, 1802)

Mongolia: Bajan-Davaa, 75 km E of Ulan-Baator, 9. VI. 1962 - 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax rounded, dark brown, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 3.00, length of eye field 1.33, width of eye field I 1.67, width of eye field III 1.89. Ratios: *a* 0.44, *b* 0.88, *c* 0.80. Abdomen brown with a cross of small white spots, length of abdomen 2.89. Sternum brown. Epigyne large, triangle-shaped, with a large depression divided by a narrow wedge-shaped ridge arising from the posterior edge of epigyne. Legs olive, length of their segments: I 0.67+0.67+1.11+1.11+1.67, II 0.67+0.78+0.89+0.89+1.22, III 0.78+0.89+0.78+0.89+1.67, IV 0.78+1.00+0.78+1.11+1.89. Ratio *d* 1.00.

Yaginumaella medvedevi PRÓSZYŃSKI, 1979

North Korea. Mjohjang-san Mts., 4. VII. 1959 - 3 ♂♂, 4 juv.; prov. Hamgjŏng-pukto; Onpho-ri, 14.-20.VIII. 1959 - 17 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, Mjohjang-ri, 4. VI. 1965 - 4 ♀♀; Musu-ri, prov. Chŏndŏn-si, on the river Susŏng-ŏhŏn, 1. VI. 1965 - 1 ♀.

Male. Cephalothorax oval, light brown, eyes surrounded black. Length of cephalothorax 2.44-2.67, length of eye field 1.11-1.22, width of eye field I 1.56-1.67, width of eye field III 1.44-1.56. Ratios: *a* 0.43-0.45, *b* 1.07-1.08, *c* 0.66-0.73. Abdomen yellow, with an irregular pattern of black spots. Length of abdomen 2.56-2.63. Sternum yellow. Pedipalp yellow, bulbus somewhat darker, with a long stylus, single tibial apophysis. Legs yellow. Length of segments of legs: I 0.67-0.78-0.89+1.00-1.22+0.78-0.89+1.33-1.78, II 0.56-0.67+0.67+0.78-0.89+0.67-0.78+1.22-1.33, III 0.67-0.78+1.00+0.89-1.00+0.56-0.78+1.22-1.33, IV 0.67+0.89-1.22+0.89-1.00+0.56-0.78+1.22-1.56. Ratio *d* 1.00-1.12.

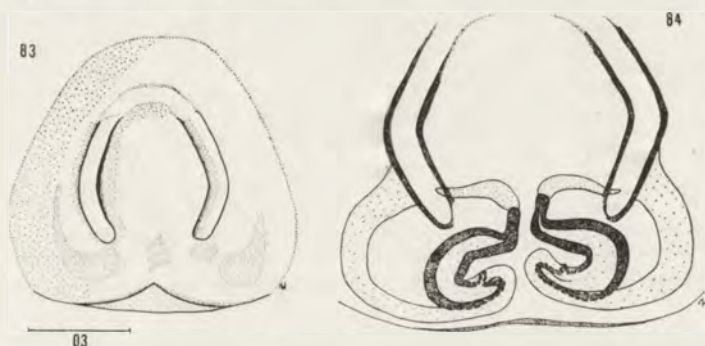
Female. Coloration resembling male. Length of cephalothorax 2.44-2.67, length of eye field 1.11-1.22, width of eye field I 1.67-1.78, width of eye field III 1.67. Ratios: *a* 0.42-0.50, *b* 1.07, *c* 0.62-0.67. Length of abdomen 2.44-3.00. Epigyne oval, with two heavily sclerotized roofs over the copulatory openings. Length of segments of legs: I 0.67+0.56-0.89+0.78-0.89+0.78-0.89+1.33-1.44, II 0.56-0.67+0.56-0.67+0.78-0.89+0.67-0.78+1.33-1.44, III 0.67-0.89+0.78-0.89+0.89-1.22+0.67-0.79+1.44-1.67, IV 0.78-0.89+0.89-1.11+0.89-1.22+0.56-0.89+1.67-1.78. Ratio *d* 1.00-1.12.

Mogrus antoninus ANDREEVA, 1975

Mongolia: desert 35 km SE of Zuun-Bajan, prov. Dornogov', 22. VII. 1963 - 1 ♀, 2 juv.

Cephalothorax dark brown, eye field black, broad. Length of cephalothorax 2.89, length of eye field 1.22, width of eye field I 2.00, width of eye field III 2.11. Ratios: *a* 0.42, *b* 0.95, *c* 0.61. Abdomen brownish-grey, with

indistinct light spots, its length 4.56. Sternum brown. Epigyne weakly sclerotized, with a horse-shoe-shaped depression, there are copulatory openings at the end of that depression (fig. 83). Internal structure of epigyne is shown on fig. 84.



Figs. 83-84. *Mogrus antoninus* ANDR. — epigyne before and after maceration.

Legs yellow, length of their segments: I 1.11 + 0.89 + 1.11 + 1.00 + 1.56, II 0.89 + 0.78 + 0.89 + 0.89 + 1.67, III 1.00 + 1.00 + 1.00 + 0.89 + 1.89, IV 1.11 + 1.11 + 1.11 + 0.89 + 1.89. Ratio \bar{d} 1.11.

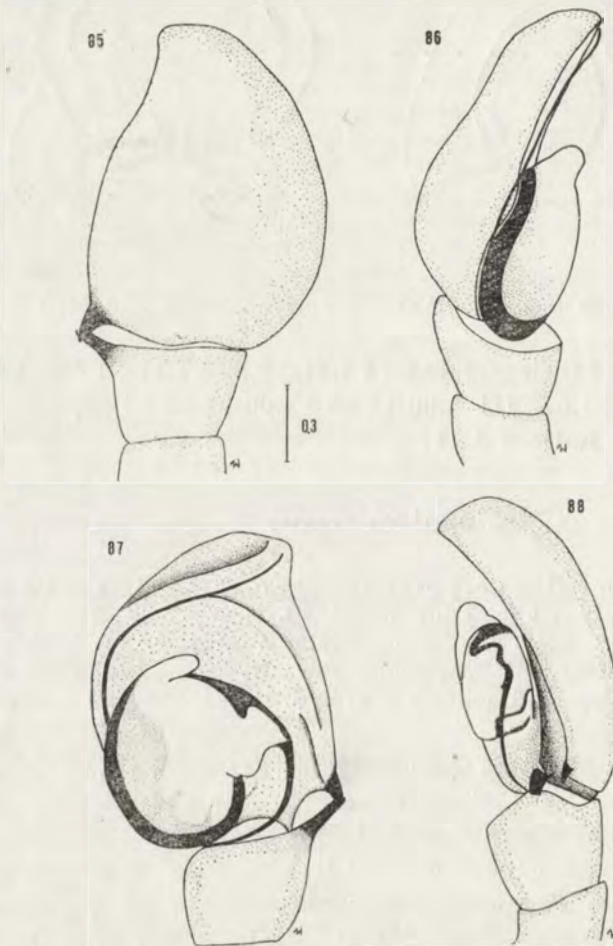
Plexippoides regius sp. n.

North Korea. Prov. Hamgjong-pukto: Onpho-ri, 6. IX. 1970 — 1 ♂ (holotype), 1 ♀ (allotype), 20. VIII. 1959 — 6 ♀♀, 7 juv. ♂♂, 3. VI. 1965 — 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ 5.-7. IX. 1970 — 6 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ (paratypes); prov. Chongdžin-si: Musan-rjong, 2. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀, Musu-ri, 1. VI. 1965 — 1 ♂ (paratypes); Jonpong-ri, prov. Hamgjong-namdo, 8. VI. 1965 — 1 ♂ (paratype), 1 juv.; Hyngpong-ri, prov. Hamhyng-si, 12. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀ (paratype).

Remark. The genus was established by PRÓSZYŃSKI (1976) by indicating the type-species — *Yllenus starmuehlneri* ROEWER, 1955 and by including taxonomic figures. There was no verbal description of the genus in that paper. According to PRÓSZYŃSKI (pers. comm.) there are also following species transferred to that genus: *Plexippus annulipendis* SAITO, 1939, *Plexippus discifer* SCHENKEL, 1953, *Hasarius doenitzi* KARSCH, 1879 and *Plexippoides potanini* PRÓSZYŃSKI, 1976.

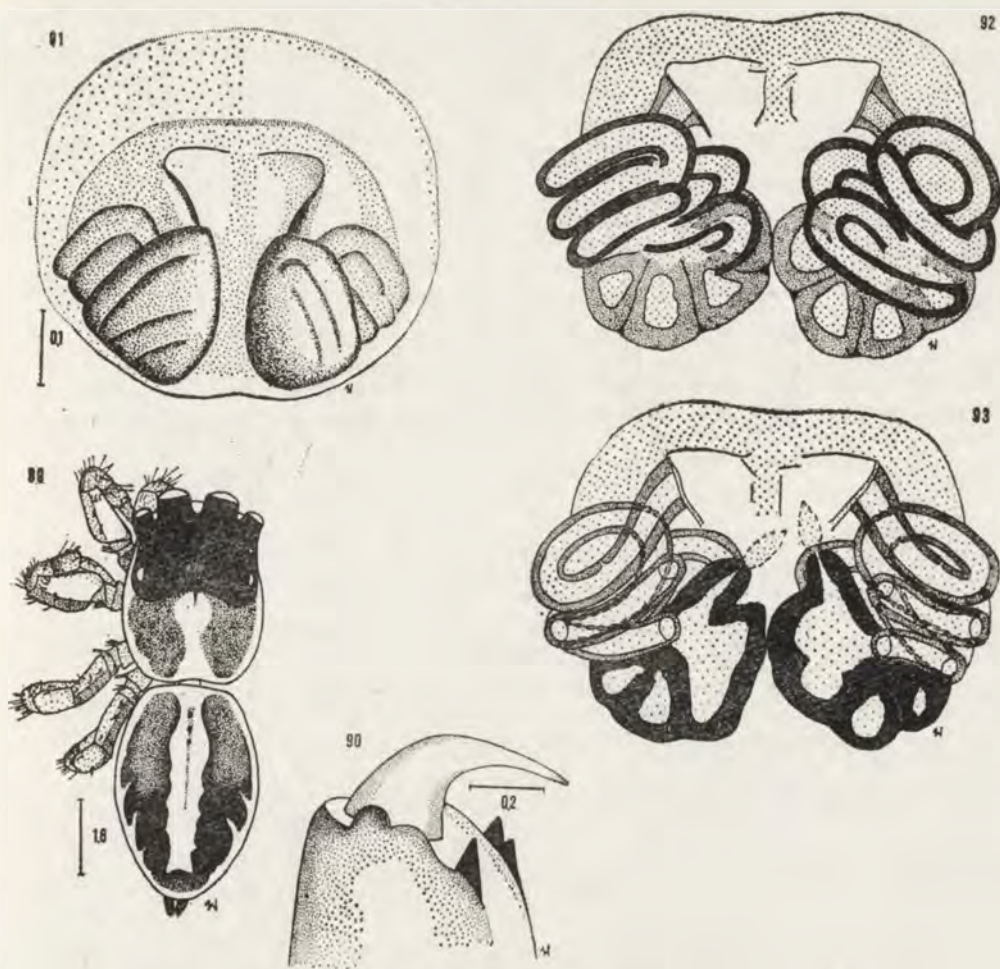
Male. Cephalothorax elongated, yellowish-brown, eye field black. Length of cephalothorax 3.75-3.91, length of eye field 1.63-1.79, width of eye field I 2.12-2.45, width of eye field III 2.28-2.45. Ratios: *a* 0.43-0.46, *b* 0.93-1.00, *c* 0.71-0.77. Abdomen yellowish-brown, with very light longitudinal streak (fig. 89). Length of abdomen 3.59-4.07. Sternum yellow to brown. Pedipalp yellow, cymbium broad, its protruding edge touches the end of tibial apophysis. There is a protuberance at the basis of embolus, the latter is long and encircles the bulbus. Tibia and cymbium covered with long white setae. Tibial apophysis

heavily sclerotized (figs. 85–88). Legs yellow to brown, length of their segments: I 0.98–1.30 + 1.30–1.47 + 1.30–2.12 + 1.30–1.47 + 2.45–2.61, II 0.98–1.14 + 1.14–1.30 + 1.30–1.47 + 0.98–1.14 + 2.12–2.45, III 0.98 + 1.47–1.63 + 1.30–1.63 + 0.80–1.30 + 2.45, IV 0.98–1.14 + 1.47–1.63 + 1.47–1.63 + 0.98–1.30 + 2.12–2.61. Ratio d 1.00–1.25.



Figs. 85–88. *Plexippoides regius* sp. n. — male copulatory organ, dorsal, ventral and two lateral views.

Female. Coloration resembling male. Length of cephalothorax 3.59–3.91, length of eye field 1.47–1.63, width of eye field I 2.12–2.28, width of eye field III 2.18–2.28. Ratios: a 0.39–0.42, b 1.00, c 0.64–0.76. Length of abdomen 3.91–4.56. Epigyne of medium size, oval, with anterior depression where copulatory canals open (fig. 91). Copulatory canals very coiled and difficult to trace, spermathecae heavily sclerotized, consist of several chambers (figs. 92–93).



Figs. 89-93. *Plexippoides regius* sp. n. - female: 89 - general appearance, 90 - cheliceral dentition, 91 - epigyne, 92-93 - epigyne after maceration, dorsal (92) and ventral (93) views.

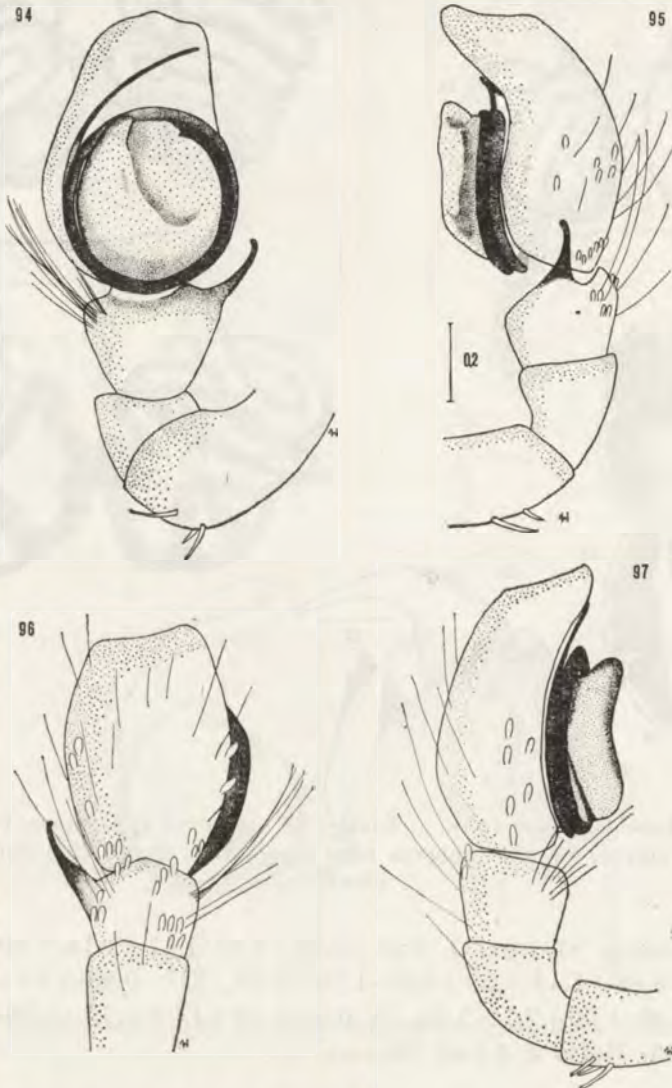
Length of segments of legs: I $0.98 + 0.98 + 1.30 - 1.47 + 1.14 - 1.30 + 1.79 - 1.96$, II $0.82 - 0.98 + 0.82 + 1.14 - 1.30 + 0.98 - 1.30 + 1.79$, III $0.98 - 1.14 + 1.14 - 1.47 + 1.14 - 1.30 + 0.98 - 1.30 + 2.12 - 2.45$, IV $0.98 - 1.14 + 1.30 - 1.47 + 1.30 - 1.63 + 1.14 - 1.30 + 2.12 - 2.45$. Ratio d 1.14-1.29.

Thyene imperialis (ROSSI, 1846)

China, Kuangtung: Cisin-ien, 100 km W of Kanton, 3.-5. XII. 1965 - 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 3 juv.

Male. Cephalothorax rounded, yellow with eye field light brown and eyes surrounded black. There are „horns” - tufts of long black setae, one on

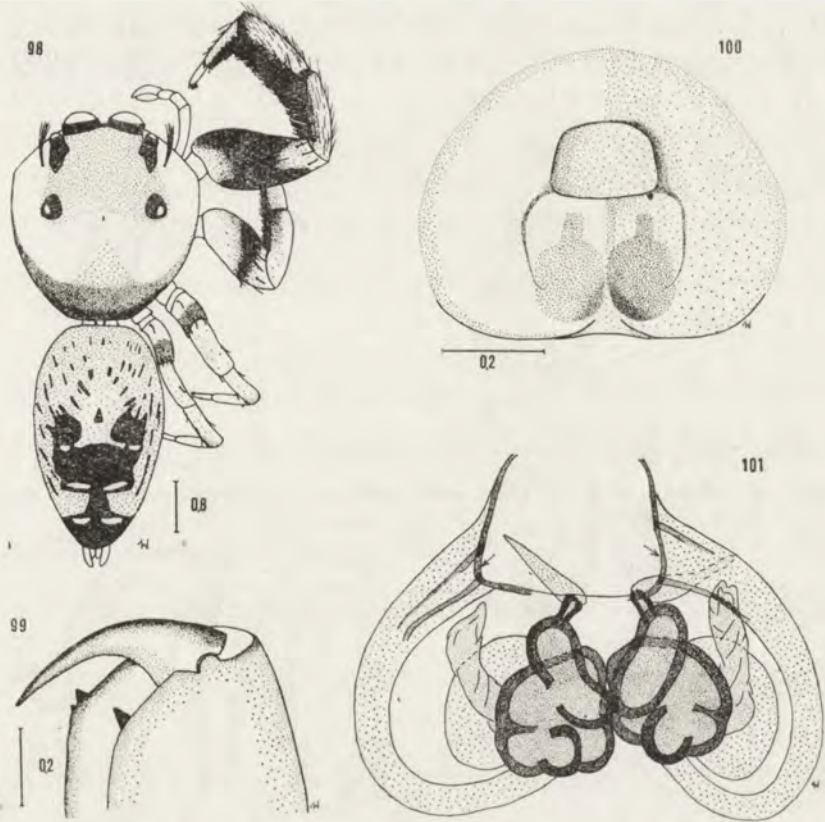
each lateral side of the eye field, characteristic for the genus. Length of cephalothorax 3.33, length of eye field 1.33, width of eye field I 1.78, width of eye field III 1.89–2.00. Ratios: a 0.40, b 0.89–0.94, c 0.75. Abdomen with a complicated black pattern on light brown background (fig. 98). Length of abdomen



Figs. 94–97. *Thyene imperialis* (Rossi) — male copulatory organ, ventral, dorsal and two lateral views.

3.56–3.67. Pedipalp with gleaming scales. There is a protuberance near the basis of embolus, embolus long, twice encircling the bulb (figs. 94–97). Tibial apophysis single, heavily sclerotized. Femur, patella and metatarsus I, and

partially II, covered ventrally with very strong setae. Length of segments of legs: I 0.89–1.00 + 1.22 + 1.67–1.89 + 1.33–1.44 + 2.33–2.56, II 0.78 + 0.78 + 1.00–1.11 + 1.00–1.11 + 1.78, III 0.89–1.00 + 1.22 + 1.11–1.22 + 1.00–1.22 + 2.33–2.44, IV 0.78 + 1.11–1.22 + 1.22 + 1.00 + 2.11–2.33. Ratio d 1.00–1.11.



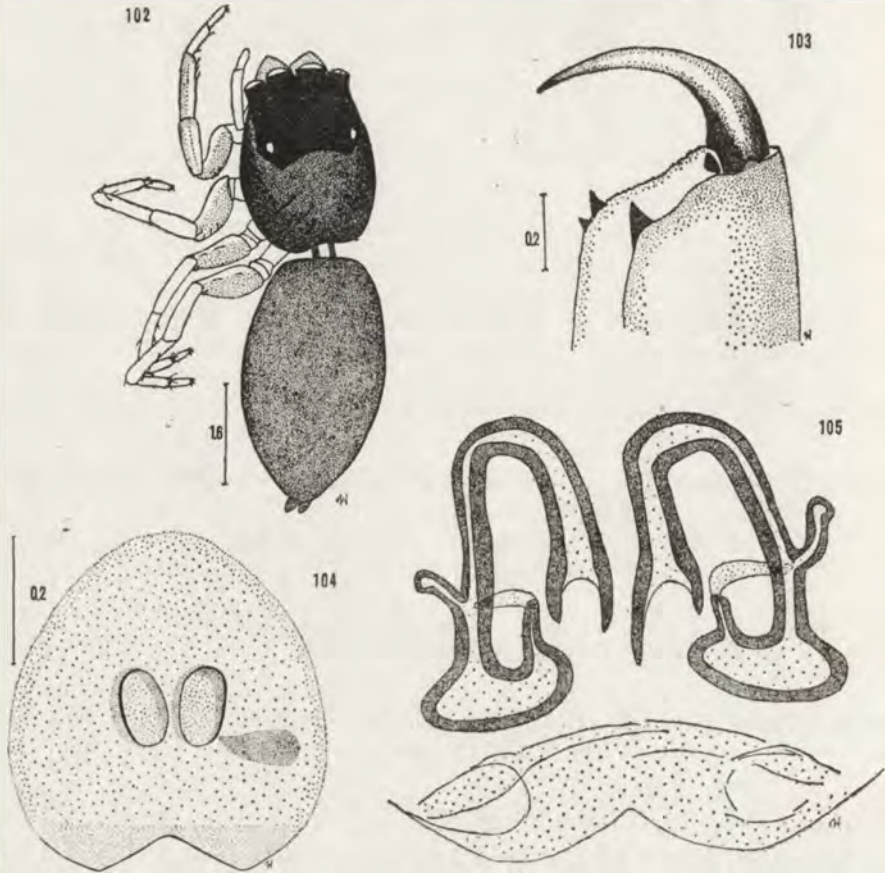
Figs. 98–101. *Thyene imperialis* (Rossi) – female: 98 – general appearance, 99 – cheliceral dentition, 100–101 – epigyne before and after maceration.

Female. Coloration resembling male, somewhat paler. Length of cephalothorax 3.11–3.56, length of eye field 1.33–1.44, width of eye field I 1.67–1.78, width of eye field III 1.78–2.00. Ratios: a 0.40–0.43, b 0.89–0.93, c 0.80–0.81. Length of abdomen 3.89–4.78. Epigyne small, weakly sclerotized, with an anterior depression (fig. 100). Spermathecae heavily sclerotized, with numerous chambers, into which enter spirally coiled structures of unknown function (fig. 101). Length of segments of legs: I 0.67–0.89 + 0.78–1.00 + 1.11–1.44 + 1.11–1.22 + 1.56–2.22, II 0.67–0.89 + 0.67–0.89 + 1.00–1.22 + 1.00–1.11 + 1.44–1.89, III 0.78–1.00 + 1.00–1.22 + 0.89–1.00 + 0.78–1.11 + 2.20–2.56, IV 0.78–1.00 + 1.11–1.33 + 1.11–1.44 + 1.00–1.11 + 2.10–2.33. Ratio d 1.11–1.62.

Salticus koreanus sp. n.

North Korea: Nampho, prov. Phjongan-namdo, 28. V. 1965 — 1 ♀ (holotype).

Cephalothorax elongated, brownish-black, eye field black. Length of cephalothorax 2.78, length of eye field 1.22, width of eye field I 1.67, width of eye field III 1.56. Ratios: a 0.40, b 1.07, c 0.73. Abdomen elongated, very dark, covered with dense white setae — the general coloration appears to be grey. Length of abdomen 3.78. Sternum brown with yellow margins. Epigyne almost rounded, with posterior edge carved and with two large openings (fig.104).



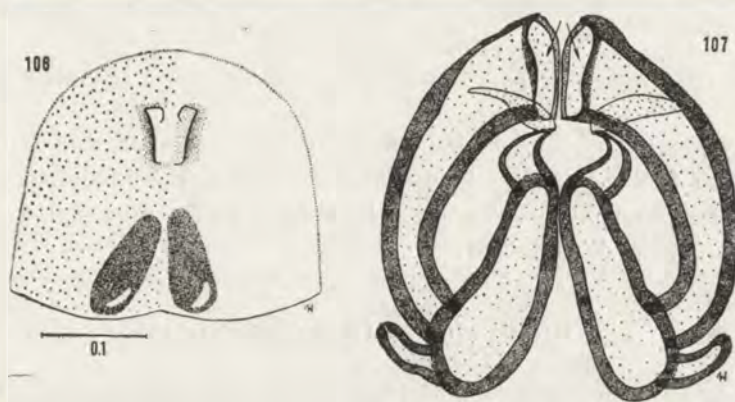
Figs. 102–105. *Salticus koreanus* sp. n. — female: 102 — general appearance 103 — cheliceral dentition, 104–105 — epigyne before and after maceration.

The shape of copulatory canals and spermathecae are shown on fig. 105. Accessory glands large. Legs yellow with somewhat darker femora. Length of segments of legs: I $0.67 + 0.89 + 1.11 + 0.89 + 1.67$, II $0.56 + 0.89 + 1.11 + 1.00 + 1.89$, III $0.78 + 1.11 + 1.11 + 1.00 + 1.76$, IV $0.68 + 1.33 + 1.33 + 0.89 + 2.00$. Ratio d 1.20.

Salticus potanini SCHENKEL, 1963

Mongolia: desert 35 km SE of Zuun-Bajan, prov. Dornogov', 22. VII. 1963 — 1 ♀, 2 juv.

Cephalothorax elongated, dark brown, with sparse white setae, eye field almost black. Length of cephalothorax 2.22, length of eye field 0.89, width of eye field I 1.11, width of eye field III 1.11. Ratios: *a* 0.40, *b* 1.00, *c* 0.80. Abdomen elongated, dark brown, cannot be measured because of partial deformation. Sternum brown. Epigyne oval, with heavily sclerotized edges of the copulatory openings (fig. 106), its internal structure shown on fig. 107. Sperma-



Figs. 106-107. *Salticus potanini* SCHKL. — epigyne before and after maceration.

thecae spherical with large openings of accessory glands. Legs yellow. Length of segments of legs: I $0.56 + 0.67 + 0.67 + 0.56 + 1.00$, II $0.44 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 1.00$, III $0.44 + 0.44 + 0.56 + 0.56 + 1.11$, IV $0.44 + 0.56 + 0.78 + 0.44 + 1.22$. Ratio *d* 1.39.

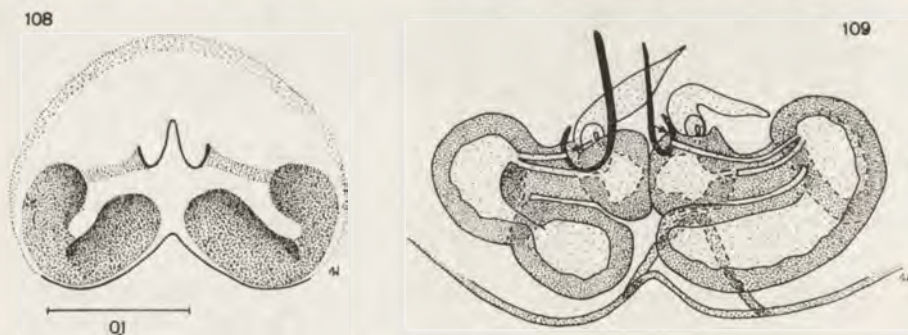
Sitticus penicilloides sp. n.

North Korea, prov. Hamhyng-si: Hyngnam, 7. VI. 1965 — 1 ♀ (holotype), on sandy beach on sea shore, 11. VI. 1965 — 11 ♀♀ (paratypes).

Remark. The species is apparently closely related to *Sitticus penicillatus* (SIMON, 1875).

Cephalothorax rounded, dark brown, covered densely with white setae. Length of cephalothorax 1.56–1.76, length of eye field 0.72–0.78, width of eye field I 1.17, width of eye field III 1.24–1.30. Ratios: *a* 0.41–0.48, *b* 0.90–0.94, *c* 0.61–0.67. Abdomen rounded, brown, covered densely with white setae.

Length of abdomen 2.16–2.47. Sternum light brown. Epigyne oval, with carved posterior edge (fig. 108), and two depressions separated by a narrow ridge. Its internal structure (fig. 109) resembles that of *S. penicillatus*. Length of



Figs. 108–109. *Sitticus penicilloides* sp. n. — epigyne before and after maceration.

segments of legs: I 0.39–0.46 + 0.39–0.52 + 0.52–0.59 + 0.52 + 0.78–0.85, II 0.39–0.46 + 0.33–0.46 + 0.39–0.46 + 0.46–0.52 + 0.78–0.85, III 0.39–0.46 + 0.46–0.52 + + 0.39 + 0.39–0.46 + 0.65–0.85, IV 0.46 + 0.59–0.65 + 0.91–1.04 + 0.52–0.65 + + 1.63–1.69. Ratio *d* 2.33–2.87.

Sitticus viduus (KULCZYŃSKI, 1895)

North Korea: shores of an artificial lake 46 km of Phjôngjang, 26. VII. 1959 — 1 ♂; Mjohjang-san Mts., 3.–8. VIII. 1959 — 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 7 juv.; prov. Hamgjông-pukto: 10.–17. VIII. 1959 — 11 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, 1 juv., Džuyr, 24. VIII. 1959 — 1 ♂.

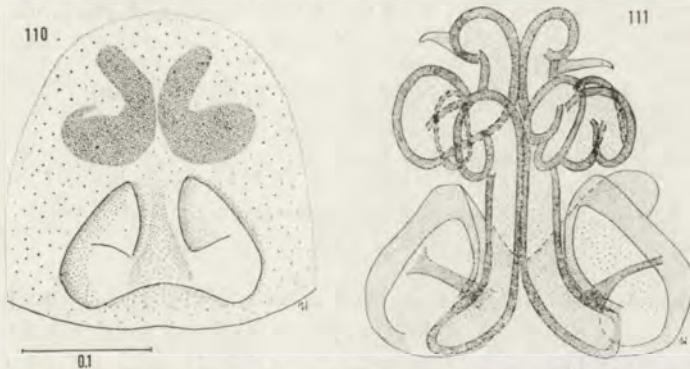
Male. Cephalothorax elongated, dark brown, with white spot behind the eye field. Length of cephalothorax 1.95–2.28, length of eye field 0.72–0.85, width of eye field I 1.30–1.37, width of eye field III 1.24–1.30. Ratios: *a* 0.34–0.37, *b* 1.05, *c* 0.55–0.62. Abdomen dark brown, with white setae concentrated into cross-like arranged spots. Length of abdomen 2.08–2.15. Sternum brown. Pedipalp small with single tibial apophysis. Legs olive, length of their segments: I 0.65–0.78 + 0.85–1.17 + 1.11–1.50 + 0.78–1.11 + 1.37–1.82, II 0.46–0.59 + 0.65–0.72 + 0.65–0.85 + 0.65–0.78 + 0.96–1.17, III 0.46–0.59 + 0.59–0.65 + 0.59–0.65 + + 0.46–0.59 + 0.96–1.17, IV 0.65–0.72 + 0.78–0.85 + 1.11–1.24 + 0.65–0.78 + 1.50–1.82. Ratio *d* 1.71–1.90.

Female. Coloration like that of male. Length of cephalothorax 2.33–2.59, length of eye field 1.00, width of eye field I 1.56–1.67, width of eye field III 1.44–1.56. Ratios: *a* 0.39–0.43, *b* 1.07–1.08. *c* 0.50–0.59. Epigyne small, round, weakly sclerotized. Length of segments of legs: I 0.56–0.67 + 0.56–0.67 + 0.78–0.89 + 0.67–0.78 + 1.22, II 0.56–0.67 + 0.56–0.67 + 0.67 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.11, III 0.67–0.78 + 0.56–0.67 + 0.56–0.67 + 0.56 + 1.11–1.33, IV 0.78 + 1.00 + 1.22–1.44 + + 0.78 + 1.78–1.87. Ratio *d* 1.99–2.17.

Myrmarachne formicaria (DE GEER, 1778)

North Korea: Maram near Phjǒngjang, 29. VII. 1959 – 1 ♀.

Cephalothorax constricted behind the eye field, dark brown, surrounding of eyes black. Length of cephalothorax 1.87, length of eye field 0.69, width of eye field I 0.81, with of eye field III 0.94. Ratios: a 0.37, b 0.86, c 0.85. Ab-



Figs. 110–111. *Myrmarachne formicaria* (D. G.) – epigyne before and after maceration.

domen elongated, brown. Because of specimen damage the length of abdomen and segments of legs were not measured. Epigyne (fig. 110) resembles the figure in MILLER (1971, t. XVIII, f. 5) but differs to some extent from other drawings found in the literature. Internal structures are shown on fig. 111.

Myrmarachne lugubris (KULCZYŃSKI, 1895)

North Korea, prov. Hamgǒng-pukto: Onpho-ri, 14.–20. VIII. 1959 – 1 ♀, Džuyr, 24. VIII. 1959 – 1 ♀, 7 juv.

Cephalothorax constricted behind the eye field, dark brown, surrounding of eyes black. Length of cephalothorax 2.56–2.89, length of eye field 1.00–1.11,



Fig. 112. *Myrmarachne lugubris* (KULCZ.) – epigyne.

width of eye field I 1.22–1.33, width of eye field III 1.33–1.44. Ratios: *a* 0.35–0.43, *b* 0.92, *c* 0.77–0.91. Abdomen elongated, dark brown, its length 3.00–3.56. Epigyne with posterior edge carved (fig. 112). Legs I dark with light longitudinal streak, legs II pale with two dark longitudinal streaks, III and IV dark with paler area on patella. Length of segments of legs: I 0.56 + 0.78–0.89 + 1.00–1.33 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.11–1.44, II 0.44 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.11–1.44 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.22, III 0.44–0.56 + 0.89–1.00 + 0.89–1.11 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.22–1.33, IV 0.56–0.67 + 1.44–1.67 + 1.67–1.89 + 0.67–0.78 + 2.00–2.33. Ratio *d* 1.70–1.88.

Synagelides agoriformis STRAND, 1906

North Korea. Mjohjang-san Mts.: 5. VIII. 1959 – 1 ♂, Manphok-tong valley, 19. VI. 1965 – 1 ♀, Hapiro valley, 20.–21. VI. 1965 – 1 ♂; Jönpong-ri, prov. Hamgjong-namdo, 8. VI. 1965 – 1 ♀, 1 juv.; Hyngpong-ri, prov. Hamhyng-si, 12. VI. 1965 – 1 ♂; Onpho-ri, prov. Hamgjong-pukto, 8.–11. IX. 1966 – 1 ♂.

Male. Cephalothorax elongated, brown, eye field large. Length of cephalothorax 1.89–2.11, length of eye field 1.11, width of eye field I 1.22–1.44, width of eye field III 1.22–1.44. Ratios: *a* 0.55–0.58, *b* 0.92–1.00, *c* 0.77–0.91. Abdomen elongated, grey with white pattern, its length 2.00–2.67. Sternum pale. Pedipalp short and robust, has rather very peculiar shape. Legs yellow with dark streaks on femora, broadest on femur I. Tibia I with characteristic row of long spines ventrally. Length of segments of legs: I 0.44–0.56 + 0.56–0.78 + 1.22–1.33 + 1.11–1.33 + 1.44–1.67, II 0.44 + 0.56–0.78 + 0.67–0.78 + 0.45–0.56 + 0.89–1.11, III 0.44 + 0.67–0.78 + 0.67–0.89 + 0.44–0.56 + 0.89–1.11, IV 0.56 + 1.11–1.33 + 1.11–1.33 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.11–1.44. Ratio *d* 1.49–1.82.

Female. Coloration resembling that in male. Length of cephalothorax 1.89–2.11, length of eye field 1.11–1.22, width of eye field I 1.33, width of eye field III 1.33–1.44. Ratios: *a* 0.56–0.59, *b* 0.92–1.00, *c* 0.77–0.91. Length of abdomen 1.89–3.44. Epigyne of medium size, oval, weakly sclerotized. Length of segments of legs: I 0.44 + 0.56 + 1.11–1.22 + 1.00–1.11 + 1.44, II 0.44 + 0.67 + 0.78 + 0.44–0.56 + 1.00–1.11, III 0.56 + 0.78–0.89 + 0.78 + 0.44 + 1.00–1.11, IV 0.56–0.67 + 1.00–1.22 + 1.22–1.33 + 0.56–0.67 + 1.11–1.22. Ratio *d* 1.56–1.71.

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STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: *Salticidae* (*Aranei*) z Północnej Korei, Chin i Mongolii]

Autorka podaje 39 gatunków pająków z rodziny *Salticidae*, w tym 9 nowych dla nauki, zebranych w Koreańskiej Republice Ludowo-Demokratycznej (29 gatunków, w tym 6 nowych), wschodniej Mongolii (5 gatunków) oraz południowo-wschodnich Chinach (9 gatunków, w tym 3 nowe) przez pracowników Instytutu Zoologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk. Dla każdego gatunku podane są krótkie charakterystyki morfologiczne i dokładne pomiary, a dla większości także rysunki taksonomiczne.

РЕЗЮМЕ

[Заглавие: *Salticidae* (*Aranei*) из Северной Кореи, Китая и Монголии]

Автор приводит 39 видов пауков из семейства *Salticidae*, в том числе 9 видов новых для науки из Корейской Народно-Демократической Республики (29 видов, 6 из них новых), восточной Монголии (5 видов) и юго-восточного Китая (9 видов, 3 из них новых), собранных сотрудниками Института зоологии Польской Академии Наук. Для каждого вида приведена краткая морфологическая характеристика и подробные промеры, а для большинства также таксономические рисунки.

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