SEVERAL NEW FOR THE LITHUANIAN FAUNA SPECIES OF SPIDERS (ARANEAE)

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Introduction

Investigation of spider fauna in Lithuania does not have long tradition. Till now 445 spider species from 29 families are known in Lithuania (Bitienikytė & Rėlys, 2011). The first list of Lithuanian spiders was published in 1992 (Vilkas, 1992), then several new species added (Relys 1994, Relys 2000). Using nowadays methods of collecting spiders some new species for Lithuania were collected. We identified some spiders from the material in the collection of Laboratory of entomology (Nature Research Centre), as well as recently collected material. Data on 14 new species and one new spider family for Lithuanian spider fauna is reported in this paper.

Material and Methods

The material was collected during field research in different districts of Lithuania. Spiders were collected by pitfall traps, hand collection, window traps and Malaise traps. The same investigation plots in Curonian Spit, their names and numeration were used since 2008 (from plot 0 to plot 10 in different habitats in Curonian Spit; numeration in Juodkrantė cormorant colony is from 3a (the most recent used part) to 3d (oldest part of the colony)), therefore their numeration is given in locality data as well. The material is deposited in author’s collections and in the collection of the Laboratory of entomology, Nature Research Centre. Several abbreviations are used in the text, namely: (O.M) – Ondřej Machač, (J.R.) – Jolanta Rimšaitė, (P.I.) – Povilas Ivinskas, coll. – collection, (juv.) – juvenile. Spiders were identified by O.M.

List of localities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Municipality</th>
<th>Coordinates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alksnynė (1), burned and cut forest (plot 0)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.643277, 21.126361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alksnynė (2), burned forest (plot 1)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.642861, 21.123194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alksnynė (3), Pinus sylvestris forest (plot 2)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.643027, 21.117027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alksnynė (4), Pinus mugo forest (plot 10)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.642222, 21.122750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juodkrantė (1)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.523194, 21.116386</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juodkrantė (2), old forest (plot 10)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.523561, 21.113527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juodkrantė (3), Great cormorant colony, south edge (plot 3a)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.517805, 21.111527</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juodkrantė (4), Great cormorant colony, centre (plot 3c)</td>
<td>Neringa mun.</td>
<td>55.518972, 21.111500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location 1</th>
<th>Location 2</th>
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<th>Location 4</th>
<th>Location 5</th>
<th>Location 6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**List of species**

**CLUBIONIDAE**

*Clubiona terrestris* Westring, 1851

Juodkrantė (5), cormorant colony, 12–26 08 2013, 2 ♂, window trap; 19 05–02 06 2014, 1 ♀ (M.T.); 08 05–22 05 2014, 1 ♂; 17 06–01 07 2013, 2 ♂, window trap; 03 09–20 10 2012, 1 ♀, pitfall trap (P.I. & J.R., coll. O.M.).

**LINYPHIIDAE**

*Allomengea vidua* (L. Koch, 1879)


*Leptothrix hardyi* (Blackwall, 1850)


*Leptophantes minutus* (Blackwall, 1833)

**Linyphia hortensis** Sundevall, 1830

Juodkrantė (1), 12 06 2012, 1 ♀; Juodkrantė (2), 01–18 05 2009, 1 ♂; Juodkrantė (3), cormorant colony, 28 04–02 06 2014, 4 ♂, 2 ♀; Juodkrantė (6), cormorant colony, 20 05 2013–02 06 2014, 5 ♂, 1 ♀; Juodkrantė (5), old cormorant colony, 06–20 05 2013, 1 ♀, pitfall traps (P.I. & J.R., coll. O.M.).

**Moebelia penicillata** (Westring, 1851)

Juodkrantė (1), 16 06 2016, 2 ♂, 1 ♀, on tree trunks on edge of pine forest. (coll. O.M.).

**Trematocephalus cristatus** (Wider, 1834)

Kalniškės, 22–29 05 2016, 1 ♀ (P.I., coll. O.M.); Puziniškis, 14 05 2016, 2 ♂ (coll. O.M.).

**LYCOSIDAE**

**Pardosa saltans** Töpfer-Hofmann 2000


**Philodromus dispar** Walckenaer, 1826

Juodkrantė (3), cormorant colony, 03–17 06 2013, 1 ♂, pitfall traps; Kalniškės, 31 05–07 06 2016, 2 ♂ 1 ♀, window trap on tree trunk, edge of forest; Trakai, old gravel 25 05–08 06 2016 1 ♂, pitfall traps (P.I. & J.R., coll. O.M.).

**Philodromus fallax** Sundevall, 1833


**SALTICIDAE**

**Heliophanus lineiventris** Simon, 1868


**THERIDIIDAE**

**Parasteatoda tepidariorum** (C. L. Koch, 1841)


**THERIDIOSOMATIDAE**

**Theridiosoma gemmosum** (L. Koch, 1877)

Labanoras, Minelis lake bank, 06 06 2016, 1 (juv.) and 1 egg sac, in wetland vegetation, hand collecting (coll. O.M.).
THOMISIDAE

*Xysticus striatipes* L. Koch, 1870

Trakai, old gravel excavation, 08 05–17 06 2016, 2 ♀, on vegetation in old sandpit, sweeping (coll. O.M.).

Discussion

Data about 14 species of spiders new for the Lithuanian fauna are presented. All of these species, belonging to 8 families, were expected to be found in Lithuania (Biteniekytė & Rėlys, 2011).

*Clubiona terrestris* is a common and widely distributed European species of sac spiders. This species is known from Poland (Stanska et al. 2000) and Belarus (Ivanov, 2013), from Baltic region it is known from Estonia (Mikhailov, 2003). This species lives on leaf litter or on bushes in various forest habitats.

*Allomengea vidua* is a relatively rare spider in dump habitats, mainly wetlands and reeds. Widely distributed in Europe, known from all neighbouring countries (Ivanov, 2013; Rėlys & Spuņgis 2003; Stanska et al., 2000).

*Leptothrix hardyi* is a rare species distributed mainly in north and west part of Europe. This species lives on leaf litter in various open and forest habitats. Known from all neighbouring countries. In Baltic region it lives on dunes (Cera & Spuņgis, 2008).

*Leptophantes minutus* is a common European species, lives mainly in coniferous forests on tree trunks and in leaf litter. Known from Poland (Stanska et al., 2000), in Baltic region from Estonia (Mikhailov, 2013).

*Linyphia hortensis* is a common species that lives on low bushes all around Europe.

*Moebelia penicillata* is a common species that lives under the bark on tree trunks, widely distributed (Nentwig et al., 2016).

*Trematocephalus cristatus* is a common species that lives on trees and bushes in various habitats. Widely distributed across Europe. Known from all neighbouring countries.

Wolf spider *Pardosa saltans* is a rather recently described species (Töpfer-Hofmann et al., 2000), very similar species to a common *P. lugubris*. This species is widely distributed mainly in the west, central and north part of Europe. *P. saltans* lives in various light woods, mainly in lowlands.

*Philodromus dispar* is not frequent but widely distributed around all Europe. Known from all neighbouring countries. Lives on bushes and vegetation on sunny wood edges.

*Philodromus fallax* is a typical species for sand dunes and sandy habitats on sea shore, this species is very hard to find, because it is cryptically colored (Szita & Logunov, 2008). Known from all neighbouring countries.

*Heliophanus lineiventris* is a rare jumping spider that lives in dry steppe habitats. From Baltic region it is known from Estonia (Weselovska, 1986).

*Parasteatoda tepidariorum* is an alien species in Europe (Nentwig & Kobelt, 2010), native to South America. This species lives only inside buildings and on their walls.

*Theridiosoma gemmosum* is the single species from the family Theridiosomatidae in Europe. This small spider lives among vegetation in wetlands. Rarely found, but widely distributed. *T. gemmosum* makes a typical ball cocoon on spider thread (Hajer et al., 2009).

*Xysticus striatipes* is a frequent species, it lives among low vegetation in dry and
sunny habitats. Widely distributed in Europe except the northern part (Blick et al., 2004). Lithuanian record is one of the northernmost of this species in Europe.

Acknowledgements

This study was funded by the grant LEK-03/2012 from the Research Council of Lithuania – National Research Programme – Ecosystems in Lithuania: Climate change and Human Impact – “Colony of great Cormorants in forest ecosystems – hypertrophication effect and rates of dynamics (KOREKO) colony”. Authors are grateful to Dr. Ivan Tuf (Czech Republic) for checking the material of spiders preserved in Laboratory of Entomology.

References

Töpfer-Hofmann G., Cordes D., von Helversen O. 2000. Cryptic species and behavioural isolation in the Pardosa lugubris group (Araneae, Lycosidae), with description of


Keletas naujų Lietuvos faunos vorų (Aranea) rūšių

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Received: 10 November 2016