By Jerzy Prószyński

& Contributors of drawings and photos

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world

and species diversity- an atlas

Vol. 1

Version PDF

(unfinished manuscript)

[Modified extract from
Monograph of Salticidae (Araneae) of the World 1995-2016]

Database designed by Marek Sokół

Version November 12th, 2020

Hisponinae gen. sp.: Baltic amber: Palanga: Lithuania. Eocene: Lutetian (47.8-41.2 Myr). ©Photo D.E. Hill. By courtesy.

Click the picture to see survey of genera Photograph by David E. Hill
(a specimen embedded in Baltic Amber)

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Foreword to the PDF edition

This farewell book in PDF is summary of my lifelong research on redefinition of genera of Salticidae (Araneae) and their pragmatic classification, It is aimed at quick and easy checking of diagnostic characters of ca 640 recognizable genera of these spiders (Vol. 1 - **"Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world and species diversity - an atlas" Vol. 1:** 461 pp, 134 MB); Vol. 2 **"Attachment on Salticidae species diversity"**Vol. 2: 790 pp, 320 MB) permits to check known details of chosen diagnostic characters of ca 4800 recognizable species. It is modified transcription of the SALTICIDAE DATABASE (available at the Internet site ***http://salticidae.pl/4_genera/)***,
During the whole history of taxonomic research on Salticidae, since Clerk 1757 and Linnaeus 1758, species were identified and merged into genera by different kinds of characters, interpreted in variety of ways. As a result, existing summaries of taxa knowledge is provided in taxonomic catalogs, arranging references to species by alphabetic order of their names and/or by dates of their publications, in practice the subsequent latest records being considered summaries of the previous wisdom. It is obvious to any systematician that catalog records of Salticidae are, to large extent, incidental assemblage of misidentifications.

The enormous progress in methods of taxonomic documentation permits to propose reinterpretation of definitions of taxa: previously defined by their scientific names, based on some descriptions in words, composed according to wishes and abilities of particular authors. These descriptions are largely insufficient to recognize taxa they are supposed to define, they provide no means to compare species assembled into genera, especially prolific species. It seems to me that the clarity of classification could be improved by inclusion of strings of diagnostic drawings/macrophotographs into definition of taxa. Of course, part of taxonomists will complain that providing diagnostic drawings and photographs of required quality is too difficult and takes too much of time. But for how long should we tolerate substandard publlications - does that not cause loss of time of every taxonomists? In fact endanger very survival of our science?

THIS BOOK IS A PROOF THAT AMMENDMENT OF TAXONOMIC PROCEDURES IS FEASIBLE FOR EVERYBODY WILLING TO!

Peoples may argue that they disapprove characters used for documentation - why they could not prepare their own set, workable for 4800 species? That my book contains so many errors and other weak spots, so it should be prepared much better - they are welcome to do their own. I have done it single handed and I submit it in an unfinished form.
THIS BOOK is designed for free copying by individual arachnologists onto their own computers, As I have no ways to publish on paper such enormous book (both volumes have 1251 pages), the only way to ensure availa-bility of this summary of research for other arachnologist is depositing it in some Scientific Libraries. I will be very much obliged to the peoples who would be willing to help in that.
Computer files constituting this book could be navigated by network of some 1500 hyperlinks permitting to find entries of particular genera, also by program searching facility, additionally entry into chapters (and return to the Title and Index page) could be facilitated by search icon system (left side panel). Location of the searching control is shown at the end of this chapter. Networks of hyperlinks in vol. 1 and 2 work as separate systems - that can be helped by opening both volumes on neighboring screens, they both can be searched in the same way.

Index

for electronic searching

GROUPS OF GENERA in order of appearance

Genera in alphabetic order

A Abracadabrella Ajaraneola Acragas Admestina Admesturius Akela Adoxotoma Aelurillus Afraflacill Afrobeata Afromarengo Agelista Agobardus Agorioides Agorius Aillutticus Akela Albionella Alcmena Alfenus Allococalodes Allodecta Amatorculus Amphidraus Amycus Ananeon Anaurus Anarrhotus Anasaitis Ancepitilobus Anicius Anokopsis Ansienulina Antillattus Aphirape Apricia Arachnomura Araneotanna Arasia Aruana Arnoliseus Artabrus Aruattus Asaphobelis Asaracus Ascyltus Asemonea Ashtabula Asianellus Astia Astilodes Atelurius Athamas Atomosphyrus Attidops Attulus Augustaea Austra-ligo-unpublished Avitus

B Bacelarella Bacelarella-2 Bagheera Ballus Balmaceda Banksetosa Barraina Baryphas Bathippus Bathippus-Parabathippus Baviola Bavia Beata Belippo Belliena Bellota Bianor Bindax Bocus Boesenbergus gen. n. Breda Brancus Brettus Bristowia Bryantella Bulolia Burmattus Bythocrotus

C Canama Capeta Capeyorkia Capidava Carabella Caribattus Carrhotus Cavillator Cembalea Ceriomura Cerionesta Chalcolecta Chalcolemia Chalcoscirtus Chalcotropis Chapoda Charippus Cheliceroides Cheliferoides ,Chinattus Chinophrys Chinoscopus Chira Chirothecia Chloridusa Chrysilla, Clynotis Cobanus, Cocalodes Cocalus Coccorchestes Colaxes Colonus Colopsus Colyttus Commoris Compsodecta Consingis Copocrossa Corambis, Corcovetella Corticattus Corusca Coryphasia Corythalia, Cosmophasis-in HYLLINES Cosmophasis-see-ICINES Cotinusa Cucudeta Curubis Cylistella Cyllodania Cynapes Cyrba Cytaea

D Damoetas Darwinneon Dasycyptus, Dendryphantes Depreissia Descanso Dexippus Dinattus Diolenius Diplocanthopoda Donaldius Donoessus Drizztius Druzia

E Eburneana Echeclus Echinussa ,Ecuadattus Edilemma, Efate, Emathis, Emertonius Empanda Encolpius, Encymachus , Enoplomischus Epeus Epidelaxia, Epocilla Erasinus Erica Eris Ergane, Euophrys Eupoa Euryattus Eustiromastix Evalba Evacin Evarcha Evaneg Evawes

F Featheroides, Festucula Flacillula , Fluda Foliabitus Frespera, Frewena, Frigga Fritzia, Fuentes Furculattus Appendix on subfamily Freyineae

G Galianora Gambaquezonia Gastromicans Gavarilla Gedea Gelotia *Gen[Jau_34]* Gelna Ghumattus Goleba GGoleta Gorgasella Grayenulla Gypogyna +Gorgopsidis: +Gorgopsina Gramenca

H Habrocestum , Habrocestoides, Habronattus (*agilis*-group) (americanus-group) (*amicus*-group) (*decorus*-group) (d*orotheae*-group) (*moratus*-group) (*pretiosus*-group) (*tranquillus*-group) (*viridipes*-group) (*incertae-sedis*-group) Hakka , Harmochirus Hasarina Hasarinella, Hasarius, Havaika Helafricanus Helicius *NOTE on genera Helicius* Heliocapensis Heliophanillus Heliophanoides Heliophanus s. l. Heliophanus s. s Heliophanus (? uncertain) Helpis Helvetia Hentzia Heratemita Hermotimus Hinewaia Hindumanes Hispo Hisukattus Holcolaetis Holoplatys Homalattus (**no species recognizable**) Huntiglennia Hurius Hyctiota Hyetussa Hyllus Hypaeus Hypoblemum

I Icius, Idastrandia Imperceptus Indomarengo Iona . Iranattus Irura Itata Ilargus

J Jacksonoides Jajpurattus, Jerzego Jollas Jotus Judalana Junxattus **K** Kalcerrytus Katya Kima Kupiuka

L Lagnus, Lakarobius, Lamottella Langelurillus Langerra Langona Lapsamita Lapsias Laufeia,Lauharulla Lechia Leikung Leptorchestes Leuserattus Lepidemathis, Leptathamas, Leptofreya, Letoia Leviea Levieina Ligdus Ligonipes Ligurra LOGUNYLLUS Longarenus Lophostica Lurio Lycidas,Lystrocteisa Lyssomanes

M MabellinaMaeota MaeotellaMacaroeris Macopaeus MacutulaMaddisonia Madhyattus MaenolaMaevia Mago Magyarus Maileus MallonetaMaltecoraMantisattaMantius Maratus, Margaromma, Margaromma[misplaced] Marchena, Marengo Marma Marpissa "Marpissa-misplaced" Martella Marusyllus Mashonarus Massagris Matagaia, Mburuvicha Meata Megafreya, MegaloastiaMeleon Mendoza Menemerus. Messua Metacyrba , Metaphidippus MexcalaMexigonus Microbianor Microhasarius Microheros Mikrus Mintonia "Mithion" dakarensis Modunda Mogrus Monaga Mopiopia, Mopsolodes Mopsus Muziris, [MYRMARAHNINES from Gabon]
[MYRMARAHNINES by Vipin Baliga] Myrmage Myrmagua Myrmanu Myrmapana , Myrmapeni Myrmaplata
Myrmaplata[?] cf with teratological_palpMyrmarachne MyrmathecaMYRMAVOLA Myrmele
Uncertain MYRMARACHNINE Misidentifications of gene sequenced genera

N Nagaina Nandicius Nannenus Naphrys Napoca NattaNaubolus Neaetha NebridiaNeobrettus Neon Neonella Nepalicius Nicylla,Nigorella,NilakanthaNimbarus Noegus Nosferattus Nungia Nycerella,

O Ocnotelus Ocrisiona Ogdenia OhilimiaOkinawicius, Omoedus, Onofre Onomastus. OpisthoncanaOpisthoncus Orcevia OrienticiusOrsima Orthrus Orvilleus Osericta

P Pachomius PachyballusPachypoessa PadillaPadillothorax Padillothorus PanachraestaPancorius Pandisus Paradamoetas Paraphidippus Papuamyr Parabathippus Parafluda Paraharmochirus Paraheliophanus Parahelpis Parajotus ParamaeviaParamarpissa ParaphilaeusParaplatoides Parathiodina Parnaenus ParvattusPeckhamia PelegrinaPellenes [including subgenera: *Pellenes*) (*Pellap)* (*Pellevii)* (*Pelmirus*) (*Pelmultus)* (*Pelpaucus*) pending classificationPellolessertia PenionomusPensacola Pensacolops Peplometus Petemathis Phaeacius Phanias Phanuelus Pharacocerus Phasmolia Phaulostylus Phausina Phiale Phidippus Philaeus Philates Philira Phintella monteithi vittata versicolor Singapore Phintelloides Phlegra Phyaces Pignus Pilia ,Piranthus Planiemen Platycryptus Platypsecas Plesiopiuka PlexippoidesNOTE on Plexippoides Plexippus Pochyta Poecilorchestes Poessa ,Popcornella, Porius Portia PoultonellaPristobaeus (syn. Palpelius), Prostheclina, Proszynellus, Proszynskia, Proszynskiana Psecas Psenuc Pseudamycus Pseudattulus Pseudemathis Pseudeuophrys, Pseudicius [Unknown genus Pseudosynagelides Ptocasius Pungalina Pystira

R Rafalus Rarahu Rhene RhetenorRhombonotus Rhondes Rhyphelia, Rishaschia Rogmocrypta Rudakius Rudra Rumburak

S Saaristattus Sadies Saitidops, Saitis, Saitissus,Salpesia, SalticusSandalodes Saphrys, Saraina Sarinda Sassacus Schenkelia Scopocira SebastiraSelimus SemoraSemiopylaSemnolius Semorina ServaeaSibianor Sidusa Sigytes Siloca Similaria Simonurius Simprulla, Sinoinsula Siler Simaetha SimaethulaSimaethulinaSittiab Sitticus s. s. leucoproctus palpalis SITTIFLORR Sittilong Sittipub Sittisax Sobasina SoesiladeepakiusSoesilarishius, Sondra Sonoita Spadera Sparbambus Spartaeus Spilargis, StagetillusStenaelurillus.Stergusa Stertinius Stichius Stoidis, Sumakuru Sumampattus Synageles Synagelides Synemosyna OTHER"Synemosyna"SPECIES

T Tabuina TacunaTaivala Tamigalesus Talavera, Tanzania, Tanybelus Tara, TaraxellaTarkas Tarne Tarodes, Tasa Tatari TaualaTelamoniatermite mimics Terralonus Thammaca Theriella (overlooked!) Thiania,
Thianitara Thiodina "Thiodina"perian Thiratoscirtus Thorelliola Thrandina Thyenula ThyeneTisaniba Titanattus "Titanattus"acanjuba Toloella Tomis Tomobella Tomocyrba TomomingiToticoryx Toxeus Toxeus - an ominous case [see vol. 2!] Toticoryx Triggella, , Trite, Truncattus, Trydarssus Tullgrenella Tulpius Tusitala TutelinaTuvaphantes Tylogonus

U Udalmella Udvardya Ugandinella Uluella Ureta Uroballus. Urogelides Urupuyu Uxuma

V Vailimia Variratina. Veissella ? Viciria Vinnius Viribestus, Viroqua

W Wallaba Wanlessia Wedoquella Wesolowskana

X Xanthofreya Xenocytaea Xuriella

Y Yacuitella Yaginumaella Yaginumanis Yamangalea Yepoella Yimbulunga Yllenus Yllenus [dubius]Yogetor

Z Zabkattus Zebraplatys Zenodorus Zeuxippus Zulunigma Zuniga Zygoballus

Location of navigational controls on the Adobe screen

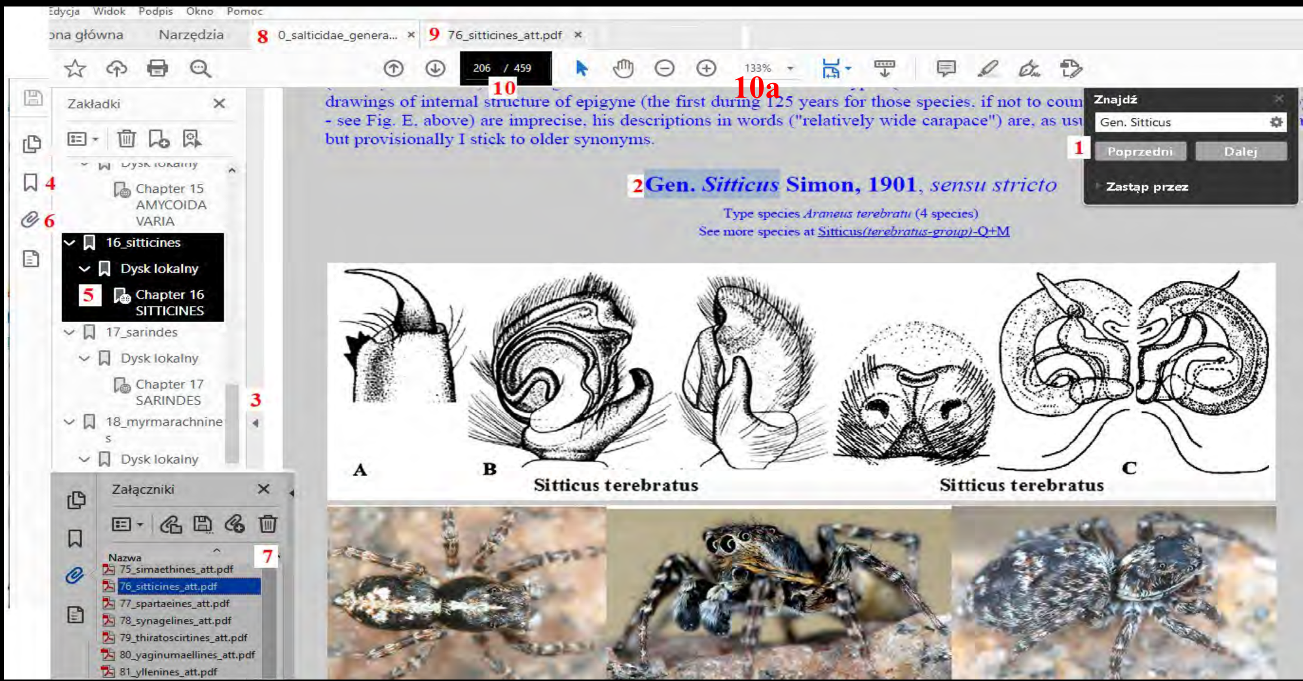

PLATE A - location of controls of navigational aids: 1-2 searching function of finding written words, or unique combination of words in the text, activated upon hitting funtions EDIT > FIND]; 3 - minute triangle opens left lateral panels, 4-5 Icon and its panel opening chapters 1-41 upon double click; 6-7 Icon and its panel opening attachments 42-88 uupon double click [Attention: to return to the chapters of main text - hit field 9]; 10 - main counter of the page number, replacement of left number moves screen to that page, 10a - screen magnifier].

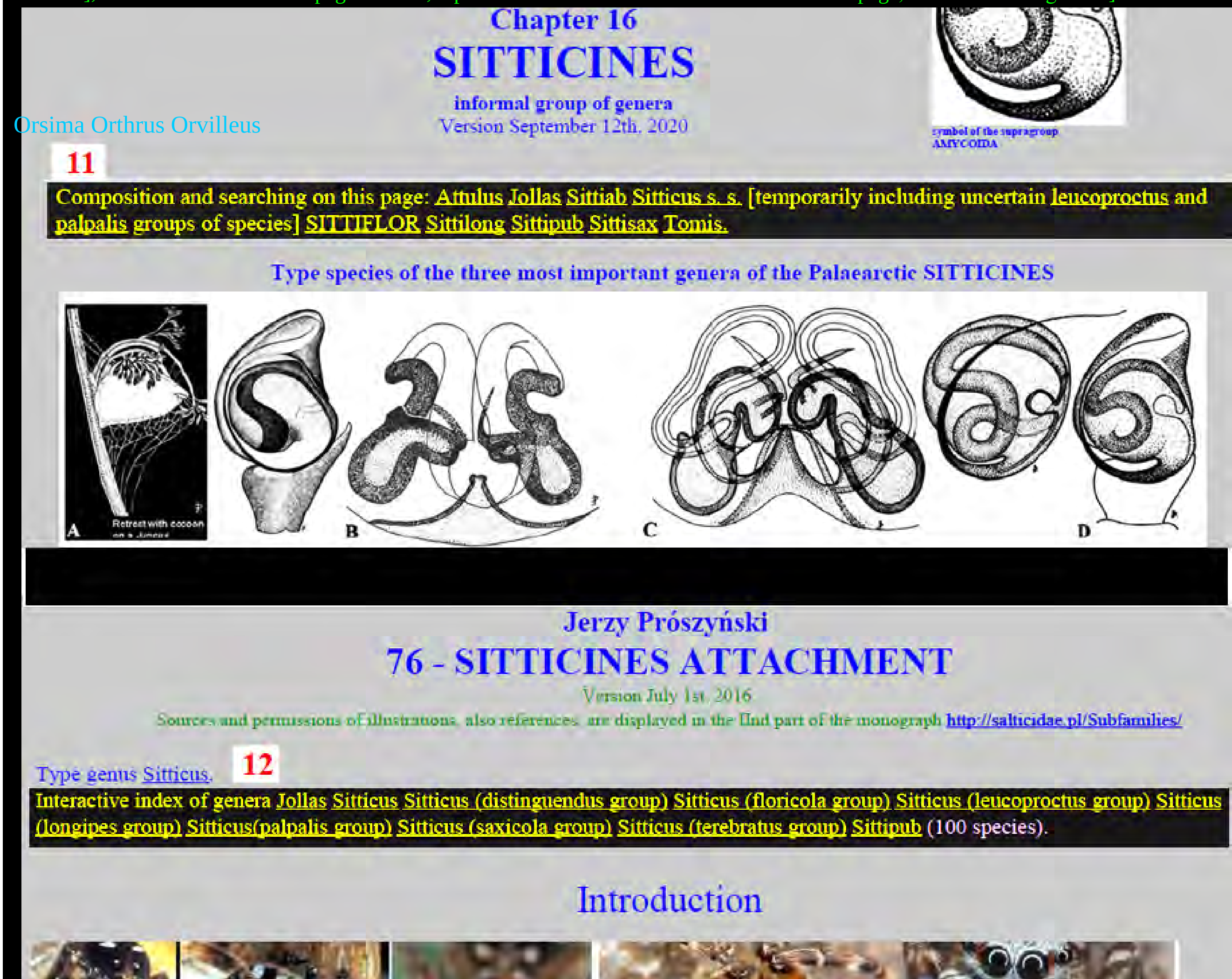

PLATE B - location of anchors finding, upon click, underlined genera within each chapter (11) and attachment (12).

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world and species diversity - an atlas*

(unfinished manuscript)
Version October 14th, 2020

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ABSTRACT. The aim of this book is to display, within seconds, the most useful diagnostic characters of **641** recognizable genera of Salticidae (vol. 1: 460 pages), designed to permit easy scanning of morphological similarities and developing orientation in diversity of genera. The same data are expanded to cover ca. **4800** recognizable species of these genera in the Attachments (vol. 2: 790 pages). The possibility of checking basic characters of taxa worldwide seems to be particularly useful service to all interested taxonomists, in our time of quick proliferation of knowledge on Salticidae, it excuses my abstaining from participation in discussions on phylogeny hypotheses, or other fancy schemes. I have been explaining elsewhere that the selection of compared diagnostic characters is based on results of my 60 years long revisionary study, which confirmed particular usefulness of exploited by me structure of palps, spermathecae and ducts (to which I to added recently also macrophotographs of live spider) - particularly useful for identification and quick classification of thousands of species - this is empirical fact and not merely my fancy. There may be other useful criteria, but I do not met them yet, I am willing to accept other if they will be supported by empirical study of equally large number of species.
The basic taxon accepted in this book is a genus, defined by a string of morphologically similar characters in included species, however, diversified within limits, separated by morphological gap from other such strings. Genus is represented by a name bearer - type species, which should fit into diversity of characters of belonging species. It is common occurrence that a genus does not fit into diversity of incidentally assembled species, in that case the misaligned species should be delimited as a new genus, or transferred to another genus, where fit. Similar genera are usually assembled into several kinds of suprageneric taxa.

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*FOOTNOTE. Present book constitutes partial publication of sections of the Internet "Monograph of Salticidae (Araneae) of the World 1995-2016", parts I & II by Prószyński (2016a, b), available at:http://salticidae.pl/Subfamilies/index.html and http://salticidae.pl/index.html respectively. Permissions of illustrations used in this paper are displayed in the above mentioned Internet "Monograph ...". To ensure demanded uniformity of quotations taxonomic references are copied from the World Spider Catalog ver. 20.5, unfortunately not always consequently.
** The present work - " **Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world ...**" (both **.html** and **.PDF** versions) constitutes my answer to the **Kropf & al., 2019** publication, the **Arachnological *samizdat*** presents collection of publications and opinions documenting that issue.

In the present state of knowledge of Salticidae, formal and rigid delimitation of genera hamper searching for most practicable division of the family. The present book uses temporary, experimental suprageneric subdivision, called simply "groups of genera" intended to test the most convenient and meaningful expression of morphological subdivision. To separate these informal units from the established ones, their names are written in CAPITAL LETTERS, with different rank indicating endings.

To avoid current chaos in synonymy, **I freeze nomenclature used in this work with date 10 July 2018** (with a few exceptions), names and their versions introduced later in the arachnological literature could be clarified with help of the **World Spider Catalog**.

This work disregards also, as a test, some less important traditional customs of paper editing, including omission, in scientific names of species, quotation of authors and data of print - intended to curb detrimental "name hunting" and endless synonymizing of names.

Chapter 0
Introduction and Guide to Genera

Motto: [papers of Prószyński] "…**should be ignored by the community**" because "…**brings nothing but chaos in salticid systematics**" and "…**this is nothing but scientific malpractice**"... -------- see - **Kropf & twelve intellectuals, `2019** **

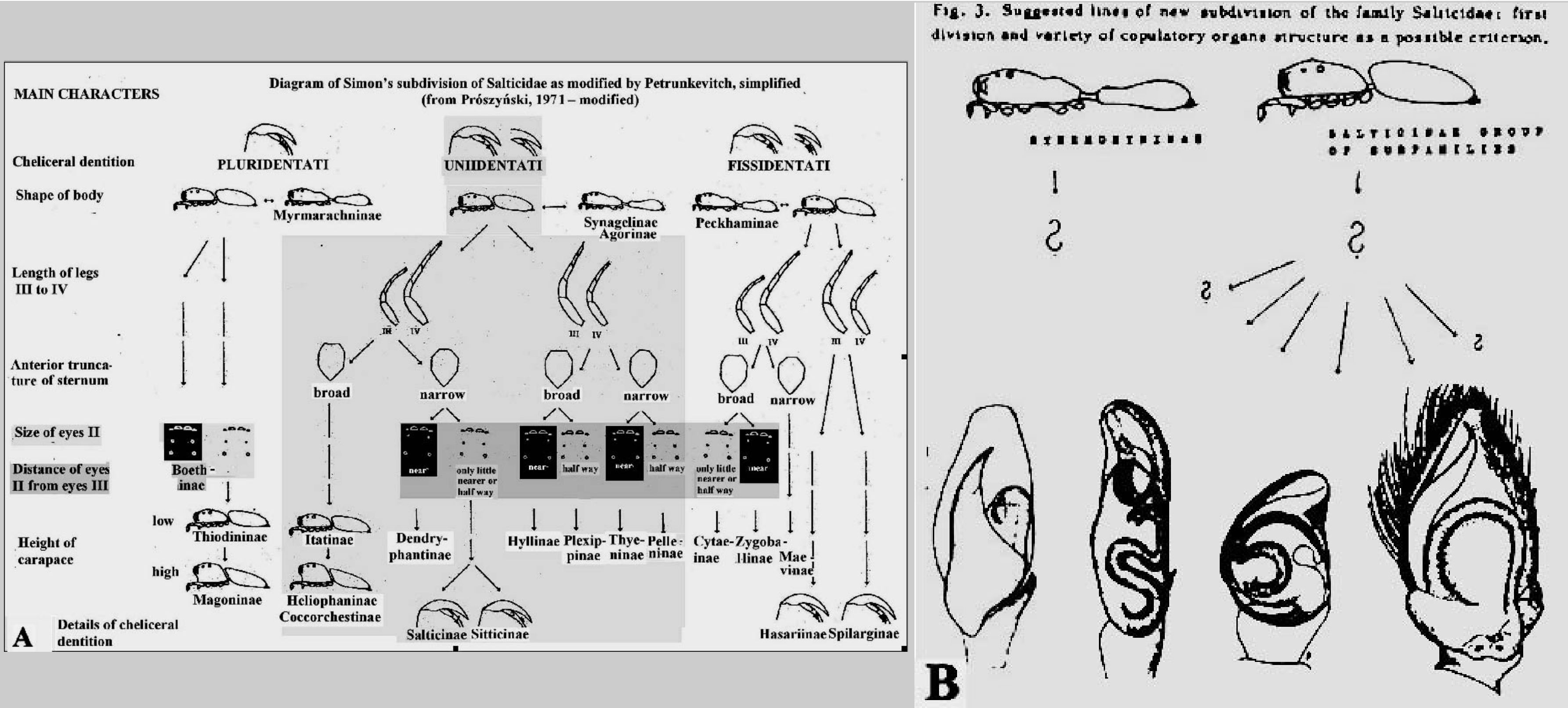
Motto 2 : **"… I think the Kropf et al paper was both unnecessary and wrong ... that is why I wrote "not exactly gentle" when I could have equally said something like "defamatory". … In my view, the Kropf et al paper is bad manners and I wish you can ignore the downsides of it, take the criticism seriously where it is justified, and concentrate your energy on producing further good work."** .... RESPECTED ARACHNOLOGIST,
.... (personal letter, dated 2019-05-10).

Motto 3 : **"…. "… The warning that Prószyński's proposal will cause "confusion and chaos in future salticid systematics" seems much exaggerated …. To accuse Prószyński of a "disregard of ICZN rules" … requires a rather creative interpretation of his argument: Prószyński's assessment has to be read in the context of his preceding fifty-five-year track record in jumping spider taxonomy…. Contrary to ... Kropf et al. Prószyński is not committing any "basic errors" here, he is playing his own game … is fully entitled to his position, and his ideas, the legacy and summary of a lifetime of experience, can still be considered an inspiration and provocation for future work, if only by highlighting that, despite major progress (Maddison 2015, Maddison et al. 2017) we still are far from full understanding of salticid phylogeny… Pószyński's informal groups will be only of the most**

limited interest… as condensed summaries of taxonomic intuition acquired of a lifetime of work in the field, against which to test modern classifications"........................ Breitling_2019_How_NOT_to_conduct_debate".

Family Salticidae (Araneae), distributed over continents and archipelagoes, differentiated during their long history by evolution and extinction, and over space by migrations, contains at present ca. 4800 recognizable species (out of 6229 nominal according to WSC, which include also unrecognizable, those figure changes daily), divided preliminarily into **641** recognizable genera (as listed in this work, WSC lists 646 including unrecognizable). These spiders are arranged into system of taxa for smooth storage and retrieval of relevant information, including diagnostic characters for taxa recognition. Such system covering all organisms, including also spiders, was initiated by Carl Linnaeus (Karl Linne) over 250 years ago. Nowadays scientific system of jumping spiders - Salticidae - is very complicated and is proposed in several versions, created and endlessly changed by competing authors. One of criteria of a good system is operational practicability, difficult to achieve when our knowledge is full of gaps, documentation of taxa is imprecise and unverifiable. Success of story writers depends from smoothness of reading of their works, so they are apt to enrich facts by imagination and to avoid inconvenient gaps. It is only natural that scientists try to cover weaknesses of their reasoning by somewhat similar solutions. However, in science mistreatment of facts is unpardonable. Taxonomists have right to receive clear texts, based on verified and verifiable characters.

The present work concentrates on recognition of genera, the most important, but also difficult, step in identification of Salticidae. **Genera** are defined by diagnostic characters of their "name bearer" **- type species** (in case on unavailability of type species **-** lost or unrecognizable), I use, temporarily, "**representative species**"of my choice). Genera consist of species, series or single, sharing diagnostic characters of their type species, differentiating gradually, but distinctly different ("morphological gap") from series of species belonging to other genera.
Species share, by definition, part of characters of their genus, their identification and separation is based on different kind of characters, of which most important seems to be color photographs of live specimens and genitalic features. Species are defined morphologically by diagnostic characters of their "name bearer" **- type specimen**, but ultimately by their biological properties, especially by ability of to mate and produce viable offspring. Species consist of a chain of local populations, sometime single (in cases or incipient or relict species) or numerous and variable, often distributed over whole continents.
Genera are most numerous taxa a taxonomist must dealt with, in addition characters of particular genera tends to be developed parallel in different evolutionary lines, in part due to influence of similar environmental pressures occurring in various parts of the world. Results of grouping of genera into taxa of higher rank depends of interpretation of importance of characters they are based on, so that is why there are so many variants of groupings. The present survey of genera is based on the *Pragmatic Classification* concept, a modern version of traditional classification with own aims and methodology, different from molecular phylogeny developed for Salticidae within last twenty years by Maddison and coauthors (see for example his paper of 2015). In spite of their autonomy both systems are mutually auxiliary "Hilfswissenschafften" and understanding of their relationships may promote development of both.



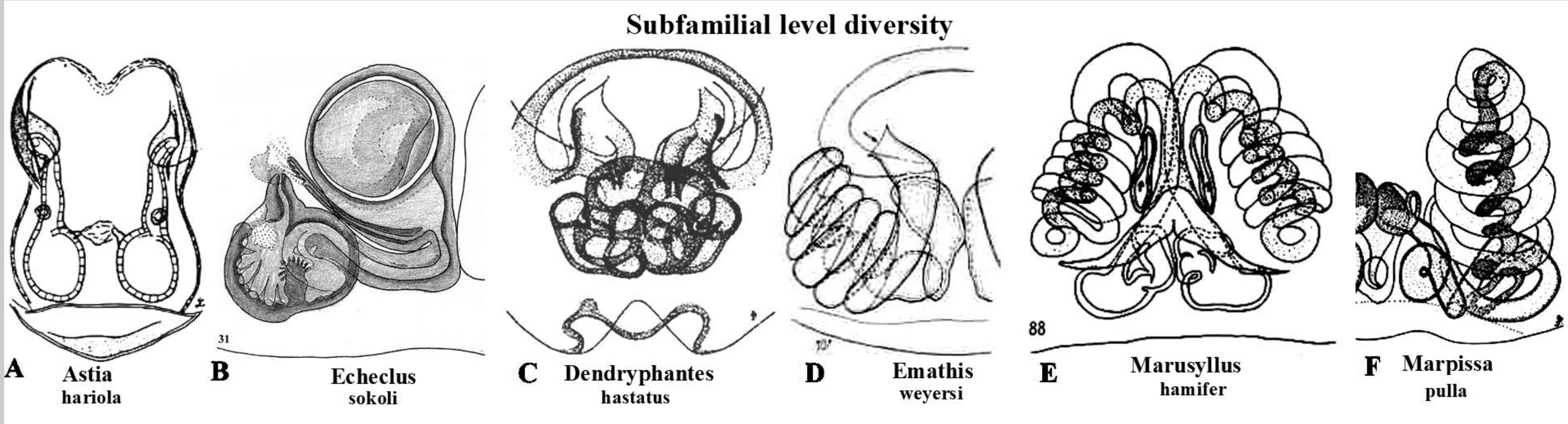
Early trials to construct a system of Salticidae: **A** - genera arranged into three columns based on types of cheliceral dentition, with same characters repeated in each column - by Simon (1901-1903), modified by Petrunkevitch (1928), **B** - brilliant idea - lets' base system on palps structure - by Prószyński (1971).

SOURCE: Prószyński (1971) *Arachnologorum Congressus Internationalis* V. Brno: 213-217.

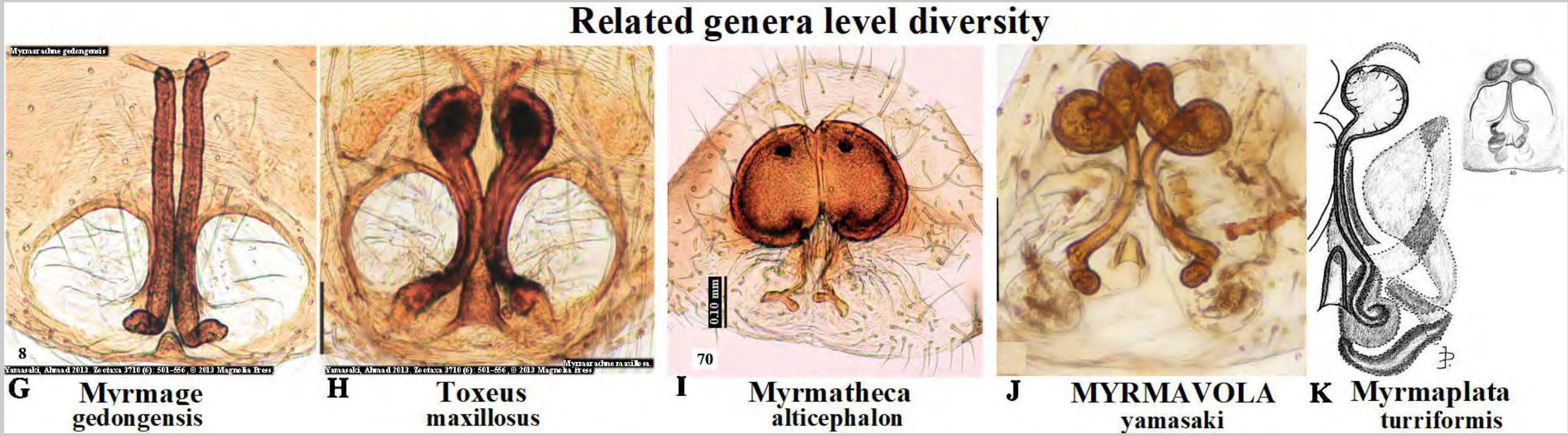
Male palps (examined and documented in standard comparative positions) became basic diagnostic feature of Salticidae, generally used in identificatory and classificatory procedures. In faunae consisting of small number of representatives of diversified genera, like that of Europe, palps can be convenient indicator of differences between species, however, they are less effective tools for identification of species in faunae of rich series of species. However they are convenient for separation of genera and groups of genera (subfamilies). Numerous examples of diagnostic usage of palp are shown further in the text of this survey, their diversity in ALL recognizable species of each genus can be seen using links to Part I of the Salticidae Database (=volume 2) - (see at headings to all genera).

In many Salticidae reliable identification and classification require examination of genitalic structures of BOTH SEXES (their matching confirmed by biological observations, of course), classification by single sex leads to tentative-only conclusions.

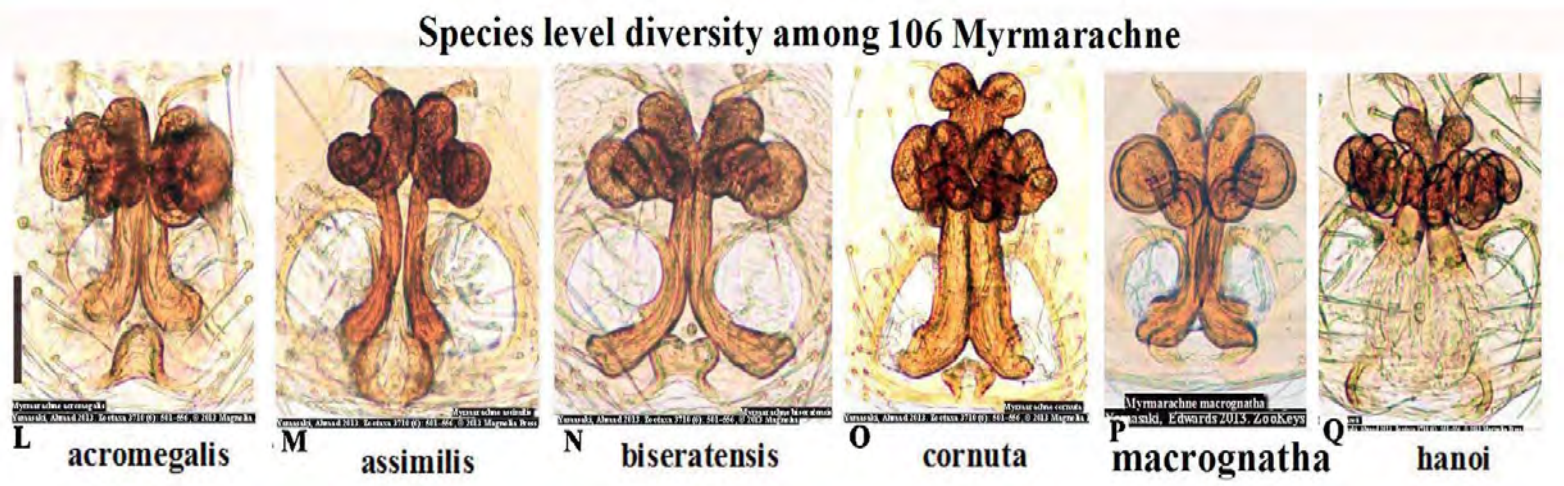
Standard characters for females Salticidae, analogous to male palps, are internal structures of epigyne, consisting of copulatory ducts, spermathecae and some accompanying structures like sclerotized pocket (or a pair of pockets), membranous "windows" (or grooves in some) and sclerotized rims of "windows". In difference to palps, spermathecae and ducts are much more sensitive indicators of taxonomic position of species: they are stable within species, can be arranged into series of similar structures gradually differing from species to species. But, like color pattern, they could evolve parallely similar shapes in not related clades (see double spiral ducts in drawings E and F below), which calls for some caution in affinity interpretations. In difference to internal structures, external appearance of epigyne is insufficient for identification of larger faunae.



Diversity of internal structures of epigyne within family Salticidae on group of genera (subfamilial) level: A - *Astia hariola*, B - *Echeclus sokoli*, C - *Dendryphantes hastatus*, D - *Emathis weyersi*, E - *Marusyllus hamifer*, F - *Marpissa pulla*. SOURCES: see in relevant chapters of the text.



Diversity of internal structures of epigyne on genera level: within closely related genera of MYRMARACHNINES (spermathecae "parallel pipes like") (transparent membranous ducts invisible on photographs because of wrong stain used): G - *Myrmage gedongensis*, H - *Toxeus maxillosus*, I - *Myrmatheca alticephalon* - spermathecae, J - *MYRMAVOLA yamasaki*, K - *Myrmaplata turriformis* - drawing showing membranous ducts. ©Photos by T. Yamasaki. SOURCES: see in relevant chapters of the text.



Diversity of internal structures of epigyne on species level (in a series of 106 species of recognizable *Myrmarachne*): L - *Myrmarachne acromegalis*, M - *Myrmarachne assimilis*, N - *Myrmarachne biseratensis*, O - *Myrmarachne cornuta*, P - *Myrmarachne macrognatha*, Q - *Myrmarachne hanoi*. ©Photos by T. Yamasaki. SOURCES: see in MYRMARACHNINES chapter of the text.

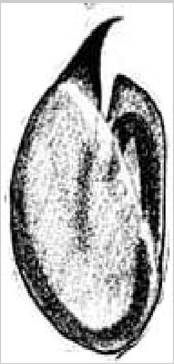
The placement of genera of into higher units (subfamilies, etc.) were attempted several times in the history, often clumsy and inconvenient in usage, due to gaps in knowledge. These gaps were filled up by variety of characters of uncertain value, and "rounded up" by fantasies of numerous authors. In practice none of them was satisfactorily usable for identification of genera.
The *Pragmatic Classification*, developed by Prószyński on the basis of Salticidae Database 1995-2016, first proposed in papers of 2016a, 2017b and gradually improved since, concentrates on a few tested, tangible and noticeable morphological characters, precisely documented by drawings and photos.

EEffective storage and retrieval of data pertaining to ca. 4800 recognizable species of Salticidae requires arrangement into organized hierarchical system of taxa, from families down to species. Since establishing practical system demands commanding knowledge of the whole fauna of Salticidae worldwide, which nobody commands as yet, the existing systems are trials, based on inadequate basis of data. YYet existing preliminary systems, starting from that by Simon (1901-1903), with subsequent partial amendments, are imposed by enterprising authors and editors as a sort of straight jacket, in part useful, in part stifling understanding and research. To have progress in searching for an adequate system, one need a freedom of verifying premises and experimenting with syntheses of newly acquired data. To facilitate such search, without destroying establishing traditions prematurely, the *Pragmatic Classification* invented temporary and informal grouping of genera. This survey of genera of Salticidae uses temporarily informal units SUPRA GROUP of genera, GGROUP of genera (subfamilies) and SUBBGROUP of genera, with names recognizable from those used by other authors by being written in CAPITAL letters. The experimental classification could be finally translated into whatever system will be adopted in the future. Usage of individual system, even if limited to experimental only, provokes resistance and sharp exchange of views - full review of published different opinions on this case is available at http://salticidae.pl/2_SAMIZDAT/comments_contents_a.html.

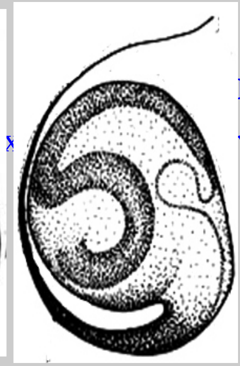
An interesting new approach, developed for Salticidae within last twenty years by Maddison (see for instance 2015) and his collaborators, is phylogeny based on gene sequencing, complemented by adopted elements of the Simon's system and various literature proposals contributed in world's literature since. My Salticidae Database 2016 contains numerous links to grouping of genera in Maddison's system in the Salticidae Database (marked by letter "M" at each genus), short preliminary comparison of systems of Salticidae is given at http://salticidae.pl/2_SAMIZDAT/taxonomic/system_salticidae.pdf - but that cannot pretend to be a final evaluation of the proposal. It seems to me, however, that there is deep difference in aims of purely identificatory system, like the Pragmatic Classification and the phylogeny Maddison' system, presumably addressed to arachnologists commanding identificatory experience acquired from other sources.

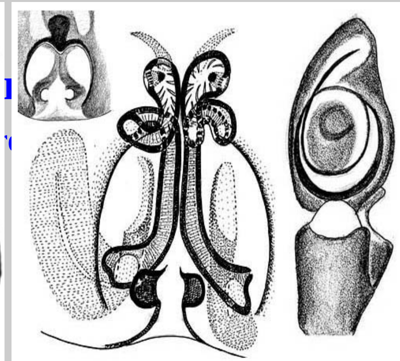
Guide to informal *supragroups* and *groups* of Salticidae genera

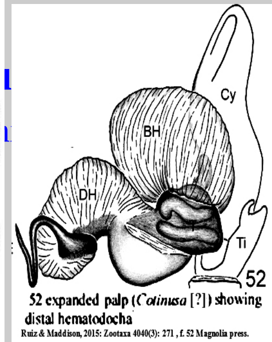
This chapter attempts to help in orientation in morphological diversity of ca. 4800 recognizable species of the world. User is advised to compare main characters (palps and spermathecae) of the identified specimen with exemplary drawings shown in the right column of the chart below, and then go to the chapters dealing with particular supragroups and groups of genera.


CHRYSILLOIDA

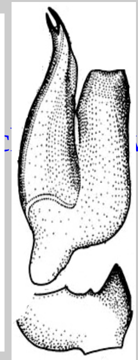

HYLLOIDA


AMYCOIDA


MYRMARACHNOIDA



EUOPHRYOIDA

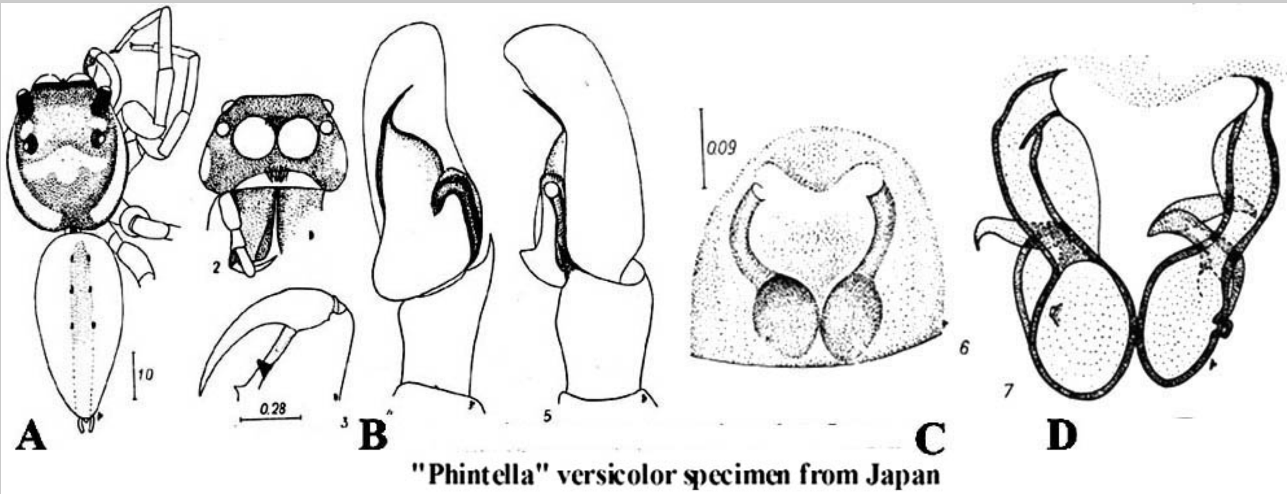

unclassified


LYSSOMANOIDA

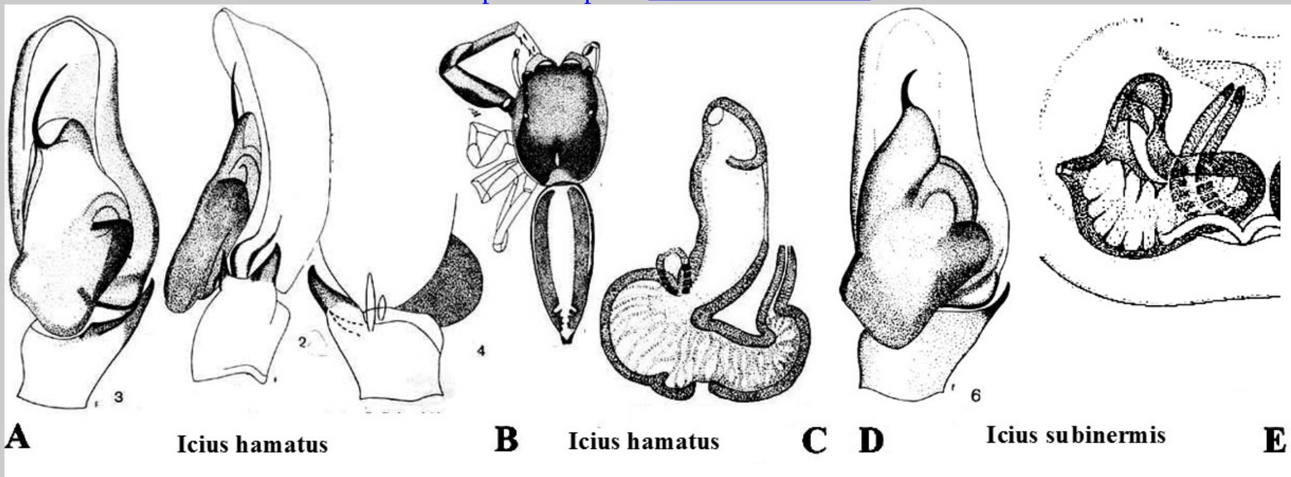
"Pending placement"

I - Informal supragroup
CHRYSILLOIDA

I - MALE. Embolus develops as direct extension of tegular tegument of bulbus, antero-lateral angle of spermatofor emerges parallel to embolus.
FEMALE. Spermathecae and ducts simple, both sclerotized.



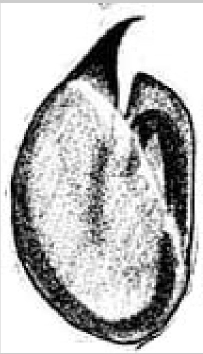
Comparative plate **CHRYSILLINES**

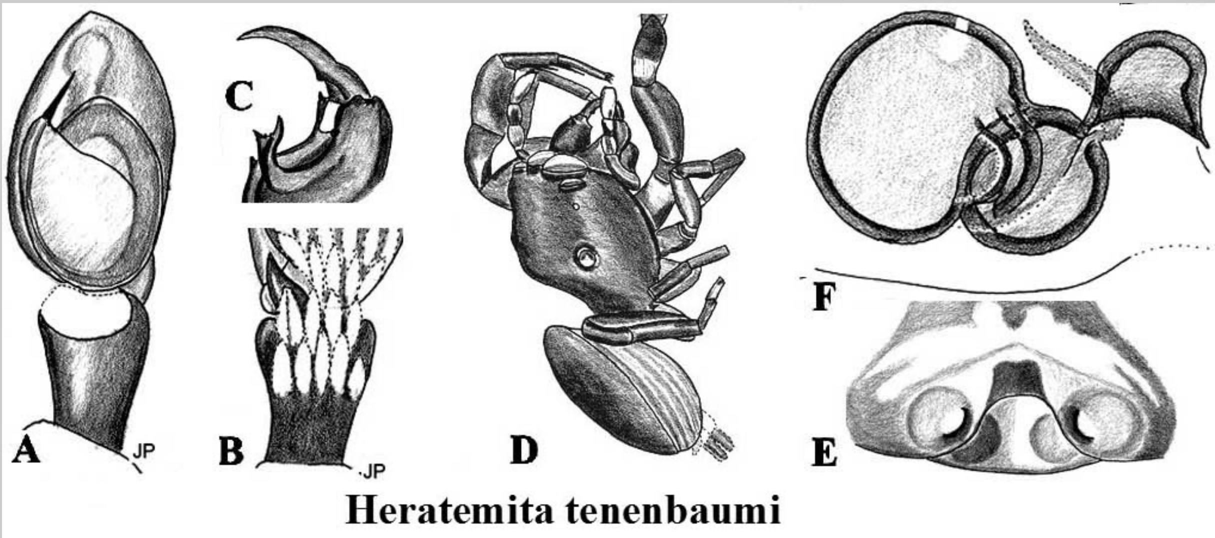


Comparative plate **ICIINES**

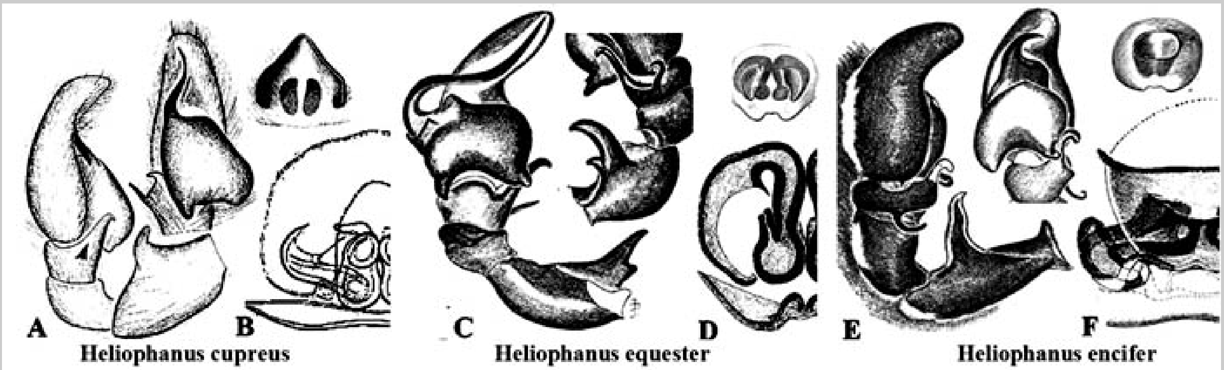
I - Informal supragroup

CHRYSILLOIDA

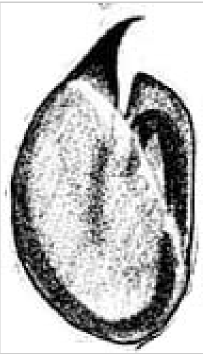




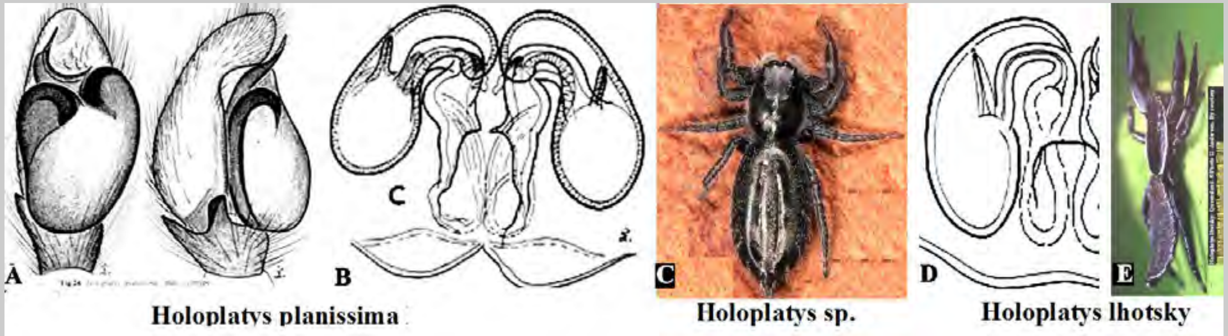
Comparative plate **SIMAETHINES**



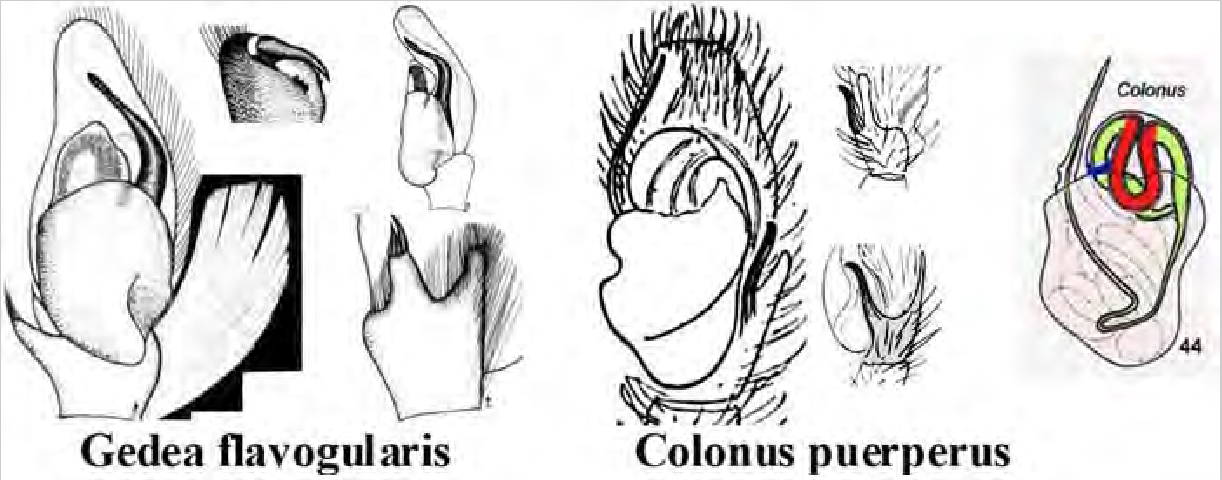
Comparative plate HELIOPHANINES



CHRYSILLINES ICIINES,
SIMAETHINES HELIOPHANINES,
HOLOPLATINES, COLONINES



Comparative plate **HOLOPLATINES**



Comparative plate **COLONINES**

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text**.**

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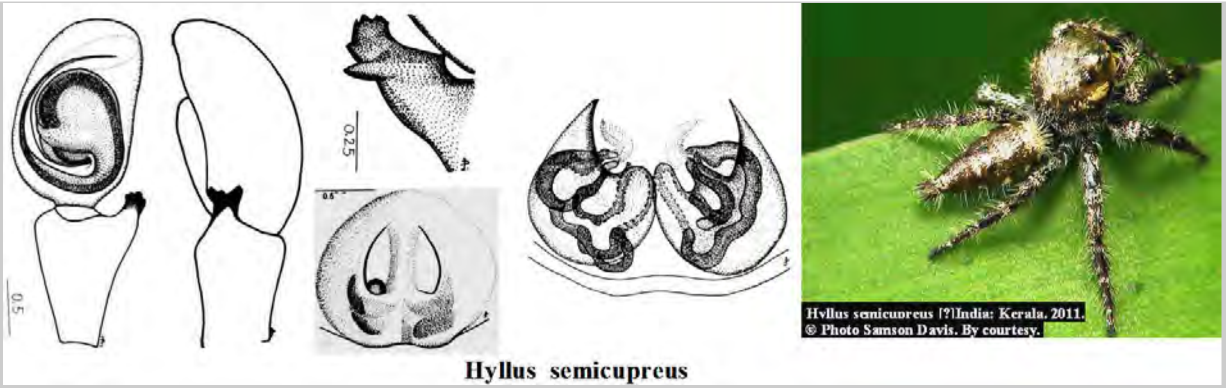
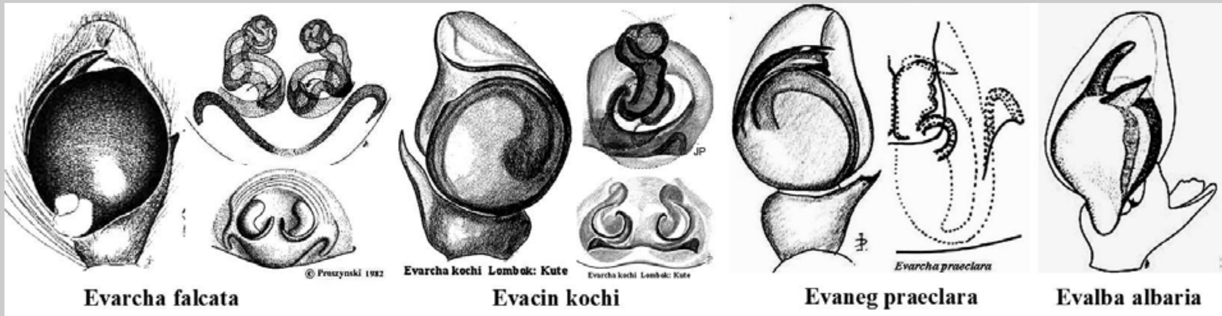
II - MALE. Embolus arises from bulbus (independently of tegulum and beneath it) and runs parallel to bulbus, in some cases encircling it. No visible central loop of spermatophor.
FEMALE. Internal structure of epigyne: ducts make complicated loops, in some genera soft walled, in other heavily sclerotized.

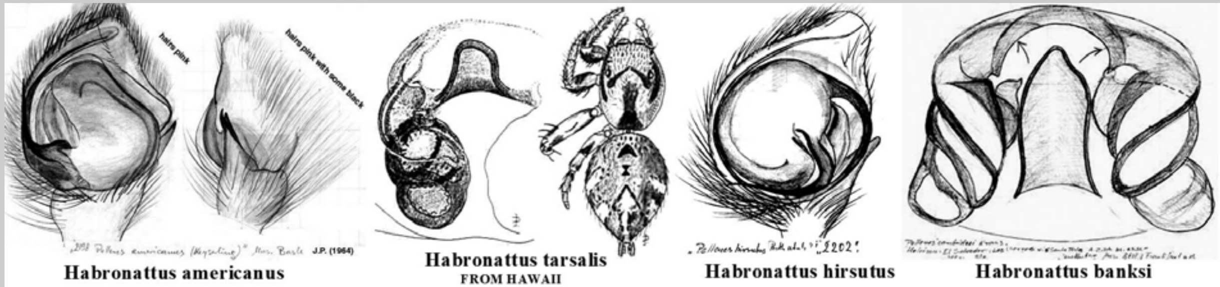
II - Informal supragroup **HYLLOIDA**



Comparative plate **HYLLINES**



Comparative plate **EVARCHINES**



Comparative plate **HABRONATTINES**

II - Informal supragroup

HYLLOIDA

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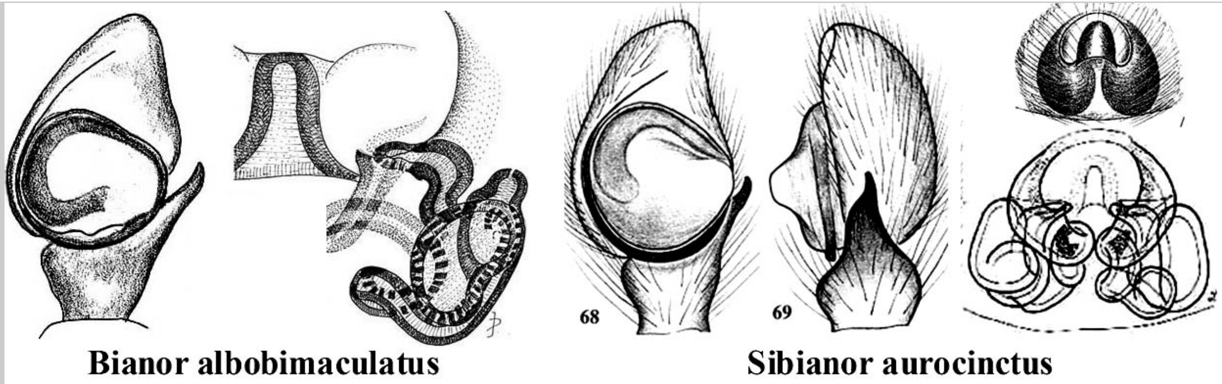
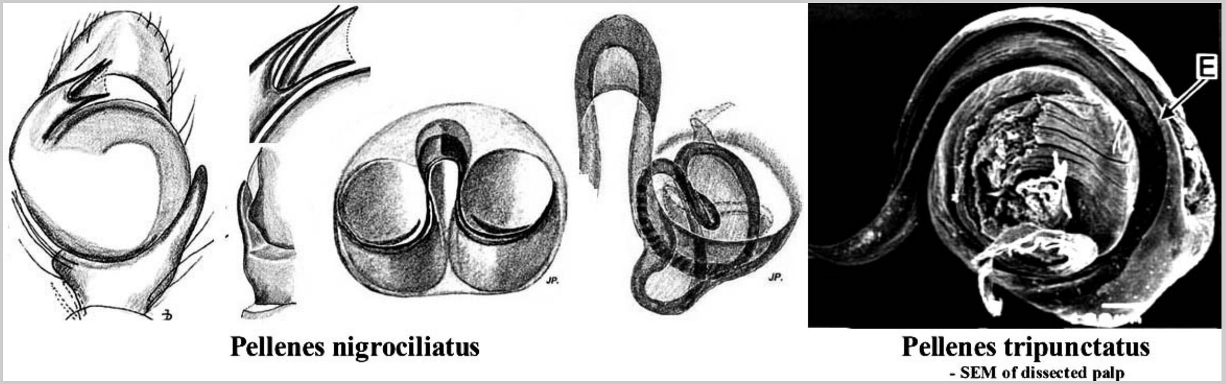
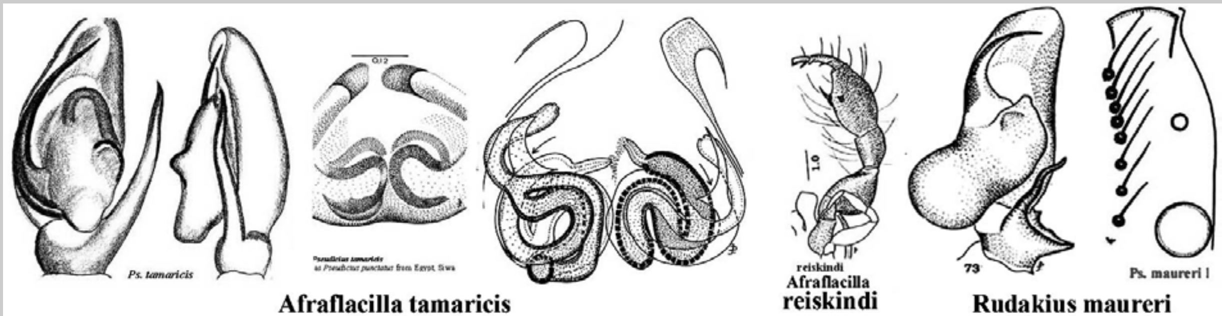
HYLLINES EVARCHINES ,
HABRONATTINES HARMOCHIRINES,
PELLENINES PSEUDICIINES
YAGINUMAELLINES YLLENINES



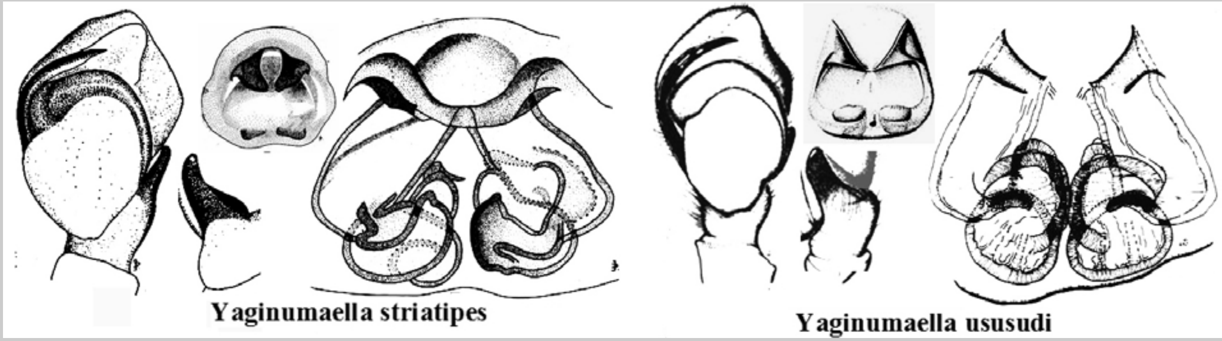
Comparative plate **HARMOCHIRINES**



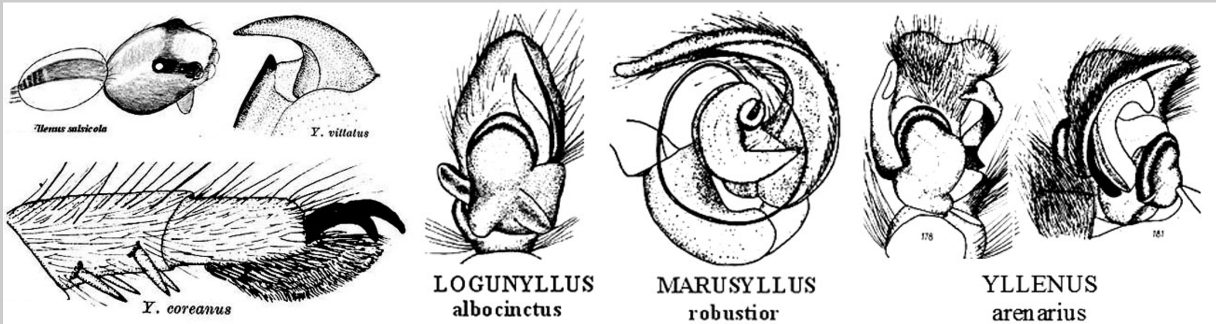
Comparative plate **PELLENINES**



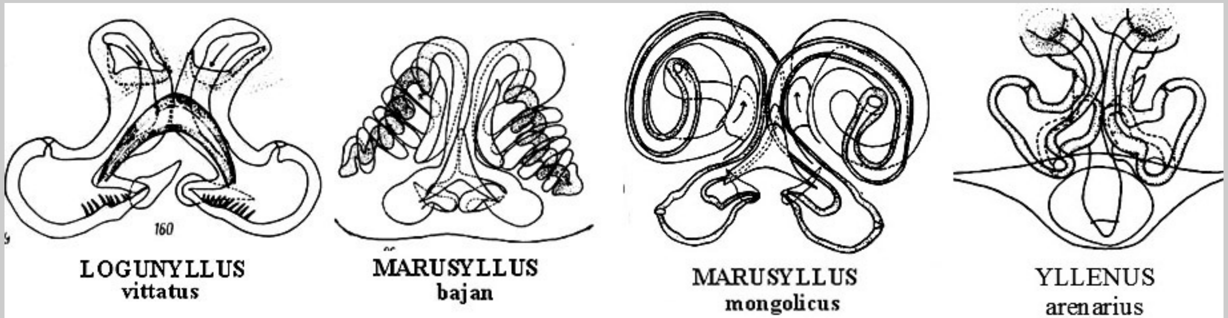
Comparative plate **PSEUDICIINES**



Comparative plate **[Yaginumaella & Ptocasius]**



Comparative plate **[YLLENINES]** males



Comparative plate **[YLLENINES]** females

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.

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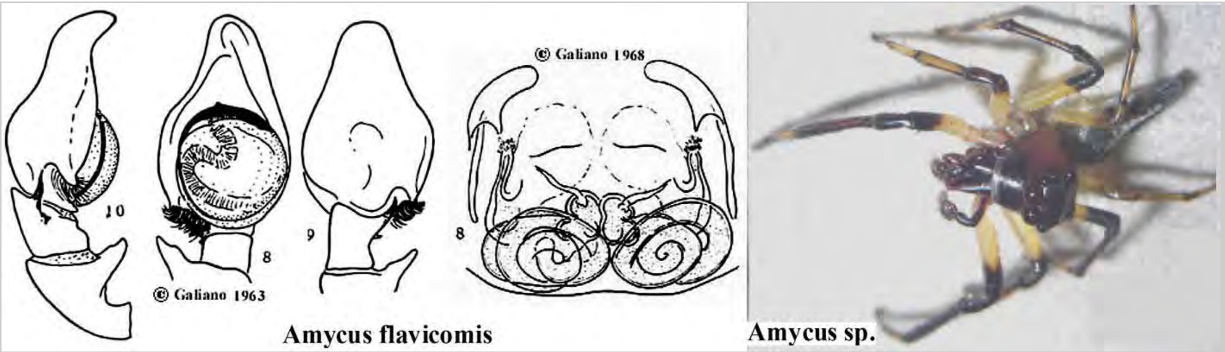
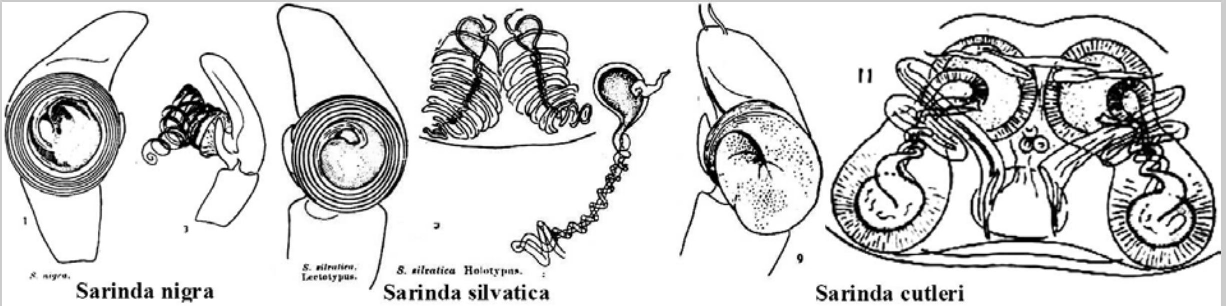
III - Cheliceral tooth usually comb-like (several cusps arising from mutual sclerotized basis) either on single cheliceral edge or both **MALE.** Embolus arises from bulbus (as in the previous group), but spermophor makes distinct loop in the center of bulbus. **FEMALE.** Spermathecae consist of two swellings, sometimes developed as chambers, ducts joining them at connector, narrower between swelling, ducts less sclerotized but not membranous, making loose loop or tight spiral.



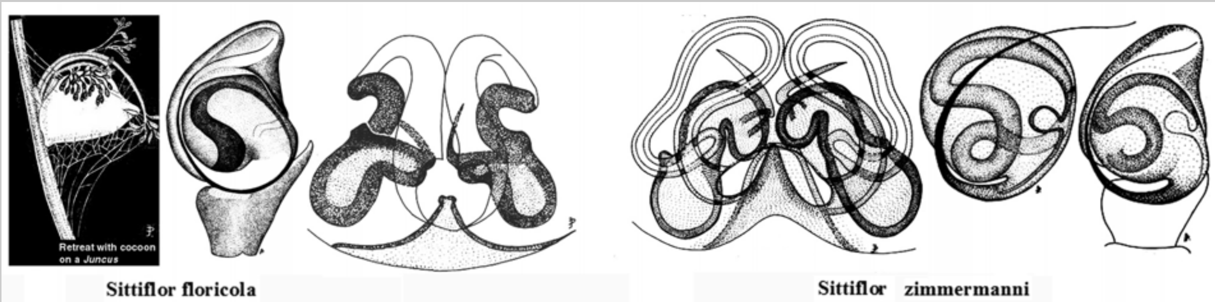
Comparative plate **AMYCINES**



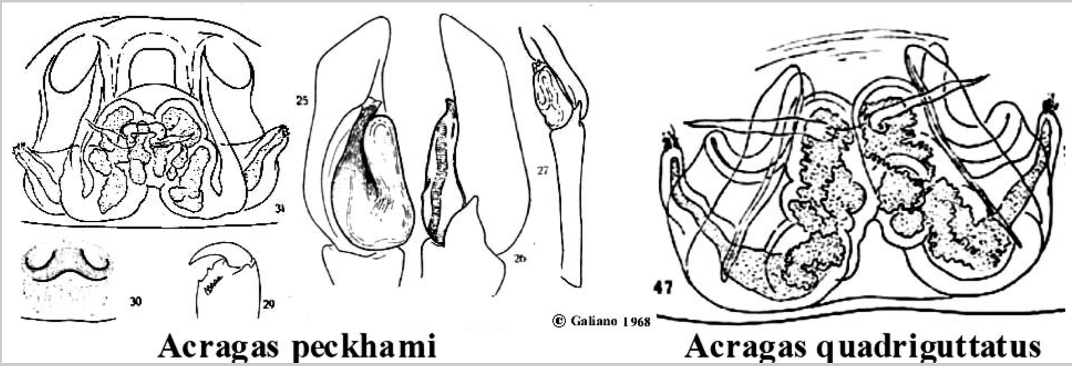
Comparative plate **SARINDES**

III - Informal supragroup
AMYCOIDA

AMYCINES, SARINDES AMYCOIDA VARIA SITTICINES.



Comparative plate **SITTICINES**



Comparative plate AMYCOIDA VARIA - an assemblage of unrelated genera

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.

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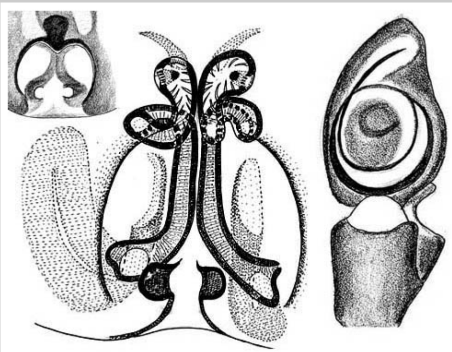
IV - Majority of species display mimicry (sometimes over-interpreted) to various ants, or other insects, but in some genera that is not developed.

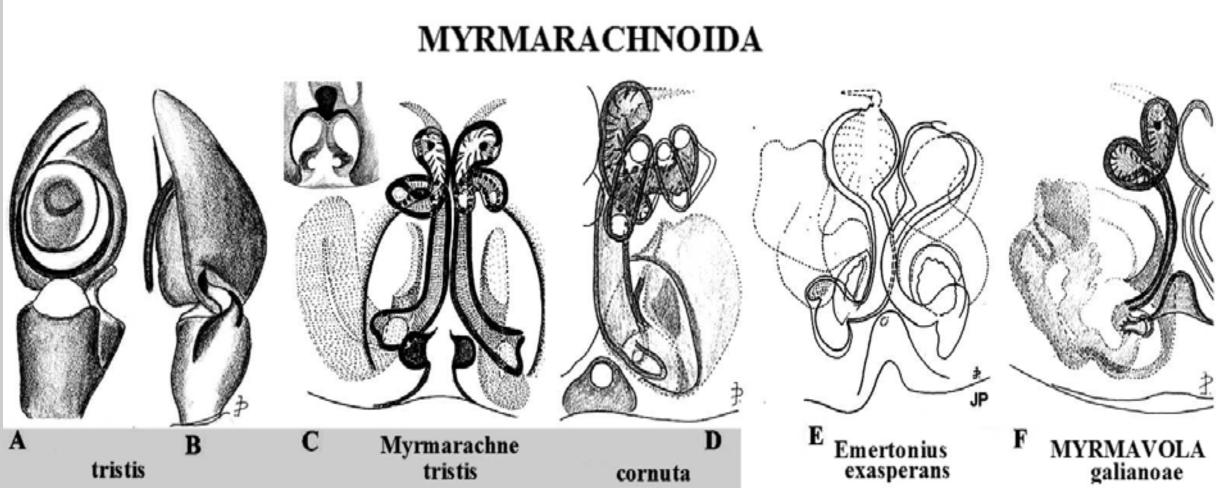
FEMALE. Delimited by exceptional internal structure of epigyne with striking pair of parallel, sclerotized "pipes"-like spermathecae, running medially along epigyne, with complicated membranous ducts (visible only if stained on cleared preparation) ,

MALE. Palps relatively uniform within groups - see respective drawings

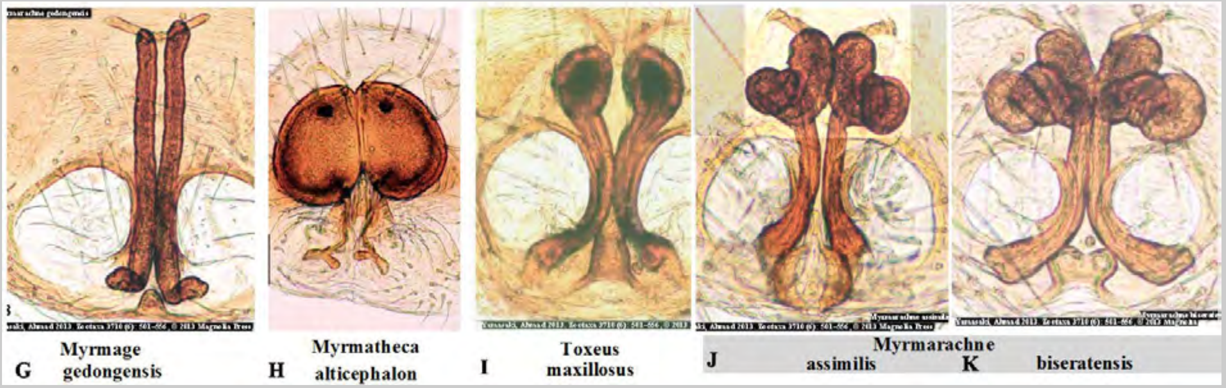
IV - Informal supragroup MYRMARACHNOIDA

("parallel-spermathecoida")

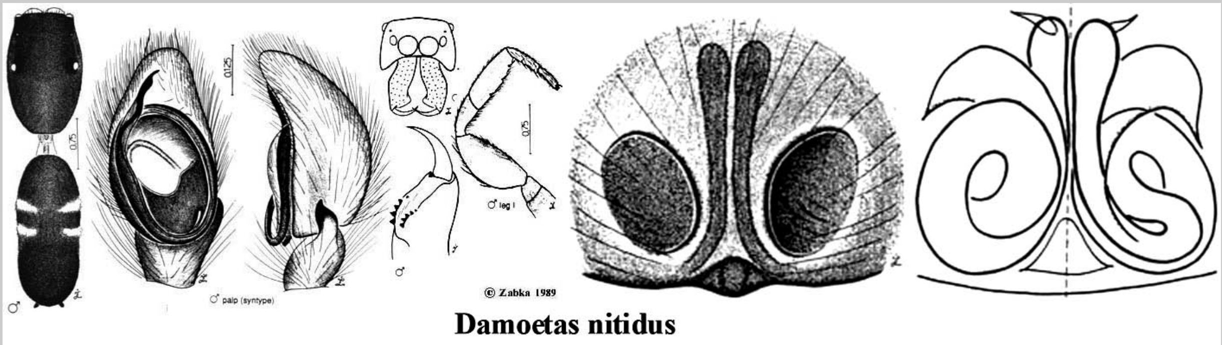




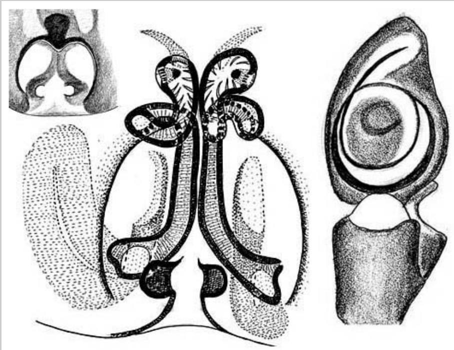
Comparative plate **MYRMARACHNINES - male and females**



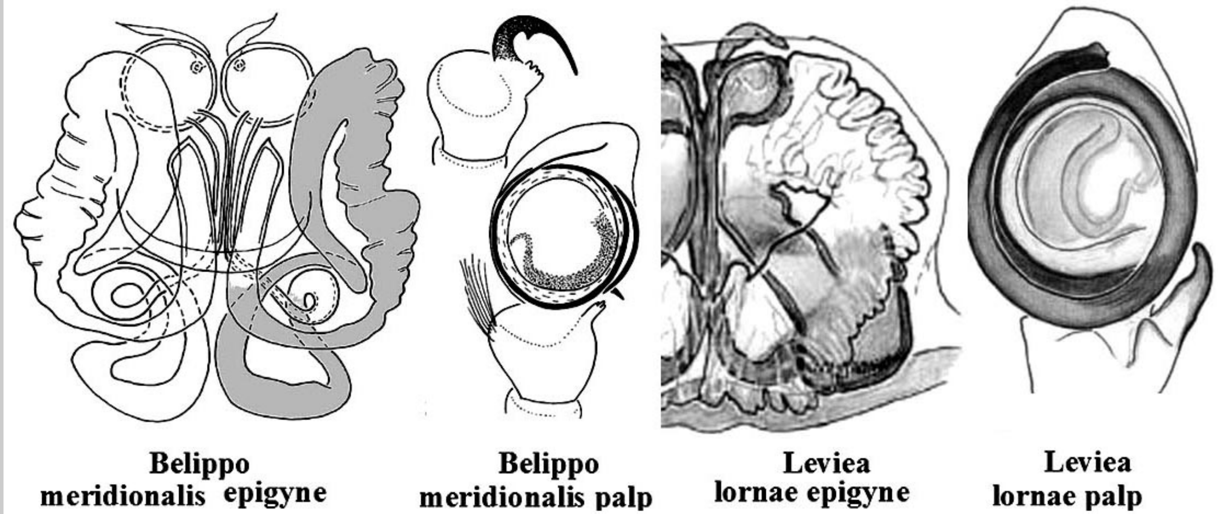
Comparative plate **MYRMARACHNINES - females**



Comparative plate LIGONIPEINES



MYRMARACHNINES, LIGONIPEINES
BELIPPINES



Comparative plate **BELIPPINES**

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.
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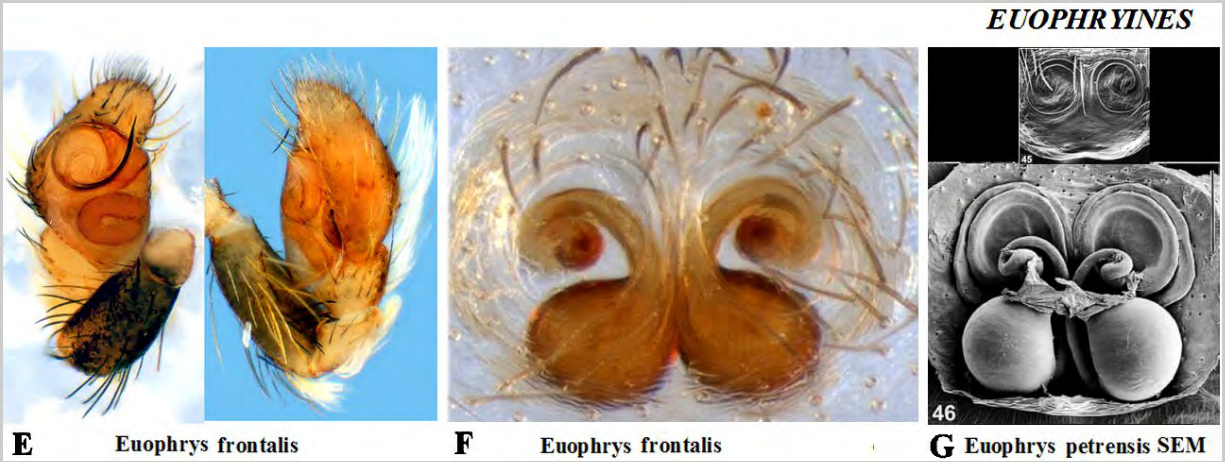
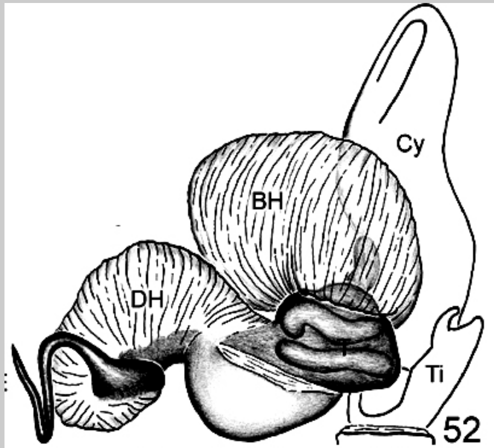
V - MALE. Embolus sitting on inflatable distal haematodocha (visible after expanding bulbus), which seems to increase mobility of embolus during insemination.*
FEMALE. Spermathecae and ducts differs in each group (see in respective chapters), ducts are generally hard but less sclerotized than spermathecae.

V - Informal supragroup
EUOPHRYOIDA

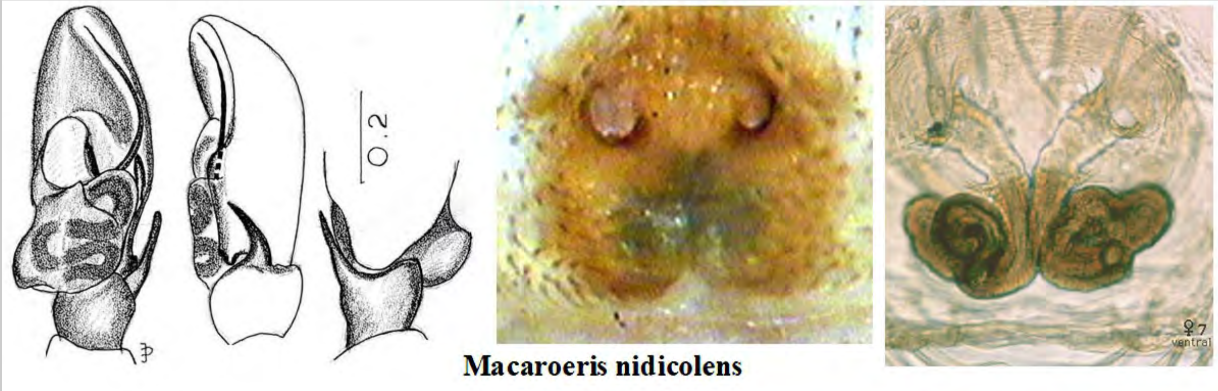


Comparative plate **EUOPHRYINES**

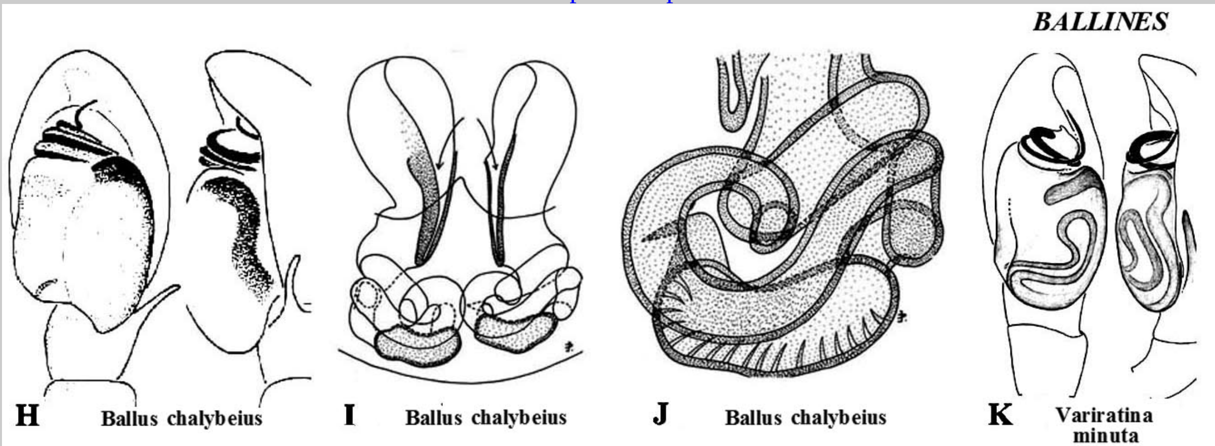
("distal-haematodochoida")



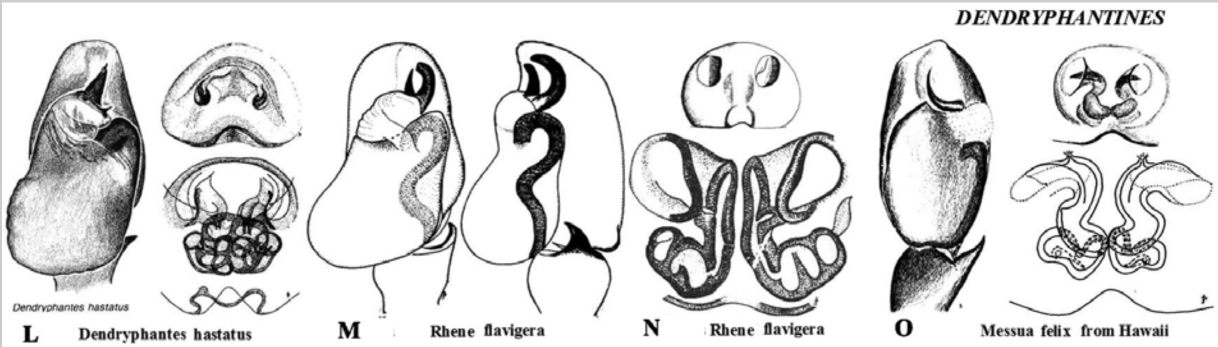
52 expanded palp (*Cotinusa* [?]) showing distal hematodocha
Ruiz & Maddison, 2015: Zootaxa 4040(3): 271 , f. 52 Magnolia press.



Comparative plate **EUODENINES**



Comparative plate BALLINES

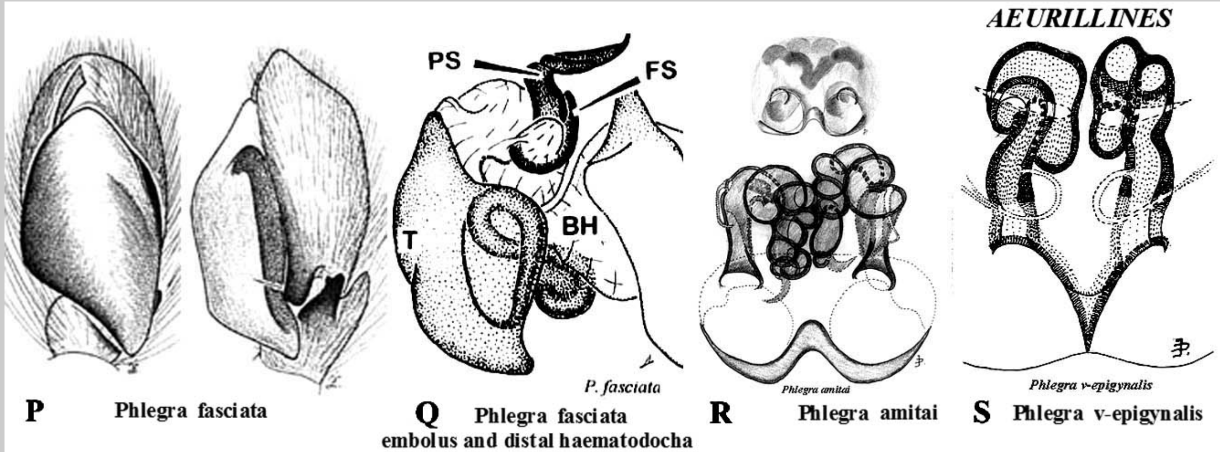


Comparative plate **DENDRYPHANTINES**

EUOPHRYINES, EUODENINES, BALLINES, AEURILLINES, DENDRYPHANTINES, HISPONINES=see HISPONINES

*FOOTNOTE. Inflatable distal haematodocha was initially observed in DENDRYPHANTINES and EUOPHRYINES, now confirmed (or supposed, pending confirmation) in several groups of genera. It is associated with various secondary features (like coiled embolus and meandering spermatofor). Broad occurrence and diversity make it convenient structural character for delimiting group of genera. Parallel, its occurrence in one of the oldest genera known - *Hispo*, permits hypothesize that "distal-haematodochoida" may constitute a block of similar, possibly related genera of Salticidae.

V - Informal supragroup
EUOPHRYOIDA



Comparative plate **AEURILLINES**.

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.

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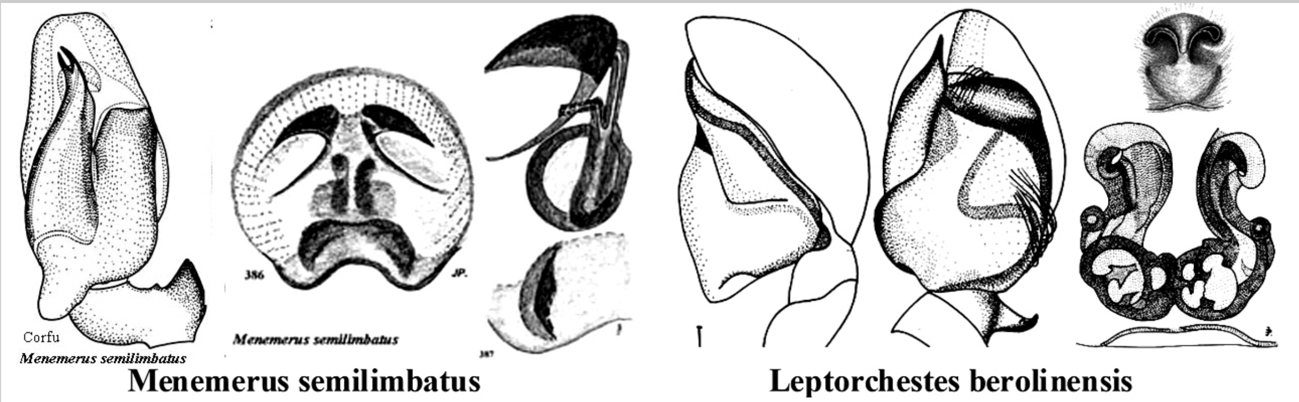
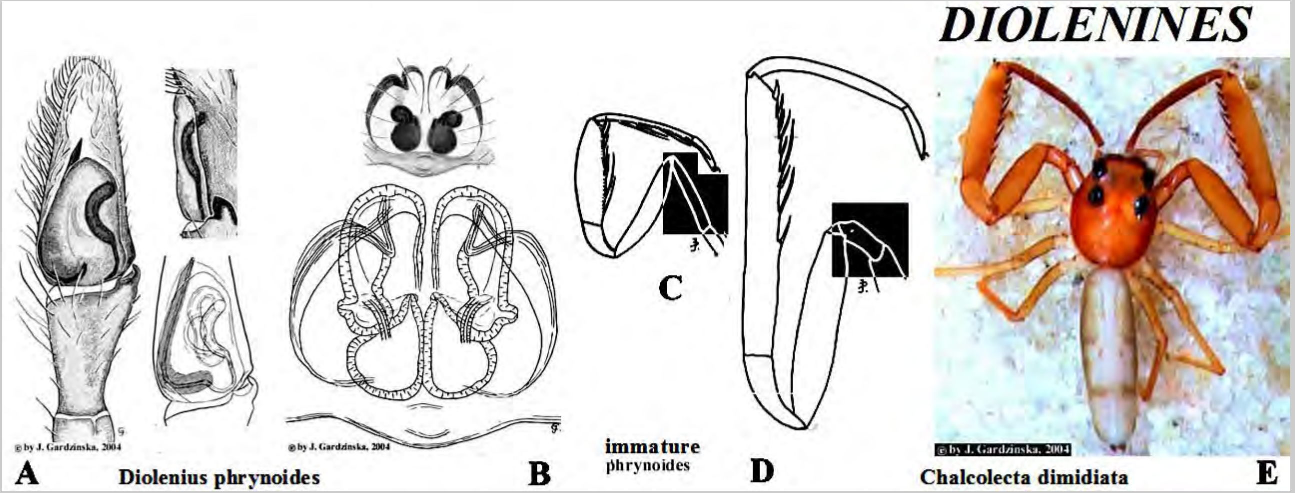
VI - Genera not classified
into supragroup

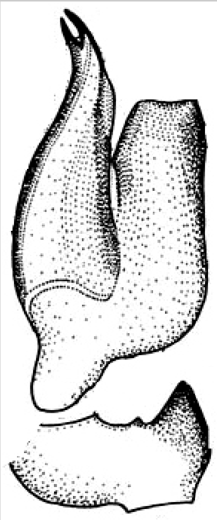
These groups of genera do not share mutual characters, their placement is uncertain. For characters of particular groups - see relevant chapters.

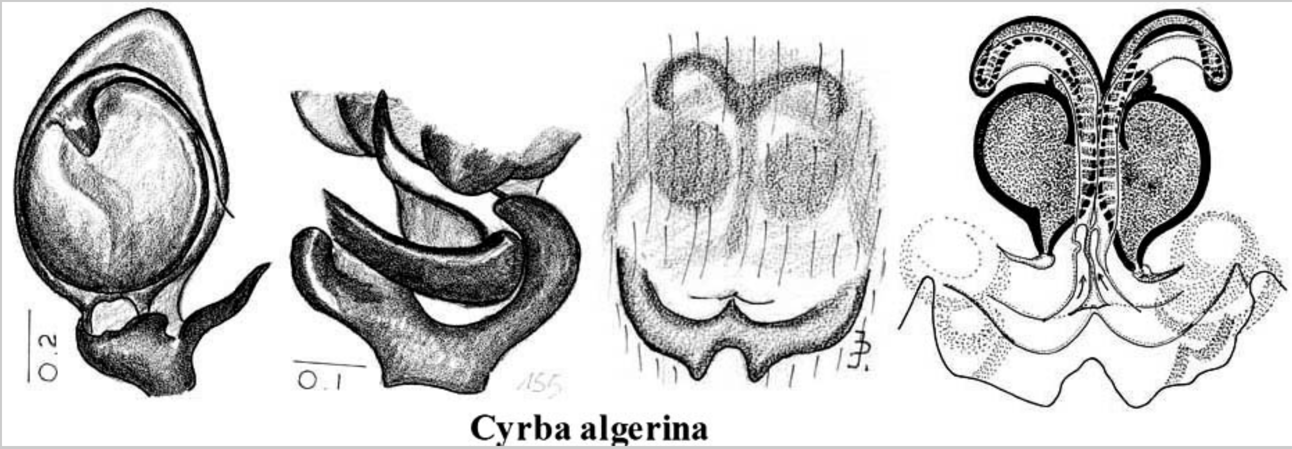


Comparative plate MENEMERINES

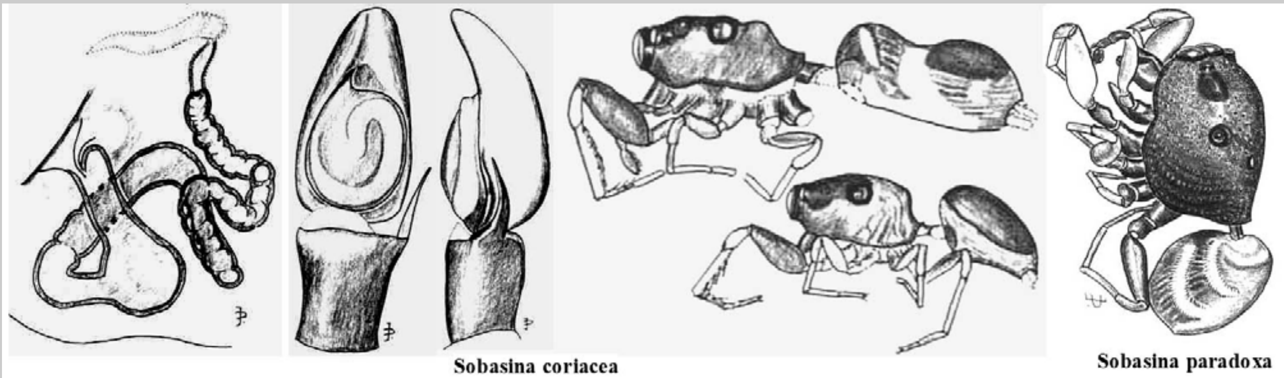


DIOLENINES





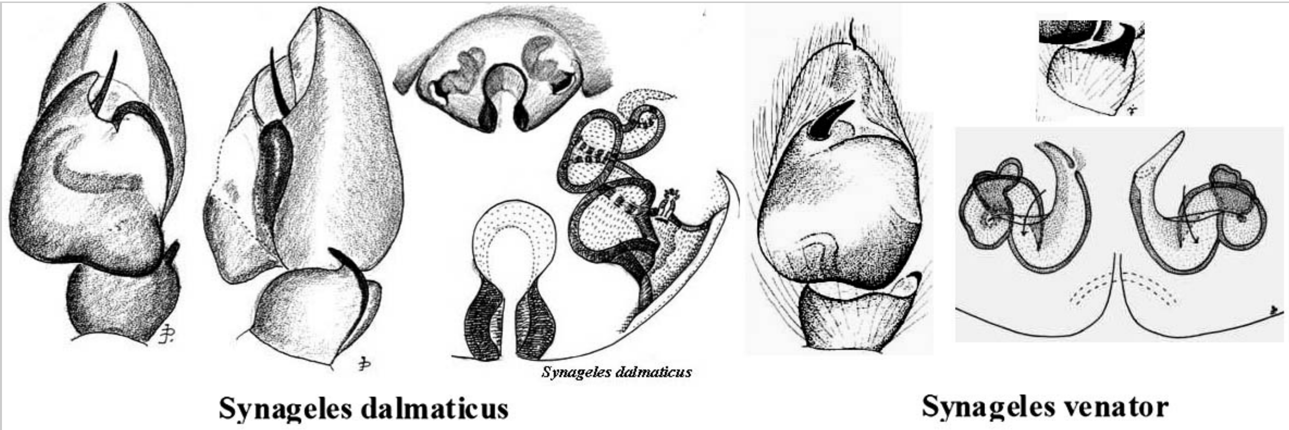
SPARTAEINES



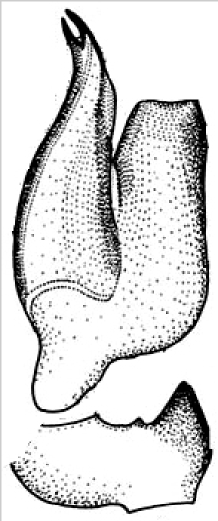
Comparative plate **SOBASINES**

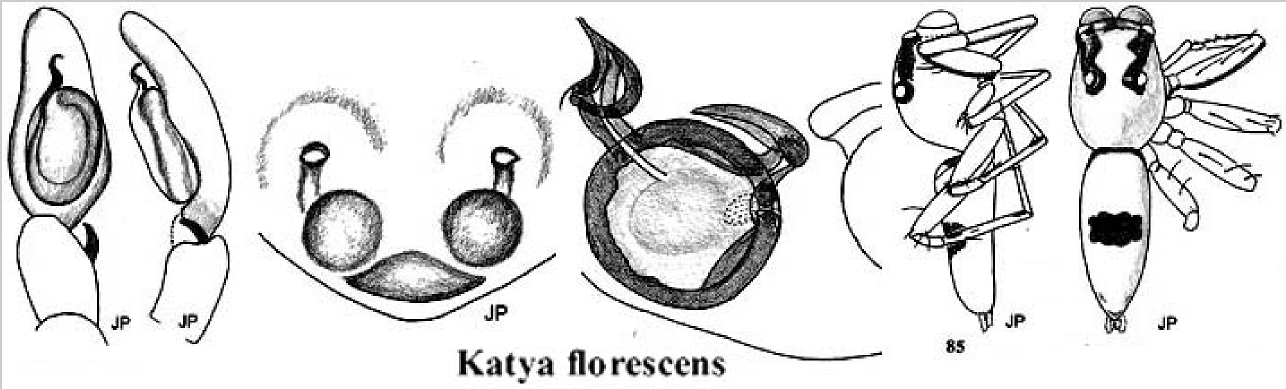
VI - Genera not classified

into supragroup

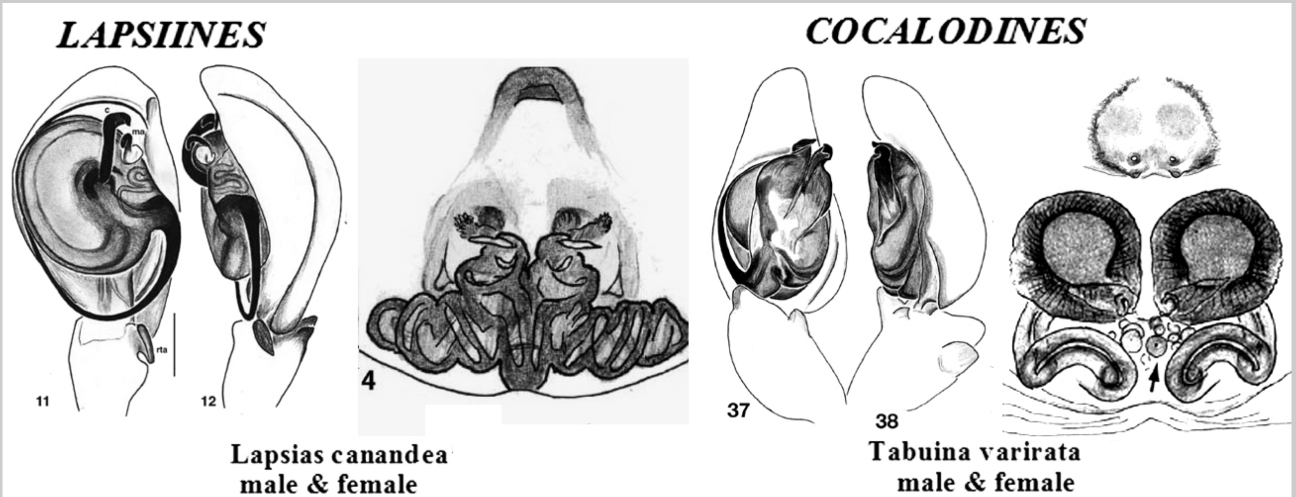


Comparative plate **SYNAGELINES**





Comparative plate **ASTIAINES**



Comparative plate **LAPSIINES and COCALODINES**

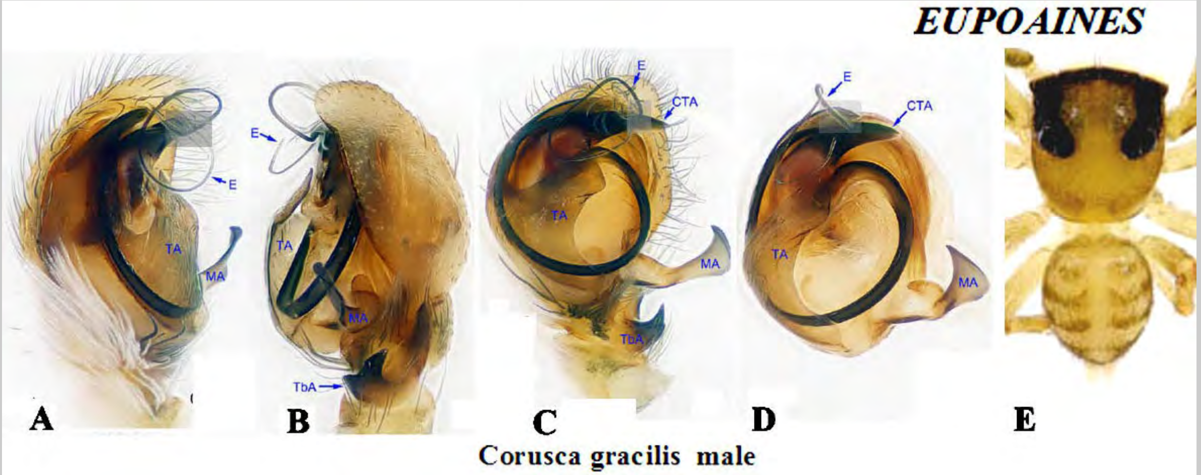
MENEMERINES
SPARTAEINES
SYNAGELINES
ASTIAINES
COCALODINES
EUPOAINES
LAPSIINES
DIOLENINES
THIRATOSCIRTINAE,

Sobasines

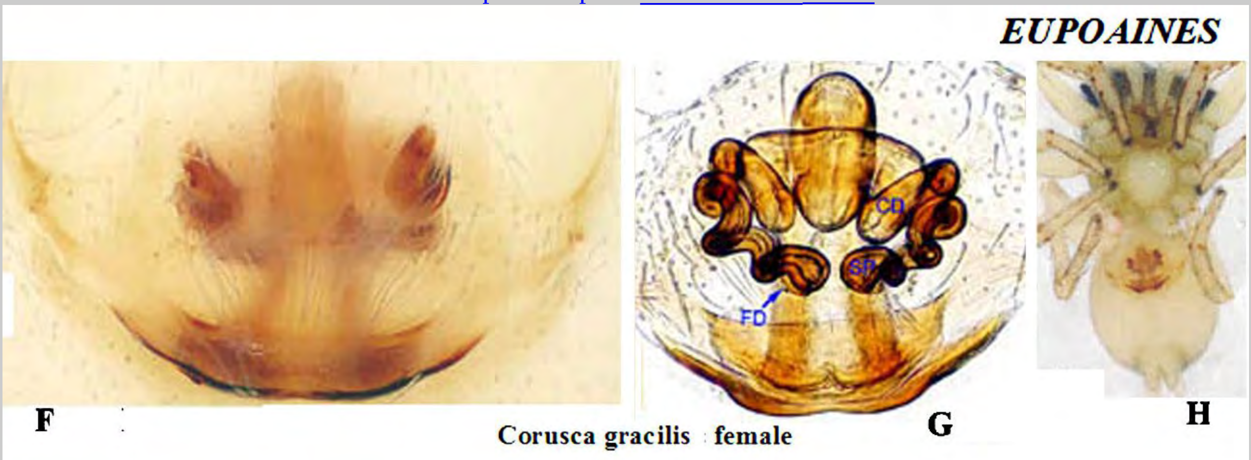
Hisponines

SOB

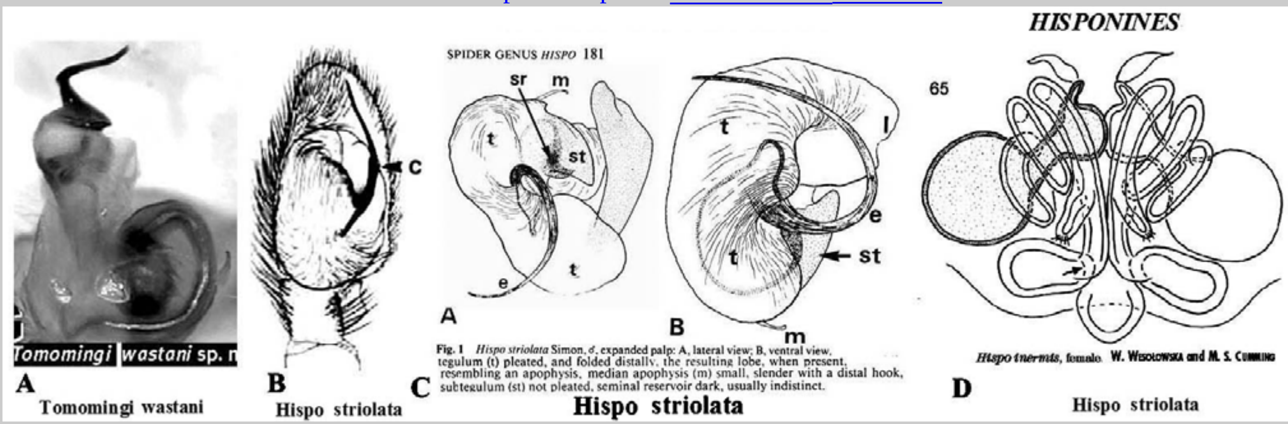
Eupoaines



Comparative plate **EUPOAINES** males



Comparative plate -**EUPOAINES** - females



Comparative plate HISPONINES

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.

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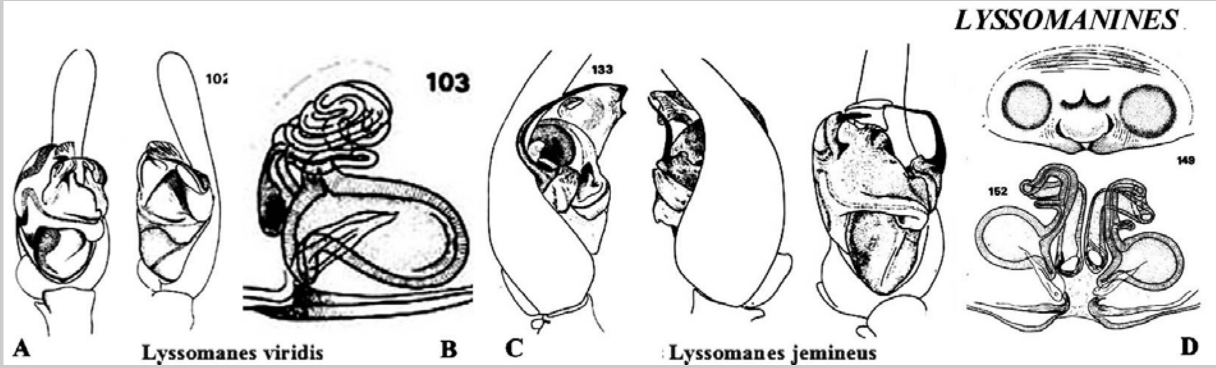
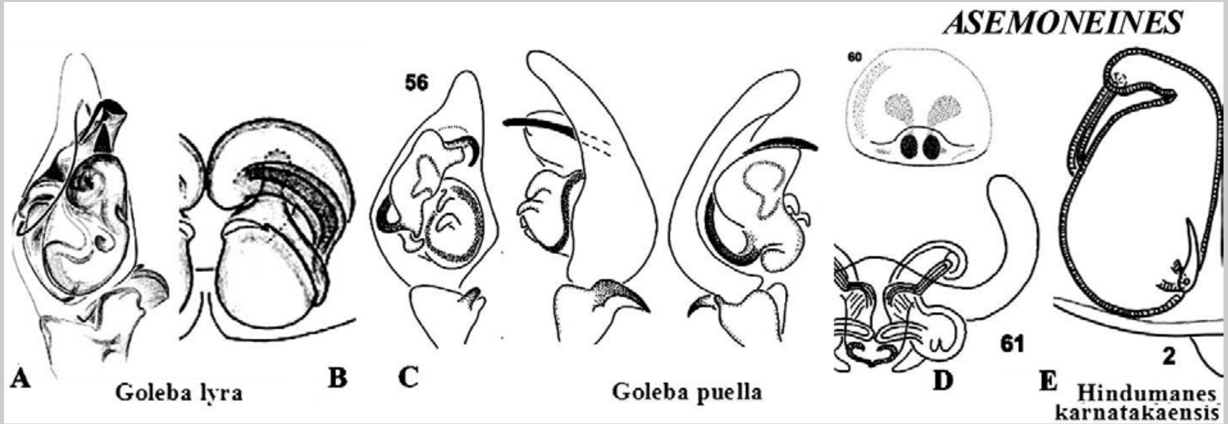
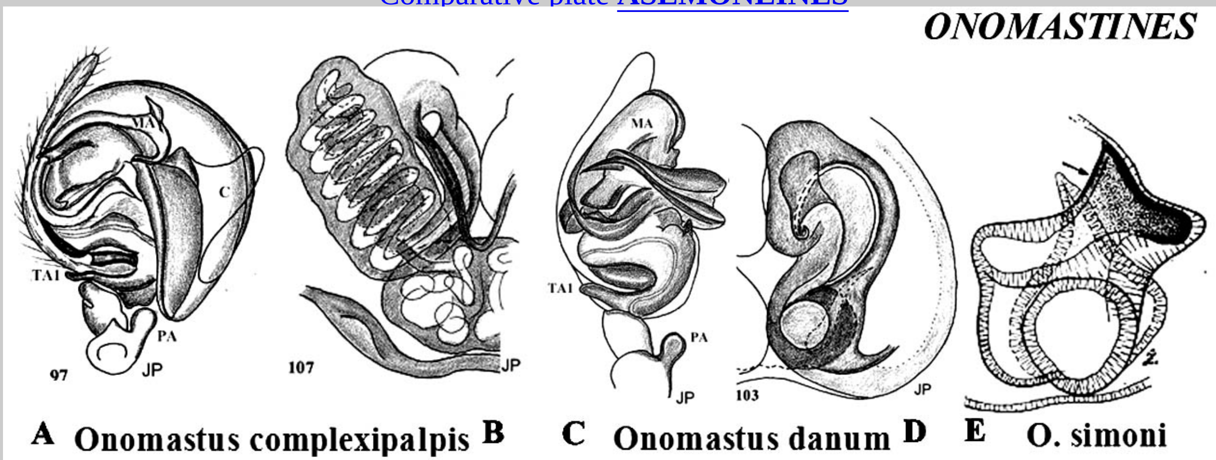
VII - Eyes arranged into four rows in both sexes (not exclusive character of this group, sporadically in other groups, sometimes developed as intermediate state)
MALE - complicated palp structure
FEMALE - epigyne diverse, in some complicated, in other simple, poorly known



Comparative plate **LYSSOMANINES**



Comparative plate **ASEMONEINES**



Comparative plate ONOMASTINES

VII - Informal supragroup

LYSSOMANOIDA

- NON[?]-Salticidae

LYSSOMANINES ASEMONEINES ONOMASTINES

SOURCES of illustrations displayed in this GUIDE are quoted in relevant chapters, further in the text.

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VIII - Genera pending placement

because of insufficient morphological data.

?

See diagnostic drawings of these genera on the plate "Genera pending placement"

Notes on references

The above chart of samples of diagnostic characters of particular morphological groups of recognizable Salticidae is followed by 41 detailed chapters, accessible by clicking on links included above and designed to find individual genera by further scrolling screen. Each genus can be reached also by clicking links provided on the TITLE PAGE. Diagnostic characters of ALL recognizable species, prepared in Salticidae Database of 1995-2016, can be examined in separately opened vol. 2, preferably on parallel screen (originally intended placement of species attachments in the same file was not possible because resulting file was too big to be handled by my software).

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides **INDEXES chapters & genera** Open PDF printout of this file

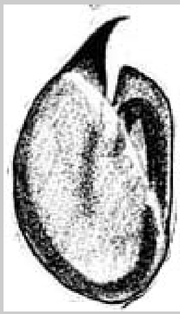
Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński

Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

Chapter 1
CHRYSILLOIDA and CHRYSILLINES

informal supragroup and group of genera

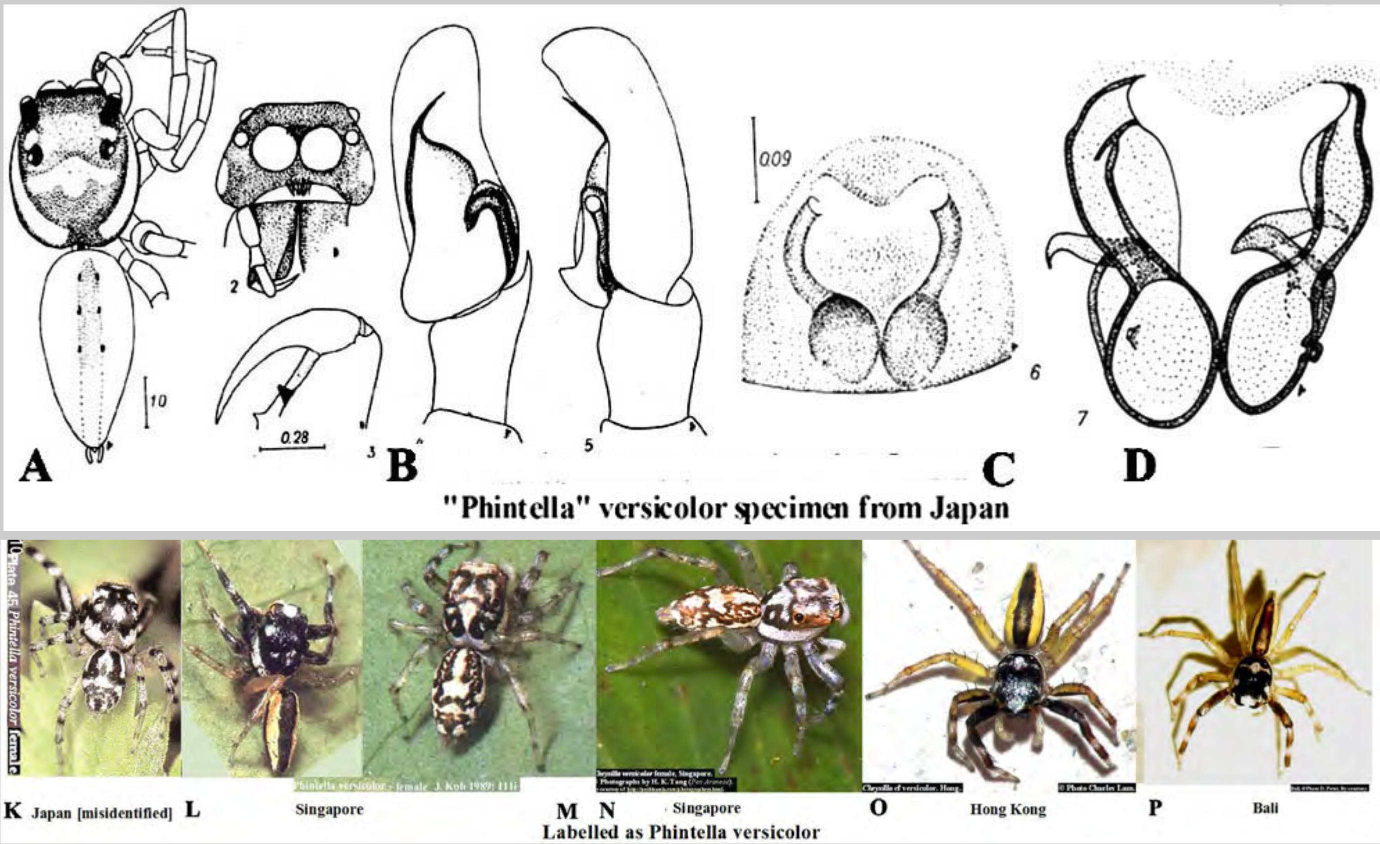
Version August 27th, 2020



symbol of the supragroup CHRYSILLOIDA

Composition and limks. Akela, Apricia, Bavia, Bristowia, Carrhotus, Chrysilla, Clynotis, Epidelaxia, Epocilla, Flacillula, Frigga, Habrocestum, Hasarius, Leptofreya, Megafreya, Nandicius, Natta, Nycerella, Orsima, Pachomius, Pachypoessa, Phintella, "Phintella" monteithi , "Phintella" vittata,"Phintella", versicolor, "Phintella" sp. from Singapore Phintelloides Plexippus, Proszynellus, Proszynskia, Rhondes, Salticus, Siler, Tara, Triggella,, Appendix on subfamily Freyineae.

Representative species of CHRYSILLINES



A-D, **K-P** - Gen. n. cf. *"Phintella" versicolor*
SOURCE: see below in the text, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Guide to genera of informal supragroup CHRYSILLOIDA

Text from paper 2017
Supragroup of genera CHRYSILLOIDA

COMMENT. Tentatively delimited supergroup of genera of Salticidae, having embolus arising from a fleshy basis, usually short, bent or straight (Fig. 4E). Basis of embolus may be flat, overlying part of bulbus, or more robust, parallel to bulbus. Anterior end of bulbus may be narrow and conical, or broad. Important accessory character is provided by the bend of spermophor, visible either at anterior edge of bulbus or, more posteriorly, at the retrolateral side of bulbus (Fig. 4B). Epigyne and its internal structures are diverse, may be used for recognition of some groups of genera, but not the supergroup as a whole. General body appearance and color pattern are useful for recognition of particular genera, but not the supergroup as the whole. The following groups of genera are included: CHRYSILLINES, COLONINES, ICIINES, HELIOPHANINES, NOTICIINES and SIMAETHINES.

Remark. Placement of COLONINES raises some doubts, due to imprecise diagnostic drawings of palps. Arches of spermophor in the anterior half of bulbus resembles CHRYSILLOIDA, but it is not clear whether posterior fleshy area is basis of embolus, overlying bulbus, or is it just part of bulbus with embolus connected in a different way. Diagrammatic drawing of cleared bulbus in *Colonus* (Fig. 7R) with long, gently bent, hair like embolus confirms that relationship, but remains in conflict, however, with excellent drawing of expanded bulbus of *"Cotinusa"* sp. (Fig. 10DD) (Ruiz & Maddison, 2015: 255, f. 52) whose curled embolus atop large distal haematodocha suggest rather placement in the supergroup EUOPHRYOIDA. The question requires further checks, for the time being the latter drawing is assumed to depict misidentified species.

Composition. Contains informal groups of genera: CHRYSILLINES, COLONINES, HELIOPHANINES, ICIINES, NOTICIINES and SIMAETHINES.

Guide to genera of informal group CHRYSILLINES

Gen. *Akela* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

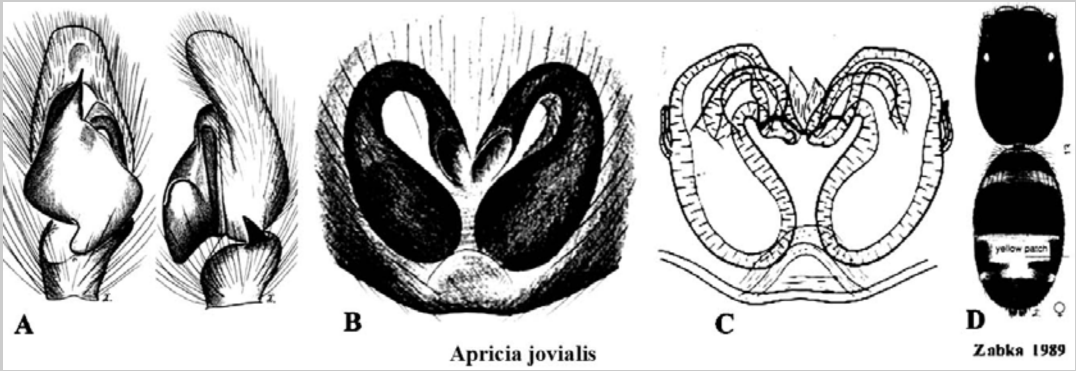
Type species *Akela charlottae* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Akela-Q+M

Fig. I_. : **A-B** - *Akela charlottae*, **C - E** - *Akela charlottae*, :**F** - *Akela charlottae*, **G** - *Akela* sp.

SOURCES **A-B** - by Galiano 1989b: 8 (2): 49, f 1-4, **C - E** - Edwards, 2015: 17, f. 1A-I. Zootaxa 4036 (1) © 2015 Magnolia Press, **F** - Gita Bodner Zootaxa 4036 (1) © 2015 Magnolia Press, , **G** . Maddison Journal of Arachnology, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Apricia* Richardson, 2016

Type species *Ocrisiona jovialis* (2 recognizable species +2 misplaced ?)
See more species at Apricia-Q+M



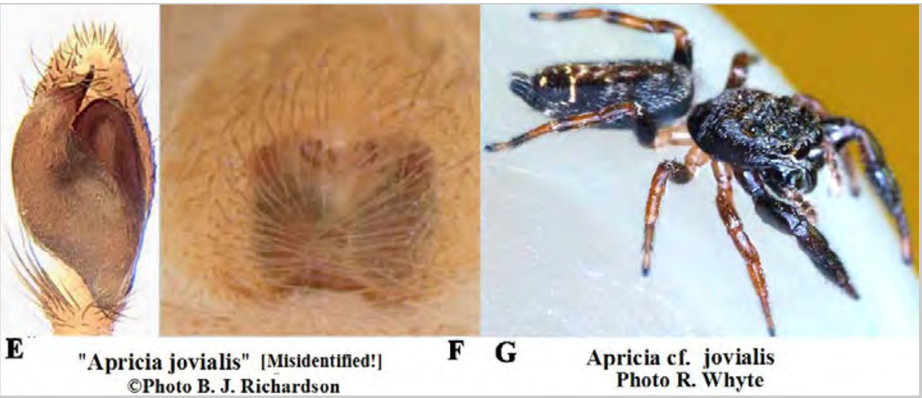


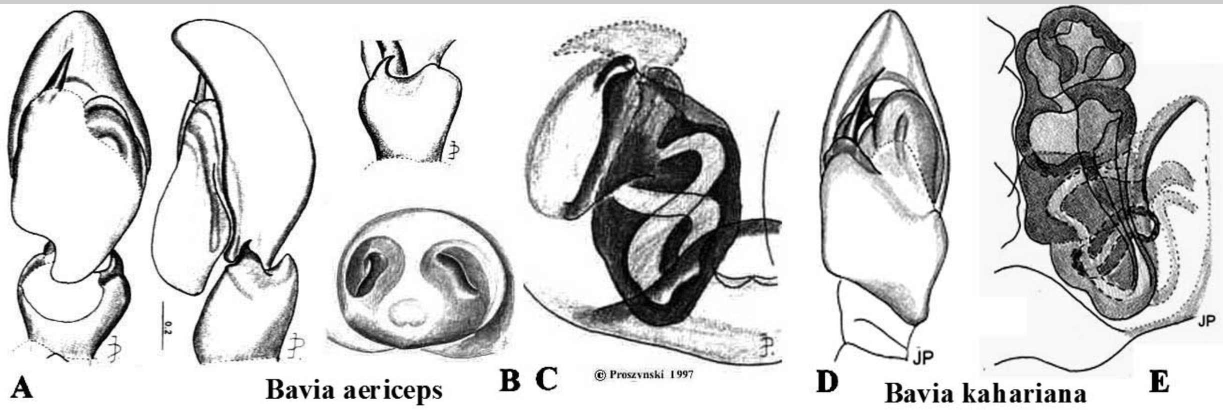
Fig_1_1__a A-D - *Apricia jovialis*: TRUE, **E -F--** *"Apricia jovialis"* [Misplaced]. **G** - *Apricia sp.jovialis"* ©Photo R. Whyte.

SOURCES: **A** - **D** - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus. 27(2): 263, t 62, **E** - **F**- Richardson, 2016: Zootaxa 4114 (5): 508, f. 17-30. © Magnolia Press, **G** - ©Photo R. Whyte.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bavia* Simon, 1877

Type species *Bavia aericeps* (16 recognizable species)
See more species at Bavia-Q+M

Apparently composite genus containing 16 recognizable but unrelated species. Simon (op. cit.: 470) characterized *Bavia* by narrow abdomen and that opinion influenced decisons of subsequent taxonomist to include into genus a number of species with long, narrow abdomen. The survey of diagnostic characters of Bavia (Prószyński 2016a) suggests advisability of restriction to species having spermathecae in a form of sclerotized, compact structure with internal ducts and palps resembling type species, species with other structures should be transferred to other genera.



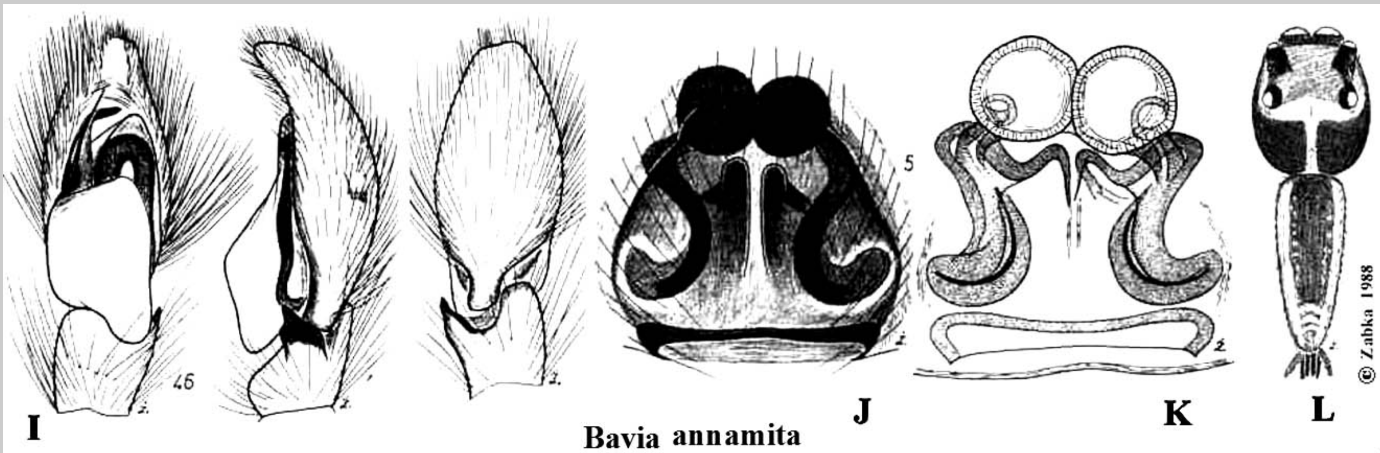


Fig_1_1. A-C, G-H - *Bavia aericeps*, **D-E** - *Bavia kahariana* from Kalimantan, Kaharian, **D-E** - *Bavia exilis*, **G-H** - Bavia sp. Singapore, **I -L** -

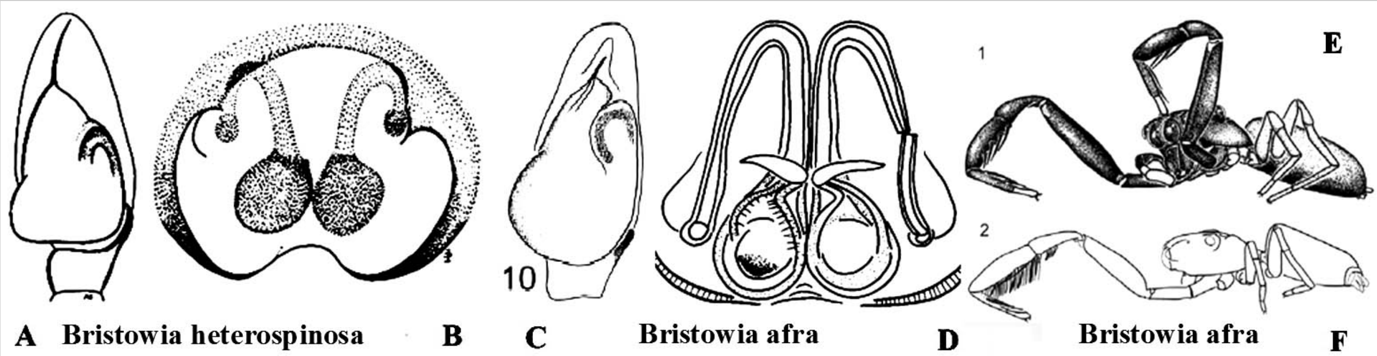
Bavia annamita [Misplaced].

SOURCES: **A- C** - Berry, Beatty, Proszynski 1997. J. Arachn. 25 (2): 117-118, 31-34, 45, **D -E -** Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012b. Kalimantan, Kaharian. Arthr selecta. 22(2): 115-117, f 1-9.: **F -** Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 54-56 , f. 7–8, 43, **G -H** - Photo H. K. Tang **, I -L** - Zabka M. 1988b. Ann. zool., 41 (14): 438-440, ff. 46-51. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bristowia* Reimoser, 1934

Type species *Bristowia heterospinosa* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Bristowia-Q+M



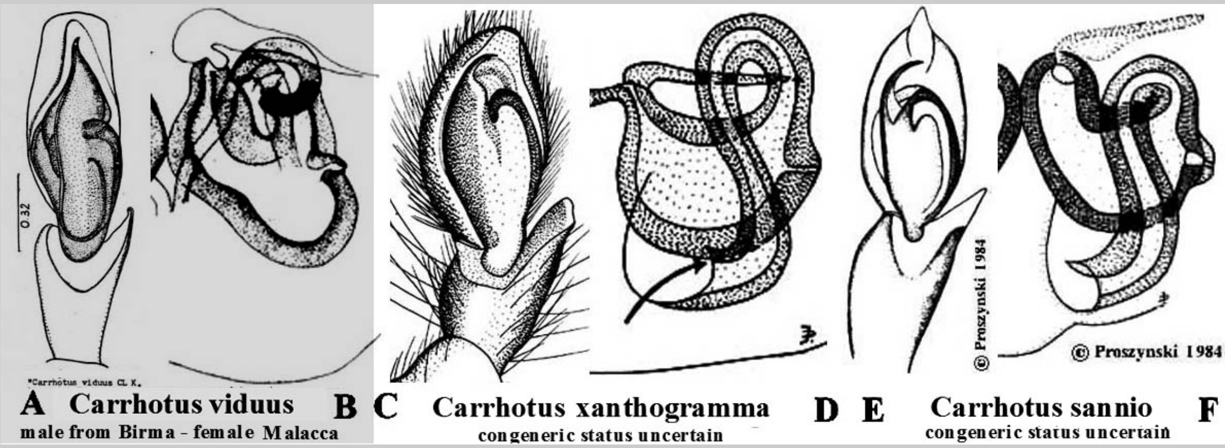
A-B - *Bristowia heterospinosa*, **C-F -** *Bristowia afra*, **G -H -** *Bristowia* sp.

SOURCE :**A-B** - Proszynski 1984a:). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce **2**: 14, **C-F** - Szüts, 2004. Folia ent. Hungarica 65: 30, f. 1-4, 8-10, 12-13, 16-17.**G** -.© Photo H.K. Tang (Singapore)**, H** - © Photo J. Caleb (India). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891

Type species *Carrhotus viduus* (18 recognizable species)

See more species at Carrhotus-Q+M



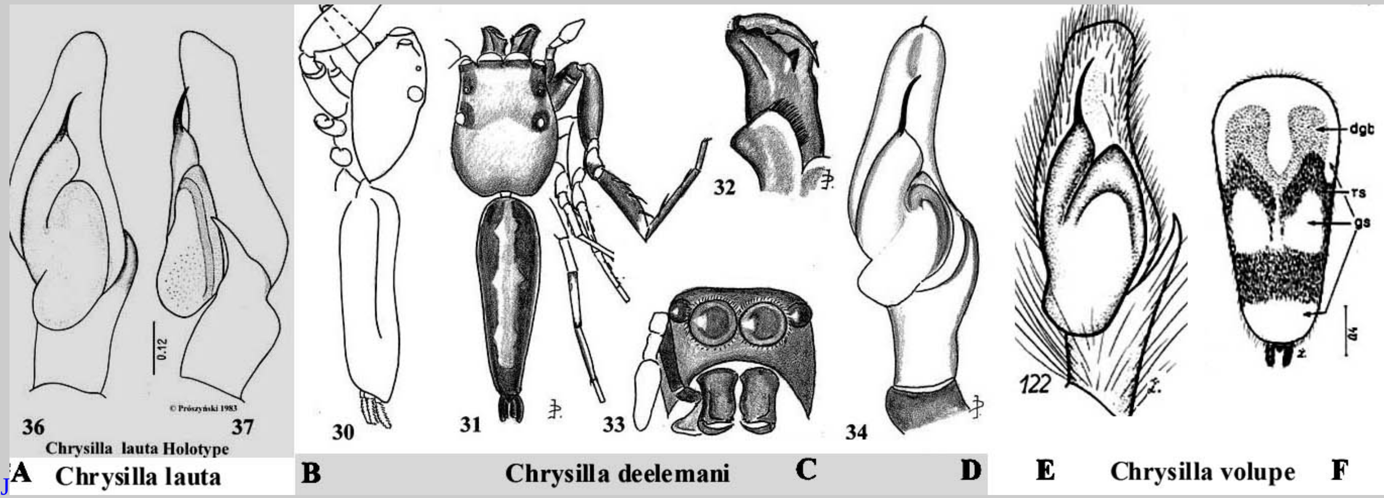
A-B - *Carrhotus viduus* non-type specimens (of the type species): male from Burma, female - from Malacca, two species of the congeneric status uncertain: **C-D** - *Carrhotus[?] xanthogramma*, **E-F** - *Carrhotus[?] sannio*, **G** - *Carrhotus xanthogramma*: © Photo J.Lissner, **H-I** - *Pellenes* sp. from Singapore, misidentified and labelled as *Carrhotus sannio*, identified by body coloration.

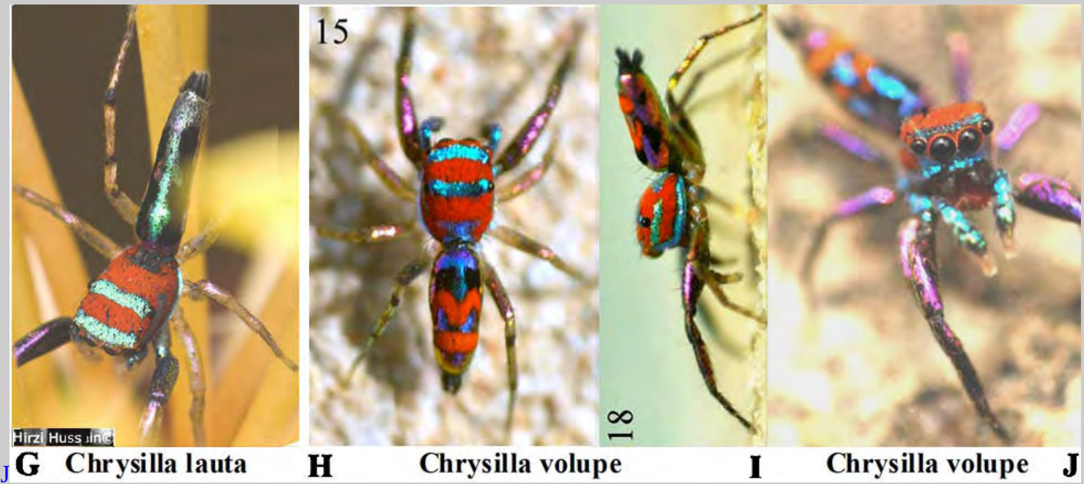
SOURCE: **A**, **E-F** -Proszynski 1984a). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce **2**: 16, **B** - female - from Malacca -Andreeva, Kononenko, Proszynski 1981. Ann. zool., 36: 103, f. 39-42, **C-D** - Proszynski 1991: 494, ff. 1322.1-4 - in Nentwig & Heimer (eds) Spinnen Mitteleuropas, **G** - © Photo J.Lissner**, H-I** - © Photo H.K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chrysilla* Thorell, 1887

Type species *Chrysilla lauta* 4 recognizable species

See more species at Chrysilla-Q+M

J


J


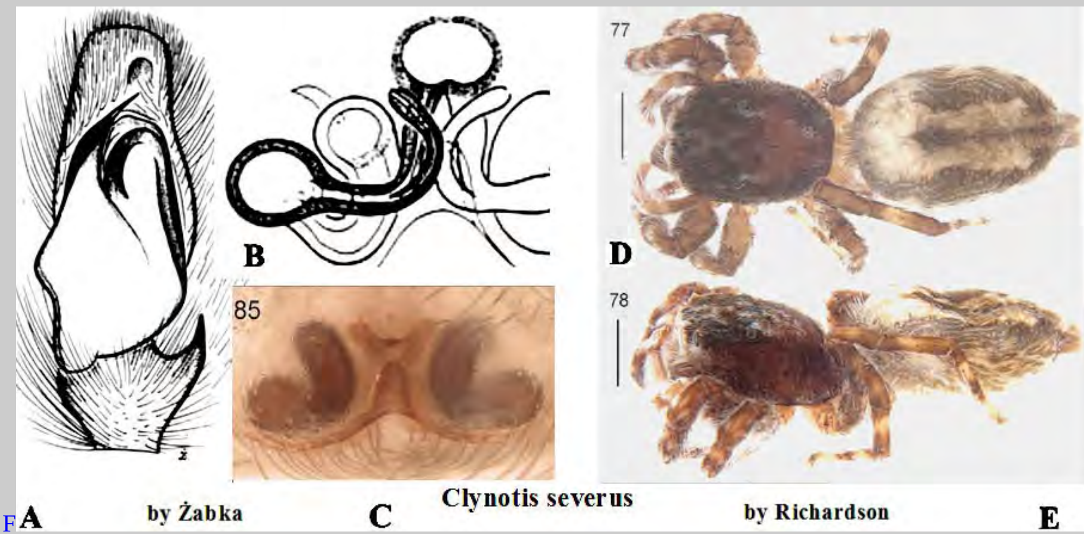
A. G - Chrysilla lauta, **B-D** - *Chrysilla deelemani*, **E-F, H-J** - *Chrysilla volupe*.

SOURCE: **A** - Prószyński, 1983a. *Acta Arachnologica* 31: 44, f. 4-6,**B-D** - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. *Arthropoda Selecta* 19: 19(3): 159-160, f 31-35, **C-F**- Żabka, M. (1988). *Annales Zoologici*, 41 (14): 465-466, f 122-125, **G** - © Photo Hirzi Hussein, **H-J** - Caleb et al. 2018. Arthropoda selecta, 27(2): 143-153. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Clynotis* Simon, 1901

Type species *Clynotis severus* (5 recognizable species)

See more species at Clynotis-Q+M

F


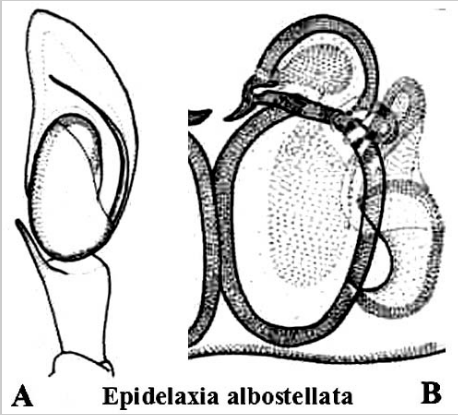
A-B - *Clynotis severus*: by Zabka M. 1989.(2): 257, t. 56, **C-F -** *Clynotis severus* by Richardson.

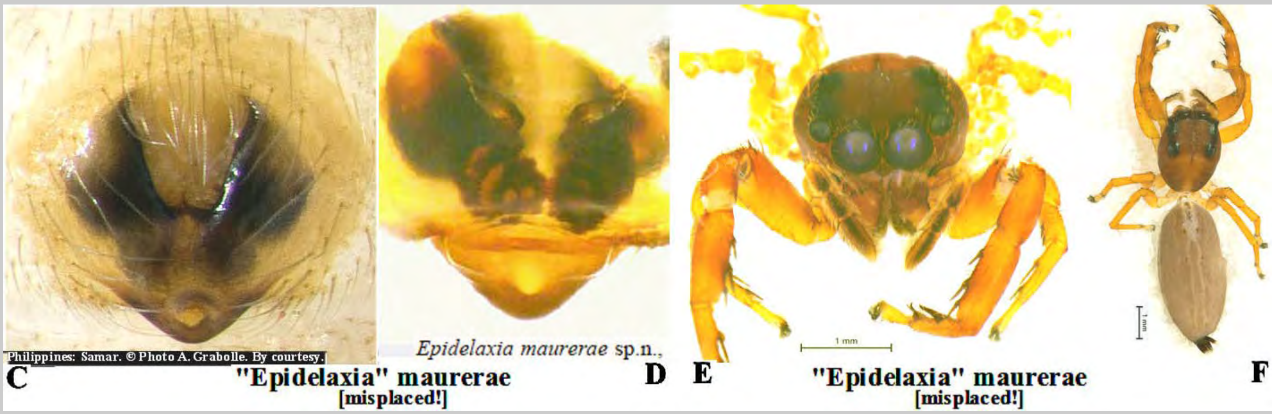
SOURCE: **A-B** - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 27 (2): 257, t. 56, **C-F** - *Zootaxa* **4114**(5): 523, f. 77-85 © Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Epidelaxia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Epidelaxia albostellata* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Epidelaxia-Q+M





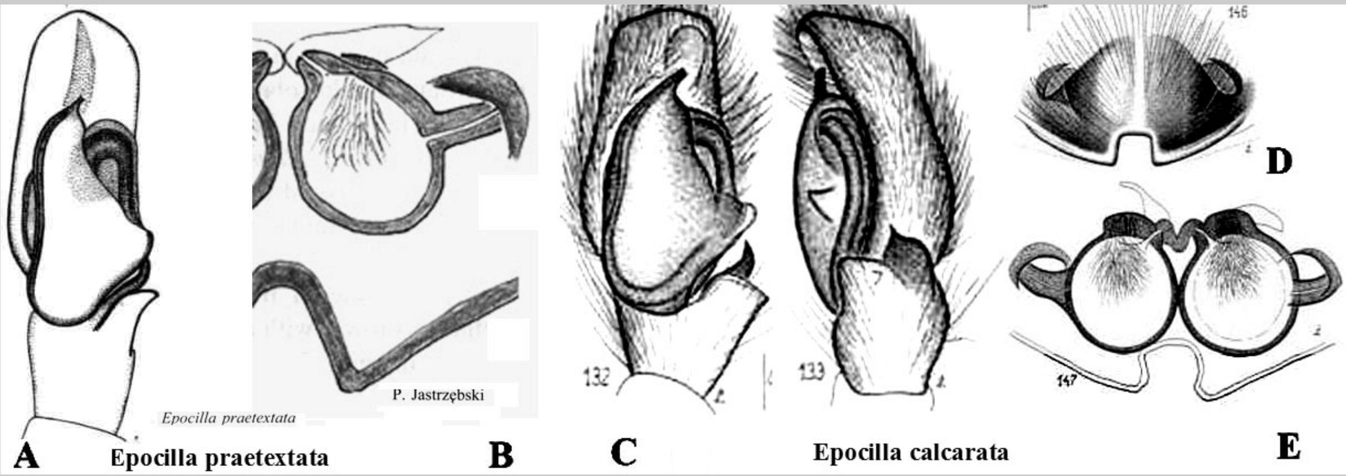
A-B - *Epidelaxia albostellata* (Type, Colombo, "20475"), **C-F -** *"Epidelaxia" maurerae* (disagrees with type species of the genus).

SOURCE: **A-B** - Proszynski 1987. *Atlas* ..., WSRP, Siedlce: 22 (Type, Colombo, "20475"), **C-F** - Freudenschuss, Seiter, 2016:*Arthropoda Selecta* 25(1): 88, f. 8-13.

Gen. *Epocilla* Thorell, 1887

Type species *Epocilla praetextata* (8 recognizable species)

See more species at Epocilla-Q+M



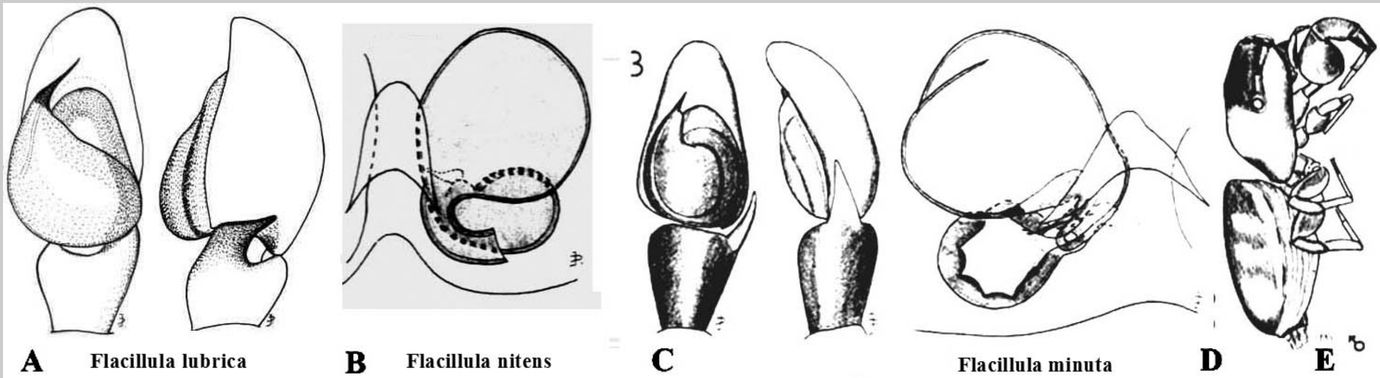
A- - *Epocilla praetextata*: male from Java (Java, van Hasselt, "1648"), **B** - *Epocilla praetextata*: female, **C-F** - *Epocilla calcarata*, **G** - *Epocilla* sp.

SOURCE: **A** - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas ...: *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce **:** 16, **B** - Jastrzębski P. 2007. Acta Arachnologica, 56 (1): 16-19, f 5-13, 16-19, **C-E** - Zabka, **G-H** - © Photo H.K. Tang**, H** - Maddison Journal Arachnology. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Flacillula* Strand, 1932

Type species *Flacillula lubrica* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Flacillula-Q



A-B - *Flacillula lubrica*, **B** - *Flacillula nitens*, **C-E** - *Flacillula minuta*.

SOURCE: **A** - Proszynski 1984a Atlas ... 77.*Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce , **B** - Prószyński in Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1997: 127, f. 69-70, **C-E** - Prószyński in Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1997. Journal Arachnology. Vol. 25(2): f 69-70. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Freya* Koch C.L., 1850*

tentatively placed in the informal group COLONINES

See more species at Freya-Q+M

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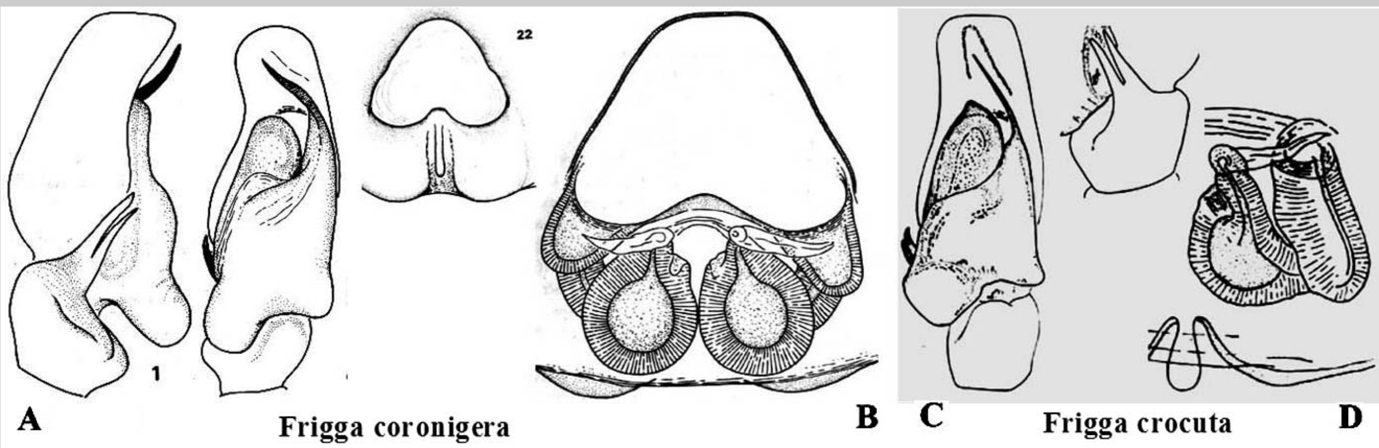
*FOOTNOTE. See Appendix at the end of this chapter.

Gen. *Frigga* Koch C.L., 1851

Type species *Frigga coronigera* (9 recognizable species)

See more species at Frigga-Q+M

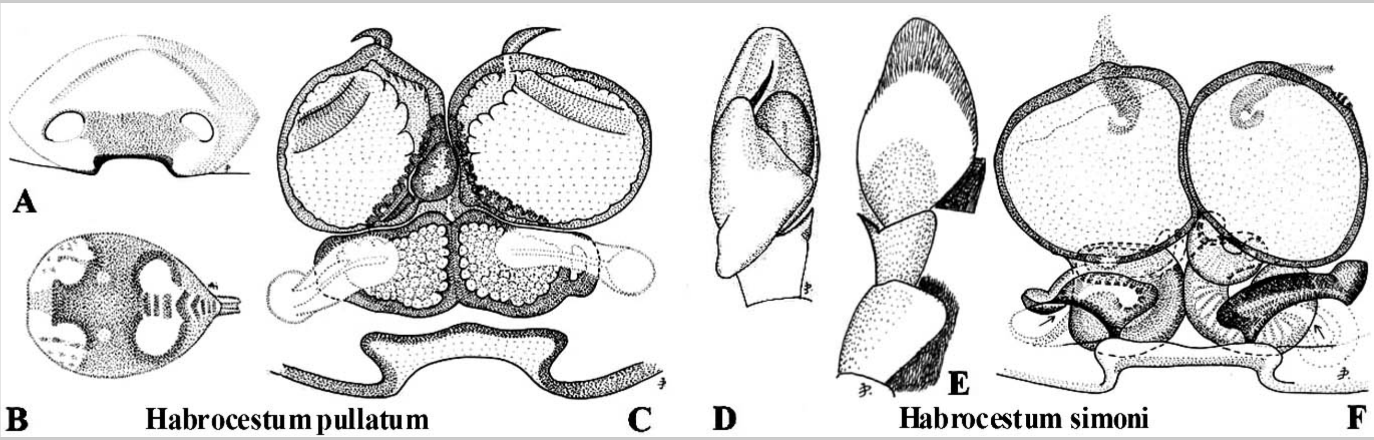


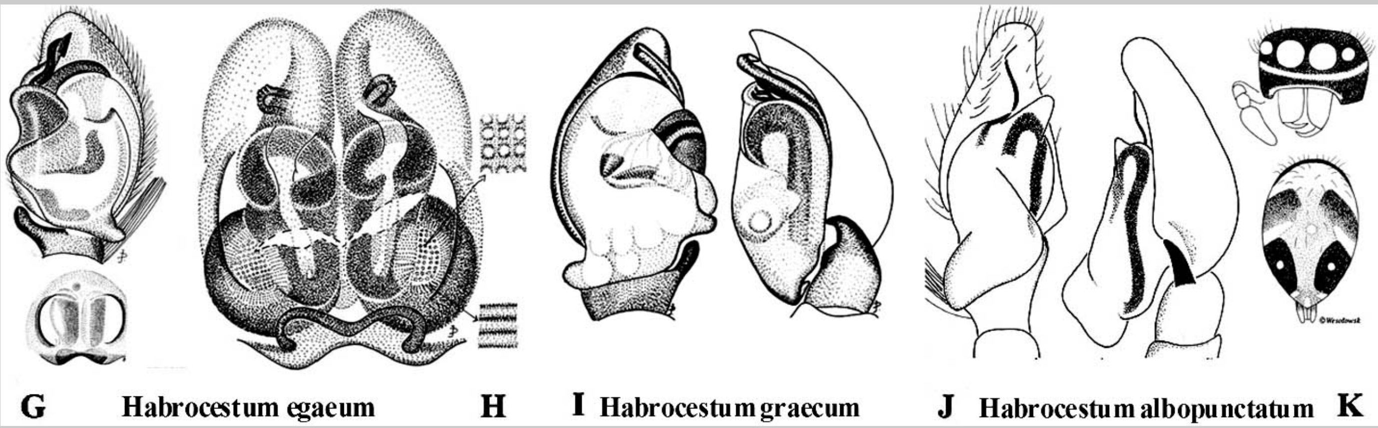
A-B, E-F- *Frigga coronigera*, **C-D -** *Frigga crocuta* **-** species widely distributed: from S America to Australia.

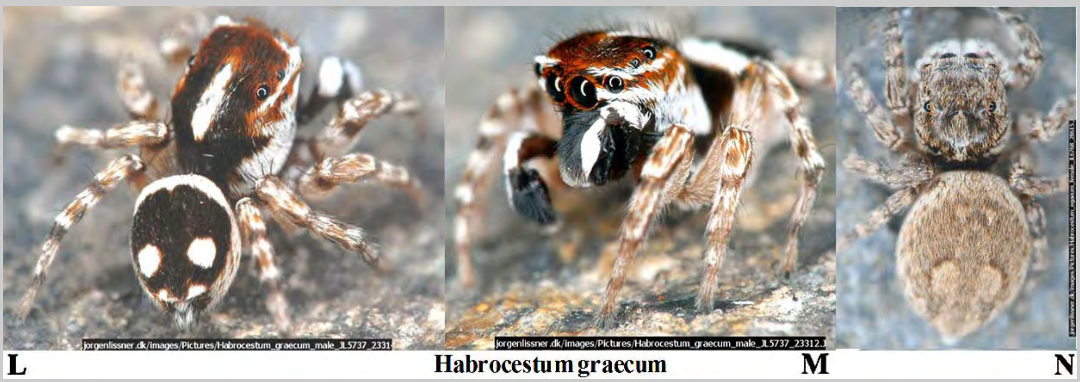
SOURCE:**A-B** - Galiano 1981f. Rev.Soc. Ent. Argentina 39 (3-4): 283, f. 1-2., **C-D** - Galiano M.E. 1979a.. Acta Zool.Lilloana 33 (2): 119-120, f. 120, f. 12, 30, 43, **,**
E-F- ©Photo Azevedo & Gasnier. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

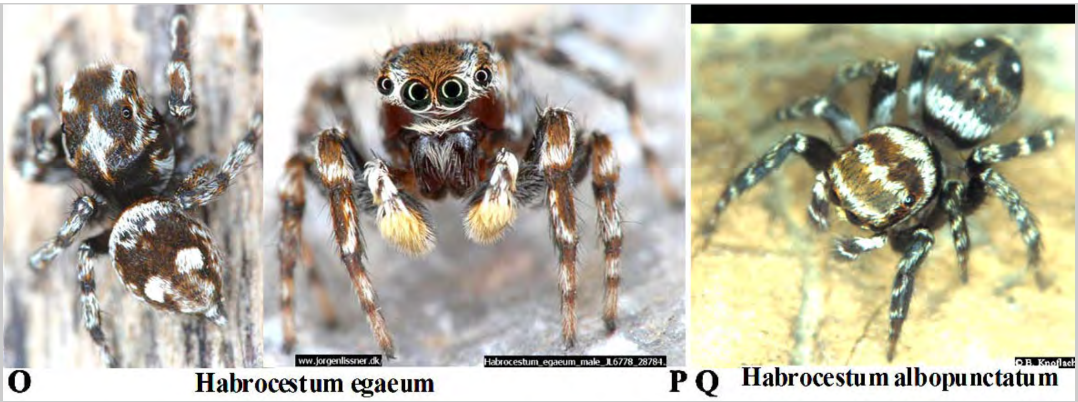
Gen. *Habrocestum* Simon, 1876

Type species *Habrocestum pullatum* (38 recognizable species)
See more species at Habrocestum-Q+M







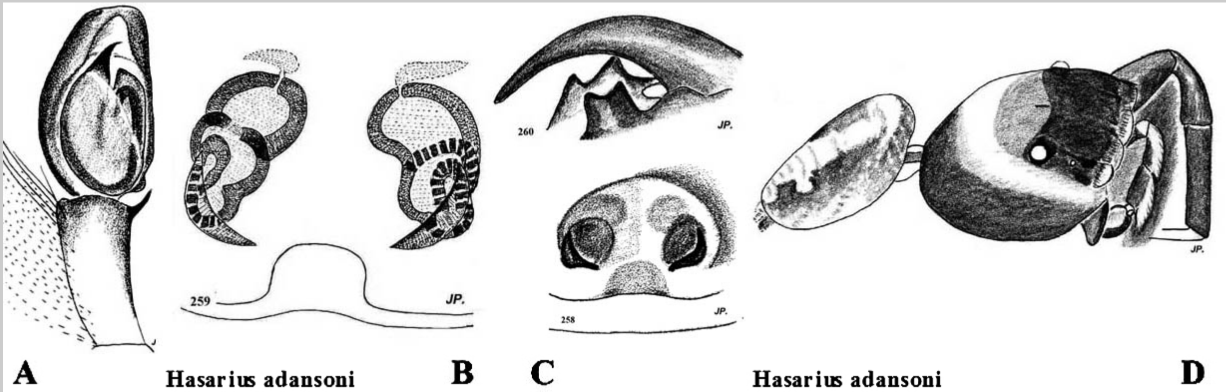


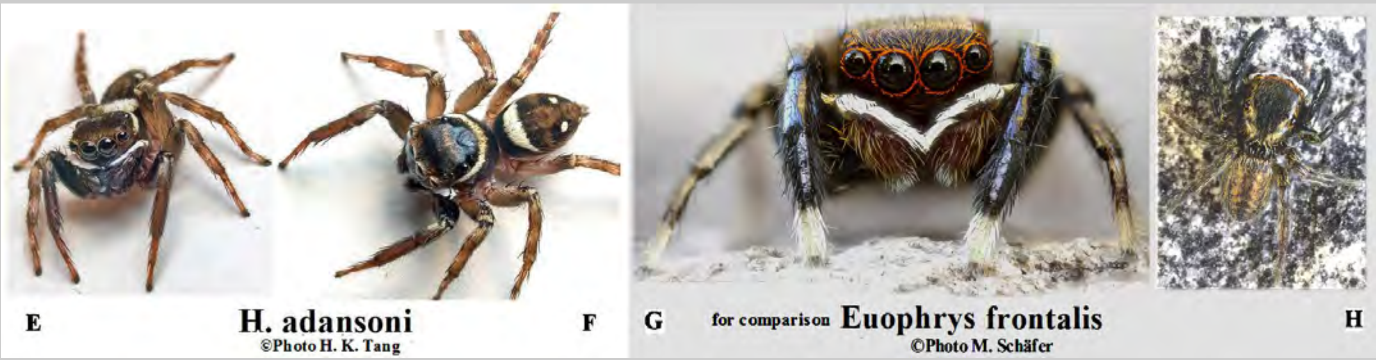
A-B - *Habrocestum pullatum*, **D-F** - *Habrocestum simoni*, **G -H, L-N** - *Habrocestum egaeum*, **I-J** - *Habrocestum graecum*, **K** - *Habrocestum albopunctatum*, **L -N** - *Habrocestum egaeum*, **O -P** - *Habrocestum graecum*, **Q** - *Habrocestum albopunctatum*.

SOURCES: **A-I** -Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...:WSRP, Siedlce 31-33, **J-K** - Wesolowska &, van Harten, 2002 Fauna of. Arabia 19: 370-372, figs 5-10, photo 1-2**. L-P-** ©Photo J. Lissner, **P** - ©Phot Barbara Knoflach. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hasarius* Simon, 1871

Type species *Hasarius adansoni* (1[?] recognizable species)
See more species at Hasarius-Q+M



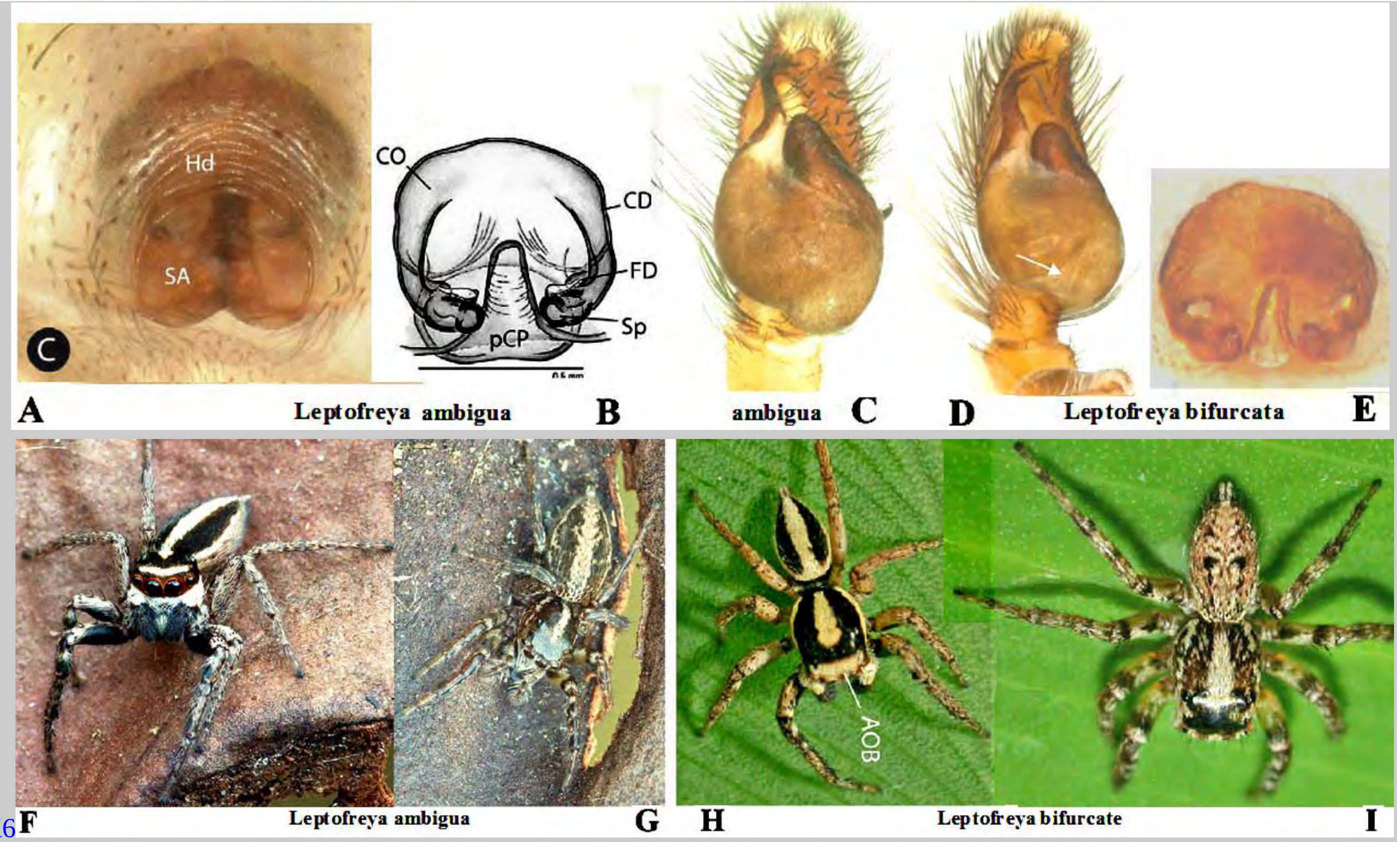


A-D - *Hasarius adansoni*, **E-F** - habitus of *Hasarius adansoni* from Singapore **-** ©Photo H. K. Tang, **G-H** **-** comparison of white-maned palps (but different dorsal habitus) of *Euophrys frontalis* **-** ©Photo M. Schaefer,

SOURCE: **A-D** - Prószyński, 2003: 68, f. 256-260, **E-F** - ©Photo H. K. Tang, **G-H** - ©Photo M. Schaefer. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.COMMENT: identification based on single charaters is vulnerable: in example shown above, males of both species have similar crest of white setae on palps, however *H. adansoni* has a pair of very small white dots on abdomen, as well as white edges anteriorly on abdomen and posteriorly on dorsum of thorax, while *Euophrys frontalis* has red orbital scales, strikingly black and light reflecting patella-metatarsus I and white tarsus I and II. These characters are limited to the mentioned species only, but these genera (all species) differ strikingly by male palps and by internal structure of epigyne.

Gen. *Leptofreya* Edwards, 2015

Type species *Leptofreya ambigua* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Leptofreya-Q+M



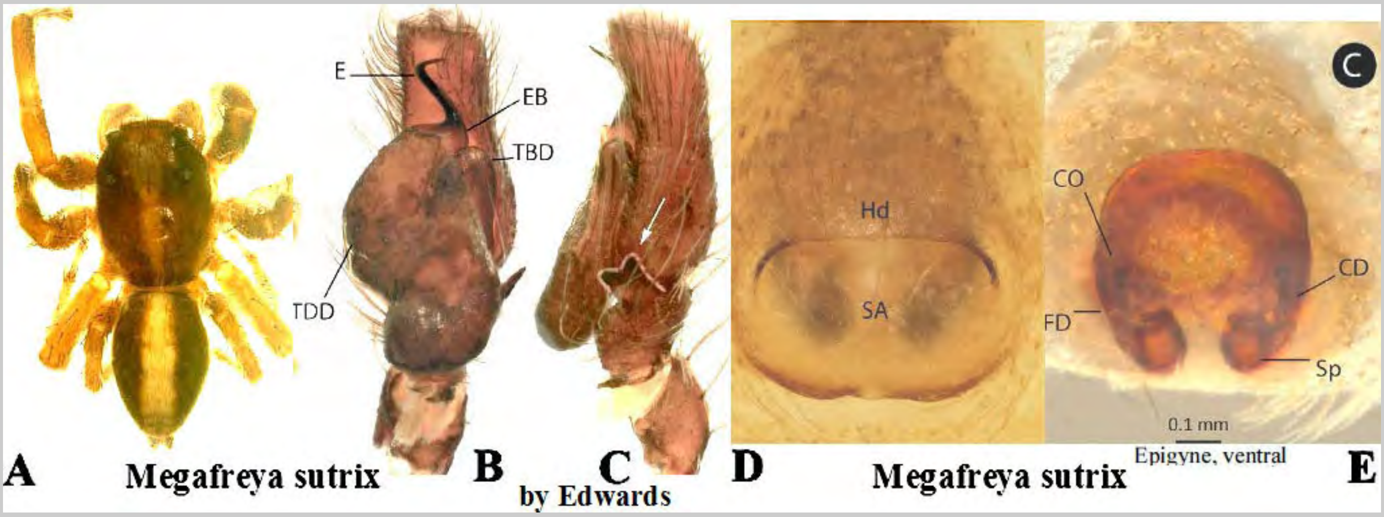
A-C, A-C - *Leptofreya ambigua* male & female, **D-E, H-I -** *Leptofreya bifurcata* male & female .

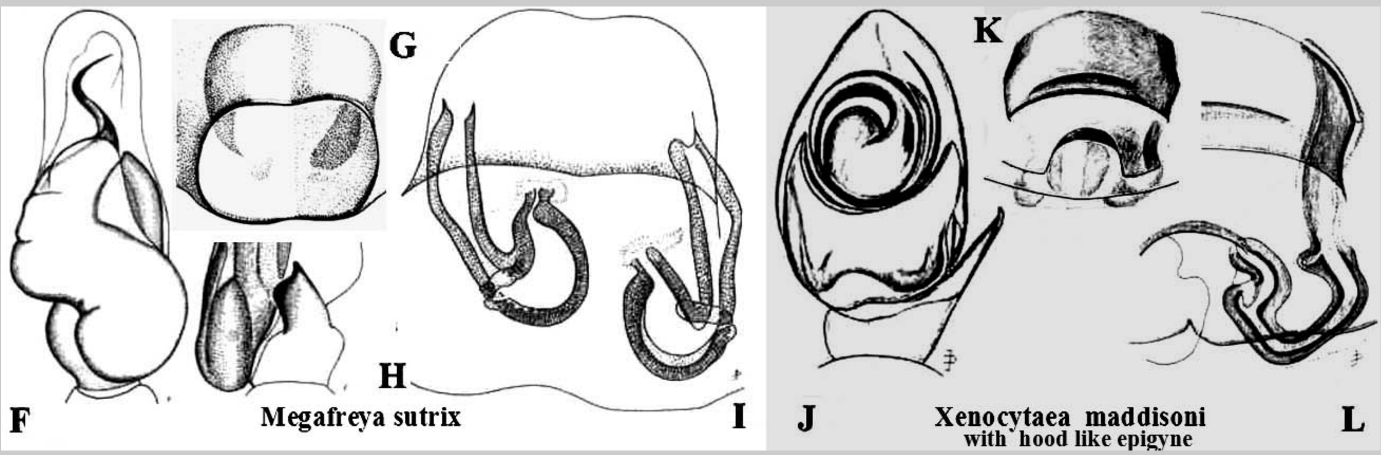
SOURCE: **A-I** - Edwards, 2015 Zootaxa 4036 (1): 43, f. 16A-G; f. 16H, 17A-K, © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Megafreya* Edwards, 2015

Type species *Megafreya sutrix* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Megafreya-Q+M





A-F - *Megafreya sutrix* by Edwards, 2015., **F-I -** *Megafreya sutrix* **-** specimen labelled *"Hasarius mccooki* from Java" (van Hasselt ded.) (epigyne prep. 6513; Thorell collection No 1773, Mus. Stockholm), **F-I -** *analogous* hood like epigyne (but entirely different palp) in *Xenocytaea maddisoni.*

SOURCES:**A-F** - Edwards, 2015. Zootaxa 4036 (1) : 45, f. 18A-F© 2015 Magnolia Press, **F-I** - Prószyński, 1984a: Atlas ... *WSRP Siedlce* : 59, **F-I** - Berry, Beatty, Proszynski 1998. *Journal of Arachnology* 26(2):184-185, f 112-115. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *"Muziris"*[placement corrected!] Simon, 1901

NEW TRANSFER OF MISPLACED SPECIES - (FROM EUOPHRYINES)

See more species at Muziris-Q+M

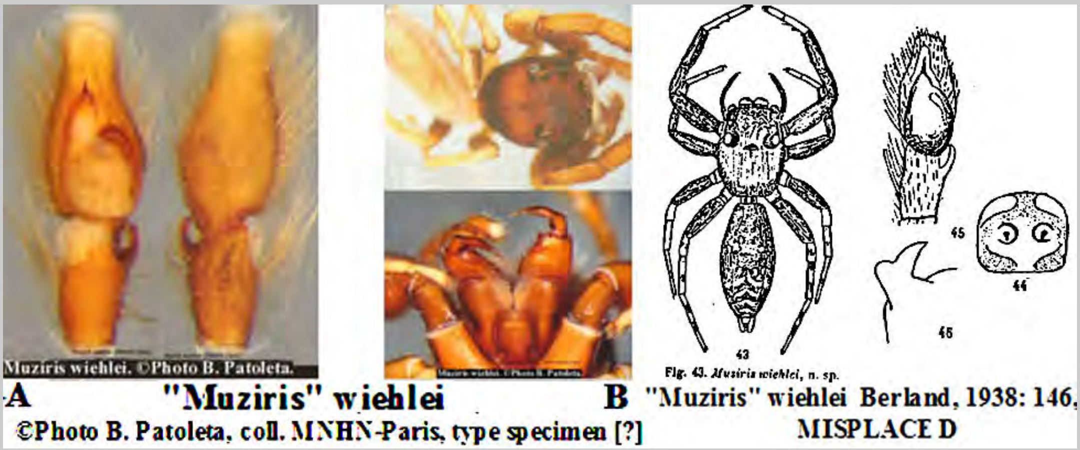


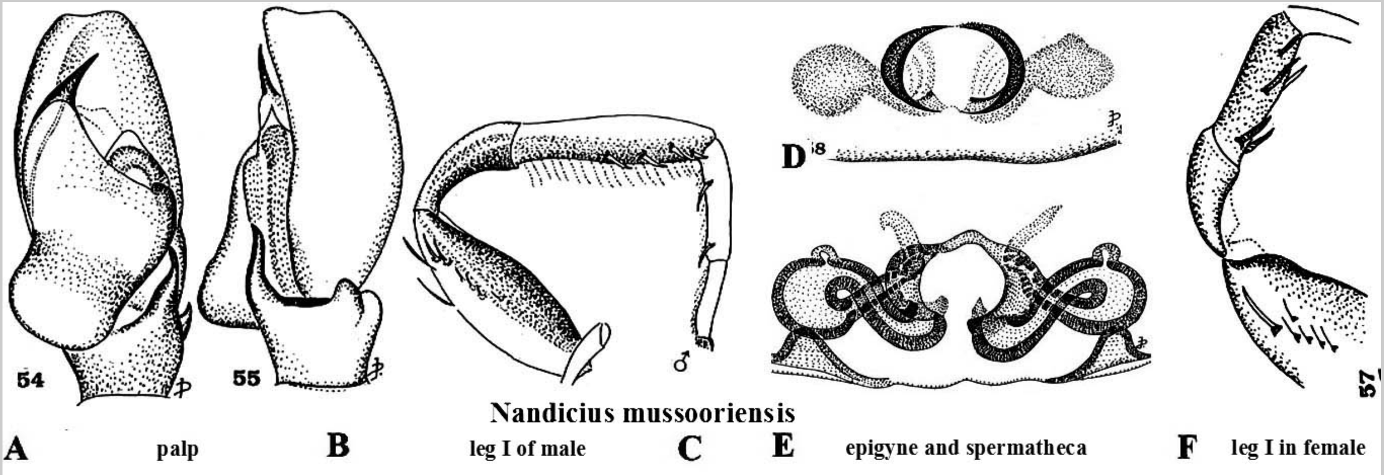
Figure - . A - "*Muziris" wiehlei* type specimen [?], coll. MNHN-Paris, **B -** same by Berland.

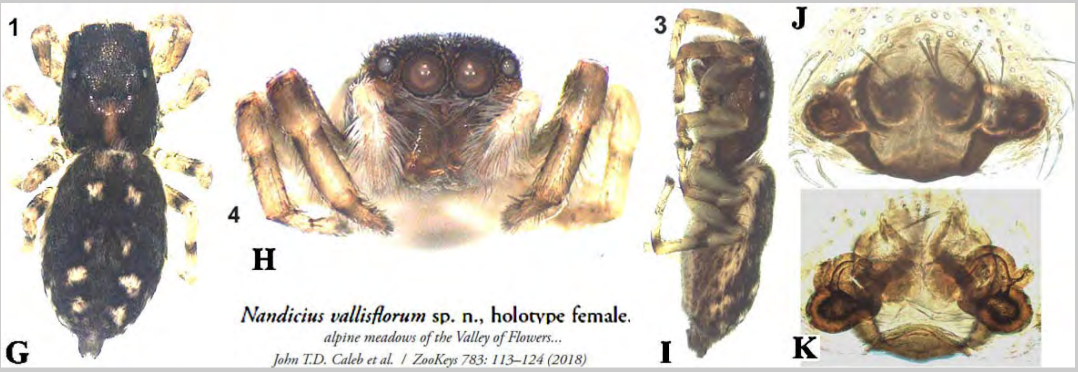
SOURCE: **A -** ©Photo B. Patoleta, unpublished, **B** - Berland, 1938: 146, f. 43-46. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

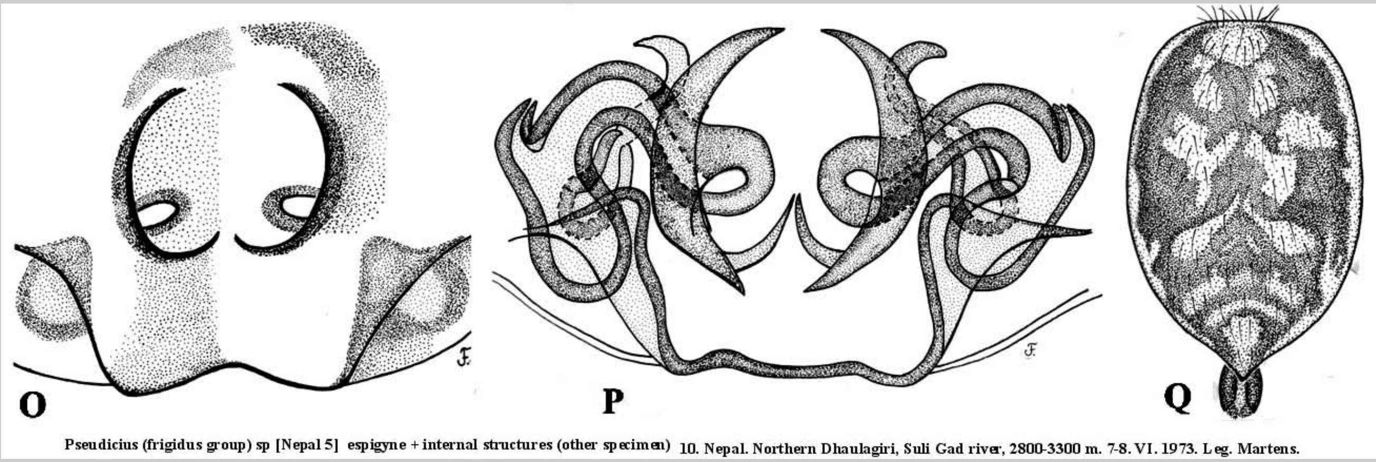
Gen. *Nandicius* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Phintella mussooriensis* (7 recognizable species)

See more species at Nandicius-Q





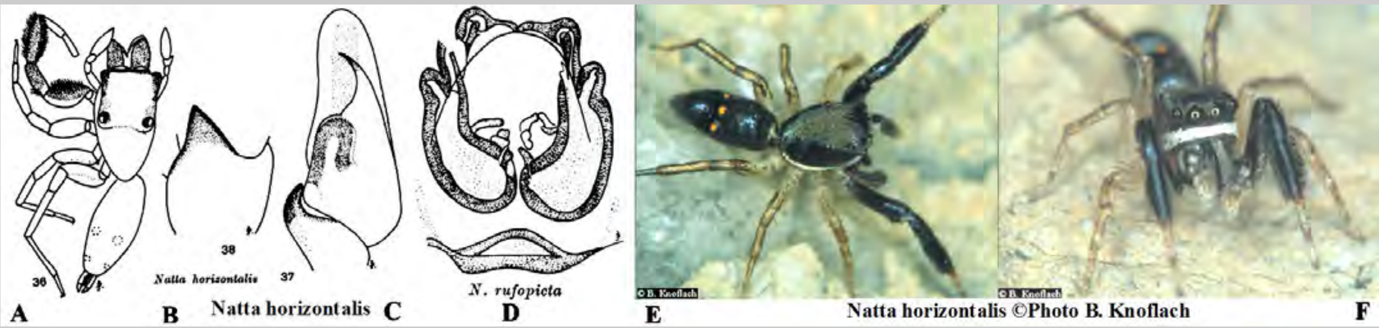


A-B - *Nandicius mussooriensis* (note row of stridulatory microsetae on femur I - a character resembling *Pseudicius*, differences in leg I in male and female deserves confirmation on new specimens), **G -K** - *Nandicius vallisflorum*, **L-N** - *Nandicius* sp. [Shazia], Nanda Devi Reserve 2000-4000 m, Uttarakhand, India, **O-Q** - *Nandicius* sp. *[Nepal-5]* Nepal, Northern Dhaulagiri, Suli Gad river, 2800-3300 m. 7-8. VI. 1973.

SOURCES: **A-F** - Prószynski, 1992a. Annales zoologici, 44, 8: 101-102, f 54-59, , ***C-F*** - Caleb, Sajan & Kumar (2018). ZooKeys 783: 113-124, **G-H** - *NANDICIUS sp [Shazia]*, *Nandicius sp [Nepal-5]* : a) **L-N** - ©photos by Shazia Quasin, **O-Q** - drawings by J. Prószynski. Nepal, Northern Dhaulagiri, Suli Gad river, 2800-3300 m. 7-8. VI. 1973. Leg. Martens. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Natta* Karsch, 1879

Type species *Natta horizontalis* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Natta-Q+M

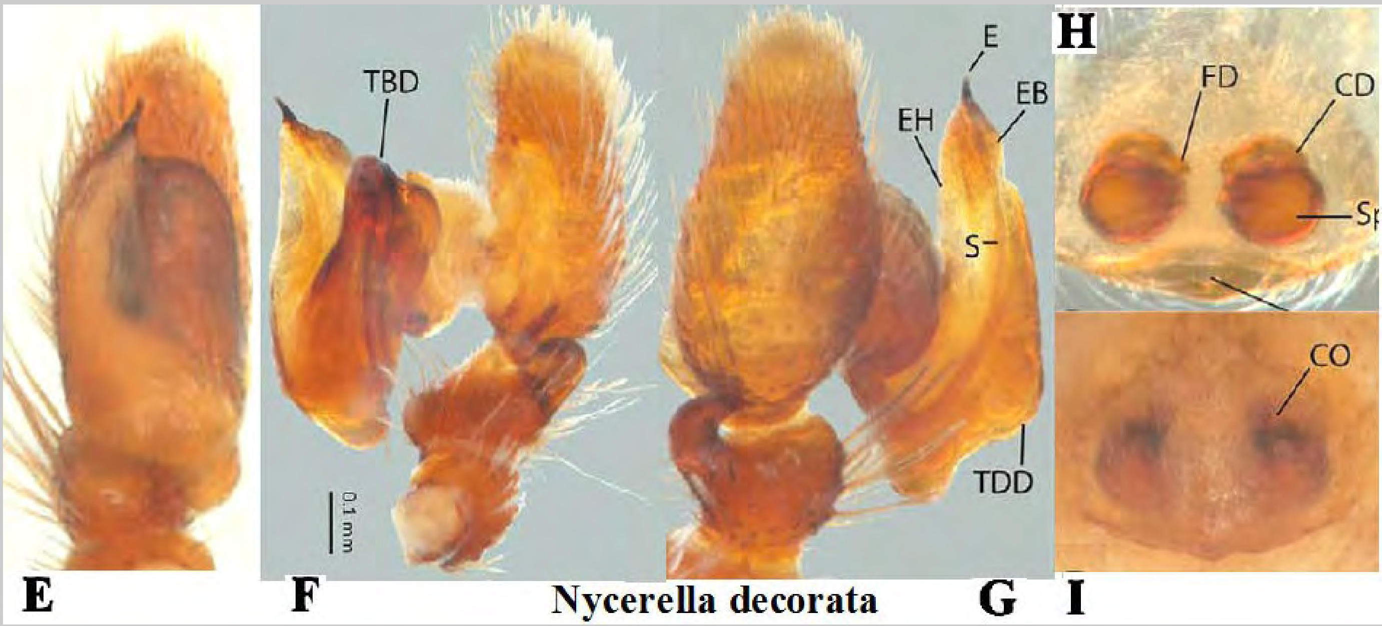


A-F - *Natta horizontalis*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Proszynski 1985a. Ann. zool. 39, 2: 82-83, f 32, 35-38, 46-48, **E-F** -. ©Photo B. Knoflach. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nycerella* Galiano, 1982

Type species *Nycerella decorata* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Nycerella-Q+M



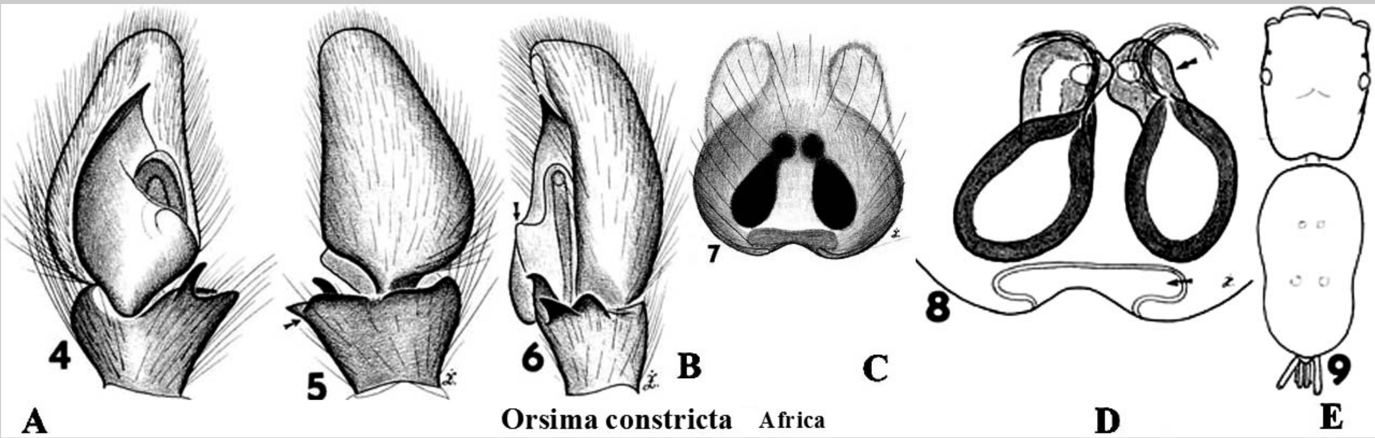
A -I - *Nycerella decorata.*

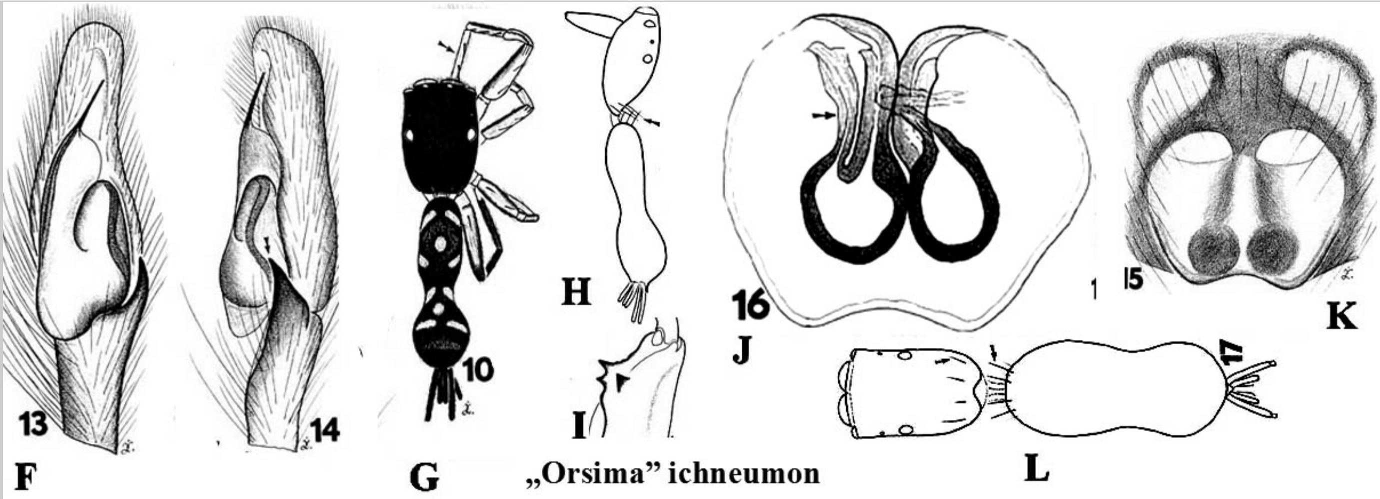
SOURCE: **A-B** - Galiano M.E. 1982b. Physis C, 41, 100: 56, ff.9-12, 25-26, 33-35, **C-D** - ©Photo W. Maddison, **E-I** - Edwards, G. B. (2015). *Zootaxa* **4036**(1): 47, f. 19C-M. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

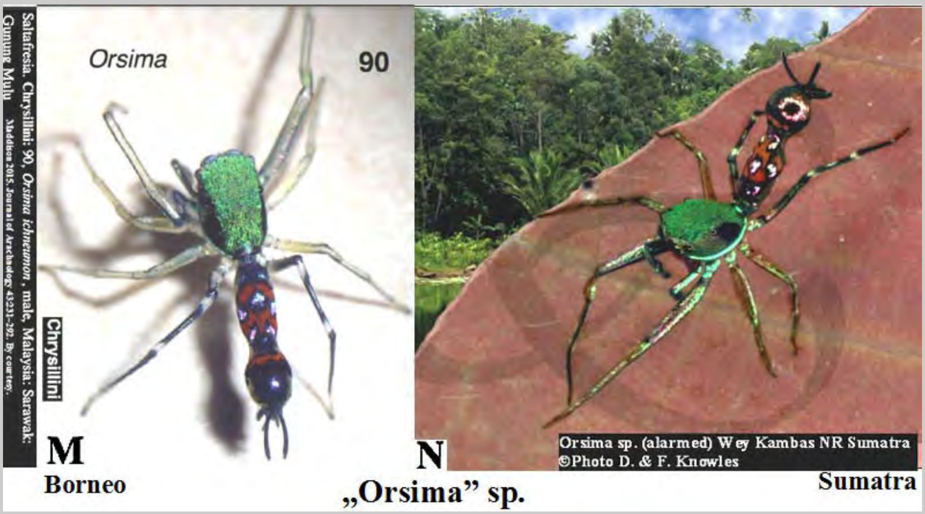
Gen. *Orsima* Simon, 1901

Type species *Orsima constricta* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Orsima-Q+M







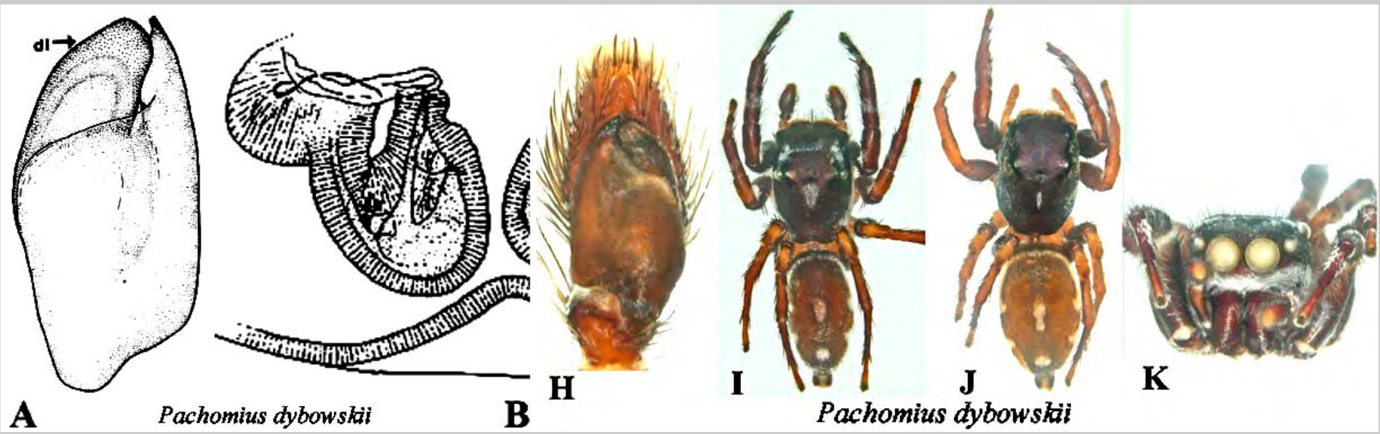
Possibly not congeneric **A-E** - *Orsima constricta* and **F-L** - "*Orsima" ichneumon*. **M -N** - *"Orsima" sp.*

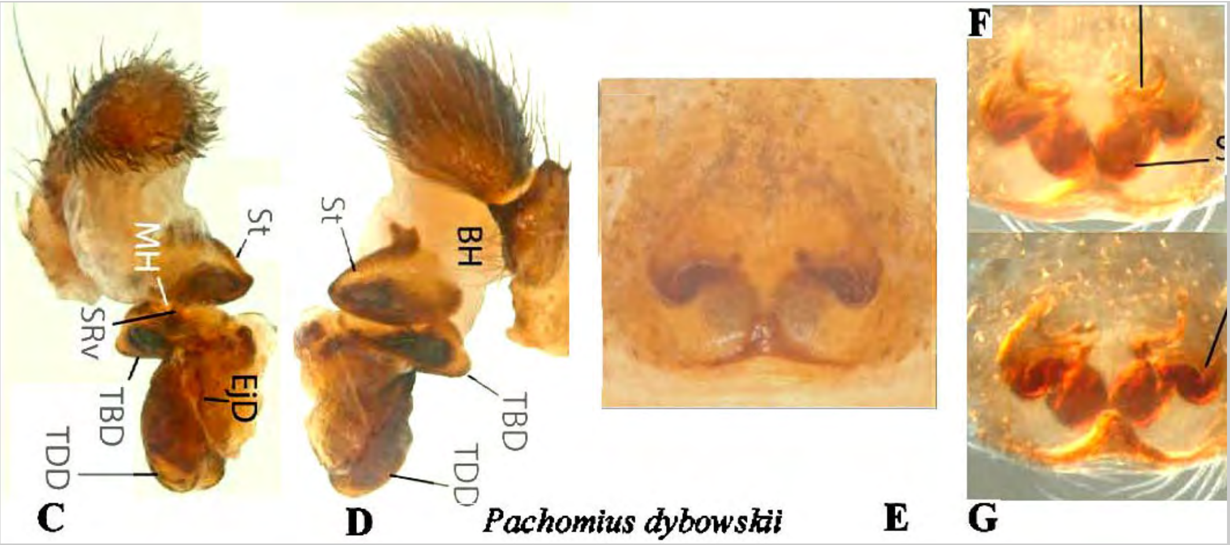
SOURCE: **A-L** - Zabka M. 1992b. Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc. 9 (1): 11-12, f 7-9, **M** - ©Photo Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 90m, **N** - ©Photo D. & F. Knowles. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pachomius* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Pachomius dybowskii* (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Pachomius-Q+M



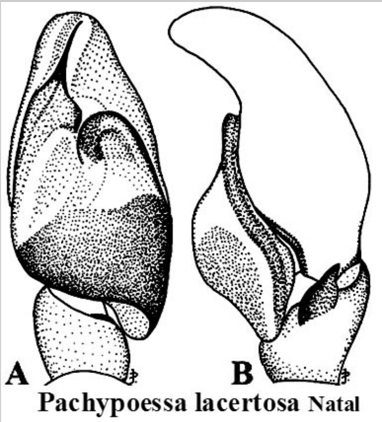


A-K - *Pachomius dybowskii*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Galiano 1994. Bull. British Arachnol. Soc., 9(7): 215-216, f 1-3, 7, 13, 14, 18, 20, 24, **C-K** - Edwards, 2015: *Zootaxa* 4036(1): 51, f. 22A-M. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pachypoessa* Simon, 1901

Type species *Pachypoessa lacertosa* Simon, 1902 (1 recognizable species)



A-B - *Pachypoessa lacertosa*

SOURCE: **A-B** - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ... WSRP Siedlce: 73. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phiale* Koch C.L., 1846

tentatively placed in the informal group COLONINES

See more species at Phiale-Q+M

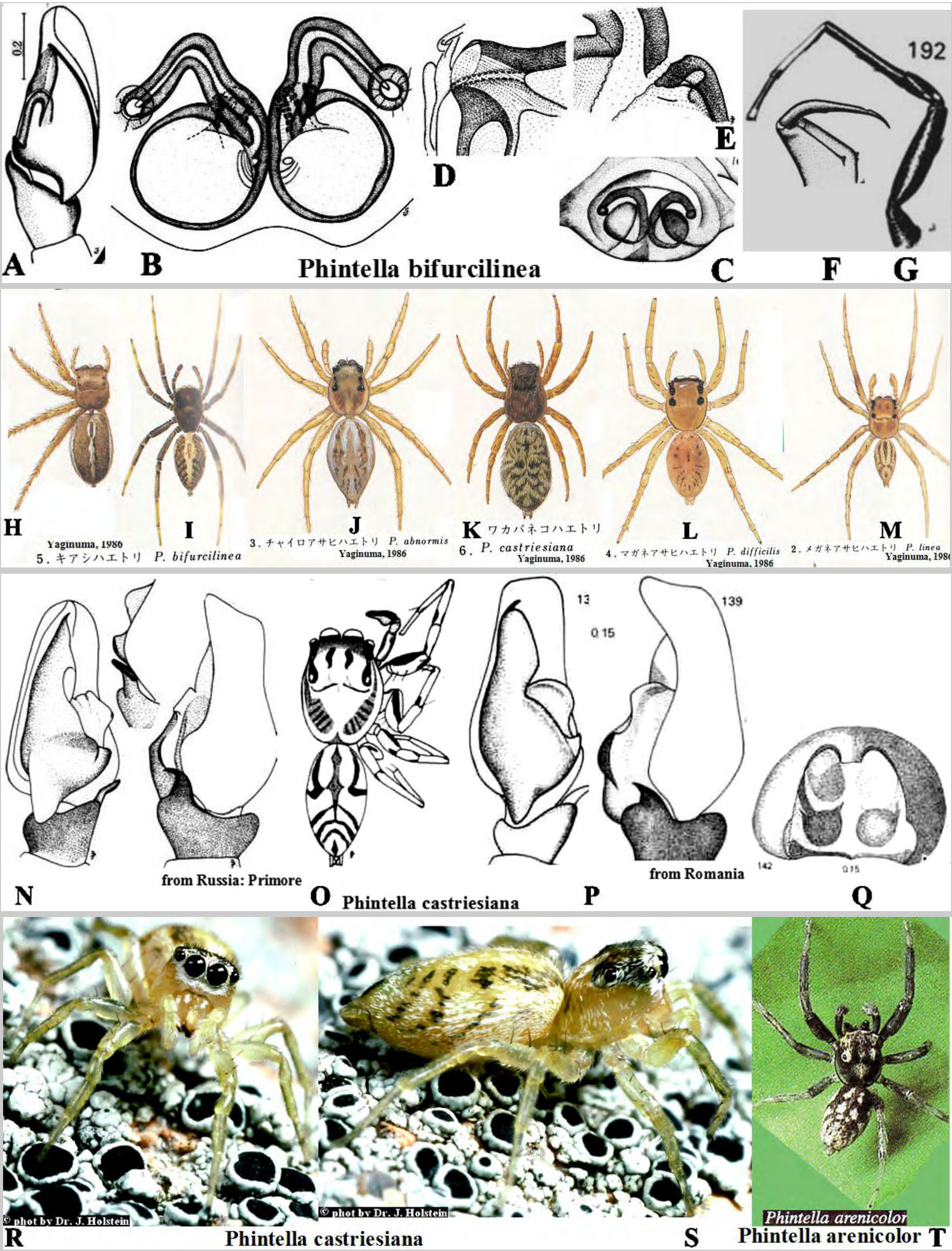
Special case - genera *Phintella* and related

These prolific species are insufficiently separated by genitalic characters (whose diversity is not yet sufficiently understood). It is necessary to include photograps of live specimens in identificarion, simultaneously with with cleared preparations of internal structures of epigyne, and of palps. Genera seem to differ by body shape and size, white spots on carapace and abdominal pattern.

Gen. *Phintella* s. l. Bösenberg, Strand, 1906

Type species *Phintella bifurcilinea* (49 recognizable species)

See more species at Phintella-Q+M

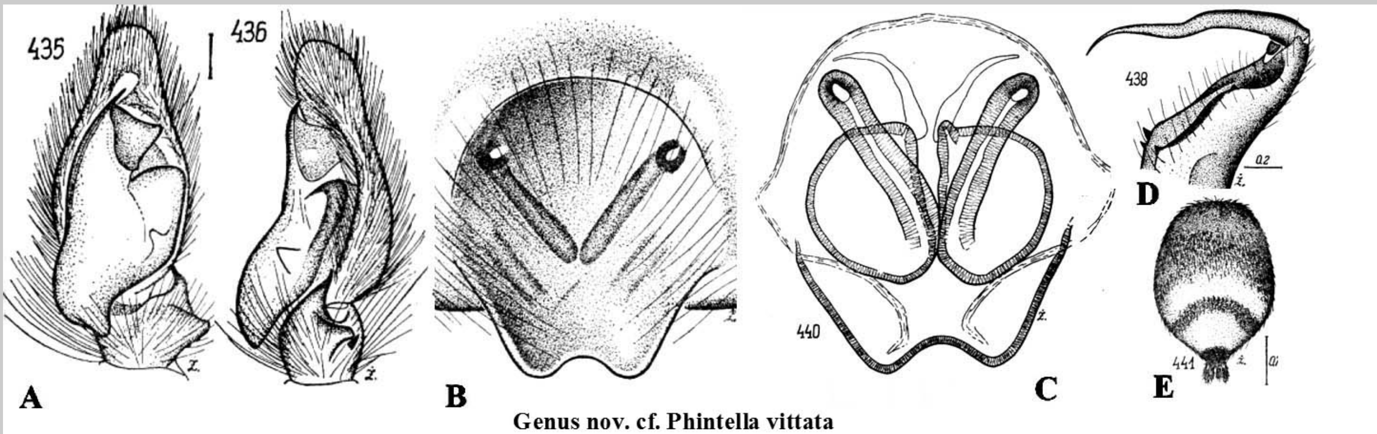


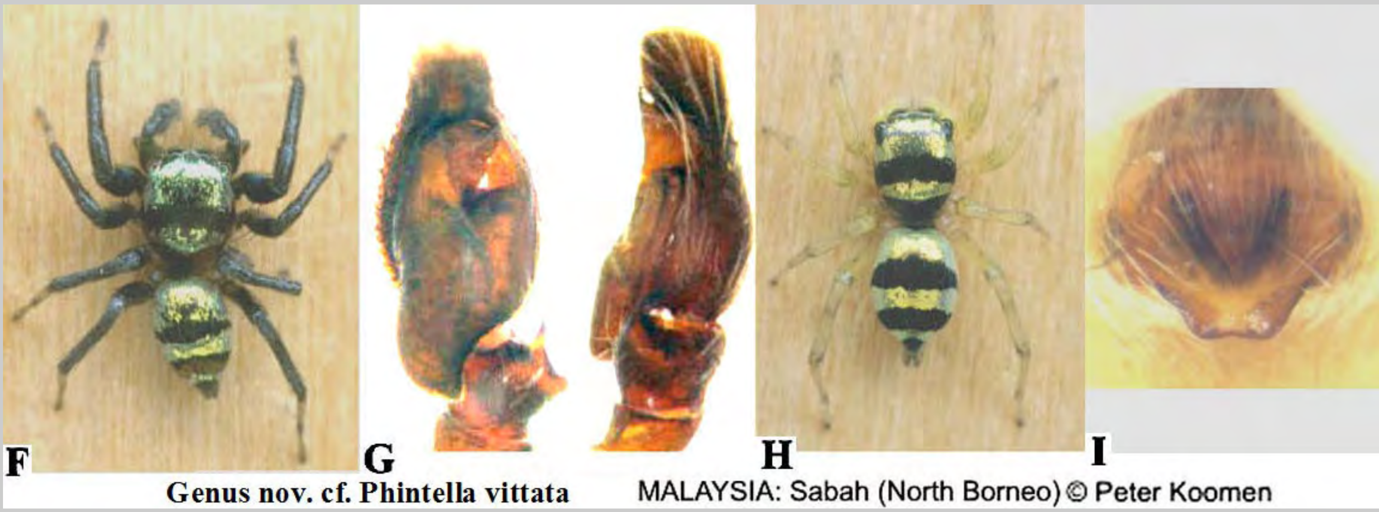
A-G -*Phintella bifurcilinea* paralectotype, **H-M** - diversity of dorsal color pattern of true *Phintella* (preserved specimens from Japan: **H-I** - *Phintella bifurcilinea* - female and male, type species, **J** - *Ph. abnormis*, **K** - *Ph. castriesiana*, **L** - *Ph. difficilis*, **M** - *Ph. linea)*, **N-O** - *Phintella castriesiana* - from Russia: Primore (Maritime Province), **P-Q** - and from Romania, **R-S** - *Phintella castriesiana*, from Romania, **T** - *Phintella arenicolor*.

SOURCE: **A-G** - Proszynski J. 1983d Acta arachnol.: 7, f. 1-11, **H-M** - Yaginuma 1986. Spiders of Japan, Hoikusha Publishing Co., **N-Q** - Proszynski J. 1979. Annales zoologici, Warszawa, 34:1979: 310-311, f 131-142**, R-S** - © Photo J. Holstein, **T** - ©Ono, Ikeda, Kono. Salticidae of Japan. 2009: 572, pl 45-47**.** All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. cf. *"Phintella" vittata* new

Type species cf. *Phintella vittata*
See more species at Phintella-Q+M



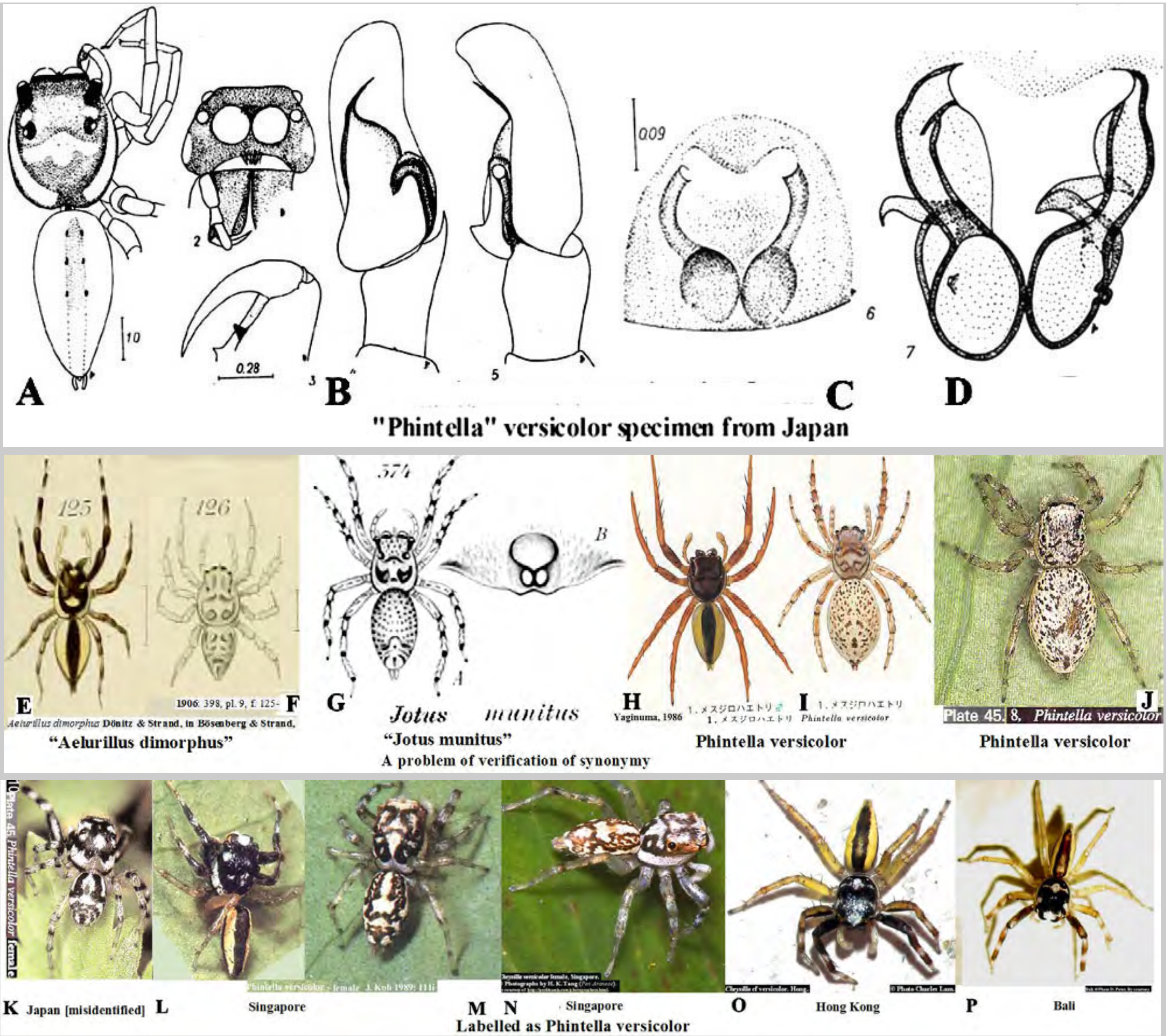


A-E - Genus nov. cf. *"Phintella" vittata*, **F-I -** same from Borneo: Sarawak, **J -** same from Singapore, male and female, **K -** same from Borneo: Brunei, **L -** same from India: Kerala.

SOURCE: **A-E** - Zabka M. 1985. Ann.zool. 39, 11: 429-430, f 435-441, **F-I** - ©Photo P. Koomen , **J-K** - ©Photo J. Koh, **L** - ©Photo Samson Davis. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. n. cf. *"Phintella" versicolor*

Type species *Phintella versicolor*
See more species at Phintella-Q+M



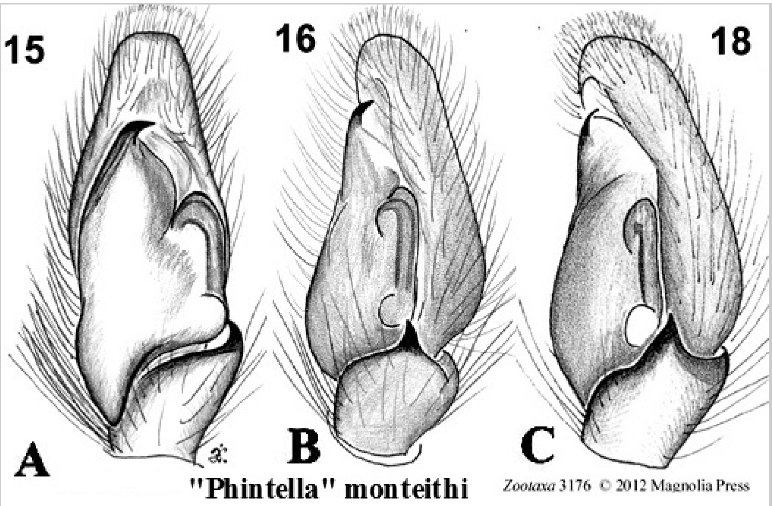
A-D -*Phintella versicolor* (=*"Hasarius" versicolor* **-** specimen from Japan. Berlin Mus.)**, E-J -** old synonyms of *Phintella versicolor* from Japan requiring confirmation by study of live specimens, (**E-F -** tye of *A. dimorphus* [destroyed], **G- - -** Jotus munitus, **H-I-** *Phintella versicolor*, **J -** *Phintella versicolor*, **K -** *Phintella versicolor* Yaginuma, 1986a: 231, f. 129.1l, **L-M** -*Phintella versicolor* from Singapore, © Photo Koh J. 1989, .**N -** *Phintella versicolor* from Singapore**, © Photo** Tang, **O -** Hong Kong, © Photo Lam, **P -** *Phintella versicolor* Bali © Photo D. Petot [Photos **K, M, N -** presumably misidentified ?].

SOURCE: **A-D** - Proszynski J. 1973b. Ann. zool., 30: 107-110, f 25-32, **E-F** - Dönitz & Strand, in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906 *Abhandlungen der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* **30**:: 398, pl. 9, f. 125-126, **G** - Bösenberg & Strand, 1906 *Abhandlungen der Senckenbergischen Naturforschenden Gesellschaft* **30**:: 334, pl. 14, f. 374, 392 , **H-K** - Yaginuma, 1986. *Spiders of Japan in color* (new ed.).: 231, f. 129.1l, **L-M** - © Photo Koh J. 1989, **N** - **©** Photo Tang, **O** - © Photo C. Lam, **P** - © Photo D. Petot.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. n. *cf. "Phintella" monteithi*

Type species *Phintella monteithi*

See more at Phintella-Q+M



A-C -*"Phintella"*[?] *monteithi* , Australia, Queensland, **D-F -** same, males and female [?].

SOURCE: **A-C** -Żabka, 2012 ©Zootaxa 3176: 62-63, f 8-18, **D-F** - ©Photo R. Whyte - All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. n. cf. *"Phintella"* sp. from Singapore

Type species

See more at Phintella-Q+M

: **A-B -** *Phintella* sp., . male 6 mm NTUsafti, Singapore.

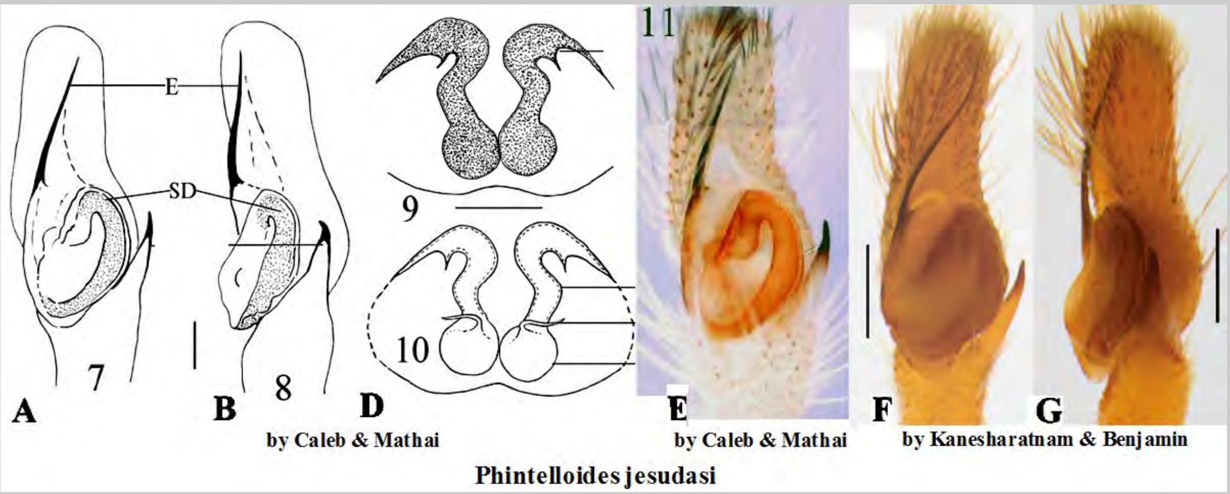
SOURCE: **A-B** - © Photographs by H. K. Tang (Pen Araneae). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

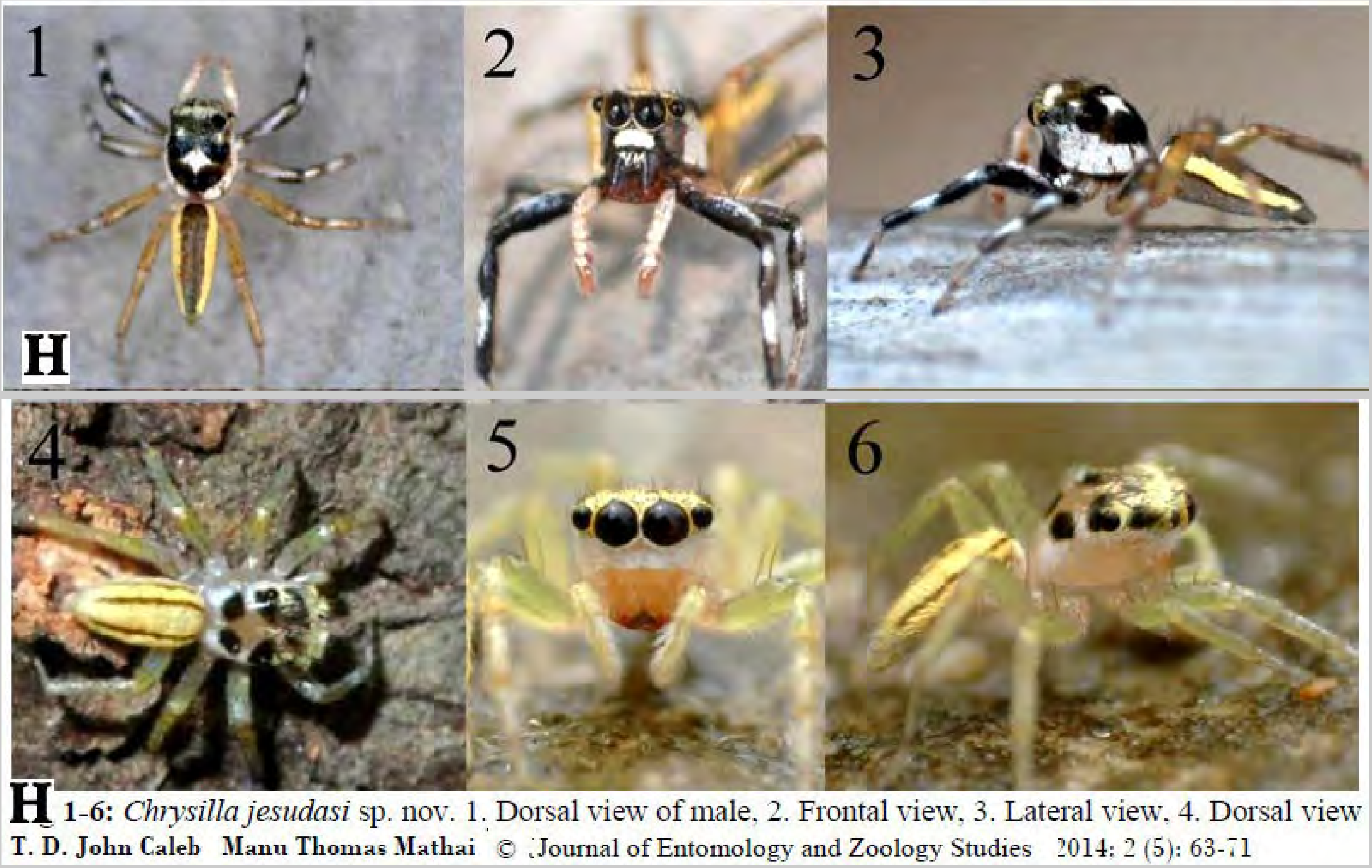
Gen. *Phintelloides* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019

Type species *Chrysilla jesudasi* Caleb & Mathai, 2014 (7 recognizable species according to Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019

Contains according to Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019: Type species *Phintelloides jesudasi* (Caleb & Mathai, 2014), *Phintelloides alborea* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019, *Phintelloides brunne* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019, *Phintelloides flavoviri* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019 , *Phintelloides flavoviri* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019, *Phintelloides flavumi*

Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019, *Phintelloides orbisa* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019, *Phintelloides versicolor* (C. L. Koch, 1846)



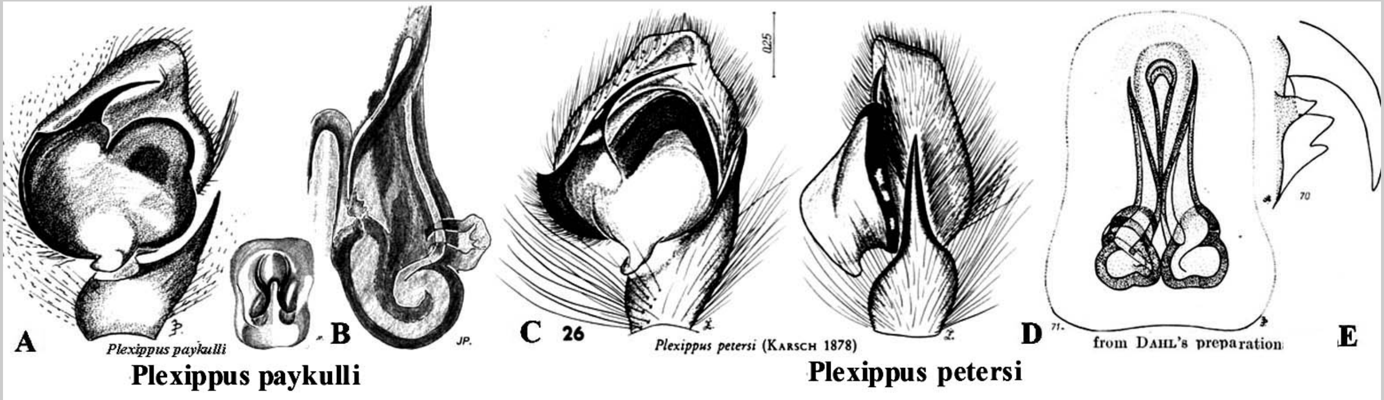


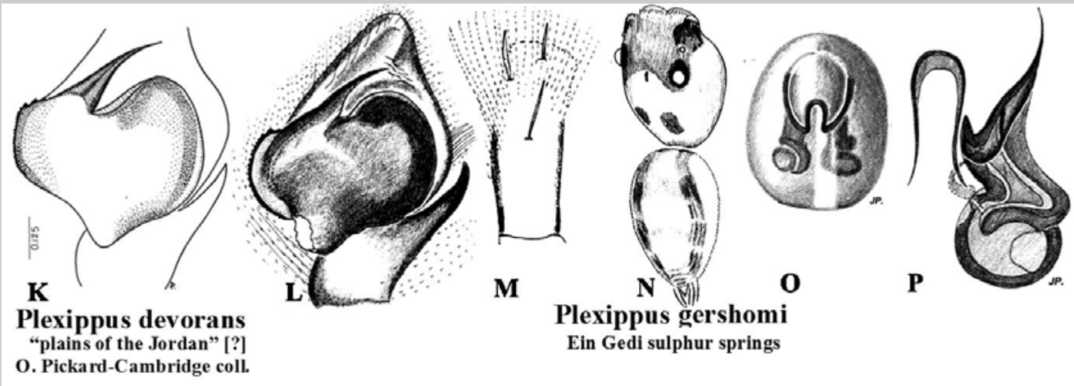
A-H - *Phintelloides jesudasi*: **H1-3** male, **H4-6** - female.

SOURCE: **A-E, H1-3**, **H3-6** -: Caleb, Mathai, 2014. ©Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies 2(5): : 63-64, f. 1-14, **F-G** -Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019 ZooKeys 839: 41, f. 3, 6E-H, 17A-E, 18A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. Plexippus Koch C.L., 1846

Type species *Plexippus paykulli* (20 recognizable species)
See more species at Plexippus-Q+M





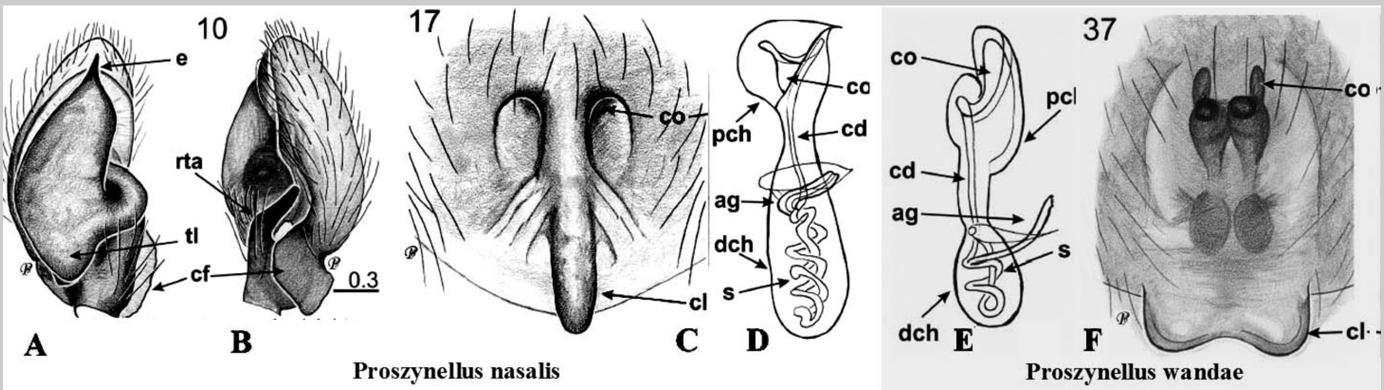
A-B, **F-H** - *Plexippus paykulli*, **C-E**, **I** - *Plexippus petersi*, **J-K** - *Plexippus devorans*, apparently from plains of the Jordan, **L-P** - *Plexippus gershomi*.

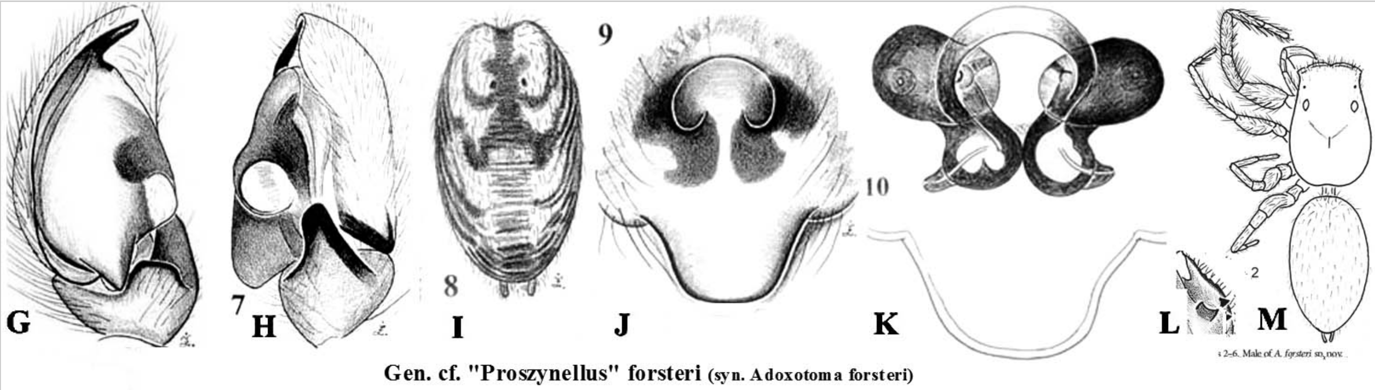
SOURCE: **A-B** - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 2003: 143-145, f 577-578, 583, **C-E, I** - Zabka, 1990b: 172, f. 26-27, **F-G - ©**Photo J. Holstein, **I** - © Photo J. Koh, **J** - © Photo A. Senglet, **K -** Prószyński, 2017c: 56, f. 4C, 5G, **L-P** -Prószyński, 2017c: *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* 53: 58, f. 4B, 5H-H1, 7B, Q. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. Proszynellus Patoleta, Zabka, 2015

Type species *Proszynellus nasalis* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Proszynellus-Q



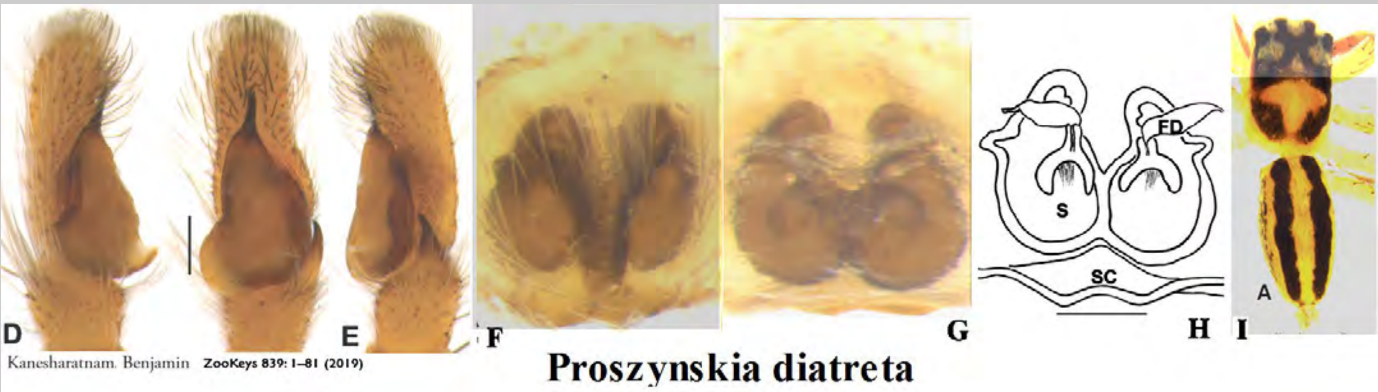


A-B - *Proszynellus nasalis*, **E-F** - *Proszynellus wandae*, **G -M** -"*Proszynellus" forsteri* (syn. *Adoxotoma forsteri*).
COMMENT: *Adoxotoma forsteri* is not congeneric with type species of that genus - *Adoxotoma nigroolivacea*, its male palp is comparable with *Proszynellus nasalis* but epigyne is entirely different, original description is not clearly illustrated by excellent original drawings by M. Zabka. The species is therefore listed here provisionally as" genus cf. *Proszynellus*" but final placement depends from future research.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Patoleta, Żabka, 2015 . Zootaxa 3926 (2): 259, 1–18, 49. © Magnolia Press, **E-F** - Patoleta, Żabka, 2015 . Zootaxa 3926 (2): 259-264, 19-21, 38, 49. © Magnolia Press, **G -M** - Zabka, 2004 Ann. zool. 54: 93, f 5-7. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Proszynskia* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019

Type species *Viciria diatreta* (5 recognizable species)



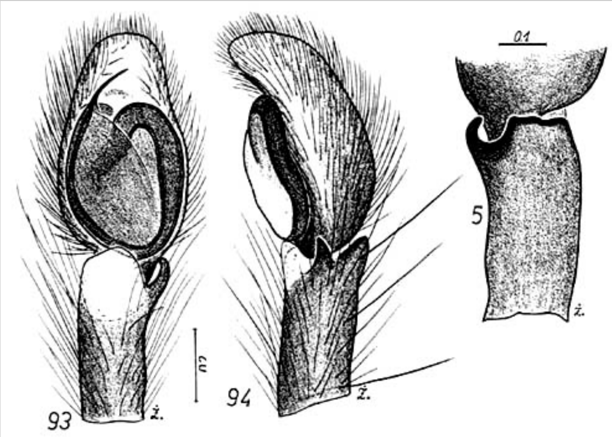
A-L - *Proszynskia diatreta* .

SOURCE: **A** - Proszynski J. 1984c. *Annales Zoologici*, 37: 18: 432, f 42-43 , **B** - Caleb and Mathai 2014. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies* **2**(5): 2 (5): 63-71, **.C** , **J-L** - © Photo J. Caleb, **D-I** - Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2019. *ZooKeys* 839: 54, f. 23E-H, 24A-E, 25A-E, 26A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rhondes* Simon, 1901

Type species *Rhondes neocaledonicus* . (1 species)

See more species at Rhondes-Q+M



Rhondes neocaledonicus

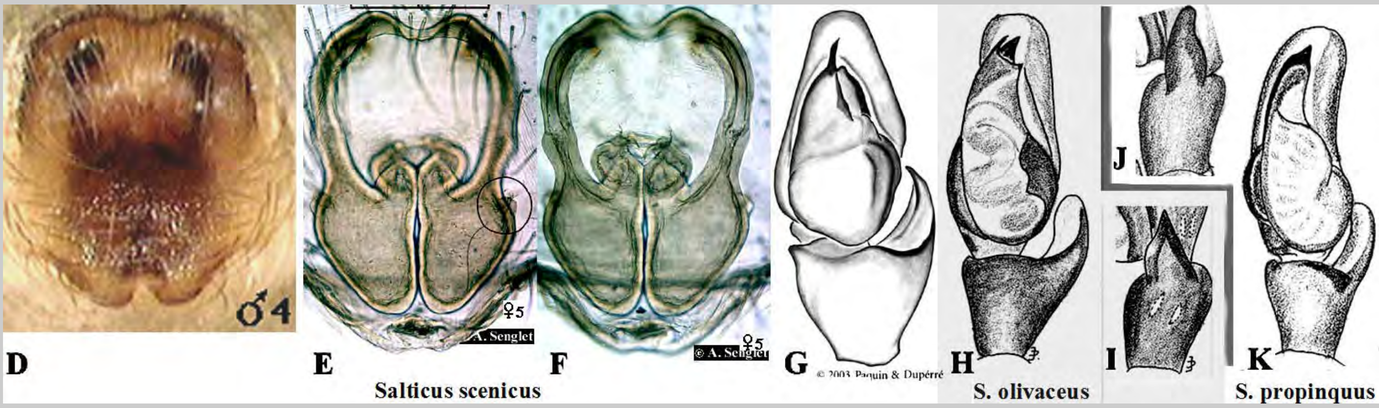
.: Zabka M. 1988b. Ann. zool., 41 (14): 456-458, f 93-95. By courtesy

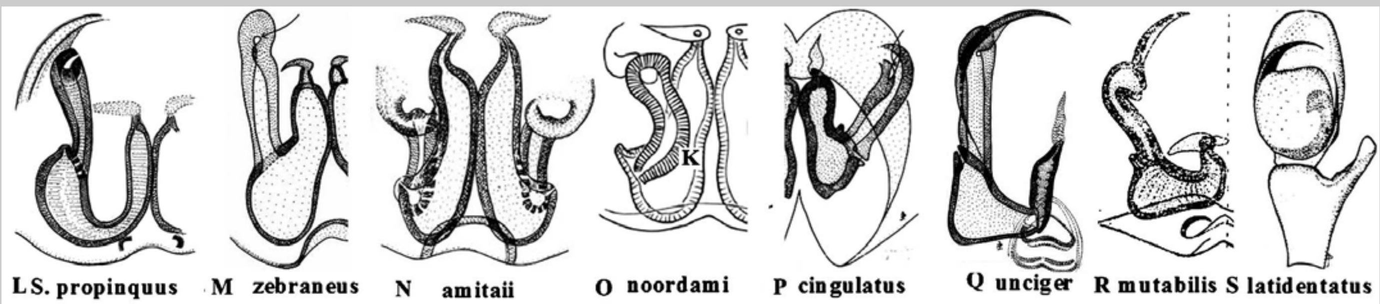
Gen. *Salticus* Latreille, 1804

Type species *Salticus scenicus* (19 recognizable species)

See more species at Salticus-Q+M

ATTENTION: genus *Salticus* is usually recognizable by body shape and "zebra" abdominal pattern (but that type of pattern occurs also in other genera, around the world) while palpal organ vary considerably, exceeding usual scale of diversity within single genus (*S. latidentatus* stands out, its classification require re-checking), it seems that most convenient diagnostic character is internal structure epigyne, sufficiently diversified but simultaneously comparable.





A, M - *Salticus zebraneus,* **B, D-G** - *Salticus scenicus,* **C, J-L** - *Salticus propinquus,* **H-I** - *Salticus olivaceus,* **M** - *Salticus zebraneus,* **N** - *Salticus amitaii,* **O** - *Salticus noordami,* **P** - *Salticus cingulatus,* **Q** - *Salticus unciger,* **R** - *Salticus mutabilis,* **S** - *Salticus latidentatus.*

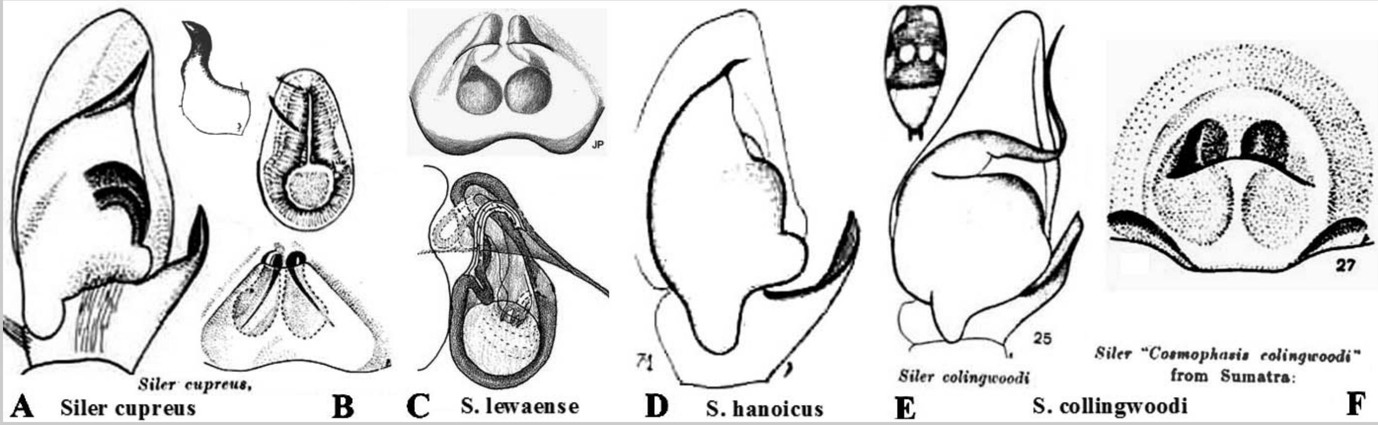
SOURCE: **A-C** - © Photo Jørgen Lissner, **D-G** -- © Photo A. Senglet, **G** - Paquin & Dupérré, 2003.Fabreries, Supplement 11: 200, f. 2242-2244,**H-I, J-L,** J-L -Prószyński, 2003. *Annales Zoologici,* 53: 168, f. 678-679, 685-686, 692-693, **M** - Proszynski: In Nentwig & Heimer (eds) (1991). Salticidae. 1991: 516, f 1379.1-4, **N** - Prószyński, 2000. *Arthropoda Selecta* 8: 261, f. 110-112, **O** - Logunov, 2009c: 915, f. 36-42, **P** - Prószyński, 1979, *Annales Zoologici*, 34: 316, f. 279-282, **Q, S** - Prószyński, 1984a. Atlas .... Salticidae. WSRP, Siedlce: 128, **R** - Flanczewska, 1981: 221, f. 101-106. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

NOMENCLATORICAL CORRECTIONS: *Salticus amitaii* Prószyński, 2000. *Arthropoda Selecta* 8: 261, f. 110-112 (Df) described on female from Israel, separated from *Salticus noordami* Metzner, 1999: 115, f. 79a-f (Dm) (from Greece) were synonymized by Logunov, 2009c. *Contributions to Natural History* 12: 915, f. 36-42 (m, Sf) (on specimens from Turkey and Iran). While holotypes of different sexes cannot be compared, females of both species clearly represent different species (the above figs **N** and **O** respectively).

Gen. *Siler* Simon, 1889

Type species *Siler cupreus* (10 recognizable species)
See more species at Siler-Q+M

ATTENTION: congeneric status of some species with type species *S. cupreus* is uncertain and desrves revision.



A-B, **C, G** - *Siler cupreus*: palp, epigyne & permatheca, **C-F** - *Siler lewaense*: epigyne & spermatheca, **D** - *Siler hanoicus*, **E** - *S. collingwoodi*, **F** - *S. collingwoodi* [?] from Sumatra,, **F** - *S.* **H-I**, **M-O** - *Siler* sp., **J-L** - *Siler semiglaucus*.
SOURCE: **A-B** - Proszynski 1985a. Ann. zool.70-73, f 1 -11.(spermatheca by Bohdanowicz), **C** - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010 Arthropoda selecta, 19(3): 179,130-132, **D** - Prószyński, 1985: 75, f. 21-22, **E-F** - *S. collingwoodi* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871) Proszynski 1984: Atlas ... 135, **G** - Yaginuma, 1986a: 235, f. 130.3, **J-L** - Kulkarni & Joseph, 2015: 7701,figs 1a-b, 2a-b, 3a-b, 4. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

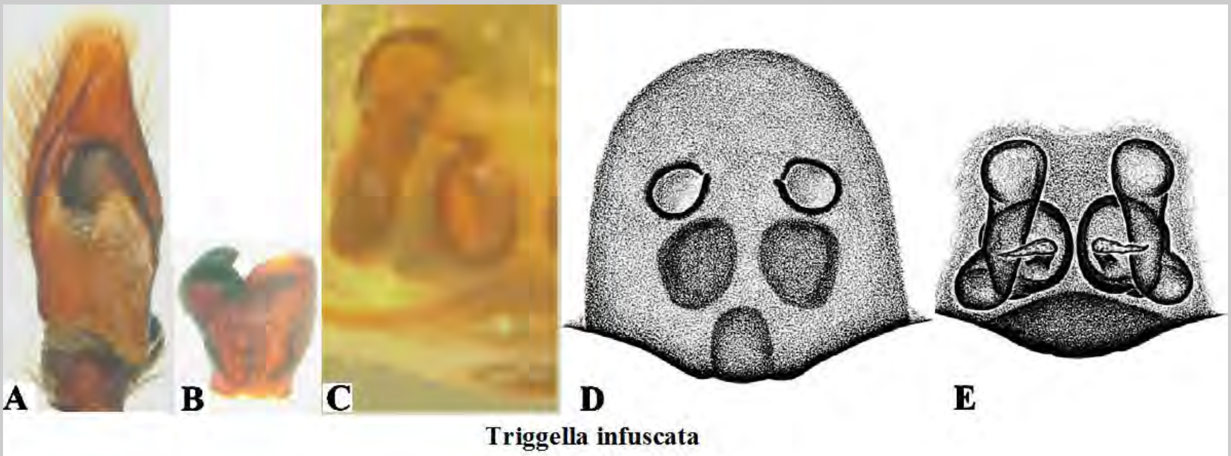
Gen. *Tara* Peckham & Peckham, 1886

Type species *Tara anomala* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Tara-Q+M

R - *Tara anomala* (Keyserling, 1882) Żabka, M. (1987). *Annales Zoologici*, 40:1987a: 447-448, f 22-25 , R1 - *Tara*[?] *gratiosa*: (Rainbow, 1920) Richardson, 2016: Zotaxa 4114 (5): 549, f. 199-214.© Magnolia Press, Tara cf. anomala. © Photo B, Foster.
SOURCE: **A-B** - , **C-F** - .**G** -**H** - All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Triggella* Edwards, 2015

Type species *Triggella infuscata* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Triggella-Q+M



A-E - *Triggella infuscata*.
SOURCE: **A-C** - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 67, f. 29A-K. © Magnolia Press, **D-E** - Ruiz & Brescovit, 2007a: 647, f. 4-5. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Appendix on subfamily Freyineae

Facsimile of the significat characters, selected from the original long diagnosis of the proposed subfamily Freyineae

G. B. EDWARDS 2015 **Definicja and contents of Freyinae**

Freyinae, a major new subfamily of Neotropical jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) Zootaxa (1): 001–087 © 2015 Magnolia Press

Freyinae, new subfamily, is described for a group of genera of Neotropical jumping spiders **that can be distinguished from other non-ant mimic salticoid Neotropical salticids** by having the following three morphological features:
1) a **slightly more elongate carapace**,
2) a distinctive **prolateral tibial macrosetae** arrangement (medially placed subdistal and subproximal macrosetae, with a subdorsal medial macroseta in some males),
3) and an unusual **dorsoventrally thick tegulum basal division** (although one or two of these features are sometimes lost).

It includes 20 genera previously considered valid, of which 19 are retained: *Akela* Peckham & Peckham, 1896, *Aphirape* C.L. Koch, 1850, *Asaracus* C.L. Koch, 1846, *Capidava* Simon, 1902, *Chira* Peckham & Peckham, 1896, *Edilemma* Ruiz & Brescovit, 2006, *Eustiromastix* Simon, 1902, *Freya* C.L. Koch, 1850, *Frigga* C.L. Koch, 1850, *Kalcerrytus* Galiano, 2000, *Nycerella* Galiano, 1982, *Onofre* Ruiz & Brescovit, 2007, *Pachomius* Peckham & Peckham, 1896, *Phiale* C.L. Koch, 1846, *Rishaschia* Makhan, 2006, *Sumampattus* Galiano, 1983, *Trydarssus* Galiano, 1995, *Tullgrenella* Mello-Leitão, 1941, and *Wedoquella* Galiano, 1984. *Romitia* Caporiacco, 1947 (and its synonym *Uspachus* Galiano, 1995) is synonymized with *Pachomius*, new synonymy.
New genera described in the subfamily are: *Drizztius, Leptofreya, Megafreya, Philira, Tarkas, Triggella,* and *Xanthofreya*.

Original text of diagnosis of the proposed subfamily Freyineae

Freyinae, new subfamily

Type genus: *Freya* C.L. Koch, 1850.

Diagnosis. So far, no morphological characters have been found that clearly are uniquely common to all freyines, a problem common to other large groups of salticids (*e.g.*, dendryphantines, see Maddison 1996). The carapace shape is distinctive when compared to other Neotropical salticids (see below), but may not be distinguishable from some Old World Saltafresians or their Nearctic counterparts. A consistent eye character is that the anterior eye row is slightly wider (about 5%) than the posterior eye row. It is not known if this ratio is unique to freyines, and given the diversity of salticids, it seems unlikely to be so. Another noticeable somatic feature is the presence of conspicuous setal tufts on the distolateral aspect of especially the trochanters, but also frequently the

femora and coxae. It is suspected these are noticeable because freyines otherwise tend to be not particularly hirsute, and possibly this is a widespread salticid characteristic; unfortunately many commonalities among jumping spiders have not been compiled into a thorough family description.

There are two characters shared by most freyine genera which may be synapomorphies for the subfamily, but not all genera have these characters, although it could be postulated that they were subsequently lost. These are: (1) a dorsoventrally very thick TBD, with the spermophore running through the ventral half at the distal end, and frequently with the distal transverse middle area variably depressed, so the dorsal and ventral edges extend slightly further, which may serve as a tertiary conductor for the embolus; and (2) the presence of subdistal and subproximal prolateral leg tibial macrosetae in both sexes, although the subproximal is missing in species of some physically small genera. Conversely, a dorsally offset median third prolateral macroseta is present in some relatively large taxa, but only in the males.

Otherwise, freyines seem to share a reticulated set of characters with other saltafresian salticoids. The body shape usually resembles other aelurilloids or plexippoids, the palp and epigynal structure has a general appearance similar to aelurillines and even moreso in some cases with thiratocirtines (as expected, since the three subfamilies make up the Aelurilloida), the TDD often has a proximal retrolateral lobe and the abdominal venter often has a speckled color pattern that are both common in euophryines, and the epigynes sometimes closely resemble (due to the dorsally-opening coupling pocket) various hasariines and heliophanines. Several freyine genera have what is termed here a parembolus, which seems like a possible homolog of what has been termed "Sclerite 1" in euophryines (Logunov 1998b), and in the non-saltafresian dendryphantines (Edwards 2004).

Full text of diagnosis of the proposed subfamily Freyineae.

COMMENT: No single, unequivocal character permitting identification of proposed new subfamily. Graphic documentation of diagnostic characters generally not clear and insufficient, suggest rather composite assemblage of genera.

SOURCE: Edwards, G. B. (2015). Freyinae, a major new subfamily of Neotropical jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zootaxa* **4036**(1): 1-87.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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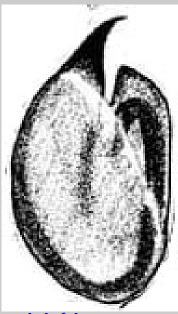
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

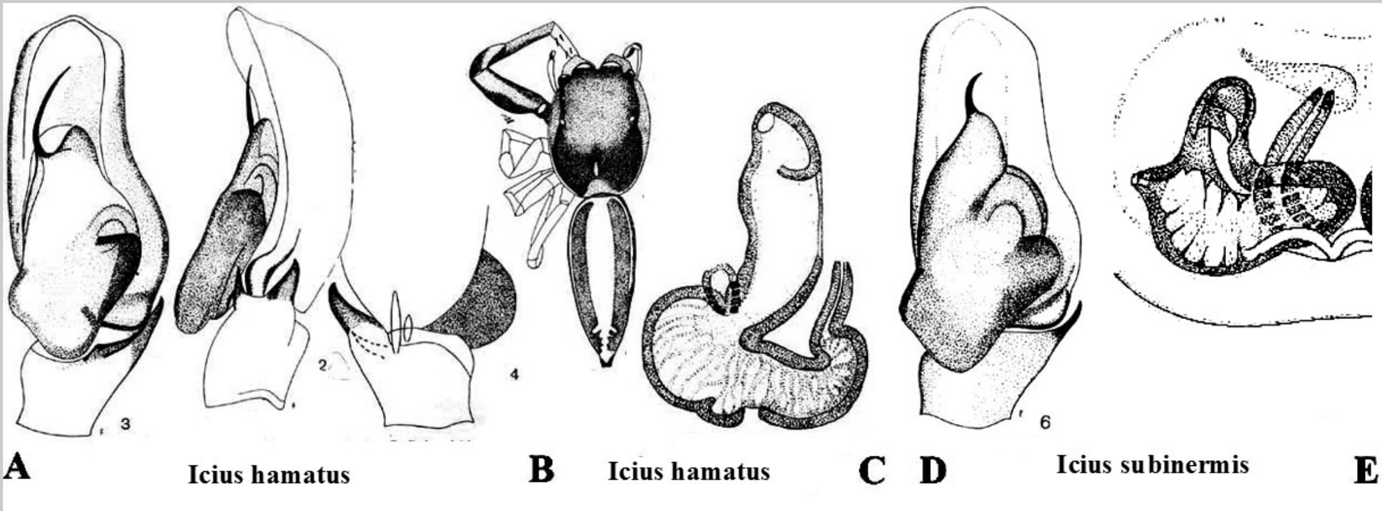


symbol of the supragroup CHRYSILLOIDA

Chapter 2
ICIINES
informal group of genera
Version August 24th, 2020.

Composition and searching on this page. Anarrhotus, Artabrus, Burmattus, Cavillator, Corambis, "Cosmophasis"-ICINES Dasycyptus, Diplocanthopoda, Echinussa, Hakka, Helicius, Huntiglennia, Icius, Idastrandia, Jajpurattus, Marchena, Matagaia Padillothorax Pilia, Pungalina, Schenkelia, Stagetillus, Trite, Xuriella. NOTE ON Helicius-Plexippoides-Yaginumaella

Exemplary representatives of the group



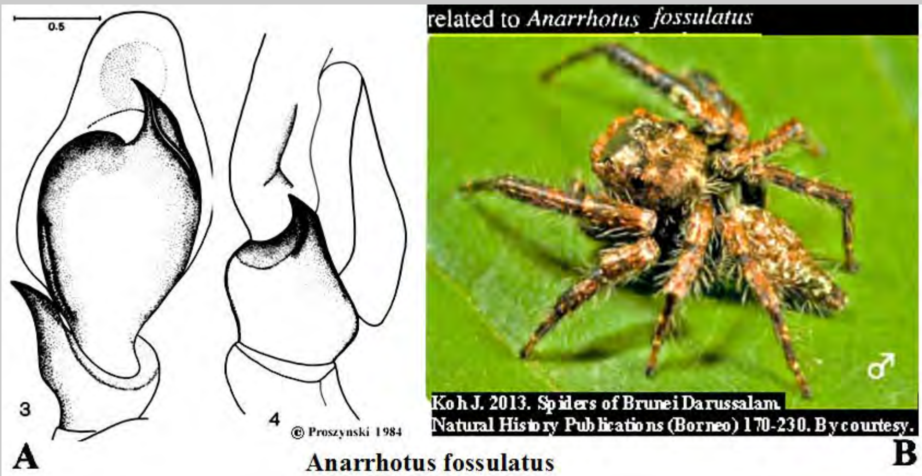
A-C, F-G - *Icius hamatus*, D-E, H-I - *Icius subinermis*.
SOURCE: see below in the text, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Informal group of genera ICIINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Embolus sitting atop of bulbus, or arising from its anterolateral part, spermophor translucent along retrolateral side of bulbus . Differs from CHRYSILLINES by indistinct separation of the basis of embolus from bulbus and by more complicated spermathecae. In larger genera palps may be diversified, while habitus may be more uniform.
Remark. This group of genera is split provisionally from CHRYSILLINES and HOLOPLATINES for practical reasons of being together too large to be handled conveniently. Differences between these groups are obvious when one compares type genera *Icius* and *Chrysilla*, but less convincing with some other. Pending further considerations.

Gen. *Anarrhotus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Anarrhotus fossulatus* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Anarrhotus-Q+M



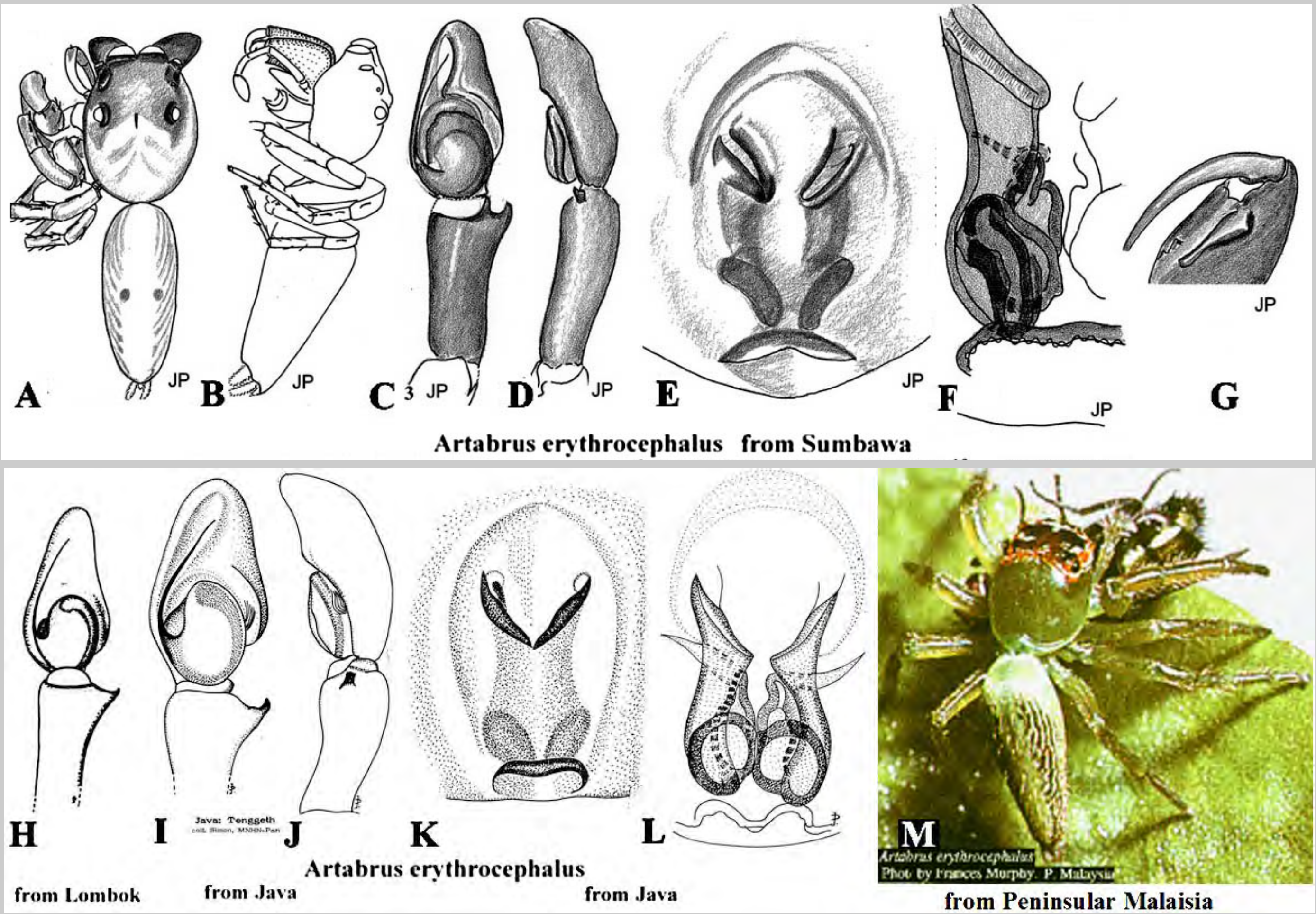
A - *Anarrhotus fossulatus* **B -** *Anarrhotus* cf. *fossulatus* Brunei.

SOURCE: Prószyński 1984a. Ann. zool., 37, 16: 401, figs 3, **B** - ©Photo Koh J. 2013: All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Artabrus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Artabrus erythrocephalus* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Artabrus-Q+M



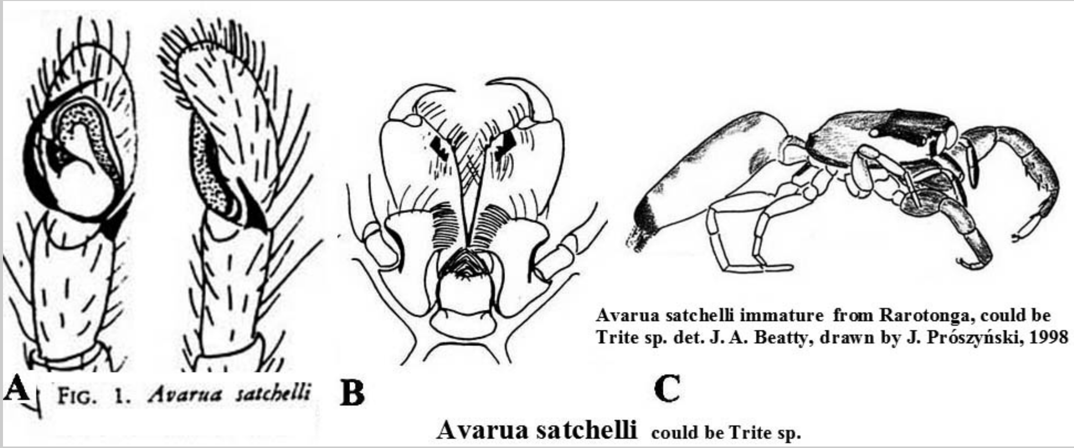
A-M - *Artabrus erythrocephalus*.

SOURCE: **A-G** - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthropoda selecta, 19(3): 156, 1-12, **H** - Prószyński 1987.Atlas ..., 2-3, **M** -©Photo Murphy F. and J. 2000.All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Avarua* Marples, 1955

Type species *Avarua satchelli*. (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Avarua=Trite-Q+M

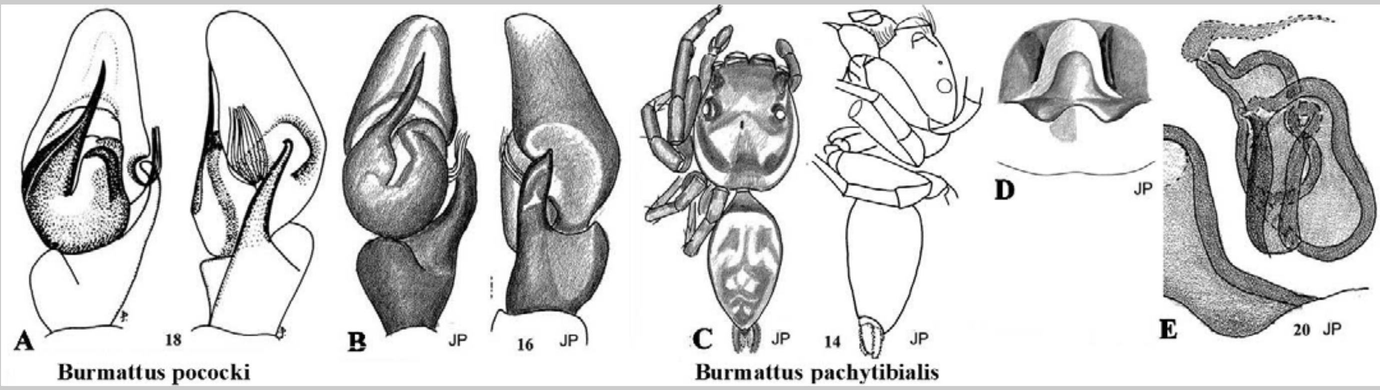


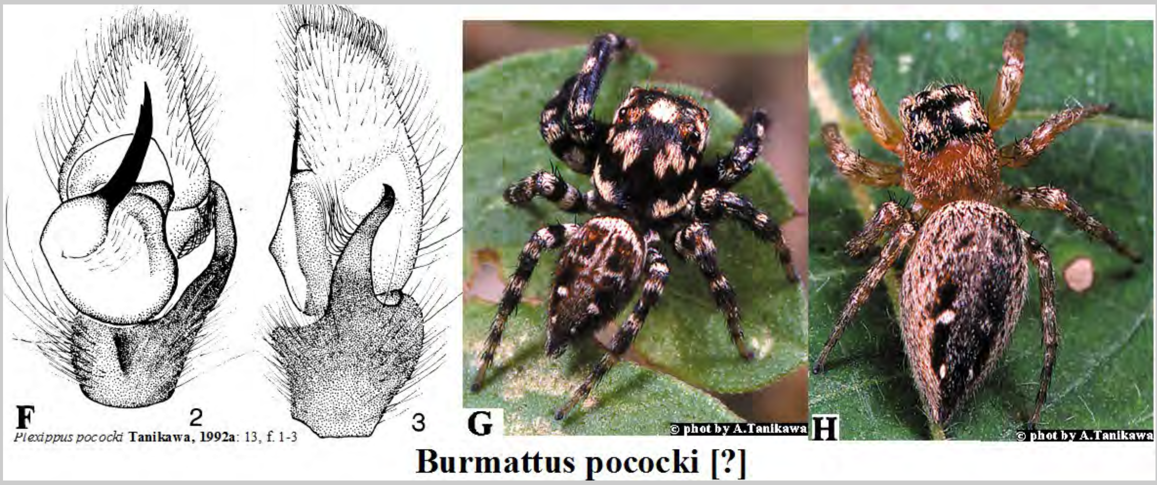
A-B - *Avarua satchelli*, **C** -*Avarua satchelli* from Rarotonga, immature, det. J. A. Beatty, drawn by Prószyński.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Żabka M. 1988b. Annales zoologici, 41 (14): 471, f 137-141, **C** - det. J. A. Beatty, drawn by .Prószyński - Internet Salticidae Database. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Burmattus* Prószynski, 1992

Type species (6 recognizable species)
See more species at Burmattus-Q+M



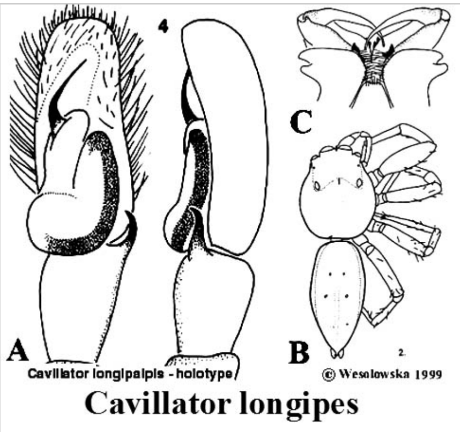


A, **F-H -** *Burmattus pococki*, **B-C -** *Burmattus pachytibialis*.

SOURCE: **A-E** - Prószynski & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. sel., 19(3): 156-157, f 13-16, 19-20, **F** -Tanikawa, 1992a. *Atypus* **100**: 13-16, f. 1-3, **G-H -** male & female ©Photo A.Tanikawa.All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cavillator* Wesołowska, 1999

Type species *Cavillator longipes* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Cavillator-Q+M



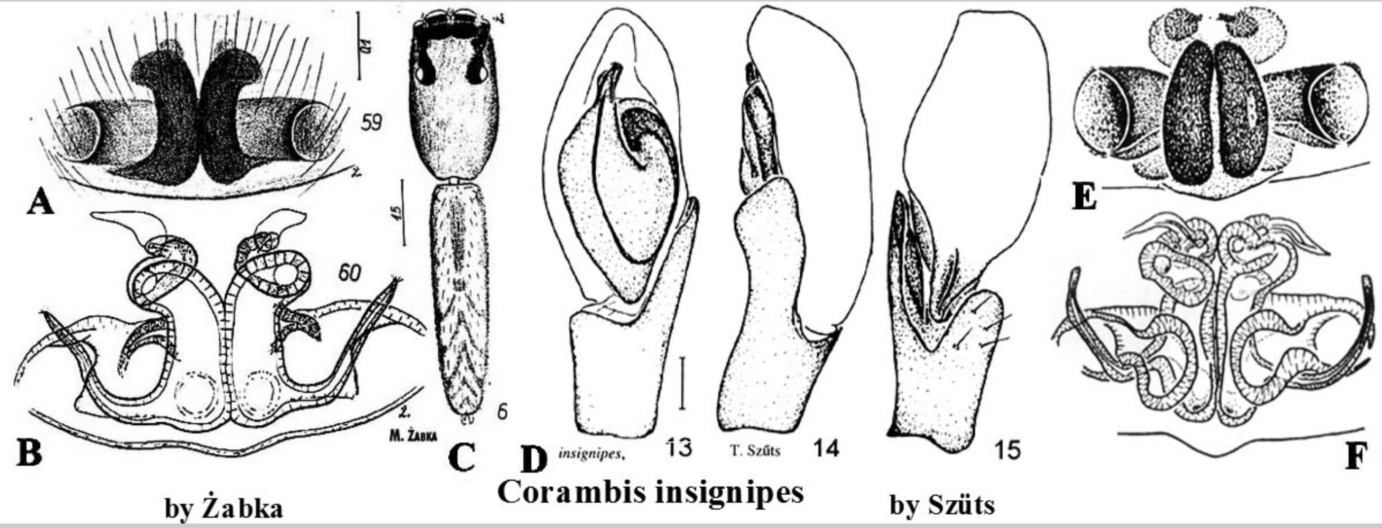
C

A-C - *Cavillator longipes*.

SOURCE: Weso owska W. 1999a. Arnoldia Zimbabwe, 10(15): 147, f 1-4.All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Corambis* Simon, 1901

Type species *Corambis insignipes* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Corambis-Q+M



A-G - *Corambis insignipes*: male and female

SOURCE: **A-C** - Żabka 1988b. Ann. zool.41 (14): 443, f. 59-61, **D-G** - Szuts T. 2002b. Folia entomol. hungarica, LXIII: 26-29, figs 1-4, 6-9, 11-18. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cosmophasis* Simon, 1901- see HYLLINES

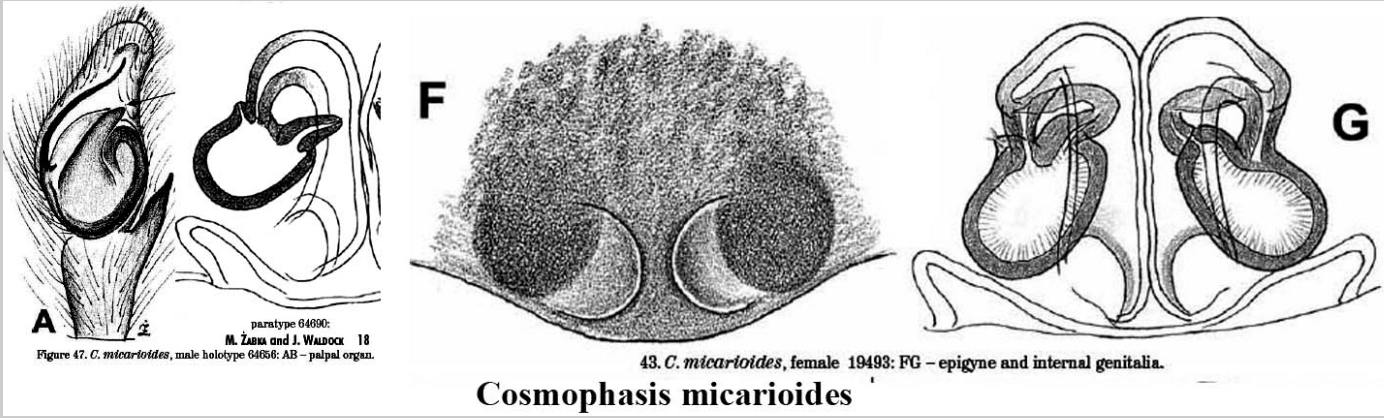
Type species *Cosmophasis thalassina*. See Cosmophasis

Gen. *Cosmophasis-see-ICINES*- Simon, 1901 [classified as - **ICINES]**

Representative species *Cosmophasis micarioides*
see more at Cosmophasis [remaining groups]-Q+M

A-D - *Cosmophasis baehrae* Representative of the *Cosmophasis tristriatus* group of species, containing 5 species.

SOURCE: Żabka, Waldock 2012. ©Ann. zool.: 62(1): 128-129, f 32–35. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

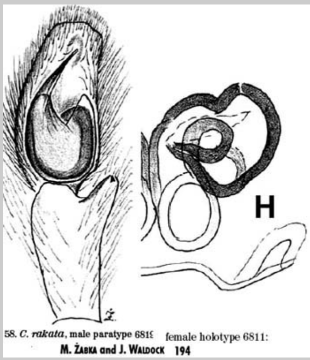


C2 - C2 - *"Cosmophasis micarioides - Male + female* representative species of the *Cosmophasis micarioides* group of species, containing 7 species differing by palp and internal structures of epigyne.

SOURCE: Żabka, Waldock 2012. ©Ann. zool.: 62(1): 130-131, f 39–48, **62.** All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Cosmophasis micarioides.

SOURCE: Żabka, Waldock 2012. Male + female ©Ann. zool.: 62(1): 130-131, f 39–48, 6**2, ©**Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



C3 - *Cosmophasis rakata*

SOURCE:: Żabka, Waldock 2012. ©Ann.zool.: 62(1): 134-135, f 57–59, 62D,

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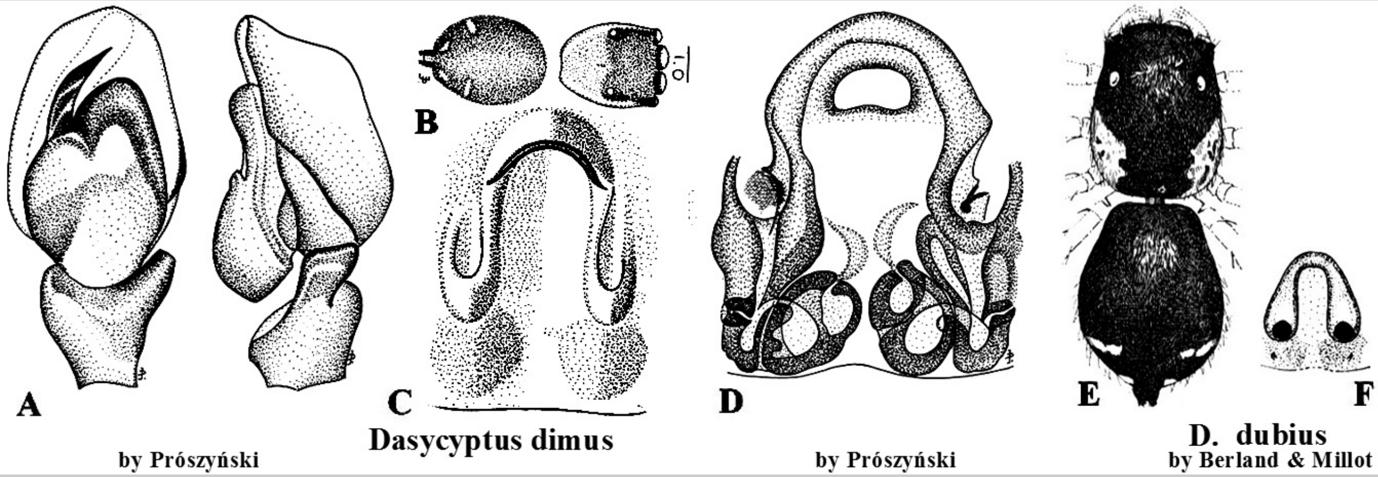
Gen. *Dasycyptus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Dasycyptus dimus* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Dasycyptus-Q+M

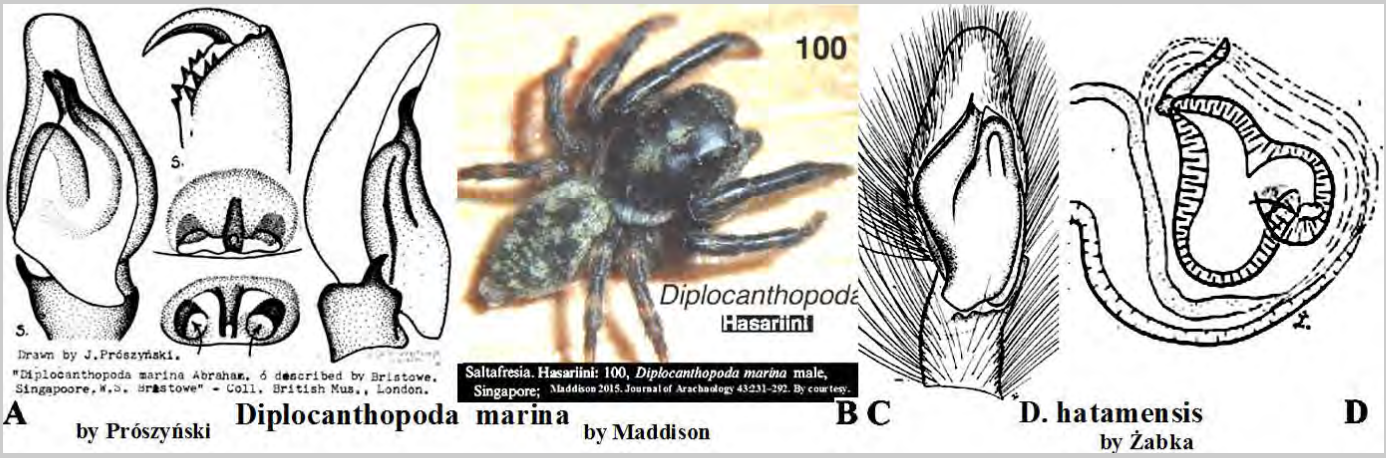


A-D - *Dasycyptus dimus*, **E-F** - *D. dubius*.

SOURCE: **A-D** - Prószyński 1987: Atlas ...: 20, **C-D** - Prószyński 2003a . Ann. zool.,39-42, figs 113-114, 21, **E-F** - Berland L., Millot J. 1941. Mem. Mus. Nat. Hist. Natur.: 359, figs. 59, 60. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Diplocanthopoda* Abraham, 1925

Type species *Diplocanthopoda marina* (2 species)
See more species at Diplocanthopoda-Q+M



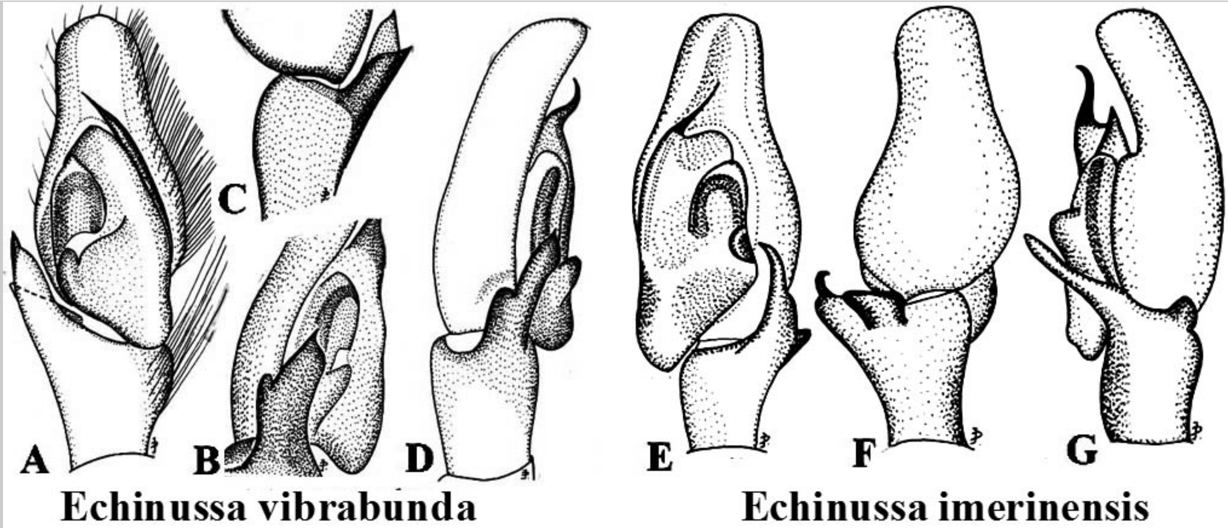
A - *Diplocanthopoda marina*, **B** - *same*, **C-D** - *Diplocanthopoda hatamensis.*

SOURCE: **A** - Prószyński J. 1984a Atlas: ... *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce **2**:35, **B** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 100, **A-D** - Żabka 1988b. Annales zoologici, 41 (14): 448-450, ff. 74-79. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

NOTE: ***"Diplocanthopoda marina ... when the tide comes in, the spider retreats to a small hole in the rock and seals the entrance with silk. ... When resting, these spiders can resemble small crabs occupying the same habitat."*** (Murphy & Murphy 2000: 355).

Gen. *Echinussa* Simon, 1901

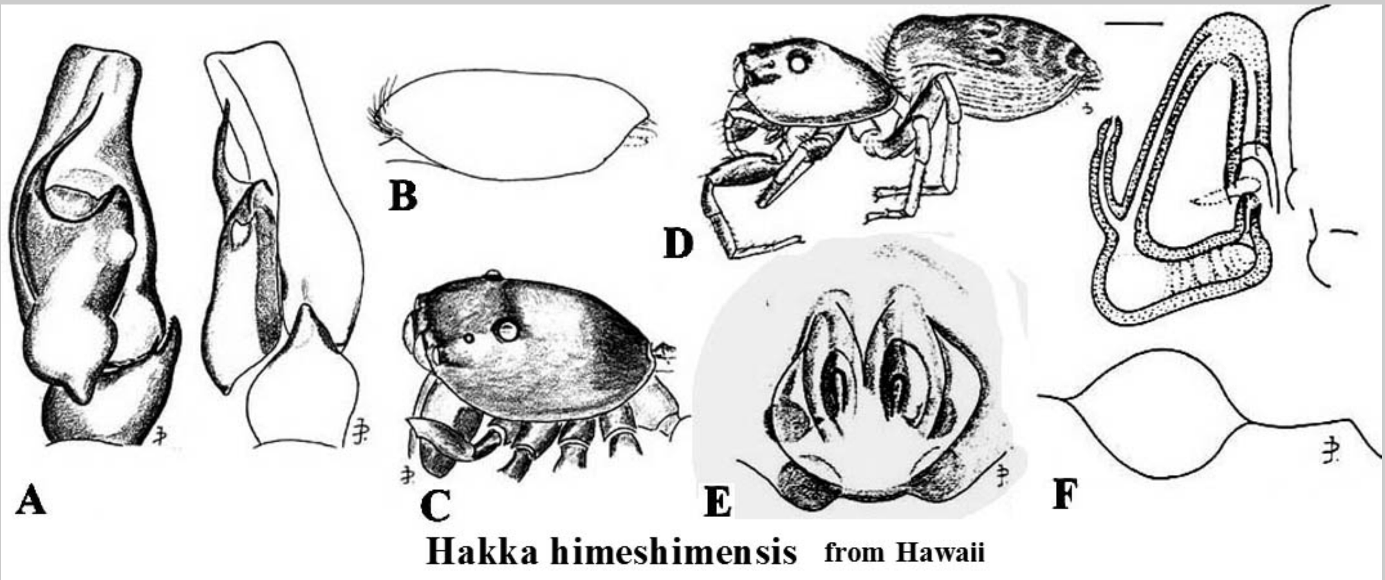
Type species *Echinussa vibrabunda* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Echinussa-Q+M

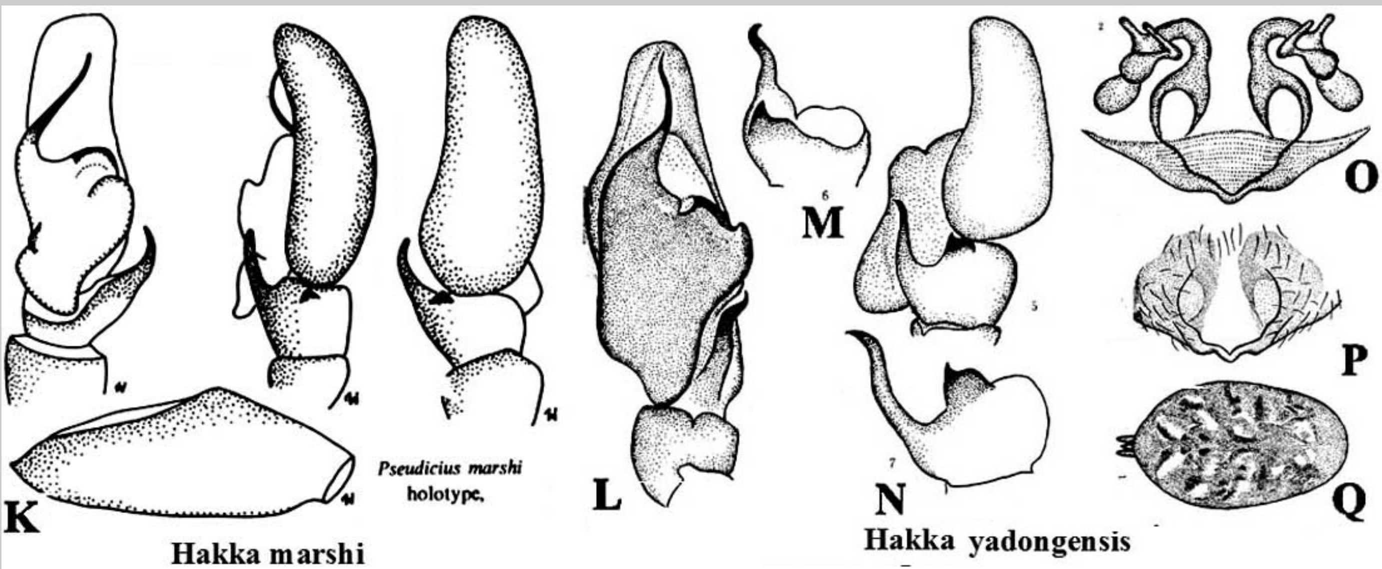


A-D - *Echinussa vibrabunda.*
SOURCE: **A-G** Prószyński 1987: 20.

Gen. *Hakka* Berry & Prószynski, 2001

Type species *Hakka himeshimensis* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Hakka-Q+M





A-F - *Hakka himeshimensis* from Hawaiian: palps, male abdomen and carapace, female side view, epigune and one spermatheca with duct, **G-I -** specimens from USA:male, female and palp, specimens **-** , USA specimens: male, female, palp & **-J -** environment in USA, **K -** *Hakka* [?] *marshi* from S Africa, **L-Q -** *Hakka yadongensis* Qinghai-Tibet Plateau.

SOURCE: **A-F** - Berry, Prószynski 2001. J. Arachn. 2001, vol. 29(2): 201-204, figs 1-7, **G-J** - Kaldari, Edwards, Walton 2011: *Peckhamia* **94.1**: 1-6.: f. 1, 2A-B. **K -** Weso owska W. 1986. Annales zoologici, 40, 1: 230, f 862-865, **L-Q** - Hu J., 2001. Spiders in a. Henan Science and Technology Publishing House: 399, f 247.1-7.

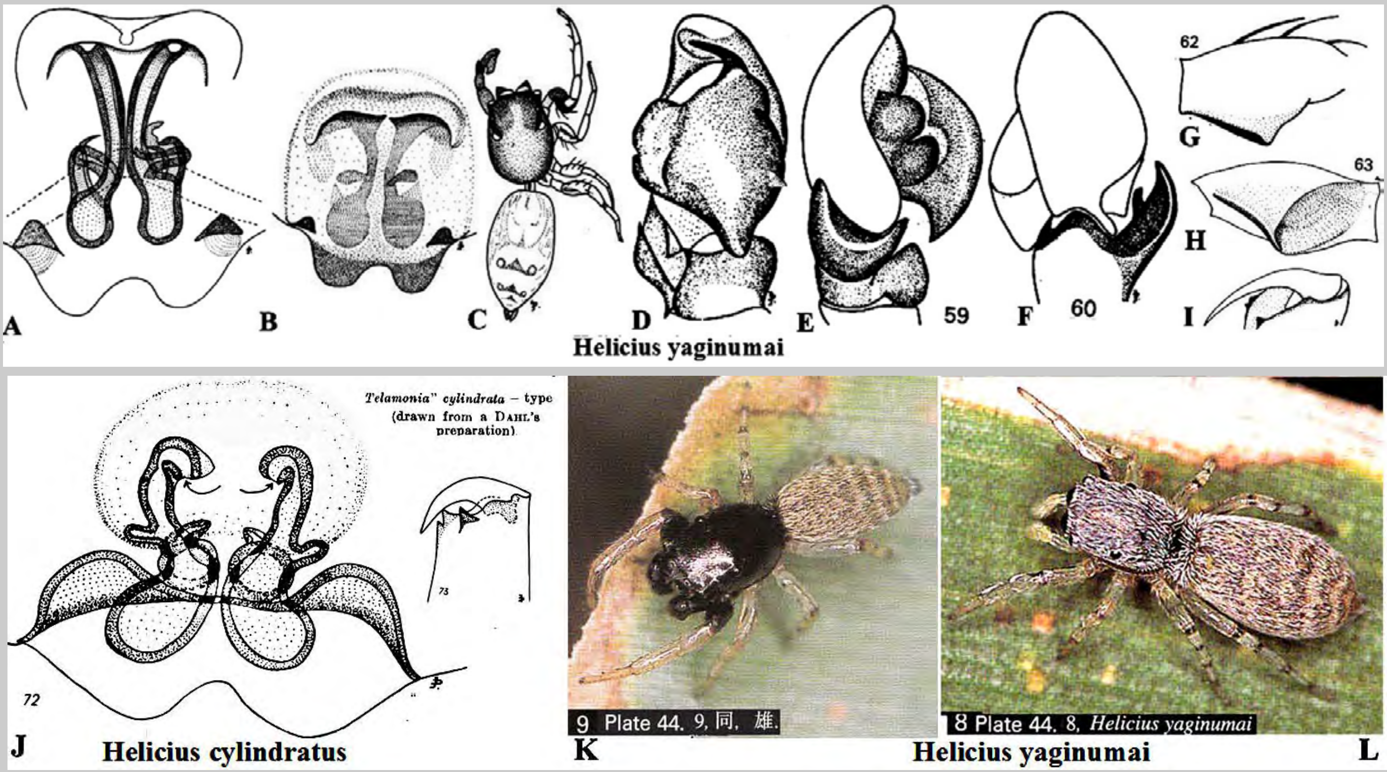
NOTE ON GENERA *Helicius*, Plexippoides and *Yaginumaella* created by Prószynski, 1976

Long term research project of revision of system of Salticidae (precise definitions and placement of genera into subfamilies) carried on during years 1960-1990 by Prószyński during short visits in a number of arachnological collections of the world, and on types borrowed by mail, resulted in revisions of **hundreds** of type species of genera (and subfamilies), exceeding possibility of publishing final papers. To preserve them from oblivion and to make them accessible to arachnologist, graphic documentation of main diagnostic characters were published in TEMPORARY Atlases (Prószyński 1984 and 1987), accompanied only by texts of original labels and, in some cases, one line comments on proposed reclassifications. In spite of irregular form of publications, these revisions and reclassifications were accepted by Platnick's Catalogs and their present continuation - the Internet World Spider Catalog. The precedent of acceptation of such revision was not extended to the first case of such TEMPORARY delimitation of genera *Helicius*, *Plexippoides* and *Yaginumaella* Prószyński, 1976, by Brignolli 1983 who did not realize the importance of that project, and that is still followed by World Spider Catalog. This was caused by scattering of accompanying captions, separately from diagnostic drawings (new names of genera are listed on pages 16-17, with indication of their type species in the footnotes of these pages, diagnostic drawings - fig. 373-382, 424-437, their original labels are quoted on page 186-187). While procedure of delimiting these genera was highly irregular (although understandable in the peculiar situation of the author at that time, endangered by perspective of not publishing any paper), the case deserves reinterpretation of the ICZN rules (intended to prevent recognition of taxa described by incompetent, incidental authors - which cannot be said on Prószyński, already considered an authority at that time), because of high quality of graphic documentation, unsurpassed during subsequent 43 years. The paper of Prószyński, 1976, although looks primitive, had influenced significantly development of taxonomy of Salticidae and is still quoted as modern reorientation of placement of 60 genera in revised subfamilies (see Maddison 2015: 231, Zhang J. & Maddison 2015: 938 (1): 4). The delimitation of three Japanese genera was done on request of T. Yaginuma, the authority on Japanese spiders, and was quickly communicated to arachnologist interested in taxonomy of Salticidae. *Yaginumaella* was studied further by Żabka (1981), who on request of Prószyński included also remarks on *Helicius*. Yaginuma himself used these genera in his book *Spiders of Japan in color* (1986), they were used by other Japanese authors of that decade. Prószyński himself was ready to publish extensive paper on taxonomy of Japanese spiders only in 1987 (Bohdanowicz & Prószyński, 1987), his "irregular" publishing of these genera in 1976 speeded up their usage for 11 years. Whatever is being said about formal aspect of publication, delimitation of these genera is intellectual property of J. Prószyński.

Gen. *Helicius* Prószynski, 1976 [Żabka, 1981b: 38*]

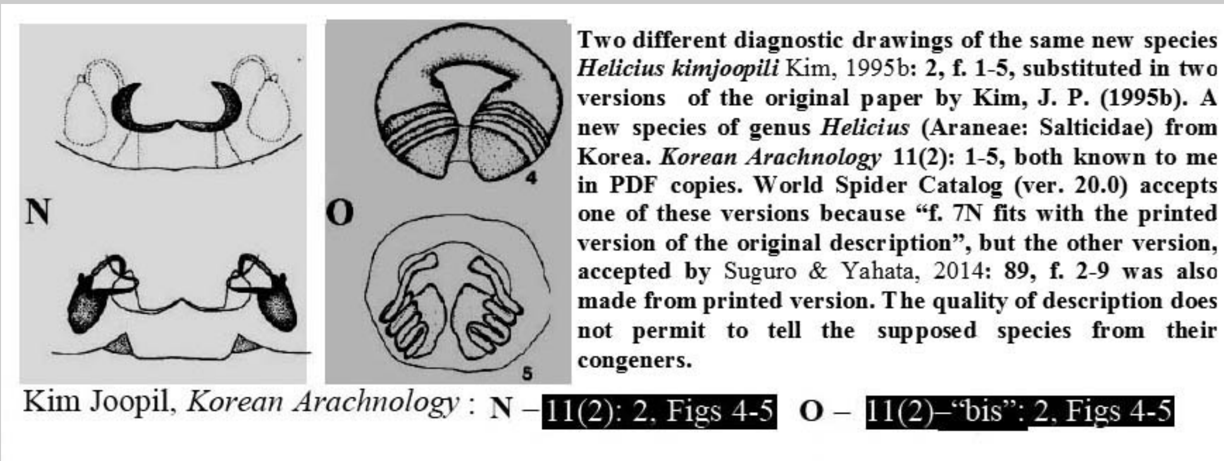
Type species *Helicius cylindratus* (4 recognizable species)
See more species at Helicius-Q+M

* NOTE: See explanatory note on delimitation of this genus above.



A-I, K-L- *Helicius yaginumai* : Prószyński 1976: 186 , figs 373-382, **J --** *Helicius cylindratus* : Prószyński J. 1973b. [Type specimen in Dahl's permanent slide].
SOURCE: **A-I** Prószyński 1976: 186 , figs 373-382, **J -** Prószyński J. 1973b. Ann. zool., 30: 125, figs 72-73, **K-L -** © Ono, Ikeda, Kono. Salticidae of Japan. Tokai University Press, 2009: 568, pl 44-8-9. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

"HELICIUS" ERROR

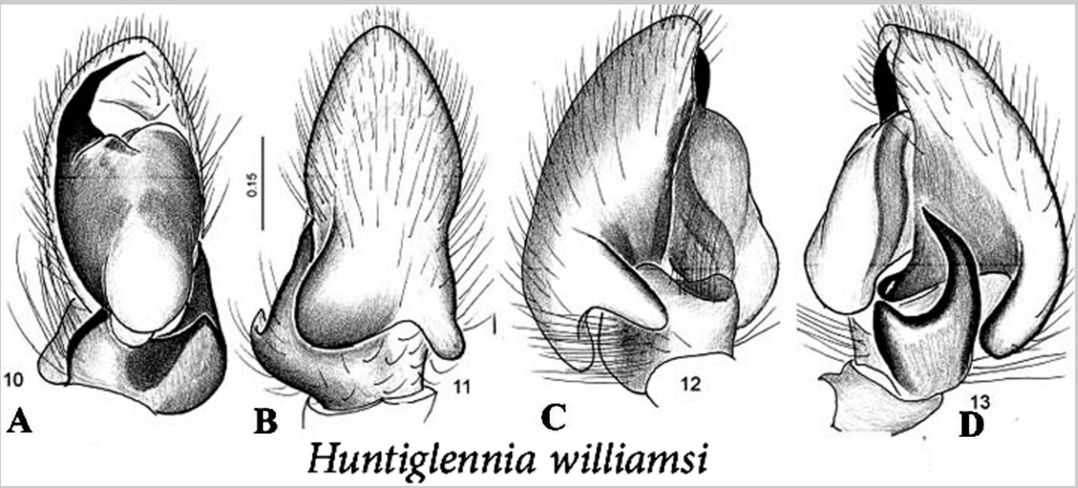


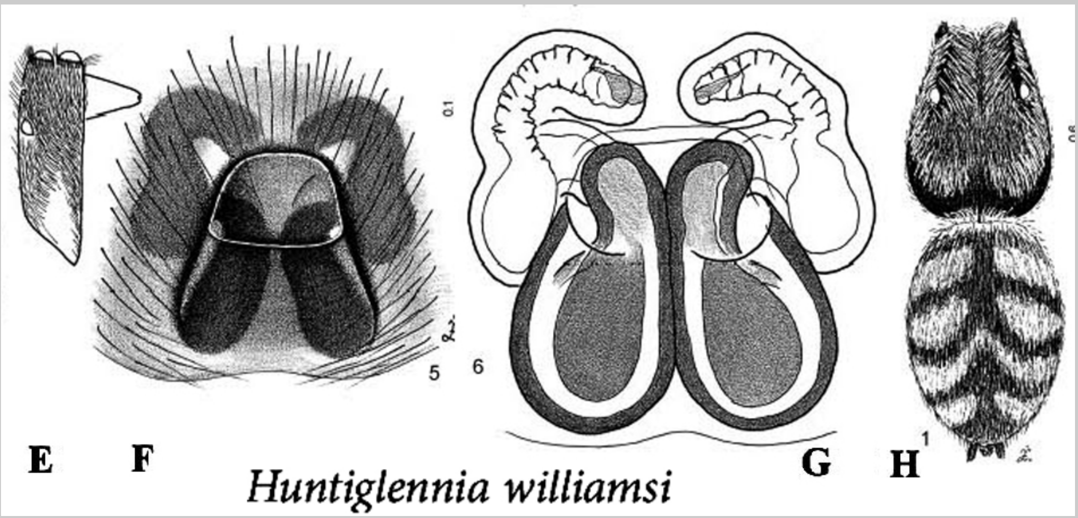
N-O - Existence of **two original versions** of publication of Kim, J. P. (1995b), presenting two different species as *Helicius kimjoopili* Kim, 1995b (marked **N** and **O** above), and in absence of type specimen, forces to strike the description as invalid, and to declare name *Helicius kimjoopili* Kim, 1995b a nomen nudum, which extends to its subsequent combinations *Pseudicius kimjoopili*: Suguro & Yahata, 2014 and *Nandicius kimjoopili*: Prószyński, 2016.
SOURCE: Prószyński, J. (2016). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **7**: 4-32. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Huntiglennia* Żabka, Gray, 2004

Type species *Huntiglennia williamsi* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Huntiglennia-Q+M

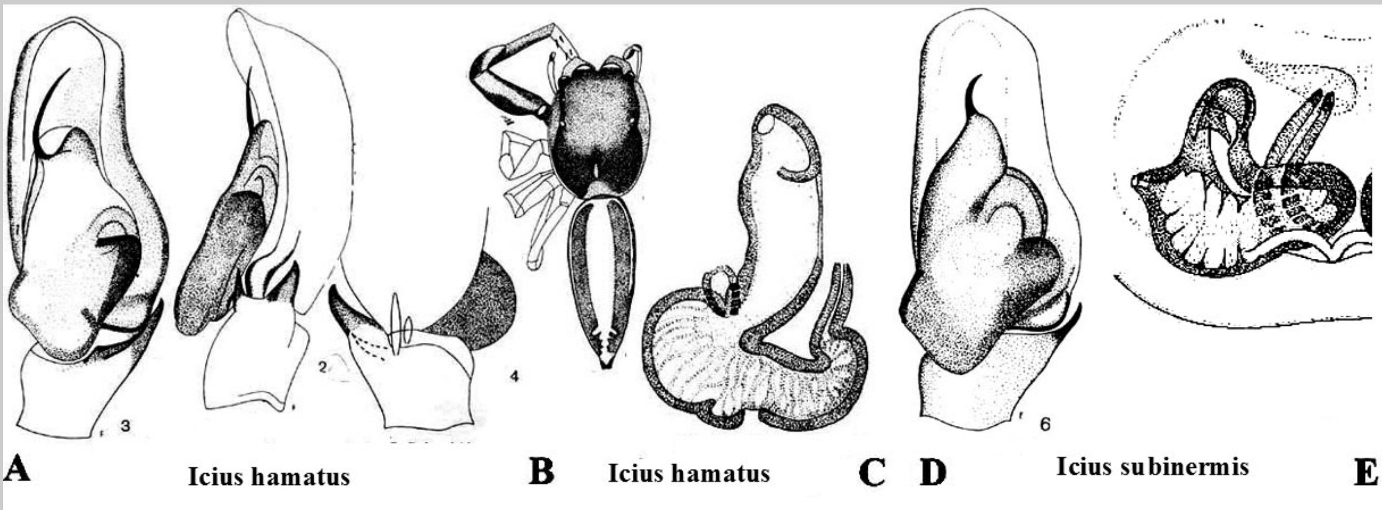




A-H - *Huntiglennia williamsi.*
SOURCE: Żabka, Gray 2004. Annales zoologici. 54(3): 587-590, f 1-14. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Icius* Simon, 1876

Type species *Icius hamatus* (26 recognizable species)
See more species at Icius-Q+M



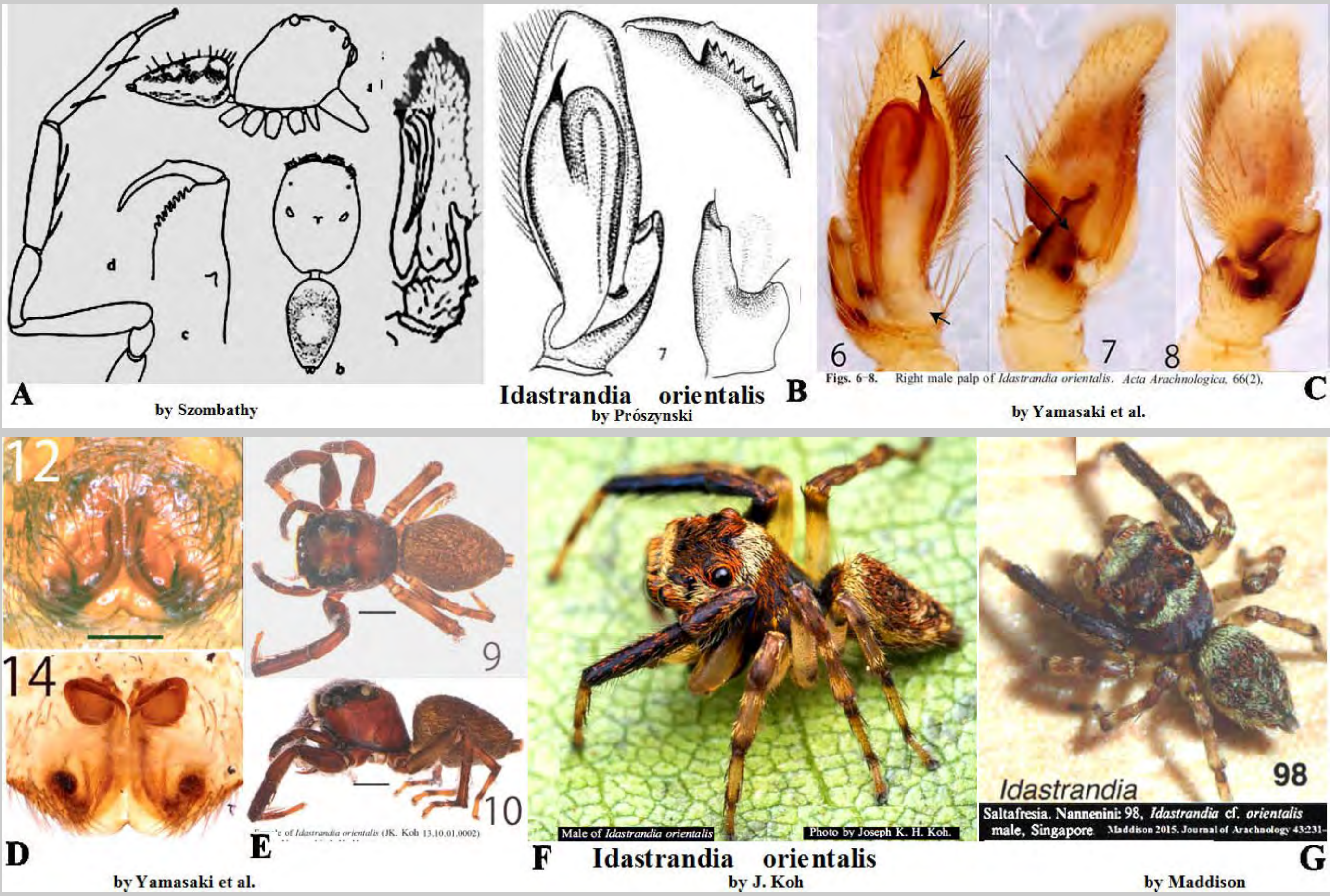
A-C, F-G - *Icius hamatus*, **D-E, H-I -** *Icius subinermis*.

SOURCE: **A-D** --Prószyński J. 1976: f 396-402., **D-E** - Andreeva, Heciak, Prószyński. 1984. Ann. zool., 3, 13: 350, f. 1-5, **F-G** - ©Photo J. Lissner, **-H-I** - ©Photo A. Senglet. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Idastrandia* Strand, 1929

Type species *Idastrandia orientalis* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Idastrandia-Q+M



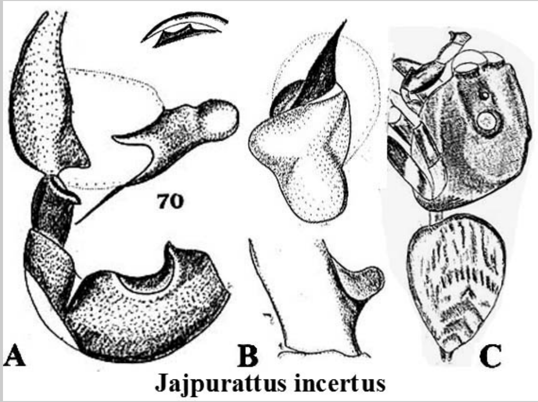
A-G - *Idastrandia orientalis*.

SOURCE: **A -** Szombathy, K. 1915. Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. nat. Hung., 13: 474-475, f. 5, **B** - Prószyński 1983b. Folia ent. hung., XLIV, 2: 284-287, f 7-10, **C-E** - Yamasaki, T., Koh, J. K. H. & Court, D. J. (2017). *Acta Arachnologica* 66(2): 81-85, 81, f. 1-4, 6-17, **F** - ©photo J. K. H. Koh, **G** -©photo Maddison. Journal of Arachnology. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Jajpurattus* Prószyński, 1992

Type species *Jajpurattus incertus* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Jajpurattus-Q+M



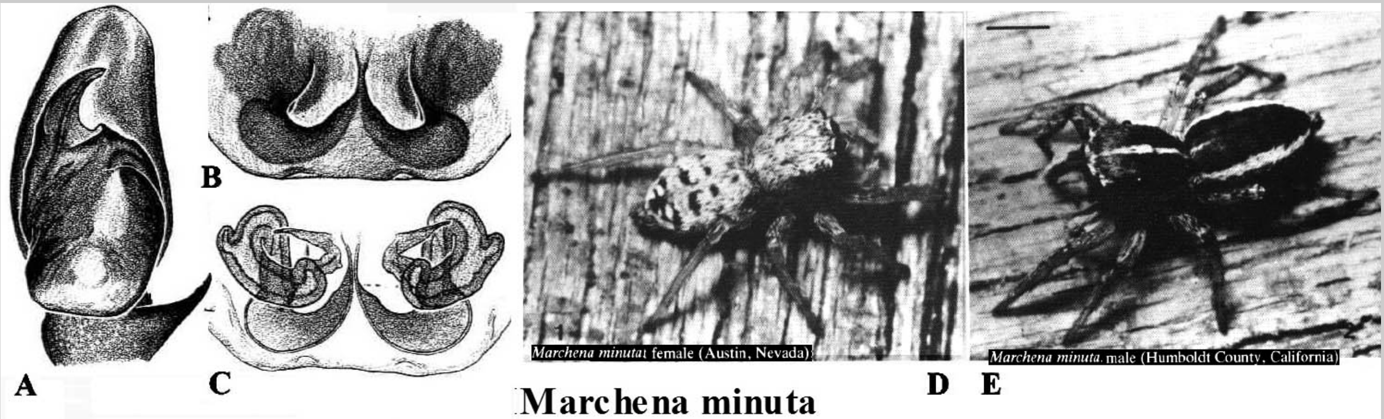
A-C - *Jajpurattus incertus*:

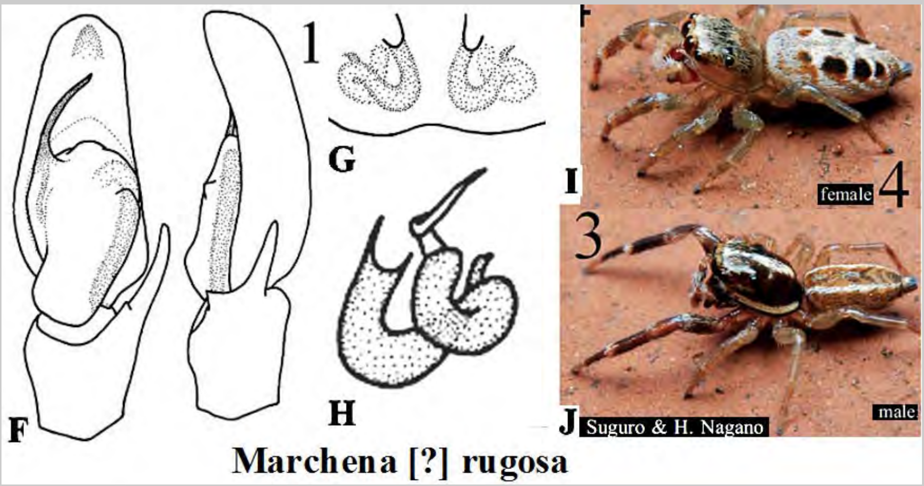
SOURCE: Prószyński J. 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 182, f 67-71, All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Marchena* Peckham, Peckham, 1909

Type species *Marchena minuta* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Marchena-Q+M





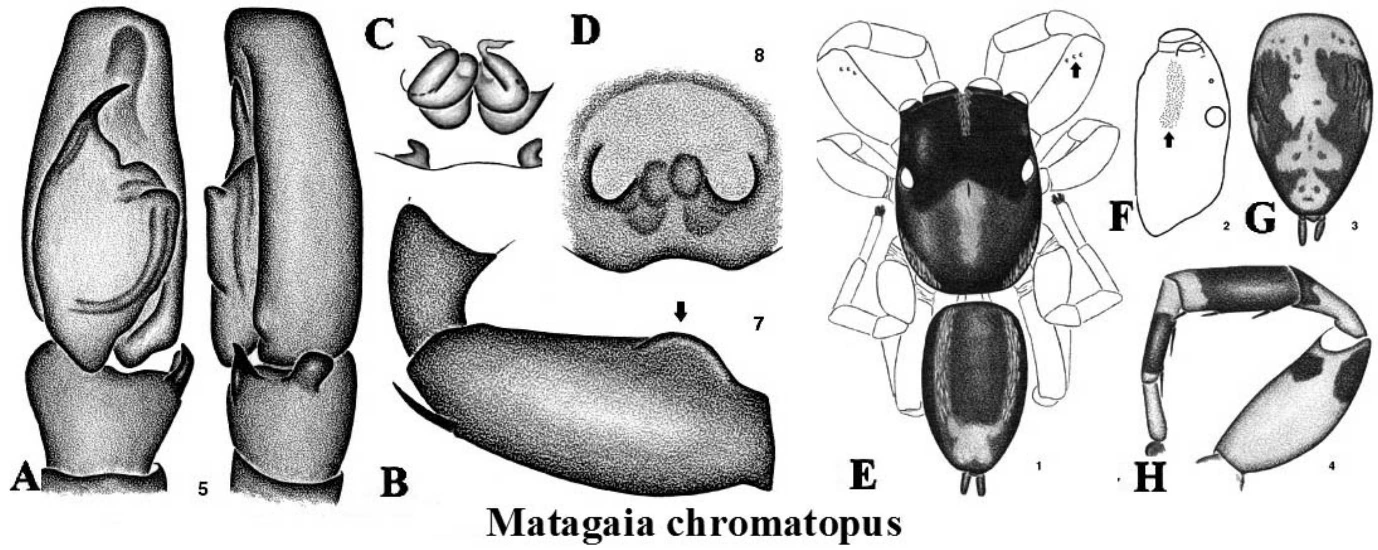
A-E -*Marchena minuta*, **F-J** - *Marchena* [?] *rugosa*, comb. n (syn. *Icius rugosus*)

SOURCE: **A-E** - Maddison 1987. *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* **7**: : 101, ff. 1-5, 9-10, **F-J** - Suguro & Nagano, 2015: Acta Arachnologica, Tokyo 64(2): 92, f. 1-13. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Transfer based on vague similarity (poor drawings F-H, of which G-H are dissimilar to *Icius*) but allowed by similarity of figs D-E and I-J. By the way, drawings A-C testify to big artist potential of their author, and that he was able to write decent taxonomic papers, gifts rare among molecular phylogeny practitioners).

Gen. *Matagaia* Ruiz, Brescovit & Freitas, 2007

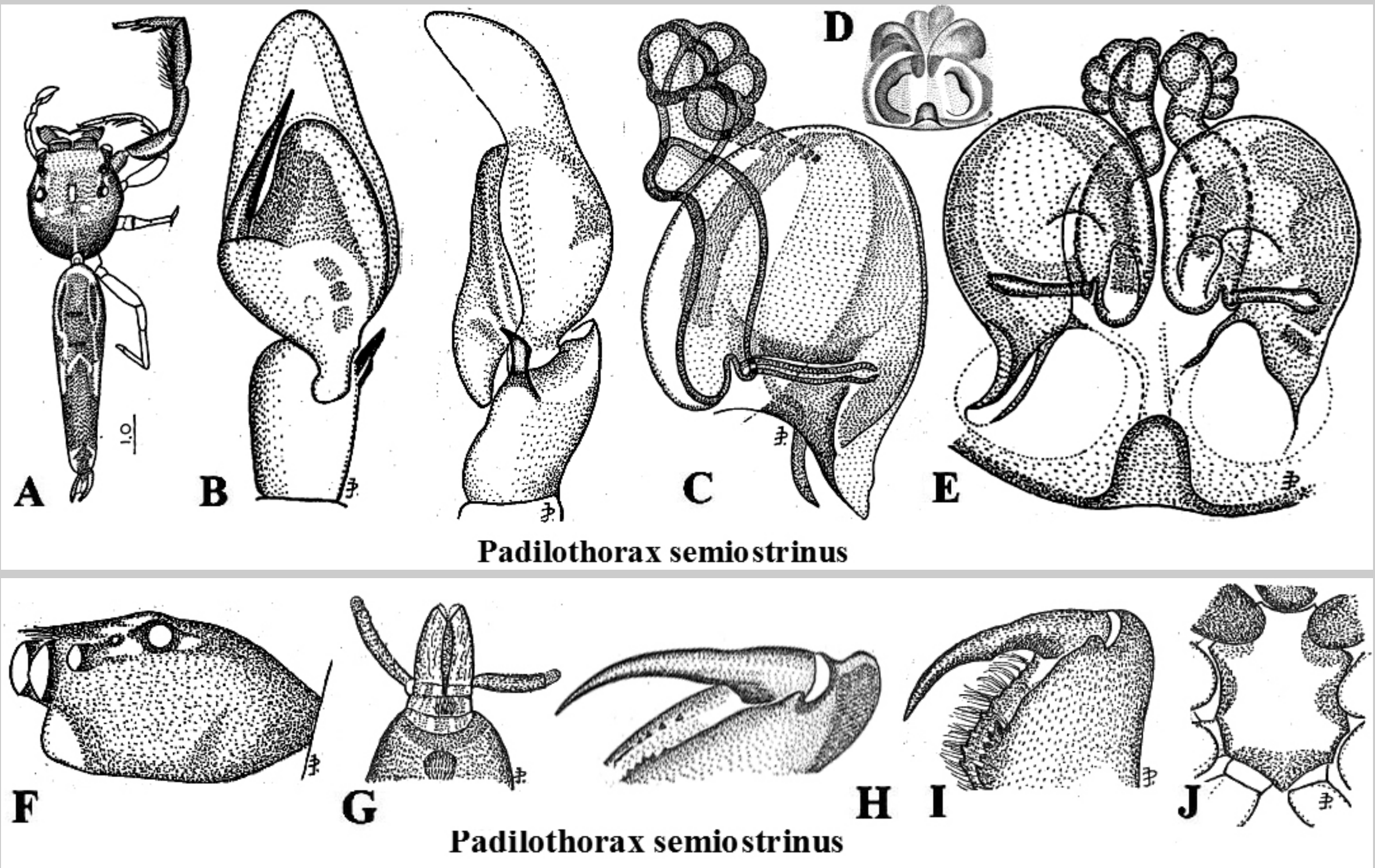
Type species *Matagaia chromatopus* (1 recognizable species)



A-E - *Matagaia chromatopus.*
SOURCE Ruiz, Brescovit, Freitas 2007 . *Revista Brasileira de Zoologia* 24: 772, f. 1-9. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Padilothorax* Simon, 1901

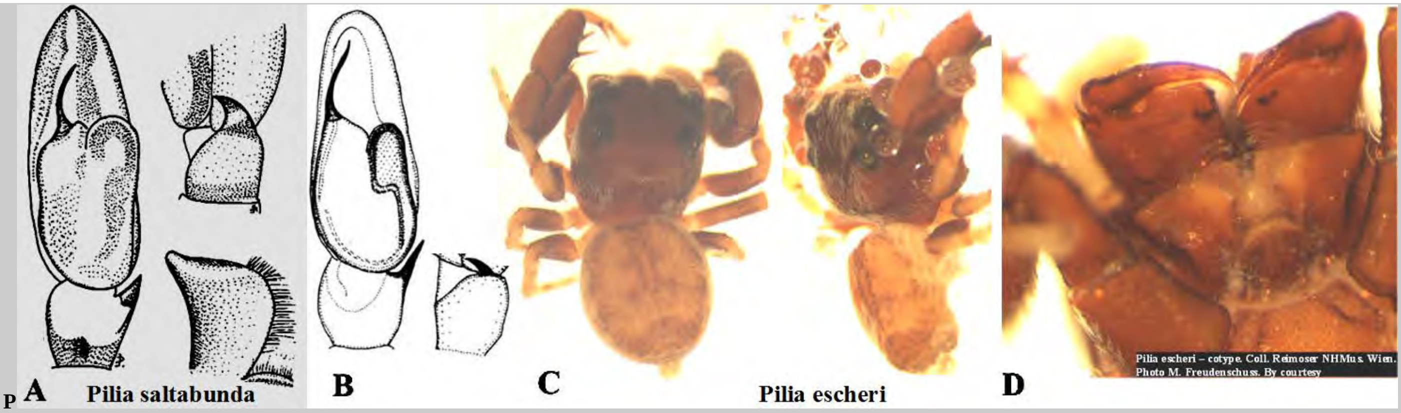
Type species*Padillothorax semiostrinus* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Padillothorax-Q



A-J - *Padilothorax semiostrinus*, syntypes kept in MNHN in Paris.
SOURCE. Proszynski (2018b). Review of genera *Evarcha* and *Nigorella*, with comments on *Emertonius*, *Padilothorax* [sic], *Stagetillus*, and description of five new genera and two new species (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* 16: 174, f. 28F-L. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pilia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pilia saltabunda* Simon, 1902 (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Pilia-Q+M



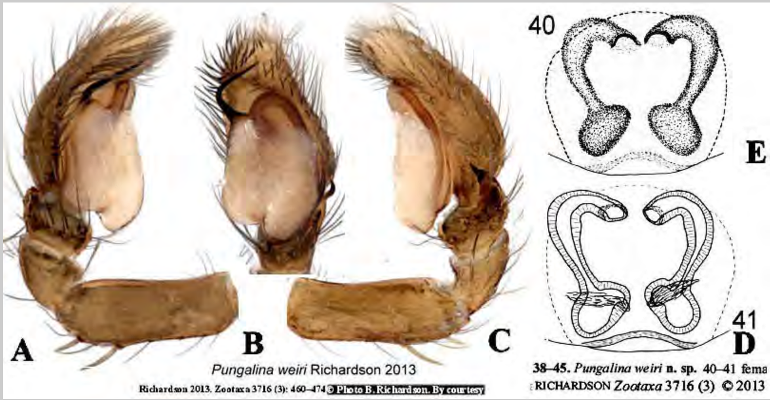
A - *Pilia saltabunda*, **B -** *Pilia escheri* " Cotype ... Indien: Karachi Valley. Escher" Samm. Reimoser, Mus. Wien".

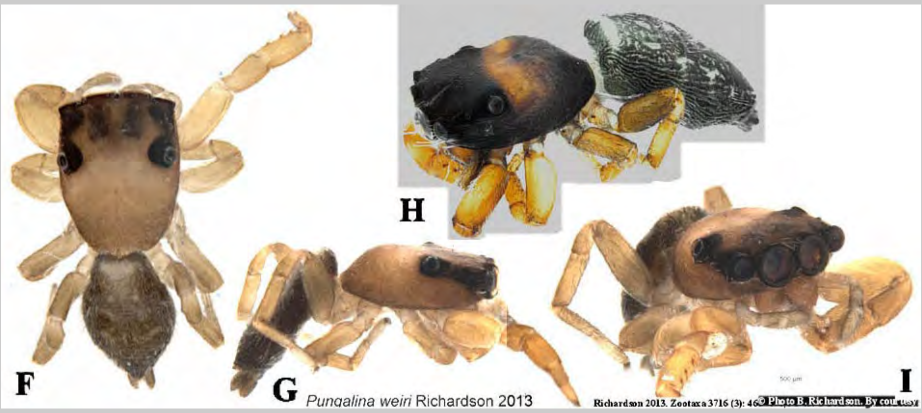
SOURCE **A**- Prószyński 1987: Atlas ..: 77, **B**-Prószyński J. 1983b. Folia entomologica hungarica, XLIV, 2: 287, f. 13-15. **C**-**D** **F** - ©photo M. Freudenschuss., All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pungalina* Richardson 2013

Type species *Pungalina weiri* Richardson 2013 (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Pungalina-Q+M





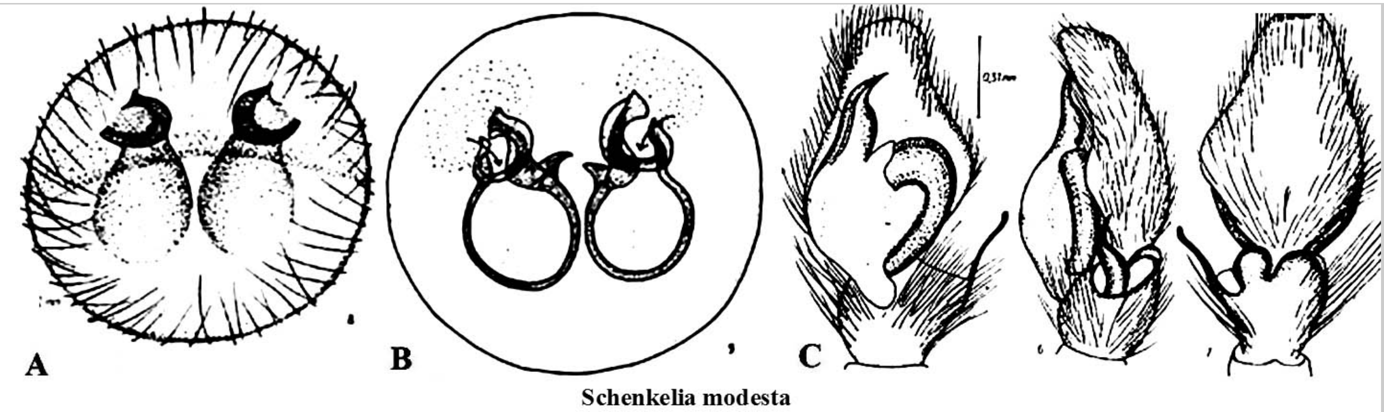
A-I - Pungalina weiri.

SOURCE: Richardson 2013. Zootaxa 3716 (3): 472-473, f 10, 39-46 [NOTE: photos in standard positions would facilitate comparison]. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Schenkelia* Lessert, 1927

Type species *Schenkelia modesta* (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Schenkelia-Q+M



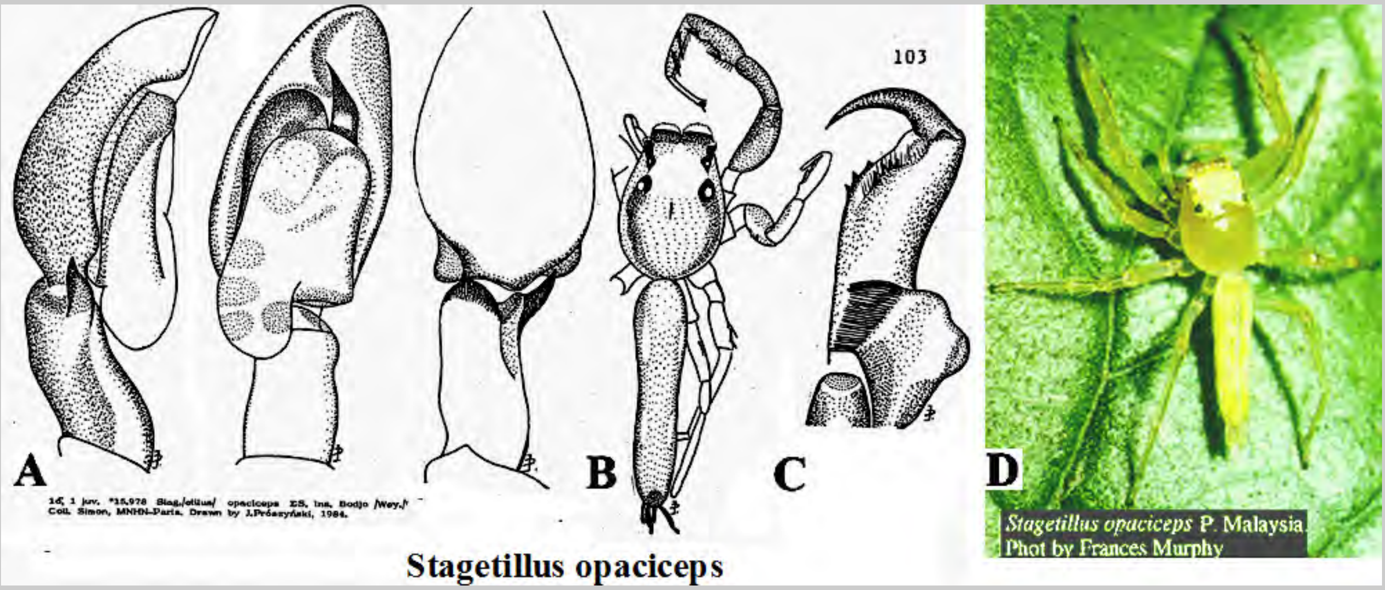
A-I - *Schenkelia modesta.*

SOURCE: Prószyński J. 1968b. Ann. zool. 26: 217-221, f 1-9. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Stagetillus* Simon, 1885

Type species *Stagetillus opaciceps* (1 species)

See more species at Stagetillus-Q+M



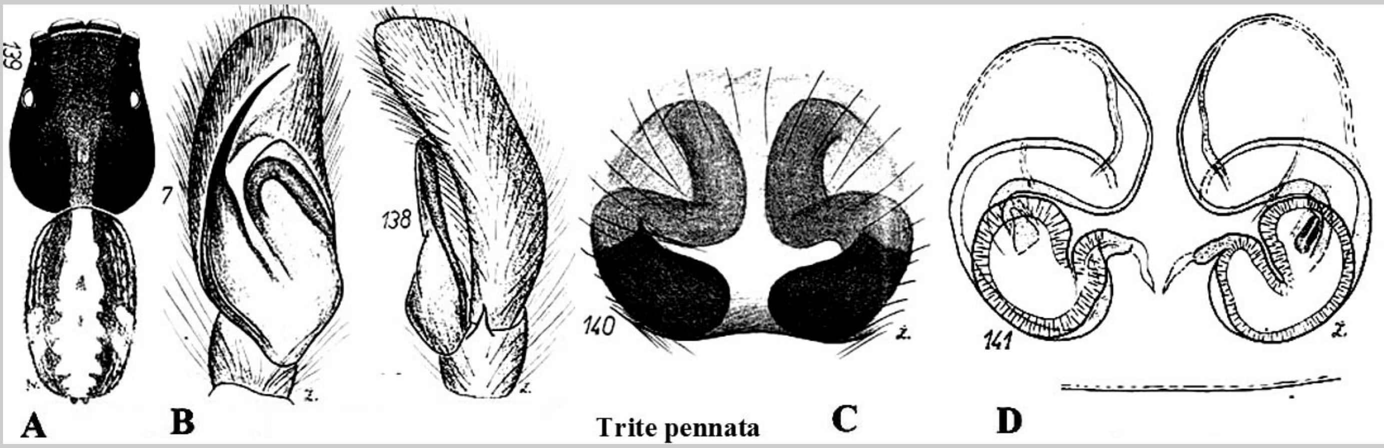
A-C - Stagetillus opaciceps.

SOURCE: Prószyński 1987. Atlas ...: 103, . **D** - ©Phot Murphy F. and J., 2000. All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Trite* Simon, 1885

Type species *Trite pennata*. (13 recognizable species)

See more species at Trite-Q+M



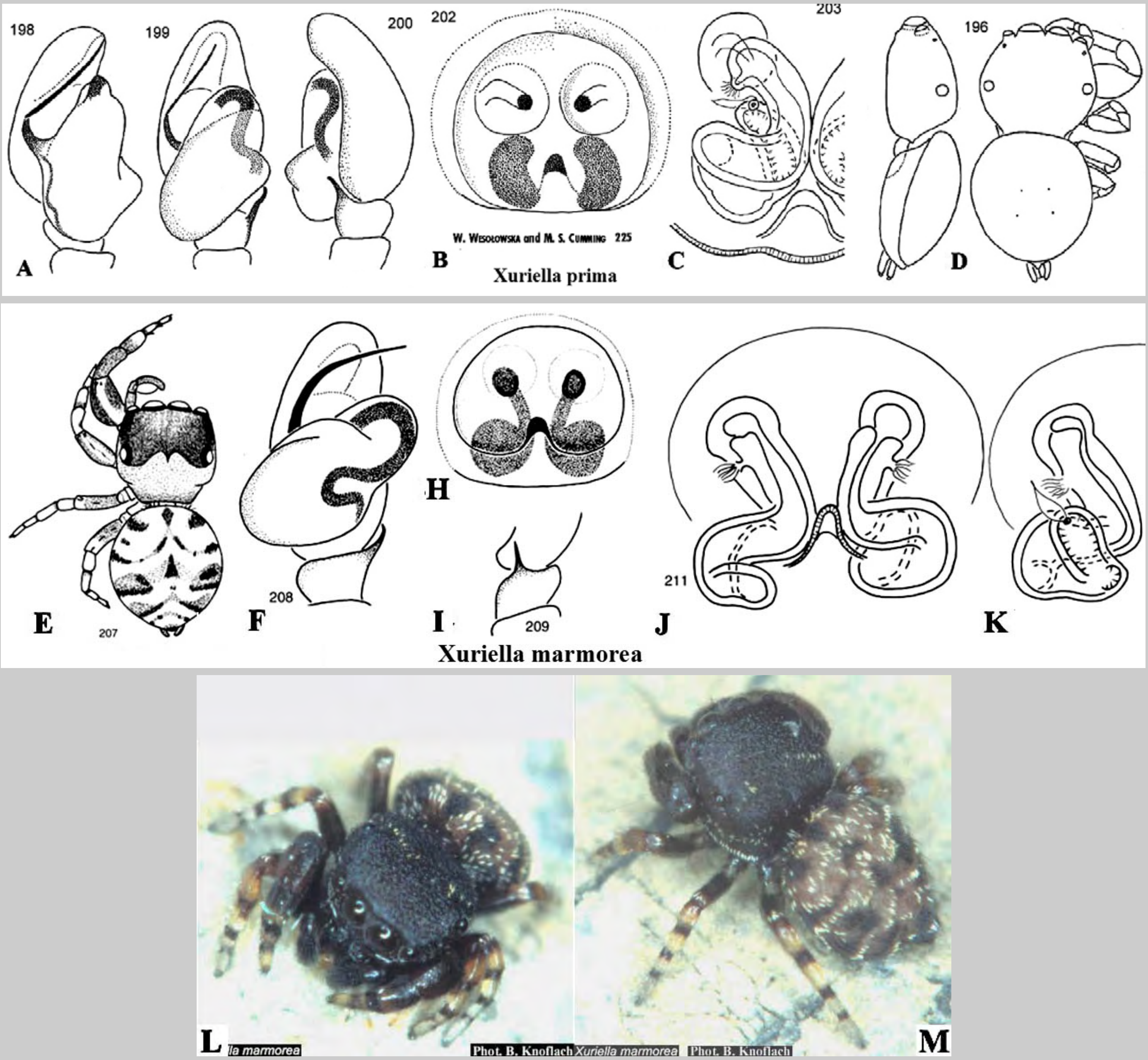
A-C - Trite pennata.

SOURCE: Żabka M. 1988b. Annales zoologici, 41 (14): 471, f 137-141, All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Xuriella* Wesołowska, Russell-Smith, 2000

Type species *Xuriella prima* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Xuriella-Q+M



A-D - *Xuriella prima*, **E-M** - *Xuriella marmorea.*

SOURCE: **A**-**D** -Weso owska & Cumming, *Annales Zoologici*, *2008:* 58: 224, f. 196-204, **E**-**K** - Weso owska W., van Harten 2007. *Fauna of Arabia* 23: 262-265, f 207-212, phots 31-32.**L**-**M** - ©Phot B. Knoflach.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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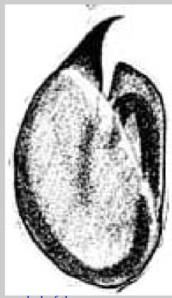
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl



symbol of the supragroup
CHRYSILLOIDA

Chapter 3

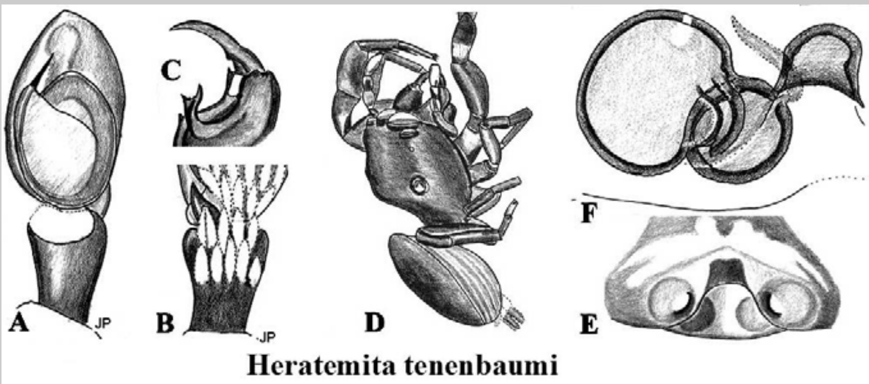
SIMAETHINES

informal group of genera

Version August 27th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page. *Heratemita Iona Irura Ligurra Phyaces Poecilorchestes Simaetha Simaethula Simaethulina Stergusa Stertinius Uroballus*.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-F - *Heratemita tenenbaumi*, H-J - *Ligurra latidens*, (SOURCE - see below)

Text 2017

Group of genera SIMAETHINES

Diagnosis of representative species of SIMAETHINES.
Bulbus irregularly oval, embolus small, spike like, usually short, with spermafor running along edge (**0A**),epigyne with prominent pocket medially and with posterior edge deeply bent anterior wards, spermathecae with two simple chambers and short, sclerotized duct (**0B**). Body squat, with hardened tegument, dorsally flat, carapace median high, often broadest behind eye field, narrowing anteriorly and posteriorly, face rectangular, broad, with eyes I lateral distinctly spaced from median ones. Abdomen, oval, short, in males often covered with scutum. Legs short.
Description. Carapace flat and broad, often trapezium shaped, body parts covered with scattered light reflecting scales, or white setae, eye field usually flattened and trapezium shaped, posterior slope of carapace step. Bulbus simple with spermophor following its contour, basis of embolus intersecting bulbus obliquely, embolus short, arising anterolaterally, tibial apophysis short.
Remarks. Body shape may cause mistake with *Rhene*, from which differs by palps and epigyne.

Gen. *Heratemita* Strand, 1932

Type species *Heratemita chrysozona* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Heratemita-Q+M

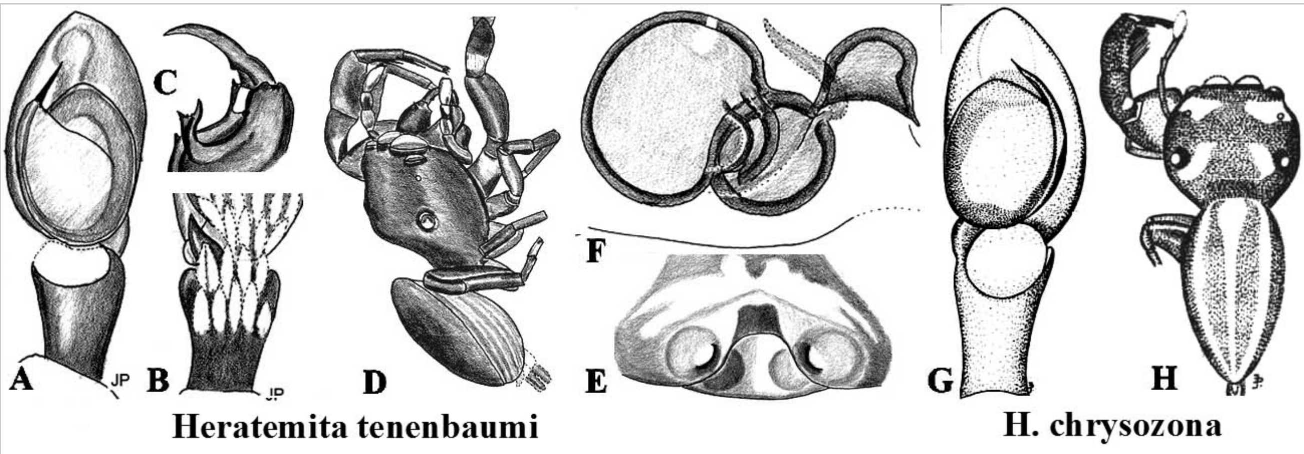


Figure . A-F. *Heratemita tenenbaumi,* **G-H** - *Heratemita chrysozona.*

SOURCES: **A-F** - *Heratemita tenenbaumi* Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 40, f 59-65, **G-H** - Prószyński, J. **(1987).** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae 2. *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szkoly Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 42. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Iona* Peckham, Peckham, 1886

Type species *Iona nigrovittata* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Iona-Q+M

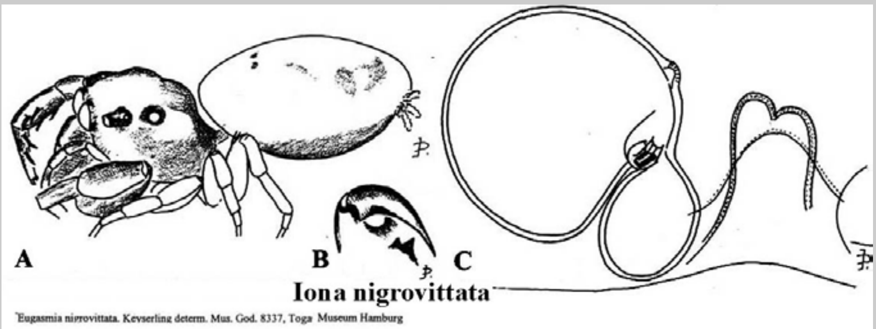


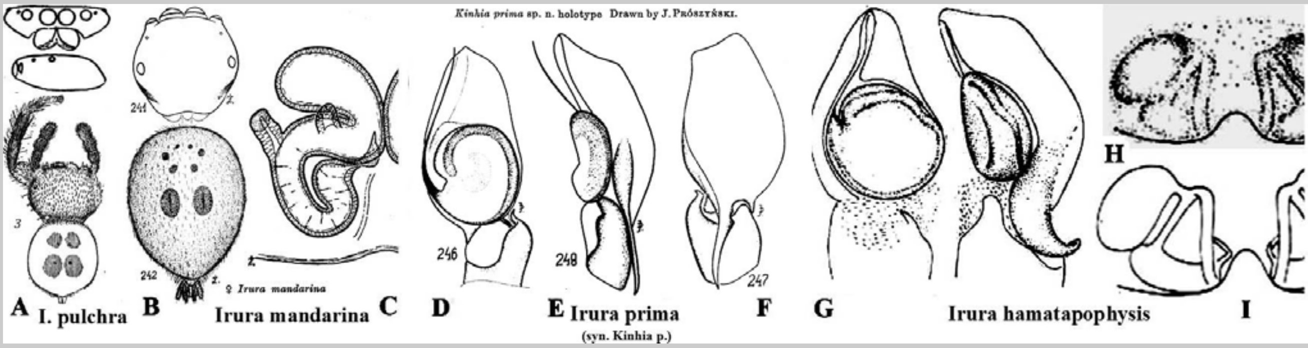
Figure . A-C - *Iona nigrovittata (syn. Erasmia n.)*: Type, Tonga Is., 8337, Mus. Hamburg.

SOURCES: Prószyński Internet Salticidae Database 1995-2016). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Irura* Peckham, Peckham, 1901

Type species *Irura pulchra* (17 recognizable species)

See more species at Irura-Q+M



width="948">

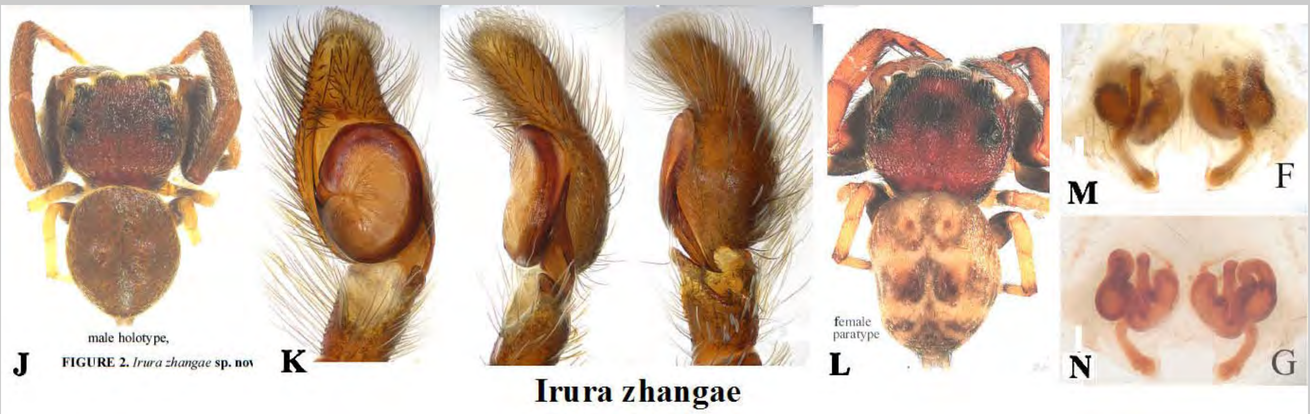


Figure . A - *Irura pulchra,* **B-C** - *Irura mandarina,* **D-F** - *Irura prima* (syn. *Kinhia*), **G-I** - *Irura hamatapophysis,* **J-N** - *Irura* *zhangae*. ATTENTION: in view of spermathecae differences synonymy of *Kinhia* with *Irura* should be confirmed by further research).

SOURCES: **A** - Peckhams 1900. Bull. Wisc. Nat. Hist. 1(4): 227, pl II. f 3-3c, 2F **B-C** - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool., 39, 11: 233, f 241-245, 2H-2H - **D-F** - Prószyński in Zabka, 1985: *Annales Zoologici*, **39**: 233, f. 246-250, **G-I** - Peng X., Xie L., Xiao X., Yin C. 1993. 99-101, ff. 314-322, **J-N** - Gan, Wang & Peng, 2017. *Zootaxa* **4226**(2): 277, f. 2A-G, 3A-F (mf).. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ligurra* Simon, 1903

Type species *Ligurra latidens*(3 recognizable species)

See more species at Ligurra-Q+M

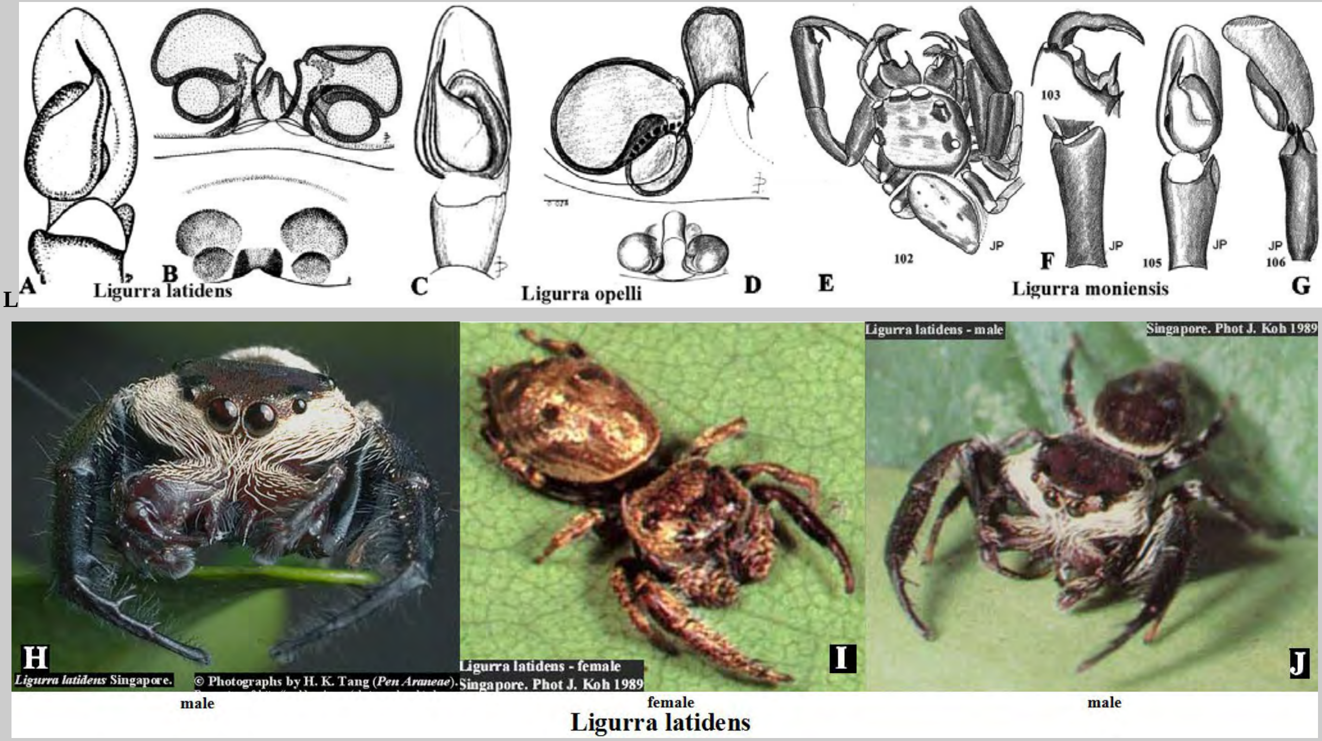


Figure . A-B, **H-J** *Ligurra latidens*, **C-D** *Ligurra opelli*, **E-G** *Ligurra moniensis*.

SOURCES: **A-B**- **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 77 ,**C-D** - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1997. J. Arachnology. 25(2): 128-129, f 75-80, **E-G** - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. sel., 19(3): 173, 101-106,**H-J** - **©** Photo H. K. Tang, **I-J** - **©** Photo Koh J. 1989: 109.x . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phyaces* Simon, 1902

Type species *Phyaces comosus* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Phyaces-Q+M

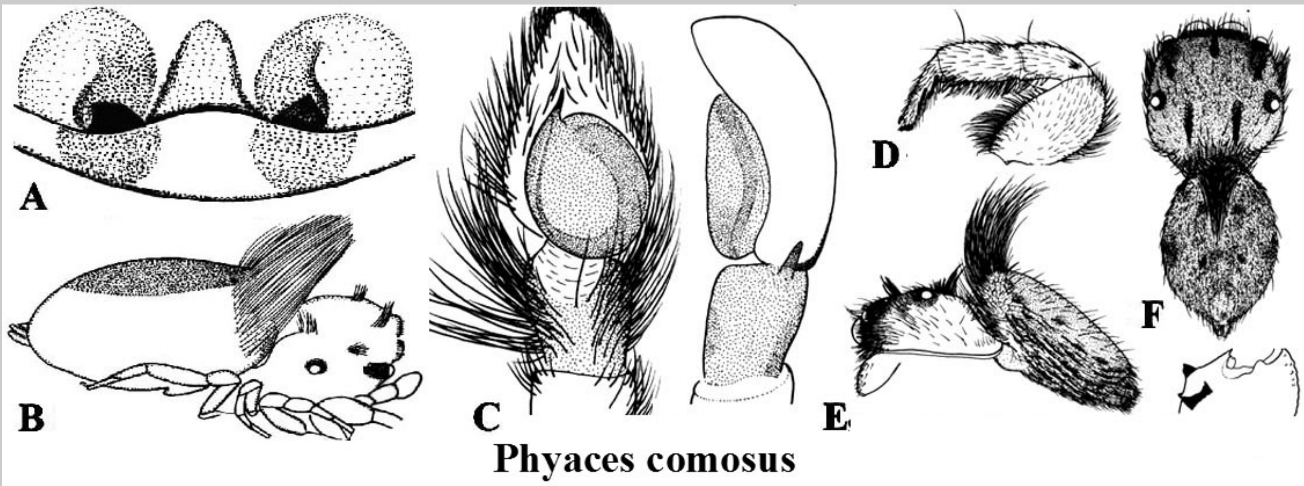


Figure . A-F - *Phyaces comosus*: **A-B -** coll. O. P.-Cambridge, Mus. Oxford, **C-F** - type specimens - coll. Simon.

SOURCES: **A-B** Prószyński **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 110, **C-F** - Wanless 1986. Bull. Brit. Mus. 50: 104-105, f 1A-H, 2A-G. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Poecilorchestes* Simon, 1901

Type species *Poecilorchestes decoratus* (2 recognizable species)

See more at Poecilorchestes-Q+M

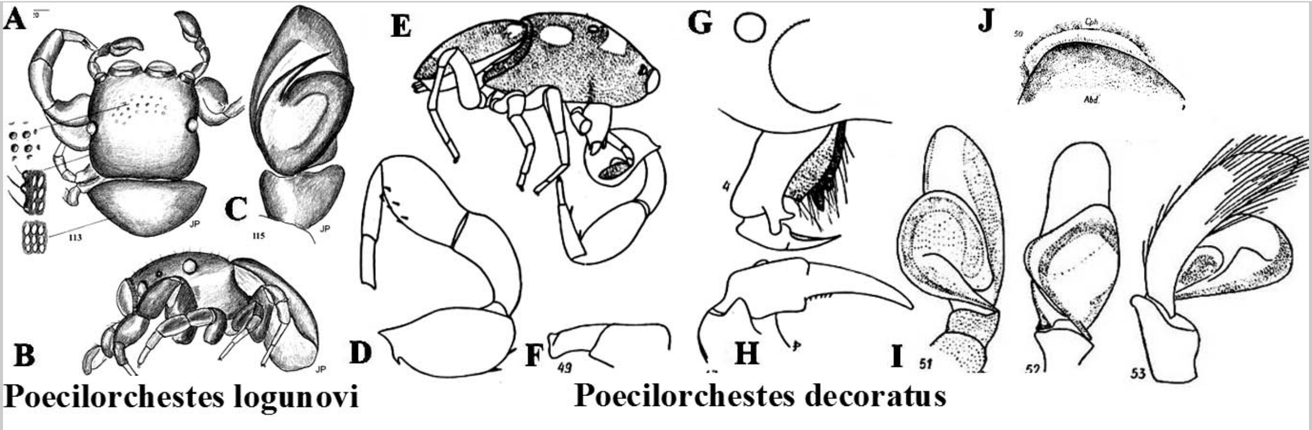
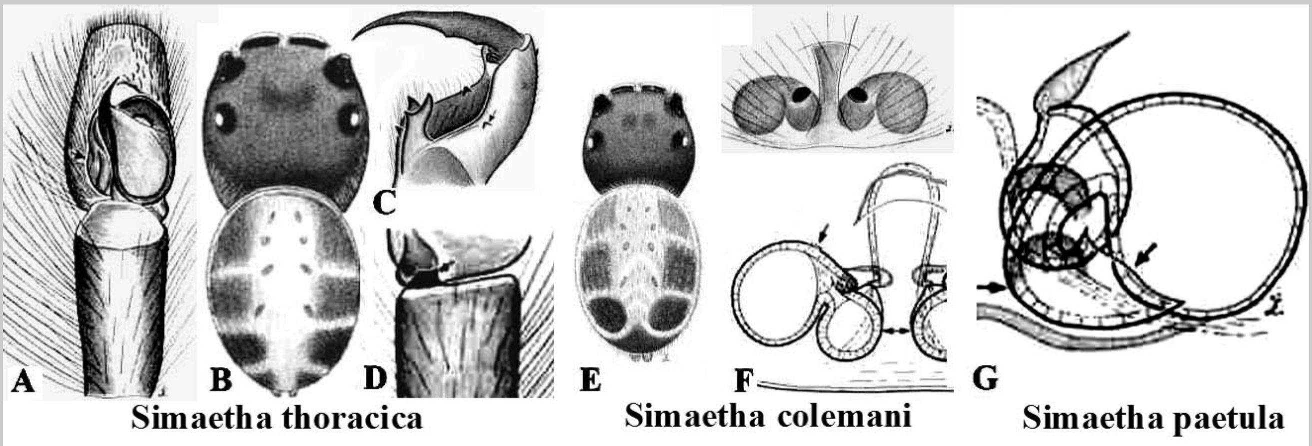


Figure . A-C - *Poecilorchestes logunovi*, **D-J** -*Poecilorchestes decoratus*, **K-M** - *Poecilorchestes* sp. from Borneo: Balikpapan.
SOURCES: **A-C** -Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2013. *Arthropoda Selecta* **22**:: 139, f. 113-115, **D-J** -*Poecilorchestes decoratus* Proszynski 1971c. *Annales Zoologici*, **28**: : 179, f 45-53., **K-M** - ©Photo D. Petot. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Simaetha* Thorell, 1881

Type species *Simaetha thoracica* (18 recognizable species).
See more species at Simaetha-Q+M



width="939">

Figure . A-D - *Simaetha thoracica*, **E-F** - *Simaetha colemani*, **G** - *Simaetha paetula*, **H** - *Simaetha* sp. from Australia, **I-J** - *Simaetha* sp. from Singapore.
SOURCES: **A-D** - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus.,27 (2): 221, t 25, **E-F** - Zabka, 1994,1994a. Records W Australian Mus. 16: 510-511, f 6a-c. **G** -: Zabka M. 1994a. Rec. W. Australian Mus., 16: 520, f 13a-f, 14a-e, **H** - ©Photo G. Anderson, **I-J** -© Photo H.K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original

authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Simaethula* Simon, 1902

Type species *Simaethula janthina* (unrecognizable) (4 recognizable species)
See more species at Simaethula-Q+M

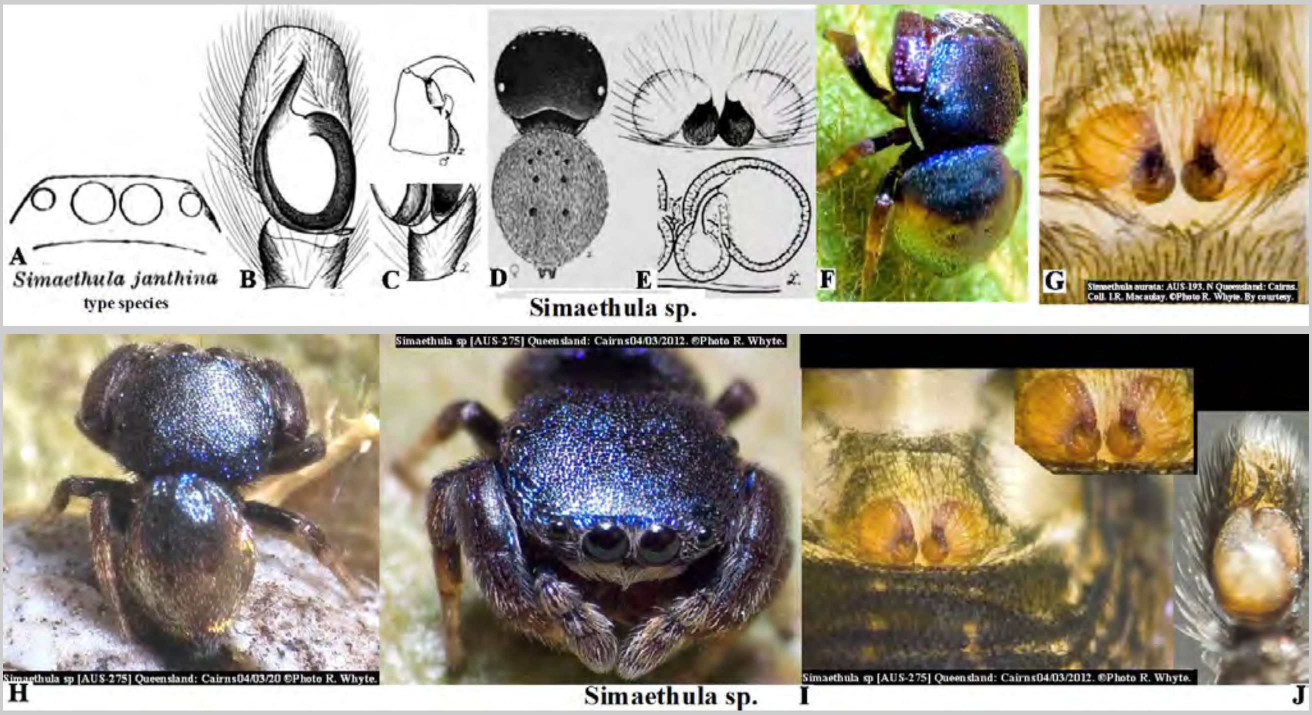


Figure - . **A**- *Simaethula janthina* - all existing diagnostic(!) data, type species, **B-E** - *Simaethula* sp. **F** -**D** - Simaethula sp [AUS-275] Queensland: Cairns (conspecificity of palp uncertain).

SOURCES: **A**- Simon E. 1903a. 832, f 991 (=K), **B-E** - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus. 27 (2): 222, t 26, **F-J** -©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Simaethulina* Wesołowska, 2012

Type species *Simaethulina castanea* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Simaethulina-Q+M

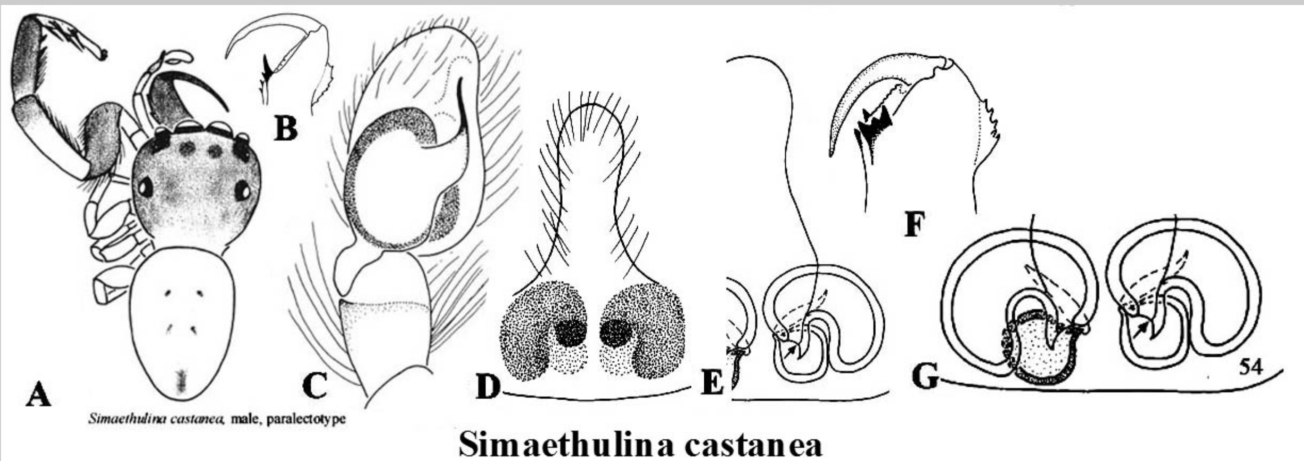
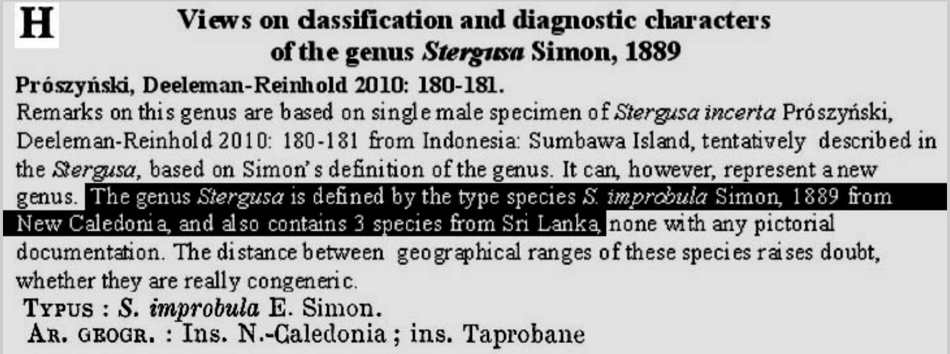


Figure . A-G - *Simaethulina castanea* : Wesolowska 2012b. Genus. 23(2): 215, f 47-54 (subfamilal placement uncertain, but note spermathecae similarity!),

SOURCES: **A-G** - Wesolowska 2012b. Genus. 23(2): 215, f 47-54. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Stergusa* Simon, 1889

Type species *Stergusa improbula* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Stergusa-Q+M


H

Views on classification and diagnostic characters of the genus *Stergusa* Simon, 1889

Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold 2010: 180-181.
Remarks on this genus are based on single male specimen of *Stergusa incerta* Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold 2010: 180-181 from Indonesia: Sumbawa Island, tentatively described in the *Stergusa*, based on Simon's definition of the genus. It can, however, represent a new genus. The genus *Stergusa* is defined by the type species *S. improbula* Simon, 1889 from New Caledonia, and also contains 3 species from Sri Lanka, none with any pictorial documentation. The distance between geographical ranges of these species raises doubt, whether they are really congeneric.
Typus : *S. improbula* E. Simon.
Ar. geogr. : Ins. N.-Caledonia ; ins. Taprobane

Figure . A-G - *Stergusa[?] incerta* (habitus, cheliceral fang, palp), **D-G** - *Stergusa* sp. from (Sri Lanka, 2000 m). **H** - note by Prószyński ["ins. Taprobane" = Sri Lanka].

SOURCES. **A-G** - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. *Arthropoda Selecta* **19**(3): 180,138-141, **D-G** - ©Photo C.L. Deeleman. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Stertinius* Simon, 1890

Type species *Stertinius dentichelis* (unrecognizable) (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Stertinius-Q+M

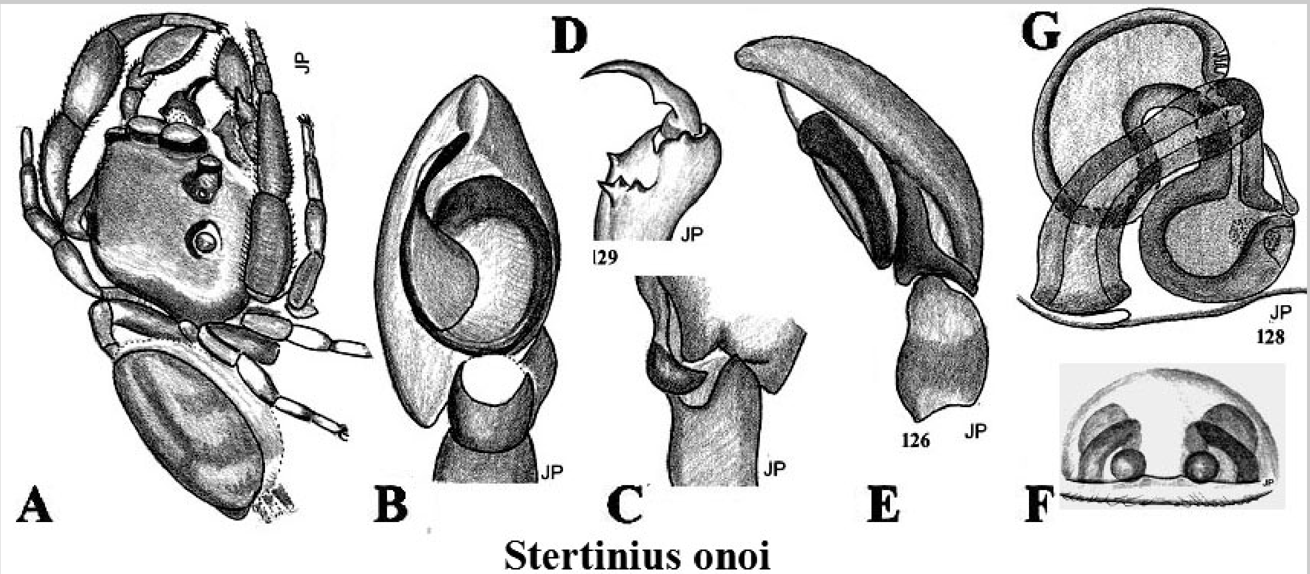


Figure . - *Stertinius onoi* .

SOURCES: Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold 2013 Arthr. select. 21(1)[?]: f 87-95. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Uroballus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Uroballus octovittatus* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Uroballus-Q+M

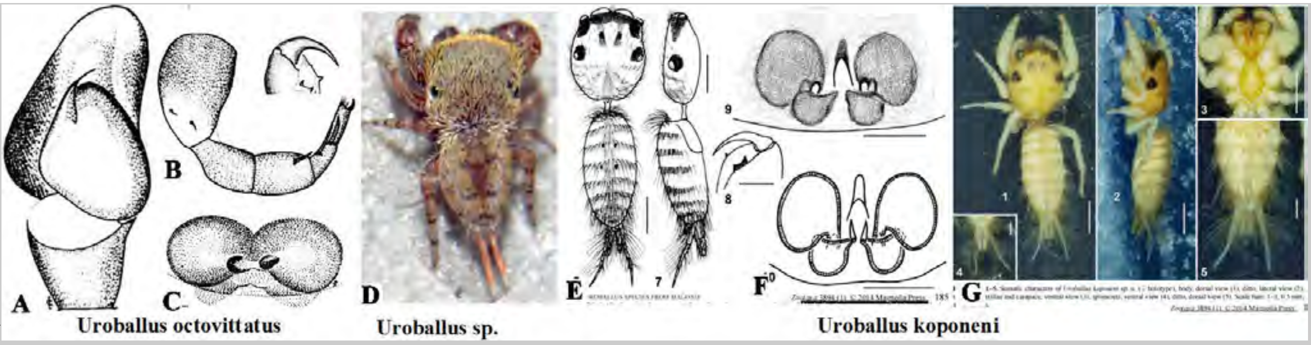
U 

Figure . A-C - *Uroballus octovittatus,* **D** - *Uroballus sp.*, **E-G** - *Uroballus koponeni*.

SOURCES: **A-C** - Prószyński 1987. Atlas ...: 107-108, **D** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 87, **E-G** -Logunov, 2014b: 184, f. 1-10. © 2014 Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Xuriella* Wesolowska, Russell-Smith, 2000

Comment: while *Xuriella* resembles SIMAETHINES by body shape and proportions, it differs distinctly by palps and internal structure of epigyne **see - Xuriella.**

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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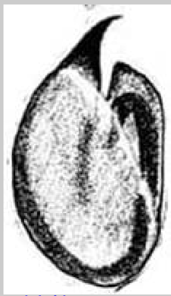
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl



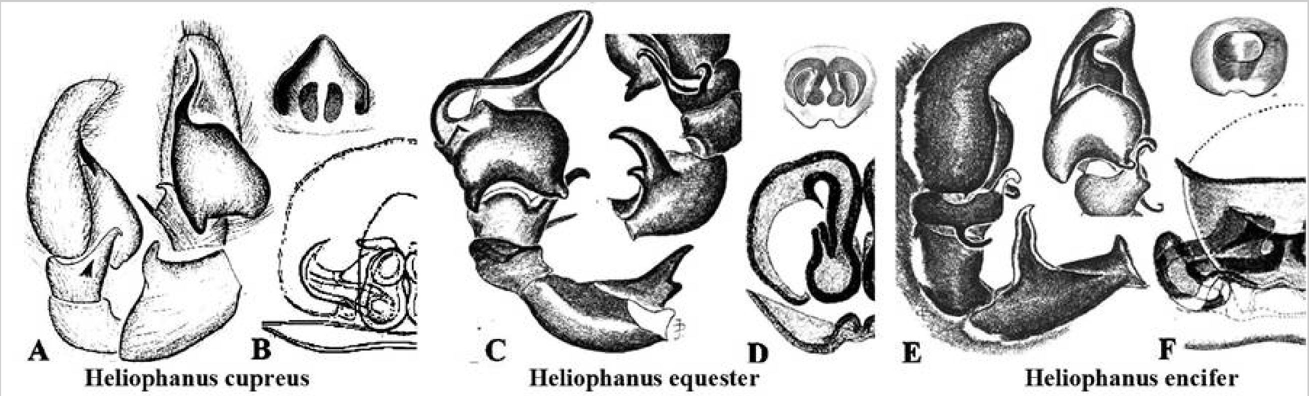
symbol of the supragroup
CHRYSILLOIDA

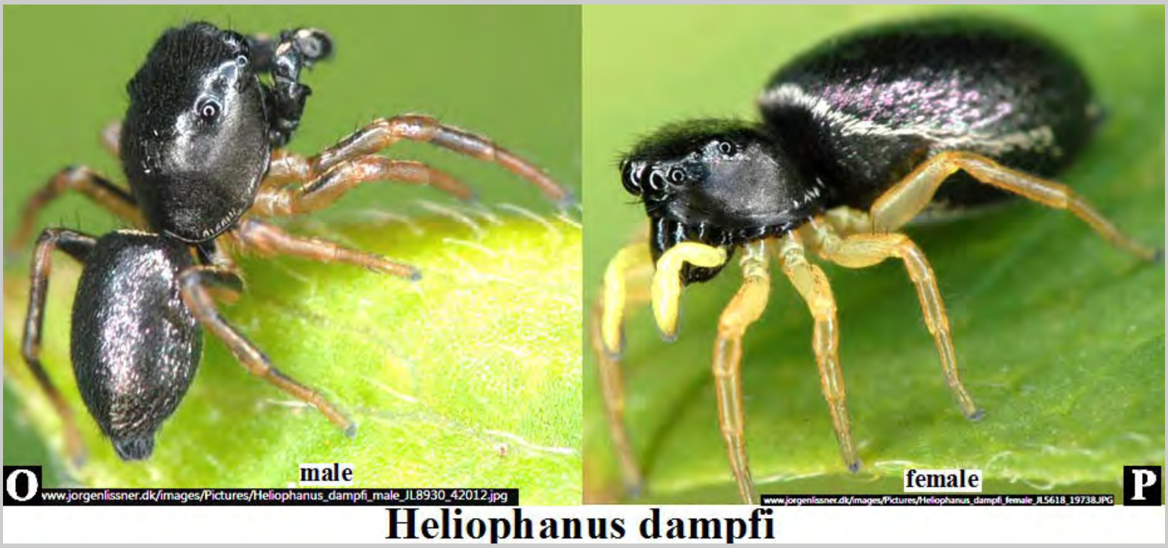
Chapter 4

HELIOPHANINES

informal group of genera
Version August 27th, 2020

Exemplary representatives of the group



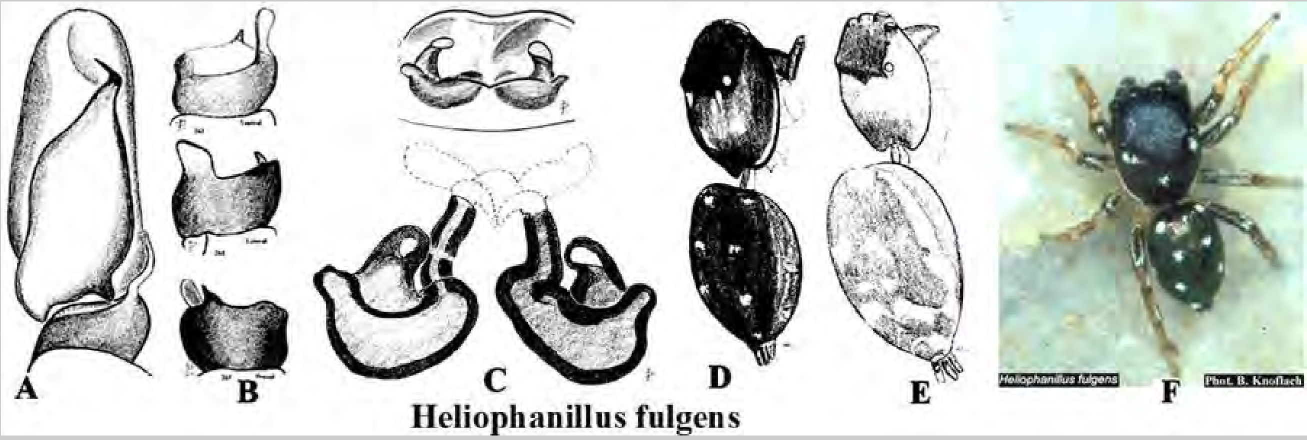


A-B - *Heliophanus cupreus*, **C-D** - *Heliophanus equester*, **E-F** - *Heliophanus encifer*, **O-P** - *Heliophanus dampfi* (male & female) (SOURCE - see below)

Composition and links. The following genera and subgenera (deserving elevation to full genera) are included: *Heliophanillus* *Heliophanoides* *HelafricanusHeliocapensis* *Heliophanus* s. l. *Heliophanus* *Imperceptus* *Mexcala* *Paraheliophanus* *Tasa*. Uncertain)

Gen. *Heliophanillus* Prószyński, 1989

Type species *Salticus fulgens*. (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872 (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Heliophanillus-Q+M



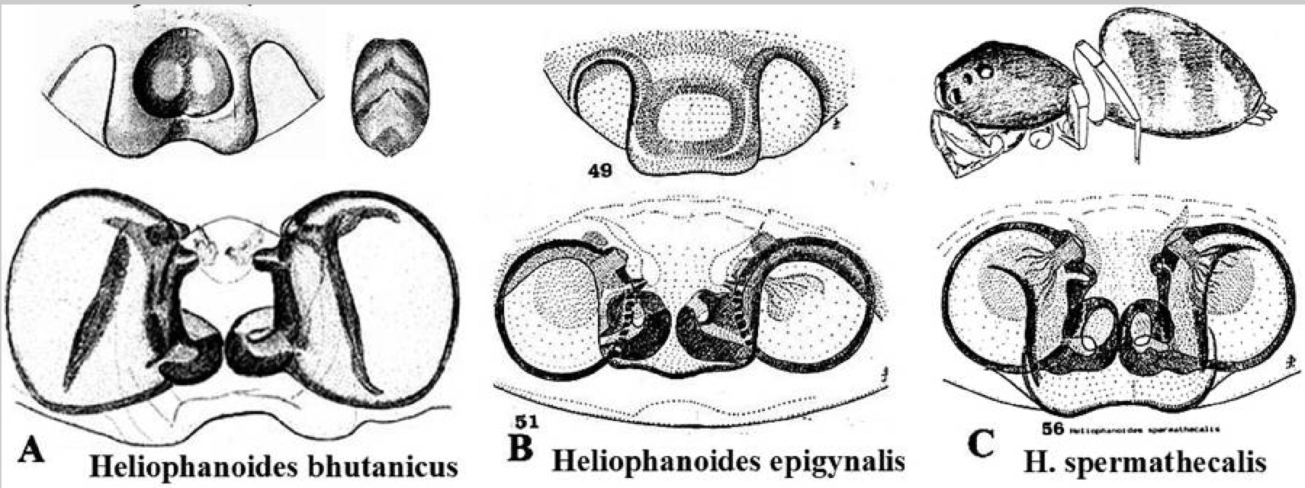
A-F - *Heliophanillus fulgens.*

SOURCES: **A-E** - Proszynski 2003b. Ann. zool. 2003: 71-72, f 261-268, **F** - ©Photo B. Knoflach..

Gen. Heliophanoides Prószyński, 1989

Type species *Heliophanoides bhutanicus*.(5 recognizable species)

See more species at Heliophanoides-Q+M



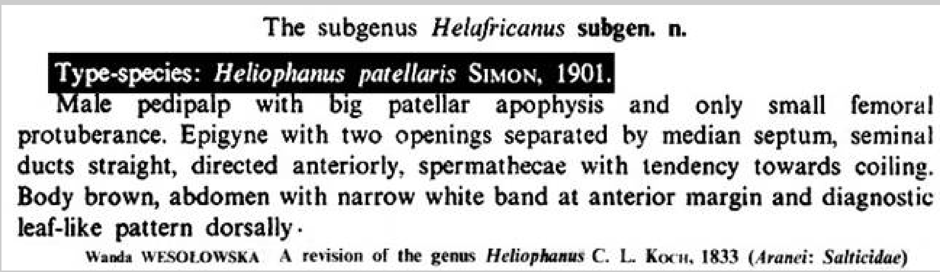
A - *Heliophanoides bhutanicus*, **B** - *Heliophanoides epigynalis*, **C** - *Heliophanoides spermathecalis*.

SOURCES: **A-C** - Proszynski 1992b. Annales zoologici, 44, 9: 177-178, fig. 49-56.

Gen. *Helafricanus* (Wesolowska, 1986) (gen. upgraded)

Type species *Helafricanus patellaris* Simon, 1901 (49 recognizable species)

See more species *Helafricanus-Q*



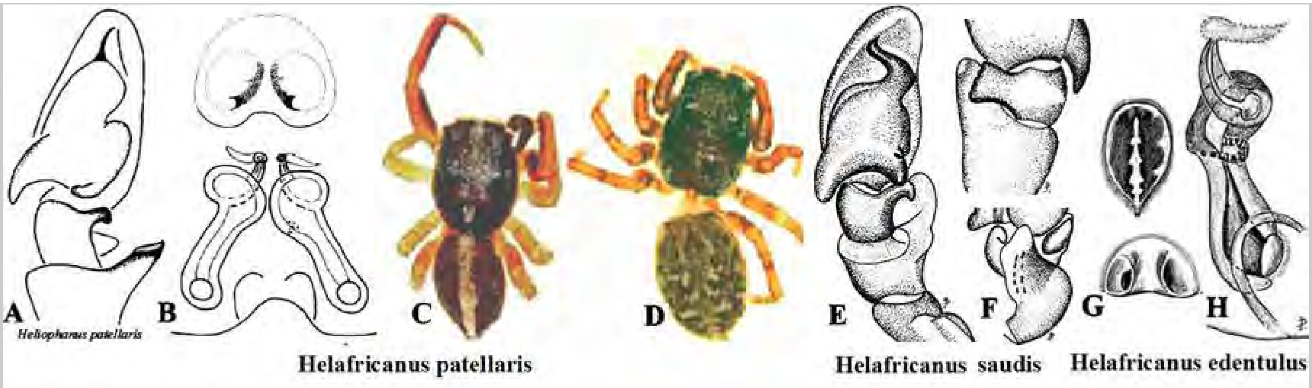
The subgenus *Helafricanus* **subgen. n.**

Type-species: *Heliophanus patellaris* Simon, 1901.

Male pedipalp with big patellar apophysis and only small femoral protuberance. Epigyne with two openings separated by median septum, seminal ducts straight, directed anteriorly, spermathecae with tendency towards coiling. Body brown, abdomen with narrow white band at anterior margin and diagnostic leaf-like pattern dorsally.

Wanda WESOLOWSKA A revision of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. Koch, 1833 (*Aranei*: *Salticidae*)

Original description of the genus *Helafricanus* (then as a subgenus) Wesolowska 1986. *Annales Zoologici*, 40, 1: 8, 13.



A-D - *Helafricanus patellaris*, **E-F** - *Helafricanus saudis*, **G-H** - *Helafricanus edentulus*.

SOURCES: **A-B** -Weso owska, 1986 *Annales Zoologici*, 40: 22, f. 163-**175, C-D** Weso owska, Haddad C.R., 2014. *African Invertebrates* 55 (2), 245-246, f 30-31, 49-55, **E-F** - Proszynski 1989. Fauna Saudi Arabia. 10: 37, figs 5-8, **G-H** - Proszynski 2003a. *Annales Zoologici* 53, 1: 75-77, f 281-286.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Heliocapensis* (Wesolowska, 1986) (gen. upgraded)

Type species *Heliocapensis peckhami* Simon, 1902 (13 recognizable species)

See more species Heliocapensis)-Q

The subgenus *Heliocapensis* **subgen. n.**

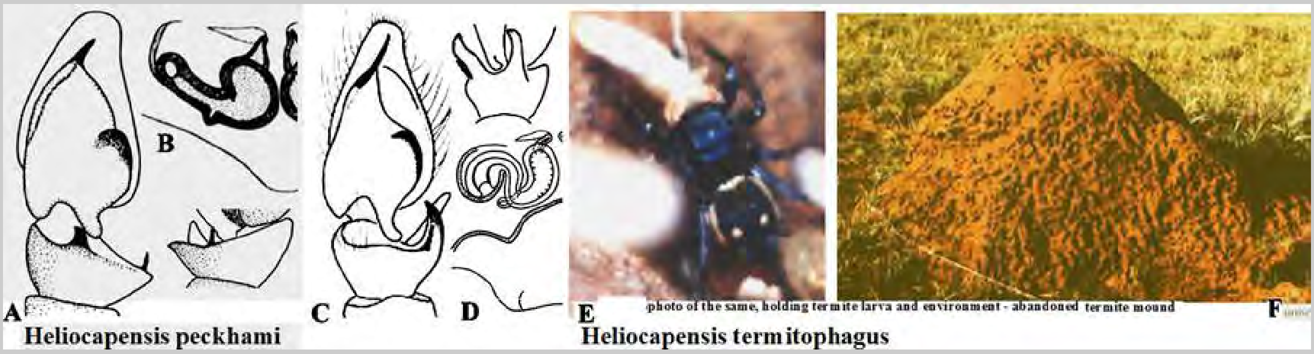
Type-species: *Heliophanus peckhami* SIMON, 1902.

Male pedipalp without patellar apophysis, femoral apophysis usually absent or small, tibial apophyses frequently bifid, shape of bulbus diagnostic, similar in all the species within the subgenus (fig. 18), embolus very short. Epigyne fairly large, with two openings, its posterior margin frequently triangularly elongated. Internal structures of genitalia relatively simple. Body black or dark brown, abdomen with narrow white band at anterior margin, dorsally with one or two pairs of white, most frequently slightly diagonal, marks (fig. 23).

The subgenus comprises 9 known species distributed in South Africa (8) and in the region of Gulf of Guinea (1).

Wanda WESOLOWSKA A revision of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. KOCH, 1833 (*Aranei: Salticidae*)

Original description of the genus *Heliocapensis* (then as a subgenus) Wesolowska 1986. *Annales Zoologici*,40, 1: 8, 13.



Scale of diversity within relatively uniform genus *Heliophanus*. **A-B** - *Heliocapensis peckhami*, **C-T -.** *Heliocapensis termitophagus*(**E** - photo of the same, holding termite larva, **F** - environment - abandoned termite mound).

SOURCES: **A-B** - Wesolowska 1986. *Annales Zoologici*, 40, 1: 8, 13, ff. 18-38, **C-D** -Wesolowska & Haddad 2002. *Tropical Zoology*15 (1): 198, f 1-4. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Heliophanus* s. l. Koch C.L.,1833 sensu lato

Type species.Aranea cuprea Walckenaer, 1802 (77 recognizable species)

See more species Heliophanus)-Q

The genus *Heliophanus* Koch C.L., 1833 s. l., one of largest in Salticidae and containing before present splittimg 139 recognizable species, was revised by Weso owska 1968, in a perfect study in which she has checked and documented numerous synonyms and delimited large number of new species. She has formalized structure of the genus by dividing it into three subgenera (disregarded in records of WSC): *Helafricanus* Weso owska, 1986, *Heliocapensis* Weso owska, 1986 and nominal subgenus *Heliophanus* Koch C.L., 1833 s. str., in which she supported earlier suggestion of Simon 1903. Now, after three decades of testing in research practice, the conclusions of Weso owska are fully accepted and do not require revision. It seems, however, that there are no clear character mutual to her three subgenera, so upgrading them to full genera, with retaining the same diagnoses and contents, will facilitate identification and writing keys.. I have consulted proposal of upgrading with Dr Weso owska and received her co***nsent.***

The original diagnoses and exemplary presentation of diagnostic characters are given below.

----

*FOOTNOTE. Reclassification of the above species could fit nicely into Memorial Volume of a prominent arachnologist (now in preparation, I am not authorized to betray name of the honored person), unfortunately edition of that Volume fallen into hands of barbarians which do not deserve any contact from me.

Gen. *Heliophanus* Koch C.L., 1833 s. str. (gen. upgraded)

Type species.*Aranea cuprea* Walckenaer, 1802 (77 recognizable species)
See more species *Heliophanus)*-Q

The subgenus *Heliophanus* s. str.

Type-species: *Salticus aeneus* HAHN, 1831.

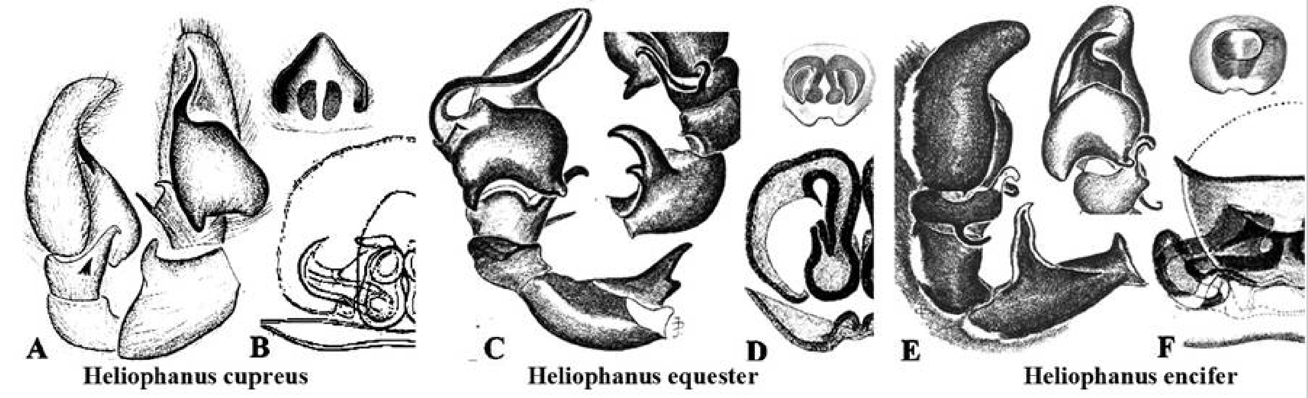
Femur of male pedipalp with big apophysis and additional protuberance proximally and ventrally from the apophysis. Epigyne with single large or two smaller openings separated by median septum, complication of internal structures of genitalia variable, diagnostic for the species. Body dark brown or black, frequently with a metallic sheen. Narrow white band at anterior margin of abdomen and generally one or two pairs of round white marks (fig. 691).

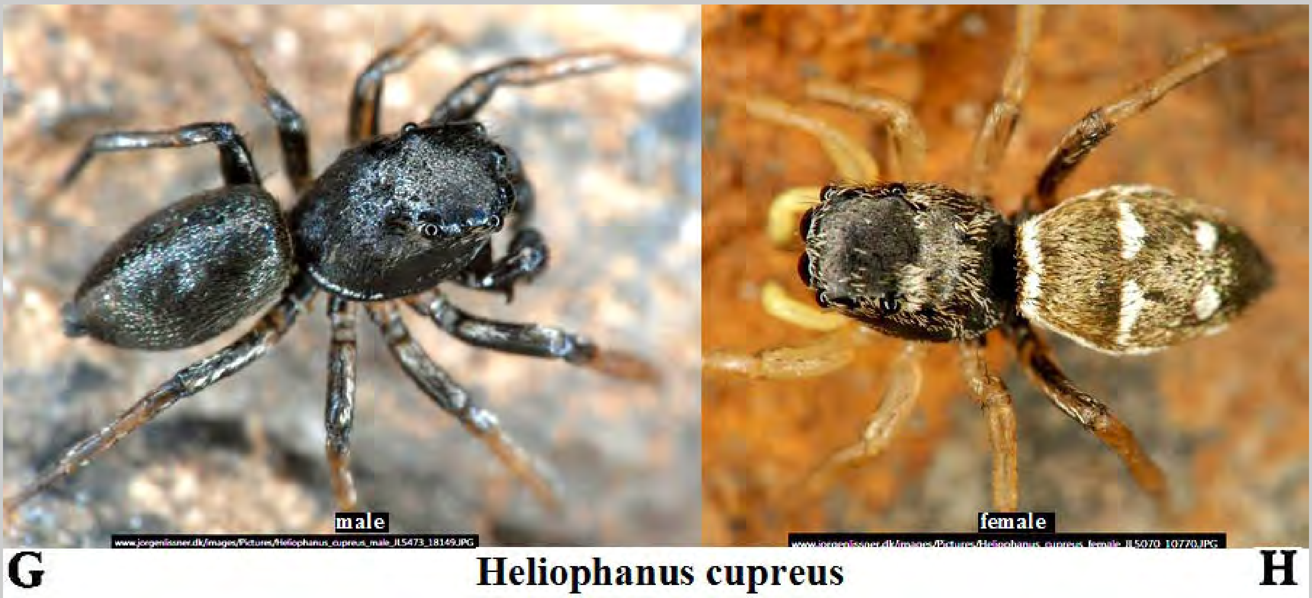
The most numerous subgenus, comprising 77 known species distributed in the Palaearctic and Ethiopian Regions.

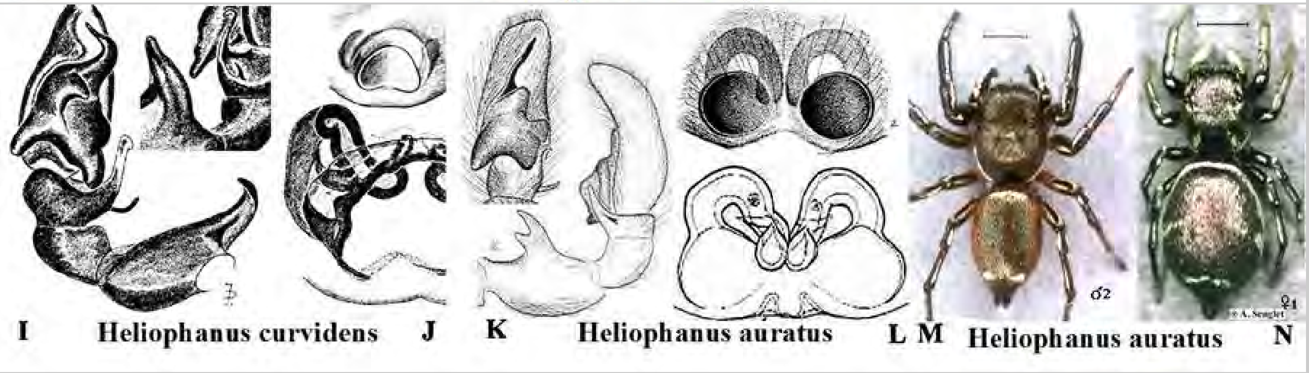
The division of *Heliophanus* introduced here is based on suggestions of SIMON (1901b), who proposed to split the genus into three "sections" according to presence and location of apophyses either on femur or patella of male pedipalp.

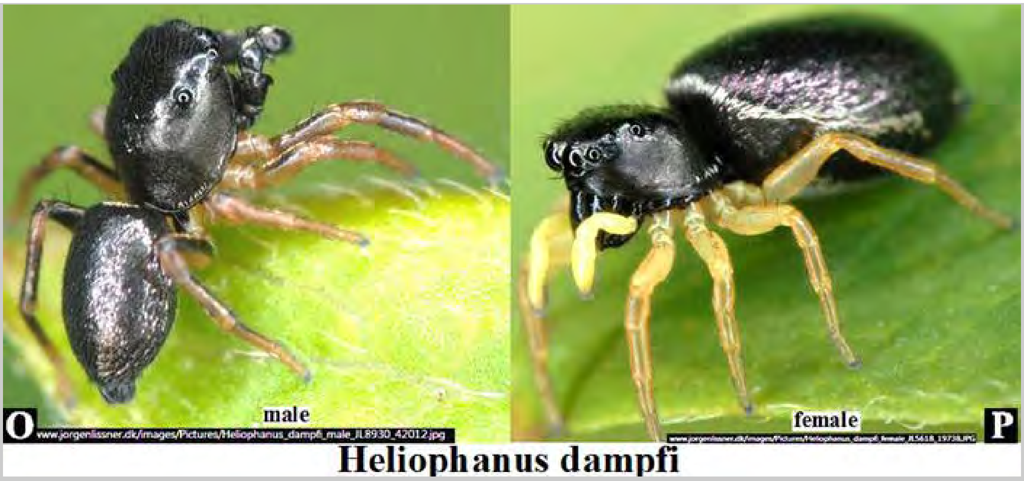
Wanda WESOŁOWSKA A revision of the genus *Heliophanus* C. L. KOCH, 1833 (*Aranei: Salticidae*)

Original description of the genus *Heliophanus* (then as a nominal subgenus) Wesolowska 1986. *Annales Zoologici,* 40, 1: 8, 13.



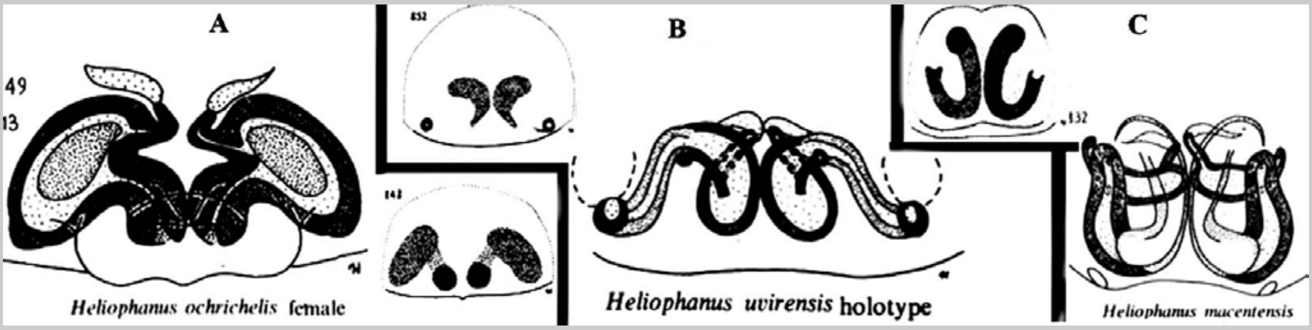


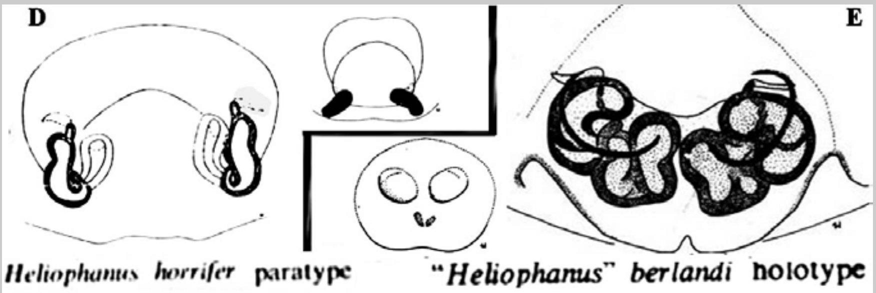




Scale of diveristy within relatively uniform genus *Heliophanus* s. str. **A-B**, **G-H** -- *Heliophanus cupreus*, **C-D** - *Heliophanus equester*, **E-F** - *Heliophanus encipher*, **I-J** - *Heliophanus curvidens*, **K-N** - *Heliophanus auratus*, **O-P** - *Heliophanus dampfi* (male & female).
SOURCES: **A-B** -,Zabka M. 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 5-187, figs 148-156, **C-D** -Prószyński, J. (2003). *Annales Zoologici*, 53: 77, f. 287-295, **G-H** - ©Photo J. Lissner, **I-J** - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici: 72-73, figs 269-272, **K-L** - Zabka, 1997. *Fauna Polski* **19**: : 56, f. 140-147, **M-N** -©Photo A. Senglet, **O-P** - ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Pending classification *UNCERTAIN Heliophanus* Wesolowska, 1986 (5 species)

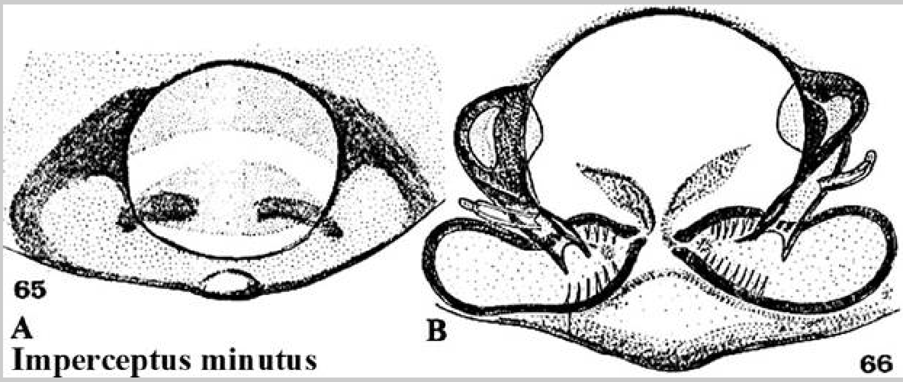




A - "uncertain *Heliophanus" ochrichelis*, **B -** *uvirensis*, **C-** *macentensis*, **D -** ***"uncertain*** *Heliophanus" horrifer*, **E -** *berlandi*.
SOURCES: **A-F -** Wesolowska 1986. Ann. zool. 40, 1: 186, 231 f 871-872 +b) Wesolowska 1986. Ann. zool., 40, 1: 11, 227, ff. 829-830 +b) 11, 223, ff. 776-786+ c) 11, 228, ff. 848-849. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. .

Gen. *Imperceptus* Proszynski, 1992

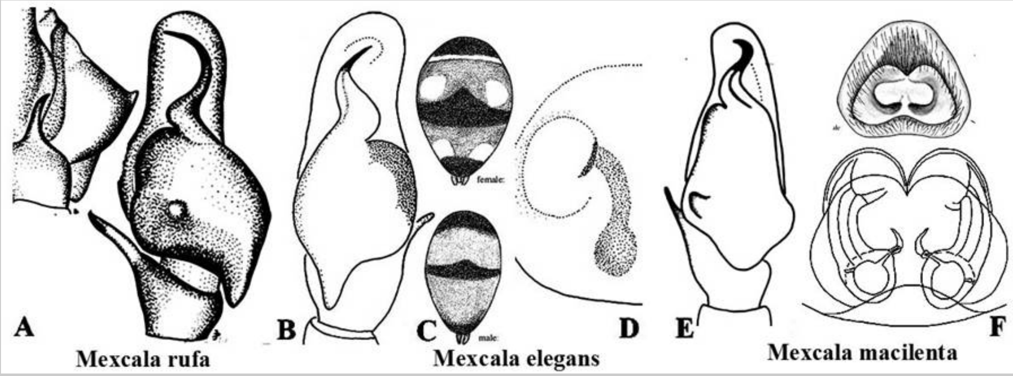
Type species *Imperceptus minutus* Proszynski J. 1992 (1 recognizable species)
See more species Imperceptus-Q+M

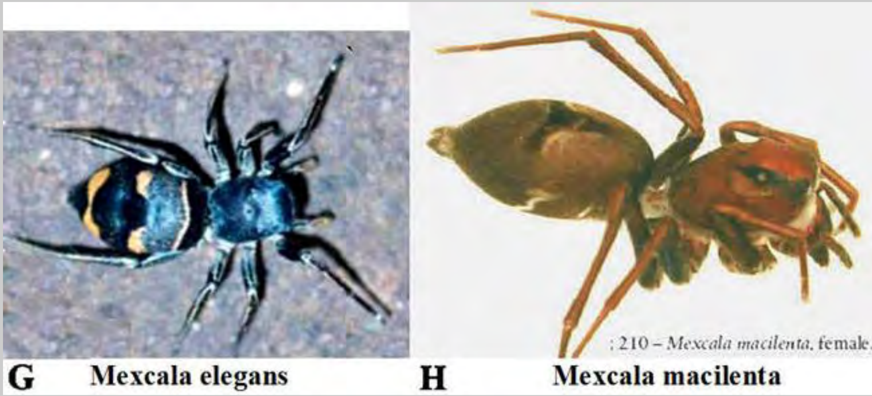


A-B - *Imperceptus minutus* :Proszynski J. 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 181, f 65-66.
SOURCES: **A-B** - Proszynski J. 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 181, f 65-66. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mexcala* Peckham & Peckham, 1902

Type species *Mexcala rufa* Peckham & Peckham, 1902 (21 recognizable species)
See more species Mexcala-Q+M

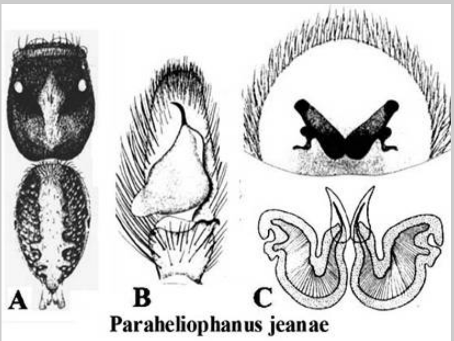




A - *Mexcala rufa*, **B-D, G** - *Mexcala elegans*, **E-F, H** - *Mexcala macilenta.*
SOURCES: **A -** Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce: 83, **B-D, G** - Wesolowska, Haddad 2009. Afr. Invert. 50(1): 101-104.158-161, f 2, **E-F, H** - Wesolowska W., A. Russel-Smith. 2000. Trop. Zool., 13 (1): 68-70, f 181-184, **H -** Weso owska, Tomasiewicz, 2008. J. Af. Zool. 4: 26, photo 210. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paraheliophanus* Clark, Benoit, 1977

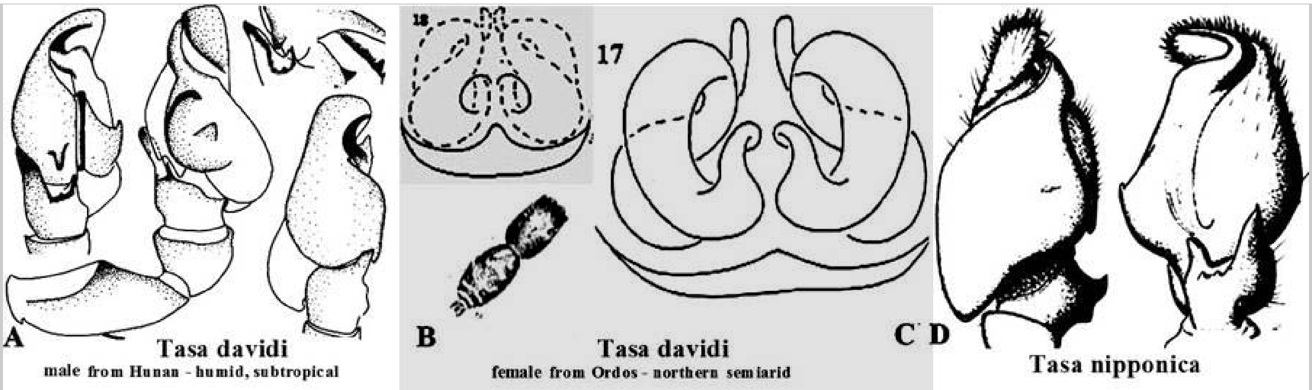
Type species *Paraheliophanus subinstructus* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873) (4 recognizable species)
See more species Paraheliophanus-Q+M



A-B - *Paraheliophanus jeanae.*
SOURCES: **A-B -** Clark, Benoit 1977. *Annales, Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Sciences zoologiques* (Zool.-Ser. 8°), 220: 92, f 37a-d. + 93, f 38. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. /p>

Gen. *Tasa* Wesolowska, 1981

Type species *Thianella davidi* Schenkel, 1963 (2 recognizable species)
See more species Tasa-Q+M



A - *Tasa davidi* male, **B-C** - female of allegedly the same[?] species [conspeficity not documented, matching doubtful], **D** - *Tasa nipponica*
COMMENT: Male (**A**) described from Hunan province, which has humid, subtropical climate, female (**B-C**) from distant Ordos area in Inner Mongolia, China, which has north temperate semiarid climate, conspecific state of these specimens highly improbable, no premises to consider them even congeneric.

SOURCES:. **A** - Wesolowska 1981b. Ann. zool. 36: 157-159, f 88-92, **B-C**- Peng, Gong, Kim 2000. Korean J. Soil Zool. 5 (1): 14, f 5-8, **D** - Bohdanowicz in Bohdanowicz, Prószynski, 1987. Annales zoologici, 41, 2: 143-144, f 300-30. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Contents of Heliophaninae by Petrunkevitch, 1928 (no such taxon in Simon 1901a).

HELIOPHANINÆ PETRUNK., 1928. 2126
Fam. : Salticidæ. *Type* : Heliophanus.
Huriceæ : SIMON, 1901a, pp.518, 583.
Chrysilleæ : SIMON, 1901a, pp.519, 539; 1937, pp.1152, 1155, 1247.
Evophrydeæ: SIMON, 1901a, pp.519, 539; 1903a, p.1052; 1937, pp.1152, 1155, 1251.
Heliophaninæ : PETRUNKEVITCH, 1928b, pp.59, 202; 1939d, p.183.

HELIOPHANINÆ : Akela, Almota, Atelurius, Ceglusa, Chrysilla, Čosmophasis, Cyllobelus, Echinussa, Epocilla, Evophrys, Heliophanus, Hurius, Iona, Maltecora, Orsima, Pelegrina, Phintella, Phintia, Rhondes, Rhyphelia, Scoturius, Stridullatus, Telamonia, Tutelina.
Salticidæ CLASSIFICATION BIBLIOGRAPHIA ARANEORUM 5053

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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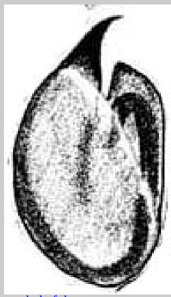


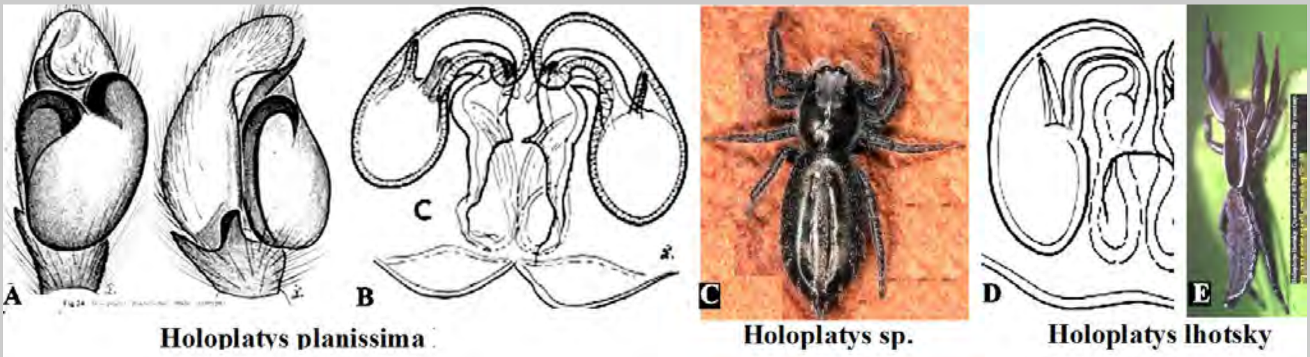
symbol of the supragroup
CHRYSILLOIDA

Chapter 5
HOLOPLATINES
informal group of genera
(previously NOTICIINES)

Version August 27th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page.Ananeon Chinattus Habrocestoides Holoplatys Mopsolodes Mopsus Ocrisiona Orienticius Phaulostylus Phausina Sandalodes Urogelides Uxuma Zebraplatys

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-F - *Heratemita tenenbaumi* (SOURCE - see below)

Informal group of genera HOLOPLATINES

Type genus *Holoplatys*, of which type species is *Holoplatys planissima* (Koch L. 1879) [syn. *Marptusa planissima* Koch L. 1879].
Documentation studied. Survey of diagnostic drawings in Prószyński (2016a) and in original literature.
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera. Recognizable by characteristic double bend of embolus and it basis: on the level of anterior edge of bulbus the fleshy embolus' basis bends towards mid-line of bulbus, upon reaching it produces embolus, bent anteriorwards, usually short and thin, median and posterior parts of the basis are not clearly discernible on majority of existing drawings. Antero-lateral part of the spermophor visible, but remaining part is hidden behind oblique edge of basis, or not translucent trough soft tissues and/or tegument of bulbus. Epigyne of limited value for recognition of this group as a whole, but can be useful for recognition of particular genera and identification of species. Ducts are thick and sclerotized, usually developed transversally.

Gen. *Ananeon* Richardson, 2013

Type species *Ananeon howardensis* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Ananeon-Q+M

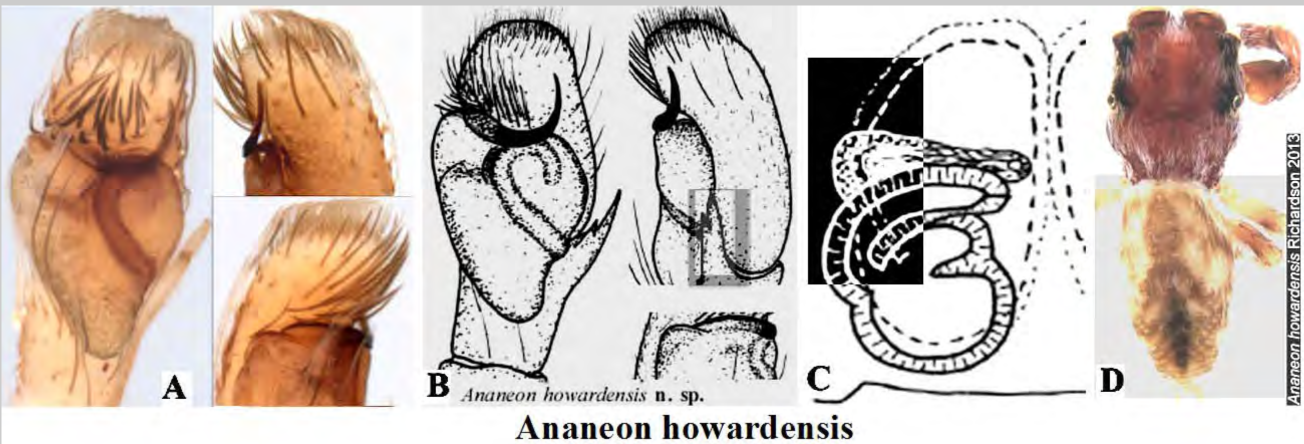
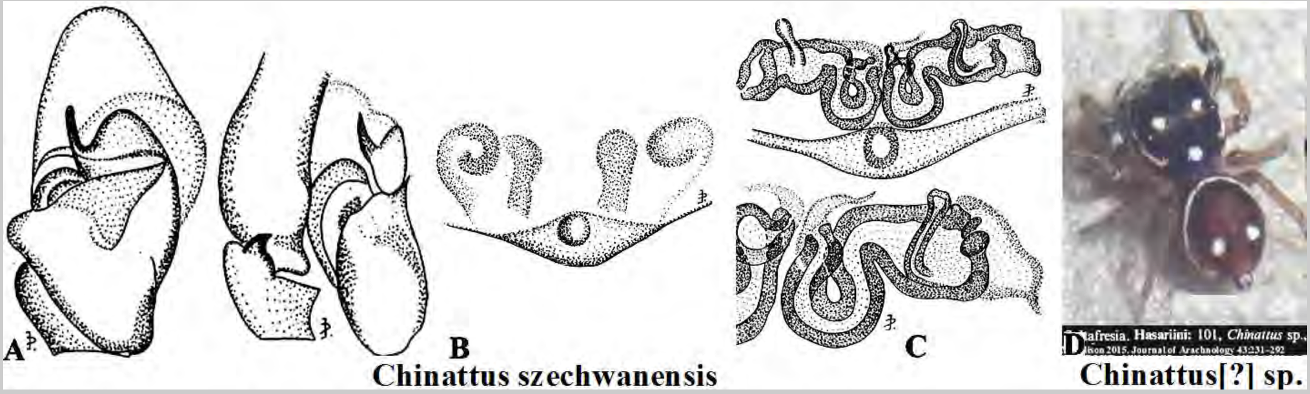


Figure -**A-D** - *Ananeon howardensis.*
SOURCES: **A-D** - Richardson 2013. Zootaxa 3716 (3): 462-463, f 2–10. © 2013 Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chinattus* Logunov, 1999

Type species *Habrocestoides szechwanensis*. (9 recognizable species)
See more species at Chinattus-Q+M



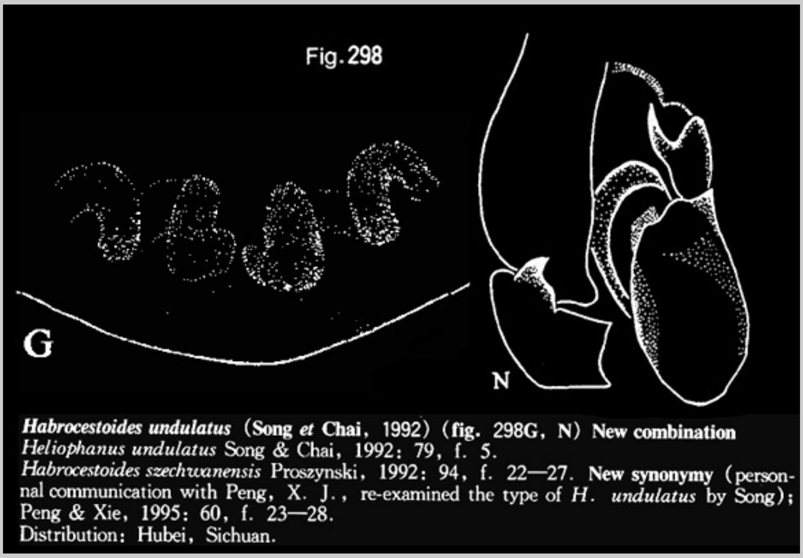


Figure - **A-C**, **N** - *Chinattus szechwanensis*, **D** --*Chinattus[?] sp.*:[Identification not confirmed by genitalic documentation], **G** - *Chinattus undulatus*, **N** - *Chinattus szechwanensis*, .
ATTENTION: *Chinattus wengnanensis*: Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 62-65. f. 13;14, 43 Require checking!
SOURCE: **A-C** - Proszynski 1992a. *Annales Zoologici*, 44, 8: 94, f 22-27, 015, **D** -© Photo Maddison (2015). *Journal of Arachnology*. 43: 231–292, f. 101. **G** - Song et al 1999: 512, f 298 G, N.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Nomenclatorical corrections *Chinattus undulatus* separated from *Chinattus szechwanensis*.
Chinattus undulatus (Song & Chai, 1992) is an unrecognizable species defined by doctored documentation in Song, Zhu & Chen, (1999: 512, f. 298 G, N) showing in fact:
- **1)** unidentifiable epigyne of *Heliophanus undulatus* Song & Chai, 1992 (Fig. **G**) collected in Hubei Province,
- **2)** lateral view of palp of *Chinattus szechwanensis* (Prószynski, 1992) (Fig. **N** - in fact a non-acknowledged copy of drawing by Prószynski 1992a: 94, f. 22-27). collected in the outskirts of the Tibet Plateau in Sichuan Provinces, the distance between these localities is more than 1000 km.

Gen. *Habrocestoides* Prószynski, 1992

Type species *Habrocestoides bengalensis* (12 recognizable species)
See more species at Habrocestoides-Q+M

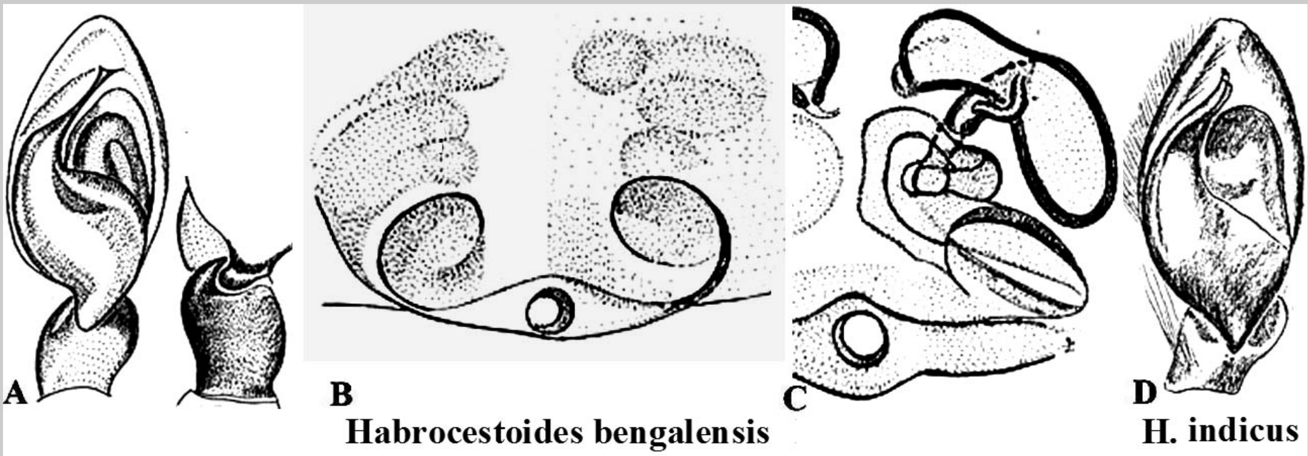


Figure - . **A-C** - *Habrocestoides bengalensis*, **D** - *Habrocestoides indicus*.

SOURCE: Prószyński, J. (1992b). *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* 44:174-176, figs 38-42, 44-47.

Gen. *Holoplatys* Simon, 1885

Type species *Holoplatys planissima* (38 recognizable species)

See more species at Holoplatys-Q+M

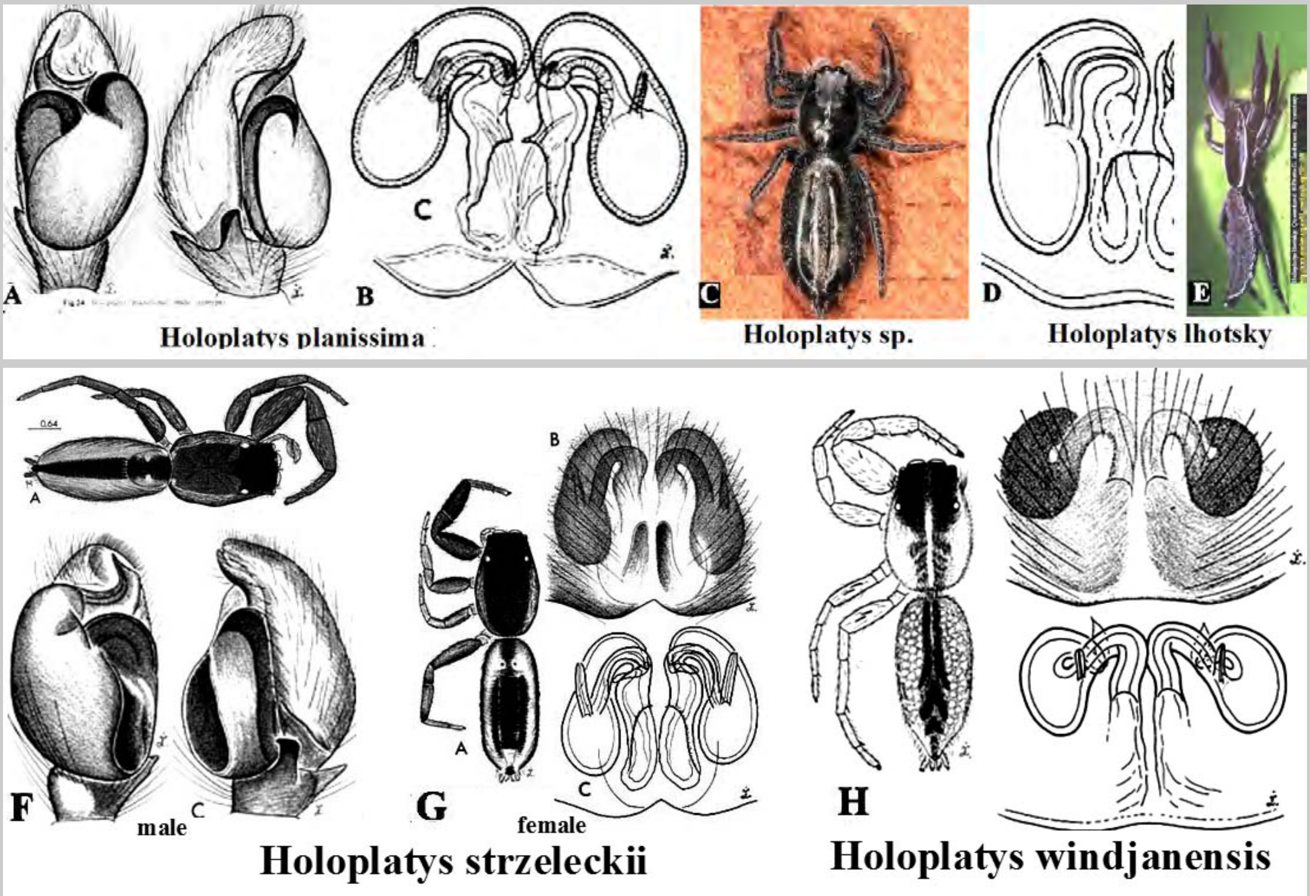


Figure -..**A-B** - *Holoplatys planissima*, **C**- *Holoplatys sp.*, **D-E** - *Holoplatys lhotsky*, **F-G** *Holoplatys strzeleckii*, **H** - *Holoplatys windjanensis*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Zabka 1991. Rec. Austr. Mus., 43: 200, f 2G, 24A-C, 25A-C, 26A-C, 27A-E + 213, f 2F, 37A-F + 235, f 2T, 56A-C, 57A-D, **C** - ©Phot: G. Anderson, **D-E** - Zabka 1991. Rec. Austr. Mus., 43: 225, ff. 2Q, 47A-D, 48A-C, **E -** ©Phot: G. Anderson, **F-** Zabka 1991. Rec. Austr. Mus., 43: 201, ff. 2H, 28A-C, 29A-C, **H** - Zabka 1991. Rec. Austr. Mus., 43: 198-199, ff. 23A-C.

Gen. *Mopsolodes* Zabka, 1991

Type species *Mopsolodes australensis* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Mopsolodes-Q+M

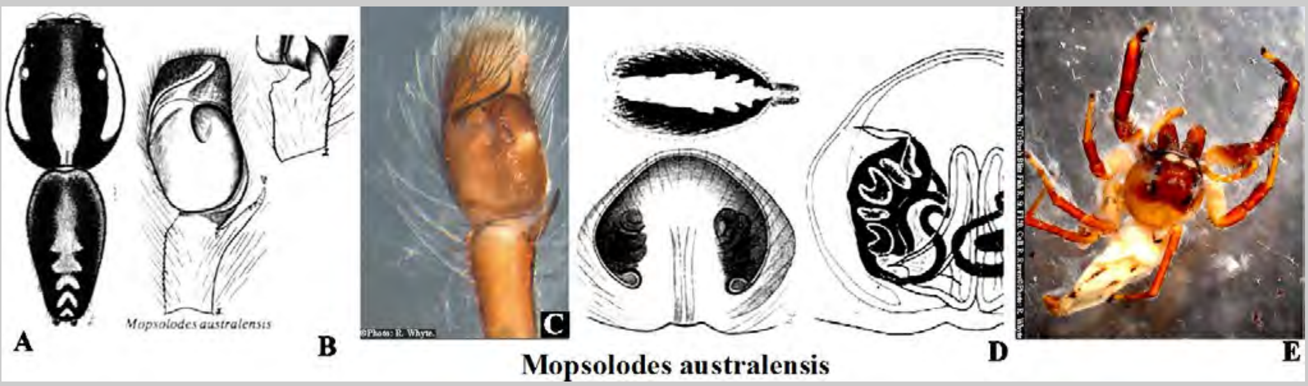
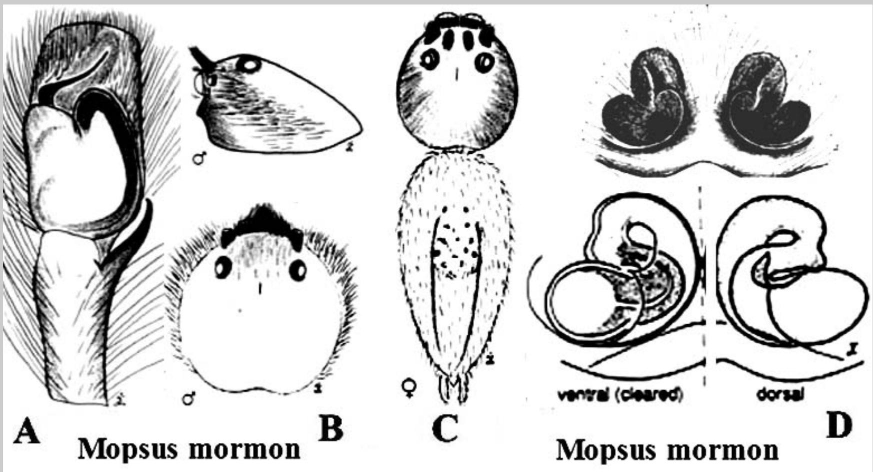


Figure - **A-E** - *Mopsolodes australensis*

SOURCE: **A-B, D** - Zabka, 1991b. Mem. Queens. Mus. 30: 623, f 1A-E, 2A-B,. **C, D** - ©Phot: R. Whyte.

Gen. *Mopsus* Karsch, 1878

Type species Mopsolodes australensi (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Mopsus-Q+M



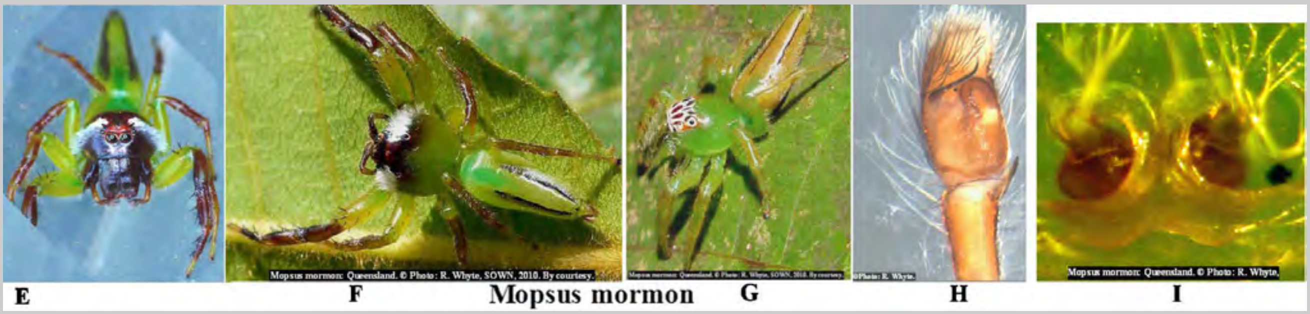


Figure - . **A-I** - *Mopsus mormon*.

SOURCE: **A-D** - Davies, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus.: 250, 251, t 51 male & female, **E-I** - ©Photo R. Whyte.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ocrisiona* Simon, 1901

Type species *Ocrisiona leucocomis* (14 recognizable species)
See more species at Ocrisiona-Q+M

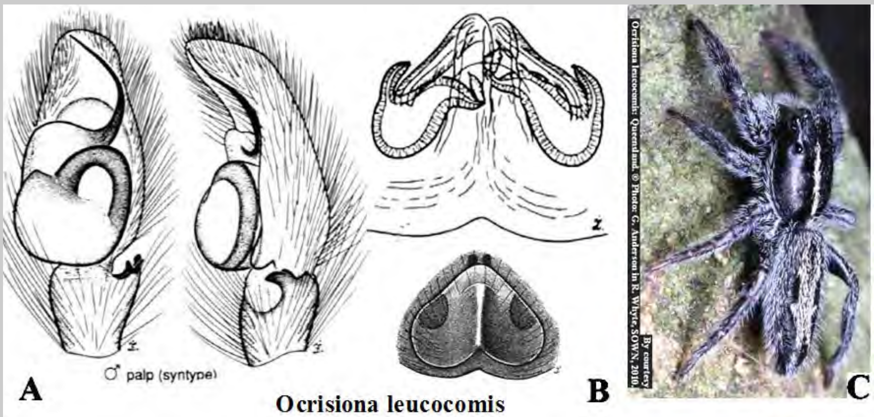


Figure - . **A-C** - *Ocrisiona leucocomis*.

SOURCE: **A-C** - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. *Memoirs of the Queensland Museum* 27(2): 263, t 62**, C** - ©Photo G. Anderson . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Orienticius* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Orienticius vulpes* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Orienticius-Q

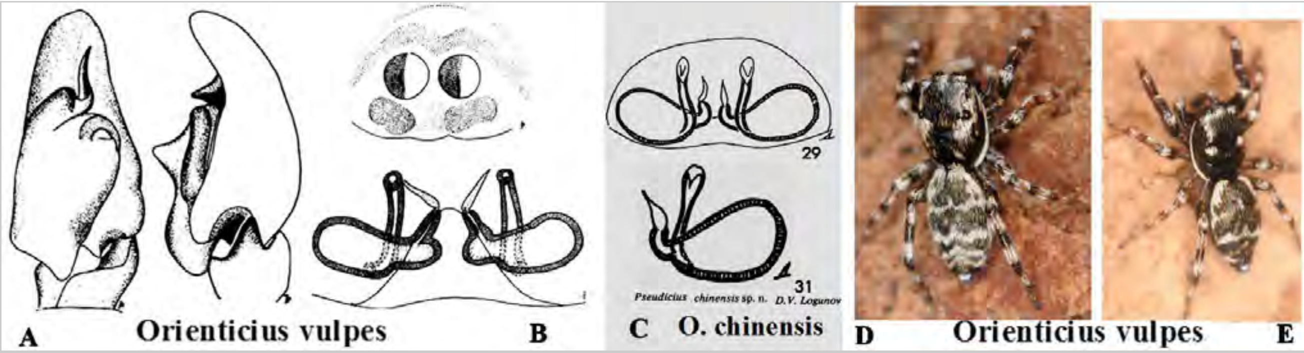


Figure - . **A-B**, **D-E** - *Orienticius vulpes* male & female: **C** - *Orienticius chinensis*.

SOURCE:**A-B** -Proszynski J. 1971d. Annales zoologici, 28: 220, **C** -Logunov, D. V. (1995c).*Zoosystematica Rossica 3: 242,* f 30-32, **D-E** -©Photo Kiyoto Ogata.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phaulostylus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Phaulostylus furcifer* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Phaulostylus-Q+M

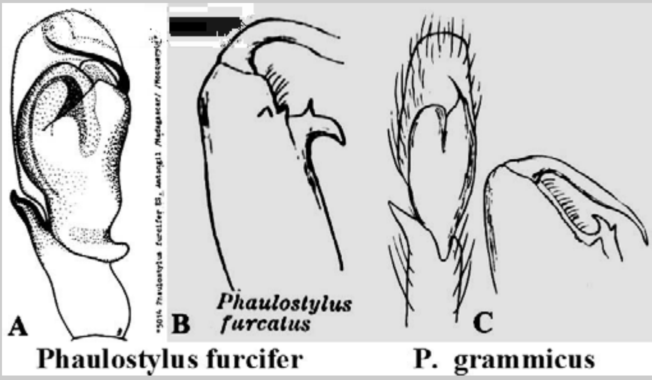


Figure - . **A-B** - *Phaulostylus furcifer,* **C** - *P. grammicus* - an example of non-recognizable species (pending revison of type specimen).

SOURCE: **A** - 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 105, **B-C** - Simon E. 1903a. Histoire Naturelle des Araignees: 726, f 872. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phausina* Simon, 1902

Type species *Phausina flavofrenata* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Phausina-Q+M

A - *Phausina flavofrenata*.

SOURCE: **A** - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 75. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sandalodes* Keyserling, 1883

Type species *Sandalodes bipenicillatus*.(1 recognizable species)
See more species at Sandalodes-Q+M

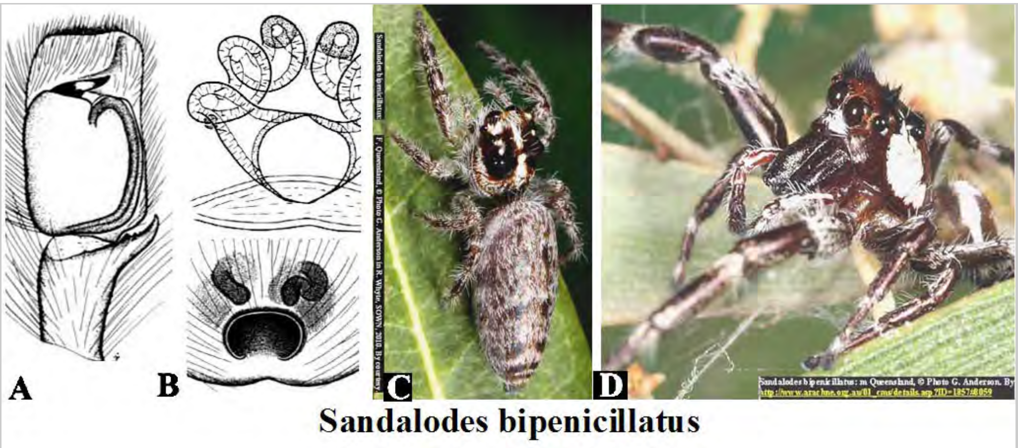


Figure - **A-D** - *Sandalodes bipenicillatus*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Davies, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus.:27(2): 252, t 52, **C-D** - ©Photo G. Anderson,. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Urogelides* Zabka, 2009

Type species *Urogelides daviesae* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Urogelides-Q+M

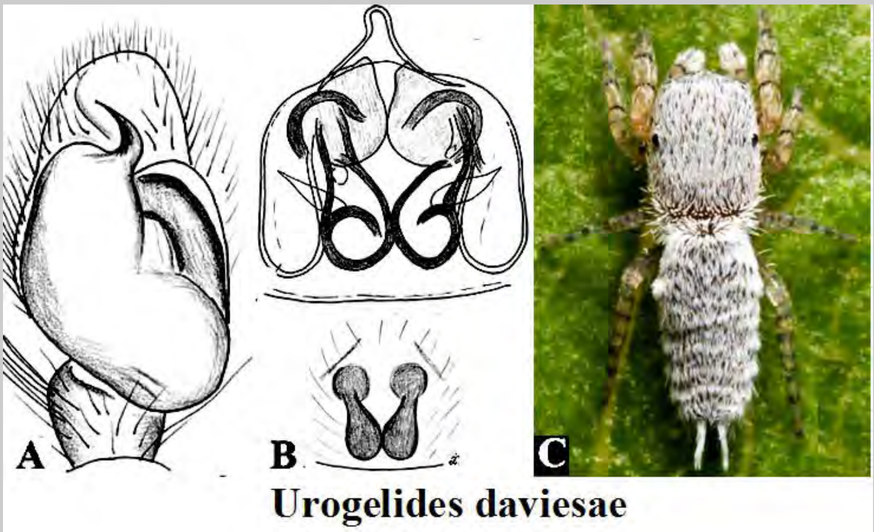


Figure 0 . **A-C** - *Urogelides daviesae*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Zabka, 2009. *Insect Systematics & Evolution* 40: f 17-20, **C** - ©Photo M. Stevens.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Uxuma* Simon, 1902

Type species *Uxuma impudica* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Uxuma-Q+M

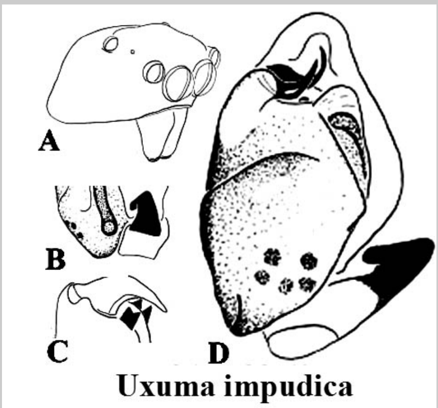


Figure 0 . **A-D** - *Uxuma impudica*.

SOURCE: **A-D** - Szüts, 2007. *Opuscula Zoologica*, **36**: 94, f. 38-42. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Zebraplatys* Zabka, 1992

Type species *Zebraplatys fractivittata* (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Zebraplatys-Q+M

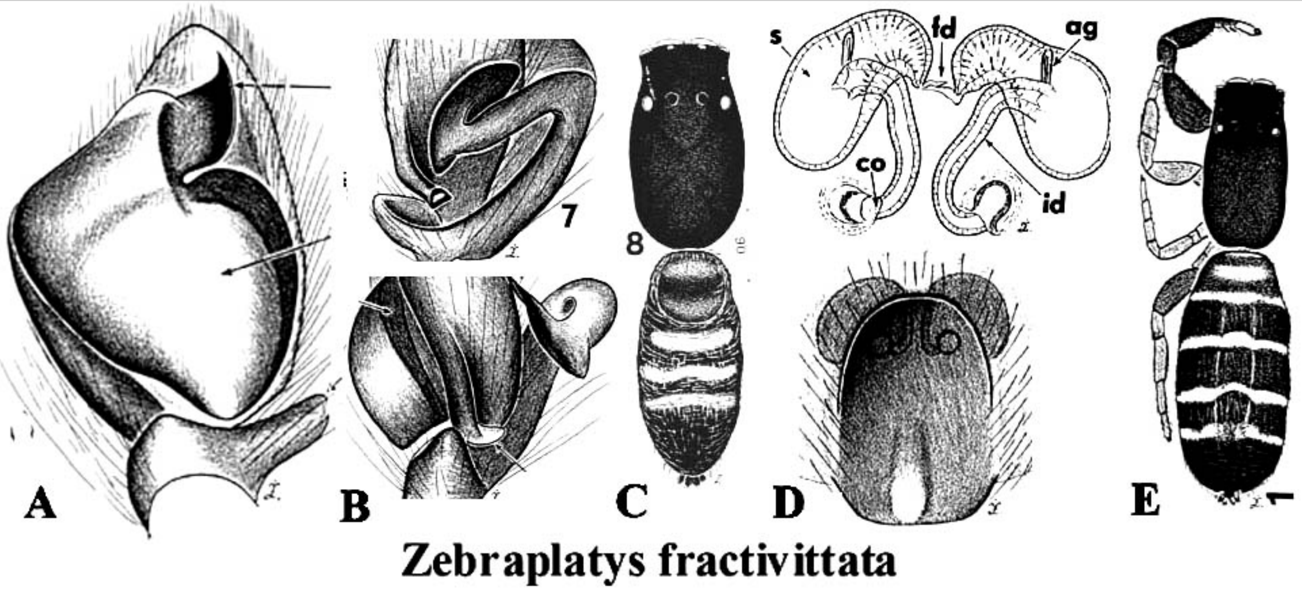
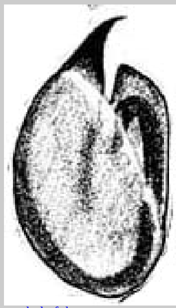


Figure 0 . **A-D** - *Zebraplatys fractivittata*.

SOURCE: Zabka 1992b. *Records of the Western Australian Museum* 15 (4): 678, f 1-9 .

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences, ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl



symbol of the supragroup
CHRYSILLOIDA

Chapter 6

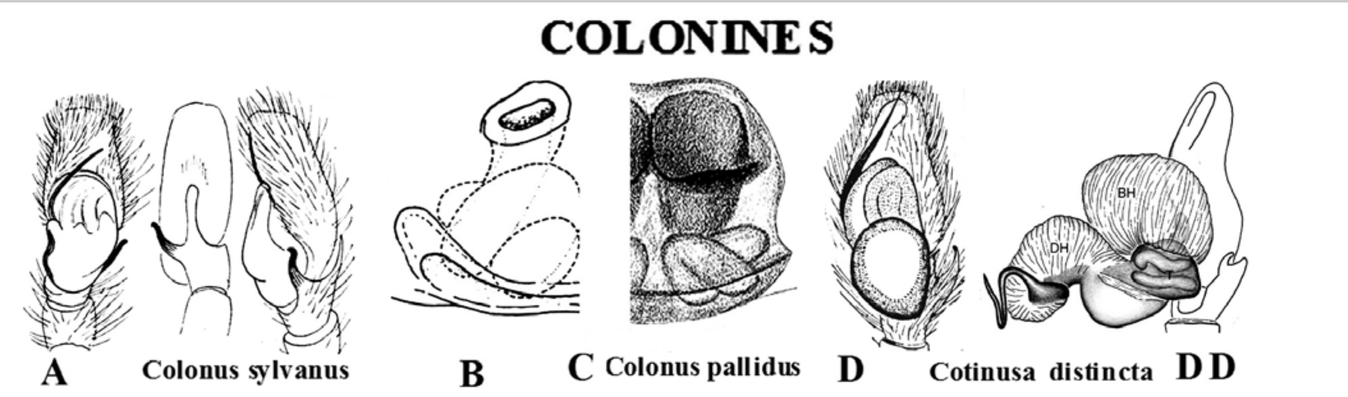
COLONINES

informal group of genera

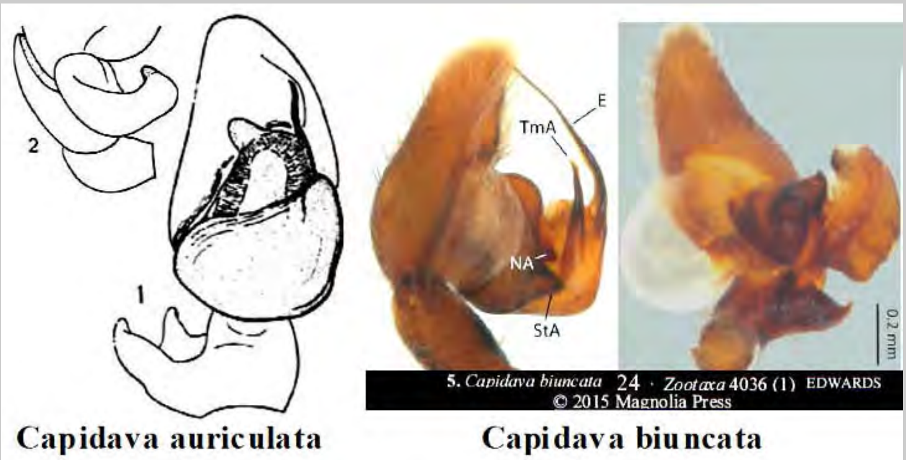
Version August 24th, 2020.

Composition. The following genera are included: Adoxotoma Aphirape Balmaceda Banksetosa CapidavaCeriomura Colonus Cotinusa Gedea Kalcerrytus Marma Metacyrba Nilakantha Paramaevia Paramarpissa Parathiodina Philira Platycryptus Psecas Pachomius Sumampattus Tarkas Trydarssus Wedoquella Xanthofreya.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-B - *Colonus sylvanus*, **C -** *Colonus pallidus*, **D -** *Cotinusa distincta*, DD- Looks like misidentified and misplaced, presence of distant haematodocha disagrees with all species of COLONINES, including *Cotinusa distincta* itself.



Capidava auriculata **G-H -***Capidava biuncata* Edwards,. composite structure of palpal organ
SOURCE: See below un the text. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

REMARK. COLONINES (replacement name for Thiodininae, representative species = *Thiodina sylvana*) are characterized by arch of spermophor visible in the anterior half of bulbus, parallel to hairlike embolus, arising laterally from the posterior half of bulbus. Tibial apophysis consist usually of two rami, often as long as half of the cymbium, lying flat of the posterior and lateral surface of cymbium respectively. Internal structure of epigyne variable, insufficiently known.

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Anterior half of bulbus with prominent semiarch of spermophor, posterior half of bulbus fleshy and somewhat elevated, the border between these parts run transversally (sometimes obliquely) across the whole breadth of bulbus. Tibial apophysis usually prominently biramous. Documentation of epigyne in the literature is very insufficient.

ORIGIN OF NAME - **Remarks.** After discovery by Bustamante, Maddison & Ruiz (2015) that *Thiodina nicoleti* Roewer, 1951 - type species of both subfamily Thiodinine and of genus *Thiodina* Simon, 1900 - is incompatible with remaining species of that taxon (hereby transferred to HYLLINES), the genus name of remaining species is changed to *Colonus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901 and it seemed logical to delimit new group of genera, for which I coined derived name COLONINES. However, Maddison (2015: 239) invented equivalent group called Tribe Gophoini after "... type genus *Gophoa* Simon, 1901, currently considered a junior synonym of *Cotinusa* Simon, 1900". It is preferable to have single, accepted name for these spiders, but I cannot understand reason for usage of obscure junior synonym *Gophoa* as a model and the type species for the new group of genera. As Maddison (op. cit.) writes "The best genus is *Colonus* ..." - which is also my chosen preference. I think that nomenclature should be as logic and self understanding as possible, in difference to bureaucratic complexity of the ICZN rules, as interpreted by W. P. Maddison..

Remarks 2. Placement and contents of COLONINES raises some doubts, due to imprecise diagnostic drawings of palps in literature. Arches of spermophor in the anterior half of bulbus resembles CHRYSILLOIDA, but it is not clear whether posterior fleshy area is basis of embolus, overlying bulbus, or is it just part of bulbus with embolus connected in a different way. Excellent drawing of expanded bulbus of *Cotinusa* sp. by Ruiz & Maddison, 2015: 255, f. 52) with curled embolus atop large and distal haematodocha, differs from other *Cotinusa* drawings showing embolus hair like, long and gently bent. I suppose now that specimen DD depicted above is misplaced, but that requires confirmation.

NEW INTERPRETATION: Complicated structure of palpal organ, displayed on photographs by G. B. Edwards (2015) suggest new similarities of several genera of COLONINES and their new taxonomic placement. Pending further considerations!

Diversity of main diagnostic characters of COLONINES

Gen. *Adoxotoma*Simon, 1909

Type species *Adoxotoma nigro-olivacea* Simon, 1909d: (9 recognizable species)
See more species at Adoxotoma-Q+M

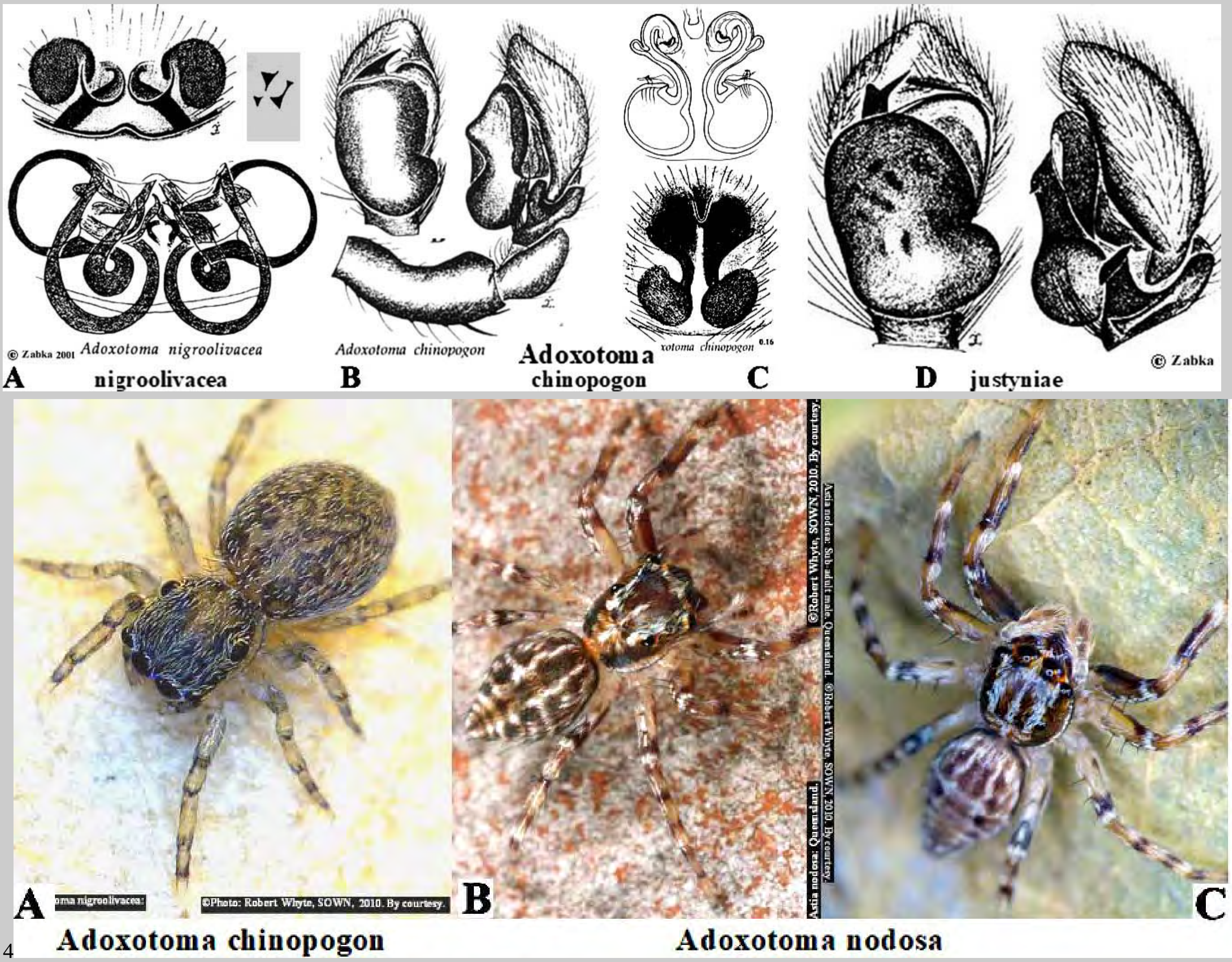


Figure - X .**A** - *Adoxotoma nigroolivacea*, **B-C** - *Adoxotoma chinopogon*, D - *Adoxotoma justyniae*. Photographs A - *Adoxotoma chinopogon* and B-C - *Adoxotoma nodosa*.

SOURCES:. **A** - Zabka 2001 Rec. W. Austral. Mus., 20: 324, figs 1a-d, **A1** -same, **A2-3** - Zabka, 2001: 326, f. 3A-J: Zabka 2001. Rec. W. Austral. Mus., 20: 330-331, figs 5a-i, **A4-5** - Photographs ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Aphirape* Koch C.L., 1850

Type species *Euophrys ancilla* C. L. Koch, 1846 (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Aphirape-Q+M

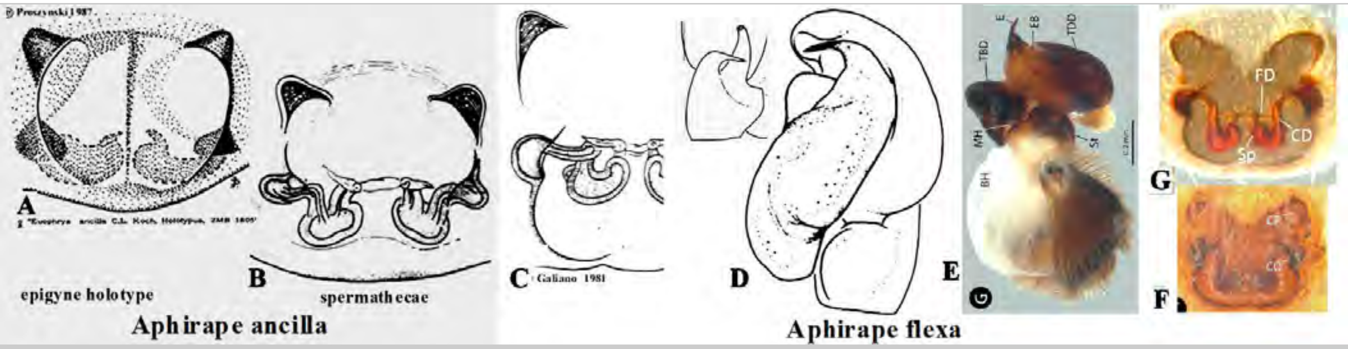


Figure - X. **A-B** - *Aphirape ancilla:* **A** - epigyne holotype. **B** - spermathecae and palp, **C-D** - *Aphirape flexa*, **E-G** - *Aphirape flexa* [identification ? - cf. *A. uncifera*?]: palp, epigyne and spermathecae.

SOURCES: **A6-B** - Proszynski 1987: 23, **B-D** -- Galiano 1981d. Comm. Mus. Argent. Cien. Nat., Entom.1 (7): 93, 98, 100, f 32, 36; 103-104, ff. 1, 26-27,**E-G** - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 20, f. 3A-I. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Balmaceda* Peckham, Peckham, 1894

Type species *Balmaceda picta* Peckham & Peckham, 1894 (17 recognizable species)

See more species at Balmaceda-Q+M

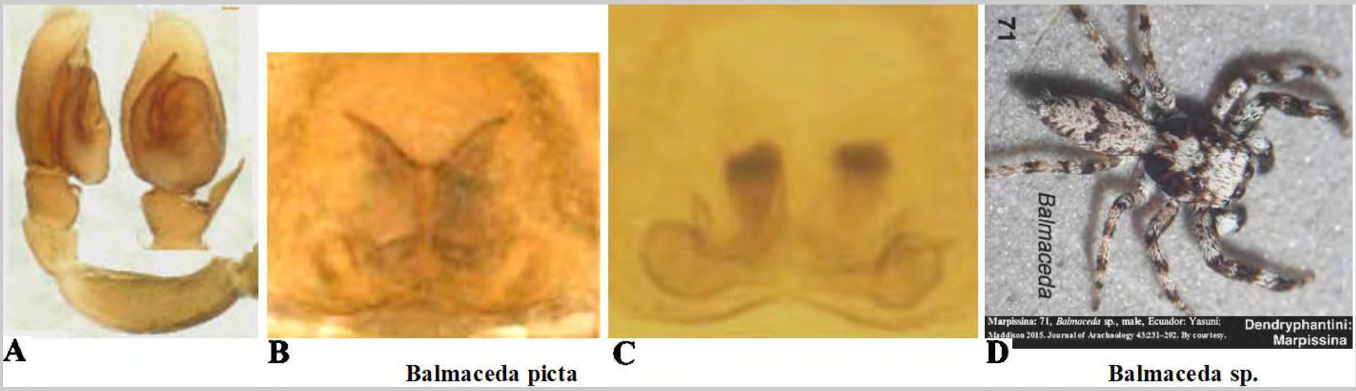


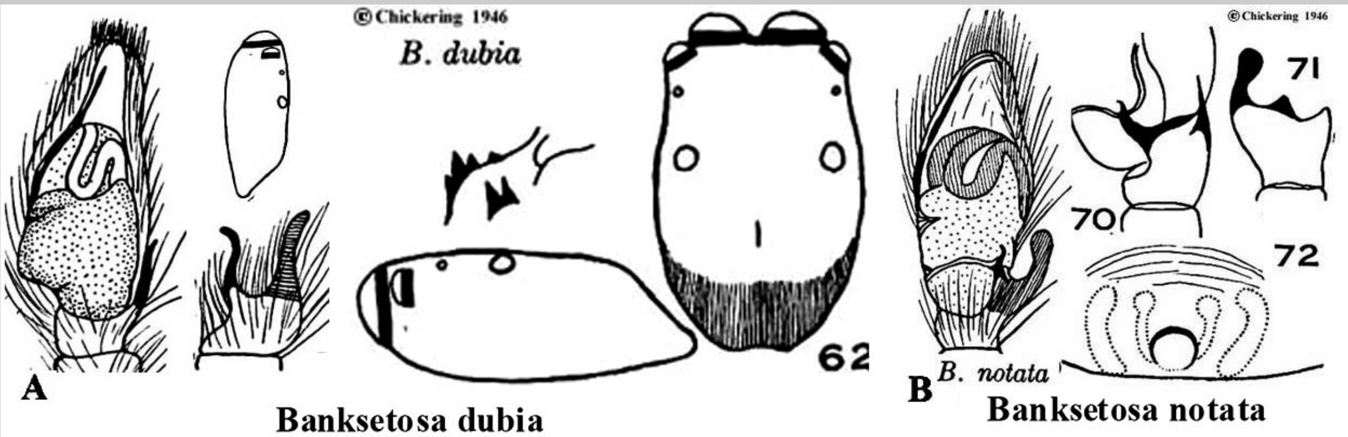
Figure - X. **A-C** - *Balmaceda picta*, **D** - *Balmaceda* sp.

SOURCES:**A-C** - Edwards G.B. 2005b. Insecta Mundi, 19(4): 211-212, f 123-126. Ann.Species [compare Icius], **D** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 71. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Banksetosa* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Banksetosa dubia* Chickering, 1946 (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Banksetosa-Q+M



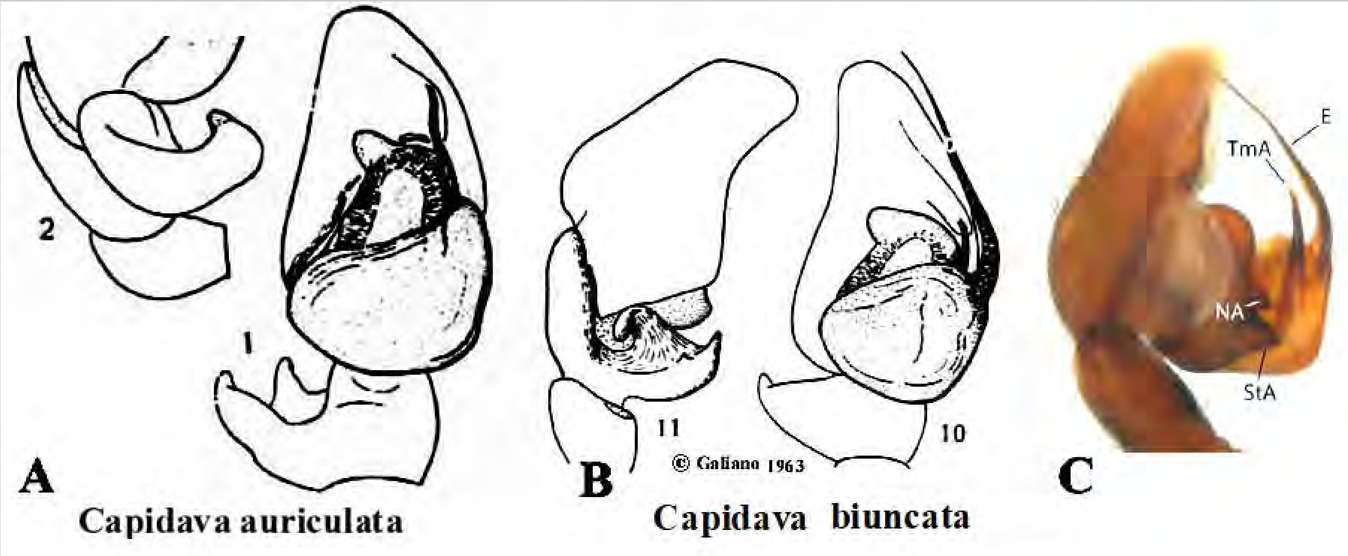
A - *Banksetosa dubia*, B - *Banksetosa notata*

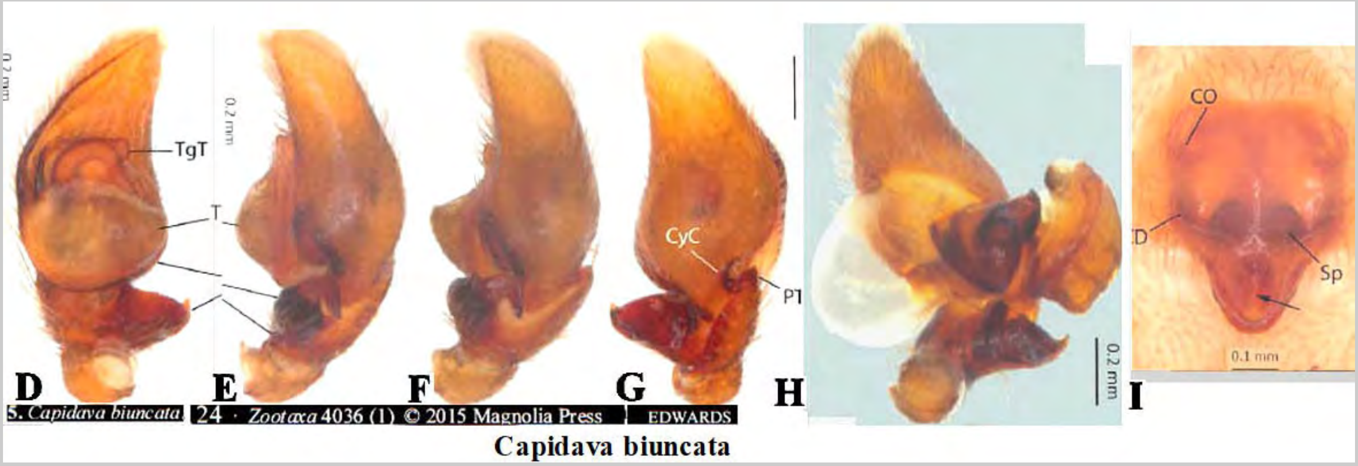
SOURCES: B**3** -B**5** - Chickering, A. M. (1946). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 97: 78, f. 62-66,: 81, f. 67-72.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Capidava* Simon, 1902

Type species *Capidava auriculata* Simon, 1902 (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Capidava-Q+M



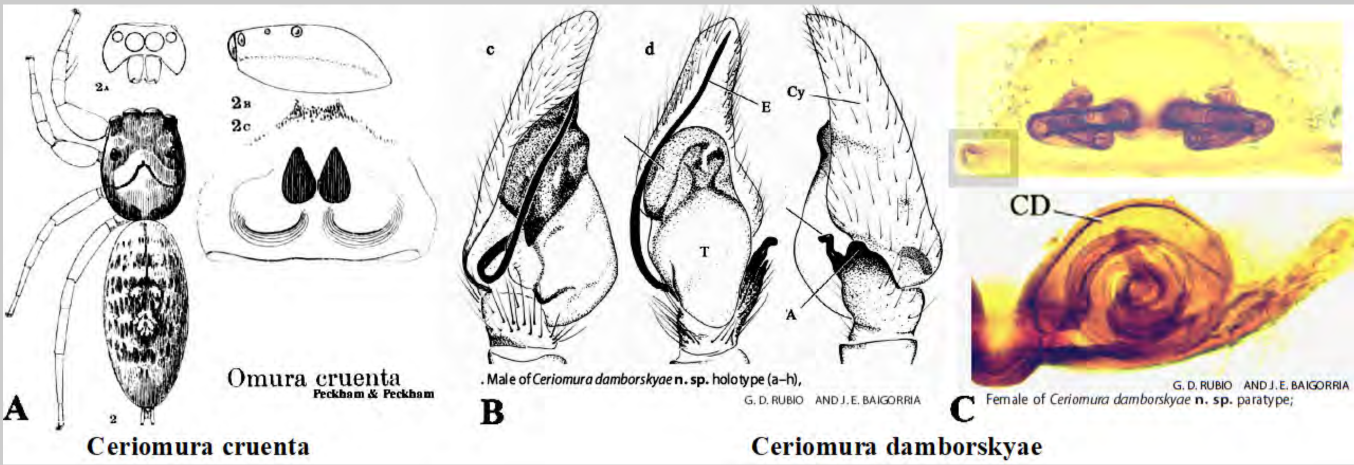


A - *Capidava auriculata*, **B-I** - *Capidava biuncata* (**C, H** - expanded palp).

SOURCES:. Galiano M.E. 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 317, ff. t. 13, ff. 1-2 + 317-319, t. 13, ff. 10-12 + 319, t. 14, f. 14.:**C** -Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1):: 25, f. 5A-J. .

Gen. *Ceriomura* Chickering 1946

Type species *Ceriomura cruenta* Peckham & Peckham, 1894) (2 recognizable species)
Pending further nomenclatorical clarifications! Ceriomura=Gophoa?-Q +M



A - *Ceriomura cruenta*, B-E - *Ceriomura damborskyae* (C - internal structure of epigyne - unusual anterior view and ventral view, D - male, E - said to be females [? - more probably juveniles!].

SOURCES: A - Peckhams 1894. 2 (2): 103 T. 10 F. 2 B , *All next* - Rubio & Baigorria, 2016:: *Zoology and Ecology* **26**(4): 266, f. 1c-f, , 2a-j. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Tibial apophysis shape in the newly described male *Ceriomura damborskyae* Rubio & Baigorria, 2016 suggests resemblance to the genus *Cotinusa* (in 2016, unpublished synonym of *Gophoa* ???)

Gen. *Colonus* Pickard-Cambridge F., 1901

Type species *Attus puerperus* Hentz, 1846 (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Colonus-Q+M

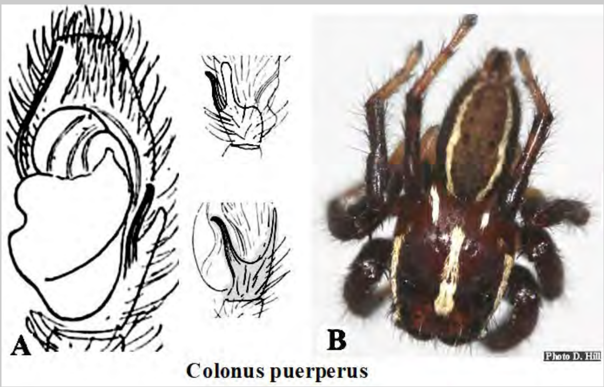
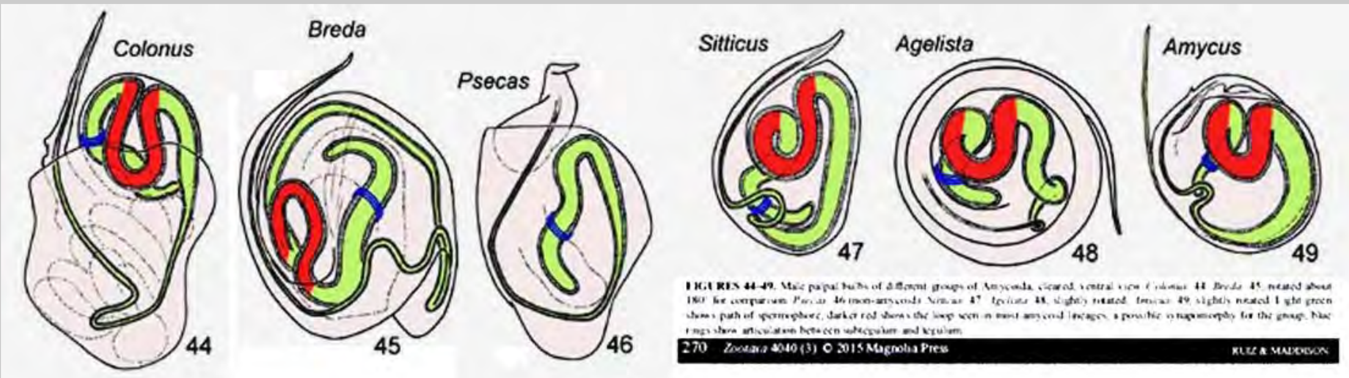


Figure - X. *Colonus puerperus* [= syn. *Thiodina*] .

SOURCES: A - Peckhams 1909. Trans. Wisc. Acad. Sci. Arts Let., 16 (1): 449, t 35, f 8, **B** - ©Photo D. Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



Alternative view on placement of *Colonus* (and *Breda*) in AMYCINES, based on presence of charateristic loop of spermatophor (marked red), however, presence of loop in other COLONINES is not known, the general structure of palp resembles rather ICIINES.

SOURCE: Ruiz & Maddison 2015. Zootaxa 4040(3): 270, f 49-52 Magnolia Press.

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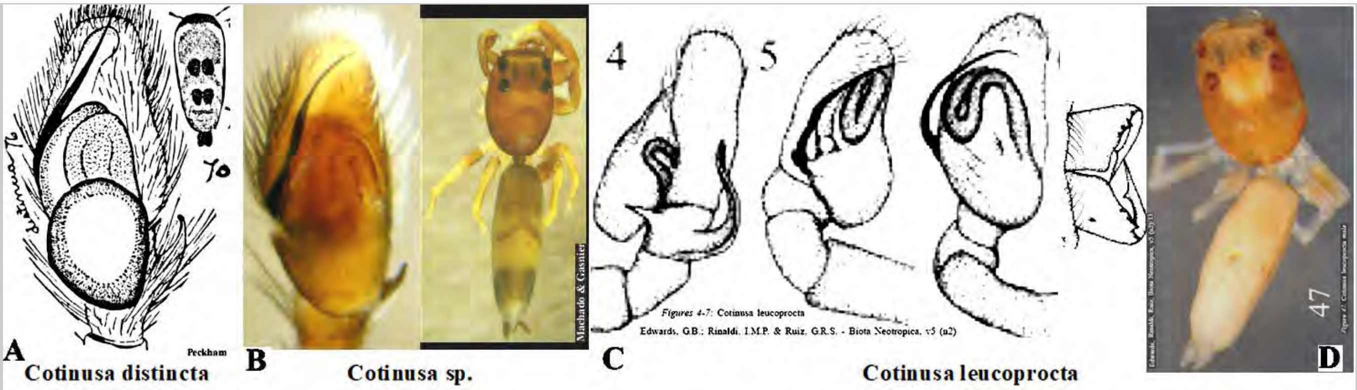
Gen. *Cotinusa* Simon, 1900

Type species *Sadala distincta* Peckham & Peckham, 1888 (16 recognizable species)

See more species at Cotinusa-Q+M



A - *Cotinusa distincta*, B - *Cotinusa* sp., C-D - *Cotinusa leucoprocta*. A - B -

SOURCE: A - Peckham, 1888: 53, pl 1, f 70; pl 6, f 76, B - ©Phot Gasnier, Machado & Azevedo, C-D - Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotropica 5(2): 21, f 4-7, 47. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

A-B - Cotinusa horatia, male & female, C - C. trifasciata.

SOURCES :**C3** - **.** ©Photo Gasnier, Azevedo & Machado, **C5** - Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotropica 5(2): 21, f 4-7, 47, C6 - ©Photo Maddison, C7 - Rubio & Baigorria, 2016: 273, f. 4j-l, 5m-n . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

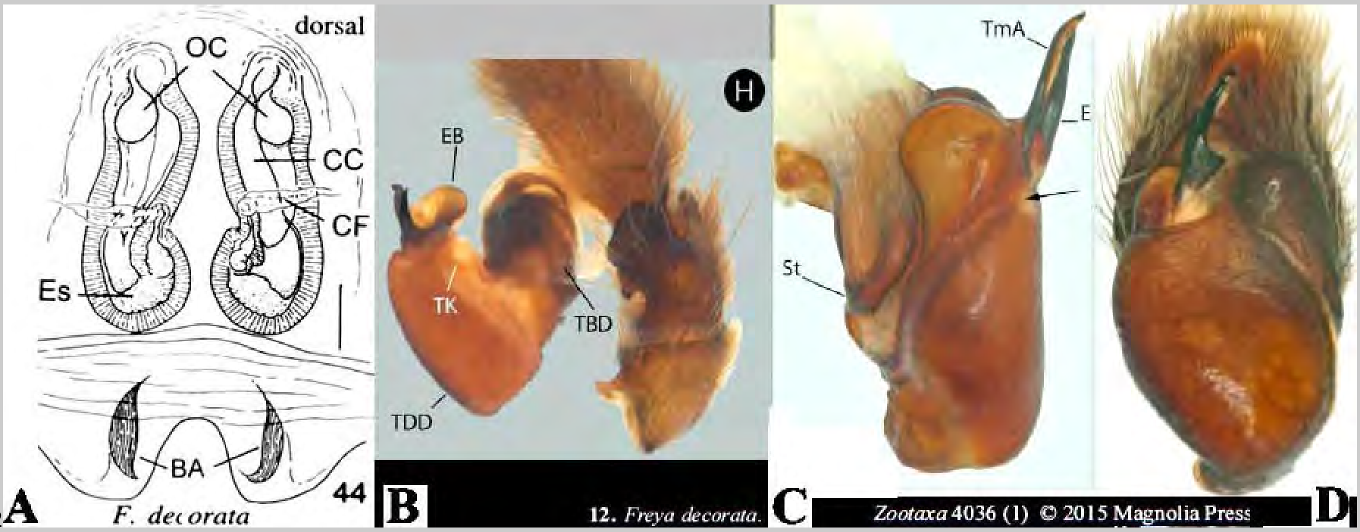
Gen. *Freya* Koch C.L., 1850*

Type species *Euophrys decorata* C. L. Koch, 1846 (27 species)

See more species at *Freya-Q+M*

ATTENTION: classification to the group of genera tentative, based on photographs of Dr G. B. Edwards (below) showing structure of palpal organ, some details of which require further clarification.

K2



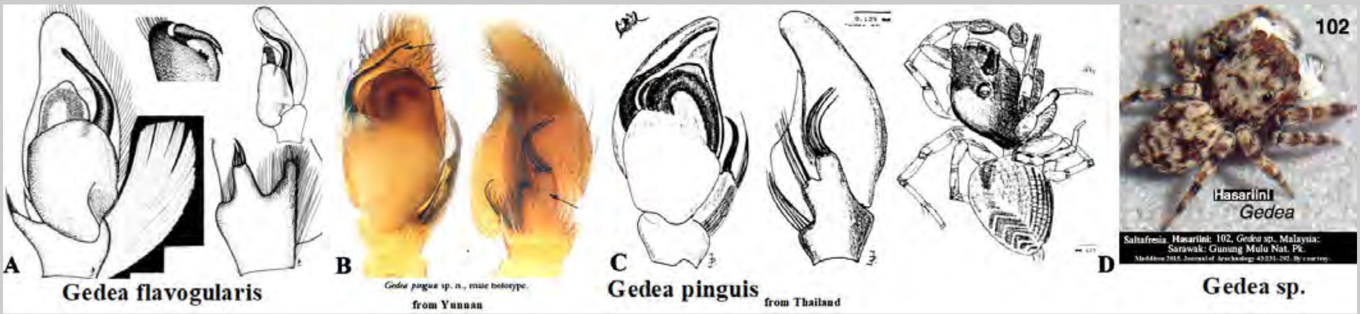
A-D, F-G - *Freya decorata*, E - *Freya regia.*

SOURCE: A - Galiano 2001. J. Arachnol. 29: 24, f. 1-3, 12-13, 19-20, 27, 33, 36, 44, B-C - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 36, f. 12A-K, .E-G - , Photo W. Maddison:Galiano 2001. J. Arachnol. 29: 24. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Gedea* Simon, 1902

Type species *Gedea flavogularis* Simon, 1902 (5 recognizable species)

See more species at *Gedea-Q+Ml*



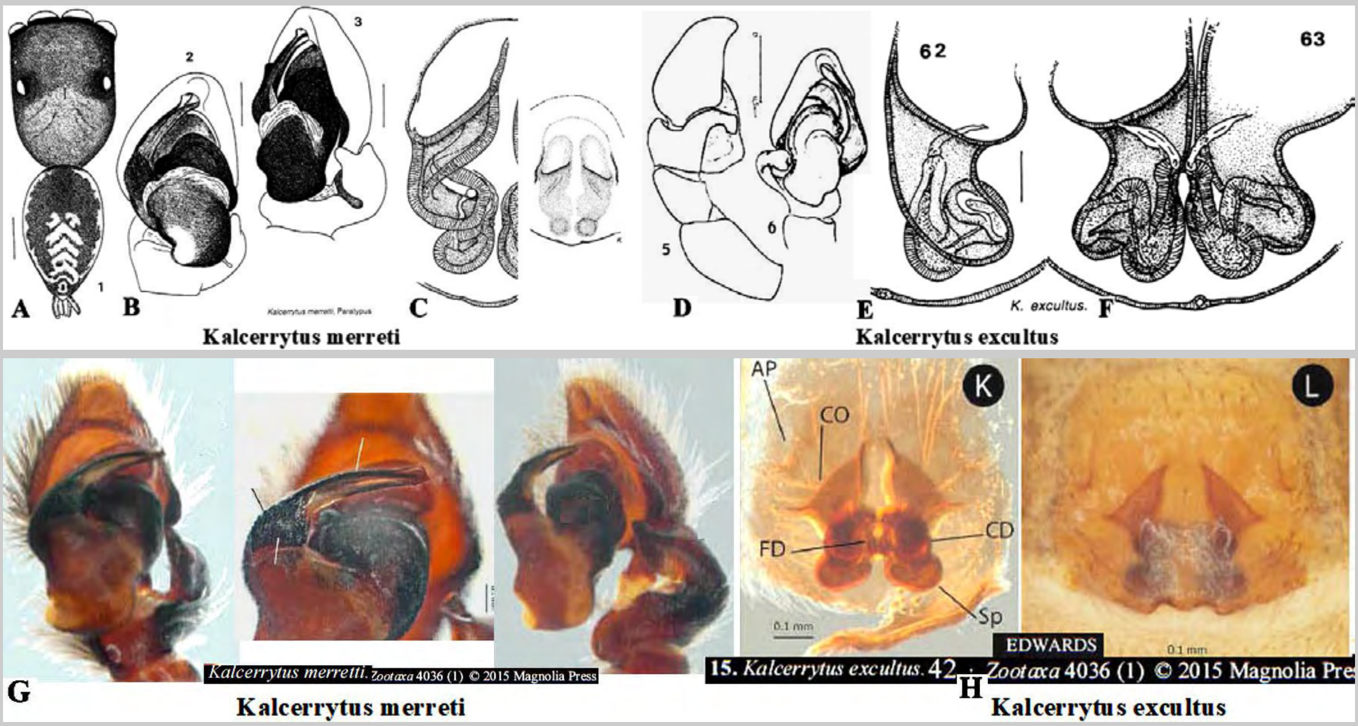
A - *Gedea flavogularis* Type specimen "20390 Gedia [!] ... Palembang", **B -** *Gedea pinguis* from Yunnan, **C -** *Gedea pinguis* from Thailand, coll. Deeleman-Reinhold, Mus. Leiden, **D -** *Gedea* sp.

SOURCES: **A** - Proszynski 1987: 27, **B** - same, Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 76-78 , f. 23, 43, **C** - drawn by by Proszynsk, unpublished, **D** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 102. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Kalcerrytus* Galiano, 1999

Type species *Kalcerrytus merretti* Galiano, 2000 (15 recognizable species)

See more species at Kalcerrytus-Q+M



A-C, G - *Kalcerrytus merreti*, **D-F, H -** *Kalcerrytus excultus.*

SOURCES:. **A-C, G** - Galiano, 2000: 55, f. 1-3, 12-13, 24, 27-28, 38, 43, 49-53, 56-59; 71, f. 6, 55, 62-63, **D-F, H** - Edwards, 2015: 41, f. 15D-L. ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Marma* Simon, 1902

Type species *Marma baeri* Simon, 1902 (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Marma-Q+M

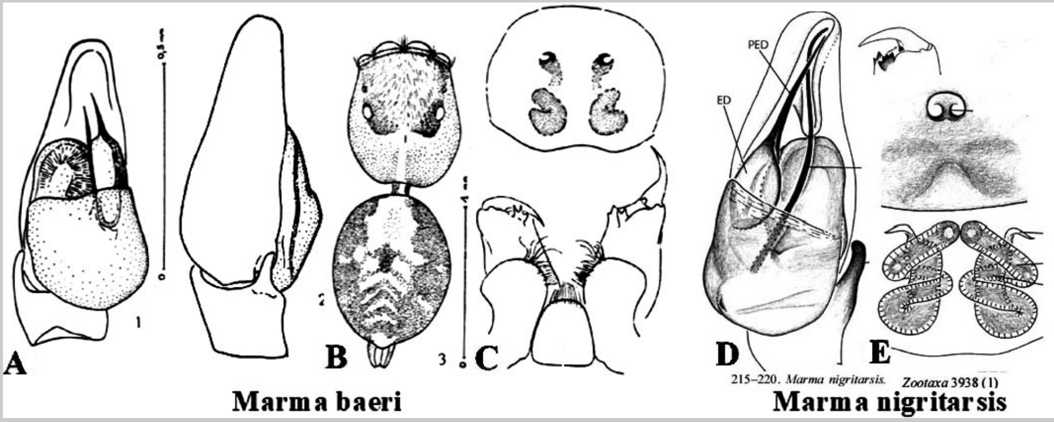


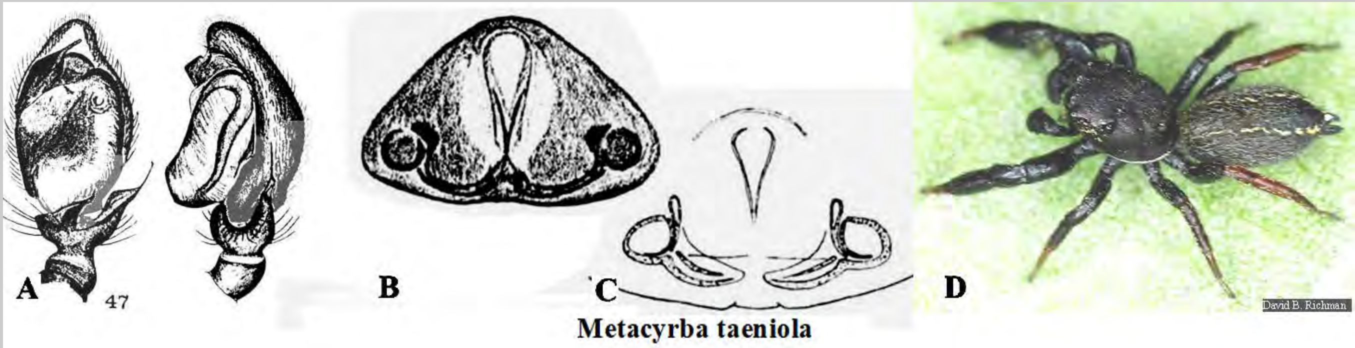
Figure - X. **A-C** - *Marma baeri*, **D-E** - *Marma nigritarsis.*

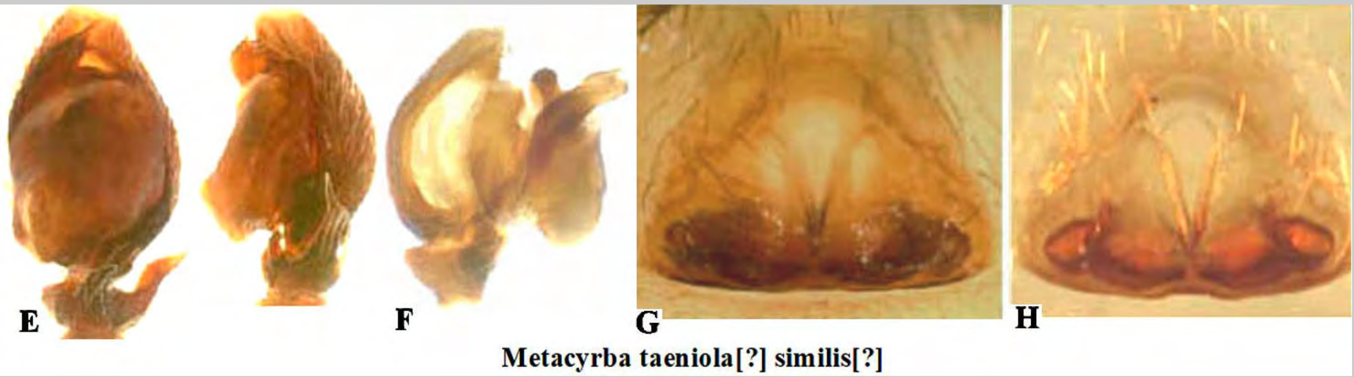
SOURCES: **A-C** - Galiano: 1962c: 31, 32, 40-44, t. 1, f 6-9; t 2, f 4-5, **D-E** - Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 22, f 216-220. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Metacyrba* Pickard-Cambridge F., 1901
and
Platycryptus Hill, 1979

Type species *Attus taeniola* Hentz, 1846 (6 recognizable species)
See more species at Metacyrba-Q+M
and
Type species *Aranea undata* De Geer, 1778 (9 recognizable species)
See more species at Platycryptus-Q+M

COMMENT. Epigyne and its internal structures are so similar in *Metacyrba* and *Platycryptus* that its seems that acceptation of separation of these genera requires new revision, with stress on structure of palps and internal structure of epigyne, as well as photographs of live specimens (in three standard positions). While abstaining temporarily from formal lumping again these genera, I quote their characters side by side and I strongly advise to execute these comparisons.

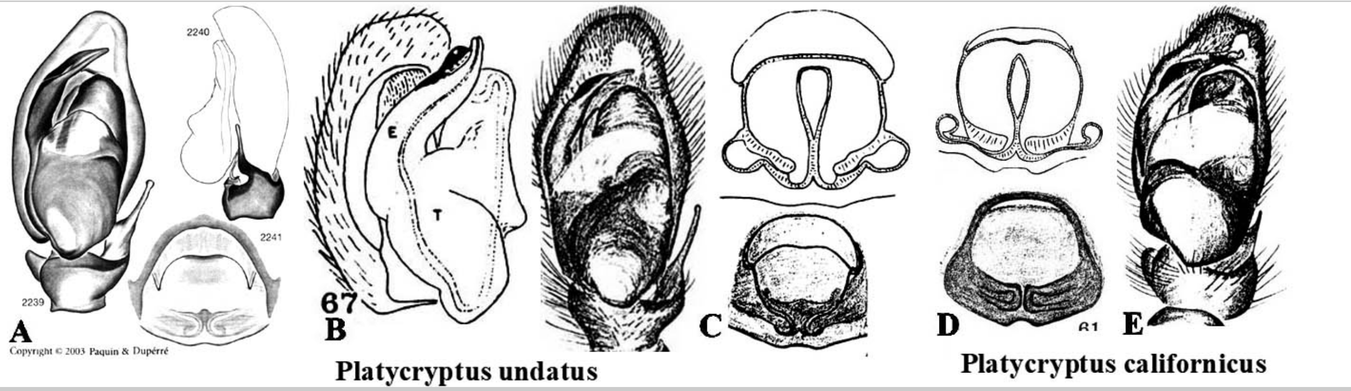




A-D - *Metacyrba taeniola* (**D** - from Oklahoma - ©photo E. Richman), **E-H** - *Metacyrba taeniola*[?] *similis*[?] .

SOURCES:. Barnes R. D. 1958. Am. Mus. Novit. 1867: 30-33, ff. 47-51, **D** - ©photo E. Richman, Edwards G.B. 2005. Insecta Mundi, 19(4): 197-198, f 1-12, 34, 98, **E-H** - Edwards, 2006:*Insecta Mundi* **19**: 210, f. 107-108. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Species theory requires entirely different sent of data to delimit subspecies - knowledge of population structure of the species and populational genetics. These data are not known for *Metacyrba* and *Platycryptus*, hence speaking on their subspecies are void.



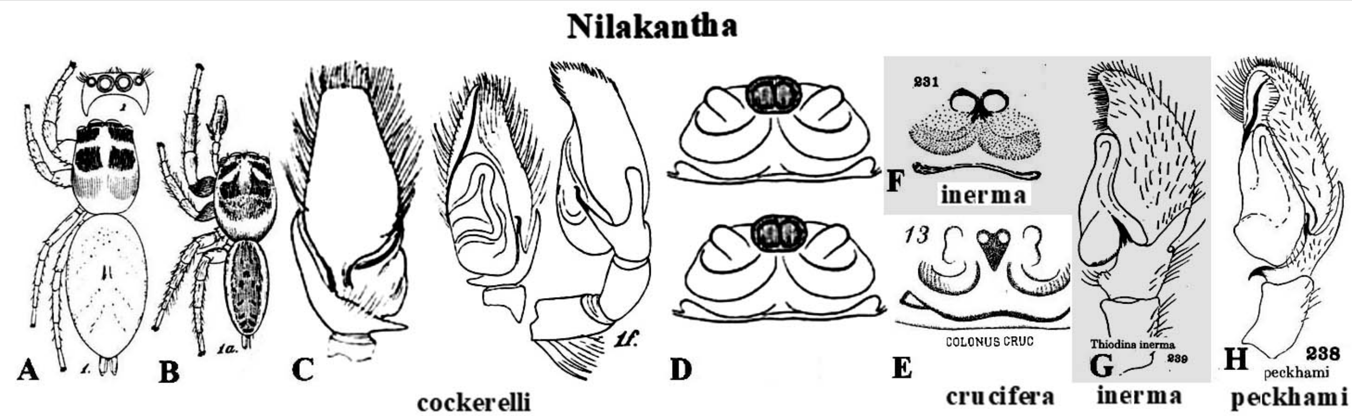
A-C, F - *Platycryptus undatus*, D-E - *Platycryptus californicus*.

SOURCES: A - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 200, f 2239-2241, D-E - Barnes R. D. 1958. Am. Mus. Novit. 1867: 36-39, f 55-56, 62, 65, 67, 69, E - ©Phot K. Collins, from "Peckhamia", D. E. Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nilakantha* Peckham, Peckham, 1901

Type species *Nilakantha cockerelli* Peckham & Peckham, 1901 (4 **unrecognizable** species)
See more species at Nilakantha-Q+M

Remarks. Bustamante, Maddison & Ruiz (2015). *Zootaxa* **4012**(1): 181-190 write a list of species of the genus *Nilakantha* without providing single diagnostic drawing documentation and with unconvincing, three line diagnosis. In a result, the genus and its species remains unrecognizable - the drawings copied below are THE ONLY DOCUMENTATION EXISTING. Genus pending diagnostic documentation of all species.

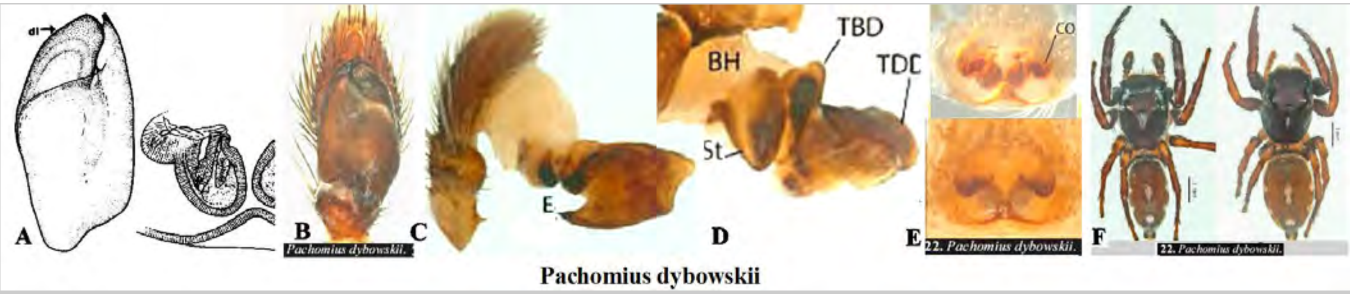


A-D - *Nilakantha cockerelli*, E - *Nilakantha crucifera*, F-G - *Nilakantha inerma*, H - *Nilakantha peckhami*.

SOURCES: A-D - Peckhams 1901c. Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1901 (2): 7, 8, t 2, f 1, E - Pickard-Cambridge F., 1901 Biol. Centr.-Amer.,Zool., 247, t 21, f 13, F-H - Bryant 1940 86: 451-453, f 231, 239; 454, t 18, f 238. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

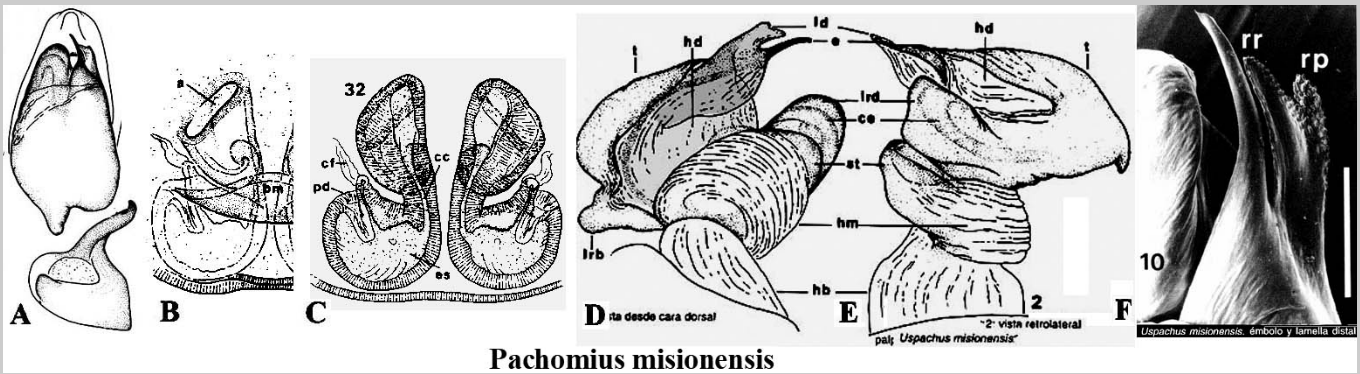
Gen. *Pachomius* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Attus dybowskii* Taczanowski, 1871 (19 recognizable species)
See more species at Pachomius-Q+M



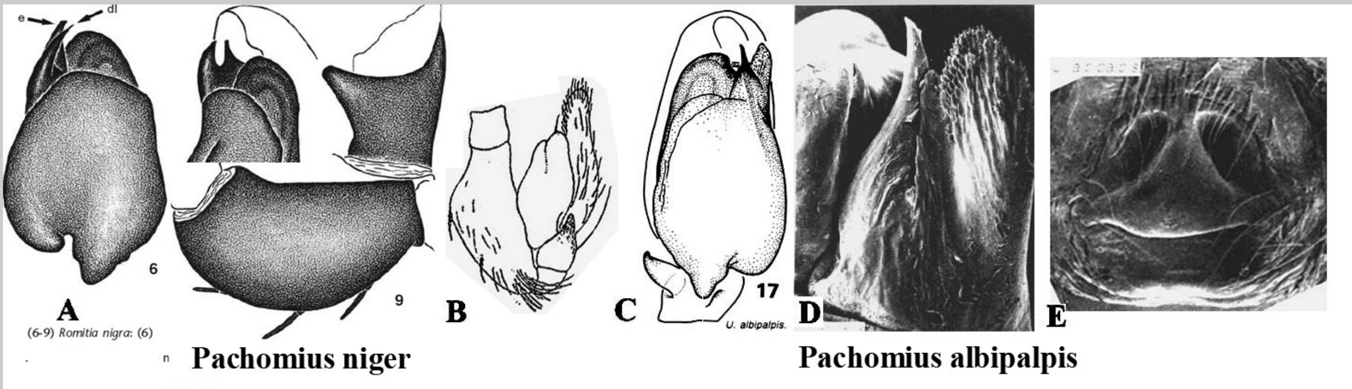
Pachomius dybowskii.

SOURCES: A - Galiano M.E. 1994. Bull. British Arachnol. Soc., 9(7): 215-216, B-F - Edwards, 2015: 51, f. 22A-M . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



Pachomius misionensis

SOURCES Galiano, 1995b. Physis C, 50 (118-119): 129, f 1-10, 31-32, 37-38. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



A-B -*Pachomius niger*, C-E -*Pachomius albipalpis*

SOURCES: A - Ruiz et all 2007: 24(2): 377, f 6-9, B -Caporiacco, 1948a: 716, f. 147, Galiano 1995c. Physis, C 50 (118-119): 135, f 17-18, 22, 45-47, 50. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: masculine of "nigra" in Latin is "niger", not "nigrus".

Gen. *Paramaevia* Barnes, 1955

Type species *Maevia poultonii* Peckham & Peckham, 1901 (3 species)

See more species at Paramaevia-Q

REMARK. Opinion of Edwards (1977: 22) that "*Paramaevia* Barnes. ... should not have been erected and all species in it should revert back into *Maevia*, since *Maevia* (*Paramaevia*) *michelsoni* Barnes is intermediate between the two" is not supported by any diagnostic documentation, of the other hand **palps of Maevia** [defined by type species *Maevia inclemens* (Walckenaer, 1837)] **are so different from *Paramaevia* that these forms cannot be congeneric**

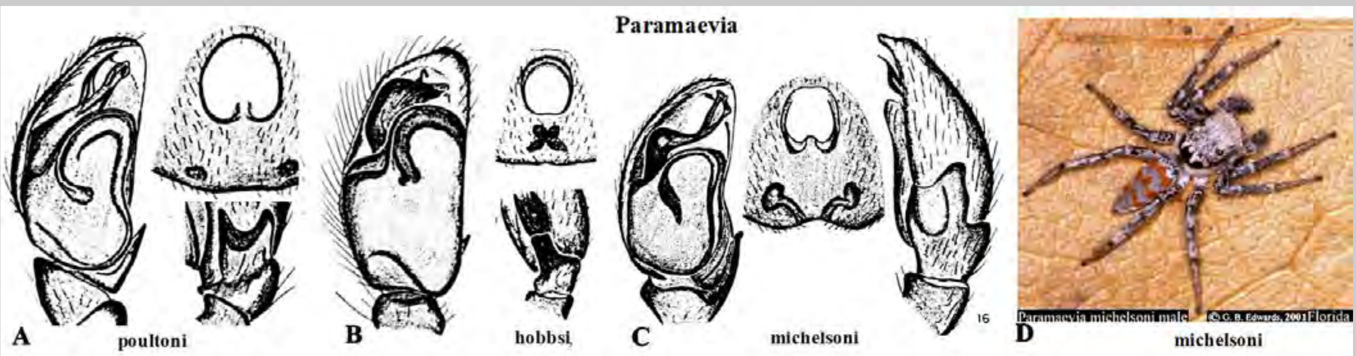
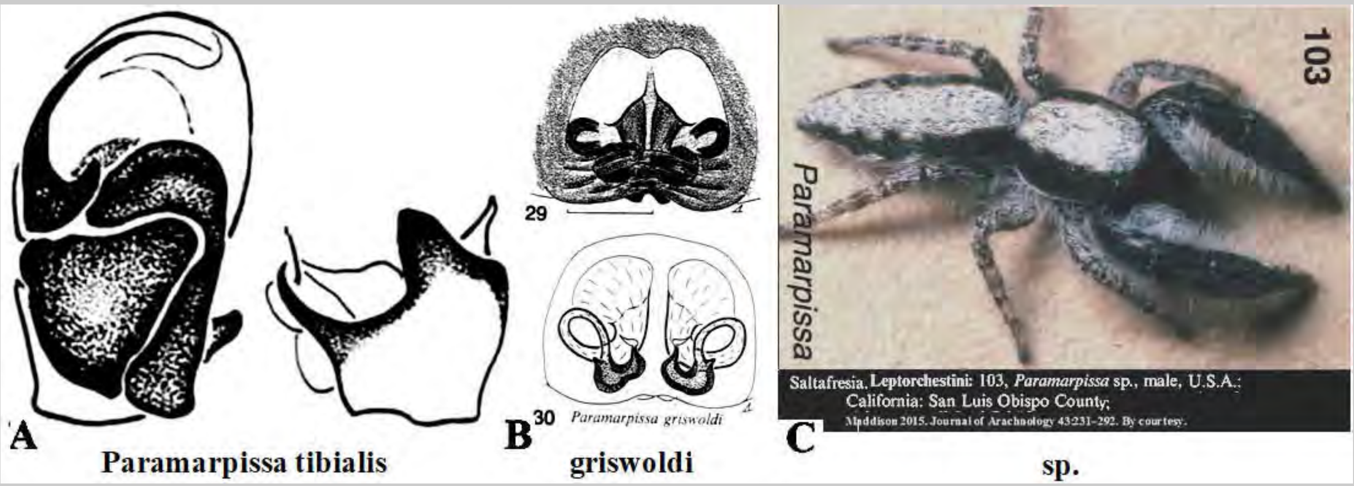


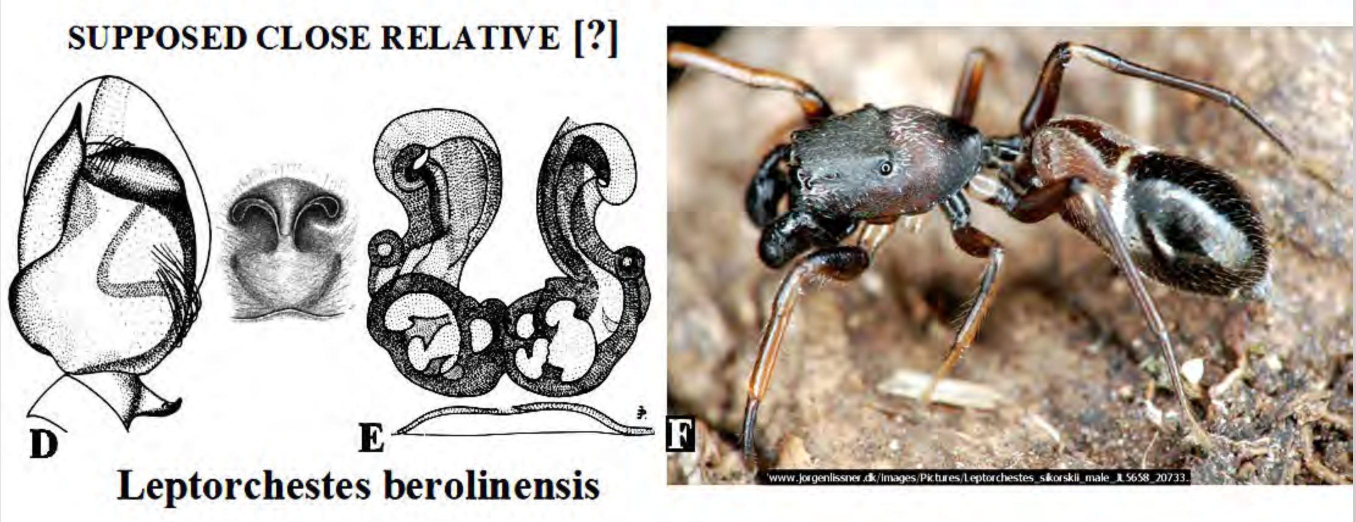
Figure - X. **A** - *Paramaevia poultoni*, **B** - *Paramaevia hobbsae*, C-D - *Paramaevia michelsoni*.

SOURCES:. **A -C -** Barnes 1955. Am. Mus. Novit. 1746: 7-9, 10, f 10-12 + 16-18, +9, f. 13-15, D - ©PhotG. B. Edwards. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paramarpissa* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901

Type species *Paramarpissa tibialis* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901 (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Paramarpissa-Q-M





A - *Paramarpissa tibialis*, B - *Paramarpissa griswoldi*, C - *Paramarpissa sp.*, **D-F - supposed close relative [?] *Leptorchestes berolinensis*.**

SOURCES: A-B - Logunov,Cutler 1999 J. N. Hist. 33(8): 1224-1125, f 13-16; 1227, f 24-30., D - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 103, **D-F -** Proszynski in (eds.) Heimer & Nentwig 1991: 508, f. 1357, **E -** ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. According to Maddison *Paramarpissa* is close relation of *Leptorchestes*. Interesting!

Gen. *Parathiodina* Bryant, 1943

Type species *Parathiodina compta* . (1 species)
See more species at Parathiodina-Q+M

Parathiodina compta .

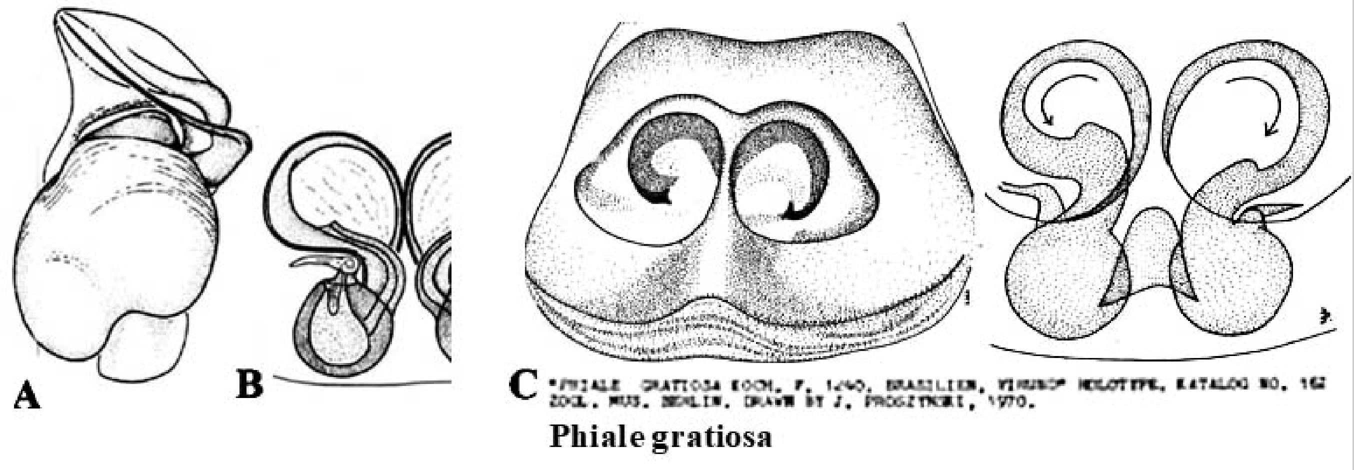
SOURCES: Bryant E. B. 1943. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 92 (9): 502-503, t 4, f 42, 45

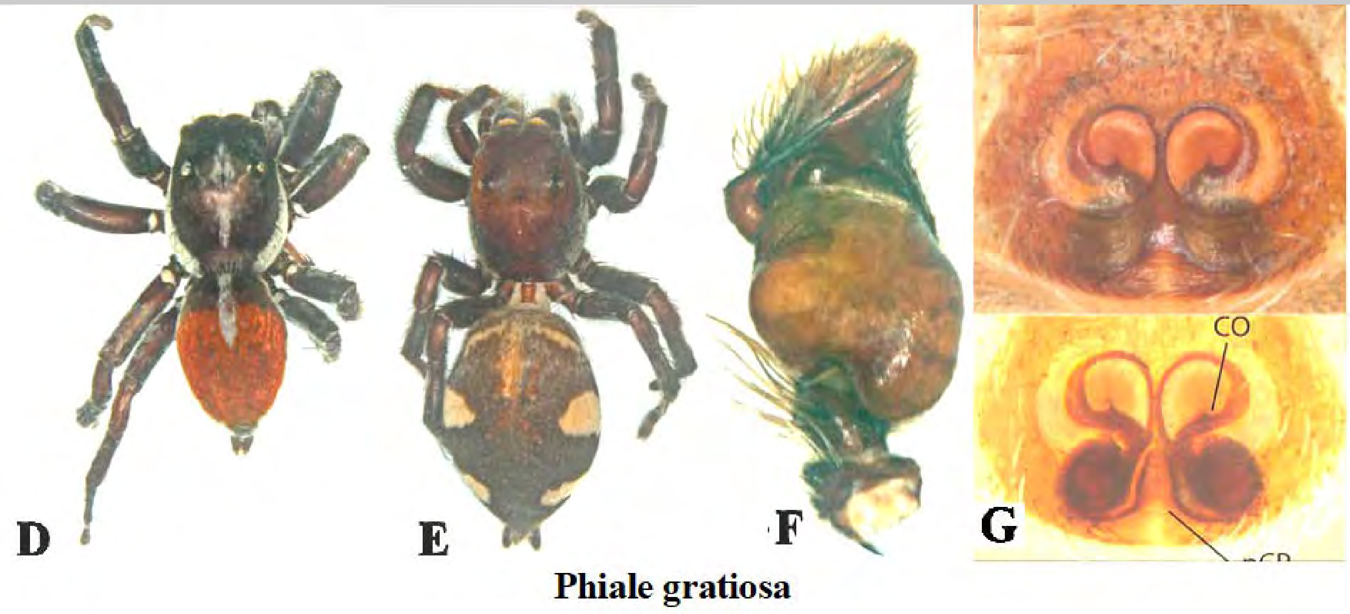
Gen. *Phiale* C. L.Koch, 1846

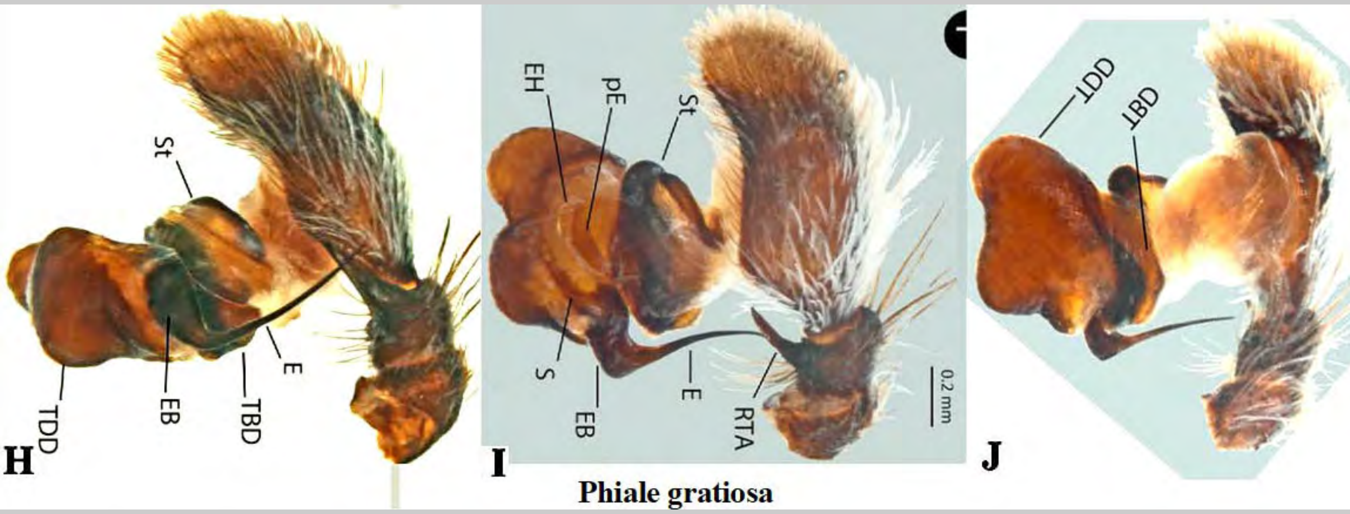
Type species *Phiale gratiosa* C. L. Koch, 1846 (25 species)

See more species at Phiale-Q+M

ATTENTION. Group placement tentative. based on photographs by G. B. Edwards (below), similar to *Freya*, showing some details of structure of palpal organ requiring further clarification. As Edwards already noted (2015), it seems that this genus deserves splitting.







A-J - *Phiale gratiosa*, A-B -palp & spermatheca, C - same, type specimen, No. 1625. Mus. Berlin [classification uncertain], D-E - habitus, male & female, F - palp, G - epigyne, H-J - palp.

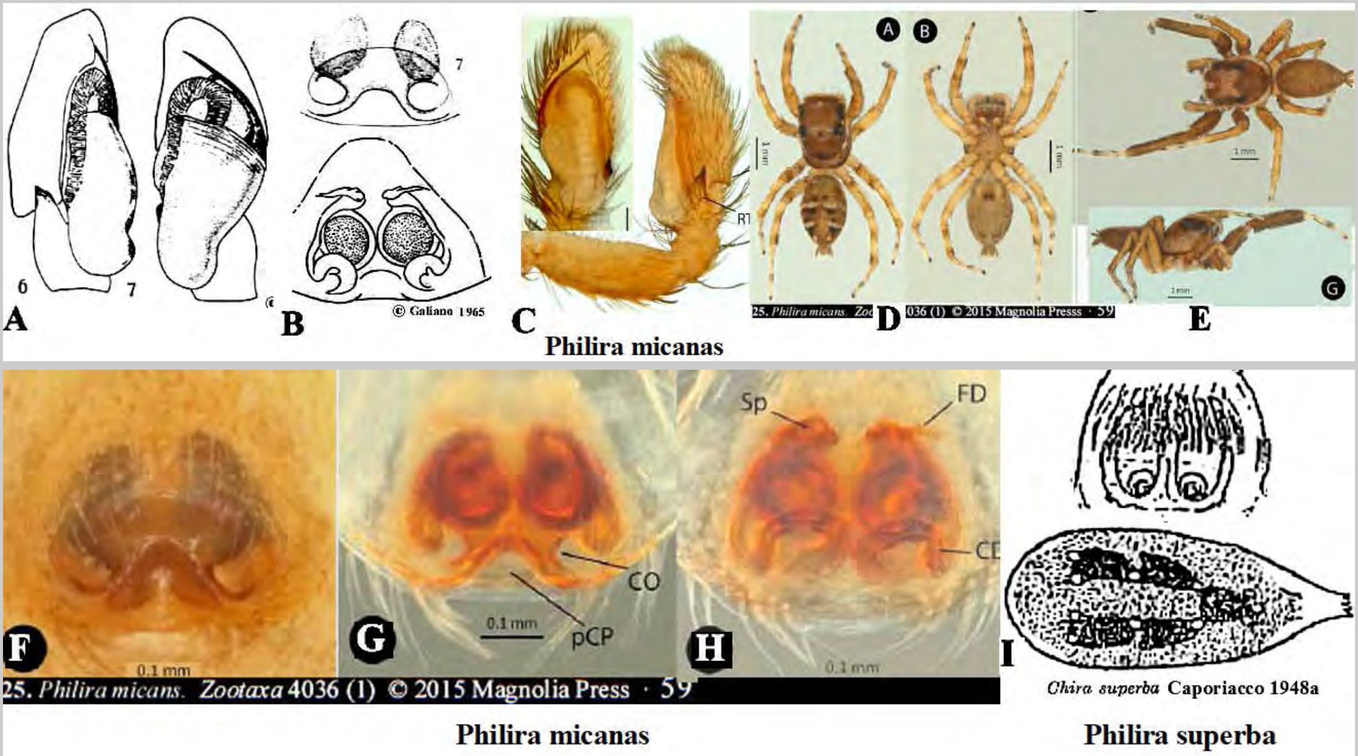
SOURCES:: A-B - Galiano 1981e. Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc., 5 (5): 206, f 1, 5-6, 10-12, C - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 165, Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 55, f. 24A-L. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

"Phiale" formosa

SOURCE: Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 55, f. 23A-K. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Philira* Peckham, Peckham, 1896

Type species *Paramarpissa tibialis* (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Philira-Q+M



A-H - *Philira micans*, same, I - *Philira superba*.

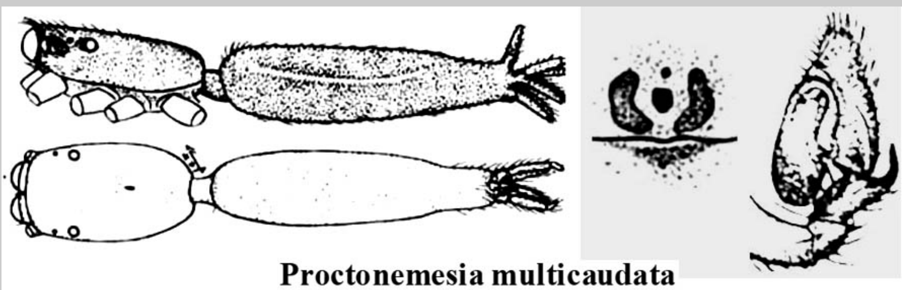
SOURCES: **A-B** -Galiano 1963b Physis, 23 (66): 344, t 18, f 7 1961a, same - Comen. Mus. Argent. Cien. Zool. 3, 6: 166-169, t. 2, ff. 6-9, C-H - same Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 58, f. 25A-K,X, **I** -Caporiacco, 1948a: 713, f. 142-143. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Platycryptus* Hill, 1979

see together with *Metacyrba* above

Gen. *Proctonemesia* Bauab, Soares, 1978

Type species *Proctonemesia multicaudata* Bauab & Soares, 1978b (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Proctonemesia-Q+M

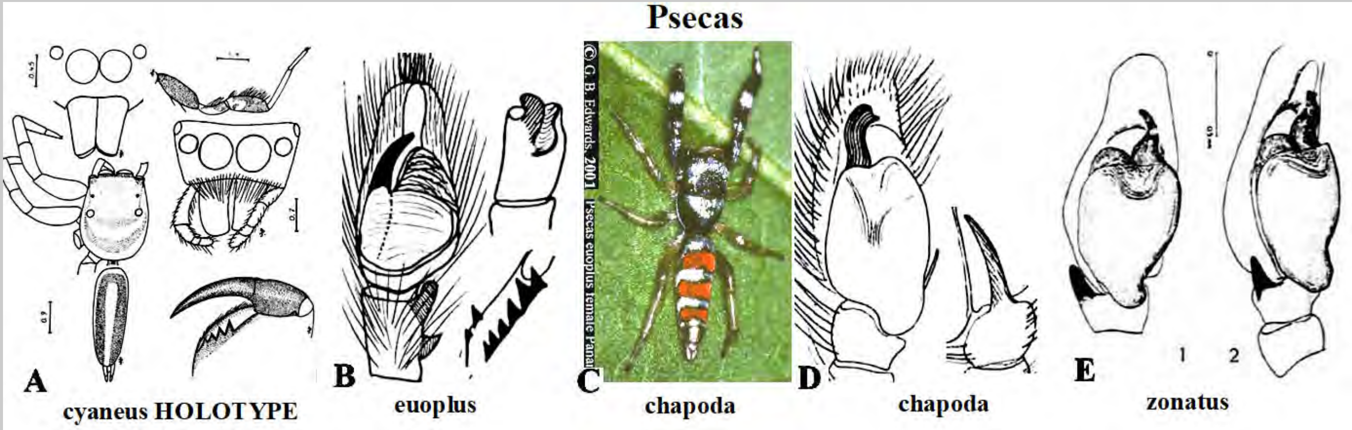


Proctonemesia multicaudata .

SOURCES: : Bauab Vianna,Soares 1978b. Revista bras. Biol., 38 (1): 25, f 1-9. X. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Psecas* C. L. Koch, 1851

Type species *Psecas cyaneus*[no palps illustrated, representative species - *P. zonatus*] (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Psecas-Q+M



A - *Psecas cyaneus* - HOLOTYPE, B - *Psecas euoplus*, C-D - *Psecas chapoda*, E - *Psecas zonatus*.

SOURCES: A - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce: 163, B - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 99 f 89-95, C- ©Phot G. B. Edwards., DpE - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 424, t. 32, f 14-18; 425-427, t. 32, f 1-2. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Semiopyla* Simon, 1901

Type species *Semiopyla cataphracta* Simon, 1901[PLACEMENT?] (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Semiopyla-Q+M

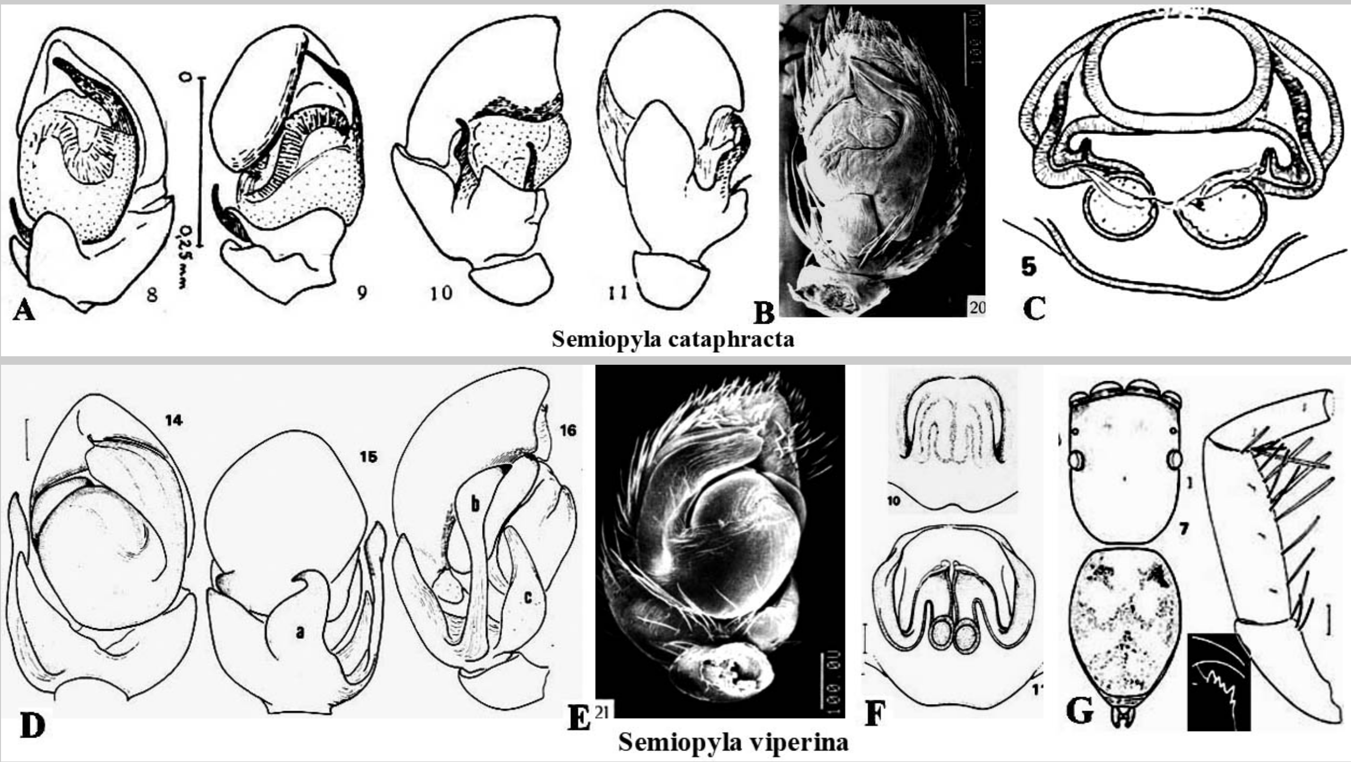


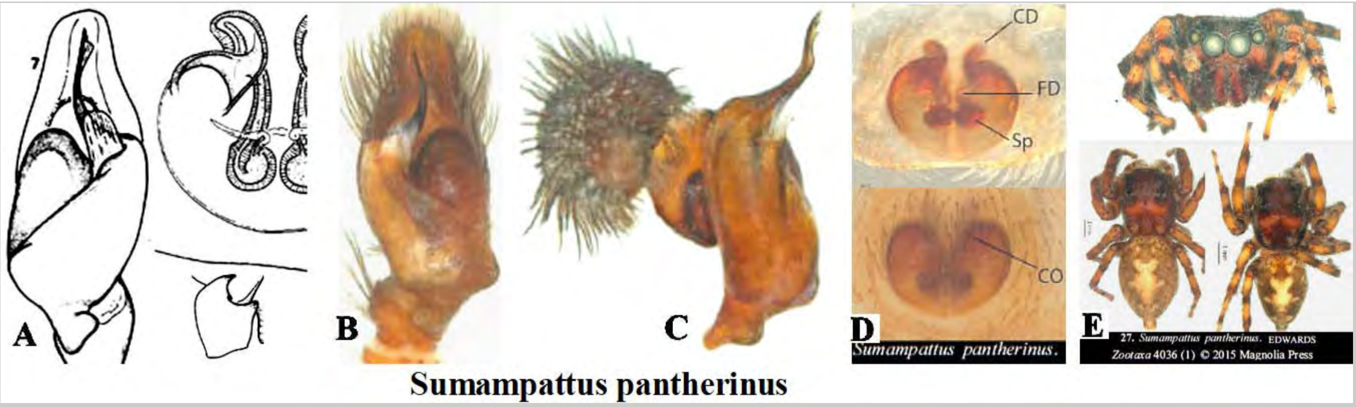
Figure - A-C - *Semiopyla cataphracta* ,D-G - *Semiopyla viperina* (B, E - SEM photo of palps, note strange shape of tip of embolus, lying on broad flat and apically rounded structure).

SOURCES:Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 442, t. 34, f 8-12. Galiano 1985c. Rev. suisse Zool., 92 (2): 284-287, f 6-8,10-11, 14-16, 21-23 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. .

COMMENT. Placement uncertain. note broad structure under tip of embolus, visible on SEM but not marked on drawings, also thin, soft structure running from lower part of "embolus" across upper part of bulbus - a character of COLONINES, marked heretofore on a few drawings of some relevant spiders. Loop of spermophor in the center of bulbus (A) fit rather AMYCINES.]

Gen. *Sumampattus* Galiano, 1983

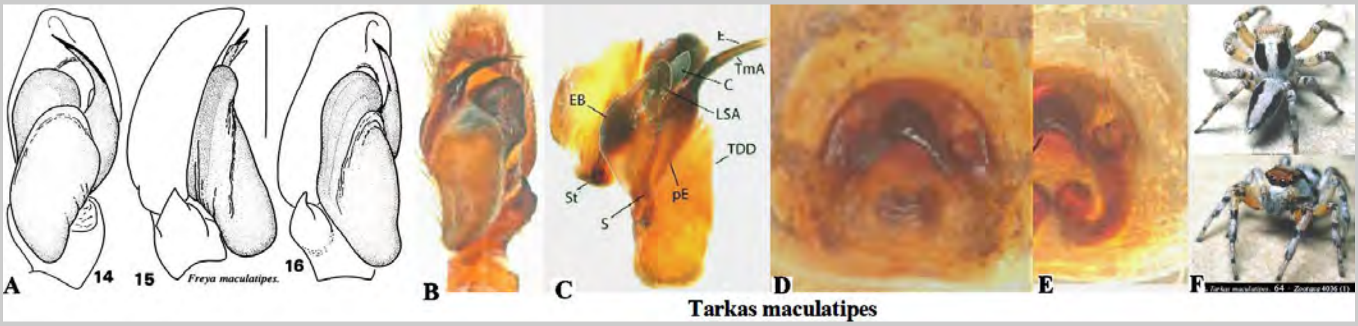
Type species *Eustiromastix pantherinus* Mello-Leitão, 1942 (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Sumampattus-Q+M

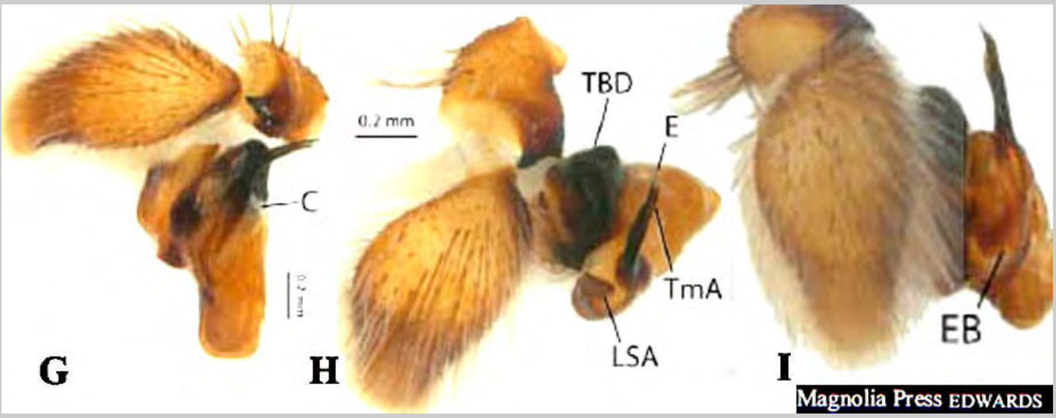


A-E - *Sumampattus pantherinus*.
SOURCES: A - Galiano 1983. Physis C, 41 (101): 152-155, f 5-10, 13-1, B-E - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 61, f. 27A-N. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.
COMMENT. The above documentation to *Sumampattus* illustrate well quality requirements: photographs are necessary to verify quality of diagnostic drawings, however, in the case of Galiano no verification is needed, her drawings show correctly necessary details, photographs of epigyne (D) are of poor quality, habitus photo are substandard because present dead discolored specimens and are too small.

Gen. *Tarkas* Edwards, 2015

Type species *Cyrene maculatipes* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901 (1species)
See more data at Tarkas-Q+M

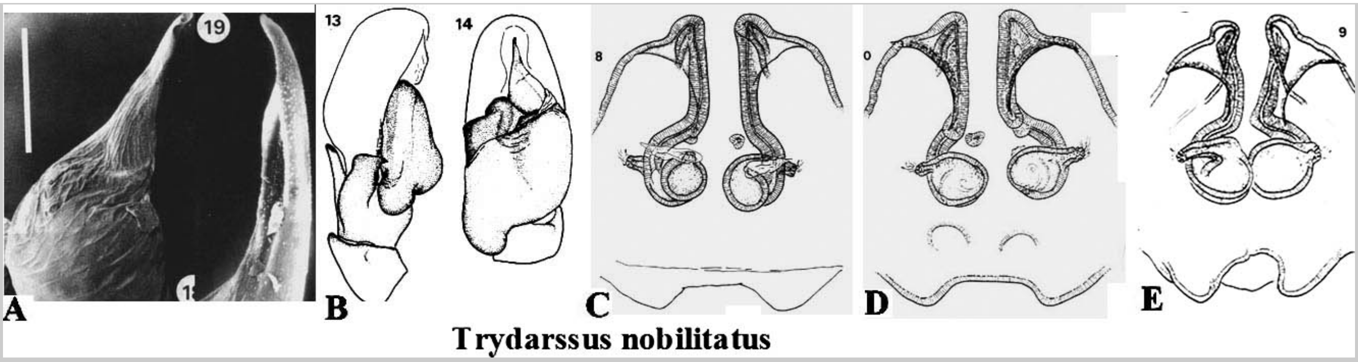




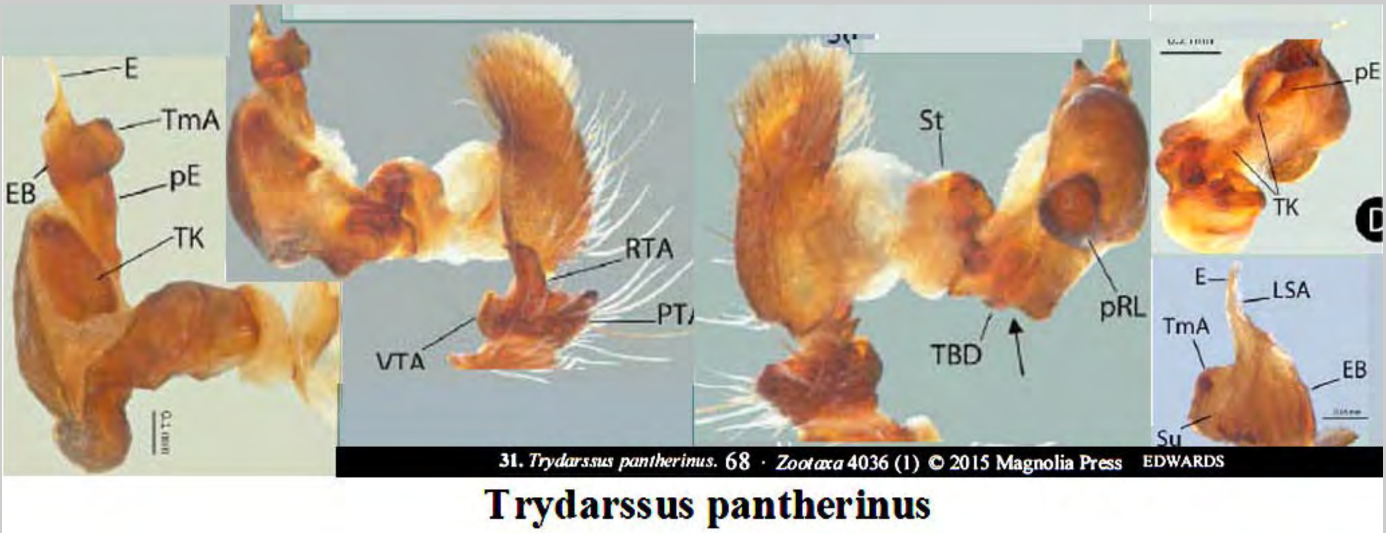
A - *Tarkas maculatipes*, B-I - same, Belize.
SOURCES:. A - Galiano 2001. J. Arachnology: 34, f. 14-16, B-I - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 63, f. 28A-E, G-O. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Trydarssus*Galiano, 1995

Type species *Trydarssus nobilitatus*. (2 species)
See more data at Trydarssus-Q+M



Trydarssus nobilitatus.
SOURCES:. Galiano 1995a. Bol. Soc. Biol. Conc., 66: 106-107, Figs 2, 7-10, 13, 14, 18, 19. By courtesy. + Richardson, 2010. Salticidae of Chile. Zootaxa 2418: 42, f. 119-123. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

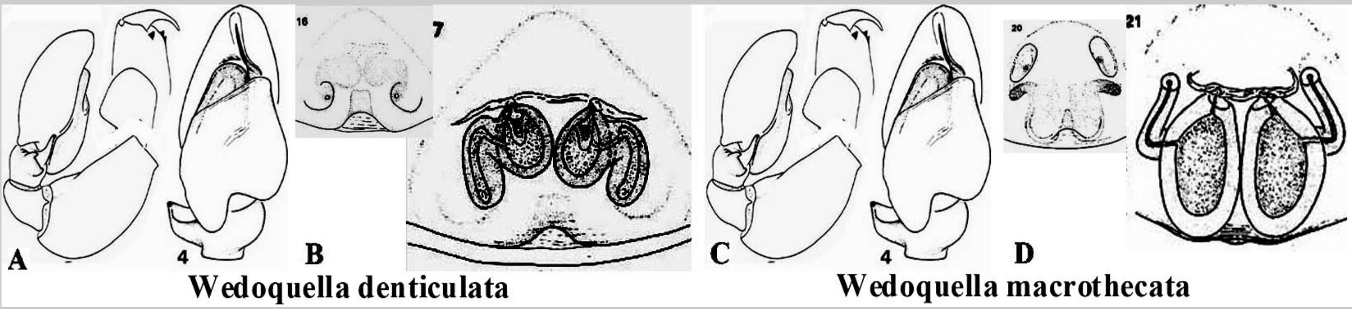


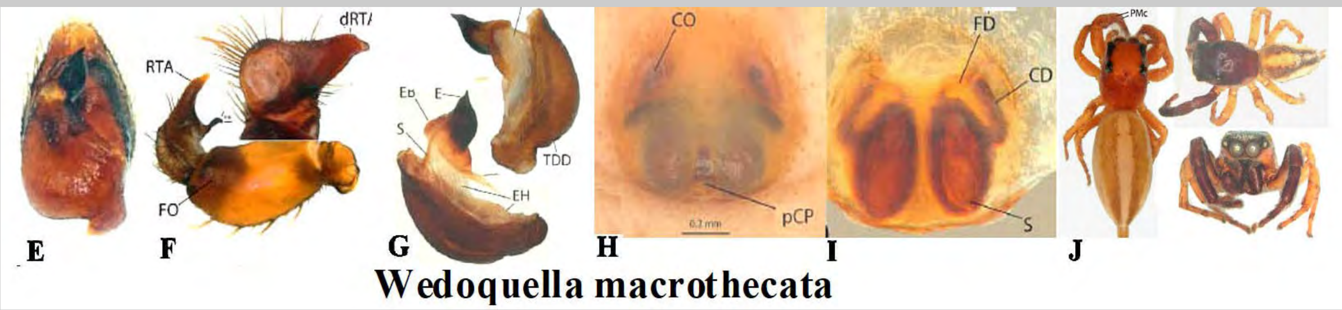
Trydarssus pantherinus - details of male palpal organ (for abbreviations see original paper).
SOURCES: Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 67, f. 31A-O. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Wedoquella* Galiano, 1984

Type species *Wedoquella denticulata* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Wedoquella-Q+M

REMARK.- compare *Thiodina nicoleti (* neotype : by Bustamante, Maddison, Ruiz 2015. Zootaxa 4012 (1): 181–190, f 1-30. © Magnolia Press.z, **A2** - same, , **A3** - [, 1_chrysilloida/img_1_6_colonines/



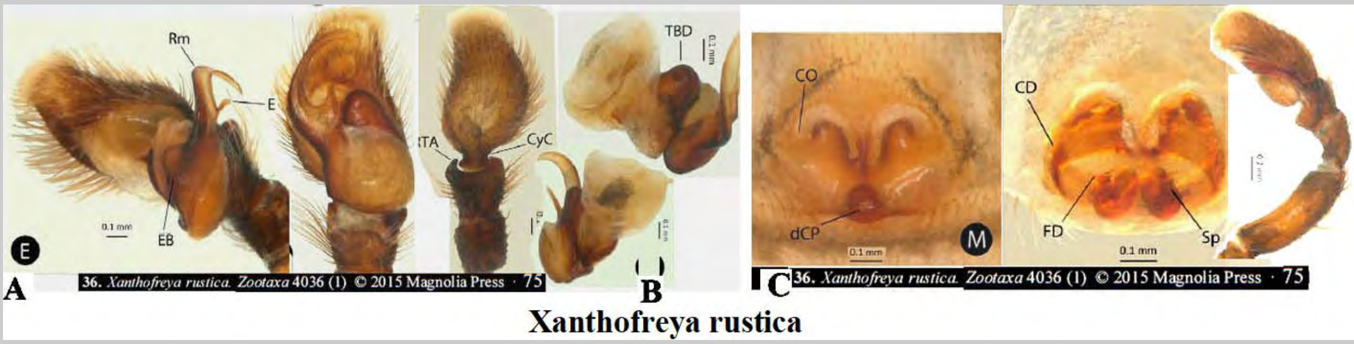


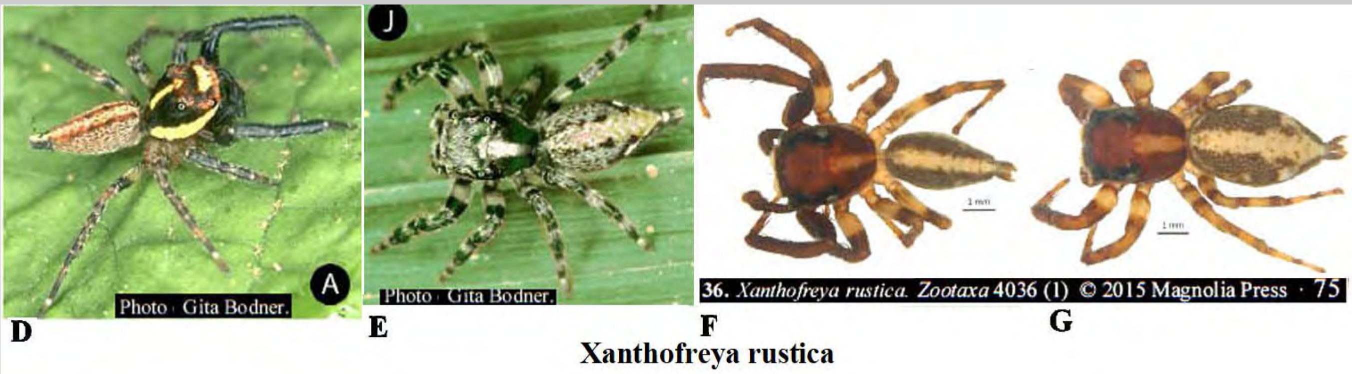
A-D - *Wedoquella denticulatam, Wedoquella macrothecata*.
SOURCES: A-D - Galiano M.E.1984a. J. Arachnol., 11: 345-347, f 4-6, 10-11, 16-17, E-I - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 71, f. 33A-M. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Xanthofreya* Edwards, 2015

Type species *Xanthofreya rustica*. (3 species)

See more species at Xanthofreya-Q+M





A-G - *Xanthofreya rustica.*

SOURCES: A-C, F-G - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 76, f. 36A-N. © Magnolia Press, D-E - Photo Gita Bodner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

*symbol of the supragroup **HYLLOIDA***

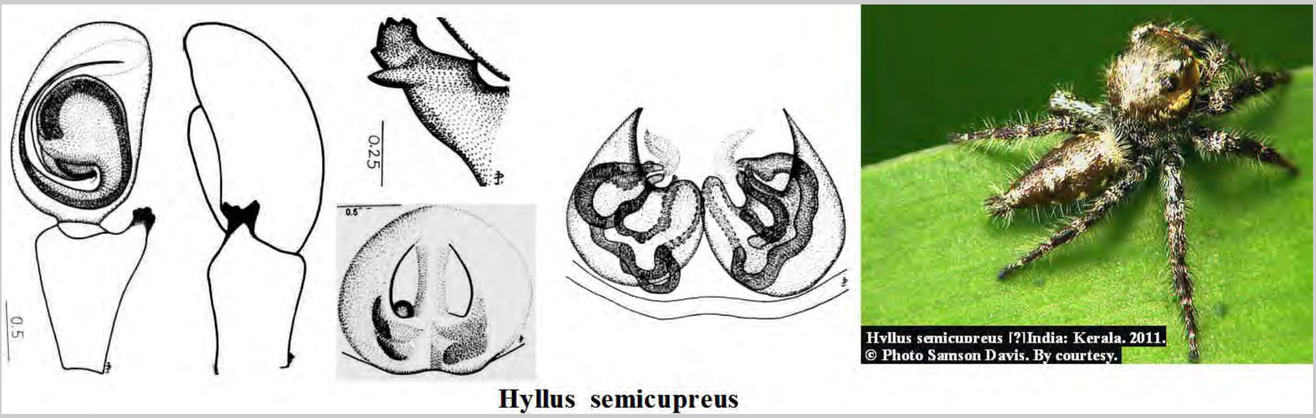
Chapter 7

HYLLOIDA and HYLLINES

informal group of genera

Version September 7th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page. Abracadabrella Afrobeata Brancus Cembalea Chira [Cosmophasis [18 species resembling type species, other tentatively in *Cosmophasis"*-ICINES], Eburneana , Encymachus , Enoplomischus Epeus Erasinus Helvetia, Hinewaia Hyllus Iranattus Maevia Maltecora Marpissa Mendoza Mogrus Nannenus Nosferattus Opisthoncus, Parajotus Paraphilaeus Paraplatoides Penionomus Philaeus Pignus Plexippoides Poessa Ptocasius Telamonia Thiodina Thyene Tullgrenella Tusitala Ureta Vailimia Viciria Wesolowskana Yaginumaella Yogetor.



Hyllus semicupreus : Proszynski J. 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce 166.(Type Species, Holotype) + 64-65 + © Photo Samson Davis.

Supragroup of genera HYLLOIDA

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera include embolus arising directly from side of bulbus, usually long, running parallel along the bulbus, in some cases encircling it, or stretching ahead in a shallow groove of the tip of cymbium. Epigyne with membranous "windows", or grooves. Ducts prominent, often coiled or spiraled, in some cases making double spiral. Spermathecae in a form of compact bodies, with convoluted internal chambers.

Description. . Embolus is accompanied by separate conductor in HABRONATTINES and YLLENINES. in other groups appears single, but in PELLENINES much broadened. That broadening was dissected and scanned in history making discovery by Logunov & Marusik (1999) that massive "embolus" may be in fact a kind of covering sheath, developed from modified conductor (see below). If to extend, tentatively, that interpretation to all broad, fleshy "emboli" with sclerotized and hair thin embolus proper inside (in MYRMARACHNINES translucent, in other *Pellenes* protruding apically, in *"Titanattus"acanjuba* thin, transparent emerges from the middle of a robust and sclerotized "embolus") it may throw light on evolution of embolus, contributing to and explanation of relationships between various forms. Membranous pair of "windows", or single "window" in epigyne, is in some genera replaced by sclerotized grooves, separated by a septum. There is usually a pair of pockets, or single pocket. Ducts prominent, membranous or sclerotized, often coiled or spiraled, in some cases making double spiral. Spermathecae in some cases making compact body, with convoluted internal chambers, duct like. Armature of scent exuding pores often developed into chimney like duct, running towards the tegument. Body shape and color pattern often characterize particular genera, but not groups of genera.

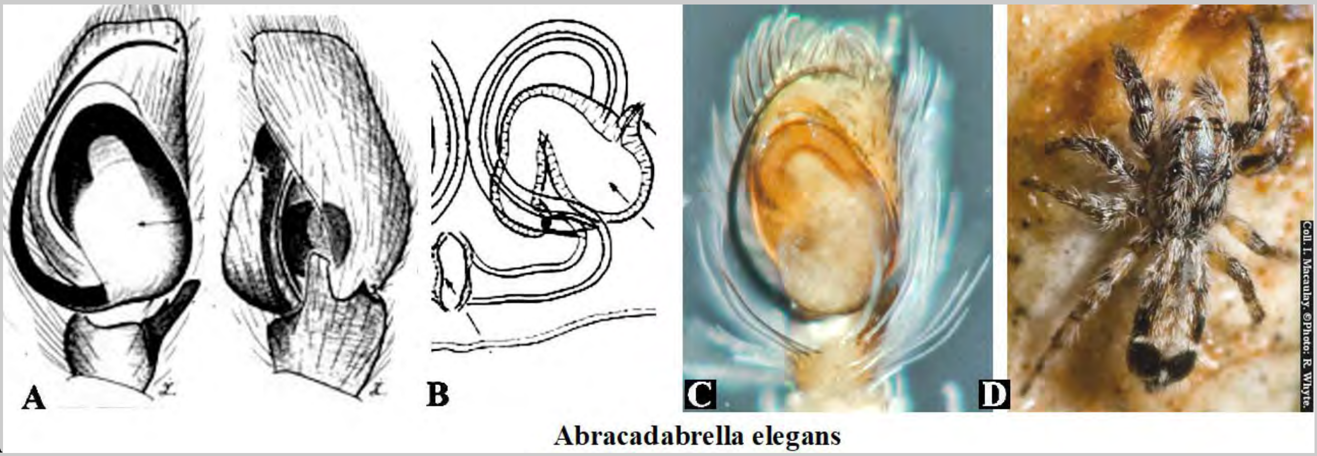
Group of genera HYLLINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Embolus long and thin, arising directly from lateral, posterior part of the bulbus, running parallel along side of bulbus, almost touching, in some genera encircling it. Differs from AMYCOIDA by not displaying central loop of spermophor. Ducts long and complicated, with walls thinner than those of spermathecae.

Survey of genera

Gen. *Abracadabrella* Żabka, 1991

Type species *Abracadabrella elegans* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Abracadabrella-Q+M



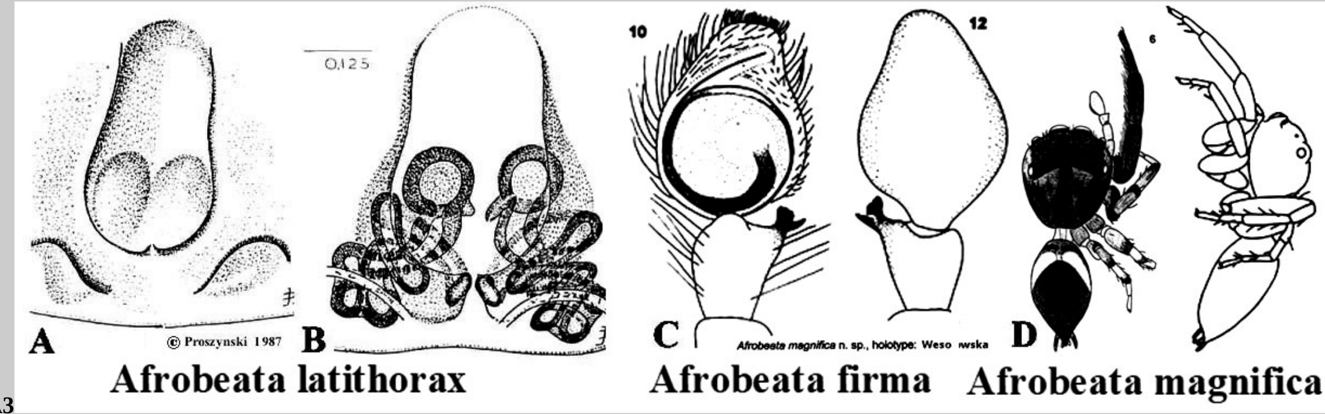
A

Figure - . A-D - *Abracadabrella elegans.*

SOURCE: A-B - Zabka 1991b. Mem. Queens. Mus., 30: 626, f 4A-D, 5A-D, C-D - ©Photo: R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Afrobeata* Caporiacco, 1941

Type species *Afrobeata latithorax* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Afrobeata

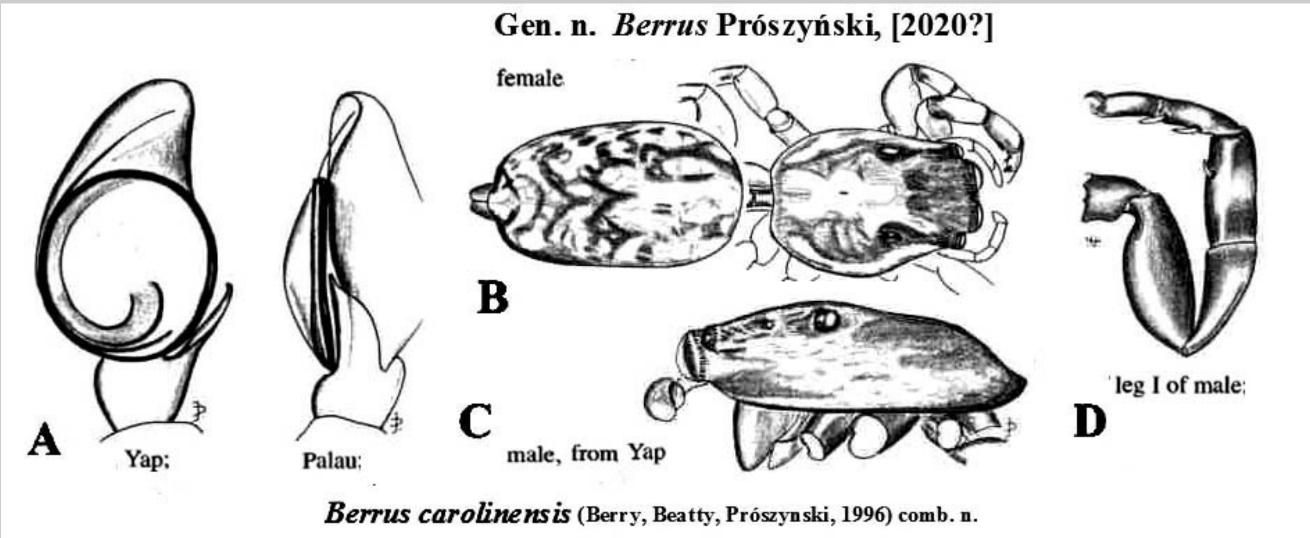


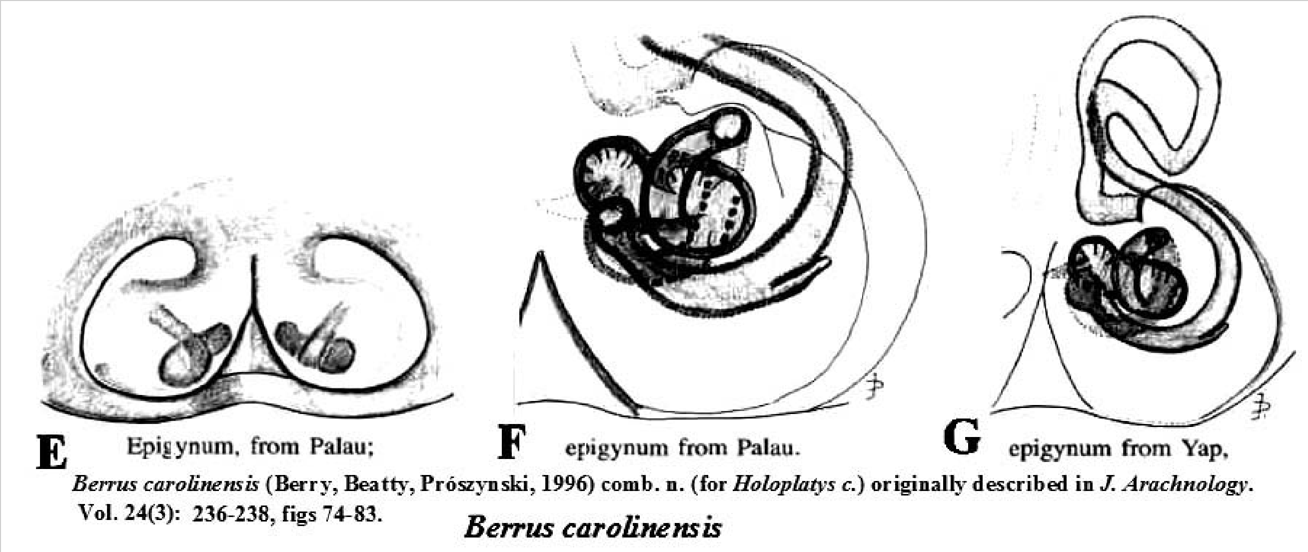
A3

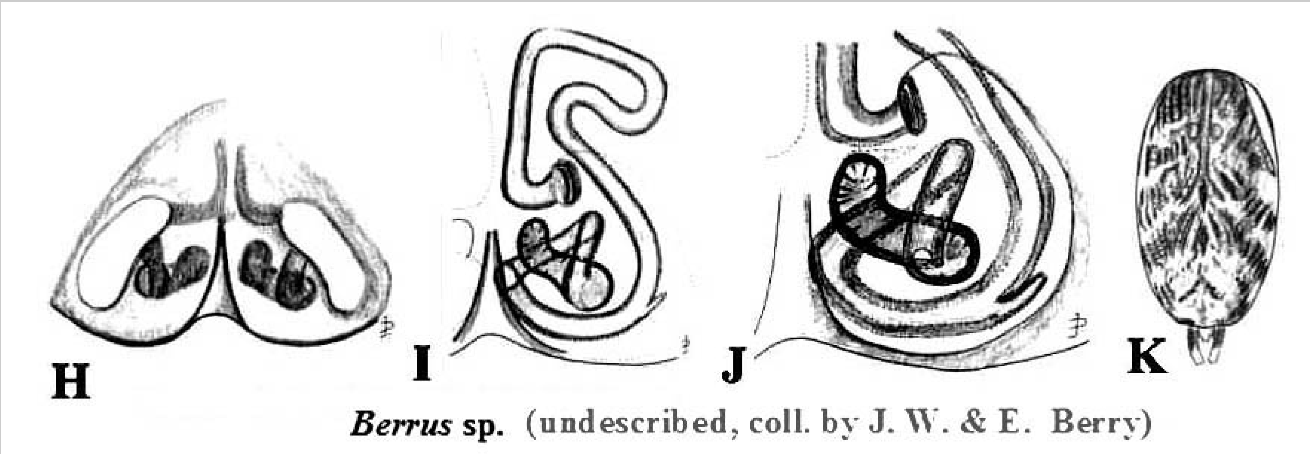
A-B **-** *Afrobeata latithorax*, C - *Afrobeata firma*, D - *Afrobeata magnifica*.

SOURCE: **-** A-B **-** Proszynski 1987: 1, C - Wesolowska W., A. Russel-Smith. 2000. Tropical Zool., 13 (1): 16, figs 6-13, D - Wesolowska, van Harten 1994. 86: 9-14, fig. 19-27. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Berrus** gen. n. Prószyński (unpublished)







Berrus carolinensis (Berry, Beatty, Prószynski, 1996) comb. n. . *Berrus betsyae* sp. n. Proszynski (Berry's collection from Caroline Is.), SOURCE: *Holoplatys carolinensis* Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1996: *Journal of Arachnology* **24**: 236, f. 74-83 (Dmf; N.B.: **might belong** to *Hinewaia Hinewaia* per Zabka & Pollard, 2002: 598 - NOT! WRONG! - J.P.). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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Genus *Holoplatys* Simon 1885

Discussion.—This genus was recently revised by Żabka (1991), who recognized six species groups restricted to Australia, adjacent areas and New Zealand.

Diagnosis.—Very flat, rather narrow and elongate salticids, 2–11 mm in length, cheliceral retromargin unidentate or without teeth. Cephalic region occupying less than half the length of the carapace, with two shallow depressions between posterior eyes. First pair of legs robust. Tibiae of legs I and II usually without spines. Color pattern variable, from essentially unicolorous to patterns of chevrons, longitudinal stripes or transverse bands. Patterns more highly developed on abdomen than carapace, which is often unicolorous or with eye region darker. Resembles *Ocrisiona* Simon 1901 in general appearance and genitalia of both sexes. Differs from *Ocrisiona* by having cephalic depressions between the PLE and usually lacking tibial spines on legs I and II (Żabka 1991). There is some resemblance to *Pseudicius* Simon 1885 in body shape, especially flattening of carapace and proportions of length of legs, in shape of tibia I, and reduction of tibial spines. The main difference is the absence of a row of stridulatory spines on tubercles under the lateral eyes and the details of genital organs and the abdominal pattern.

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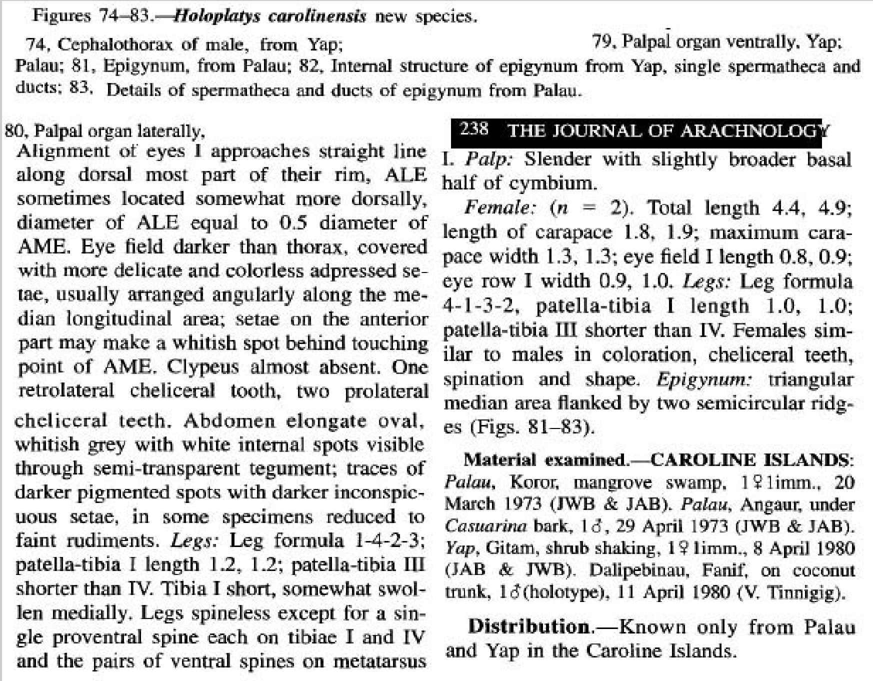
Holoplatys carolinensis new species
Figs. 74–83

Holotype.—Male from Caroline Islands, Yap, Yap Island. Fanif, on coconut trunk, 11 April 1980 (Virginia Tinnigig) (BPBM).

Etymology.—This species is named for the Caroline Islands, the only area where the species has been found.

Diagnosis.—Resembles the *H. grassalis* group (Żabka 1991) in small size, in having a tibial apophysis on the male palp and a long thin embolus. Differs from all other *Holoplatys* species, in the male, by having an almost perfectly circular tegulum and a very long thin embolus which makes about 1½ circles around the tegulum; in the female, by the relatively short broad epigynum and distinctive S-shaped course of the ducts laterally. Placement of the species in *Holoplatys* is tentative.

Description.—*Male:* (n = 2). Total length 4.2, 3.4, length of carapace 1.7, 1.7; maximum carapace width 1.1, 1.1; eye field length 0.8, 0.8; eye row I width 0.8, 0.9. Carapace low (35–36% of length), moderately broad and long, with eye field shorter than half of carapace, eyes III broader than eyes I, relatively flat surface of thorax about as long as eye field. The posterior slope of the thorax is inclined at about 45°. Colored from light-to-dark brown, with lighter spots, which make a distinct pattern, unlike the other species. Covered with setae, rather indistinct, except on sides where they are grouped into horizontal whitish streaks, separated by darker bare lines.



Figures 74–83.—*Holoplatys carolinensis* new species.
74, Cephalothorax of male, from Yap; 79, Palpal organ ventrally, Yap; Palau; 81, Epigynum, from Palau; 82, Internal structure of epigynum from Yap, single spermatheca and ducts; 83, Details of spermatheca and ducts of epigynum from Palau.
80, Palpal organ laterally,

Alignment of eyes I approaches straight line along dorsal most part of their rim, ALE sometimes located somewhat more dorsally, diameter of ALE equal to 0.5 diameter of AME. Eye field darker than thorax, covered with more delicate and colorless adpressed setae, usually arranged angularly along the median longitudinal area; setae on the anterior part may make a whitish spot behind touching point of AME. Clypeus almost absent. One retrolateral cheliceral tooth, two prolateral cheliceral teeth. Abdomen elongate oval, whitish grey with white internal spots visible through semi-transparent tegument; traces of darker pigmented spots with darker inconspicuous setae, in some specimens reduced to faint rudiments. *Legs:* Leg formula 1-4-2-3; patella-tibia I length 1.2, 1.2; patella-tibia III shorter than IV. Tibia I short, somewhat swollen medially. Legs spineless except for a single proventral spine each on tibiae I and IV and the pairs of ventral spines on metatarsus

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I. *Palp:* Slender with slightly broader basal half of cymbium.

Female: (n = 2). Total length 4.4, 4.9; length of carapace 1.8, 1.9; maximum carapace width 1.3, 1.3; eye field I length 0.8, 0.9; eye row I width 0.9, 1.0. *Legs:* Leg formula 4-1-3-2, patella-tibia I length 1.0, 1.0; patella-tibia III shorter than IV. Females similar to males in coloration, cheliceral teeth, spination and shape. *Epigynum:* triangular median area flanked by two semicircular ridges (Figs. 81–83).

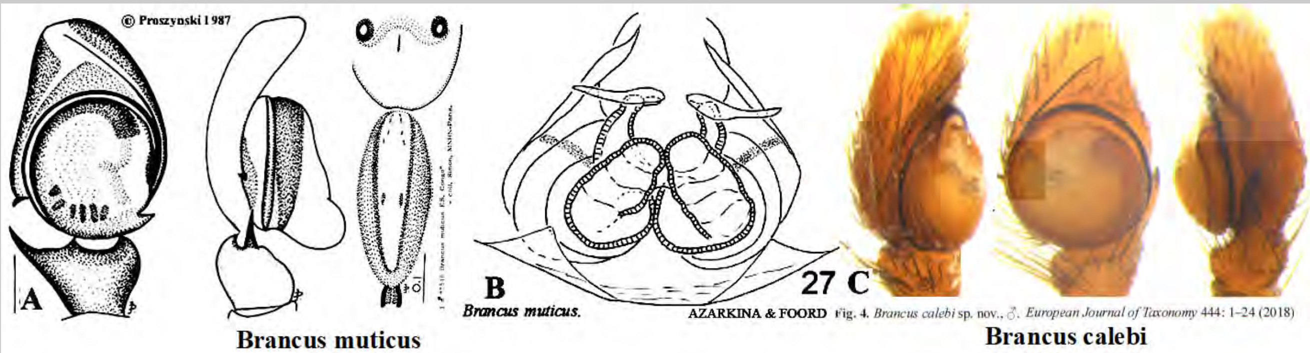
Material examined.—**CAROLINE ISLANDS:** *Palau*, Koror, mangrove swamp, 1♀1imm., 20 March 1973 (JWB & JAB). *Palau*, Angaur, under *Casuarina* bark, 1♂, 29 April 1973 (JWB & JAB). *Yap*, Gitam, shrub shaking, 1♀1imm., 8 April 1980 (JAB & JWB). Dalipebinau, Fanif, on coconut trunk, 1♂(holotype), 11 April 1980 (V. Tinnigig).

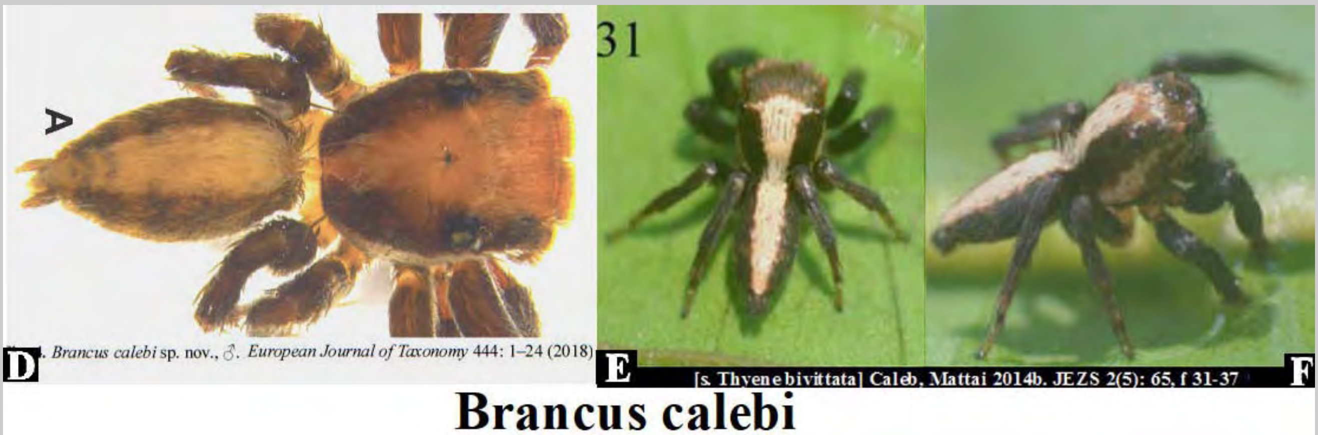
Distribution.—Known only from Palau and Yap in the Caroline Islands.

Facsimile of original description of *"Holoplatys" carolinensis*.
SOURCE: *Holoplatys carolinensis* Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1996: *Journal of Arachnology* **24**: 236, f. 74-83. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Brancus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Brancus muticus* (20 recognizable species)
See more species at http:/salticidae.pl/salticidae/

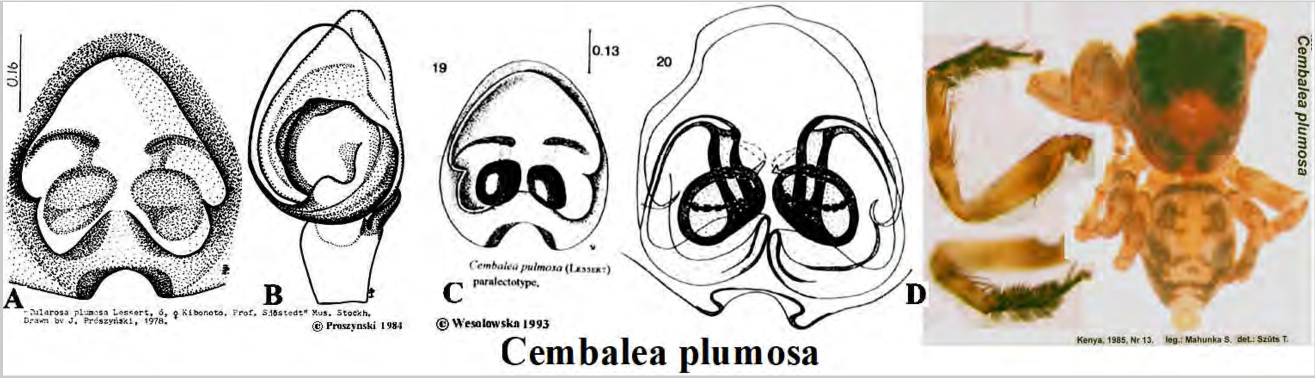




A-B - *Brancus muticus*, C - *Brancus calebi* Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, 2018 -palp, habitus, same (as *Thyene bivittata*) live specimen,
SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 7, Azarkina, Foord 2013. Zootaxa 3686(2): 169, f 18-35, Kanesharatnam & Benjamin, *European Journal of Taxonomy* **444**: : 9, f. 4A-E, 5C-D, Caleb, Mattai 2014b. JEZS 2(5): 65, f 31-37. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cembalea* Wesolowska, 1993

Type species *Cembalea plumosa* (Lessert, 1925) (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Cembalea



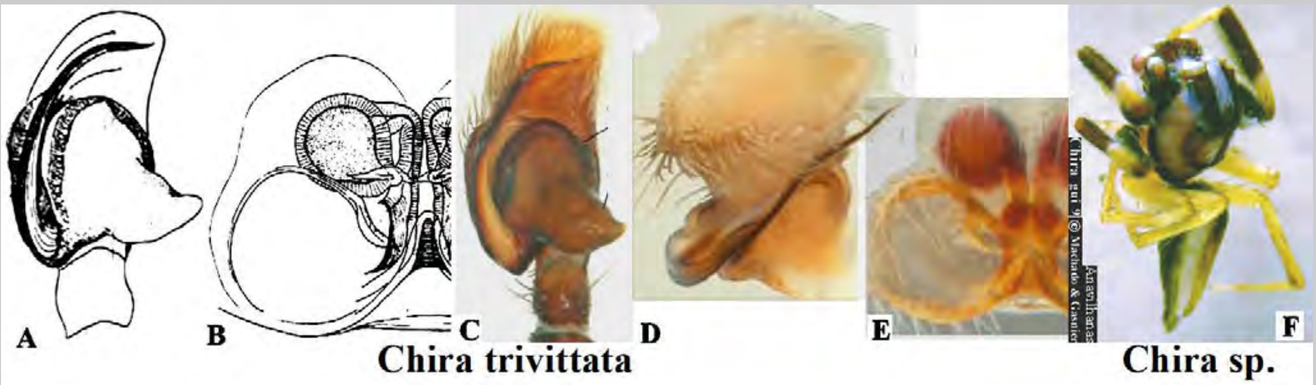
A-B - *Cembalea plumosa* :from Kibonoto, leg Sjostedt, Mus. Stockholm, C - D - same.

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 141, C - Wesolowska 1993b: Genus, 4 (1): 37-40, f 11-20, D - ©Photo by T. Szuts All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chira* Peckham, Peckham, 1896

Type species *Chira trivittata* (10 recognizable species)

See more species at Chira



A-E - *Chira trivittata*, F - *Chira* sp.

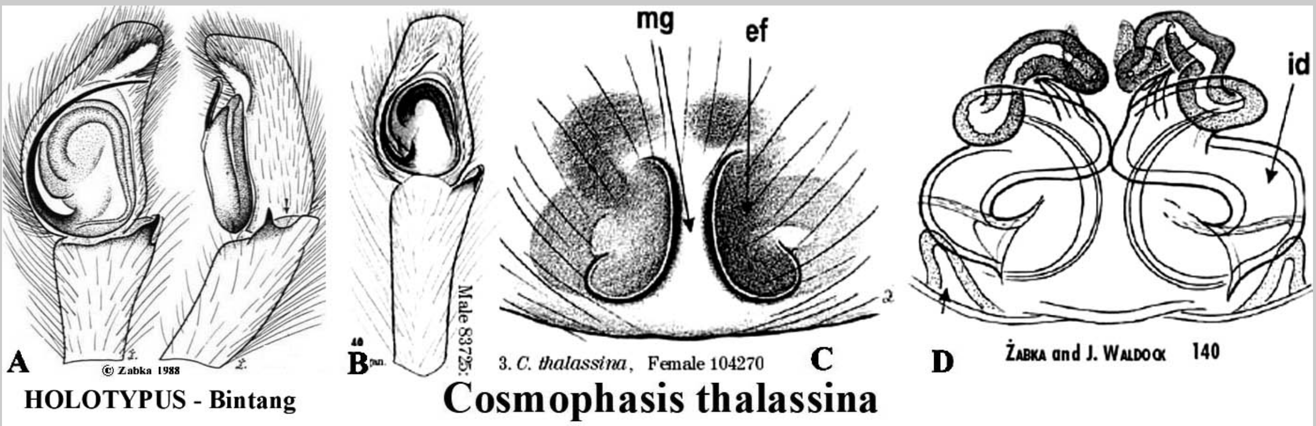
SOURCE: A-B - Galiano M. E. 1961a. Comen. Mus. Argent. Cien. Zool. 3, 6: 183, t. 3, ff. 8, 18, C-E - same, Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 26, f. 7A-L. ©Magnolia Press, F - ©Photo Gasnier & Machado. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Cosmophasis-see-HYLLINES Simon, 1901

Type species *Cosmophasis thalassina* (10[?] recognizable species, other tentatively in ICIINES see "*Cosmophasis*"-ICINES]

See more species at Cosmophasis [*type species & bitaeniatus group*!]-Q+M

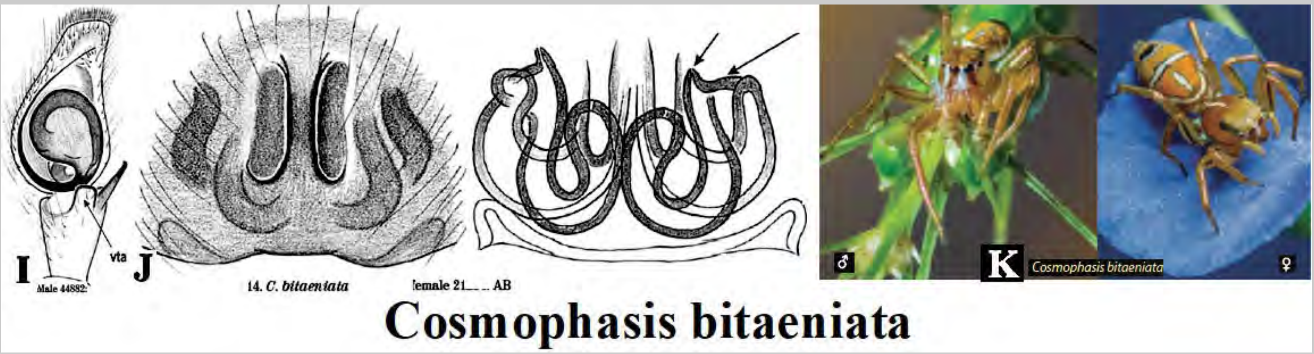
ATTENTION: *Cosmophasis* s. l. is a popularly known genus in Eastern Hemisphere tropics, recognizable in field by iridescent color pattern, due to iridescent scales coverage (being apparently a sort of camouflage against predators). There are several groups of species differing strikingly by shape of palps and spermathecae. Drawings suggesting splitting and reclassification *Cosmophasis* different genera are shown below.



A-D: Two different species (see palp proportions!): A - *Cosmophasis thalassina* (HOLOTYPUS , Bintang, Hinterindien, Boettger". ZMB 1747). **and** B-D - *Cosmophasis "thalassina"* (male & female 1 of two), E-H - *Cosmophasis micans* (not *thalassina)* Baron Gorge.

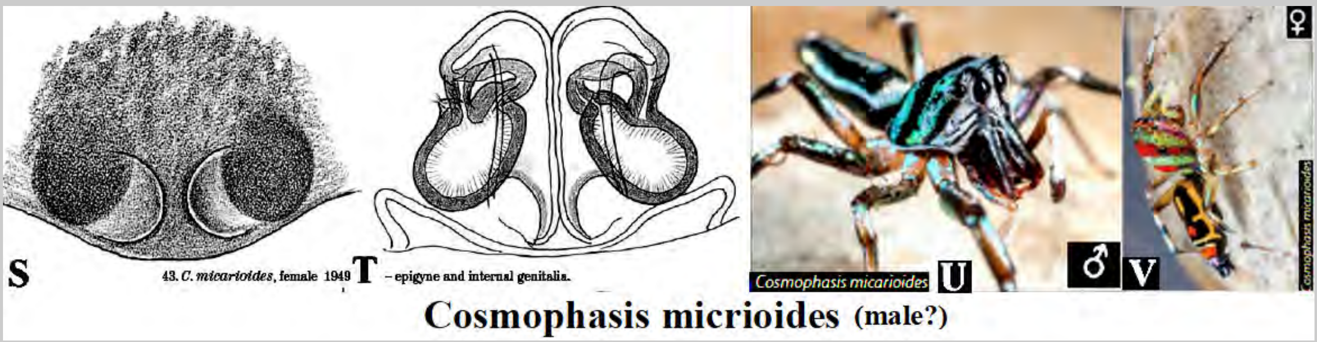
SOURCE: A - Zabka, Ann. zool. 1988b: 444, f 62-63**,** B-D - Żabka & Waldock 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(1): 118-120, f 1–4, 61A, E-H - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: males from Bintang Is. and Baron Gorge, Queensland, differ by length of pedipalpal tibia. Solving of conspecificity require comparison of diversity of specimens from various parts of range. Two females illustrated by Żabka & Waldock 2012 may represent two species



I -K - Cosmophasis bit*aeniata,* L-N - *Cosmophasis lami*, O-P - *Cosmophasis viridifasciata*, Q-R - *"Maevia" viridifasciata* (Amboina, O. Beccari. Mus. Civ. Storia Nat., Genova).

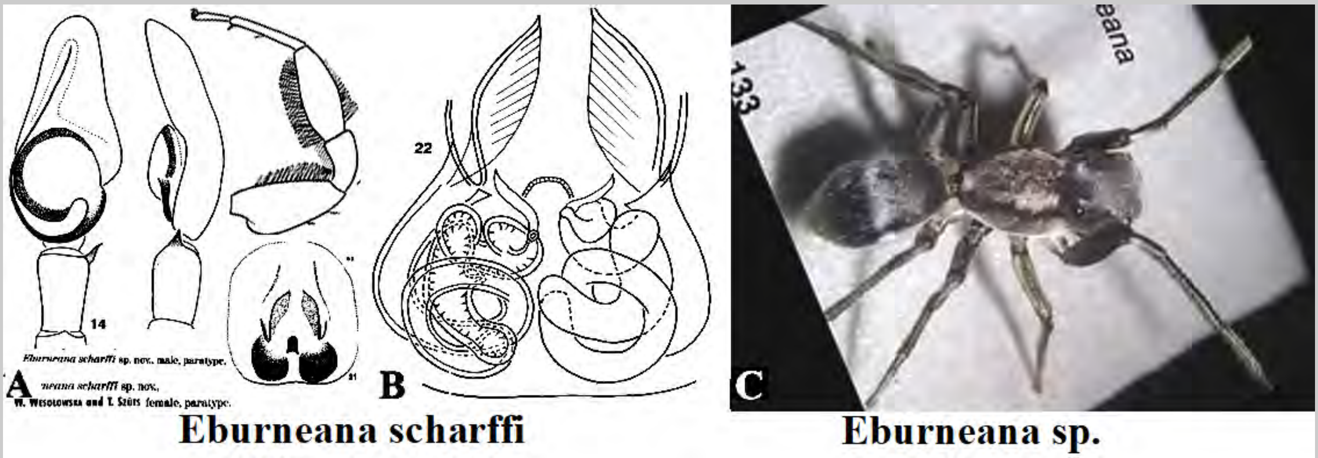
SOURCE: I-J - Żabka, Waldock 2012. ©Ann. zool.: 62(1): 122-123 , f 10–14, 61D (male SYNTYPE), K - ©Photo R. Whyte, L-M - Zabka & Waldock, 2012: 123, f. 17A-F, 18A-D, 19A-F, O-P - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce: 25-26, Q-R - © Photo J. Gardzińska. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



S-V - **For comparison: belonging to ICIINES** *Cosmophasis micarioides* (identification of photographs uncertain).
SOURCE: S-V - Zabka & Waldock, 2012: 123, f. 43, F-G - ©Photo R. Whyte.

Gen. *Eburneana* Wesolowska & Szüts, 2001

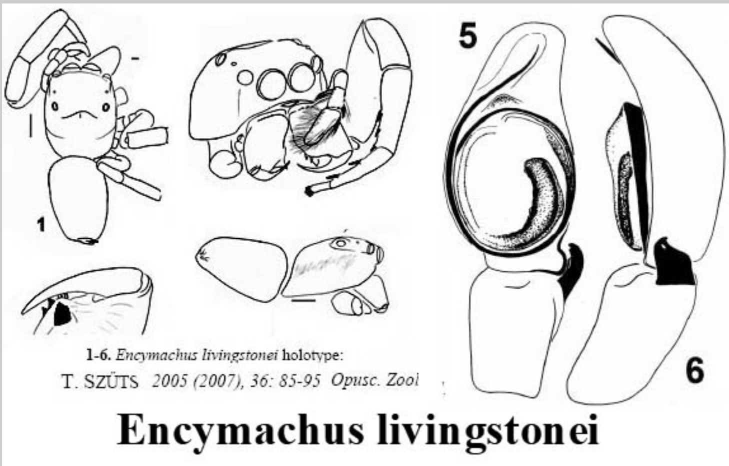
Type species *Eburneana scharffi* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Eburneana-Q+M



A-B - *Eburneana scharffi*, C - *Eburneana* sp.
SOURCE: A-B - Wesolowska & Szuts 2001. Ann. Zool. 51(4): 525-528, f 9-23, C - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 133.

Gen. *Encymachus* Simon, 1902

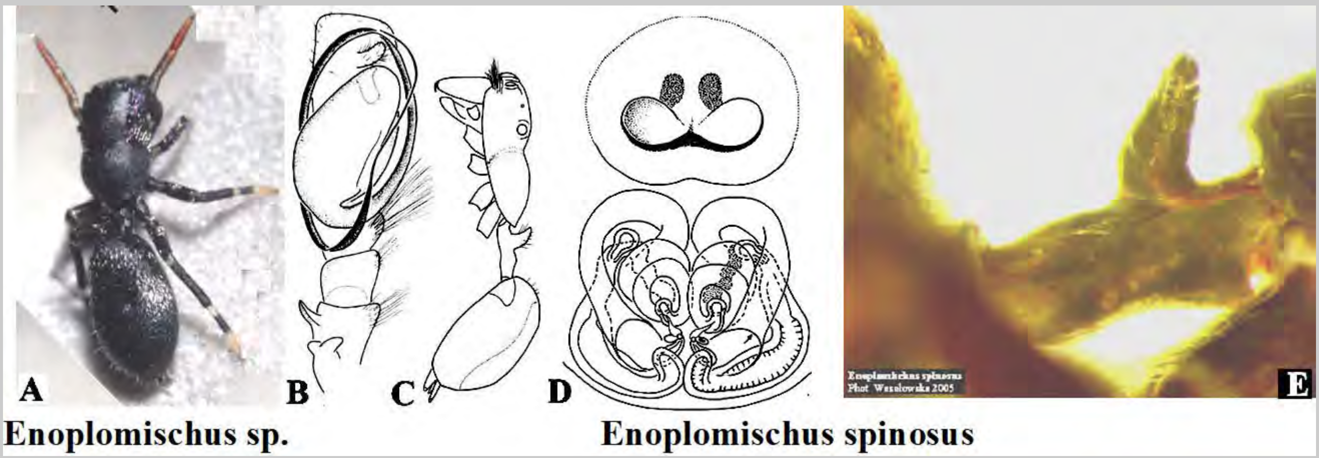
Type species *Encymachus livingstonei* :Simon, 1902 (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Encymachus-Q+M



Encymachus livingstonei.
SOURCE: Szuts 2005 (2007) [sic!]. Opusc. zool., 36: 86, f 1-6.

Gen. *Enoplomischus* Giltay, 1931 (2 species)

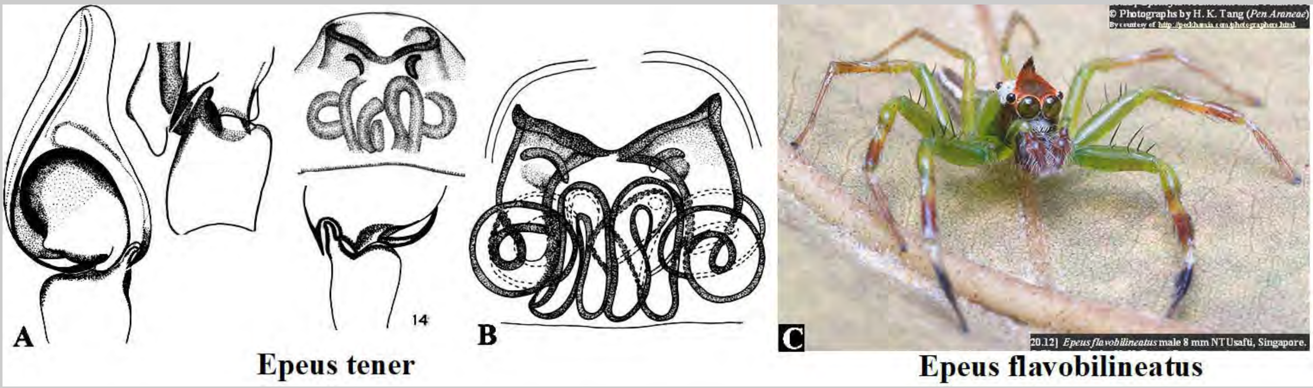
Type species *Enoplomischus ghesquierei* (recognizable species)
See more species at Enoplomischus-Q-M



A - *Enoplomischus sp*., B-E- *Enoplomischus spinosus*.
SOURCE: A - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 105, B-E- - Wesolowska, Szeremeta. 2001. Ins. Syst. Evol. 32(2): 219, figs 4-10, E - Wesolowska 2005. Genus, 16(2): 307-311, f 1-8. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Epeus* Peckham & Peckham, 1886 (15 species)

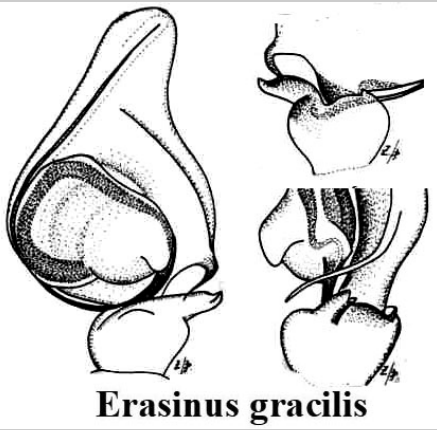
Type species *Epeus tener* (recognizable species)
See more species at Epeus-Q+M



A-B- *Epeus tener*, C - *Epeus flavobilineatus.*
SOURCE: A-B- Proszynski 1984a. Ann. zool. 409, f 13-16, 18, C - © Photo H.K. Tang,All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Erasinus* Simon, 1899 (2 species)

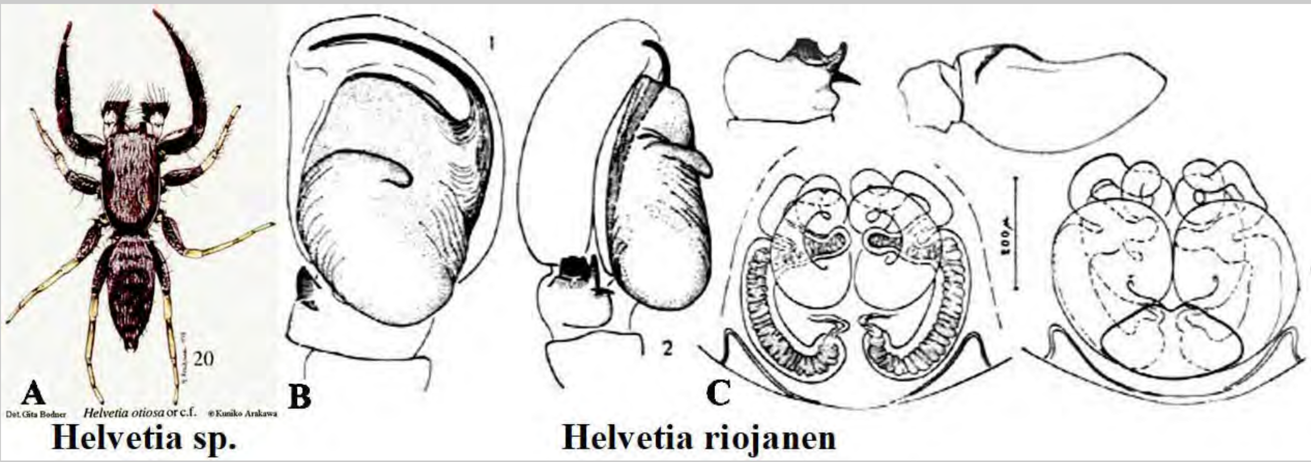
Type species *Erasinus flagellifer* Simon, 1899 [species dubious]
See more species at Erasinus-Q+M



Erasinus gracilis
SOURCE: Zabka in: Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 41. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Helvetia* Peckham & Peckham, 1894

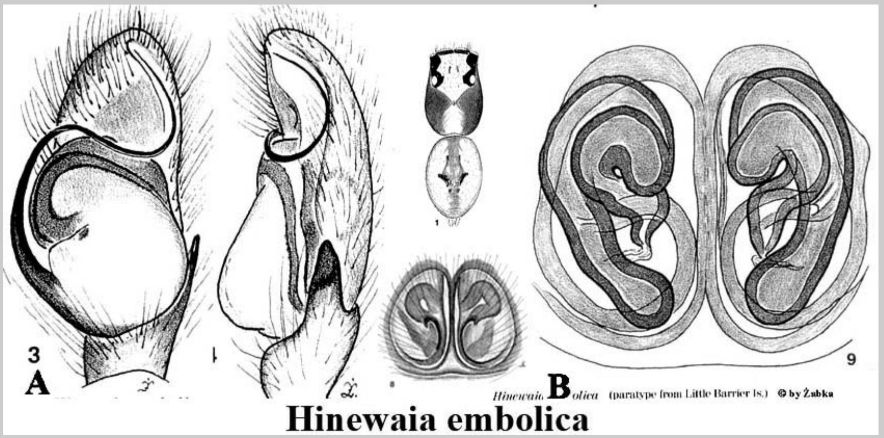
Type species *Helvetia santarema* (7 recognizable species)
See more data at Helvetia-Q+M



A - ***Helvetia*** sp. , B-C - *Helvetia riojanensis*
SOURCE: A - Painting by Kuniko Arakawa, B-C - Galiano M.E. 1965c. Rev. Soc. Ent. Arg., 27 (1-4): 47-49, ff. 7-8 +c) 47, pl. 1, f. 1-6,All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hinewaia* Zabka & Pollard, 2002 (1 sp.)

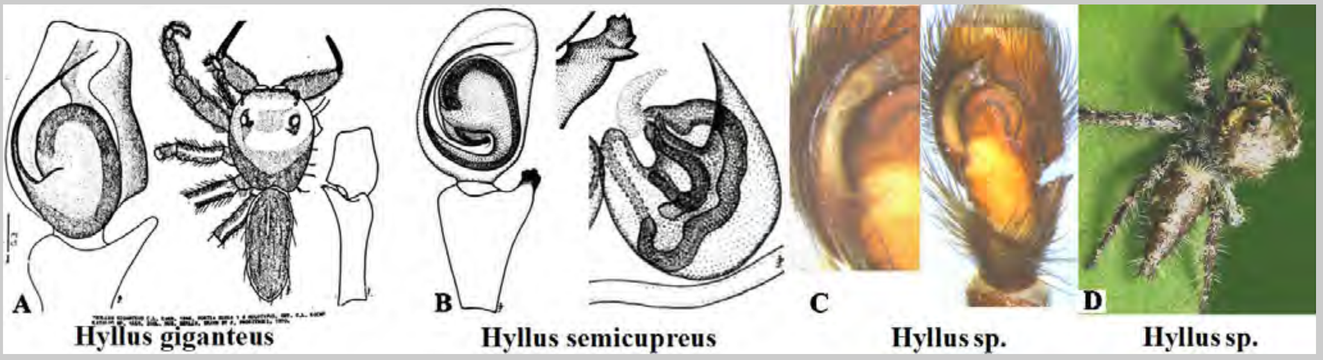
Type species *Hinewaia embolica* (recognizable species)
See more species at Hinewaia-Q+M



A-B - *Hinewaia embolica*
SOURCE: Zabka, Pollard 2002c. Annales zoologici, Warszawa, 52 (4): 597-600, figs 1-11.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hyllus* C. L. Koch, 1846 (1 species)

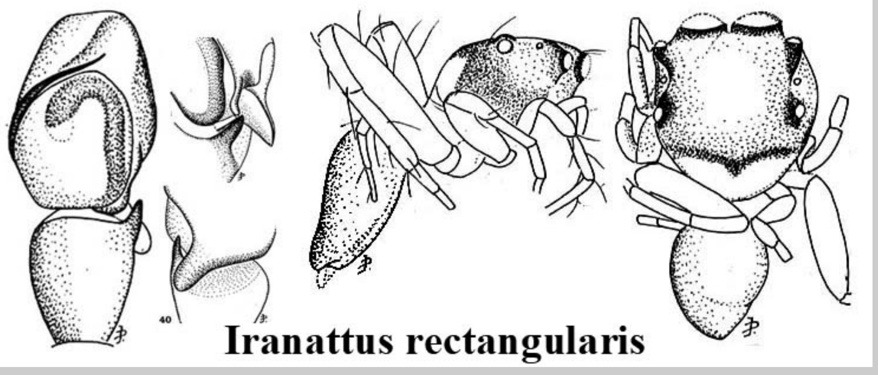
Type species *Hyllus giganteus* (recognizable species)
See more species at Hyllus-Q+M



A - *Hyllus giganteus* (Type Species, Holotype), B - *Hyllus semicupreus*, C -*Hyllus s*p, D - *Hyllus s*p.
SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski J. 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce 166, C -© Photo S. Kulkarni & V.A.Ismavel, D - © Photo Samson Davis.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.
COMMENT. According to Maddison, 2015, *Hyllus* (above) is close relation of Plexippus. Interesting!

Gen. Iranattus Proszynski, 1992

Type species *Iranattus rectangularis* Proszynski, 1992 (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Iranattus-Q+M

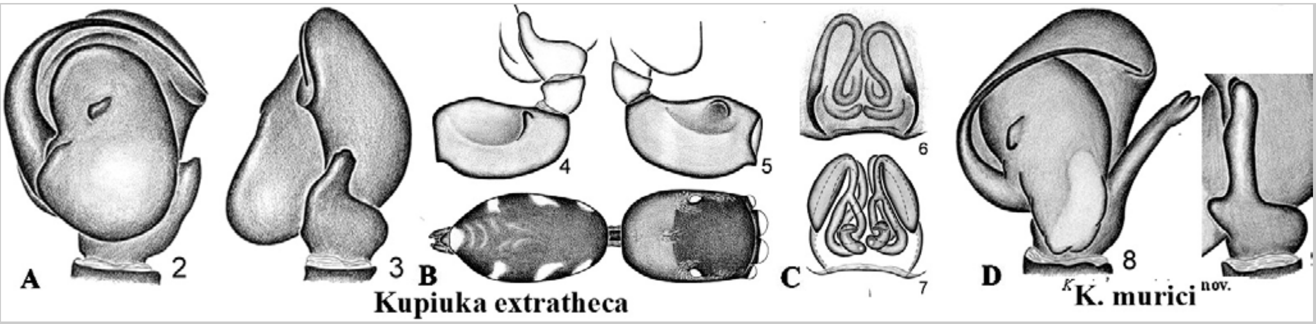


Iranattus rectangularis
SOURCE:Proszynski J. 1992a. Ann. zool., 44, 8: 97-98, f 35-40, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Kupiuka* Ruiz, 2010

Type species *Kupiuka extratheca*. (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Kupiuka-Q+M

COMMENT. Placement pending further considerations, note complicated but unclear internal structure of epigyne_.



A-C - *Kupiuka extratheca* , D - *Kupiuka murici*.

SOURCE: A-D - Ruiz, 2010. Zootaxa, 2630: 58-60, f 1-8–11 © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maevia* C.L. Koch, 1846 (3 species)

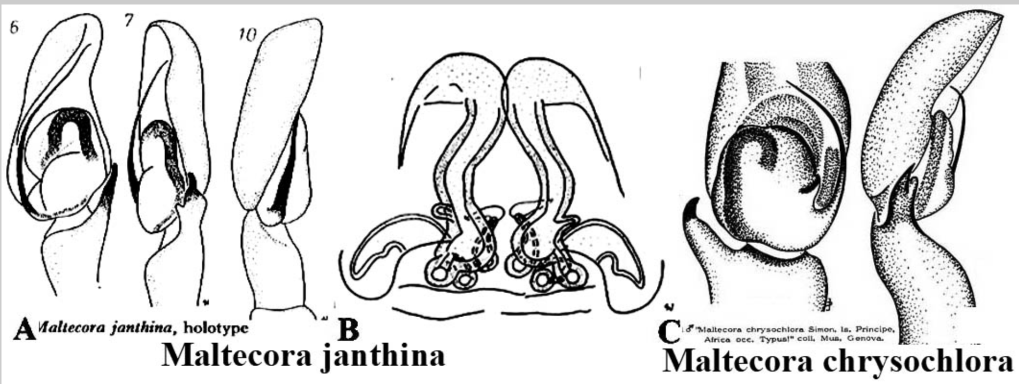
Type species *Maevia inclemens* (recognizable species)
See more species at Maevia-Q+M

A - *Maevia inclemens*, B-C - *Maevia expansa*, D - *Maevia intermedia*.

SOURCE: A - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 197, figs 2196-2198, B - ©photo G.B. Edwards, 2001, C-D - Barnes. 1955. Am. Mus. Novit. 1746: 6-7, ff. 3, 9, ff. 2, 5-6. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maltecora* Simon, 1909

Type species *Maltecora janthina* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Maltecora-Q+M

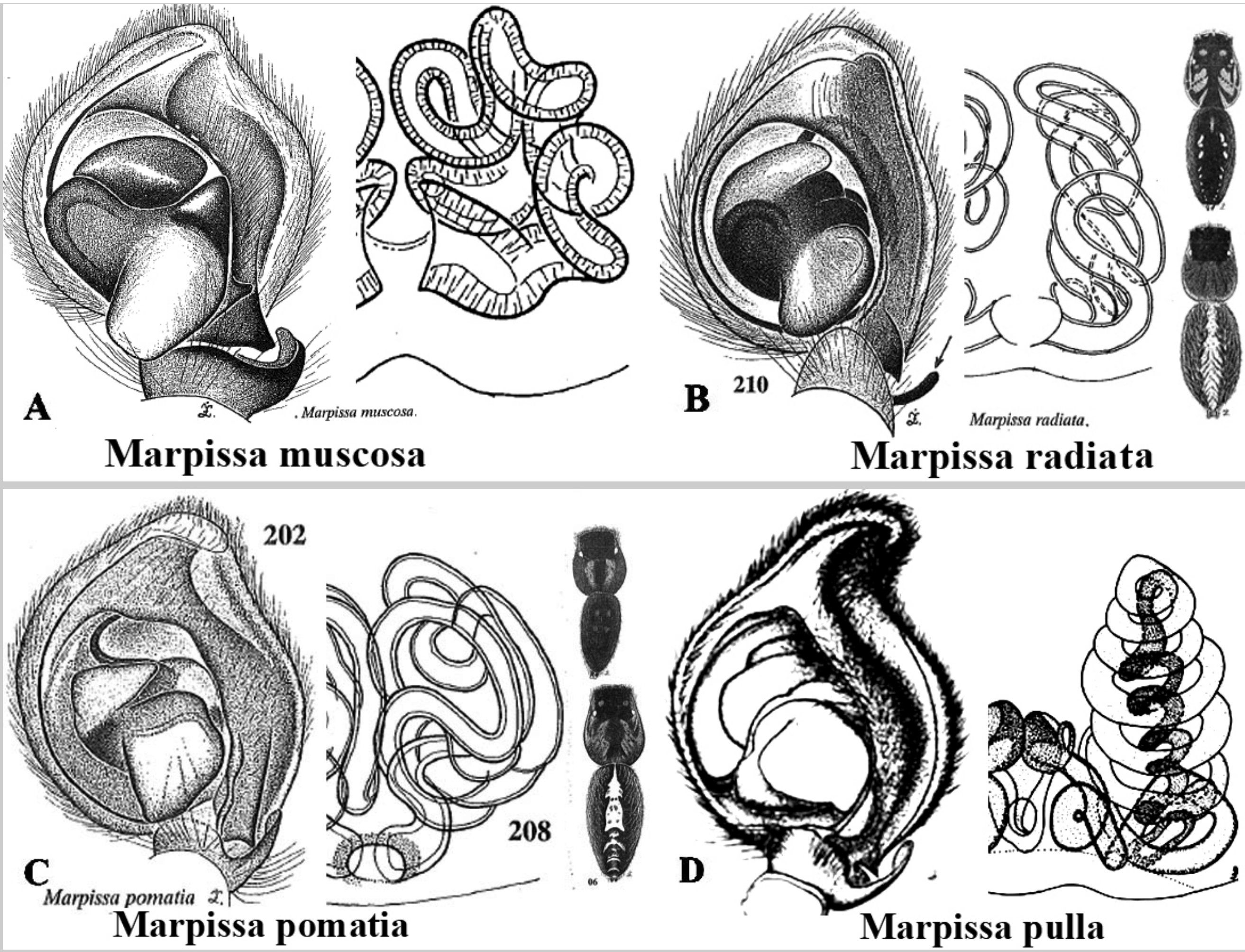


A-B - *Maltecora janthina*, C - *Maltecora chrysochlora.*

SOURCE: A-B - Wesolowska W. 1989b. Doriana, 6, 264: 3-5, f 1-12, C - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 62 All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Marpissa* C.L. Koch, 1846

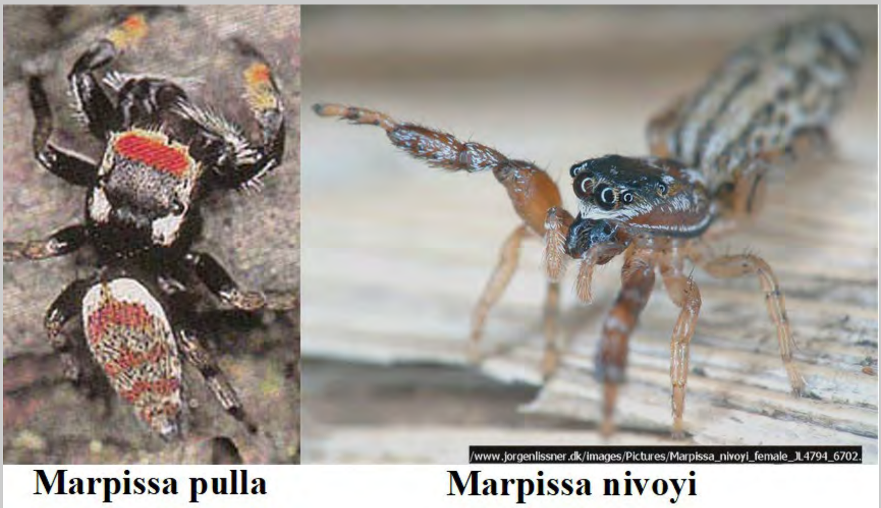
Type species *Marpissa muscosa* (23 recognizable species)
See more species at Marpissa-Q+M



Diversity in Palaearctic *Marpissa* spp. A - *Marpissa muscosa*, B - *Marpissa radiata*, C - *Marpissa pomatia*, D - *Marpissa pulla* .
SOURCE:. A-C - Zabka M. 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 63, figs 189-200; . 65, f. 209-214; 64, f. 201-208, D - Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987. Annales zoologici, 41, 2: 88, f. 135-144. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Marpissa muscosa male & female.

SOURCE: Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



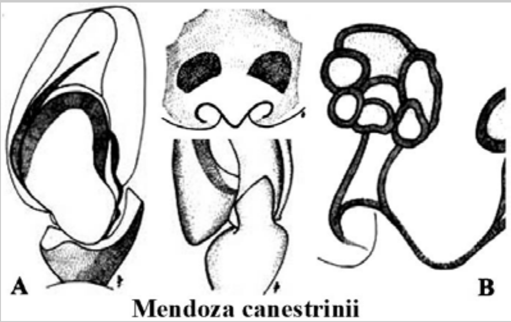
A - *Marpissa pulla*, B - *Marpissa nivoyi*.

SOURCE: A - ©Photo Ono, Ikeda, Kono, B - ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mendoza* Peckham & Peckham, 1894 (12 species)

Type species *Mendoza canestrini* (recognizable species)

See more species at Mendoza-Q+M



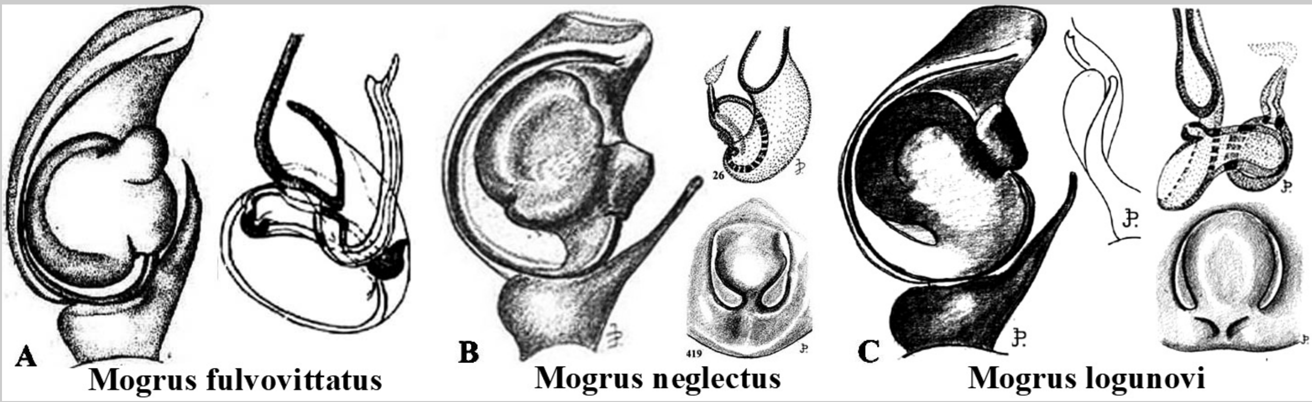
A-C - *Mendoza canestrinii.*

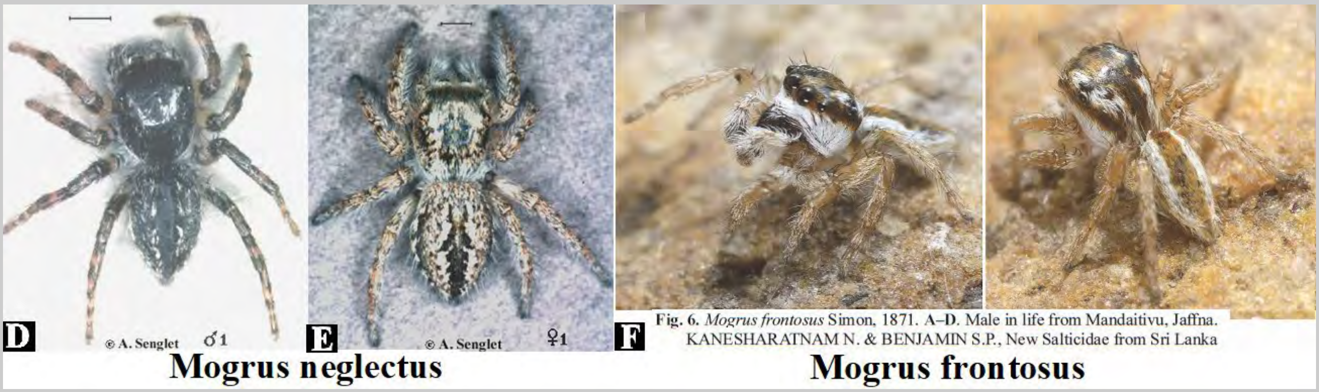
SOURCE: A-B - Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987. Annales zoologici, 41, 2: 76, f. 112-120, C - ©Photo Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mogrus* Simon, 1882

Type species *Mogrus fulvovittatus* (26 recognizable species)

See more species at Mogrus-Q+M





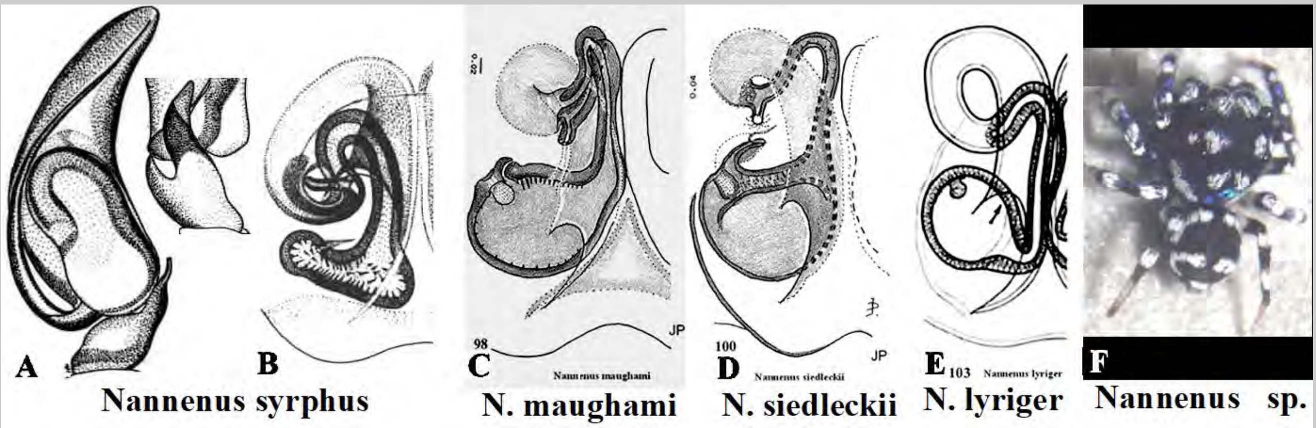
A - *Mogrus fulvovittatus*, B, D-E - *Mogrus neglectus* - male & female, C - *Mogrus logunovi*, F - *Mogrus frontosus*.

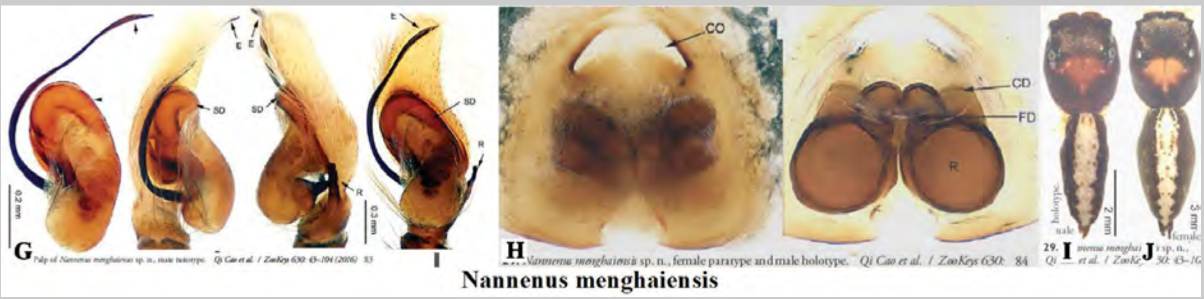
SOURCE: A-B - Andreeva, Kononenko, Proszynski 1981. Ann. zool.: 85-87, f. 1-5, C - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 102-105, f 407-413, D-E - ©Photo A. Senglet, F - ©Photo A. Senglet, Kanesharatnam, N. & Benjamin, S. P. (2018). *European Journal of Taxonomy* **444**: 6A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nannenus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Nannenus syrphus* (5 recognizable species)

See more species at Nannenus-Q+M



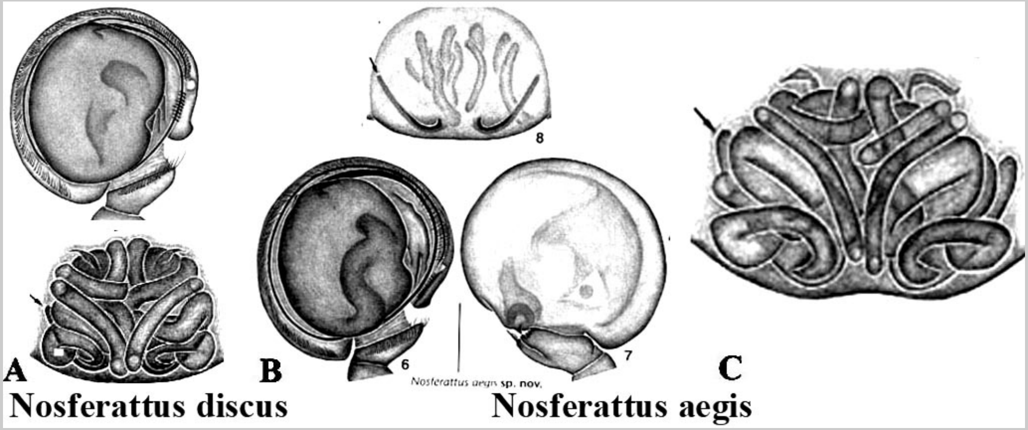


A-B - *Nannenus syrphus*, C - *N. maughami*, D - *N. siedleckii*, E - *N. lyriger*, F - *Nannenus" sp.*, G-J - *Nannenus menghaiensis.*

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...: 69-70, C-E - Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 47-48, f 93-10, F - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231, f. 97, G-J - Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 82-85, f. 28–29, 43. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Nosferattus Ruiz & Brescovit, 2005

Type species *Nosferattus discus*. (5 recognizable species) [Placement uncertain[
See more species at Nosferattus-Q+M



A - *Nosferattus discus*, B-C - *Nosferattus aegis.*
SOURCE: A-C - Ruiz, Brescovit 2005a. Revta bras. Zool. 22(3): 688, f 1-5; 689, f 6-9. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Opisthoncus* Koch L., 1880

Type species *Opisthoncus polyphemus* (30 recognizable species)
See more species at Opisthoncus-Q+M

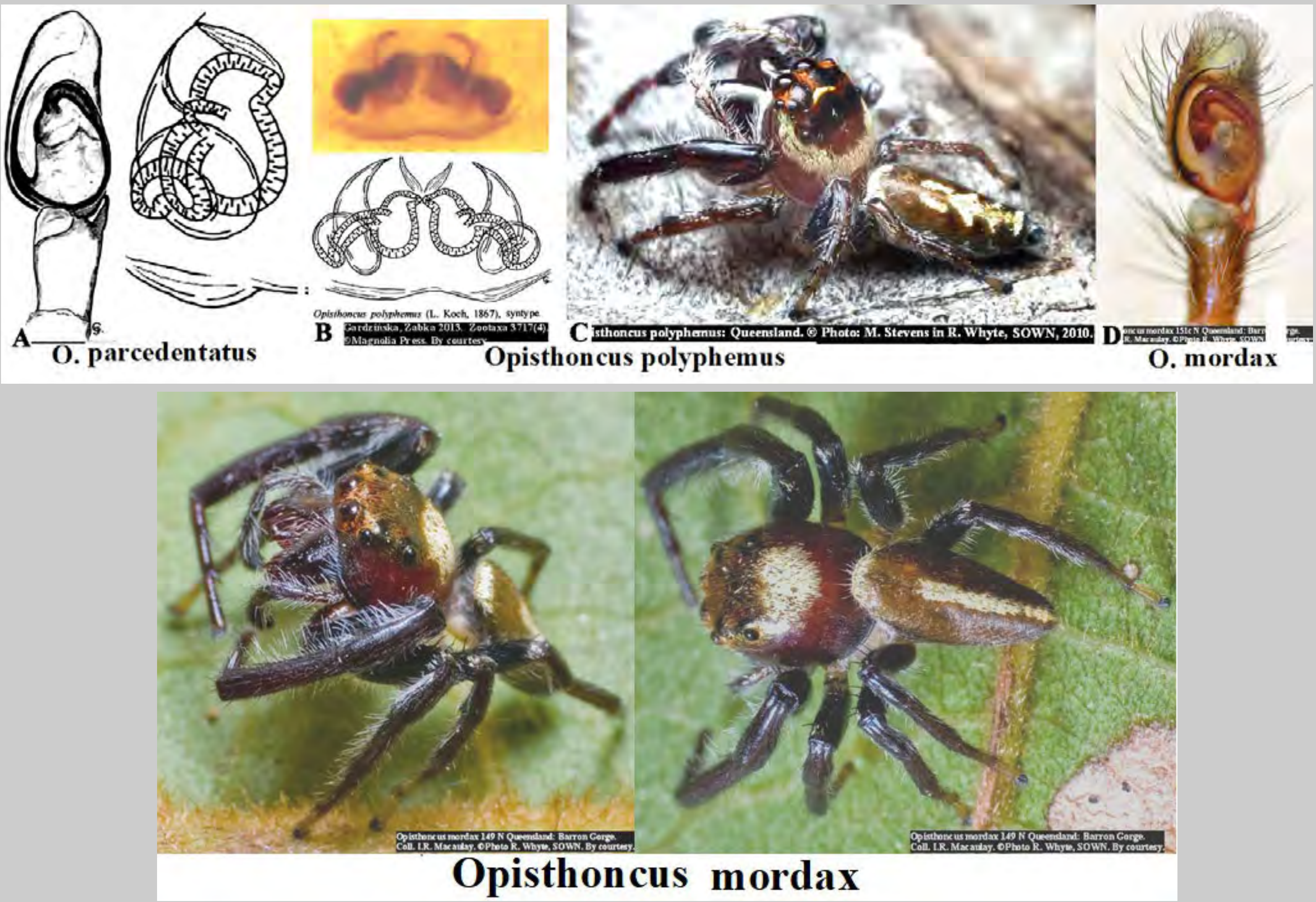
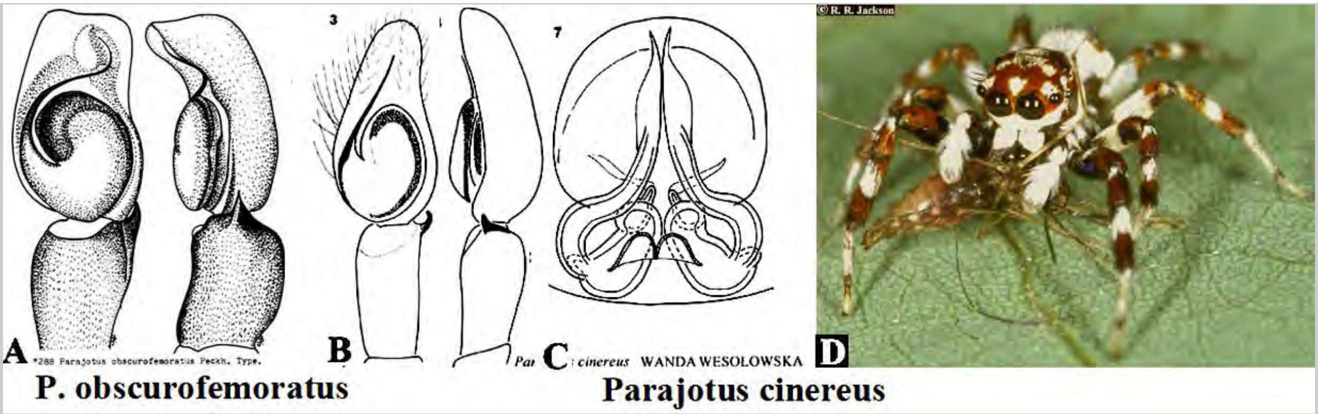


Figure - . O2-O3 - *Opisthoncus parcedentatus*, *Opisthoncus polyphemus*, **O1 -** *Opisthoncus mordax*.
SOURCE: **O2-O3 -** Davies, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus.: 250, 251, t 51, Gardzińska, Żabka 2013. Zootaxa 3717 (4): 433, f 22, 23. ©Magnolia Press, **O1** *-s* : © Photo: R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Parajotus* Peckham & Peckham, 1903

Type species *Parajotus obscurofemoratus* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Parajotus-Q+M

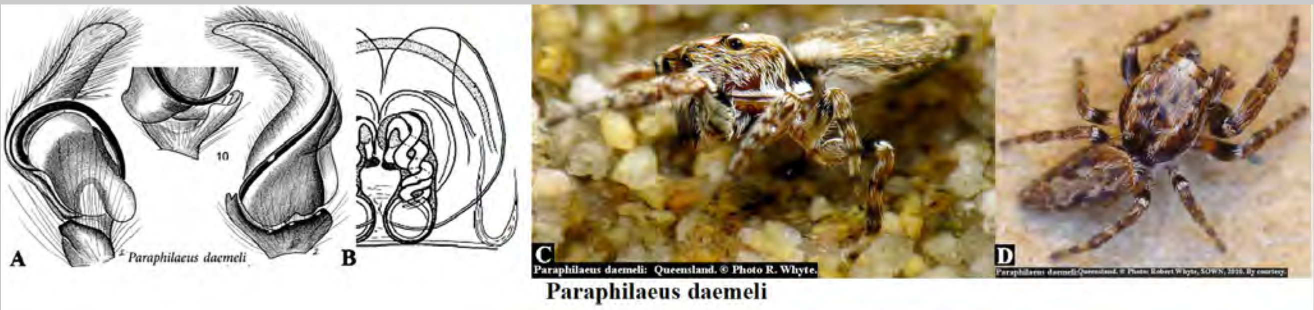


A - *Parajotus obscurofemoratus*, B-D - *Parajotus cinereus* .

SOURCE: P -Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce : 99, P1 - Wesolowska 2011. © Genus, 22(2): 334-335, f 65-68, 92-93. same, photo R. R. Jackson., All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paraphilaeus* Zabka, 2003

Type species *Paraphilaeus daemeli* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Paraphilaeus-Q+M



A-D - *Paraphilaeus daemeli*.

SOURCE: A-D -Zabka, M. 2003. Annales zoologici, 53: 723-727, f 1-15, C-D -© Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paraplatoides* Żabka, 1991

Type species *Paraplatoides tenerrimus* (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Paraplatoides-Q+M

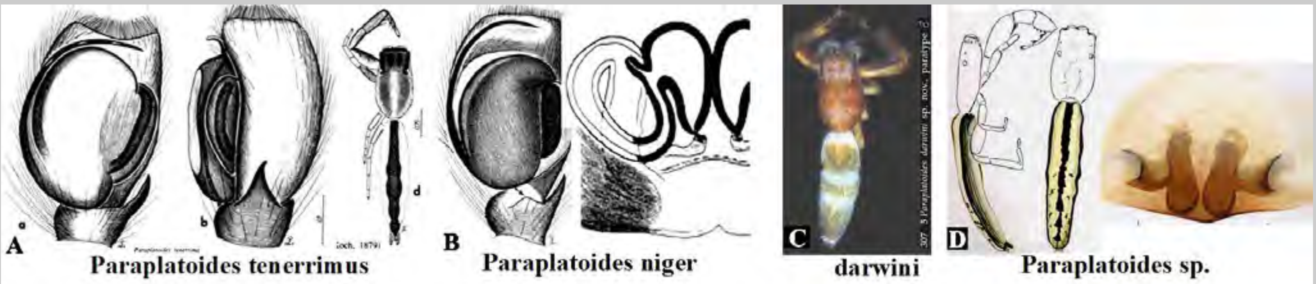
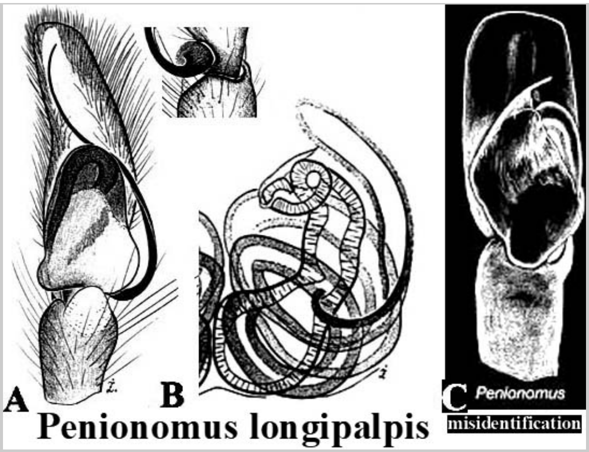


Figure - *Paraplatoides tenerrimus*. P3 - *Paraplatoides darwini*, P4 -*Paraplatoides niger, Paraplatoides* sp. - ©Painting by Bernard Duhem.

SOURCE: P3 - Waldock, 2009. Rec West. Australian Mus. 25(3): 305-308, f 1-5. .P4 - Zabka, 1992a. Rec. Austr. Mus. 44: 173-175, f 8a-c +b) 171, f. 4a-c, 5a-c + Waldock, 2009. Rec West. Australian Mus. 25(3): 305-308, f 1-5, ©Painting by Bernard Duhem. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Penionomus* Simon, 1903

Type species *Penionomus longipalpis* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Penionomus-Q+M



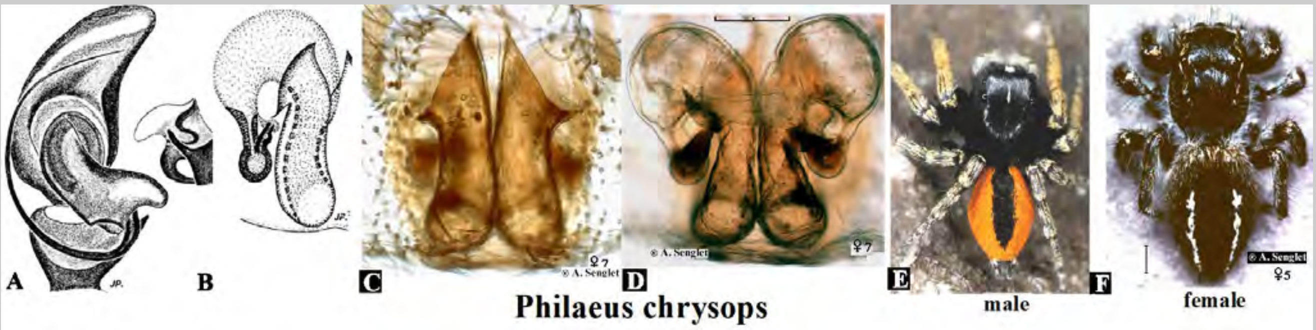
A-B - *Penionomus longipalpis*, C - *"Penionomus"* sp. - misinterpretation of the genus.

SOURCE: A-B - Żabka M. 1988b. Annales zoologici, Warszawa, 41 (14): 463-465, f 114-119, C - Maddison et al, 2008 52, f. 1. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Philaeus* Thorell, 1869

Type species *Philaeus chrysops* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Philaeus-Q+M



A-F - *Philaeus chrysops*.

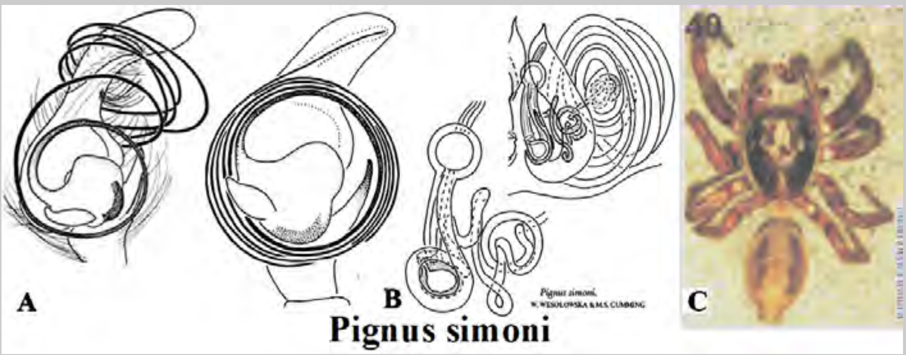
SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski. Ann. zool., 2003, 53 (1): 121-122, f 501-506, C-D, F - © photo Senglet, E - photo by © Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

ATTENTION - widely distributed in the Palaearctic Region, this species displays big variability of color pattern, immature males have coloration similar to females.

Gen. *Pignus* Wesolowska, 2000

Type species *Pignus simoni* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Pignus-Q+M



Pignus simoni.

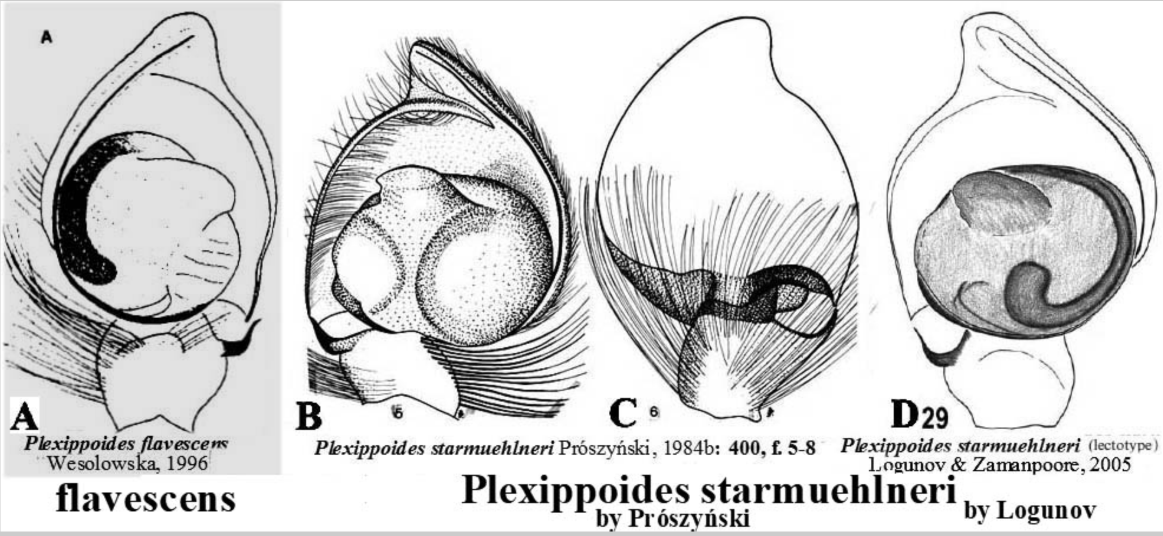
SOURCE: A-B - Wesolowska & Cumming, 2011: J. Afrotr. Zool. 7: 92-93, f 61-69, 98, C - Haddad, Wesolowska 2011. © Afr. Inver. 52(1): 107-109, f 140, 161-165. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Plexippoides* Prószyński, [1976*] 1984

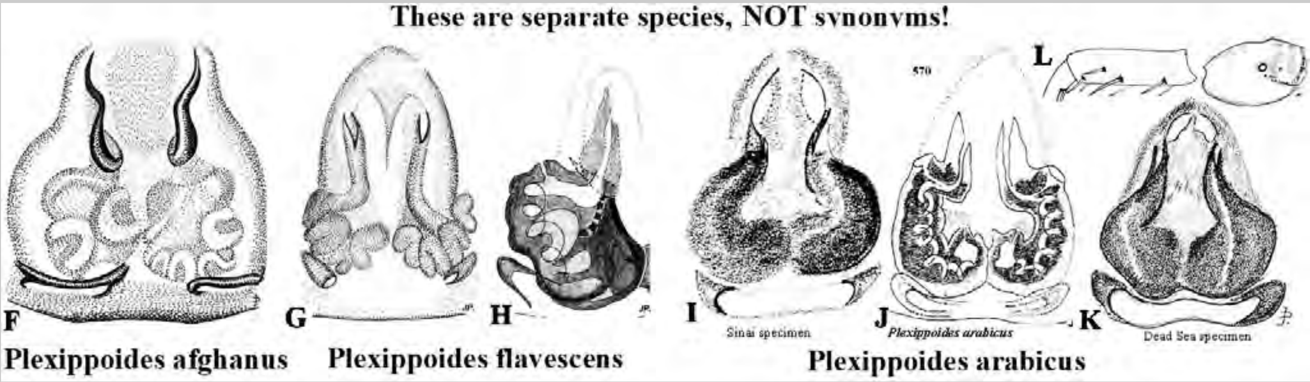
Type species *Plexippoides starmuehlneri* (male only) (25 recognizable species)

See more species at Plexippoides-Q+M

* NOTE: See explanatory note on delimitation of this genus at the NOTE on Helicius, Plexippoides and Yaginumaella



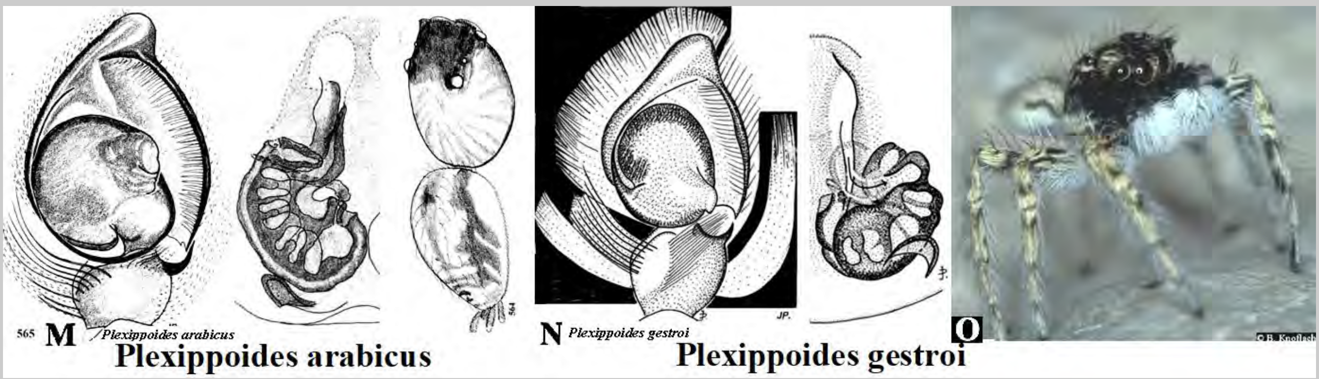
E *Plexippoides flavescens* (= *arabicus*, **syn.n.**) is undoubtedly very closely related to *P. starmuehlneri* (Roewer, 1955), the type species of *Plexippoides*

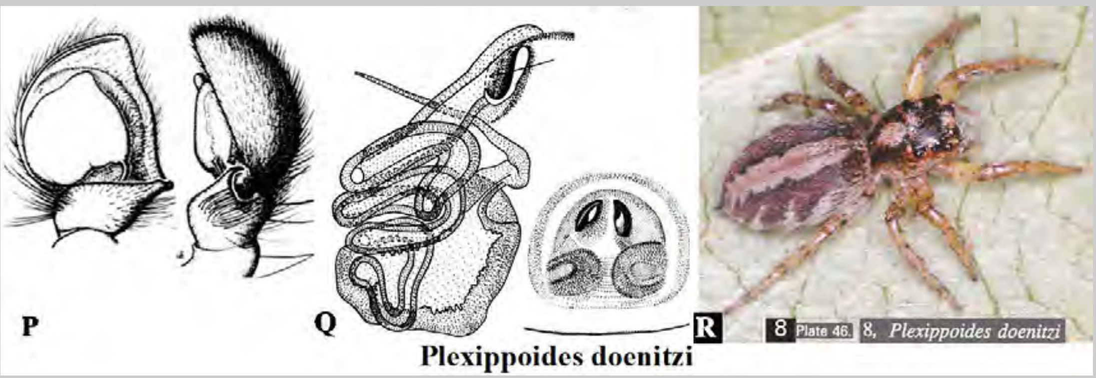


A, G-H - *Plexippoides flavescens*, B-C - *Plexippoides starmuehlneri* by Prószyński, D - same by Logunov, E - facsimile of Weso owska 1996: 34, F - *Plexippoides afghanus*, I-L - *Plexippoides arabicus.*

SOURCE: A, E - Wesolowska, 1996: 34, f. 24A, B-C - Prószyński, J. (1984b). Remarks on *Anarrhotus*, *Epeus* and *Plexippoides* (Araneae, Salticidae). *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **37**: 400, f. 5-8, D - Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005: 225, f. 29, F - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas ...: 47, G-L - Prószyński, J. 2003a. Annales zoologici. 53, 1: 138-139, f 564-565, 569-579. SOURCE: All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Type species controversy: *Plexippoides flavescens* or *Plexippoides starmuehlneri* (lectotype) by Prószyński and by Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005 (the latter drawing unrecognizable), also facsimile of Weso owska 1996: 34 on synonymy of *Plexippoides arabicus* with *P. flavescens*, NOT with *P. starmuhlneri*. These are different species. NB. References to P. flavescens in the WSC is a mess!

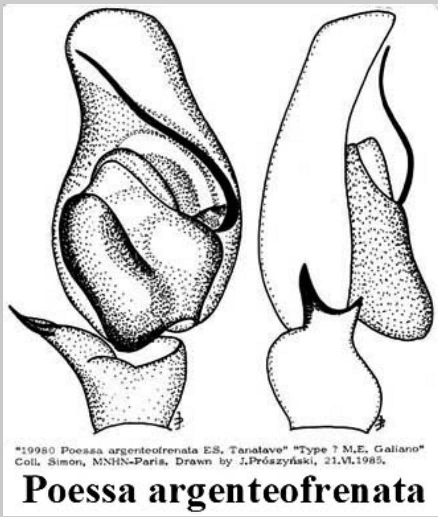




M - *Plexippoides arabicus*, N-O - *Plexippoides gestroi*,P-R - *Plexippoides doenitzi*.
SOURCE: M-N - Proszynski. Ann. zool., 141, figs 566, 575, 575a, O - ©Photo B. Knoflach, P14 - Proszynsk 1984b. Remarks on *Anarrhotus*, *Epeus* and *Plexippoides* (Araneae, Salticidae). *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **37**: . Bohdanowicz A., Proszynski J. 1987. Ann. zool. 41, 2: 122-124, f 239-245, R - Photo Ono, Ikeda, Kono. Salticidae of Japan. Tokai University Press, 2009: 576, pl 46-8. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Poessa* Simon, 1902

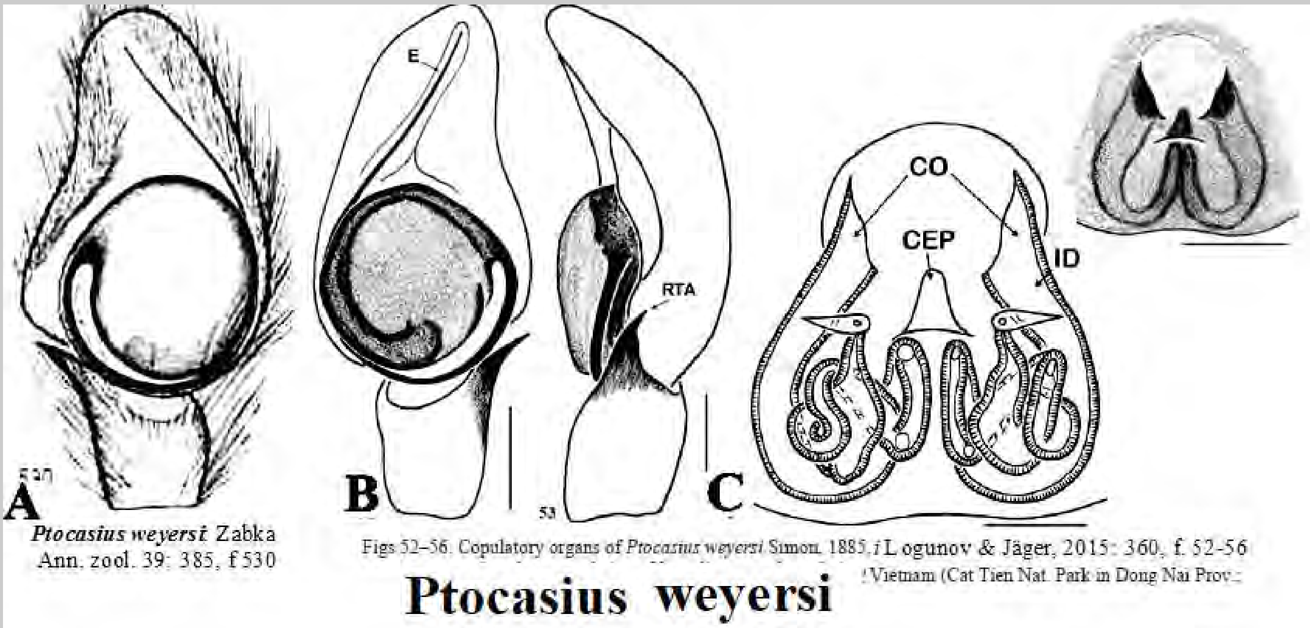
Type species *Poessa argenteofrenata* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Poessa-Q+M

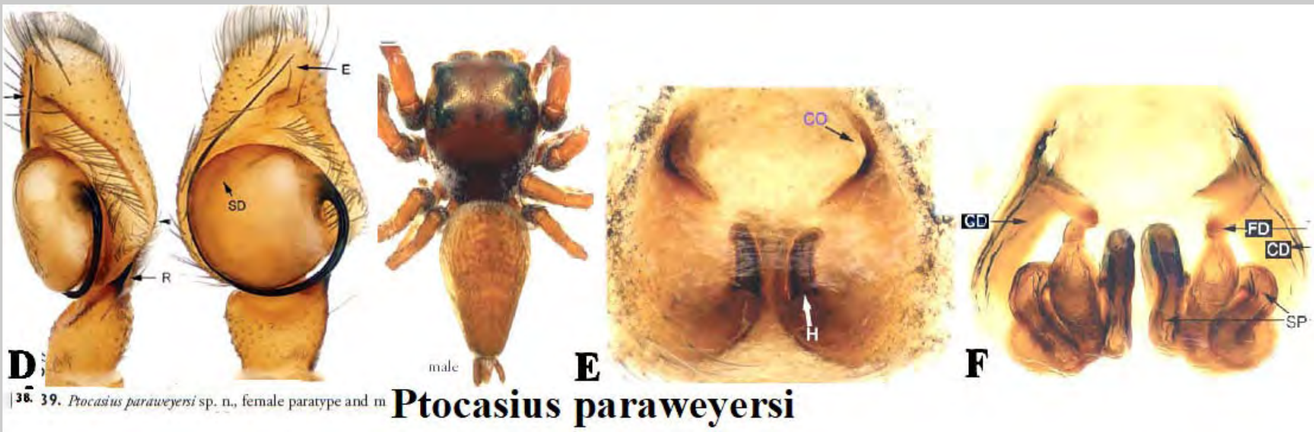


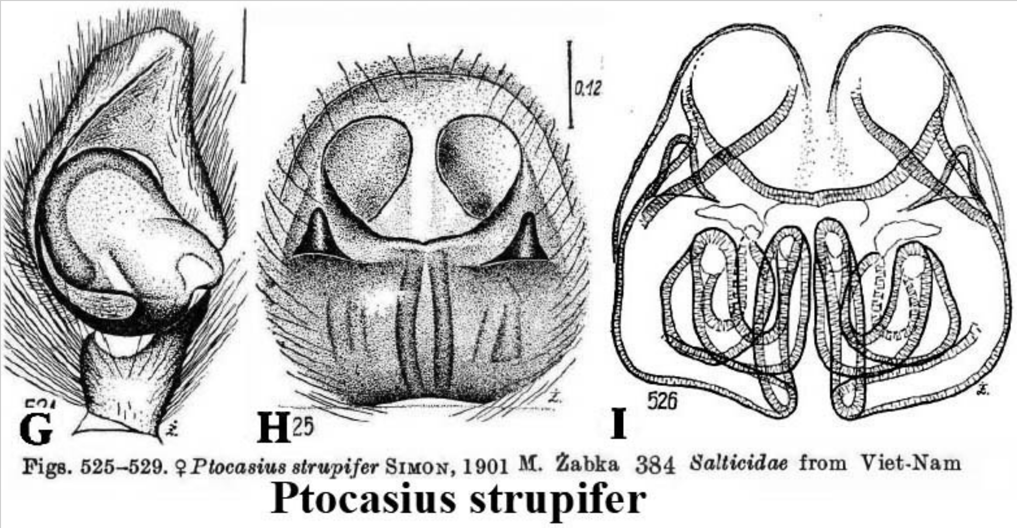
Poessa argenteofrenata
SOURCE: Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 79. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ptocasius* Simon, 1885

Type species *Ptocasius weyersi* Simon, 1885 (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Ptocasius-Q+M







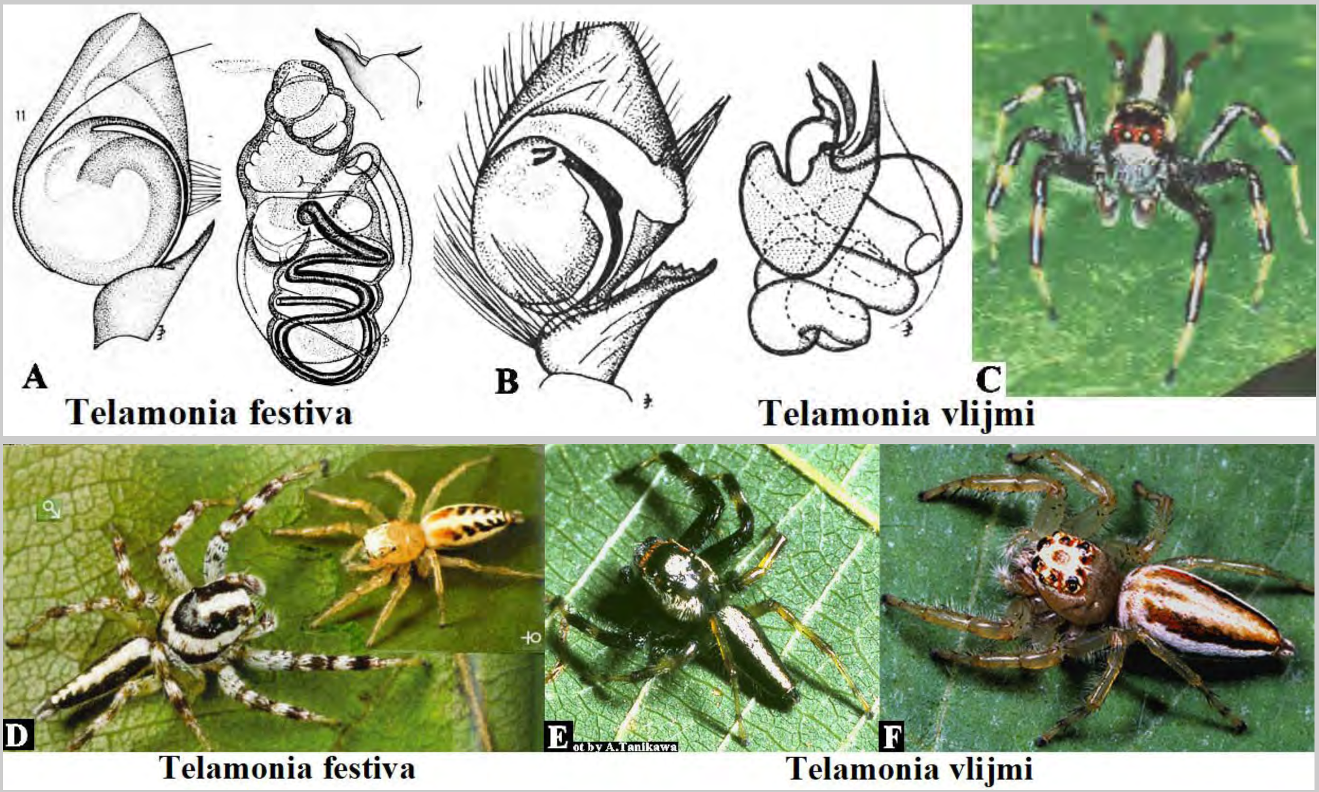
A-C - *Ptocasius weyersi*, .D-F - *Ptocasius paraweyersi* [bulbus and embolus like *P. weyersi* (above)], G-I - *Ptocasius strupifer*.

SOURCE: A, G-I - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool. 39: 386, 440, f 530; 441-442, f 517-529, B-C - same, Logunov & Jäger, 2015. Russian Entomological Journal 24(4): 360, f. 52-56, D-F - Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 96-99, f. 38-39. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Palp and epigyne of *Ptocasius strupifer* resemble *Yaginumaella* (possibly should be transferred?), but copulatory ducts in epigyne rather resamble *Ptocasius paraweyersi*, note paired pockets.

Gen. *Telamonia* Thorell, 1887

Type species *Telamonia festiva* (17 recognizable species)
See more species at Telamonia-Q+M



A, D - *Telamonia festiva*: (there is a broken embolus[?] of male inside duct of epigyne], B-C, E-F - *Telamonia vlijmi* (C - post card, photographer unknown).

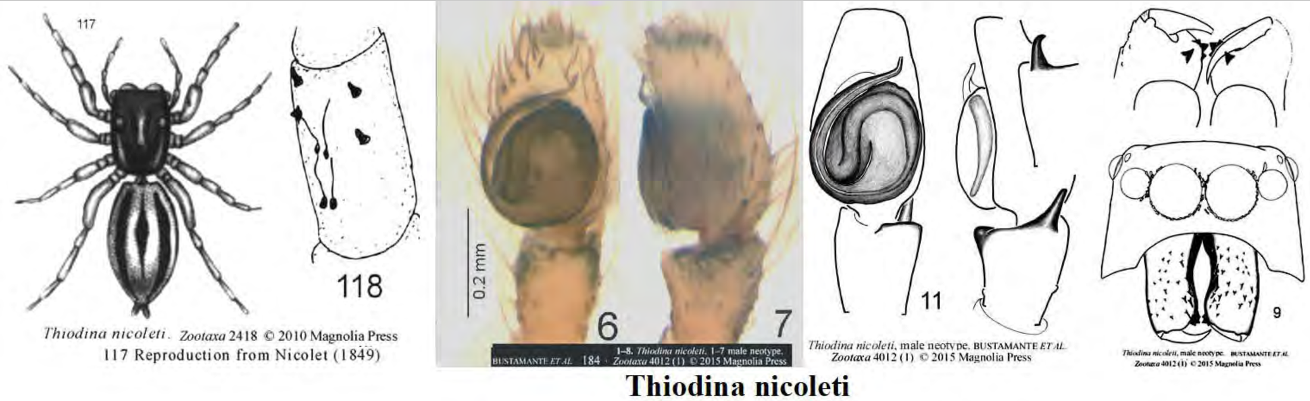
SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski J. 1984b. Ann. zool. 37: 421-423, f 11-17, D - ©Photo Koh J. 2013: 226, D - ©Photo A. Tanikawa . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Thiodina* Simon, 1900

Type species *Thiodina nicoleti*) (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Thiodina-Q+M

COMMENT. *Thiodina nicoleti* was recently revised by Bustamante, Maddison, Ruiz 2015 (Zootaxa 4012 (1): 181–190), who redefined the species and produced drawings of its palpal organ, which seem to place genus within group HYLLINES, characterized by embolus originating from posterior lateral end of bulbus, entirely different from COLONINES, as it was ear;ier proposed. Female of *Thiodina nicoleti* remains unknown, so we cannot use its structure of spermathecae and ducts in classification. However, bulbous sensory setae ventrally on tibia I and on faces of chelicerae, according to Bustamante et al., 2015 diagnostic for the species, were not tested for occurrence in other genera, so are not suitable character for classification of genera. Bustamante mentions as possible relative genus

Hyetussa (SARINDES), which has beautiful spiral of copulatory ducts in epigyne, its embolus has similar origin but is much longer, twisted around bulbus. With insufficient data on palps and internal structures of epigyne we will have to wait until further studies, promised by these authors.



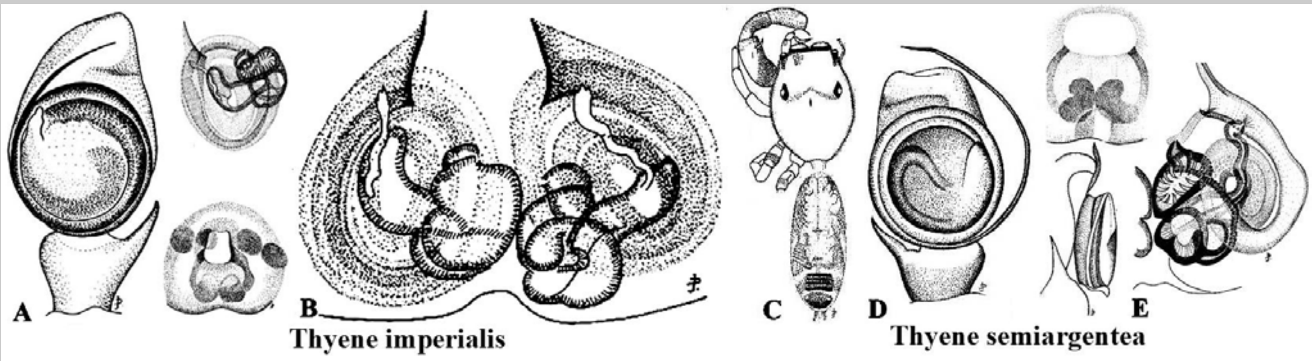
117-118, 1-3, 8 - *Thiodina nicoleti* : Original drawing by Nicolet and tibia, reprinted by Richardson, 2010, 1-12 - same, neotype.
SOURCE: 117-118 - Original drawing by Nicolet reprinted by by Richardson, 2010. Zootaxa 2418: 42, f 117-118, © Magnolia Press, 1-12 - Bustamante, Maddison, Ruiz 2015. Zootaxa 4012 (1): 181–190, f 1-30. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

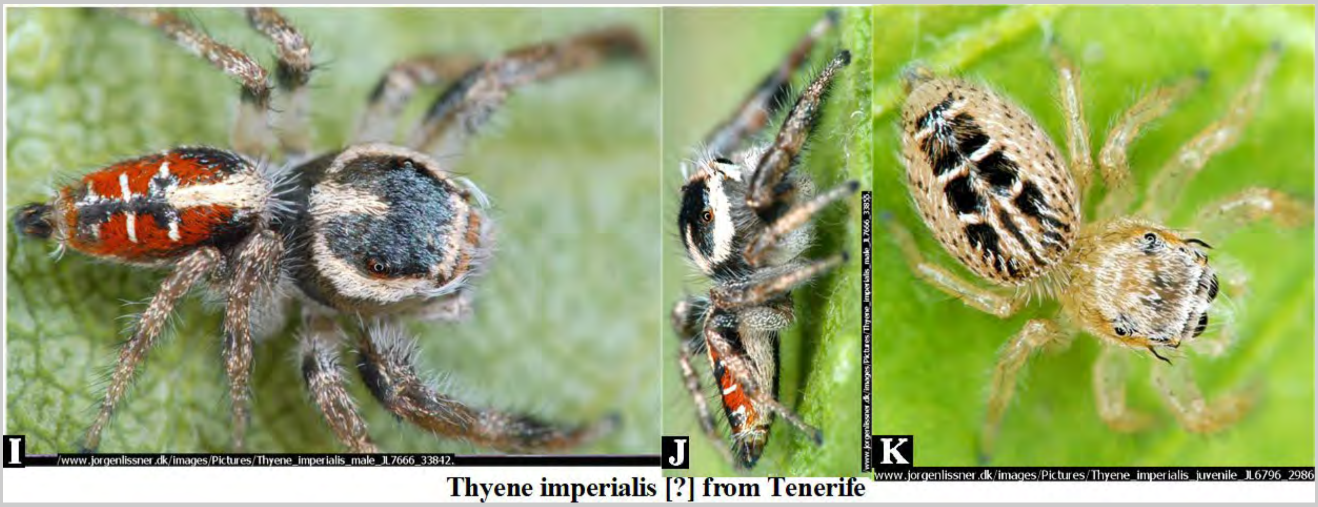
Nomenclatorical correction: *Thiodina perian* [MISPLACED] should be transferred to other [NEW?] genus. See: Bustamante, A. A. & Ruiz, G. R. S. (2017). Systematics of Thiodinini (Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae), with description of a new genus and twelve new species. *Zootaxa* 4362(3): 301-347.

Gen. *Thyene* Simon, 1885

Type species *Thyene imperialis* (42 recognizable species)
See more species at Thyene-Q+M

COMMENT. Summary of problems of composition of the genus *Thyene* (including *"Mithion" dakarensis*) is given by Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. sel., 19(3): 183-186, Figs. 148-162, for comparison of diversity of 42 species of *Thyene* see at Thyene-Q+M.



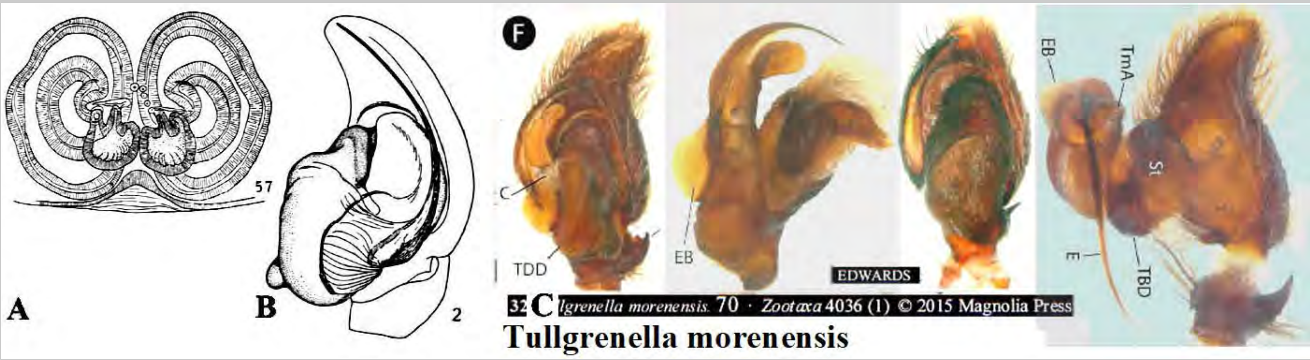


A-B - *Thyene imperialis*, C-D - *Thyene semiargentea*, F-H - *Thyene imperialis*[?] male & female from Yemen, I-K - *Thyene imperialis*[?] male & juvenile from Tenerife.

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski 1989. F. Saudi Ar. 57-59, f 69-72, C-D - Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...: 111-112, F-H - © Photo B. Knoflach, I-K - © Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tullgrenella* Mello-Leitao, 1941

Type species *Tullgrenella morenensis* (13 recognizable species)
See more species at Tullgrenella-Q+M

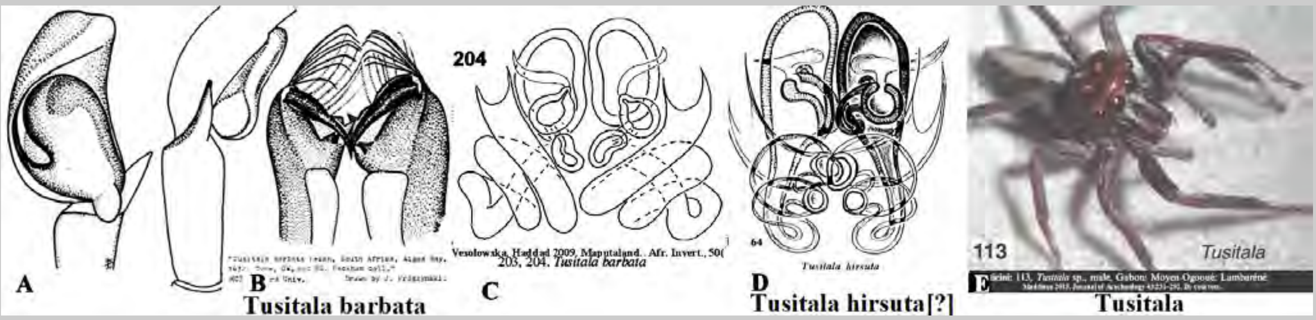


A-B -*Tullgrenella morenensis* [placement uncertain], C - same.

SOURCE: A-B -Galiano 1970b. Physis, 29 (79): 336-339, f 1-4, 57 [placement uncertain], C - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 69, f. 32A-H. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tusitala* Peckham & Peckham, 1902

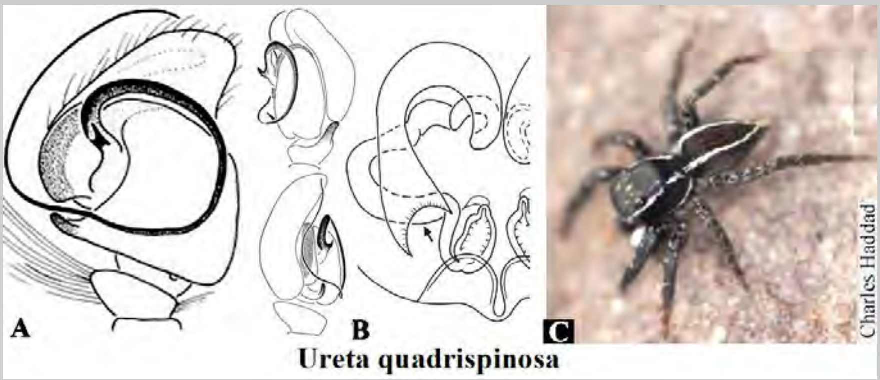
Type species *Tusitala barbata* (10 recognizable species)
See more species at Tusitala-Q+M



A-C - *Tusitala barbata*, D - *Tusitala hirsuta*[?], .E - *Tusitala* sp.
SOURCE:: Proszynski J. 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce: 149, C - Weso owska, W. & Haddad, C. R. 2009. Jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) of the Ndumo Game Reserve, Maputaland, South Africa. *African Invertebrates* **50**: 92, f. 203-204, D - Próchniewicz, M. (1989). *Mitteilungen aus dem Zoologischen Museum in Berlin* **65**(2): 225, f. 59-66, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ureta* Wesolowska & Haddad, 2013

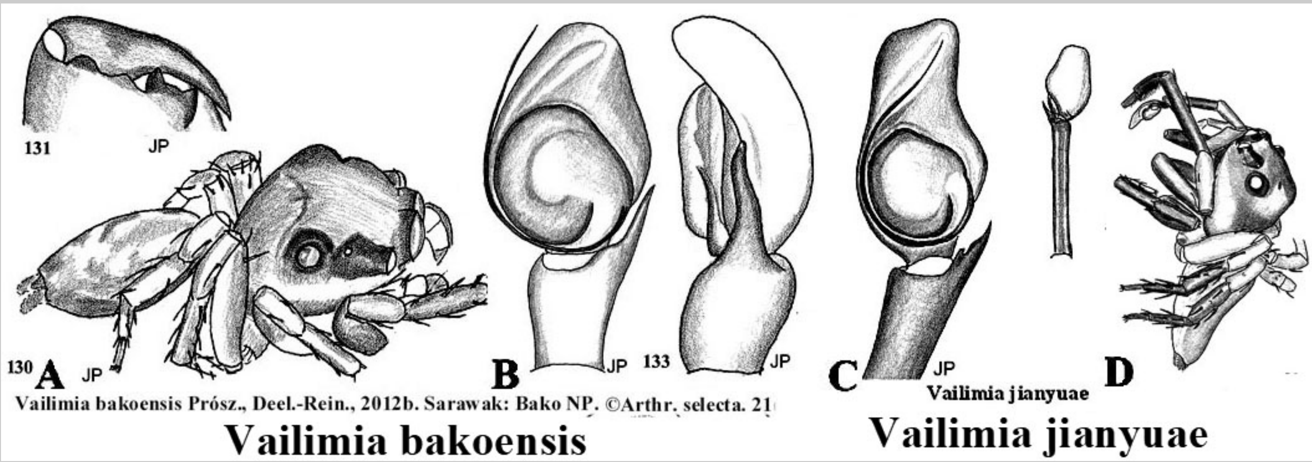
Type species *rispinosa* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Ureta-Q+M



A-C - *Ureta quadrispinosa.*
SOURCE: Wesolowska & Haddad, 2013 *African Invertebrates* 54: 232, f. 53, 101-102, 166-175. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Vailimia* Kammerer, 2006

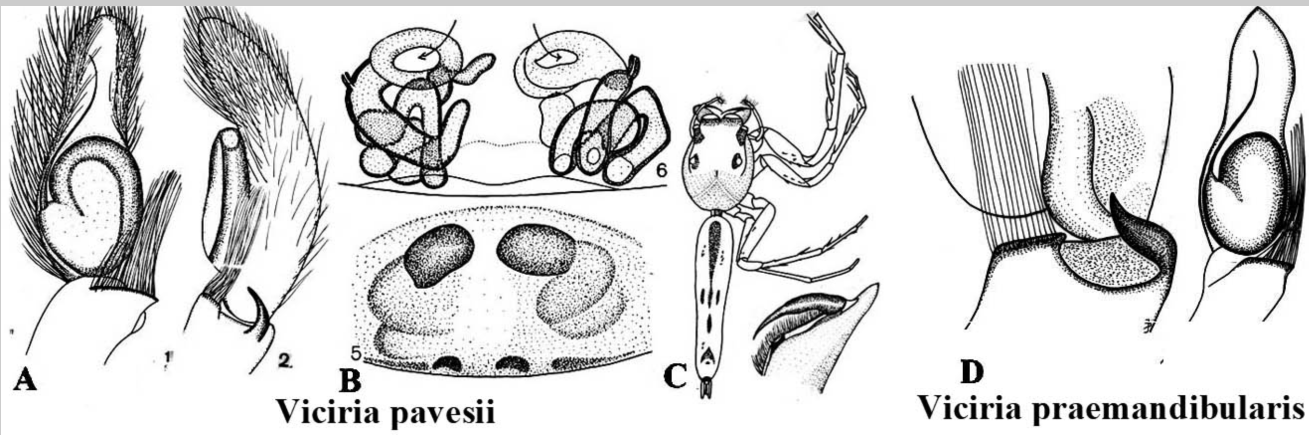
Type species*Vailima masinei* Peckham & Peckham, 1907 (4 recognizable species)
Vailimia See more species at Vailimia-Q+M



A-B - *Vailimia bakoensis*, C-D - *Vailimia jianyuae*.
SOURCE: Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold 2013. ©Arthr. selecta. 22(2): 143,, f 130-133, 138-140. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

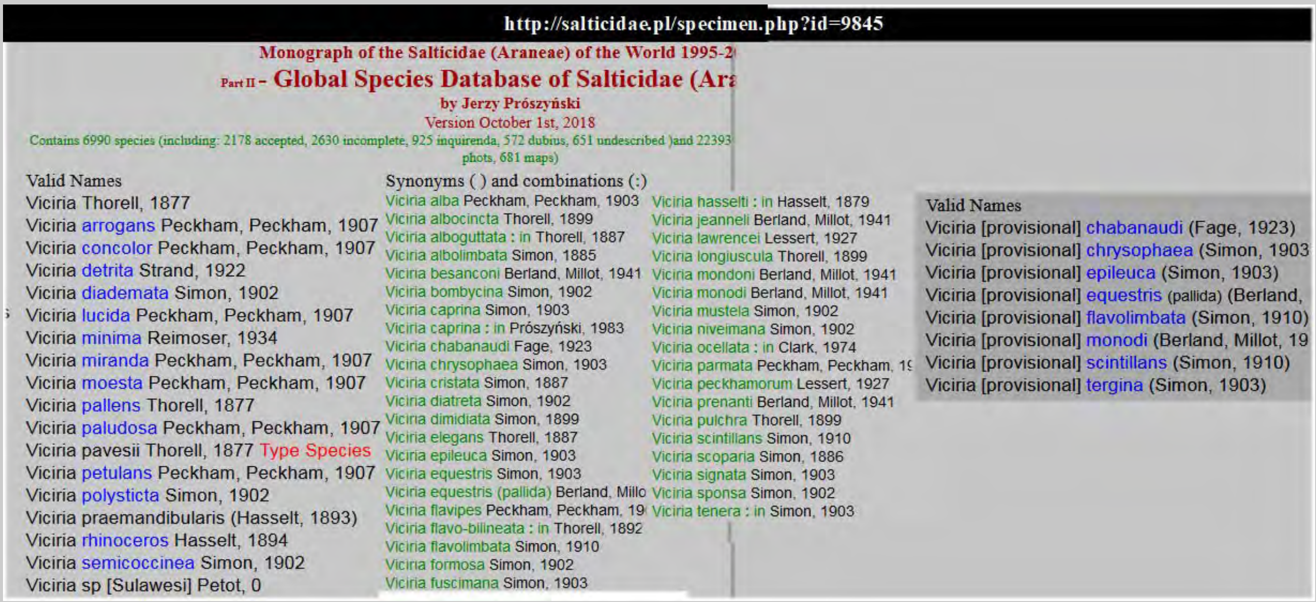
Gen. *Viciria* Thorell, 1877

Type species *Viciria pavesii* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Viciria-Q+M



A-C - *Viciria pavesii*, lectotype and paratype, D - *Viciria praemandibularis*, E-F - *Viciria praemandibularis* - male, G - same, female protecting offsprings.

SOURCE: A-D - Proszynski J. 1984c. Annales zoologici, Warszawa, 37, 18: 420, f 1-4, E - ©Photo Hirzi Hussain and F-G - ©Photo H. K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



http://salticidae.pl/specimen.php?id=9845

Monograph of the Salticidae (Araneae) of the World 1995-2

Part II - Global Species Database of Salticidae (Ara

by Jerzy Prószyński

Version October 1st, 2018

Contains 6990 species (including: 2178 accepted, 2630 incomplete, 925 inquirenda, 572 dubius, 651 undescribed)and 22393 phots, 681 maps)

Valid Names
Viciria Thorell, 1877
Viciria arrogans Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria concolor Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria detrita Strand, 1922
Viciria diademata Simon, 1902
Viciria lucida Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria minima Reimoser, 1934
Viciria miranda Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria moesta Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria pallens Thorell, 1877
Viciria paludosa Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria pavesii Thorell, 1877 Type Species
Viciria petulans Peckham, Peckham, 1907
Viciria polysticta Simon, 1902
Viciria praemandibularis (Hasselt, 1893)
Viciria rhinoceros Hasselt, 1894
Viciria semicoccinea Simon, 1902
Viciria sp [Sulawesi] Petot, 0

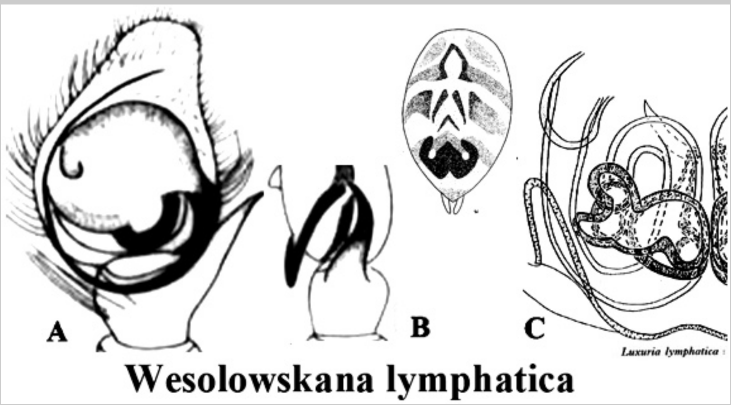
Synonyms ( ) and combinations (:)
Viciria alba Peckham, Peckham, 1903
Viciria albocincta Thorell, 1899
Viciria alboguttata : in Thorell, 1887
Viciria albolimbata Simon, 1885
Viciria besanconi Berland, Millot, 1941
Viciria bombycina Simon, 1902
Viciria caprina Simon, 1903
Viciria caprina : in Prószyński, 1983
Viciria chabanaudi Fage, 1923
Viciria chrysophaea Simon, 1903
Viciria cristata Simon, 1887
Viciria diatreta Simon, 1902
Viciria dimidiata Simon, 1899
Viciria elegans Thorell, 1887
Viciria epileuca Simon, 1903
Viciria equestris Simon, 1903
Viciria equestris (pallida) Berland, Millo
Viciria flavipes Peckham, Peckham, 19
Viciria flavo-bilineata : in Thorell, 1892
Viciria flavolimbata Simon, 1910
Viciria formosa Simon, 1902
Viciria fuscimana Simon, 1903
Viciria hasselti : in Hasselt, 1879
Viciria jeanneli Berland, Millot, 1941
Viciria lawrencei Lessert, 1927
Viciria longiuscula Thorell, 1899
Viciria mondoni Berland, Millot, 1941
Viciria monodi Berland, Millot, 1941
Viciria mustela Simon, 1902
Viciria niveimana Simon, 1902
Viciria ocellata : in Clark, 1974
Viciria parmata Peckham, Peckham, 19
Viciria peckhamorum Lessert, 1927
Viciria prenanti Berland, Millot, 1941
Viciria pulchra Thorell, 1899
Viciria scintillans Simon, 1910
Viciria scoparia Simon, 1886
Viciria signata Simon, 1903
Viciria sponsa Simon, 1902
Viciria tenera : in Simon, 1903

Valid Names
Viciria [provisional] chabanaudi (Fage, 1923)
Viciria [provisional] chrysophaea (Simon, 1903
Viciria [provisional] epileuca (Simon, 1903)
Viciria [provisional] equestris (pallida) (Berland,
Viciria [provisional] flavolimbata (Simon, 1910)
Viciria [provisional] monodi (Berland, Millot, 19
Viciria [provisional] scintillans (Simon, 1910)
Viciria [provisional] tergina (Simon, 1903)

Preliminary sorting out species of a genus (here on example of *Viciria* - 59 species placed there in 1960): names of recognizable species in black letters (here only two species) - **blue letters** - species *inquirenda* (unrecognizable at present but reviseable because their specimens are located in collections, - green letters - synonyms and combinnation, - names on darker gray background - species provisionally left in *Viciria* pending research on proper placement). Copy from the Salticidae Database 1995-2016 by J. Prószyński (all names are linked to pages with detailed data. In World Spider Catalog all names are listed in alphabetical order, without indication of their reliability).

Gen. *Wesolowskana* Koçak & Kemal, 2008

Type species *Wesolowskana lymphatica* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at *http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/*



Wesolowskana lymphatica.

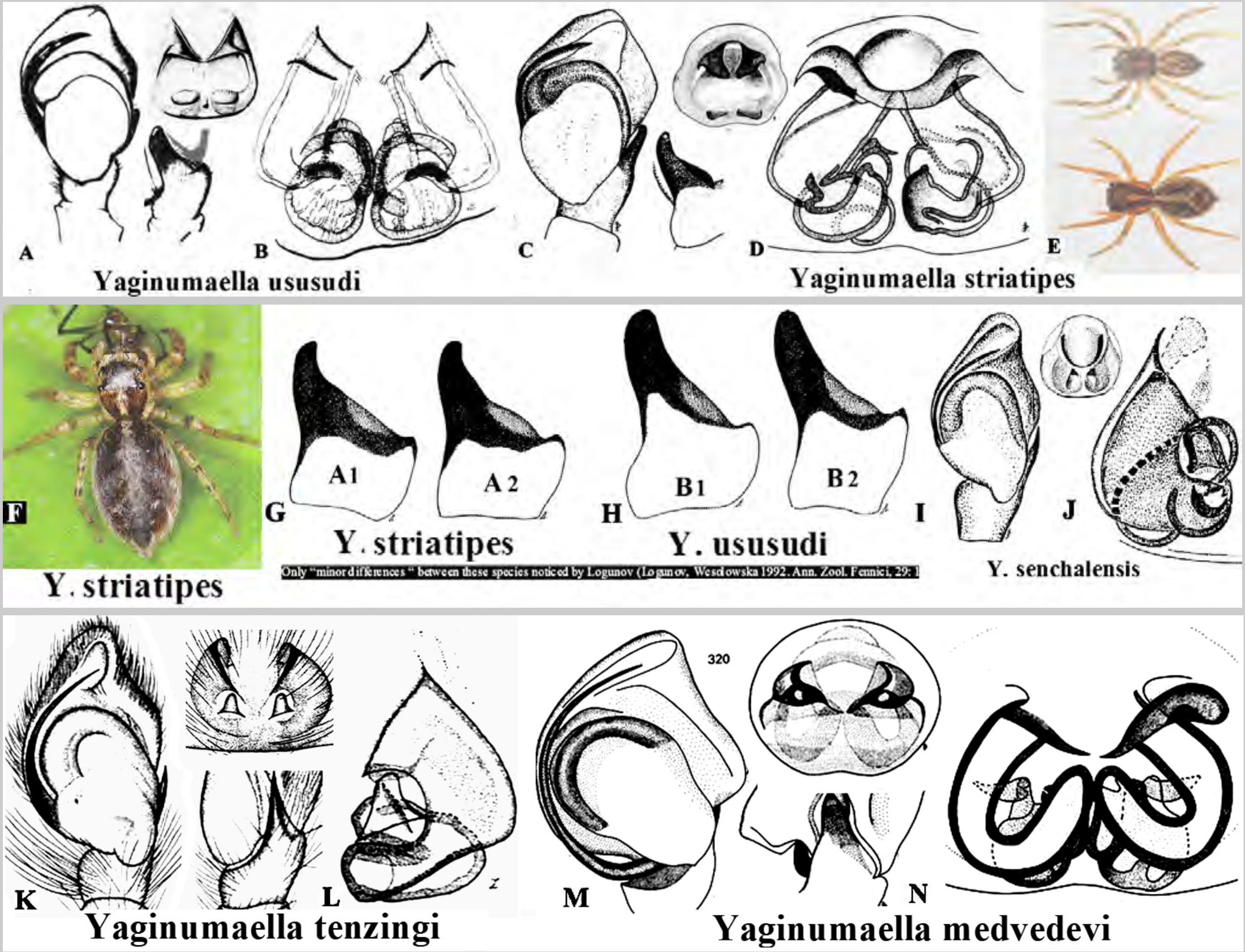
SOURCE: A-C - Wesolowska W. 1998. Bol. Mus. Mun. Funchal, 50 (291): : 127, f. 4-7, 10-11, 14-15, 18-19, 21. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Yaginumaella* Prószyński, [1976] 1979

Type species *Yaginumaella ususudi* Yaginuma, 1972 [and not *Y. striatipes*](48 recognizable species)

See more species at Yaginumaella-Q+M

COMMENTS. *Yaginumaella* Prószyński, 1979: 319, type *Pellenes ususudi* Yaginuma, 1972; N.B.: this name had been published previously as a nomen nudum in 1976, when was also designated type species, it displays similarities in bulbus, embolus and pair of pockets in epigyne to *Ptocasius* ***strupifer*** (which is not type species) but not to *P. weyersi* (which is type species, a difference which resulted in wrong synonymy of these species by Logunov & Wesolowska, 1992: 144, f. 35A-D). See also NOTE on Yaginumaella.



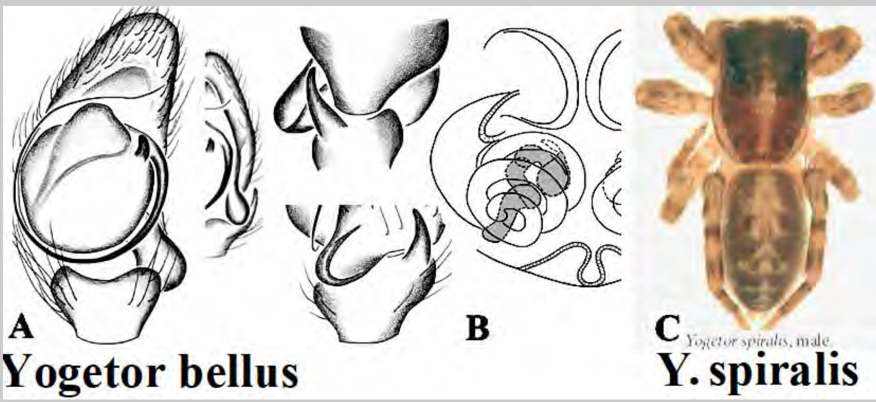
A-B - *Yaginumaella ususudi*, C-G - *Yaginumaella striatipes*, G - comparison of tibial apophysis of *Y. striatipes* from Khabarowsk (A1-A2) and H - *Yaginumaella ususudi* from Japan (B1-B2), E - *Yaginumaella striatipes*, I-J - *Y. senchalensis*, K-L - *Yaginumaella tenzingi*, M-N - *Yaginumaella medvedevi*.

SOURCE: A-D - Bohdanowicz A., Proszynski J. 1987. Ann. zool., 41, 2: 146-148, f 306-312, E - Yaginuma 1986a. Spiders of Japan in Color: 223-224, f 124.2, plate 59: 5, F - © Ono, Ikeda, Kono. Salticidae of Japan. Tokai University Press, 2009: 568, pl 46-4, G-H - Logunov, Wesolowska 1992. Ann. Zool. Fennici, 29: 144-145, f 35, repeated Prószyński 2017b: 55, f. 25B1-3,25CA1-2, 26A, I-J - Prószyński 1992b Annales Zoologici 44, 9: 209, f. 185-189. K-L - Zabka M. 1980c. Senck. biol., 60 (5/6): 377-380; f 2, 4, 6, 8, 11, 15, 18, M-N - Proszynski J. 1979. Ann. zool., 34: 320, f 318-322.

Gen. *Yogetor* Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000

Type species *Yogetor bellus* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Yogetor-Q+M



A-B - *Yogetor bellus*, C - *Yogetor spiralis.*

SOURCE: **Y -** Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2000:*Tropical Zoology* **13**: *117, f. 326-332,* **Y1 -** Wesolowska & Tomasiewicz, 2008: *Journal of Afrotropical Zoology* **4**:

52, f. 198-205, 216.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

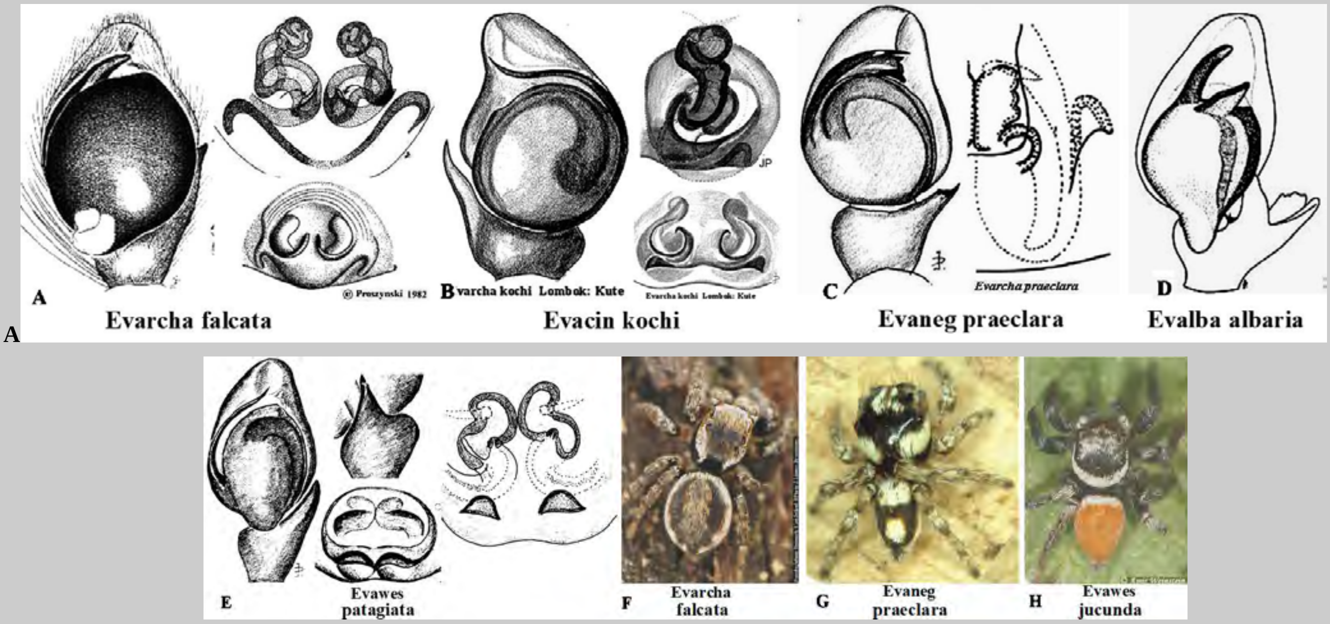
*symbol of the supragroup **HYLLOIDA***

Chapter 8
EVARCHINES

informal group of genera
Version May 20th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Baryphas Colopsus Evalba Evacin Evarcha s. l. Evarcha s. s. Evaneg Evawes Ghumattus Hasarina Hasarinella, Nigorella Pancorius Pharacocerus Pseudamycus

Examples of main diagnostic characters of EVARCHINES

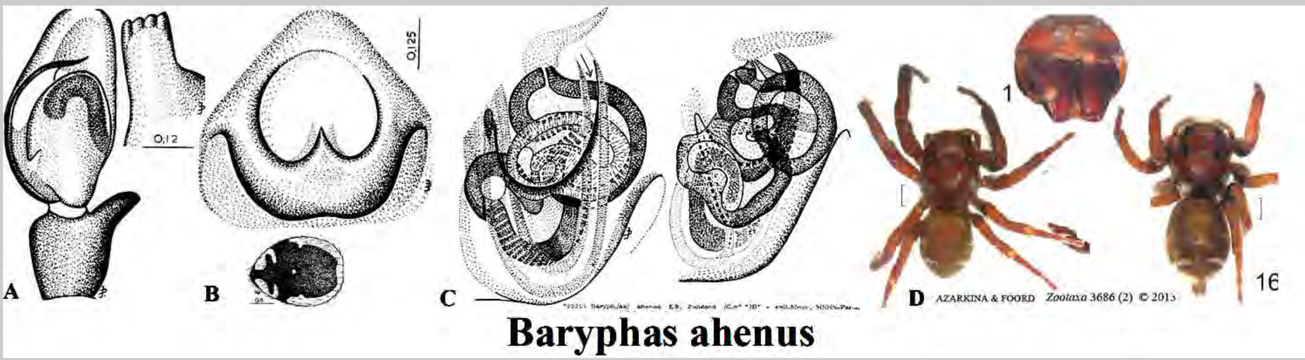


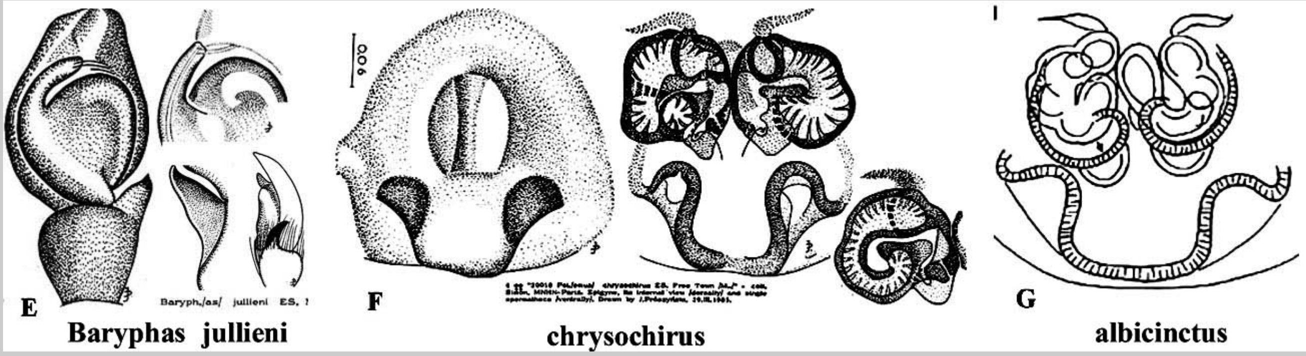
Diagnostic characters of five genera resulting from splitting of the former genus *Evarcha* Simon, 1902 *sensu lato*. **A** - *Evarcha falcata*, **B** -*Evacin kochi*, **C**- *Evaneg praeclara*, **D** - *Evalba albaria.* Habitus of live: **E** - *Evawes patagiata*, **F** - *Evarcha falcata*, **G** - *Evaneg praeclara*, **J** - *Evawes jucunda*.

SOURCE: see below, in the text of this chapter. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Baryphas* Simon, 1902

Type species *Baryphas ahenus* (6 recognizable species)
See more species at Baryphas-Q+M also Polemus-Q+M

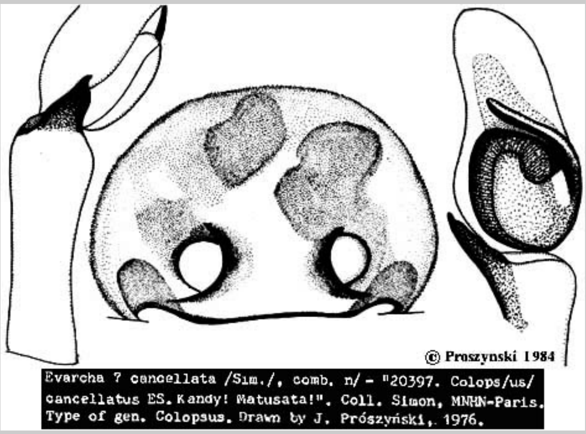




A-D - *Baryphas ahenus*, E - *Baryphas jullieni*, F - *Baryphas chrysochirus* [- syn. n. *for Polemus* c.], G - *Baryphas albicinctus.*
SOURCE. A-C, E-F - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 5-6, .D - Azarkina, Foord Zootaxa 3686(2): 166, f. 2-17, ©Magnolia Press, G - Weso owska, Russel-Smith Ann. zool. 61(3): 561-563, f 30-32.

Gen. *Colopsus* Simon, 1902 - gen. reinstated

Type species *Colopsus cancellatus* Simon, 1902 (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Evarcha *(flavocincta-group)*-Q
[a WSC synonym *Evacin cancellata* Prószyński, 2018b = *Colopsus cancellatus* Simon, 1902 (Blick & Marusik, 2018: 237)
- amendment accepted for this single species, but not for the whole genus *Evacin* as they proposed]



Colopsus cancellatus, syntypes.
SOURCE: Prószyński, 1984a: 51.

COMMENT: In the nomenclatorical conflict over placement of *Colopsus* a temporary solution may be usage of epigyne and palp differences of the type species to revive genus *Colopsus* as different from *Evacin* - until more data on appearance of live species, as well as internal structure of epigyne will become known.

Species of *Evarcha* s. l.

See more species at Evarcha-Q

Remarks. The diversity among over 80 species of *Evarcha* s. l., distributed over six continents, is so extensive that exceed possibility of delimit them with single, or a few precise diagnostic characters. Efforts to subdivide that genus into groups of species, or subgenera, have failed because World Spider Catalog disregards intrageneric subdivision. After considerations and trials lasting six decades I have decided formally, in 2018, to subdivide that genus into five more uniform genera. To retain some traces of previous composite character of that group of species I have applied to them experimentally new concept of "serial acronymic names" (consisting of part of previous names *Eva-* and another part derived from a representative species, or other meaningful words, for example *Eva-CINcta*), suggesting bonds with previous name s. l. and permitting to keep new genera together in checklists and references. This move was met by fierce opposition of arachnologists having little experience with worldwide *Evarcha* s.l., supposedly motivated by personal rivalry and enmity. The story is extensively described in a separate paper of Prószyński (2019) The truth on *Evarcha* (Araneae, Salticidae). I second, hereby, my previous decision on splitting *Evarcha* s. l. and name resulting smaller genera with acronymic names beginning with "*Eva*-". I yield to the postulated usage name of the *Colopsus* from Madagascar, limited at present to a slightly different, single species (and it's possible, undescribed relatives).The definitions of resulting genera are displayed in this paper.

Revisions of insufficiently known genera often leave species of uncertain relations, there is a practice of editors of the WSC editors to merge them arbitrarily with any genus available, without proving their real relationships. This misleads next students, making them blind to unresolved problems. It seems better to leave such species temporarily in undefined state - for instance with their latest genus name marked with quotation marks and with questioning mark. I propose to use that solution for the following species of uncertain position. I use that solution for the following species of *Evarcha* s. l., left provisionally in "Evarcha" s. l. pending further classificatory research (see Prószyński 2018b: 155-156 f. 10aA-R).

"Evarcha" acuta Wesolowska 2006 (Fig. 15A), *"Evarcha" annae* (Peckham & Peckham, 1903) (Fig. 15B), *"Evarcha" aposto* Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz, 2008 (Fig. 15C), *"Evarcha" certa* Rollard & Wesolowska, 2002 (Fig. 15D), *"Evarcha" chappuisi*Lessert, 1925 (Fig. 15E), *"Evarcha" crinita* Logunov, Zamanpoore 2005 (Fig. 15G), *"Evarcha" digitata* Peng X., Li S, 2002 (Fig. 15I), *"Evarcha" gausapata* (Thorell, 1890) (Fig, 15F), *"Evarcha" grandis* Wesolowska & Russel-Smith, 2011 (Fig, 15J), *"Evarcha" idanrensis* Wesolowska & Russell-Smith, 2011 (Fig. 15L), *"Evarcha" improcera* Wesolowska & van Harten, 2007 (Fig. 15M), *"Evarcha" russellsmithi* Wesolowska & Russel-Smith 2011 (Fig. 15K), *"Evarcha" squamulata* (Simon, 1902) (Fig, 15P), *"Evarcha" sichuanensis*Peng, Xie & Kim, 1993 (Fig. 15Q), *"Evarcha"*

vittula Haddad & Wesolowska, 2011 (Fig. 15O).

Removal from *Evarcha*

*"Evarcha" wenxianensis*Tang & Yang, 1995 = *Yaginumaella wenxianensis* (Tang & Yang, 1995) (Fig, 15R).

Misunderstandings on genus *Evarcha* s. l.

Gen. ***Evarcha*** Simon, 1902 [urn:lsid:nmbe.ch:spidergen:02950] Detail

type *Araneus falcatus* Clerck, 1757

N.B.: The synonymy of this genus with *Pellenes* Simon, 1876 (Lowrie & Gertsch, 1955: 10) has not been accepted by subsequent workers; considered a senior synonym of *Colopsus* Simon, 1902 (type *Colopsus cancellatus* Simon, 1902) by Prószyński, 1984a: 51 (see also Blick & Marusik, 2018: 237). Split into several genera by Prószyński, 2018b; leaving 15 species in *Evarcha* s. lat., listed as "*Evarcha* [?]". The genera *Evacin* Prószyński, 2018 [type *Evarcha kochi* Simon, 1902] (furthermore *Evacin* would be a synonym of *Colopsus* Simon, 1902, see Blick & Marusik, 2018), *Evalba* Prószyński, 2018 [type *Evarcha albaria* (L. Koch, 1878), originally in *Hasarius*], *Evaneg* Prószyński, 2018 [type *Evarcha negevensis* Prószyński, 2000] and *Evawes* Prószyński, 2018 [type *Evarcha patagiata* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872), originally in *Salticus*] are not accepted here (cf. Kropf et al., 2019).

Citation: World Spider Catalog (2019). World Spider Catalog. Version 20.0. Natural History Museum Bern, online at http://wsc.nmbe.ch, accessed on {date of access}. doi: 10.24436/2 https://wsc.nmbe.ch

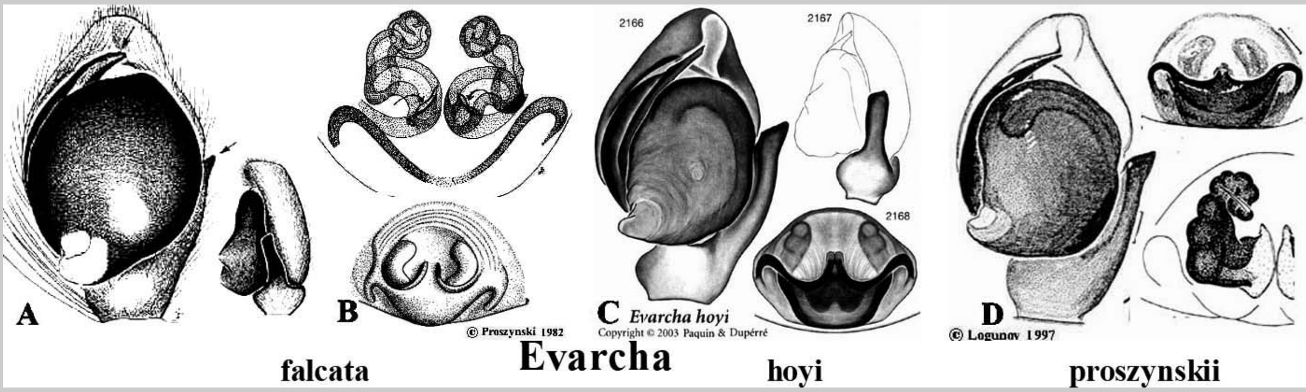
The above facsimile provides insight into official views of the Editorial Board and their associates (see Kropf et al (2019) and several papers spontaneously published by employees and associates of that Board). I am not sure whether authors of these papers do really understand taxonomic problems involved. Especially that nobody even tried to consult me about the above and other similar cases. I declare hereby that I am willing to supply information and details if will be asked to. As temporary measure I repeat in this paper fragments of definitions and text from my 2018 paper, the respected WSC editors have been kind to disregard.

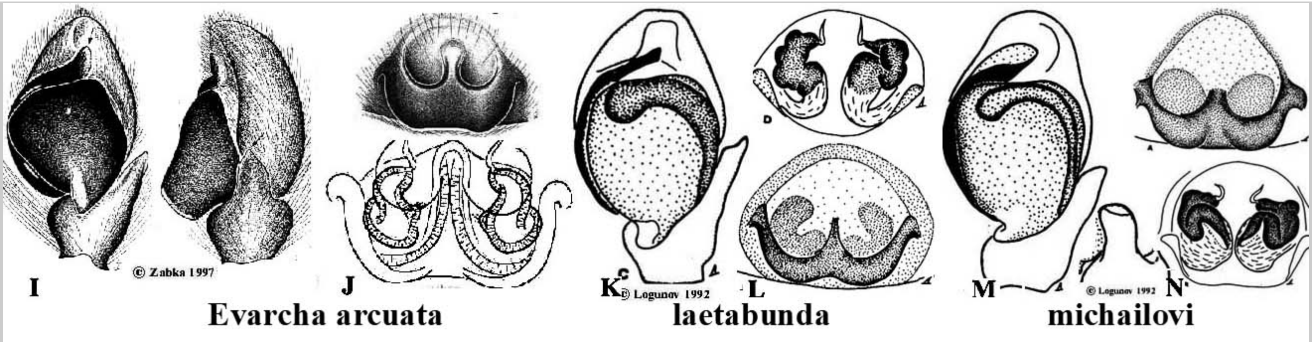
Splitting of genus *Evarcha* s. l. into genera *Evarcha* s. s., *Evacin*, *Evalba*, *Evaneg*, *Evawes* and *Colopsus* was necessitated by worldwide revision of all 82 recognizable species of the genus (including 34 species known from both sexes and 48 known from single sex only).

Gen. *Evarcha* s. str.

Type species *Evarcha falcata* (8 recognizable species)

See more species at *Evarcha s.s.*



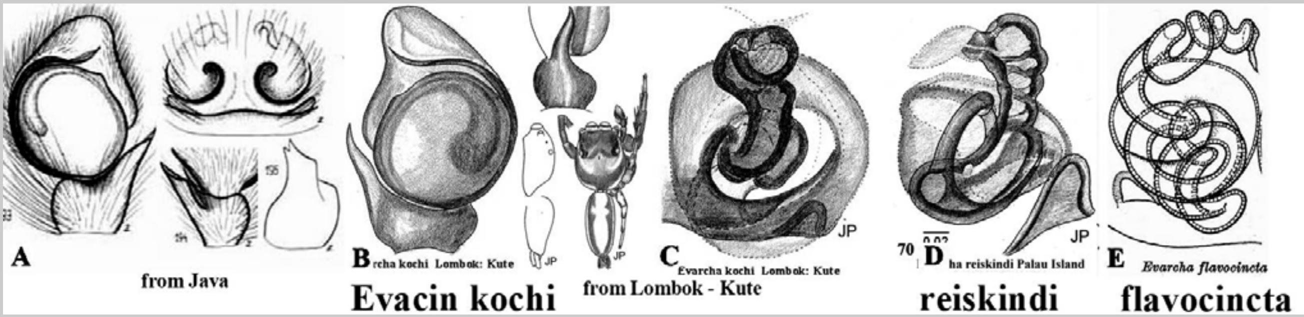


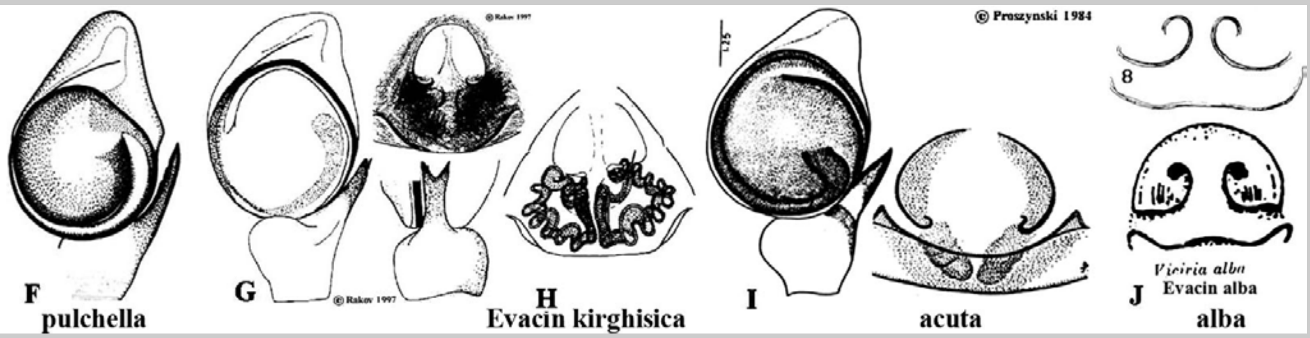
A-B, E-F - *Evarcha falcata, C - Evarcha hoyi,* D, G-H - *Evarcha proszynski [Evarcha proszynski* ? or *hoyi]* Oregon, I-J - *Evarcha arcuata,* K-L - *Evarcha laetabunda,* M-N - *Evarcha michailovi,* O-P - *Evarcha arcuata*, female & male, Q - *Evarcha michailovi*, female.

SOURCE: A, I - Zabka 1997. Fauna Polski: 49, figs 113-118; f. 99-106, B - Proszynski 1991: ff. 1341.1-4, C - Paquin & Dupérré, 2003: 194, f. 2166-2168, D - Marusik & Logunov, 1998: 99, f. 3, 9-11, 18; 21-22, E-F - ©Photo J. Lissner, G-H - ©Photo T. Shahan, K-N - Logunov 1992b. Arthropoda Selecta, 34, f 2a-b, 3a-b, O-Q © Photo Schaefer https://kleinesganzgross.de/gallery.php. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *EVACIN* Prószynski, 2018

Type species *Evarcha kochi* (18 recognizable species)
See more species at Evacin-Q , see also *Colopsus*



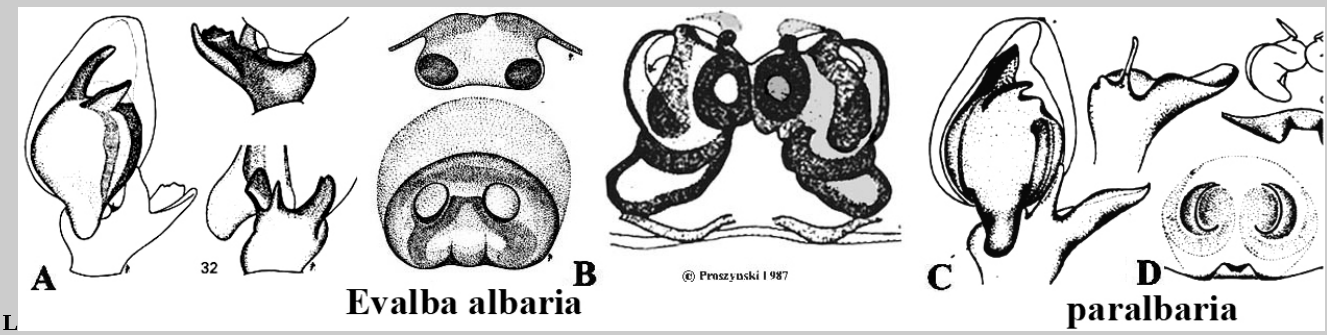


A - *Evacin kochi* from Java, B-C - same, from Lombok - Kute, D - *Evacin reiskindi*, E- *Evacin flavocincta*, F- *Evacin pulchella* (Burma: Tharrawady, Oates: Mus. Stockholm, No: 1785), G-H - *Evacin kirghisica*, I - *Evacin* acuta, J - *Evacin alba* (comb. of *Viciria a.*), K - *Evacin flavocincta* (identification by habitus), L-N - *Evacin besar* (from Borneo: Sarawak), O-Q - *Evacin* cf. *infrastriata.*

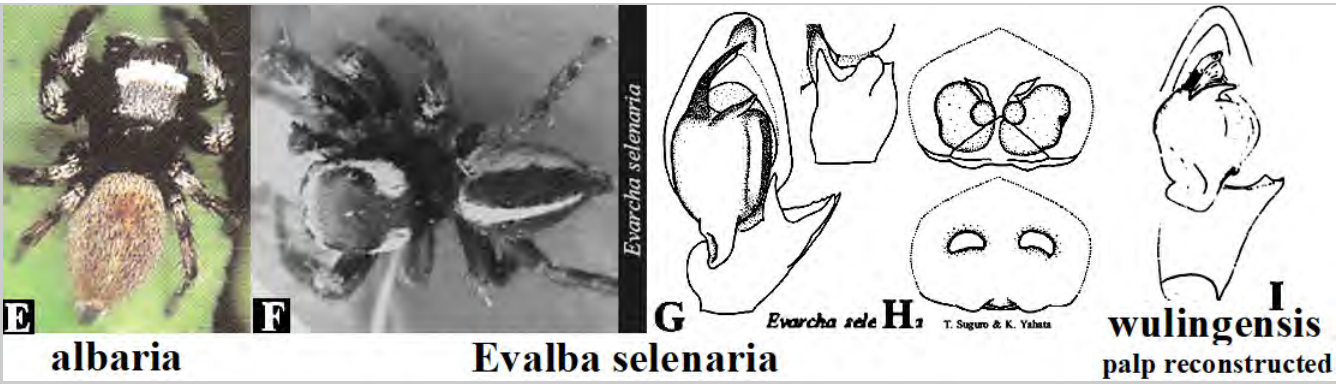
SOURCE: A, E - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool., 39, 11: 224, f. 187-192, B-D - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. sel. 19(3): 166, f 62-69, F- Proszynski 1984a**.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce : 49, G-H - Rakov S.Y. 1997. Arthr. Sel. 6 (1/2):figs 10-13, I - Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 129, J - Peckham & Peckham, 1903: 234, pl. 26, f. 8 and by Lessert R. 1925b. Rev. suisse zool., 32 (21): 354-357, figs 16A-b, K - ©Photo H.K. Tang , L-N - Prószyński, 2018b: Ecologica Montenegrina 16: 145, f. 8A-H - ©Photo by P. Koomen, O - ©Photo I. Macaulay or R. Whyte, P-Q - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

Gen. *Evalba* Prószynski, 2018

Type species *Evarcha albaria* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Evalba-Q



L



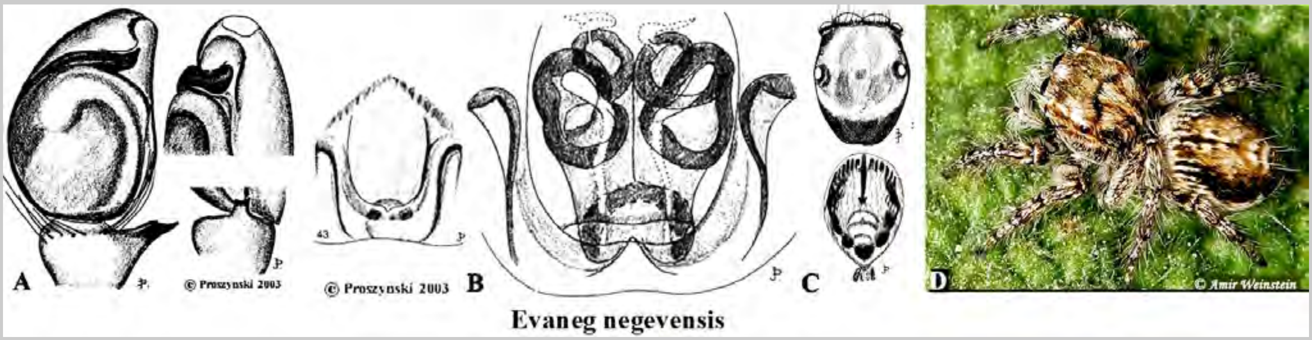
A-B, E - *Evalba albaria* - palp and tibial apophysis, epigyne in ventral and posterior view, as well as internal structure of epigyne (very strongly sclerotized), C-D - *Evalba paralbaria*, F-H - *Evalba selenaria*, I - *Evalba wulingensis* - palp reconstructed (expanded in the original drawing, bulbus turned 90 degrees).

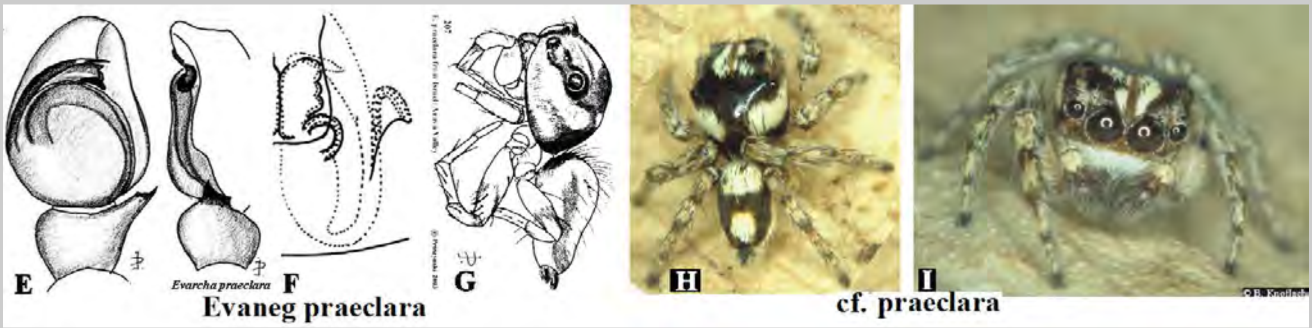
SOURCE: A-B - Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987: 53-55, ff. 27-34, C-D - Peng, Xie, Xiao 1993: 71-73, ff. 203-210, E - ©Photo Ono, Ikeda, Kono 2009: 576, pl 46, f. 6, F - Suguro & Yahata, 2013. A. arachn. 61(1): 1-4, f 1-9, I - Song et al., 1999: 510 (palp reconstructed (in the original drawing bulbus is expanded and turned 90 degrees). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

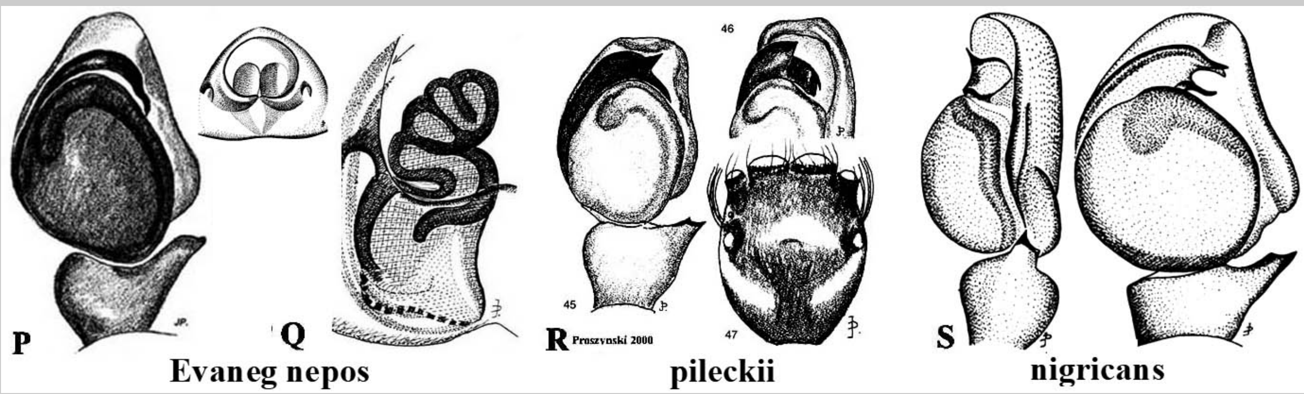
Gen. *Evaneg* Prószynski, 2018

Type species *Evaneg negevensis*(10 recognizable species)

See more species at Evaneg-Q

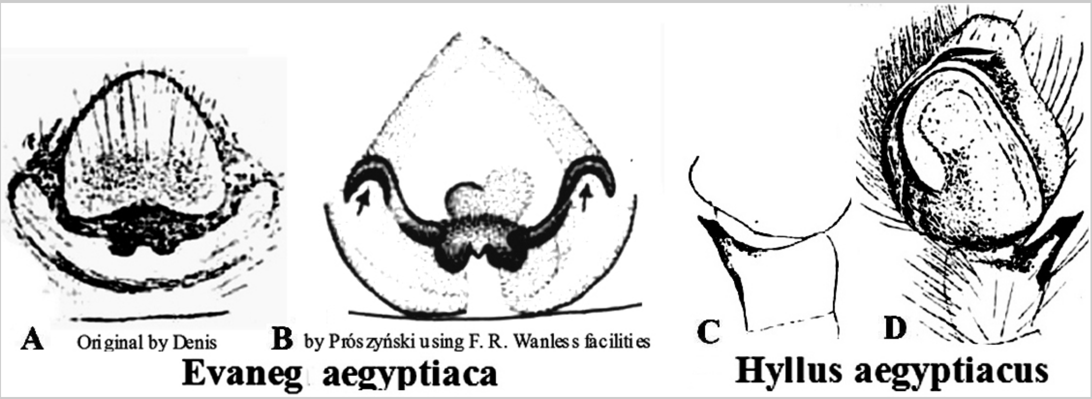






A-D - *Evaneg negevensis*: palp, epigyne and its internal structure, as well as dorsal pattern, E-G - *Evaneg praeclara*, H-I - *Evaneg cf. praeclara* from Yemen, J-K - *Evaneg nenilini*, L-N - *Evaneg* sp. Judean Foothills, P-Q - *Evaneg nepos*, R - *Evaneg pileckii*, S - *Evaneg nigricans*.

SOURCE: A-D - Proszynski 2000. Arthr. Sel. 8(4): 240-242, figs 37-44, D - ©Photo A. Weinstein,. E-G - Proszynski 2003. Ann. zool.: 62-63, figs 205, 207, 211-214, 216 , H-I - ©Photo B. Knoflach, : J-K - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici.: 175, figs 721-722, L-G - ©Photo A. Weinstein, P-Q - Proszynski. Annales zoologici, 2003: 58-59, figs 201, 217-219, 222-223. **R** - Proszynski 2000. Arthropoda Selecta, 8(4): 243-242, figs 45-47, S - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici: 64, figs 236-237. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



A-B - *Evaneg aegyptiaca*, C-D - *Hyllus aegyptiacus*.

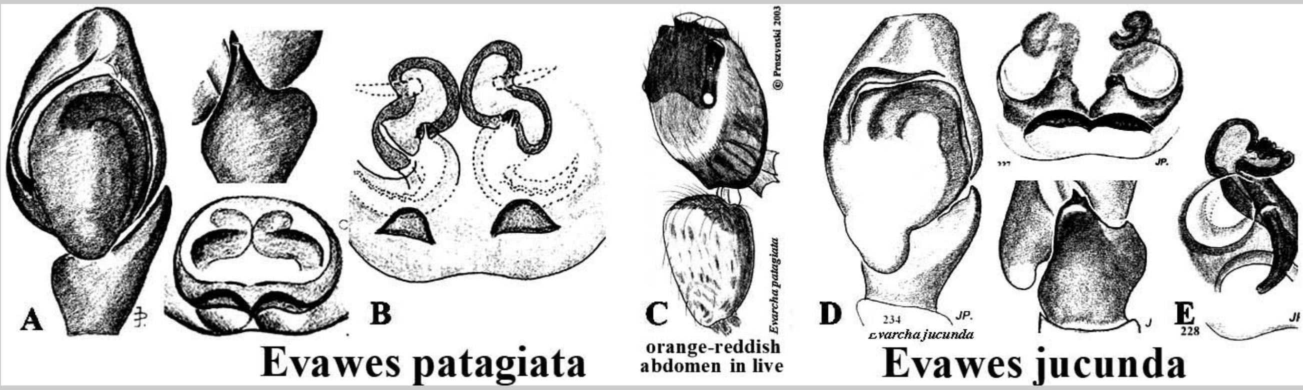
SOURCE: A, C-D - Denis, J. (1947a). 78, pl. 5, f. 14-15, Prószyński, J. (2018b). . *Ecologica Montenegrina* 16: 151, f. 10L-M, N. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

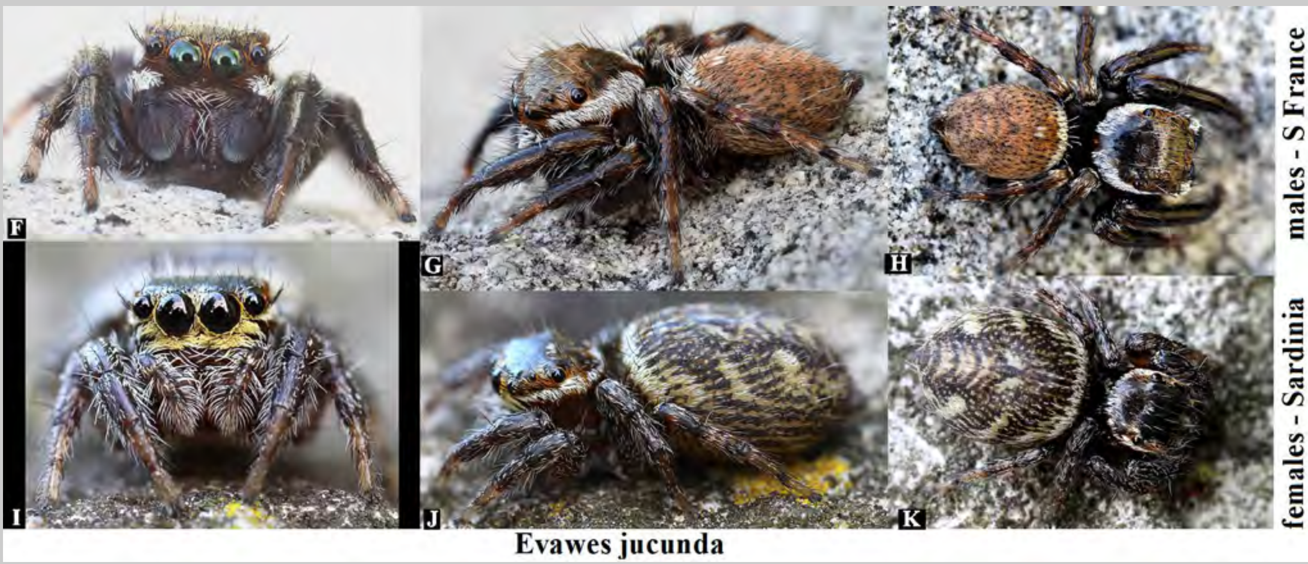
COMMENT, Revision of mismatched male and female of "*Neaetha aegyptiaca*", of which paratype female from Wadi Sitra become holotype of a new species - *Evaneg aegyptiaca*, while male holotype from Siwa belongs apparently to *Hyllus aegyptiacus* (species classification require confirmation on new specimen). Collecting places of the above species are located about 1000 km apart. Classification of the second female paratype from Gara were not checked. The case was analyzed in Prószyński, J. (2018b: !51).

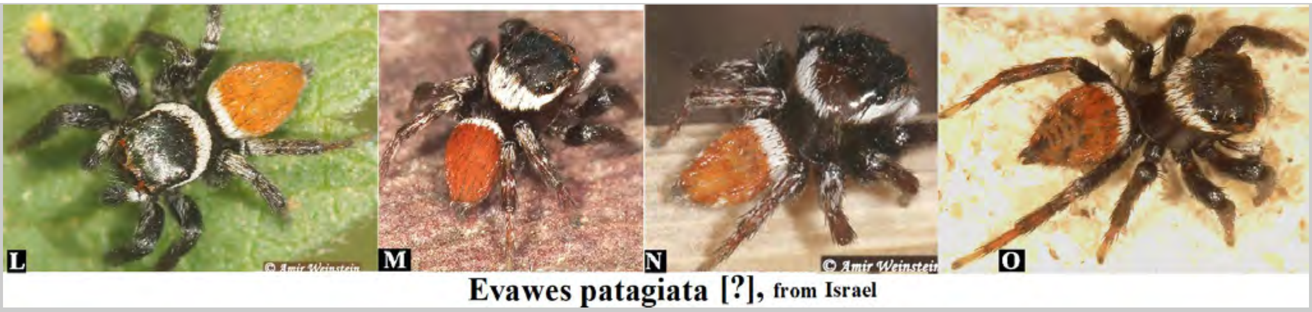
Gen. *Evawes* Prószyński, 2018

Type species *Evawes patagiata* (21 recognizable species)

See more species at patagiata-gr or Evawes-Q



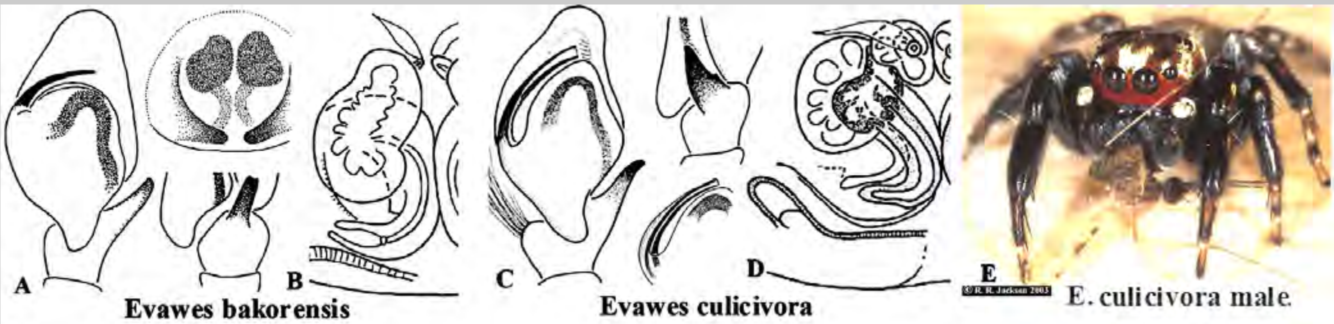




A-C, L-O - *Evawes patagiata*, D-E - *Evawes jucunda*, F-K - *Evawes jucunda*: - male from S France (FH-) , female from Sardinia (I-K), L-O - *Evawes patagiata* color pattern of males from Israel.

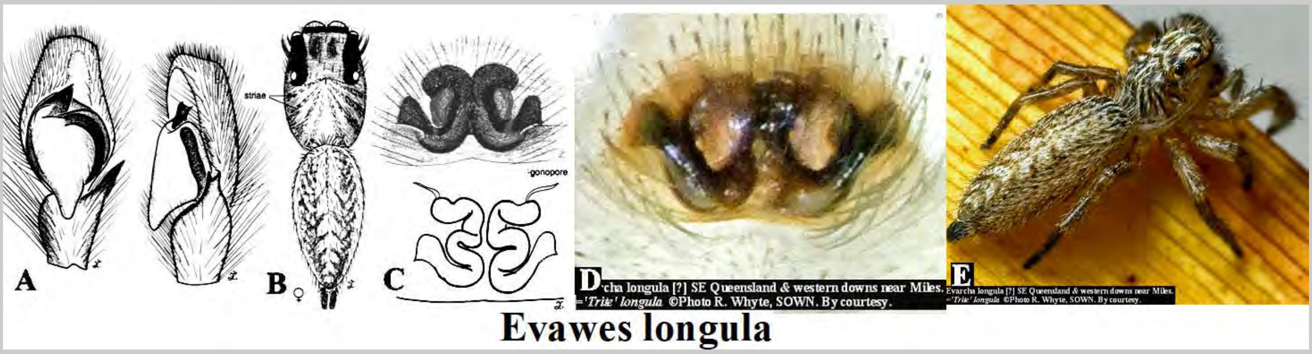
SOURCE: A-E - Proszynski. Ann. zool., 2003: 59-61, figs 200, 224-226, 229-230; 64, figs 227-228, 234-235, F-K - ©Photo M. Schaefer, L-O - ©Photo A. Weinstein. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: identification of photographs F-O not confirmed by documentation of genitalic structures. QUESTION: why so big difference between male from S. France (F-H) and from Israel (L-O)? Is that due to species differences, or may be seasonal change related to mating? This question may be solved by observations of live specimens, from last ecdysis to actual mating, and should be confirmed by palp documentation. REMARK: change of coloration during maturity may concern also other genera, as observed, for instance. in immature males of *Philaeus chrysops* having dark brown abdomen, like female, mature males have abdomen bright red, with black median streak, the latter contoured by white line in some specimens (individual or geographic variation?).



A-B - *Evawes bakorensis*, C-E - *Evawes culicivora*.

SOURCE: A-B - Weso owska, Russel-Smith Ann. zool. 61(3): 568-570, f 52-56, C-D - Wesolowska & Jackson, 2003: 335, f. 1-20, E - ©Photo by R. R. Jackson. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



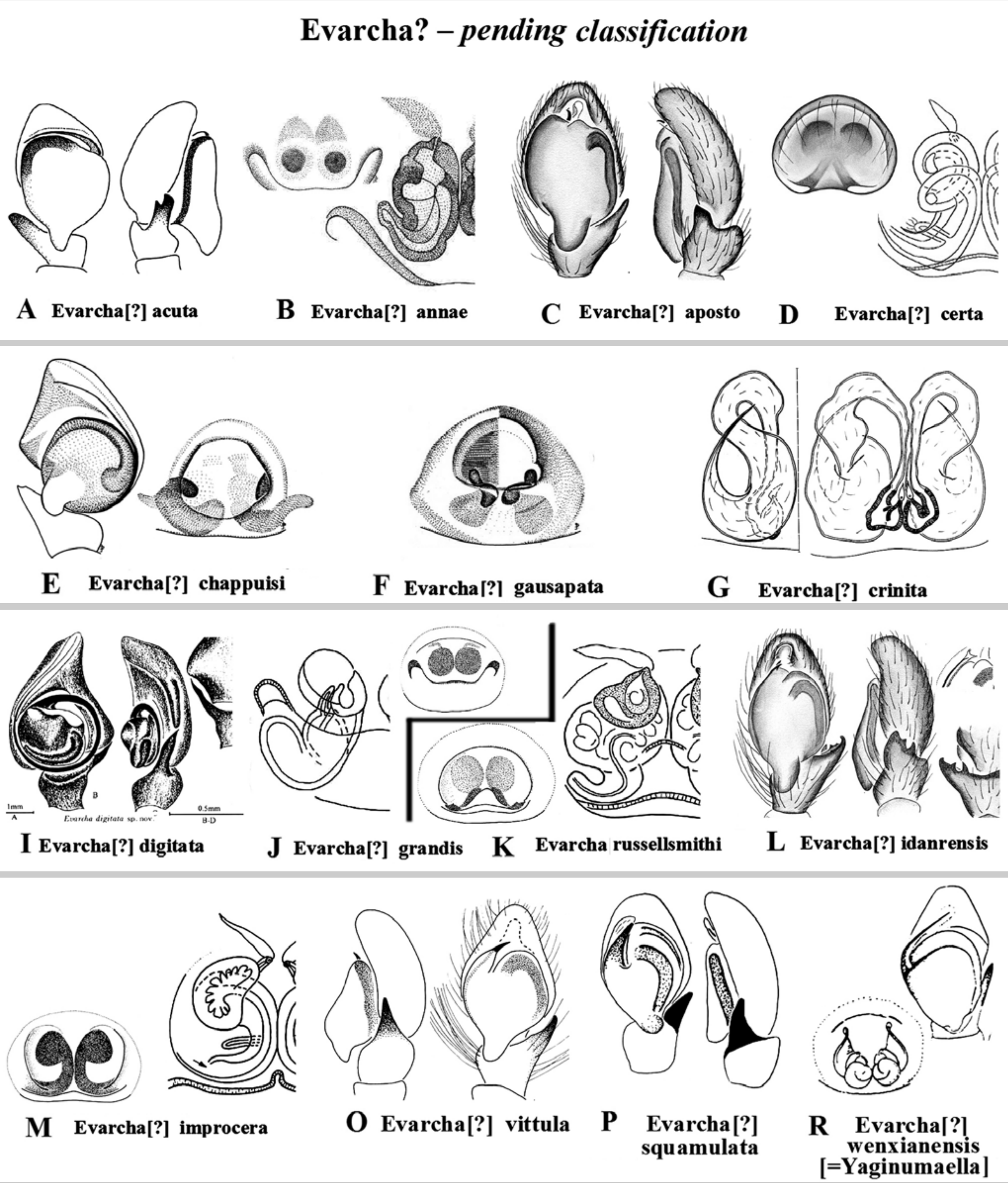
A-E - *Evawes longula*.

SOURCE: A-C - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. 27 (2): 250, pl 54, D-E - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Misplaced or uncertain species of *Evarcha* s. l.

pending reclassification

See more data at Evarcha pending classification and -Q

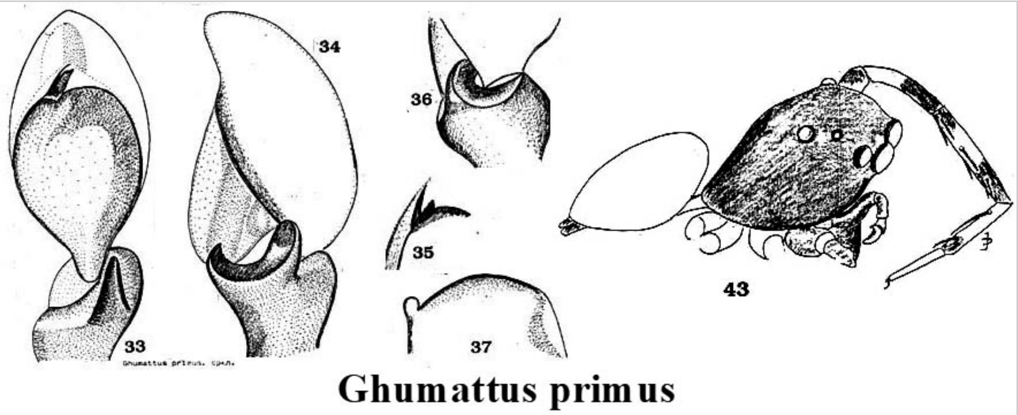


Diagnostic characters of species left temporarily in the genus *Evarcha* s.l. pending classification. **A** - *"Evarcha"* [?] *acuta* Wesolowska 2006, **B** – *"Evarcha" [?] annae*, **C** -*"Evarcha"* [?] , **D** - *"Evarcha" [?] certa*, **E** – *"Evarcha" [?] chappuisi*, **F** - *"Evarcha" [?] gausapata*, **G** – *"Evarcha" [?] crinita*, **I** – *"Evarcha" [?] digitata*, **J** - *"Evarcha" [?] grandis*, **K** – *"Evarcha" [?] russellsmithi*, **L** – *"Evarcha" [?] idanrensis*, **M** – *"Evarcha" [?] improcera*, **O** – *"Evarcha" [?] vittula*, **P** - *"Evarcha" [?] squamulata*, **Q** – *"Evarcha" [?] sichuanensis.* REMOVAL FROM EVARCHA: **R** - *Evarcha wenxianensis [=Yaginumaella].*

SOURCE: **A** - Wesolowska 2006b. Afr. Ent., 14 (2): 230- 231, f 23-25, **B** -(Peckham & Peckham, 1903) Proszynski 1987a: 39 , **C** - Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz, 2008 J. Afrotr. Zool., 4: 10, 36-42, **D** - Weso owska, Tomasiewicz, 2008. J. Afrotr. Zool., 4: 12-13, 49-51, **E-F** - Proszynski J. **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce : 48, **G** - Logunov, Zamanpoore 2005. Bull. British arachn. Soc. 13(6): 218- 219, f 24-25 , **H** - Song, Zhu, Chen 1999: 510, figs 294K-L, **I** - Peng X.[ian-jin], Li S.[hu]-Q.[iang] 2002e. A. zootax. Sin. 27, 3: 470, figs 1A-D, **J** - Wesolowska W., A. Russel-Smith 2011. Ann. zool. 61(3): 570- 571, f 57-58, **K** - Wesolowska W., A. Russel-Smith 2011. Ann. zool. 61(3) 571, f 59- 61, **L** - Weso owska, Tomasiewicz, 2008. J. Afrotr. Zool., 4: 18, f 66-71, photo 211, **M** - Wesolowska W., van Harten A. 2007. F . Arabia, 23: 202- 203, f 32-34 , **N** - Proszynski J. 1992a. Ann. zool., 44, 8: 93, fig. 8-12 , **O** - Haddad, Weso owska 2011. © Afr. Invertebr. 52(1): 66- 69, f 39, 48-50, **P** - Szuts T. 2005 [2007]. Opusc. zool., 36: 92- 93, f 31-33 , **Q** - Song et al., 1999: 511, figs 295H, 296G-H, **R** - Tang, Yang 1995. J. Lanzhou Univ. (nat. Sci.) 31: 110-112. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ghumattus* Prószynski, 1992

Type species *Ghumattus primus* (21 recognizable species)
See more species at Ghumattus-Q+M



Ghumattus primus.

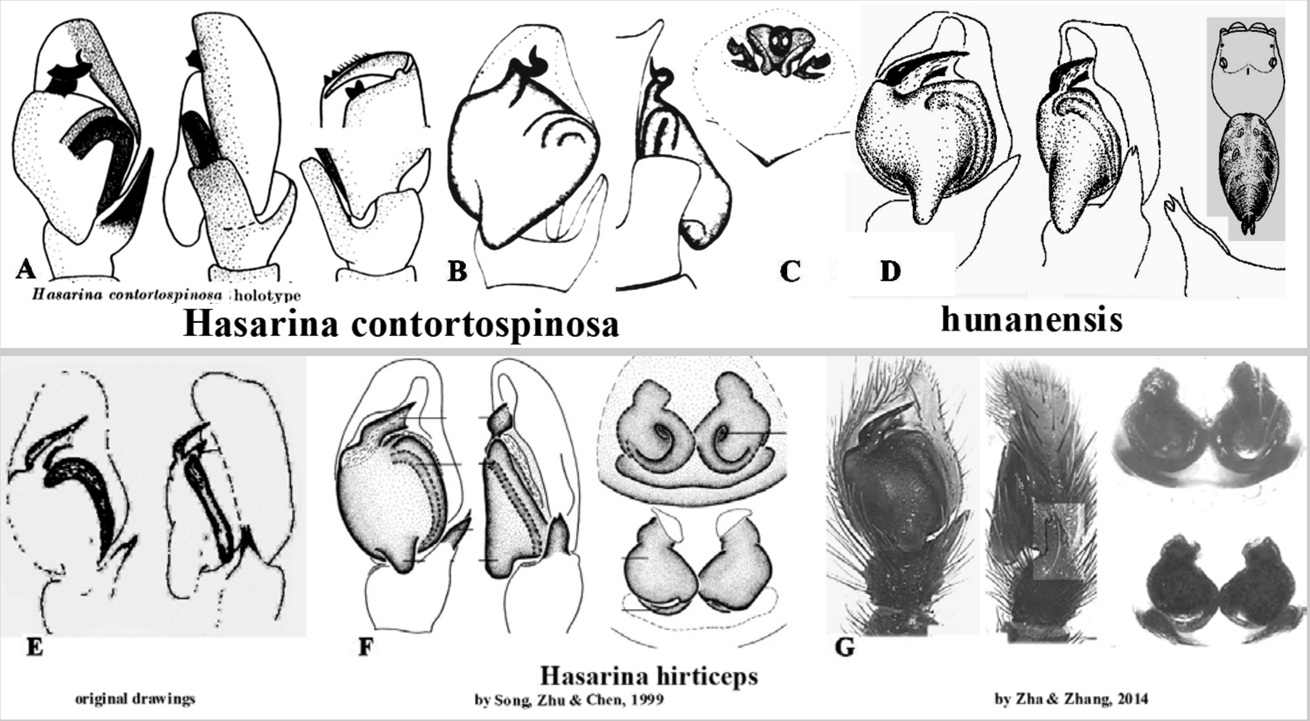
SOURCE: Proszynski J. 1992b. Ann. zool., 44, 9: 173, figs 33-37, 43.

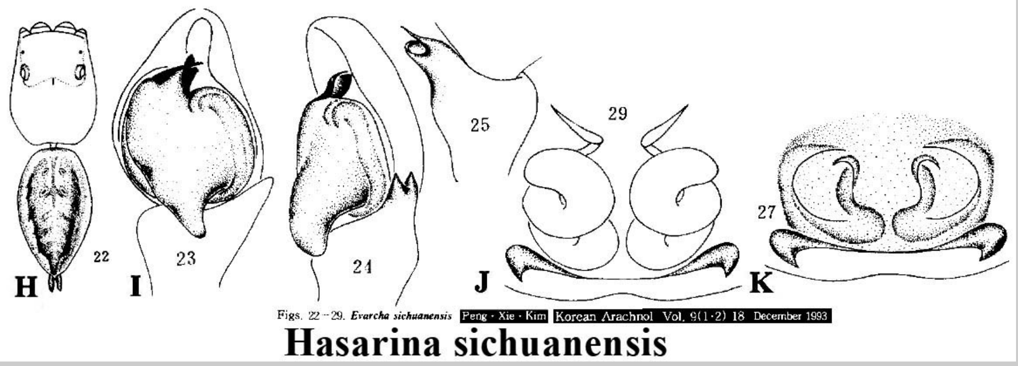
Gen. *Hasarina* Schenkel, 1963

Type species *Hasarina contortospinosa* (7 recognizable species)

See more species at Hasarina-Q+M

TENTATIVE SEPARATION OF GENERA. Species with plate-like embolus, characteristically twisted corkscrew-like (details visible at about 200x magnification), can be separated into two genera by the shape of bulbus:
a) those with proximal (posterior) end of bulbus triangular, drawn into prominent high lobe, should be classified into genus *Hasarina* (type species *Hasarina contortospinosa*); [distribution E Palaearctics];
b) those with proximal (posterior) end of bulbus rounded, without any posterior lobe, should be classified into genus *Nigorella* (type species *Nigorella aethiopica*) [distribution Africa] (see below).
Internal structure of epigyne is known for *Nigorella* but not yet for *Hasarina*.





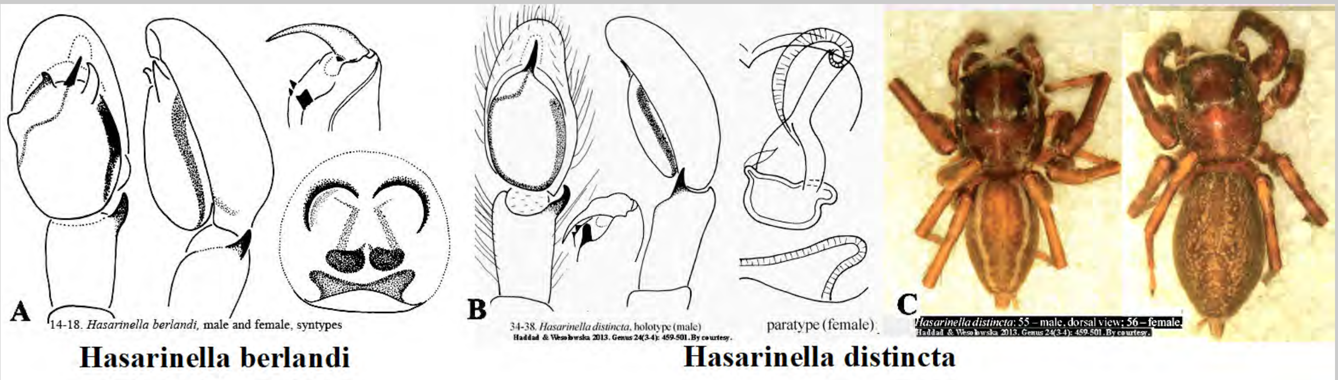
A - *Hasarina contortospinosa*, B-C - *Hasarina contortospinosa*, D - *Hasarina hunanensis*, E-G - *Hasarina hirticeps*, H-K - *Hasarina sichuanensis* .

SOURCE: **A** - Wesolowska 1981b: 132-133, f 10-13, B-C - Peng, Xie, Xiao 1993: 44, 83-84, f 254-263, E -Song & Chai, 1992: 80, f. 7A-C, F - Song, Zhu & Chen, 1999: 510, f. 294K-L, G - Zha & Zhang, 2014: 83, f. 1-10, H-K - Peng, Xie & Kim, 199**3**: 11, f. 22-29.

used by their courtesy. Song & Chai, 1992: 80, f. 7A-C, **B-C.**

Gen. *Hasarinella* Wesolowska, 2012

Type species *Hasarinella berlandi* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Hasarinella-Q+M
Pending reclassification, presumably to ICIINES[?]

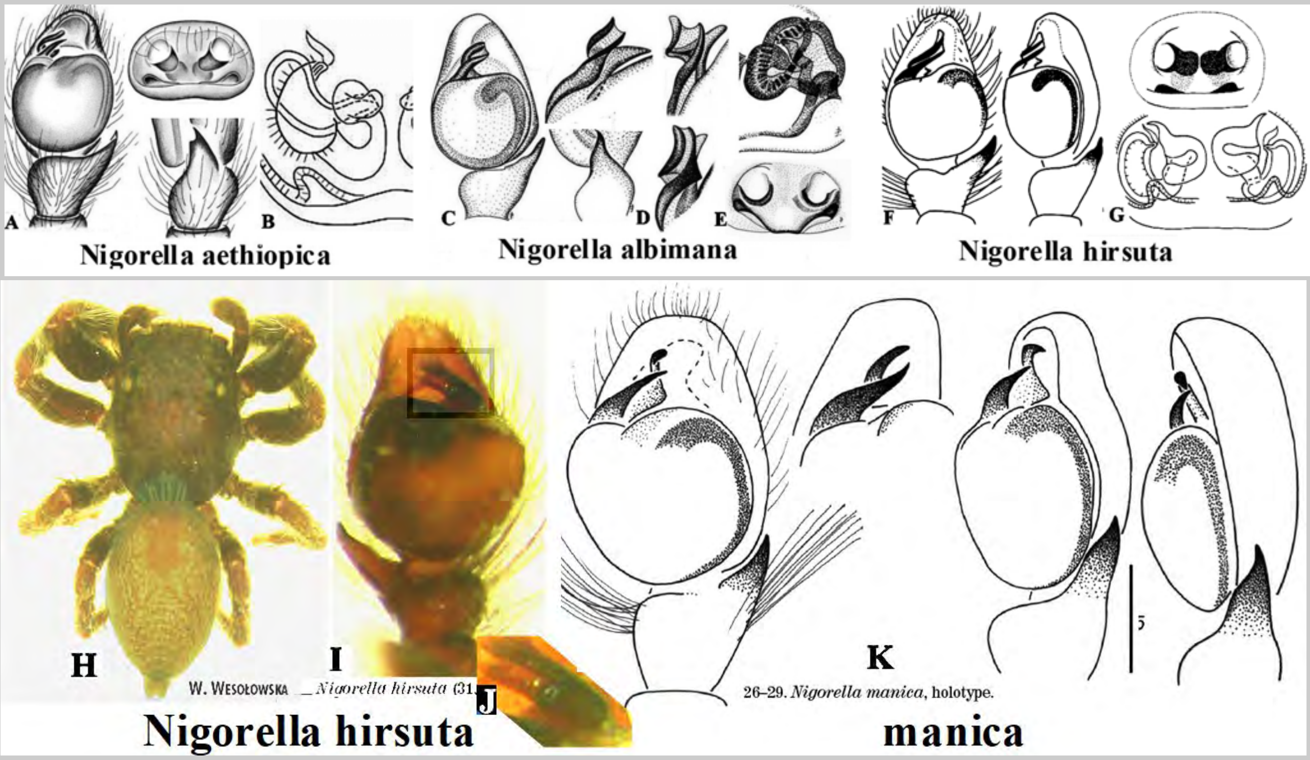


A - *Hasarinella berlandi*, B-C - *Hasarinella distincta* : male and female.
SOURCE : A - Wesolowska 2012b. Genus. 23(2): 206-208, f 14-18, B-C - Haddad & Weso owska, 2013: 24(3-4): 475-477, 34-38, 55-56. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

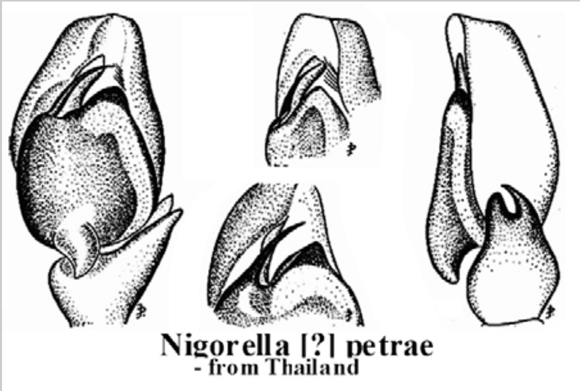
Gen. *Nigorella* Wesolowska & Tomasiewicz, 2008

Type species *Nigorella aethiopica* 4_recognizable species)
See more species at Nigorella-Q+M

TENTATIVE SEPARATION OF GENERA. Species with plate-like embolus, characteristically twisted corkscrew-like (details visible at about 200x magnification), can be separated into two genera by the shape of bulbus:
a) those with proximal (posterior) end of bulbus triangular, drawn into prominent high lobe, should be classufied into genus *Hasarina* (type species *Hasarina contortospinosa*) (see above) [distribution E Palaearctics];
b) those with proximal (posterior) end of bulbus rounded, without any posterior lobe, should be classified into genus *Nigorella* (type species *Nigorella aethiopica*) [distribution Africa]. "*Nigorella*" *petrae* is **left provisionally** with *Nigorella*, pending dicovery of it's proper placement. Internal structure of epigyne is known for *Nigorella* but not yet fot *Hasarina*.



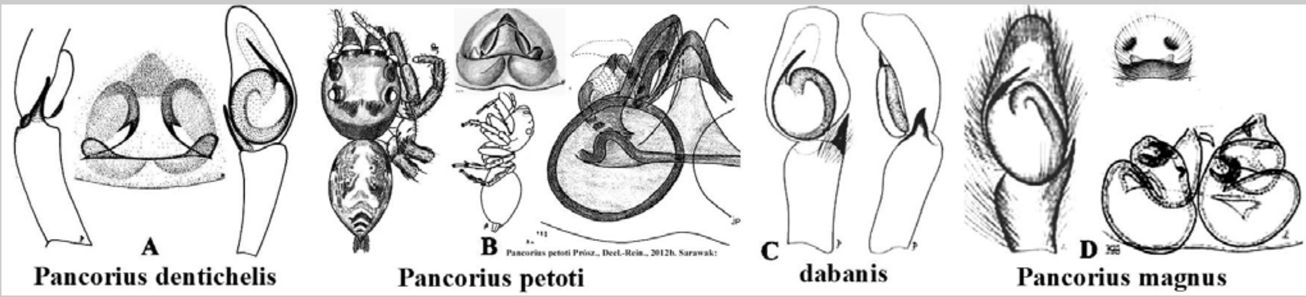
A-B - *Nigorella aethiopica*, C-E - *Nigorella albimana*, F-I - *Nigorella hirsuta*, J - same, tip of embolus, K - *Nigorella manica*.
SOURCE: A-B - Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz, 2008. J. Afrotr. Zool. 4: 36-37, 130-14, C-E - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ....: 71, F-I - Weso owska 2009: Ann. zool. 59(4): 521-523, f 31, 33. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



Nigorella [?] petrae WHERE TO PLACE?
SOURCE: Prószyński, 1992a: 93, f. 8-12 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pancorius* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pancorius dentichelis* (23 recognizable species)
See more species at Pancorius-Q+M



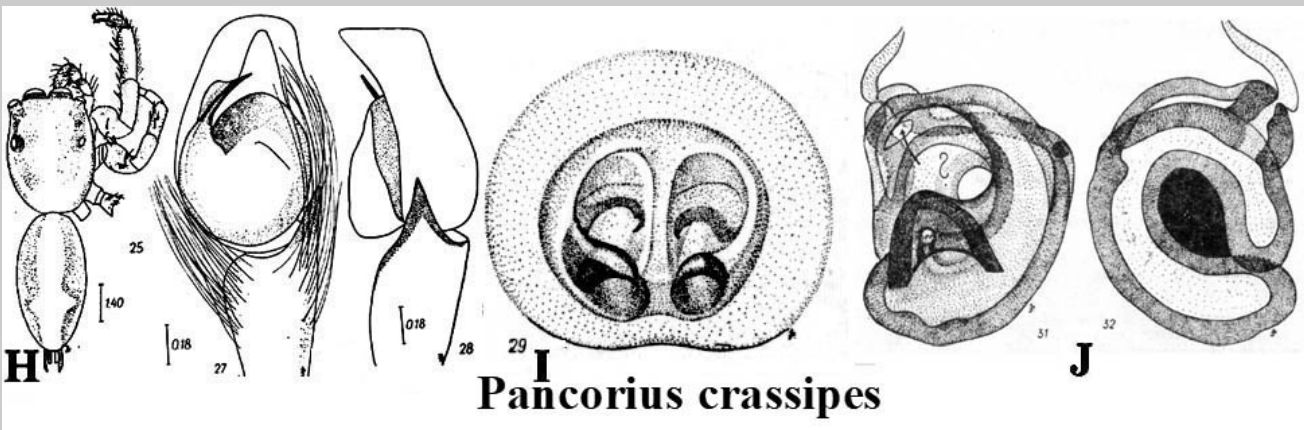


Figure - .A - *Pancorius dentichelis*, B - *Pancorius petoti*, C - *Pancorius dabanis*, D, F - *Pancorius magnus*, E - *Pancorius* sp., G-J - *Pancorius crassipes* syntype specimens [MISPLACED? epigyne and its internal structure incompatible, palp comparable, pending revision].

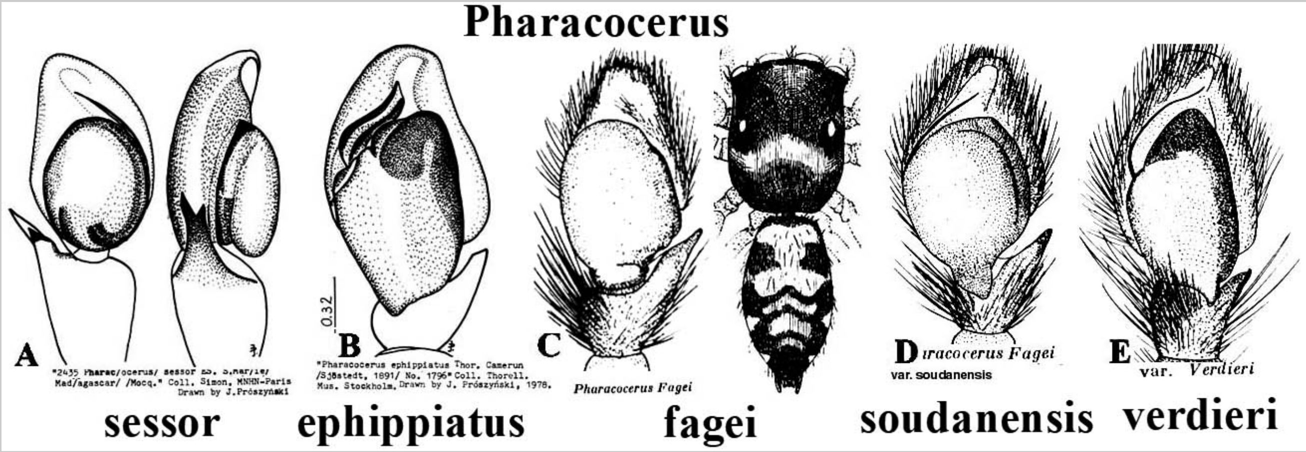
SOURCE: A, C - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce . Atlas... : 98, B - Prósz., Deel.-Rein., 2013.©Arthr. selecta. 22(2): 139, f 109-111, D - Zabka M. 1985. Ann. zool., 39, 11: 422, f 385-400, E - ©Photo. D. Petot, G - ©Photo. © Ono, Ikeda, Kono. 2009: 568, pl 5, H-J- Proszynski 1973b. Ann. zool. 30: 107-110, f 25-32. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pharacocerus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pharacocerus sessor* (5 recognizable species)

See more species at Pharacocerus-Q+M.

COMMENT. Genus *Pharacocerus* consists of different genera lumped together, subspecies are in fact separate species.



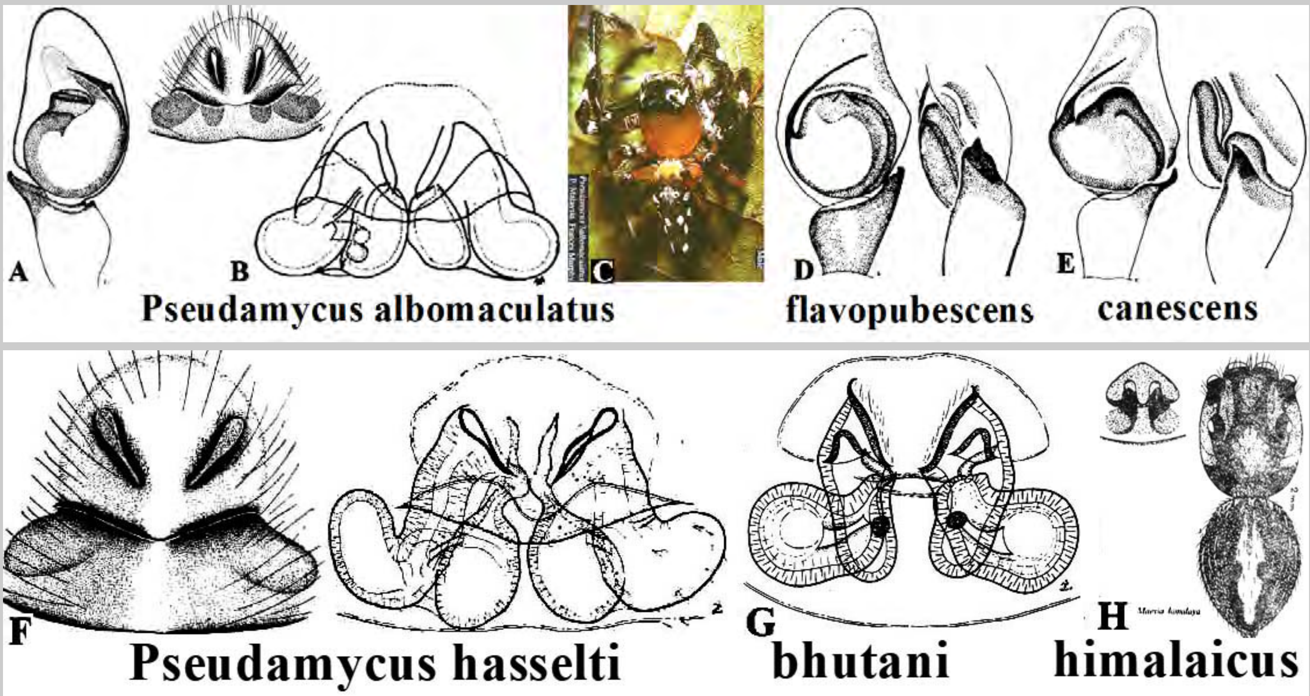
A - *Pharacocerus* sessor, B - "*Pharacocerus" ephippiatus*, **C** - *Pharacocerus fagei*, D - *"Pharacocerus fagei" soudanensis*, E - *"Pharacocerus fagei" verdieri*.

SOURCES: A-B - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce . Atlas ...: 105, C-E - Berland, Millot 1941. 12, 2: 359, f 61A, 61C; 361, f. 62. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudamycus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pseudamycus albomaculatus* (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Pseudamycus-Q+M



A-C - *Pseudamycus albomaculatus*, D - *Pseudamycus flavopubescens*, E - *Pseudamycus canescens* (looks like *Plexippus*), F - *Pseudamycus hasselti*, G - *Pseudamycus bhutani*, H - *Pseudamycus himalaicus*.

SOURCE: A, D-E - - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce . Atlas ...: 114-115 B - Zabka M. 1990c. Senckenbergiana. biol. 70 (1/3): 178, f 38-40, C - ©Photo F. and J. Murphy, F - Zabka 1985. Annales zoologici, 39 (11): 439-440, f 508-510, G - Zabka M. 1990c. Senckenbergiana. biol. 70 (1/3): 178, f 38-40, H - Tikader B. K. 1967. Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., Bangalore, 66: 118-119, f 2a-b. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

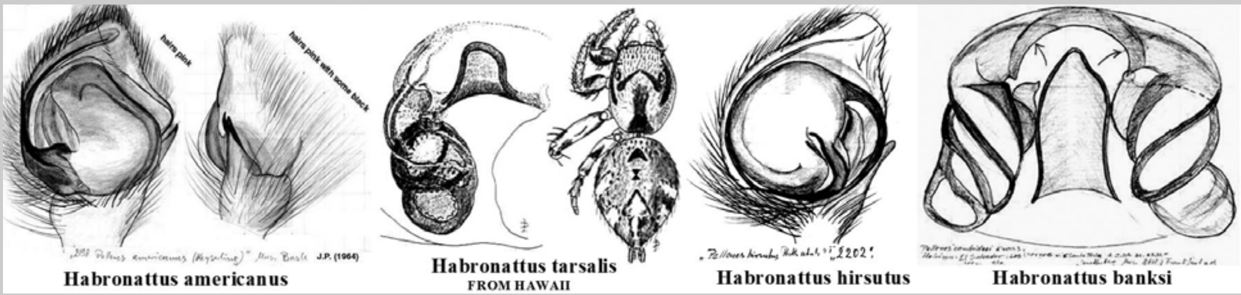
Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this filee

Saltiicidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

Chapter 9
HABRONATTINES
informal group of genera
Version August 24th, 2020.

Exemplary diagnostic charaters of HABRONATTINES



0D

Figure - . 0 - *Habronattus americanus* **, 0A** - *Habronattus tarsalis FROM HAWAII* , **0B** - *Habronattus hirsutus,* **0C** - *Habronattus banksi* (labelled as "Pellenes cambridgei") **, 0D** - Metaphorical coloration of *Habronattus pyrrithric*from Hawaii - glorious frontal view and grim back reality.
SOURCES: **0-0C** Drawings by J. Prószyński, **0D** - ©Photo D. Ross.

Informal group of genera HABRONATTINES

Contains at present 94 remarkable species of relatively large, rich colored jumping species classified into single genus *Habronattus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901, of which type species is *Habronattus mexicanus* (Peckham &Peckham, 1896). Males have unique "double" embolus - thin, long embolus proper, accompanied by similar looking sclerotized process, being presumably modified conductor. Similar splitting of embolus occurs in Salticidae among YLLENINES, but it has different, "fleshy " appearance. These structures may be more common than it was understood heretofore. Newest photographs of some Australian EUOPHRYINES by R. Whyte show indistinctly displayed double structures, these are also shown on photographs of some South American COLONINES. Special importance has scanning electronic microscope photographs made by Logunov & Marusik 1999c. Arthr. Sel. 8(4): 269, f 22-23 ,of reverse surface of bulbus in *Pellenes lapponicus* having composite structure of its broad "embolus": hair-like embolus proper covered by fleshy sheath - presumably modified conductor (see (Pellap)). If that tentative interpretation would be confirmed - that would explain evolution of "embolus" in many Salticidae. Epigyne with anterior pocket followed by long groove between two large spots of translucent spermathecae, show clear similarity to all HARMOCHIRINES and. some PELLENINES. Unfortunately American Salticidologist disregarded the most promising diagnostic structures - spermathecae and ducts of epigyne, so for 94 species of *Habronattus* we known only 2 of these, drawn in 1964 by ... Prószyński (later, knowing on research interest of Griswold I have resigned from my project for him). In a result of neglecting there remains 19 species of "incerte sedis" and the whole division of genus *Habronattus* is very unconvincing. In this chapter I quote system introduced by Griswold (1987) without further comments.

Wasted classificatory characters of prime importance

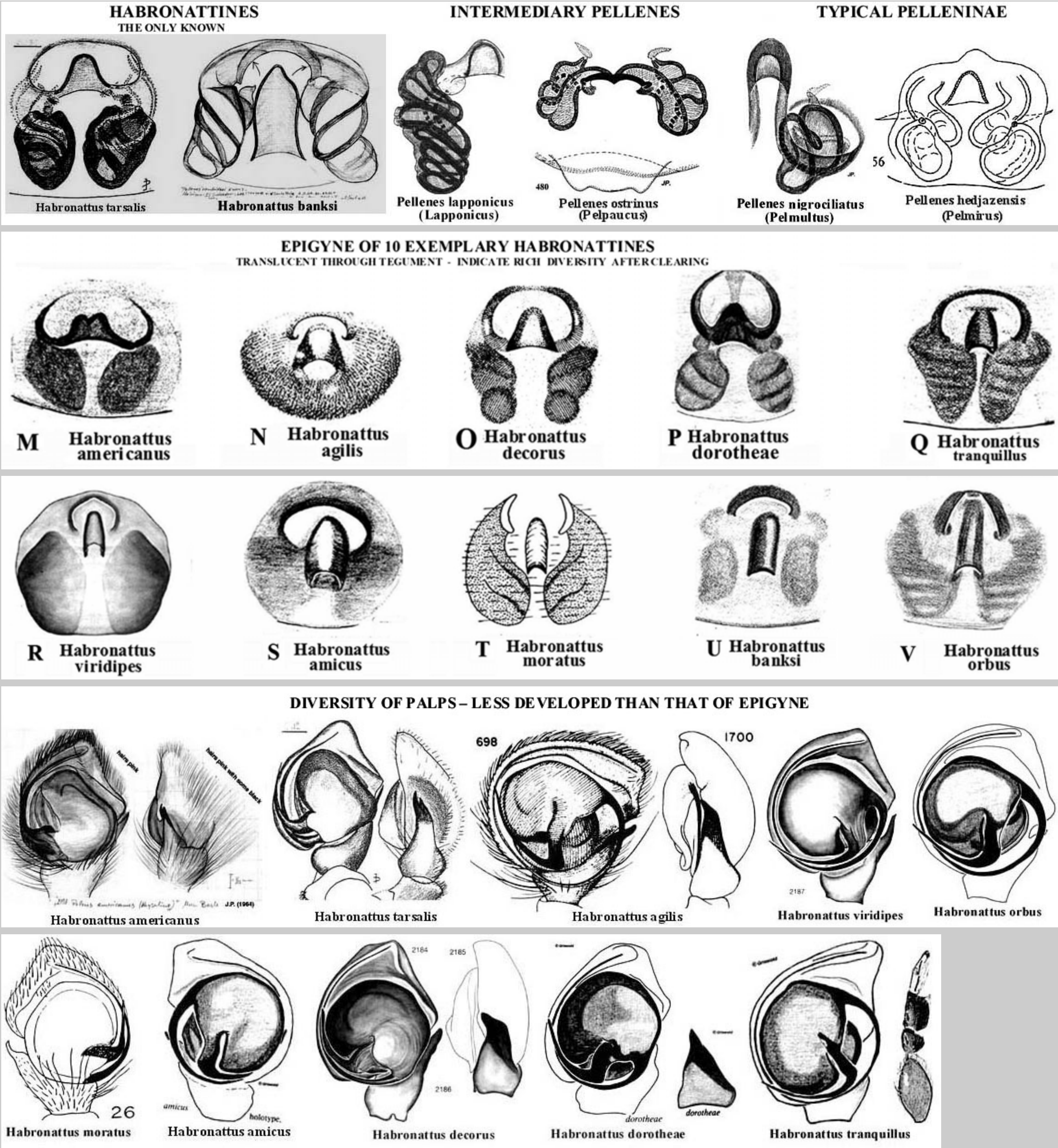


Figure .Diagnostic characters of representatives of informal group of genera **HABRONATTINES**: **H** - *Habronattus elegan*, **I** - *Habronattus americanus*, **J** - **K** - *Habronattus tarsalis*, **L** - *Habronattus banksi* [?] (compare epigyne Fig. **U**), **M** - *Habronattus americanus*, **N** - *Habronattus agilis*, **O** - *Habronattus decorus*, **P** - *Habronattus dorotheae*, **Q** - *Habronattus tranquillus*, **R** - *Habronattus viridipes*, **S** - *Habronattus amicus*, **T** - *Habronattus moratus*, **U** - *Habronattus banksi* (compare internal structure of epigyne Fig. **20K**), **V** - *Habronattus orbus*.

SOURCES: **H, I, JK** - Prószyński pencil drawings; **L -** Prószyński 2002 Arthropoda Selecta 10(3): 237, f. 54-63; **M, P-Q** - Griswold 1987 University of California Publications in Entomology, 107: 75-79, f. 27, 41, 111; 154-156, f. 36, 120, 159, 210; 196, f.30, 76, 131, 236; **N-O** - Kaston 1948 ate geological and natural History Survey of Connecticut 70: 467,f. 1701-1702; 466, f. 1735; **R** - Paquin, Duperre 2003 Fabreries, Supplement 11: 196, f. 2187-2189; **S, U-V** - Griswold 1987, University of California Publications in Entomology 107:173, f. 24, 145, 234; 163-165, f. 122, 165, 212; 207, f. 141, 183, 200; **T** - Gertsch, Mulaik 1936 American Museum Novitates 851: 17, f. 26-27. habonat_palps_comp

Figure 21.Examples of color pattern and body shape of representatives of informal group of genera HABRONATTINES: **F-G** - *Habronattus pyrrythrix*, **H-I** - *Habronattus coecatus*, **J** - *Habronattus hallani*, **K** - *Habronattus pugilis*, **L** - *Habronattus virgulatus*.

SOURCES: **F, J, K-L** - Photo T. Shahan; **H-I** - Photo D. Hill. Whyte.

by their courtesy.

Remarks. Placement of the genus *Habronattus* in its own, separate group of genera HABRONATTINES follows logic of division of the family Salticidae by palp structure, the only other group having large, separate conductor - YLLENINES cannot be closely related. HABRONATTINES resembles other groups of HYLLOIDEA by structure of epigyne, especially PELLENINES, out of which *Pellenes* (*Pellap*) *lapponicus* and *Pellenes* (*Pelpaucus*) *diagonalis* have comparable spermathecae. Unfortunately, for the 94 species of *Habronattus* spermathecae are known for two species only (both done by Prószyński!). On personal note - searching for next genus for taxonomic revision, after genera *Yllenus* and *Sitticus*, the author got interested in *Habronattus* in 1964, and begun to study it in the collection of the Basel Natural History Museum, with time passing by and learning on C.E. Griswold research interests, the author has resigned from these plans.

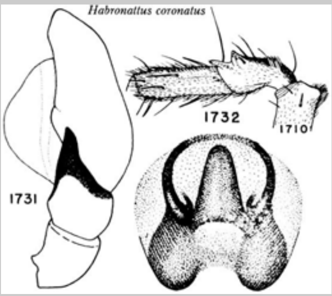
Gen. *Habronattus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901

Type species *Habrocestum mexicanum* **Peckham & Peckham, 1896** (94 species)
See more species at Habronattus+M Habronattus+M

Diagnosis. Relatively uniform, prolific genus, with body size median to very large, apecies recognizable by color pattern which includes noticeable colorful, light reflecting scales on anterior surfaces of chelicerae, and by setae pattern. Palps present unique morphological type characterized by free, thin embolus and resembling it conductor, looking like second, parallel embolus. Length of that "unit of emboli" is variable, in some group of species comparable with length of bulbus, in other much longer, encircling bulbus which is almost circular in these species. External appearance of epigyne differing by shape, length and position of anterior pocket, which is followed by median groove stretching along almost the whole length of epigyne, shape and size of translucent spermathecae diverse. While these details of epigyne seem to be very useful diagnostically, lack of knowledge of spermathecae and ducts hampers identification of some females. Enclosed illustrations are integral part of description. More diagnostic documentation - of ALL recognizable species of HABRONATTINES - see file *http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/Habronattinae_clas.html.*
Remark. Due to incomplete documentation the subdivision of the genus follows that of Griswold (1987) without comments. For 94 species of *Habronattus* the internal structure of epigyne is known for two species only (Figs 20K, L -drawn by Prószyński in 1960ties), which accounts for the fact that so many females are considered "unrecognizable". Omission of documentation of spermathecae by American Arachnologists resulted in incertitude in identification of *Habronattus* female from Hawaii (Prószyński, 2002: 237, f 62-63).
Distribution. North and Central America, Hawaii.
Composition. The group of genera contains single genus *Habronattus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901 (94 species).

Habronattus (coecatus-group) Griswold, 1987

Representative species *Attus coecatus* Hentz, 1846 (22 recognizable species)
See more species at Habronattus*(coecatus-group)*-Q

A 

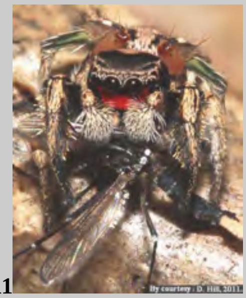
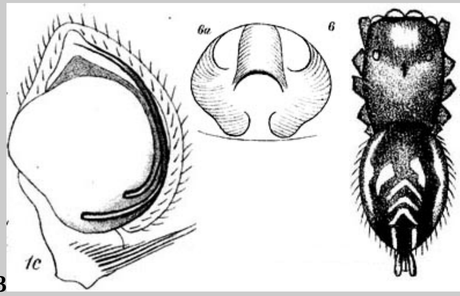
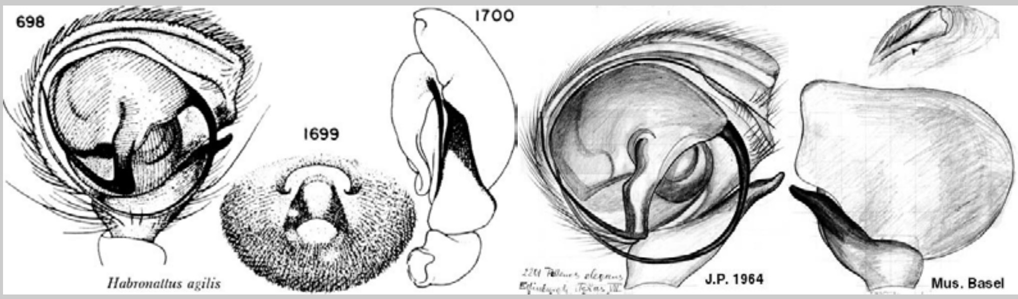
A1 
A2 
A3 

Figure - .A - *Habronattus* (*coecatus*-group) *coecatus*, A1 - *Habronattus coecatus* feeding on blood engorged mosquito, **A2** -, same, female, A3 - *Habronattus mexicanus*.
SOURCE: .**A** - Kaston 1948: 466, f. 1710, 1731-1732, A1 -. ©Photo D. Hill, **A2** -, same, female ©Photo D. Hill. **A3** - F. P.-Cambridge 1901. Biol. Centr.-Am., Zool., 1901: 243, table 21 ,f 1e, 6-6a. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

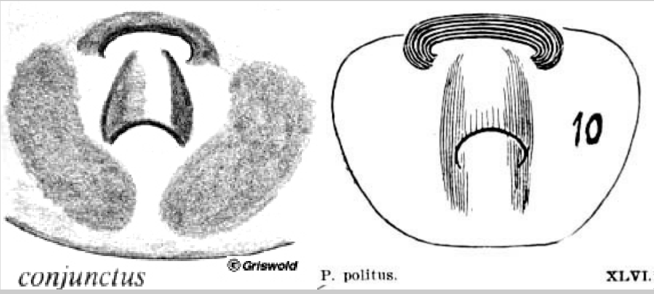
Habronattus (agilis-group) Griswold, 1987

Representative species (9 recognizable species)
See more species at Habronattus*(agilis-group)*-Q

B 

B1 

img_2_3_habro/



B2

A

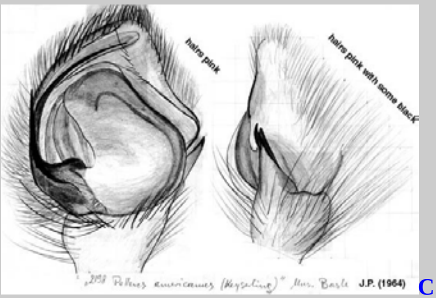
Figure - .**B** - *Habronattus (agilis-group) agilis, Habronattus elegans* : Proszynski pencil drawing, *Habronattus conjunctus, Pellenes politus,* **B1** - , B2 - *Habronattus georgiensis.*

SOURCE: **.B** - Kaston B. J. 1948.. Bull. Conn. St. geol. nat. Hist. Surv. 70: 467, figs 1698-1700, Proszynski pencil drawing, Griswold C.E. 1987. Univ. Calif. Publications, Entomology. 107: 184, f. 22, 142, 233, Peckham & Peckham, 1909: 566, pl. 46, f. 10 , **B1** - Griswold 1987. UC Publ.Ent. 107: 189, ff. 58, 73, 231, B2 - ©Photo G.B. Edwards. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

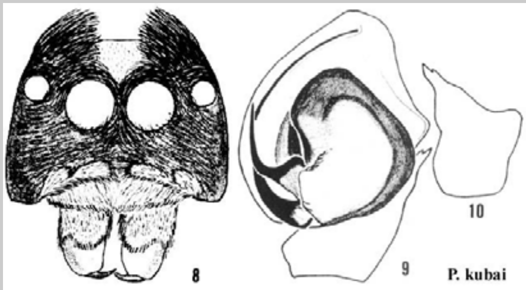
Habronattus (americanus-group) Griswold, 1987

Representative species *Ephippus americanus* Keyserling, 1885 (10 recognizable species)
See more species at Habronattus*(americanus-group)*-Q

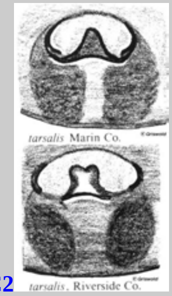
C



C1



C2



Habronattus americanus , C1 - *Habronattus kubai*, C2 - *Habronattus tarsalis*.

SOURCE: :Proszynski (1964, Inteernet Database), C1 - Griswold 979. J. arachnol. 7: 132, ff. 5-7 , C2 - Griswold 1987. Univ. Calif. Pub. Ent.. 107: 85-88, ff. 43-44,
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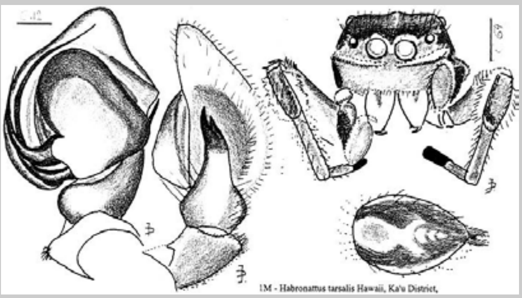
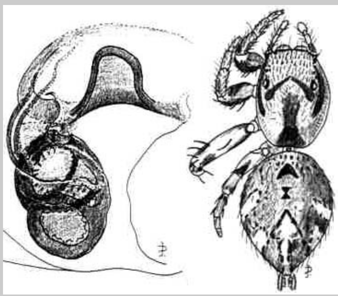
C4



C5



C6

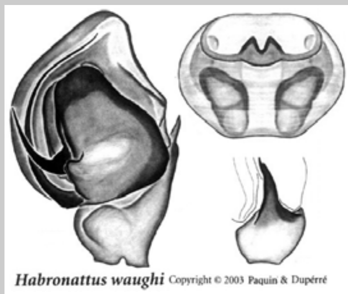


Figure - . **C4-C5 -** *Habronattus tarsalis FROM HAWAII* : Proszynski, 2002. Arthr. Sel. 2002 10(3): 237, f 54-63,**C6** - *Habronattus waughi* Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 196, figs 2190-2192.

SOURCE: **C4-C5** - Proszynski, 2002. Arthr. Sel. 2002 10(3): 237, f 54-63, **C6** - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 196, figs 2190-2192.
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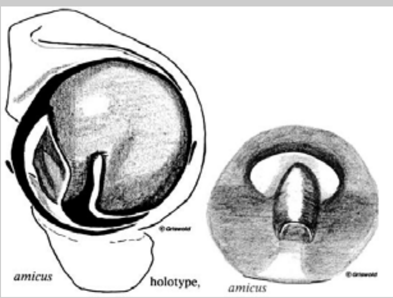
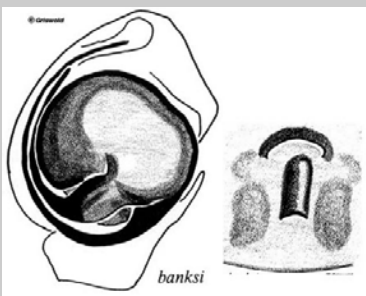
Habronattus (amicus-group*)* and (*decorus*-group*)* Griswold, 1987

Representative species *Pellenes amicus* Peckham & Peckham, 1909 and
Salticus decorus Blackwall, 1846 (5 + 3 recognizable species) and
See more species at Habronattus*(amicus-group)*-Q
and Habronattus*(decorus-group)* -Q

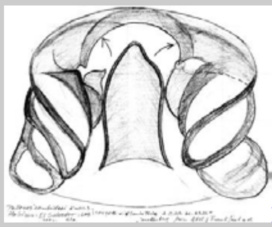
D



D1



D2



D3

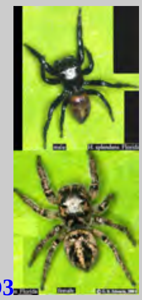
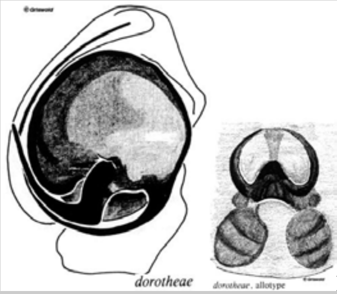


Figure - . *amicus*-group: **D** - *Habronattus amicus, decorus*-group **D1** - *Habronattus banksi*, **D2** - *Habronattus cambridgei* Proszynski (pencil drawing of "Pellenes cambridgei" in 1964 - Internet Database), **D3** - *same* © Phot G. B. Edwards.

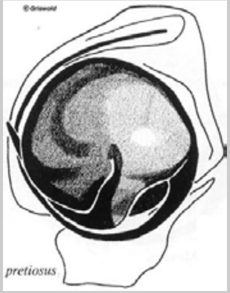
SOURCE: Griswold 1987. Univ. Calif. Pub. Ent.. 107:173, f. 24, 145, 234, **D1** - Griswold 1987. UCPubl.Ent. 107: 163-165,ff. 122, 165, 212, **D2** - Proszynski (pencil drawing of "Pellenes cambridgei" in 1964 - Internet Database), **D3** - © Phot G. B. Edwards. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Habronattus (*dorotheae, moratus, pretiosus and tranquillus* groups) Griswold, 1987

Representative species *Pellenes dorotheae* Gertsch & Mulaik, 1936,
Pellenes moratus Gertsch & Mulaik, 1936, *Habronattus pretiosus* Bryant, 1947
& *Pellenes tranquillus* Peckham & Peckham, 1901 (3 + 1 + 4 + 3 recognizable species)
See more species at Habronattus*(dorotheae-group)*-Q and
Habronattus*(moratus-group)*-Q and
Habronattus*(pretiosus-group)*-Q and
Habronattus*(tranquillus-group)*-Q

E 

E1 

E2 

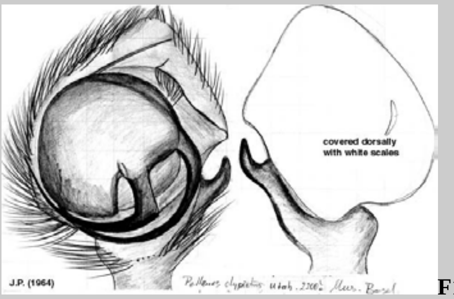
E3 

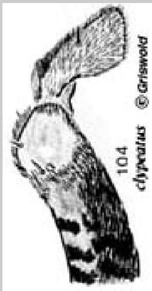
Figure - *.dorotheae group:* E - Habronattus dorotheae, *moratus group:* E1 - *Habronattus moratus* , *pretiosus group:* E2 - *Habronattus pretiosus*, *tranquillus* group: E3 - *Habronattus hirsutus* (visible remnants of a grid assisting in precise drawing).

SOURCE: Griswold 1987. UCPubl.Ent. 107: 154-156, ff. 36, 120, 159 :Gertsch, Mulaik 1936. Am. Mus. Novit. 851: 17, ff. 26-27 Griswold 1987. Univ. Calif. Pub. Ent.. 107: 168-169, ff. 160, 215 Proszynski (pencil drawing1964,

Habronattus (*viridipes*-group) Griswold, 1987

Representative species(12 recognizable species)
See more species at Habronattus*(viridipes-group)*-Q

F 

F1 

F2 

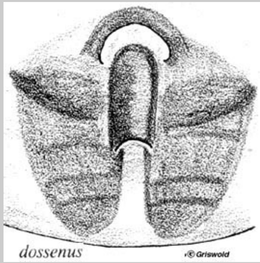
F3 

Figure - . **F** - *Habronattus clypeatus* : Proszynski (pencil drawing1964), **F1** - same, 3rd femur & patella, **F2** - *Habronattus viridipes*.

SOURCE: **F** - Proszynski (pencil drawing1964) Internet 2003b, **F1** - Griswold 1987. UCPubl.Ent. 107: 143, f. 104, **F2** - Paquin, Duperre 2003. Fab., Suppl. 11: 196, f 2187-2189.

Habronattus (incertae-sedis) Griswold, 1987

According to C. Griswold 18 recognizable species cannot be classified by his criteria, however they seem
to be classifiable using palps and, especially, internal structures of epigyne characters.
See his diagnostic drawings at Habronattus*(incertae-sedis-group)*-Q

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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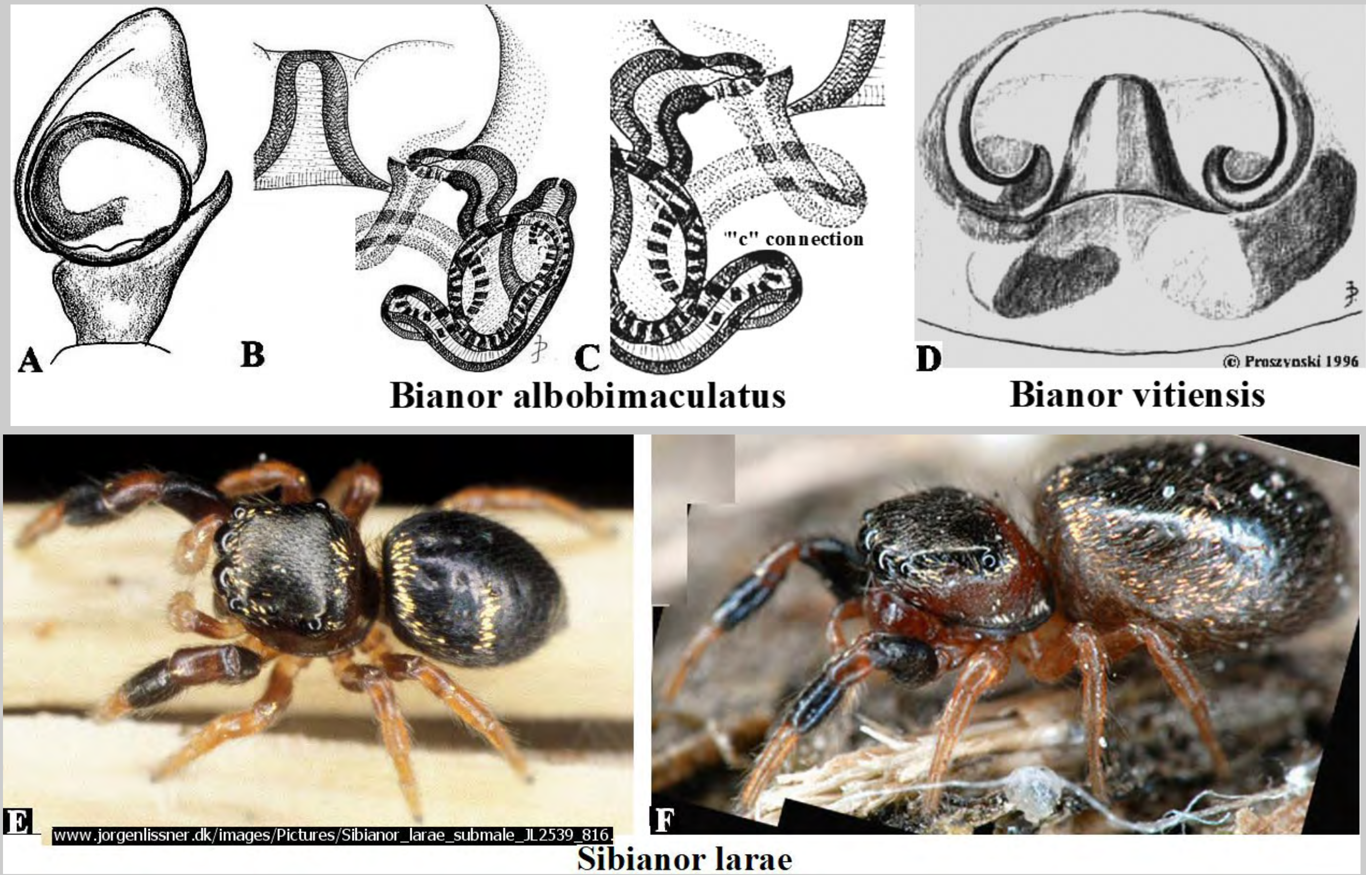
Chapter 10
HARMOCHIRINES
informal group of genera
Version August 24th, 2020.

symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

Composition and searching on this page Bianor Boesenbergus gen. n. Harmochirus Modunda Microbianor Modunda Napoca Neaetha Sibianor.

Main diagnostic characters of HARMOCHIRINES



A-C - *Bianor albobimaculatus* (palp, internal structure of epigyne & "c" connection, D - *Bianor vitiensis*, E-F - *Sibianor larae* - male and female ©Photo J. Lissner.

SOURCE: A-C - Prószyński 2003a . Ann. zool.,39-42, figs 113-114,21, D - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1996. J. Arachn. Vol. 24(3): 222-223, E-F - ©Photo J. Lissner.

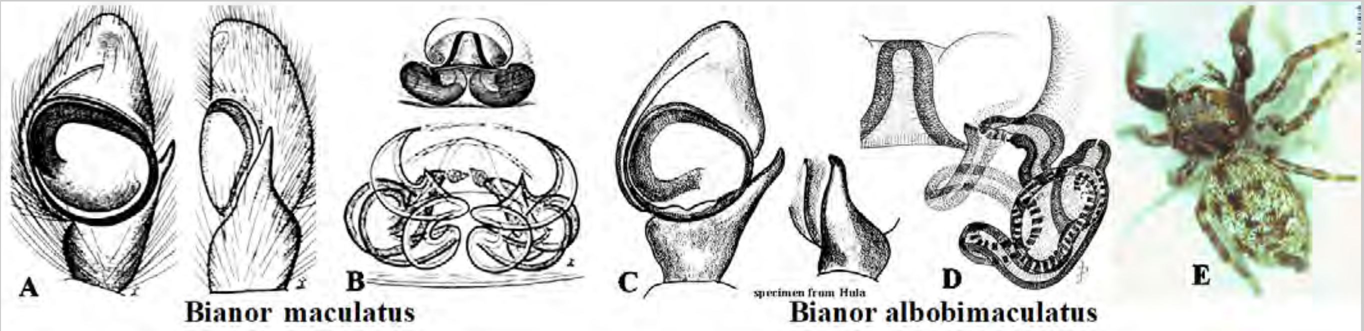
Informal group of genera HARMOCHIRINES

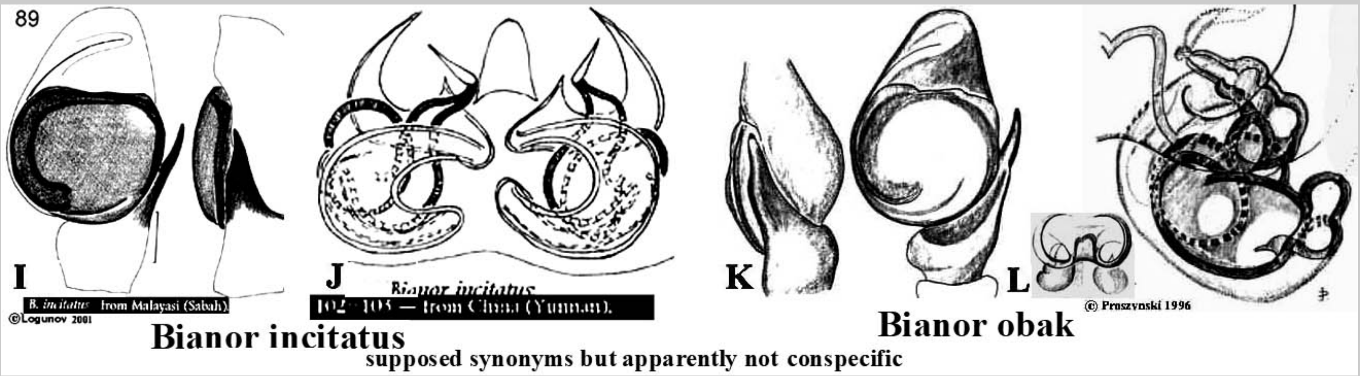
Type genus *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885, of which type species is *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thorell, 1877) [= *Ballus brachiatus* Thorell, 1877].
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Palps with bulbus encircled by hair thin embolus. Epigyne with anterior half occupied by large membranous "window" bisected by prominent, sclerotized pocket.
Description. Small spiders with rather stout body, identifiable by their genital organs. In males bulbus is oval or round, often anteriorly truncated and flat, encircled by hair thin embolus, there is no conductor. Epigyne comparable with HABRONATTINES by single median pocket, located in about mid-length of epigyne, followed by median grove. The most striking feature is large, anterior, membranous “window”, posteriorly limited by sclerotized rims, incompletely bisected by elongated pocket. Ducts anteriorly membranous, passing by characteristic "C" connector into sclerotized, entangled part, ultimately joining poorly visible spermathecae, in some species compact and internally convoluted. Enclosed illustrations are integral part of description.

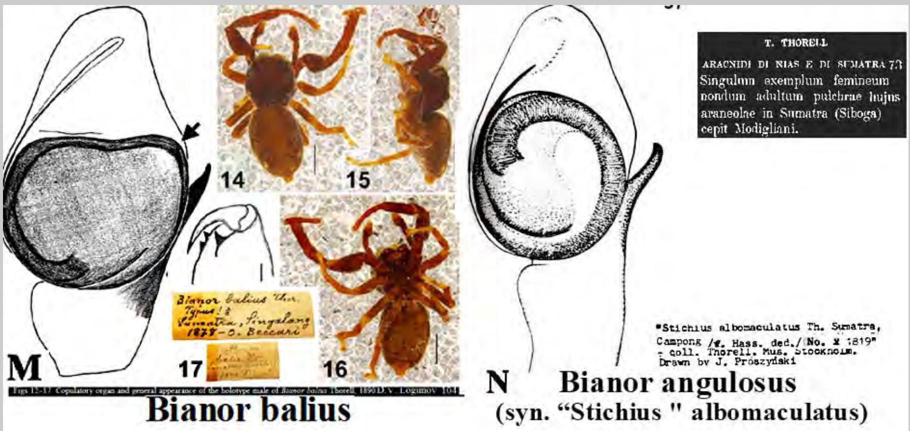
Gen. *Bianor* Peckham, Peckham, 1885

Type species *Scythropa maculata* Keyserling, 1883 (25 recognizable species)
See more species at Bianor-Q+M

REMARKS. Differs from *Sibianor* by flattish, smooth tegulum in palps, without protuberance (compare *Sibianor* below), no clear difference among females of these genera (both have "c"-connection in internal epigyne).







A-B - *Bianor maculatus*, C-D - *Bianor albobimaculatus*, D - same, F-H - *Bianor maculatus*, I-J - *Bianor incitatus*, K-L - *Bianor obak*., M - *Bianor balius* (compare with. fig. I) , N - *Bianor angulosus*: (synon. specimen of "*Stichius" albomaculatus* from Sumatra, identified by Thorell, coll. Mus. Stockholm, and fragment of the original description od specimen kept in Mus. Genoa).

SOURCE: A-B - Davies Todd, Żabka 1989: 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus.: 245, t 47, C-D - Proszynski 2003a . Ann. zool.,39-42, figs 113-114,21, E - ©photo by B. Knoflach, F-H - ©Photo R. Whyte, I-J - Logunov D.V. 2001. Arthropoda Selecta, 9 (4): 236-240, figs. 89-104, K-L - Berry, Beatty, Proszynski 1996. J. Arachn. 24(3): 220-222, figs 18-24. M - Logunov, 2019: 101, f. 1-3, 5-10, N - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce : 57.

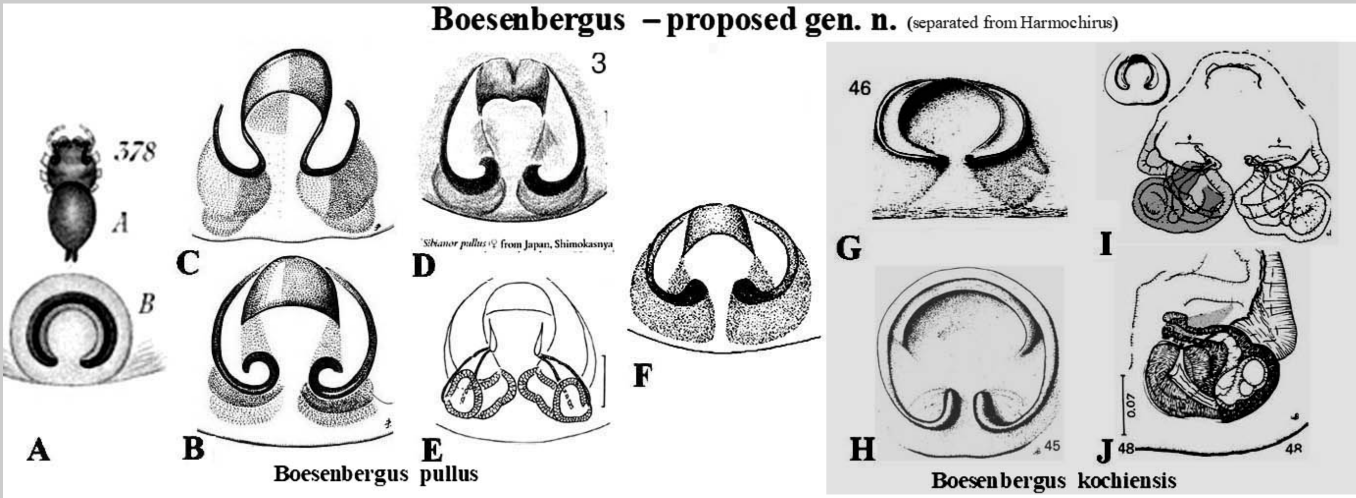
ATTENTION: Existing documentation confirm introduced by Logunov synonymy of *Bianor incitatus* (fig. I-J) with *Bianor angulosus* (fig. N), but not *Bianor obak* (fig. K-L) which is distinctly different species.

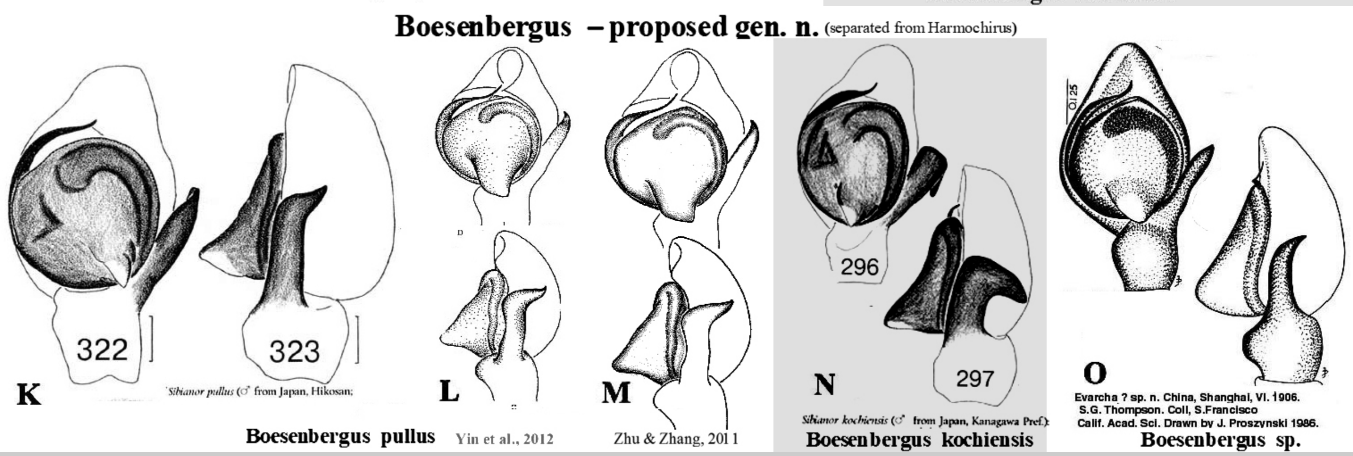
Correction to list of synonyms:
Stichius albomaculatus: Prószyński, 1984a: 57 removal from synonymy of *Bianor incitatus* Thorell, 1890
Stichius albo-maculatus Thorell, 1890 70 **("nicht zu deuten!" per Roewer in the WSC).**
Stichius albomaculatus Prószyński, 1984a: 57.
Stichius albomaculatu Logunov, 2001a: 281 (species dubius).
Bianor incitatus Logunov, 2001a: 236, f. 87-104.

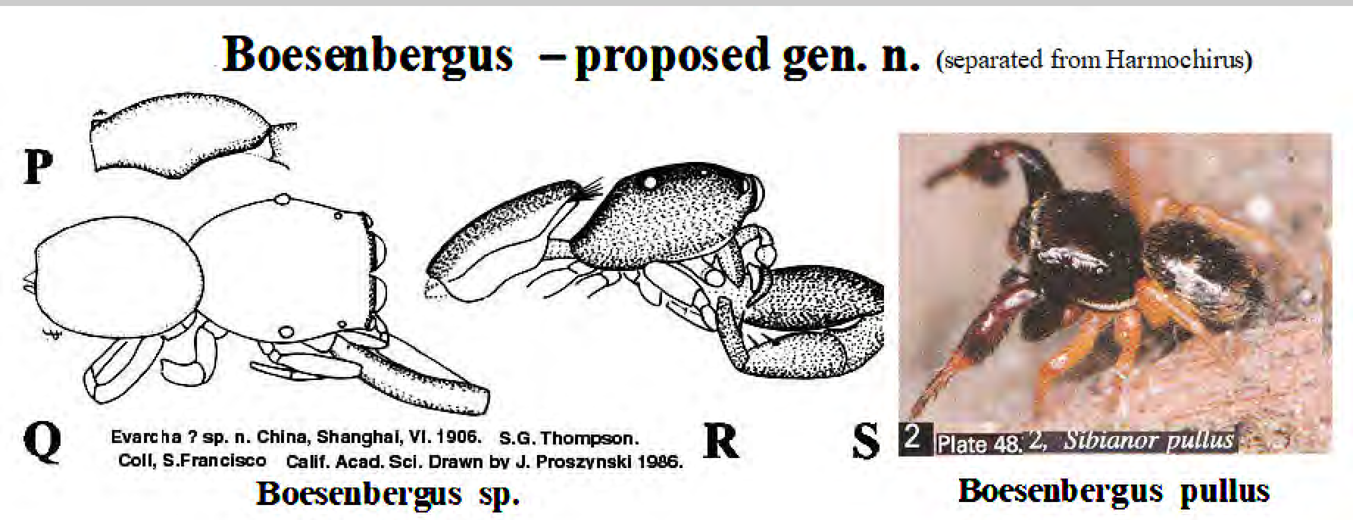
Gen. *Boesenbergus* gen. n. Prószyński (in preparation)

Type species *Bianor pullus* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Sibianor-Q+M

Remarks. Genus resembling *Sibianor* and *Pellenes* (*Pelmultus*, *Pelpaucus*) by palps and epigyne. In males characterized by enormous tibial apophysis and presence of tegular protuberance near the posterior rim of bulbus, "embolus" broad (hair-like hidden in sheath?), palpal femur with protuberance, at least in one species male leg I is robust, with femur I almost as long as carapace. Epigyne in original drawing is not divided transversally, has broad central space, encircled by lateral semicircular grooves which are almost as long as epigyne, it is distorted by inclined position in anterior slope of abdomen (fig. B & C), to show show it in position comparable with other genera, the specimen must be fixed in oblique position in opposite direction. Spermathecae and ducts form sclerotized compact body with internal spaces, not resembling *Bianor*. This diagnosis may require correction, due to insufficient and unclear documentation.







A-F, K-M, S - *Boesenbergus pullus*, **G-J, N** - *Boesenbergus kochiensis*,O-R - *Boesenbergus* sp.

PROPOSED NEW GENUS. A-F, K-M, S - *Boesenbergus pullus* (originally *"Bianor " pullus)*, [**A-** epigyne of the holotype specimen, **B -** revision of epigyne of the same holotype specimen, in a position as in original drawing, **C -** revision of the same epigyne adjusted to the standard, horizontal position, **D-E -** epigyne and its internal structures as interpreted by Logunov, **F -** epigyne as interpreted by Yin et al.], **G-J, N -** *Boesenbergus kochiensis*, **G-J -** epigyne and its internal structure as interpreted by Bohdanowicz, **K -** palp as interpreted by Logunov, **L -** palp as interpreted byYin et al, **M -** palp as interpreted by Zhou & Zhang, **N -** palp as interpreted by Logunov], **0**-R **-** *Boesenbergus* sp."China, Shanghai, VI. 1906 S.C. Thompson". Coll. California Acad. Sci., San Francisco, **S -** *Boesenbergus pullus* **-** photograph from Japan.

SOURCE: **A**-original drawings by Boesenberg, Strand 1906. Abh. senck. naturf. Ges., 30: 354, f 378 [Bianor pullus ..."Typus! Saga, W. Doenitz, 1882. Senckenbg. Mus. 3542, Frankfurt M..", **B-C** - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 55-56, **D-E** - as interpreted by Logunov, **F, L** - Yin et al. 2012: 1466, f. 799a-g. , **G-J** - Bohdanowicz in: Bohdanowicz A., Proszynski J. 1987.Annales zoologici, Warszawa, 41, 2: 60-61, f 45-48, **M** - palp as interpreted by Zhou & Zhang, 2011: 513, f. 377A-D, **N** - Logunov D.V. 2001a [2000] . Arthropoda Selecta, Moscow 9 (4): 268, f 296-305, **0**-R - Prószyński 1995-2016 Database of Salticidae, Logunov.not yet descibed , **S** - © Ono, Ikeda, Kono. Salticidae of Japan, Tokai Univ. Press, 2009: 583, pl 482.

Boesenbergus pullus Prószyński – proposed gen. n.

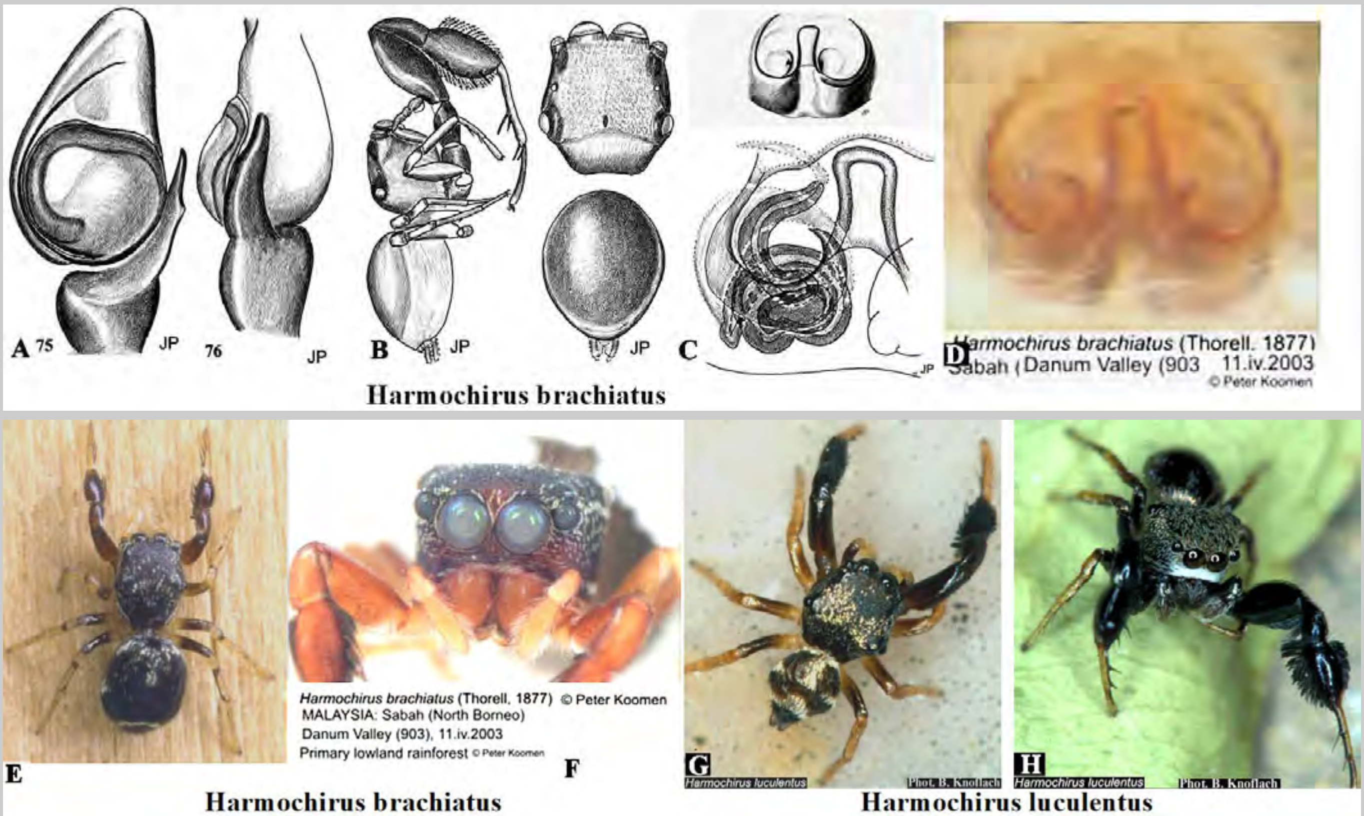
Selected taxonomic references (copied with modifications from World Spider Catalog)

Bianor pullus Bösenberg & Strand, 1906: 354, pl. 14, f. 378 (Df).
Bianor pullus Weso owska, 1981a: 70, f. 81-82 (f).
Harmochirus pullus Prószyński, 1984a: 55-56 (Tf from *Bianor*).
Harmochirus pullus Yaginuma, 1986a: 236, f. 131.4 (f).
Harmochirus pullus Bohdanowicz & Prószyński, 1987: 57, f. 38-41 (f, not m, =*H. insulanus*).
Harmochirus pullus Logunov & Weso owska, 1992: 119, f. 6A-B, 7A-B (mf).
Sibianor pullus Logunov, 2001a: 273, f. 322-328 (Tmf from *Harmochirus*).
Sibianor pullus Zhu & Zhang, 2011: 513, f. 377A-D (mf).
Sibianor pullus Yin et al., 2012: 1466, f. 799a-g (mf).
Sibianor pullus Kim & Lee, 2014: 131, f. 93A-D, pl. 26 (mf).
Boesenbergus pullus Prószynski 2020 – proposed – *salticidae.pl/4-genera/ 2_4_harmoch.html.*

Gen. *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885

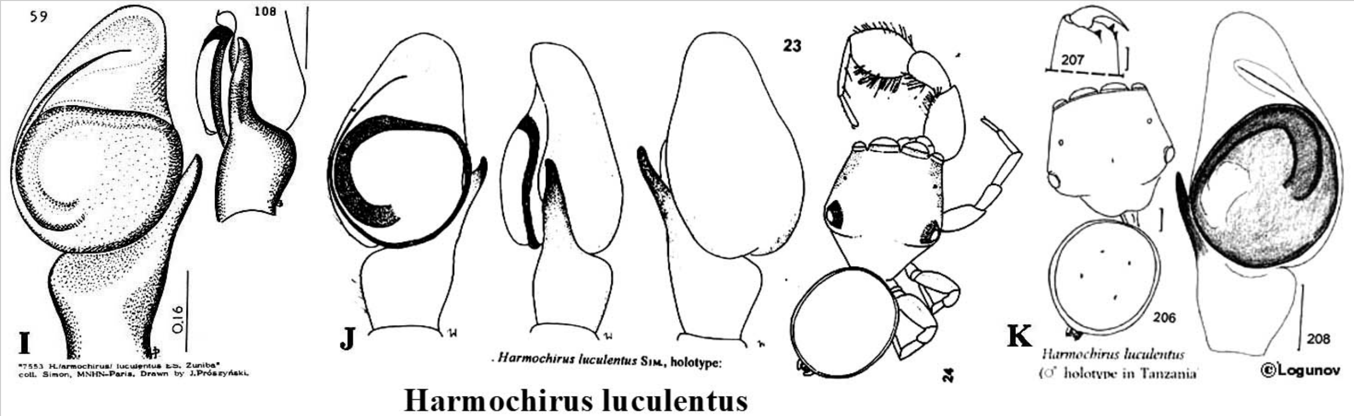
Type species Harmochirus brachiatus (12 species)

See more species at Harmochirus-Q+M



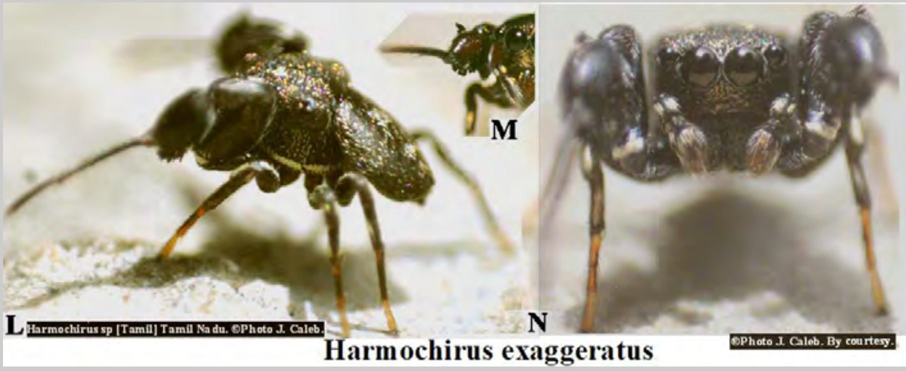
A-C - *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Bali), D -*Harmochirus brachiatus* [?] Sabah: Danum Valley, E-F - *Harmochirus brachiatus* [?], G-H - *Harmochirus luculentus* [?] .

SOURCE A-C - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr.selec., 19(3): 166-168, 73-78, D-F - © Photo P. Koomen, G-H - © Photo B. Knoflach. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



I-J - Three interpretations of the same specimen from coll. Simon "7553"("type"!) *Harmochirus luculentus.*

SOURCE: J - Proszynski 1987: 59, 108, J - Wesolowska 1994. Genus, 5 (3): 203, f 14-15, K - Logunov 2001a. Arthr. Sel., 9 (4): 254-260, figs 214-221. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

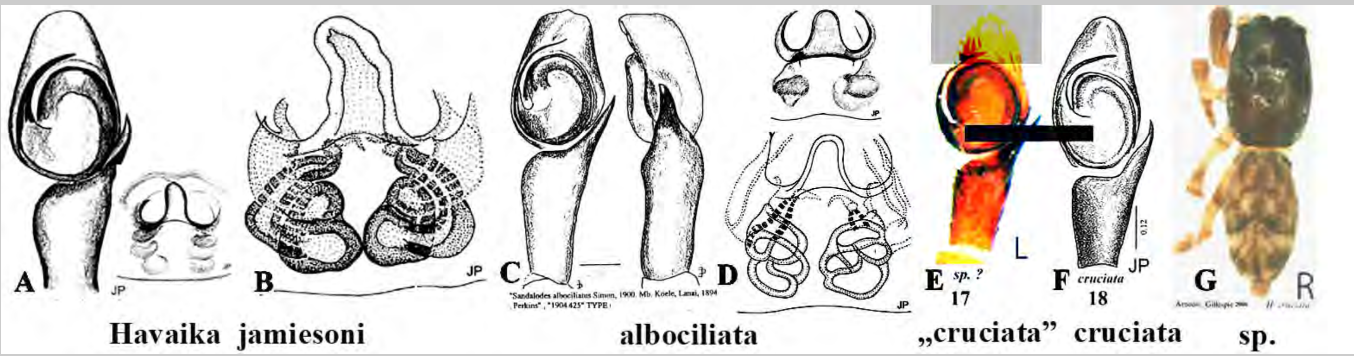


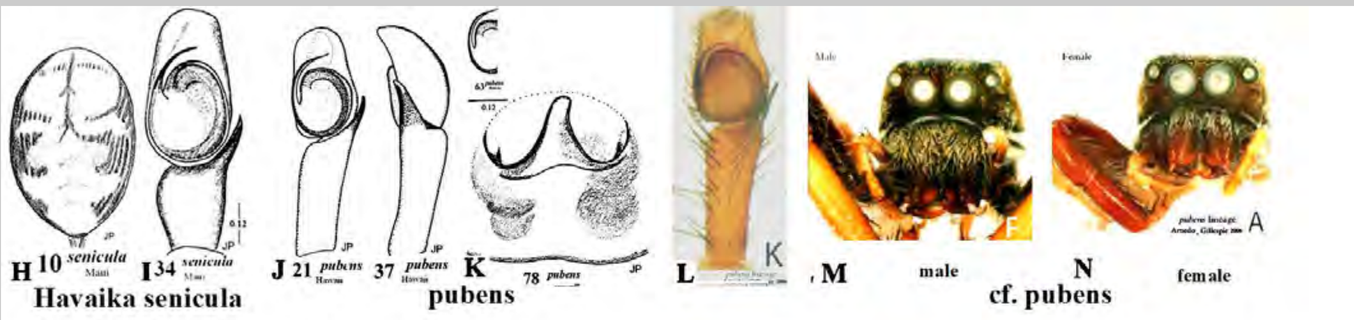
L-N - *Harmochirus exaggeratus*

SOURCE: Caleb, Mathai, 2015. Mun. Ent. Zool.10 (1): 117-121, f 1-26. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Havaika* Prószynski, 2001

Type species *Havaika jamiesoni*(24 recognizable species)
See more species a*t* Havaika-Q+M





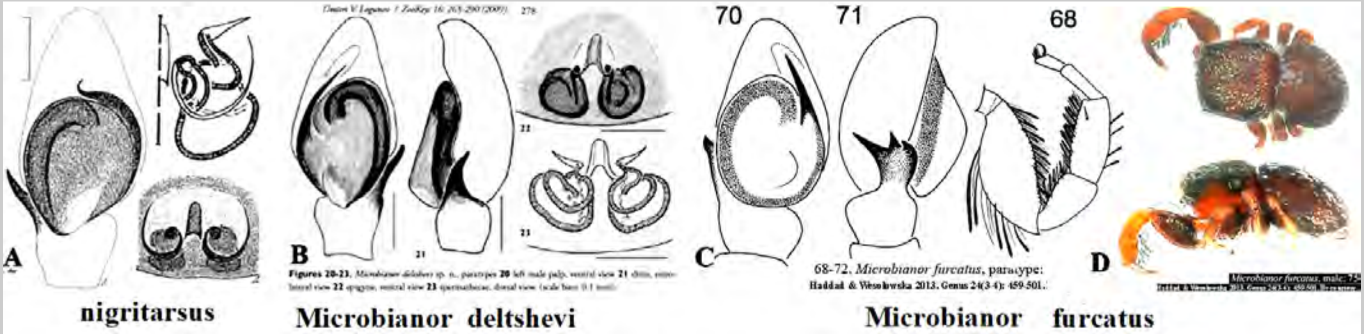
A-B - *Havaika jamiesoni*, C-D - *Havaika albociliata*, E - *H. cruciata* by Arnedo & Gillespie 2006, F - *H. cruciata* by Prószyński, G - *Havaika* sp., H-I - *Havaika senicula*, J-L - *Havaika puben*, M-N - *Havaika* cf. *pubens*.

SOURCE: A-D, H-K - Prószynski 2007b (2008): 16(4): 204, , 10, 34, f 21, 37, 63, 78; 208-209, f 3-4, 31, 47, 60, 72, 88, E, G, L-N -Arnedo, M. A. & Gillespie, R. G. (2006). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 41: 472-495Arnedo, M. A. & Gillespie, R. G. (2006). Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 41: 472-495. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Note inconspicuous diagnostic differences between species shown at E and F, testifying to different species status.

Gen. *Microbianor* Logunov, 2000

Type species *Microbianor nigritarsus* (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Microbianor-Q+M

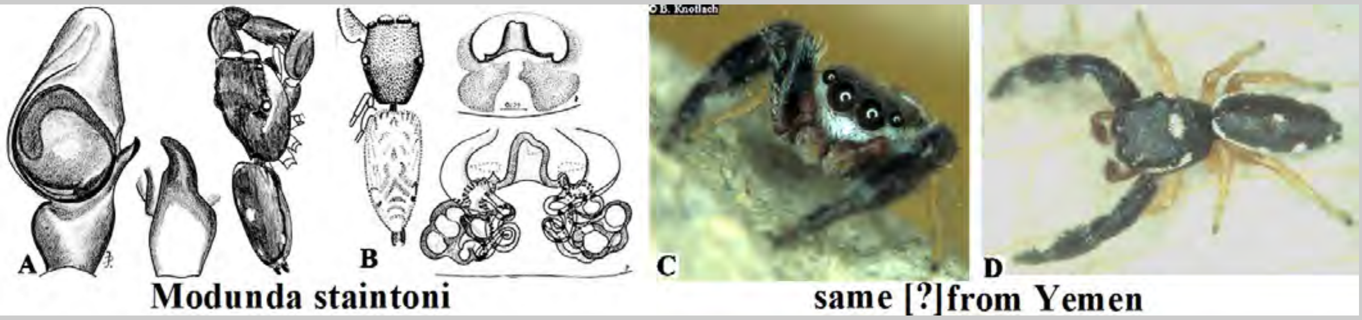


A - *Microbianor nigritarsus*, B - *Microbianor deltshevi*, C-D - *Microbianor furcatus.*

SOURCE: A - Logunov D.V. 2000b. Cimbebasia, 16: 264-265, figs 11-20, B - Logunov 2009: ZooKeys 16: 276-278, f. 20-23, C-D - Haddad, Weso owska 2013.*Genus* **24**(3-4): 489-492, f 68–72, 75–76. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Modunda* Simon, 1901

Type species *Modunda staintoni* (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Modunda-Q+M



A-B - *Modunda staintoni*, C-D - same [?] from Yemen.

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 2003: 98-99, f 113, 116-117, 120, 123-129, C-D - ©Photo B. Knoflach. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Napoca* Simon, 1901

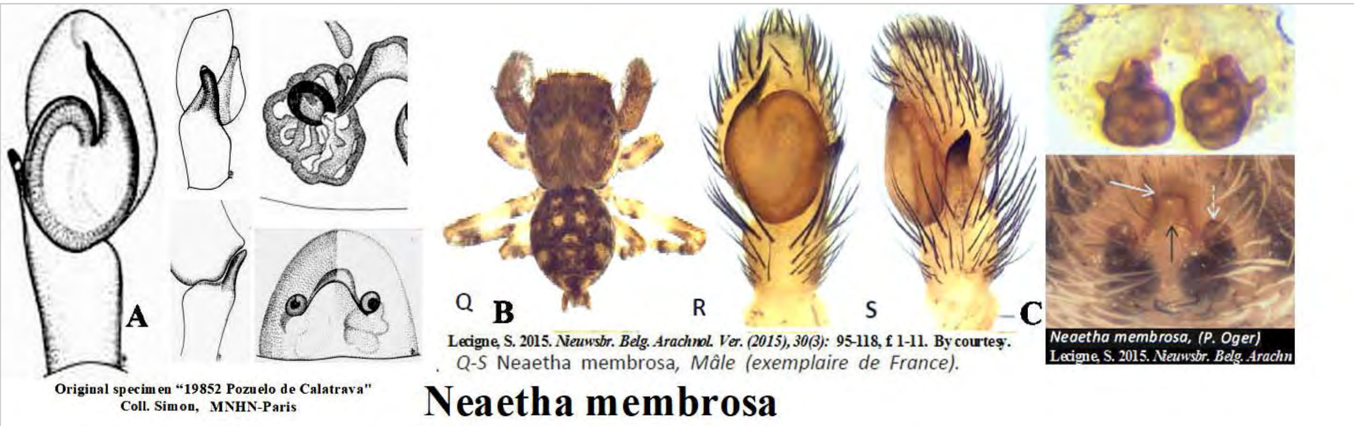
Type species *Napoca insignis* (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Napoca-Q+M

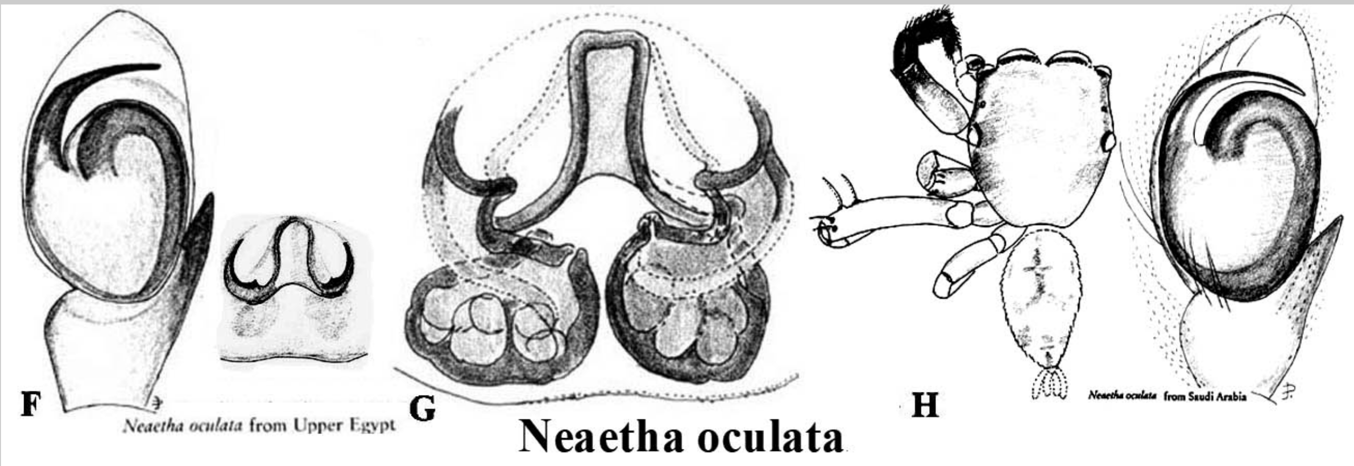
Figure - . A - *Napoca insignis*, N1 - *Napoca constanzeae*.

SOURCE: A - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 108-109, f 133-135 B - ,©Photo M. Schäfer in Logunov, D. V. & Schäfer, M. **(2017)**. *Arthropoda Selecta* **26**(3): 237, f. 1-3, 9-13, 17-21. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Neaetha* Simon, 1884

Type species *Neaetha membrosa* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Neaetha-Q+M





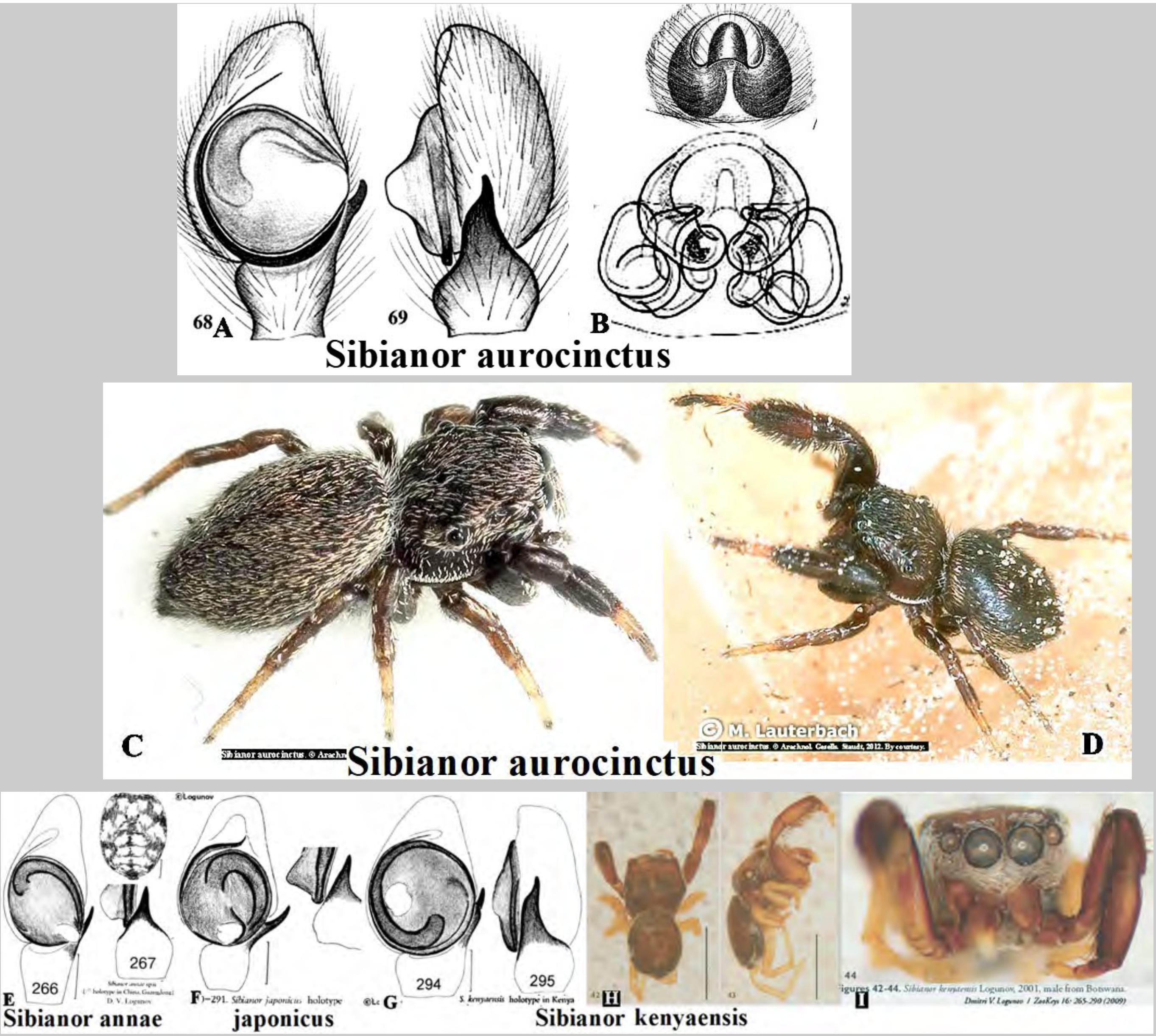
A-E - *Neaetha membrosa*: A - from Pozuelo de Calatrava" Typus[?], B-C - from France by S. Lecigne and P. Ogier, D-E - male and female - ©Photo M. Schäfer, F-H - *Neaetha oculata.*

SOURCE: A - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce : 91-92, B-C - *Nieuwsbrief van de Belgische Arachnologische Vereniging* **30**(3): 107, f. 4J-K, 4Q-S, D-E - ©Photo M. Schäfer, F-G - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 53(1): 109, f 453-455, H -Proszynsk 1993 F. Saudi Arab. 13: 39-43, f 20-27. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sibianor* Logunov, 2000

Type species *Sibianor aurocinctus* (14 recognizable species)
See more species at Sibianor-Q+M

COMMENT: The genus *Sibianor* differs from *Bianor* by the presence of protuberance on tegulum, other characters seem similar.



A-D - *Sibianor aurocinctus,* E - *Sibianor annae,* G - *Sibianor japonicus,* G-I - *Sibianor kenyaensis.*

SOURCE: A-B - Zabka M. 1997. F. Polski 19: 5-187, f 60-69. H-I -.photographs from the collection of German Arachnologische Geselshaft , Logunov 2001a. Arthr. Sel., 9 (4): 264, f 266-269; 267-268, figs 290-291; 294-295, phots 42-44. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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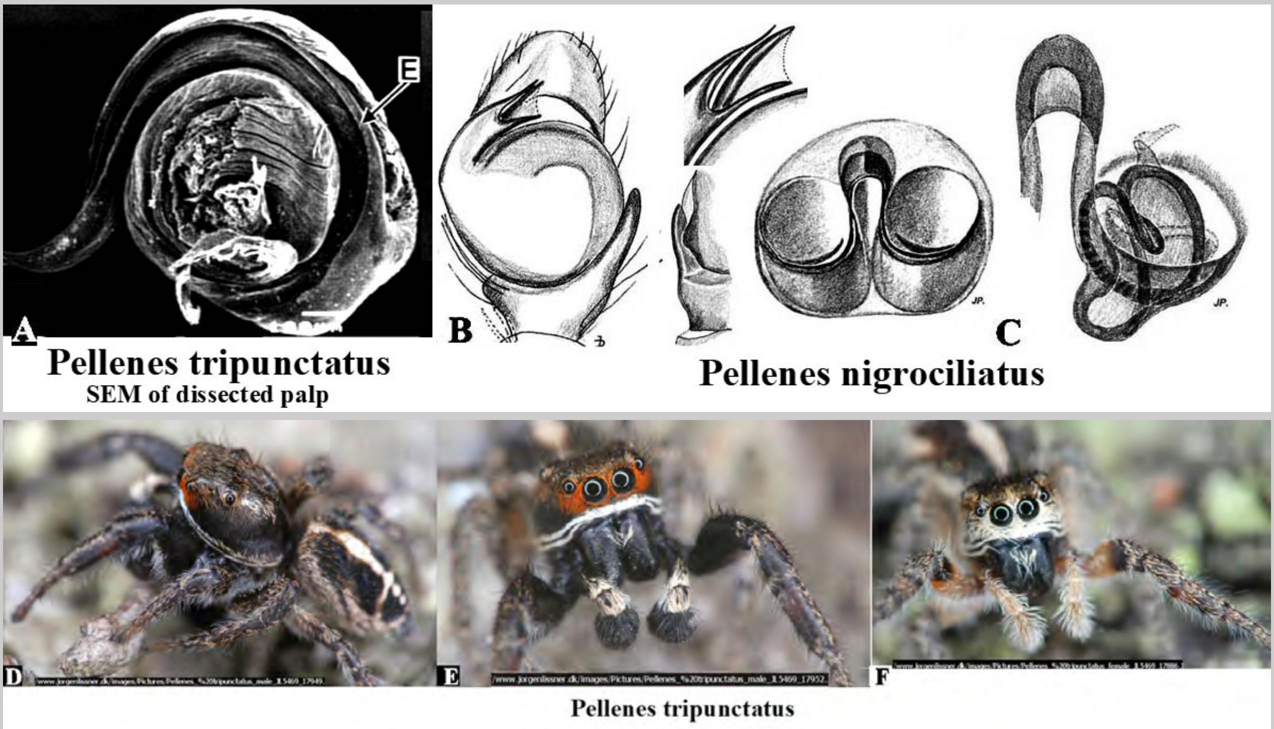
Chapter 11
PELLENINES

informal group of genera
Version August 24th, 2020.

symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

Composition and searching on this page Dexippus Pellenes [including subgenera: (Pellenes) (Pellap)(Pellevii) (Pelmirus) (Pelmultus) (Pelpaucus) pending classification .

Exemplary representatives of the group



A - *Pellenes tripunctatus*- SEM of dissected palp, **B-C** - *Pellenes nigrociliatus* palp and epigyne, **D-F** - *Pellenes tripunctatus* color pattern of male: dorsal and frontal views and **-H** - of female ©Photo J. Lissner, other sources - see below.

PELLENINES

informal group of genera

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera include: embolus hidden inside robust, fleshy structure, popularly mistaken for embolus, being in fact protective sheath hiding inside hairlike, long embolus. Epigyne with a pair of sclerotized grooves and prominent median pocket, the latter developed into prominent ridge in some species (*Pellenes tripunctatus*). Spermathecae and ducts heavily sclerotized, can form compact bodies with internal convoluted chambers.

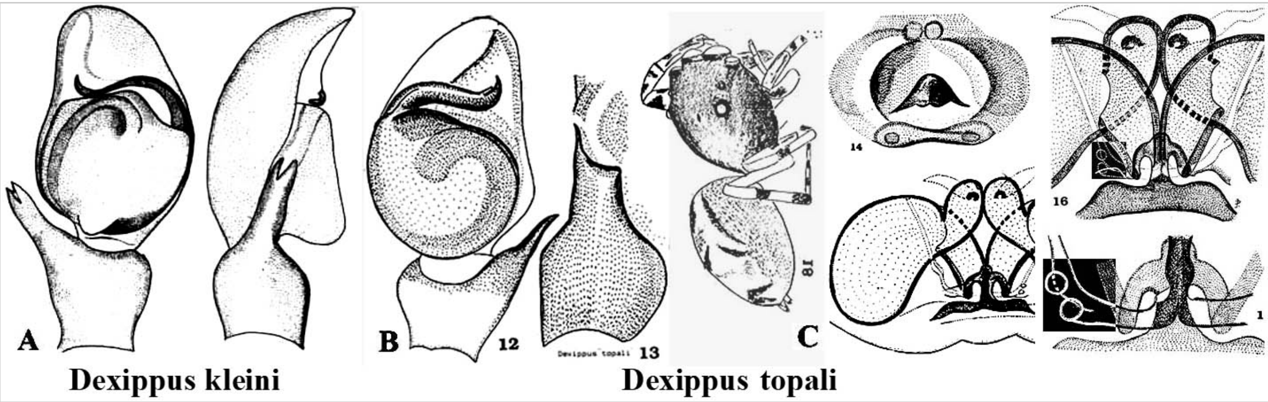
Description. Palps with robust, fleshy protective sheath being modified conductor (see SEM of *Pellenes lapponicus* - Fig. A and tip of embolus of *P. nigrociliatus* - Fig. B above) and long, hairlike embolus hidden inside. Epigyne and its internal structures in some species (*P. lapponicus*, *P. ostrinus*, *P. diagonalis*) look as intermediate to HABRONATTINES. Body proportions characteristic, although difficult to describe, color patterns diversified, consisting of elements permitting to identify genera (see illustrations below).

REMARK. In the traditional system subfamily Pelleninae contained also genus *Habronattus*, here considered separate group HABRONATTINES because of presence of striking conductor, separated from embolus!

Gen. *Dexippus* Thorell, 1891

Type species *Dexippus kleini* (3 species)

See more species at Dexippus-Q+M



A-B - *Dexippus kleini*, C - *Dexippus topali.*

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce : 33, C - Proszynski 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 170-171, f 12-19. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

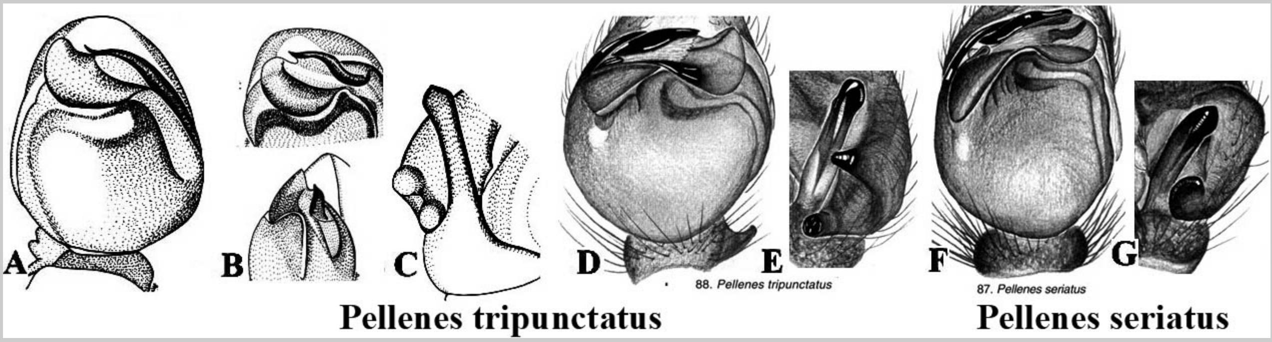
Gen. *Pellenes* Simon, 1876

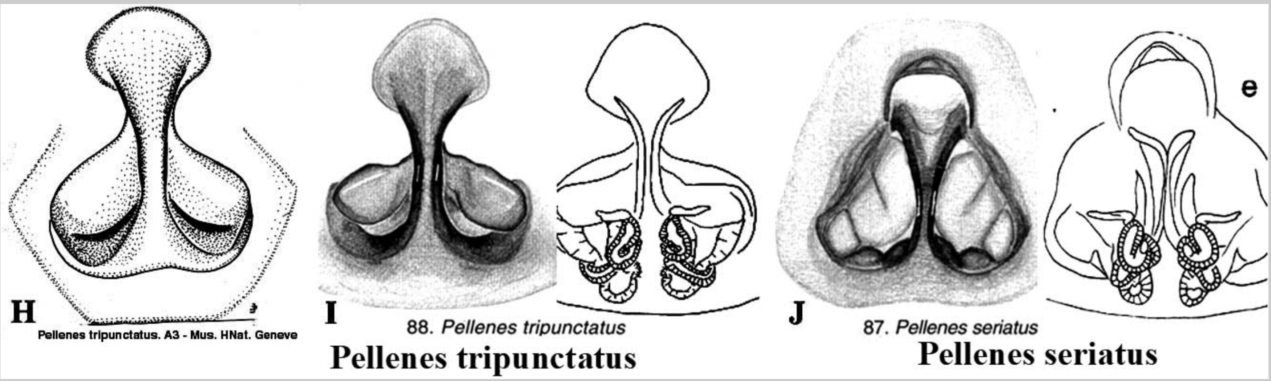
Type species *Pellenes tripunctatus*(77 species)
See more species at Pellenes-Q+M

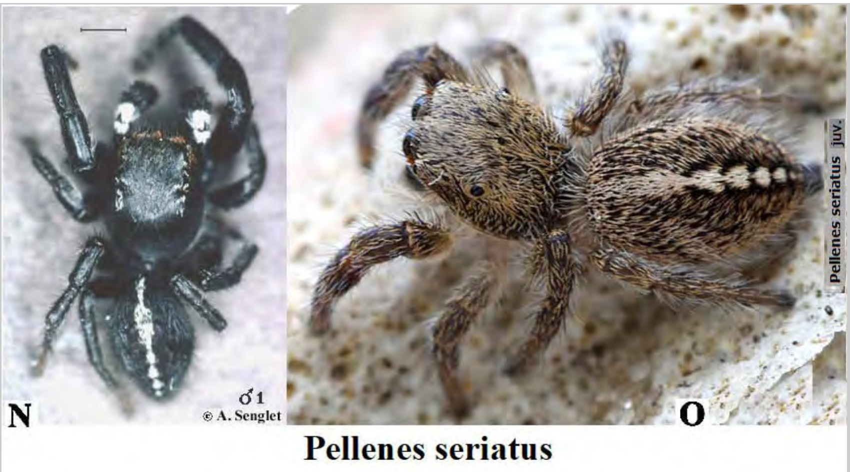
Genus divided incompletely by Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999 into four subgenera (not displayed by World Spider Catalog, ver. 20.0), *Pellenes* (*Pellenes*)-Q *Pellenes* (*Pelmirus*)-Q Logunov, Marusik, Rakov, 1999 (5 species), *Pellenes* (*Pelmultus*)-Q Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999 (34 species) *Pellenes* (*Pelpaucus*)-Q Logunov, Marusik, Rakov, 1999 (12 species) - with several species left unclassified. Additional subgenus was delimited by Prószyński in 2016 - *Pellenes* (*Pellap*) Prószyński, 2016 (1 species) and one more in the present survey - *Pellenes* (*Pellevii*) subgen. n. These subgenera have mutual diagnostic characters, except body shape, but differ distinctly by structure of palps, epigyne and spermathecae, so they deserve status of separate genera. Particularly intriguing is similarity of epigyne of *Pelpaucus* to HABRONATTINES, unfortunately spermathecae of the latter are almost unknown (in two species out of ninety four).

Subgenus *Pellenes* (*Pellenes*) Simon, 1876

Representative species *Pellenes tripunctatus* (5 species)
See more species at (*Pellenes*)-Q

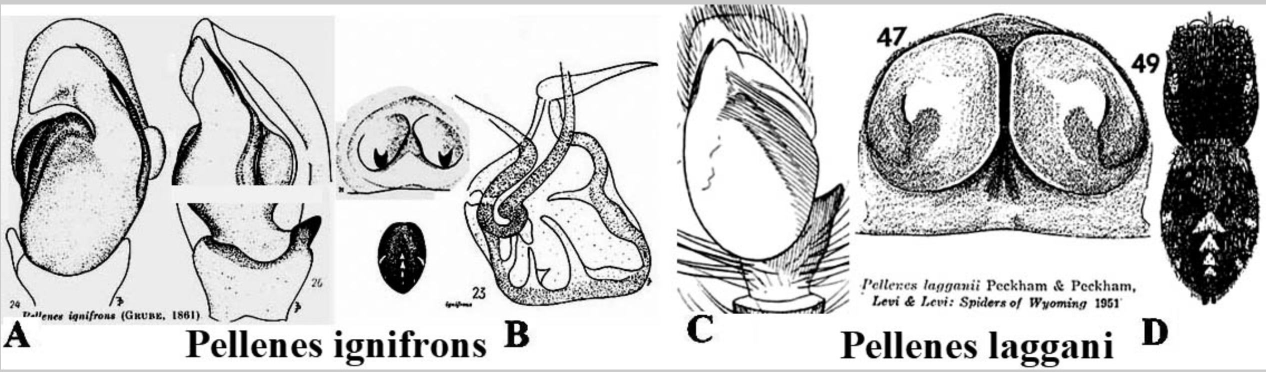






A-E, H-I, K-M - *Pellenes tripunctatus,* F-G, J, N-O - *Pellenes seriatus*, P - *Pellenes* sp. from Israel.

SOURCE: A-C, H - Prószyński **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce : 103, D-G, I-J - Metzner 1999. Andrias 14: 123-124, 242, table 87-88, K-M - ©Photo J. Lissner, N - ©Photo A. Senglet, P - ©Photo M Schaefer). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



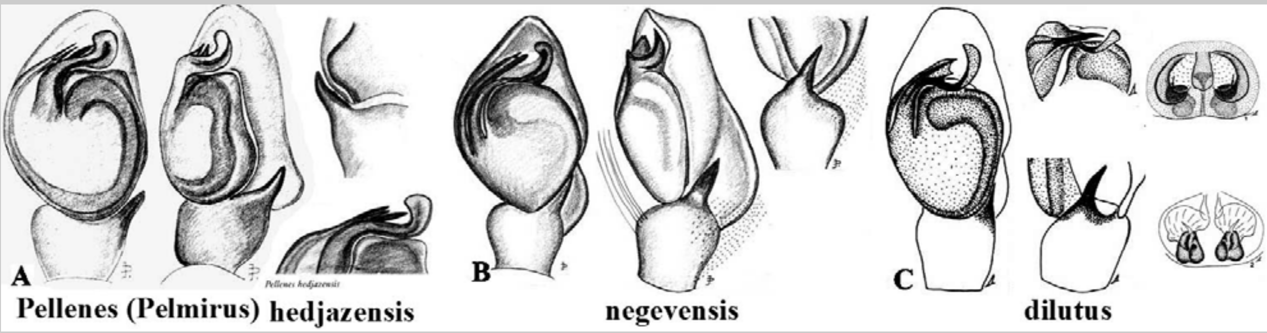
A-B - *Pellenes ignifrons*, C-D - *Pellenes laggani* [a synonym?].

SOURCE: A-B - Prószyński 1971: 214, f. 20-27, C-D - male by Peckham & Peckham 1909: 532, 560, D - female by Levi& Levi 1951. Zoologica 36(4): 232, f 47, 49. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Pellenes (*Pelmirus*) Logunov, Marusik, Rakov, 1999

Representative species *Pellenes dilutus* Logunov, 1995 (5 species)

See more species at (*Pelmirus*)-Q



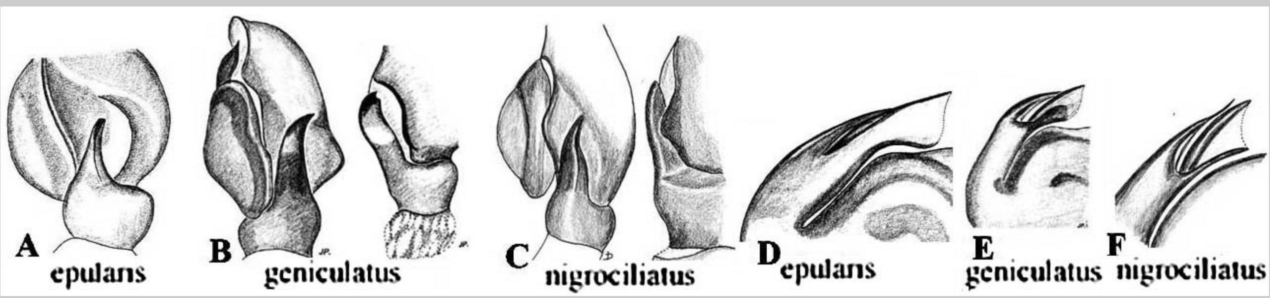
A - *Pellenes (Pelmirus) hedjazensis*, B - *Pellenes (Pelmirus) negevensis*, C - *Pellenes dilutus*.

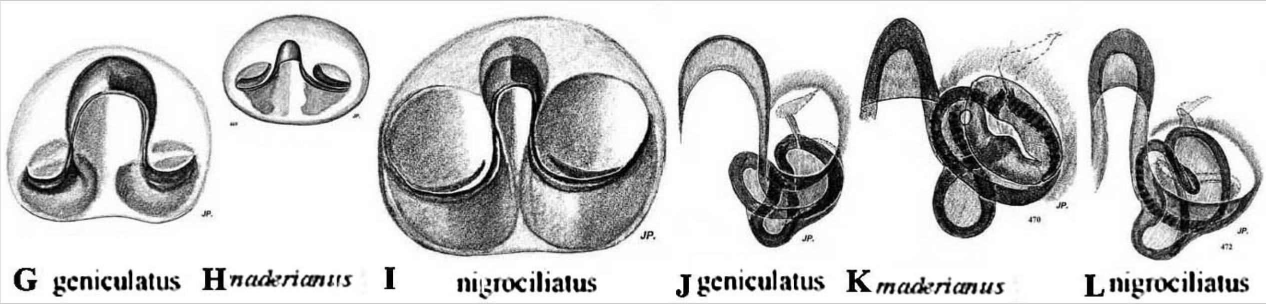
SOURCE: A - Proszynski 1993. F. Saudi Ar. 13: 44-46, ff. 32-36, B - Proszynski J. 2000. Arthr. Sel., 8(4): 257, figs 96-98, C - Logunov, 1995 : 237, 240, f. 1-11,. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

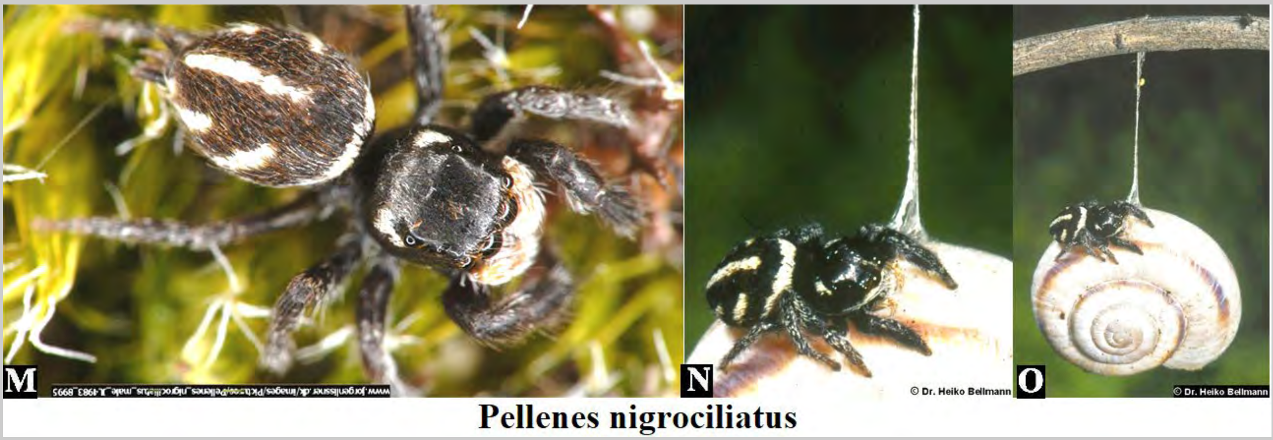
Pellenes (*Pelmultus*) Logunov, Marusik & Rakov, 1999

Representative species *Attus geniculatus* Simon, 1868 (34 species)

See more species at (*Pelmultus*)-Q







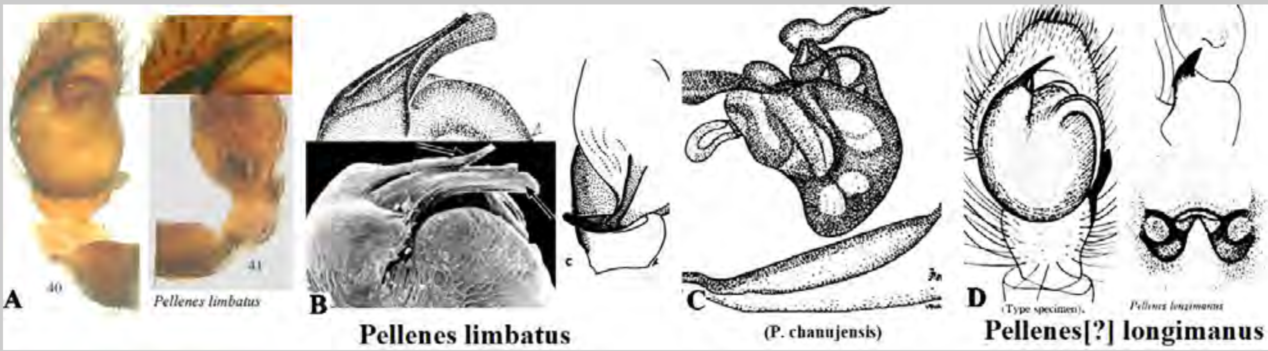
Diagnostic characters of *Pellenes* (*Pelmultus*): A, D - *epularis*, B, E, G, J - *geniculatus*, C, F, I, L - *nigrociliatus*, H - *maderianus*, M - *Pellenes (Pelmultus) nigrociliatus* and (N-O) its characteristic behavior, P-S - *Pellenes* sp. from Australia.

SOURCE: M - Proszynski. Ann. zool., 2003a, 53 (1): 116-117, figs 460, 471-472, 729-733, M - ©Photo J. Lissner, N-O - ©Photo H. Bellman, P-Q - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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

Representative species *Pellenes limbatus* Kulczyński, 1895 (12 species)

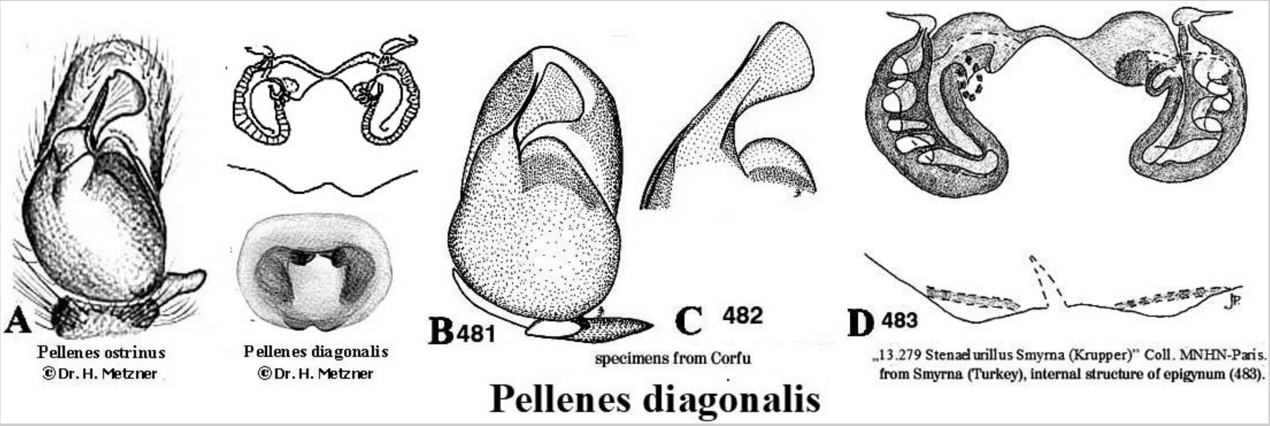
See more species at (*Pelpaucus*)-Q

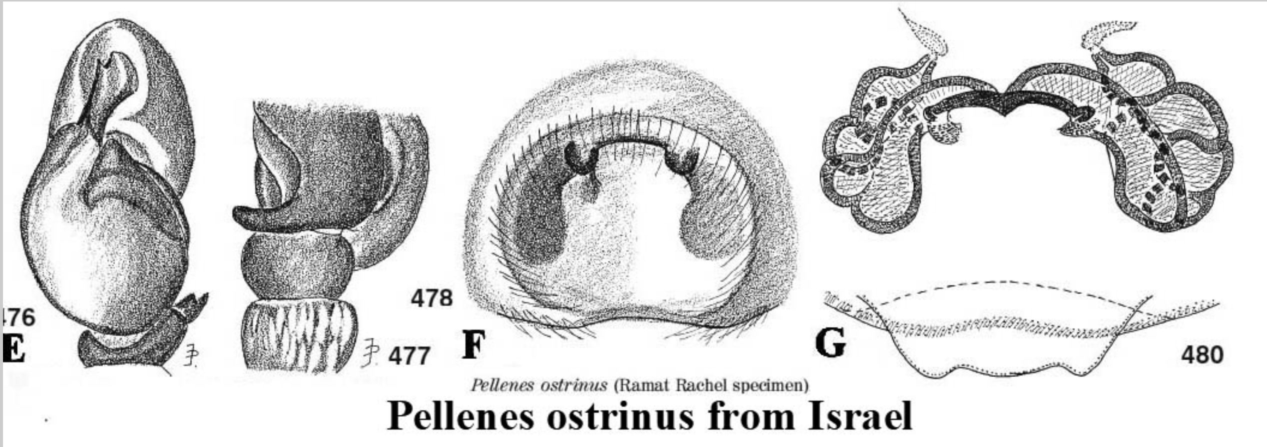


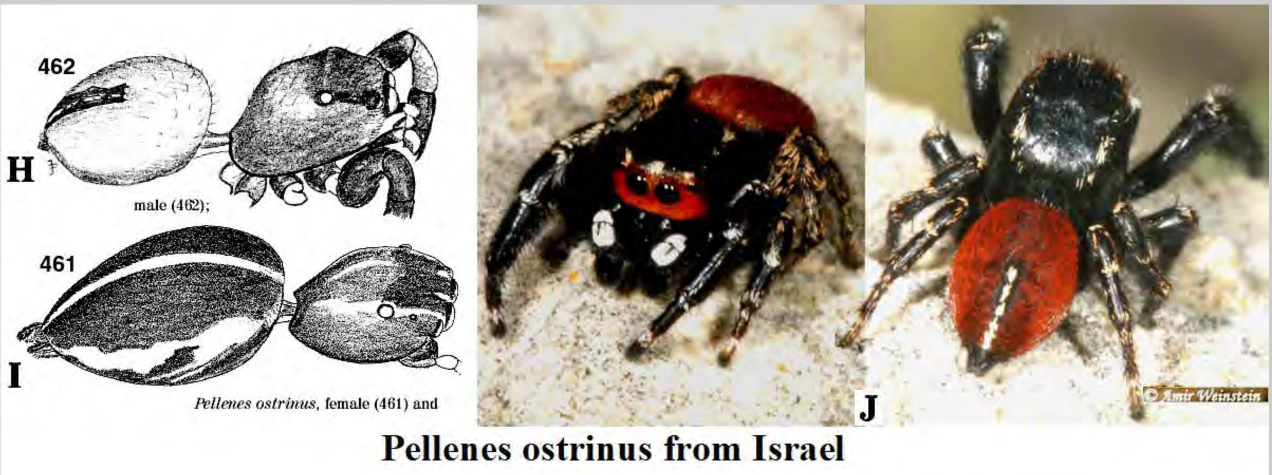
A-B - *Pellenes limbatus*, C - spermatheca of *Pellenes limbatus* (as *P. chanujensis*), D- *Pellenes*[?] *longimanus*.

SOURCE: A-B - Marusik, Fritzén & Song, 2007 *Arthropoda Selecta* **15**:: 269, f. 40-41, B - same, Logunov, Marusik, Rakov 1999. Journal of Natural History, 33:: 105, f. 10, 15, 17, C - Proszynski 1982. Ann. hist. nat. Mus. hung., 74: 285-287, ff. 37-40, D - Kaston B. J. 1948: 70: 462, t 91, f 1695-97. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Pellenes diagonalis vs. *Pellenes ostrinus* controversy







K 46 E. SIMON. (36)

15. ATTUS DIAGONALIS. Sp. nov.

Attus lippiens ♀ Lud. Koch, Verh. Zool. Wien., p. 881 (Voy. plus loin, ♂).

Long. ♂ 5 1/2 mill., ♀ 6 1/2 à 7 mill.

Corselet noir, avec une vague bordure grise. Abdomen noir mat avec une bordure et une ligne médiane blanches. Pattes noirâtres.

52 E. SIMON. (42)

21. ATTUS OSTRINUS. Sp. nov.

Long. ♂ 4 mill.

Tête rousse. Thorax noir. Abdomen rouge, avec une ligne blanche en arrière. Pattes noires.

L

3462 **Pellenes diagonalis** (SIMON, 1868).
Attus diagonalis : SIMON, 1868b, p.46 (*n.sp.*).— PAVESI, 1876a, p.72; 1878c, p.394.
Salticus diagonalis : PICK.-CAMBR.O., 1872a, p.321.
Pellenes diagonalis : SIMON, 1876a, p.101; 1878b, p.205; 1884c, p.313.— REIMOSER, 1919, p.114; 1930a, p.151.— KERVILLE, 1926, p.70.— BRISTOWE, 1935b, p.774. — DRENSKY, 1936b, p.191. — BODENHEIMER, 1937, p.240.
Corfou, Grèce, Balkans, Syrie, Palestine.

3468 **Pellenes ostrinus** (SIMON, 1868).
Attus ostrinus : SIMON, 1868b, p.52 (*n.sp.*).— PAVESI, 1878c, p.395.
Salticus ostrinus : PICK.-CAMBR.O., 1872a, p.322.
Pellenes ostrinus : SIMON, 1876a, p.101; 1884c, p.311; 1901a, p.666.— REIMOSER, 1919, p.114; 1930a, p.151.— BRISTOWE, 1935b, p.774 (*ostrinus* !).— DRENSKY, 1936b, p.191.— BODENHEIMER, 1937, p.240.
Corfou, Grèce, Palestine.

A-G - *Pellenes diagonalis*, E-J - *Pellenes ostrinus*, K - abstracts of original descriptions of *Pellenes diagonalis* and *Pellenes ostrinus* (the only tangible characters are color of abdomen of male: "noir" versus "rouge", and length of abdomen: 5,5 mm. versus 4,5 mm), L - literature quotations until 1939.

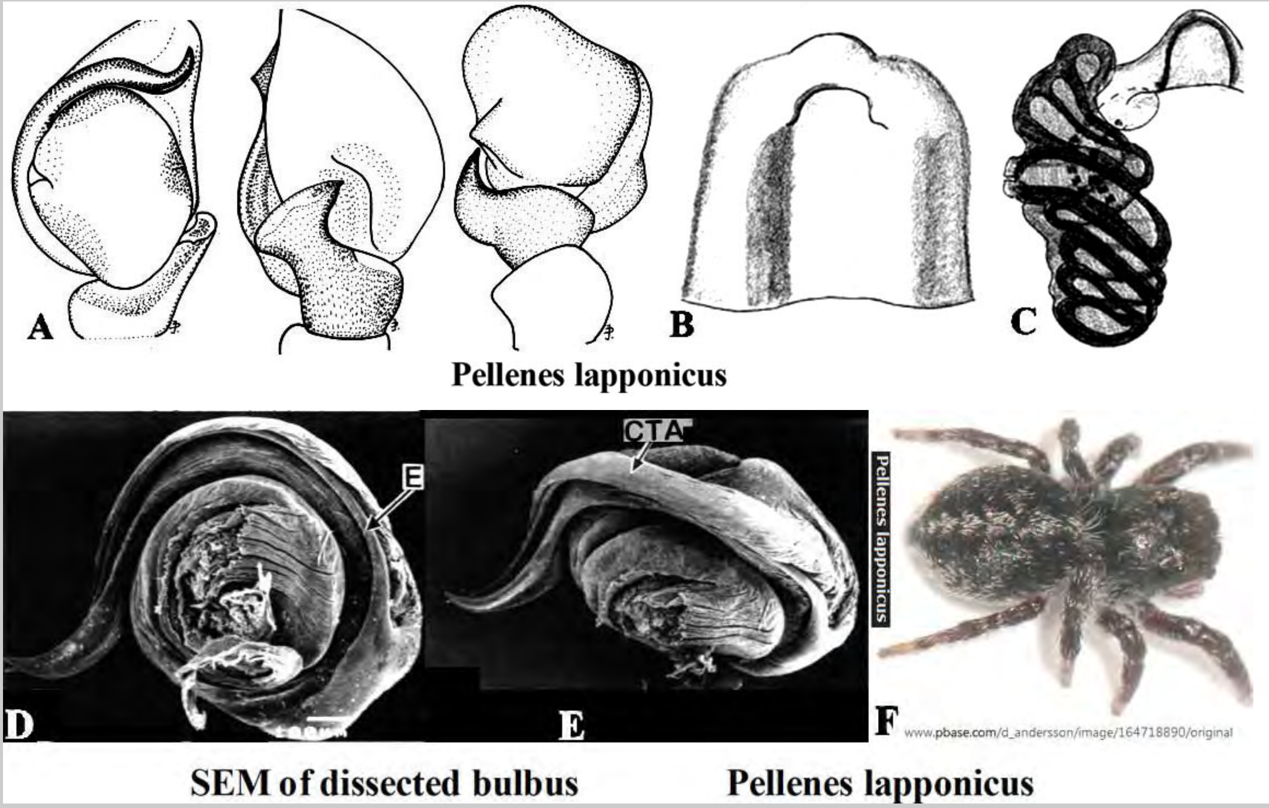
SOURCE: A - Metzner a 1999. Andrias 14: 121, 240, table 86a-k, B-C - Proszynski 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne,* Siedlce: 102, D-L - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool. 53 (1): 117-119, f 461-462, 476-482, J - ©Photo A. Weinstein, K - Simon, E. (1868b). Monographie des espèces européennes de la famille ... *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France* (4) **8**: 46, 52, Bonnet P**. (1958)** Bibliographia Araneorum, *(4me partie: N-S* 3482, 346.

COMMENT: The status of species *Pellenes diagonalis*, E-L - *Pellenes ostrinus* remains uncertain, with the only tangible characters in the original descriptions by Simon (1868) are color pattern of abdomen of male: "noir" versus "rouge" (see illustrations H and J, above). The only diagnostic drawings were published by Prószynski 1984, 1995-2016, 2003, 2017 and Metzner 1999: 121, f. 86a-k and 128, f. 91a-i. none of them showing type species. Editors of WSC twice changed alignment by Prószyński following undocumented opinions of Cantarella & Alicata (2002) and Schäfer & Breitling (2018) - these are valuable but do not solve the problem. The arguments used by Simon are weakened by opinions that red coloration of *Pellenes ostrinus* is due to immature state of studied specimens (illustrations H and J - but the latter has adult palps developed). I propose to delay decision on status of these names until better documentation of palps and spermathecae will be available and, possibly, series of photos of pre- and post-ecdysis of red species to see whether that coloration is really temporary.

Pellenes (*Pellap*) Prószyński, 2016 subgen. n.

Type species *Pellenes* (*Pellap*) *lapponicus*(1 species)

See more species at (*Pellap*)-Q



A-C - *Pellenes (Pellap) lapponicus*, D-E - same, scanning electron microscope photo of dissected bulbus and embolus, dorsal (interior) side up, F - photograph of male.

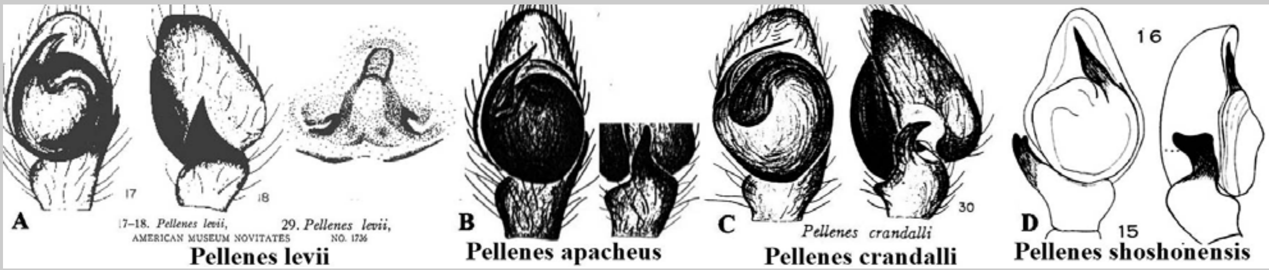
SOURCE: A-C - Proszynski 1991: 512-514 ff. 1369.1-4, D-E - Logunov, Marusik 1999c. Arthr. Sel. 8(4): 269, f 22-23, F - ©Photo D. Andersson [Davida@live.se] - https://www.pbase.com/d_andersson/image/164718890/original.

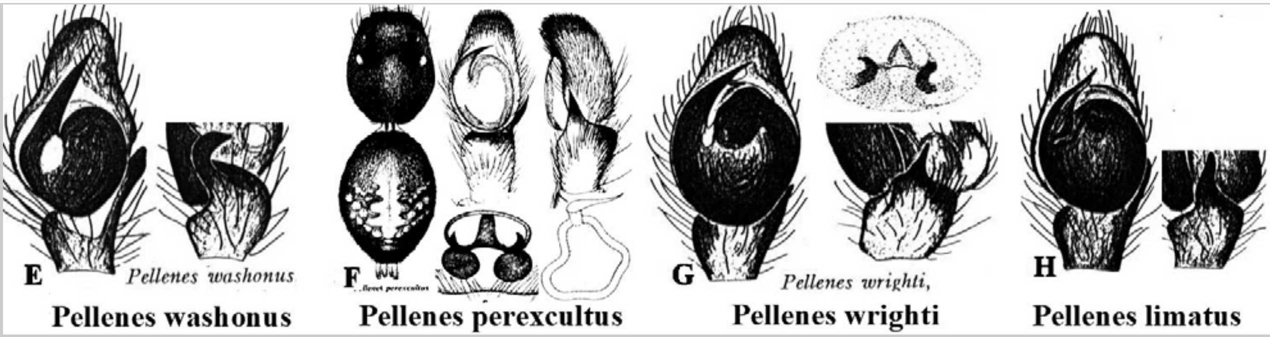
Subgenus *Pellenes* (*Pellevii*) subgen. n.

Type species *Pellenes levii* Lowrie & Gertsch, 1955 (9 species)

See more species at Pellenes-Q+M

Grup of species with palps and epigynae strikingly different from other *Pellenes* (rather resemblig *Bianor* - as far as could be suspected from rather uninstructive drawings) and pending further research, They should preferably be upgraded to full genus, but data heretofore available are insufficient for that.



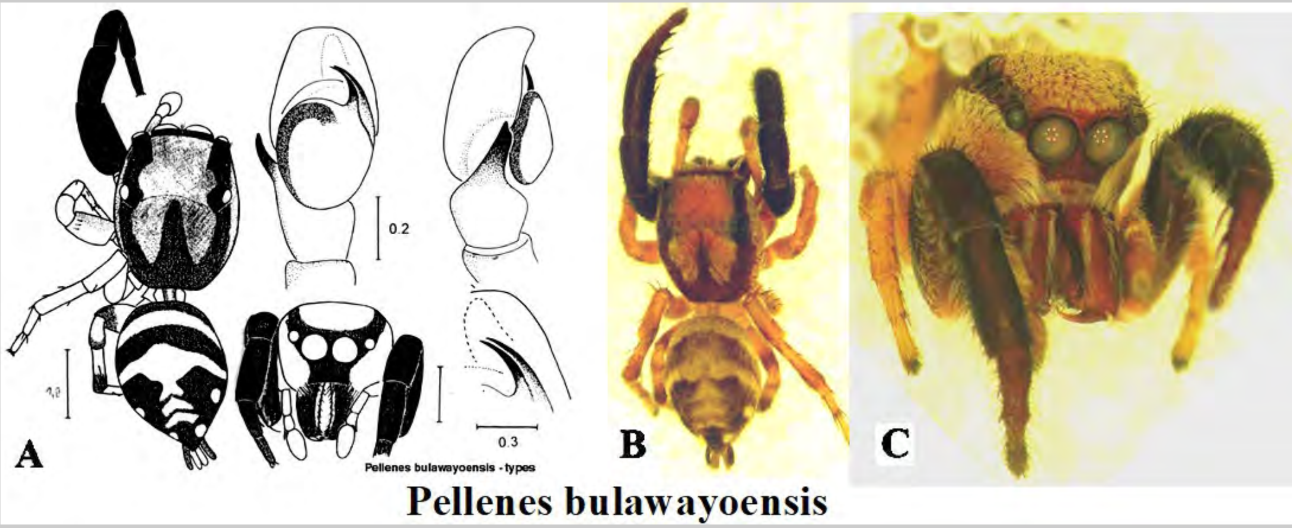


A - Pellenes levii, B - Pellenes apacheus, C - Pellenes crandalli, D - Pellenes shoshonensis, E - *Pellenes washonus*, F - *Pellenes perexcultus*, G - *Pellenes wrighti*, H - *Pellenes limatus*.

SOURCE: A - Lowrie & Gertsch, 1955: 25, f. 17-18, 29, B - Gertsch 1934: 20, figs 15-16, C - Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955. Am. Mus. Nov. 1736: 25, 23, f 23-24, D - Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955. Am. Mus. Nov. 1736: 23, f 23-24, E - Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955. Am. Mus. Nov. 1736: 25, f. 17-18, 29, F - Clark, Benoit, 1977: 220: 100, f. 42-43, G - Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955. Am. Mus. Nov. 1736: 28, f.13-14 +28, f. 13-14, H - Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955. Am. Mus. Nov. 1736: 25, f. 17-18, 29. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Pellenes (pending classification)

species Pellenes-Q+M



A-C - *Pellenes bulawayoensis.*

SOURCE: A - Wesolowska W. 1999a. Arnoldia Zim., 10(15): 163, figs 52-56, B-C - same, Haddad, Weso owska 2011 © Afr. Invertebr. 52(1): 93-95, photo 221-222,
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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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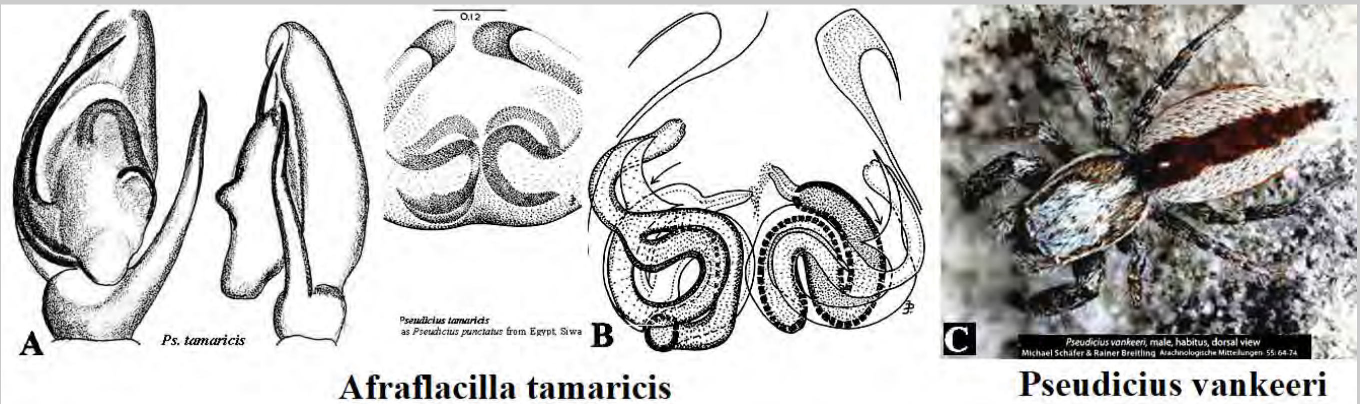
symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

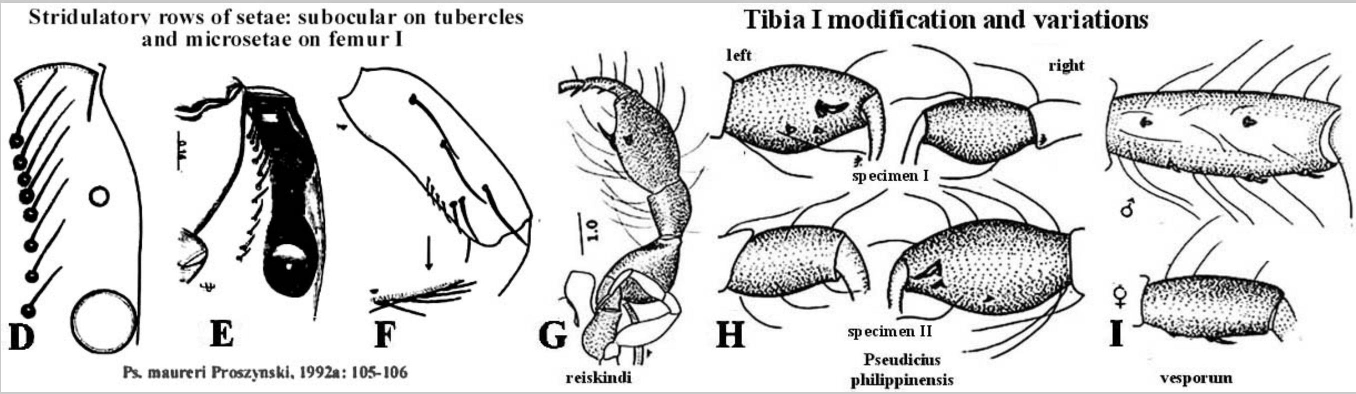
Chapter 12
PSEUDICIINES
informal group of genera

Version August 24th, 2020.

Composition and searching on this page Afraflacilla Festucula Nepalicius Okinawicius Psenuc Pseudicius Rudakius Spadera Unknown genus.

Main diagnostic characters of the group PSEUDICIINES





A-B - Genitalic characters of *Afraflacilla tamaricis,* C - habitus of *Pseudicius vankeeri,* D-J - somatic characters: D-F - *Rudakius maureri,* G - *Afraflacilla reiskindi,* H - *Afraflacilla philippinensis,* I - *Psenuc vesporum,* J - stridulatory row of subocular setae in *Psenuc* sp. from Australia.

SOURCE. See on this page, below. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

PSEUDICIINES
informal group of genera

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera. PSEUDICIINES differs from all other groups by lateral subocular row of stridulatory spines (see Figs D-E, J - above) interacting with a row of microscopic microsetae on femur I (Fig. F), also by characteristic tibial modification (Fig. F), ducts are usually twisted into complicated coils, armature of scent exuding opening is in a form of prominent duct (Fig. B). Embolus of Hylloidea type (Fig. A), epigyne usually with well developed pair of sclerotized pockets, body flattened and elongated, color pattern characteristic (for that of males see Fig. C, for females scroll screen down).

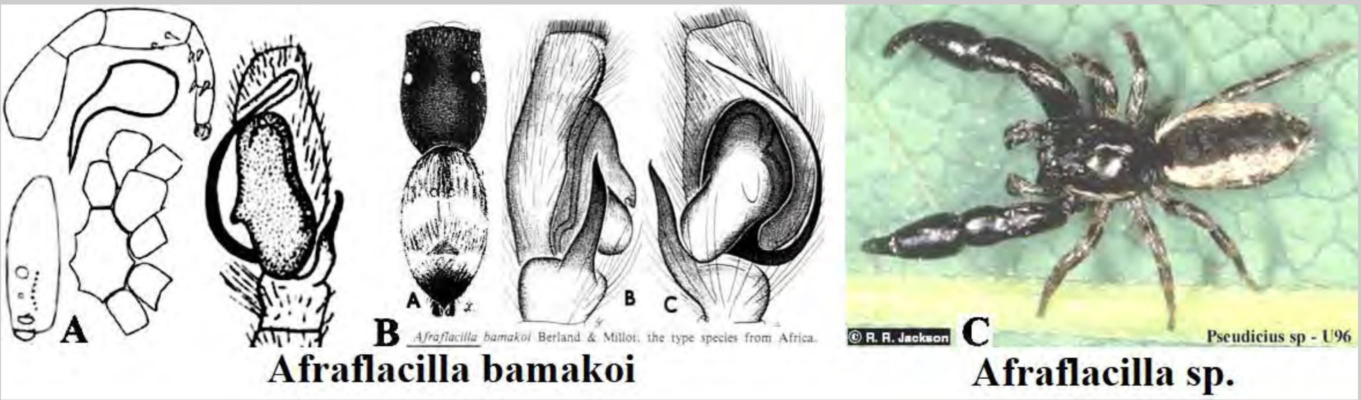
Remarks. Body appearance and other somatic diagnostics characters of PSEUDICIINES are remarkably uniform and permit to recognize this group of genera at the first glance. However, genitalic characters, better expressing differences subdividing the group into smaller genera, easier to handle, are so strongly diversified that it it almost impossible to find their mutual characters. Promoting large genus *Pseudicius* s. l. to the higher rank of group PSEUDICIINES facilitates identification of genera and species, without loosing their mutual characters.

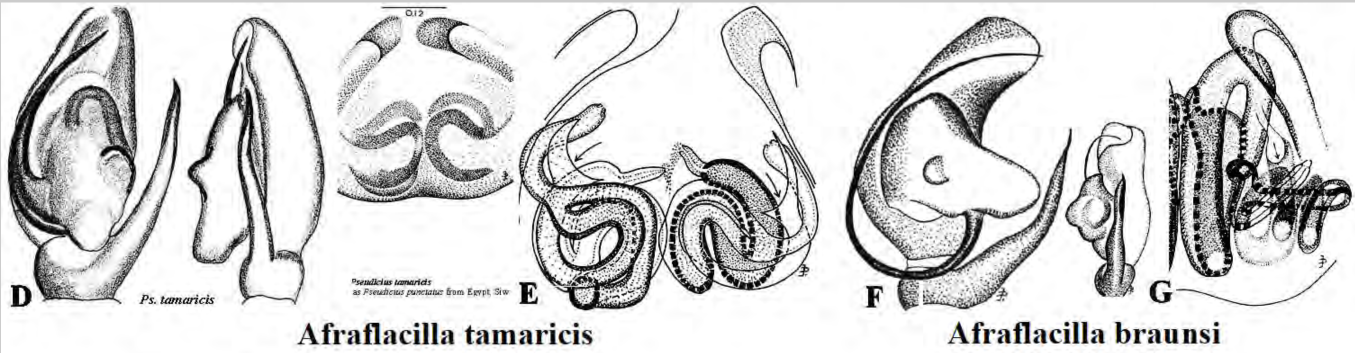
Gen. *Afraflacilla* Berland & Millot, 1941

Type species *Afraflacilla bamakoi* (30 recognizable species)

informal subdivision of the genus - nominal group *A. (bamakoi)*, see *A.* (*stridulator*) group below

See more species at Afraflacilla-Q+M





A - *Afraflacilla bamakoi* **-** original drawings, **B -** same by Zabka, **C -** *Afraflacilla sp.* © Photo R. R. Jackson, **D -** *Afraflacilla tamaricis*, **E -** *Afraflacilla braunsi*, H-K **-** *Afraflacilla epiblemoides* male & female, L-M **-** *Afraflacilla* sp. from Australia (not *A. stridulator*)

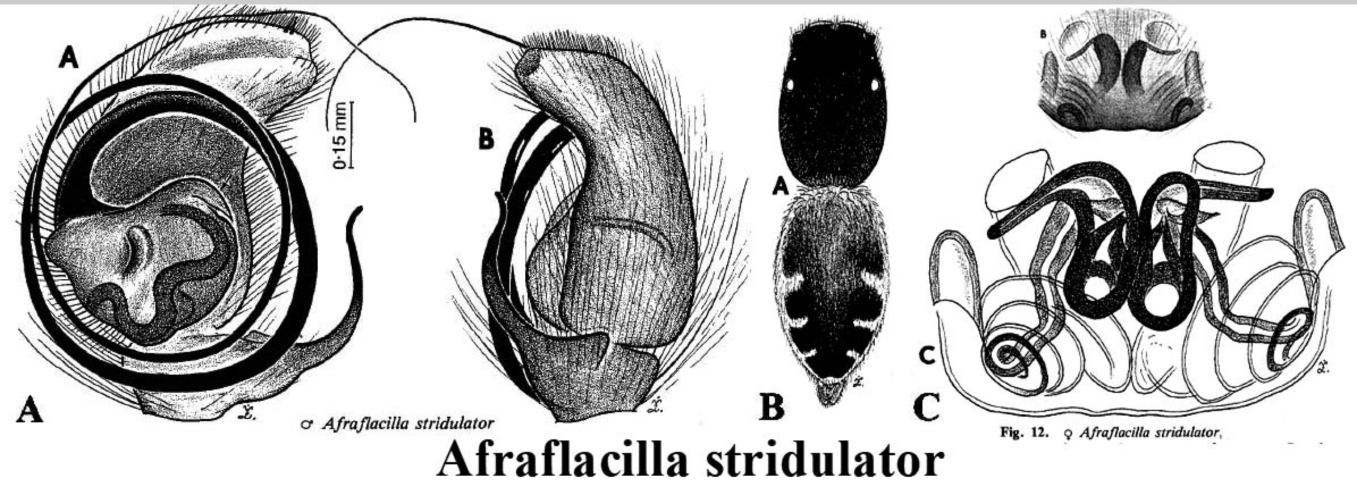
SOURCE. **A** - Berland, Millot J. 1941. 12, 2: 329 f 31, **B** - Zabka M. 1993. Invert. Tax. 7: 280, f 3A-C, **C** -.A5 - © Photo R. R. Jackson, **D-E** - Proszynski. 2003a. Ann. zool. 2003: 154, f 614-622 , **F** - Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...: 52 (male) and G -Proszynski 1989. F. Saudi Ar. 10: 53-54, f 53-55 (female), H-K - ©Photo J. Lissner, L-M - ©Photo R. Whyte.

Afraflacilla (*stridulator*) group of species (new)

informal subdivision of the genus - see nominal *A.*(*bamakoi)* group above

See more species at Afraflacilla-Q+M

The group consists of *A. grayorum* Zabka, 1993, *A. huntorum* Zabka, 1993, *A. stridulator* Zabka, 1993 and *A. yeni* Zabka, 1993, all heretofore known from Australia. They differ from nominal group of species by male palps (with long embolus twice encircling bulbus, tibial apophysis originally transverse, turning anterior only at distance from cymbium) and slightly different internal structures of epigyne (with long part of copulatory duct sclerotized, anteriorly located ampulla-like spermathecae and relatively short, strongly sclerotized scent duct, located anteriorly and directed more or less transversally).



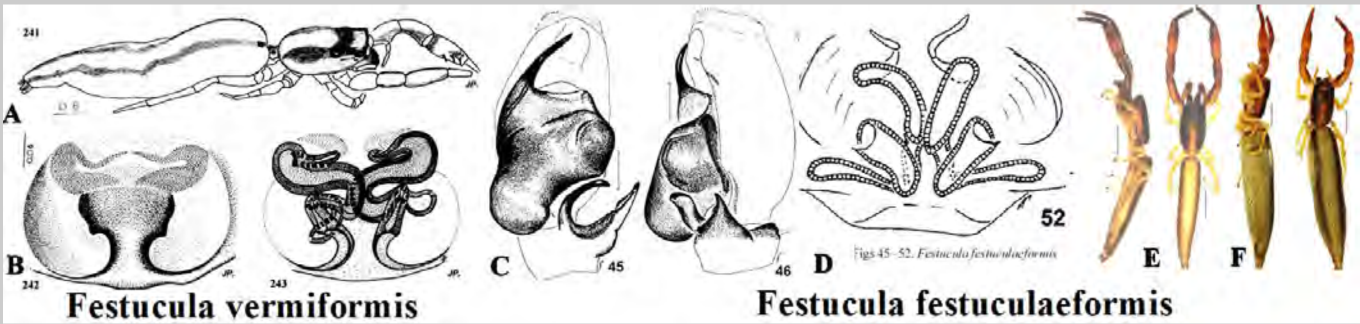
A-C - *Afraflacilla[?[stridulator* Żabka, 1993 from W Australia male & female,

SOURCE. Żabka, 1993: 291, f. 11A-B, 12A-C.

Gen. *Festucula* Simon, 1901

Type species *Festucula vermiformis* (9 recognizable species)

See more species at Festucula-Q+M



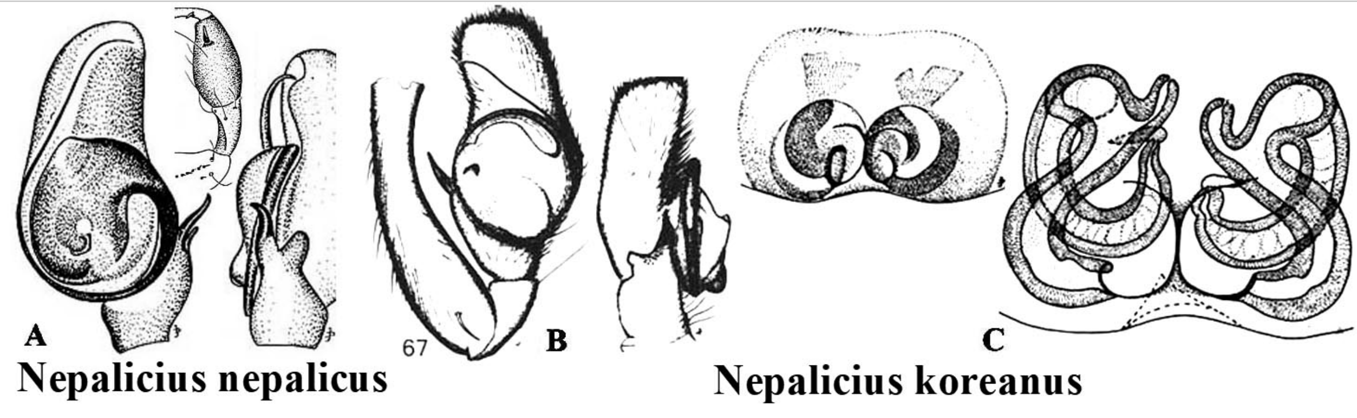
A-C - *Festucula vermiformis* female, D-F - *Festucula festuculaeformis*, male and female.

SOURCE. A-B - Proszynski. Ann. zool. 2003a: 63, f. 241-243, C-F - Azarkina & Foord, 2014. African Invertebrates, 55(2): 359, f. 16, 25, 45-60.

Gen. *Nepalicius* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Nepalicius nepalicus* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Nepalicius-Q

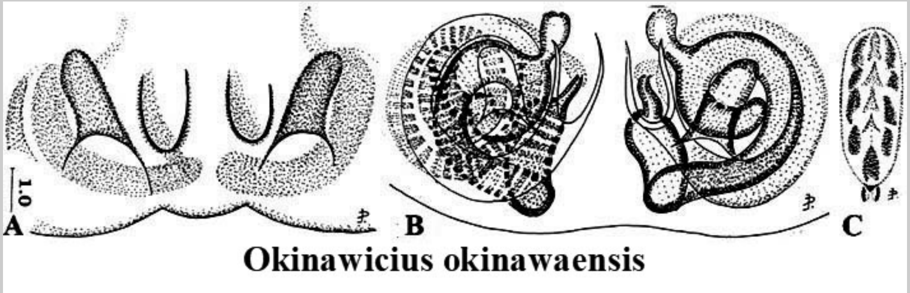


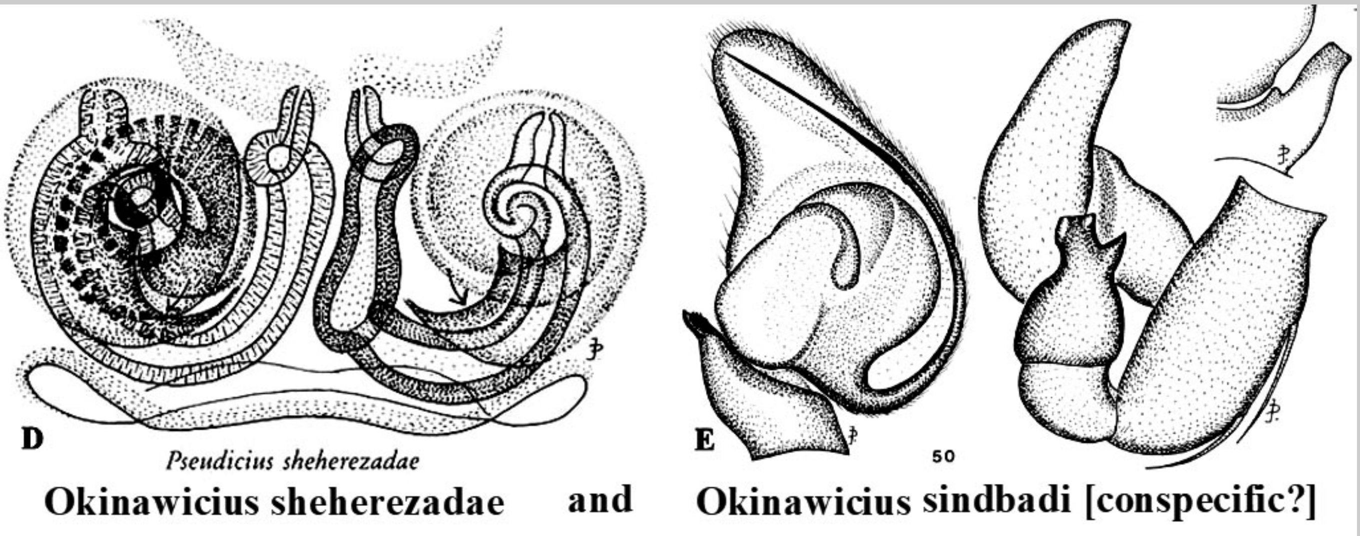
A - *Nepalicius nepalicus*, A-B - *Nepalicius koreanus*.

SOURCE. A - Proszynski J. 1992a. Ann. zool., 44, 8: 106-107, f 67, [68?], 69-72, B - Bohdanowicz in Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987. Ann. zool. 41, 2: 67-71, f 67-73, C - Proszynski in Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987. Ann. zool. 41, 2: 67-71, f 67-73. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Okinawicius* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Pseudicius okinawaensis* (10 recognizable species)
See more species at Okinawicius-Q



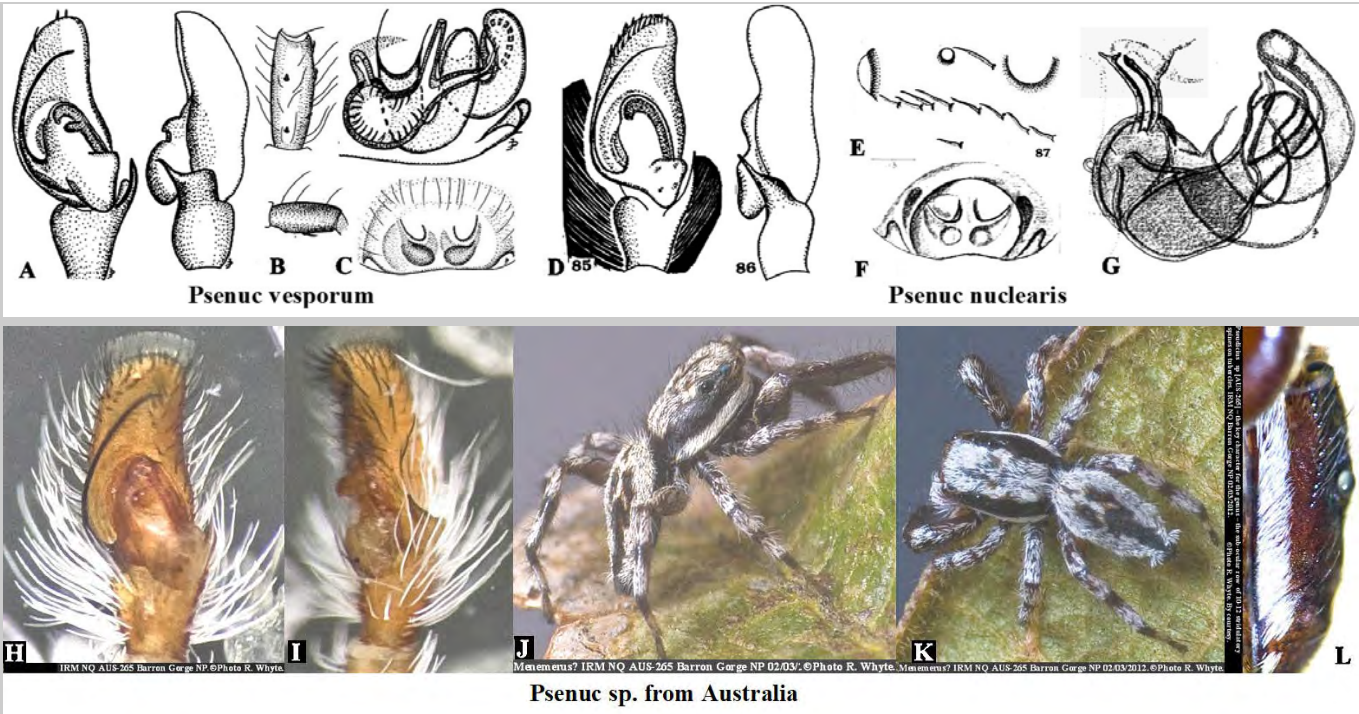


A-C - *Okinawicius okinawaensis*, D - *Okinawicius sheherezadae* (Prószyński, 1989) and E - *Okinawicius sindbadi* [male & female - do they match? are conspecific?].

SOURCE. A-C - Proszynski 1992a. Ann. zool., 44, 8: 108, f 98-100, D-E - Proszynski J. 1989. F. Saudi Arabia. 10: 49-50, f 46-47 +b) 51-52, f 50-52, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Psenuc* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Psenuc vesporum* (11 recognizable species)
See more species at Psenuc-Q

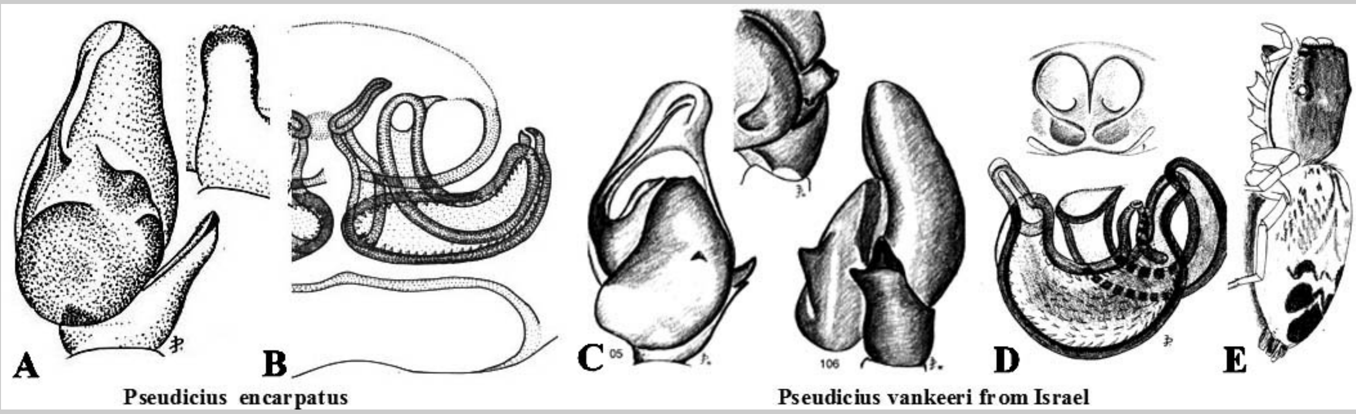


A-C - *Psenuc vesporum*: male & female, D-G - *Psenuc nuclearis*: male & female, H-L - *Psenuc sp.*

SOURCE. A-G - Proszynski J. 1992a. Ann. zool. 44, 8: 112, f. 88-97; 107-108, f 85-87, H-L - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885

Type species *Pseudicius encarpatus* (9 recognizable species)
See more species at Pseudicius-Q+M



A-B - *Pseudicius encarpatus*, C-E - *Pseudicius vankeeri*.

SOURCE.A-B - Proszynski 1992a. Ann. zool. 44, 8: 102-103, f 104-105, C-E - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici. 2003a: 151-152, f 594, 605-609. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

P2 - *Pseudicius encarpatus*, male,and female © ©Photo M. Schäfer https://kleinesganzgross.de/gallery_art.php?ID=46&map=1. .
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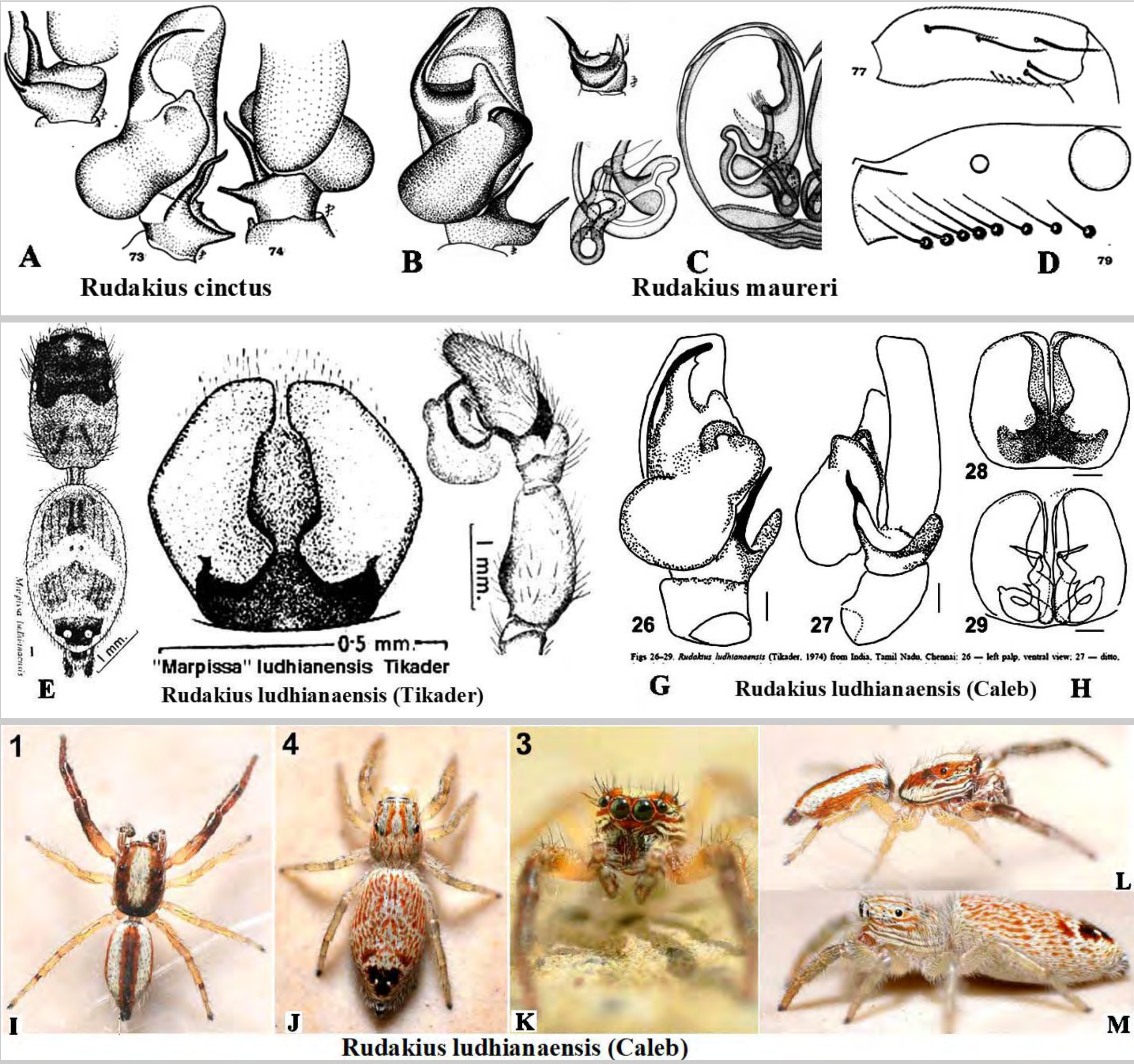
Gen. *Rudakius* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Menemerus cinctus* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Rudakius-Q



A-B - *Rudakius cinctus*, B-D - *Rudakius maureri*, E - *Rudakius ludhianaensis* (Tikader), F - *Rudakius citri (*Sadana), G-M - *Rudakius ludhianaensis* (Caleb).

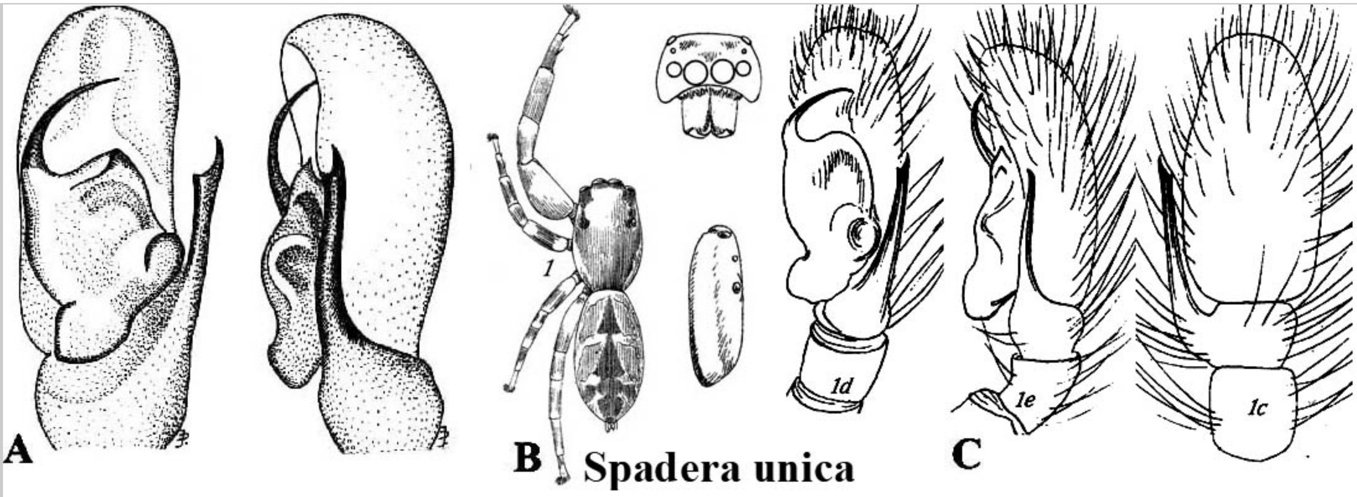
SOURCE. A - Andreeva, Heciak, Proszynski 1984. Ann. zool. 3, 13: 351-352, f 20, 23, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 41, B-D - Proszynski J. 1992a. Annales zoologici, 48, 8: 105-106, f 73-79. E - Tikader 1974b. Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 79: 205, f 1-3, F - Sadana. 1979 [1980] . Entomologist's month. magaz. 115: 229-230, f 1-5,

Caleb, J. T. D., Prajapati, D. A. & Ali, P. A. (2019). Redescription of *Rudakius ludhianaensis* (Tikader, 1974) (Aranei: Salticidae), with notes on its synonymy and distribution. *Arthropoda Selecta* **28**(3): 417, f. 1-29.

Gen. *Spadera* Peckham, Peckham, 1894

Type species *Spadera unica* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Spadera-Q



A-C - *Spadera unica*.

SOURCE. A - Prószynski 1987. Atlas ...: 51, B-C - Peckham, Peckham, 1894 : 118, pl. 12, f. 1a-e. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Unknown genus

Type species (1 recognizable species).

A - Unknown genus from Indonesia: Bali: Alas Kedaton, B - same genus, from Peninsular Malaysia: Genting.

SOURCE. A - © Photo D. Knowles, B - ©Photo F. Murphy. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Classification uncertain, body shape resembling *Pseudicius*, tibia I swollen, color pattern does not resemble any spider known to me, palps and epigyne not documented, presence of stridulatory spines under eyes lateral cannot be checked.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

Chapter 13

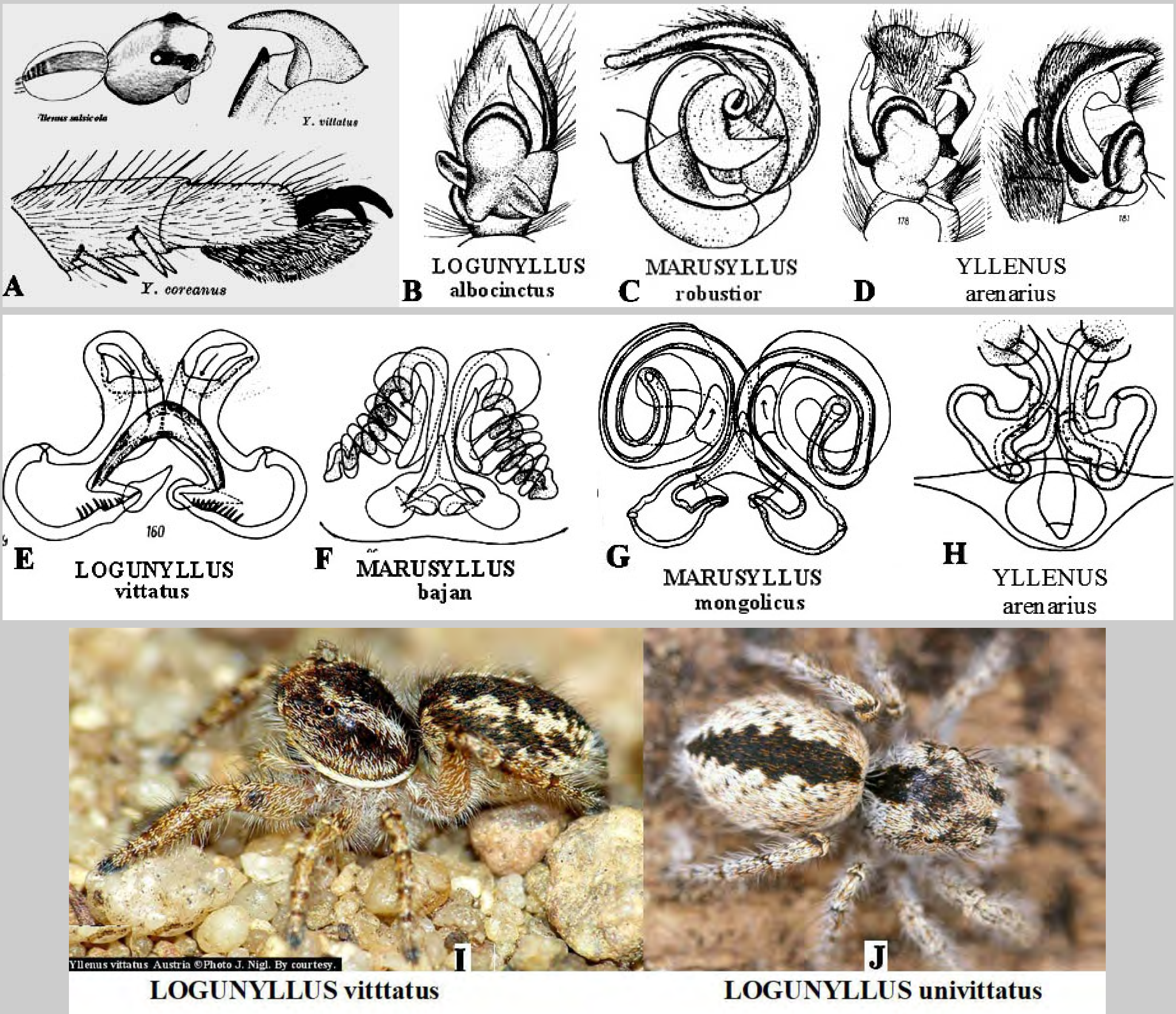
YLLENINES

informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020.

Composition and searching on this page *LOGUNYLLUS* *Marusyllus* *Yllenus* .

Examples of main diagnostic characters of YLLENINES



Recognition characters of the whole group YLLENINES: **A** - main generic characters (scopula ventrally on tarsus I - a submerging in sand tool, body shape and proportions, chelicerae without developed median-posterior edge, separate teeth replaced by sclerotized ledge with protruding small distal tip), B-D - male palp diversity range, E-H - spermathecae and ducts diversity range, I - *Logunyllus vitttatus*, J - *Logunyllus univittatus*.

SOURCE: A-H - Proszynski 1968e. Ann. zool. 26: 476-479, f 8, 26, 42, 73, 161-167; 26: 460-463, f 129-135, 26: 455-456, f 121-123, 125, I -©Photo J. Nigl, J -©Photo J. Lissner..

YLLENINES

Informal group of genera

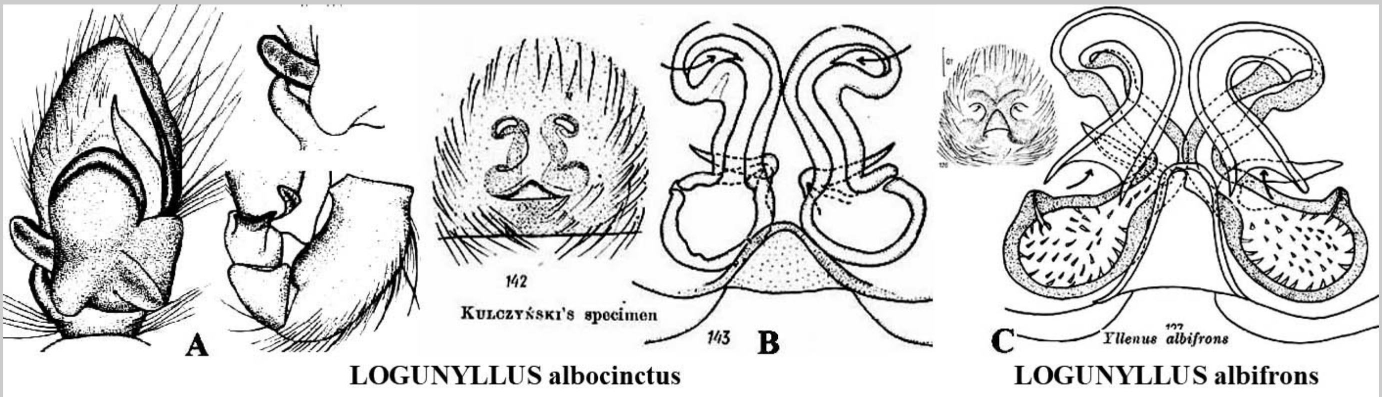
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Sandy ground living spider adapted to rapid submerging into sand with a help of "scopula" brush of dense and stiff setae on ventral surfaces of tarsus I and II (this traditional definition differs from the one quoted in WIKIPEDIA, which denotes simple apical tufts of setae). Spider hides speedily under surface of sand, where build retreats and deposits and guard cocoon. Interesting series of studies on behavior of *Yllenus arenarius* were carried out and published by Maciej Bartos (several papers in Journal of Arachnology, not listed by WSC).
Description. Group consisting of three series of species displaying intensive evolution of palps, epigyne and its internal structures (see drawings below). All species have robust conductor, parallel to long embolus, These are particularly bizarre in *Marusyllus*, developed into long "tail", bending over palpal organ. In females there is long chain of evolving ducts - from short but very thick walled and strongly sclerotized to long and forming loops, to very long and twisted into elegant double spiral. Ducts of epigyne evolve from simple and strongly sclerotized, through thin walled loops, to unique, elegant double spiral. Body squat with camouflaging coloration, carapace characteristic with thoracal part beginning to slope right behind eyes III. They have no developed median posterior edge on chelicerae and no teeth, instead anterior edge is covered by thin, sclerotized edge, protruding distally as minute tooth. Inhabit sandy environments in almost whole Palaearctics.
Considering extensive differentiation, requiring presumably long time to advance, and occurrence on old age desserts one may hypothesize on old age and primitive character of YLLENINES.

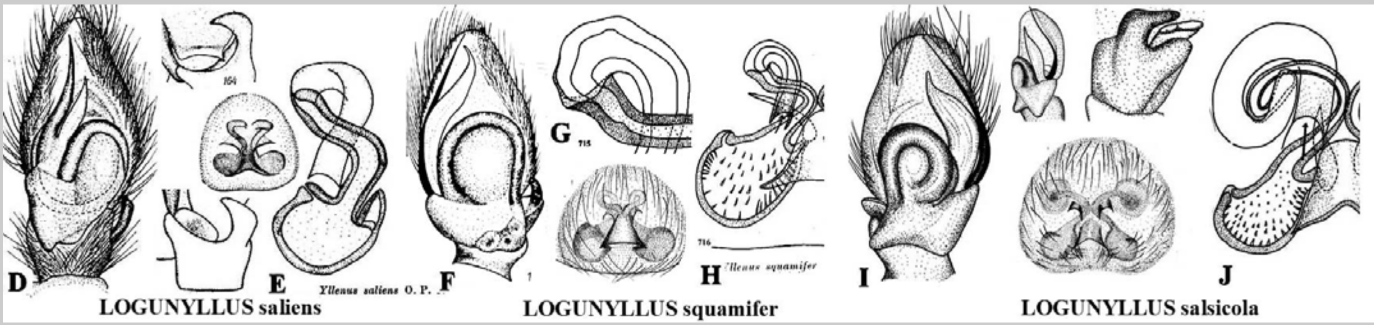
Examples of main diagnostic characters of YLLENINES

Gen. *LOGUNYLLUS** Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Yllenus albocinctus* (35 species)
See more species at Logunyllus-Q
[a WSC synonym *Logunyllus* Prószyński, 2016 = *Pseudomogrus* Simon, 1937 (Marusik & Blick, 2019: 89)]

NOTICE. The star "*" at the genus name indicate that I use the previous synonym, the current synonym is shown in the World Spider Catalog. The reason for that will be explained in a separate article, now in preparation.

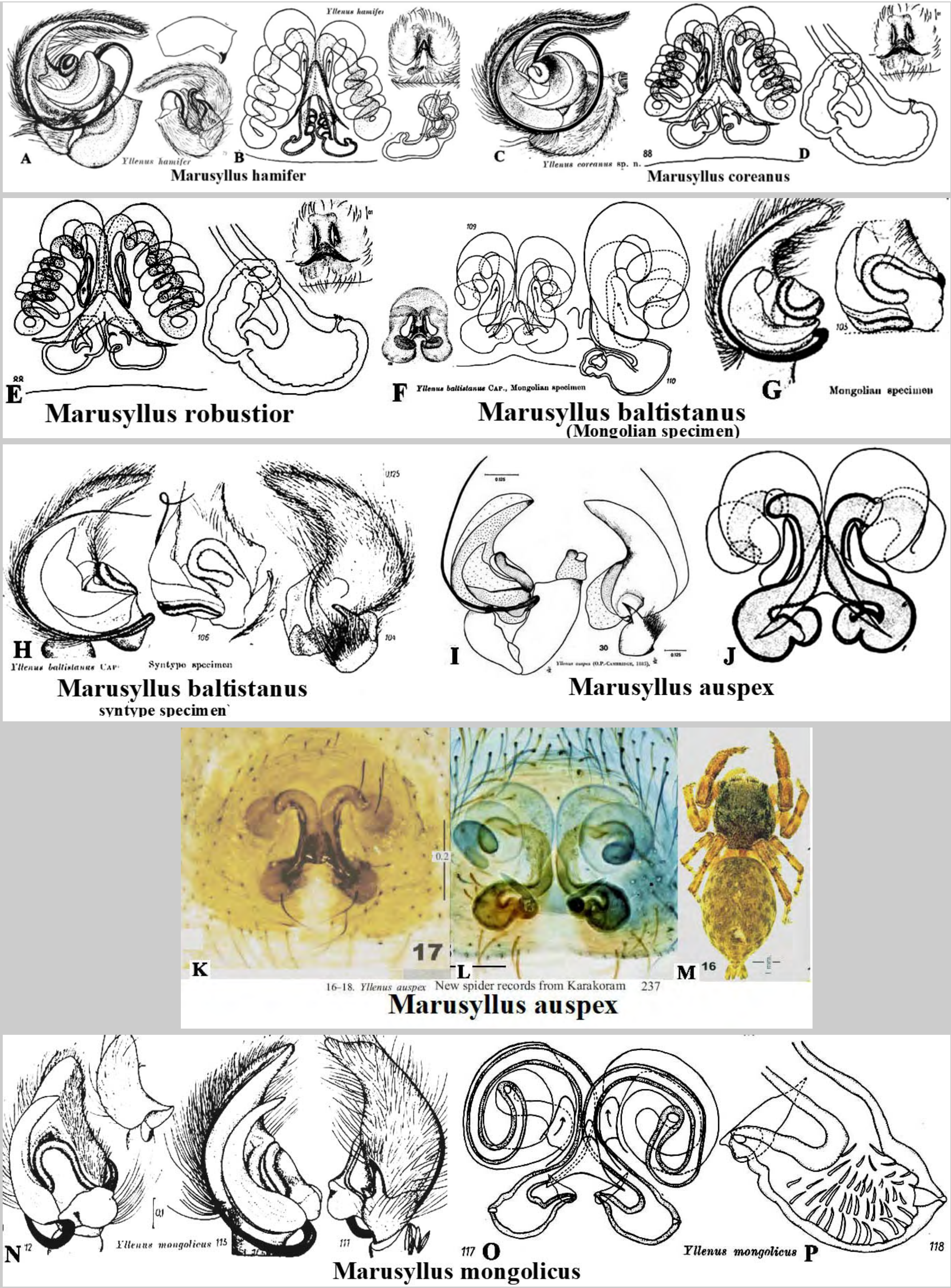




A - *LOGUNYLLUS albocinctus*, B - same, Kulczynski's specimen, C - *LOGUNYLLUS albifrons*, D-E - *LOGUNYLLUS saliens*, F-H - *LOGUNYLLUS squamifer*, I-J - *LOGUNYLLUS salsicola*. NOTE that above drawings of spermathecae and ducts show within 35 species almost continuous series of evolution of loops of ducts.
SOURCE: Proszynski 1968e. Ann. zool. 26: 476-479, f 8, 26, 42, 73, 161-167; 26: 460-463, f 129-135, 26: 455-456, f 121-123, 125. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Marusyllus* Prószynski, 2016

Type species *Yllenus hamifer* (21 species)
See more species at Marusyllus-Q

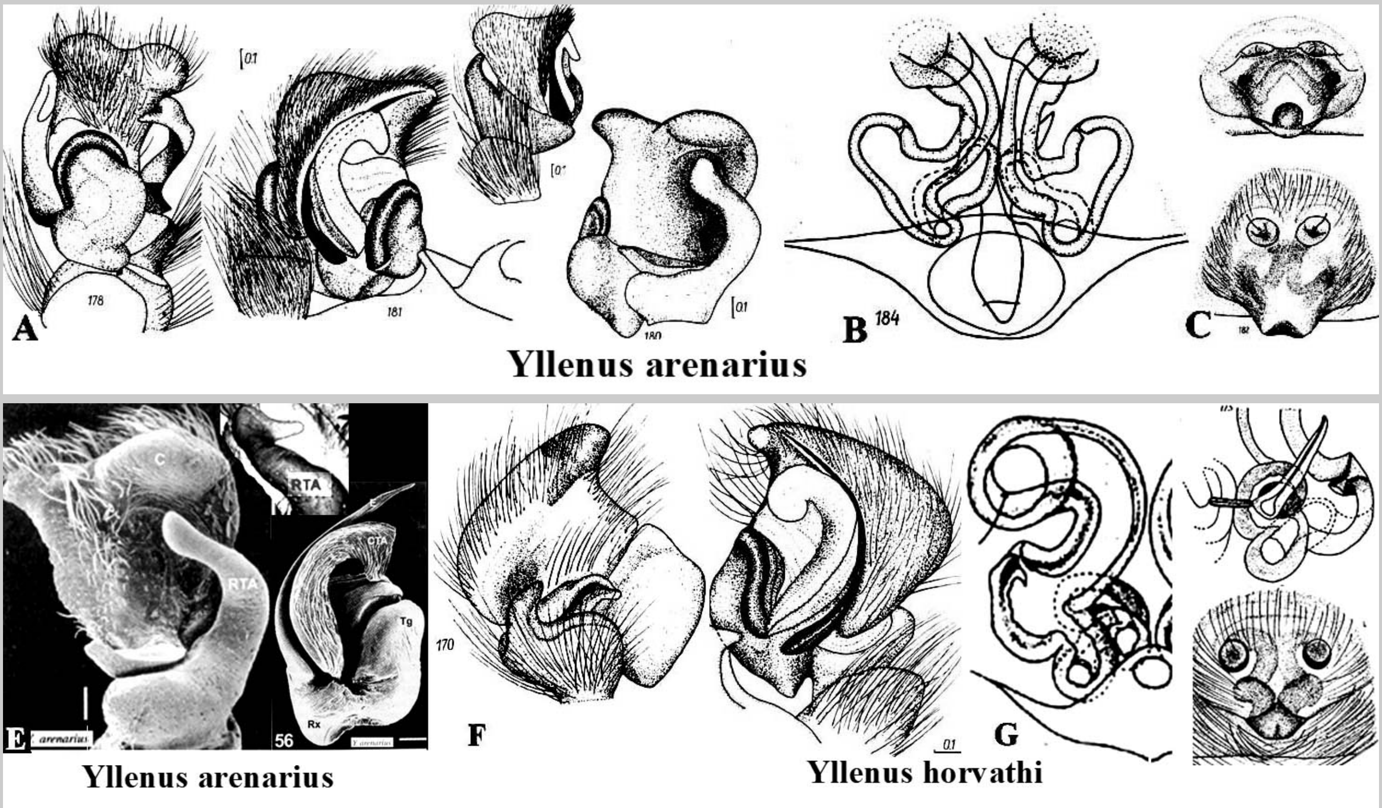


A-B - *Marusyllus hamifer*, C-D - *Marusyllus coreanus*, E- - *Marusyllus robustior*,, F-G - *Marusyllus baltistanus* :(Mongolian specimen), H- *Marusyllus baltistanus* (syntype specimen), I-J - *Marusyllus auspex* lectotype and paralectotype, *K-M* - *Marusyllus auspex*, N-P - *Marusyllus mongolicus*.

SOURCE: A-H, N-P -Proszynski J. 1968e. Ann. zool. 26: 430-438, f 2, 17, 32, 45, 57, 76-84, 88-89, 90-91, 101-103, 98-100, 117-118; I-J Zochowska in Proszynski & Zochowska 1981: 29-3. 88-89, f 27-30, K-M - Logunov, D. V., Ballarin, F. & Marusik, Y. M. (2011). New faunistic records of the jumping and crab spiders of Karakoram, Pakistan (Aranei: Philodromidae, Salticidae and Thomisidae). *Arthropoda Selecta* **20**: 237, f. 16-18. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Yllenus* Simon, 1868

Type species *Yllenus arenarius* (19 species)
See more species at Yllenus-Q+M



A-D *Yllenus arenarius* palpal organ, tibial apophysis and embolus with conductor as well as spermatheca and epigyne, F-G -*Yllenus horvathi*.

SOURCE A-D, F-G - Proszynski J. 1968e. Annales zoologici, 26: 481-492, f 9, 10, 30, 43, 29, 44, 55, 56, 70, 71, 170-177 178-184, E - Logunov, Marusik 2003b. *Arthropoda Selecta*: 85-89, f 56. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

YLLENINES species deserving comments

Yllenus baltistanus = Marusyllus baltistanus
Yllenus baltistanus was overlooked during splitting off the genus *Yllenus,* it should be plaed in *Marusyllus* as *Marusyllus baltistanus*

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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symbol of the supragroup **HYLLOIDA**

Chapter 14

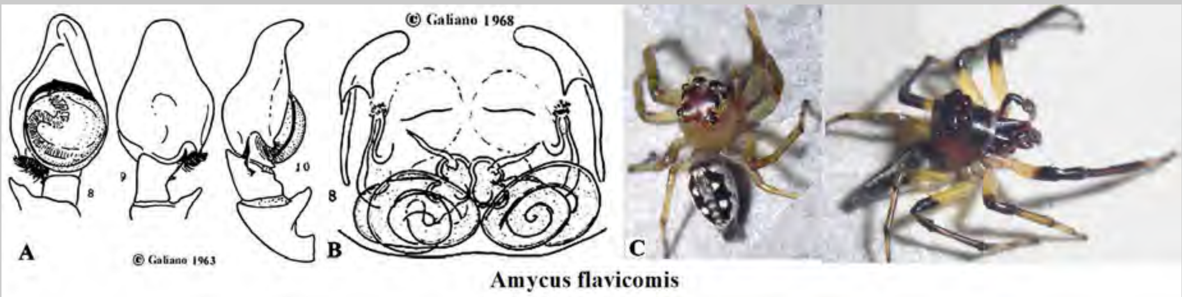
AMYCOIDA and AMYCINES

informal group of genera

Version September 12th,, 2020.

Composition and searching on this page Amycus Asaracus Atelurius Cheliceroides Cylistella Cyllodania Druzia Encolpius Eustiromastix Fluda Frespera Fuentes Gypogyna Hypaeus Noegus Orvilleus Rishaschia Scoturius Synemosyna OTHER SPECIES OF *"Synemosyna"* Titanattus Toloella Ugandinella Urupuyu

Examples of main diagnostic characters of AMYCINES



A-B - *Amycus flavicomis*, C - *Amycus* sp. **.**

SOURCE: A-B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 292-293, t 7, f 8-10, C - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 53-44. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

AMYCOIDA - informal supragroup of genera.

Definition. Tentatively delimited supragroup of genera of Salticidae, having usually naked embolus, arising directly from bulbus and with spermophor following margin of bulbus, like in HYLLOIDA, but with additional, "S" resembling loop of spermophor in the center of bulbus. Bulbus itself is round or oval, epigyne with thin walled. often membranous ducts, usually bent loop like, spermathecae oval, sclerotized. Many genera have multicusp, comb like cheliceral tooth on either retrolateral or prolateral edge of chelicerae, rarely on both.
Current progress. We owe interpretation of this supragroup to Maddison and it seems generally convincing, especially in placing SITTICINES inside it. Maddison (2015) divided AMYCOIDA into 9 tribes, leaving two more genera unclassified, since Maddison does not provide morphological definition of these poorly known groups I cannot report details of that proposal. I recommend readers to watch for further publication Maddison and to draw own conclusions on merits of that divisions.

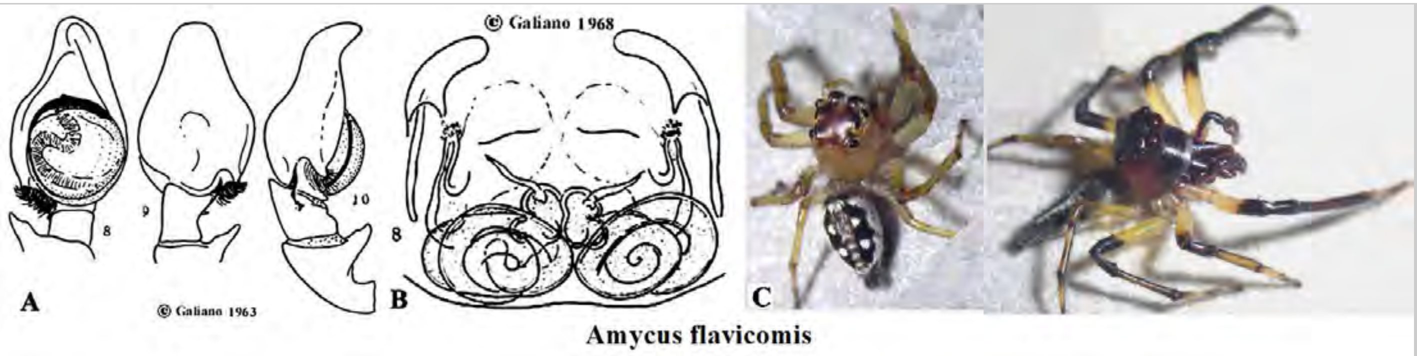
AMYCINES

informal group of genera

One of three tentatively delimited groups of genera of AMYCOIDA (as defined by Maddison 2015): AMYCINES, SARINDES and SITTICINES - for particulars of diagnostic characters see this and following chapters. The chapter on AMYCOIDA VARIA is at the moment loose assemblage of genera, wirhout suggestionss how should they be further suvdivided.

Gen. *Amycus* Koch C.L., 1846

Type species *Amycus igneus* [sp. inquirenda]. Reference species *Amycus flavicomis* Simon, 1900 (9 species)
See more species at Amycus-Q+M



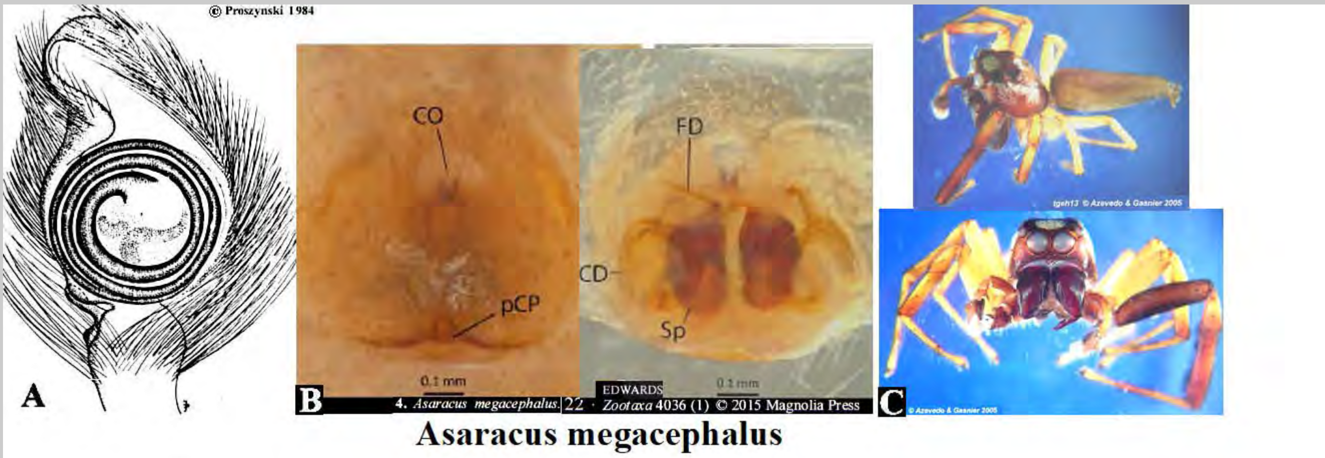
A-B - *Amycus flavicomis* [note presence of patellar apophysis], C - *Amycus* sp.

SOURCE: A-B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 292-293, t 7, f 8-10, C - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 53-44. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Asaracus* C. L. Koch, 1846

Type species *Asaracus megacephalus* (5 species)

See more species at Asaracus-Q+M



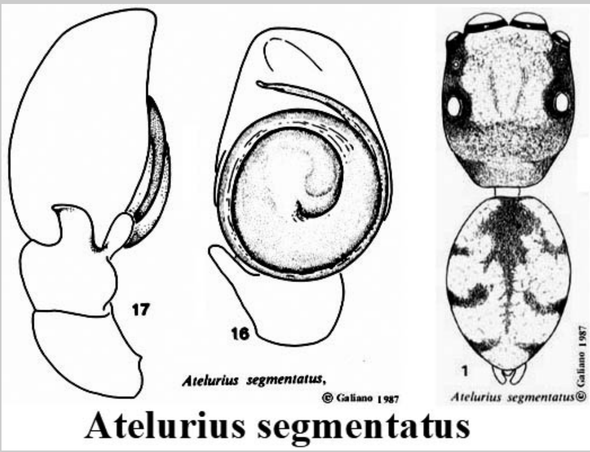
A - *Asaracus megacephalus* Holotype, Mus. Berlin No. 1687), B - same, epigyne (soft tissues not cleared), C - same, habitus.

SOURCE: A - Proszynski **1984a.** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogiczne*, Siedlce: 164, B - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 23, f. 4A-J. ©Magnolia Press, C - © Photo Gasnier & Azevedo. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Atelurius* Simon, 1901

Type species *Atelurius segmentatus* (1 species)

See more species at Atelurius-Q+M



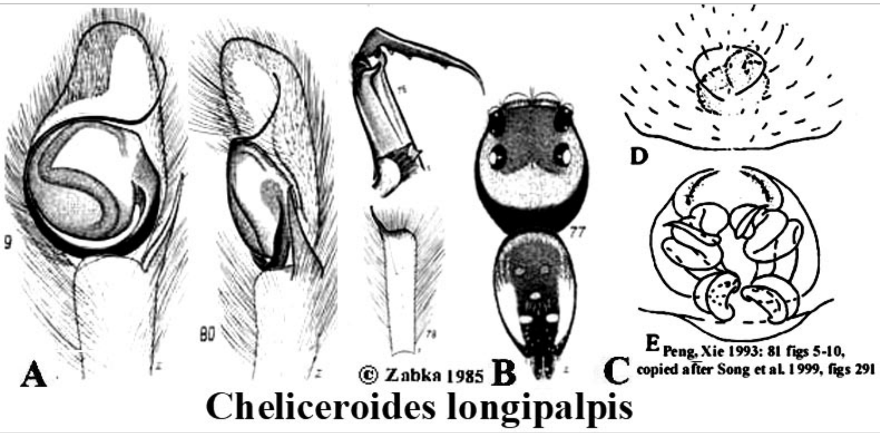
Atelurius segmentatus.

SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1988a. J. Arachnology, 15: 290, figs16-17. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cheliceroides* Zabka, 1985

Type species *Cheliceroides longipalpis* (1 species)

See more at Cheliceroides-Q+M



A-B - *Cheliceroides longipalpis*, C - said to be matching female [how identified?].

SOURCE: A-B - Zabka M. 1985. Ann. zool.ogici, 39, 11: 210, f 76-80, C - Peng, Xie 1993: 81, f 5-10 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cylistella* Simon, 1901

Type species *Cylistella cuprea* (4 species)

See more at .Cylistella-Q+M

A - Cylistella cuprea, B-D - Cylistella sp. general appearance as well as epigyne and its area, E - *Cylistella scarabaeoides*.

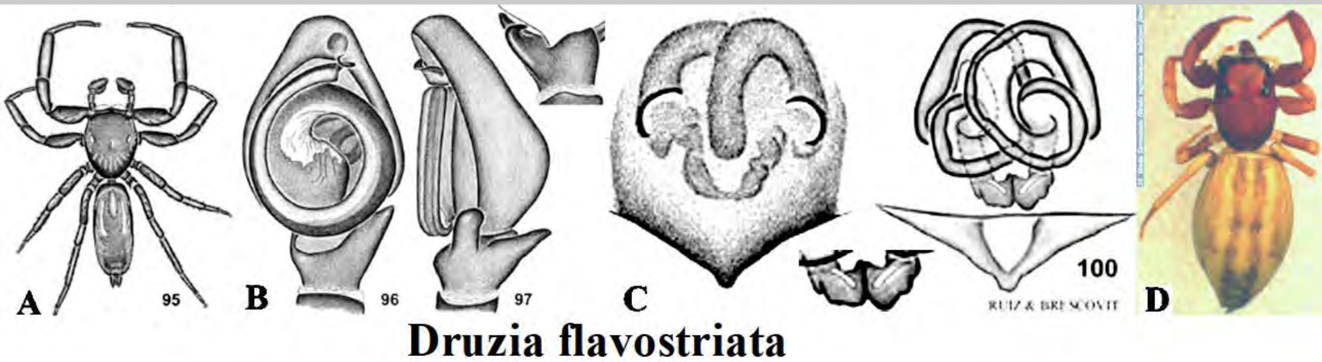
SOURCE:A - GalianoGaliano, M. E. (1963a) *Physis, Revista de la Sociedad Argentina de Ciencias Naturales* (C) **23**: .340, pl. XVI, f. 18-20, B-D - © Photo Gasnier & Azeved, E - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 396 f. 350-356. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT: According to Maddison (2015: 276) *Cylistella* is placed together with *Erica* in SIMONELLINI**.**

Gen. *Druzia* Ruiz & Brescovit, 2013

Type species *Druzia flavostriata*.) (1 species)

See more at Druzia-Q+M



A-D - *Druzia flavostriata*

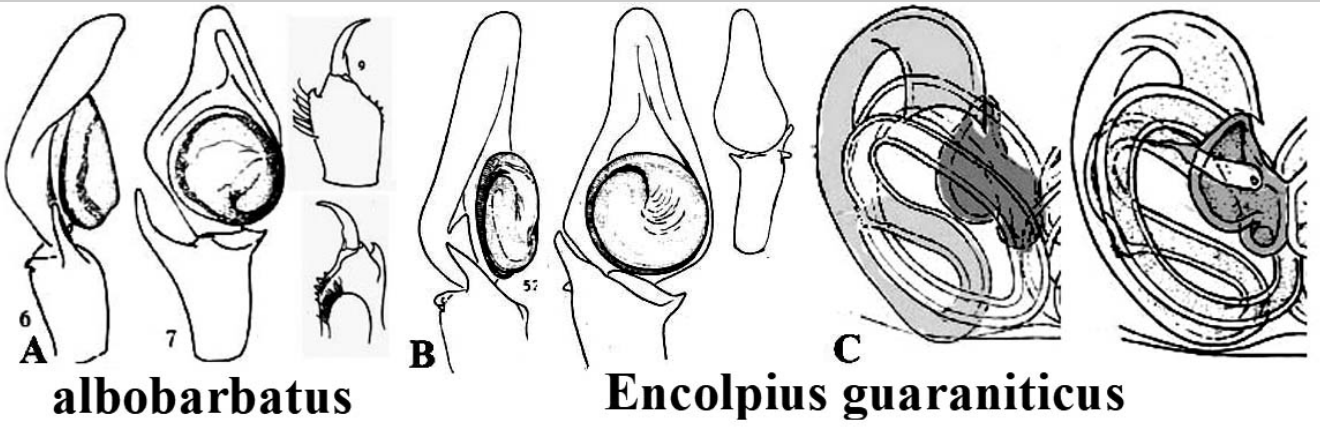
SOURCE: A-C - Ruiz, Brescovit 2013. Zootaxa 3664 (4): 401–433, f 17, 95-100, A-C - Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotropica 5(2): 22, f 17-18, 50. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Maddison (2015: 276) places *Druzia* together with *Breda* in his tribe Bredini - based presumably on body appearance of both, but palps and epigyne are entirely different, gene sequence of *Druzia* was not studied by him.

Gen. *Encolpius* Simon, 1900

Type species *Encolpius albobarbatus* (3 species)

See more at Encolpius-Q+M l

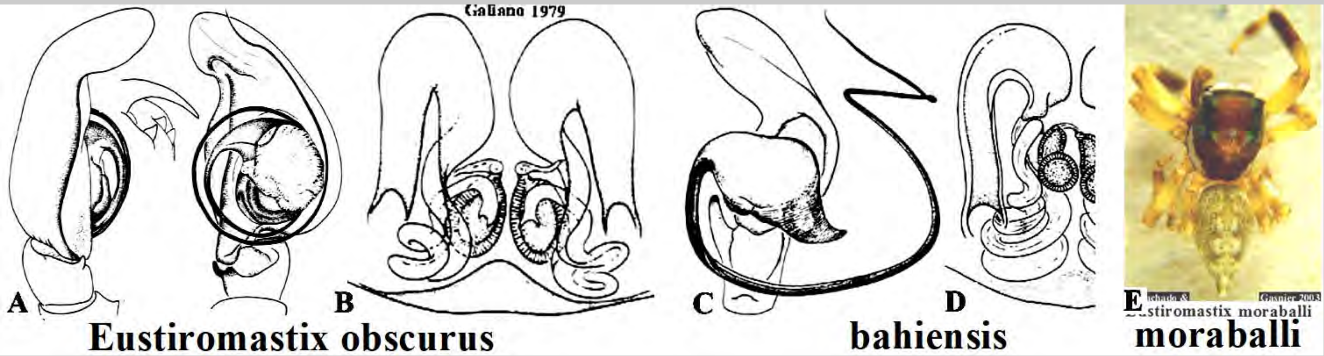


A - *Encolpius albobarbatus*, B-C - *E. guaraniticus*: palps and imternal structure of epigyne, ventral and dorsal view (enhanced in part by J. Prószyński).

SOURCE: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 348, t 19, f 6-10, Galiano 1968a. Rev. Mus. Argen. Entom.2 (3): 313, f 48-58. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Eustiromastix* Simon, 1902

Type species *Eustiromastix obscurus)* (14 species)
*See more species at.*Eustiromastix-Q+M



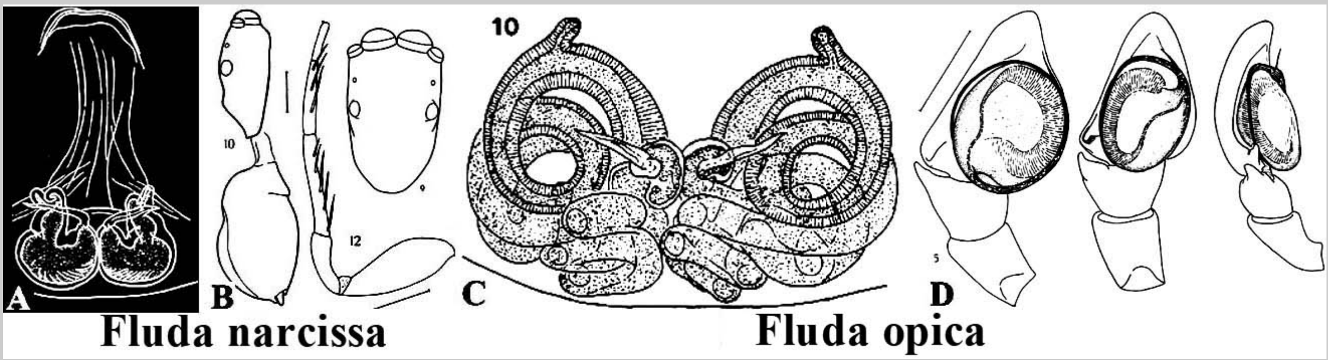
A-B - *Eustiromastix obscurus*, C-D - *Eustiromastix bahiensis*, E - *Eustiromastix moraballi* .

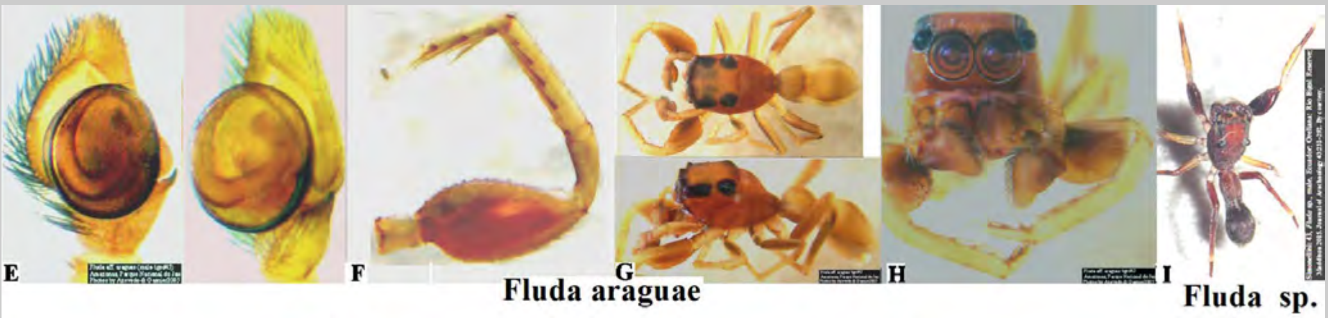
SOURCE: A-B - Galiano M. E. 1979e. J. Arachnol., 7: 172, ff. 1-3, 24, C-D - Galiano M. E. 1979e. J. Arachnol., 7: 180, f. 4-6, 20-22, E - © Photo Machado & Gasnier. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Fluda* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species *Fluda narcissa* (12 species)
See more species at Fluda-Q+M

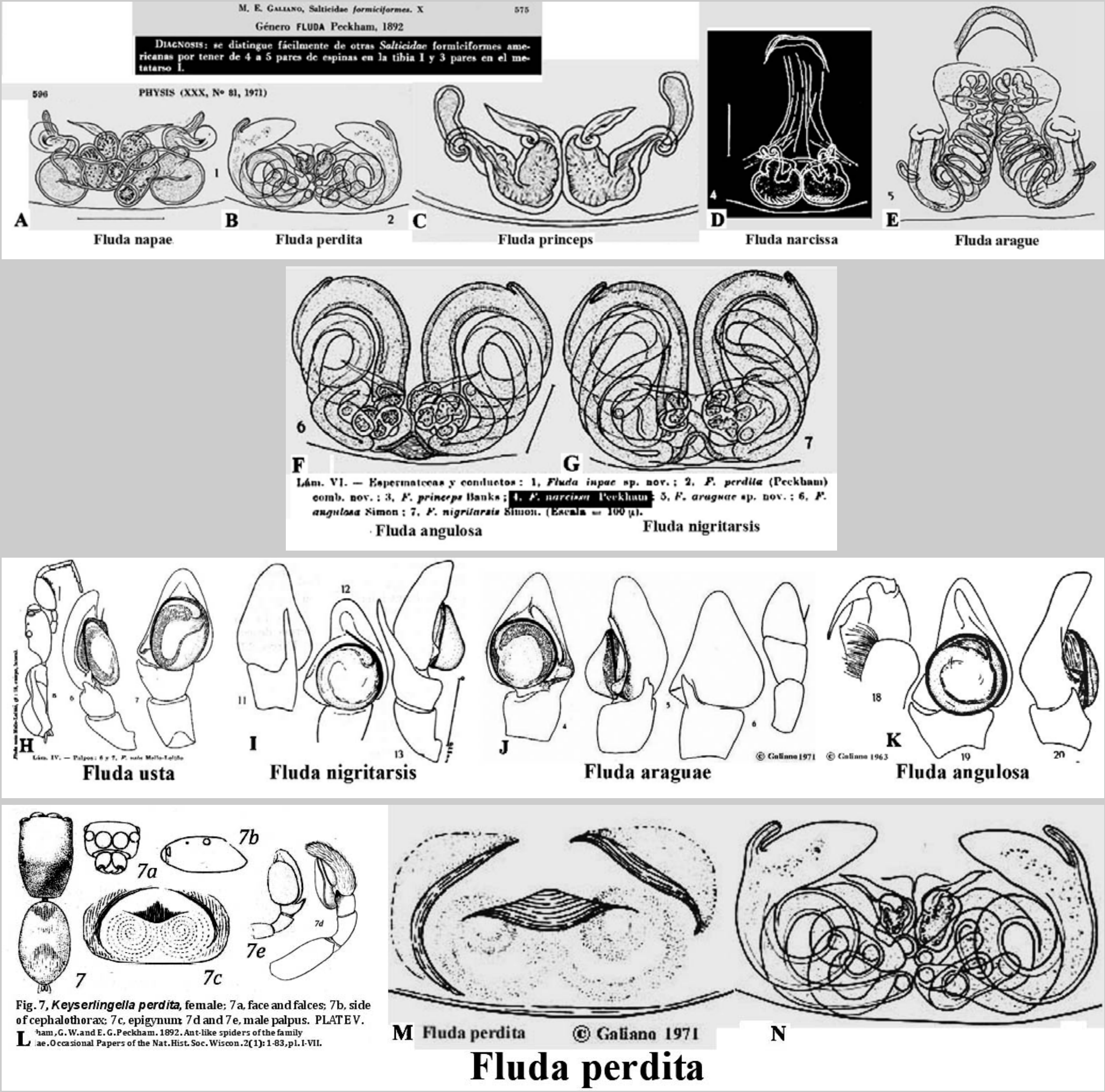
REMARKS. The genus consists of several groups of species differing by the structure of epigyne, but male palps are rather uniform their congeneric status deserves revision, a survey of exemplary diagnostic character available in literature is provided below.





A-B - *Fluda narcissa* - type species, C-D - *Fluda opica*, E-H - *Fluda* cf. *araguae*, I - *Fluda* **[?]** *sp*.

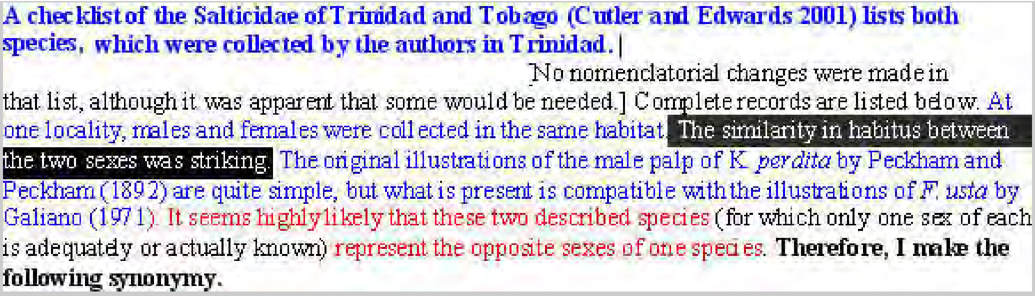
SOURCE: A-D - Galiano 1971a. Physis, 30 (81): 587, t. 2, f. 9-12, E-H - ©Photo Gasnier & Machado, I - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 43. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



Diversity of spermathecae, ducts and male palps in the genus *Fluda*. A - *Fluda napae*, B - *Fluda perdita* , C - *Fluda princeps* , D - *Fluda narcissa* (type species #4 - inverted), E - *Fluda arague*, F - *Fluda angulosa*, G - *Fluda nigritarsis*, H- *Fluda usta*, I - *Fluda nigritarsis*, J - *Fluda araguae*,K - *Fluda angulosa*, L-N - *Fluda perdita.*

SOURCE: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 354-355, t. 19, ff. 18-20, Galiano 1971a. Physis, 30 (81): 575, 596, f. IV; 577-579, t. 5, f. 3, t. 6, f. 6; 591, pl. II, f. 14, pl. V, f. 1, pl. VI, f. 2; 597, pl. I, f. 15, pl. IV, f. 6-7; Galiano 1986: Physis C. 44 (107): 134, f. 6-8, L - Peckham & Peckham, 1892,All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

G. B. Edwards, 2000. A synonym in the genus *Fluda* (Araneae: Salticidae).
INSECTA MUNDI Volume 14, No. 4: 252
Another species included in Galiano's 1971 revision was *Fluda usta* Mello-Leitgo 1940, described only from the male, collected in Guyana. Given that the male of *K. perdita* technically was described already, and there was no particular reason to match the male of *F. usta* with the female of *K. perdita* considering that they were described from countries which had Venezuela (a moderately large and quite diverse country) between them, it is not surprising that Galiano (1971) failed to recognize that they might belong together.


A checklist of the Salticidae of Trinidad and Tobago (Cutler and Edwards 2001) lists both species, which were collected by the authors in Trinidad. | No nomenclatorial changes were made in that list, although it was apparent that some would be needed.] Complete records are listed below. At one locality, males and females were collected in the same habitat. The similarity in habitus between the two sexes was striking. The original illustrations of the male palp of K. *perdita* by Peckham and Peckham (1892) are quite simple, but what is present is compatible with the illustrations of *F. usta* by Galiano (1971). It seems highly likely that these two described species (for which only one sex of each is adequately or actually known) represent the opposite sexes of one species. **Therefore, I make the following synonymy.**

Facsimile of an interesting method of establishing synonymy of **male** *Fluda perdita*: with **female** *Fluda usta* without any documentation. The synonymy has been accepted by the World Spider Catalog (ver. 19.5, assesed September 2018), but is not accepted here. See a stormy correspondence on that case. The difference of opinions on merits of particular synonyms has long record (see throughout this paper(, one of the most striking is the case of *Toxeus bicuspidatus* and *T. gorontaloensis*.

SOURCE: **F24** - Edwards, (2001: 252).

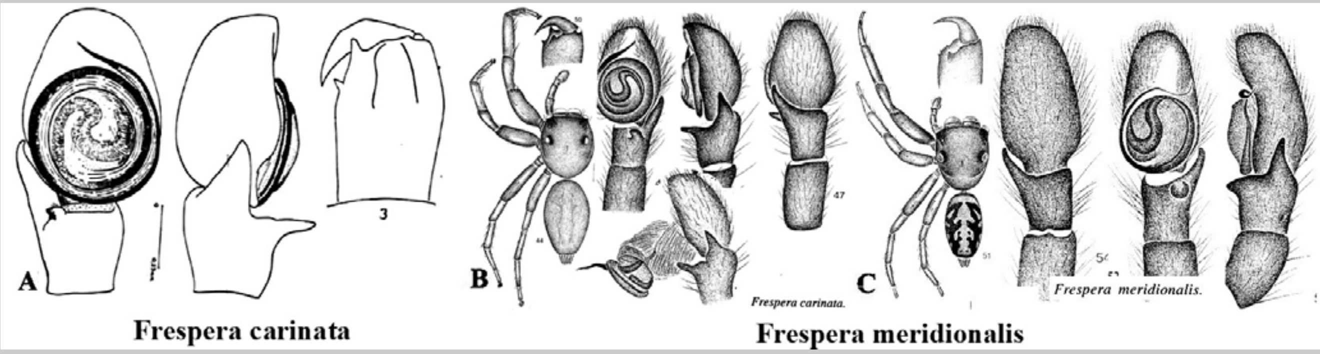
Nomenclatorical correction - following the above:

Fluda perdita (Peckham & Peckham, 1892) (partial - removal of a synonym) = *Fluda usta* (Mello-Leitao, 1940) (no documentation was provided for synonymy)

Gen. *Frespera* Braul, Lise, 2002

Type species *Frespera carinata*. (2 species))

See more species at Frespera-Q+M



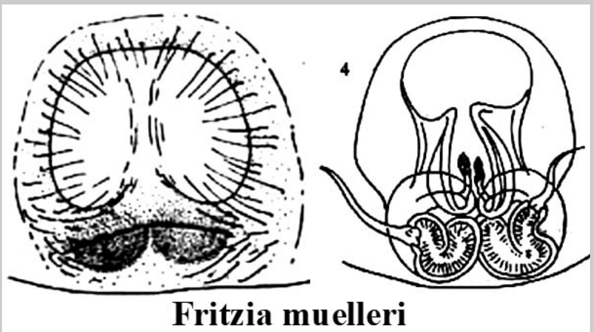
A - *Frespera carinata*, B-C - *Frespera meridionalis*.

SOURCE:: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 465-466, t 42, f 1-3 + Braul, Lise, 2002. Biociencias, v. 10, n. 2: 107-109, figs 44-50 + 109-110, figs 51-55.

Gen. *Fritzia* Pickard-Cambridge O., 1879

Type species *Fritzia muelleri* (1 species)

See more species at Fritzia-Q+M



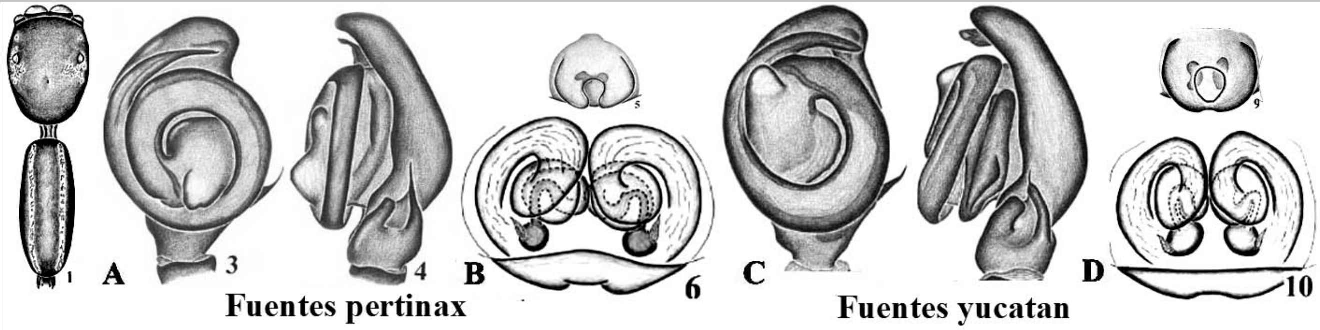
Fritzia muelleri [placemet require confirmation by better drawing].

SOURCE: **F28-F29** -Galiano M. E. 1965d. Physis 25(69): 129-130, f 1-4.

Gen. *Fuentes* Peckham & Peckham, 1894

Type species *Fuentes pertinax* (2 species)

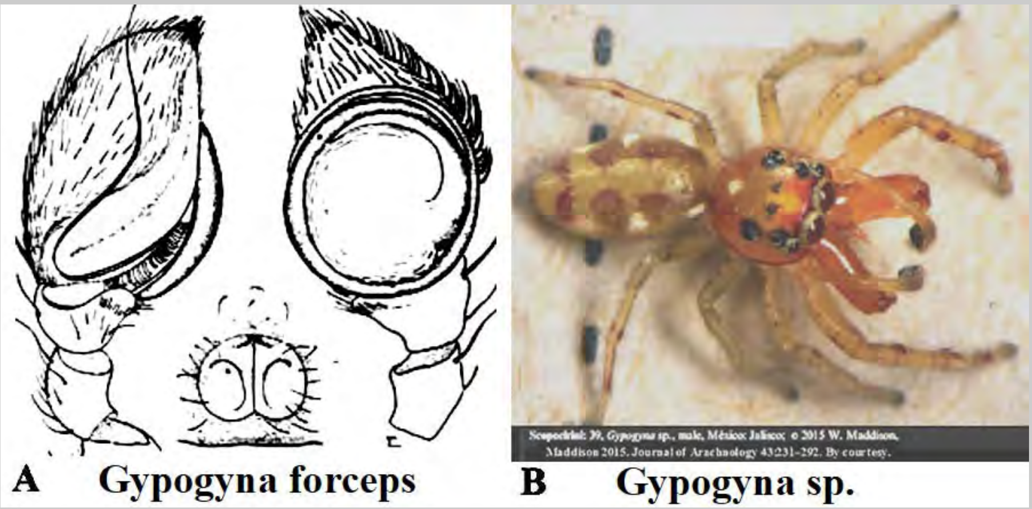
See more species at Fuentes-Q+M



A-B - *Fuentes pertinax*, C-D - *Fuentes yucatan*.
SOURCE: Ruiz, Brescovit 2007b. Revista Iberica de Aracnologia, 13: 144-146, f 1-6 + 146, f 7-10. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Gypogyna* Simon, 1900

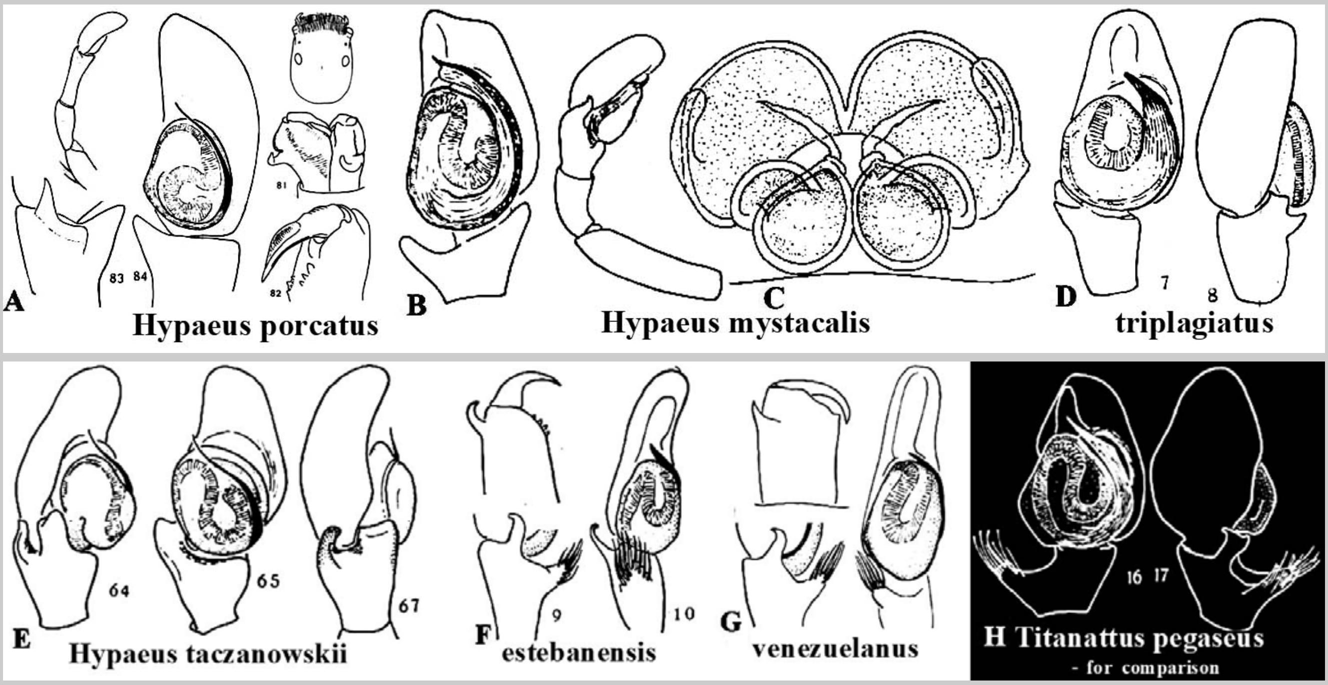
Type species Gypogyna forceps (1 species)
See more species at Gypogyna-Q+M

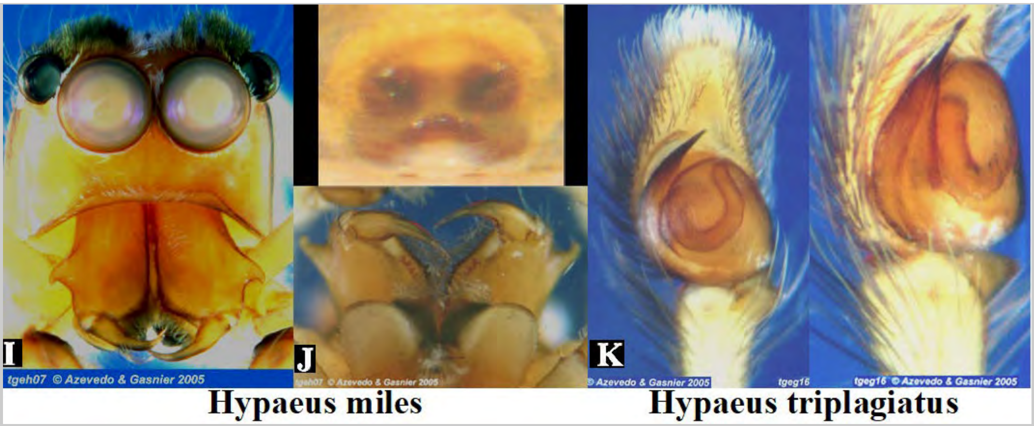


A - *Gypogyna forceps*, B - *Gypogyna sp*.
SOURCE: A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 360-361, t. 21 ff. 1-3, A - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 39. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hypaeus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Hypaeus porcatus* (20 species)
See more species at .Hypaeus-Q+M





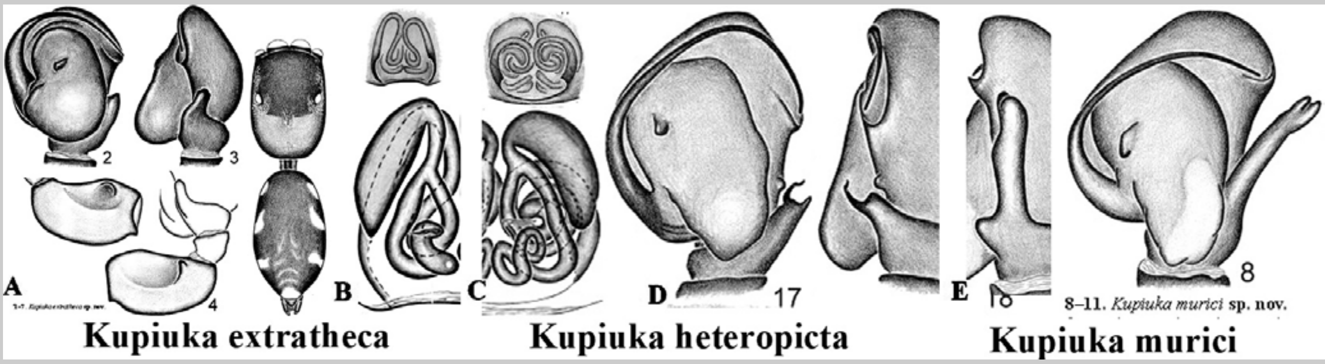
A - *Hypaeus porcatus*, B-C - *Hypaeus mystacalis*, D - *Hypaeus triplagiatus*, E - *Hypaeus taczanowskii*, F - *Hypaeus estebanensis*, G - *Hypaeus venezuelanus*, H - *Titanattus pegaseus* (for comparison, shouldn't it be transferred to *Hypaeus*?)., I-J, L-M - Hypaeus miles (Amazonas: Coari: Rio Urucu), K - *Hypaeus triplagiatus*, N - *Hypaeus benignus*.

SOURCE: - Galiano 1968a. Rev. Mus. Argent. Entom. 2 (3): 271, 330, ff. 64-69; 328, f 80-85 + 326, f 76-79; 328, f 80-85; t 37, f 16-17, Galiano M. E. 1963b.Physis, 23 (66): 375, 377, t. 22, ff. 7- 8; . t. 24, f. 1-3, - © Photo Gasnier & Azevedo, N - © Photo A. Anker. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Kupiuka* Ruiz, 2010

Type species *Kupiuka extratheca*. PLACEMENT? (**8** species),

See more species at Kupiuka-Q+M



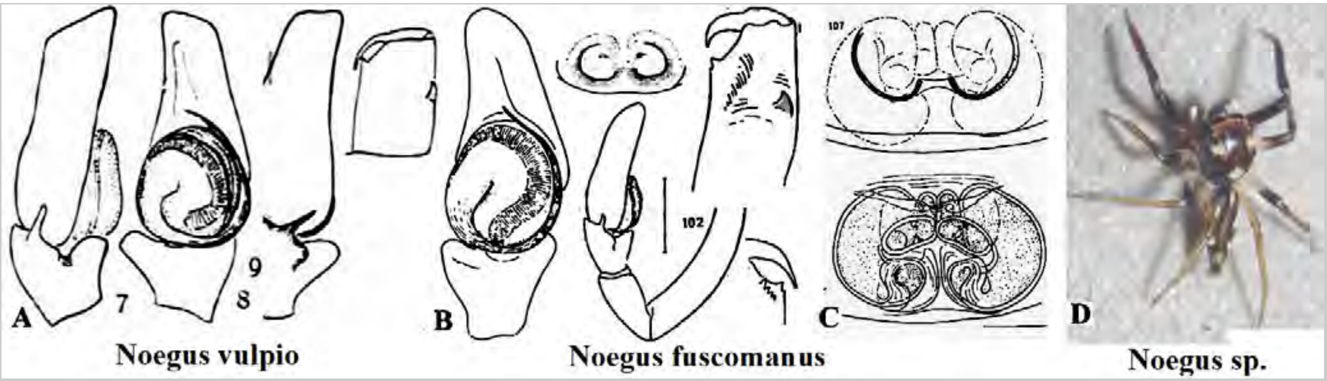
A-B - *Kupiuka extratheca*, C-D - *Kupiuka heteropicta*, B - *Kupiuka murici*.

SOURCE: Ruiz, 2010. Zootaxa, 2630: 62- 64, f 17–22, 58-60, f 1-7; 60, 8–11 All © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Noegus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Noegus vulpio*.(22 species)

See more species at Noegus-Q+M



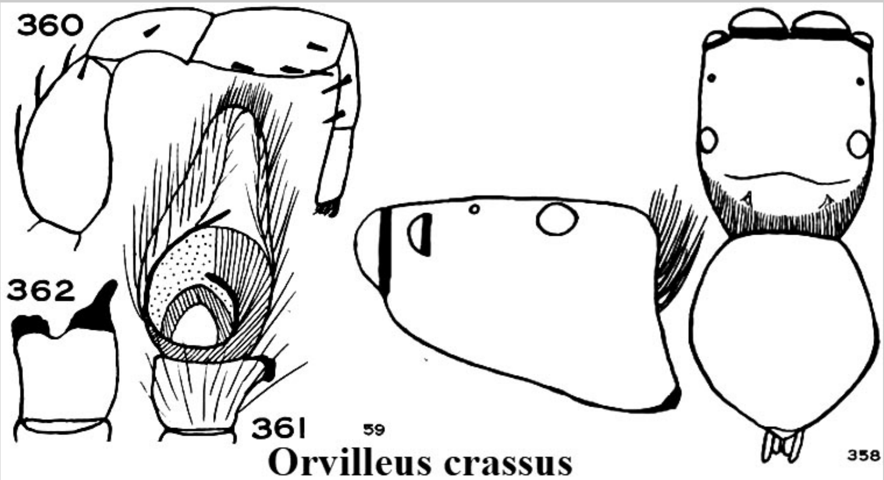
A - *Noegus vulpio*, B-C - *Noegus) fuscomanus*, D - *Noegus sp.*

SOURCE: A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 412-413, t 30, f 7-10, B-C - Galiano 1968a. 2 (3): 352-354, f 101-107, D - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231, 292, f. 52.

Gen. *Orvilleus* Chickering 1946

Type species *Orvilleus crassus* [placement uncertain] (1 species)

See more at Orvilleus-Q+M



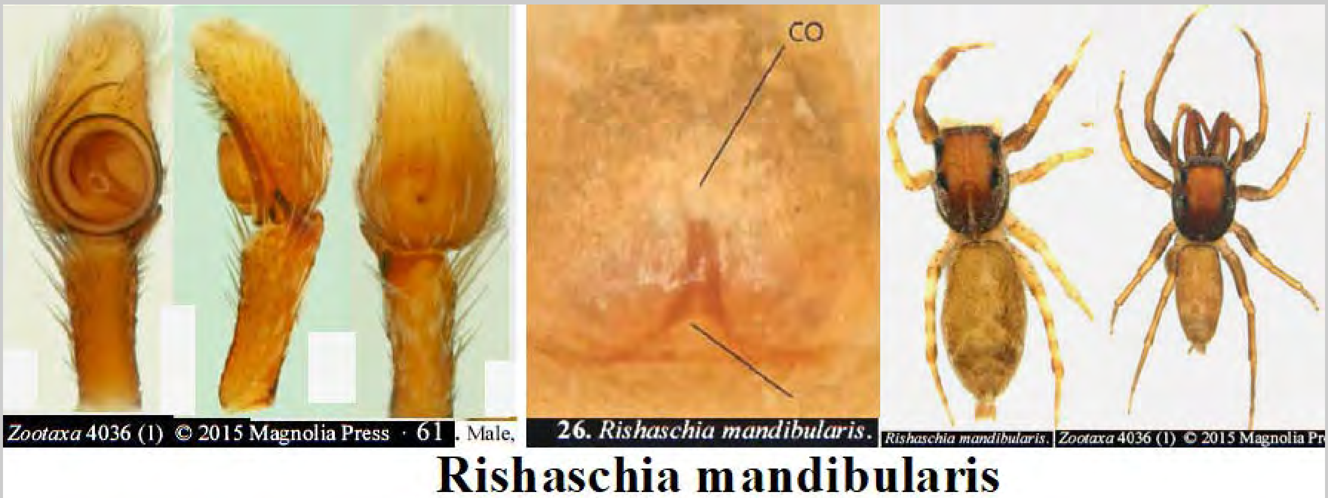
Orvilleus crassus.

SOURCE: Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 97: 401, f 358-362.

Gen. *Rishaschia* Makhan, 2006

Type species *Rishaschia amrishi* . (1 species)

See more species at Rishaschia-Q+M



Rishaschia mandibularis *(nomen nudum) : [species creditet to Ruiz & Rego (in prep.)].

SOURCE: Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 60, f. 26A-G. © Magnolia Press.

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*FOOTNOTE. No such species was published until 2017, the World Spider Catalog ver. 19.5 contains the following biased references:

"Rishaschia amrishi Makhan, 2006a: 11, f. 11-17 (Dm).

Rishaschia amrishi Edwards, 2015: 60, f. 26A-G (mf) [NB: figures as "*Rishaschia mandibularis*"]

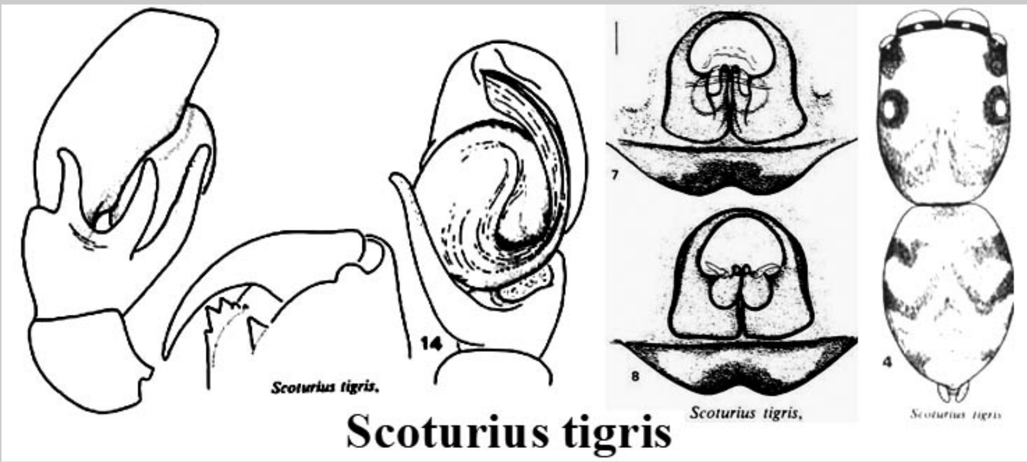
Rishaschia mandibularis Prószyński, 2017b: 61, f. 28H1 (mf)"

- from which one can understand that Edwards has never published "nomen nudum" "*mandibularis*" - that error was made only by

Prószyński - two years later and without understandable reasons.
AN APPEAL TO THE EDITORS OF THE WSC - I am tired of endless defending against petty "schweinerei" on me. If you wish to lie, please delegate that task to somebody more intelligent.
--.

Gen. *Scoturius* Simon, 1901

Type species *Scoturius trigris*(1 species)
See more species at .Scoturius-Q+M



Scoturius tigris: .[Compare palp of *Simonurius*!].
SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1987c. J. Arachnology, 15: 289, f 4, 7-8, 13-15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Titanattus" acanjuba*.

[MISPLACED - disagree with type species] should be transferred to other [NEW?] genus.

See excellent paper:
Bustamante, A. A. & Ruiz, G. R. S. (2017). Systematics of Thiodinini (Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae), with description of a new genus and twelve new species. Zootaxa 4362(3): 339, f. 4A-D, 6A-D, 7A-D, 8K, 9A, 28A-F, 29A-E [PLACEMENT?]

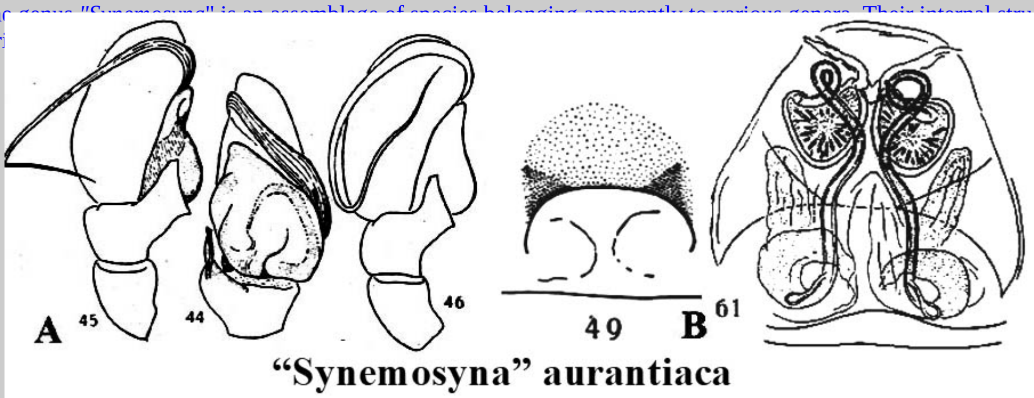
Synemosyna Hentz, 1846

Type species *Synemosyna formica*.(1 species)
See more at Synemosyna-Q+M

COMMENT: *Synemosyna formica* - type species of the genus Synemosyna is transferred to MYRMARACHNINES because of parallel "pipes-like" spermathecae with anterior detour, shown on drawing of Galiano, also body shape fit that group.

OTHER SPECIES OF *"Synemosyna"*
See OTHER"Synemosyna"SPECIES
Type species not designated (16 species)

COMMENT: The genus "Synemosyna" is an assemblage of species belonging apparently to various genera. Their internal structure of epigyne could, perhaps, also deri... ed. Pending revision!



Synemosyna aurantiaca.
SOURCE: Galiano, M. E. (1966a). *Revista del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia* (Ent.) **1**: 36-37 348, f. 8-11, 44-46, 49, 61. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

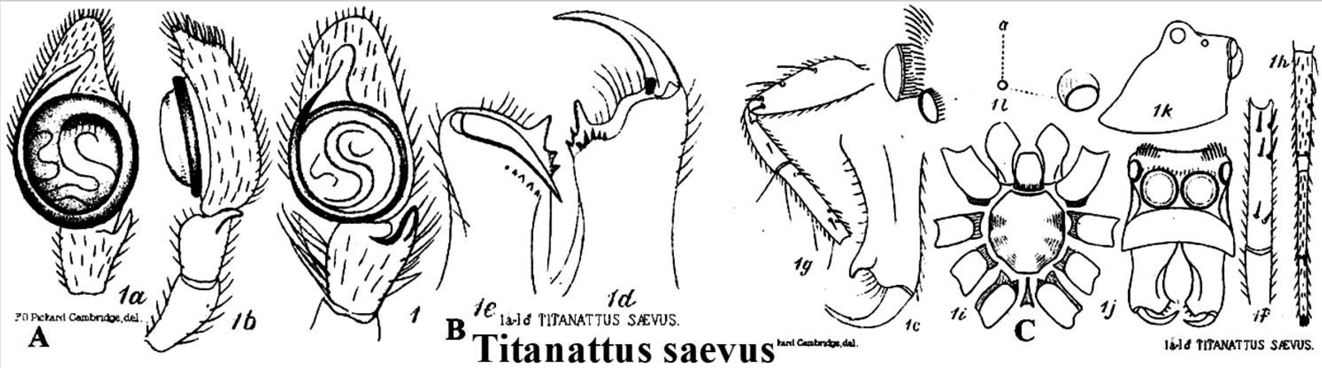
COMMENT ON METHODOLOGY: Editors of the WSC follows rule that each group of species MUST HAVE TYPE SPECIES, it cannot be listed WITHOUT A TYPE SPECIES, and in a case of splitting genus, or transfer of type species, all species sharing the same genus name MUST follow the placement of the type species. It does not matter if the type species is unrecognizable, was never revised or its whereabouts is unknown - in the huge family Salticidae containing ca. 641 genera and ca. 4800 recognizable species! As a result each transfer of poorly known species to another genus can increase chaos in taxonomy, especially that the said editors change placement arbitrarily. They have attempted such interference in several cases of genera revised by myself. Progress of research is gradual and situations of misinterpretations frequent, waiting for final placement can be often delayed (in the case of "*Viciria*" for almost 40 years!).

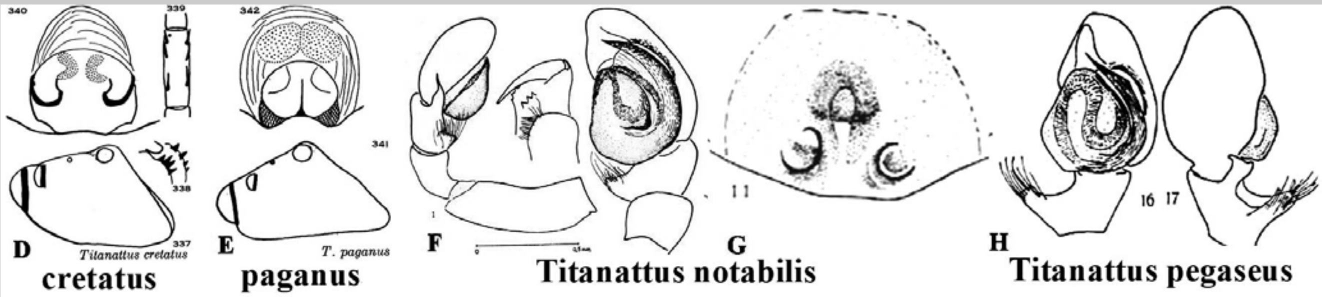
Gen. *Titanattus* Peckham, Peckham, 1885

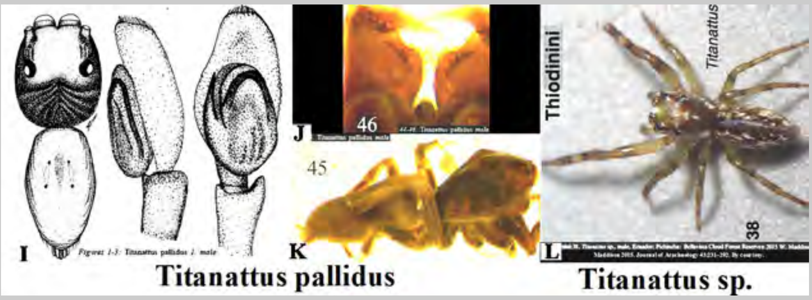
Type species *Titanattus saevus*.(6 species)

See more species at Titanattus-Q+M

REMARKS: cheliceral dentition conists of two rows of teeth on separate edges of chelicerae.







A-C - *Titanattus saevus, D - Titanattus cretatus, E - Titanattus paganus, F-G - Titanattus notabilis* [PLACEMENT?], H - *Titanattus pegaseus* [PLACEMENT?]. I-K - *Titanattus pallidus,* L - *Titanattus sp.*

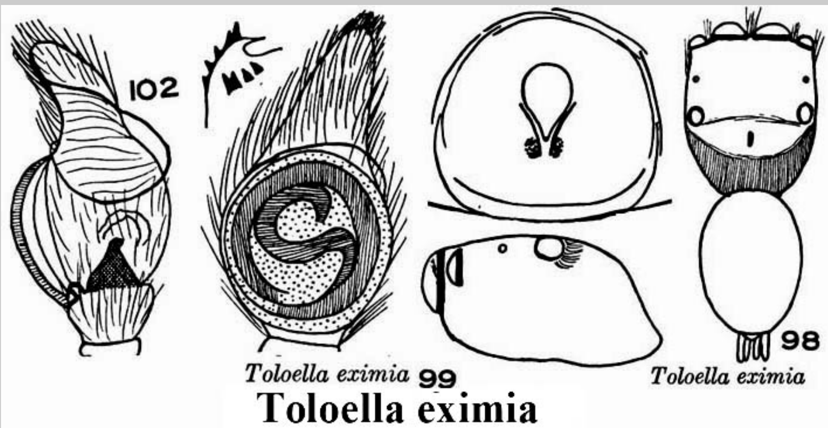
SOURCE: I A-C - F. P.-Cambridge 1900. 191, t 15, f 1, D-E - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 383, 385, f 337-342,.Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 32, t 1, f 11; t 2, f 1-3. Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 460, t 37, f 16-17, I -K - Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotr. 5(2): 20, f 1-3, 44-46.1-31, L - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231, 292, f. 38 .

REMARKS. F-G, I-K - placement doubtfull, due to cheliceral dentition, containing rows of teeth on two separate edges of chelicerae.

Gen. *Toloella* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Toloella eximia* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at. Toloella-Q+M



Toloella eximia:

SOURCE: Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 107, f 98-103.

Gen. *Udalmella* Galiano, 1994

Type species *Udalmella gamboa.* (1 species)

See more species at Udalmella-Q+M

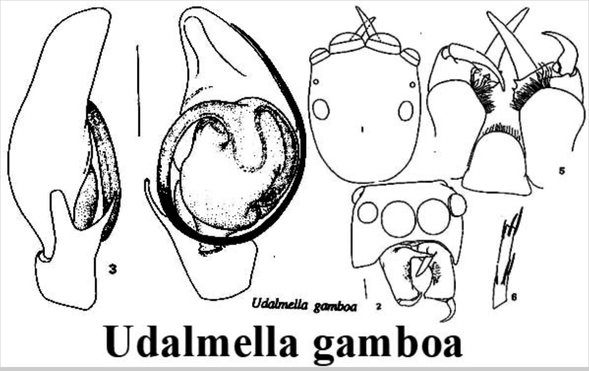


Figure - . U-*Udalmella gamboa* :

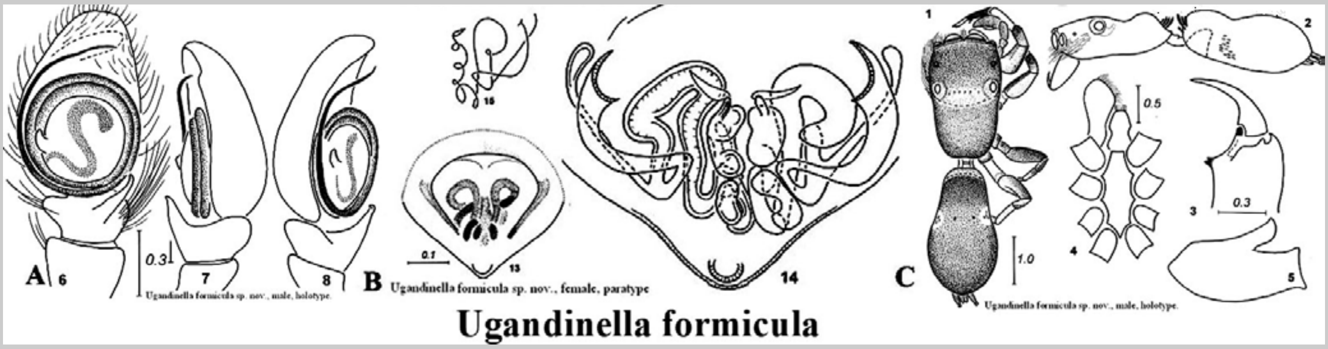
SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1993. Scientia (Panama), 8 (1): 194, f 1-6... All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ugandinella* Wesolowska, 2006

Type species *Ugandinella formicula*. (1 recognizable species)

See more at.Ugandinella-Q-M

PLACEMENT tentative



A-E - *Ugandinella formicula*: female (D) and (E) male .

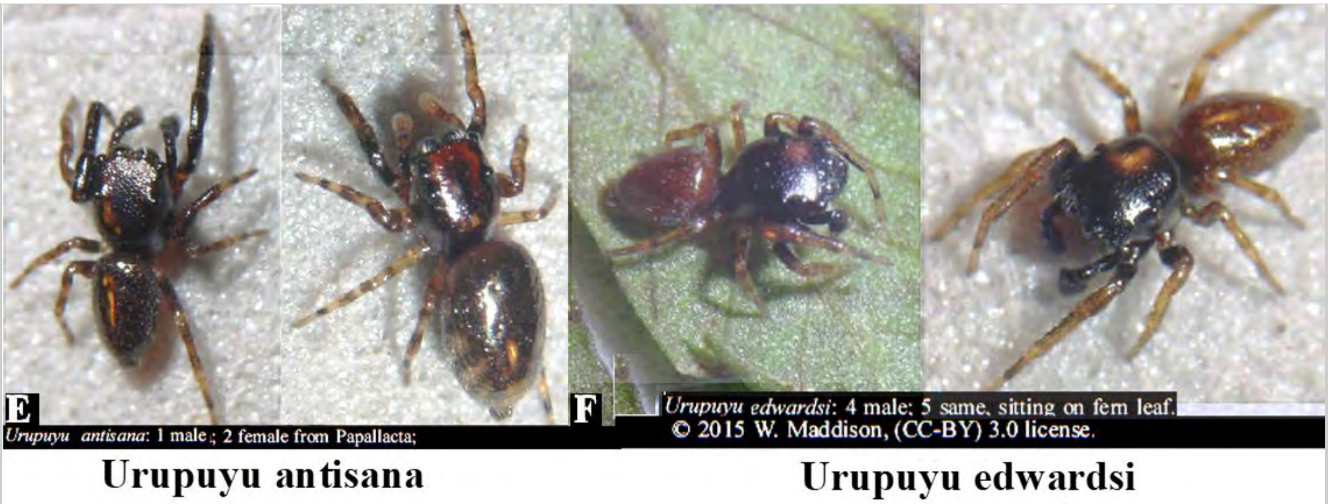
SOURCE: A-C - Wesolowska 2006. Ann. Zool. 56(2): 435-439, f 1-17, D-E - ©Photo R. R. Jackson. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

[PLACEMENT? - shape of carapace resembling *Kima*, internal structure of epigyne similar to **THIRATOSCIRTINES**, palp - decisively AMYCINES - cf. for instance *Agelista.* Transfer tentative.

Gen. *Urupuyu* Ruiz & Maddison, 2015

Type species *Urupuyu antisana* (3 species)

See more species at - Urupuyu+M-in



A-B, E - *Urupuyu antisana* ,C-D, F - *Urupuyu edwardsi*.
SOURCE: Ruiz & Maddison, 2015: Zootaxa 4040(3): 255, f. 1-3, 6-26; 258, f. 4-5, 27-31. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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Chapter 15
AMYCOIDA VARIA
provisional assemblage of genera
of unknown relations

Version September 12th, 2020

symbol of the supragroup **AMYCOIDA**

Composition and searching on this page. Acragas Admesturius Aillutticus Amatorculus Arnoliseus Breda Edilemma Erica Fritzia Gavarilla Hisukattus Hurius Kupiuka Maenola Mago Onofre Platypsecas Pseudattulus Scopocira Scoturius Semiopyla Simonurius Theriella Udalmella Vinnius Yepoella.

Examples of main diagnostic characters of AMYCOIDA VARIA

A - *Acragas peckhami*, B - *Gavarilla ianuzziae*, C - *Mago jurutiensis*. Sources are shown below.

Group of genera "AMYCOIDA VARIA"

Remark. AMYCOIDA VARIA is collective and provisional group of Amycoid genera purporting to show morphological diversity, utilizable for identification, without entering into speculations on phylogenetic relationships. More advanced views on phylogenetic division is presented currently by Maddison (2015), who delimited a number of tribes, presented, however, as subfamilies in Ruiz & Maddison (2015), discrepancy due presumably to different stages of research process.

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. No diagnosis of this collective group has been worked out, due to insufficient knowledge. Readers are advised to look at diagnoses of particular genera.

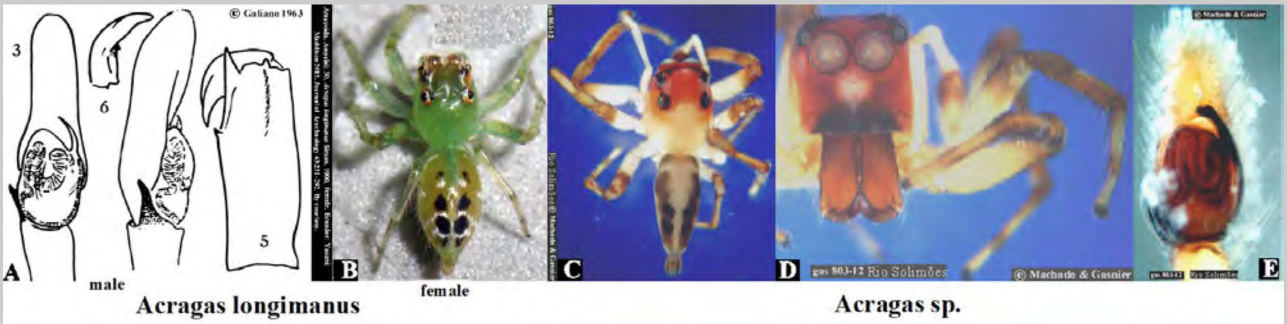
Gen. *Acragas* Simon, 1900

Type species *Acragas longimanus**(19 species)

See more species at Acragas-Q+M

* FOOTNOTE. *Acragas longimanus* Simon, 1900, from Brazil, is the type species a large S American genus, containing 19 recognizable species. A name bearer and a legal model of that genus, it is documented only by palps structure, there are no diagnostic drawings of the female, nor epigyne or its internal structure, no description (World Spider Catalog, ver.19.5, accessed August 2018).. The only information on female's appearance is the above photograph of the female from Ecuador, provided by W. P. Maddison - who deserves warm gratitude for that. One can only wonder how rich must be knowledge of that prominent arachnologists (which he did not care to share with other arachnologists), which permitted him to match undescribed female from Ecuador with a male from Brazil. Enclosed photographs of a male *Acragas* sp. from Brazil by Machado & Gasnier are unfortunately weak technically, but these are the only photos available to display here. Paradoxically, this S American genus is named for ancient, historical town Acragas, located on ... Sicily.

A5 width="919"



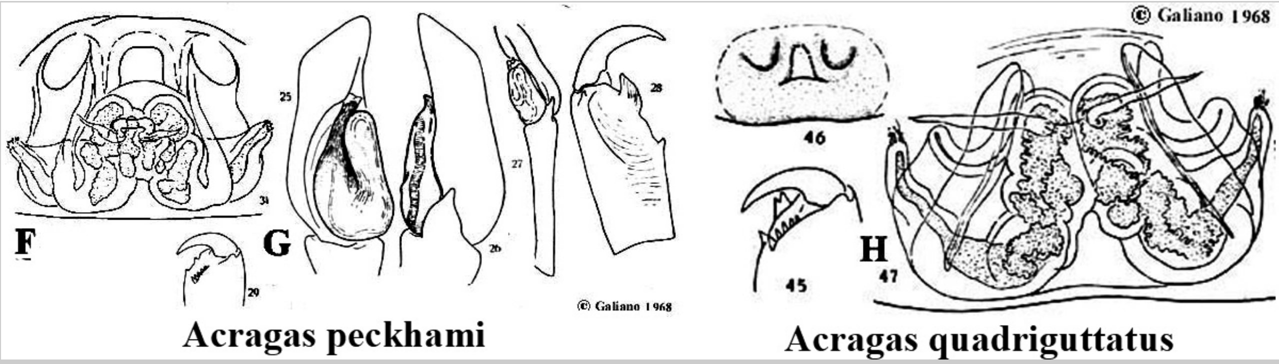
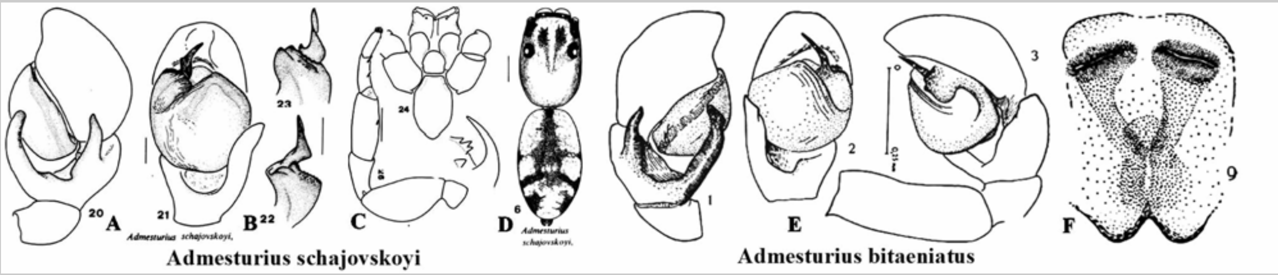


Figure - . **A** - *Acragas longimanus*, B - same, female, C-E - *Acragas* sp., F-G - *Acragas peckhami*, H - *Acragas quadriguttatus*.

SOURCE: A, F-H - - Galiano M. E. 1968a.Rev. Mus. Argentino Cienc. Nat.,Entom., 2 (3): 301-304, ff. 25-31; 304-306, ff. 45-47, C-E - ©Photo Machado & Gasnier. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Admesturius* Galiano, 1987[1988]

Type species *Admesturius schajovskoyi* (3 species)
See more species at Admesturius-Q+M

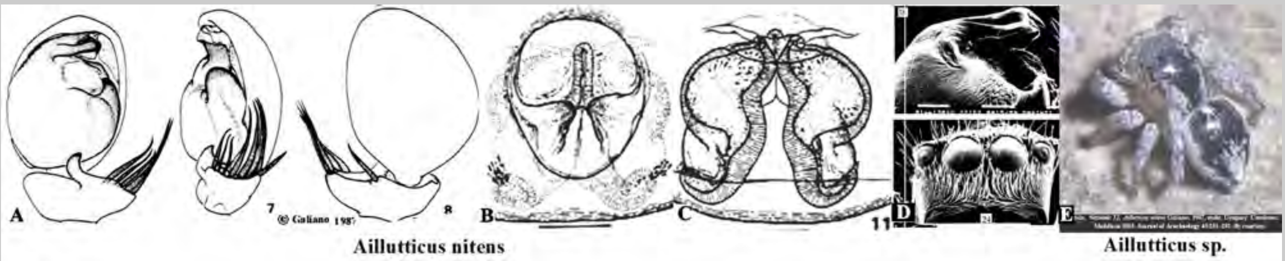


A-D - *Admesturius schajovskoyi*, E-F - *Admesturius bitaeniatus*.

SOURCE: A-D - Galiano M.E. 1988a. J. Arachn., 15: 292-294, f 6, 11-12, 20-26, E-F - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 283, t. 3, ff. 1-3, 9. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Aillutticus* Galiano, 1987

Type species *Ailllutticus nitens* (8 species)
See more species at Ailllutticus-Q+M

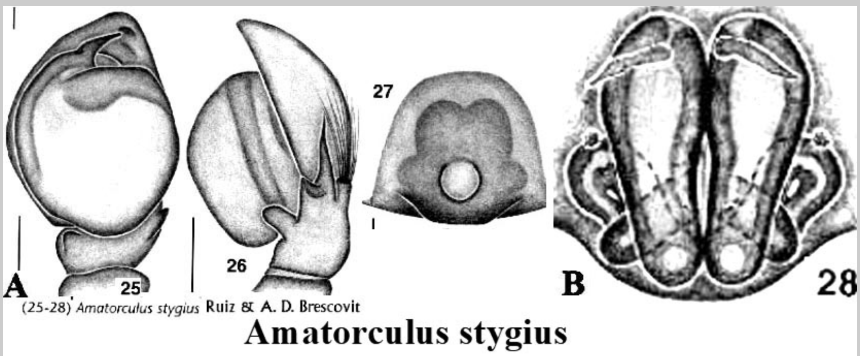


A-D - *Ailllutticus nitens*, E - *Ailllutticus sp.*

SOURCE: A-D - Galiano 1987a. Bull. Br. arachn. Soc. 7 (5): 160-162, f 1-2, 6-11, 18, 20, 24, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43:231–292, f. 32 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Amatorculus* Ruiz & Brescovit, 2005

Type species *Amatorculus stygius* (2 species)
See more species at Amatorculus-Q+M



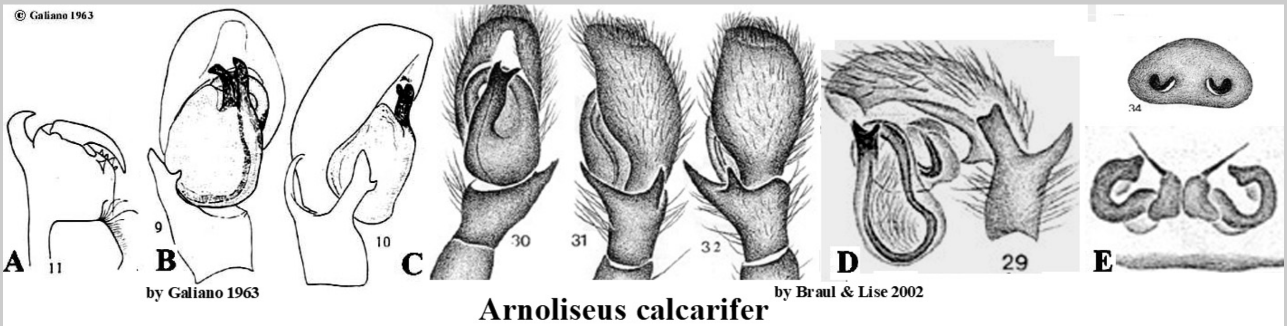
A-B - *Amatorculus stygius*.

SOURCE: A-B - Ruiz, Brescovit 2005a. Revta bras. Zool. 22: 694, f 25-28. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Arnoliseus* Braul, 2002

Type species *Arnoliseus calcarifer* (2 species)

See more species at Arnoliseus-Q+M



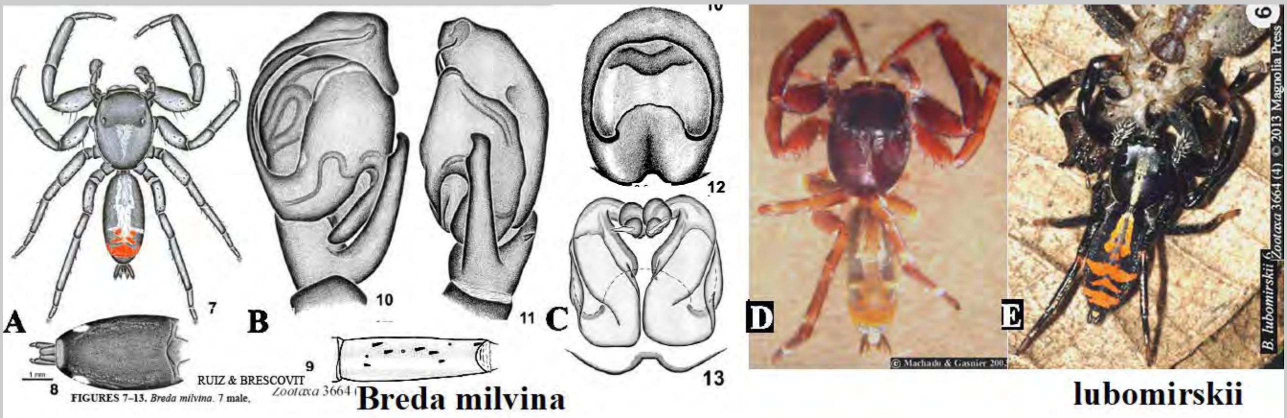
Arnoliseus calcarifer.

SOURCE: A-B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 464-465, t. 38, f 9-11, C-E - Braul, Lise 2002. Biocien. 10, 2: 101-104, f 28-35. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Breda* Peckham, Peckham, 1894

Type species *Breda milvina*. (14 species)

See more species at Breda-Q+M



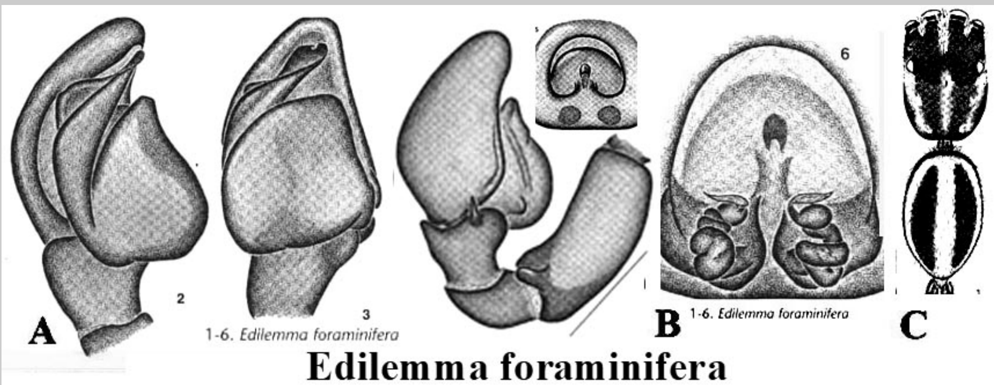
A-D - *Breda milvina*, E - *Breda lubomirskii.*

SOURCE: A-D, E - Ruiz, Brescovit 2013.3664(4): 404, f. 7-13; 417-419, f 6. © 2013 Magnolia Press, D -©Photo Gasnier & Machado. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Edilemma* Ruiz, Brescovit, 2006

Type species *Edilemma foraminifera* (1 species)

See more species at Edilemma-Q+M



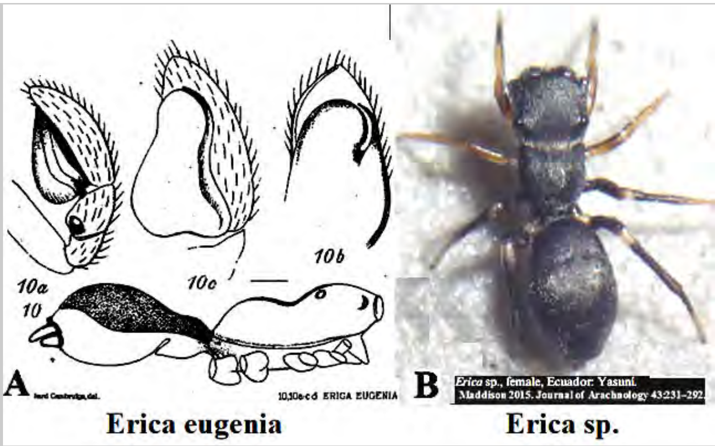
A-C - *Edilemma foraminifera,*

SOURCE: **E-E1** - Ruiz, Brescovit 2006b. Revta bras. Zool. 23(2): 364-366, f 1-6 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Erica* Peckham, Peckham, 1892

Type species *Erica eugenia* (1 species)

See more species at Erica-Q+M



A - *Erica eugenia*, B - *Erica sp.*.

SOURCE: **E3** - F. P.-Cambridge, 1900: 175, pl. 12, f. 10, **E4** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 46. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Fritzia muelleri* Pickard-Cambridge O., 1879

Type species *Fritzia muelleri*. (1 species)

See more species at Fritzia-Q+M

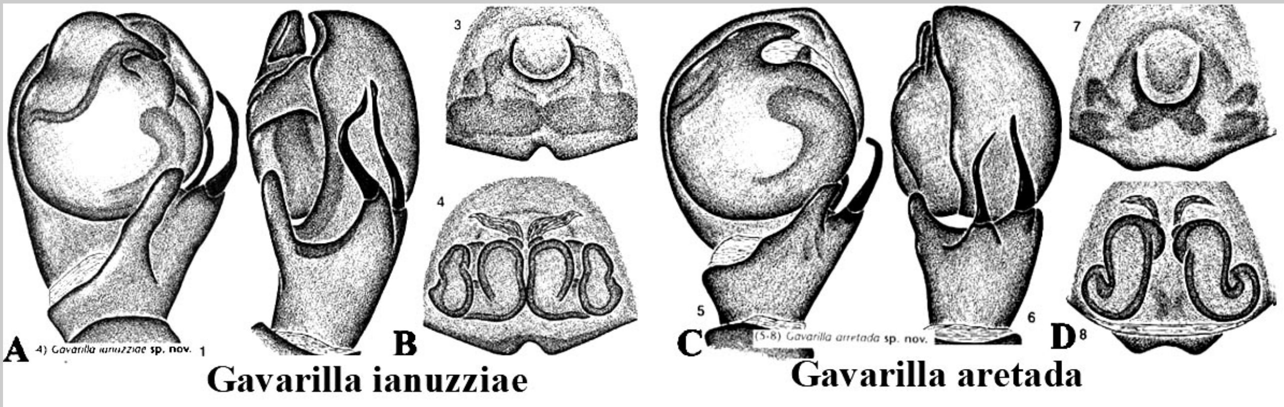
Fritzia muelleri.

SOURCE: Galiano M. E. 1965d. Physis 25(69): 129-130, f 1-4 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Gavarilla* Ruiz, Brescovit 2006

Type species *Gavarilla ianuzziae*. (2 species)

See more species at Gavarilla-Q+M



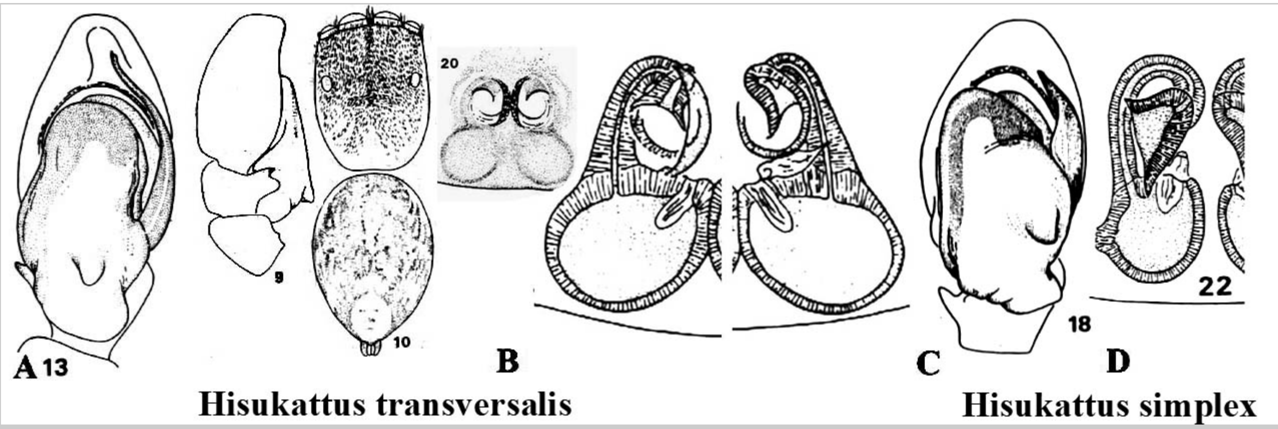
A-B - *Gavarilla ianuzziae*, C-D - *Gavarilla aretada.*

SOURCE: both: Ruiz, Brescovit 2006a. Revta bras. Zool. 23(2): 351, f 1-4, and 353, f 5-8. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hisukattus* Galiano, 1987

Type species *Hisukattus transversalis*. (4 species)

See more species at Hisukattus-Q+M

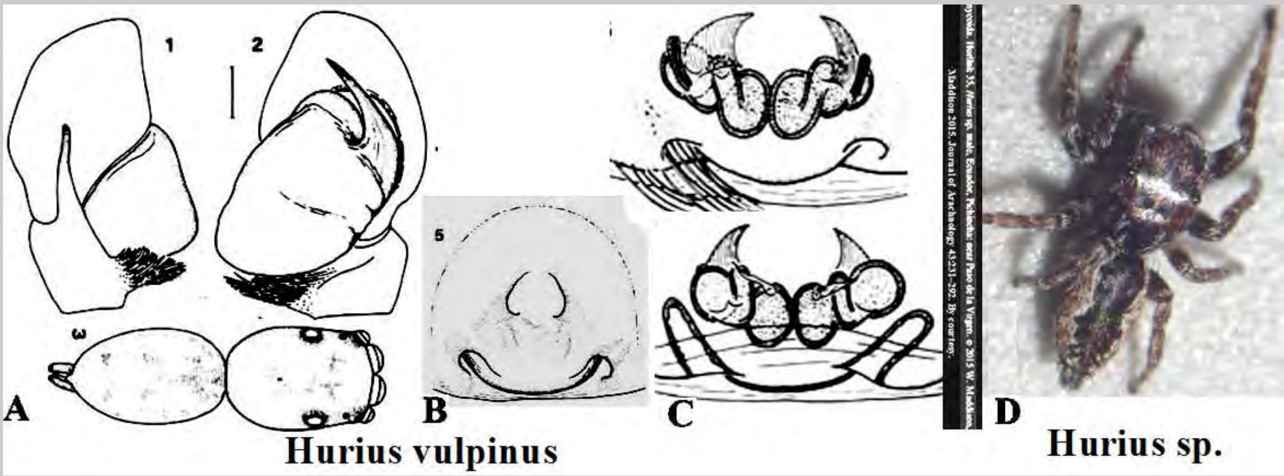


A-B - *Hisukattus transversalis*, C-D - *Hisukattus simplex*.

SOURCE: Galiano 1987b.Revista. Soc. ent. Arg., 44 (2): 139-140, ff 8-10, 13, 19, 28, 29; 142-143, ff. 11-12, 17-18, 21-23. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hurius* Simon, 1901

Type species *Hurius vulpinus*.(4 species)
See more species at Hurius-Q+M

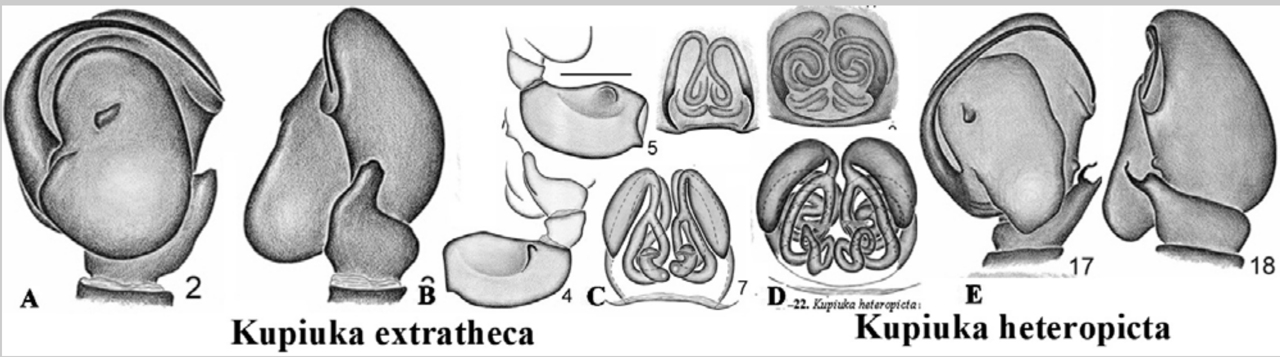


A-C - *Hurius vulpinus*, D - *Hurius sp.*

SOURCE: A-C - Galiano 1985b. J. Arachnol., 13: 10-12, f 1-7 , D - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 75. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Kupiuka* Ruiz, 2010

Type species *Kupiuka extratheca*.(**8** species)
See more species at Kupiuka-Q+M PLACEMENT?

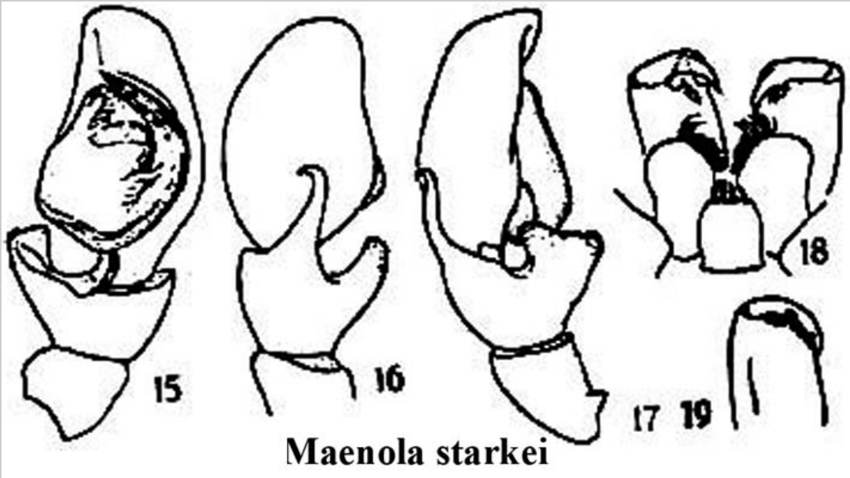


A-C - *Kupiuka extratheca*, D-E - *heteropicta.*

SOURCE: Ruiz, 2010. Zootaxa, 2630: 58-64, f 1-7, 17–22. All © Magnolia Press] . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maenola* Simon, 1900

Type species *Maenola starkei* (1 species)
See more species at .Maenola-Q+M



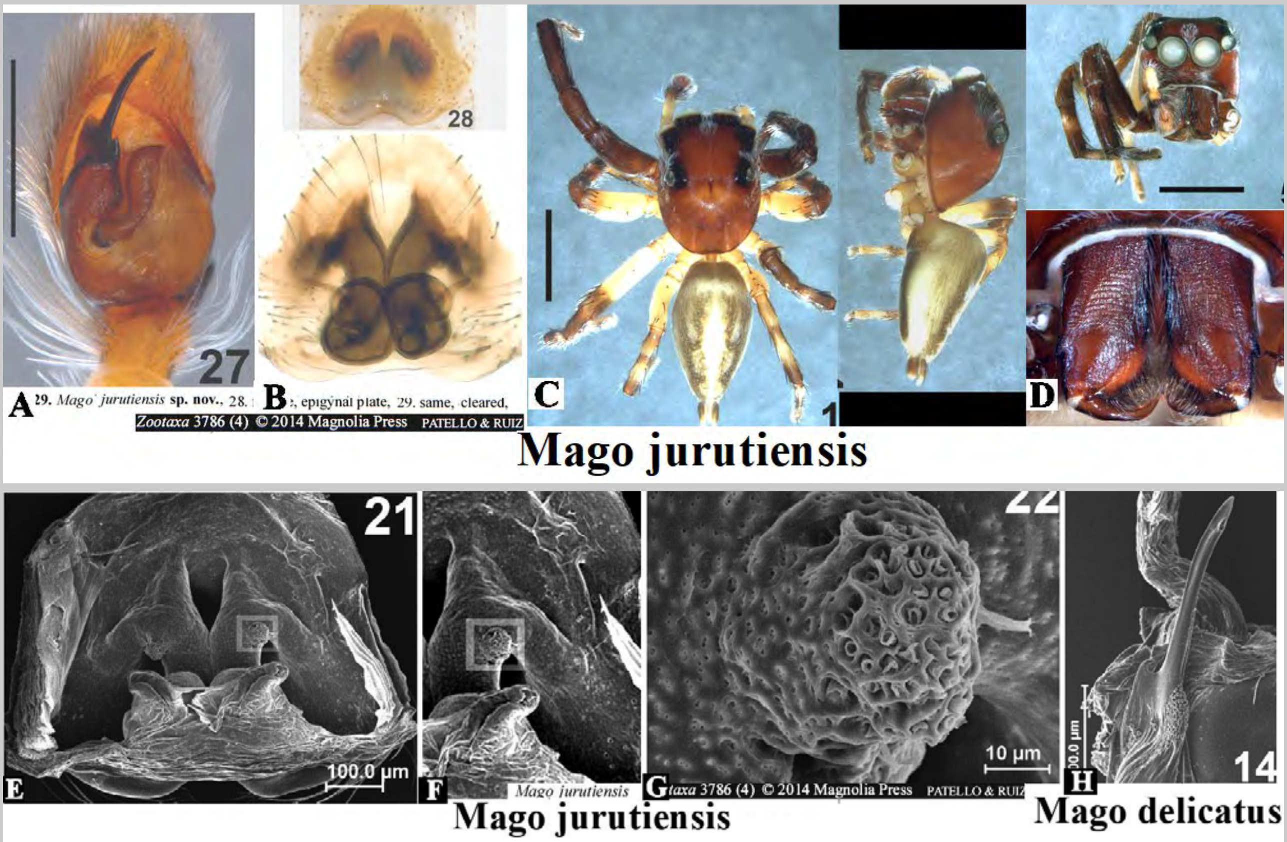
Maenola starkei.

SOURCE: .**M**-:Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 386; t. 26, ff. 15-19. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mago* Pickard-Cambridge O., 1882

Type species *Mago intentus* [sp. inquirenda] .(11 species)

See more species at Mago-Q+M



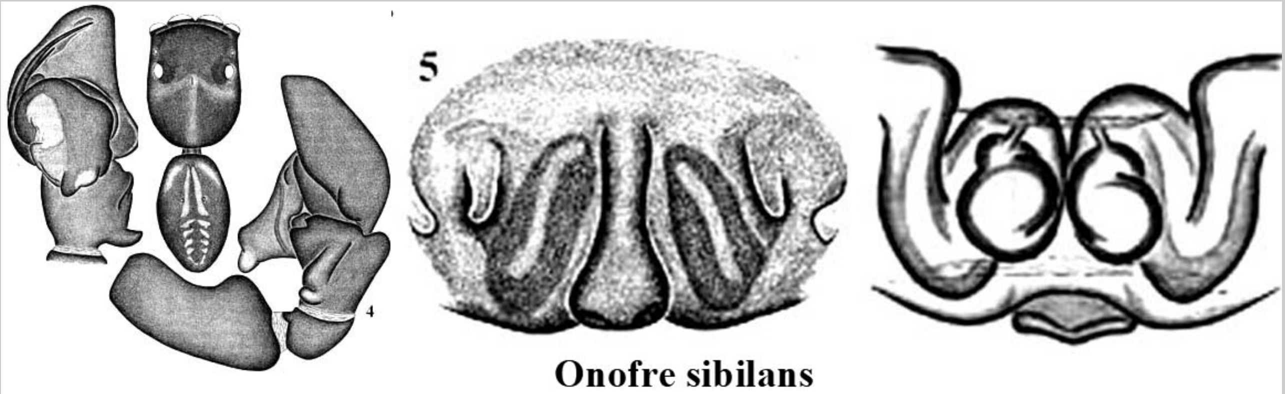
A-D- *Mago jurutiensis*, E-G - same, SEM of epigynal ducts and gland, H - *Mago delicatus* SEM of tip of embolus.

SOURCE: A-D, E-H - Patello & Ruiz, 2014: Zootaxa 3786(4): 446, f. 1-6, 10, 16-22, 27-29. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Onofre* Ruiz, Brescovit, 2007

Type species *Onofre sibilans* (**3** species)

See more species at Onofre-Q+M



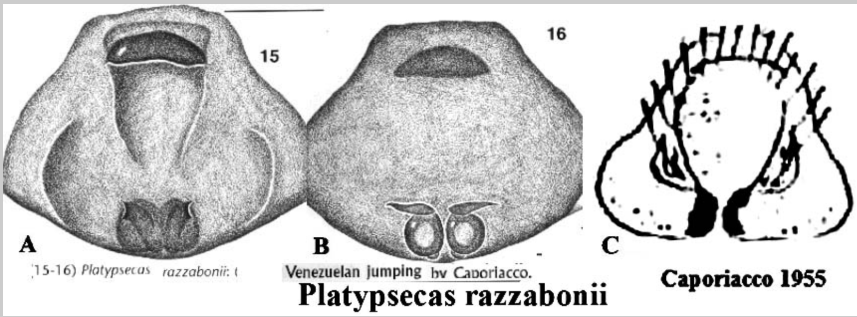
Onofre sibilans.

SOURCE: Ruiz, Brescovit 2007. Bull. British arachnol. Soc., 14(2): 77-79, f 1-6. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Platypsecas* Ruiz, Brescovit, 2005

Type species *Platypsecas razzabonii*. (1 species)

See more species at Platypsecas-Q+M



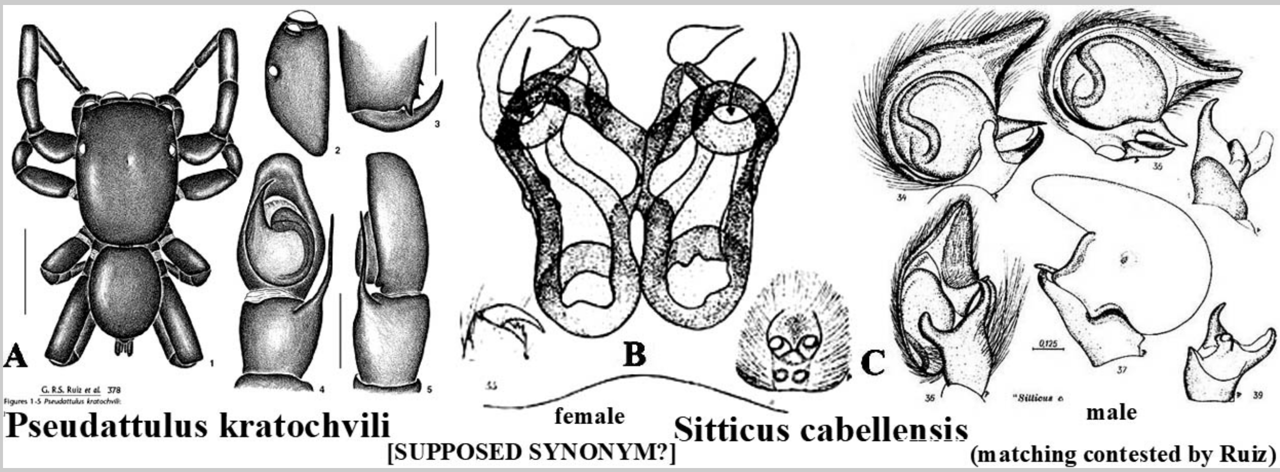
A-B - *Platypsecas razzabonii,* C - same, by Caporiacco.

SOURCE: Ruiz, Brescovit 2005b. Revta bras. Zool. 22(3): 756, f 15-16, C - Caporiacco, 1955, fig. 65. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudattulus* Caporiacco, 1947

Type species *Pseudattulus kratochvili.* (**1** species)

See more species at Pseudattulus-Q+M



A - *Pseudattulus kratochvili,* B **-** *female Sitticus cabellensis* [SUPPOSED SYNONYM?], C - same, male (matching contested by Ruiz), palp structure places it in AMYCINES).

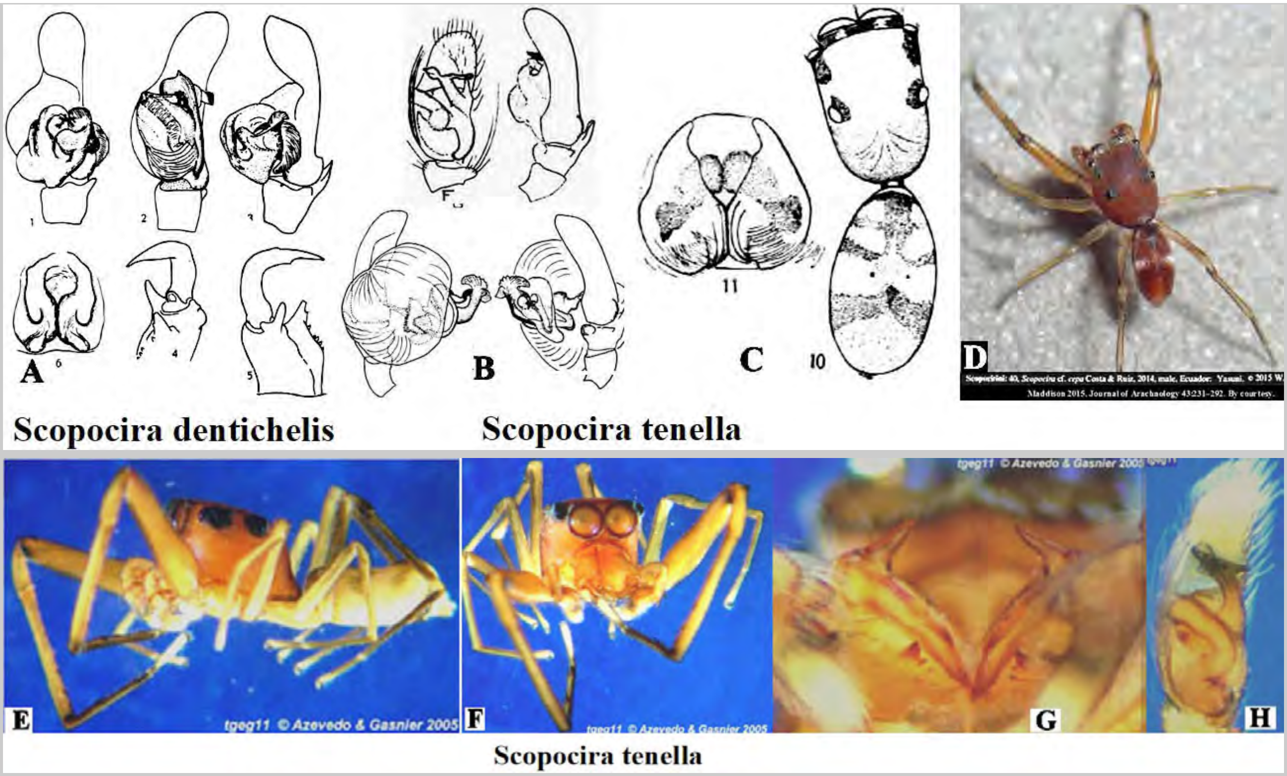
SOURCE: -A - Ruiz, Brescovit & Lise, 2007: 377, B-**C** - Proszynski J. 1971a. Annales zoologici, 28: 198-202, f 31-39. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Ruiz et al. (2005c), proposed to synonymize *Pseudattulus incertus* with female of *Sitticus cabellensis* (2007) stating bluntly that the holotype specimen of the latter WAS NOT EXAMINED, they do not produce any documentation of females of both species. FOR THESE REASONS THE SYNONYIMY CANNOT BE ACCEPTED].

Gen. *Scopocira* Simon, 1900

Type species *Scopocira dentichelis*. (5 species)

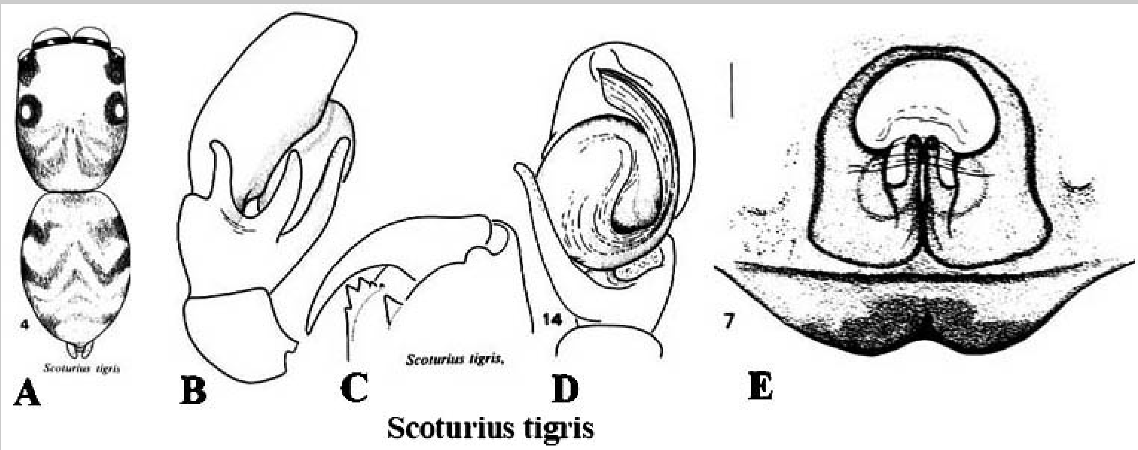
See more species at *Scopocira-Q+M*



A - *Scopocira dentichelis*, B-C - *Scopocira tenella*, D - *Scopocira sp.* [is it correctly identified? - compare with E-H].
E-H - *Scopocira tenella* [identification autenthicated by palp agreement with drawing **S2**] ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo (Brazil: Amazonas: Coari, Rio Urucu [=tgeg11]).
SOURCES: A, B-C - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 437-438, t. 36, f 1-6; 440-441, t. 36, f 10-11, , D - Maddison 2015.Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 40, E-H - ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Scoturius* Simon, 1901

Type species Scoturius trigris.(1 species)
See more species at Scoturius-Q+M

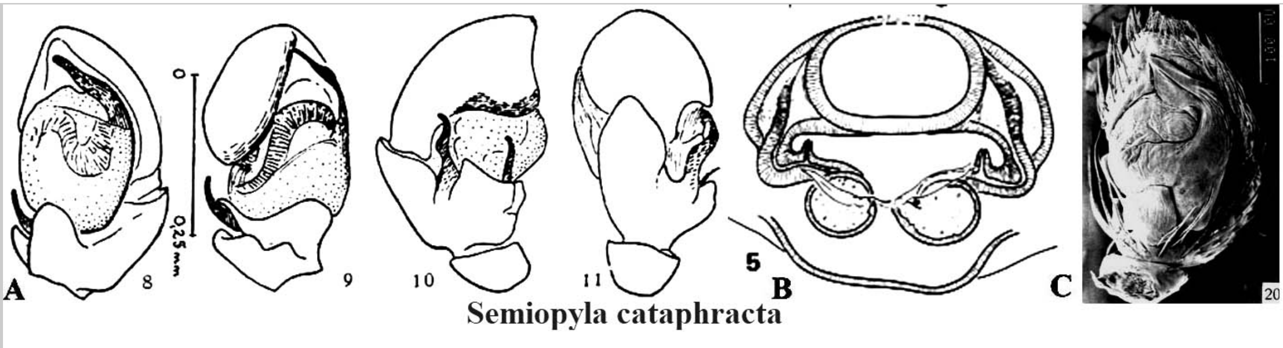


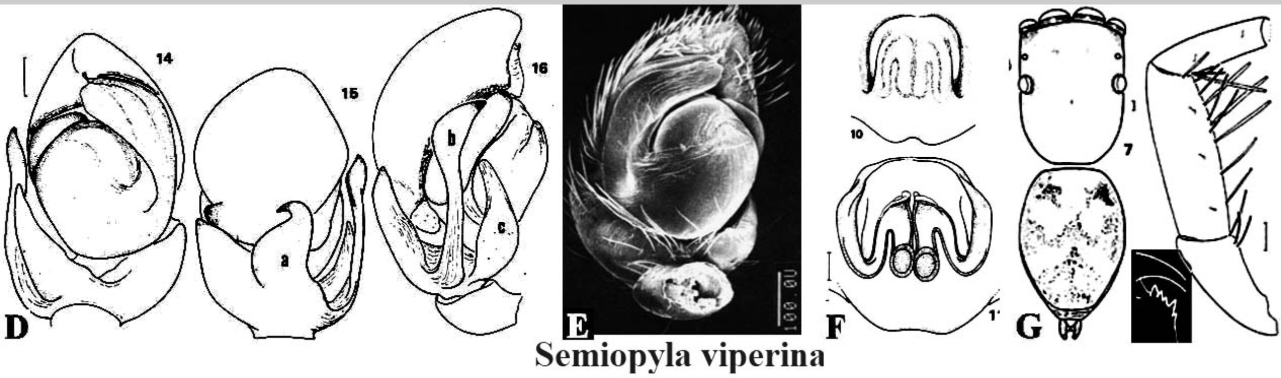
Scoturius tigris.
SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1987c. J. Arachnology, 15: 289, f 4, 7-8, 13-15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Semiopyla* Simon, 1901

Type species *Semiopyla cataphracta* (3 species)
See more species at Semiopyla-Q+M [PLACEMENT?]

ATTENTION: Very broad and flattened "embolus" of *Semiopyla*, shown on figs C & E (below) resembles sclerotized "embolar" structure from which emerges thread-like, soft and long embolus proper [?] in *"Titanattus" acanjuba* - the matter deserves revision and better documentation.





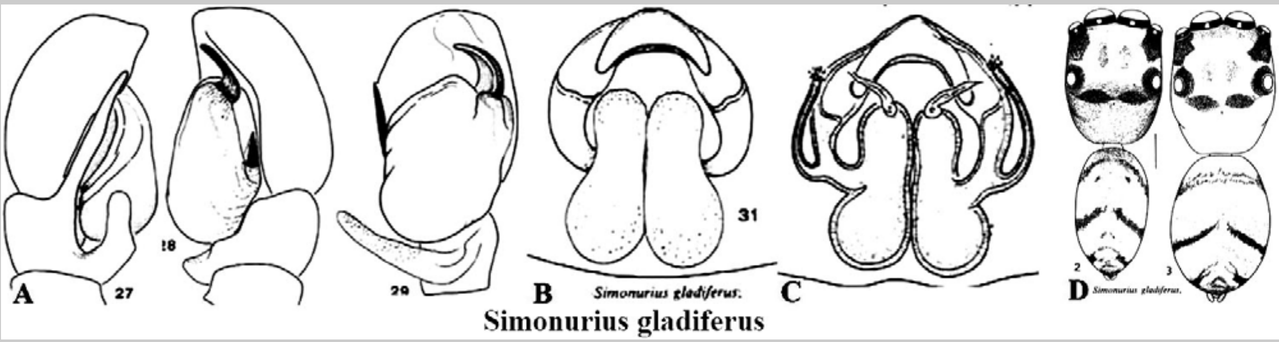
A-C - *Semiopyla cataphracta* (note broad structure under/around tip of embolus, visible on SEM but not marked on drawings), D-G - *Semiopyla viperina* (note broad plate paralleling thin embolus, and a thin, soft membranous structure running from lower part of "embolus" across upper part of bulbus - a charater of COLONINES, visible on SEM(fig. E) - marked heretofore on few drawings of some, relevant spiders].

SOURCE: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 442, t. 34, f 8-12, Galiano 1985c. Rev. suisse Zool., 92 (2): 284-287, f 6-8,10-11, 14-16, 21-23.

Gen. *Simonurius* Galiano, 1988

Type species *Simonurius gladiferus*.(3 species)

See more species at Simonurius-Q+M



Simonurius gladiferus [Compare palp of *Scoturius tigris*] .

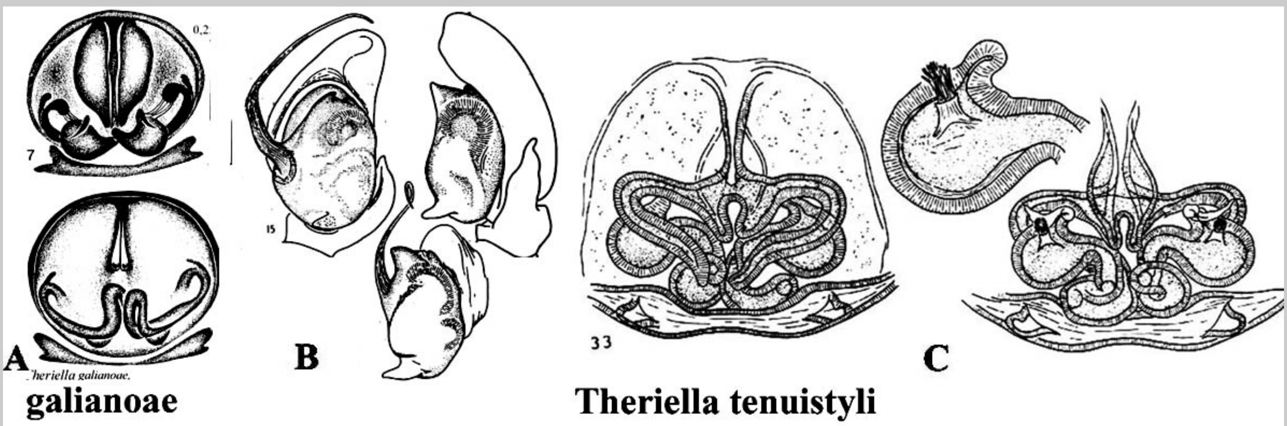
SOURCE:- Galiano 1987c. J. Arach. 15: 296, f 2-3, 27-32.

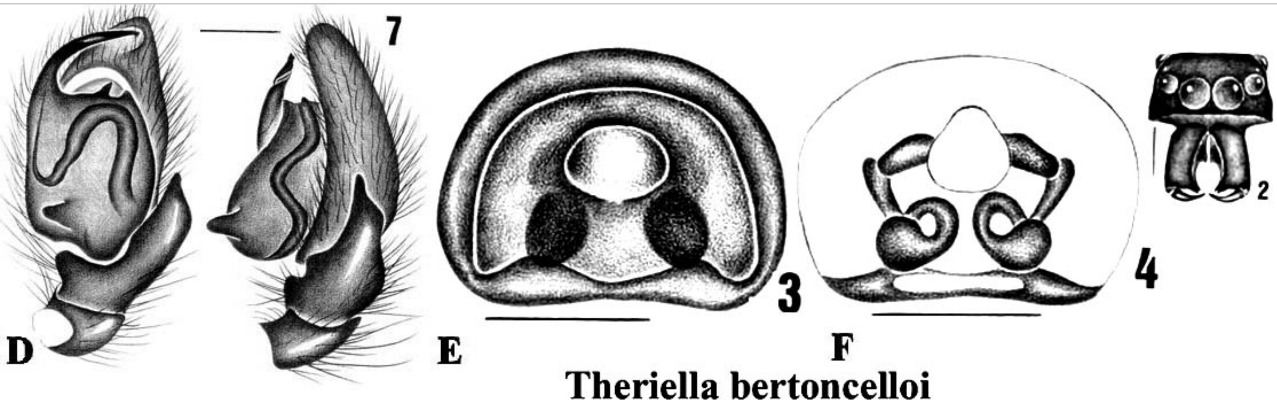
Gen. *Theriella* Braul & Lise, 1996

Type species *Theriella (syn. Yepoella) galianoae* (3 species)

See more species at Theriella-Q+M PLACEMENT ?

ATTENTION: Enclosed documentation (Figs A-F) do not support congeneric status of these three species!



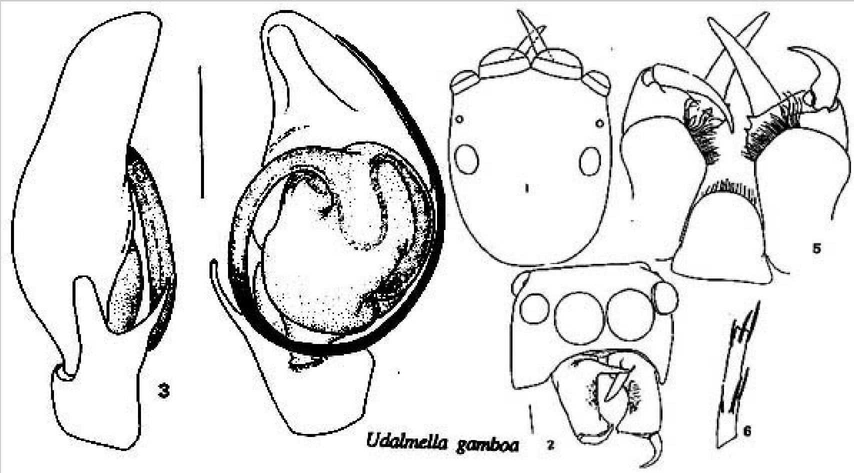


A - *Theriella galianoae*, B-C - *Theriella tenuistyli* (formerly *Yepoella tenuistyli*), D-F - *Theriella bertoncelloi*.

SOURCE: A - Braul, Lise. 1996. Biociencias 4: 171-177, B-C - Galiano M.E. 1970a. Revista Mus. Argentin , Zool. 10(11): 166, f. 1-5, 14-20, 27-29, 32-33, D-F - Braul, Lise 2003. Rev. Iber. Aracnol. 123-126, f 1-13.

Gen. *Udalmella* Galiano, 1994

Type species *Udalmella gamboa*.(1 species)
See more species at Udalmella-Q+M

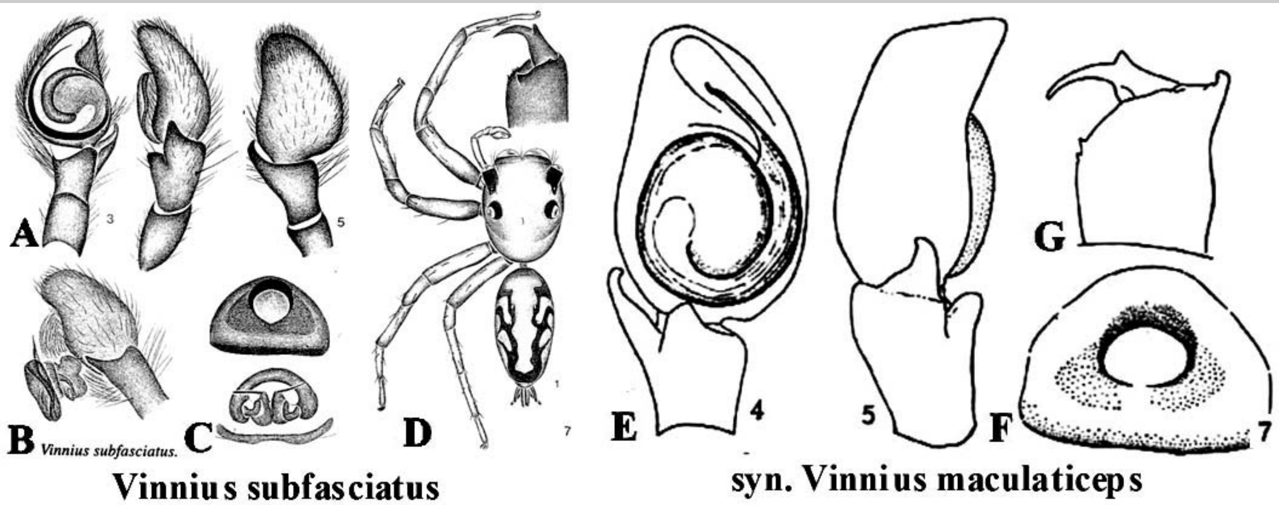


Udalmella gamboa

SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1993. Scientia (Panama), 8 (1): 194, f 1-6.

Gen. *Vinnius* Simon, 1902

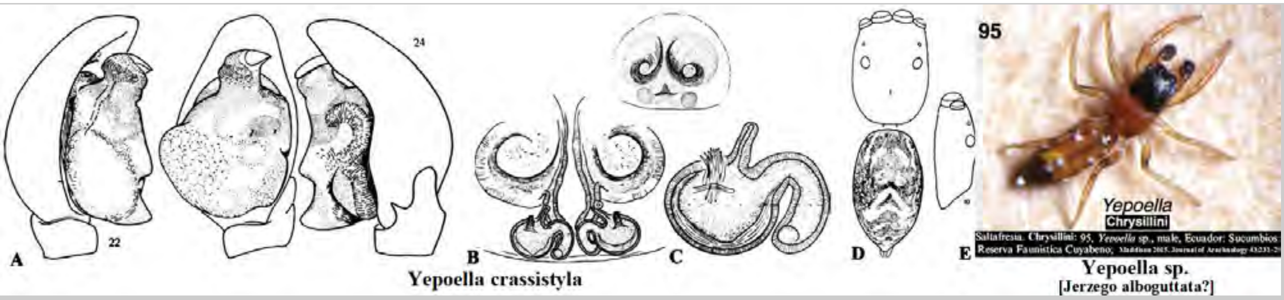
Type species *Vinnius subfasciatus*.(4 species)
See more species at Vinnius-Q+M



Vinnius subfasciatus .
SOURCE: Braul, Lise 2002. Biocien., 10, n 2: 91-93, f 1-8 , Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 467, t 42, f 4-7 .

Gen. *Yepoella* Galiano, 1970

Type species *Yepoella crassistyla*. (2 species)
See more species at Yepoella-Q+M



A-D - *Yepoella crassistyla*, E - *Yepoella* sp. [NOT confirmed by genitals, very similar to *Jerzego alboguttata* from Sarawak].
SOURCE: A-D -Galiano 1970a. Revista Mus. Argentin Cienc. Naturales, Zool. 10(11): 157, f. 6-13, 21-26, 30-31, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 95.All authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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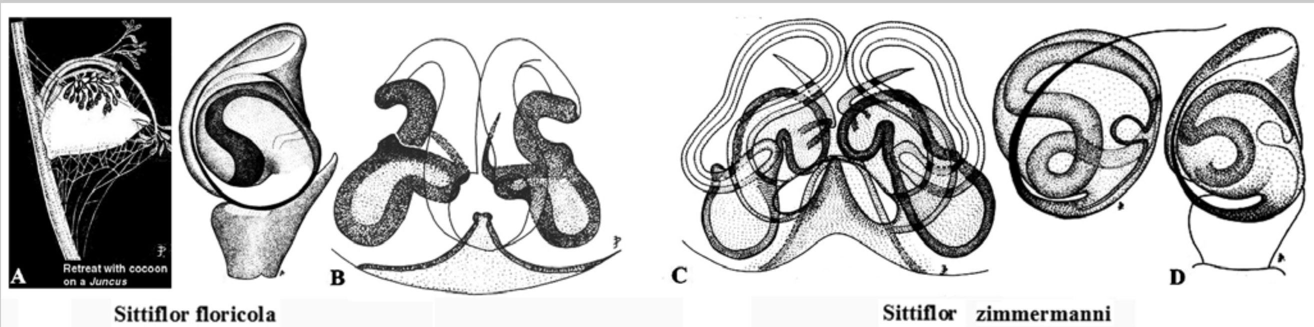
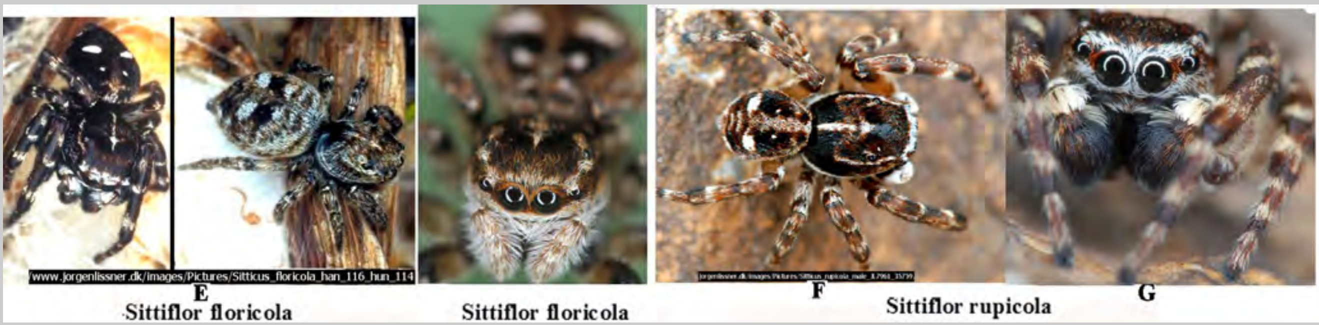
symbol of the supragroup AMYCOIDA

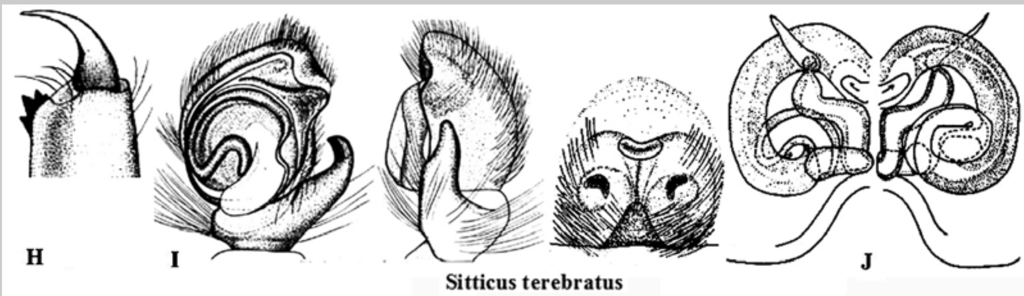
Chapter 16
SITTICINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

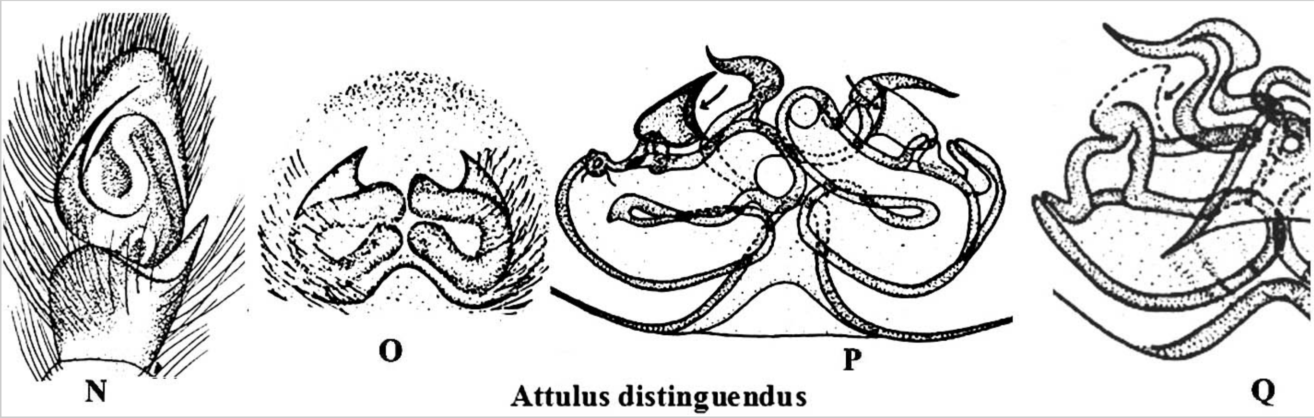
Composition and searching on this page: Attulus Jollas Sittiab Sitticus s. s. [temporarily including uncertain leucoproctus and palpalis groups of species] SITTIFLOR Sittilong Sittipub Sittisax Tomis.

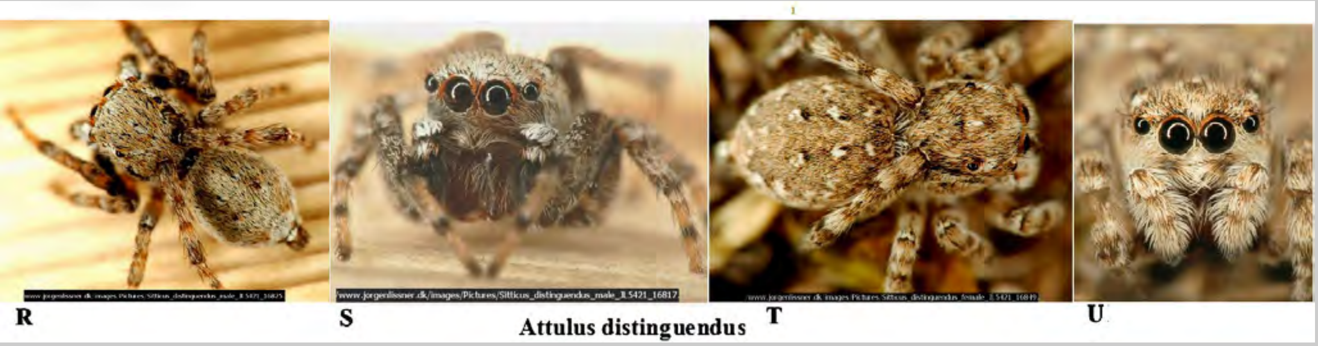
Type species of the three most important genera of the Palaearctic SITTICINES











SOURCE: All drawings by Prószyński (see particulars below), all photos © J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

SITTICINES

informal group of genera

Modern idea of SITTICINES was developed during 1960ties (and published in installments from 1968 to 1987) by Prószyński accepting all relevant species as a single genus *Sitticus*, defined by presence of unique cheliceral comb-like tooth (Fig. H above), generalized appearance of palp and internal structure of epigyne, additional helpful character was general appearance of live specimens, sufficient for recognition in the field by European collectors. The phylogenic grouping within genus were pronounced by subdivision into group of species.(*terebratus*, *floricola*, *distinguendus*, *saxicola*, *penicillatus* and *absolutus* groups). After five decades of following that, a systemic improvement appeared desirable: groups of species within genera are not displayed by the World Spider Catalog, which lists species alphabetically, so readers using WSC are left unaware of phylogenic differences. Discovery by Maddison that *Sitticus* is Palaearctic (mainly!) representative of South American AMYCINES reduced usefulness of cheliceral dentition (characteristic also for S American relatives) and increased diagnostic importance of genitalic characters. Self-correction of system of SITTICINES was undertaken by Prószyński in Salticidae Database 1995-2016 and formally presented in 2017. The comprehensive genus *Sitticus* was subdivided into number of smaller, more uniform genera, with a new way of showing relationship among genera by usage of "**acronymic**" genus names (joining indicative core "Sitti"- with second part indicating representative species). That was met with emotional resistance of several arachnologists (like so many other novelties by Prószyński), well exemplified by publication of Kropf et all. 2019 (see full original text and ensuing publications at Kropf et all. 2019. A particularly harmful interventions were return to forgotten name combinations by coauthors of Kropf - Blick & Marusik **(2018, 2019)** (*Arachnologische Mitteilungen* **57**: 89-91 and *Arthropoda Selecta* **27**(3): 237-238 respectively), who seem not to understand value of clarity of records, but were eager to join discriminative hunting for Prószyński.

Genus *Attulus* Simon, 1868, restored (to respect its priority over *Sitticus*)

Attulus Simon, 1868 (type species *Attus helveolus* Simon, 1871)
Sitticus Simon, 1901 (type species *Araneus terebratus* Clerck, 1757)
Sitticulus F. Dahl, 1926 (type species *Attus saltator* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1868), syn. nov.
Calositticus Lohmander, 1944 (type species *Attus caricis* Westring, 1861), syn. nov.
Hypositticus Lohmander, 1944 (type species *Aranea pubescens* Fabricius, 1775), syn. nov.
Sittipub Prószyński, 2016 (type species *Aranea pubescens* Fabricius, 1775), syn. nov.
Sittiflor Prószyński, 2017 (type species *Euophrys floricola* C.L. Koch, 1837), syn. nov.
Sittilong Prószyński, 2017 (type species *Attus longipes* Canestrini, 1873), syn. nov.

SOURCE: Maddison, W. P., Maddison, D. R., Derkarabetian, S. & Hedin, M. (2020). Sitticine jumping spiders: phylogeny, classification, and chromosomes (Araneae, Salticidae, Sitticini). ZooKeys 925: 1-54. obscure

A competitive version of systematics of *Sitticus* s. l. is proposed recently by Maddison (2020) (see facsimile above), which seems (at least to me - J. Prószyński) the worsest of all. Lumping a number of clearly different genera (see Figs A-U above, a genus is - "**a group of species sharing similar characters (or genomes if somebody is able to document it), separated from other groups by a gap of characters**") creates assemblage devoid of mutual shared character. Attempts of including phylogenetical interpretation in such huge assemblage of species, as proposed "*Attulus*", are futile because WSC editors will list the species alphabetically, disregarding any grouping, subgenera or clades. These phylogeny aspects could be explained, of course, in a separate article, but why not to explain instead smaller, but uniform and better defined genera? Maddison (many papers since 2003) developed a comprehensive system of Salticidae based on molecular arguments whose application to taxonomic practice is obscure. I propose usage of the Occam's razor principle for this case. As for taxonomy of SITTICINES I accept and support arrangements presented in this chapter below.

One minor detail in Maddison's et all (2020) deserves attention - his literature quotation (see facsimile below, highlighted) - Maddison polemizes with Prószyński 2017 paper, so quotation of his paper is natural, but Kropf's? Kropf does not mention genera *Attulus*, or *Sitticus*, so how it is related to the disputed problem?

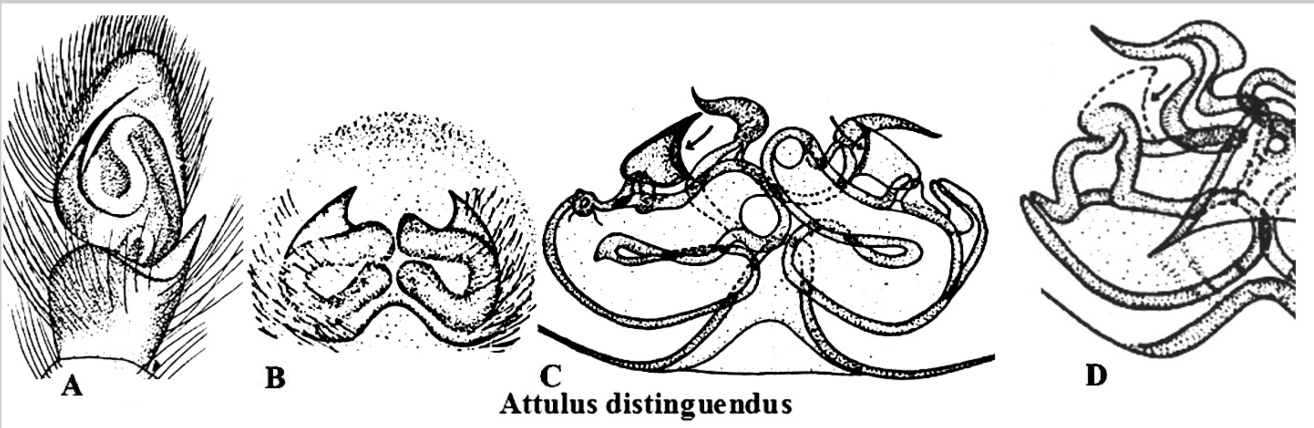
2 *Wayne P. Maddison et al. / ZooKeys 925: 1–54 (2020)*
Sitticine jumping spiders 3

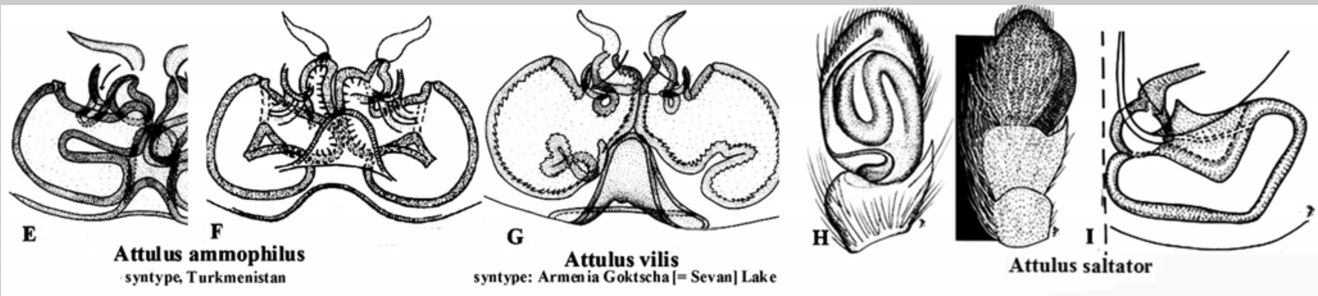
about the few characters mentioned. Furthermore, Prószyński provides little discussion of the diagnostic characters, indeed arguing against explicitly stating or explaining them (see Prószyński 2017a; Kropf et al. 2019). Thus, both his characters and his taxa remain inscrutable.

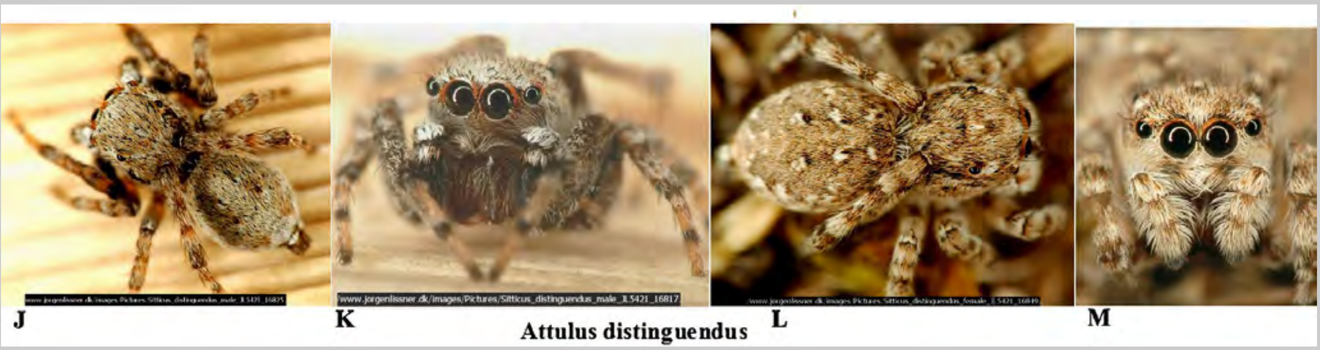
Oh, its related very much, stating that: [papers of Prószyński] "…***should be ignored by the community***" because "…***brings nothing but chaos in salticid systematics***" and "…***this is nothing but scientific malpractice***"... -------- see - **Kropf & twelve intellectuals, `2019** . Maddison is a nice guy with highly civilized manners, aspiring to become an icon of Salticidae taxonomy. Too intelligent to soil hands, or to risk comments like: "***unnecessary and wrong***' "***defamatory***", " ***bad manners***" [all quotations from http://salticidae.pl/4_genera/0_introduction_guide_groups.html#Motto" "../4_genera/0_introduction_guide_groups.html#Motto" section of this paper]. Accusation of a colleague always can hit back accuser. But it is so pleasant to join crowd throwing mud on a lone victim! The solution is to cipher defamation as reference, understood for a few concerned and looking innocent for uninitiated.

Gen. *Attulus* Simon, 1889, *sensu* Prószynski, 2017

Type species *Attus distinguedus* Simon, 1868 (species)
See more species at Sitticus*(distinguendus-group)*-Q+M







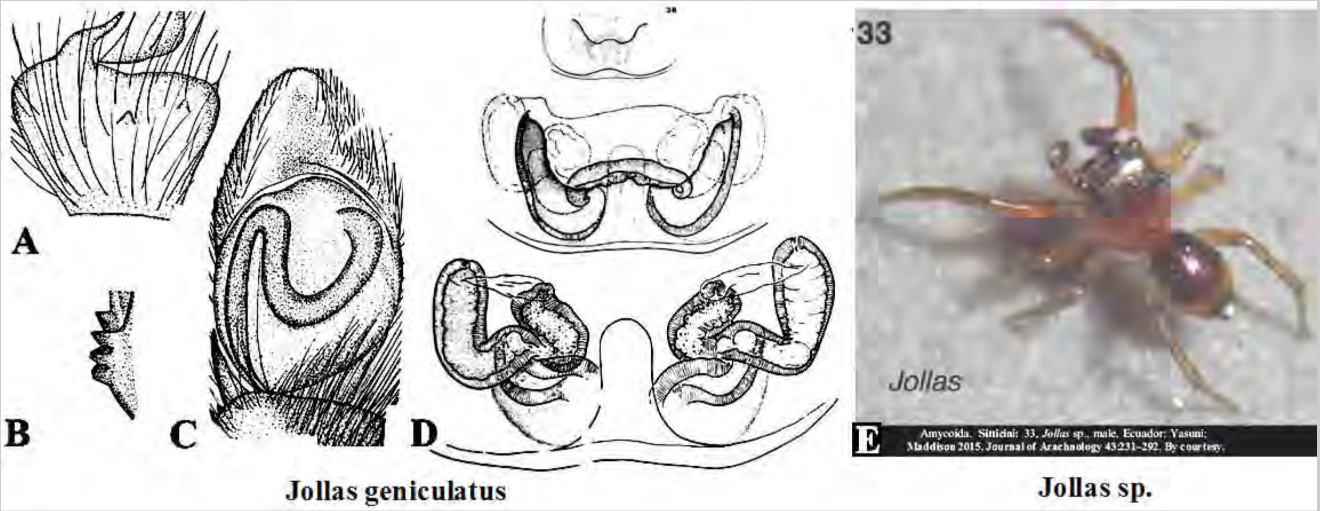
A-D, J-M - *Attulus distinguendus* - type species of the genus *Attulus* (its synonym are *Attulus cinereus* = *A. helveolus*) - type specimen: spermatheca and duct, E-F - *Attulus ammophilus*: spermatheca and ducts, G - *Attulus vilis* - syntype specimen from Armenia Goktscha [Sevan] Lake, by Prószynski, D - Attulus saltator. **B** - *Attulus distinguendus,* H-I, N-O - *Attulus saltator***.**
SOURCE: Prószyński, 1987: 82-98 (drawings not numbered). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT (May, 2020): Looking once more at drawings of various species of *Attulus* published in Prószyński 1987: 82-98, some of them made as early as in 1962, I think some of them need revision of old specimens, and confirmation on new fresh material) to check correctness of interpretations and synonymy. NB. Epigyne mounted in Canada Balsam slides may be invisible now - they need refreshment by slow dissolving Balsam in Toluol or Xylol, transfer trough water to ethyl alcohol, re-staining in Chlorazol Black E. After making new documentation they should be stored in a microvial, together with the specimens they were separated from.

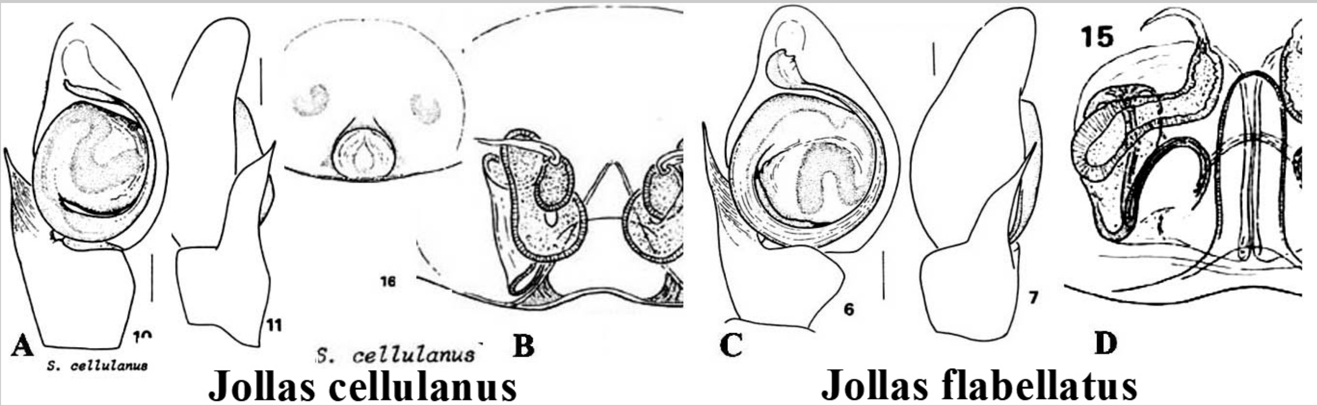
Gen. *Jollas* Simon, 1901

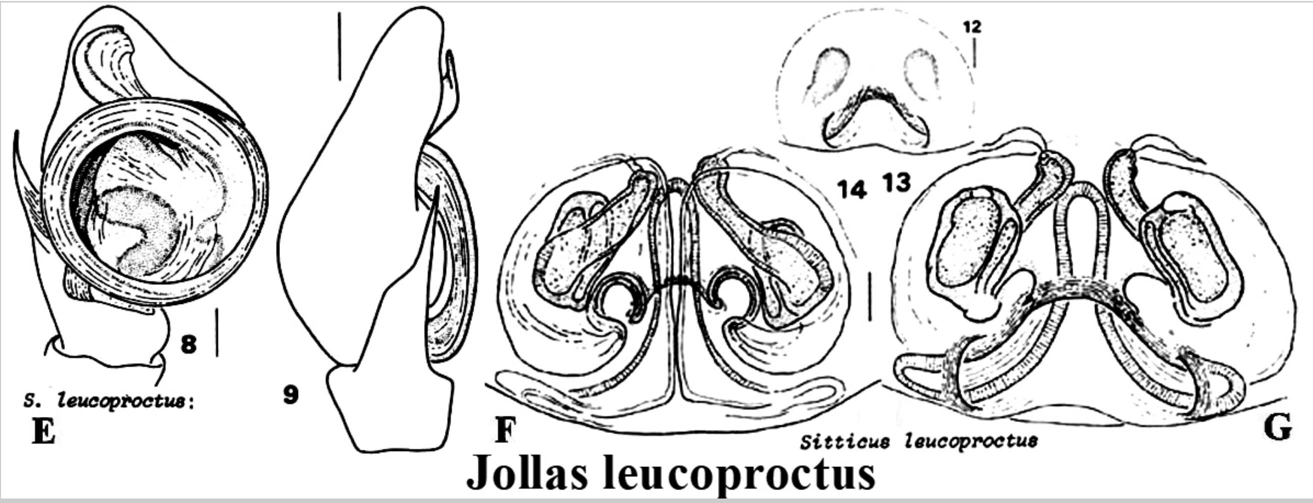
Type species *Jollas geniculatus* (5 species)
See more species at Jollas-Q+M

ATTENTION. I place the species below in *Jollas* following Maddison et al. (2020).



A-D - *Jollas geniculatus*, E - *Jollas sp.*
SOURCE. A-C - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: fig. 58-59 ("21085 Jollas geniculatus" "obscurus" - Mus. Paris), **D** - Galiano 1991b. Physis C. 47 (112): 18, 19, ff. 1, 5, 14-18, 25, 35, 38, 40-41, .E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 33. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.





A-B - *Jollas cellulanus*, C-D - *Jollas flabellatus*, E-X - *Jollas leucoproctus*. See more species at Sitticus(*leucoproctus-group*)-Q+M.

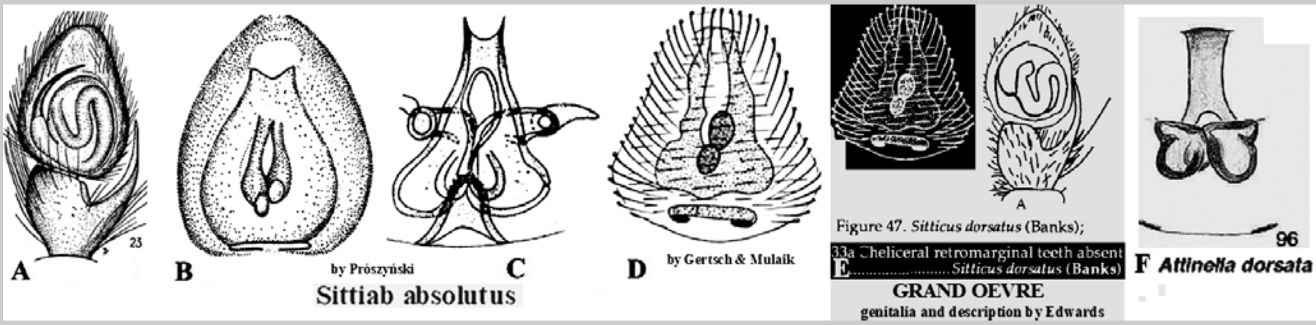
SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1989. Rev. Soc. ent. Argentina, 45 (1-4): 262, f. 3-5, 10-11, 16-17, 20, 23-26; 261, f. 6-7, 15, 18, 21.. 259, f 8-9, 12-14. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

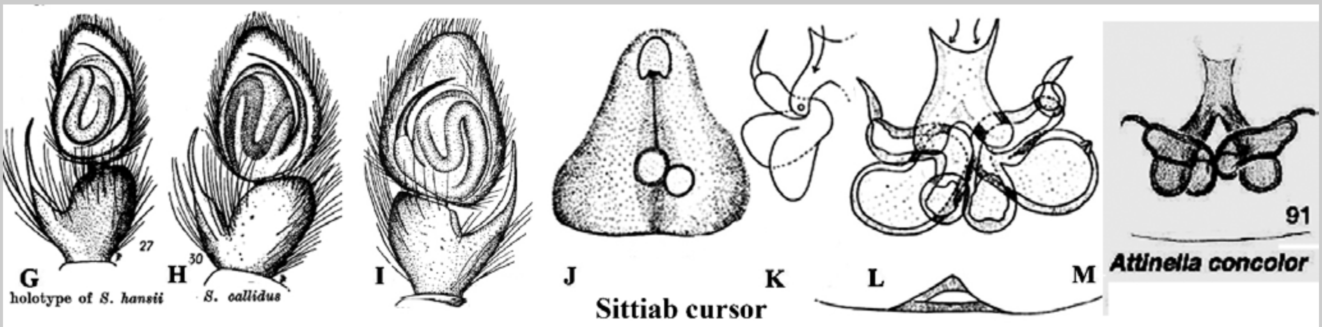
Gen. *SITTIAB* Prószynski, 2017

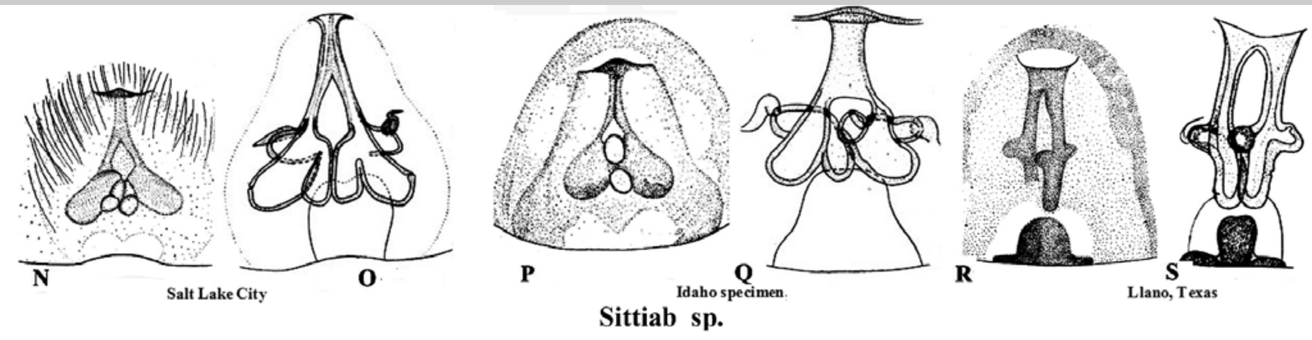
Type species *Sitticus absolutus* (3 species)

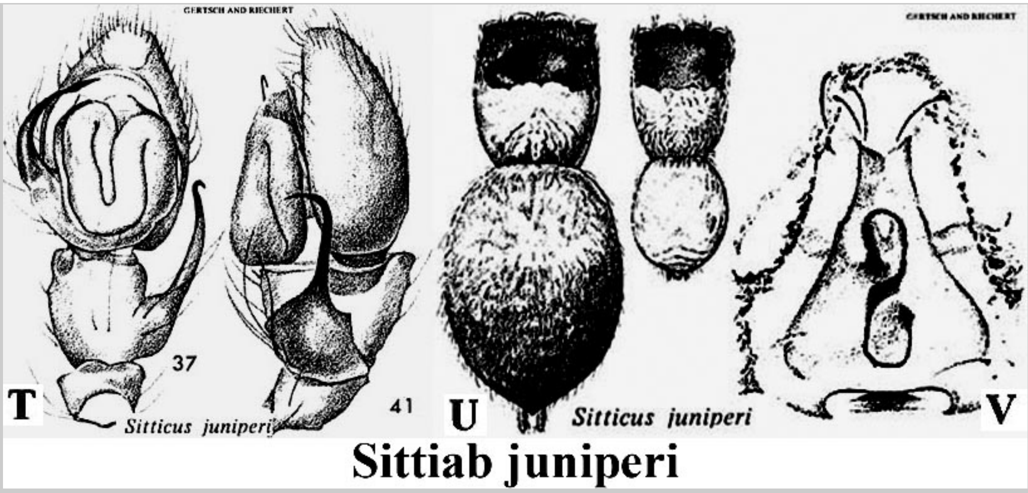
See more species at Sitticus(*saxicola-group)*-Q+M

ATTENTION. Diversity among unidentified specimens suggest existence of more species, pending research.









A-C - *Sittiab absolutus* - palp, epigyne and spermathecae, D - same, epigyne by Gertsch and Mulaik and its copy labeled *"Sitticus dorsatus"* by Edwards - palp. epigyne and one line morphological description (E). F - the same species captioned as *Attinella dorsata* by Maddison, G-M - *Sittiab cursor*, N-S - Three *Sittiab* sp. - diversity of epigyne and their internal structure [note that external appearance give unreliable information on internal structure] of undescribed species from various location in USA, T-V - *Sittiab juniperi*.

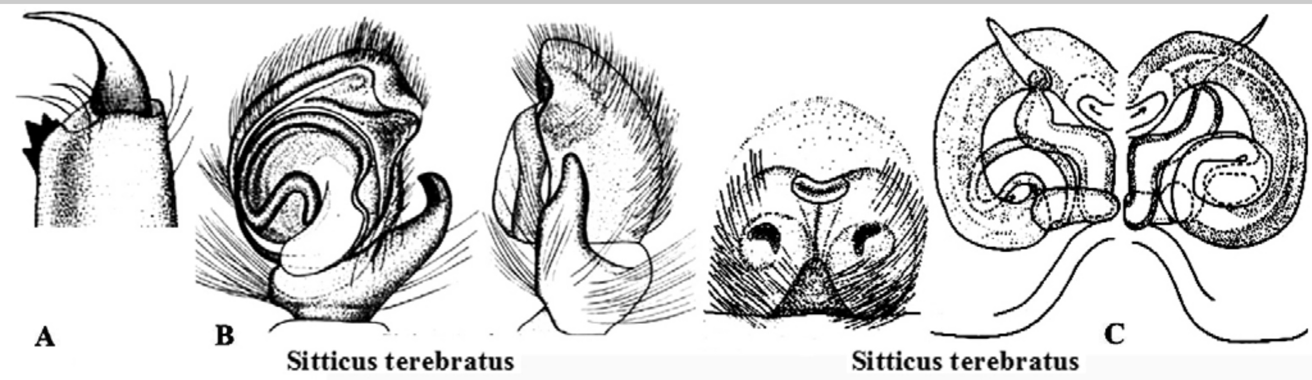
SOURCE: **A-C**, G-M - Prószyński (1973a) *Annales Zoologici*, **30**: : 79, f. 17-44; 86-89, f 20-21, 45-49, D - Gertsch, W. J. & Mulaik, S. (1936a) *American Museum Novitates* **851**: 20, 19-20, E- Edwards in: Brenne et al. (1993) 67, f. 47A-B, F, M - -Maddison,et al. (2020). *ZooKeys* **925**: 28, f 91, 96, T-V - Gertsch, Riechert 1976. Am. Mus. Novit. 2604: 21, f 37-41. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

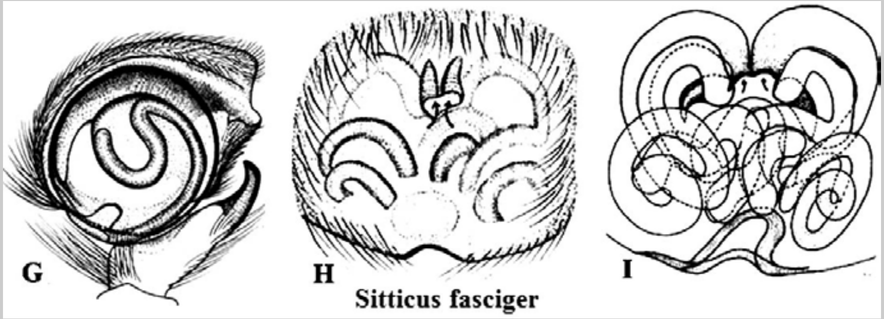
COMMENT: I have studied and redescribed species placed later in *Sittiab* (Prószyński 1973a Revision of the spider genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 (Aranei, Salticidae), III. *Sitticus penicillatus* (Simon, 1875) and related forms. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **30**: 71-95.) on type specimens lent me by mail by W. J. Gertsch and H. W. Levi, they have also sent me list of collections under their care, which I repeated in my 1971e Catalogue of Salticidae (Aranei) specimens kept in major collections of the world. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 367-519. A good illustration of obstacles I had to overcome is the fact that I was prevented from using my Post-Doc Fellowship at Harvard Museum of Comparative Zoology, granted in 1967, because my authorities refused to extend my passport, so I came to Harvard only in 1986 and 1990. None the less my results were standing for 50 years, when become continued by W. P. Maddison - who was a PhD student at Harvard in 1980ties. In his recent paper Maddison et al., 2020, (*ZooKeys* **925**: 1-54) revives genus *Attinella* and has examined its types (of whose existence I was not informed in 1971, 1973) but his drawings of internal structure of epigyne (the first during 125 years for those species, if not to count raether peculiar drawings by Edwards - see Fig. E, above) are imprecise, his descriptions in words ("relatively wide carapace") are, as usually, inconclusive. So he may be right, but provisionally I stick to older synonyms.

Gen. *Sitticus* Simon, 1901, *sensu stricto*

Type species *Araneus terebratu* (4 species)

See more species at Sitticus*(terebratus-group)*-Q+M





A-F - *Sitticus terebratus* (female ducts simplified - there is more coils) and G-I - *Sitticus fasciger*.

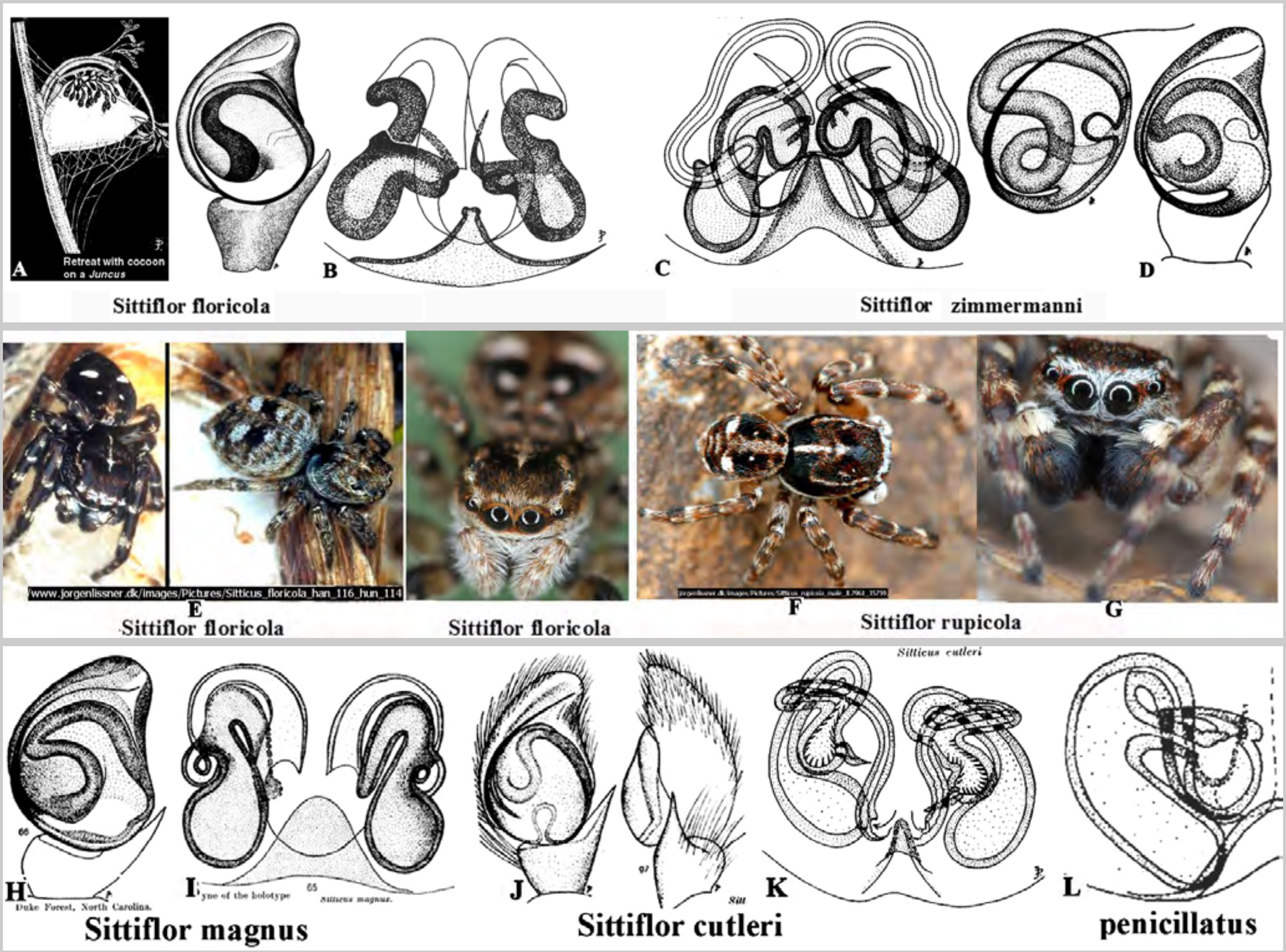
SOURCE: A-C, G-I - Proszynski J. 1968c. Ann. zool. 26: 399-402, f 1-3, 9-16. Bohdanowicz & Prószyński, 1987: 129, f. 258-260, D-F - ©Photo J. Lissner.

Gen. *SITTIFLOR* Prószynski, 2017

Type species *Attus zimmermanni* Simon, 1877 **amended!** (14 species)

See more species at **Sitticus(*floricola-group*)-Q+M**

*FOOTNOTE. The acronymic name "SITTIFLOR" was introduced as a part of splitting the previous genus *Sitticus* s. l., for stressing obvious phylogenetical relationships of all new genera by retaining mutual first syllable "*Sitti*-" in their names, so they could be kept close in all written records. This simple invention was jeopardized by finding older **subgenus**(!) name, never used after first delimitation 75 years ago - whose replacement is supposed to be mandated by nomenclatorical rules, although could be waived by applying to the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, or, assuming good will, by substitution of related species as the type species (actually proposed here). But a goodwill? Simultaneously and in collusion with publication of the memorable paper by Knopf et al.(2019) appealing to the scientific community to **"ignore names"** by Prószyński, **"which bring nothing but chaos in salticid systematic"**? In those circumstance I have nothing to lose and can therefore keep any name I fancy. (-) J. Prószyński.



A-B, E - *SITTIFLOR floricola*, C-D - *SITTIFLOR zimmermanni*, F-G - *SITTIFLOR rupicola*, H-I - *SITTIFLOR magnus*, J-K - *SITTIFLOR cutleri*, L - *SITTIFLOR* [? = *Attulus*?] *penicillatus*.

SOURCE: A-D, E, H-K - Proszynski J. 1980 Annales zoologici, 36: 1-35, L - Bohdanowicz & Prószyński, 1987:*Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **41**: 130, f. 261-267, E-G - ©Photo J. Lissner.

Gen. *Sittilong* Prószyński, 2017

Type species *Attus longipes* (3 species)

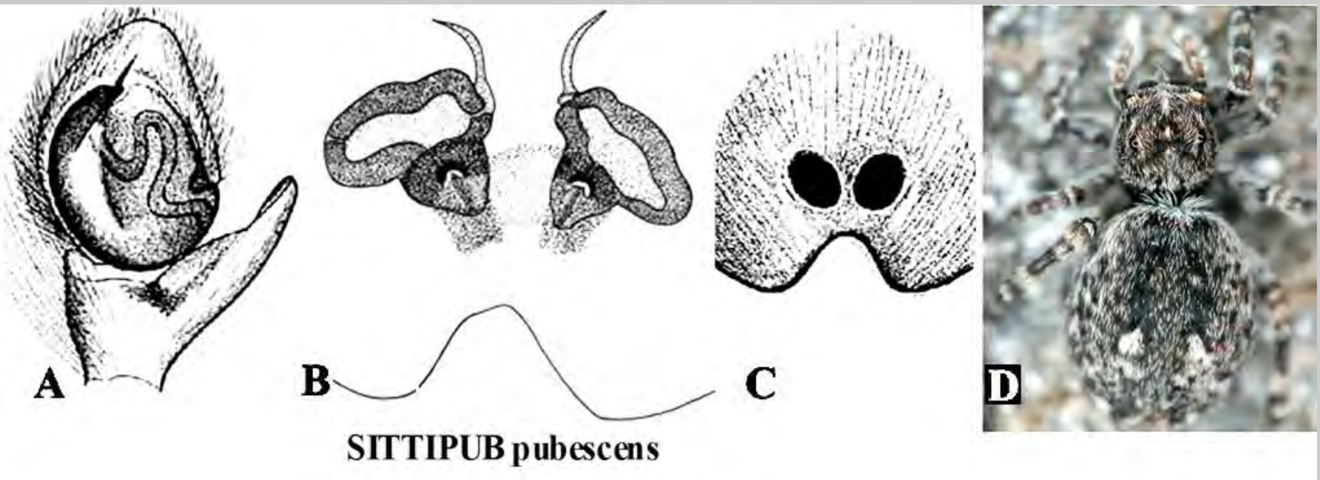
See more species at Sitticus(*longipes-group*)-Q+M

COMMENT: E. M. Andreeva, who got experience in study of Central Asian mountain spiders, has called my attention to "high mountains melanism" - dark body coloration speeding up sunshine body warming. The species, shown below, lives in Alps, between 2300 - 3500 m.

A-D - *Sittilong longipes*.
SOURCE: Prószyński, 2017a: 44, f. 1P, 3J, ©Photo by B. Knoflach.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

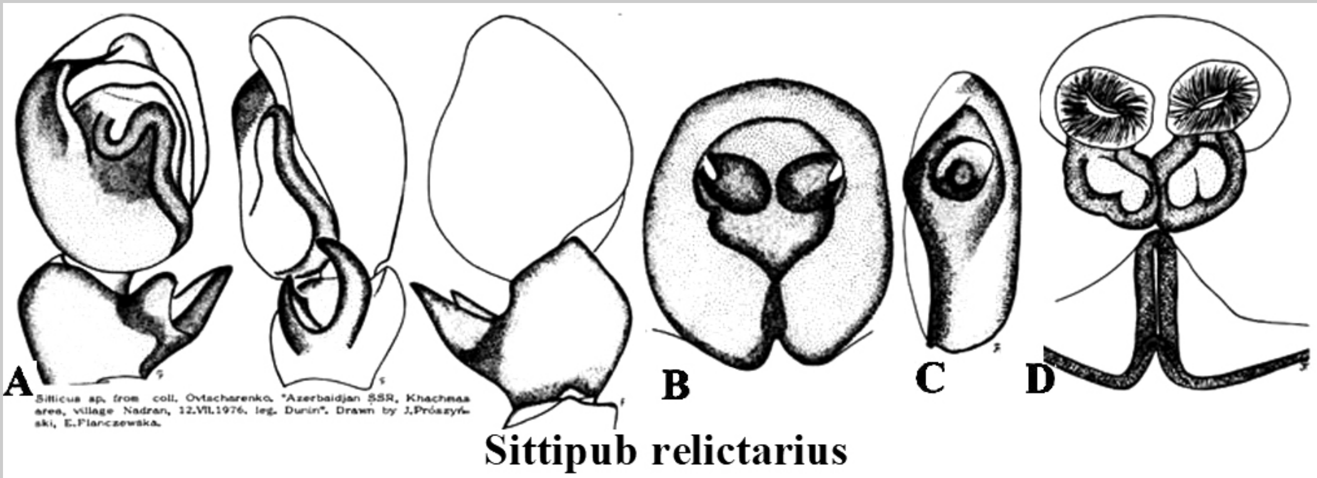
Gen. *SITTIPUB* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Aranea pubescens* (3 species)
See more species at Sittipub-Q+M



x-

A-D - *SITTIPUB pubescens.*
SOURCE: A - Zabka 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 5-187, f 346-351, B-C - Proszynski 1987: 97, D - © Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

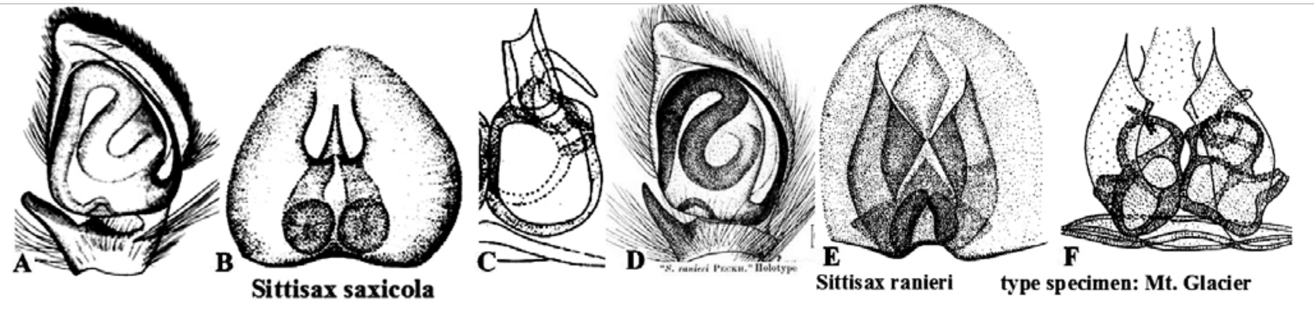


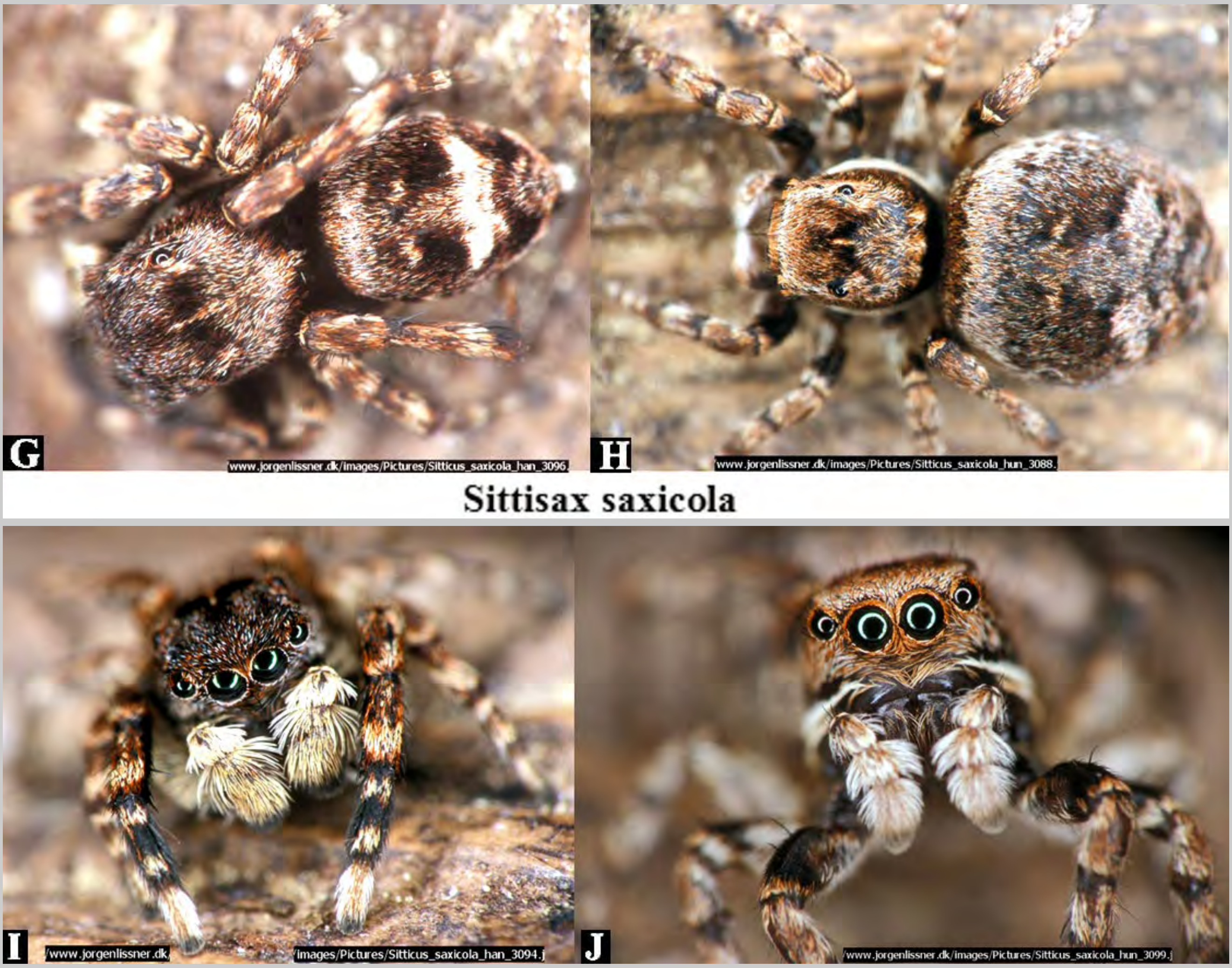
A-D - *SITTIAB relictarius* (Logunov. 1998) - as *Sitticus* sp. - male become later paratype from Nadran, female paratype from Naltschik (drawn by Prószyński & Flanczewska).
SOURCE: Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 99-100. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sittisax* Prószyński, 2017

Type species *Euophrys saxicola* (3 species)
See more species at Sitticus*(saxicola-group)*-Q+M

Diagnosis. Male palps and cheliceral dentition agree with other SITTICINES, epigyne with very short, broad ducts and double spherical chambers of spermathecae. Alive males of *Sittisax saxicola* strike by ginger hue.





A - *Sittisax saxicola* palp and spermatheca; **A1-4, B** - *Sittisax ranieri* - epigyne and its internal structure **C-F** - *Sittisax saxicola*, male and female.

SOURCE: Prószyński, 1971b: 188, f. 1, 3-13, 192, f. 14-30, ©Photo J. Lissner.

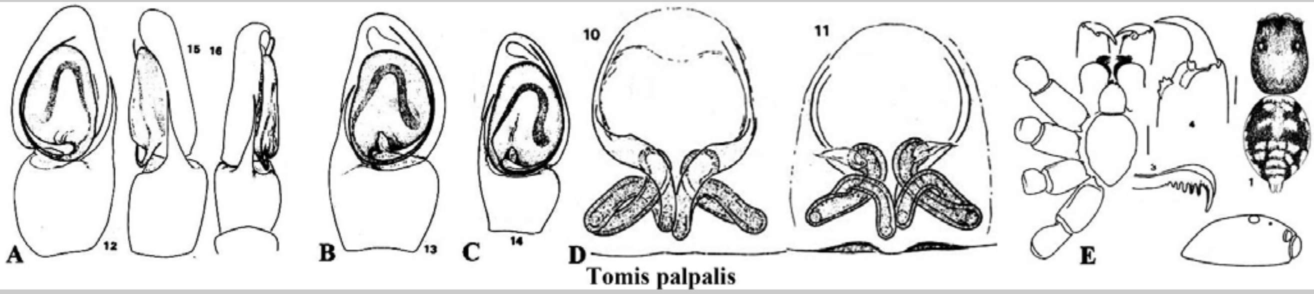
A-E - *Sittisax*[?] *dieduszyckii*, male and female.

SOURCE: Prószyński, J. (1987). *Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae 2*. Zeszyty Naukowe WSRP, Siedlce, 96.

Gen. *Tomis* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901

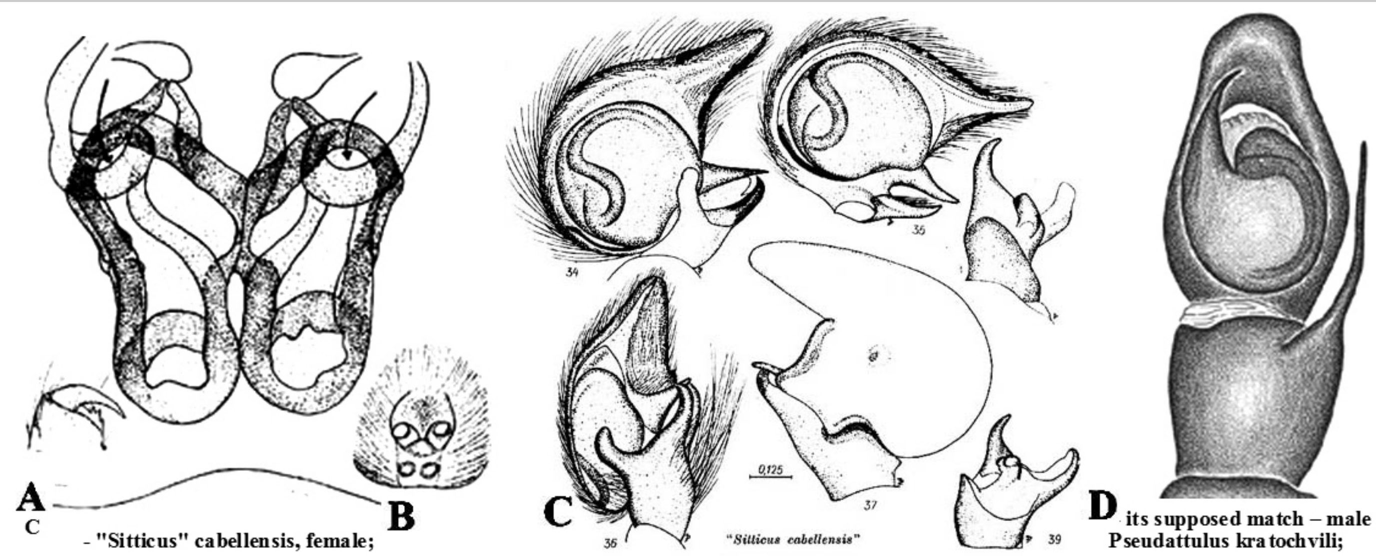
Type species *Tomis palpalis* (3 species))

See (2 species) at Sitticus*(palpalis-group)*-Q+M



A-E - *Tomis palpalis*

SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1991. Acta Zool. Lilloana 40, 1: 61, ff. 1-5, 8, 10-16.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy..



E J. Prószyński Revision of the genus *Sitticus* SIM. II.

Sitticus cabellensis sp. n.

Material: "20841. Sit. p°. Cabello" — 1 ♀ — holotype, 1 ♂ (if really of the same species) — allotype — coll. E. SIMON, MNHN, Paris.

Remark. The classification of the female specimen into the genus *Sitticus* SIMON, 1901 seems justified in view of its cheliceral dentition (fig. 31), the proportions of the body and the resemblances of its genital organs to the *S. saxicola* — *S. lineolatus* group. The structure of genital organs of the male specimen, however, gives rise to serious doubts whether that classification is justified. Male copulatory organ is quite special and while completely different from *S. saxicola* group it bears little resemblance to the remaining *Sitticus* species. Of the other hand, however, general appearance of the male resembles female quite well and its cheliceral dentition is definitely *Sitticus*-like.

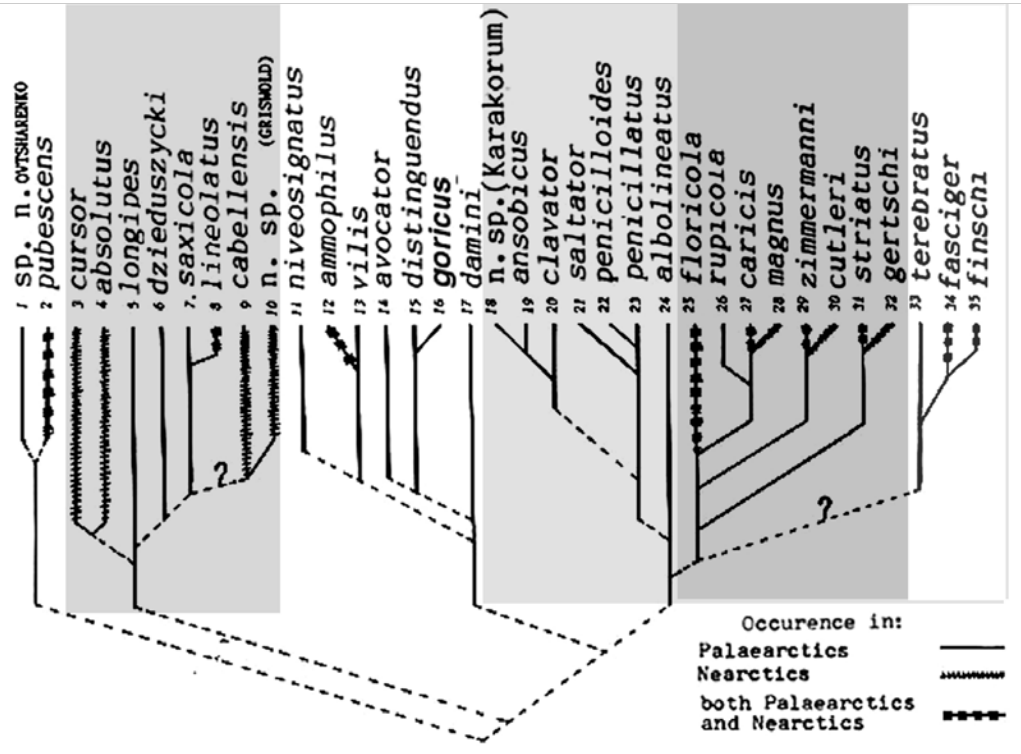
A-C - *Sittisax cabellensis*, D - *Pseudattulus kratochvili*, male, misplaced, E - facsimile of a remark on *Sittisax cabellensis*.

SOURCE: A-C - Prószyński, J. (1971b). Revision of the spider genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 (Aranei, Salticidae). II. *Sitticus saxicola* (C. L. Koch, 1848) and related forms. *Annales Zoologici*, **28**: 198, f. 31-39 , 2017a: 48, f. 2C, D - Ruiz, Brescovit & Lise, 2007: 377, f. 1-5. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Nonsensical (in view of striking differences demonstrated in documentation above) inclusion of "*Sitticus" cabellensis* and *Pseudattulus kratochvili* to the genus *Tomis* has great advantage of getting rid of these two insufficiently studied species from the genus *Sitticus*. Let South American arachnologists cope with that clumsy issue.

Addition

Sitticus s. l. - historical (1983) view on distribution and species relationship



Source: Prószyński, J. **(1983d)**. Tracing the history of a genus from its geographical range by the example of *Sitticus* (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae). *Verhandlungen des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Hamburg* **26**: 161-179.

COMMENT. In spite of very much ado about progress in modern science, especially molecular phylogeny, the basic understanding of relationship among species of *Sitticus* s. l. and their distribution did not change much since 1983.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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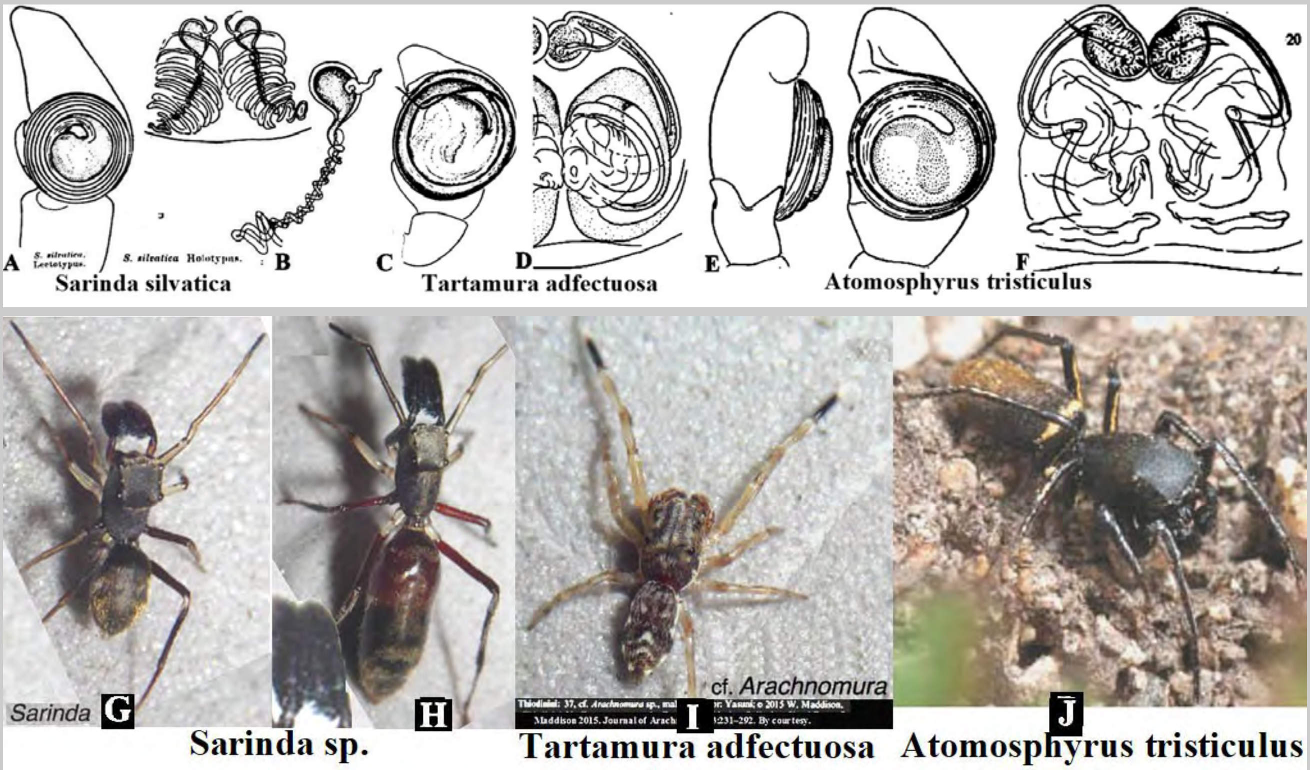
Chapter 17
SARINDES
informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020

symbol of the supragroup HYLLOIDA

Composition and searching on this page: Agelista Arachnomura Atomosphyrus Corcovetella Cyllodania Hyetussa Macutula Martella Parafluda Sarinda Simprulla Tanybelus "Thiodina" perian "Titanattus" acanjuba Zuniga

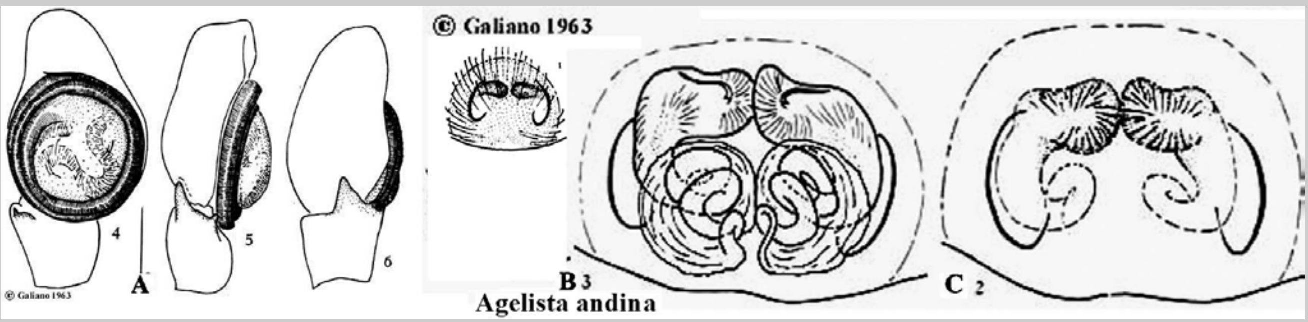
Exemplary representatives of the group



-A-B - *Sarinda silvatica*, G-H - *Sarinda sp.* C-D, I -*Tartamura adfectuosa*, E-F-J - *Atomosphyrus tristiculus.*
SOURCE: : Galiano 1966a. Physis 26 (72): 282-284, ff. 9-16, 19, 20, ©Photo Maddison , ©Photo B. Segura .

Gen. *Agelista* Simon, 1900

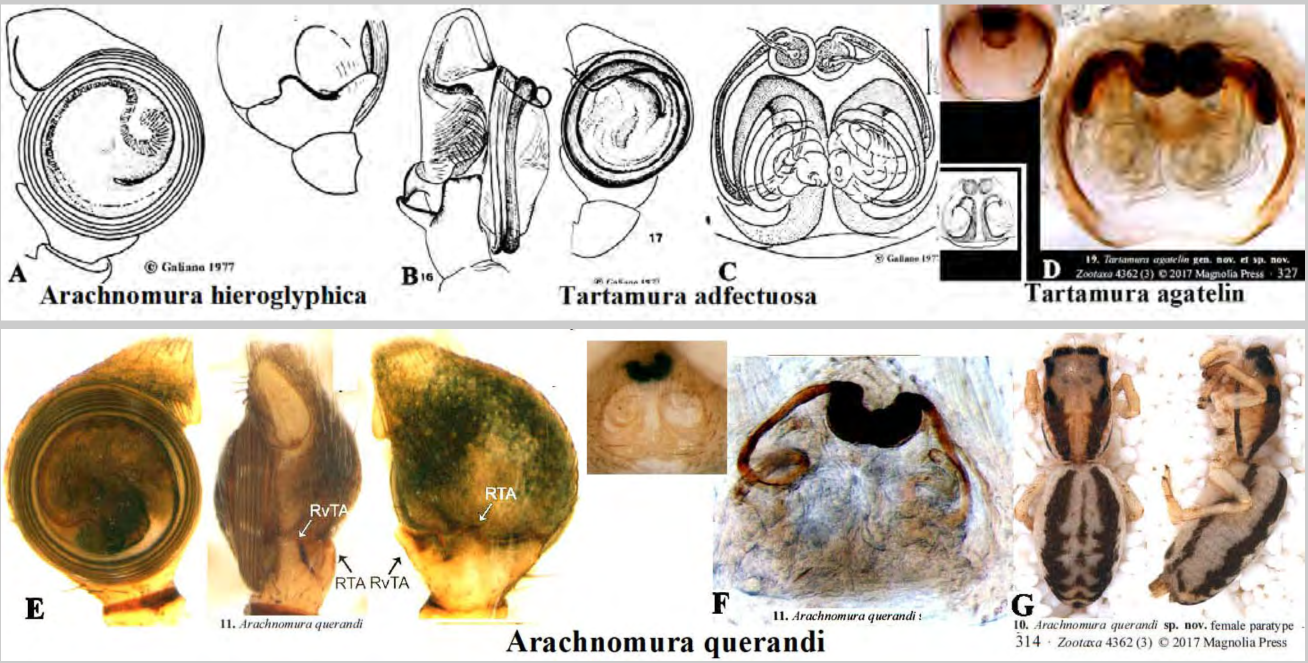
Type species *Agelista andina*. (1 species)
See more species at Agelista-Q+M



Agelista andina, Agelista sp.
SOURCE: Galiano 1963b.Physis, 23 (66): 283-285, t. 3, f 4-6, © Photo Machado & Gasnier - INPA023. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Arachnomura* Mello-Leitao, 1917

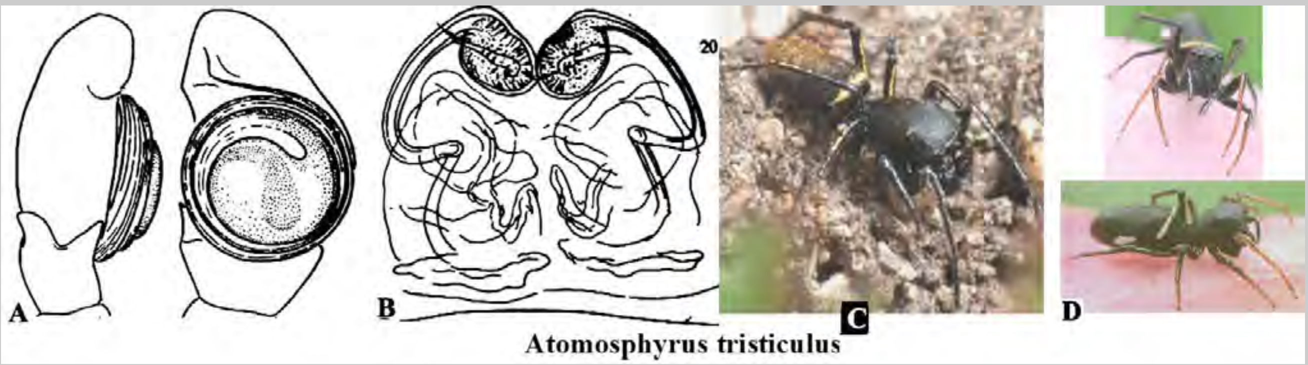
Type species *Arachnomura hieroglyphica* (2 species)
See more species at Arachnomura-Q+M



Arachnomura hieroglyphica,(seconded by Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017) **A5-A6** - *Tartamura adfectuosa,Arachnomura querandi***.**
SOURCE: : **A4**-Galiano 1977a. J. Arachnology 3: 143, ff. 7-10, 18-19, **A5-A6** - Galiano 1977a. J. Arachnology 3: 145, f. 4-6, 13-17, 23-26, **A7** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 37..Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017 *Zootaxa* 4362(3): 306, f. 8A, 9D, 10A-I, 11A-E. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Atomosphyrus Simon, 1902

Type species *Atomosphyrus tristiculus* (2 species)
See more species at Atomosphyrus-Q+M

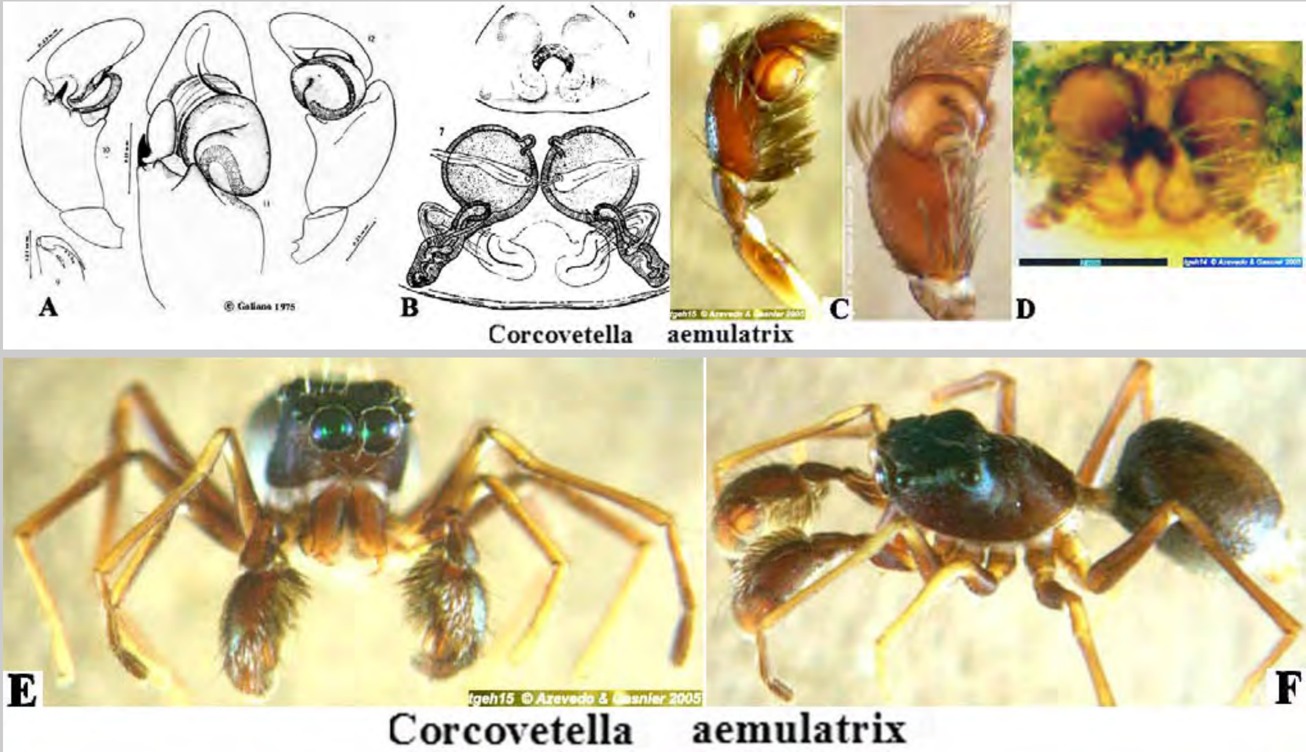


A-B - *Atomosphyrus tristiculus*, C - same, male ©Photo B. Segura, D - same, female, ©Photo C. Lukhaup (C-D - identification not confirmed by genitalic documentation).

SOURCE : A-B - Galiano 1966a. Physis 26 (72): 282-284, ff. 9-16, 19, 20, **A12-A14** - C-D - Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017: *Zootaxa* **4362**(3): 310, f. 1A-D, 5A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Corcovetella* Galiano, 1975

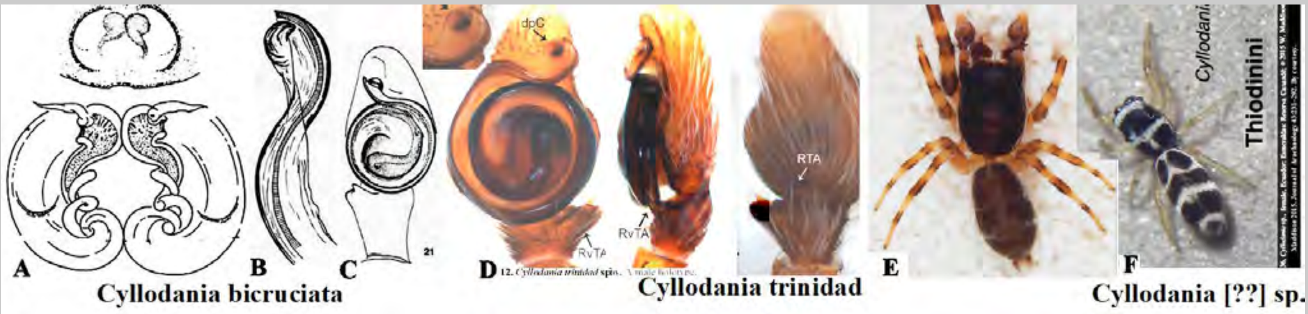
Type species *Corcovetella aemulatrix* (1 species)
See more at Corcovetella-Q+M



A-F - *Corcovetella aemulatrix*. COMMENT: compare with *Sarinda armata*.
SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1975a. Physis C. 34 (88): 34, f. 1-12, Galiano 1965a. Rev. Ent.1 (4): 270, 273, t 4, f 6; t 5, f 7; t 7, f 6-7. C-F - ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cyllodania* Simon,1902

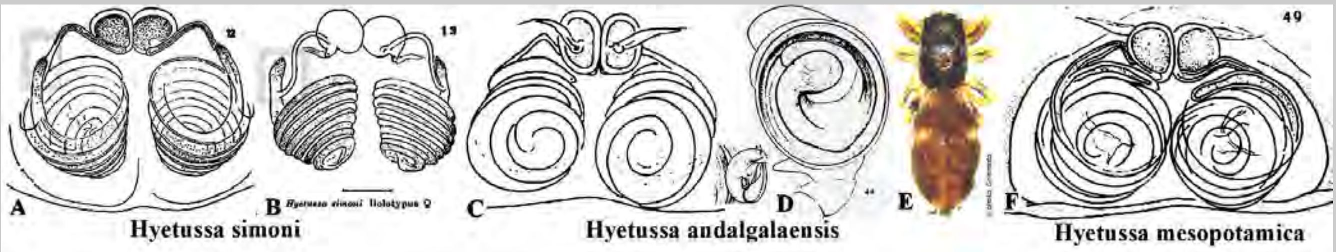
Type species *Cyllodania bicruciata* (2 species)
See more species at Cyllodania-Q+M

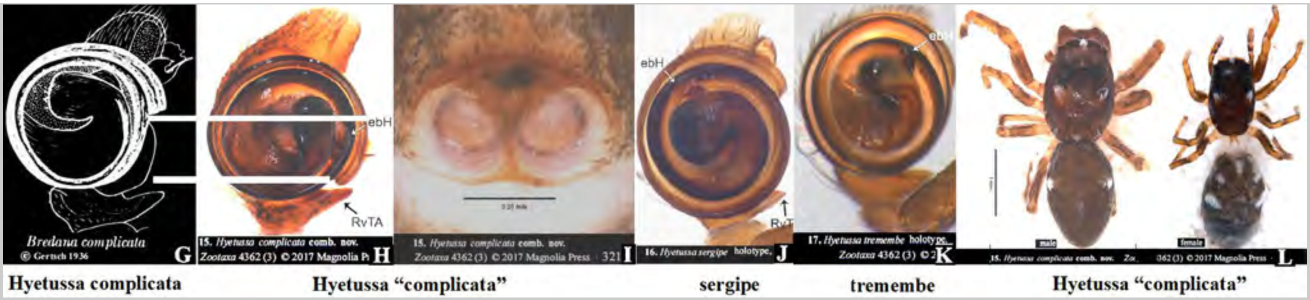


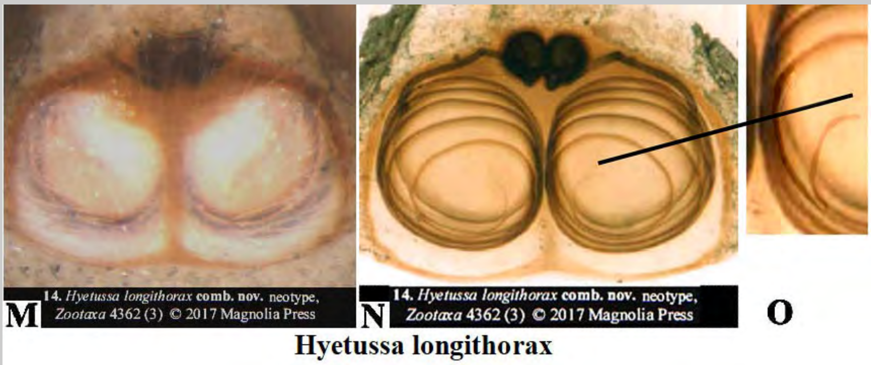
A-C - *Cyllodania bicruciata*, D-E - *Cyllodania trinidad*, F - *Cyllodania* [??] sp.
SOURCE: A-C - Galiano 1977a. J. Arachn. 3: 138, f 20-22, 28, D-E - Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017 Zootaxa 4362(3) f Magnolia Press, F - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 35.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hyetussa* Simon, 1902

Type species *Hyetussa simoni*.(9 species)
See more species at Hyetussa-Q+M







A-B - *Hyetussa simoni*, C-D - *Hyetussa andalgalaensis*, F - *Hyetussa mesopotamica*., **G** - *Hyetussa complicata*, H-I, L - *Hyetussa "complicata"*, J **-** *Hyetussa sergipe*, K **-** *Hyetussa tremembe*, M-O - *Hyetussa longithorax (*O - enhanced reconstruction of shadowy passage from broad membranous duct into narrow and more sclerotised spermathecal duct).

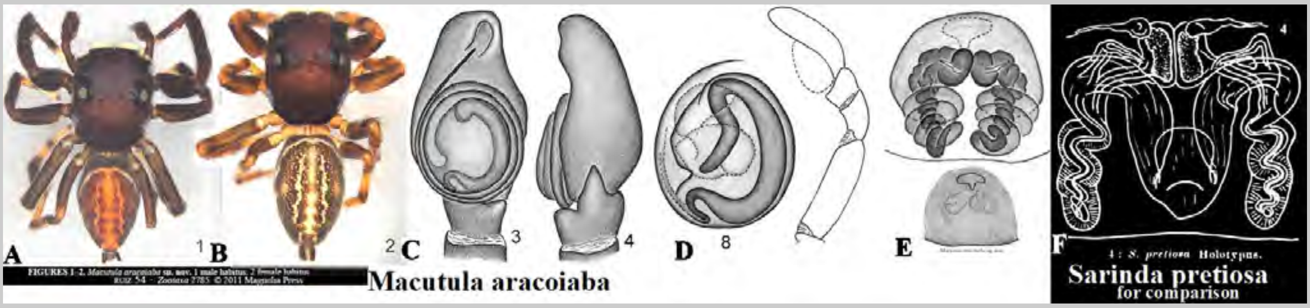
ATTENTION: palps of both supposedly conspecific males of *Hyetussa complicata* (G-H) disagree - by length of embolus and location of turning point of lateral loop.

SOURCE: A-B - Galiano 1976b. Physis C., 35(90): 64, figs 8-13, C-D. F - Galiano 1976b. Physis C., 35(90): 64, 233-237, f 18-20, 27-30, 39, 45-50, S18 -E - © photo by C.J. Grismado, G- Gertsch 1936. Americ. Mus. Novitates, 852: 21, f 33, H-L - Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017: 317- 318, f. f. 14A-E, 15A-D, 322, f. 8D, 9C, 16A-F. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy. A-F, **S18i-S18j** - Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017: 324, f. 8E, 17A-F. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Macutula* Ruiz, 2011

Type species *Macutula aracoiaba* (3 species)

See more species at Macutula-Q+M img_3_4_sarind



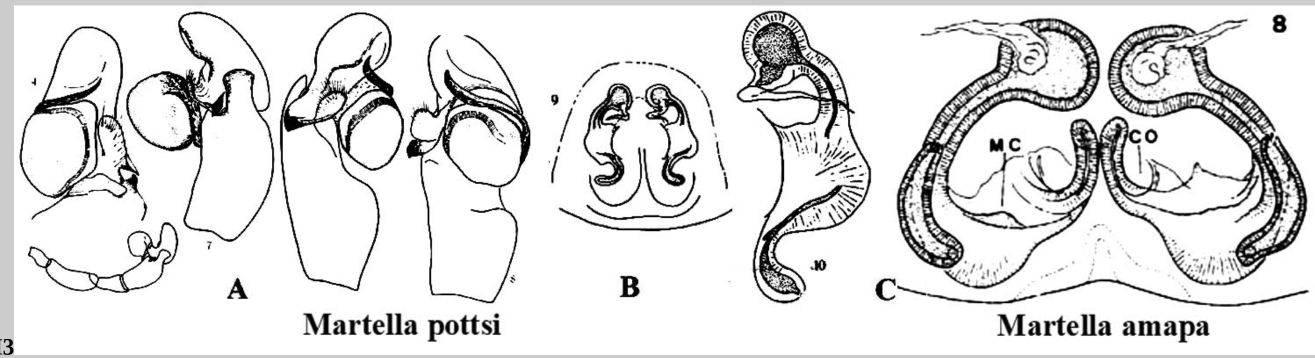
A-E - *Macutula aracoiaba*, F - *Sarinda pretiosa* - for comparison.

SOURCE: A-E - Ruiz, 2011. Brazil. ©Zootaxa 2785: 56-58, f 1-22, F - Galiano 1965a. Rev. Ent.1 (4): 305, t 4, f 4. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

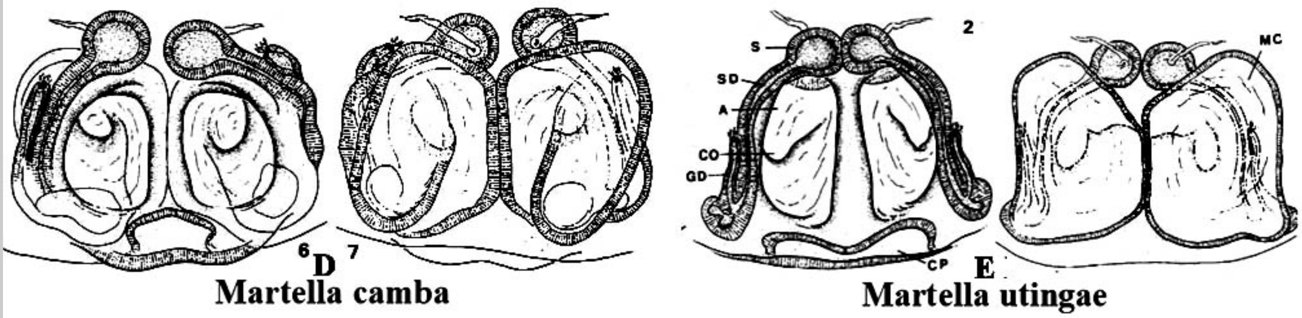
Gen. *Martella* Peckham, Peckham, 1892

Type species *Martella pottsi*. (12 species)

See more species at Martella-Q+M



M3



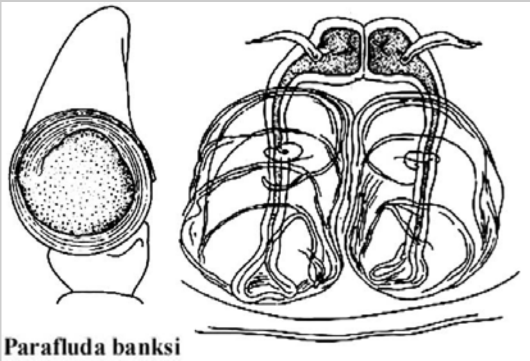
A-B - *Martella pottsi*, C - *Martella amapa*, D - *Martella camba*, E - *Martella utingae*.

SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1964a. Physis, 24 (68): 357-359, t 1, f 4-10; t 2, f 5-8; t 3, f 9-10, Galiano 1969a. Physis, 28 (77): 251, f. 12-19, Galiano 1996c. Misc.Zool. 19.2: 105-109, f,108, figs 1- 8, 22-24.

Gen. *Parafluda* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Parafluda banksi* (1 species)

See more species at Parafluda-Q+M



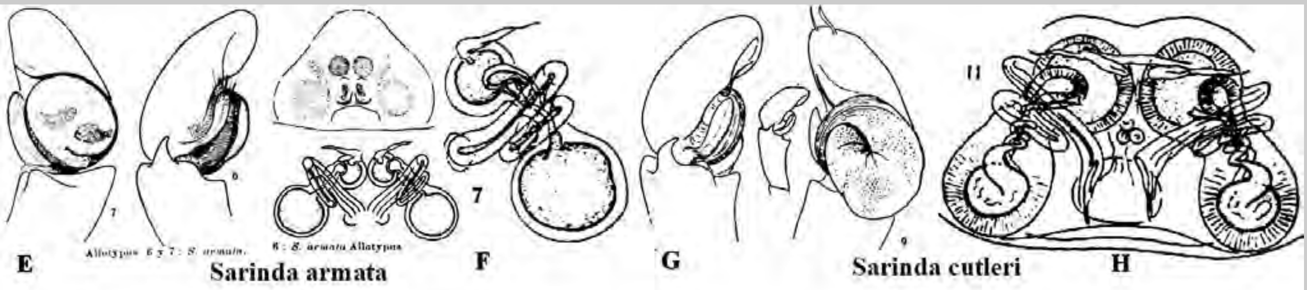
Parafluda banksi.

SOURCE: Galiano M.E. 1971b. 33 (1-4): 65-68, f 1-10.

Gen. *Sarinda* Peckham, Peckham, 1892

Type species *Sarinda nigra* .(14 species)

See more species at Sarinda-Q+M



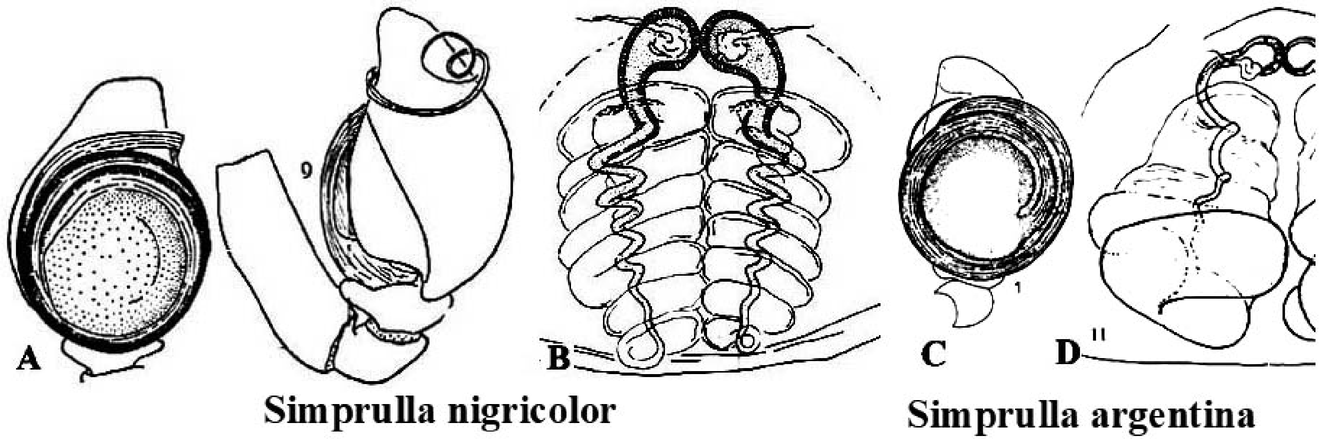
A - *Sarinda nigra*, B-C - *Sarinda marcosi*, C-D - *Sarinda pretiosa*, E-F - *Sarinda armata*, D-H - *Sarinda cutleri*.

SOURCE: Galiano 1965a. Rev. Mus. Argent. Ent.1 (4): 270, 273, t 5, f 7; t 7, f 6-7; 296-302, t. 7, f 1-3; 307, pl 1, f 11-14, pl 3, f 3, pl 4,f 2, pl. 5, f 5; Galiano 1965a. Rev. Ent.1 (4)Galiano 1969a. Physis, 28 (77): 247, f 1-11.

Gen. *Simprulla* Simon, 1901

Type species *Simprulla nigricolor* (2 species)

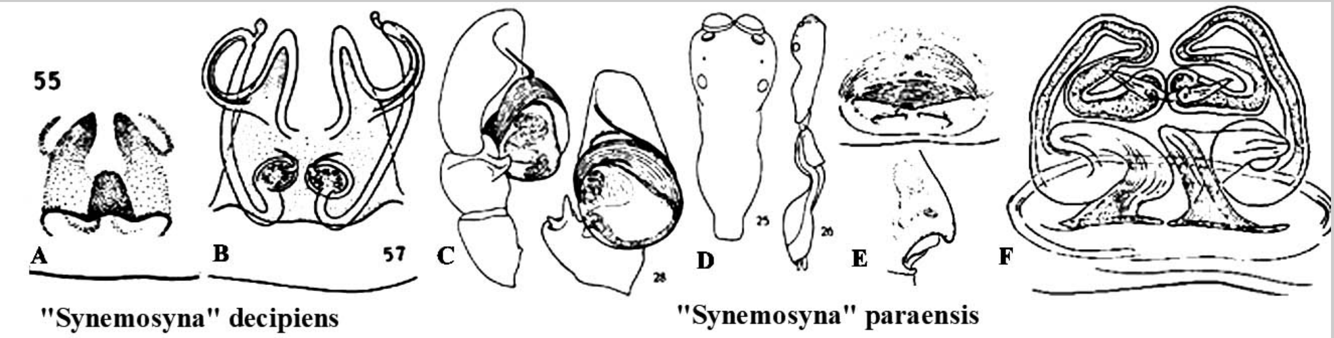
See more species at Simprulla-Q+M



A-B - *Simprulla nigricolor*, C-D - *Simprulla argentina*.
SOURCE: Galiano 1964b. 24 (68): 420-422, f 8-11; 422, f. 8-11.

Gen. "Synemosyna" Hentz, 1846 (17 ? species)

Type species *Synemosyna formica* Synemosyna-Q+M .transferred to MYRMARACHNINES, since that genus is an assemblage of species of various provenience, part of species may remain in AMYCOIDA.

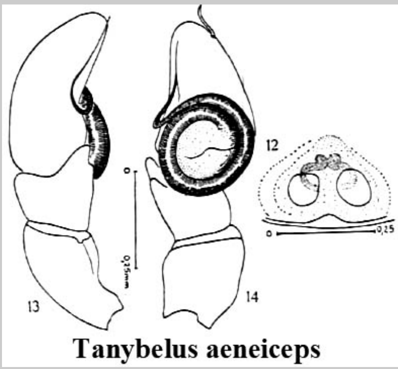


Examples of "*Synemosyna*" resembling genera placed in SARINDES: A-B - *"Synemosyna" decipiens*, C-F - *"Synemosyna" paraensis*.
SOURCE: Galiano 1966b. Rev. Entomol. 1 (6): 355, f. 25-26, 55, 57,

Galiano 1967a. Physis 27 (74): 38-39, f 25-28.

Gen. *Tanybelus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Tanybelus aeneiceps*. (1 species)
See more species at Tanybelus-Q+M

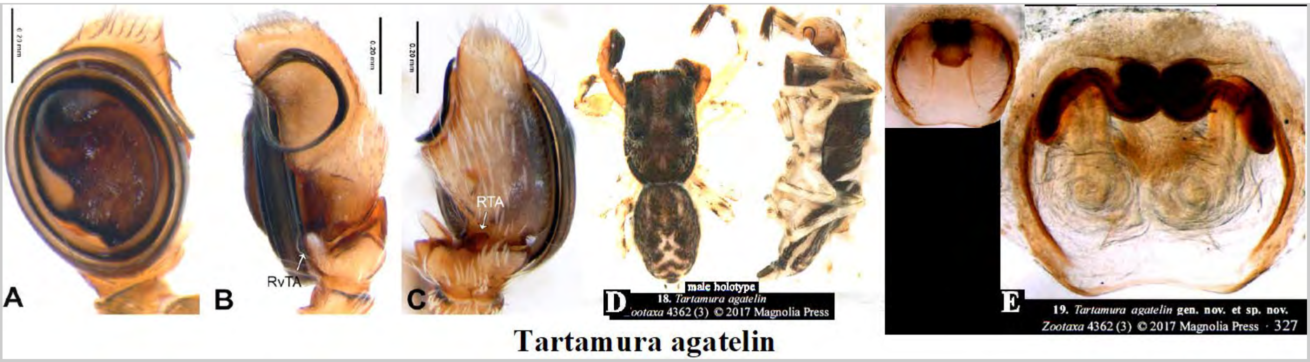


Tanybelus aeneiceps.
SOURCE: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 451-452, t.37, f 12-14.

Gen. *Tartamura* Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017

Type species*Tartamura agatelin*(3 species)

Remark. These genera are characterized by long embolus twisted around bulbus, ending by thin and long thread, making loops on dorsal and lateral surfaces of cymbium. Internal structures of epigyne have long, coiled ducts, proportional to long embolus in males, but these are not visible because preparations were not cleared from soft tissues, and not stained in Chlorazol Black E.

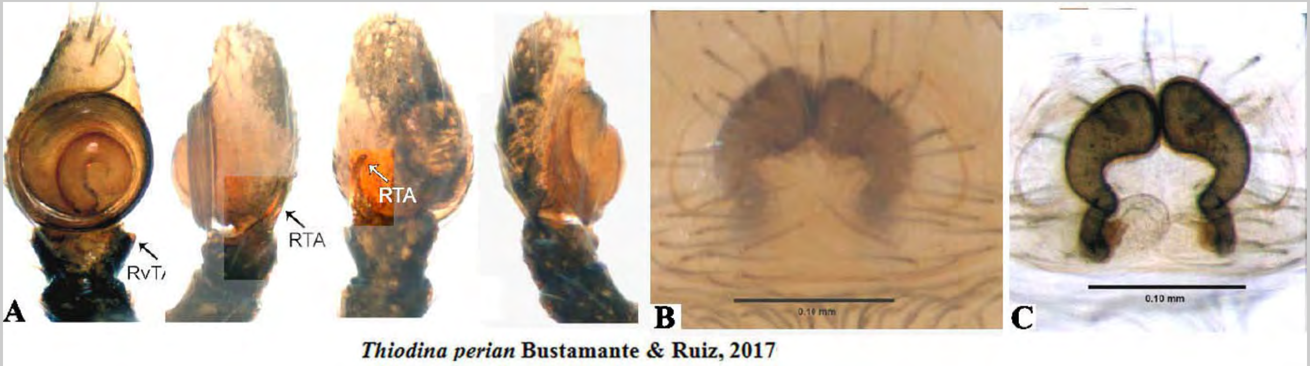


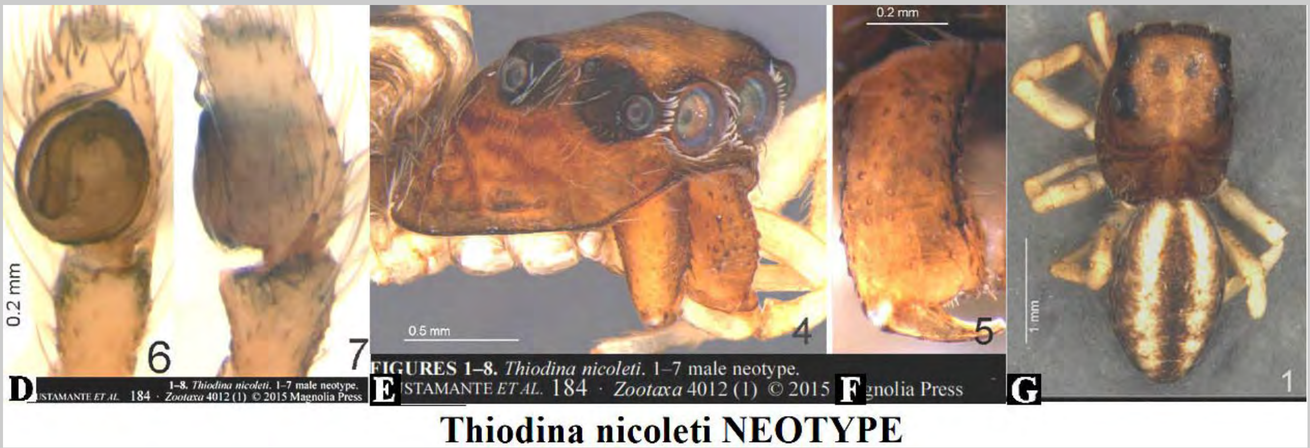
A-E - *Tartamura agatelin*.

SOURCE: Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017. *Zootaxa* **4362**(3): 326, f. 2A-D, 8F, 18A-F, 19A-E,.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *"Thiodina" perian*

[single MISPLACED species]





A-C - *"Thiodina" perian* [MISPLACED], D-G - *Thiodina nicoleti* [for comparison - neotype specimen] (small spines on chelicerae as leading character).

SOURCE: Bustamante, A. A. & Ruiz, G. R. S. (2017). Systematics of Thiodinini (Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae), with description of a new genus and twelve new species. *Zootaxa* 4362(3): 301-347, D-G - Bustamante, Maddison, Ruiz 2015. Zootaxa 4012 (1): 181–190, f 1-30. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Diagnostic characters are acceptable for higher taxon if characterize all lower taxa included, difference of minute cheliceral spines cannot overweight such widespread character as structure of palpal organ (compare A and D above).

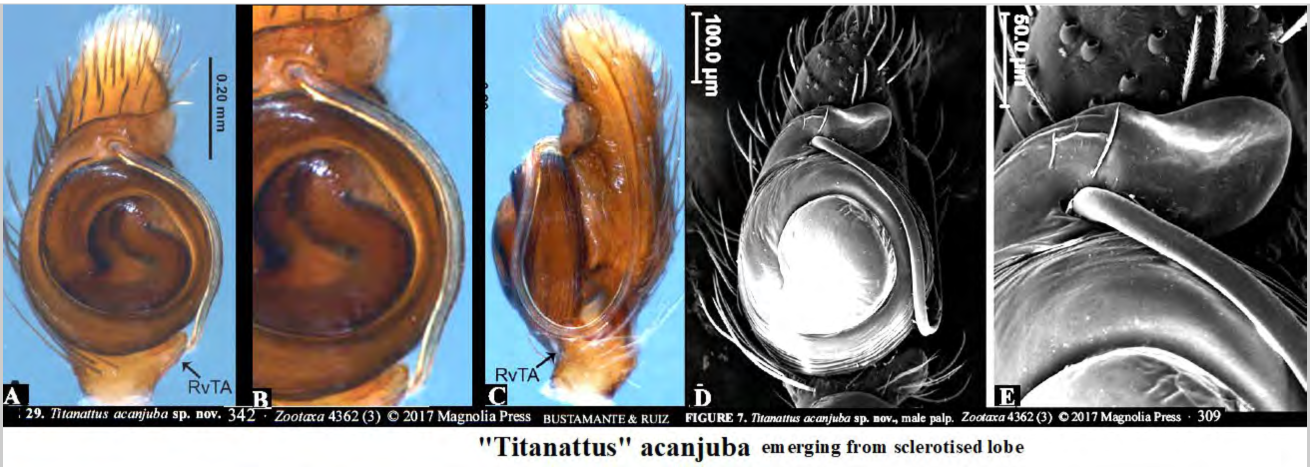
Titanattus acanjuba

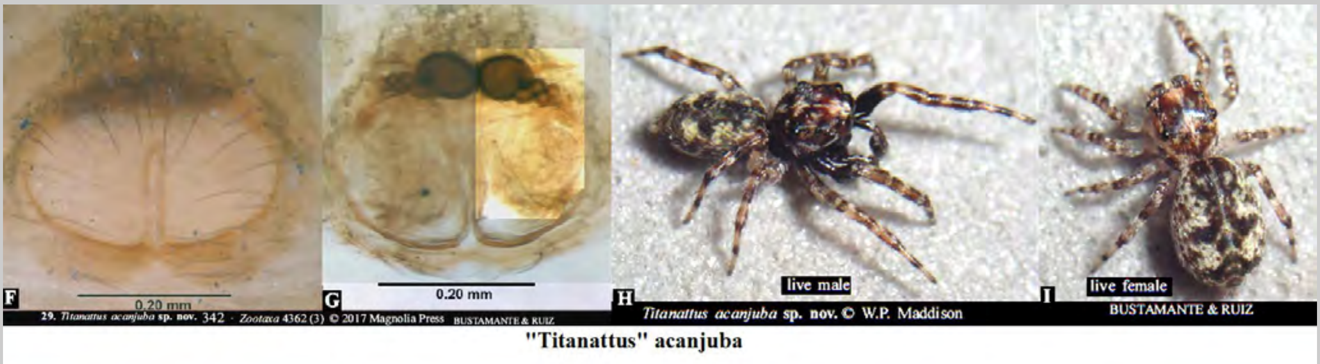
[single MISPLACED ? species]

Remaining species see Titanattus

Compare more species at Titanattus-Q+M

ATTENTION: Very unusual, broad and flattened, sclerotized "embolar" structure in "*Titanattus" acanjuba* (Figs A-E, below) resembles poorly documented, but similarly broad and flattened structure in *Semiopyla* (Figs C & E). Checking these structures in both species (and possibly other related) may be important for establishing relationships among these spiders.





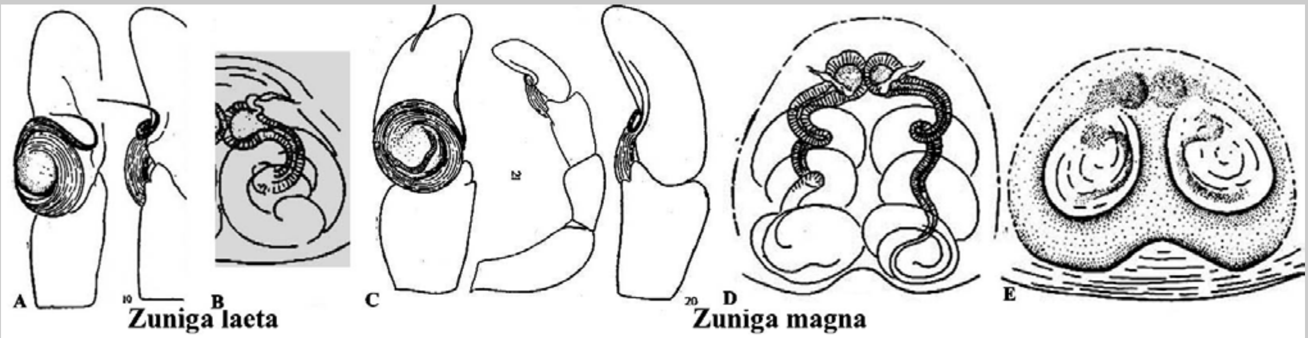
"Titanattus" acanjuba.

SOURCE: Bustamante & Ruiz, 2017: 339, f. 4A-D, 6A-D, 7A-D, 8K, 9A, 28A-F, 29A-E . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Photograph of thin, soft looking embolus emerging from broad, sclerotized lobe (visible on photos and SEM above, has epochal importance for understanding "embolar" structures in Salticidae.

Gen. Zuniga Peckham, Peckham, 1892

Type species *Zuniga laeta.* (2 species)
See more species at Zuniga-Q+M



A-B - *Zuniga laeta*, C-E - *Zuniga magna.*

SOURCE: A-B - Galiano M.E. 1987c. J. Arach. 15: 296, f 2-3, 27-32, **Z1-Z2** - C-E - Galiano M.E. 1964c. Acta zool. Lilloana 20: 75, t 1, f 8-15; t 2, f 7, 20, 21; t 3, f 22, 23. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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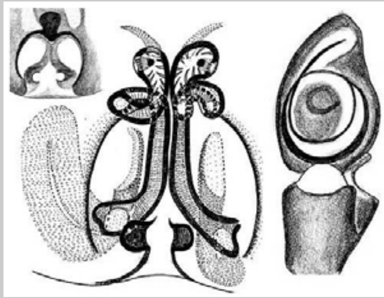
Chapter 18

MYRMARACHNINES

informal group of genera

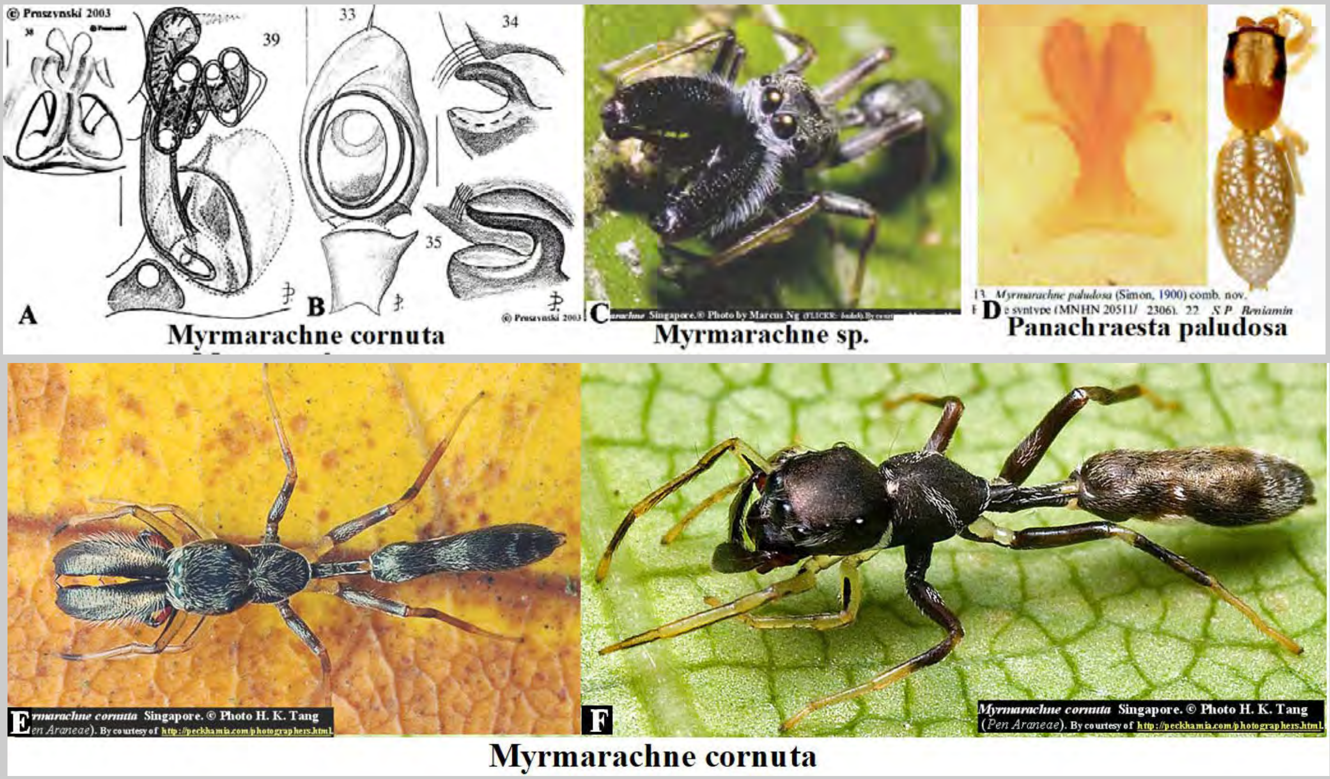
Version September 12th, 2020



symbol of the supragroup MYRMARACHNOIDA

Composition and searching on this page. Bocus Emertonius [Gabon]Myrmage Myrmagua Myrmanu Myrmapana , Myrmapeni Myrmaplata Cf. *Myrmaplata* or *undescribed* - **teratological [?] palp** Myrmarachne Myrmatheca MYRMAVOLA Myrmele Panachraesta Synemosyna TERMITE MIMIC [Vipin Baliga] Toxeus An ominous case *Uncertain* genus of MYRMARACHNINES. Read also: Taxonomic position of Myrmarachne and related genera.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-B, E-F - *Myrmarachne cornuta* : epigyne and palp, male & female, C - *Myrmarachne* sp., D - *Panachraesta paludosa* epigyne and body of female syntype specimen .
SOURCE:. A-B - Edmunds, Proszynski 2003. Bull. British Arachn. Soc. 12 (7): figs 30-39, C - © Photo Marcus Ng, D - Benjamin, 2015b: *Journal of Natural History* **49**(43-44): 2629, f. 13A-B, 14A-G, 15A-H, 16A-D, E-F © Photo H. K. Tang.

Informal group of genera MYRMARACHNINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Genera and species are **recognizable by internal structure of epigyne with a pair of sclerotized "pipes" like spermathecae** (Figs 45C1-12, 46E-O), running medially along the whole (or majority) of length of epigyne. Palps rather uniform, with oval bulbus encircled (usually twice) by embolus, with spermophor encircling bulbus along it's contour, but making additional thin loop before entering embolus, tibial apophysis short, in majority of genera twisted corkscrew like and with flange, in some genera straight (Figs B1-10). Body often adapted for mimicking various ants, with constrictions variously developed on abdomen and carapace (Figs A1-9, 44A-D).
Description. Main character of this group of genera is **"pipe" like spermatheca, sclerotized uniformly along it whole course,** beginning near posterior end of epigyne, its beginning indicated by microscopic "scent exuding opening" at the very rim of junction with membranous ducts. Spermathecae display continuous evolution (presented in Figs 45C1-D6, 46E-O) from a pair of straight "pipes" in *Myrmage gedongensis* **(**Figs 46E), smooth, of equal width along their whole length, through slight terminal dilatation, to formation of a

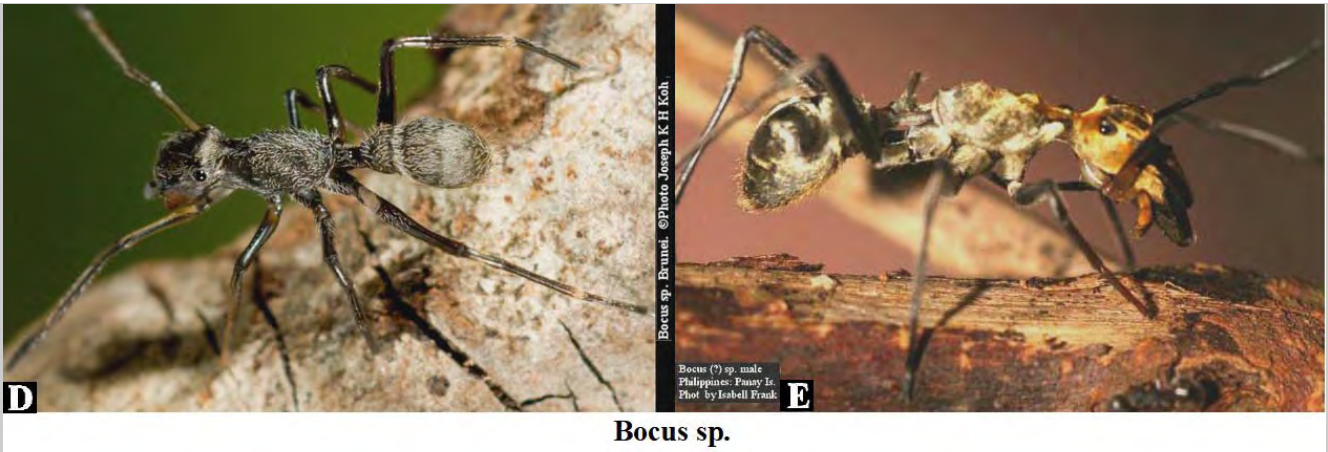
globular, terminal chamber of different size at the distal (anterior) end - small as in *Toxeus maxillosus* C. L. Koch, 1846, **(**Fig 46H), somewhat bigger terminal chamber in *Emertonius shelfordi* (Peckham & Peckham, 1907) **(**Fig 46G), to caricature-like monster of a pair of huge balloons, tightly pressed, atop microscopic, thread like, short proximal parts of spermathecal pipes in *Myrmatheca alticephalon* (Yamasaki & Ahmad, 2013) **(**Fig 46F). Another direction of evolution of tubular spermathecae is development of a single loop-like detour in the anterior one-third of length of "pipes", as in *MYRMAVOLA yamasakii* Prószyński, 2016 (Fig 46I), finally reaching diversified stage of a complicated double spiral detour in over hundred species of *Myrmarachne* sensu stricto (Figs 46J-O) (a modification of that plan is detour parallel to axis of "pipes" in *Myrmanu nubilis* (Wanless, 1978). Ducts are almost unknown, due to their membranous, transparent walls, visible only on cleared epigyne mounted in microscopic slides, stained in "Chlorazol black E" - they make huge but irregular coils, running from practically invisible copulatory opening, usually tight slit like, pressed to median septum of epigyne and joining spermathecae at their indistinct proximal end. The above description corrects popular interpretations limiting "spermathecae" to distal (anterior) end of pipes, in front of their anterior detour. Epigyne itself is little specific, with two large white membranous "windows" (sometimes merged into single, large "window") and single, sclerotized pocket, in some species divided into a pair of pockets. Epigyne may help in preliminary identification, but is insufficient for identification of 160 recognizable species of MYRMARACHNINES. WARNING: preparations of epigyne not cleared of soft tissues, or examination of spermathecae translucent through tegument of epigyne, as in hundreds of drawings in Wanless (1978), are not sufficient for identification of species.
In difference to structures of epigyne, males palps (Figs 445B1-10) ar**e of little help in identification**, they characterize group of genera as a whole and are poor indicator of genera diversity, being largely uniform they display only minor differences in shape of tibial apophysis and additional loop of spermophor. Bulbus is encircled by loose loop of embolus, usually double, embolus is hair thin, covered by semitransparent sheath. Tibial apophysis is short, in *Myrmarachne* twisted like corkscrew, in other genera straight. Males' chelicerae in some genera are enormously elongated, with multiple isolated teeth (true "pluridentati"). Body usually ant-like, with both carapace and abdomen constricted (Figs 45A1-8, 46A-D); since body appearance is adapted to mimicking ants, the same habitus may repeat in different species adjusted to the same model ant. To check diversity of diagnostic characters in ALL recognizable species of this group of genera - see file. Myrmarachne-Q and Taxonomic position of Myrmarachne and related genera.
Relationship: Placement of MYRMARACHNINES, LIGONIPEINES and BELIPPINES is unclear. Because of embolus encircling bulbus and presence of small additional loop of spermophor I assume tentatively that may be distantly related to AMYCINES, although there are no evidences yet of membranous distant haematodocha, place of origin of embolus from bulbus is not yet documented. On the other hand I do not see slightest morphological evidence that MYRMARACHNINES may be related to ASTIOIDA, as suggested by Maddison (2015 and some earlier papers), possibly Maddison was inspired by long chelicerae of male Orthrus (fig. G) with a long row of numerous, separate teeth - if so that character appears frequently in many unrelated genera and has no phylogenetic importance.
ADDITIONAL NOTE. MYRMARACHNINE were object of over ten years war between arachnologists, with an aggressive party hating statements and with denying that precise identification of genera and species of this group is impossible without documentation of internal structure of epigyne. An advice to onlookers: do not accept any statement without proofs. Demand documentation to every statement.

Gen. *Bocus* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species ***Bocus* excelsus** (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Bocus-Q+M

ATTENTION: lenght of some specimens reaches 1,5 to 2 cm.

Bocus excelsus?

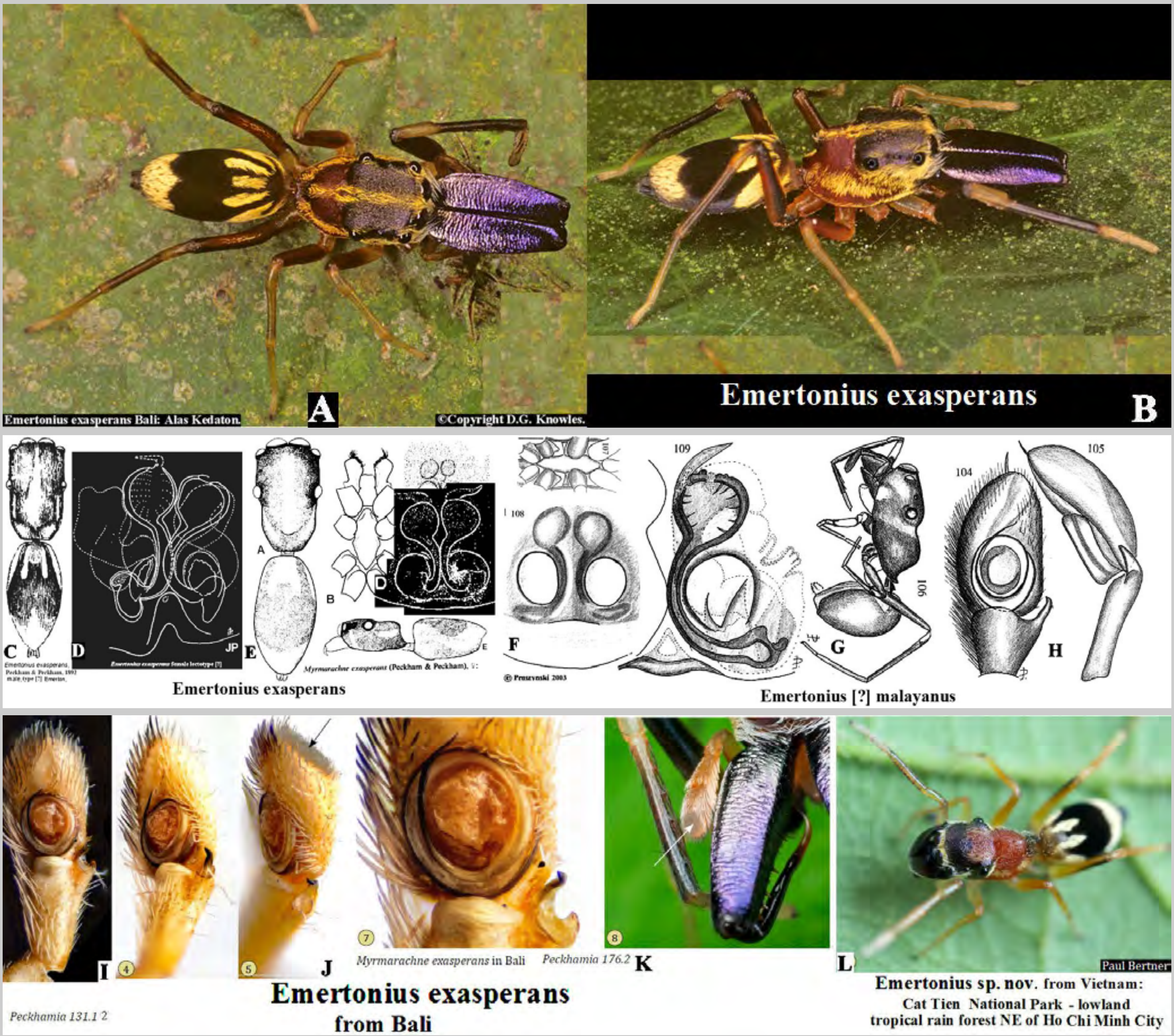


A-C - *Bocus excelsus* ? Luzon: La Mesa, (shape of sternum is considered diagnostic), C - *Bocus* sp. Brunei, D - *Bocus* sp. from Panay Is. (1,5 cm long).

SOURCE:. A-C - ©Photo M. Freudenschuss, D - ©Photo Koh J. 2013: 176, D - ©Photo Isabell Frank. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Emertonius* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species *Emertonius exasperans* (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Emertonius-Q+M



A-B - *Emertonius exasperans* from Bali, C- *Emertonius exasperans* lectotype female - [designated by Wanless], D - same lectotype specimen - epigyne by Prószyński, E - same specimen [but misplaced as *Myrmarachne*], F-H - *Emertonius* [?] *malayanus*, I-K - *Emertonius exasperans* from Bali, palp and chelicera, L - *Emertonius* sp. from Vietnam.

SOURCE:. A-B -Photo by D. Knowles, C - Peckham , D - Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010: 164-167, 169-171, F-H - Edmunds & Prószyński, E - Wanless 1978b: 235, f. 2A-E, I-L - Hill & Otto **(2015)**. *Peckhamia* 131.1: 3, fig, 1.3 (L -Photo signed by Paul Bertner). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy. -

[Gen. sp. - Gabon] Maddison, 2016

Representative species - see below.(1 recognizable species)

DIAGNOSIS. Unusual body shape, especially deep and narrow thoracal constriction, suggest new genus. Pending further study.

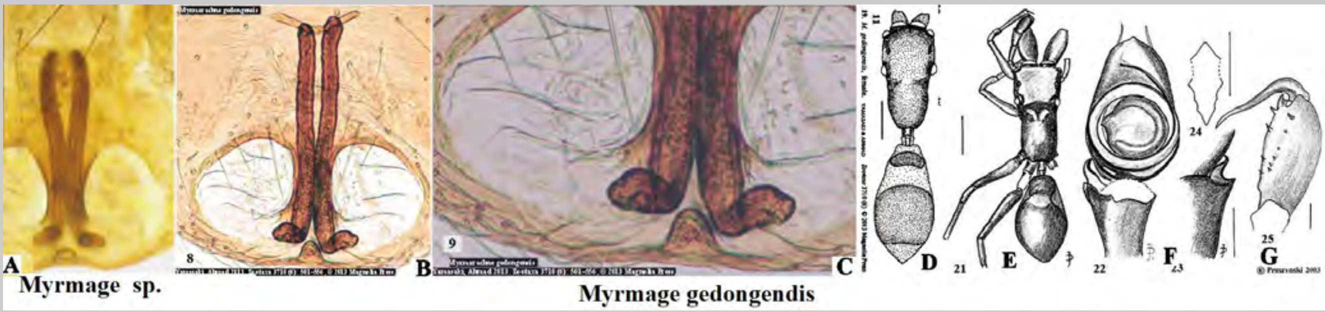
Gen [Gabon] sp. n. : Undescribed - "78, *Myrmarachne* sp., female, Gabon: Ngounié: Waka Nat. Park" (similar body shape - see *Myrmaplata hispidacoxa*)

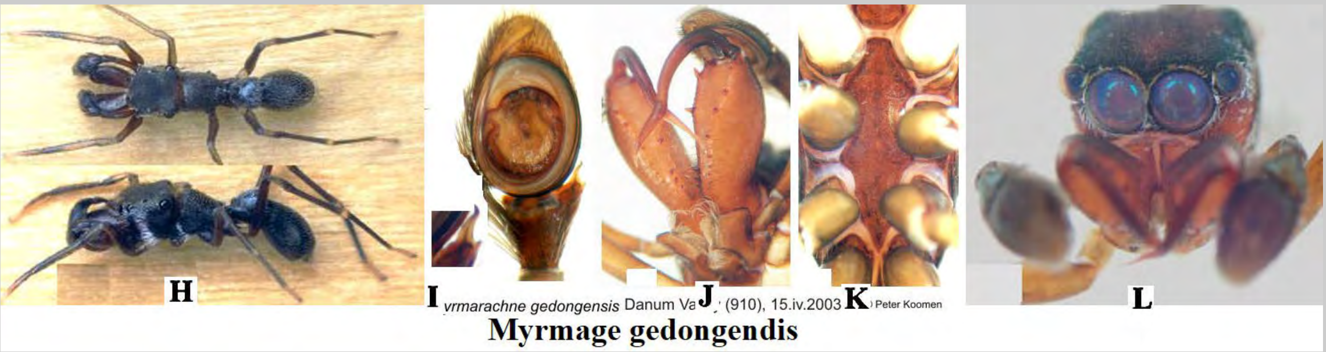
SOURCE: Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 78. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Myrmage Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmarachne gedongensis* Badcock, 1918 comb. n.(1 recognizable species)

See more species at Myrmage-Q+M





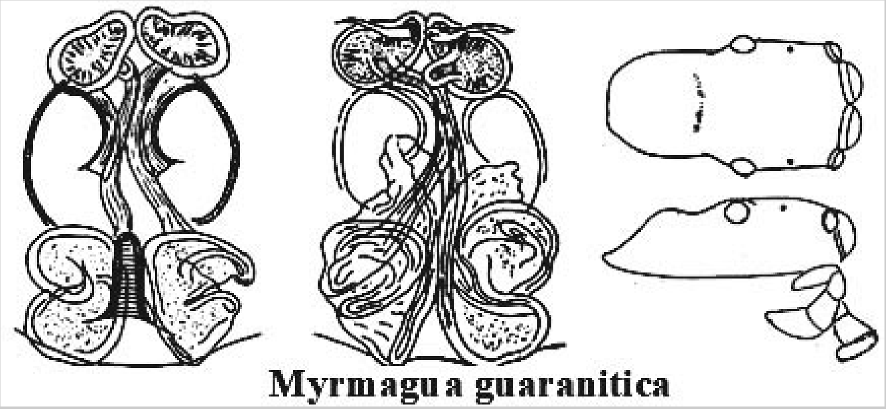
A - *Myrmage* sp. (female, from Sabah, Danum Valley) B-C, D - *Myrmage gedongensis* (membranous ducts, unproperly stained, are visible as weak shadows), E-G - same, male, H-L - *Myrmage gedongendis* (male, from Sabah, Danum Valley, **M7 -** *Myrmage* sp . (female, from Sabah, Danum Valley).

SOURCE: A, H-L - - ©Photo P. Koomen, B-D - .Yamasaki & Ahmad 2013. Zootaxa 3710: 524, f. 8, 15-16. © 2013 Magnolia Press, E-G - Edmunds & Prószyński 2003. © Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society, 12(7): 308, f. 48-52. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Myrmagua* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmarachne guaranitica* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Myrmagua-Q+M



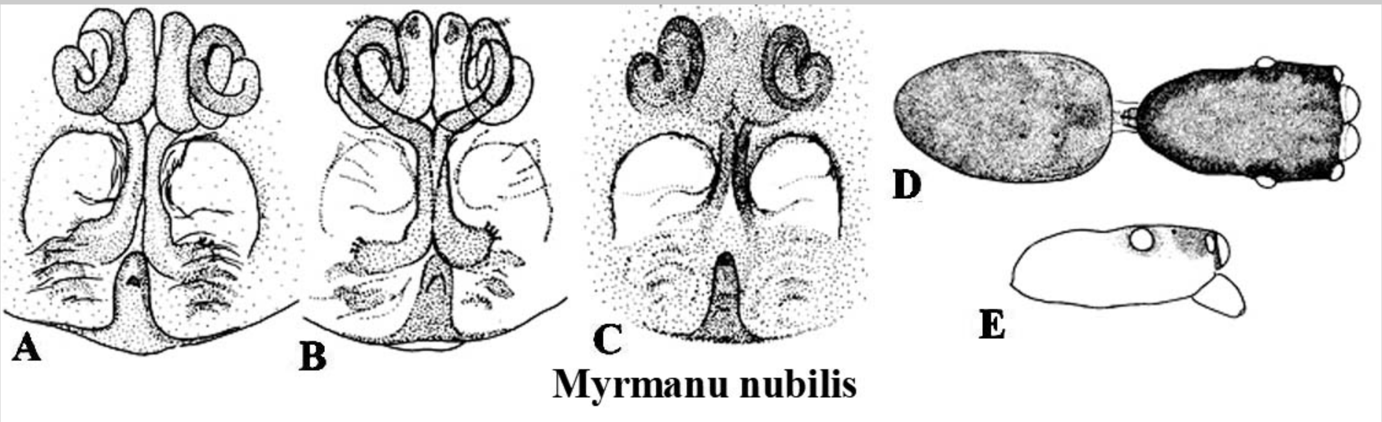
Myrmagua guaranitica [from Argentina]

SOURCE: . Galiano M.E. 1969b. Rev. Mus. Argentino Cienc. Natur., Entomol. 3 (2): 143, figs 5-6, 69-70 .All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Myrmanu Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmarachne nubilis* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Myrmanu-Q+M



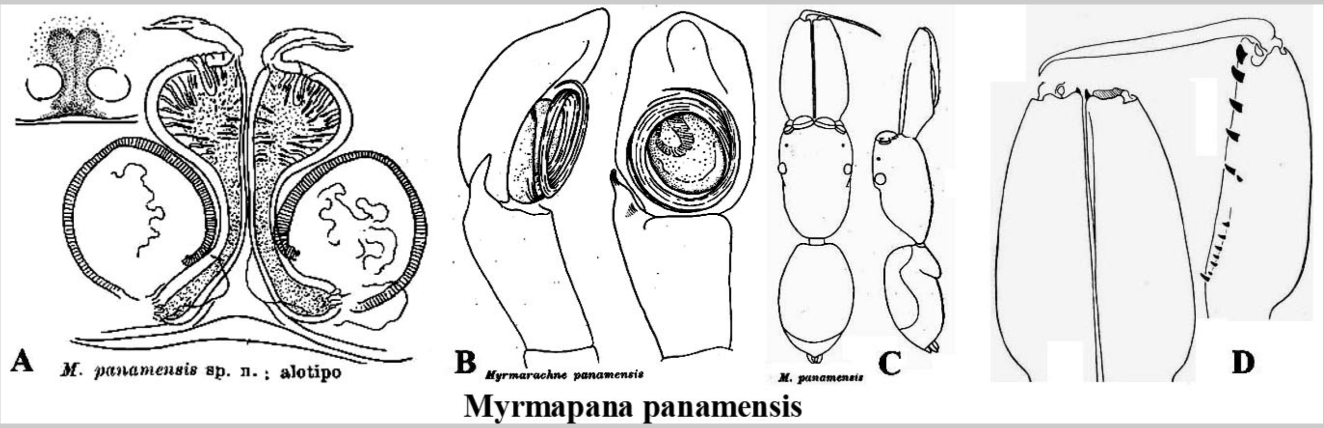
A-E - *Myrmanu nubilis* [from Madagascar].

SOURCE: Wanless 1978a. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.): 33, (1): 112-113, figs 71d-f, 72d-f. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Myrmapana Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmarachne panamensis* (5 recognizable species)

See more species at Myrmapana-Q



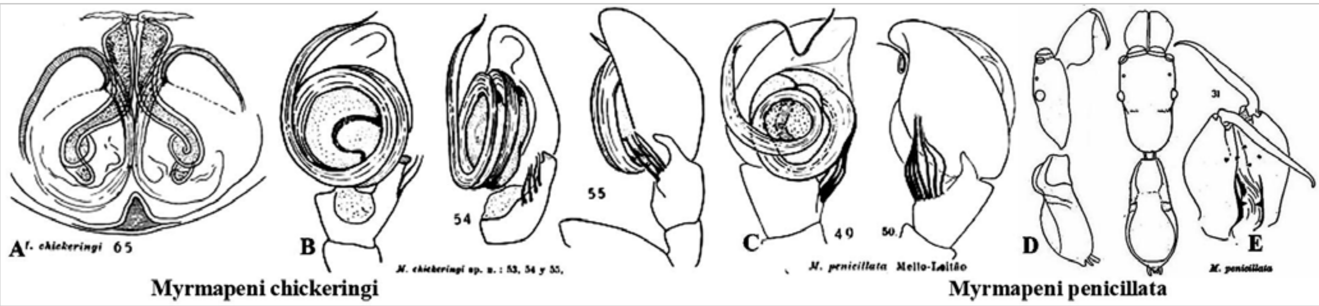
A-D - *Myrmapana panamensis*.

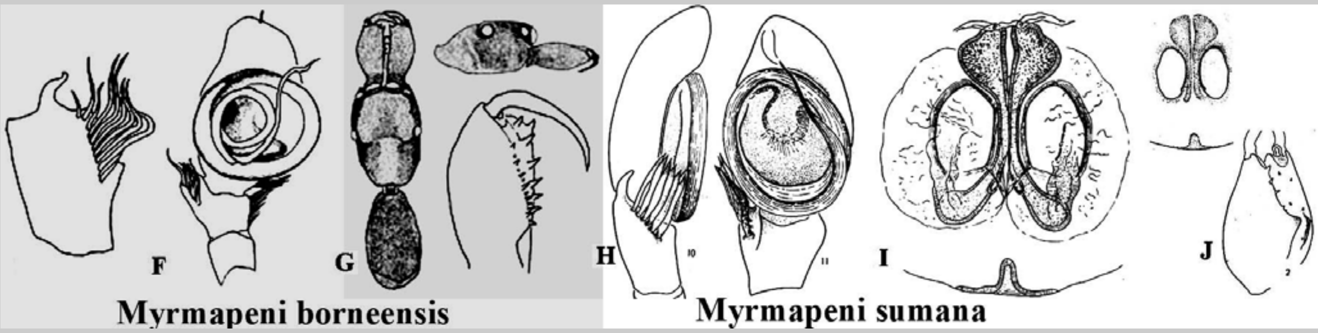
SOURCE: Galiano, 1969. Revista del Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales Bernardino Rivadavia (Ent.) 3: 136, f. 11-12, 21-23, 34-35, 42, 46-48, 62, 66. By permission of Dra ©Cristina Scioscia. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Myrmapeni* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmarachne penicillata* (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Myrmapeni-Q+M





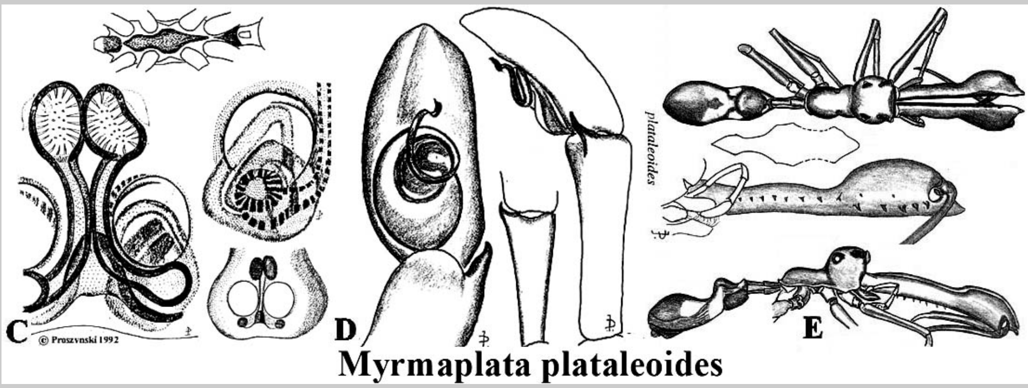
A-B - .*Myrmapeni chickering*, C-E - *Myrmapeni penicillata*, F-G - *Myrmapeni borneensis*, H-J - *Myrmapeni sumana.*

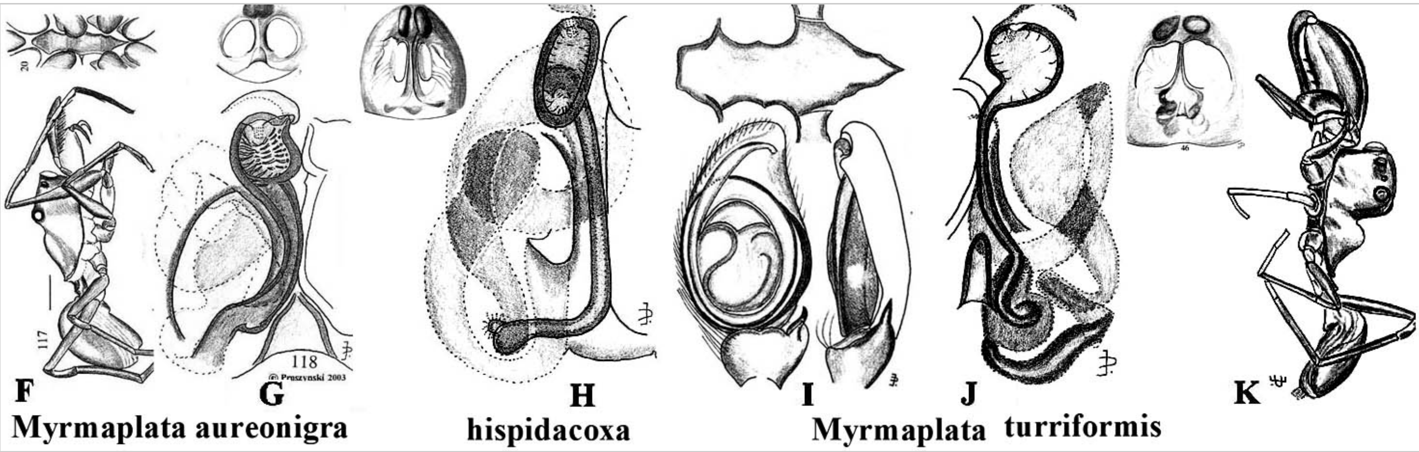
SOURCE: A-B - Galiano, 1969: 124, f. 7-10, 26-27, 38, 53-55, 61, 65 (159-166,), C-E - Galiano, 1969: 168-169, 175-177), F-G - .Yamasaki & Ahmad [2013] 514, f. 10A-G, H-J - Galiano 1974b. Physis, Sec. C. 33 (87): 221-227, f. 1-12. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Myrmaplata Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Salticus plataleoides* (5 recognizable species)

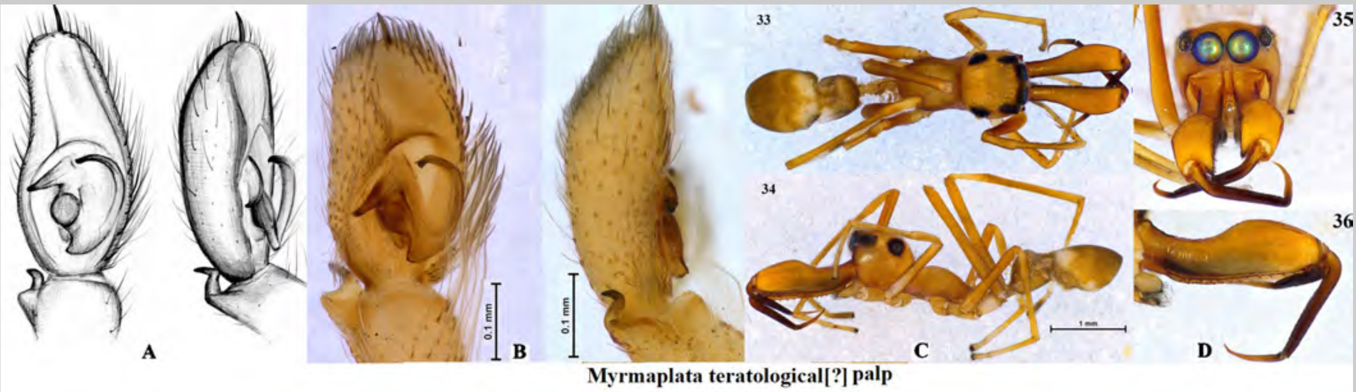
See more species at Myrmaplata-Q+M





A-E - *Myrmaplata plataleoides*, F-G - *Myrmaplata aureonigra*,H - *Myrmaplata hispidacoxa*, .I-K - *Myrmaplata turriformis*.
SOURCE:. A-E - ©Photo H.K. Tang, C-E - Prószyński in Edmunds & Prószyński 2003. Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society,12: 298-301, f. 1-7; 306-322, figs 117-121,. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Cf. *Myrmaplata* or undescribed - **teratological[?] palp**



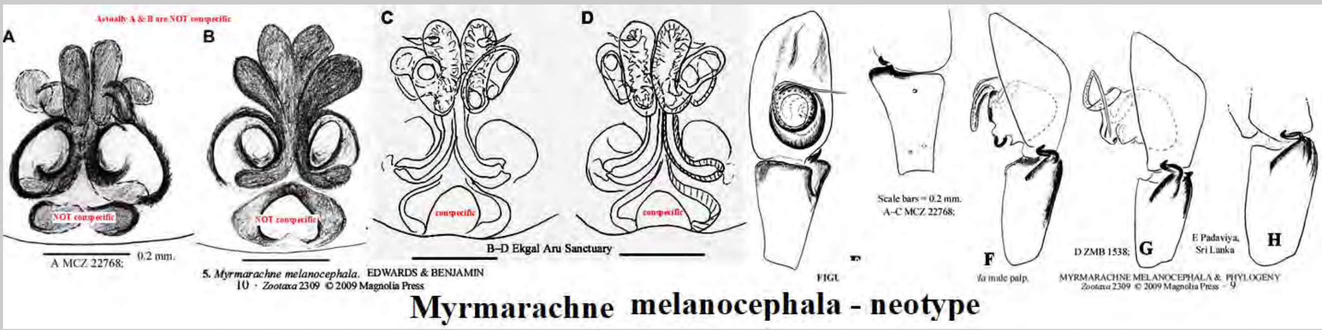
A-D - Cf. *Myrmaplata* with teratological [?] palp -(Philippines-Luzon Biak na Bato near Santol cave. ©Photo J. Nigl received from M. Freudenschuss). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.
COMMENT: Strange and important specimen from the collection of Mr. M. Freudenschuss, from Philippines. Body appearance resembling genus *Myrmaplata*, tibial apophysis resembling *Myrmarachne*, but I cannot recollect seeing any bulbus with thick apophysis and embolus of the kind displayed on above illustrations. I suspect that these can be misdevelop, or either represent unknown genus.

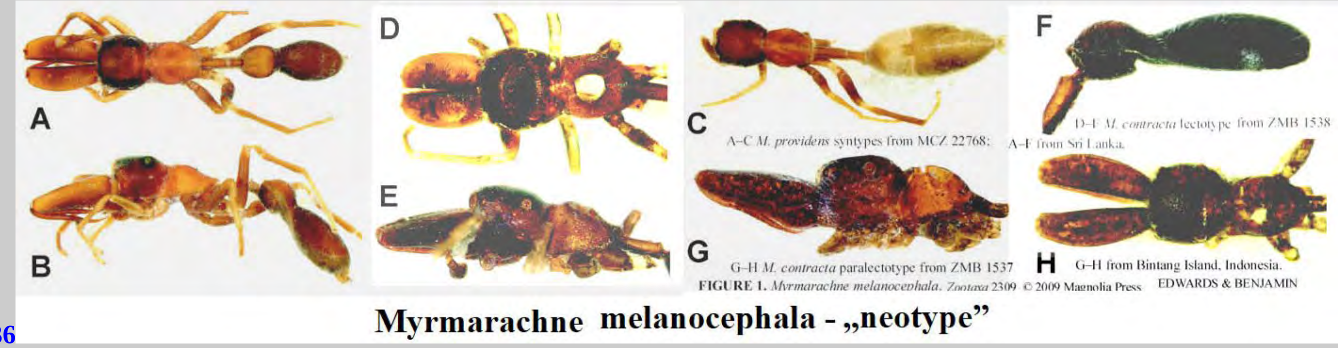
Gen. *Myrmarachne* MacLeay, 1839 s. str.

Type species *Myrmarachne melanocephala* (103 recognizable species)
See more species at Myrmarachne-Q+M

REMARK: genus includes now groups of species: *tristis* and *formicaria* delimited by Wanless 1978a.
Species from other groups are now transferred to genera delimited by Prószyński 2016: Toxeus -Q, *Myrmage*, *Myrmagua*, *Myrmanu*, *Myrmapana*, *Myrmapeni*, *Myrmaplata*, *Myrmatheca*, *Myrmavola*, *Myrmele*, see also genera and *Belippo* and *Emertonius*. Acronymic genus names beginning with "*Myrma-*" indicate close relationships (whenever their usage is nomenclatorically possible).

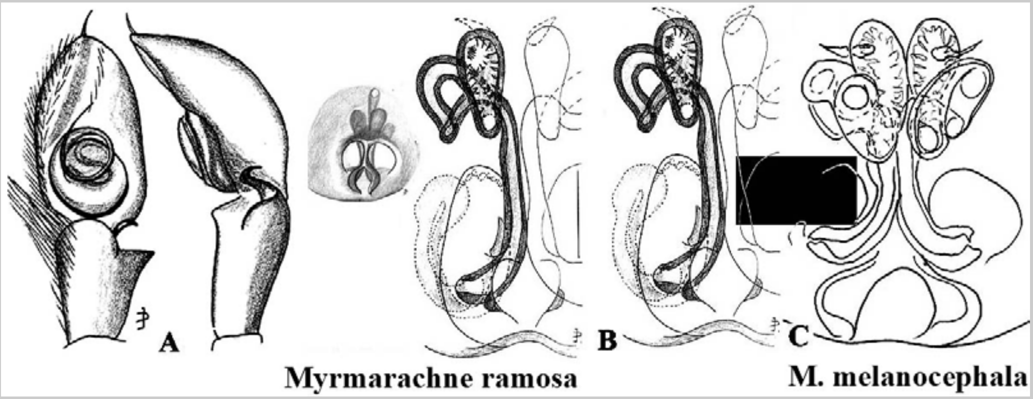
Remarks. Controversial issues concerning genus *Myrmarachne* are discussed at NEOTYPE , see also controversial matching of *"Myrmarachne"gorontaloensis*.





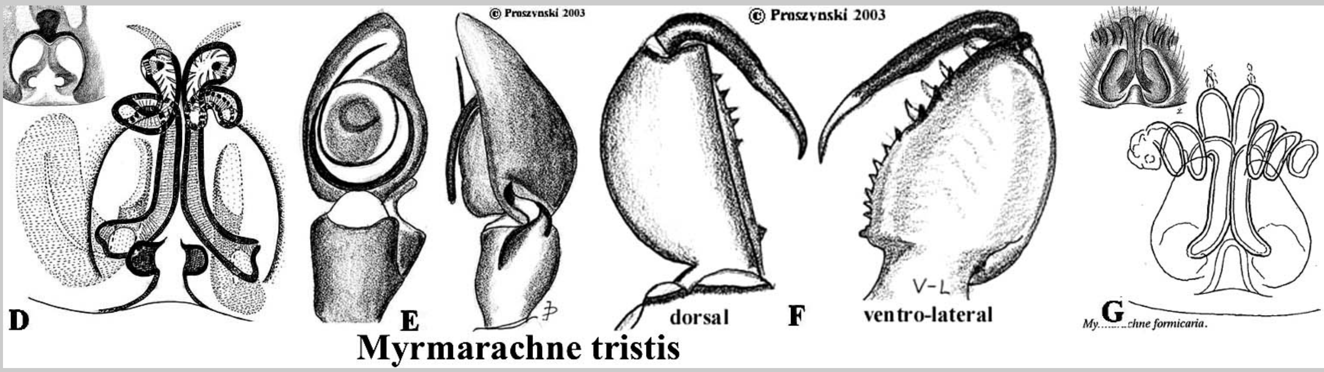
36 .Original illustrations to description of "neotype" specimens of *Myrmarachne melanocephala* - from various distant localities: **upper A-H** - drawings, **lower A-H** - photos of types of supposed synonym species. **Upper A-** specimens from Sri Lanka, only **-** female**, A-D -** epigyne (A & B - actually two different species, C & D - internal epigyne structure of the specimen B, dorsal & ventral view). **Lower A-H-** "collective image" - the present appearance of the "type specimen", assumed (without any proof) to be synonyms (*M. providens*, *M. contracta* and unidentified old specimen from Bintang Island in Indonesia).

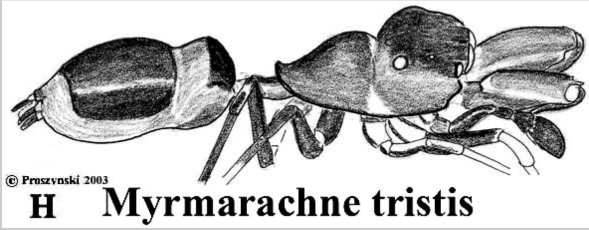
SOURCE: Edwards & Benjamin, 2009: Zootaxa 2309: 5, f. 1A-H, 2A-D, 3A-D, 4A-E, 5A-D ©Magnolia Press.

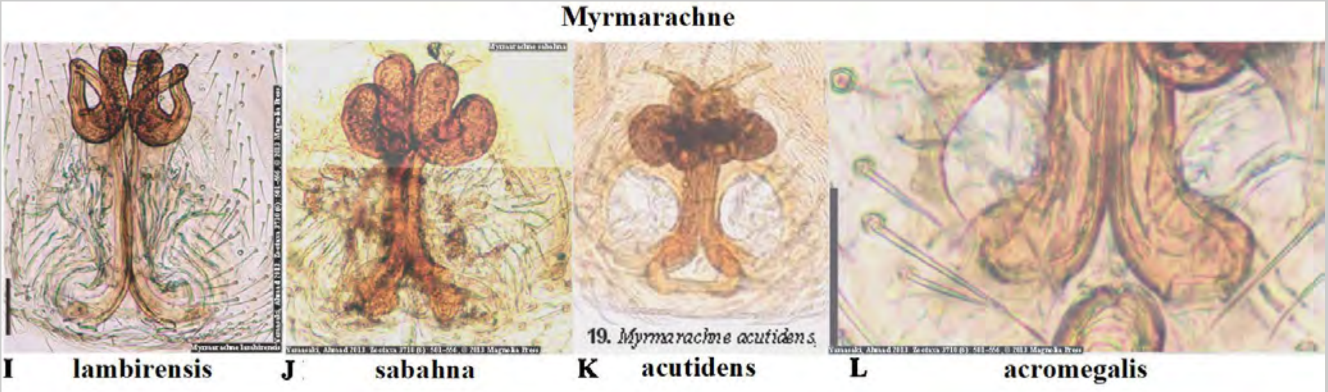


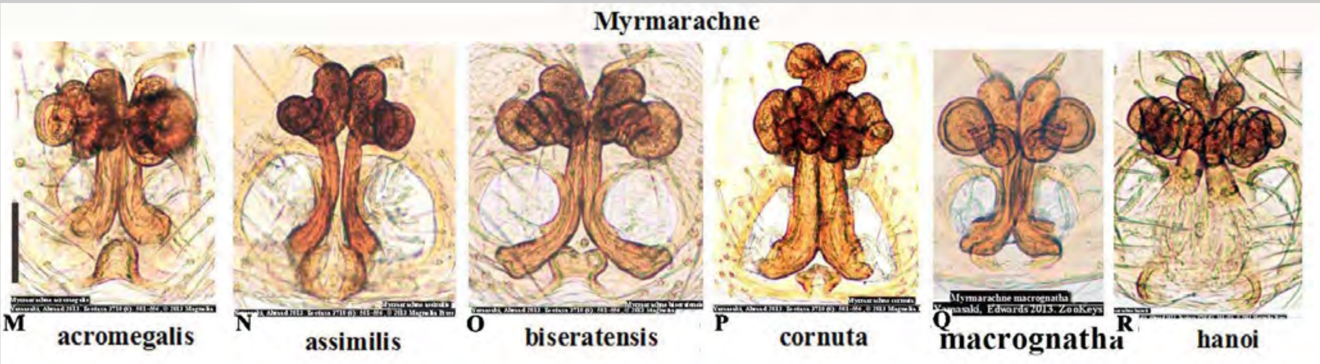
Checking false synonym procedure: A-B - *Myrmarachne ramosa*, B-C - differences in internal structure of epigyne between *M. ramosa* (B) and *M. melanocephala* (C) - excludes possibility of conspecificity.

SOURCE: A-B - Prószyński in Edmunds, M. & Prószyński, J. (2003). *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* **12**: 301, f. 8-29, Edwards & Benjamin, 2009: Zootaxa 2309: 5, f. 5C. ©Magnolia Press.









A - *Myrmarachne melanocephala* - specimens from Sri Lanka, B - *Myrmarachne* cf. *ramosa* from Singapore, C - *Myrmarachne formicaria* from Europe. D-F, H - *Myrmarachne tristis*, G - *Myrmarachne formicaria.*

I-R - Diversity of internal structure of epigyne in 103 species of *Myrmarachne*: I - *M. lambirensis*, J - *M. sabahna*, K - *M. acutidens*, L-M - *M. acromegalis*, N - *Myrmarachne assimilis*, O - *Myrmarachne biseratensis*, P - *Myrmarachne cornuta*, Q - *M. macrognatha*, R - *Myrmarachne hanoi.*

SOURCE: A - © Photo S. Benjamin, B - © Photo H.K. Tang, C - © Photo J. Lissner, D-F, H - Proszynski. Ann. zool., 2003, 51, 3: 108, figs 446-452. G - Zabka. 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 142, f. 216-221, M56 - Yamasaki, Ahmad 2013. Zootaxa 3710 (6): 547-549. © 2013 Magnolia Press, Yamasaki, Edwards 2013. Flores. ZooKeys 299: 11-15, f 33–45. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Myrmarachne species unclassified because diagnostic drawings are unclear.

Myrmarachne maratha Tikader, 1973, *M. orientales* Tikader, 1973, *M. poonaensis* Tikader, 1973, *M. schenkeli* Peng X., Li S., 2002, *M. striatipes* (Koch L., 1879).

Myrmarachne species unclassified because females are unknown, or spermophor is not visible on palp drawings

Myrmarachne bicolor (Koch L., 1879), *M. bakeri* Banks, 1930, *M. bidentata* Banks, 1930, *M. caliraya* Barrion, Litsinger, 1995, *M. crassembola* Yamasaki, Ahmad, 2013, *M. dilatata* (Karsch, 1880), *M. linguiensis* Zhang Y, Song D., Zhu M., 1992, *M. myrmicaeformis* (Lucas, 1869), *M. nigella* Simon, 1901, *M. opaca* (Karsch, 1880) , *M. tagalica* Banks, 1930, *M. thaii* Zabka, 1985.

**_Myrmarachne_ species pending revision,
or with drawings not allowed to be displayed here.**

Myrmarachne aenescens Simon, 1901 , *M. alticeps* (Thorell, 1890), *Myrmarachne aurea* Ceccarelli, 2010; *M. bengalensis* Tikader, 1973, *M. bicurvata* (Pickard-Cambridge O., 1869), *M. brevis* Xiao X., 2002, *M. capito* (Thorell, 1890), *M. cognata* (Koch L., 1879), *M. consobrina* Denis, 1955, *M. debilis* (Thorell, 1892), *M. decorata* Reimoser, 1927, *M. denticulata* (Karsch, 1880), *M. dirangicus* Bastawade, 2002, *M. erythrocephala* (Koch L., 1879), , *M. exultans* Caporiacco, 1949, *M. formosa* (Thorell, 1892), *M. furcata* (Karsch, 1880), *M. gurgulla* Ceccarelli, 2010, *M. hidaspis* Caporiacco, 1935, *M. hoffmanni* , *M. hidaspis* , *M. hoffmanni* Strand, 1913 , *M. jacobsoni* Reimoser, 1925, *M. jugularis* (Simon, 1900), *M. kochi* Reimoser, 1925 , *M. laeta* (Thorell, 1887), *M. leptognatha* (Thorell, 1890), *M. luctuosa* (Koch L., 1879), *M. ludhianensis* Sadana, Gupta, 1998, *M. lupata* (Koch L., 1879), *M. mandibularis* (Thorell, 1890), *M. manducator* (Westwood, 1841), *M. megachelae* Ganesh Kumar, Mohanasundaram, 1998 , *M. nemorensis* (Peckham, Peckham, 1892), *M. obscura* (Taczanowski, 1871), *M. paviei* (Simon, 1886), *M. pectorosa* (Thorell, 1890), *M. prava* (Karsch, 1880), *M. prognatha* (Thorell, 1887), *M. pumilio* (Karsch, 1880), *M. rhopalota* (Thorell, 1895), *M. roeweri* Reimoser, 1934, *M. rubra* Ceccarelli, 2010, *M. sansibarica* Strand, 1910, *M. septemdentata* Strand, 1907, *M. simoni* (Koch L., 1879), *M. simonis* (Herman, 1879), *M. vehemens* Fox,1937, *M. vestita* (Thorell, 1895).

Myrmarachne species dubia
(no diagnostic drawings and no specimens are available in collections).

Myrmarachne albocincta (Koch C.L., 1846), *M. annandalei* (Simon, 1901), *M. attenuata* (Karsch, 1880), *M. cuprea* (Hogg, 1896), *M. formica* (Doleschall, 1859), *M. formosana* (Matsumura, 1911), *M. himalayensis* (Narayan, 1915), *M. incerta* (Narayan, 1915), *M. lugens* (Thorell, 1881), *M. lurida* (Simon, 1885), *M. macleayana* (Bradley, 1876), *M. paivae* (Narayan, 1915), *M. patellata* (Strand, 1907), *M. pectorosa* (sternodes) (Thorell, 1890), *M. pygmaea*

(Thorell, 1894), *M. radiata* (Thorell, 1894), *M. ramunni* (Narayan, 1915), *M. satarensis* (Narayan,1915), *M. tayabasana* Chamberlin, 1925, *M. transversa* (Mukerjee, 1930), *M. uniseriata* (Narayan, 1915).

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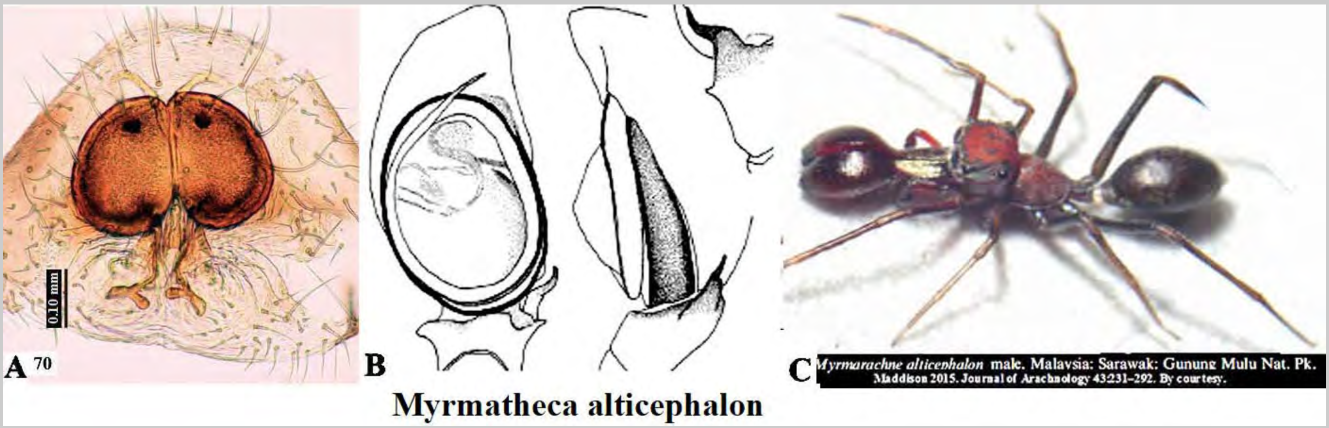
Edmunds M., Prószynski J. 2003. Vol. 12, N. 7. P. 297-322.
Wanless F.R. 1978a. Vol. 33. N. 1. P.18-27, 28-97. Figs 10-60.
Prószyński, J. (1971e). Catalogue of Salticidae (Aranei) specimens kept in major collections of the world. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 367-519.
Simon E. 1901-1903. P. 504-505.

Gen. Myrmatheca Prószyński, 2016

Type species Myrmarachne alticephalon (2 recognizable species)
See more species at Myrmatheca-Q+M

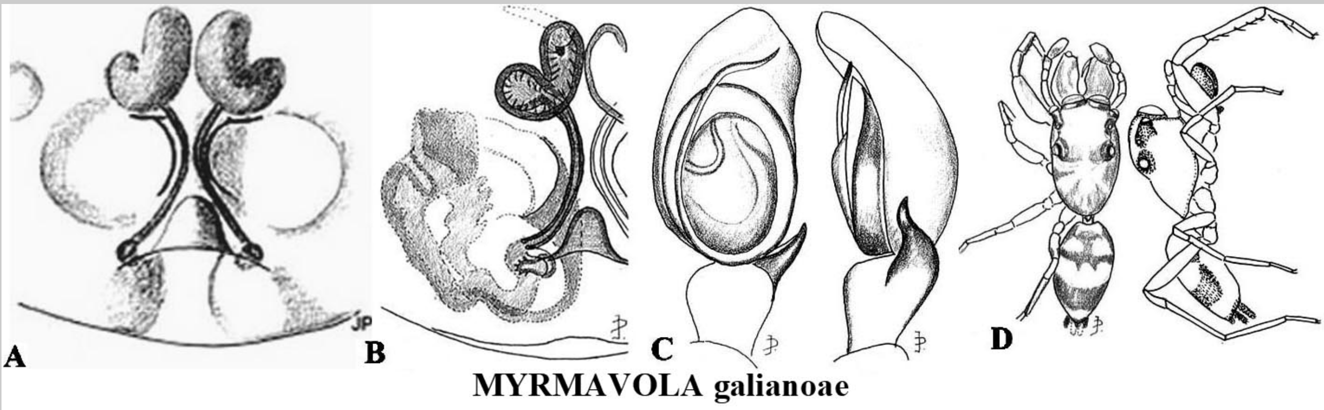


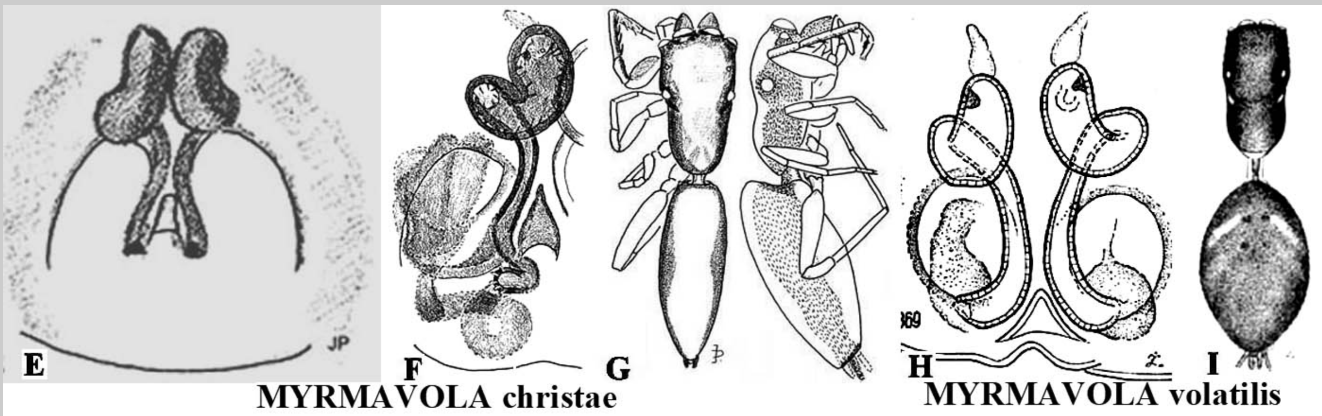
A-C - *Myrmatheca alticephalon* palp.

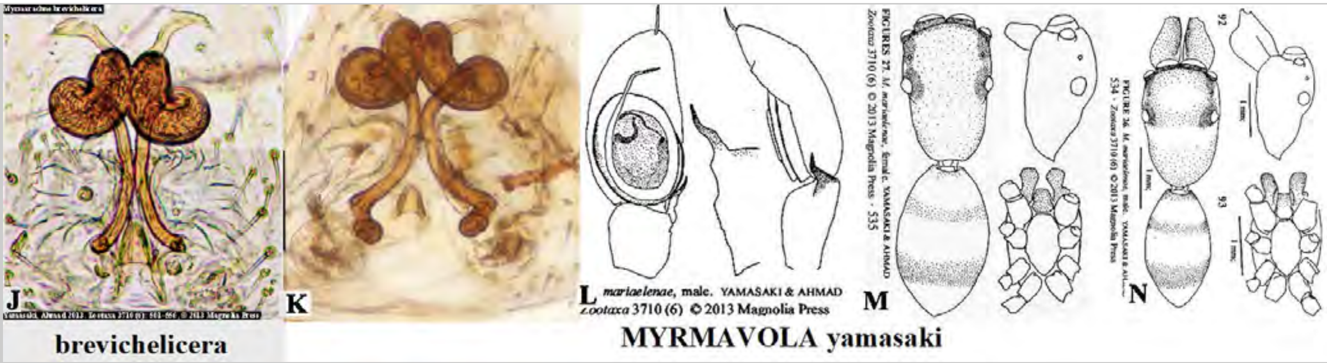
SOURCE: A-B - Yamasaki & Ahmad, 2013, C - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 79. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *MYRMAVOLA** Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Damoetas galianoae* sensu Prószyński, 2001 (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Myrmavola-Q+M
[a WSC synonym Myrmavola Prószyński, 2016 = Hermosa Peckham & Peckham, 1892 (Marusik & Blick, 2019: 90)]







A-D - *MYRMAVOLA galianoae*, E-G - - *MYRMAVOLA christae*, E-G - -*MYRMAVOLA volatilis*, H-I - . .*MYRMAVOLA yamasaki* Prószynski 2001 sp. n. [misidentified as *Myrmarachne mariaelenae* by Yamasaki & Ahmad 2013, J - .*MYRMAVOLA brevichelicera*.

SOURCE:. A-G - Prószynski, 2001. Annales Zoologici, 51: 519-520, f. 1-10, H-I - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool., 39, 11: ff. 368-371, J-N - Yamasaki, Ahmad 2013. Zootaxa 3710 (6): 515-518, f 11A–G, 12A–F. © 2013 Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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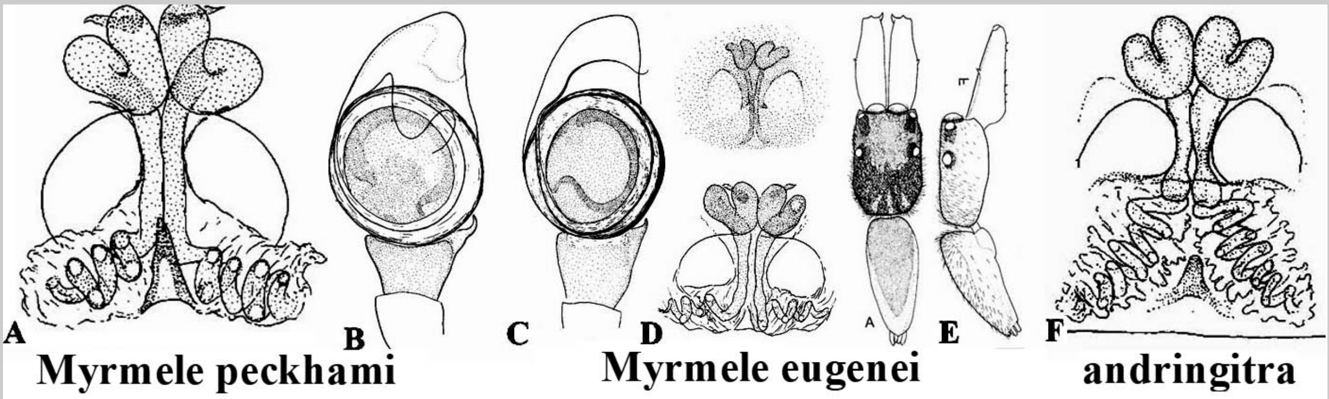
*FOOTNOTE. one of several "acronymic-genus" serial names which "…**should be ignored by the community**" because "… **brings nothing but chaos in salticid systematics**" and "… **is nothing but scientific malpractice**" by Kropf et al. [12 other signatories]. That article initiated character assasasination drive against Prószyński, which was subsequently refuted by Breitling, R. **(2019c)** and Prószyński, J. **(2019)**, but followed by two co-signatories of Kropf paper (Blick, T. & Marusik, Y. M. **(2018)**.and Marusik, Y. M. & Blick, T. **(2019)**). While merits of Blick and Marusik could be disputed, they violate ICZN-Code-of-Ethics-points 3, 4, 5, 6.

Gen. *Myrmele* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Myrmele peckhami* (4 recognizable species)
See more species at Myrmele-Q+M



A-B - *Myrmele peckhami*, C-E - *Myrmele eugenei**, E - *Myrmele andringitra*.
SOURCE: All drawings from Wanless 1978a. 33, (1): 115-117, figs 75a-g, 76 a-e, + b) 119-121, ff. 79A-I, 80A-E. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

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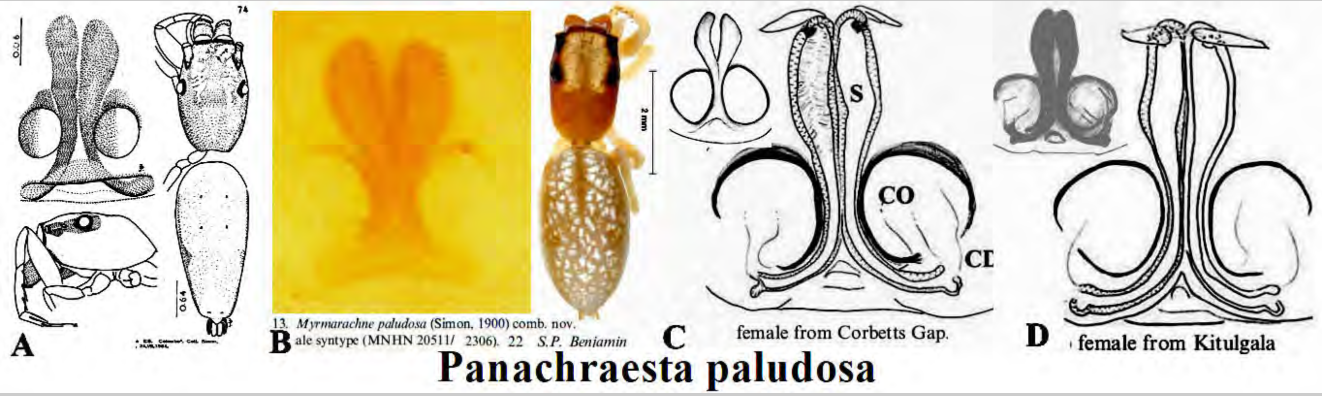
*FOOTNOTE. Indomitable editors of the WSC displayed once more value of their spirit replacing species name "*eugenei*" (introduced by Wanless 1978a: 115) with the following comments :
"Myrmele rufescens (Simon, 1900)
Myrmarachne eugenei Wanless, 1978a: 115, f. 75A-G, 76A-E, pl. 2e-f (Tf from *Emertonius*, Dm; **replacement name, preoccupied in *Myrmarachne* by Thorell, 1877**). *Myrmele eugenei* Prószyński, 2016: 14 (T from *Myrmarachne*; **N.B.: replacement name now superfluous**)." If the nomenclature could be complicated once more - why to resign from pleasure. Who made that change? How is it supported by diagnostic characters? Who cares!

Gen. *Panachraesta* Simon, 1900

Type species *Panachraesta paludosa* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Panachraesta-Q+M

SYNONYMS: *Panachraesta paludosa* Simon, 1900b: 405 (Df).
Panachraesta paludosa: Simon, 1901a: 504, f. 596-597 (f).
Panachraesta paludosa: Prószynski, 1987: 74 (f unnumbered)
Myrmarachne paludosa: Benjamin 2015: 21-26, illustrations 13a-b (do Figs 14a-16d show DIFFERENT SPECIES mixed up?).

Remarks. This monotypic genus does resemble MYRMARACHNINES by epigyne with two white "windows" and translucent, long "pipes" of spermathecae (Figure 74). The internal structure of epigyne and palps were studied recently by Benjamin 2015: 21, his drawings of spermatheca (fig. 15E-H) indicate resemblance to genus *Myrmage* Prószyński, 2016c, the appearance of palp (fig. 16A-C) does not contradicting that possibility. They could be even congeneric. There is also some similarity to some *Toxeus* (*T. cuneatus* (Badcock, 1918), comb. n. or *T. jajpurensis* (Prószynski, 1992), comb. n.). However, his excellent documentation seem to indicate mixing up several species of the genus, in particular female (his Figs 14a-16d), show different shape of abdomen, broadest at 2/3rd of its length and triangular posterior tip of abdomen. That could possibly be explanable if the photographed female was pregnant, with abdomen swollen with eggs - but that need confirmation.While placement in *Myrmage or Toxeus* require confirmation, the transfer of *Panachraesta paludosa* to the genus *Myrmarachne* is not accepted, and the original combination is hereby reinstated, pending further research.



A-F - *Panachraesta paludosa:* A-B - two females in a single vial in the Simon's collection in the MNHN-Paris, apparently syntypes,C-D - internal structure of epigyne in two females. E-F - photo of two females - are they conspecific? G - male - is it conspecific? congeneric? matching of any of two females?

SOURCE: A - .Proszynski 1987. Atlas : 74, C-D - Benjamin, 2015b, *Journal of Natural History* **49**(43-44): 2629, f. 13A-B, 14A-G, 15A-H, 16A-D2629, f. 13A-B, 14A-G, 15A-H, 16A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

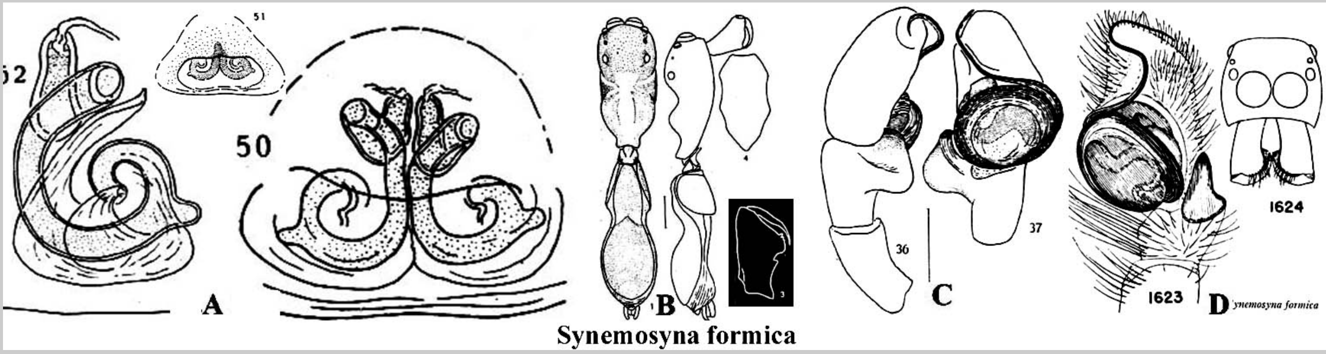
Gen. *Synemosyna* Hentz, 1846

Type species *Synemosyna formica* (17 species)
See more species at Synemosyna-Q+M

COMMENT: *Synemosyna formica* - type species of the genus *Synemosyna* is transferred to MYRMARACHNINES **because of parallel "pipes-like" spermathecae with anterior detour, shown on drawing of Galiano,** also body shape fit that group. The genus *Synemosyna* is apparently an assemblage of species belonging to various genera and needs revision.

Synemosyna sp.

SOURCE: Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 292, f. 41-42. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



A-D - *Synemosyna formica.*

SOURCE: A-C - Galiano M. E. 1966b. Rev. Mus. Argent. Cienc. Nat. Entomol. 1 (6): 343, 357, f 1-4, 36-37, 50-51, 62, D - Kaston, 1948: 448, f. 1609-1610, 1623-24. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. **TERMITE MIMIC [Vipin Baliga]**

Representative species *[Baliga] sp [ter-mim]*.(1 recognizable species)

DIAGNOSIS. Exemplary documentation of a very unusual spider - termite mimicking and termites hunting, living on bark of trees in S India.

A-D - Undescribed termite mimic, coded as Gen [Baliga] sp [ter-mim] from: S-Kodagu District, Karnataka. India.

SOURCE: ©Photo Vipin Baliga. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

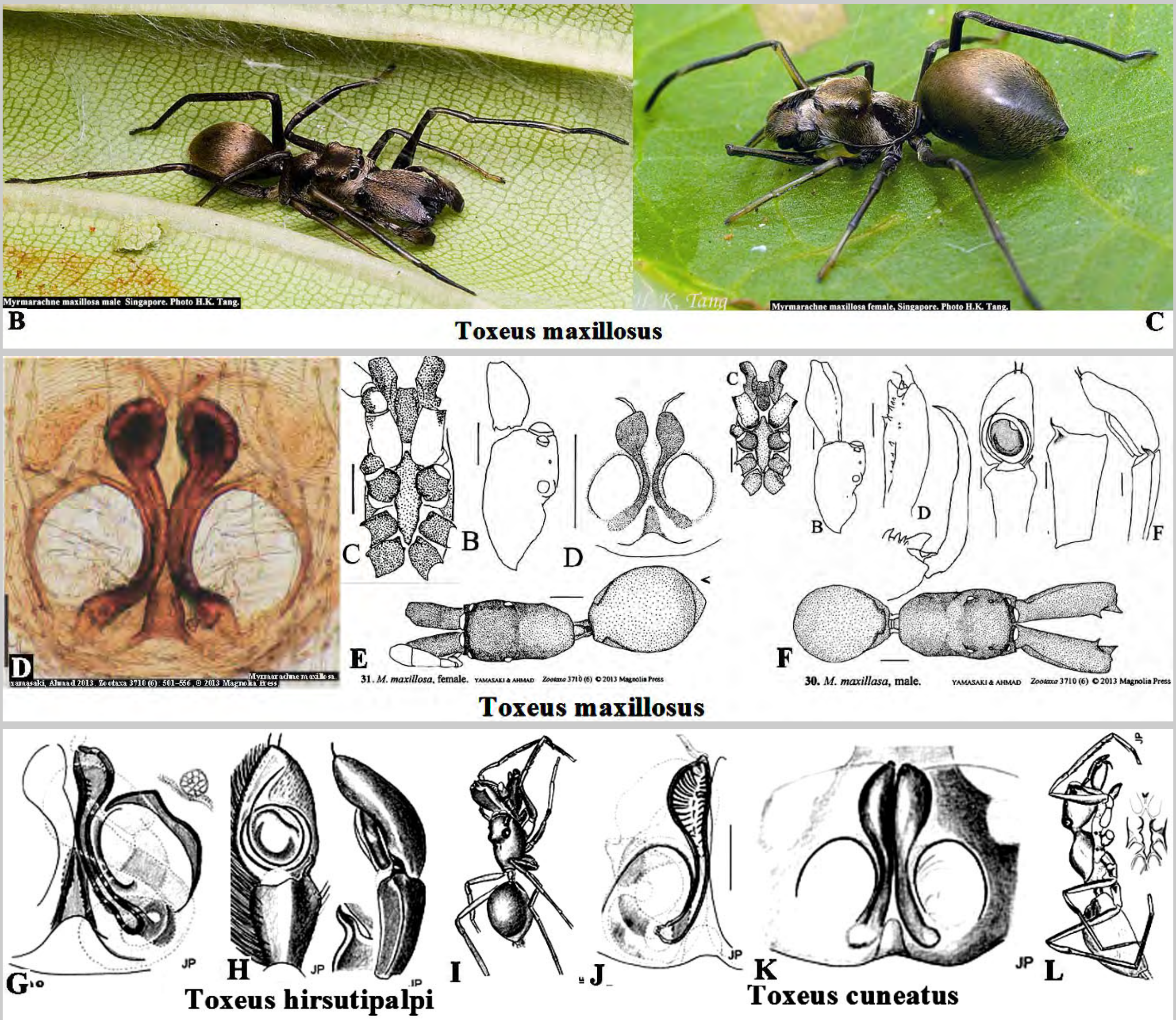
ATTENTION: The above magnificent photos convey sufficient information for description of a very unusual spider - termite mimicking and termites hunting (apparently new!), living on bark of trees in S India. Unfortunately without documentation of palp the spider cannot be classified properly and lack of preserved type specimen makes formal description impossible. The photograph of environment will hopefully permit collecting and study more specimens.

Gen. *Toxeus* Koch C.L., 1846

Type species Toxeus maxillosus (10 recognizable species)

See more species at Toxeus-Q+M An ominous case

SOURCE **T** - .114 - 115-119 - , 120-127 Yamasaki, Ahmad 2013. Zootaxa 3710 (6): 538-541, f 30A–G, 31A–E, 42A–F. © 2013 Magnolia Press +b) ©Photo H.K. Tang and ©Photo Marcus Ng. :. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.



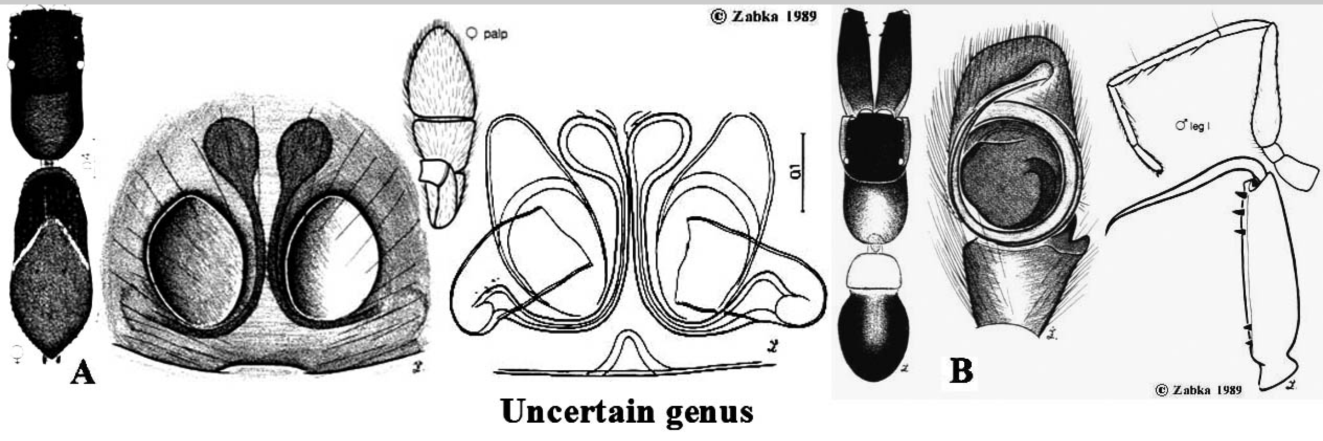
A-F - *Toxeus maxillosus* (C-E - female, B, G - male), G-I - *Toxeus hirsutipalpi*, J-L - *Toxeus cuneatus*.

SOURCE:. A- ©Photo and Marcus Ng, B-C - ©Photo H.K. Tang ©Photo H.K. Tang, D-F - Yamasaki, Ahmad 2013. Zootaxa 3710 (6): 538-541, f 30A–G, 31A–E, 42A–F. © 2013 Magnolia Press, G-L - Proszynski in Edmunds & Proszynski in .Bull. British Arachn. Soc. 12 (7): f. 56-63. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. Uncertain genus of MYRMARACHNINES

by Davies Todd, Zabka, 1989 (1 species)

REMARK. There is single species described, pending further research.



A-B - Uncertain genus.

SOURCE: Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., Brisbane, 27 (2): 203, t. 10.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Saltcidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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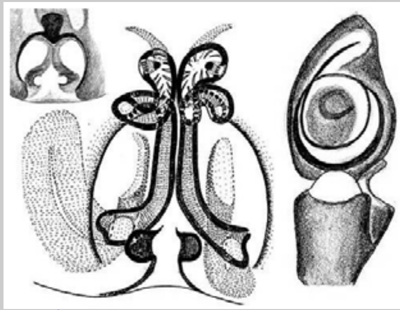
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

Chapter 19

LIGONIPEINES

informal group of genera

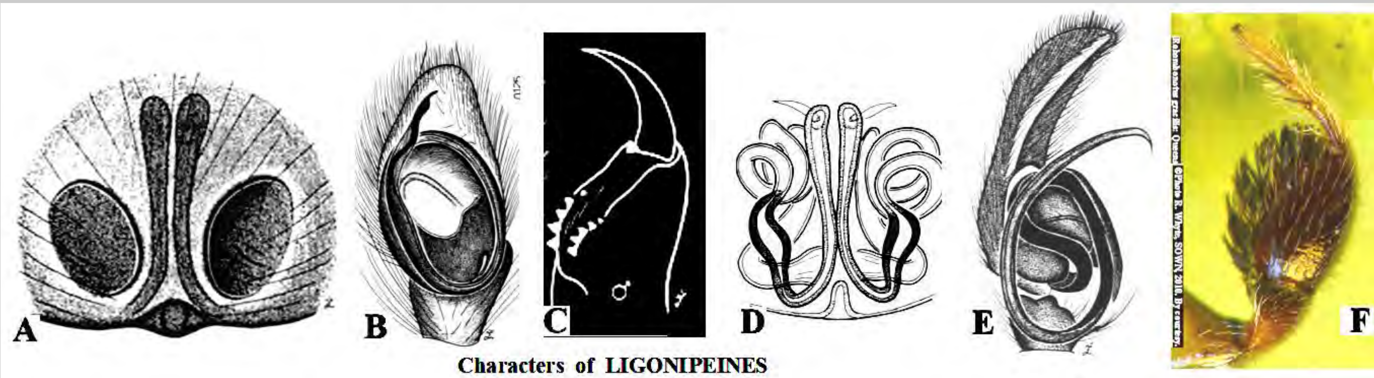
Version September 12th, 2020



symbol of the supragroup MYRMARACHNOIDA

Composition. The following genera are included: *Austra-ligo* - unpublished, Damoetas Judalana Ligonipes Rhombonotus. Read also: Taxonomic position of Myrmarachne and related genera

Exemplary representatives of the group



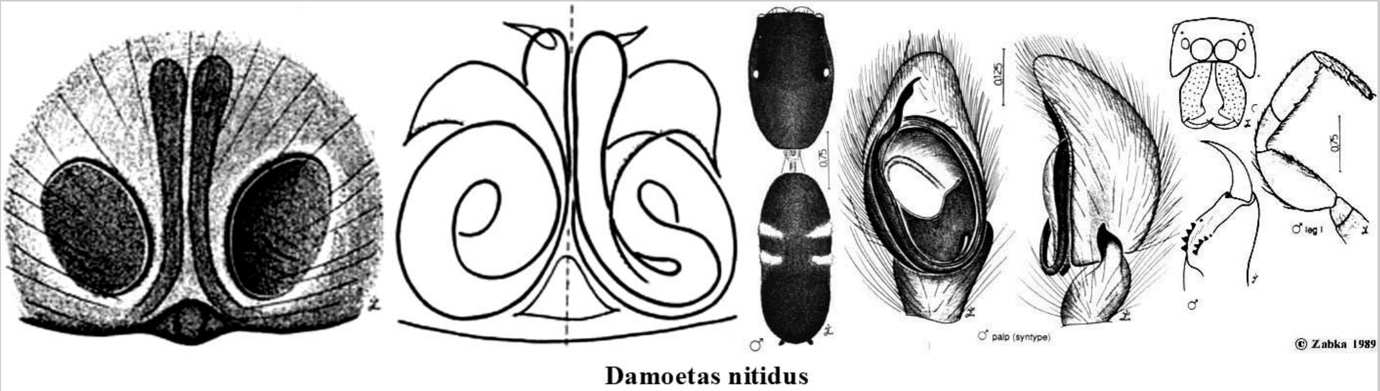
A-C - *Damoetas nitidus*, D-E - *Ligonipes* sp., F - *Rhombonotus gracilis* (A- epigyne, B, E - palp, C - male chelicera, F - flattened tibia I). Copyrights - see below.

LIGONIPEINES - informal group of genera

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Differ from MYRMARACHNINES by weakly pronounced ant likeness, including pedicel short, dorsal constrictions on carapace and abdomen shallow or absent, there are no lateral body constrictions (Figs 46P, 46R, 46S). Also differ by short chelicerae of both sexes, with comb like tooth (multicusp on mutual sclerotized base) located on expanded retrolateral edge of chelicerae. Strikingly different property of LIGONIPEINES are legs I, with flattened, circular black tibia and robust femur, both contrasting with delicate, thin and light tarsus and metatarsus (that character is **not pronounced in *Damoetas*!**), which resemble BALLINES (from which they can be separated by "pipes-like" spermathecae (Figs 45E-H, 46Q) and type of palp).
Description. Palps intermediate between MYRMARACHNINES and EUOPHRYINES: coil of embolus broadened and loosely encircling bulbus (Figs 45E, H), exact way of embolus separation from bulbus is not yet demonstrated, poorly known shape of spermophor may be tentatively interpreted as modified meandering. Male chelicerae not expanded, cheliceral dentition - multicusp comb-like tooth on expanded retrolateral edge of chelicerae. Spermathecae with central part "pipes-like", as in MYRMARACHNINES, without detour, or distal enlargement, interpretation of proximal part of spermathecae and passage into ducts unclear, the latter seem to be thicker than usual membranous ones, as pictured on existing drawings.
Remark. Considered ant-like since Petrunkevitch (1928), were more correctly defined by Simon (1901) as intermediate morphologically (but not phylogenetically) between MYRMARACHNINES and BALLINES (with *Marengo* included!),

Gen. *Damoetas* Peckham & Peckham,1886

Type species nitidus (1 recognizable species)
See more at Damoetas-Q+M



- *Damoetas nitidus*.

SOURCE: Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., 27 (2): 204, t. 11 + © Photo: Robert Whyte . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Judalana* Rix, 1999

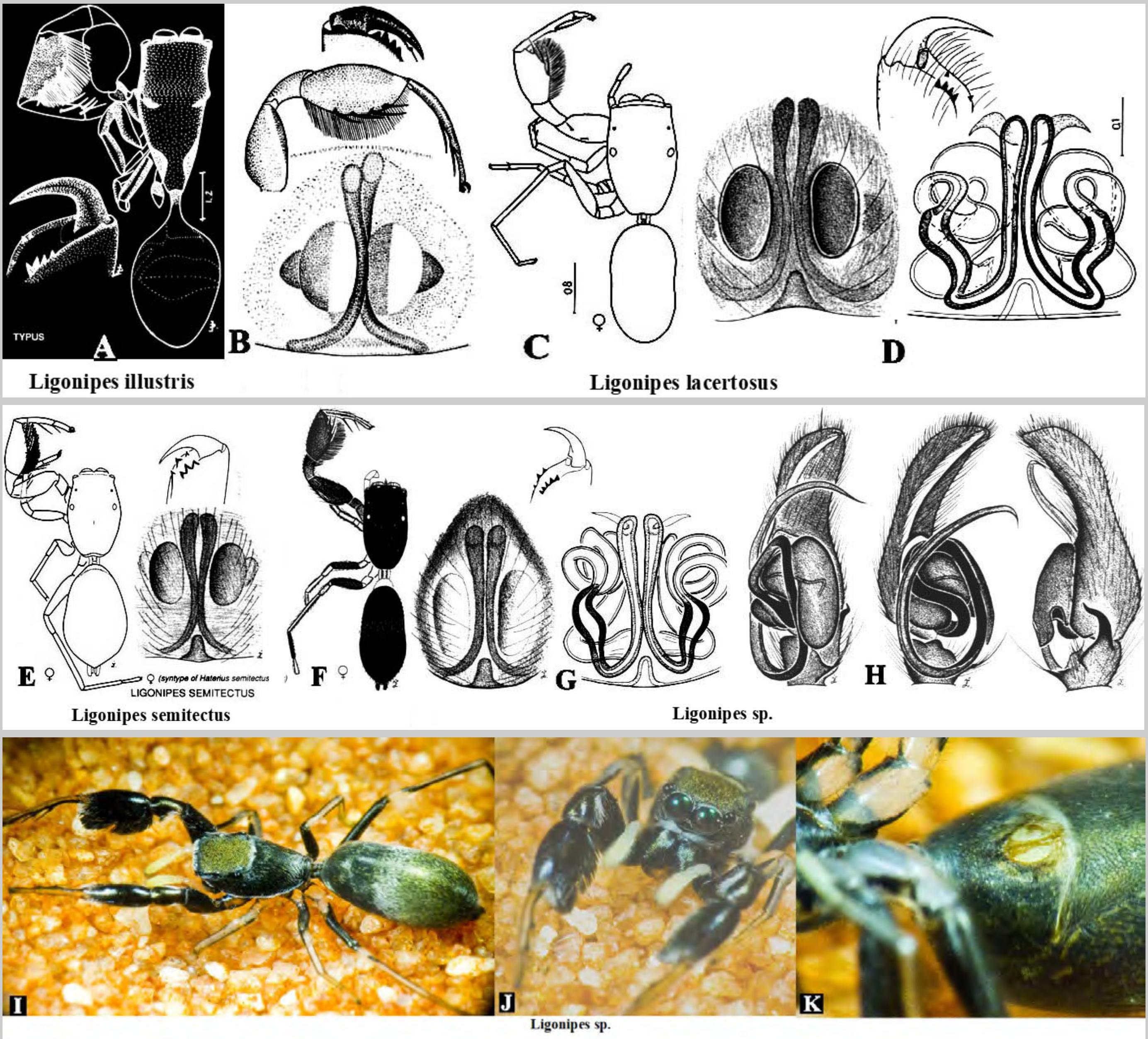
Type species .*Judalana lutea* (1 recognizable species)
See more at Judalana-Q+M

A-D - *Judalana luteam*, E-G - *Judalana* sp..

SOURCE: A-D - Rix, M. G. 1999 Memoirs of the Queensland Museum 43(2): 827-832, E-G - © Photo: Robert Whyte.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ligonipes* Karsch, 1878

Type species *Ligonipes illustris* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Ligonipes-Q+M

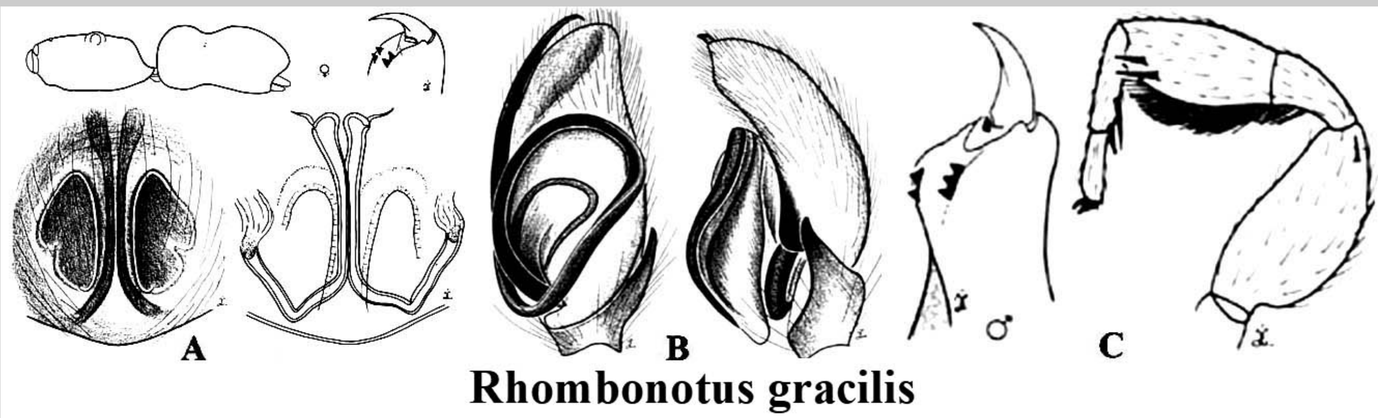


A - *Ligonipes illustris* (type specimen of the type species!), B-C - *Ligonipes lacertosus*, E - *Ligonipes semitectus*, F-G - *Ligonipes* sp., I-K - *Ligonipes* sp.

SOURCE: A-B - Proszynski 1984c: 158, 35, C-D - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. 27 (2): 200-201, plate 8A, I-K - © Photo: Robert Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rhombonotus* Koch L., 1879

Type species *Rhombonotus gracilis*(x recognizable species)
See more species at Rhombonotus-Q+M



A-C - *Rhombonotus gracilis*, D-F - *Rhombonotus* sp. Australia, Myal Park, F - *Marengo* sp.from Singapore.

SOURCE: A-C - Zabka in Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queens Mus. 27 (2): 200, t 9, D-E - © Photo: R. Whyte, F -© Photo. H. K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

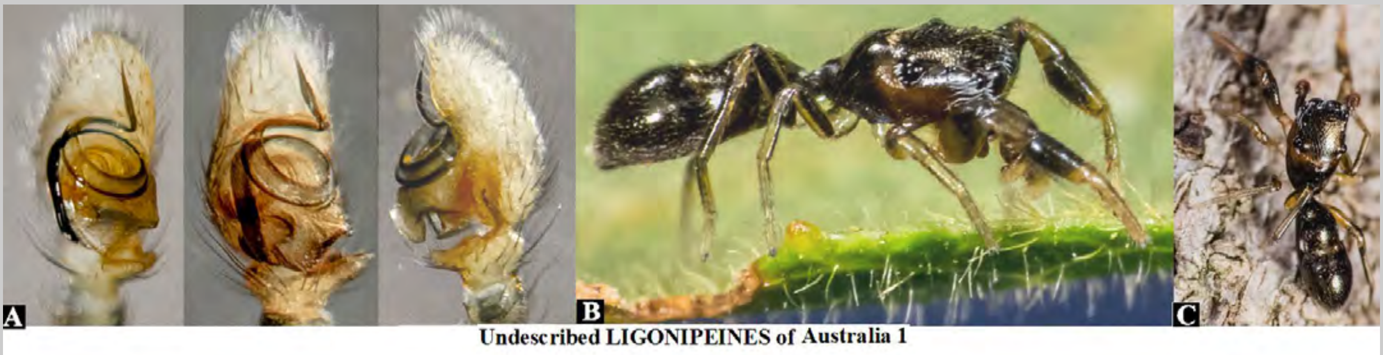
ATTENTION. The above photo "F", purporting to show a *Marengo* sp. from Singapore (without knowing its genitalic characters I cannot be sure of identification), illustrates morphological analogies between BALLINES and LIGONIPEINES and also futility of basing group classification on morphological similarities alone.

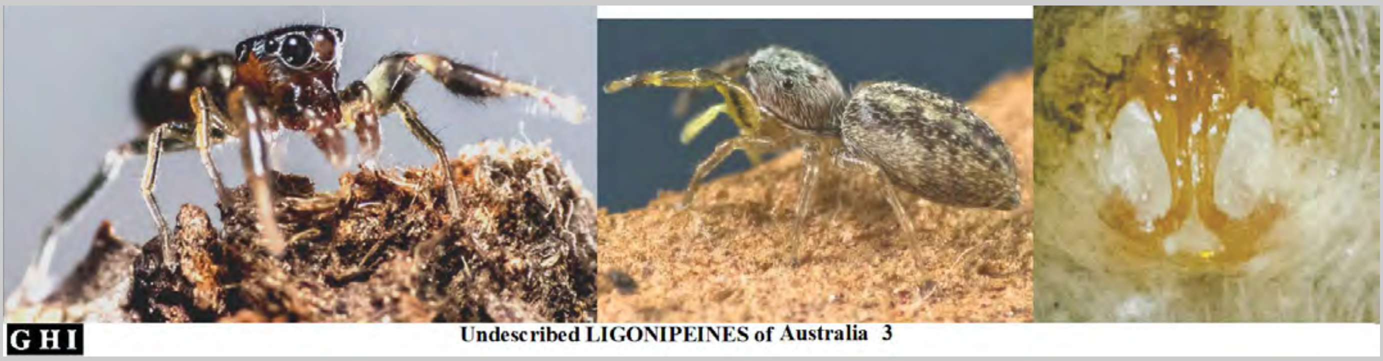
Presentation of unpublished diversity *Austra-ligo*

In hommage to Robert Whyte for his great art and science works of spider photographs

[=*Austalian-Ligonipeinae*] (6? recognizable species?)

COMMENT: These unpublished genera display so characteristic features that deserve special attention of arachnologists, lucky enough to encounter them. By the way - photographic documentation in this case seems entirely sufficient for diagnostic purposes and better than any pompous descriptions in words.





A9 Undescribed LIGONIPEINES of Australia 4

Undescribed LIGONIPEINES of Australia 5

Undescribed LIGONIPEINES of Australia 6

.*Six new* **[?]** *genera*, apparently not described, from Australia.

SOURCE: ©Photo I.R. Macaulay. © Photo: Robert Whyte .

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński

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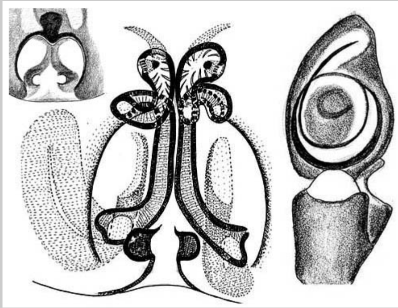


symbol of the supragroup MYRMARACHNOIDA

Chapter 20

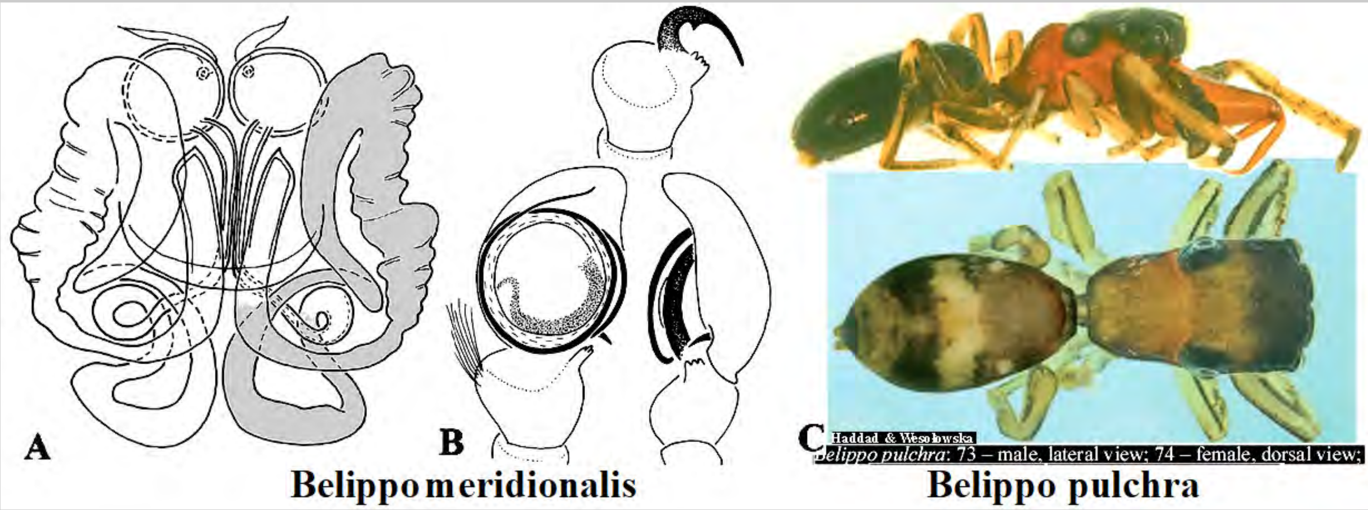
BELIPPINES

informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and links. Belippo Leviea Levieina Agorioides Papuamyr. Read also: Taxonomic position of Myrmarachne and related genera

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-B - *Belippo meridionalis*, C - *Belippo pulchra*.

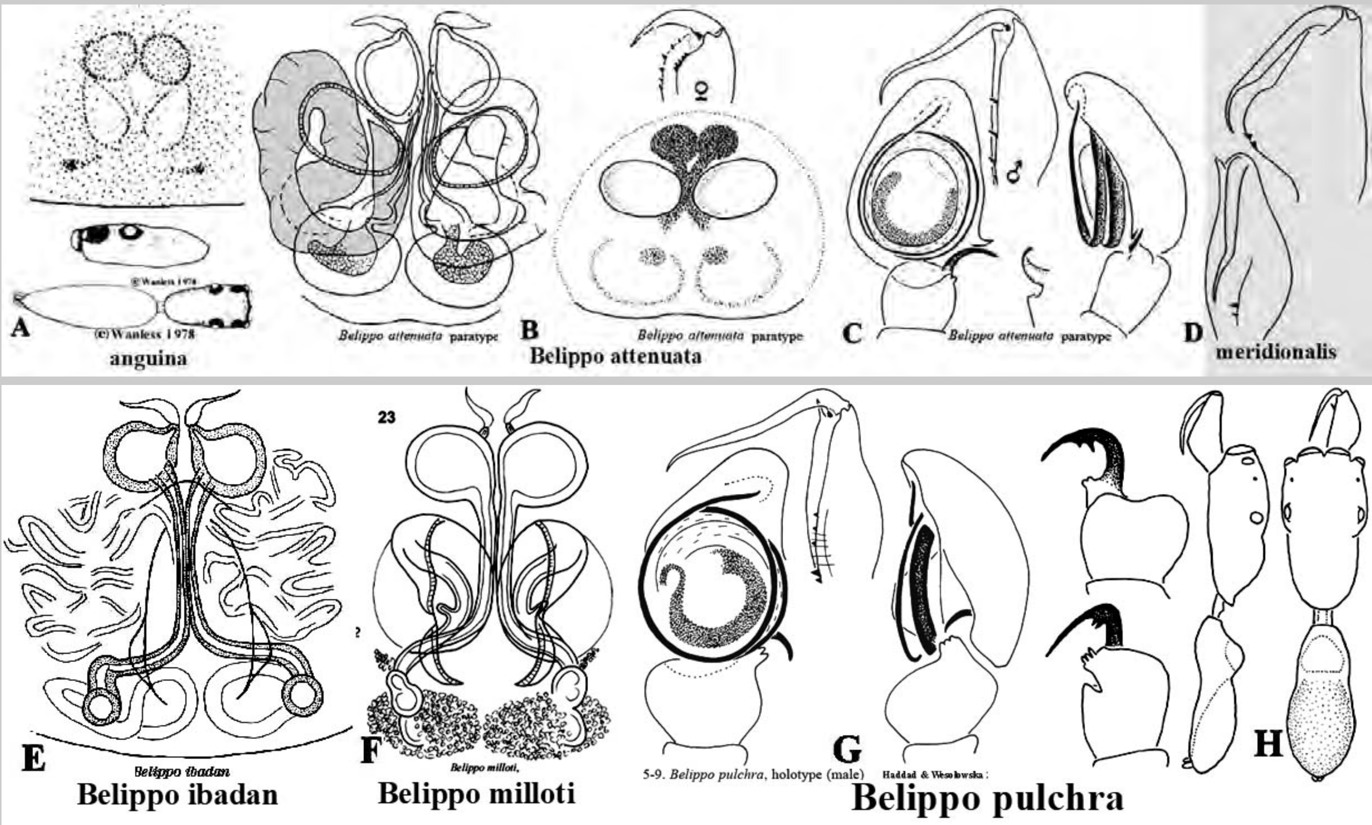
Introduction

It takes proverbial "three glances" (now the *Pragmatic Classification*'s logo) at palp structure (below) and at internal structure of correctly prepared epigyne to identify and correctly classify *Belippo* sp. specimens, while general appearance of a specimen separates if from *Myrmarachne*. But it took 50 years of floods of pompous words of descriptions (see facsimiles below) at " Literature views on taxonomy of *Belippo*" subchapter - below) and wild guesses on relationship, from Roewer (1965: 78) through Edwards (in Edwards & Benjamin, 2009) to resolve that taxonomic problem. **It was Wesołowska, who in series of papers (2013, 2014, 2015 - coauthored with Haddad and Wiśniewski respectively)** and using methods of drawing and preparation used by Prószyński and his collaborators since 1960, who finally documented internal structure of epigyne in *Belippo* permitting finally to classify that genus. Further progress was achieved by Maddison & Sz ts, 2019 the three more genera, which they consider a new subtribe - Levieina.

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. BELIPPINES resembles MYRMARACHNINES by parallel "pipes" of sclerotized spermathecae and by delicate, membranous ducts, invisible without staining (I used Chlorazaol Black E for that). Genus *Belippo* differs from *Myrmarachne* by exceptional tibial apophysis - a sclerotized, short sickle, sitting atop transparent membranous basis - characterized in descriptions as "movable", its function remain a mystery. Levieina has still different apophysis (see drawings below). Opinions on ant-likenes of BELIPPINES is exageration.
Description. Bulbus round, encircled with hair thin embolus, spermophor runs along the contour of bulbus, with small additional, flattened loop. Females differing from other genera by expanded globular vesicle in anterior part of "pipe" like spermathecae, copulatory ducts in a form of extremely complicated membranous loops, visible only in cleared and stained preparations, discovered only recently by Weso owska and her coauthors (2012, 2013, 2014). Ant likeness weakly developed, with abdomen and carapace only indistinctly constricted, or not at all, and a short pedicel. Male chelicerae long, plulridentate, in females short with comb like tooth.

Gen. *Belippo* Simon, 1909

Type species *Belippo anguina* (11 recognizable species)
See more species at Belippo -Q+M

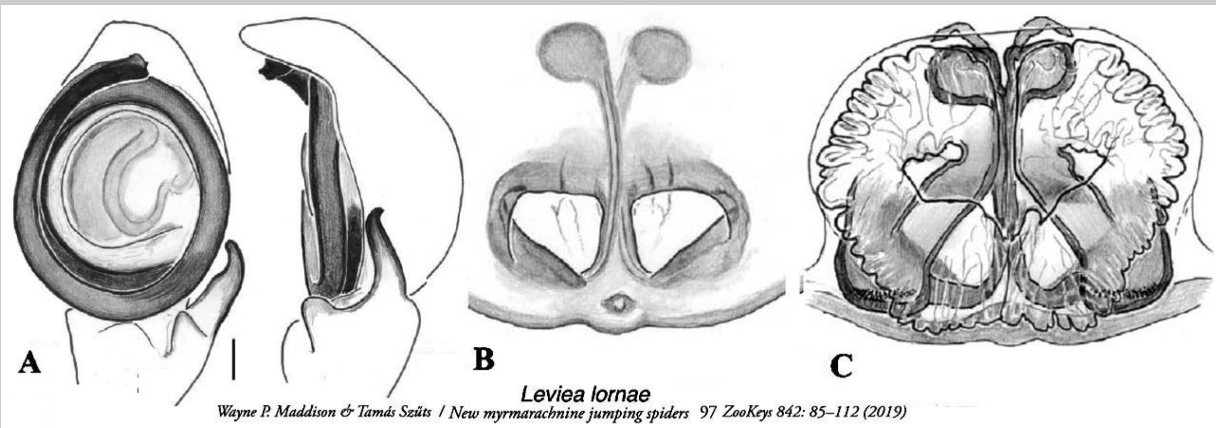


A - *Belippo anguina*, B-C - *Belippo attenuata*, D - *Belippo meridionalis*, E - *Belippo ibadan*, F - *Belippo milloti*, G-H - *Belippo pulchra*,

SOURCE: A - Wanless 1978a., Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 33, (1): 7-9, f. 4a,b, d, B-C, G-H - Weso owska, W. & Haddad, C. R. (2014): 233, f. 8-10, 12-19**,** D - Weso owska, W. & Haddad (2013): 186, f. 3, 15, 36-42, E - Weso owska, W. & Russell-Smith, A. (2011). 563, f. 35-39, Weso owska, F - W. & Wi niewski, K. (2015). 552, f. 22-23;462, f. 5-9, 73-74. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Leviea* Maddison & Szűts, 2019

Comment. Maddison & Sz ts, 2019 consider the three genera, listed below, as new subtribe Levieina, a sister to his subtribe Myrmarachnina. They may be right, of course, but I wish to call attention to similarity of internal structure of epigyne of *Levieina* (Fig. C, below) to that in *Belippo*, because of which I propose to place them rather into informal group of genera BELIPPINES. I include data from the Maddison & Sz ts, 2019 paper below, although it was published beyond time limit for the present paper, because of exceptional value and beauty of the publication, and especially usage of spermathecae and duct as a very important diagnostic characters.



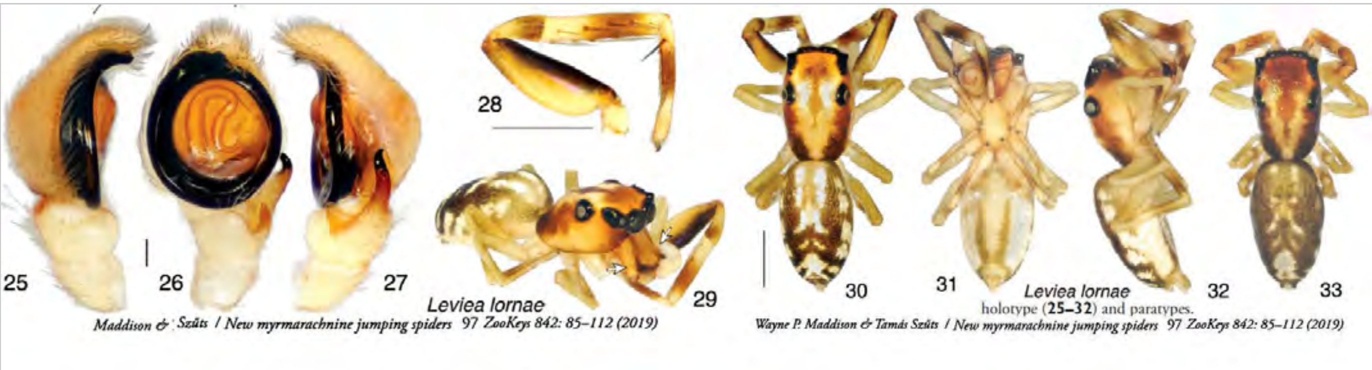
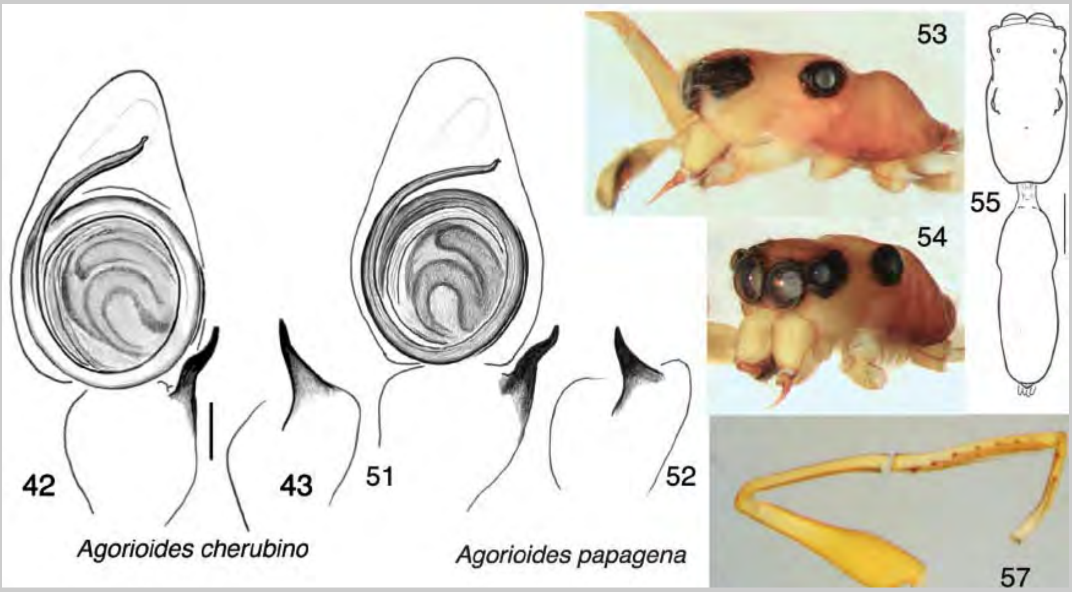
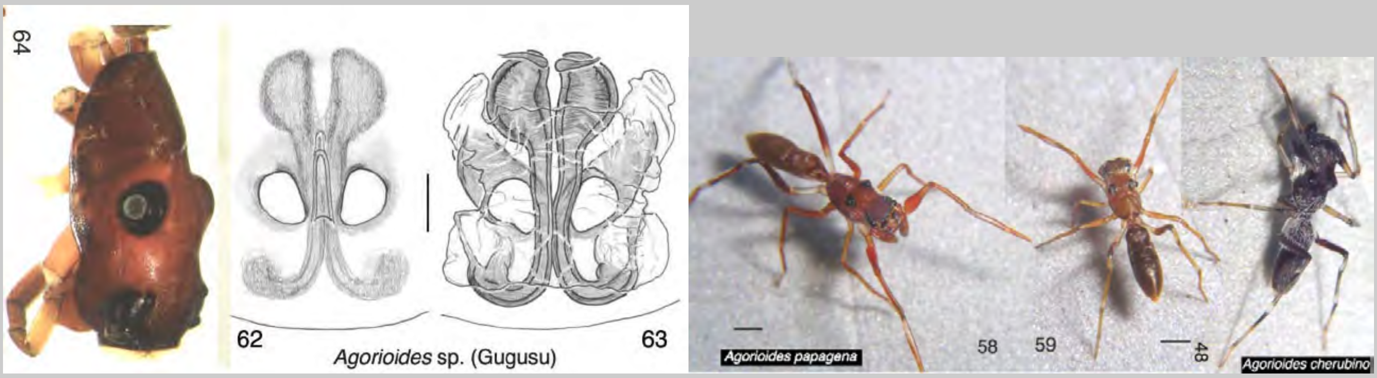


Figure - .B-- . *Leviea lornae* amd *Leviea* sp.

SOURCE: :Maddison, W. P. & Sz ts, T. (2019). Myrmarachnine jumping spiders of the new subtribe Levieina from Papua New Guinea (Araneae, Salticidae, Myrmarachnini). *ZooKeys* **842**: 85-11. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Gen. *Agorioides* Maddison & Szűts, 2019

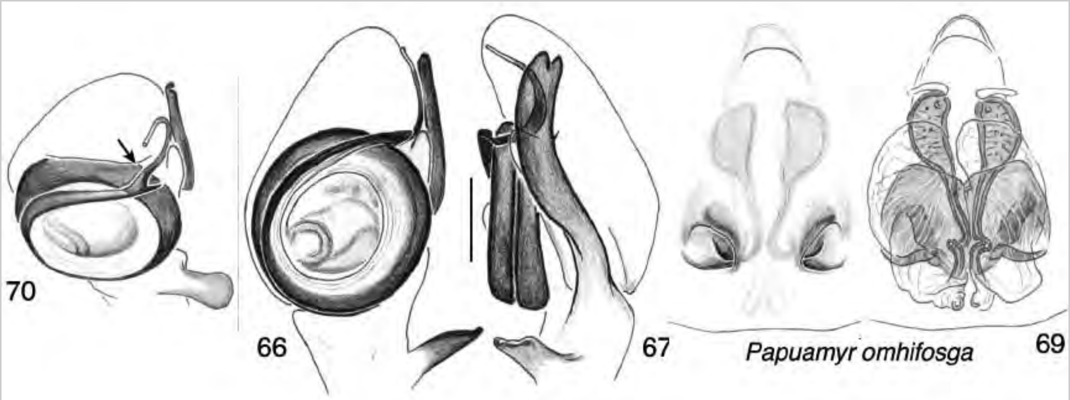




Agorioides cherubino and *Agorioides papagena*

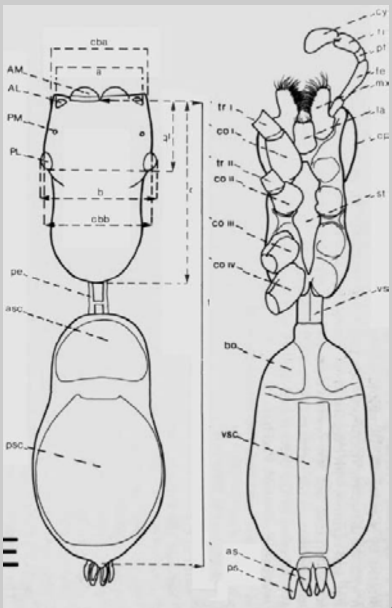
SOURCE: Maddison & Sz t (2019). Myrmarachnine jumping spiders of the new subtribe Levieina from Papua New Guinea (Araneae, Salticidae, Myrmarachnini). *ZooKeys* **842**: 100, f. 42-59.

Gen. *Papuamyr* Maddison & Szűts, 2019

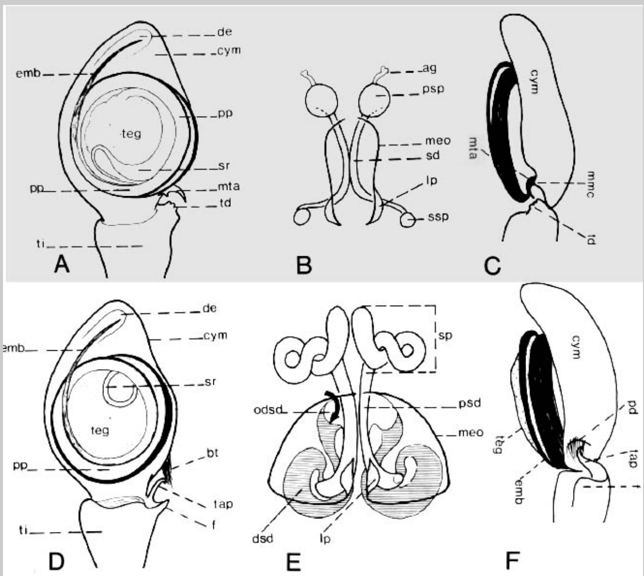


Papuamyr omhifosga
SOURCE: Maddison & Szut (2019). Myrmarachnine jumping spiders of the new subtribe Levieina from Papua New Guinea (Araneae, Salticidae, Myrmarachnini). *ZooKeys* **842**: 104, f. 66-77.

Literature views on taxonomy of *Belippo*



A



Aaa

Genitalia structure (A, B, C) *Belippo*, (D, E, F) *Myrmarachne* 9

The present status of *Belippo* is based on the assumption that the male of *Belippo anguina* Simon (the type-species) will prove to have a movable apophysis on the palpal tibia and thus agree with the definition given below.

DIAGNOSIS. *Belippo* is separated from *Myrmarachne* by the movable tibial apophysis on the male palp and the presence of secondary spermathecae in females. A fuller diagnosis cannot be given until related genera have been revised. Its affinities are uncertain and at present I do not know of another salticid genus which has a movable apophysis on the palpal tibia. The presence of secondary spermathecae is also unusual although they are also found in *Sarinda* Peckham & Peckham, 1892, an unrelated genus of ant-like Salticidae from the Neotropical region (Galiano, 1965).

Aa

Figure - . Wanless' presentation of diagmostic characters of *Belippo* and its diagnosis. NOTE large number of characters to be checked and conditional description of function of tibial apophysis.

SOURCE: Facsimile of Wanless, F. R. (1978a). . *Bulletin of the British Museum of Natural History* (Zool.) **33**: 5, 7.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Belippo was revised by Wanless (1978a) and distinguished from *Myrmarachne* by a movable palpal tibial apophysis in the male and presence of secondary spermathecae in the female. Wanless (1978a) considered *Myrmarachne* to have only one set of spermathecae, whereas *Belippo* he considered to have two sets of spermathecae (primary and secondary) joined by a sclerotized duct. Some illustrations and text, especially for *Belippo milloti* (*e.g.*, Wanless 1978a: 13-14, fig. 7K; "…the appearance of the secondary spermathecae is inconsistent…") seem to dispute this. It is apparent to us that only the anterior distinctive swelling in the sclerotized part is a true spermatheca (the presence of an illustrated fertilization duct on each anterior spermatheca supports this supposition). The opposite end of the sclerotized part of the duct is where the membranous part of the duct attaches, which happens to be near where the duct in *Belippo* is swollen.

12 · *Zootaxa* 2309 © 2009 Magnolia Press EDWARDS & BENJAMIN

Another possibility is that the swelling may correspond with a glandular area, as, *e.g.*, seems to be the case in *M. grossa* (Edmunds and Prószyński 2003; see Fig. 7), as was previously suggested by Prószyński (2001).

MYRMARACHNE MELANOCEPHALA & PHYLOGENY *Zootaxa* 2309 © 2009 Magnolia Press · 21

Our initial discussion of *Belippo* suggested that it might end up as a species group of *Myrmarachne*, especially since one of the two synapomorphies distinguishing *Belippo* suggested by Wanless (1978a) appeared to be discredited.

(Fig. 8). One of us (GBE) has examined specimens of the *Belippo* species analyzed here, and confirmed a membranous hinge at the base of the elongate part of the RTA. Although the manner in which the RTA functions has not yet been determined, possibly it is inserted into the longitudinal median groove formed by a narrow deep depression in the epigyne (where the median septum between the atria would be in *Myrmarachne*). Pressure on the RTA would cause it to fold against its rough base, perhaps forming a clamp.

A1

Figure - . Facsimiles of Dr. G.B. Edwards' comments on *Belippo*. NOTE extensive consideration of function of tibial apophysis (without documentation).

SOURCE: Edwards & Benjami **(2009)**. A first look at the phylogeny of the Myrmarachninae, with rediscovery and redescription of the type species of *Myrmarachne* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zootaxa* **2309**: 12-13, 22, f. 8.

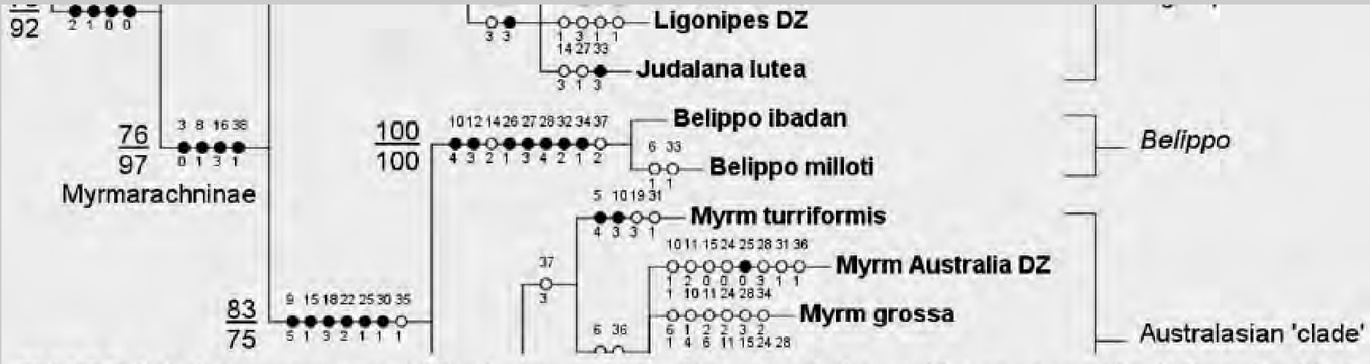


FIGURE 8. Strict consensus tree of Parsimony analysis of Myrmarachninae, with synapomorphies indicated as black circles, character above symbol, state below. Main myrmarachnine groups labelled. Bootstrap values (above line) and

A3

All enthusiasts of ultra-modern molecular phylogeny will certainly appreciate the above summary of taxonomy of the genus *Belippo* - its exquisite clarity and intellectual profoundness, an unsurpassed wealth of data, predigested and given to a reader in a nut's shell. Single look and you understands everything, seeing it once you will never need to look at it again.

SOURCE: Edwards & Benjami **(2009)**. A first look at the phylogeny of the Myrmarachninae, with rediscovery and redescription of the type

species of *Myrmarachne* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zootaxa* **2309**: 12-13, 22, f. 8.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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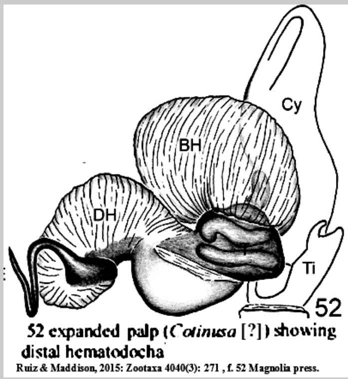
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

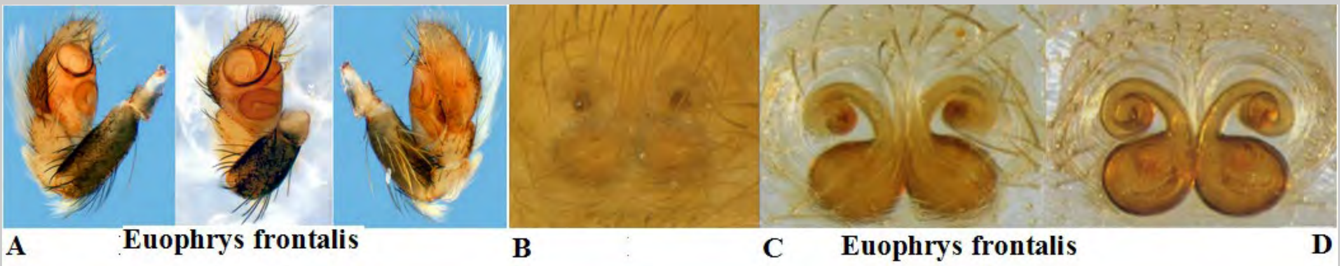
Chapter 21
EUOPHRYOIDA and EUOPHRYINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020



symbol of the supragroup EUOPHRYOIDA

Composition and searching on this page (extant and fossil genera are included): Type genus Euophrys .
Admestina Agobardus Allodecta Amphidraus Anasaitis Antillattus, Araneotanna Aruattus, Asaphobelis, Ascyltus Athamas Barraina Bathippus Bathippus-Parabathippus Belliena, Bindax Bulolia Bythocrotus Canama Caribattus Chalcolemia Chalcoscirtus Chalcotropis Chapoda Charippus Cheliferoides, Chinophrys Chloridusa Cobanus, Colyttus Commoris Compsodecta Corticattus Coryphasia Corythalia Cytaea, Descanso Dinattus Donoessus Echeclus Ecuadattus ,Efate, Emathis, Ergane, Euophrys Euryattus, Featheroides, Foliabitus, Frewena, Gen[Jau_34] Hasarina, Hypoblemum Ilargus Jotus Junxattus, Lagnus, Lakarobius, Laufeia, Lechia Lepidemathis, Leptathamas, Lophostica, Lycidas, Mabellina Maeota Maeotella Magyarus, Maileus, Margaromma, Margaromma_misplaced Mexigonus Microhasarius Mopiopia, Muziris, Naphrys, Nebridia, Neon Neonella Nicylla, Ocnotelus Opisthoncana Orcevia Panysinus Parabathippus Paraharmochirus, Parvattus Pensacola Pensacolops Petemathis Phasmolia Popcornella, Pristobaeus (syn. Palpelius), Prostheclina, Pseudemathis Pseudeuophrys, Pseudosynagelides, Pystira Rhyphelia, Rumburak Saaristattus, Saitidops, Saitis, Saitissus Salpesia, Saphrys, Semnolius, Servaea Sidusa, Sigytes Siloca, Soesilarishius, Spilargis, Stoidis, Talavera, Tanzania, Tarodes, Tatari Thiania, Thianitara Thorelliola Thyenula Tisaniba Truncattus, Tylogonus Udvardya, Variratina, Viribestus,Viroqua, Wallaba Xenocytaea Yimbulunga, Zabkattus, Zenodorus..

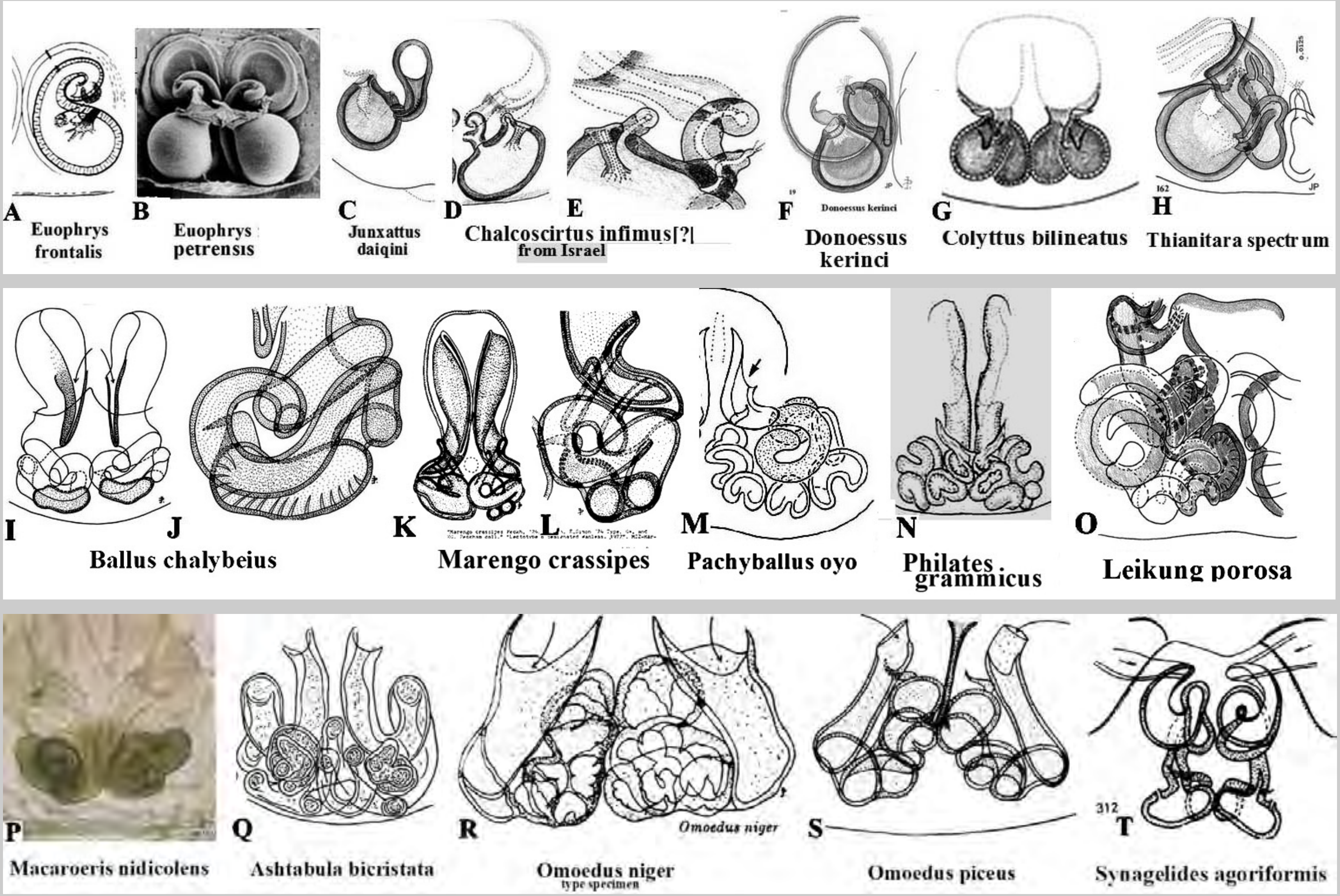
Exemplary representatives of the group



Euophrys frontalis. A - palps, A - epigyne, C-D - internal structure, B - epigyne, E - male: anterior, lateral and dorsal views, E - female: anterior, lateral and dorsal views.Source: Upper row - © Photo A. Henrard, lower row: © Photo M. Schäfer, from Prószyński, J., Lissner, J. & Schäfer, M. (2018). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **18**: 26-74 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

INTRODUCTION to and DIVERSITY of EUOPHRYINES
informal GROUP OF GENERA
See more at Euophryinae_clas-0-Q+M

COMMENT: Former subfamily Euophryinae, defined by its very peculiar male palps and containing well over 1000 species, appeared inconvenient to handle because of its size, so I propose to subdivide it, mainly for convenience sake. Morphological structures providing basis for subdivision into groups of genera BALLINES, EUODENINES and EUOPHRYINES can be internal structures of epigyne, sufficiently stable within each group of genera, but simultaneously diversified enough to help in identification of genera and in some cases even species. Usage of spermathecae, ducts and other other details for diagnostic purposes require proper methods of preparation (clearing soft tissues, staining in Chlorazol Black E of not sclerotized parts, mounting in temporary slides, after that storage in microvials with the specimen they have been removed from) examination under compound microscope and proper photographic and drawing documentation. For inexplicable reasons, usage of these methods was boycotted by some researches and, if documentation was produced, results were often falsified by purposeful diagramming, or by poor quality of drawings.

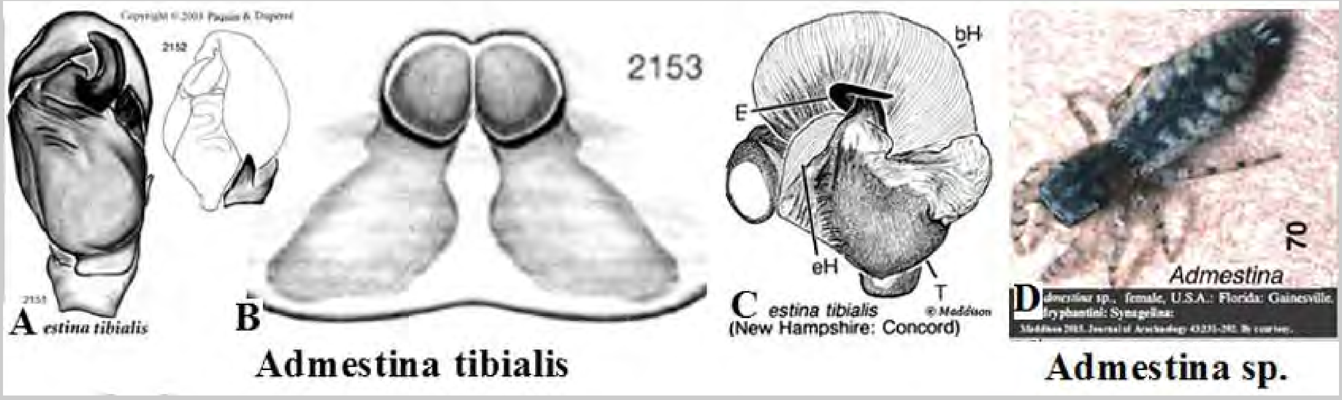


Spermathecae as criterion of tentative subdivision of informal supra group EUOPHRYOIDA into groups of genera.
EUOPHRYINES: A - *Euophrys frontalis*, B - *Euophrys petrensis*, C - *Junxuattus daiqini*, D-E - *Chalcoscirtus infimus*[?] from Israel, F - *Donoessus kerinci*, G - *Colyttus bilineatus*, H - *Thianitara spectrum*.
BALLINES : I-J - *Ballus chalybeius*, K-L - *Marengo crassipes*, M - *Pachyballus oyo*, N - *Philates grammicus*, O - *Leikung porosa*.
EUODENINES: P - *Macaroeris nidicolens*, Q - *Ashtabula bicristata*, R - *Omoedus niger*, S - *Omoedus piceus*, T - *Synagelides agoriformis*.
SOURCES: are shown below main drawings on each of the mentiones pages. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Similarities of informal group of genera DENDRYPHANTINES to EUOPHRYINES are limited to some details of the palpal organ and of internal structure of epigyne but are not obvious, and therefore are only tentative. The same, but to even lesser degree, concerns AEURILLINES.

Gen. *Admestina* Peckham & Peckham, 1888

Type species *Maevia tibialis* C. L. Koch, 1846 (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Admestina -Q+M



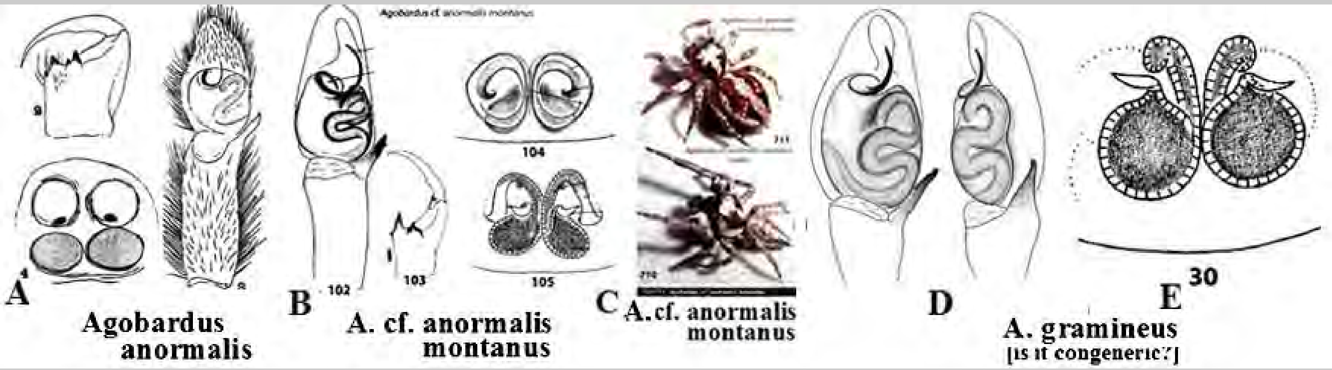
A-C - *Admestina tibialis*, D- *Admestina* sp.

SOURCE. A-B --Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 193, figs 2151-2153, **C -** Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43:231–292, f. 70m **A3** - Maddison W.P. 1996. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology 154 (4): 226, 239, fig. 30, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Agobardus* Keyserling, 1884[1885]

Type species *Agobardus anormalis* Keyserling, 1885 (14 recognizable species).
See more species at Agobardus-Q+M

ATTENTION: Transfers of 3 species to *Agobardus: A. cubanus*, *A. minutus* and *A. modesta* by Zhang J., Maddison 2015. Zootaxa 3938 (1): 18 not accepted here because of lack of diagnostic documentation.

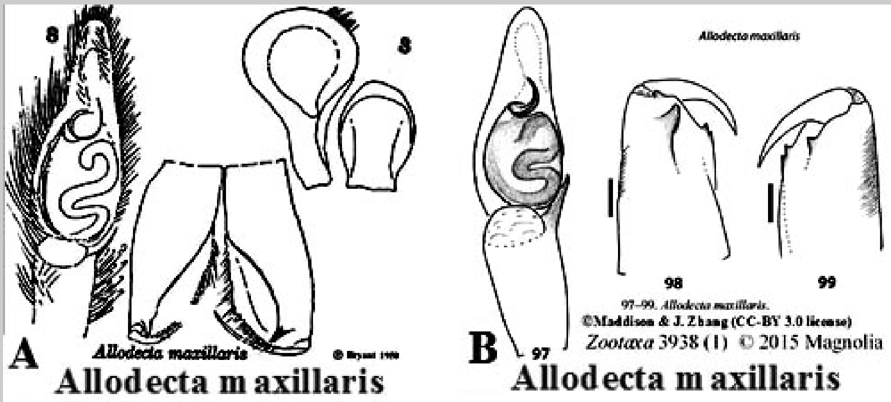


A- *Agobardus anormalis*, B-C- *Agobardus cf. anormalis montanus*, D-E - *Agobardus gramineus* [is it congeneric?].

SOURCE. :**A** - Bryant 1943. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology 92 (9): 452, plate 1, figs1-4, **A4-A7** - Zhang J., Maddison Zootaxa: 2015: 3476: 7-8, f 21–30.and 2012: 3476: 1-54 3938(1): 49, f. 100-105, 710-71 ©• Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Allodecta* Bryant, 1950

Type species *Allodecta maxillaris* Bryant, 1950 (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Allodecta-Q+M



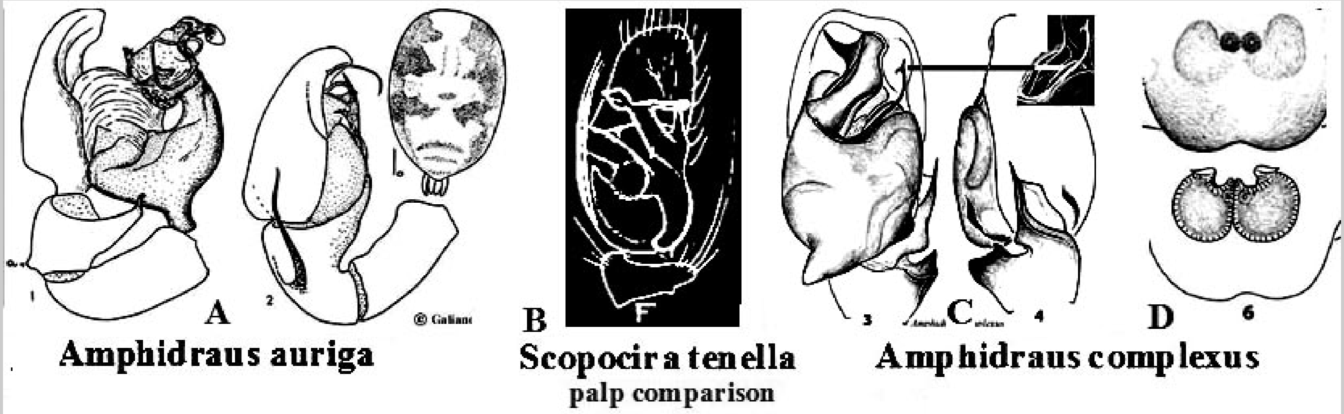
A-B - *Allodecta maxillaris*.

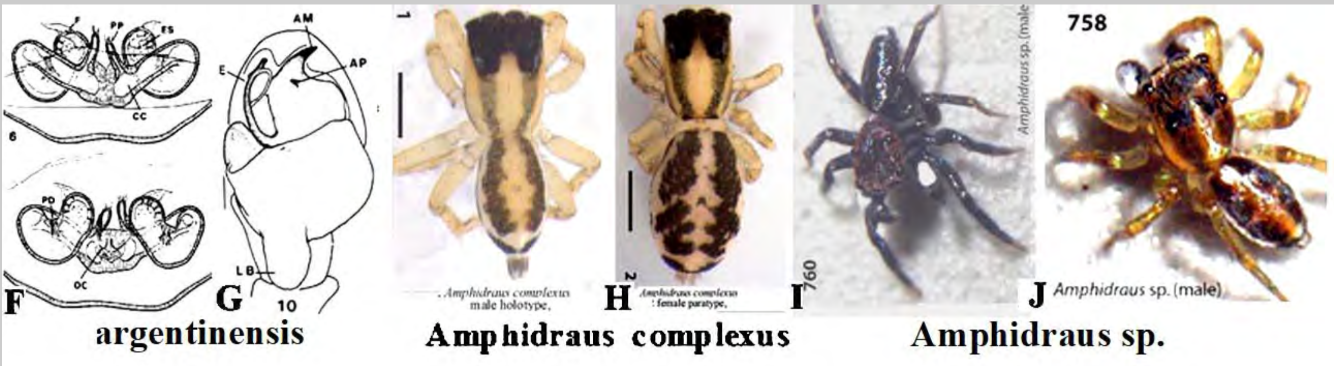
SOURCE : **A** - Bryant 1950. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology 103: 167, f. 1, 3, 8, B - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1). © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

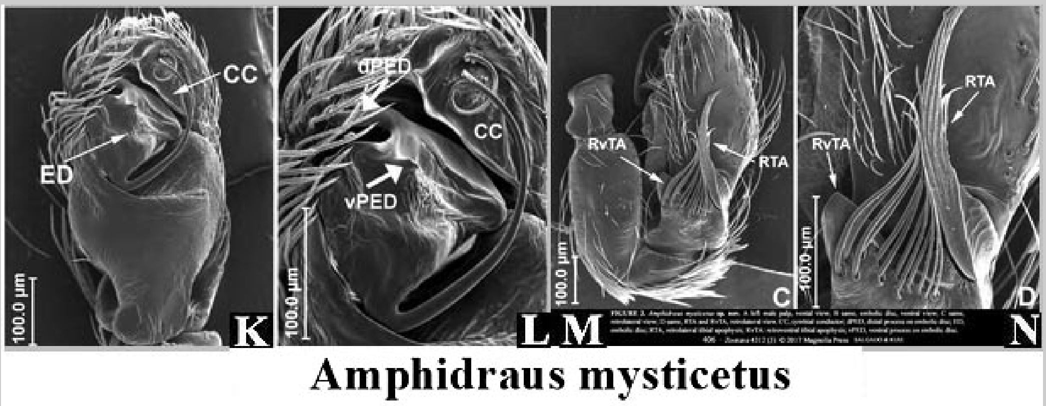
Gen. *Amphidraus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Amphidraus auriga* Simon, 1900 (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Amphidraus-Q+M

REMARK. Wholesale merging of genera *Nebridia* and *Amphidraus*, proposed by Zhang & Maddison 2015: 22-23 without taxonomic revision, is not acceptable because of insufficient diagnostic documentation available and unresolved diversity of part of species.







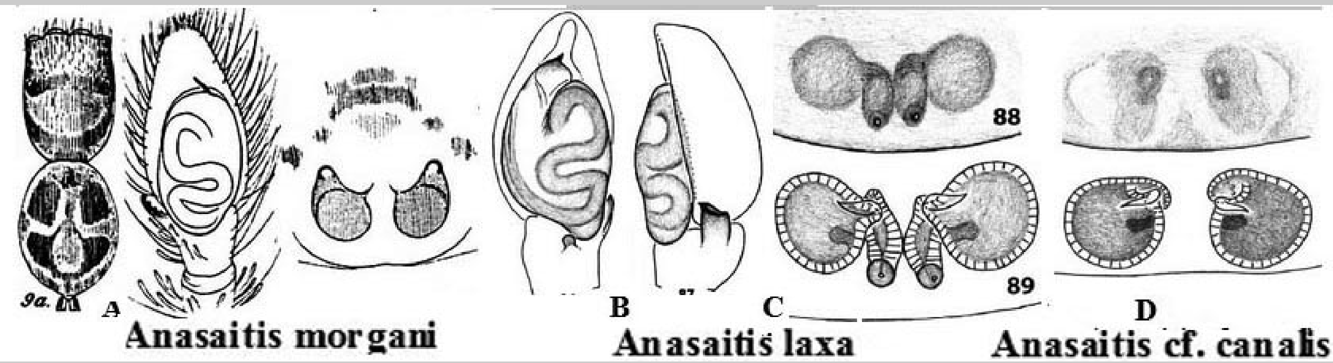
A - *Amphidraus auriga*, B - *Scopocira tenella* for palp comparison, C-D, H-J - *Amphidraus complexus*, F-G - *Amphidraus argentinensis*, I-J - *Amphidraus* sp. K-L - *Amphidraus mysticetus*.

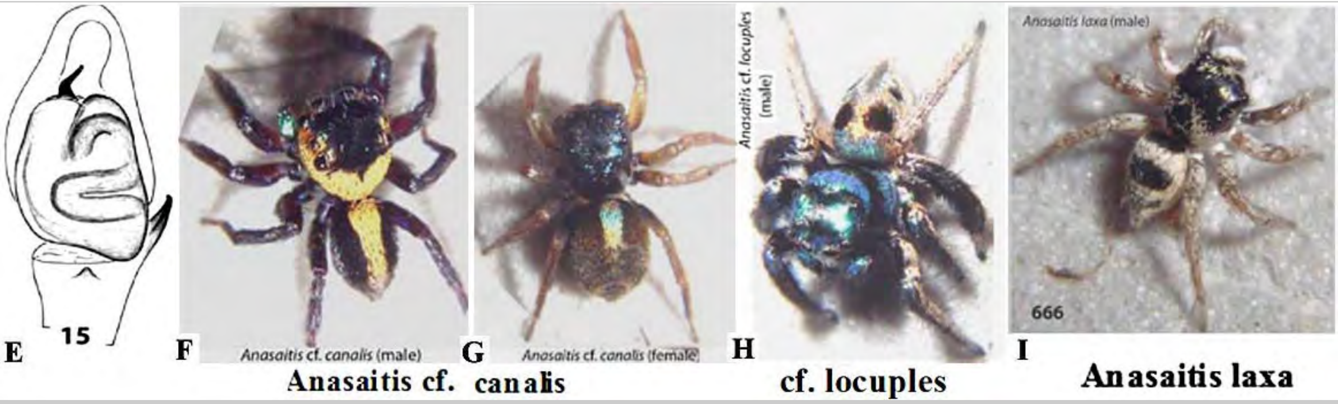
SOURCE: A-B - Galiano 1963b: 289-290, t. 4, f 6-7 & 440, pl. XXXVI, f. 10, F-G - Galiano 1997. Physis, Ser. C, 53 (124-125): 33-36, figs 1-11, C-D, H-J - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 2-3, f 1–6,© Magnolia Press, ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1). f. 758, 760. © Magnolia Press. K-L - Salgado & Ruiz, 2017. *Zootaxa* **4312**(3): 404, f. 2, 3 A-D. © *Magnolia Press.* All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Anasaitis* Bryant, 1950

Type species *Prostheclina morgani* Peckham & Peckham, 1901 (10 recognizable species).
See more species at Anasaitis-Q+M

ATTENTION: Transfers of 6 species to *Anasaitis* by Zhang J., Maddison 2015. Zootaxa 3938 (1): 15, not documented by genital drawings, are not accepted here, transfers with inadequate documentation (that is without documentation of palps and epigyne), are placed provisionally, pending complementing in the future.





A - *Anasaitis morgani*, B-C, I - *Anasaitis laxa*, E-G - *Anasaitis* cf. *canalis*, H - *Anasaitis* cf. *locuples*.

SOURCE. A - Peckham & Peckham,1901c. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London., 1901 (2): 13, t 4, f 9-d., A21-A23, B-D - © Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3476: 19-21, f 80-89 +2015: Zootaxa 3938(1): 15, Figs 15–18 + 660–666. © Magnolia Press.Alll ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Antillattus* Bryant, 1943.

Type species *Antillattus gracilis* Bryant, 1943 (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Antillattus-Q+M

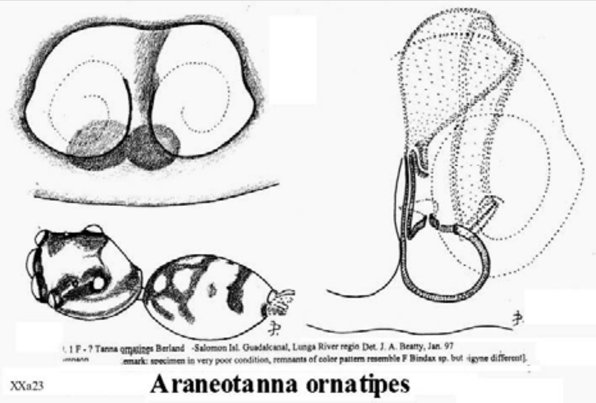
ATTENTION: Transfers of 6 species to *Antillattus* by Zhang J., Maddison 2015. Zootaxa 3938 (1): 15, without documentation of drawings of palps and epigyne, are not accepted here.

A-C - .*Antillattus gracilis*, **D** - *Antillattus cambridgei*.

SOURCE. A - .Bryant 1943: *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 92 (9): 461, t 2, f 14, 18, 20, B-D - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 16, f 686-687, 688. © Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Araneotanna* Özdikmen & Kury, 2006

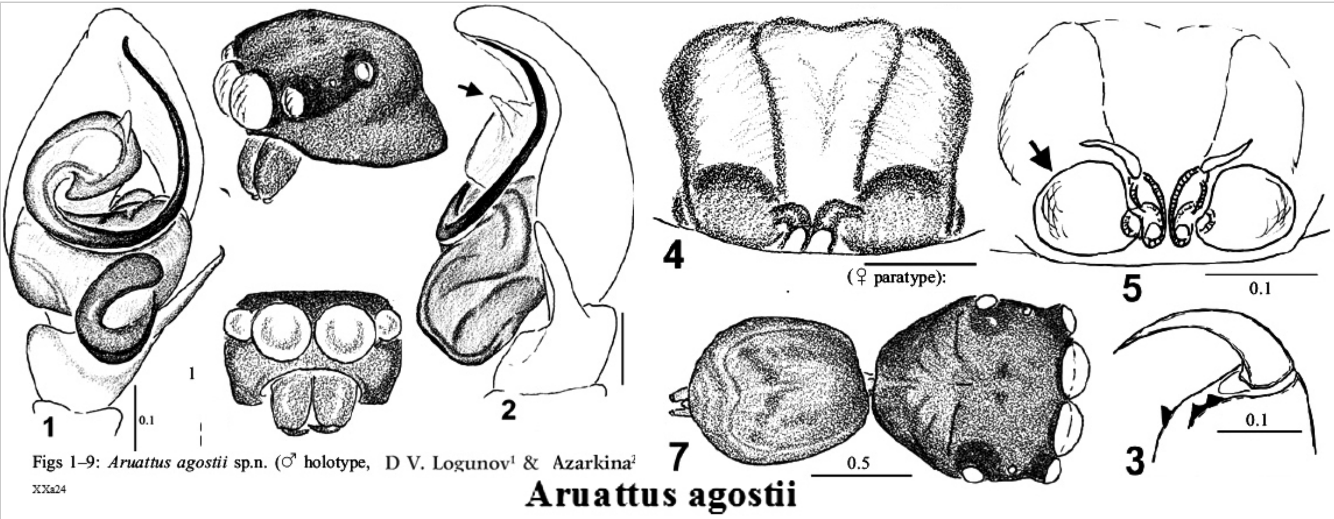
Type species *Tanna ornatipes* Berland, 1938 = *Araneotanna ornatipes* (Berland, 1938) (1 recognizable species).
See more species at . Araneotanna-Q+M



SOURCE. Prószyński, Internet. Det. J. A. Beatty. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Aruattus* Logunov, Azarkina, 2008

Type species *Aruattus agostii* Logunov & Azarkina, 2008 (1 recognizable species).
See more species at . Aruattus-Q+M

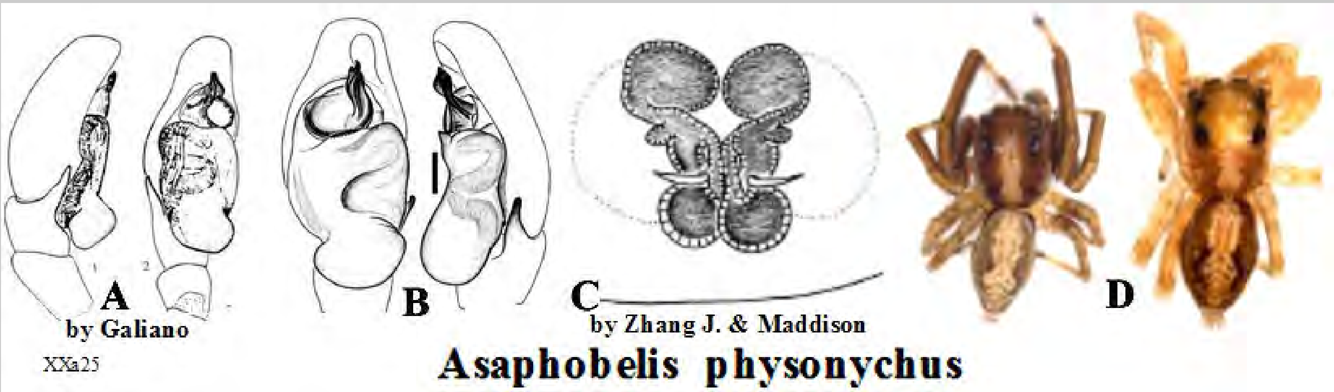


Aruattus agostii.

SOURCE. Logunov & Azarkina, 2008.Arthropoda Selecta 2008: 112, f. 1-9.

Gen. *Asaphobelis* Simon, 1902

Type species *Asaphobelis physonychus* Simon, 1902 (1 recognizable species).
See more species at . Asaphobelis-Q

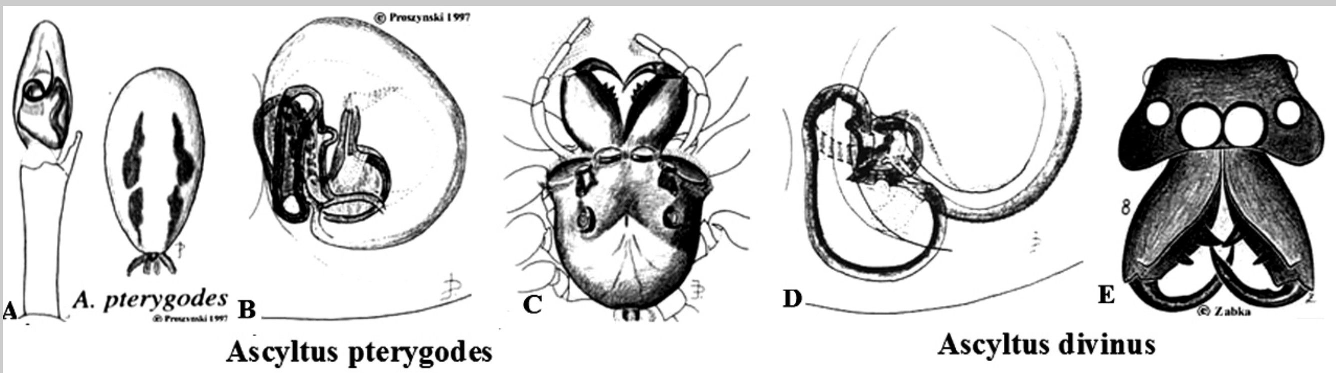


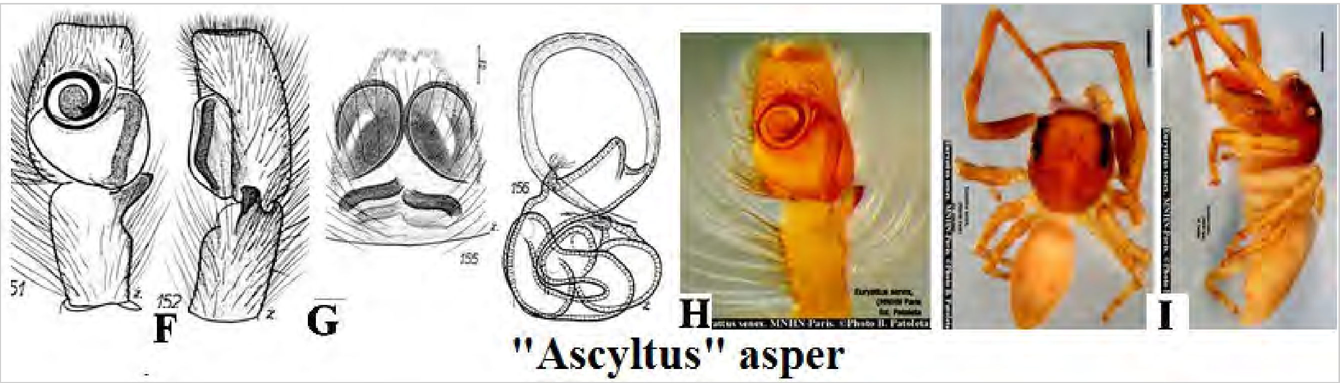
Asaphobelis physonychus Simon, 1902.

SOURCE. Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 296-298, t. 8, ff. 1-4, **and** - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 223, f 228-235. © Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Ascyltus* Karsch, 1878

Type species *Hyllus pterygodes* L. Koch, 1865 = *Ascyltus pterygodes* (L. Koch, 1865) (6 recognizable species).
See more species at Ascyltus-Q+M





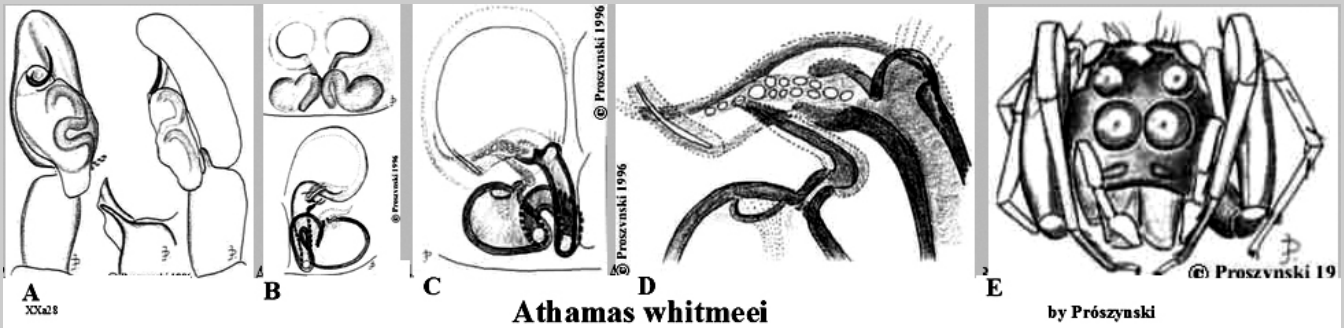
A-C - *Ascyltus pterygodes* (L. Koch, 1865), D-E - *Ascyltus divinus* Karsch, 1878, F-I - "*Ascyltus"* [temporarily!] *asper* .

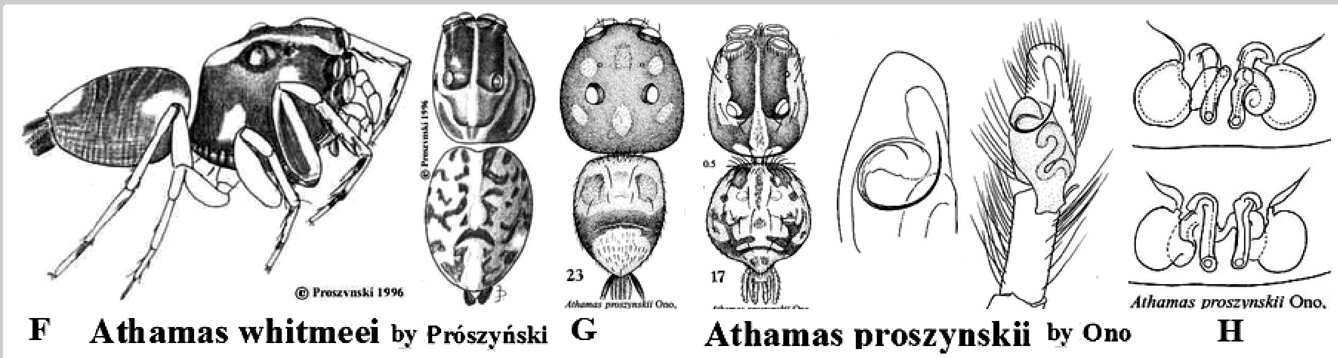
SOURCE. A-D - Prószyński in- Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1997. Journal of Arachnology 25 (2): 112-114, f. 3, 14, 15, 17-20 & 1, 4, 7,9,10, 11, D-E - Żabka 1988b. Annales Zoologici, 41(14): 424-427, ff. 1-9 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Palp [straight course of spermophor!] and internal structure of epigyne "*Ascyltus"* [temporarily!] *asper* resemble BALLINES, which, however, is not supported by general body appearance. Placement provisional.

Gen. *Athamas* Pickard-Cambridge O., 1877

Type species *Athamas whitmee*i O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1877 (8 recognizable species).
See more species at Athamas-Q+M





A-F - *Athamas whitmei*, B-C - *Athamas proszynskii*.

SOURCE. **A-F -** Berry, Beatty,Prószyński 1996: *Journal of Arachnology* 217, figs 1-17, **G-F -** Ono 2011. ©*Bulletin of the National Museum of Nature and Science Tokyo* (A) , 37(4): 190-193, f 17–28. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: white spots and dots pattern on cephalothorax and abdomen are yellow in specimens kept in alcohol for a few years only. Color pattern and eyes arrangement comparable with *Leptathamas paradoxus*.

Gen. *Barraina* Richardson, 2013

Type species *Barraina anfracta* Richardson, 2013 (1 recognizable
See more species at . Barraina-Q+M

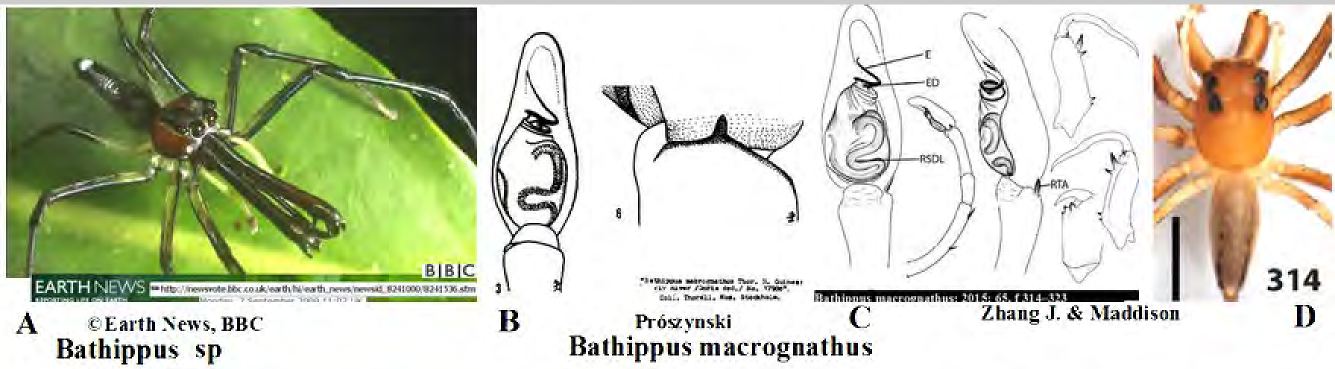
A-E - *Barraina anfracta*: palp, epigyne, photographs of epigyne (waxy stoppers blocking windows), palps and lateral view of body.
SOURCE.**A-E** - Richardson 2013. Zootaxa 3716 (3): 463-466, f 10-17. © 2013 Magnolia Press.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

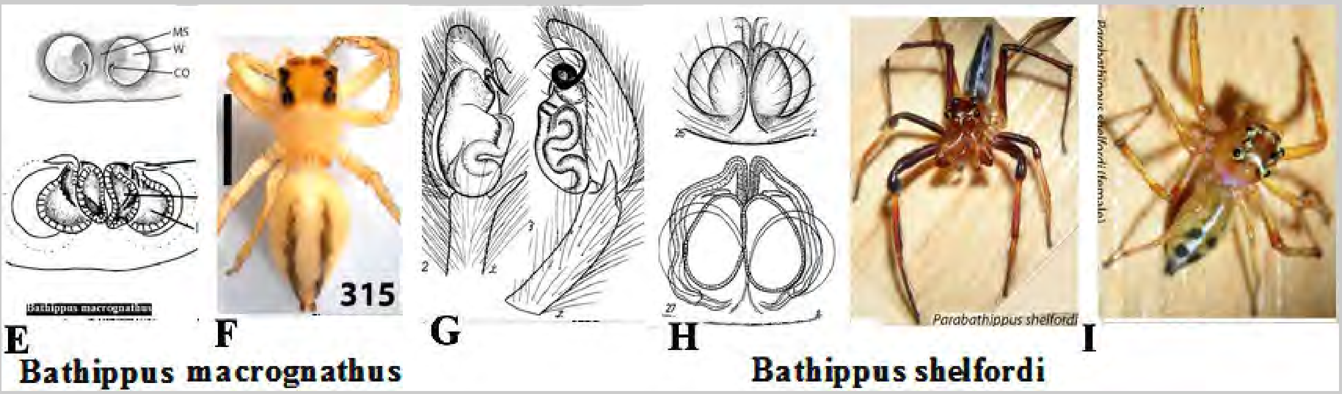
Gen. *Bathippus* Thorell, 1892
& Gen. *"Parabathippus"* Zhang & Maddison, 2012

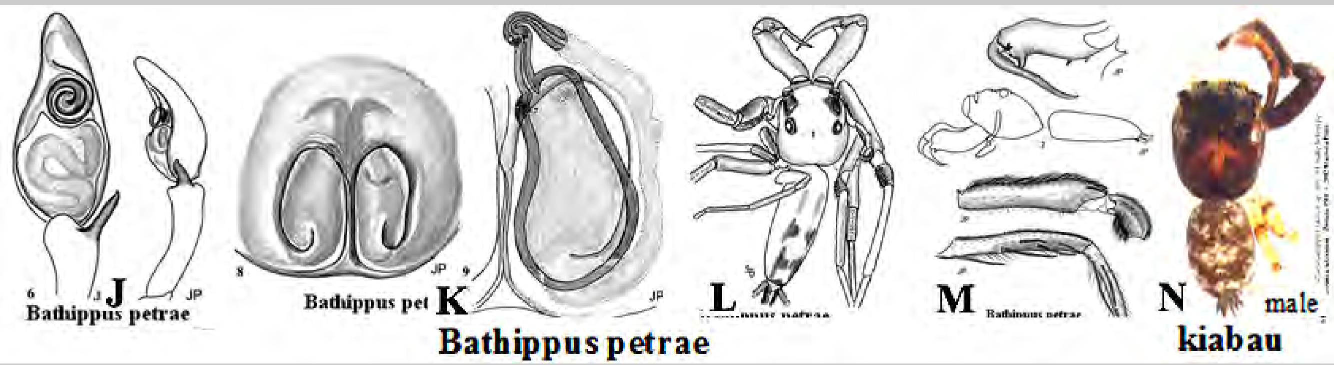
Type species *Bathippus macrognathus* (Thorell, 1881) and *"Parabathippus " shelfordi* (Peckham & Peckham, 1907) (18 & 10 recognizable species).

See more species at Bathippus-Q+M & Parabathippus-Q+M

REMARK. *Bathippus* calls attention by enormously elongate chelicerae, placement of some long-chelicered species in *Parabathippus*, together with short-chelicered ones, requires rethinking and checking again the most important characters in both genera.







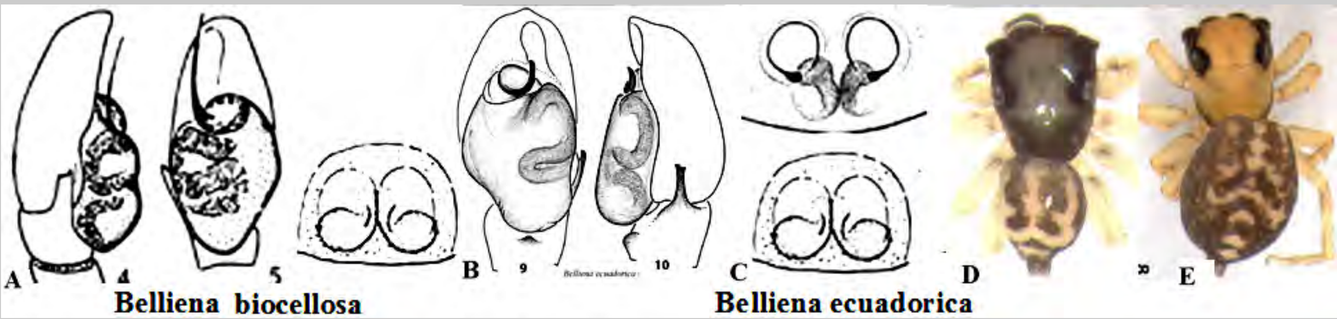
A - *Bathippus* sp., B - *Bathippus macrognathus*, C-D - same, by Zhang, Maddison 2015 [male with medium long chelicerae], E-F - *Bathippus macrognathus* [female], G-I - *Bathippus shelfordi* (male, female), J-M - *Bathippus petrae*, N - *"Parabathippus" kiabau* (male!).

SOURCE. A - ©Earth News, BBC, NH Unit, B - Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... : Atlas ... 10, C-D- Zhang, Maddison 2015, Zootaxa 3938 (1) : 65, f 314–323. © 2015 Magnolia Press., G-H - Żabka M. 1988b. Annales Zoologici, 41 (14): 431-432, ff.

22-28, J-M - Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012: Arthropoda Selecta 21(1): 32, f 1-9, N - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 67, f 61–65. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Belliena* Simon, 1902

Type species *Belliena biocellosa* Simon, 1902 (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Belliena -Q+M

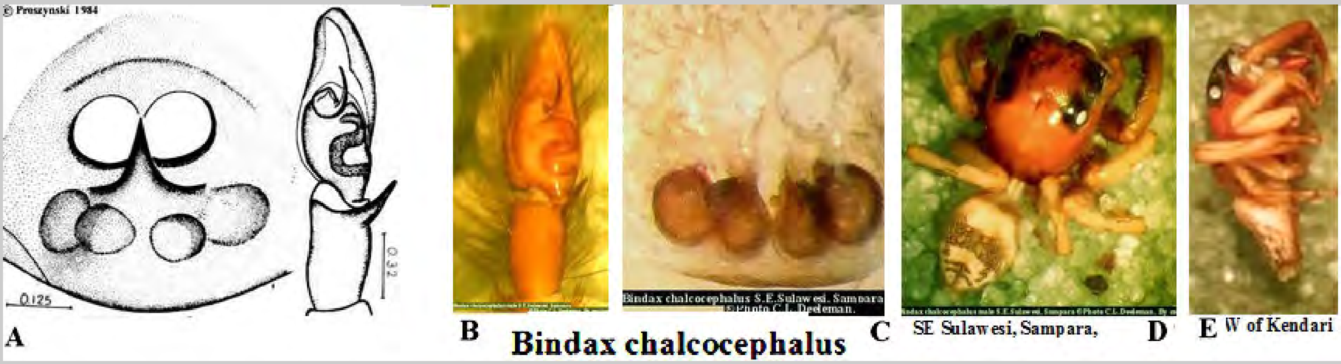


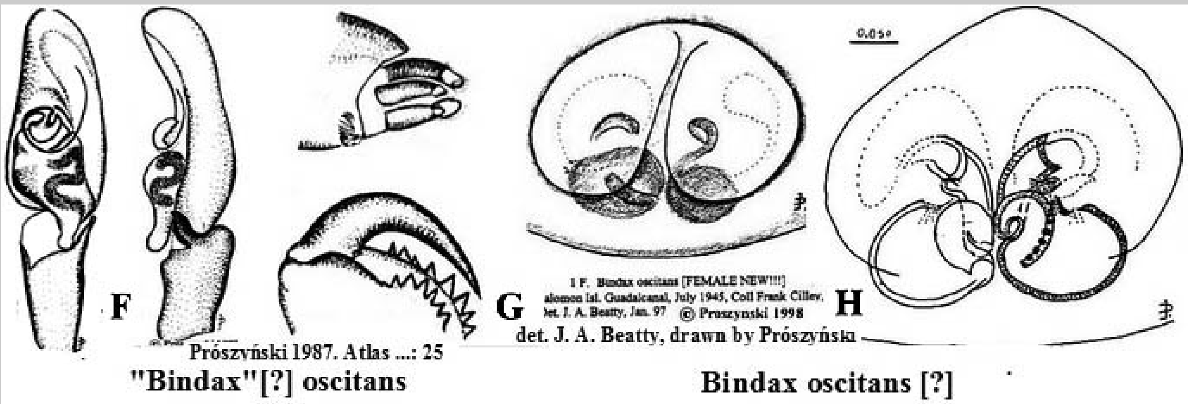
A - *Belliena biocellosa*, B-E - *Belliena ecuadorica*.

SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 308-309, t. 11, ff. 3-6, B-E - Zhang J., Maddison 2012.Zhang J., Maddison 2012 Zootaxa 3578: 4, f 7–13. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bindax* Thorell, 1892

Type species *Bindax chalcocephalus* (Thorell, 1877) (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Bindax-Q+M





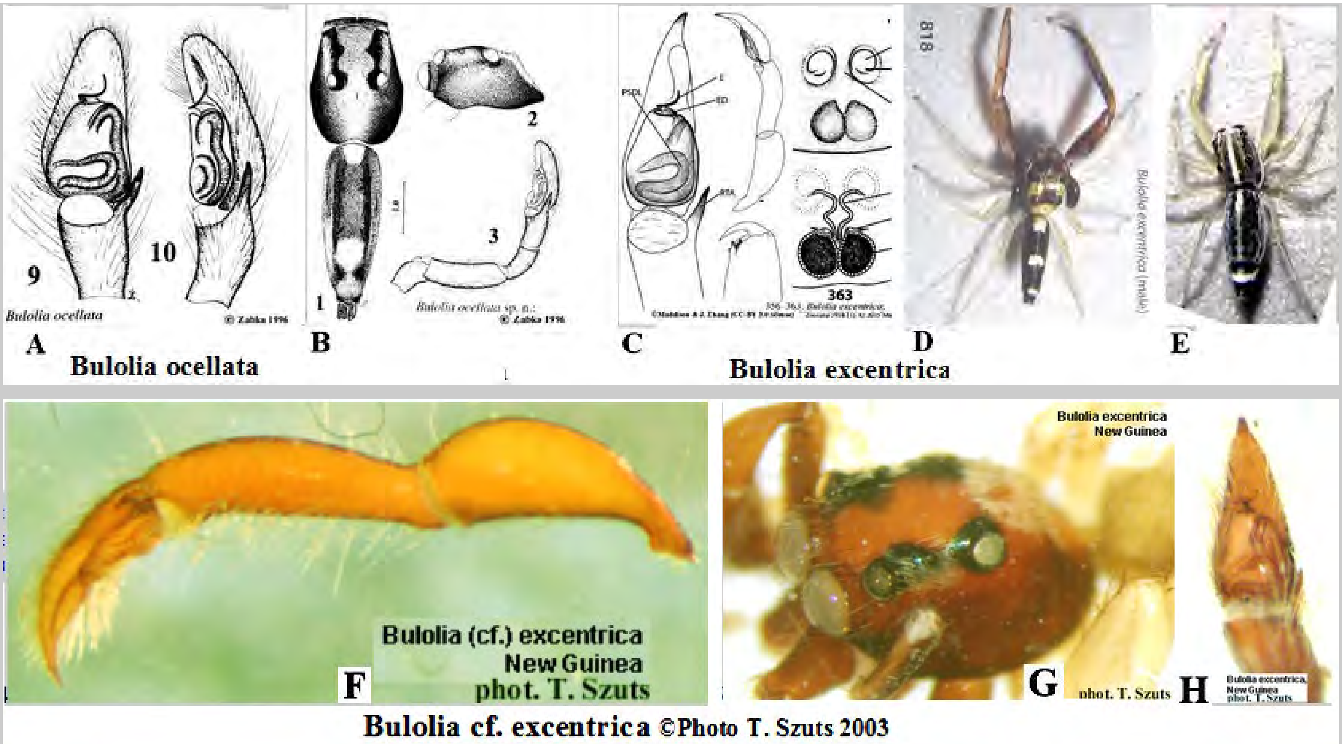
A - *Bindax chalcocephalus*, B-E - *Bindax chalcocephalus* (male & female SE .Sulawesi, Sampara,: 40km W.of Kendari, secondary forest, 12 August 1980) F - "*Bindax*"[?] *oscitans*: Prószyński 1987. Atlas ...: 25, G-H -"*Bindax*"[?] *oscitans* (new female, det. by J. A. Bearrydet. J. A. Beatty, drawn by drawn by Prószyński 2003b Internet (for J.A. Beatty).

SOURCE. A, F - Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... . Atlas ...: 15, 25, B-E - ©Photo C.L.Deeleman, .G-H - Prószyński 2003b Internet (for J.A. Beatty). . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Epigyne of new female of "*Bindax*"[?] *oscitans* [?] from Guadalcanal (det. J. A. Beatty) differs so strongly from the type species of the genus *Bindax* - *Bindax chalcocephalus* from Sulawesi that it cannot be congeneric. Pending further research.

Gen. *Bulolia* Żabka, 1996

Type species *Bulolia ocellata* Zabka, 1996 (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Bulolia-Q+M

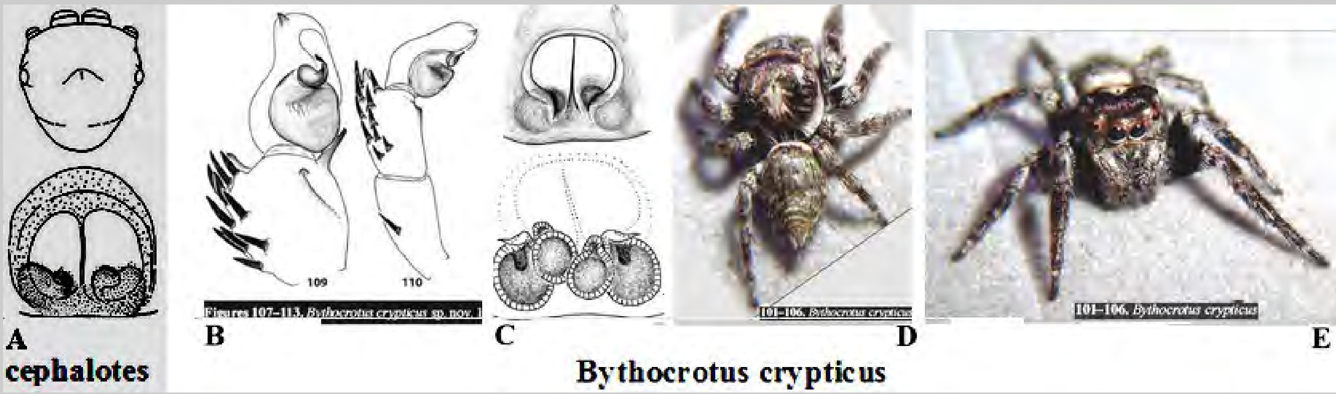


A-B - *Bulolia ocellata*, C-E -*Bulolia excentrica* (D - male, F - female**)**, F-H - *Bulolia* cf. *excentrica***.**

SOURCE. A-B - Żabka 1996. Rev. Suis. Zool., vol. hors serie: 702-704, figs 1-3, 9-10, C-E - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 27, f 356-363, 818-819. © Magnolia Press, F-H - ©Photo T. Szuts 2003. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bythocrotus* Simon, 1903

Type species *Mogrus cephalotes* Simon, 1888b: 204 (immature) =? *Bythocrotus cephalotes* (Simon, 1888) (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Bythocrotus-Q+M

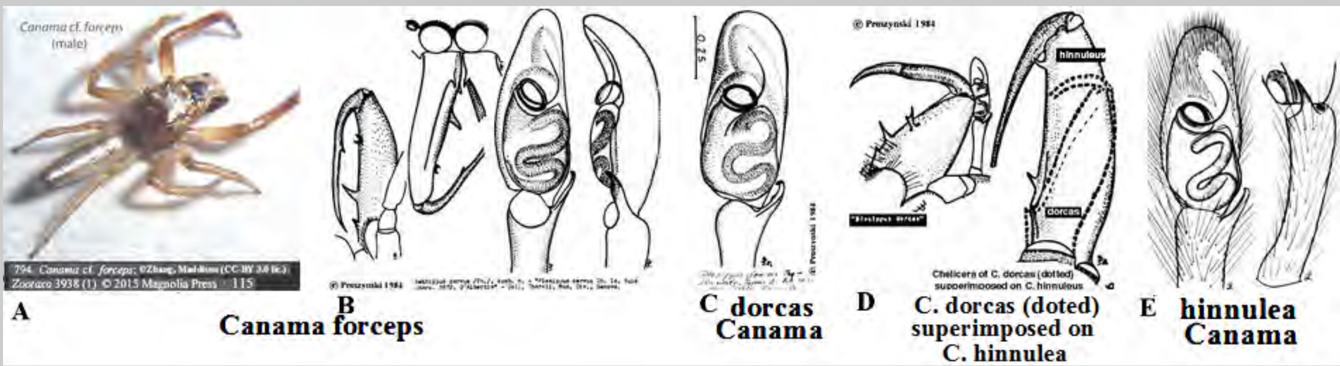


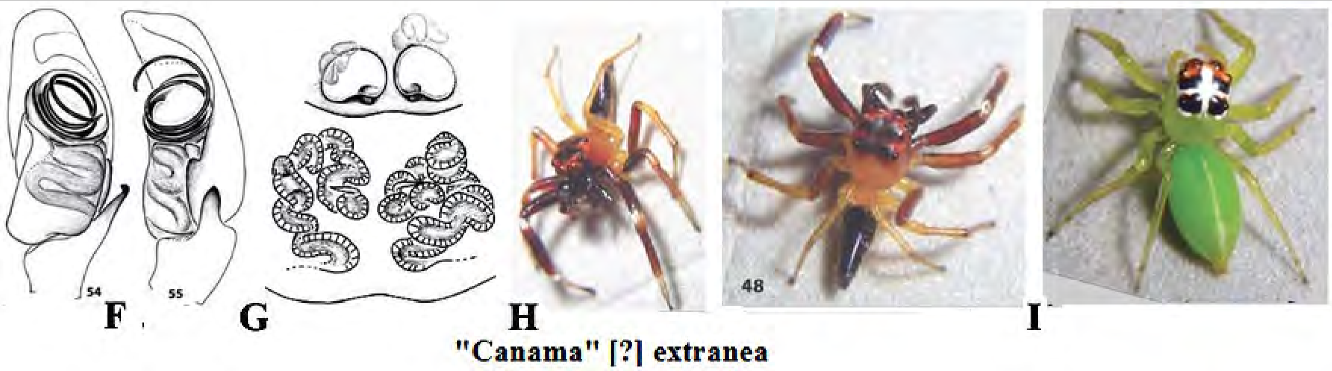
A - *Bythocrotus cephalotes*, B-E- *Bythocrotus crypticus*.

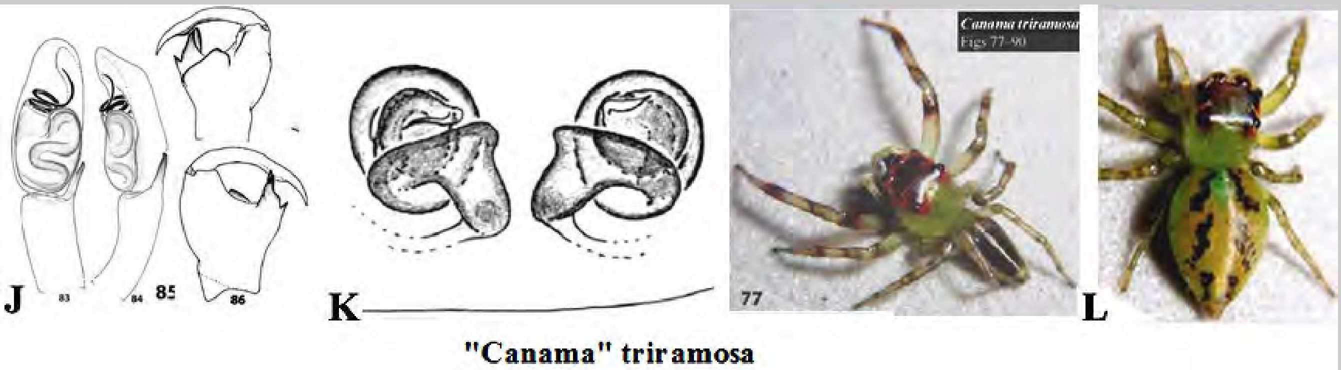
SOURCE. A- Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 316, t. 11, ff. 9-10, B-E -Zhang J., Maddison, 2012Zootaxa 3476: 23-25, f 101–113. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Canama* Simon, 1903

Type species *Salticus forceps* Doleschall, 1859 = *Canama forceps* (Doleschall, 1859) (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Canama-Q+M





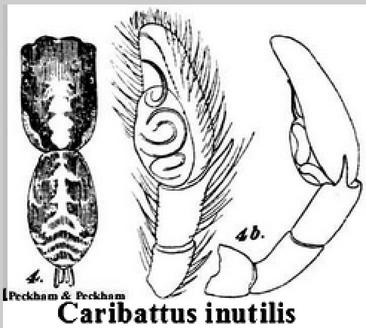


A-B - *Canama forceps*, C - *Canama dorcas*, D - comparison of chelicerae of *Canama dorcas* (doted) superimposed on *C. hinnulea*, E - *Canama hinnulea*, F-I - *"Canama"* [?] *extranea* (female seems to be mismatched?), J-L - *"Canama" triramosa*.

SOURCE.A - ©photo Maddison in Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 25, f 324-329, 794. © Magnolia Press, B-E - Prószyński 1984: Atlas ... 5 ,9, E - Davies Todd., Żabka 1989. Memoirs of the Queensland Museum, 27 (2): 225, t. 29. F-L - Zhang J., Maddison 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 13, 18-20, f 48–61 f 77–90. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Caribattus* Bryant, 1950

Type species *Saitis inutilis* Peckham & Peckham, 1901 (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Caribattus-Q+M

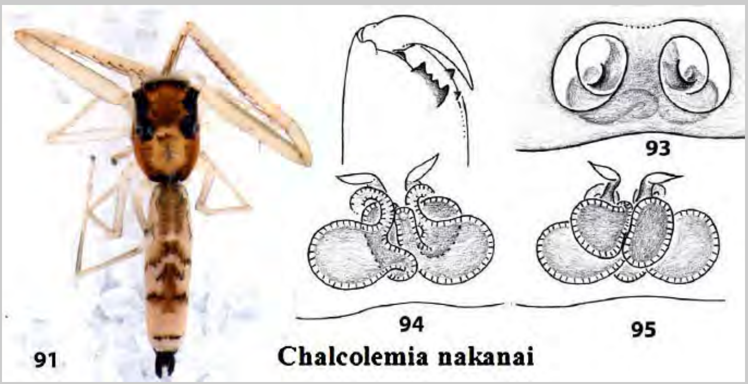


Caribattus inutilis.

SOURCE. **C10** - Peckham & Peckham, 1901 Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London., 1901 (2): 10, T. 3 F. 4 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chalcolemia* Zhang, Maddison, 2012

Type species *Chalcolemia nakanai* Zhang & Maddison, 2012 (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Chalcolemia-Q+M

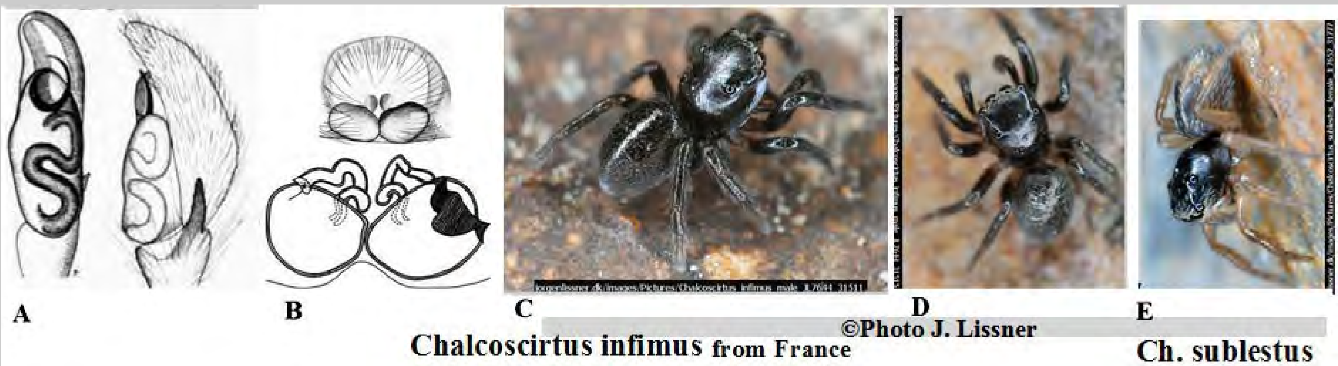


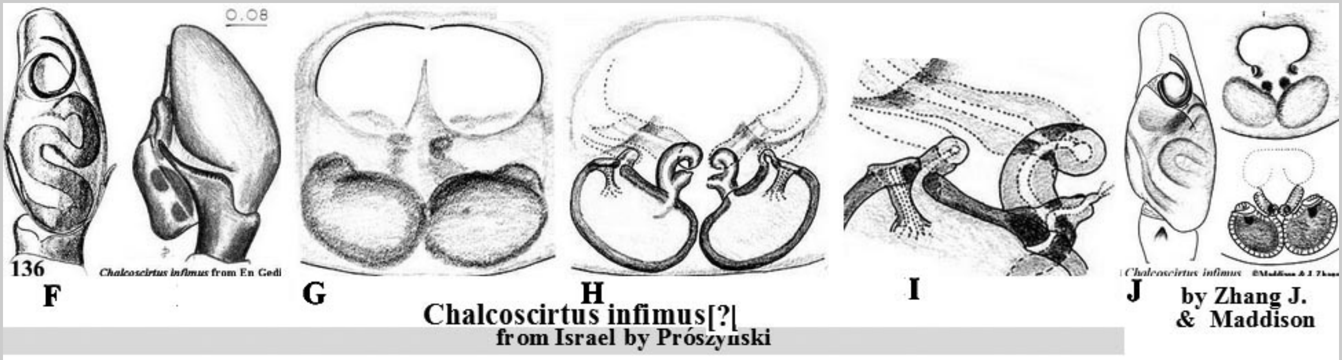
Chalcolemia nakanai.

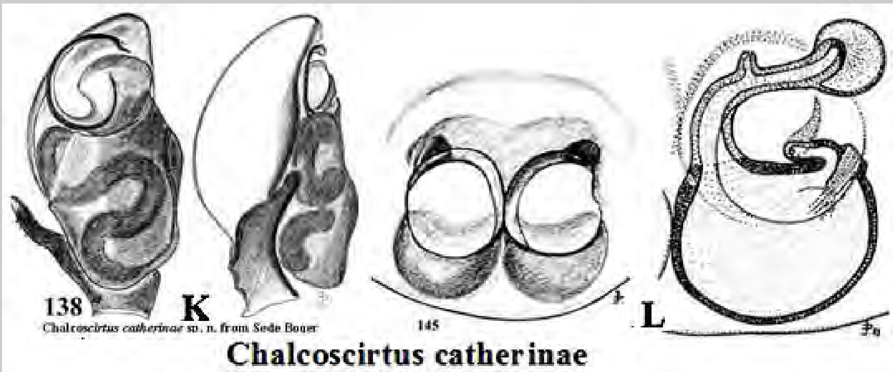
SOURCE.Zhang, Maddison, 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 20, f 91-95. C 2012 . Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Chalcoscirtus* Bertkau, 1880

Type species *Callietherus infimus* Simon, 1868 (34 recognizable species).
See more species at Chalcoscirtus-Q+M





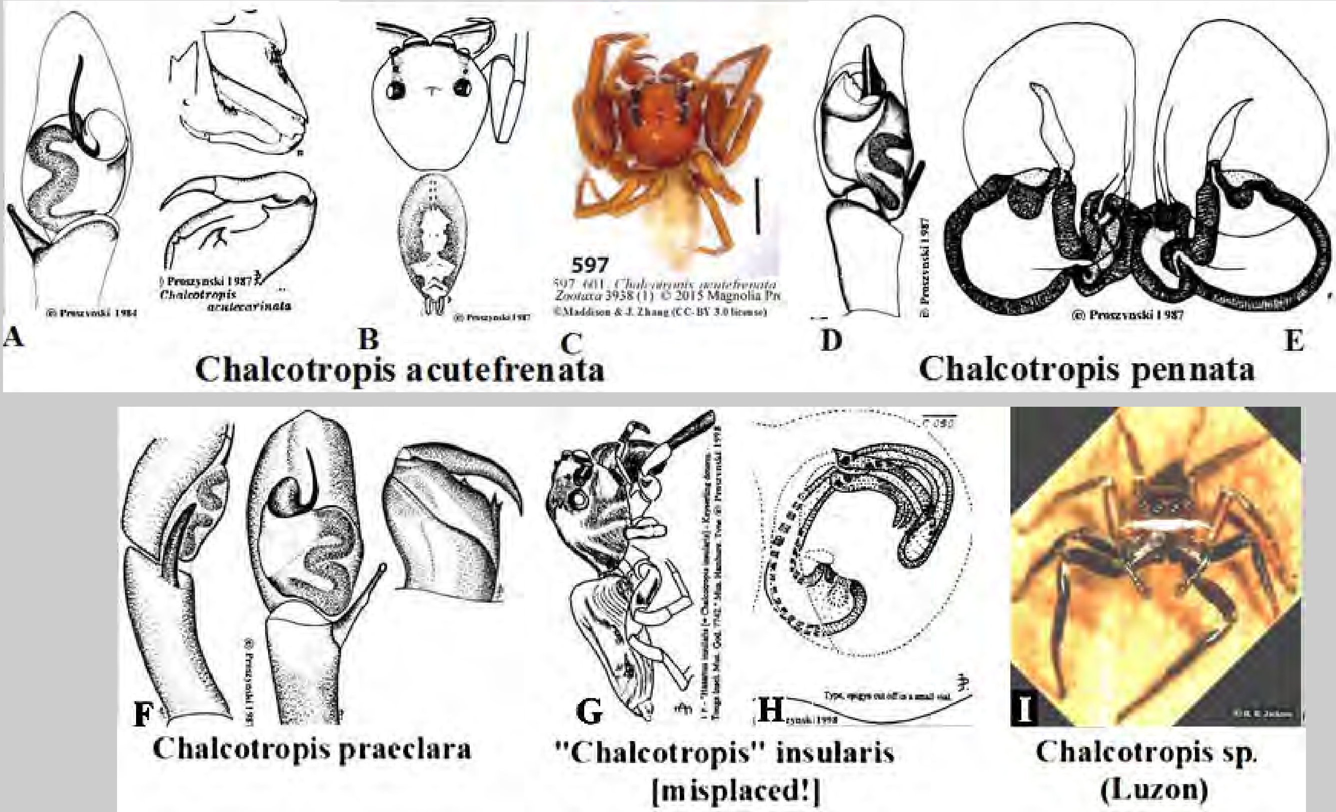


A-B - *Chalcoscirtus infimus* (from France), C-D - *Chalcoscirtus infimus* - ©Photo J. Lissner, E - *Chalcoscirtus sublestus* Tenerife: Las Cañadas, F-I - *Chalcoscirtus infimus* [?] (from Israel), J - *Chalcoscirtus infimus* [?], K-L - *Chalcoscirtus catherinae*.

SOURCE. A-B - Prószyński 1976: figs 356-358), F-I, K-L - Prószyński 2003a. Annales Zoologici: 44-45, figs 136-137, 142-144, C-E - ©Photo J. Lissner, J - Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 29, f 458-462 [ID?]. © Magnolia Press,.

Gen. *Chalcotropis* Simon, 1902

Type species *Chalcotropis acutefrenata* Simon, 1902 (10 recognizable species).
See more species at Chalcotropis-Q+M

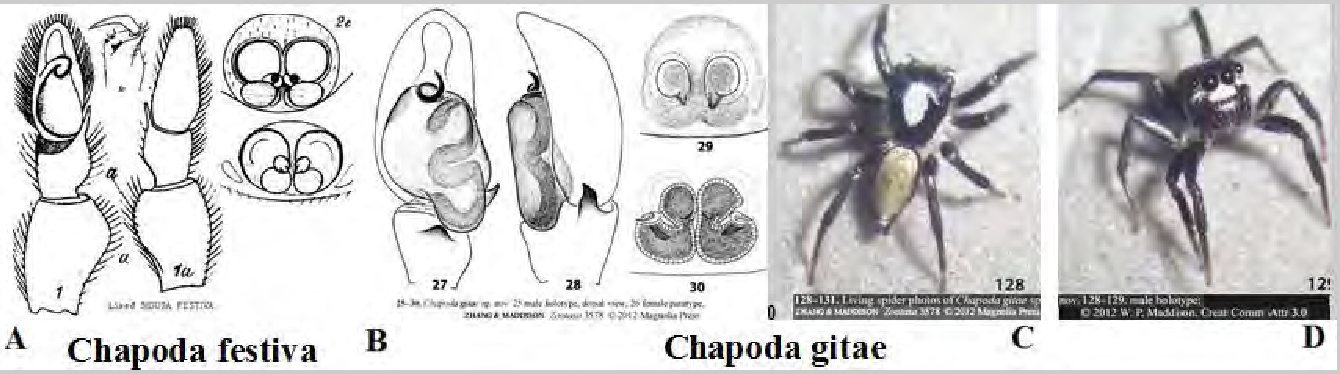


A-B - *Chalcotropis acutefrenata* (Java: Palembang), C - same, D-E - *Chalcotropis pennata*. F - *Chalcotropis praeclara* , G-H - *"Chalcotropis" insularis* [misplaced!], I - *Chalcotropis* sp. (Luzon).

SOURCE. A-B, D-E - Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... : 18, C - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 32, f 597-601. © Magnolia Press, F - Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... : 18, G-H - Prószyński, 2009b: 159, f. 26-27, I - © Photo Jackson. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chapoda* Peckham, Peckham, 1896

Type species *Chapoda festiva* Peckham & Peckham, 1896 (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Chapoda-Q+M

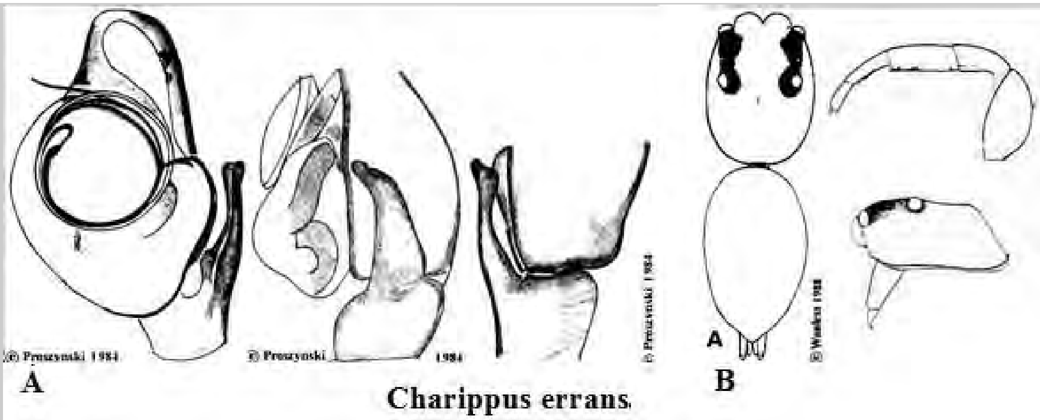


A - *Chapoda festiva*, B-D - *Chapoda gitae*.

SOURCE. A - Peckham & Peckham, 1896, B-D - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 8, f 25–30, 128–131. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Charippus* Thorell, 1895

Type species *Charippus errans* Thorell, 1895. (1 recognizable species). See more species at Charippus-Q+M

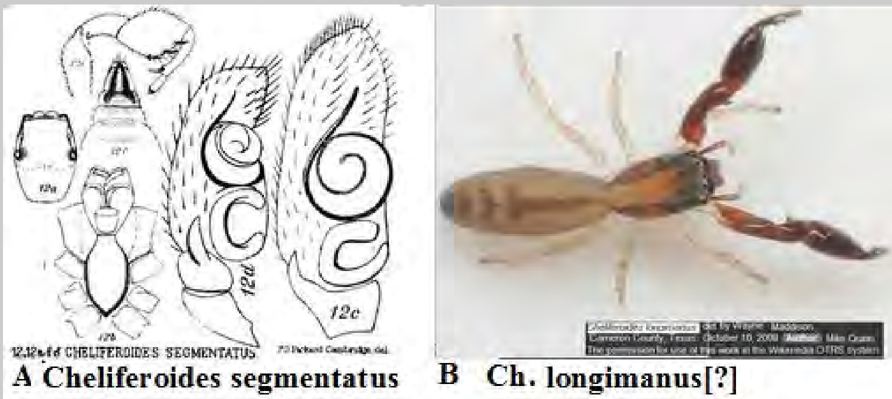


A - *Charippus errans* (Oates specimen from Rangoon), B - same species by Wanless.

SOURCE. A -Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... : 17 (Oates specimen from Rangoon), B - Wanless 1988. New Zealand Journal of Zoology 15: 162, ff. 40A-H.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cheliferoides* F.P.-Cambridge, 1901

Type species *Cheliferoides segmentatus* F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901 (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Cheliferoides-Q+M



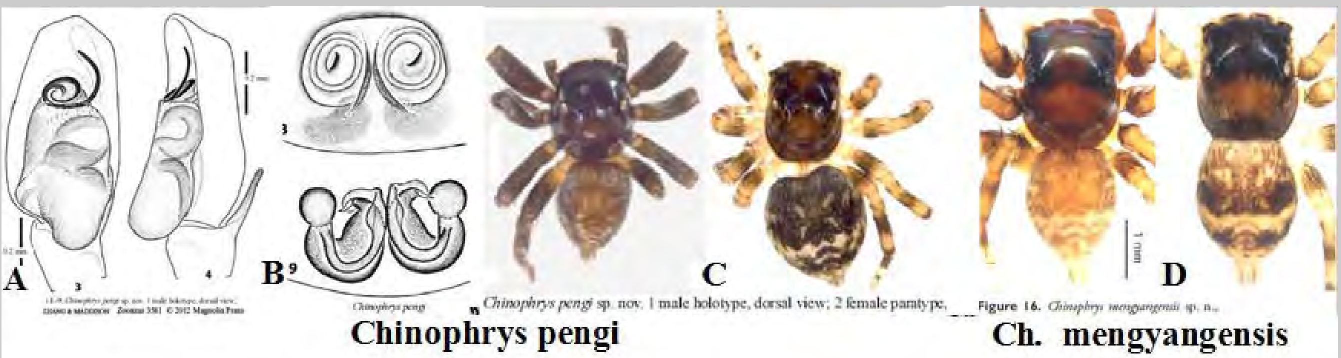
A - *Cheliferoides segmentatus*, B - *Cheliferoides longimanus*[?].

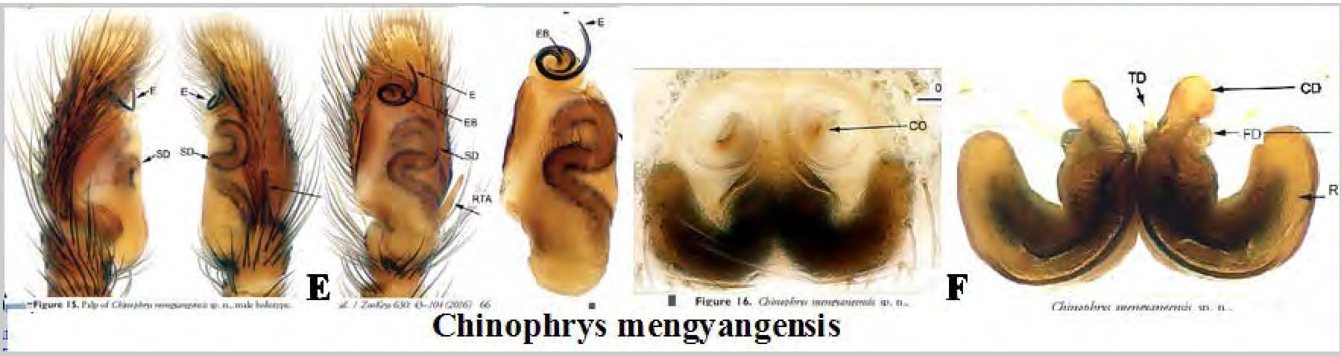
SOURCE. **C44** - F. P.-Cambridge 1901: 254, t 22, f 12, ***C45*** - ©Photo M. Quinn, det. W. P. Maddison,.from Wikimedia. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

Gen. *Chinophrys* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Chinophrys pengi* Zhang & Maddison, 2012 (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Chinophrys-Q+M

/tr>





A-C - *Chinophrys pengi*, D-F - *Chinophrys mengyangensi*.

SOURCE. A-C - Zhang & Maddison, 2012. Zootaxa 3581: 3581: 54-56, f 1-9, **D-F** - Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 65-68, f. 15–16, 43. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy**.**

SOURCE. Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 65-68, f. 15–16, 43 All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chloridusa* Simon, 1902

Type species *Chloridusa viridiaurea* (Simon, 1902) .(1 recognizable species).
See more species at Chloridusa-Q

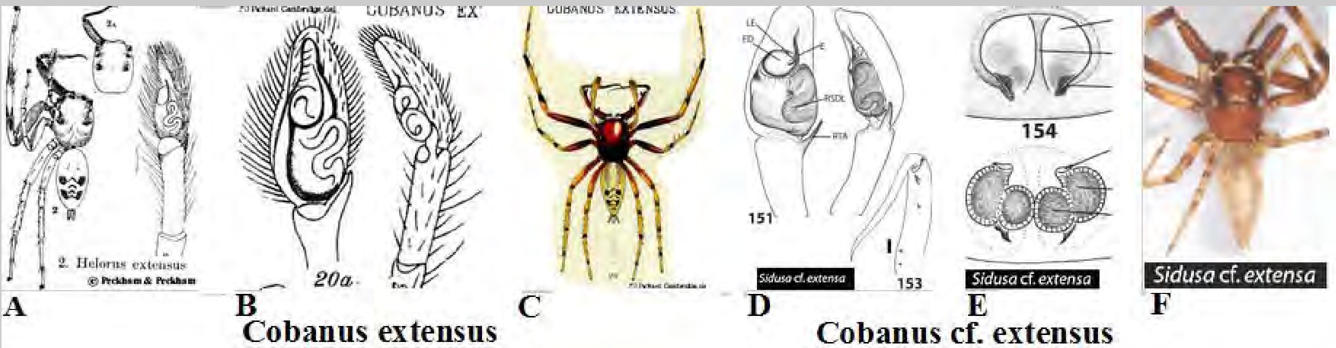
A -*Chloridusa viridiaurea*, B-D - *Chloridusa sp.*, E - for comparison - *Sidusa gratiosa*, type species.

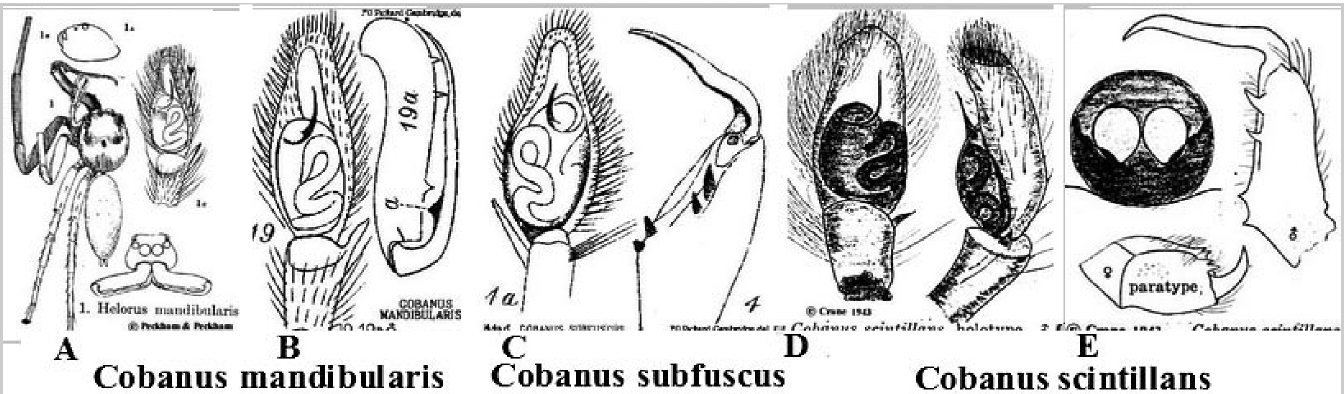
SOURCE. **A** - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 326-327, t. 15, ff. 1-3, B-D - ©Photo T. Gasnierm, E - Peckham et Peckham 1895Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc., 2 (3): 175, t 16, f 10. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. There is similarity of palps between of *Chloridusa viridiaurea* and *Sidusa gratiosa*, type species of their respective genera. but it is not certain whether sufficient to consider both species as congeners. WSC lists at present 31 species of Sidusa, majority of them insufficiently known, devoid even diagnostic drawings. In this situation I would delay synonymization of these genera until full taxonomic revision. Note that Galiano consequently listed *Chloridusa viridiaurea* as separate genus.

Gen. Cobanus Pickard-Cambridge F., 1900

Type species *Cobanus extensus* (14 recognizable species)
See more species at Cobanus-Q





A - Type species of the genus - *Cobanus extensus* by Peckhams 1896, B-C - same, by F. P.-Cambridge 1900, D-F - an uncertain species by Zhang & Maddison, 2015. G-H - *Cobanus mandibularis*, I - *Cobanus subfuscus*, J-K - *Cobanus scintillans*.

SOUCE: A - Peckhams 1896. Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc., 7: 30 t 2, f 2, B-C - F. P.-Cambridge 1900: 190, pl. 13, f. 20-21, D- F - Zhang & Maddison, 2015: 19, f. 149-155, G - Peckham 1896: 8, 31 T. 2 F. 3, H-I - F. P.-Cambridge 1900: 180-183, t. 13, figs 1-2; 191 T. 14 fig 4, J-K - Crane J. 1943. Zoologica, 28 (3,16): 131 figs 2G-M. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Since 9 of 14 species of *Cobanus** have strongly elongated chelicerae in males, while type species of *Sidusa* have them not elongated, I assume that this character separates both genera, in difference to palps, similar in all EUOPHRYINES and not permitting to separate clearly genera, internal structures of epigyne were not reliably studied for genera in question and there are no color photographs for majority of species. I reject Zhang & Maddison statement in the Diagnosis to the genus *Sidusa* that "Some species have elongate chelicerae in males" as diagnostically meaningless. NB. World Spider Catalog (ver. 19.5, accessed on December 10th, 2018) does not list taxonomic research of Maddison and Zhang on any species of *Sidusa* or *Cobanus*, therefore I assume that their personal research experience on these spiders is nil.

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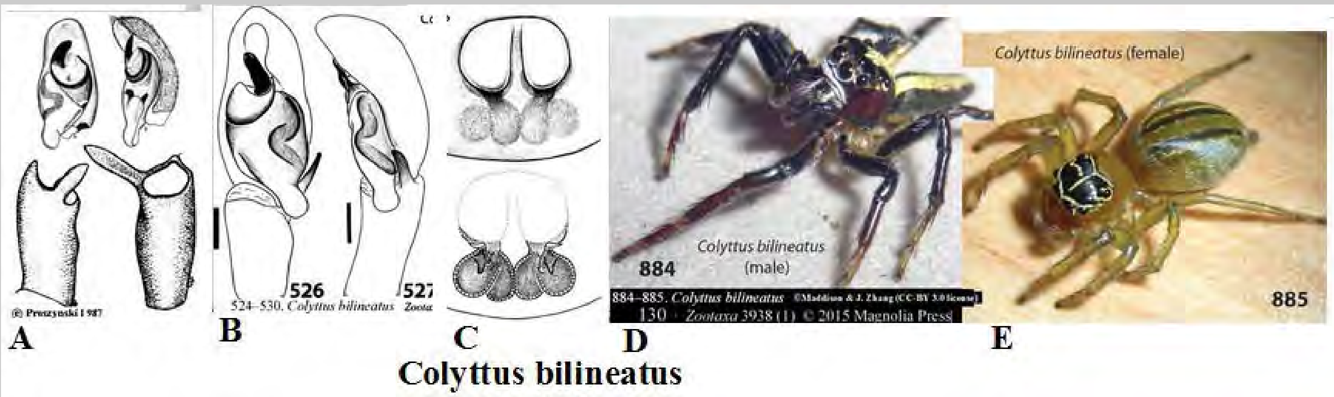
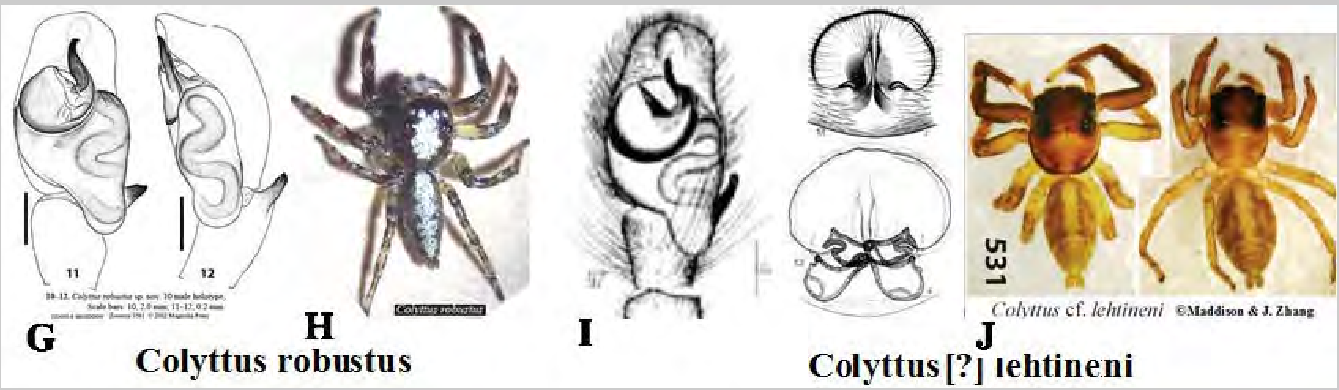
*FOOTNOTE. The 31 species enclosed at present into genus *Sidusa* are very poorly known, the majority of them was newer mentioned after original descriptions, published at the end of XIXth or beginning of XXth century, their diagnostic documentation is incomplete and imprecise, the establishing phylogeny on such material, without prior taxonomic revision is questionable. As far as that documentation permits, the males of some species have long chelicerae, strikingly different from short chelicered species, to which type species belongs. The following long chelicered species of "Sidusa" have no documented mutual characters with type species of the genus *Sidusa* and should, therefore, be returned to the genus *Cobanus*, pending further research: *Sidusa bifurcata* (Chickering, 1946), *Sidusa cambridgei* (Chickering, 1946) ,*Sidusa electa* (Chickering, 1946), *Sidusa electa* (Chickering, 1946), *Sidusa scintillans* (Crane, 1943) , *Sidusa subfusca* (F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1900), *Sidusa unicolor* (F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1900). The documentation of short chelicered *Sidusa* species is accessible at Sidusa-Q+M, that of long chelicered species (*Cobanus*) at Cobanus-Q.

Gen. *Colyttus* Thorell, 1891

Type species *Colyttus bilineatus* (2 + ? recognizable species).
See more species at Colyttus-Q+M



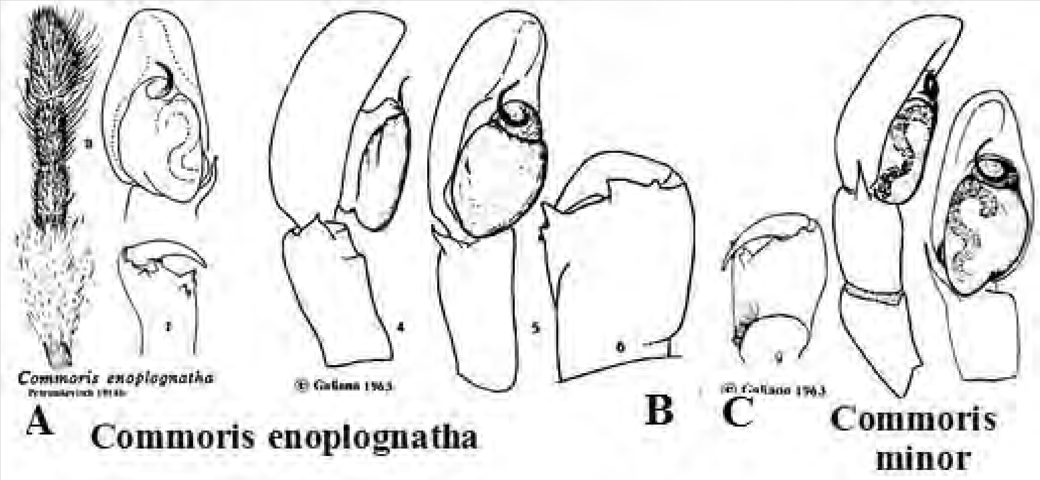


A-D *Colyttus bilineatus*, F-G - *Colyttus robustus*, H-I - *Colyttus* [?] *lehtineni*.

Source: A-B - Prószyński J. 1987. Atlas ...: 17, B-E - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 524-530, 884-885. © Magnolia Press, G-H - Zhang & Maddison, 2012. Zootaxa. 3581: 56, f 11-–12, 106, I - Żabka M. 1985. Annales Zoologici 39, 11: 212-213, ff. 97-105, J - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): f 531-537. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Commoris* Simon, 1902

Type species *Commoris enoplognatha* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Commoris-Q+M



A - *Commoris enoplognatha* Petrunkevitch 1914, B - same, by Galiano, C- *Commoris minor*.

SOURCE: A - Petrunkevitch 1914b. 22: 329, pl. XII.f. 1-3, B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 329-330, t. 15, f 4-6, C - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 330-331, t. 15, ff. 7-9. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Compsodecta* Simon, 1903

Type species *Compsodecta grisea* (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Compsodecta-Q+M

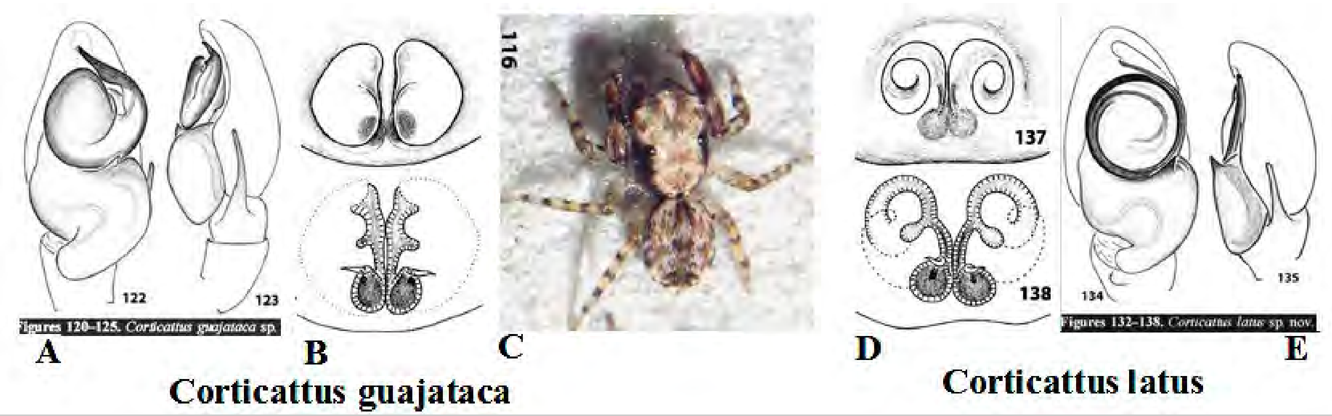
A-B -*Compsodecta grisea*, C-F - *Compsodecta peckhami*.

SOURCE: A - Peckhams 1901c. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London.,: 8, f 2-e, B-F - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 18. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION. Species included into genus *Compsodecta* are so poorly known that no sure identification is possible, rudimentary knowledge of internal structure of epigyne *Compsodecta peckhami* seem to not support its congeneric status with type species of that genus.

Gen. *Corticattus* Zhang J.& Maddison, 2012

Type species *Corticattus latus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Corticattus-Q+M



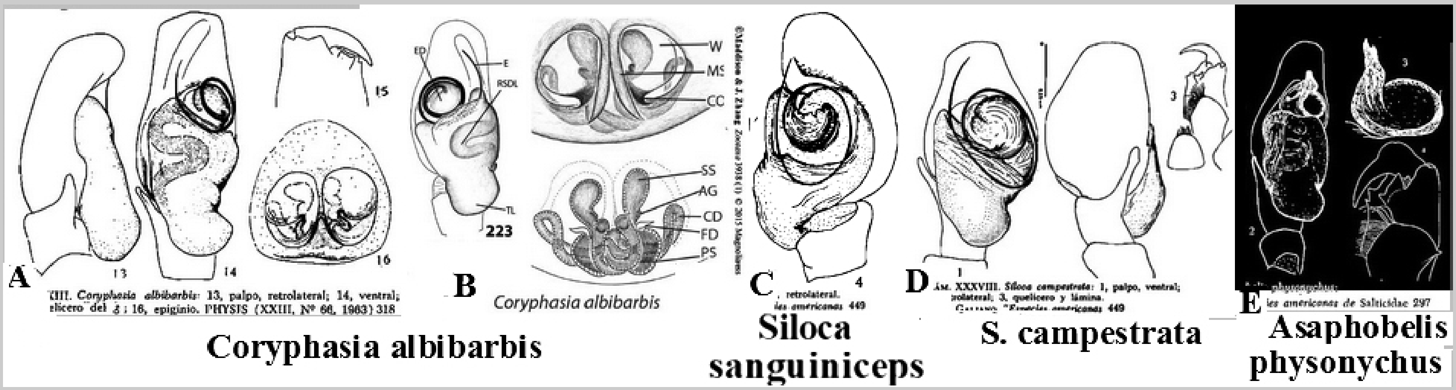
A-C - *Corticattus guajataca*, D-E - *Corticattus latus*.

Source: A-E - Zhang J., Maddison. Zootaxa 3476: 29-30, f 126–138. © 2012 • Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Coryphasia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Coryphasia albibarbis* (10 recognizable species).
See more species at Coryphasia-Q+M

REMARK. World Spider Catalog (ver.20.0) includes 6 not congeneric species of *Siloca* in spite of rejection of that by Prószyński 2017b: because "but *Siloca* not revalidated" [?].



A - *Coryphasia albibarbis* by Galiano, type species of the genus, B - *Coryphasia albibarbis* by Zhang & Maddison. Compared with two species of *Siloca* - C - *Siloca sanguiniceps* (type species of *Siloca)* and D - *S. campestrata*, as well as with E - *Asaphobelis physonychus (*type species of *Asaphobelis*), claimed by Zhang & Maddison, 2015: *Zootaxa* **3938**(1): 23 to be congeneric with *Coryphasia*

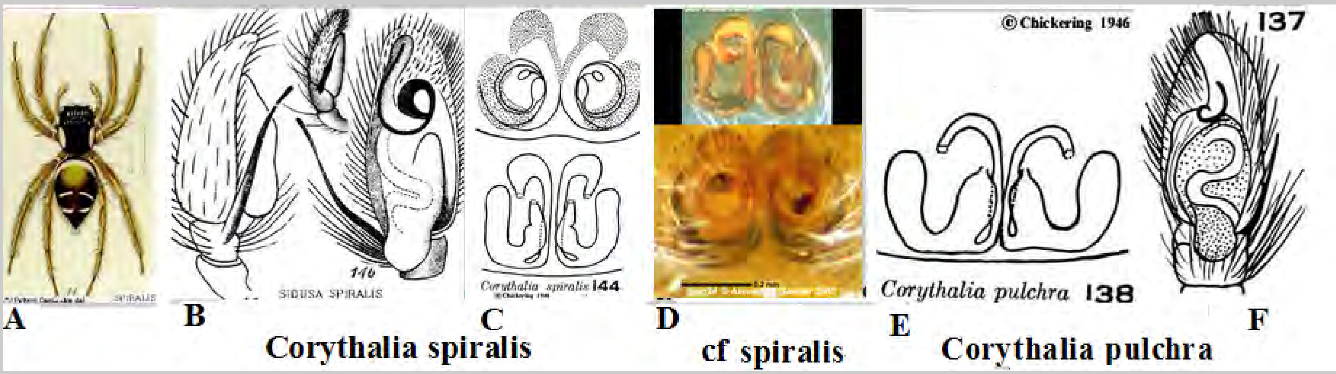
CONCLUSION: differences in genitalic characters are to big to support synonymy of these three genera (see also genera Asaphobelis and Siloca o this page)..

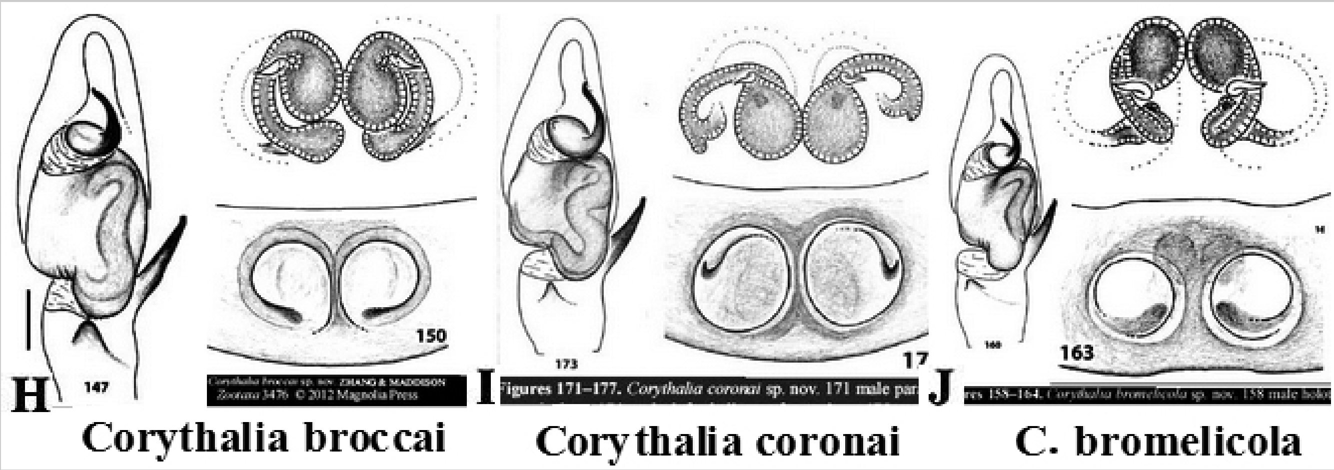
SOURCE: **A, C-E** - Galiano, 1963a: 298, pl. VIII, f. 1-4, **B** - Zhang & Maddison, 2015: *Zootaxa* **3938**(1): 23, f. 221-227. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

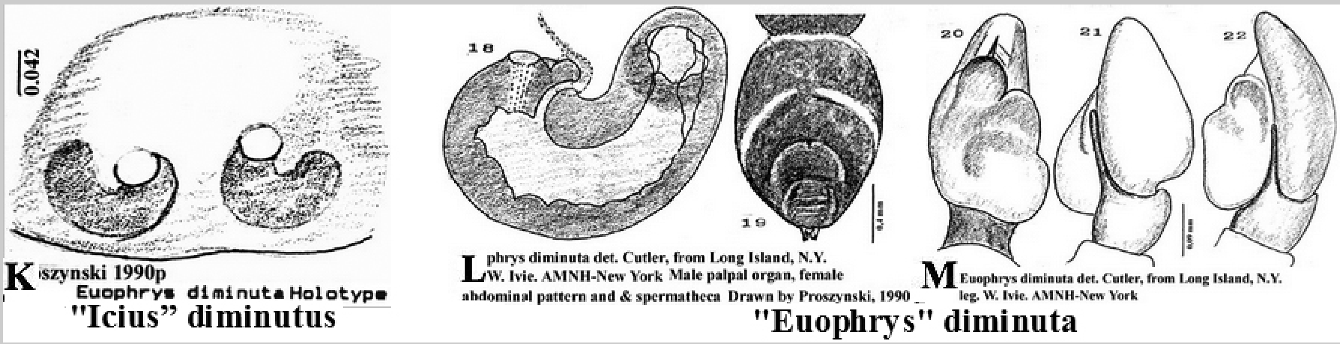
Gen. *Corythalia* C. L. Koch, 1850

Type species *Corythalia latipes* [species inquirenda] (3 + 59 recognizable species).
See more species at Corythalia-Q+M

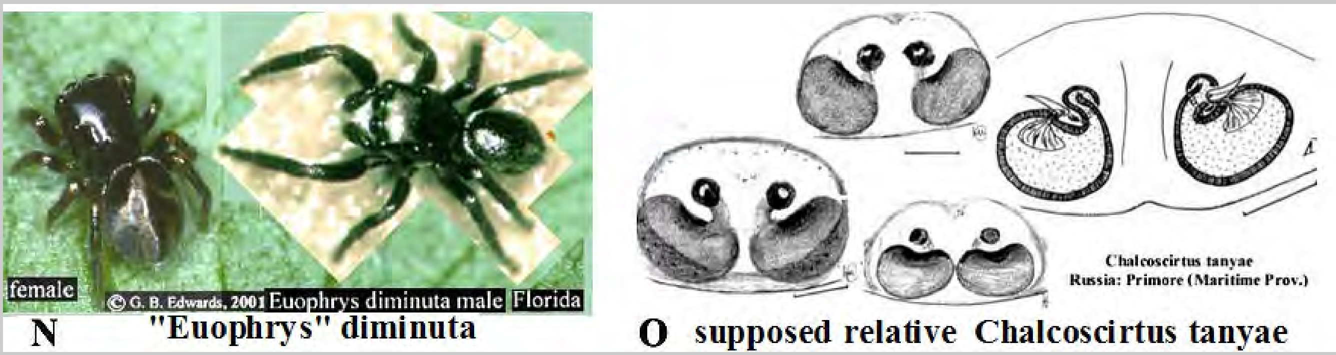
REMARKS. One of largest South American genera containing, according to the WSC census, 69 nominal species, with type species believed lost. Available documentation was made mainly in XIX and first half of the XXth century, and consists mainly with imprecise drawings of palps and only a few, unreliable drawings od internal structures of epigyne, also very few identified photograph. In this special circumstances I decided to base working definition on *Corythalia spiralis* having realistic drawings of internal structure of epigyne, confirmed by the o photographs. Actually better representative specie of the genus would be two (out of three) species documented recently by Zhang & Maddison 2015, but they have destroyed that possibility by diagramming internal structure of epigyne, which cannot be therefore understood.







A-C - *Corythalia spiralis*, D, G - *Corythalia spiralis-cf* : Brazil: Amazonas, Manaus, Mini-Campus [tgeg24], E-F - *Corythalia pulchra*, H - *Corythalia broccai*, I - *Corythalia coronai*, J - *Corythalia bromelicola*. K - *"Icius diminut"* - epigyne of holotype, coll. MCZ-Harvard, L-M - *"Euoph*



rys" diminuta male and female from Long Island, det B. Cutler, coll. AMNH, N - *"Euophrys" diminuta* - - i **Enigmatic speecies "*diminutus*" most probably deserving placement in a new genus of its own,** in literature misplaced variously in genera *Chalcoscirtus, Corythalia, Euophrys, Icius,* misinterpreted by Edwards, 2003a: 71 112. as relative of *Chalcoscirtus tanyae* (from Russia: Primore (=Maritime Province) (O).

Source: A-B - F. P.-Cambridge 1901: plate 17, figs 14, C - Chickering 1946: figs 143-144, D - Brazil: Amazonas, Manaus, Mini-Campus [tgeg24], E-F - Chickering, 1946: figs 137-138, G - Brazil: Amazonas, Manaus, Mini-Campus [tgeg24]. ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo, H-J - Zhang J., Maddison. Zootaxa 3476: 30-32, f 139–151; 32-35, f 152–164; 36-37, f 165–177. © 2012 • Magnolia Press, K-M - J. Prószyński 1990p - Internet, **N** - Edwards, 2003a: 71 112 - and O - Logunov, Marusik, 1999b: 23-24, figs 1-4. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

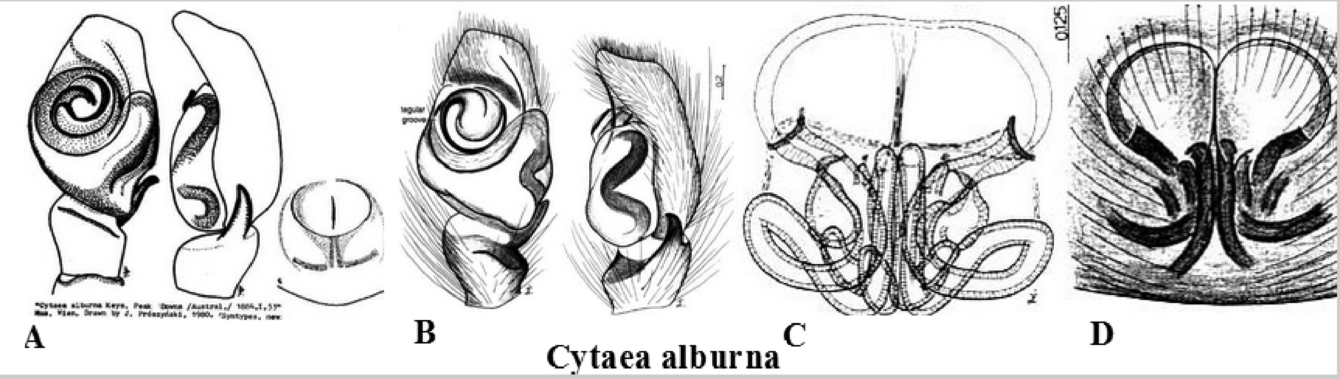
DISCUSSION of the "*diminutus*" case: Placement of **"*diminutus*"** in *Corythalia* (by Gertsch & Mulaik, 1936a: 14, f. 32, Chamberlin & Ivie, 1944: 195, f. 211-212 has no rational justification, in

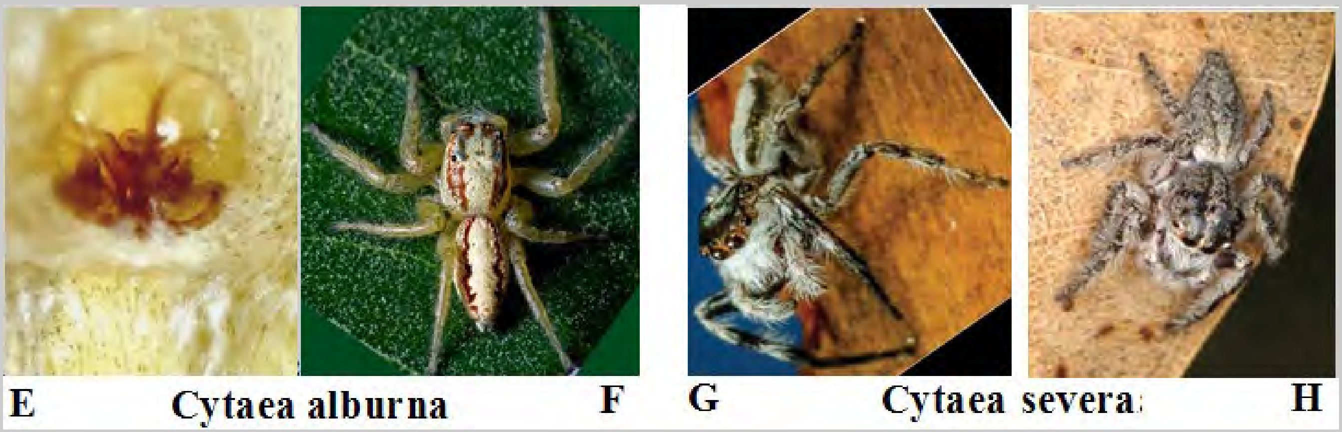
*"Euophrys"*Prószyński in Internet 1995-2016 as temporary placement, by Prószyński, 2018: 96 as temporary usage of latest combination used by Petrunkevitch, 1911: 647, Kaston, 1948: 456, f. 1659, Edwards, 1980: 11) pending description as a new genus, in *Chalcoscirtus* (Edwards, 2003a: 71 - particularly misleading combination based on external appearance - black, light reflecting color and minute size - criteria acceptable during the first half of the XIXth century, disregarding other criteria, especially palp and internal epigyne structure).

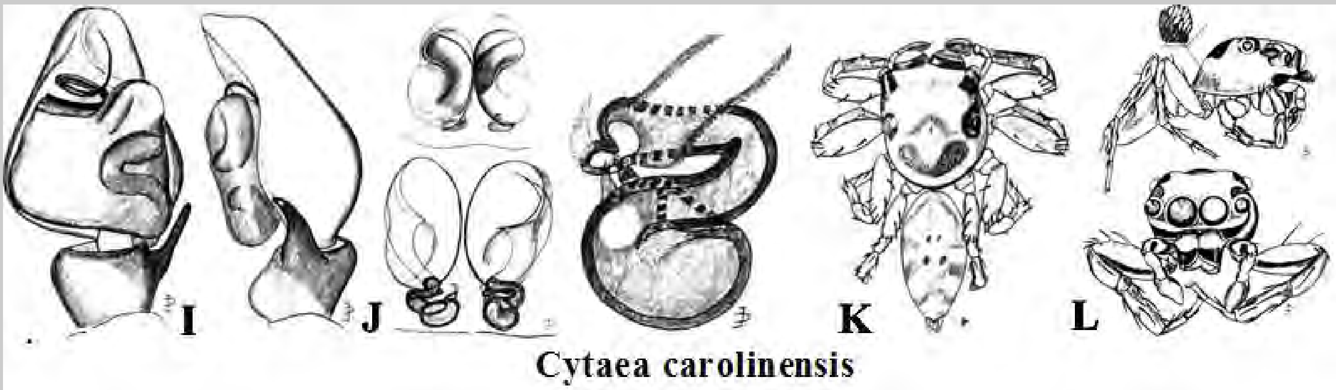
Gen. *Cytaea* Keyserling, 1882

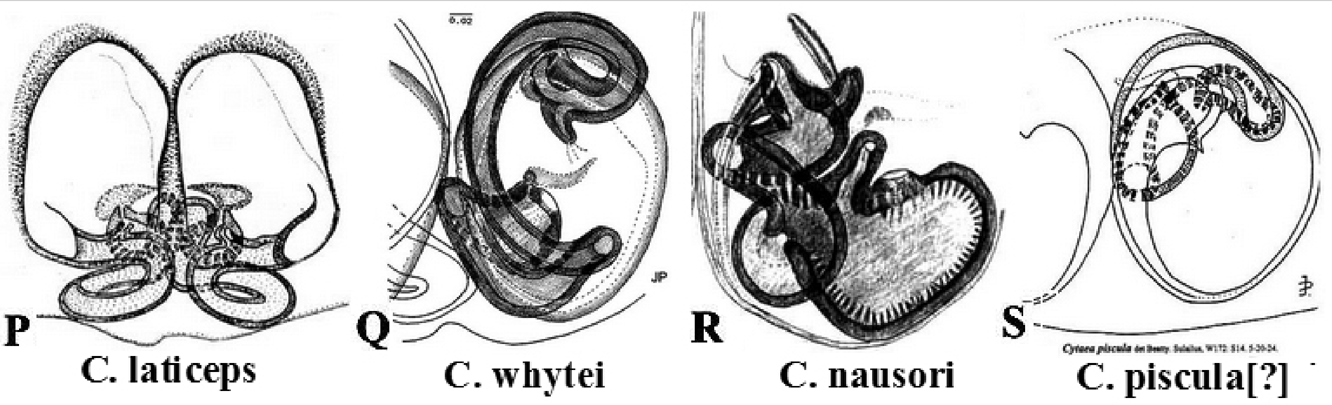
Type species *Cytaea alburna* (35 recognizable species)..

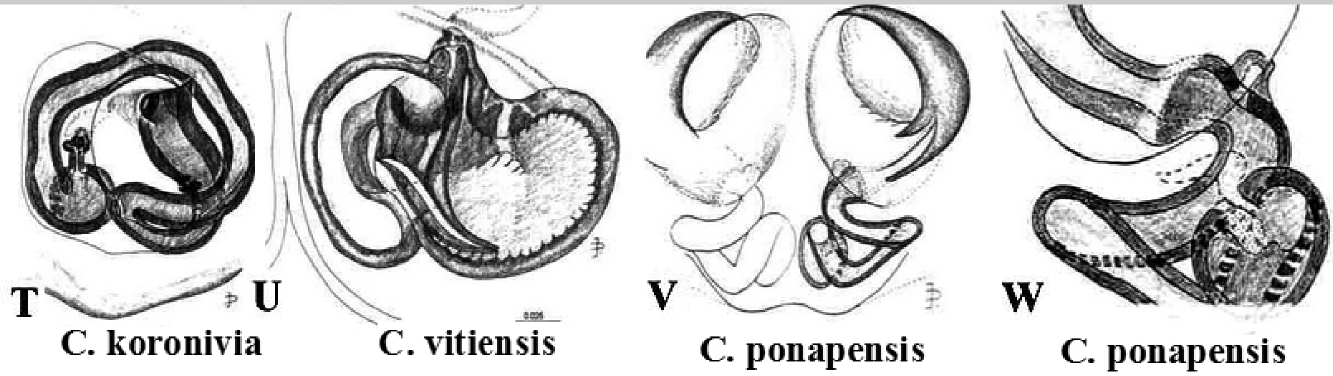
See more species at Cytaea-Q+M











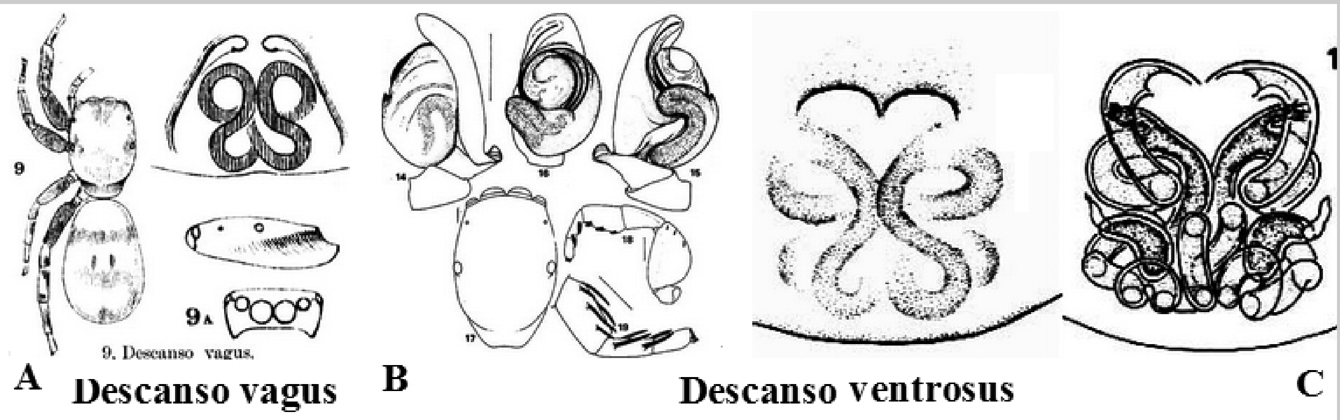
A-F *Cytaea alburna*,(A - syntypes, E-F - *Cytaea alburna*: Queensland: Glenmorgan, Myall Park Botanic Gardens, 21 -22 Jan 2012, G-H - *Cytaea severa*, male & female, I-L - *Cytaea carolinensis.* A - M-N -*Cytaea oreophila* (holotype ? from Java), O - *Cytaea argentosa*, P - *Cytaea laticeps*, Q - *Cytaea whytei*, R - *Cytaea nausori*, S- *Cytaea piscula*[?], T - *Cytaea koronivia*, U - *Cytaea vitiensis*, V-W - *Cytaea ponapensis*.

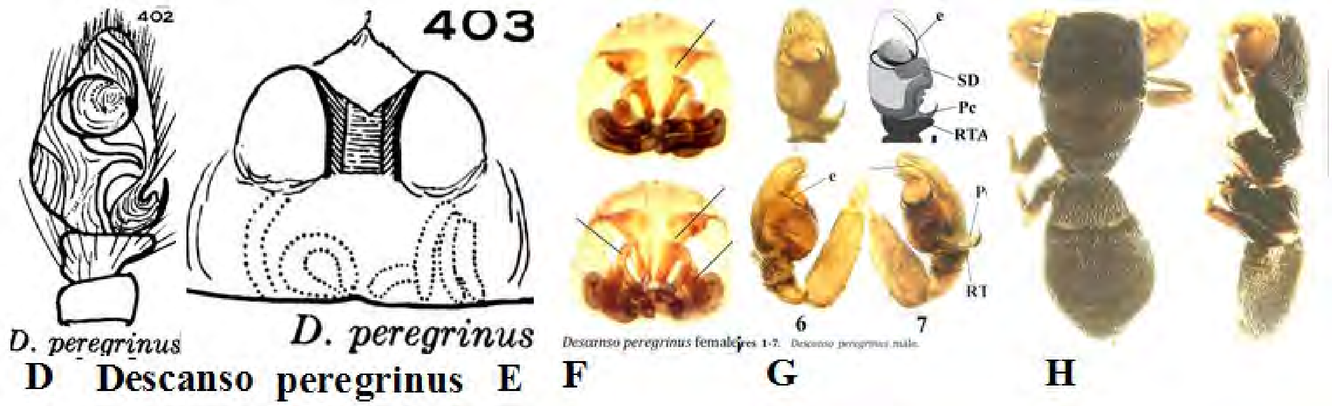
Source: A, M, O-W - Prószyński. 1984c. Atlas ... 28-30, B-D Davies Todd, Żabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus. 27 (2): 220, 226, t. 30, E-F - .© Photo R. Whyte. 2012, I-L - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1998. Journal of Arachnology. 26(2): 152-154, figs 5-12, N - ©Photo B.Patoleta, P - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthropoda selecta, 19(3): 162, f 47-53, R-S, U - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1998. J. Arachnology. 26(2): 1998: 154-161**,** f. 13-35, V-W det. Beatty, drawn by Prószyński 1998. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy**.**

REMARK. Confrontation of photographs of *Cytaea alburna* with *Cytaea severa* by Whyte & Anderson (2017: 243-246) refutes undocumented claim of Żabka (1991: 25) on synonymy of these species. Due to diversity of internal structures of epigyne in *Cytaea* some species should be transferred to other genera.

Gen. *Descanso* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species *Descanso vagus*.(10 recognizable species).
See more species at Descanso-Q+M





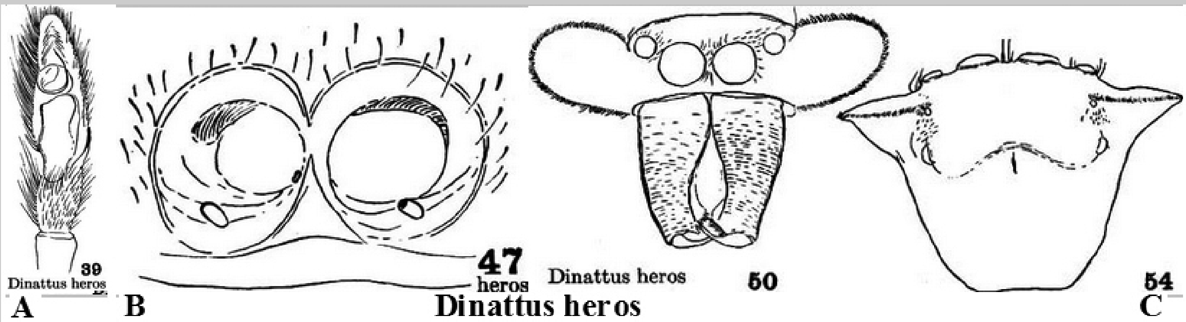
A - *Descanso vagus*, B-C - *Descanso ventrosus*, D-H - *Descanso peregrinus*.

SOURCE: A - Peckhams 1892. 2 (1): 1-83, pl. I-VII. : 72 T. 5 F. 9, B-C - Galiano 1986. Physis C.44 (107): 134,136; ff. 14-19, D-E - Chickering 1946. 97: 435 f. 399-403, F-H -Galvis & Muñoz-Charry, 2016: 2, f. 1-13..

Gen. *Dinattus* Bryant, 1943

Type species *Dinattus heros* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Dinattus-Q

Transfer to the genus *Corythalia* - by Zhang & Maddison (2015: 15) not accepted (strange lateral flaps on cephalothorax, unclear similarity of palps, absence of any revisionary data), **the WSC (ver.19,5) rejects corrrection because "...** ***Dinattus*** **not revalidated"**.



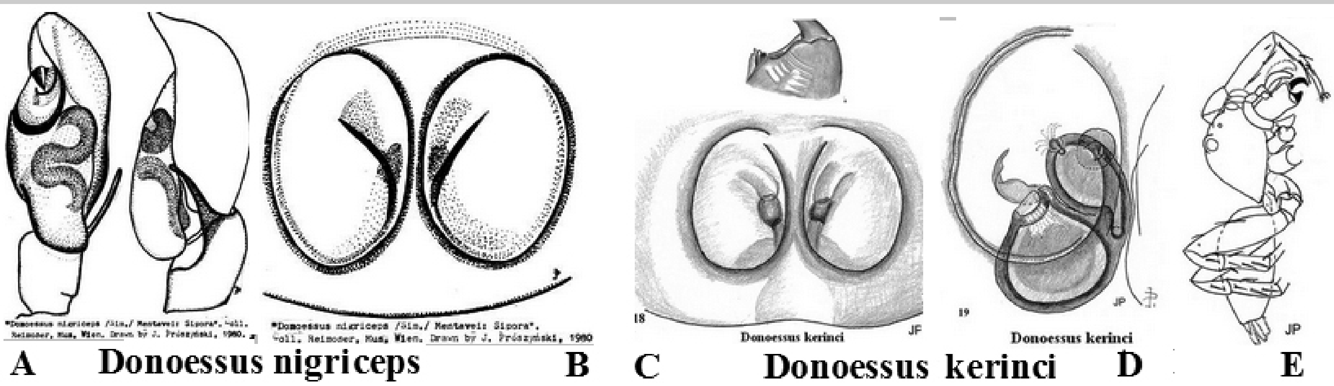
A-C - *Dinattus heros*.The same doubts cocerns species: *Dinattus erebus* and *Dinattus minor*.

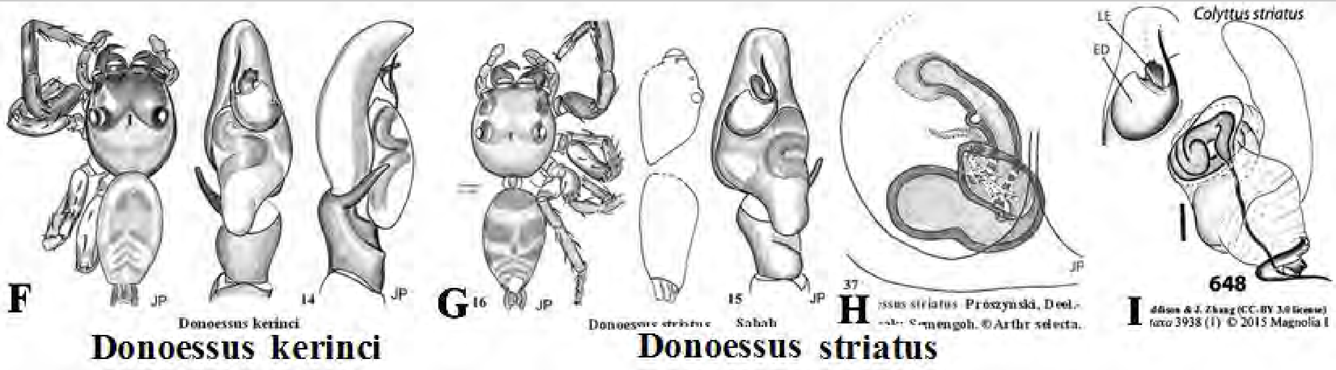
Source: Bryant 1943. 92 (9): 482, T. 4, F. 39; T. 5. F. 47, 50, 54..

Gen. *Donoessus* Simon, 1902

Type species (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Donoessus-Q

Merging of *Donoessus* with *Colyttus*, proposed by Zhang J., Maddison (2015: 31) not accepted because absence of any revisionary data, difference in color pattern, epigyne and spermathecae. **Note nonsensical rejection of this correction by the WSC (ver.19.5) because "...** ***Donoessus*** **not revalidated".**



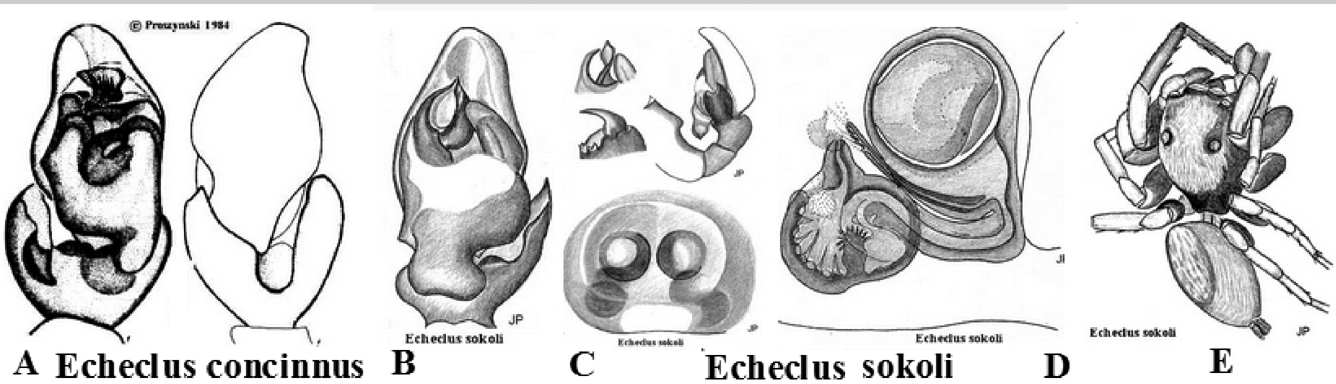


A-B, J-K - *Donoessus nigriceps*, C-F - *Donoessus kerinci*, G-I, L-N - *Donoessus striatus*.

Source: A-B - Prószyński 1984c Atlas ... : 36, C-E - Prós., Deel., 2012 Arthr.selec. 21(1): 32-33, f 10-14, 18-19, J-K - ©Photo P. Koomen, L-N- ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 31, f 538-544, 648, 886-887, N - Żabka 1988b. Annales Zoologici, 41 (14): 451-454, ff. 84. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Echeclus* Thorell, 1890

Type species *Echeclus concinnus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Echeclus-Q+M

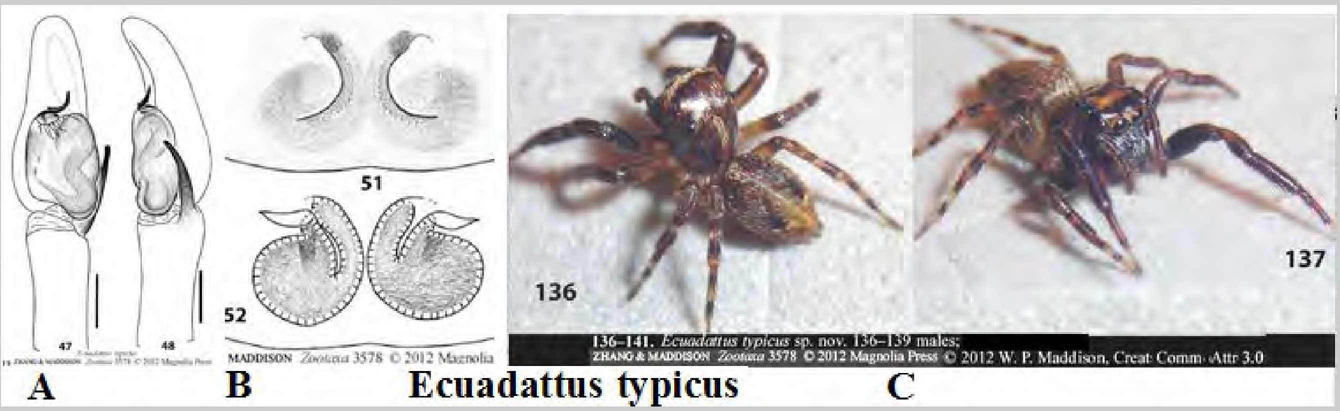


A - *Echeclus concinnus*, B-E - *Echeclus sokoli*.

Source:. A - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 36, B-E - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2013. Sarawak. ©Arthr selecta. 22: 124, f. 25-31. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ecuadattus* Zhang & Maddison, 2012

Type species *Ecuadattus typicus*.(4 recognizable species).
See more species at Ecuadattus-Q+M

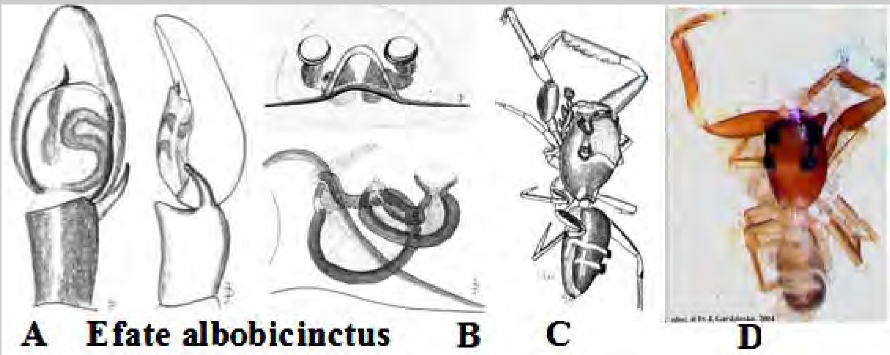


A-C - *Ecuadattus typicus*.

Source: A-C - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 13, f 45–52, 136–141. ©Magnolia Press.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Efate* Berland, 1938

Type species *Efate albobicinctus* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Efate-Q+M



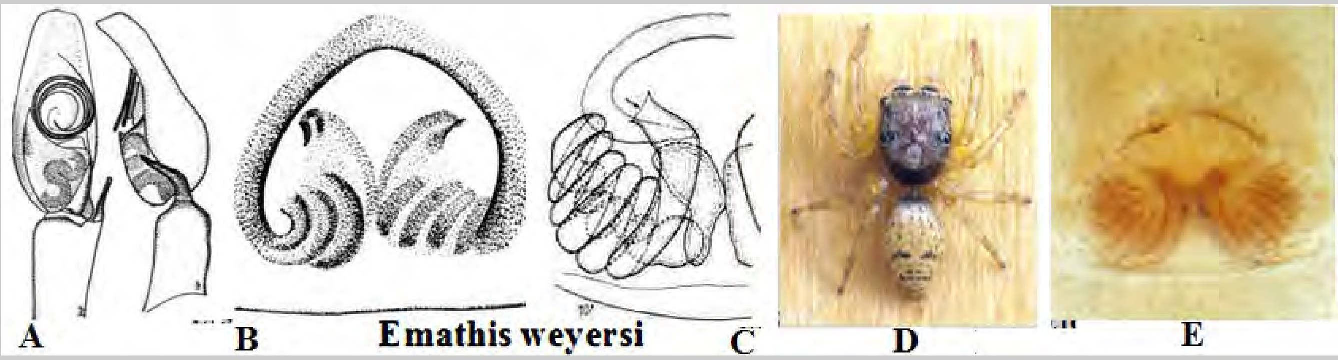
A-D - *Efate albobicinctus*.

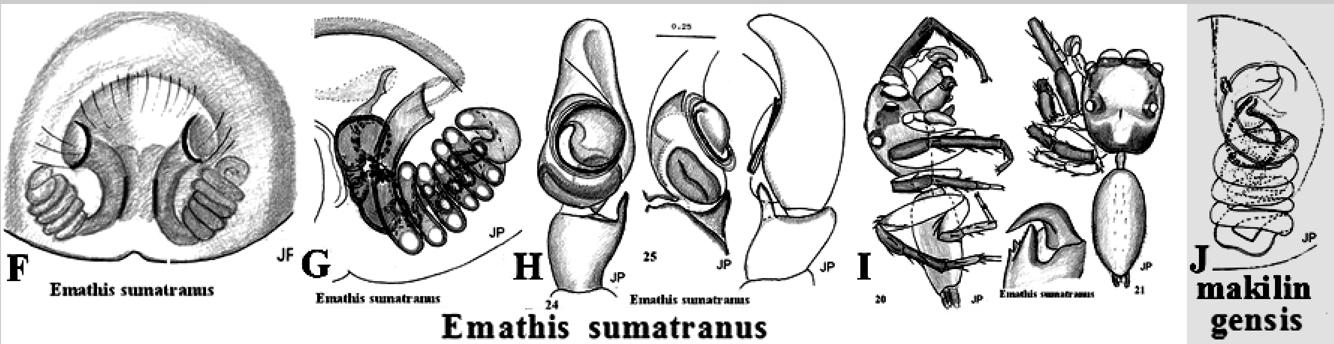
Source: A-D - Berry J.W., J.A. Beatty, Prószyński J. 1996. J. Arachnology. 24(3): 223-225, figs 29-35. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

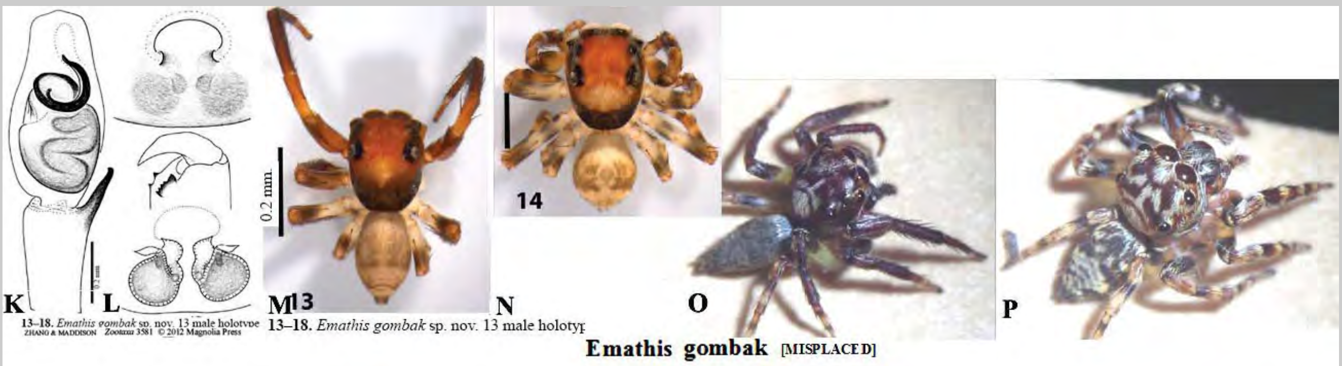
ATTENTION: *Efate raptor* Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1996: 227, f. 40-46 is most probably MISPLACED.

Gen. *Emathis* Simon, 1899

Type species *Emathis weyersi* (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Emathis-Q+M







A-E - *Emathis weyersi*, F-I - *Emathis sumatranus*, J - *Emathis makilingensis* (holotype), K-P -*Emathis gombak* [MISPLACED].

Source: A-C - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 374, D-E - © Photo C P. Koomen. F-J - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold 2012: Arthropoda Selecta 21(1): 35-36, f 23-33, K-P - .Zhang, Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 57, f 13–18, 102–103. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ergane* Koch L., 1881

Type species *Ergane cognata* (5 recognizable species).

See more species at Ergane-O+M

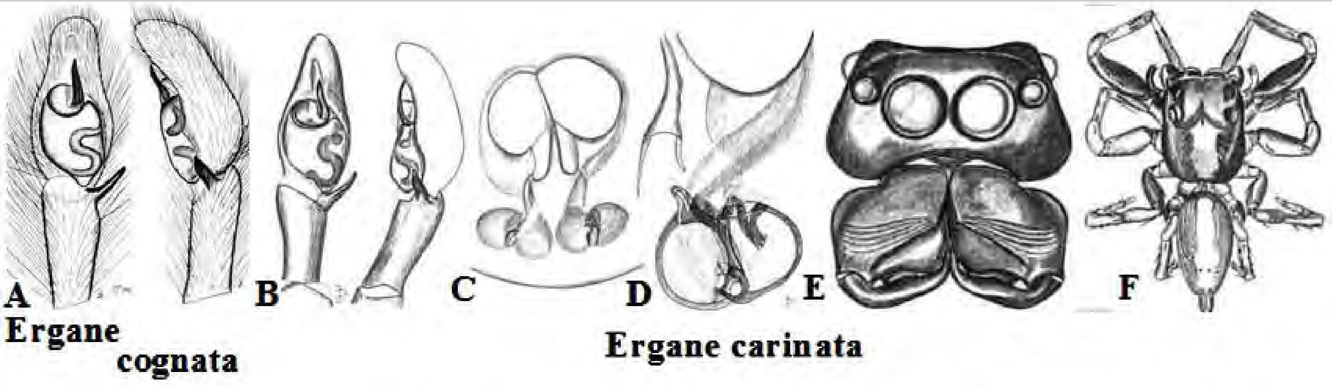
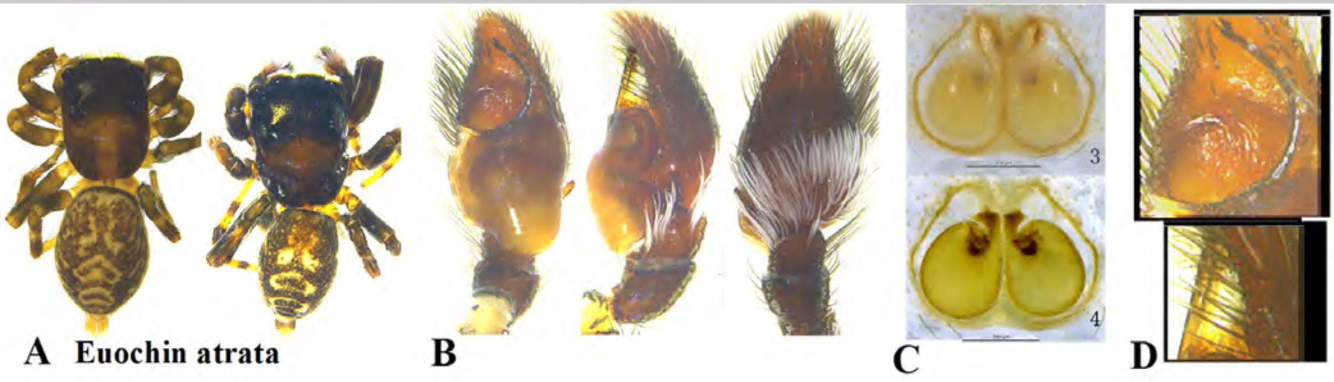


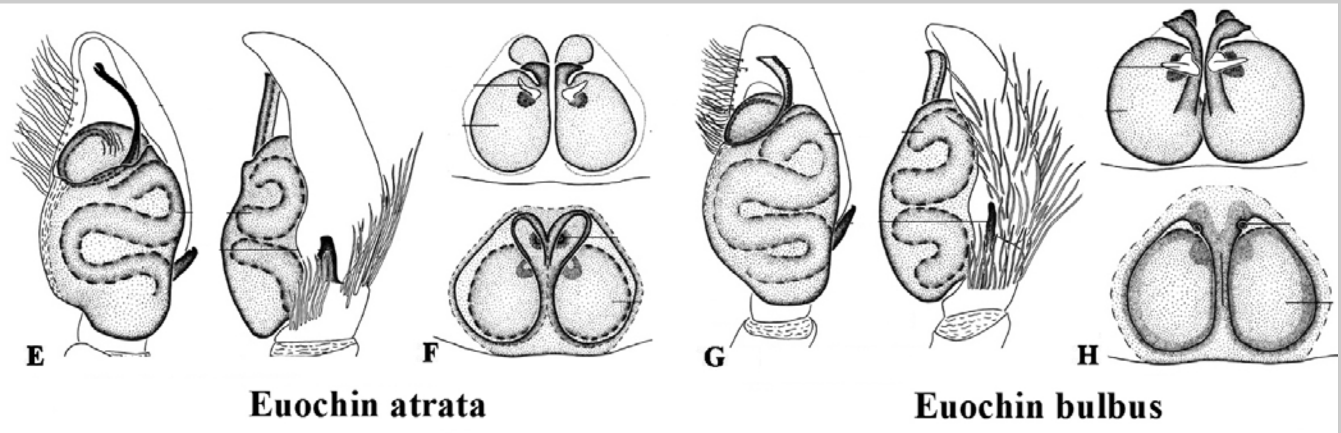
Figure - XXe7 . A - *Ergane cognata*, B-F - *Ergane carinata*.

Source: A - Davies, Zabka 1989. 27 (2): 214, t. 24, B-F - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1996. J. Arachnology. 24(3): 228-228, figs 47-53.

Gen. *Euochin* Prószyński, 2018

Type species *Euochin atrata* (4 recognizable species)
in: Prószyński, J., Lissner, J. & Schäfer, M. (2018). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **18**: 55, f. 3U-W, 19A-D, 20A.



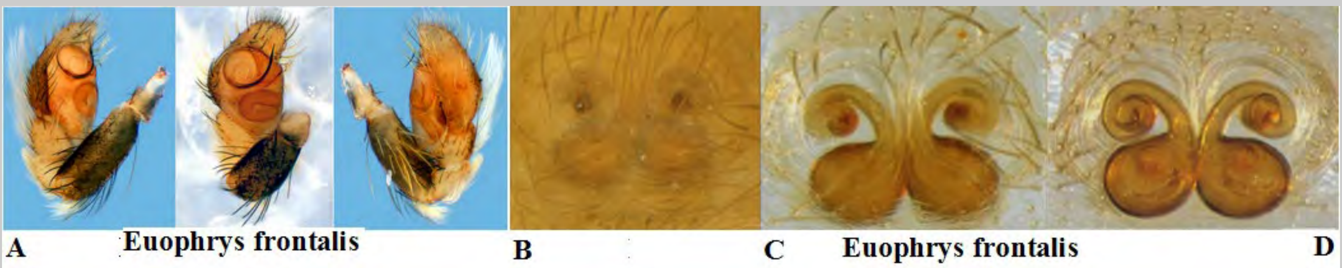


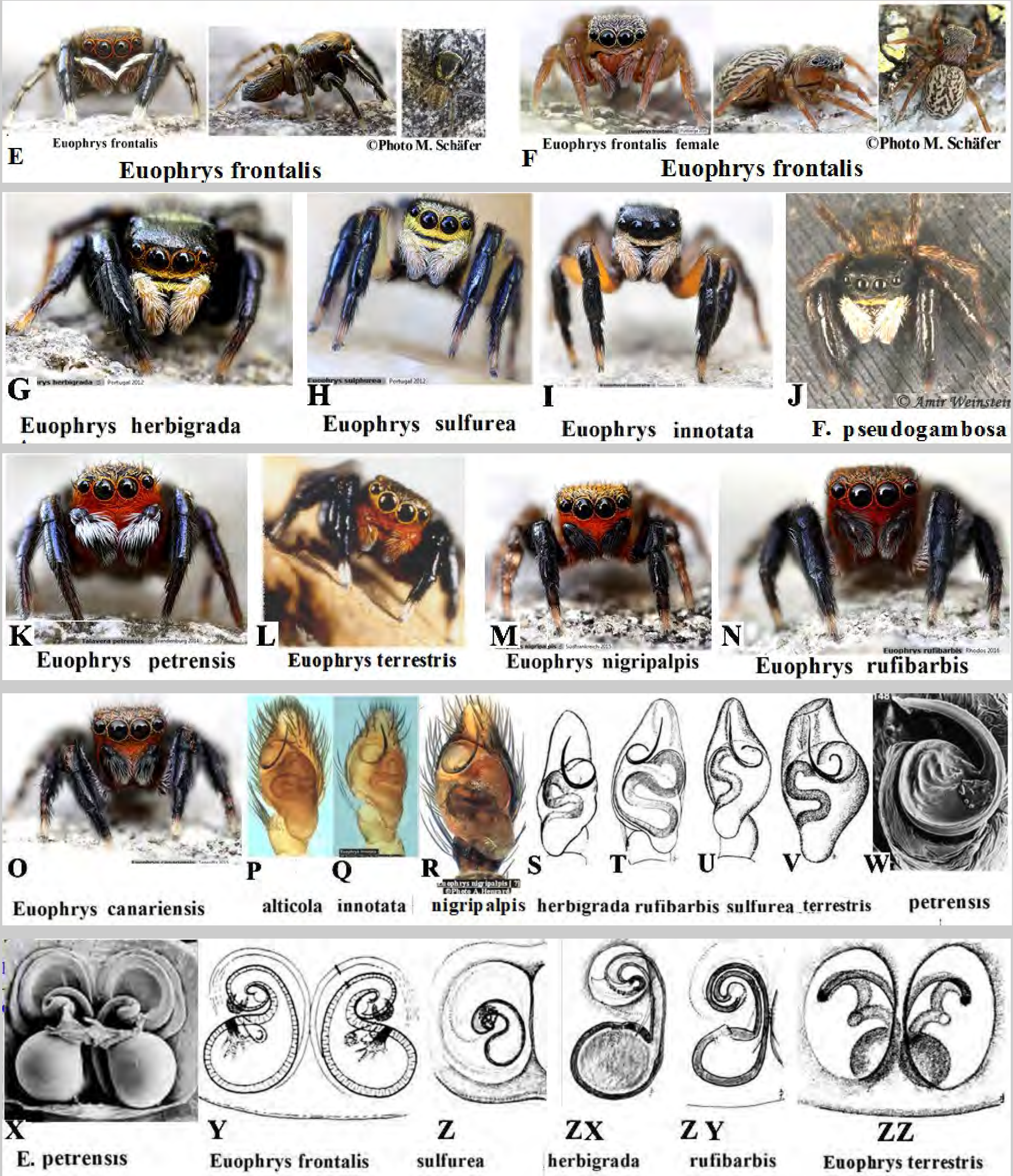
A-F - *Euochin atrata*, G-H - *Euochin bulbus*.

Source: Zha, Jin & Zhang, 2014: *Zootaxa* 3779(3): 369, f. 1-11 & 371, f. 12-22 ©Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Euophrys* Koch C.L., 1834

Type species *Euophrys frontalis* (63 recognizable species).
See more species at Euophrys-O+M
euoph_fron_ph





A-F - **"Corner stone" set of diagnostic characters of Salticidae spiders, here shown in *Euophrys frontalis***. **A** - palps should be shown at least in two position (a character of rather "subfamilial" rank, relatively uniform within large groups of genera), **B** - epigyne (an accessory diagnostic character in some genera, of limited value), C-D - internal structure of epigyne (excellent chatacter, gradually diversified from species to species within a genus, indicator of relationships between genera - examination require mounting in a temporary slides after clearing soft tissues and staining softer parts, like ducts, in Chlorazol Black E), E-F - habitus of live specimen: anterior, lateral and dorsal views.

G-O - Diversity of male frontal color pattern (excellent species level character in some genera, only live specimens or their color photographs, usage as a model for identification require preliminary confirmation with genitalic characters): G - *E. herbigrada*, H - *E. sulfurea*, I - *E. innotata*, J - *E. pseudogambosa*, K - *E. petrensis*, L - *E. terrestris*, M - *E. nigripalpis*, N - *E. rufibarbis*, O - *E. canariensis*.

P-W- Diversity of male palp in *Euophrys* (a subfamily level character, of limited utility below the genus level): P - *Euophrys alticila* , Q - *E. innotata*, R - *E. nigripalpis*, S - *Euophrys herbigrada*, T - *E. rufibarbis*, U - *E. sulfurea*, V - *E. terrestris*, W - *E. petrensis.*

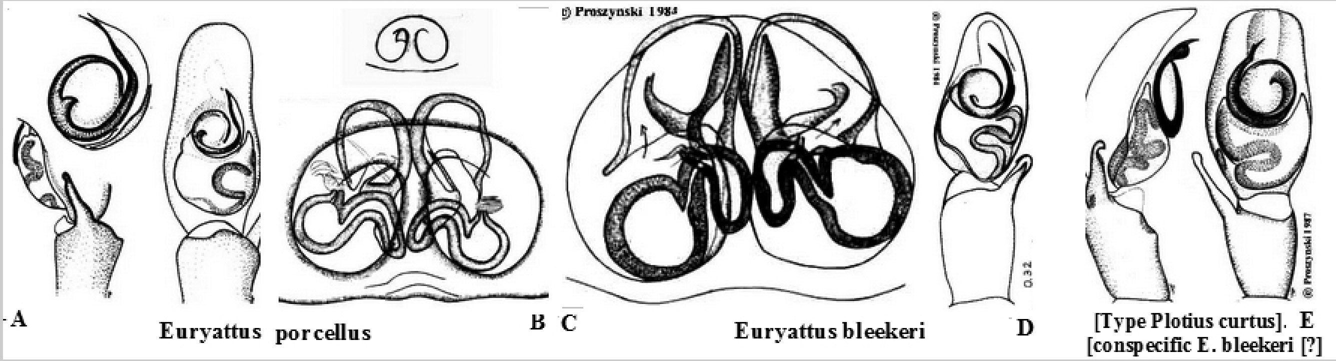
X-ZZ - Diversity of internal structure of epigyne in *Euophrys*, cleared and stained, displayed in a trmporary slide, the most reliable cornestone diagnostic character of female *Euophrys*, X - *E. petrensis*, Y - *E. frontalis*, Z - *E. sulphurea*, ZX - *E. herbigrada*, ZY - *E. rufibarbis*, ZZ - *E. terrestris.*

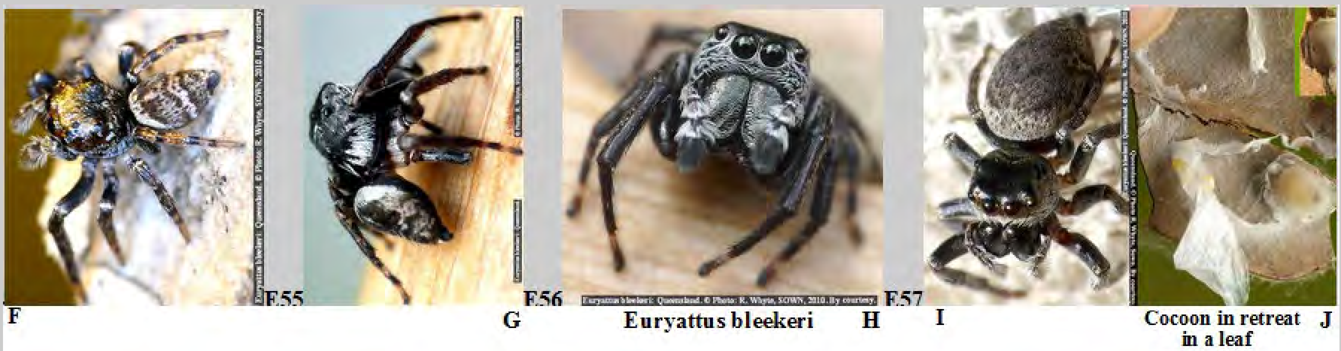
Source: .A-D - © Photo A. Henrard, E-F - © Photo M. Schäfer, in Prószyński, J., Lissner, J. & Schäfer, M. (2018). *Ecologica Montenegrina* 18: 26-74, numerous drawings -Prószyński 1995-2016 (nternet, W-X - Logunov, Kronestedt 2003. J. Natural History,

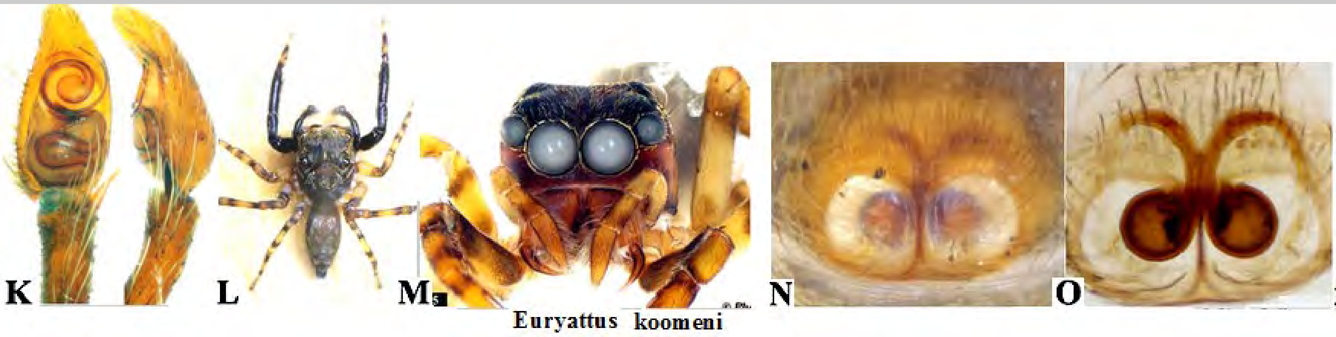
2003, 37: 1144-1148, f 147-148.
Source: © Photo M. Schäfer, R - © Photo Amir Weinstein/ All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Euryattus* Thorell, 1881

Type species *Euryattus porcellus* (12 recognizable species).
See more species at Euryattus-Q+M



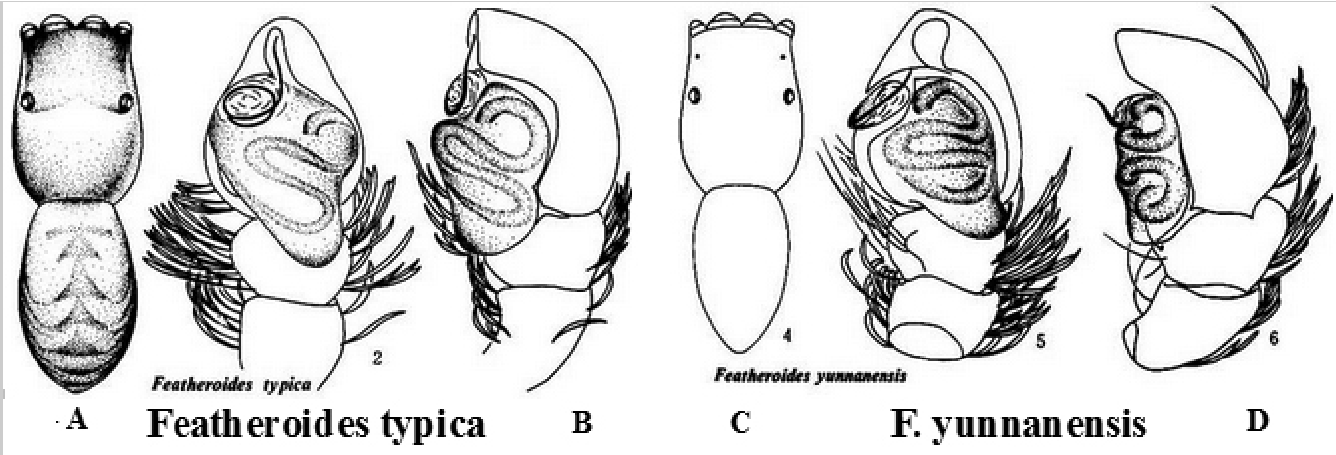




A-B - *Euryattus porcellus*, C-D - *Euryattus bleekeri*, E - Euryattus curtus [conspecific *E. bleekeri* ??] [Type *Plotius curtus*],. F-I -*Euophrys bleekeri* , male & female, J- Cocoon in a retreat in a leaf, rolled up. © Photo: R. Whyte, K-N - *Euryattus koomeni.*
Source: A-B - Prószynski 1984c: 45. C-D - Prószynski 1984c: 44, E - Prószynski J. 1987: 78, 107, F-J - © Photo: R. Whyte, K-N - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2013 ©Arthr selecta. 22(2): 128-131, f 56-69. ©Photo P. Koomen. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Featheroides* Peng, Ying, Kim 1994

Type species *Featheroides typica* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Featheroides-Q+M

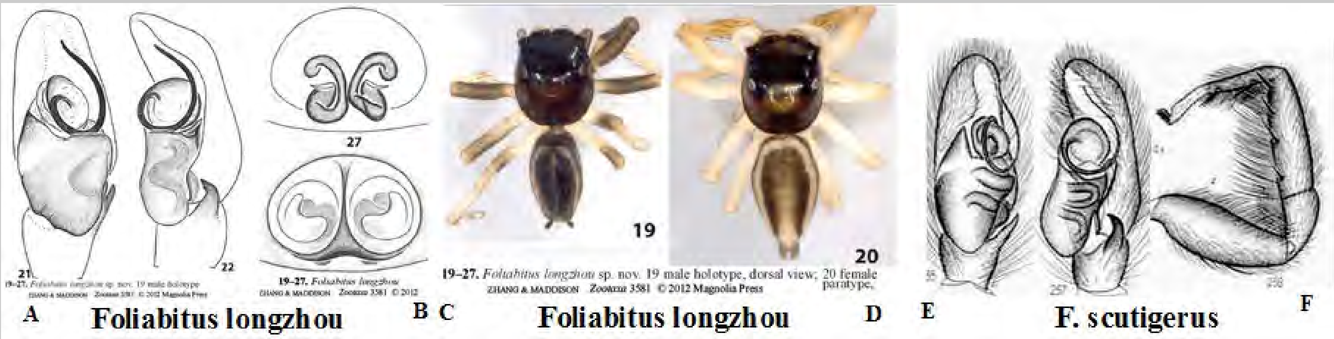


A-B - *Featheroides typica*, **C-D** - *Featheroides yunnanensis.*

Source: **A-B -** Peng, Ying, Kim 1994: 2-3, f 1-3, **C-D** -Peng, Ying, Kim 1994:) 3-4, figs 4-6.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Foliabitus* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Foliabitus longzhou* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Foliabitus-Q+M

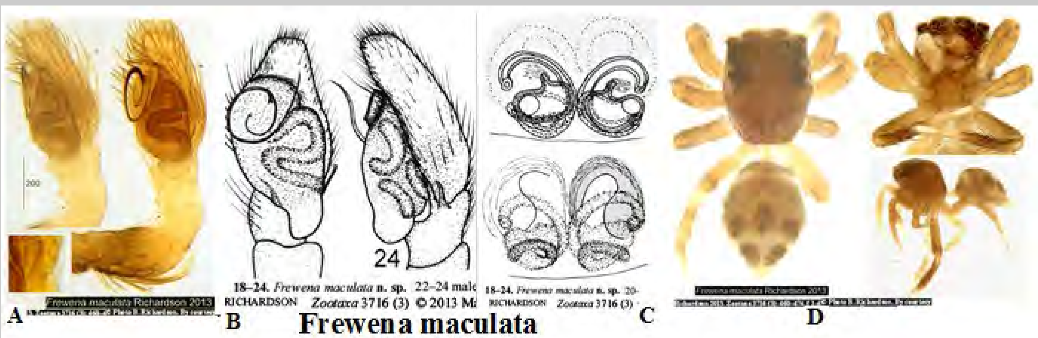


A-D - *Foliabitus longzhou*, E-F - *Foliabitus scutigerus.*

Source: A-D - Zhang J, Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 3581: 60. f 19-27, E-F - Zabka 1985. Annales zoologici, 39, 11: 235, ff. 255-258. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Frewena* Richardson, 2013

Type species *Frewena maculata* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Frewena-Q+M



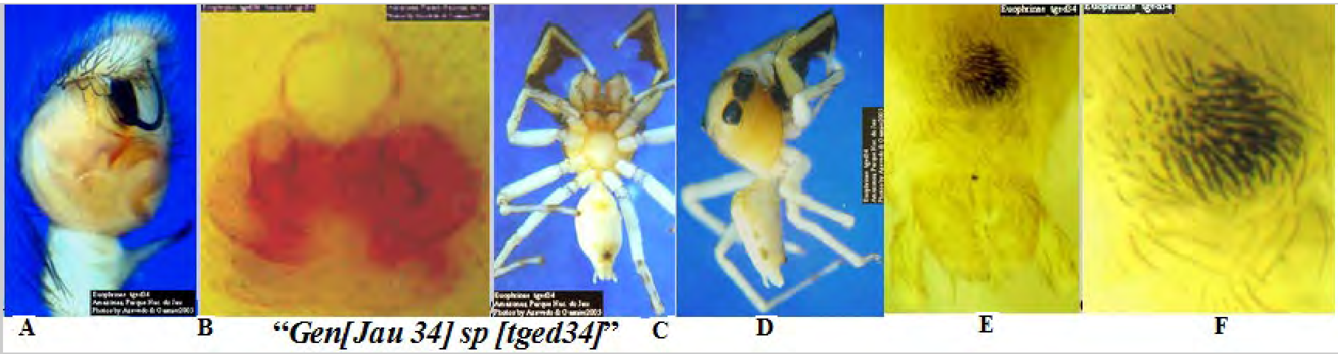
A-D - *Frewena maculata.*

Source: A-D - Richardson 2013. Zootaxa 3716 (3): 466-467, f 10, 18-24.. © 2013 Magnolia Press. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Informal presentation of a good photographic documentation

Gen. Gen[Jau_34] Gasnier, 0

Representative species *Gen[Jau 34]* sp. *[tged34]* (1 recognizable species) Gen [Jau 34]

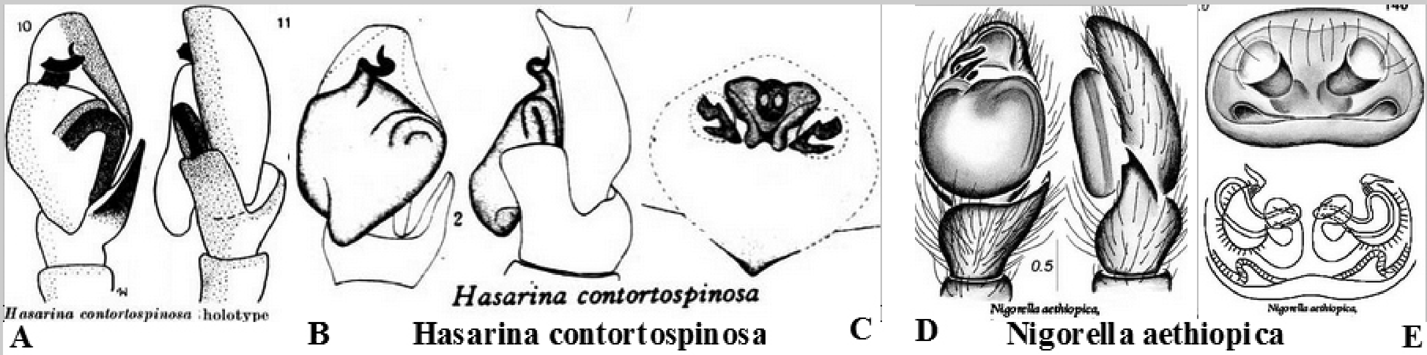


Gen[Jau 34] sp [tged34]: Brasil: Amazonas: Parque Nac. do Jau. ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hasarina* Schenkel, 1963

Type species *Hasarina contortospinosa* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Hasarina-Q+M

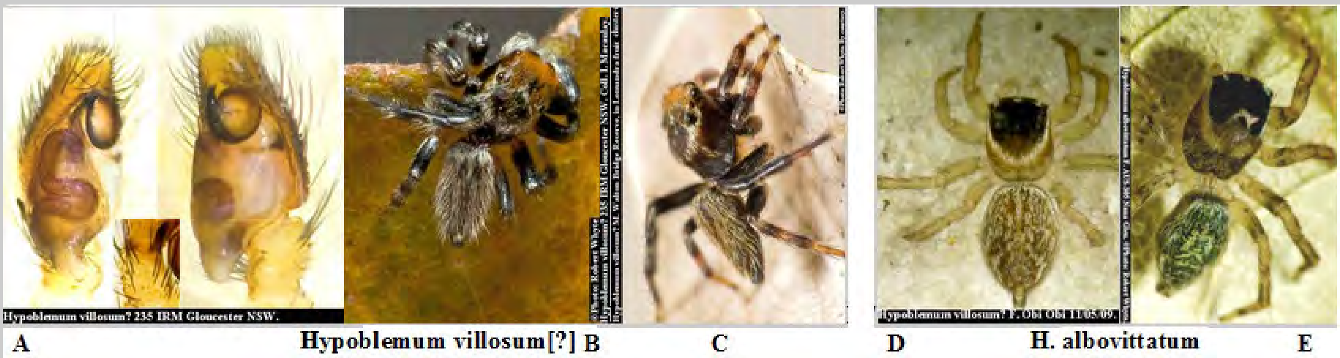
World Spider Catalog (v. 19.5*)* "if *Hasarina contortospinosa* would be transferred to *Nigorella*, *Hasarina* would become the valid generic name for *Nigorella"* - **decision delayed pending further research**.

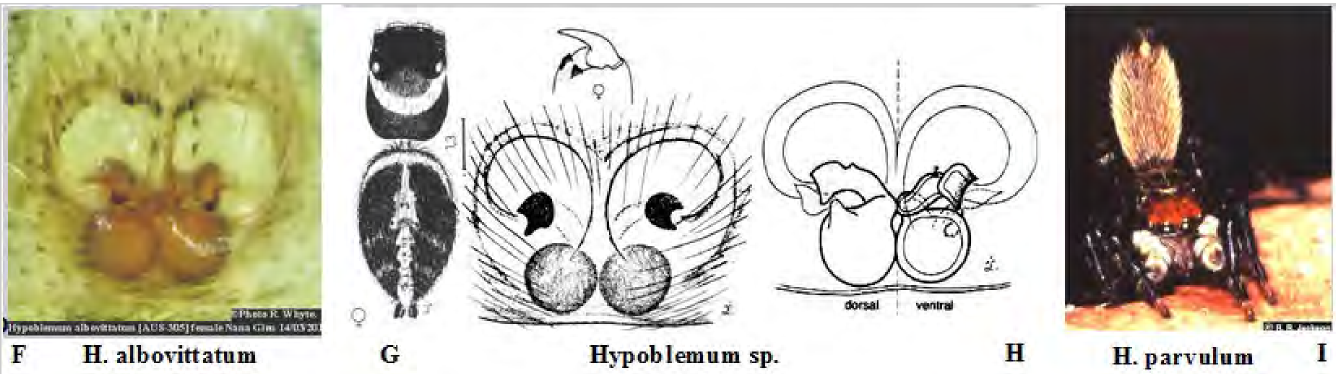


A-C - *Hasarina contortospinosa*, B-C - same, D-E -for comparison - type species *Nigorella aethiopica.*
Source: . A-C - Wesolowska 1981b: 132-133, f 10-13, B-C - same, Peng, Xie, Xiao 1993: 44, 83-84, f 254-263, D-E -Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz, 2008 Journal of Afrotropical Zoology, 4: 36-37, 130-143. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hypoblemum* Peckham, Peckham, 1886

Type species(4 recognizable species).
See more species at Hypoblemum-Q+M



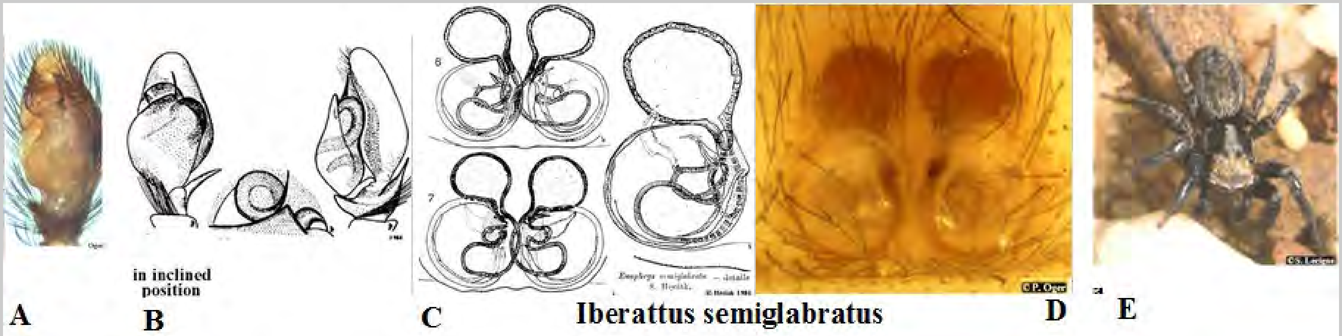


A-C - *Hypoblemum villosum* [?], D-F - *Hypoblemum albovittatum*, G-H - *Hypoblemum* sp., I - *Hypoblemum parvulum.*

Source: A-C - ©Photo: R.Whyte, D-F - ©Photo R. Whyte, G-H - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., Brisbane, 27 (2): 240, t. 42, I - ©PhotoR. R. Jackson. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Iberattus* Prószyński, 2018

Type species *Attus semi-glabratus* Simon, 1868.
New source: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. 2018: 85, f. 1A-T.8).



A-S - *Iberattus semiglabratus.*

Source: in: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018) .Lecigne, 2017: 34, f. 10G-I. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

REMARK. *"Saitis" imitatus* in Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (85, f. 1A-T) resembles *Iberattus* by structure of spermathecae, consisting of three chambers and lack of typical characters of *Saitis*. It is pending further research. For more data see: *"Saitis" imitatus* (below).

Genus pending classification = temporarily quoted as

"Saitis" imitatus (Simon, 1868)

see Prószynski, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N)

REMARK: S European species known from Croatia and Montenegro, resembling *Iberattus semiglabratus* by spermatheca divided into three chambers (poorly visible on photograph below), by appearance of palp and somewhat by type of general appearance. Pending further research.

A-H - *"Saitis" imitatus* male & female.

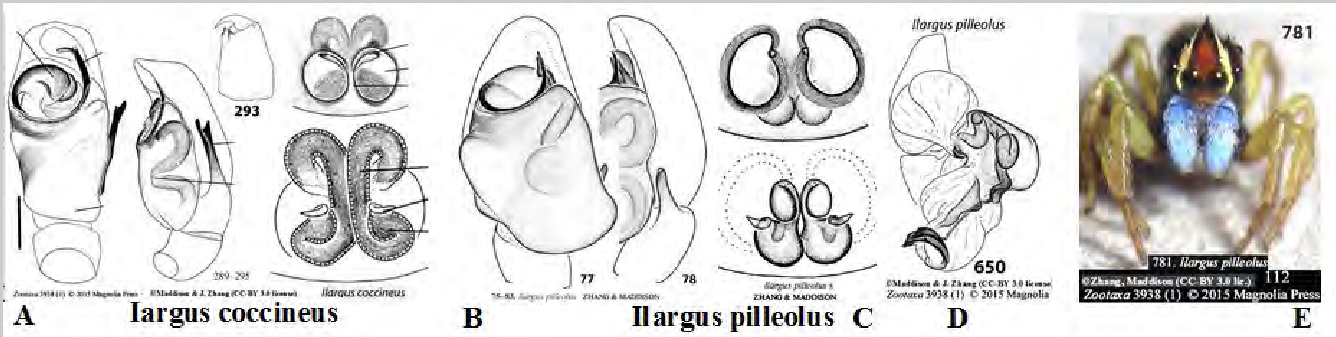
SOURCE: A - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 41, B-D - ©Photo P. Oger, E-I - ©Photo Schäfer**.** A-I -All copied from: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. ***"Saitis" imitatus*- resembles *Iberattus*** by structure of spermathecae, consisting of three chambers and lack of typical characters of *Saitis*. Pending further research - see Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N).

Gen. *Ilargus* Simon, 1901

Type species *Ilargus coccineus* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Ilargus-Q+M



A - *Ilargus coccineus*, B-E - *Ilargus pilleolus.*

Source: I - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 25, f 289-295, I1-I4 - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 20-21, f 75–83, 142–143 & 3938 (1): 25, f 650, 781. ©Magnolia Press. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Jotus* Koch L., 1881

Type species *Jotus auripes* ? (? recognizable species).

See more species at Jotus-Q+M

REMARK. Genera *Jotus*, *Hypoblemum, Lycidas, Maratus* require taxonomic revision of ALL species.

A-B - *"Jotus" remus.*

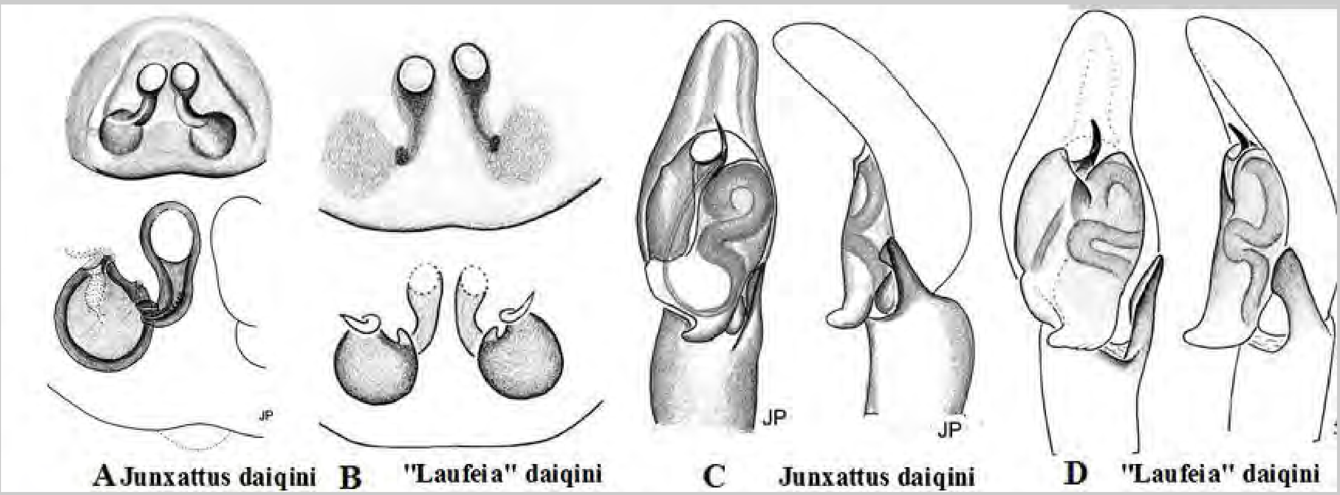
Source: Otto & Hill, 2016a Peckhamia: 133.1: 7, f. 8-34. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: see fascinating "peek-a-boo" courtship behavior of *"Jotus" remus* on Jürgen Otto's videos at https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35U2esy9pmI. See also *Maratus splendens* courtship dance: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1355RCne5w0.

Gen. *Junxattus* Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012

Type species *Junxattus daiqini* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Junxattus -Q

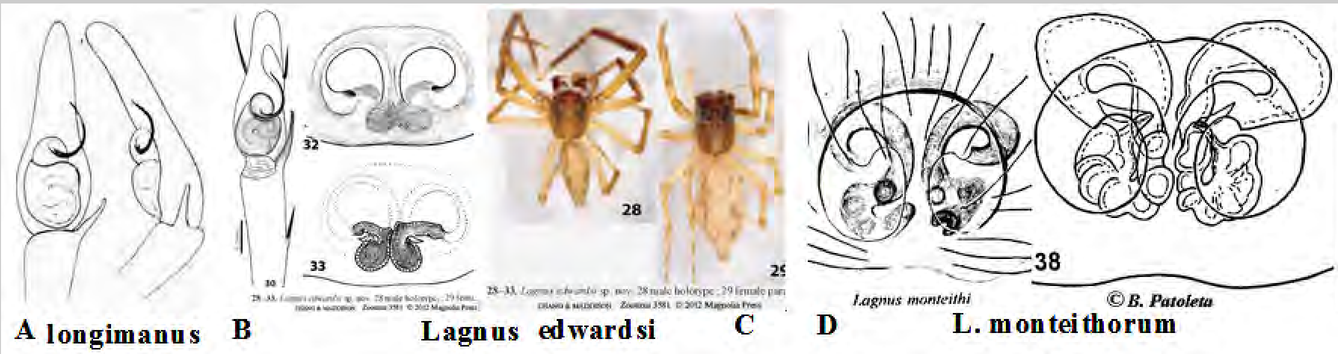


A, C - *Junxattus daiqini* by Prószyński, , B, D - supposedly same species [?] misclassified as "*Laufeia"*by Zhang and Maddidon - note impermissibly diagrammed drawing of epigyne, making it valueless. Note also imprecise and misleading details in the drawing of palp Fig. D .

Source: A, C - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 40-41, f 66-70, B, D - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 30, f 510-516. 871-871. © Magnolia Press . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lagnus* Koch L., 1879

Type species *Lagnus longimanus* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Lagnus-Q+M



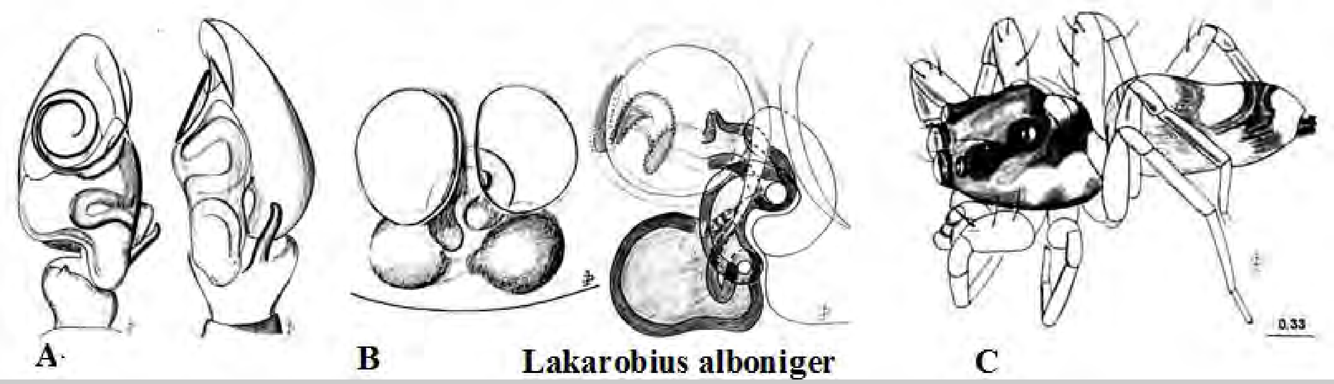
A - *Lagnus longimanus*, B-C - *Lagnus edwardsi*, D - *Lagnus monteithorum*.

ATTENTION: epigyne internal structures in *Lagnus edwardsi* and *L. monteithorum* incompatible - presumably not congeneric.

Source: . A - Wanless 1988. NZeal.j.zool.15: 160, f 39a-i, B-C - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 60-62, f 28-33, D -Patoleta 2008. ©Genus 19(4): 718-720, f. 1-8.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lakarobius* Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1998

Type species *Lakarobius alboniger* (1 recognizable species).

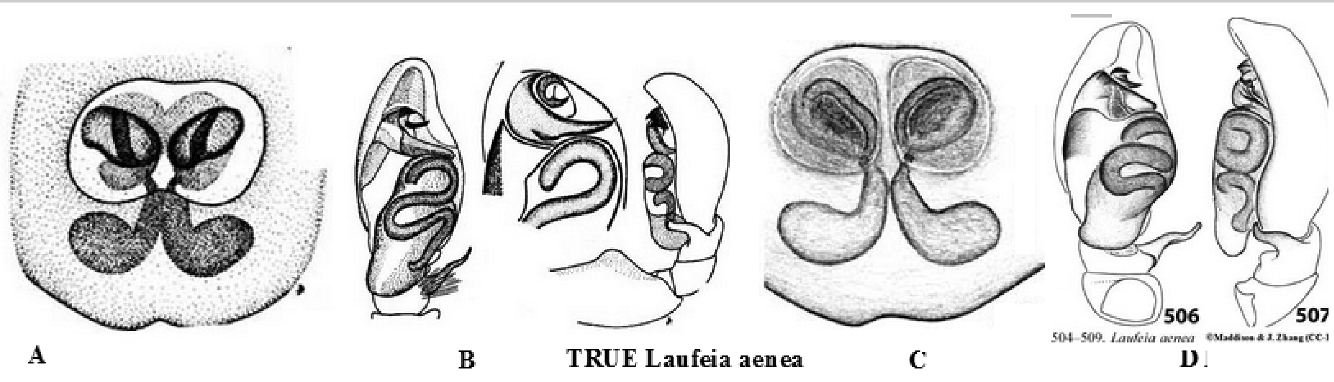


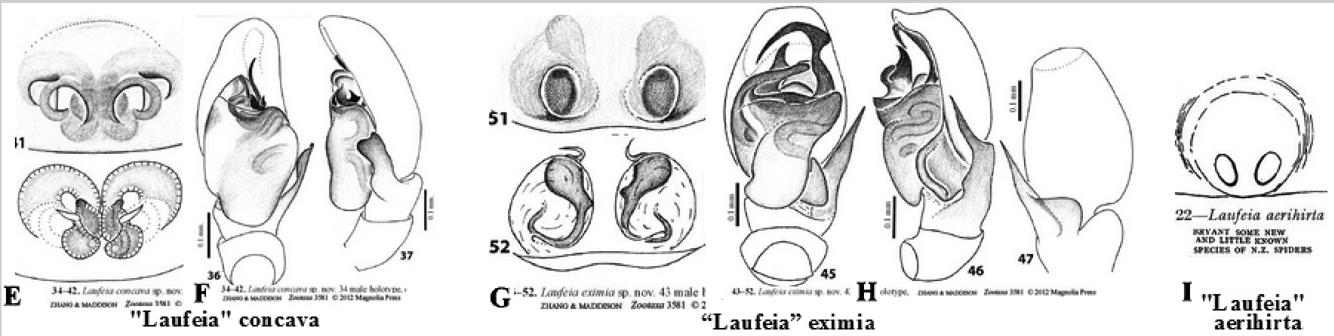
A-C - *Lakarobius alboniger*.

Source: A-C Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1998. Journal of Arachnology 25(2): 162-164, figs 36-43. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Laufeia* Simon, 1889

Type species *Laufeia aenea* (1 + 4? recognizable species).
See more species at Laufeia-Q+M

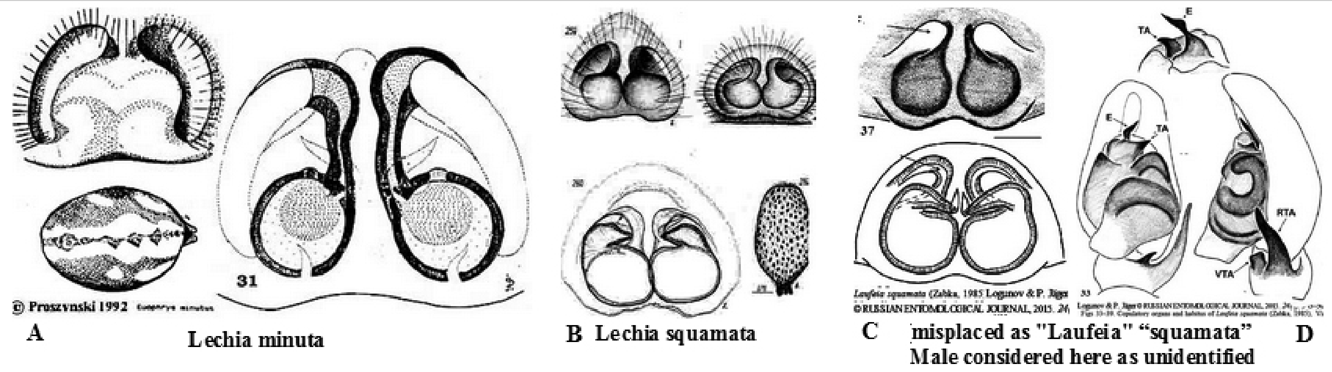




TRUE *Laufeia aenea:* A-B by Prószyński , C-D - same, by Zhang J. & Maddison (note minor differences, due to drawing technique). COMMENT: A - internal structure of epigyne was not studied by subsequent authors to protect the single female specimen known. **MISPLACED** females of "*Laufeia*" (males uncertain, at best): E-F -*"Laufeia" concava*, G-H - "*Laufeia" eximia*, I - "*Laufeia" aerihirta.* Source: A-B - Prószyński 1984c: 73-74, 76, C-D - Zhang J. & Maddison, 2015: 30, f. 504-507, 509, A-B - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 62-64, f 34–42, 43–52, 104–105, E - Bryant, 1935d: 89, pl. 12, f. 22. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lechia* Zabka, 1985

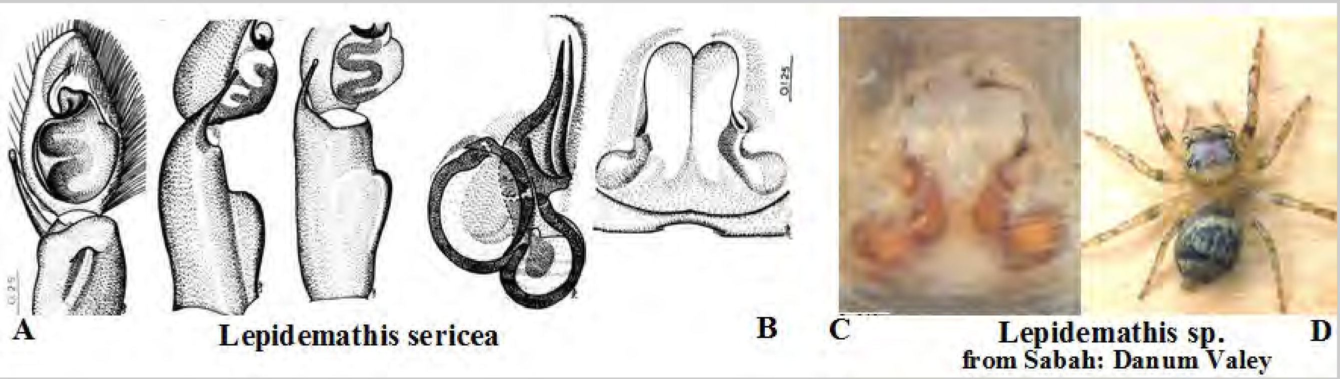
Type species *Lechia squamata* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Lechia-Q+M

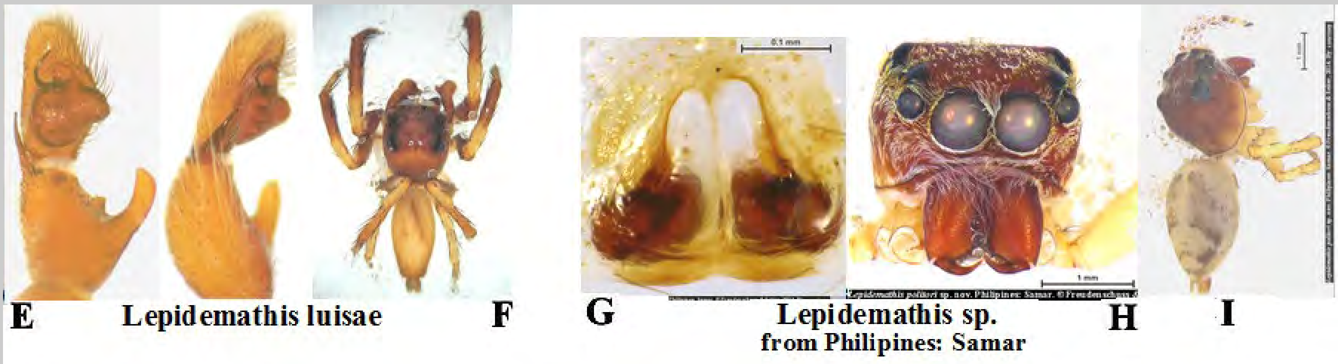


. A - *Lechia minuta* by Prószyński, B - *Lechia squamata* by Zabka (the type species), C- female [?] identified as "*Laufeia*" *squamata* , D - male matched with female C and identified as "*Laufeia*" *squamata* without any proof, apparently because preserved in the same collection (**one male and two females, collected within the space of fifteen days, labeled from the same [?] locality)** since no male is known in the genus, there is no possibility to verify matching of sexes.
Source: A -Prószyński, 2017b: 75, f. 32L, B - Zabka, 1985: 236, f. 259-262, Logunov & Jäger (2015: 355, f. 33-39). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lepidemathis* (Simon, 1899)

Type species *Lepidemathis sericea* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at Lepidemathis-Q+M

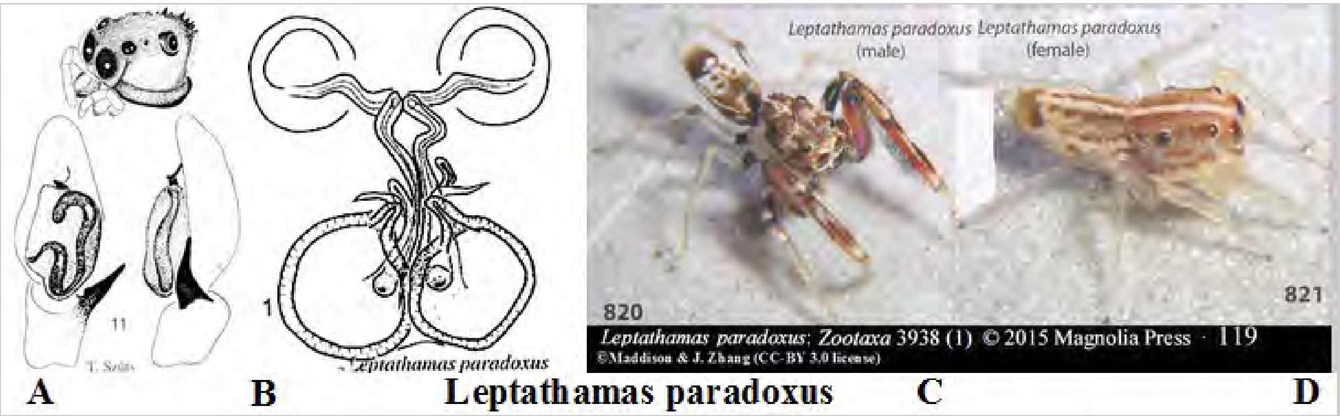




A-B - *Lepidemathis sericea* (11385 *Ematholepis sericea* ES. Manila - coll. Simon,), C-D -- *Lepidemathis* sp. Sabah: Danum Valley. E-F - *Lepidemathis luisae,* G-I - *Lepidemathis* sp. undescribed from Philipines: Samar (photographs received from ©M. Freudenschuss with unpublished name, subsequent publication by Freudenschuss& Seiter, M. (2016) does not mention this species).
Source: : A-B - Prószyński J. 1987. Atlas ...: 21, C-D -- ©Photo P. Koomen, E-I - Freudenschuss, M. & Seiter, M. (2016). Four new species of the jumping spiders from the Philippines, with description of the male of *Phintella piatensis* Barrion et Litsinger, 1995 (Araneae: Salticidae). *Arthropoda Selecta* 25(1): 85-97 *.91-92, f. 15–21* . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Leptathamas* Balogh, 1980

Type species *Leptathamas paradoxus* (1 recognizable species) Leptathamas-Q+M



A-B - *Leptathamas paradoxus* , C -D - same, male & female. ATTENTION: - comparable with *Athamas*: eyes in four rows, spermathecae, body shape and elementd of color pattern, difference: straight lateral section od spermophore.

Source: A-B - Szuts T. 2003c. Folia ent. hung. 64: 47-49, figs 9-15, 25, 28, 31, 34, 37, C -D - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 27, f 820-821. © Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lophostica* Simon, 1902

Type species *Lophostica mauriciana* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Lophostica-Q+M

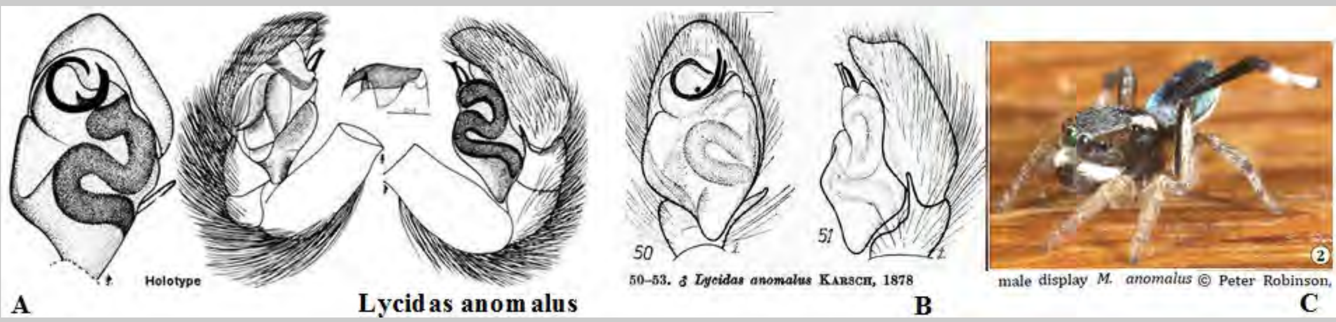
A-C - *Lophostica mauriciana*.

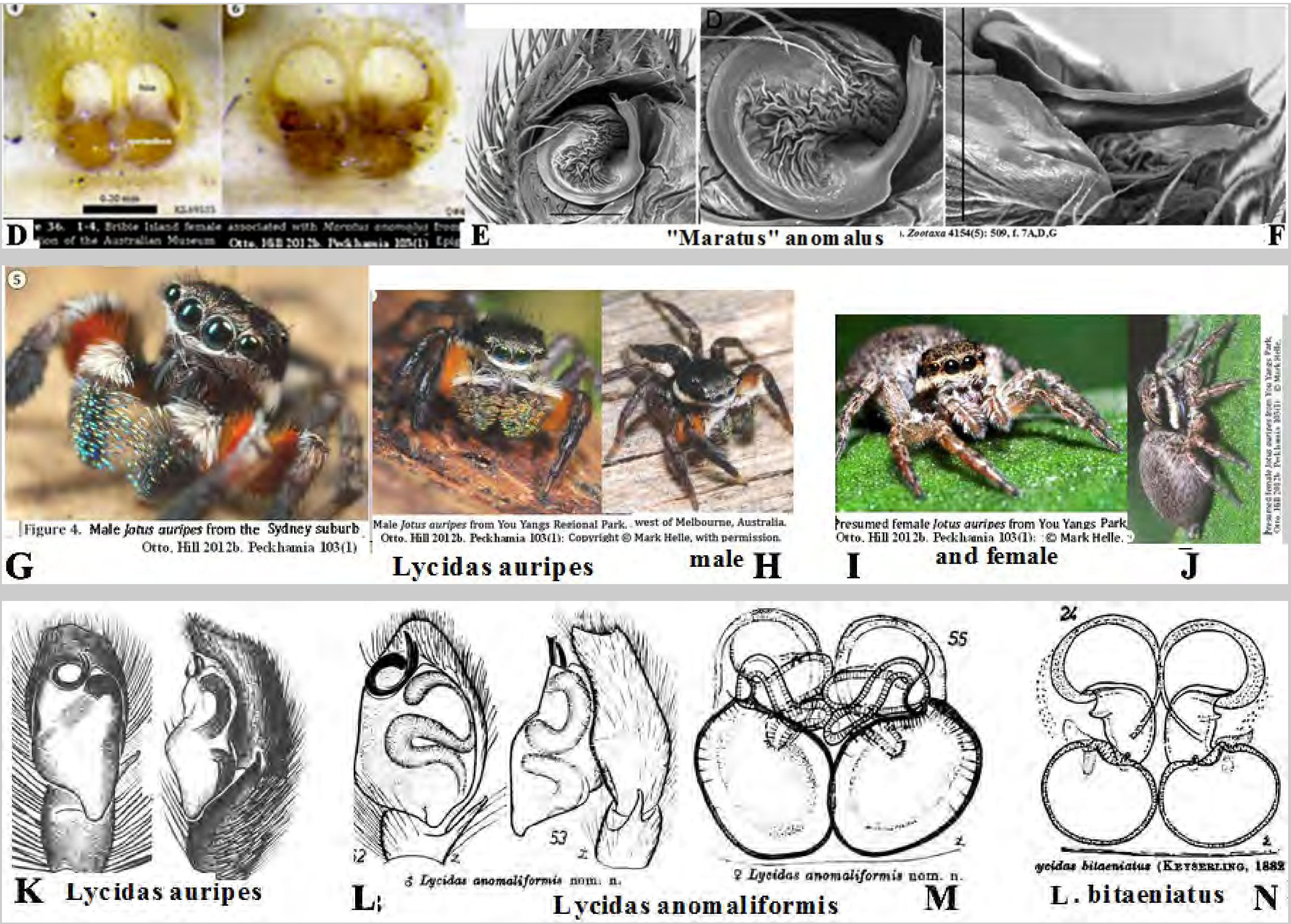
Source: Duhem, Ledoux, Wesolowska 2005. Genus, 16(4): 527-536, f 1-24 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lycidas* Karsch, 1878

Type species *Lycidas anomalus* (20 recognizable species).
See more species at Lycidas-Q

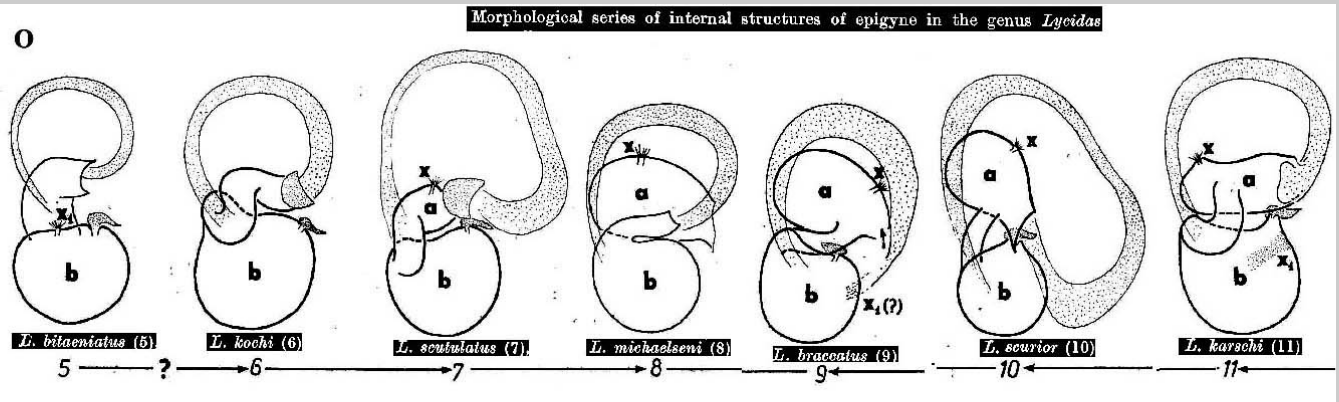
REMARKS. Genus names *Lycidas* Karsch, 1878, *Maratus* Karsch, 1878 & *Jotus* L. Koch, 1881 are used variably by different authors without satisfactory definition of their differences and contents. All three require professional taxonomic revision of ALL species before situation become clear. Males have relatively uniform palps, with uncertain yet "double structure of embolus", with color phonographs of live specimen being the best character. Published drawings of epigyne of females are generally unsatisfactory, with main difference in course and proportions of copulatory ducts (studied on temporary slides, well cleared and stained with Chlorazol Black E**).**

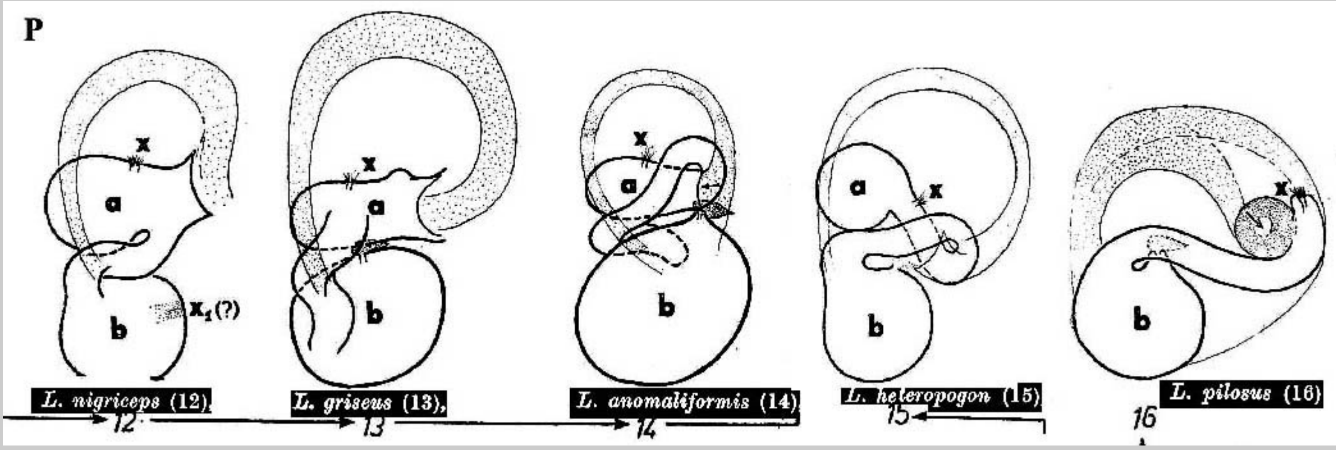




A-B - *Lycidas anomalus*, C - *"Maratus" anomalus* during courtship display - note **semaphore like signaling of leg III**, characteristic for SAITEAE subgroup. D-F - *"Maratus" anomalus* [?] epigyne and embolus, G-J - *Lycidas auripes* male and female, K - *Lycidas auripes*, L-M - *Lycidas anomaliformis*, N - *Lycidas bitaeniatus*,...

Source: A - Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 159, B - Zabka, 1987b: 471, f. 50-51, C -©photo P. Robinson in Otto & Hill, 2012a: 30, f. 36.4, 6, D-F - Baehr & Whyte, 2016a :©Zootaxa 4154 (5): 509 - 510 f. 7 A, D, G-I, G-J - Photos ©Mark Halle - from Otto, Hill 2012b Peckhamia 103(1): 5-7, f [plates] 2-6 [as *Jotus a.*]. A - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus., 27 (2): 238, 244, t. 46, B-C - Zabka M. 1987b. Annales Zoologici, 40, 1: 458-460, ff. 23-24; 473-474, ff. 52-55. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.





7

Q 5–16. Morphological series of internal structures of epigyne in the genus *Lycidas*: *L. bitaeniatus* (5), *L. kochi* (6), *L. scutulatus* (7), *L. michaelseni* (8), *L. braccatus* (9), *L. obscurior* (10), *L. karschi* (11), *L. nigriceps* (12), *L. griseus* (13), *L. anomaliformis* (14), *L. heteropogon* (15), *L. pilosus* (16). Żabka, M. (1987b). *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* 40: 455, f. 5-16.

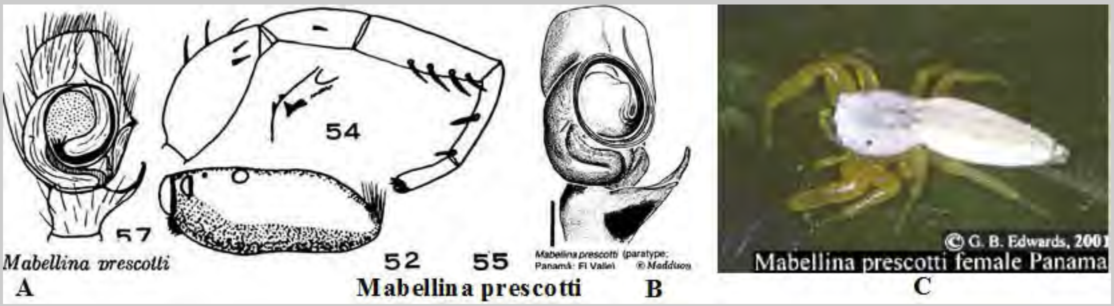
O-Q - diversity of internal structure of epigyne in 12 species of *Lycidas* (names given in plate Q) Forgotten documentation - internal structure of epigyne in *Lycidas* and related genera differs by shape and proportions of copulatory ducts and spermatheca. This is complementary to color pattern in live specimens, but in similar looking females, especially in specimens long preserved in ethanol it the only reliable character.

NOTE: This structure can be displayed by simple procedure of removing epigyne from body, clearing soft tissues in 10-20% aqueous solution of KOH for about 24 hours in room temperature, staining with Chlorazol Black E and mounting in a temporary slide, to be examined in Clove oil)**.**

Source: Zabka 1987, Annales zoologici, 40: 455, f. 5-16. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mabellina* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Mabellina prescotti* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Mabellina-Q+M



A-C - *Mabellina prescotti*.

Source: A - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 68-72, figs 52-57: B - Maddison 1996. .Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154 (4): 332, f 63, C - ©Photo G. B. Edwards, 2001. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Macaroeris* Wunderlich, 1992

- See informal group EUODENINES
Type species *Macaroeris nidicolens* (8 recognizable species) .
See more species at Macaroeris

Gen. *Maeota* Simon, 1901

Type species *Maeota dichrura* (1 + 9 recognizable species).
See more species at Maeota-Q+M

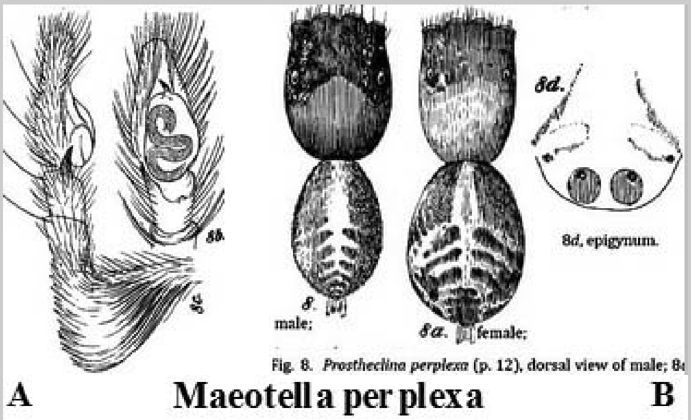
A-C -*Maeota dichrura*.

Source: A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 387, t. 25, ff. 16-18, B C --ZhangJ., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 24, f 92–95. ©Magnolia Press, C - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 22, f 204-208. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maeotella* Bryant, 1950

Type species *Maeotella perplexa* (1 recognizable species).

See more at Maeotella-Q



A - *Maeotella perplexa*, B - *Maeotella perplexa*. [ATTENTION: these are the only diagnostic drawings of this genus in the literature]. COMMENT: transfer to *Anasaitis* not accepted here (see below).

Source:. A - Peckham & Peckham, 1901b: 12, pl. 3, f. 8 Attidae found in Jamaica.: 7, 8, 12, t 3, f 8. B - Bryant, 1950: 187 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Anasaitis **Bryant, 1950**

Anasaitis Bryant, 1950: 168; type species: *Saitis morgani* (Peckham & Peckham, 1901).
Maeotella Bryant, 1950: 186; type species: *Saitis perplexus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1901). **New Synonymy**

Diagnosis. Species of *Anasaitis* are recognizable by the following genitalic characters: embolus usually short and not coiled; tegulum sometimes with a distinct proximal lobe; distal hematodocha highly reduced (ch. 70-1); epigynum without distinct window; copulatory duct usually short. *Anasaitis* are small to medium-sized spiders.

The following species are here transferred to *Anasaitis*. Most of them show the above genitalic features.

Anasaitis perplexa (Peckham & Peckham, 1901) (from *Maeotella*, **New Combination**) based on it having the same genitalic pattern.

PHYLOGENY OF EUOPHRYINE JUMPING SPIDERS   *Zootaxa* 3938 (1) © 2015 Magnolia Press · 15

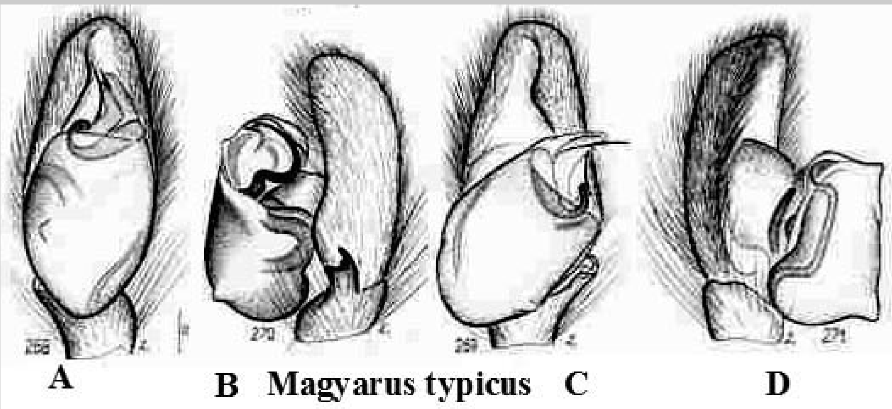
Excerpts of documentation of transfer of 12 species belonging to 3 genera (including *Maeotella perplexa)* to the genus *Anasaitis:* "embolus **usually**", "tegulum **sometimes**", epigynum **without distinct**", "duct **usually**" - there are no information that the authors ever seen the species.The above data **are sufficient for the WSC** (ver. 19.5, December 2018) to accept synonymy of genera *Maeota* and *Anasaitis*)].

Source: Zhang & Maddison, 2015, *Zootaxa* 3938(1): 15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Magyarus* Zabka 1985

Type species *Magyarus typicus* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Magyarus-Q+M



Magyarus typicus.

Source: Zabka 1985. Annales Zoologici 39, 11: 237-238, f 268-271. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maileus* Peckham, Peckham, 1907

Type species *Maileus fuscus* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Maileus-Q+M

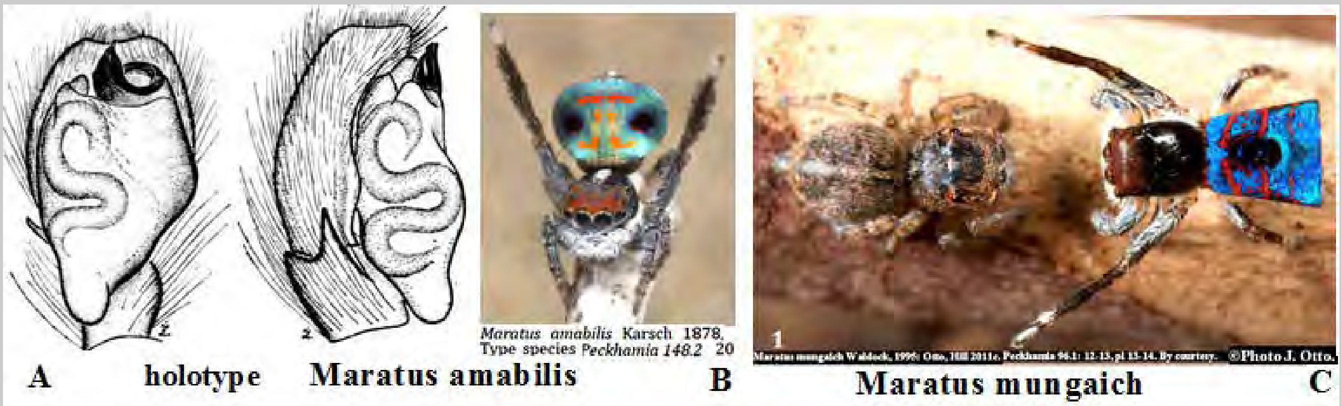
A -"*Maileus fuscus* Peck.Sarawak. Type 4312", B-D - "*Maileus* cf. *fuscus*.

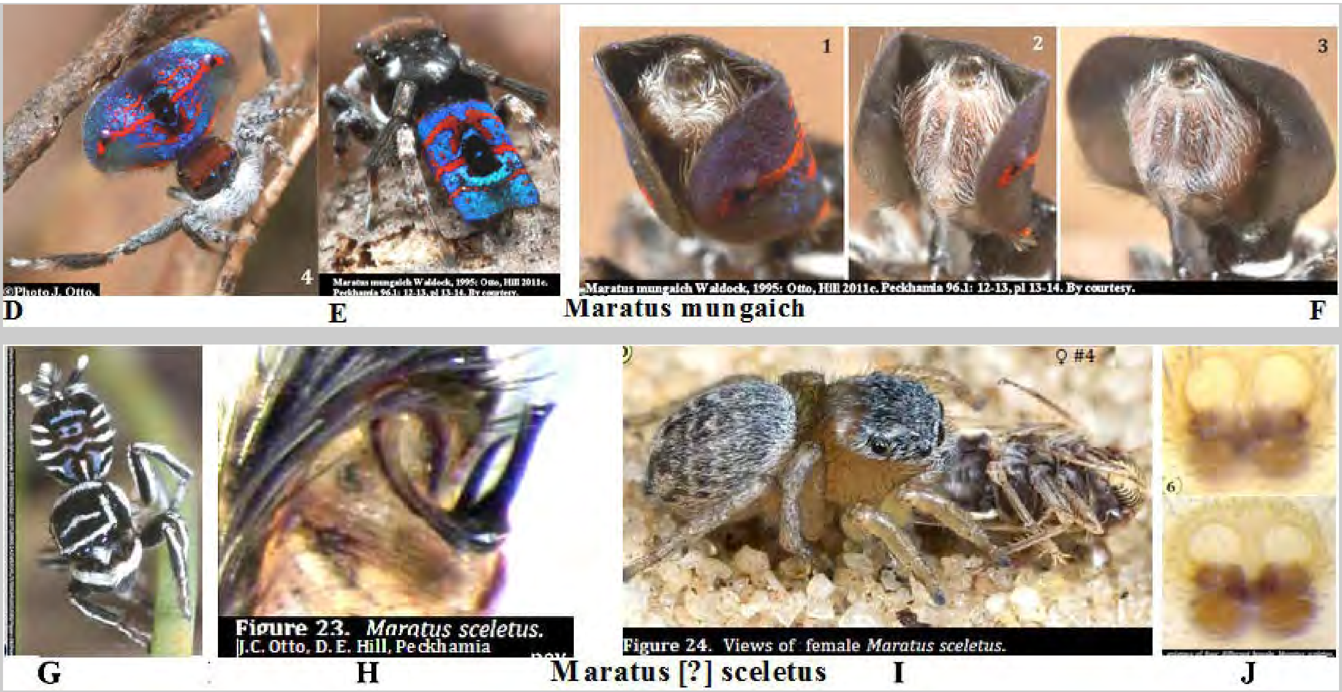
Source: A - quick sketch by M. Zabka in Prószyński Internet 2003b, B-D - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 29, f 500-503. © Magnolia Press . . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Maratus* Karsch, 1878

Type species *Maratus amabilis* (67 recognizable species).

See more species at Maratus-Q+M





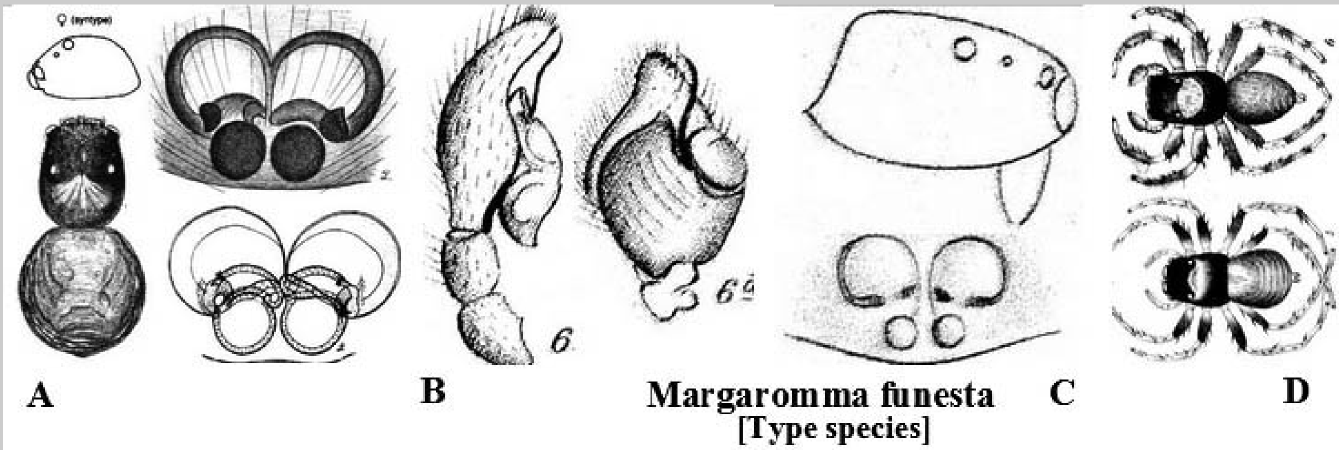
A - *Maratus amabilis*: holotype, B - general appearance and coutship posturing in *Maratus* amabilis - male courtship display (note extended abdominal flaps), C - *Maratus mungaich* - female and male during courtship. D-E -*Maratus mungaich* - positions of male abdominal flaps in *Maratus*: fully extended during display, pressed to sides of abdomen (normal position), E -*Maratus mungaich* - posteroventral views on three position of flaps, G-H - *Maratus* [?] *sceletus* : G - male, H - embolar area of palpal organ, I - female, J - epigyne.

Source: A - Zabka M. 1987b. Annales zoologici, 40, 1: 479, ff. 64-66, B, G-J - Otto, Hill 2011c. Peckhamia 96.1: 12-13, pl 13-14. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: See *Maratus splendens* courtship dance: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1355RCne5w0.

Gen. *Margaromma* Keyserling, 1882

Type species *Margaromma funesta* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Margaromma-Q+M



A - *Margaromma funesta* [Type species], B-D -same, original drawing.

Source: A - Davies T.., Zab. 1989. Mem. Queen.Mus., 27 (2): 230, t. 38, B-D - Keyserling 1882: 1347, t 114, f 5, 6. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. Margaromma [misplaced] Thorell, 1899

Type species " *Margaromma" nitida* (5? misplaced species).
See more species at Margaromma-Q+M

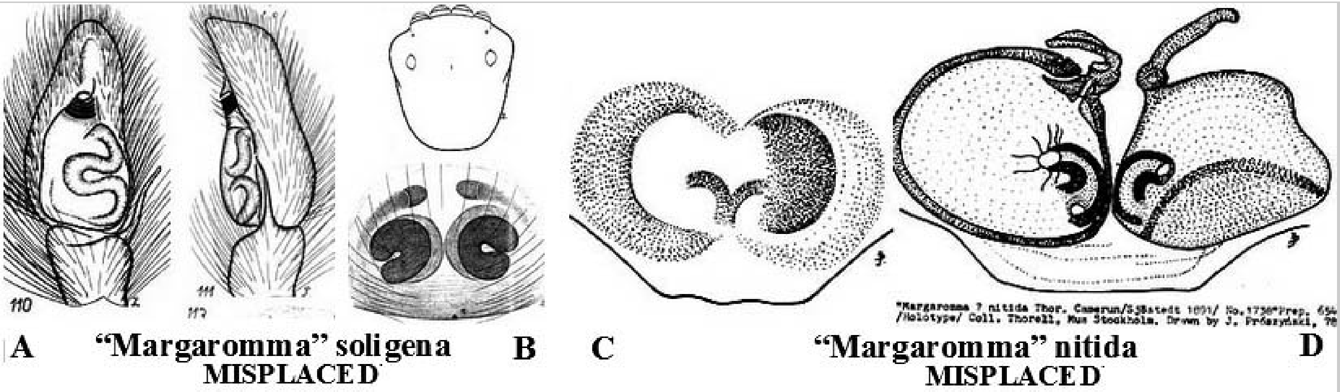


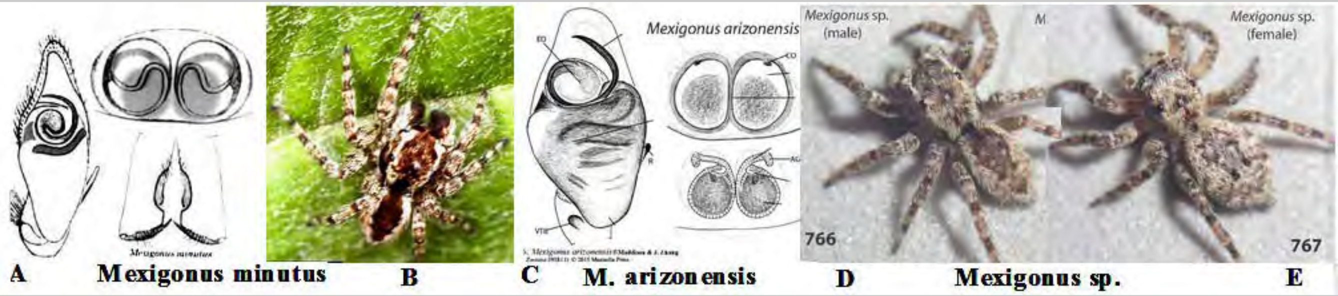
Figure -XXm11 . A-B --"*Margaromma" soligena* [Misplaced] , C-D - *"Margaromma" nitida* [MISPLACED.

Source: A-B -- Zabka 1988b. Annales Zoologici, 41 (14): 462-463, ff. 110- 113, C-D - Prószyński J. 1984c. Atlas ...: 79 All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mexigonus* Edwards, 2003

Type species *Mexigonus minutus* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Mexigonus-Q+M



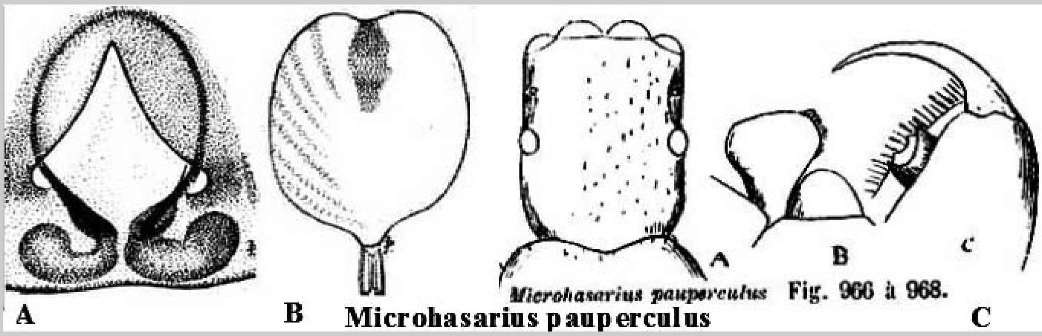
A - *Mexigonus minutus*, B - same,, C - *Mexigonus arizonensis*, D-E - *Mexigonus* sp. from Ecuador.

Source: A - Edwards G.B. 2002a. 16(1-3): 70, f 9-12, B - ©Phot. D. Richman, C, D-E - - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 24, f 250-256. (compare Figs P7-P9, below) . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Microhasarius* Simon, 1902

Type species *Microhasarius pauperculus* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Microhasarius-Q+M



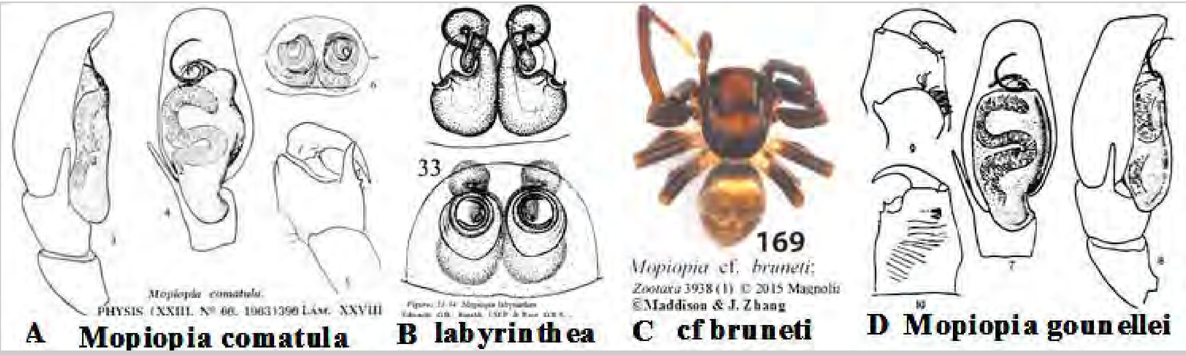
A-C- *Microhasarius pauperculus*.

Source: A-B - Prószyński J. 1987. Atlas ...: 67, C - Simon 1903a: 823, f 966-968. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mopiopia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Mopiopia comatula*. (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Mopiopia-Q+M

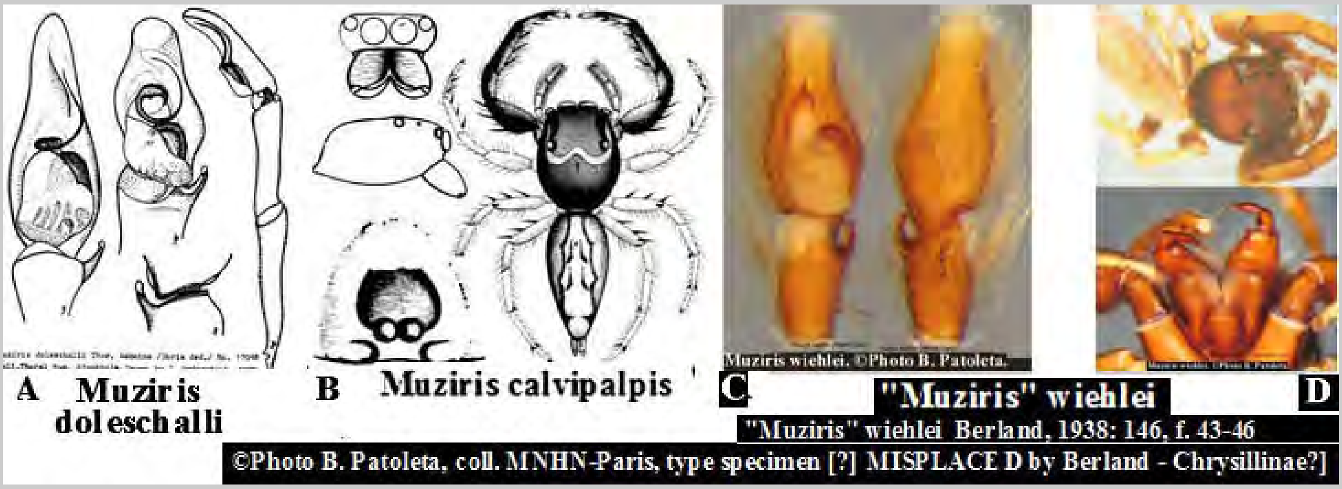


A - *Mopiopia comatula*, **B** - *Mopiopia labyrinthea*, **C** - *Mopiopia cf bruneti*, **D** - *Mopiopia gounellei*.

Source: **A -** Galiano 1963b. Physis: 397-398, t. 28, f 3-6, **B** -Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotr. 5(2): 25, f 31-34, 56-57, **C** -©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 20, f 169, **D** - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 454-455, t 39, f 7-10. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Muziris* Simon, 1901

Type species *Muziris doleschalli* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Muziris-Q+M

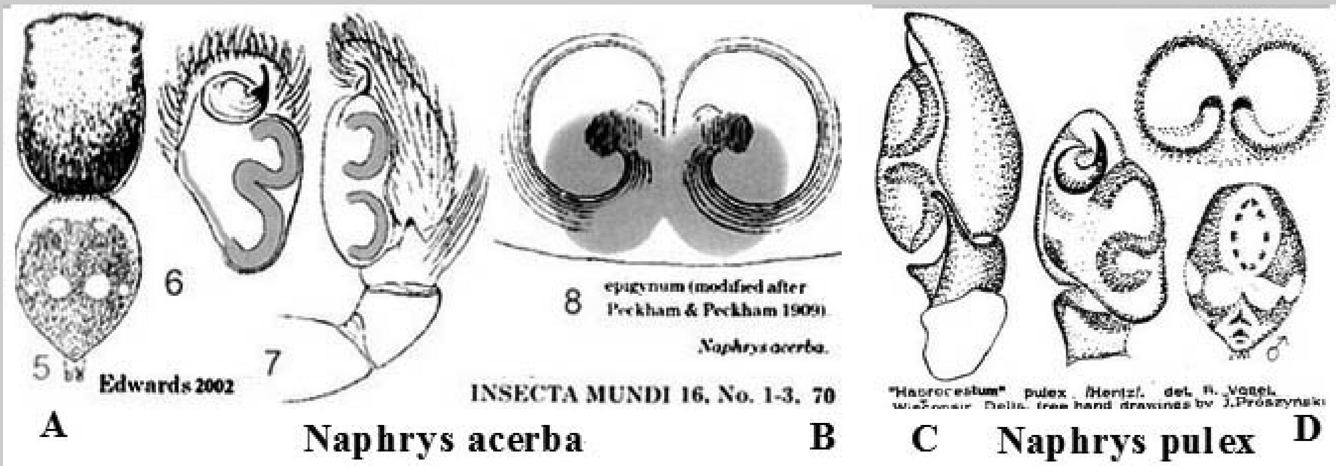


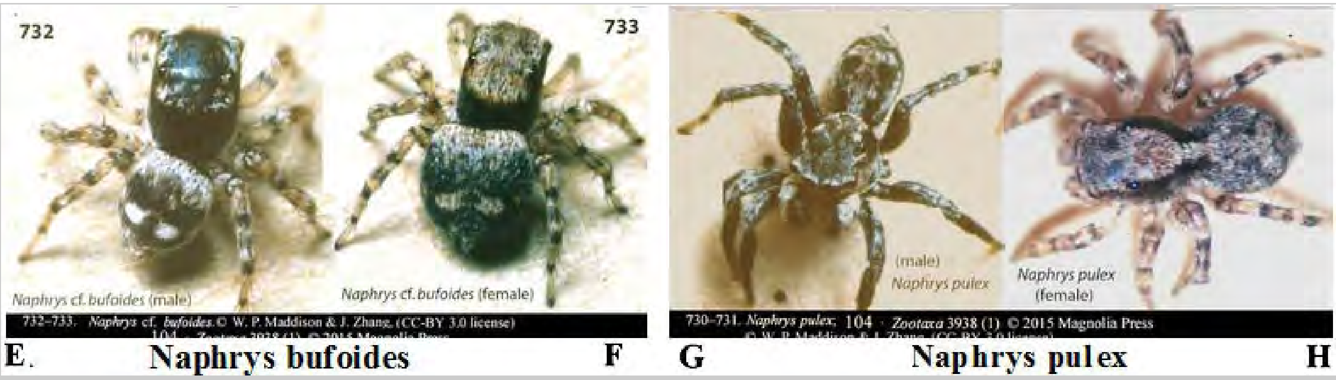
A - *Muziris doleschalli* (Ambon), B - *Muziris calvipalpis* [placement?], C-D - "*Muziris" wiehlei* ©Photo B. Patoleta unpublished, coll. MNHN-Paris, type specimen [?] [MISPLACED by Berland - apparently CHRYSILLINES].

Source: A - Prószyński 1974 Atlas ...: 86 (Ambon), B - Keyserling E. 1883 1453, t 122, f 7, C-D - ©Photo B. Patoleta unpublished. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Naphrys* Edwards, 2003

Type species *Naphrys acerba* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Naphrys-Q+M





A-B - *Naphrys acerba*, C-D - *Naphrys pulex*, E-F - *Naphrys bufoides*, G-H - *Naphrys pulex*.

Source: A-B - Edwards G.B. 2002a. Insecta Mundi 16 (1-3): 69, f 5-8, C-D - Prószyński 1987. Atlas ...: 14, E-H - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 18. f 730-731 © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nebridia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Nebridia semicana* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Nebridia-Q

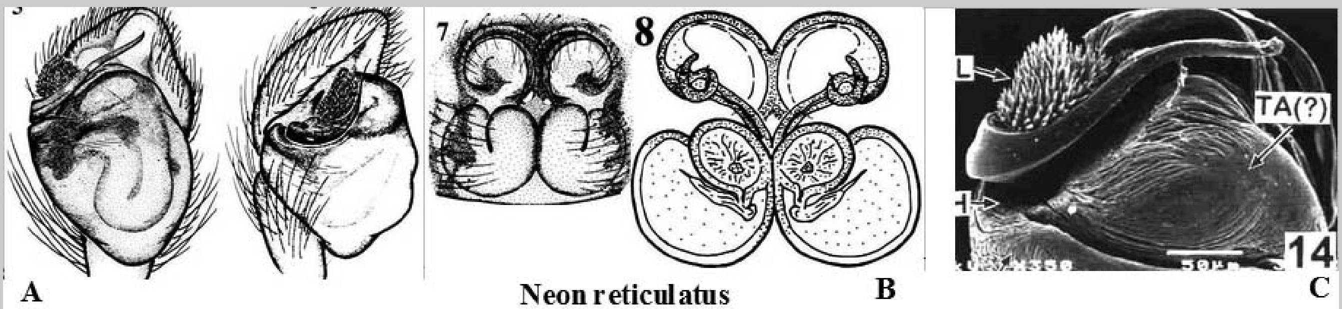
Nebridia semicana.

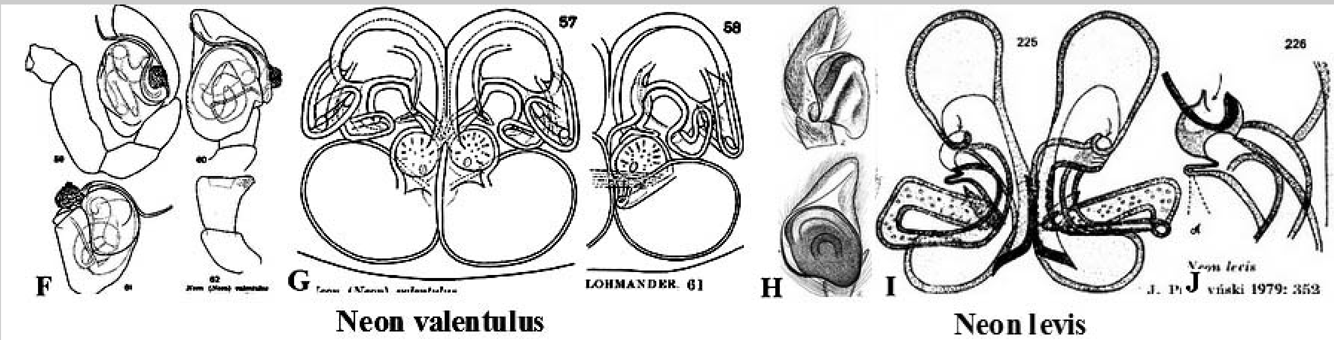
Source: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 401, t 27, f 15-18. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

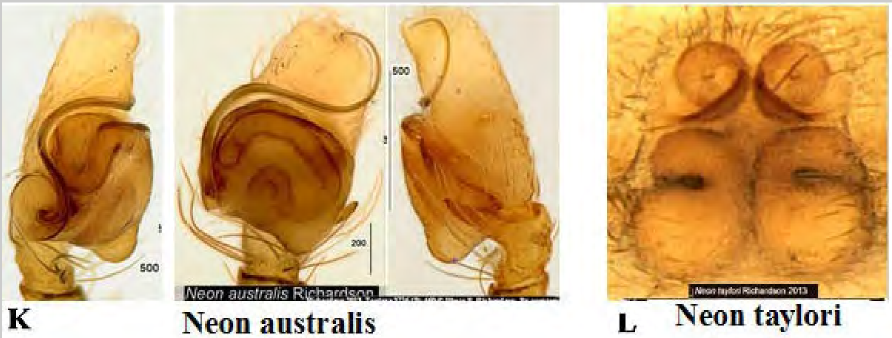
Gen. *Neon* Simon, 1876

Type species *Neon reticulatus* (20 recognizable species)
See more species at Neon-Q+M
PLACEMENT IN EUOPHRYINES TENTATIVE .

REMARK. Internal structure of epigyne with spermathecae divided into two spherical chambers (compare *Iberattus*), with relatively short and thin ducts, as in type species and similar species, resembles EUOPHRYINES. So is coiled embolus, presumably atop membranous haematodocha. Of the other hand there is considerable diversity among known 20 species of this genus, the loop of spermophor does not resemble typical meander. Phylogenetical relationships are therefore uncertain, but identification of the genus is easiest if morphologically placed among EUOPHRYINES. Diagnostic drawings below are integral part of definition.





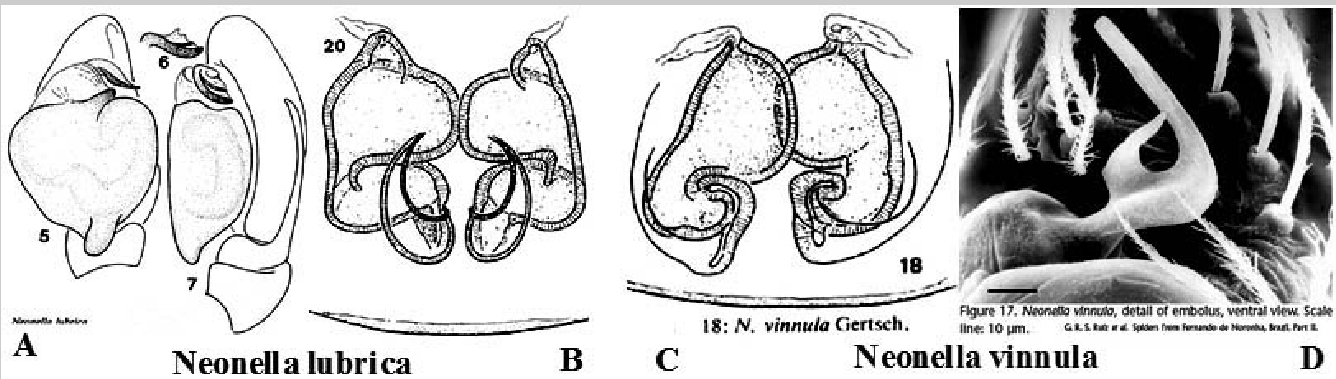


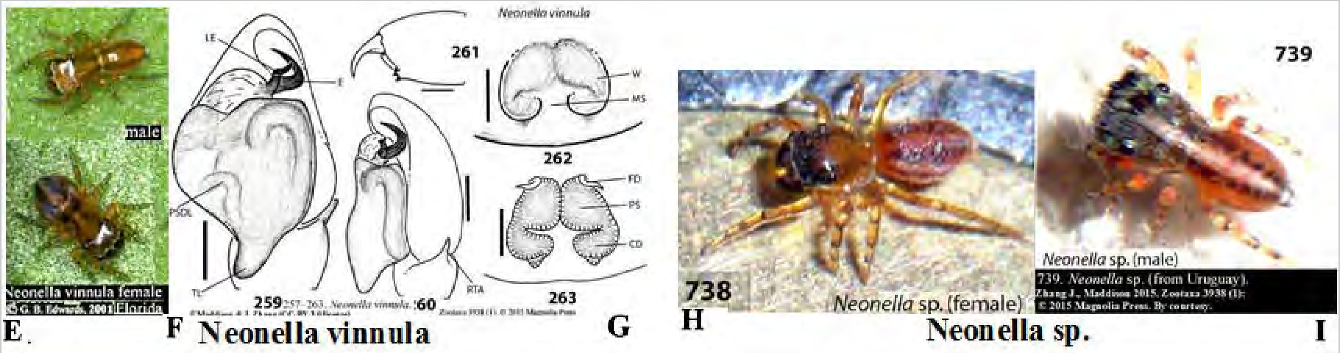
A-D - *Neon reticulatus*, E - *Neon nellii*, F-G - *Neon valentulus*, H-J - *Neon levis*, K - *Neon australis*, L - *Neon taylori* (male not copied)
.

Source: A-B -Snazell et al. 1999. Bull. Brit. Arach Soc. 11, 6: 251-254, f 5-8, **C** - Logunov 1998. Bull. Brit. Arachn. 11 (1): 17, f 13-14. - ©Photo J. Lissner, E - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 197, f 2202-2204, F-G - Lohmander H. 1945. Göteborgs K. Vetensk. Samh. Handl. (6) 3B (9): 59-66, f 57-62, H - Zabka. 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 5-187, f 222-227, I-J - Prószyński 1979. *Annales Zoologici* 34 (11): 314, f 225-226, K-L - Richardson 2013. Zootaxa 3716 (3): 468-471, f 25-37. © 2013 Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Neonella* Gertsch, 1936

Type species *Neonella vinnula* (12 recognizable species).
See more species at Neonella-Q+M



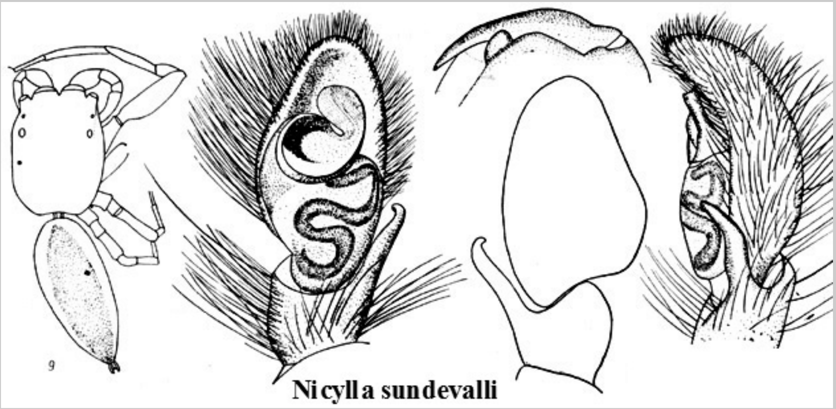


A-B --*Neonella lubrica*, C-G --*Neonella vinnula*, H-I - *Neonella* sp. Mexico & Uruguay.

Source: A-D -- Galiano M.E. 1988b. Revue suisse Zool., 95 (2): 441, f 2-7, 15, 20; 443, f 13, 18, E - ©Photo G. B. Edwards, F-I - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 24, f 257-263, f. 738-739. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nicylla* Thorell, 1890

Type species*Nicylla sundevalli* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Nicylla-Q



Nicylla sundevalli .

Source: Prószyński 1968c. Annales zoologici. 26: 244-246, f 9-13. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

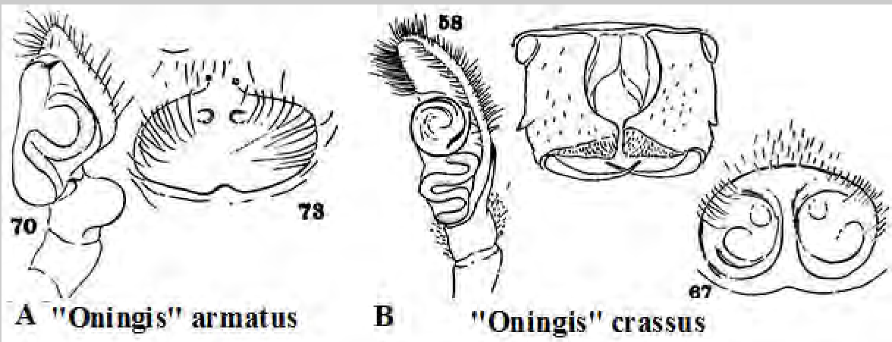
Gen. *Ocnotelus* Simon, 1902

transfer to Semnolius by Zhang and Maddison, 2015: 24.

Gen. *"Oningis"*. Simon, 1901

.Not congeneric with type species *Oningis pompatus* = *Jollas pompatu*, (2 recognizable species)
See more species at "Oningis"-Q

REMARKS, Two not congeneric species belonging to EUOPHRYINES are left provisionally here, pending revision, while their type species is transferred to *Jollas*, belonging to SITTICINES.

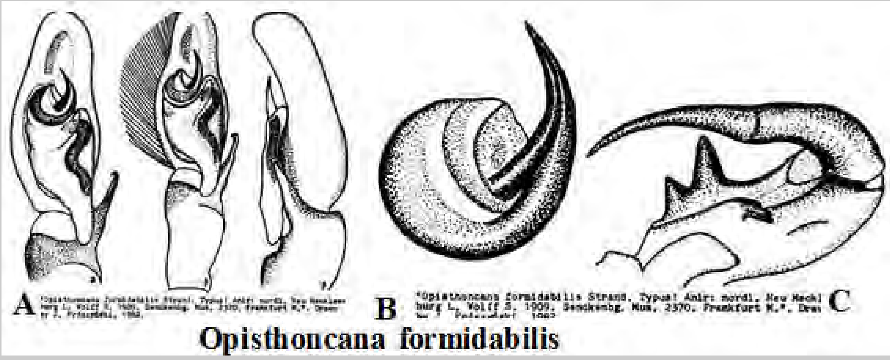


MISPLACED in *"Jollas"*- pending transfer: A - *"Oningis" armatus*, B - *"Oningis" crassus* .

Source: A - Bryant 1943. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 92 (9): 495, T. 7, F. 70, 73, B - 497, T. 6, F. 58, 60, 67. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Opisthoncana* Strand, 1913

Type species *Opisthoncana formidabilis* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at .Opisthoncana-Q+M



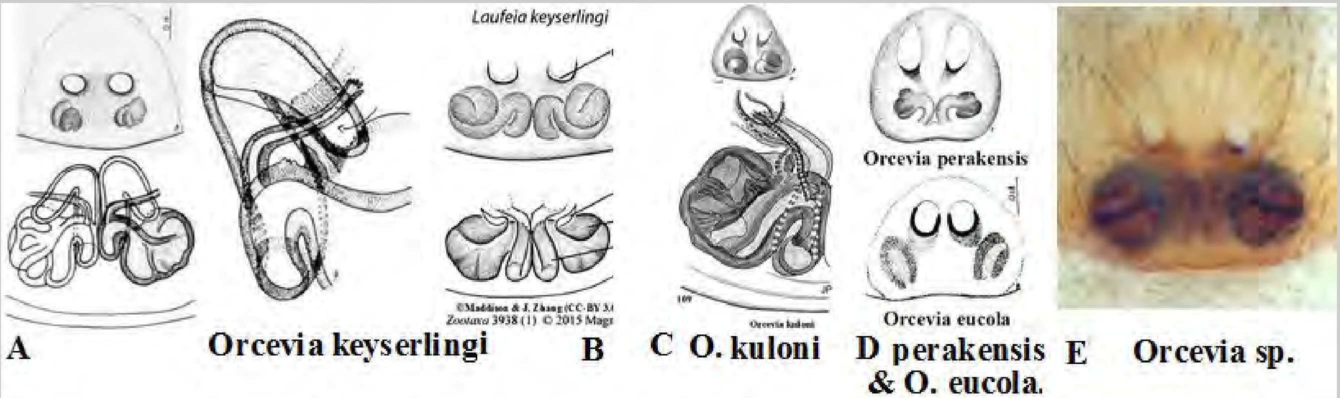
A-C - *Opisthoncana formidabilis* .

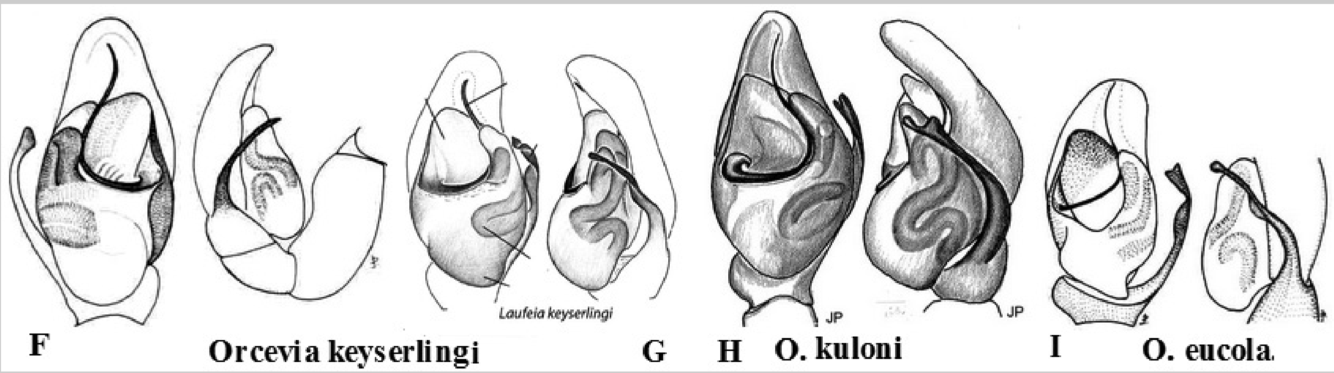
Source: :Prószyński J. 1984c. Atlas ...: 96. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Orcevia* Thorell, 1890

Type species*Orcevia keyserlingi* (6 recognizable species).

See more at Orcevia-Q





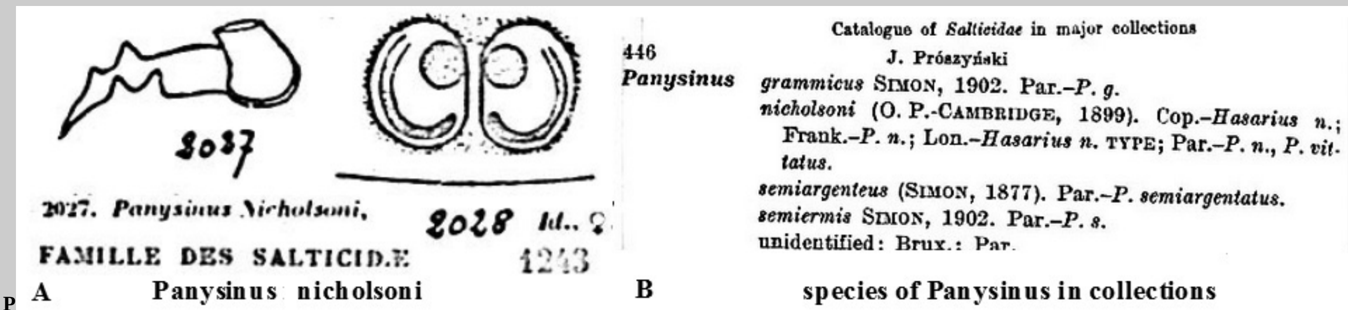
A - *Orcevia keyserlingi* Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold 2012, B - supposedly same, but identification doubtful, drawing impermissibly diagrammed, **C** - *Orcevia kuloni*, D - epigyne of *Orcevia perakensis* & *O. eucola*, E - *Orcevia* sp. [Borneo], F - *Orcevia keyserlingi by* Prószyński, G -same by Zhang & Maddison, H - *Orcevia kuloni*, I - *Orcevia eucola*.

Source: A, C-D, F, H-I - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 52-53, f 108-110, B, G - Zhang & Maddison , **E** - ©Photo P. Koomen. ee below. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Panysinus* Simon, 1901

Type species *Panysinus nicholsoni* (1 recognizable? species).

See more species at Panysinus-Q

P 

Catalogue of *Salticidae* in major collections

J. Prószyński

446 *Panysinus*

grammicus SIMON, 1902. Par.–*P. g.*
nicholsoni (O. P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1899). Cop.–*Hasarius n.*; Frank.–*P. n.*; Lon.–*Hasarius n.* TYPE; Par.–*P. n.*, *P. vittatus.*
semiargenteus (SIMON, 1877). Par.–*P. semiargentatus.*
semiermis SIMON, 1902. Par.–*P. s.*
unidentified: Brux.: Par.

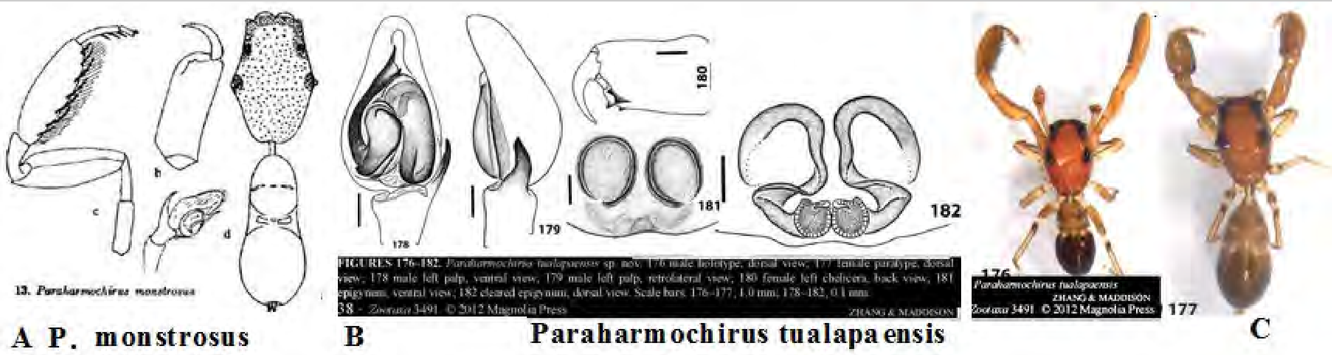
A-- *Panysinus nicholsoni* (described fron Java, a few imported specimens reported from MNHN-Paris and from Great Britain), B **-** list of collections keeping species of *Panysinus*.

Source: **A**-- Simon 1937. 1244, 1272, f 2027-2028. **B** - Prószyński, 1971: 446. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Parabathippus* see near BATHIPPUS

Gen. *Paraharmochirus*Szombathy, 1915

Type species *Paraharmochirus monstrosus*. (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Paraharmochirus-Q+M



A - *Paraharmochirus monstrosus*, B-C - *Paraharmochirus tualapaensis*.

Source: A - Szombathy 1915. Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. nat. 13: 489, f 13, B-C - Zhang J., Maddison 2012.Zootaxa 2012b: 36-39, f 170-182. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Maddison 2015 places *Paraharmohirus*, *Diolenius* and *Sobasina* in Euohryini - but I am not ready to confirm significance of sharing of some noticeable characters scattered also among other unrelated genera (legs I, straight lateral part of spermophor, unclear structure of embolus, in *Diolenius* and *Paraharmohirus* similar upper parts of ducts).

Gen. Parvattus Zhang J., Maddison 2012

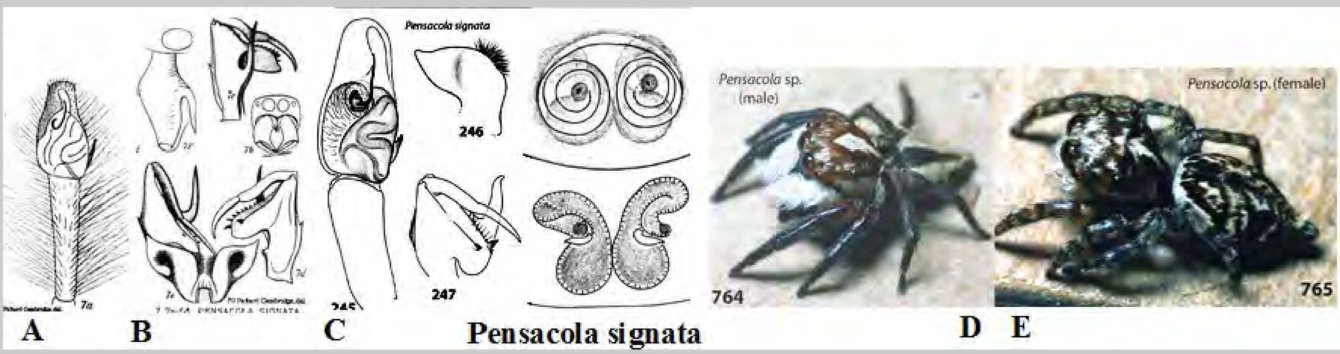
Type species *Parvattus zhui* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Parvattus-Q+M

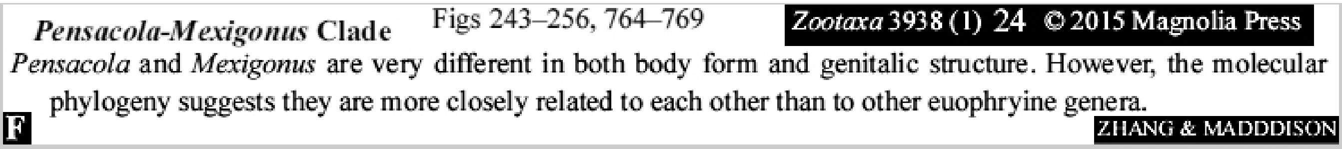
A-C - *Parvattus zhui*.

Source: A-B - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa: 3581: 70-71, f 75-80, C - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): f 653. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pensacola* Peckham & Peckham, 1885

Type species *Pensacola signata* (15 recognizable species).
See more species at Pensacola-Q+M




Pensacola-Mexigonus Clade Figs 243–256, 764–769 *Zootaxa* 3938 (1) 24 © 2015 Magnolia Press

Pensacola and *Mexigonus* are very different in both body form and genitalic structure. However, the molecular phylogeny suggests they are more closely related to each other than to other euophryine genera.

F ZHANG & MADDDISON

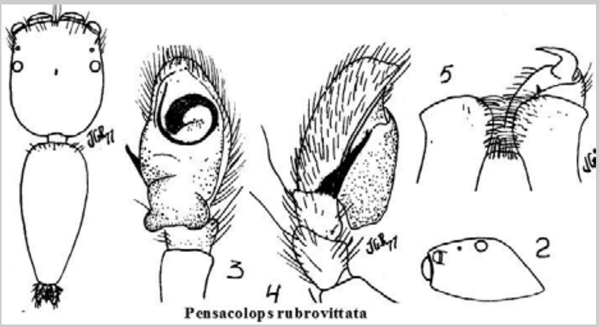
A-C - *Pensacola signata*, **D-E** --*Pensacola* sp, male and female from Mexico, sama source, **F** - confession of faith against facts.

Source: A-C **-** F. P.-Cambridge 1901 : 220, t. 18, f 7, D-E --- Zhang & Maddison, 2015: 59, f. 243-249; 110, f. 764-765, F - Zhang & Maddison, 2015: 24 (facsimile).. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pensacolops* Bauab, 1983

Type species *Pensacolops rubrovittata* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Pensacolops-Q+M



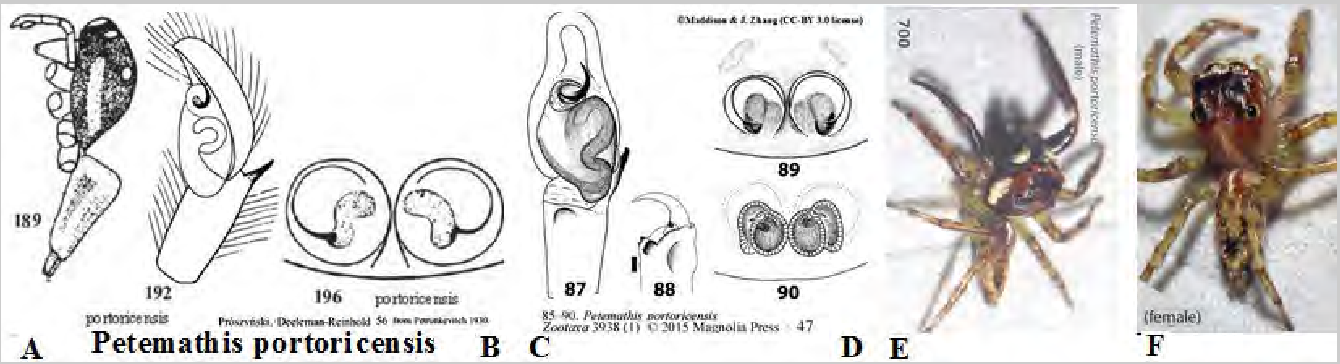
Pensacolops rubrovittata.

Source: Bauab, 1983: 2, f. 1-5. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Petemathis* Prószynski & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012

Type species *Petemathis portoricensis* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Petemathis-Q+M



A-B - *Petemathis portoricensis* copied from Petrunkevitch, 1930, C-F - same by Zhang J., Maddison 2015.

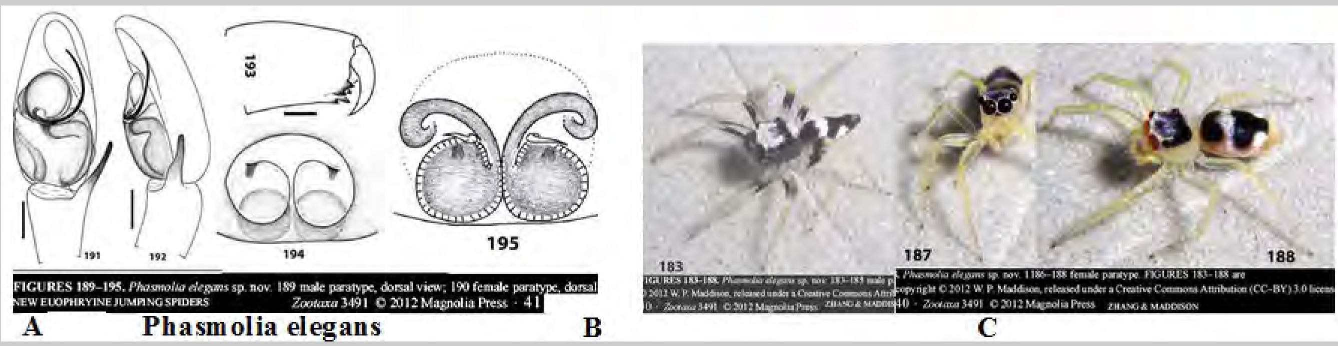
Source: A-B -- copied from Petrunkevitch, 1930b: 118,f 97-103 by Prószynski, Deel.-Rein. Arthr. sel. 2012: 21(1): 54-55, f 189, 192, 196, C-F - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): f 85-90, 700-701. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phasmolia* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Phasmolia elegans* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Phasmolia-Q+M

REMARK. Color pattern (but not genitalic structures) - comparable with *Lakarobius*!



A-C --*Phasmolia elegans*. Color pattern - compare Lakarobius!

Source: **A-C** - Zhang J., Maddison, 2012b:Zootaxa 3491: 39-41, f 183-195. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

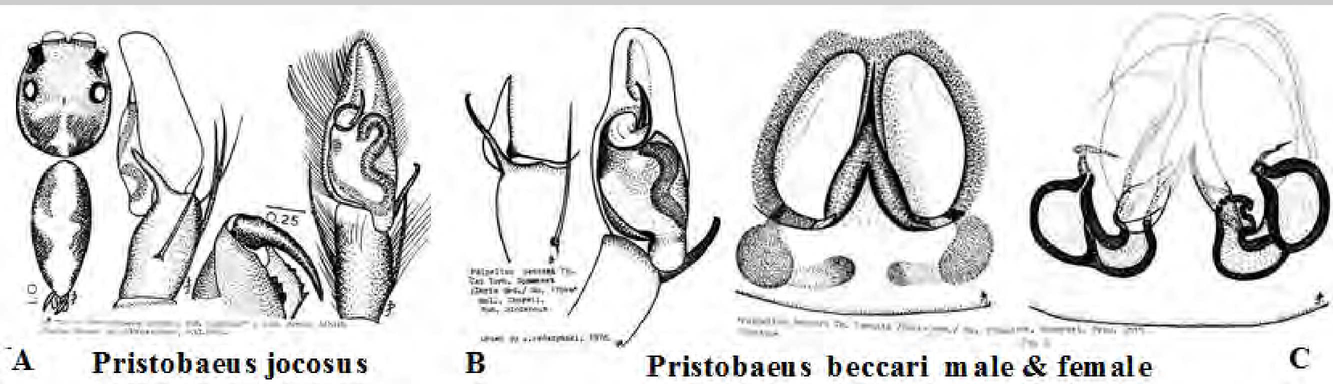
Gen. *Popcornella* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

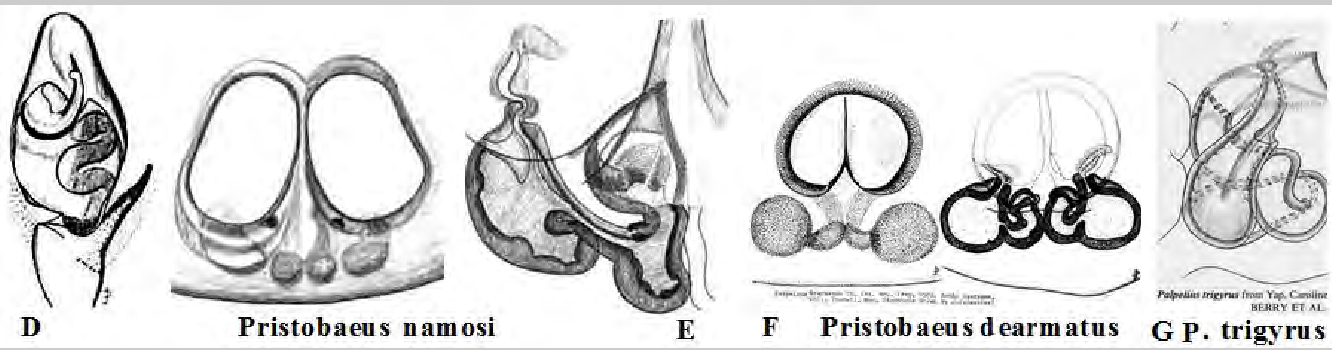
Type species *Popcornella spiniformis* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Popcornella-Q+M

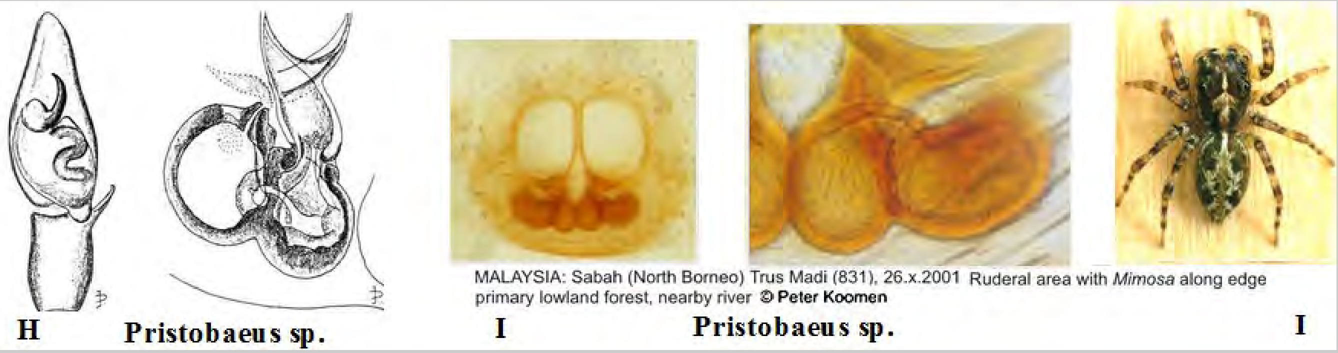
Diversity in genitalic characters within genus *Popcornella*, or different genera? **A-C** - *Popcornella spiniformis*, **D** -*Popcornella furcata*, **E** - *Popcornella nigromaculata*, F - *Popcornella yunque*.
COMMENT: Drawings of spermathecae diagrammed, which prevent proper interpretations.
Source: Zhang J., Maddison. Zootaxa 3476: 44-46, f 190 –233. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

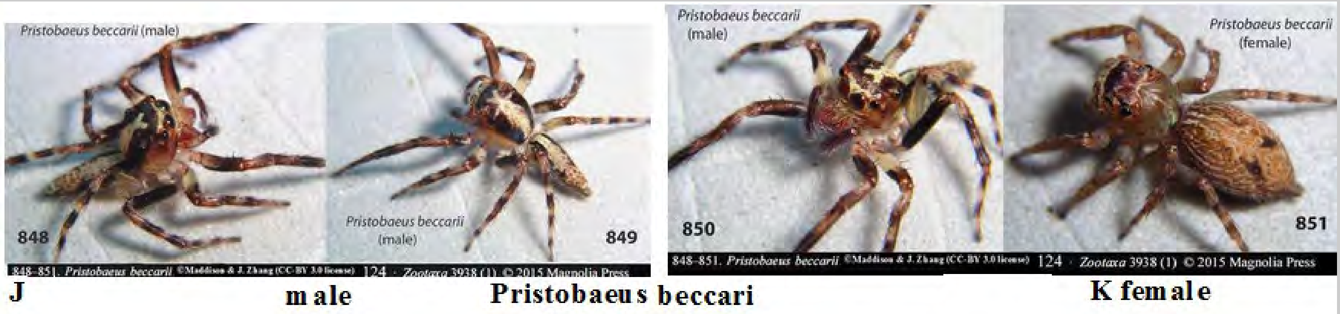
Gen. *Pristobaeus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pristobaeus jocosus* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at Pristobaeus-Q+M









Diveresity among *Pristobaeus*. A - *Pristobaeus jocosus*, B-C, J-K - *P. beccari*, D-E - *P. namosi*, F - *P. dearmatus*, G - *P. trigyrus*, I - *Pristobaeus* sp. Sabah: Trus Madi.

Source: **A-C** - Prószyński 1984c: 96-97, **D-E, G-H** - Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1996. J. Arachnology. 24(3): 243-244, f 106-110, **I** - ©Photo Peter Koomen , **J-K** - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 28, f. 848-851 © Magnolia Press.see below. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Prostheclina* Keyserling, 1882

Type species *Prostheclina pallida* (7 recognizable species).

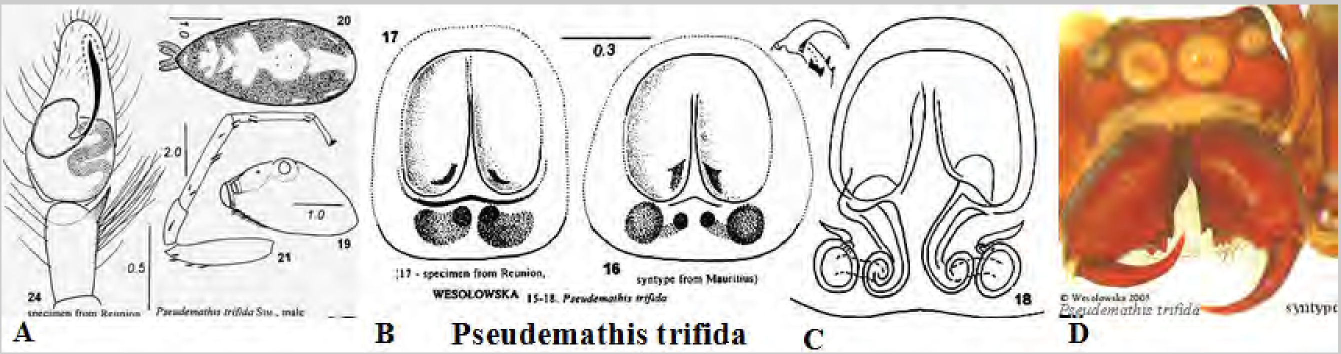
See more species at Prostheclina-Q+M

A-H - *Prostheclina pallida*.

Source: A, C-D - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., Brisbane, 27 (2): 238, t 44, ©Photo M. Stevens in R. Whyte +Otto, Hill 2012b. Peckhamia 103(1): 7-8, f [plate] 7. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudemathis* Simon, 1902

Type species *Pseudemathis trifida* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Pseudemathis-Q+M

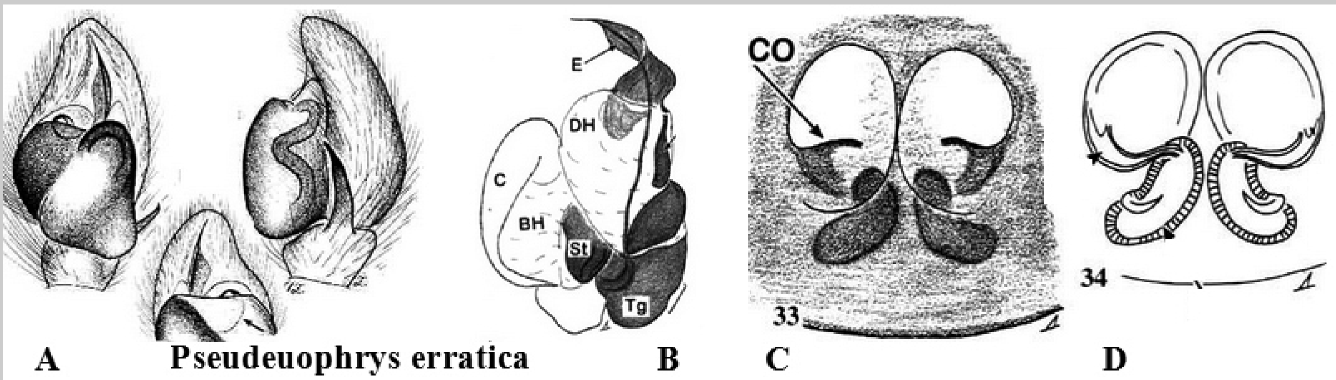


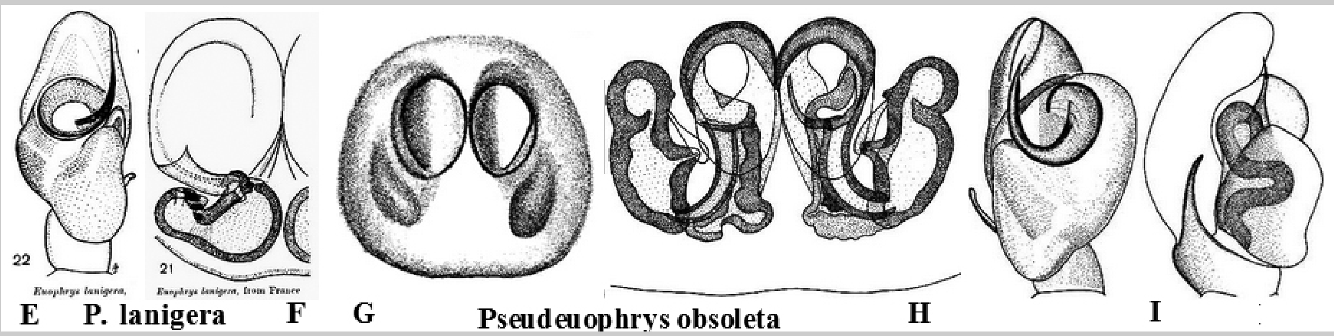
A-D - *Pseudemathis trifida* .

Source: Duhem, Ledoux, Wesolowska 2005. Genus, 16(4): 527-536, f 12-24. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudeuophrys* Dahl, 1912

Type species *Pseudeuophrys erratica* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at Pseudeuophrys-Q+M





A --*Pseudeuophrys erratica* (NOTE: coil of embolus hidden in a hole on top of bulbus), B - same, expanded palp, C-D - same epigyne, E-F - *Pseudeuophrys lanigera* (NOTE: coil of embolus hidden in a hole on top of bulbus), G-I - *Pseudeuophrys obsoleta*. J-M - same, male & female, ©Photo J. Lissner.

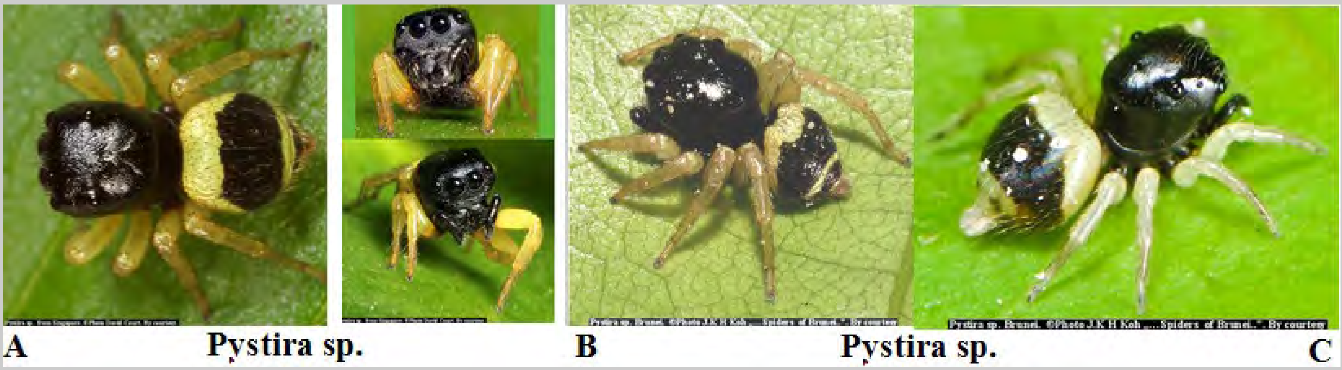
Source: **A** --Zabka 1997. F. Pol.. 19: 5-187, f 265-271, B-D - Logunov 1998b. Rev. Arachn. 12(11): 115, f. 33-34, E-F - Heciak, Prószyński 1984a. Annales Zoologici: 379-389, f 22, G-I - Prószyński 1979. Annales Zoologici 34: 307, f 78-83, J-M -©Photo J. Lissne. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

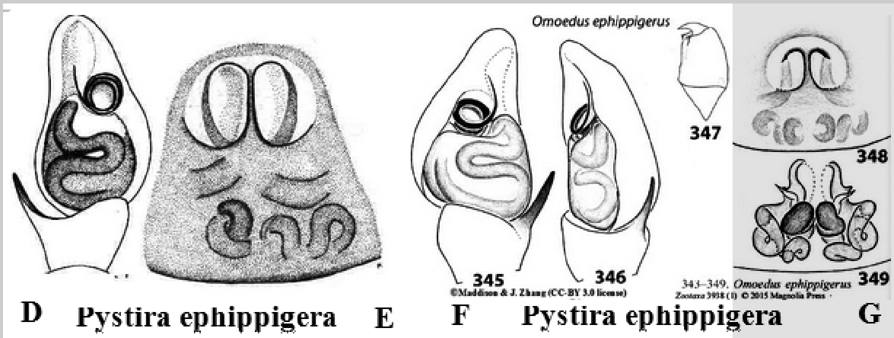
Gen. *Pseudosynagelides* Żabka, 1991

Type species *Pseudosynagelides yorkensis*.(6 recognizable species)
See Pseudosynagelides

Gen. *Pystira* Simon, 1901

Type species *Pystira ephippigera*.(1 recognizable species).
See more species at Pystira-Q+M



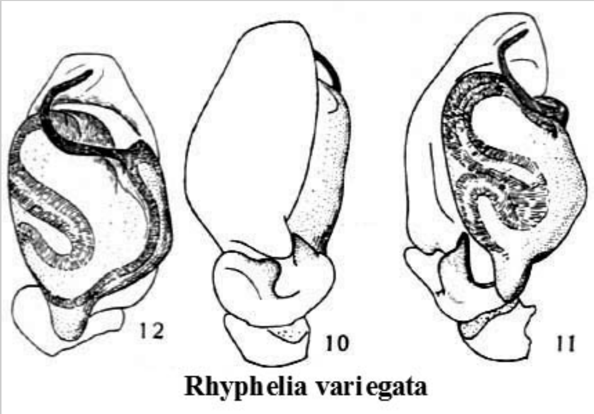


A - *Pystira* sp. from Singapore ©Photo David Court, B-C - *Pystira* sp. male & female from Brunei, D-E -- *Pystira ephippigera* (Typus? "20334 ... Java" coll. Simon), F-G -- *Pystira ephippigera* (as *Omoedus ephippigerus)*.

Source: A -©Photo David Cour, B-C - ©Photo Koh J. 2013: 206,. D-E -- Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 117 (Typus? "20334 ... Java" coll. Simon), F-G -- Zhang & Maddison, 2015: 66, f. 343-349, 801-802. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rhyphelia* Simon, 1902

Type species *Rhyphelia variegata* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Rhyphelia-Q+M



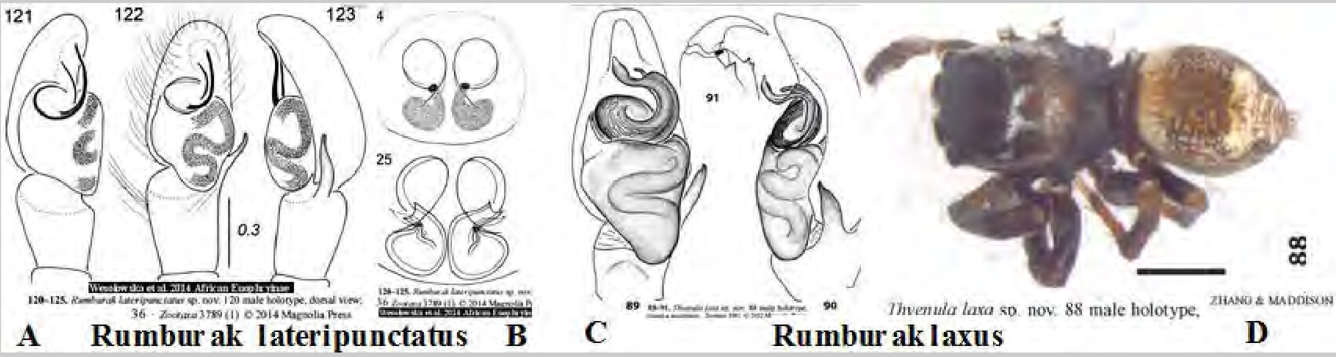
Rhyphelia variegata.

SOURCE: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 429, t 33, f 10-12.

Gen. *Rumburak* Wesolowska, Azarkina & Russell-Smith, 2014

Type species*Rumburak lateripunctatus* (7 recognizable species).

See more species at: Rumburak-Q+M



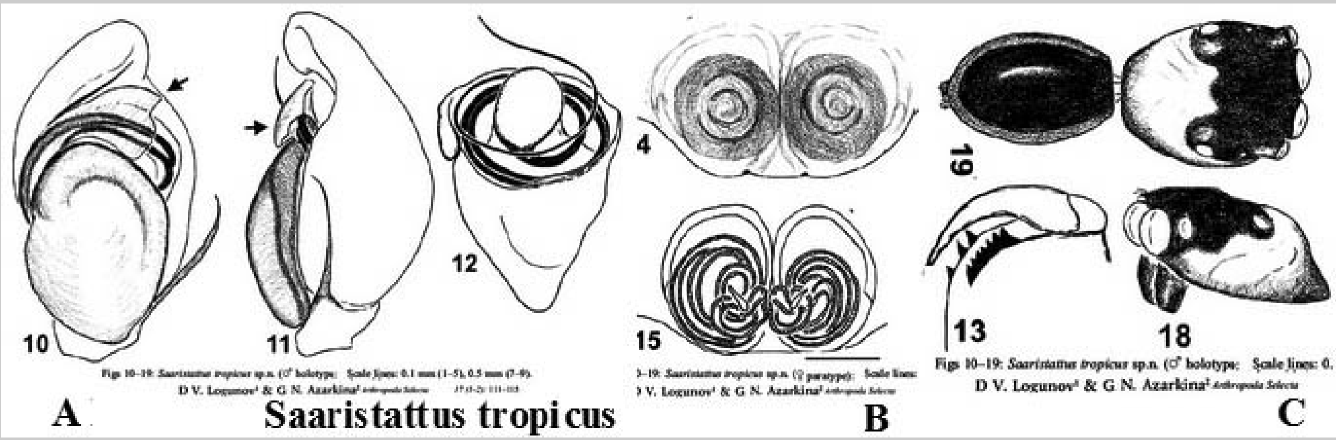
A-B --*Rumburak lateripunctatus*, **C-D** --*Rumburak laxus* [congeneric?]

SOURCE: **A-B** --Wesolowska, Azarkina & Russell-Smith, 2014. Zootaxa 3789 (1): 36-37, f 120-125, **C-D** -- Zhang J., Maddison 2012. [congeneric?] Zootaxa: 3581: 73-75, f 88–91.

Gen. *Saaristattus* Logunov, Azarkina, 2008

Type species*Saaristattus tropicus*.(1 recognizable species).

See more species at Saaristattus-Q+M



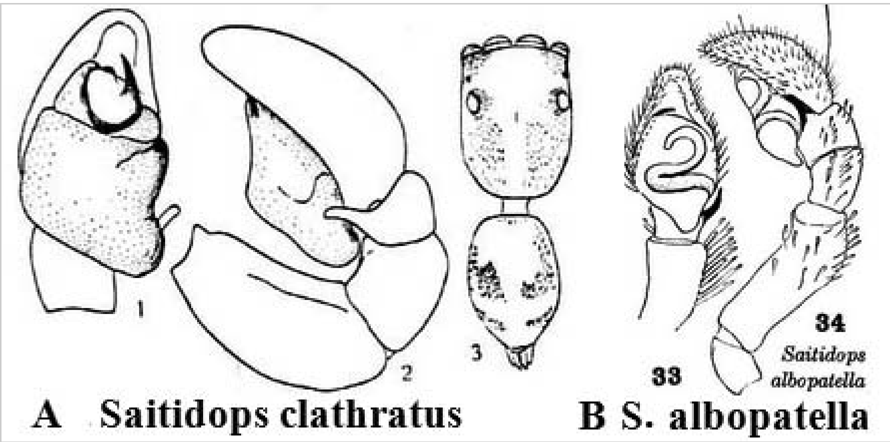
A-C - *Saaristattus tropicus*.

SOURCE: Logunov & Azarkina, 2008b**:** Arthr. sel. 2008:115, f. 10-19.

Gen. *Saitidops* Simon, 1901

Type species *Saitidops clathratus* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at: Saitidops-Q+M



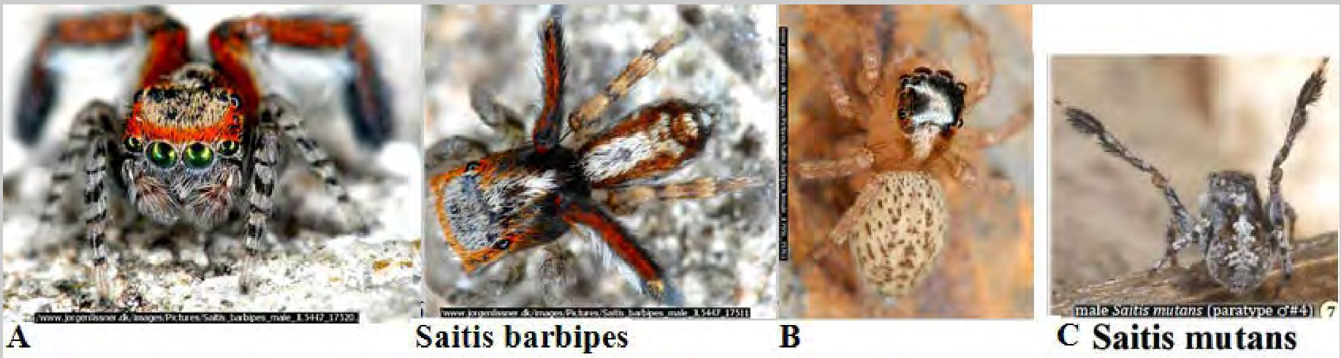
A - *Saitidops clathratus*, B -- *Saitidops albopatella*.

SOURCE: A - Galiano. 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 430, t 35, f 1-3, B -- Bryant E. B. 1950. Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology 103: 199, f. 33-34. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Saitis* Simon, 1876

Type species *Saitis barbipes* (16 recognizable species).

See more species at: Saitis-Q+M



A-B, H-I - *Saitis barbipes* male & female, C - *Saitis mutans*, D-E, L - *Saitis graecus*, F-G, J-K - *Saitis tauricus*, H-I - *Saitis graecus*, J-K - *Saitis tauricus*, L - *Saitis graecus*.

SOURCE: A-B -- ©Photo J. Lissner. **C**-Otto, Hill 2012b. ©Peckhamia 103(1): 11-17 , f [plates] 7 Figure - D-E -- Copied from: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N).F-G - *xx* x H-I - Metzner 1999. Andrias 14: 58, 177, f 23a-e, J-K - Metzner 1999. Andrias 14: 58, 177, f 23a-e, Copied from: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N), L -Metzner 1999. Andrias 14: 58, 177, f 23a-e,. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Genus pending classification = temporarily quoted as

"Saitis" imitatus (Simon, 1868)

see Prószynski, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N)

REMARK: S European species known from Croatia and Montenegro, resembling *Iberattus semiglabratus* by spermatheca divided into three chambers (poorly visible on photograph below), by appearance of palp and somewhat by type of general appearance. Pending furthyer research - see Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N).

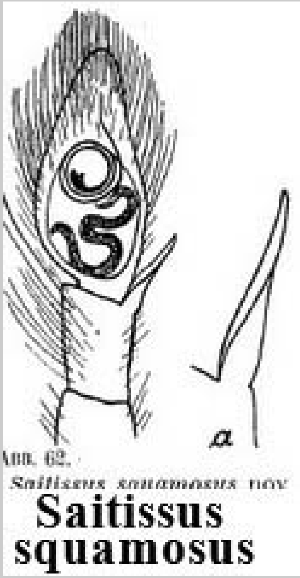
A-H - *"Saitis" imitatus* male & female.

SOURCE: A - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 41, B-D - ©Photo P. Oger, E-I - ©Photo Schäfer. A-I -All copied from: Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. (2018:88, f. 2A-N). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Saitissus* Roewer, 1938

Type species *villosum* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at: Saitissus ,



Saitissus squamosus. Genus unrecognizable without redescription of type specimen.

SOURCE: Roewer, 1938: 84, f. 62. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Salpesia* Simon, 1901

Type species *S. soricin*a (1 recognizable species + 3 misplaced).

See more species at: Salpesia-Q+M

Type species *S. soricin*a from Seychelles, all remaining species, misplaced by Simon, pending reclassification

A-C - *Salpesia soricina*.

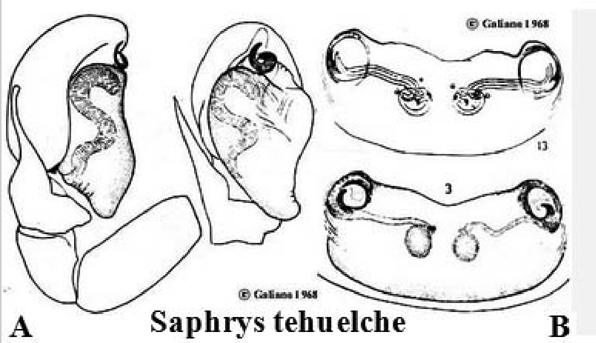
SOURCE: **A** - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 126, B-C - Wanless F.R. 1983. Ann. Mus. roy. Afr. centr. 241: 67-68,f 22a-d. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Saphrys* Zhang J., Maddison, 2015

Type species *villosum* (10 recognizable species).

See more species at: Saphrys-Q+M

saphrys_teh



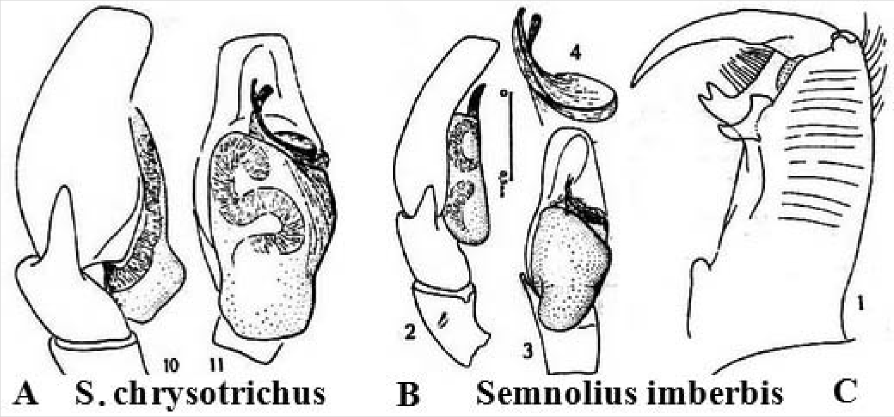
A-B - *Saphrys tehuelche*.

SOURCE: Galiano 1968b.: figs 1-3,13, 17, 21. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Semnolius* Simon, 1902

Type specie *Semnolius chrysotrichus* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at: Semnolius-Q+M



A **-** *Semnolius chrysotrichus*, B-C **-** *Semnolius imberbis*.

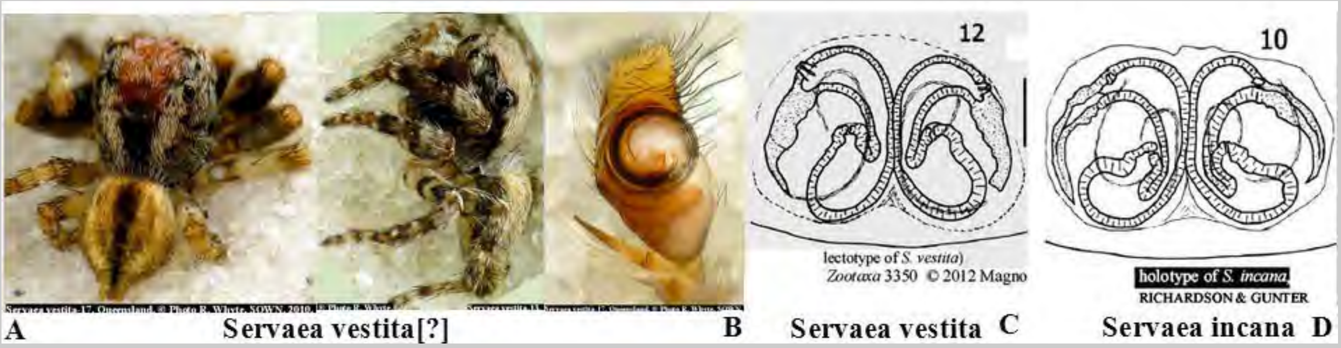
SOURCE:. A - Galiano, 1963a: 443, pl. XXXVII, f. 10-11, B-C - Galiano, 1963a**:** 415, pl. XXXI, f. 1**.** All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Zhang & Maddison, 2015: 24 have good reason to suspect congeneric status of *Semnolius* and *Ocnotelus*, although basing that merely on "extremely similar palp structure" (which is pretty uniform within EUOPHRYINES) seems a little bit short of proving that. Type specimens collected from the same locality and by the same collector.

Gen. *Servaea* Simon, 1888

Type species*Servaea vestita* (6 recognizable species).

See more species at: Servaea-Q+M



A-B - *Servaea vestita* [?]© Photo: R. Whyte, **C** - same, lectotype, **D** - *Servaea incana*, lectotype.

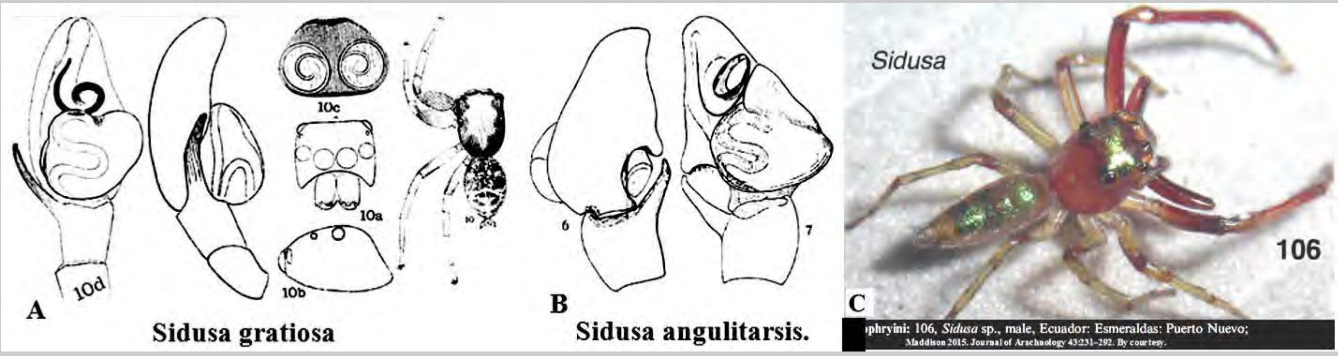
SOURCE: **A-B** - © Photo: R. Whyte, **C-D** - Richardson, Gunter 2012. ©Zootaxa 3350: 5, f 12-13. Magmolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. According to above drawings *S. vestita* differs from *S. incana* by shape and proportions of spermathecae and ducts, the heretofore published drawings of palps do not show distinct characters. Documentation of live specimens seems to be necessary to check conspecificity of both.

Gen. *Sidusa* Peckham & Peckham, 1895

Type species *Sidusa gratiosa* (2 + ? recognizable species).

See more species at: Sidusa-Q+M



A -- *Sidusa gratiosa*, B, D -- *Sidusa angulitarsis*, C - *Sidusa* sp. [?].

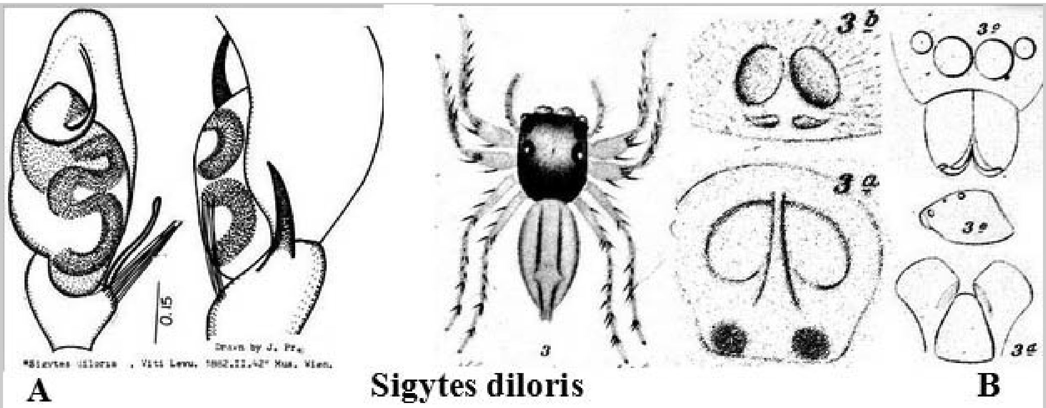
SOURCE: A - Peckham & Peckham, 1895: 2(3): 175, t 16, f 10, B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 447-448, t 38, f 6-7, C [Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231, f. 106. D - © Photo: Azavedo & Gasnier. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. There is similarity of palps between of *Chloridusa viridiaurea* and *Sidusa gratiosa*, type species of their respective genera. but it is not certain whether sufficient to consider both species as congeners. Also photograph of *Sidusa* sp. (fig. C) above disagree. WSC lists at present 31 species of Sidusa, majority of them insufficiently known, devoid even diagnostic drawings. In this situation I would delay synonymization of these genera until full taxonomic revision. Note that Galiano consequently listed *Chloridusa viridiaurea* as separate genus.

Gen. *Sigytes* Simon, 1902

Type species*Sigytes paradisiacus* [sp. dubius] (2 recognizable species).

See more species at: Sigytes-Q+M

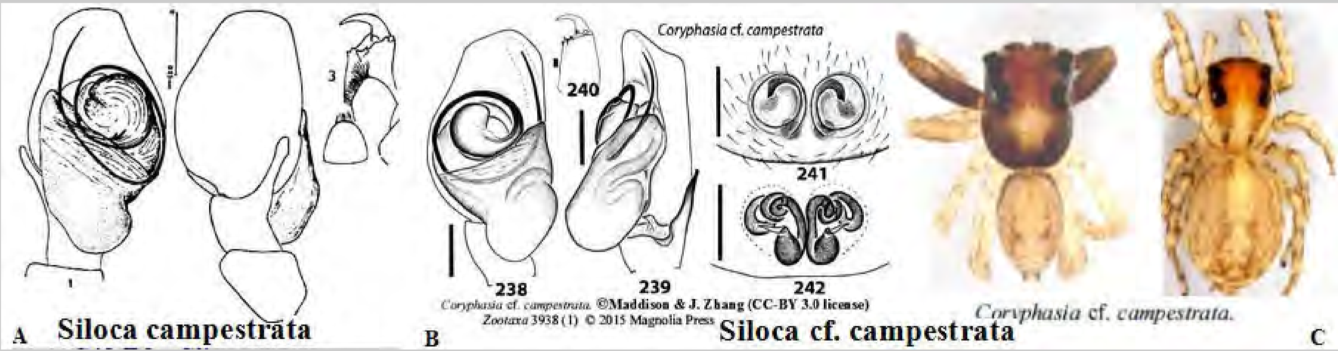


A - *Sigytes diloris* [?] (NH Museum Wien - from Viti Levu), B - *Sigytes diloris* (oryginal drawings).
SOURCE:. **A** - Prószyński 1984c: 130, **B** - Keyserling 1881: 1302, t 111, f 3. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Siloca* Simon, 1902

Type species *Siloca sanguiniceps* (1 + ? recognizable species).
See more species at: Siloca-Q

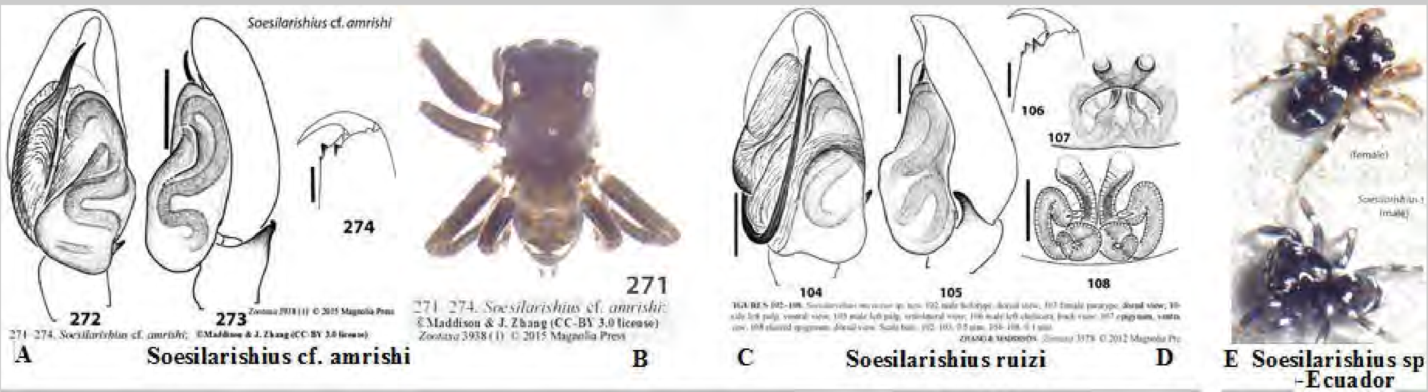
Pearl of wisdom: World Spider Catalog: *"Siloca campestrata* Prószyński, 2017b: 74, f. 38L (mf) [T from *Coryphasia*, but *Siloca* **not revalidated**]".



A -- *Siloca campestrata*, B-C - *Siloca* **cf.** *campestrata*.
SOURCE: **A** - Galiano 1963b. Physis 23 (66): 448, t 38, 1-3, **B-C** - Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 23, f 236-242. (as *Coryphasia* cf. *campestrata*). © Magnolia Press. .All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Soesilarishius* Makhan, 2007

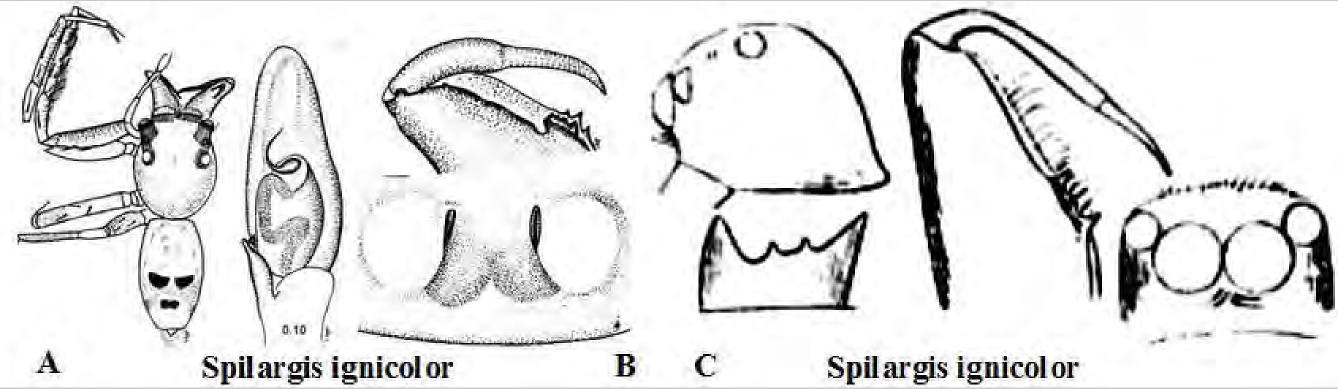
Type species*Soesilarishius amrishi* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at: Soesilarishius-Q+M



A-B --*Soesilarishius cf. amrishi*, C-D - *Soesilarishius ruizi*, E -*Soesilarishius* sp. - Ecuador.
SOURCE: A-B - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 25, f 271-274. © Magnolia Press, C - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 27-29, f 109–114, E - Ecuador, same source f 772-773.Photo Maddison, © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Spilargis* Simon, 1902

Type species*Spilargis ignicolor* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Spilargis-Q+M

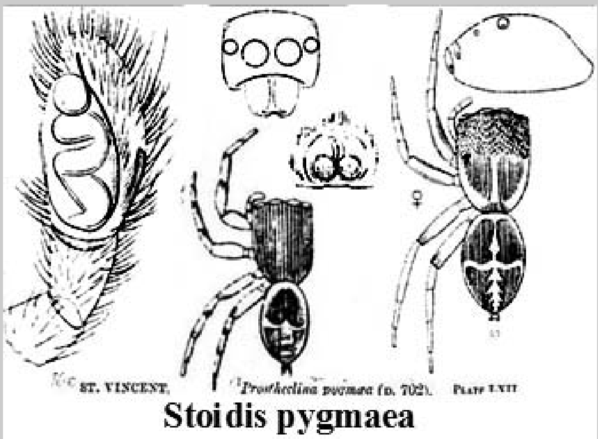


A-B -- *Spilargis ignicolor* , **C** - same drawn by Simon.

SOURCE:. **A-B** - Prószyński 1987. Atlas ...: 102, **C** - Simon E. 1903a. : 772, f 904-910(= A-D). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Stoidis* Simon, 1901

Type species*Stoidis pygmaea*. (1 recognizable species).
See more at Stoidis-Q+M

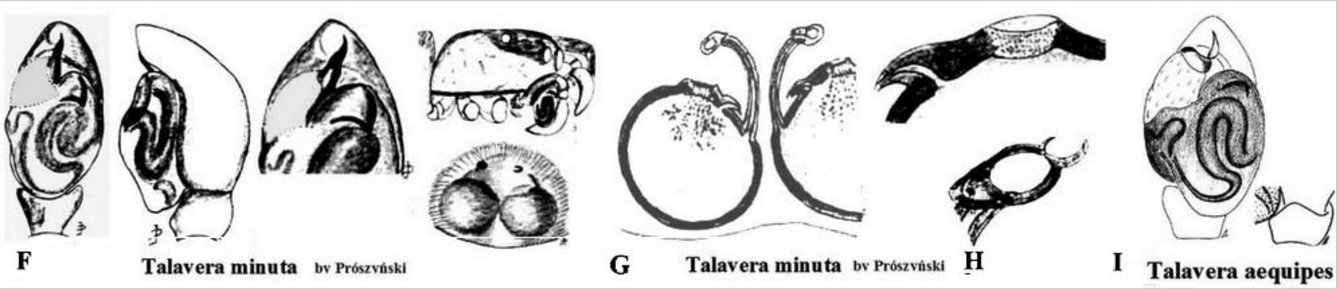


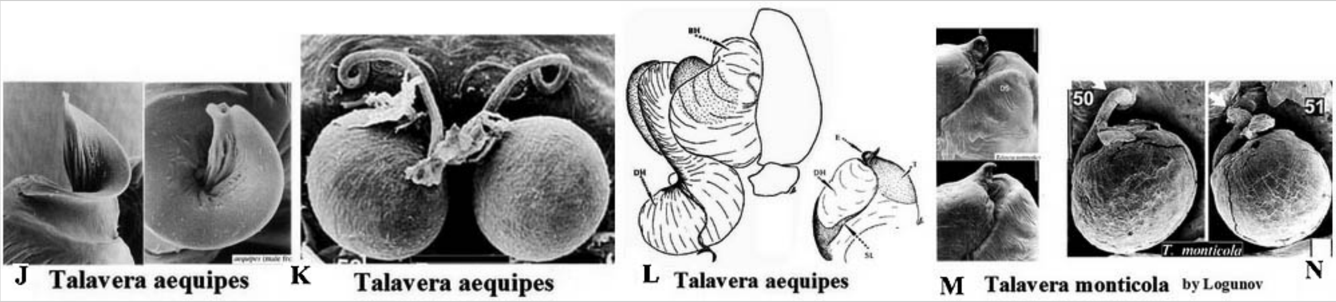
Stoidis pygmaea.

SOURCE: Peckham & Peckham, 1893 [1894]. Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London., 1893: 702, t 62, f 10. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Talavera* Peckham & Peckham, 1909

Type species *Talavera minuta*.Peckham, Peckham, 1909 (14 recognizable species).
See more species at: Talavera-Q+M



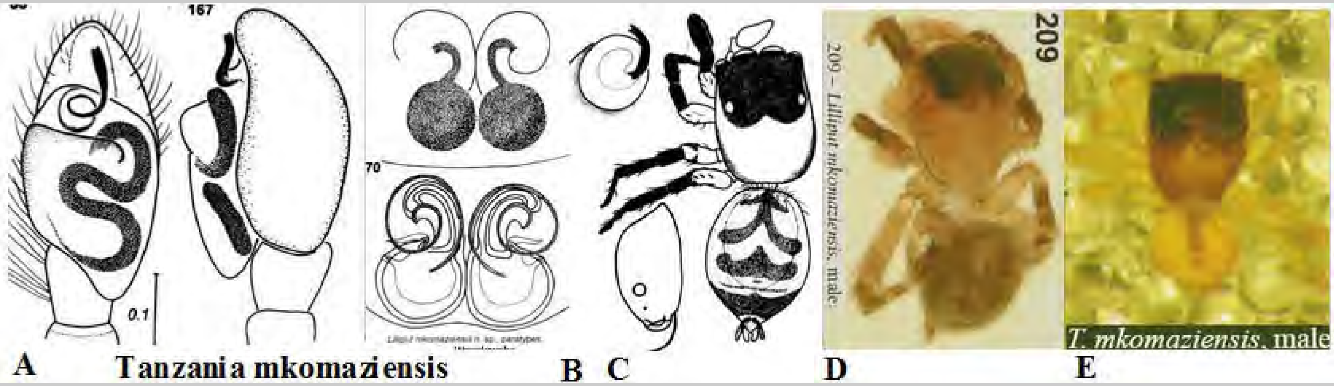


A - *Talavera aequipes*, male ©Photo M. Schaefer, **B -** same species, female ©Photo R. Macek. **C -** *Talavera minuta* - male - ©Photo J. Rosenfeld and **D -** female - ©Photo D. Walton; **E --** *Talavera minuta* - palpal organ and epigyne, F-H- *Talavera minuta* - palpal organ, epigyne, spermatheca and duct, with details, I - *Talavera aequipes*, J-*Talavera aequipes* - tip of embolus and spermathecae, SEM, K - *Talavera aequipes*, expanded palpal organ, L-N - *Talavera monticola*, tip of embolus and spermathecae.

SOURCE: **A -** ©Photo M. Schaefer, **B -** ©Photo R. Macek. **C--** ©Photo J. Rosenfeld, **D -** ©Photo D. Walton; **E -** Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 203, f 2270-2272., F-H- Proszynski J. 1990p [Private preprint]. Taxonomic revision of N American species of Euophrys and Talavera .... 1-23, 59 figs. , I - Logunov Kronestedt 2003. J. Natural History, 2003, 37: 1118-1121, f 2, 8-9, 33, 49, 82-88, J-N- Logunov Kronestedt 2003. J. Natural History, 2003, 37: 1118-1121, f 2, 8-9, 33, 49, 82-88. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tanzania* Koçak & Kemal, 2008

Type species*Tanzania mkomaziensis* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at Tanzania-Q+M

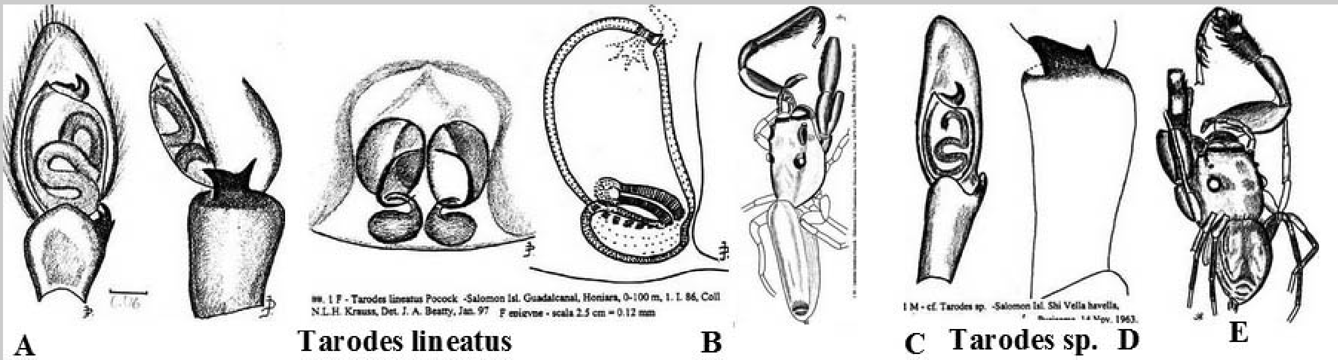


A-E - *Tanzania mkomaziensis.*

SOURCE: . A-C - Wesolowska, Russel-Smith, 2000. Trop. Zool. 13 (1): 63, f 163-170, D - Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz 2008. J. Afrotr. Zool., 4: 24, 92-94, 209, E - Haddad, Weso owska 2011. © Afr. Invertebr. 52(1): 125, f 189. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tarodes* Pocock,1899

Type species *Tarodes lineatus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Tarodes-Q+M

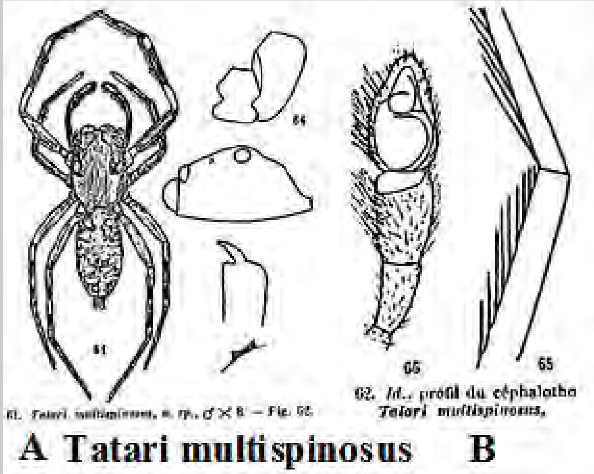


A-C --*Tarodes lineatus*, **D-E --***Tarodes* sp. [Salomon Is.][both - det. J.A. Beatty, drawn by J. Prószyński].

SOURCE: **A-E -** Prószyński - Internet [both - det.. J.A. Beatty, drawn by J. Prószyński]. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tatari* Berland, 1938

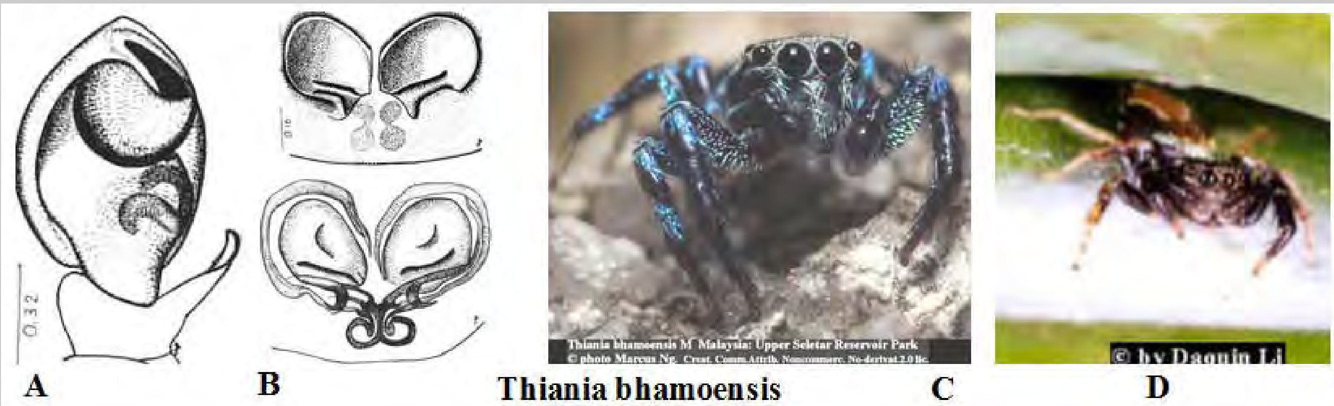
Type species *Tatari multispinosus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Tatari-Q+M



A-B -*Tatari multispinosus.*
SOURCE: Berland, 1938: 152, f. 61-66. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Thiania* C. L. Koch, 1846

Type species*Thiania pulcherrima* (species dubius).
Representative species: *Thania bhamoensis* (17 recognizable species)
See more species at: Thiania-Q+M



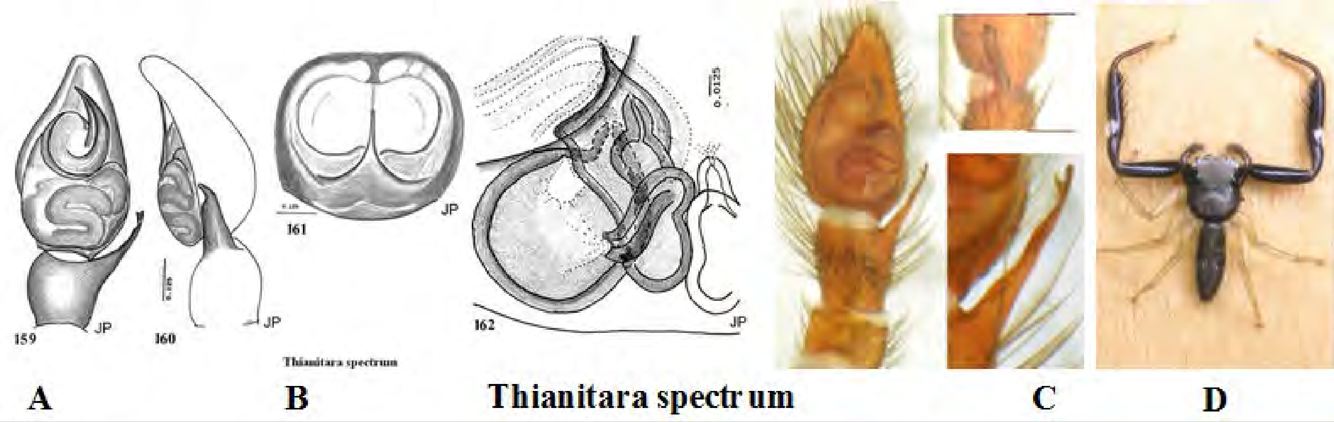
A-B - *Thiania bhamoensis* (f - Birma - Thorell coll., Mus. Stockholm), **C** -same Malaysia: Upper Seletar Reservoir Park. © photo

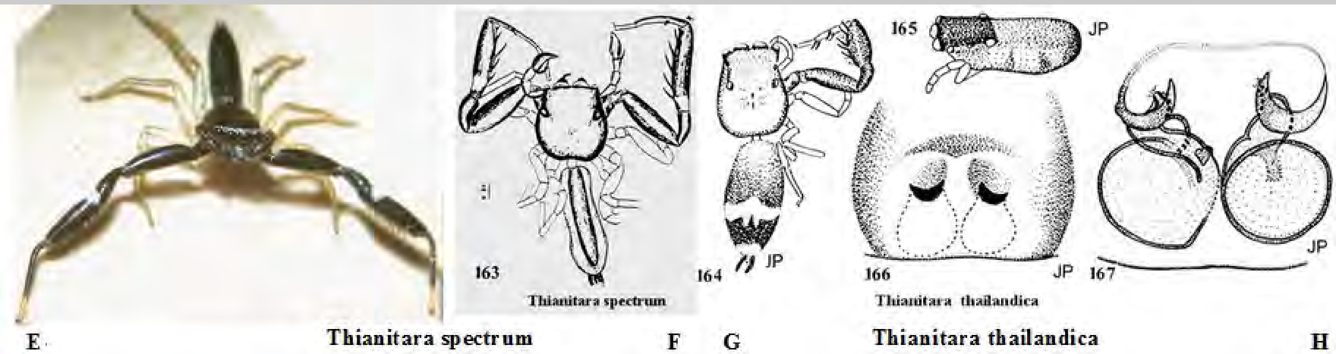
Marcus Ng, **D -** same © Photo by Daquin Li, **E-G** - *Thiania suboppressa*, **H -J --***Thiania* sp. [Hong-Kong] (male, sub-adult male & female).

SOURCE: **A-B, E-G** - Prószyński 1984c. Atlas .. 144, 145 (f - Birma - Thorell coll.Mus. Stockholm), **C** -© Photo Marcus Ng, **D -** © Photo Daquin Li, copyright © by the Raffles Bulletin of Zoology, Singapore, 2002, **H -J --**© Photo Charles Lam. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Thianitara* Simon, 1903

Type species*Thianitara spectrum* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Thianitara-Q





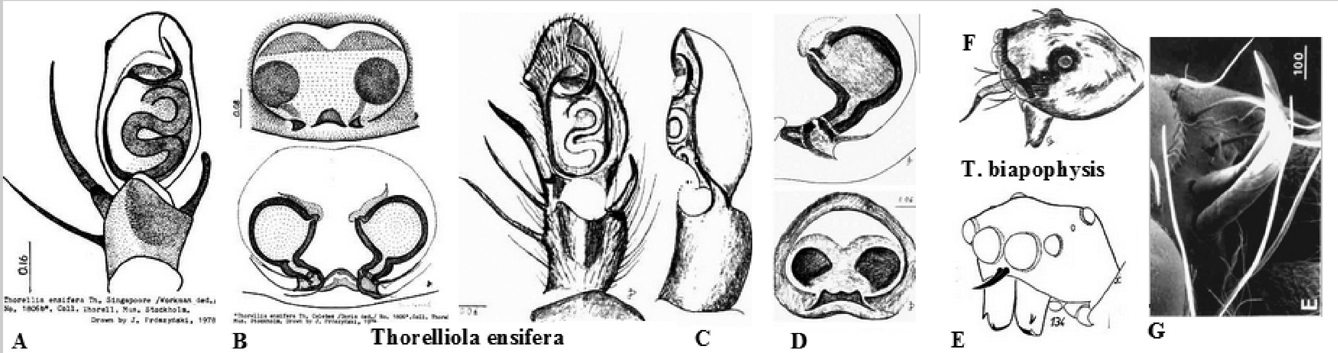
A-B --*Thianitara spectrum*, **C-D --***Thianitara spectrum*© Photo P. Koomen (Sabah: Danum Valley, canopy lowland rainforest)**). E -** *Thianitara spectrum*, **F** - *Thianitara spectrum* male and **G-H** - *Thianitara thailandica*.

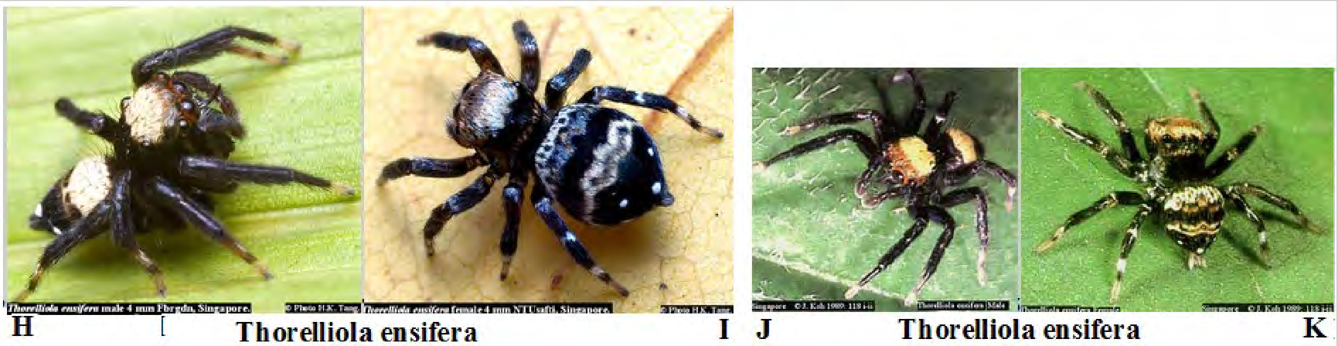
SOURCE: **A-B , F, G-H --** Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 58, f 159-162+178-182, **C-D --** © Photo P. Koomen, **E** - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 31, f 573-577, 889. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: beginners are apt to repeat the same errors: Zhang & Maddison, (2015: 32, f. 573-577, 889) have attempted to transfer *Thianitara spectrum* to the genus *Thiania* basing on superficial similarities of the habitus, I made the same mistake years earlier (not mentioned by the WSC, which has also overlooked earlier comments by Frances Murphy). Interesting who will fall into the same trap next.

Gen. *Thorelliola* Strand, 1942

Type species *Thorelliola ensifera* (19 recognizable species).
See more species at: Thorelliola-Q+M



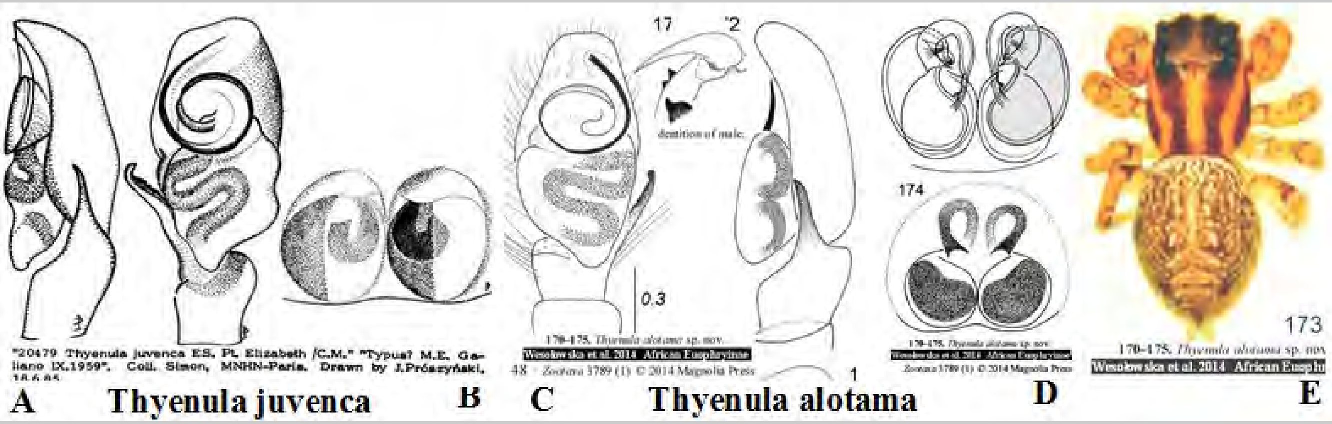


A-B - *Thorelliola ensifera* (Thorell, 1877 (palp from Singapore and epigyne from Sulawesi), **C-D** - same, from Marquesas Is., **E, G** - "horns" set directly on clypeus in *T. ensifera*, **F** - same "horns" set on clypeus through a sort of proboscis in *T. biapophysis*, and several other species, **H-I** - *T. ensifera* from Singapore, male and female , **J-K** - same, from Borneo.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Prószyński 1984c: 148, **C-D** - same, Prószyński in Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1997. J. Arachnol.25(2): 131, f 81-85 [from Marquesas Is], **E, F, G** - Gardzinska, Patoleta 1997. Mem. Queensland Mus. 42 (1): 218, f 4a-f, 5a-d). **H-I** -© Photo H.K. Tang., **J-K** -© Photo J. Koh.

Gen. *Thyenula* Simon, 1902

Type species *Thyenula juvenca* (24 recognizable species).
See more species at: Thyenula-Q+M

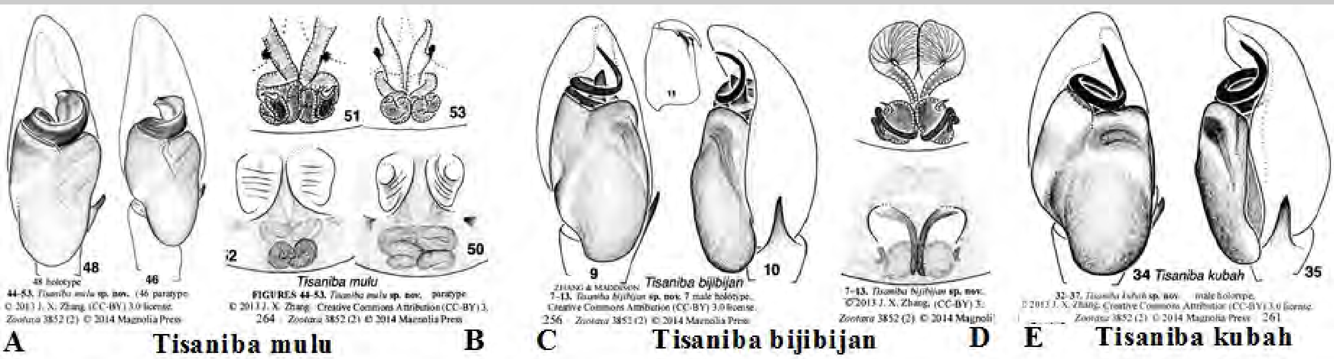


A-B - *Thyenula juvenca*, **C-E** *Thyenula alotama*.

SOURCE: **A-B** - Prószyński J. 1987. Atlas ...: 101, **C-E**- Wesolowska, Azarkina & Russell-Smith, 2014. Zootaxa 3789 (1): 47-48, f 170-175. ©Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Tisaniba* Zhang J., Maddison, 2014

Type species *Tisaniba mulu* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at: - Zhang & Maddison, 2014. Zootaxa 3852 (2): 252-272, f 1–13, 26–53; 254–256, f ; 259–261, f 37.

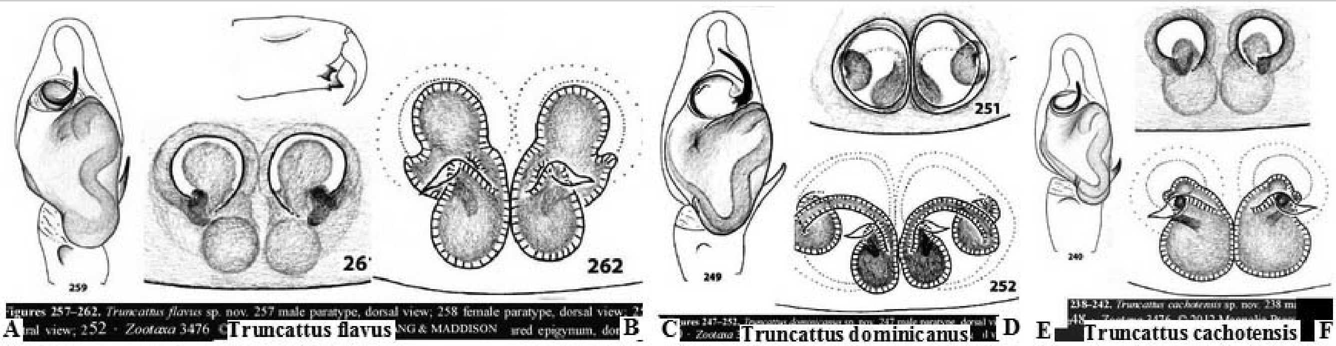


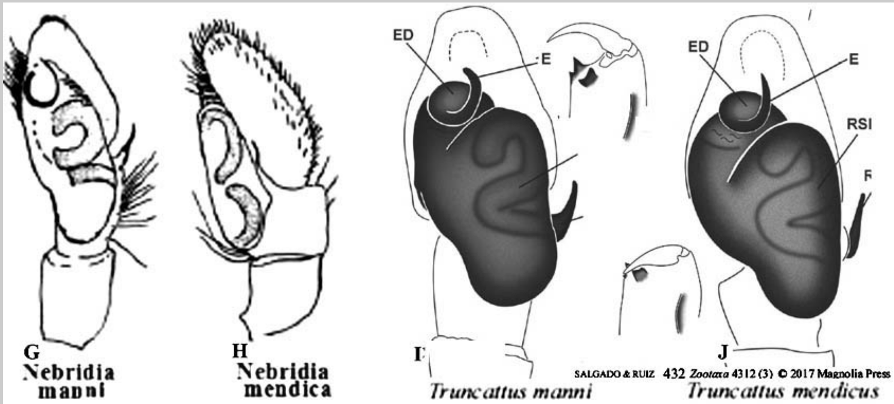
A-B - *Tisaniba mulu* [QUESTION: how to account for differences in epigyne of both paractypes?], **C-D-** *Tisaniba bijibijan*, **E** - *Tisaniba*

kubah, **F-** *Tisaniba mulu* :- male paratype and **G -** *Tisaniba bijibijan* fmale paratype.
SOURCE: **A-G** - Zhang & Maddison, 2014. Zootaxa 3852 (2): 252-272, f 1–13, 26–53; 254–256, f ; 259–261, f 37. © 2014 Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Truncattus* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Truncattus flavus* (3 species).
See more species at: Truncattus-Q+M



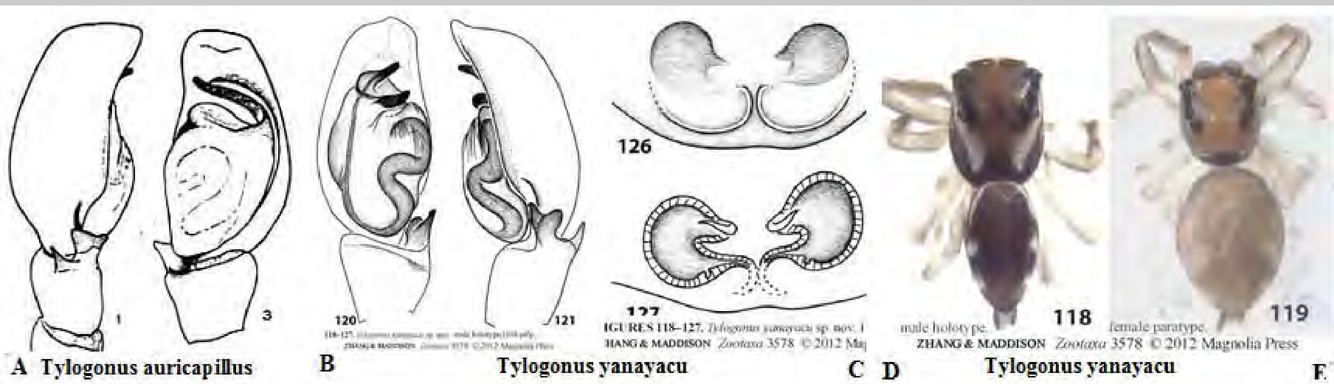


A-B - *Truncattus flavus*, **C-D -** *Truncattus dominicanus*, **E-F -** *Truncattus cachotensis*, **G** -*"Nebrida"manni*, **H** -*"Nebridia"mendica*, **I** -*Truncattus manni*, **J** - *Truncattus mendica*.
SOURCE: Zhang J., Maddison 2012 Zootaxa 3476: 52-53, f 253–262, 50-51, f 243–252; 48-49, f 234–242. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.**G-H** - Bryant, E. B. (1943b). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* **92**: 433, f. 27A-B; 494, pl. 6, f. 62, 65, **I-J** - Salgado, A. & Ruiz, G. R. S. (2017). *Zootaxa* **4312**(3): 433,436, f. 27A-B.

REMARKS: difference of internal structures of epigyne the above species suggest status of separate genera, term "secondary spermatheca" is misleading and require backing by precise morphological study. **ATTENTION**: Salgado & Ruiz, 2017: 433 have transferred species *"Nebrida" mendica* and *"Nebridia" manni* to the genus *Truncattus* ("T from *Amphidraus*, of which *Nebridia* was a syn"- the WSC commented, but did not display information WHO tranferred them from *Nebridia* to *Amphidraus* !!!).

Gen. *Tylogonus* Simon, 1902

Type species *villosum* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at: Tylogonus-Q+M



A --*Tylogonus auricapillus*, **B-E** - *Tylogonus yanayacu*.
SOURCE: **A** --Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 461-462; t. 41, f 1-5, **B-E** - Zhang J., Maddison 2012. Zootaxa 3578: 32-34, f 118–127, **D-E** - 2015: Zootaxa 3938(1): 25, f 655. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Udvardya* Prószyński, 1992

Type species *Udvardya elegans* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Tylogonus-Q+M

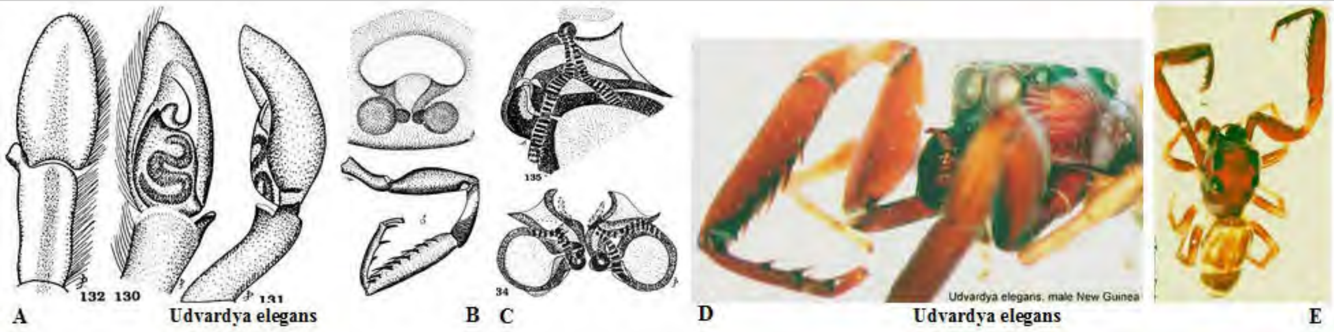
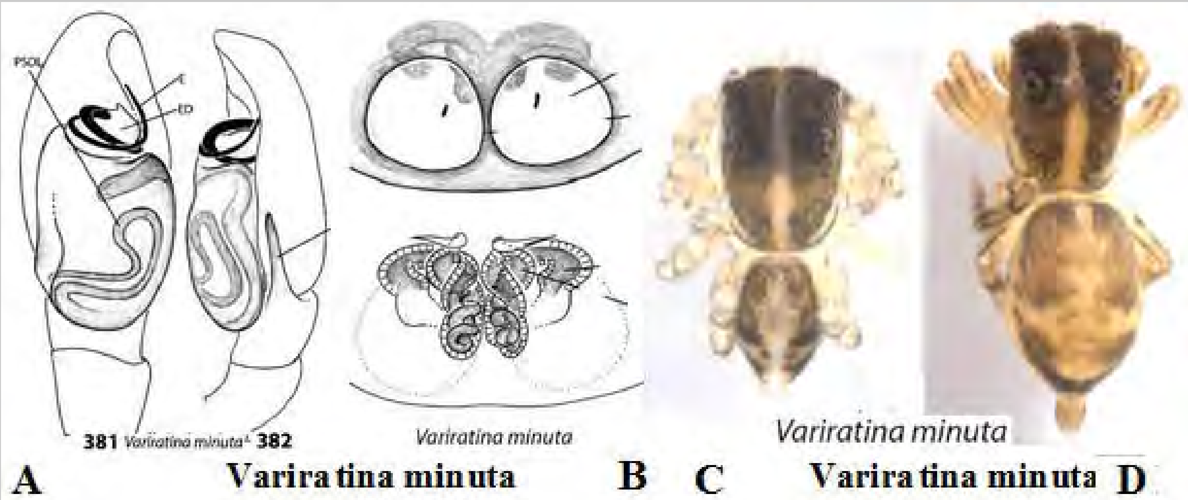


Figure -XXu1 . **A-C -** *Udvardya elegans*, **D E -** *Udvardya elegans* ©Photo T. Szuts 2001.

SOURCE: Prószyński 1992a. Annales Zoologici 44, 8: 114-115, f 124-135, **D E** - Internet ©Photo T. Szuts 2001. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Variratina* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Variratina minuta* (1 recognizable species).
See more at. Variratina-Q+M

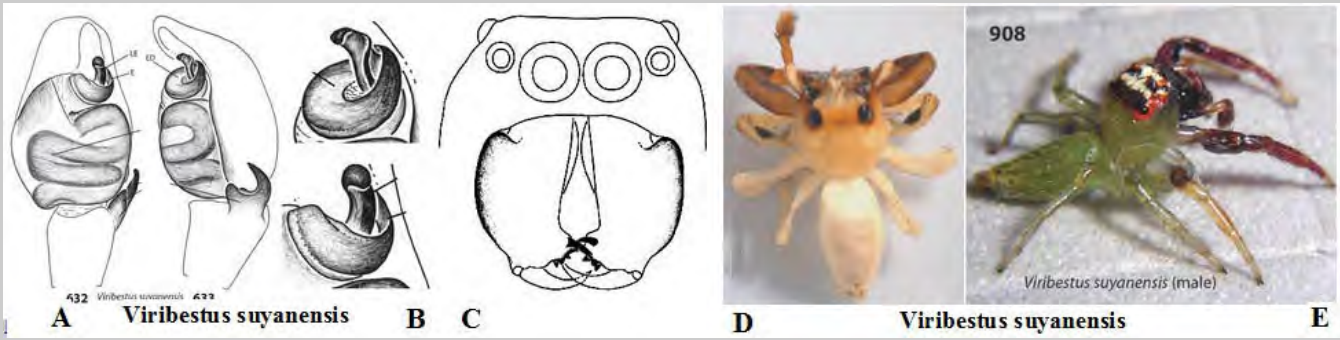


A-D - *Variratina minuta*

SOURCE: Zhang J. & Maddison, 2015: *Zootaxa* **3938**(1): 68, f. 379-384, 822-823. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Viribestus* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species*Viribestus suyanensis* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Viribestus-Q+M

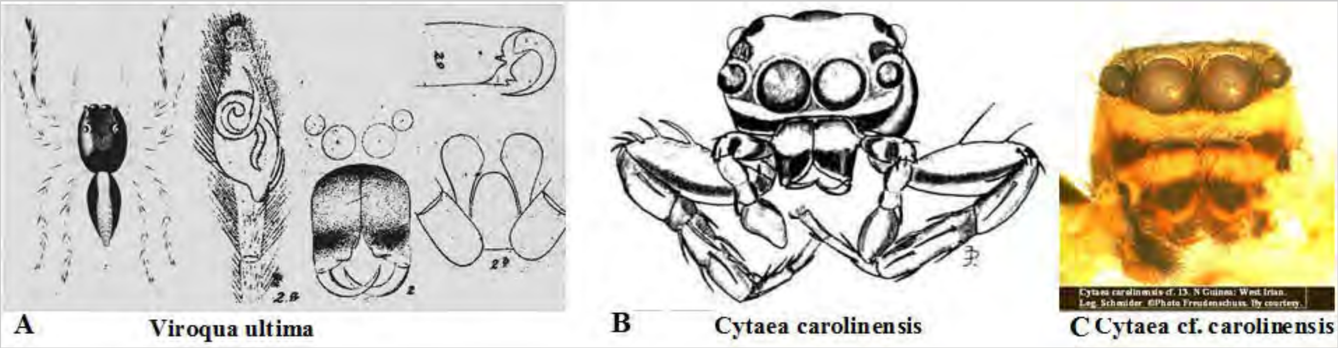


A-B - *Viribestus suyanensis*.

SOURCE: Zhang & Maddison, 2015: *Zootaxa* **3938**(1): 88, f. 630-633, 908-909, ©Photo Maddison, Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Viroqua* Peckham & Peckham, 1901

Type species*Viroqua ultima* () (1 species inquirenda)
See more at Viroqua-Q+M

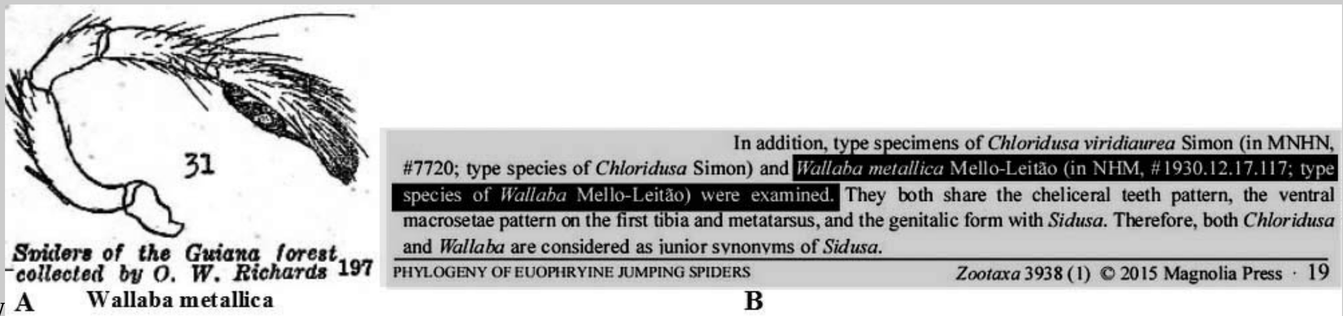


A - *Viroqua ultima*, **FOR COMPARISON**: **B -** *Cytaea carolinensis*. **C-** *Cytaea* cf. *carolinensis* -. from N Guinea: West Irian. Leg. Schenider. ATTENTION: **dark transversal belt over chelicerae - characteristic for a number of species of *Cytaea*!.**

SOURCE: **A-** L. Koch, 1881a: *Die Arachniden Australiens*. Nürnberg 1, 1259, pl. 108, f. 2, **B -** Prószyński in: Berry, Beatty, Prószyński 1998. Journal of Arachnology. 26(2): 152-154, figs 5-12, **C-**. ©Photo Freudenschuss. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Wallaba* Mello-Leitão, 1940

Type species*Wallaba metallica*. (species dubius) (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Wallaba-Q


In addition, type specimens of *Chloridusa viridiaurea* Simon (in MNHN, #7720; type species of *Chloridusa* Simon) and *Wallaba metallica* Mello-Leitão (in NHM, #1930.12.17.117; type species of *Wallaba* Mello-Leitão) were examined. They both share the cheliceral teeth pattern, the ventral macrosetae pattern on the first tibia and metatarsus, and the genitalic form with *Sidusa*. Therefore, both *Chloridusa* and *Wallaba* are considered as junior synonyms of *Sidusa*.

PHYLOGENY OF EUOPHRYINE JUMPING SPIDERS *Zootaxa* 3938 (1) © 2015 Magnolia Press · 19

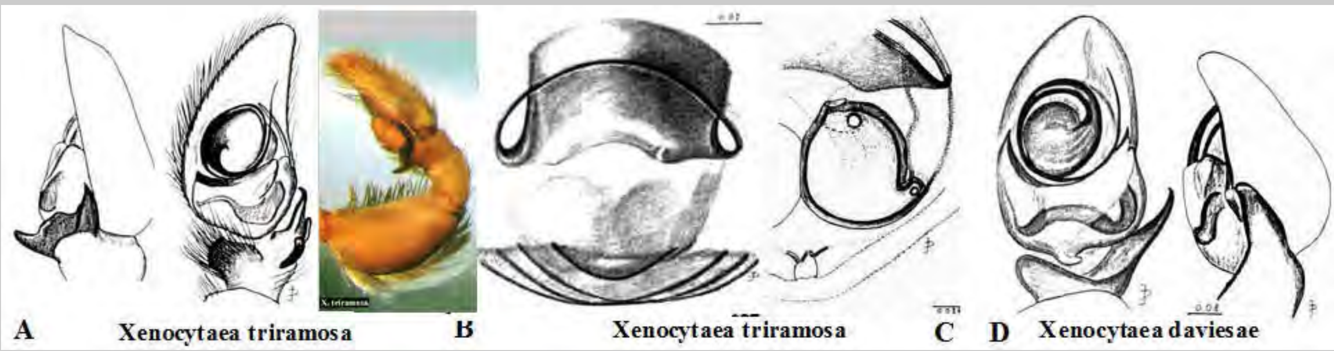
A - *Wallaba metallica* - - TYPE SPECIES, the only exising diagnostic drawing to the gemus *Wallaba*, **B -** Zhang & Maddison contribution to the pool of knowledge on *Wallaba* - single line information on type species, no diagnostic documentation - WHY SHOULD THEY HELP **COMPETITORS**?

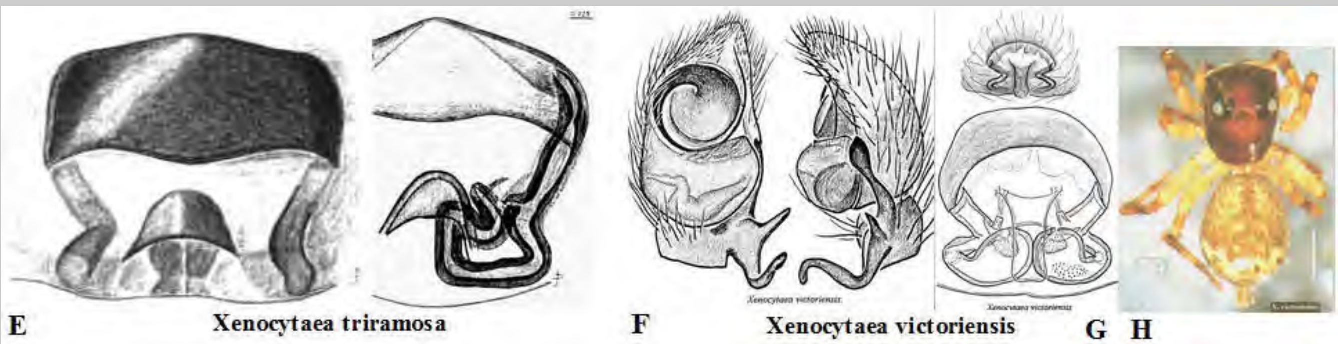
SOURCE: A -Mello-Leitão, 1940a. Arquivos de Zoologia do Estado de Sao Paulo 2: 191, f. 31, B - Zhang & Maddison 2015: *Zootaxa* 3938(1): 19. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Diagnostic drawings *of "Wallaba" albipalpis and "Wallaba" decora* in Database of Salticidae Prószyński 2016 do represent other genera.

Gen. *Xenocytaea* Berry, Beatty & Prószyński, 1998

Type species*Xenocytaea triramosa* (14 recognizable species).
See more species at: Xenocytaea-Q+M





A-C - *Xenocytaea triramosa*, **D -**. *Xenocytaea daviesae*, **E -** *Xenocytaea daviesae*, **F-H --** *Xenocytaea victoriensis*.

SOURCE: **A. C-E** - Prószyński in Berry,Beatty, Prószyński 1998. Journal of Arachnology 26(2): 182-184, f 101-104, 108-111, **B** - Photo B. Patoleta.2011, 39(2): 278, f 27,

F-H - Patoleta, 2011.J.Ar. 39(2): 274-277, f 29, 33.

Gen. *Yimbulunga* Wesołowska, Azarkina & Russel-Smith, 2014

Type species*Yimbulunga foordi* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Yimbulunga-Q+M

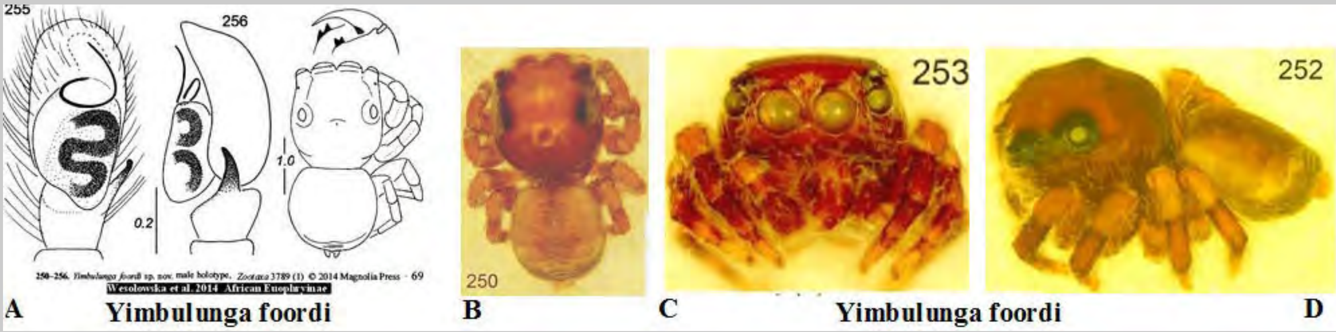
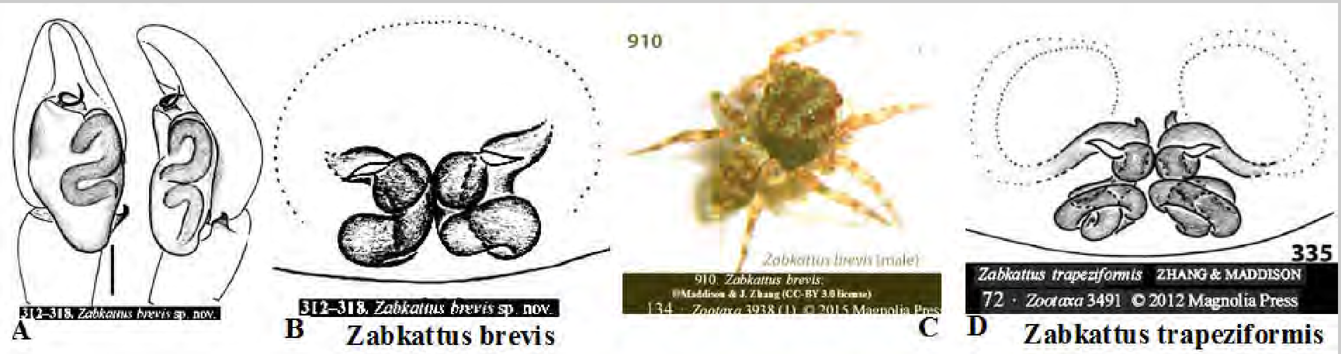


Figure - XXy1. **A-D** --*Yimbulunga foordi* Wesolowska, Azarkina & Russell-Smith, 2014.
SOURCE: Wesolowska, Azarkina, Russel-Smith, 2014 Zootaxa 3789 (1): 70, f 250-256. © Magnolia Press..

Gen. *Zabkattus* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

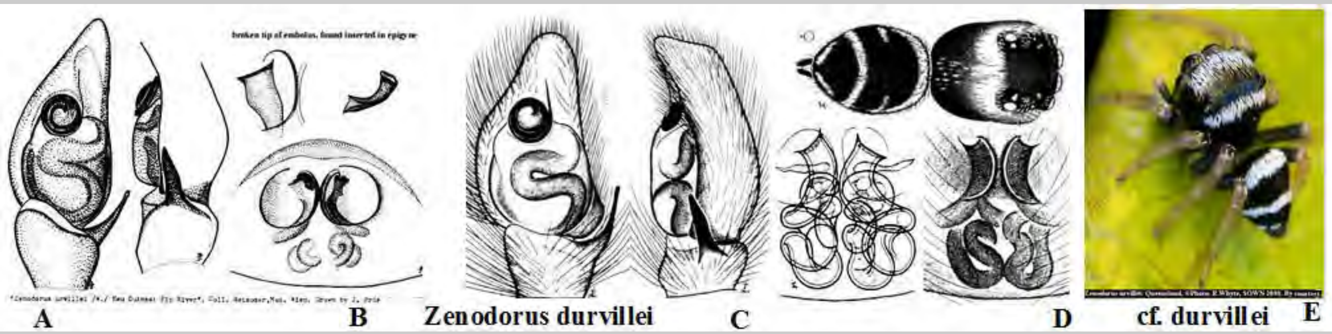
Type species*Zabkattus brevis* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Zabkattus-Q+M

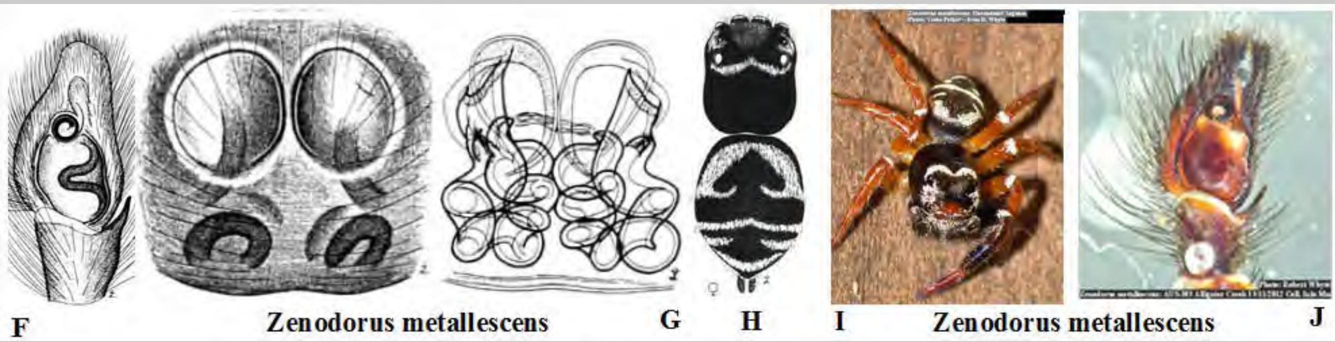


A-C --*Zabkattus brevis*, **D** - *Zabkattus trapeziformis*.
SOURCE: **A-C** --Zhang J., Maddison 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 69, f 306-318 + 2015: 3938 (1): 26, f 640-641, 910.© Magnolia Press. **D** - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 72-73, f 325–330 +b) 73, f 331–335. © Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Zenodorus* Peckham, Peckham, 1886

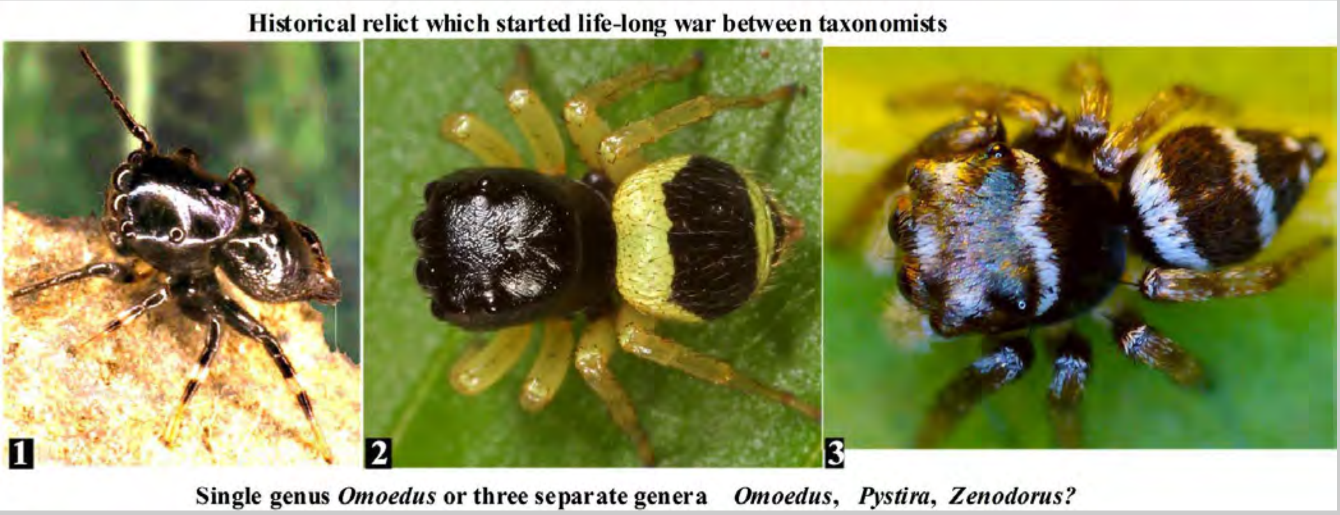
Type species*Zenodorus durvillei* (23 recognizable species).
See more species at Zenodorus-Q+M





A-B --*Zenodorus durvillei* (Walckenaer, 1837), **C-D** --*same*, **E** --*Zenodorus cf. durvillei* ©Photo: R.Whyte, **F-H** - *Zenodorus metallescens* (L. Koch, 1879), **I** - same, ©Photo: Vesko Petkov, **J** - same, ©Photo: R.Whyte.

SOURCE: **A-B** -- Prószyński 1984c. Atlas ...: 151, **C-D** -- Davies, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus., 27 (2): 230, pl 35, **E** --©Photo: R.Whyte, **F-H** - Davies, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus., 27 (2):230, 233, t 36, **I**- same, ©Photo: Vesko Petkov, **J** - ©Photo: R.Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



Relationships between taxonomists are characterized by innumerable feuds of Homeric dimensions about names assigned to particular species. The above photos show **1)** genus *Omoedus*, **2)** genus *Pystira*, **3)** genus *Zenodorus*. Oh no! That is single genus ... You are wrong, three genera... One! Three! - and so on, until last species will disappear due to destruction of natural environment.

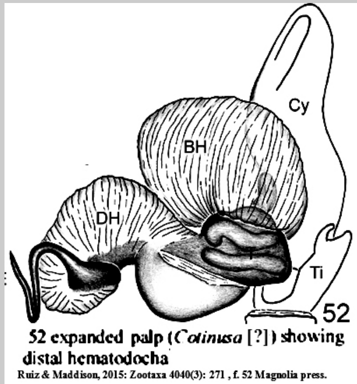
SOURCE: **1)** ©Photo Knowles, **2)** ©Photo Court, **3)** ©Photo Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

Chapter 22
EUODENINES
informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020



symbol of the supragroup HISPONINES-EUOPHRYOIDA

Composition and searching on this page: Agorius Ashtabula Bagheera Bryantella, Capeta Cerionesta Chirothecia Coccorchestes Consingis Gambaquezonia Gastromicans Itata Macaroeris Massagris Mikrus Semorina Omoedus Synagelides .

Exemplary representatives of the group

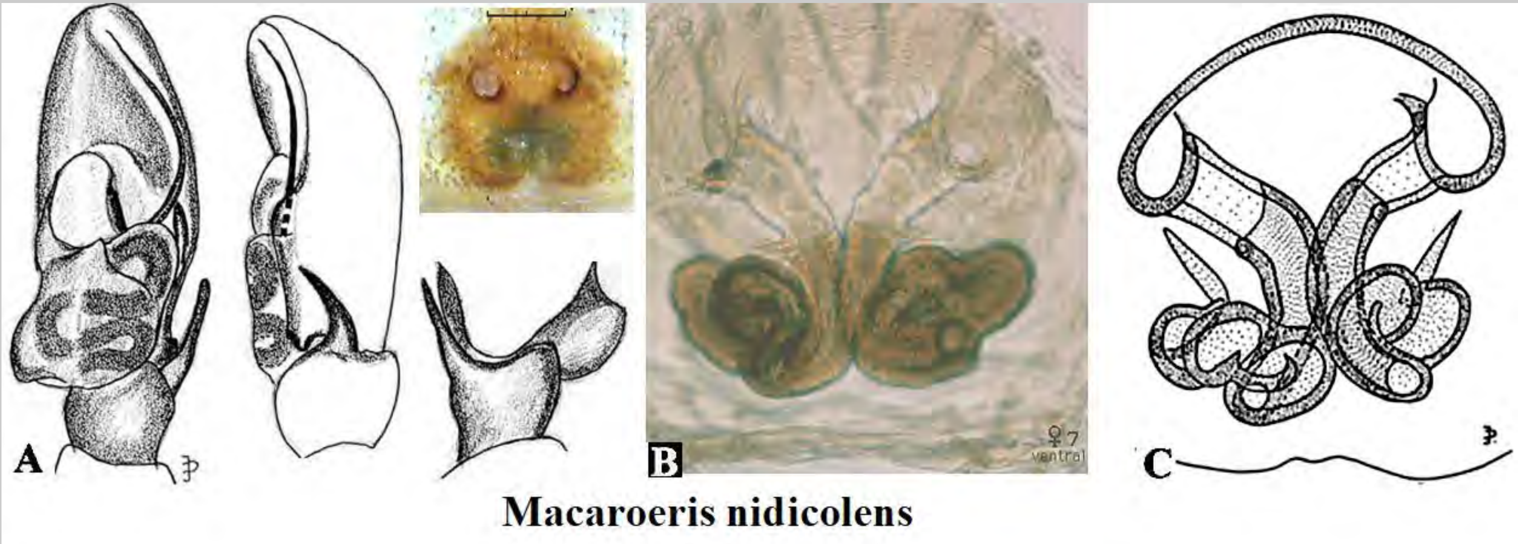


Figure - . *Macaroeris nidicolens*: male and female. SOURCES: A-C - Proszynski. Ann. zool. 2003: 86-87, figs 330-337) **M2-M3** - same © Photo A. Senglet.: **M4-M5 -** photos by © J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

EUODENINES informal group of genera

Database contains 16 recognizable genera,139 species
name combines of parts of names of related groups **EUO**-phryines-**DEN**-dryphant-**INES**].

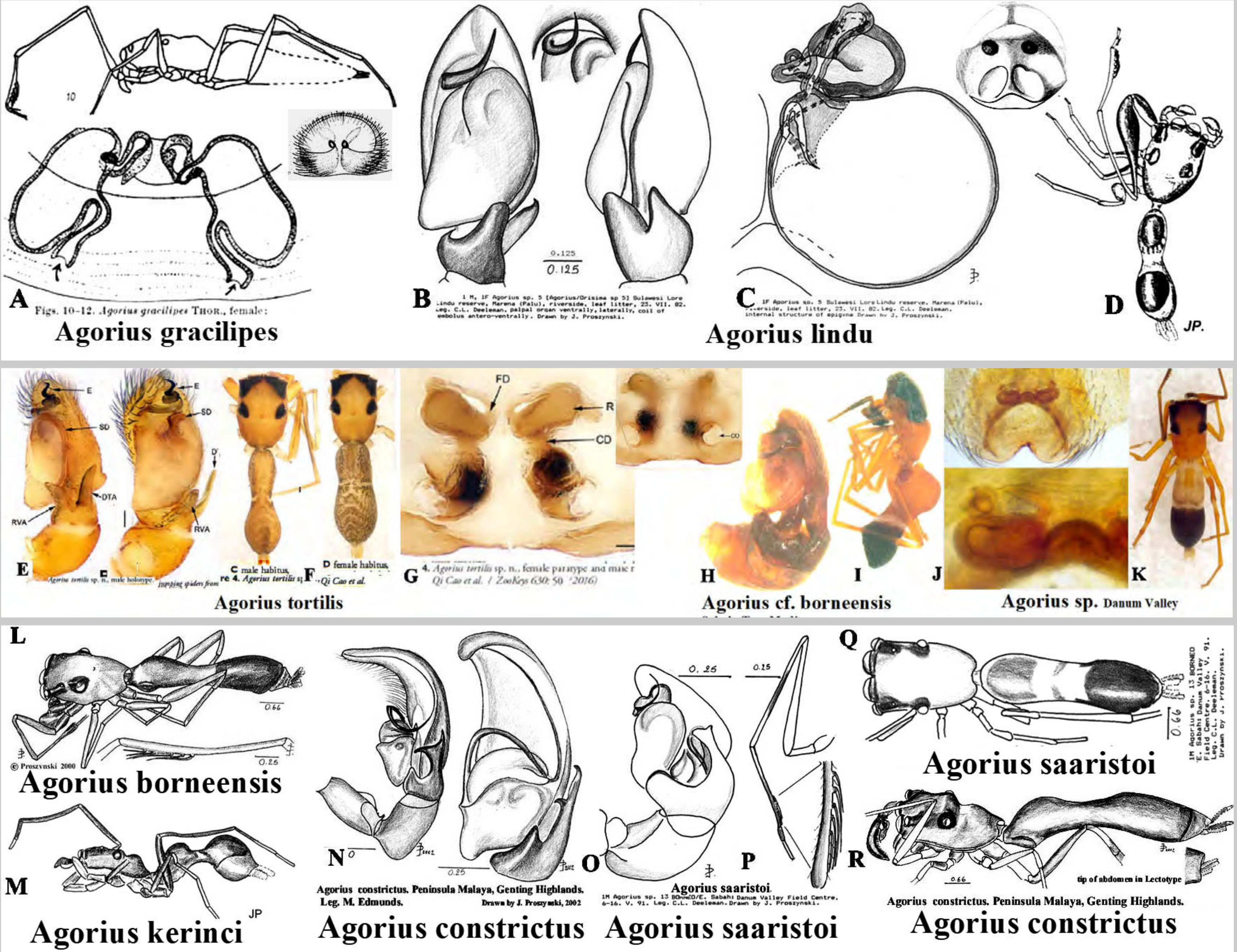
This informal group was assembled for logistic convenience, to facilitate handling of too numerous genera of EUOPHRYINES. It contains diverse genera departing from average EUOPHRYINES and DENDRYPHANTINES, is pending for further research. Some males have enormous single coil of embolus, often shifted to the lateral surface of bulbus (like in *Bagheera* Fig. C), or have atypical spermophor, straight or gently waving (*Capeta* Fig. A), or have otherwise incompatible palps (like in *Synagelides* Fig. D, or *Agorius* Figs N-P). Palp of *Macaroeris* Fig. A has typical meandering spermophor of EUOPHRYINES, but its epigyne (Fig. F) fit rather DENDRYPHANTINES. Ducts and spermatheca of *Gambaquezonia* are most unusual (Figs C, G-H).

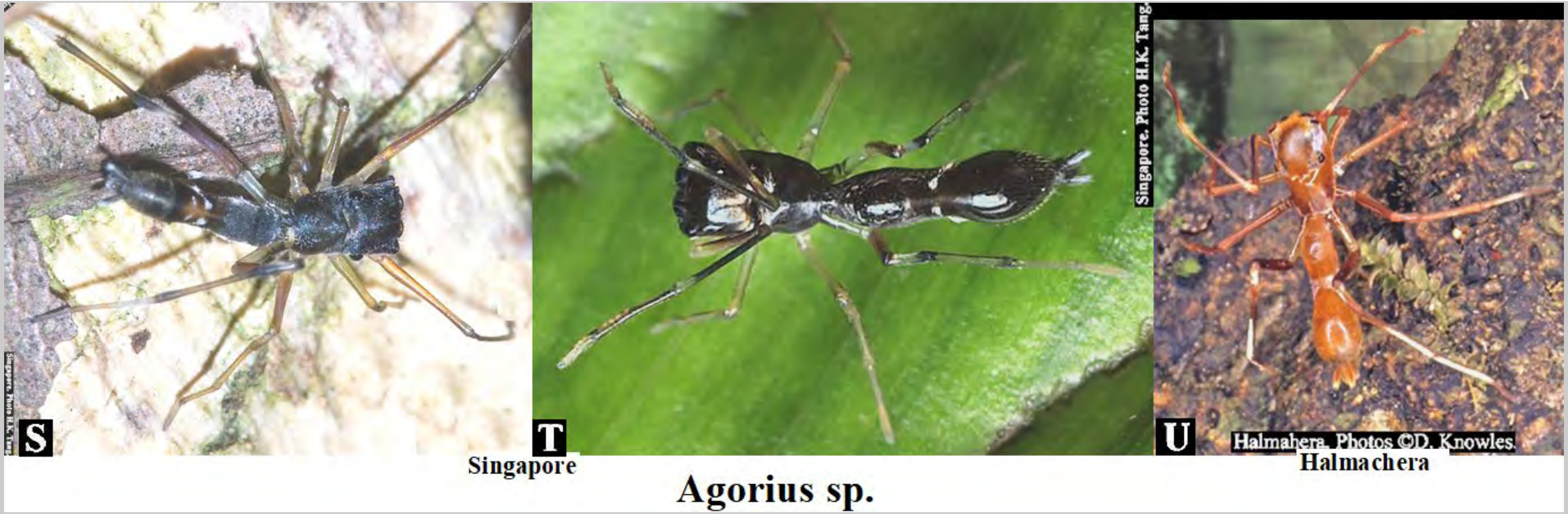
Constelation of supposed

Gen. *Agorius* Thorell, 1877

Type species *Agorius gracilipes* (11 recognizable species)
See more species at Agorius-Q+M

Remarks. *Agorius*, like many other unrelated genera of Salticidae, has elongated, constricted abdomen and particularly long leg I, with characteristic group of spines ventrally on metatarsus I (Fig. P). Differences in palps and epigyne are so big that particular species are apparently not congeneric and may represent three, or more unrelated genera. Type species is apparently not congeneric with other "*Agorius*" species, its placement could not be determined without description of matching male.





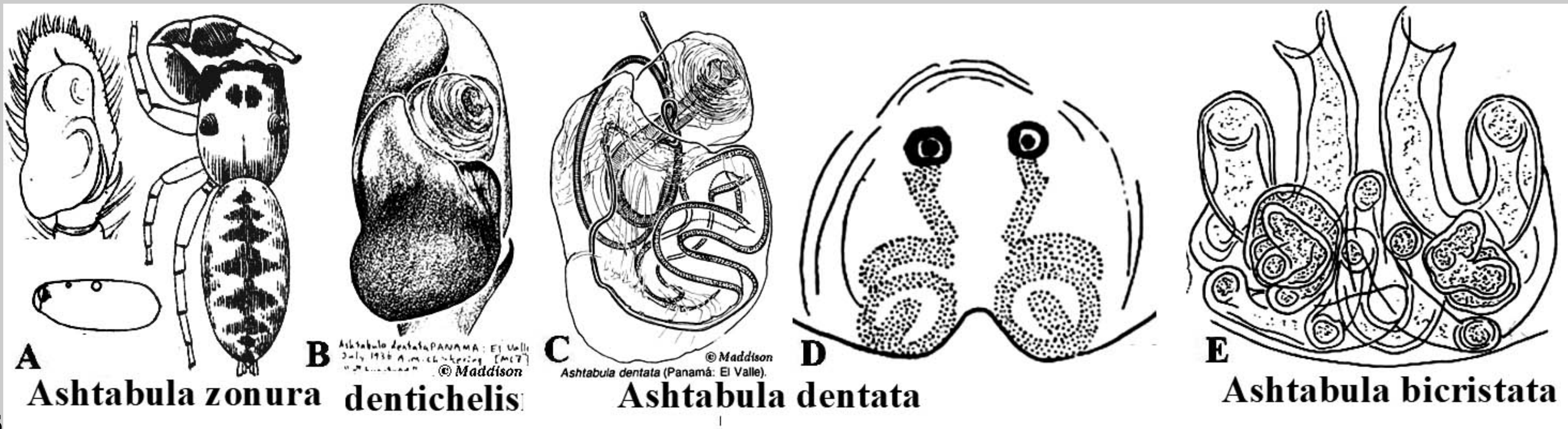
A - *Agorius gracilipes*, B-D - *Agorius lindu*, E-G - *Agorius tortilis*, H-I - *Agorius* cf. *borneensis*, Sabah: Trus Madi, 846, J-K - *Agorius* sp. F. Sabah: Danum Valley, 903, L - *Agorius borneensis*, M - *Agorius kerinci*, N, R - *Agorius constrictus*, O-Q **-** *Agorius saaristoi*, S-U - diversity of *Agorius* sp**. (**S-T - from Singapore, U - from Halmahera: Tanah Putih NP).

SOURCES: A - Proszynski 1968b. Ann. zool., 26: 221-225, ff. 10-12, - Prószynski INTERNET + 2008b. Adv. Arachn.... Inst. Zool., bulg. Acad. Sci. Monogr. 12: 321-322, f 7, 8, 29, 30, 41, 54, 59, E-G -Cao & Li, sp. n. ZooKeys 630: 46-51, f. 3–4, 43, H-I - Photo © P. Koomen, L - Edmunds, Prószynski. 2001. Bull. Brit. Arachn. Soc. 12 (3): 139-140. f 1-8, Prószyński, 2008b: 12: 322, Figs. 5, 20, 34, 44, S-T - ©Photo H.K. Tang, U - ©Photo D. Knowles. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ashtabula* Peckham & Peckham, 1894

Type species *Ashtabula zonura* (9 recognizable species)

See more species at Ashtabula-Q+M



A26

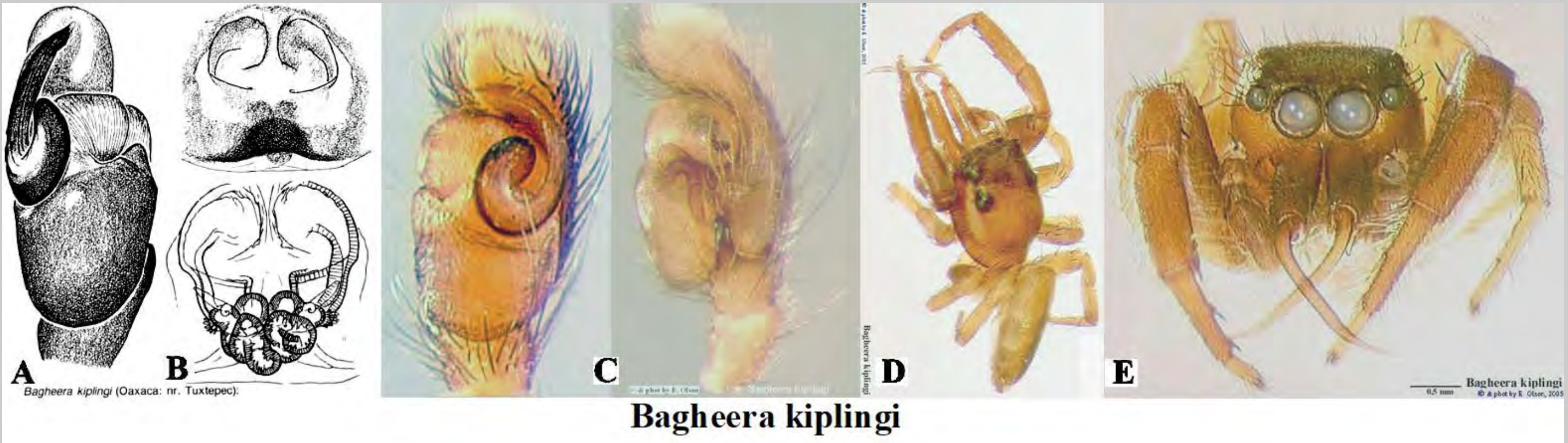
A - *Ashtabula zonura*, B-C - *Ashtabula dentichelis*, D - *Ashtabula dentata*, E - *Ashtabula bicristata*.

SOURCES: **A -** Peckhams 1894. Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc., 2(2): 140, t 14, f 4, B-C - Maddison 1996: 154 (4): 336, fig. 102, D - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 97: 248-251, figs 206-211, E - Galiano 1972b. Revista Mus. argent. Entomol. 4 (1): 39-41, f. 78. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bagheera* Peckham, Peckham, 1896

Type species *Bagheera kiplingi* (4 recognizable species)

See more species at Bagheera-Q+M



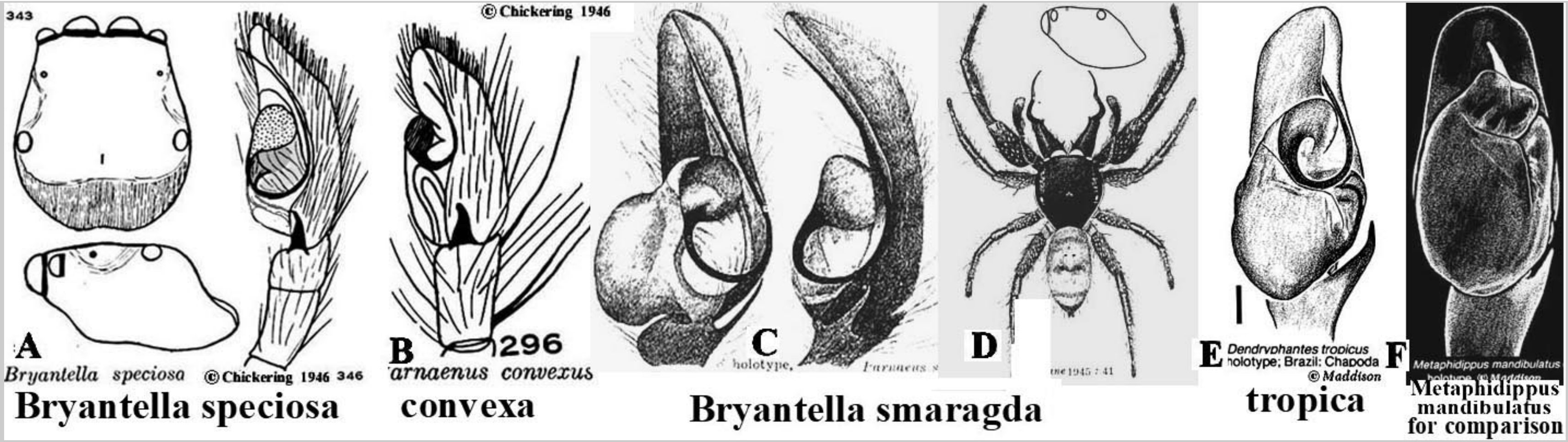
A-E - *Bagheera kiplingi*.

SOURCES: A-B - Maddison 1996.Bull.Mus.Comp. Zool. 154(4): 233, 335, 337, f 71, 80-83, C-E -©Photo by Eric Olson.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Bryantella* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Bryantella speciosa*. (x recognizable species)

See more species at Bryantella-Q+M



A - *Bryantella speciosa,* B - *Bryantella convexa,* C-D - *Bryantella smaragda,* E - *Bryantella tropica,* F - *Metaphidippus mandibulatus* for comparison.

SOURCES: A -B - Chickering, 1946: 335, f. 292-297, C-D - Crane J. 1945. Zoologica, 30 (1, 3): 40, figs 5a-d, E -F - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 154(4): 238, f. 62 ; 231, 234, 335, f 74, 96-98 All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

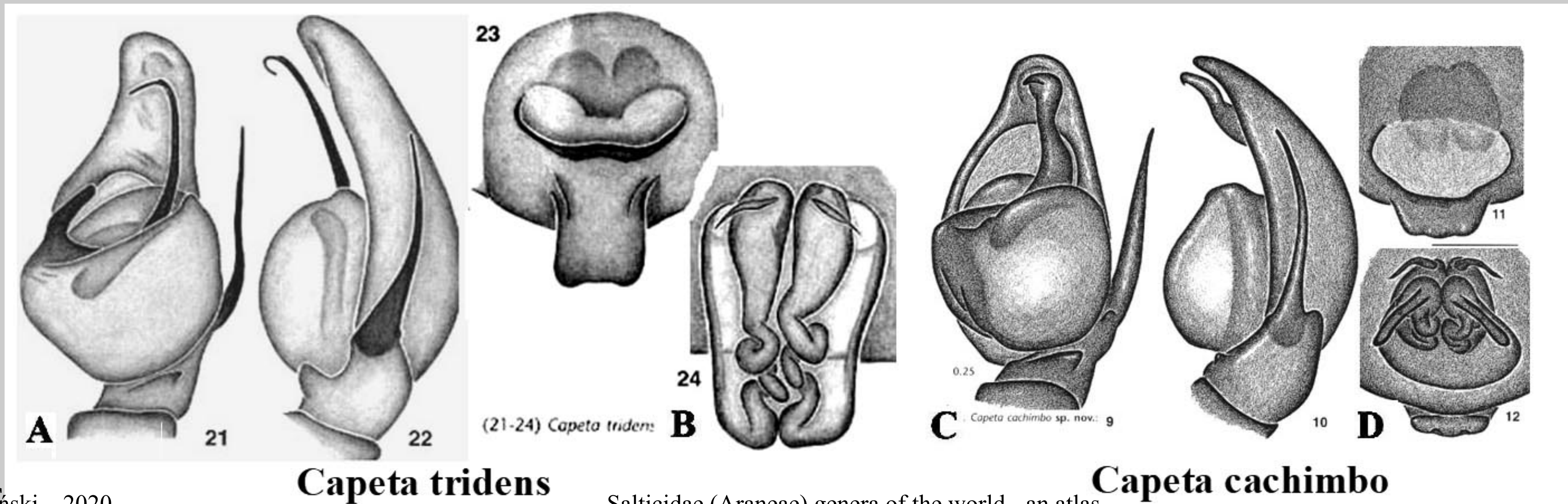
Nomenclatorical correction

Metaphidippus tropicus = *Bryantella tropica* Peckham & Peckham, 1901) (compare Figs E -F).

Gen. *Capeta* Ruiz & Brescovit, 2005

Type species *Capeta tridens* .(2 recognizable species)

See more species at Capeta-Q+M



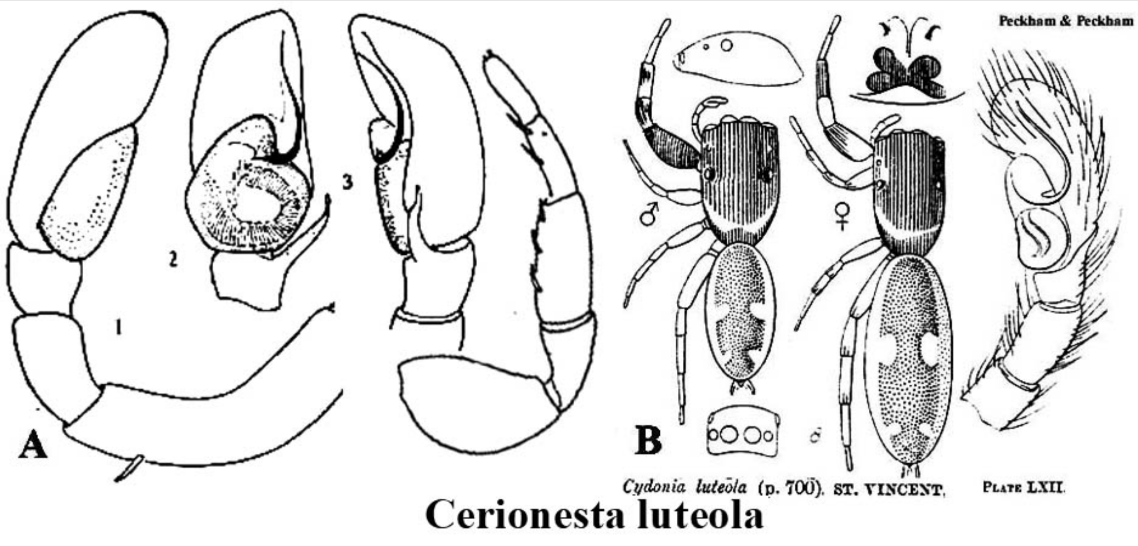
A-B - *Capeta tridens*, C-D - *Capeta cachimbo*.

SOURCES: A-B - Ruiz , Brescovit. 2005a. Revta bras. Zool. 22: 692, f 21-24, C-D - Ruiz, Brescovit 2006a. Revta bras. Zool. 23(2): 353-354, f 9-12.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cerionesta* Simon, 1901

Type species *Cerionesta luteola* (1 recognizable species)

See more at Cerionesta-Q+M



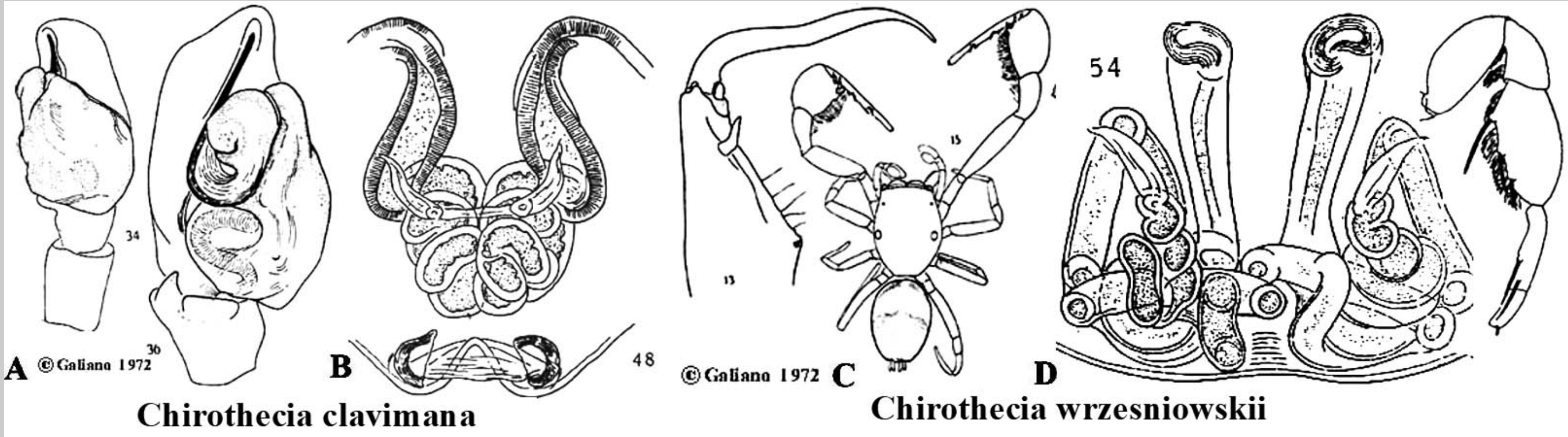
C-C5 - *Cerionesta luteola*.

SOURCES: **C** - Galiano, Physis C. 1976, 35(90) : 59-61, f 1-7, **C5** - Peckhams 1893: 700, f 8-e. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Chirothecia* Taczanowski, 1878

Type species *Chirothecia clavimana* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Chirothecia-Q+M

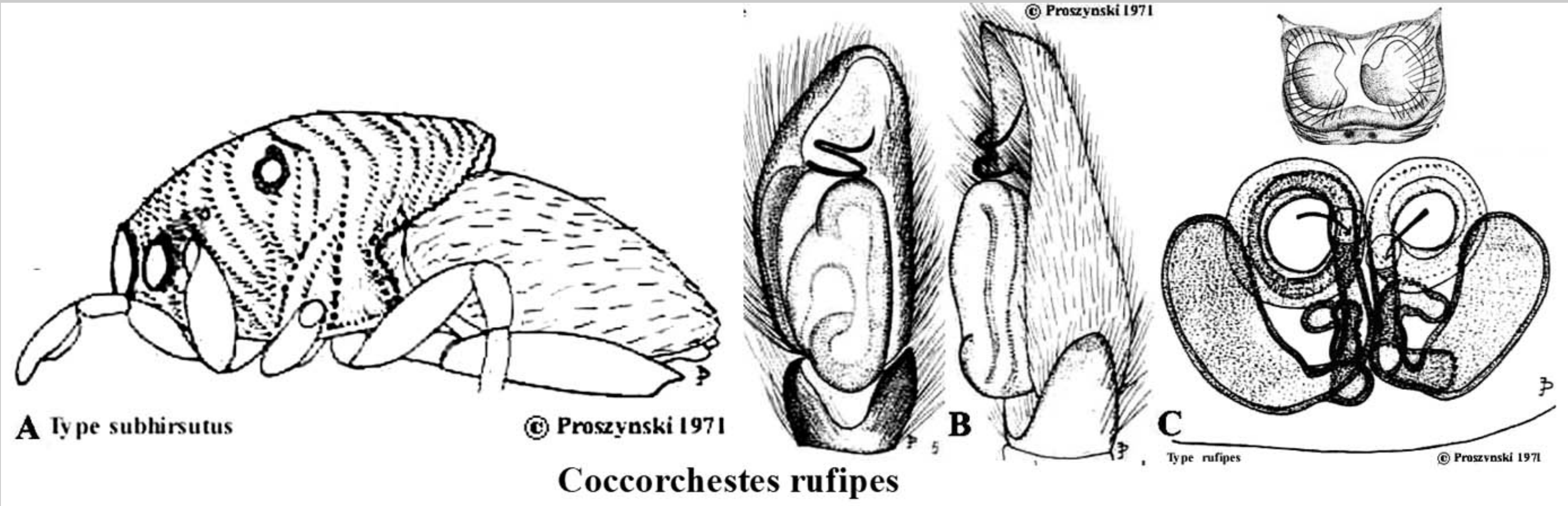


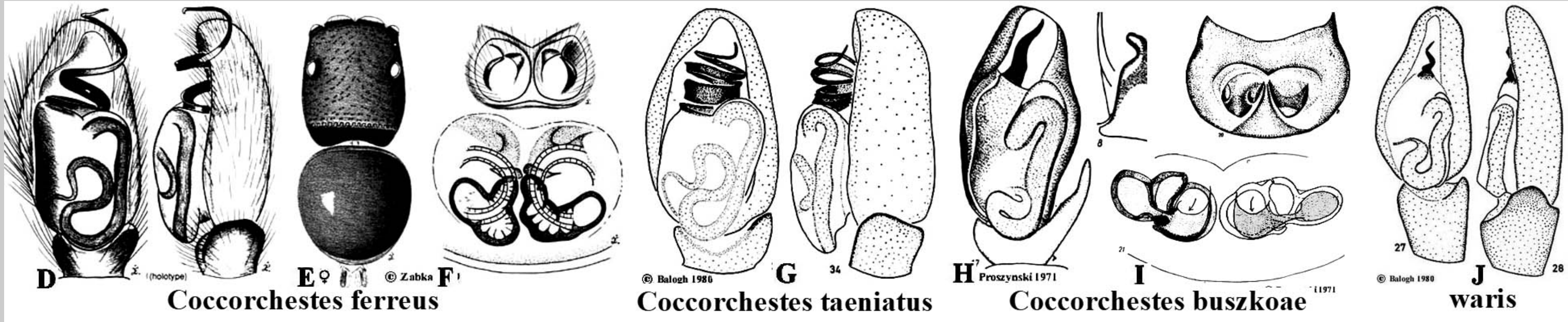
A-C - *Chirothecia clavimana*, D - *Chirothecia wrzesniowskii* [epigyne does not agree with type species = misplaced!].

SOURCES: A-C - Galiano 1972b. Rev. Mus. argent. Cien. natur. Entomol., 4 (1): 5-12, ff 13-16, 23-26. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Coccorchestes* Thorell, 1881

Type species *Coccorchestes rufipes*.(x recognizable species)
See more species at Coccorchestes-Q+M , compare also Porius.



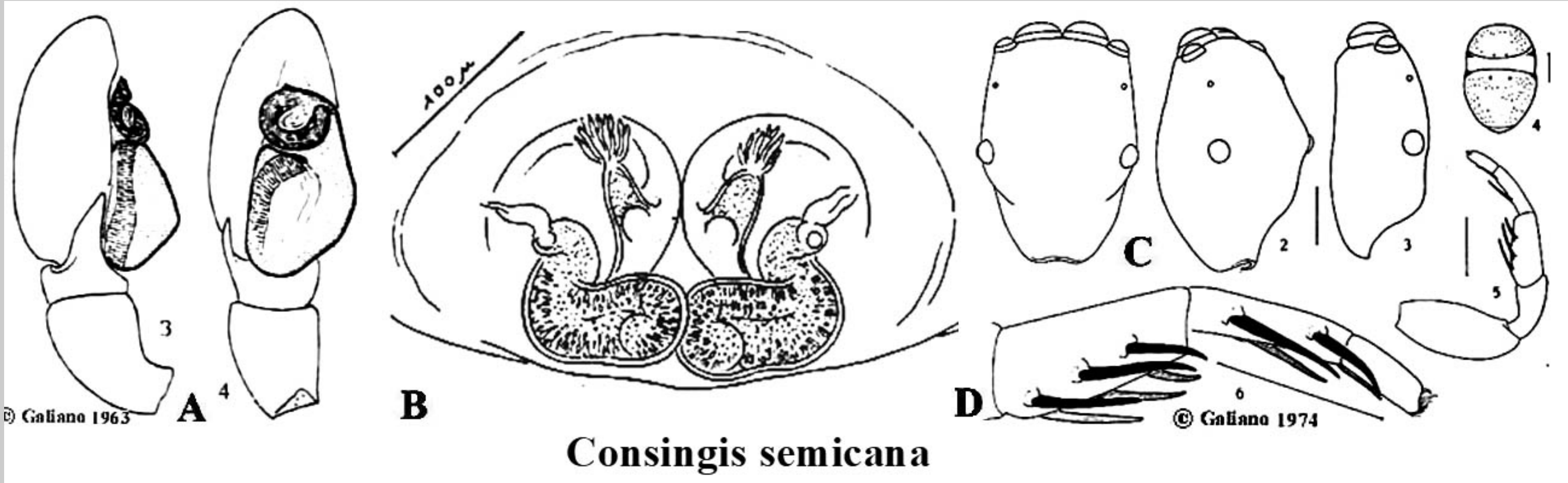


A-C - *Coccorchestes rufipes* [copulatory openings blocked by waxy stopper?], D-F, K-M - *Coccorchestes ferreus*, G - *Coccorchestes taeniatus*, , H-I - *Coccorchestes buszkoae*, J - *Coccorchestes waris.* N - *C.* cf. *clavifemur*.

SOURCES: A-C -- Proszynski 1971c. Ann. zool. 28: 156-160, ff. 1-14, 15-16,K-M -- ©Photo G. Anderson, D-F - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., 27 (2): 229, 230, t. 33, G, J, - Balogh P. 1980a. Acta Zool. Acad. Sci. Hung., 26(1-3): 78, ff. 33-34, 93, **N** -- ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): f 828 +d) f 826-827. © Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Consingis* Simon, 1900

Type species *Consingis semicana* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Consingis-Q



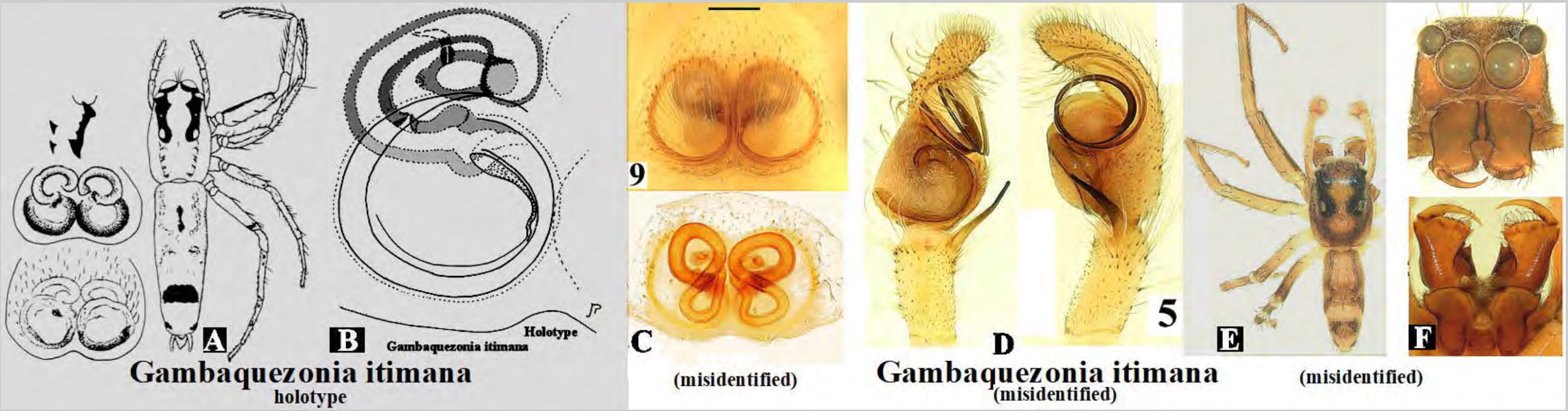
A-D - *Consingis semicana*.

SOURCES: A-D - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 331, t. 16, ff. 3, 4. + 1974a. Physis C., 33 (86): 2-5, f 24, 25. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Gambaquezonia* Barrion, Litsinger, 1995

Type species *Gambaquezonia itimana*.(3 recognizable species)

See more species at Gambaquezonia-Q+M



A-B - *Gambaquezonia itimana* (holotype specimen and internal structure of its epigyne), C-F - *Gambaquezonia* sp.(misidentified as *G. itimana*), G-L - *Gambaquezonia curioi* (PHILIPPINES: Panay).

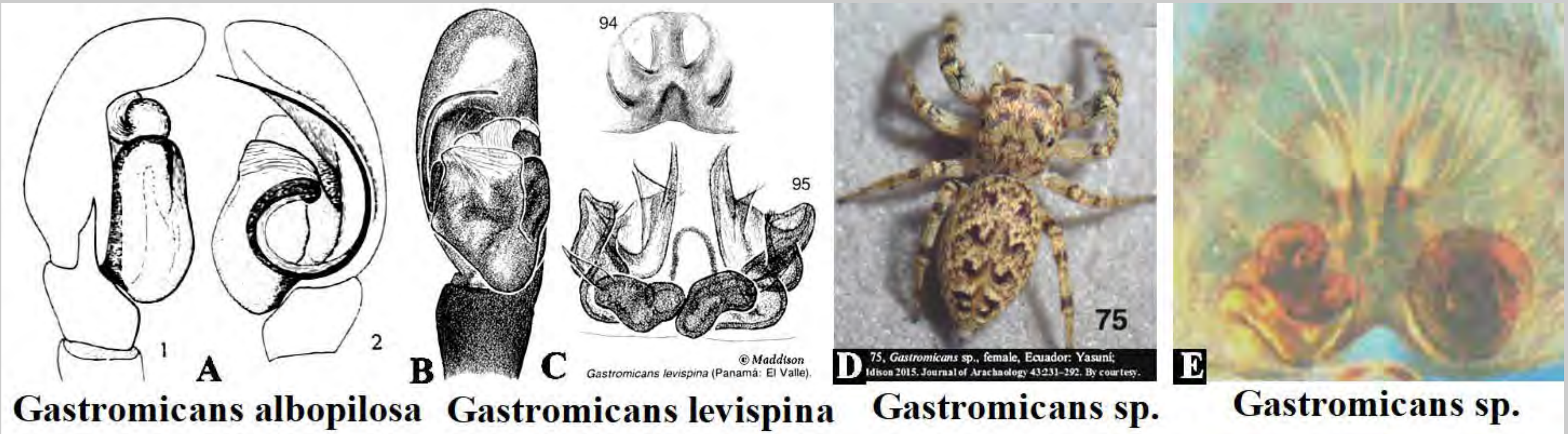
SOURCES: A - Barrion, Litsinger 1995: 95-96, figs 49a-e, B - Proszynski 1995-2016, Internet Database of Salticidae - internal structure of epigyne of the holotype specimen, C-F - Edwards (2007) J. Arachnol. 37: 103-105, f 1-10, G-L - Freudenschuss, Grabolle, Krehenwinkel, 2016 Arachnology 17(1): 25-27, figs 1-8, and ©Photo M. Freudenschuss. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Fig. B showing internal structure epigyne of the holotype specimen contributed to paper of Edwards (2007) by Prószyński, unfortunately Dr. Edwards did not understand its significance and failed to publish it.

Gen. *Gastromicans* Mello-Leitão, 1917

Type species *Gastromicans albopilosa* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Gastromicans-Q+M



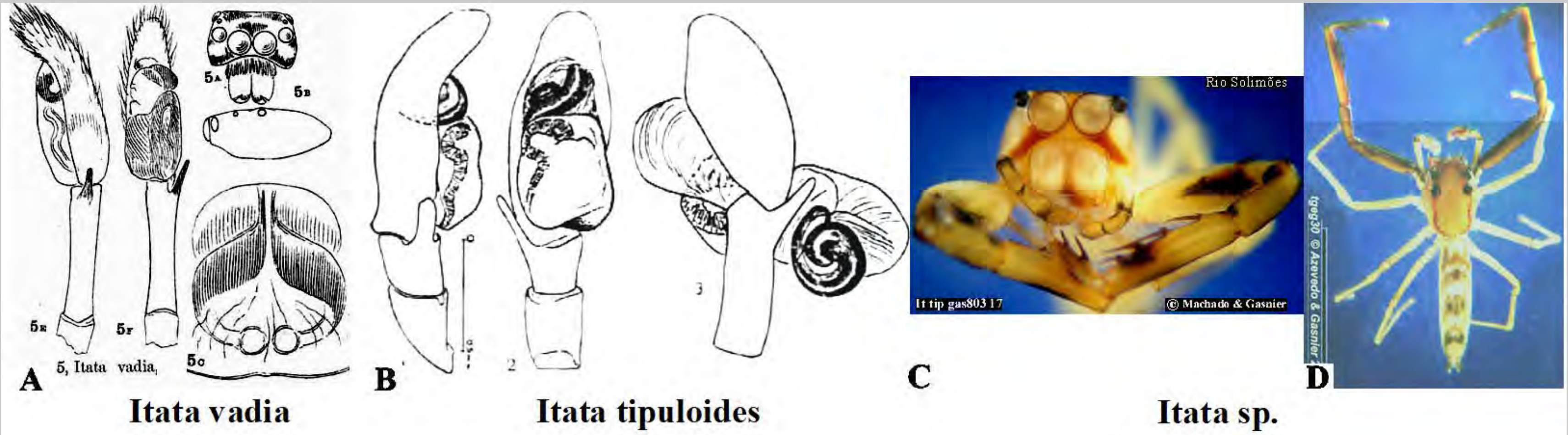
A - *Gastromicans albopilosa*, B-C - *Gastromicans levispina*, D - *Gastromicans* sp. [?], E - *Gastromicans* sp. [?].

SOURCES: A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 306-307, t 12, f 1-2, B-C - Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull.Mus. Comp. Zool., 154 (4): 232, 237, 335, f. 73, 93-95, 101 ©Magnolia Press, D - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 75, E - ©Photo Gasnier & Machado. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Itata* Peckham, Peckham, 1894

Type species *Itata vadia* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Itata-Q+M



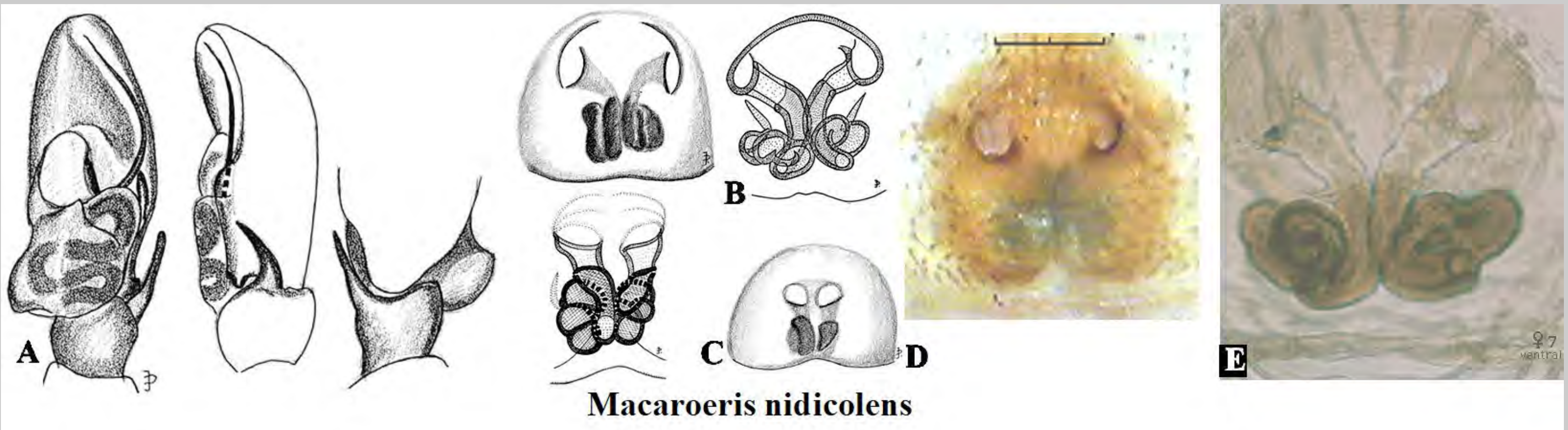
A - *Itata vadia*, B- *Itata tipuloides*, C-D - *Itata* sp.

SOURCES: A - Peckhams 1894.Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc., 2 (2): 115, t 11, f 5, B - Galiano M.E. 1963b. Physis, 23 (66):: 378-379, t. 25, ff. 1-3, C-D - ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo.

Gen. *Macaroeris* Wunderlich, 1992

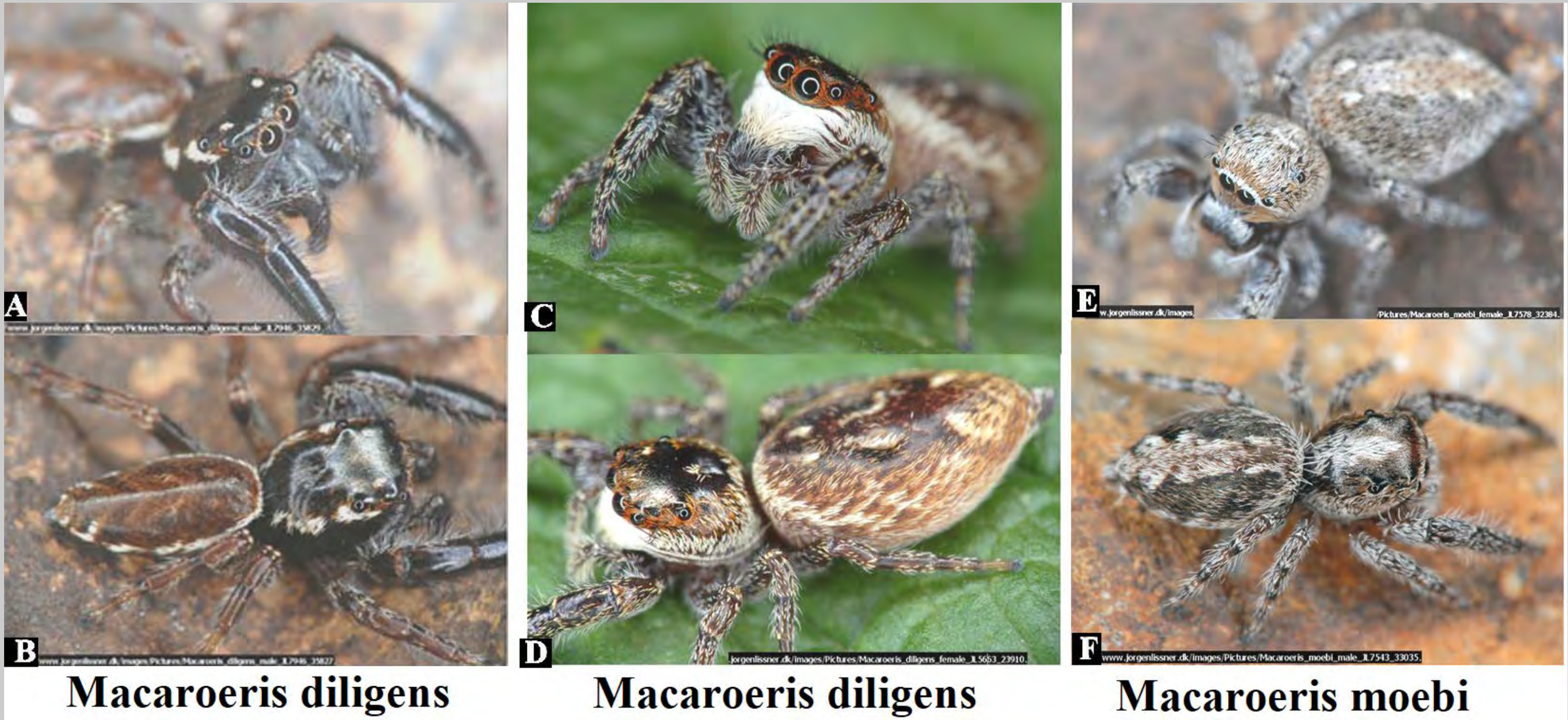
Type species *Macaroeris nidicolens* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Macaroeris-Q+M



A-D - *Macaroeris nidicolens* from Israel (C-D - teratological distorted epigyne or different species), D-E - epigyne specimen from Europe.

SOURCES: A-D - Proszynski. Ann. zool. 2003: 86-87, figs 330-337, **M2-M3** - © Photo A. Senglet.



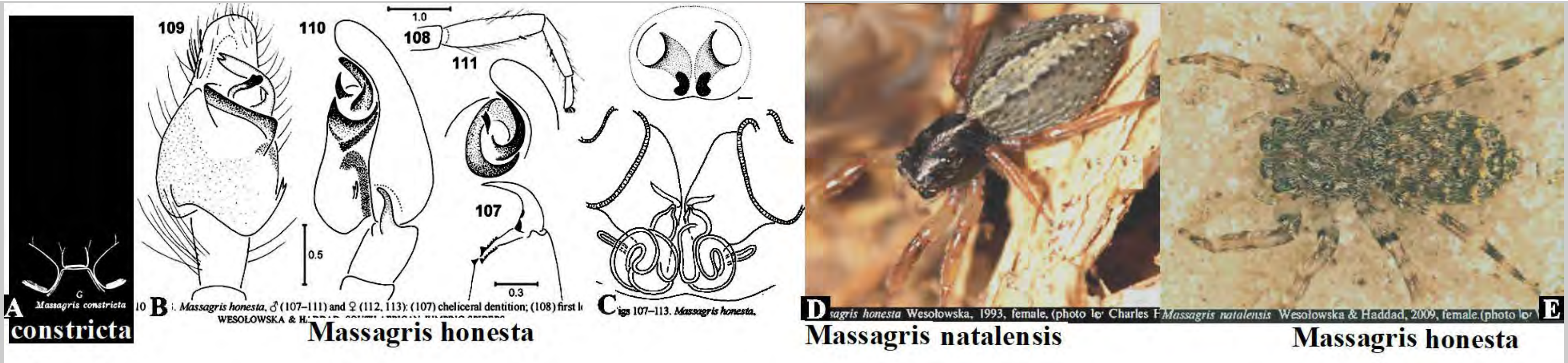
Diversity in *Macaroeris* - males and females: A-D - *Macaroeris diligens*, E-F: - *Macaroeris moebi* (Photos of - *Macaroeris nidicolens*, male and female - see top of this chapter, Figs D and E).

SOURCES: **A**ll © photos by J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

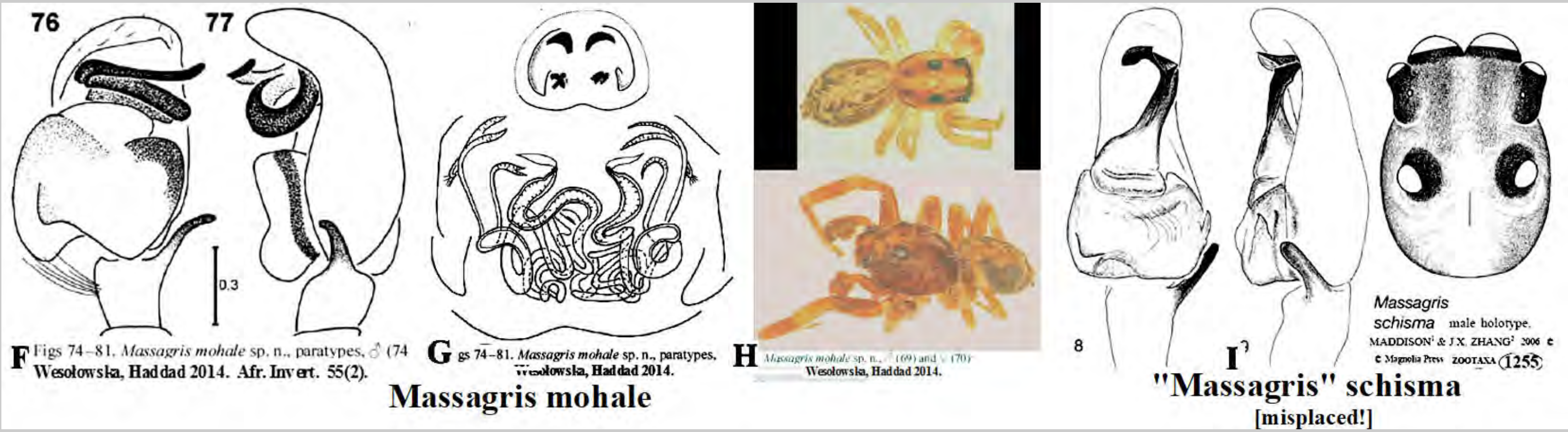
Gen. *Massagris* Simon, 1900

Type species *Massagris constricta* (7 recognizable species)
See more species at Massagris-Q+M

Remarks. Type species of the genus - *Massagris constricta* is considered lost, D. J. Clark (1974: 20) was most probably the last person who has seen it - according to Weso owska (1993: 140). However, some specimens borrowed by Clark were returned to owners after his death (see introduction to Clark 1974: 12), so one cannot exclude possibility that specimens of *M. constricta* (Simon's coll. No. 9925) was mixed up and left in the spider collection of Natural History Museum in London, or else was returned to Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, but was placed there in a wrong jar, so it was not recovered later. I would advice persons checking Salticidae collections in both Musei to remember on that possibility.



A - *Massagris constricta,* B-C - *Massagris honesta,* D - M. *natalensis,* E - *M. honesta.*



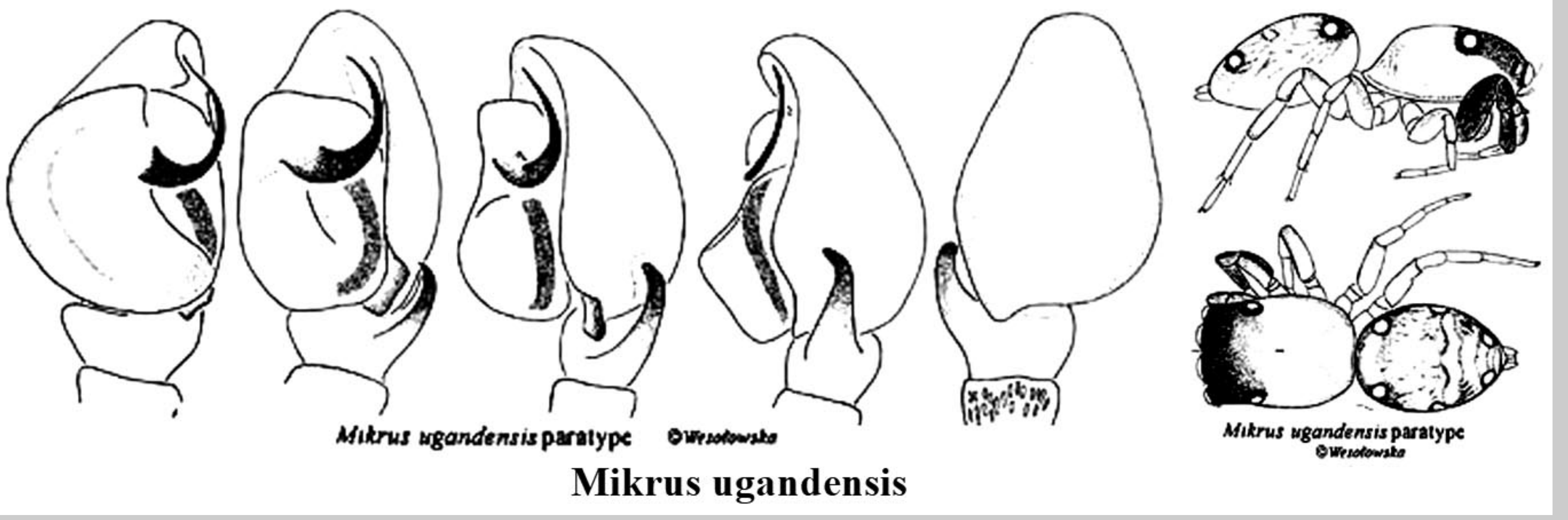
A - *Massagris constricta,* B-C - *Massagris honesta,* D - M. *natalensis,* E - *M. honesta,* F-H - *Massagris mohale* from Lesotho, I- *"Massagris" schisma* [misplaced!].

SOURCES: A - Simon 190a. 451, 452, B-C - Weso owska & Haddad 2013. Afr. Invert.: 54 (1): 210-212, f 19, 90, 91, 107–113, D-E - Photo Hadad from Weso owska & Haddad 2013, F-H - Wesolowska W., Haddad C.R., 2014. Afr. Invert. 55 (2), 250-253, f 69, 70, 74–81, I - Maddison & Zhang, 2006 :*Zootaxa* **1255**: 32, f. 8-10 Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mikrus* Wesołowska, 2001

Type species *Mikrus ugandensis* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Mikrus-Q+M



Mikrus ugandensis. ATTENTION: type of palp resembles *Holoplatys*.

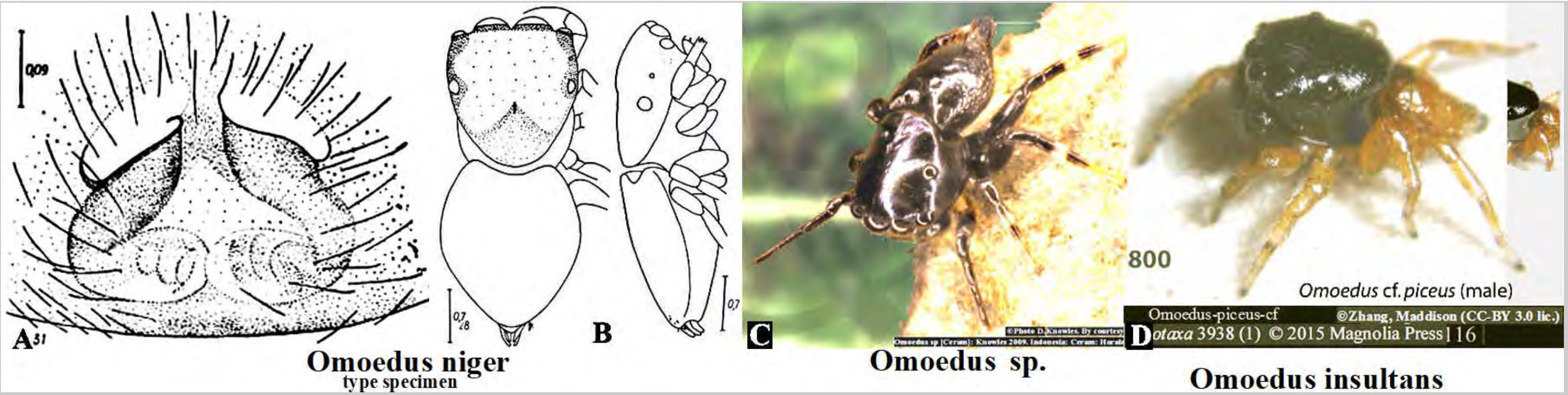
SOURCES: Wesolowska W. 2001c. Genus, Wroclaw, 12(4): 585-588, figs 1-7. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

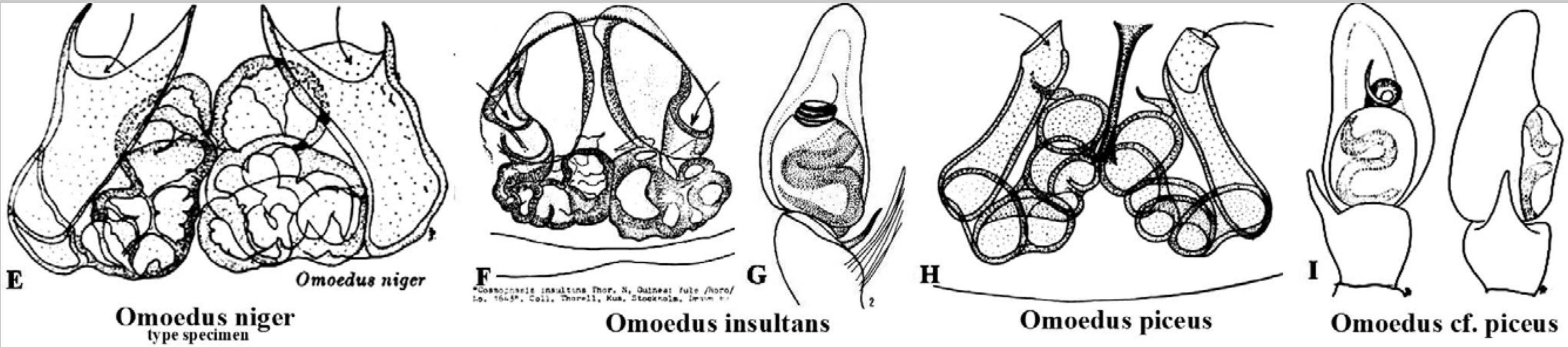
Gen. *Omoedus* Thorell, 1881

Type species *Omoedus niger* (4 recognizable species)
See more species at Omoedus-Q+M

REMARKS. Transfer from EUOPHRYINES tentative, based on difference in structure of spermathecae and ducts, while palp is typical for EUOPHRYINES and BALLINES. Recognizable by internal structure of epigyne, single males, and females with different epigyne cannot be identified as *Omoedus*, part of references in the WSC is uncertain and require revision.

Interpretation of alleged synonymy of genera *Omoedus* with *Pystira* and Zenodorus by Zhang & Maddison, 2012b: 21 caused deep clevage between students of Salticidae because of consequences to methodological definition of a genus. See diagnostic characters of *Omoedus* and *Zenodorus,* below.





A-B - *Omoedus niger* type specimen, C - *Omoedus* sp. D, F - *Omoedus[?] insultans*, H-I - *Omoedus* ***piceus*** & *Omoedus* cf. *piceus*.

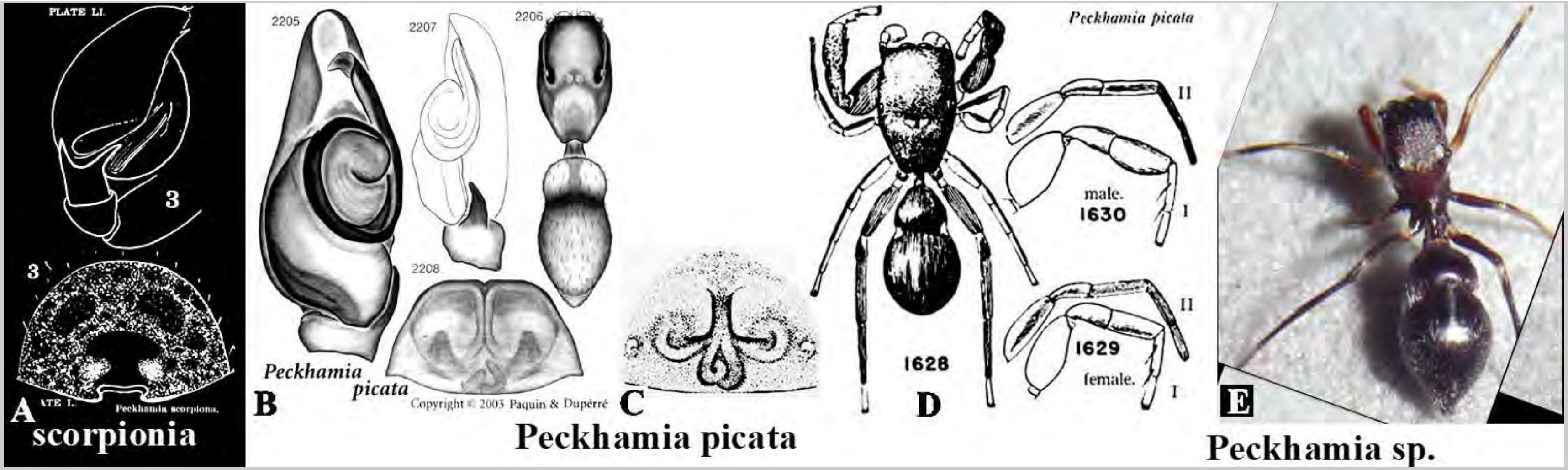
SOURCES: A-B, E, H-I - Proszynski J. 1971c. Ann. zool. 28: 172-175, f 28-40, C - © Photo D. Knowles, F-G - Hęciak, Prószynski 1984b: 411, f 2, 5, 10, D - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 26, f 800. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Peckhamia* Simon, 1901

Type species *Peckhamia scorpionia*.(6 recognizable species)

See more species at Peckhamia-Q+M

REMARKS. Placement uncertain due to poor genitalic documentation, forked tibial apophysis of the type species (with absence of other details of palp and epigyne) suggest placement rather in COLONINES, other species are most probably EUODENINES.



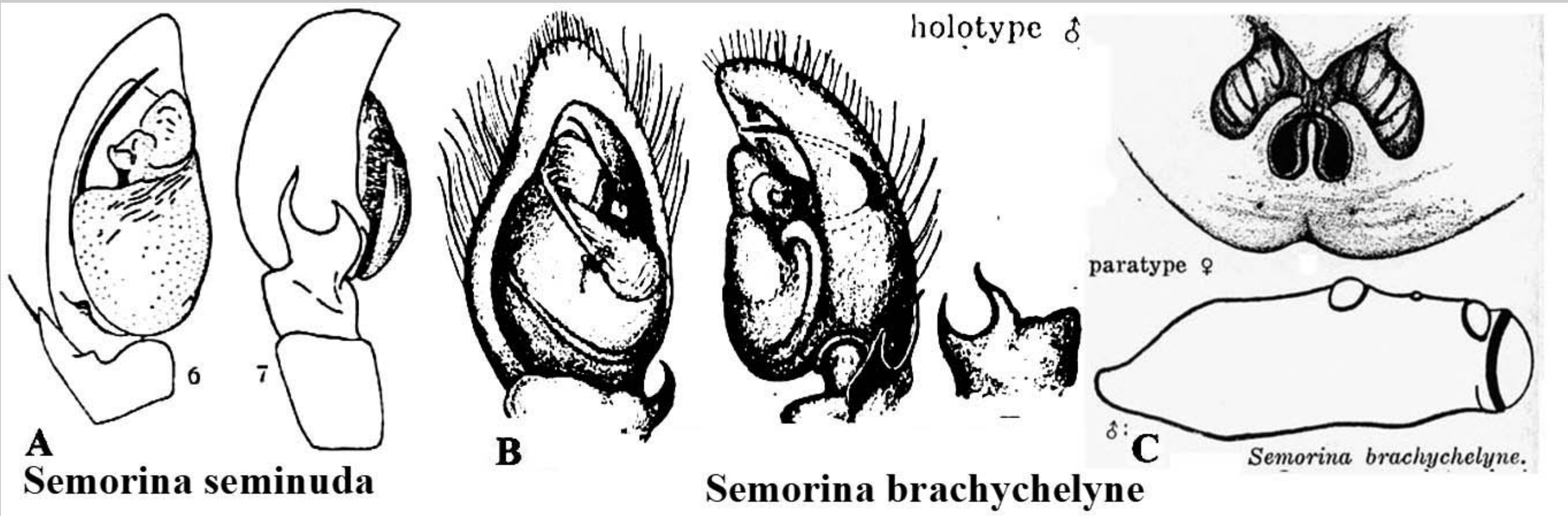
A - *Peckhamia scorpionia*, B-D - *Peckhamia picata*, E - *Peckhamia sp*.

SOURCES: A - Peckhams 1909. 16 (1): 370, t 50, 51, f 3, B, D - Paquin, Duperre. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 197, f 2205-2208, C - Kaston B. J. 1948. 70: 452, t 88, f 1628-1630, **P4** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 68.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Semorina* Simon, 1901

Type species *Semorina seminuda* (4 recognizable species)

See more species at Semorina-Q+M



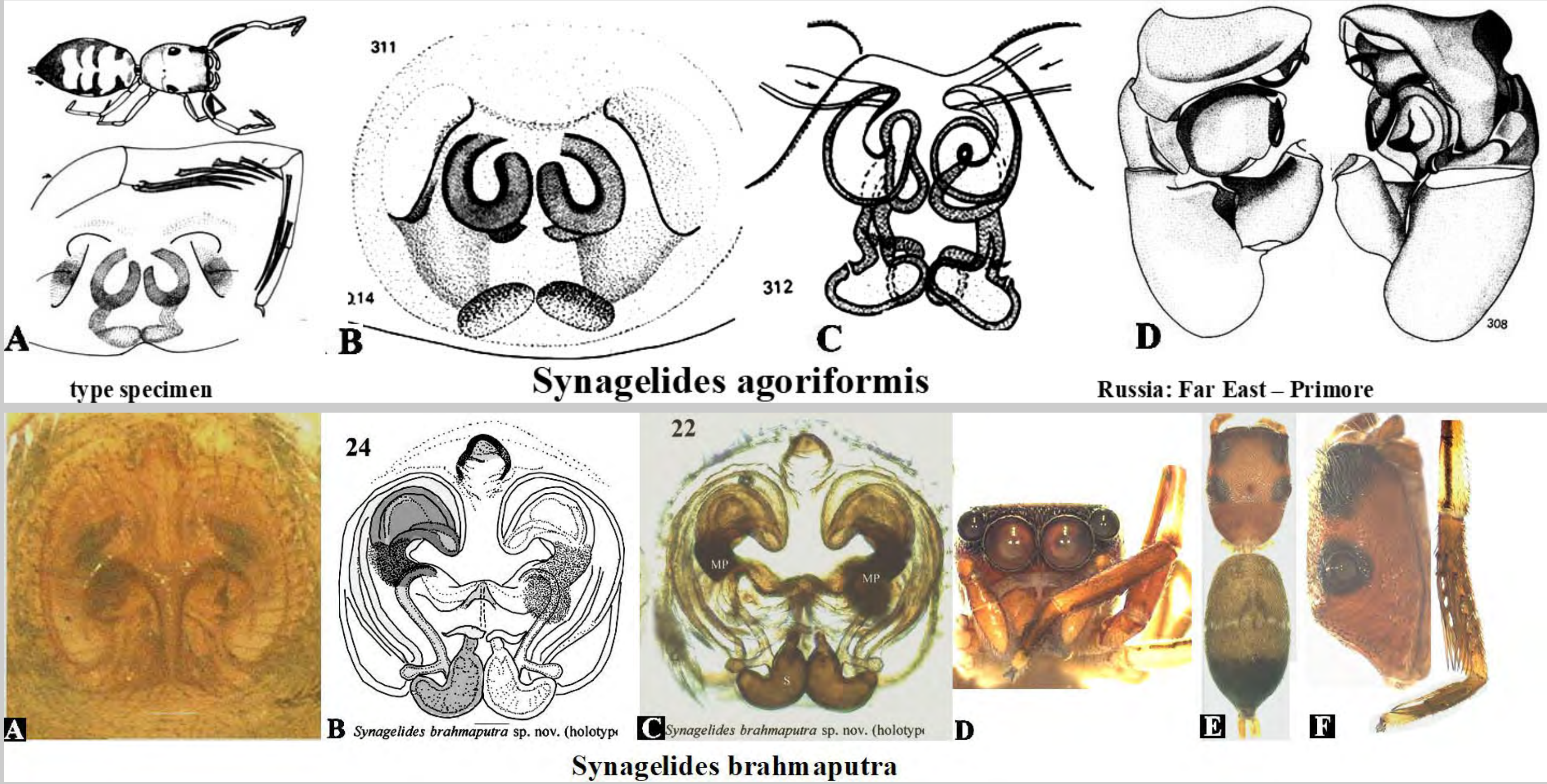
A - *Semorina seminuda*, B - *Semorina brachychelyne*.

SOURCES: **A -** Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 445-447, t 37, f 6-7, B - Crane 1949. Zoologica, 34 (2, 7): 35, f 2a-g. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

Gen. *Synagelides* Strand, 1906

Type species *Synagelides agoriformis* (36 recognizable species)

See more species at Synagelides-Q+M



A - *Synagelides agoriformis* Type specimen, B-D - *Synagelides agoriformis* - Russia: Far East - Primore, E-H - *Synagelides brahmaputra*.

SOURCES: A - Proszynski J. 1979. Ann. zool. 34: 316, f 307- 315, B-D - Proszynski 1979. Ann. zool. 34: 318, f 307- 315, E-H - Caleb et al. 2018: Acta arachnologica 67(1): 9-12, f. 12-24.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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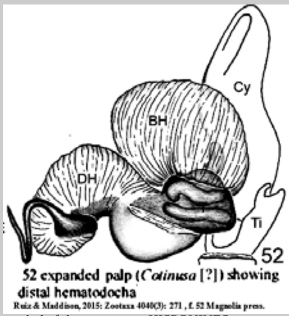
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

Chapter 23
BALLINES
informal group of genera

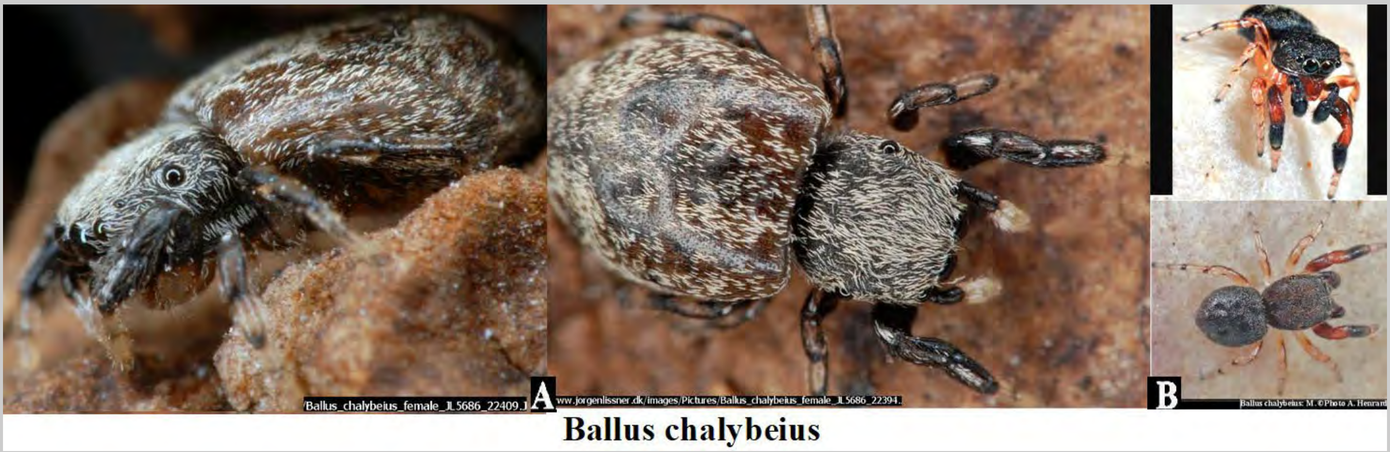
Version September 12th, 2020

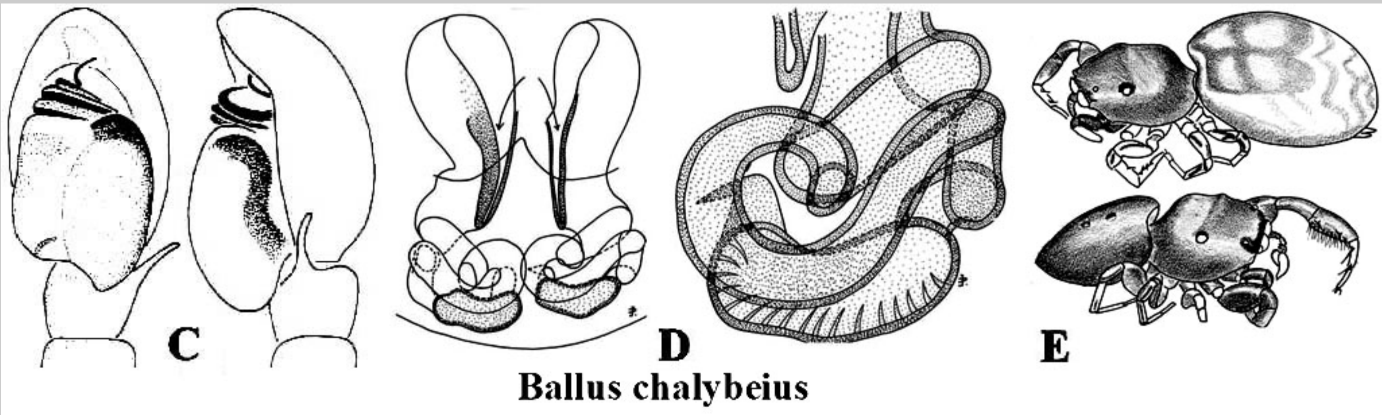


symbol of the supragroup HISPONINES-EUOPHRYOIDA

Composition and searching on this page: Afromarengo Attidops Ballus Baviola Colaxes Copocrossa Cynapes Goleta Homalattus (no species recognizable) Indomarengo Leikung Mantisatta Marengo Pachyballus Padilla Peplometus Philates Planiemen Sadies Variratina.

Exemplary representatives of the group





A-E - *Ballus chalybeius* (A - female, B - male).
SOURCE: A - ©Photo J. Lissner , B - ©Photo A. Henrard,, C-E - Proszynski 2003b, figs 99-100. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

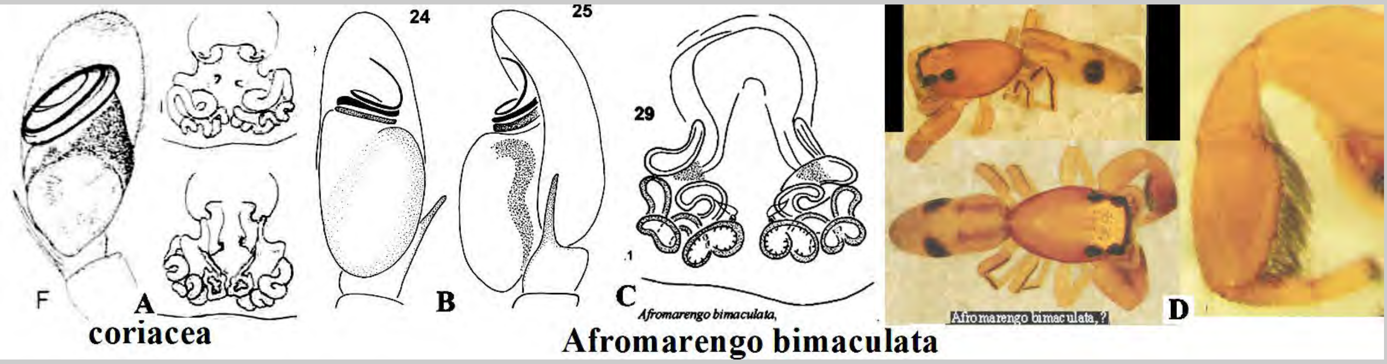
BALLINES informal group of genera

Database contains 18 recognizable genera, 68 species

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. BALLINES differs distinctly from EUOPHRYINES by internal structure of epigyne, which have prominent ducts running from anteriorly located copulatory openings posterior ward, straight at beginning, but in the mid-length of epigyne pass into entangled coils, spermathecae have various shape. That is rather comparable with DENDRYPHANTINES and departs from globular spermathecae and short, usually not entangled, ducts of EUOPHRYINES. Males resemble EUOPHRYINES, their embolus coiled spring-like atop bulbus is positioned somewhat diagonally in some genera, other small difference is almost straight, or slightly waving palp spermophor. Separation of BALLINES reduces inconveniently large number of species in EUOPHRYINES, but seems to have little phylogenetical significance. Tibia I is broadened in both sexes, sometimes almost circular and flat (analogy to LIGONIPEINES), legs I distinctly longest and more robust than remaining. Habitus variable.

Gen. *Afromarengo* Benjamin, 2004

Type species *Afromarengo coriacea* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Afromarengo-Q+M

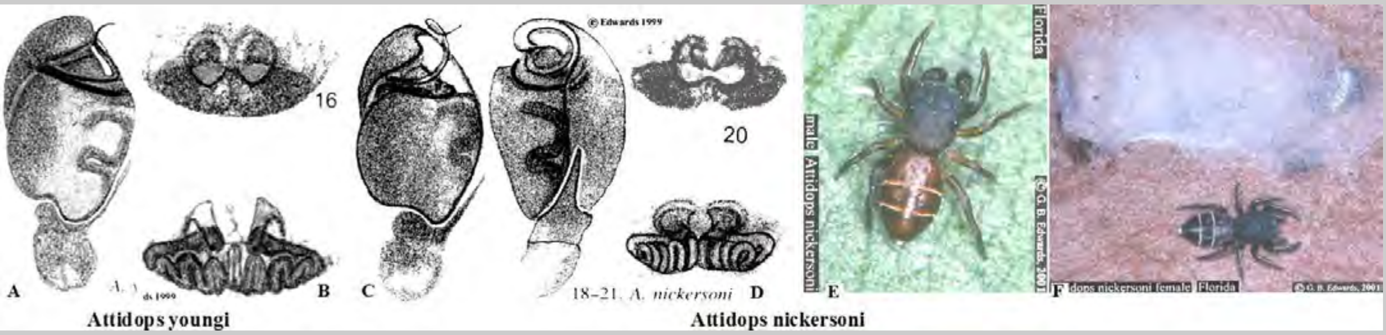


A - *Afromarengo coriacea*, B-D - *Afromarengo bimaculata*.

SOURCES: A -- Wanless 1978d. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 33 (4): 261-263, ff. 1A-J , B-D - Wes.& Had. 2013. Afr. Invert.: 54 (1):180-183, f 1, 13, 14, 22–29.

Gen. *Attidops* Banks, 1905

Type species *Attidops youngi*.(4 species)
See more species at Attidops-Q+M

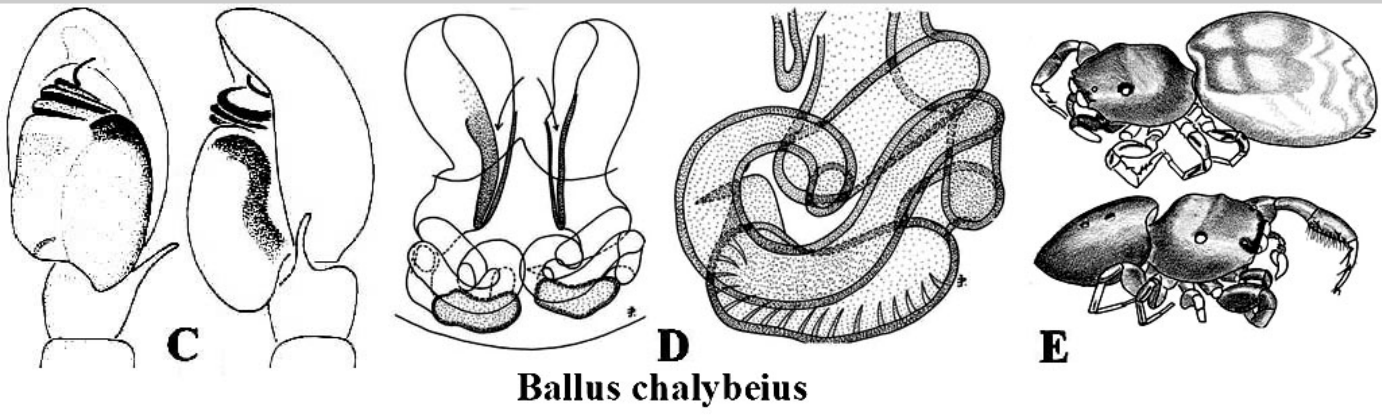


A-B - *Attidops youngi*, C-D - *Attidops nickersoni*, E-F - *Attidops nickersoni* male and female.

SOURCE: A-D - Edwards 1999a. J. Arachnol. 27(1): 10, 12, f.2, 4-7,14-17; 12, f. 8-9, 18-21, E-F - ©Photo Edwards.

Gen. *Ballus* C.L. Koch, 1850

Type species Ballus chalybeius (5 recognizable species)
See more species at Ballus-Q+M

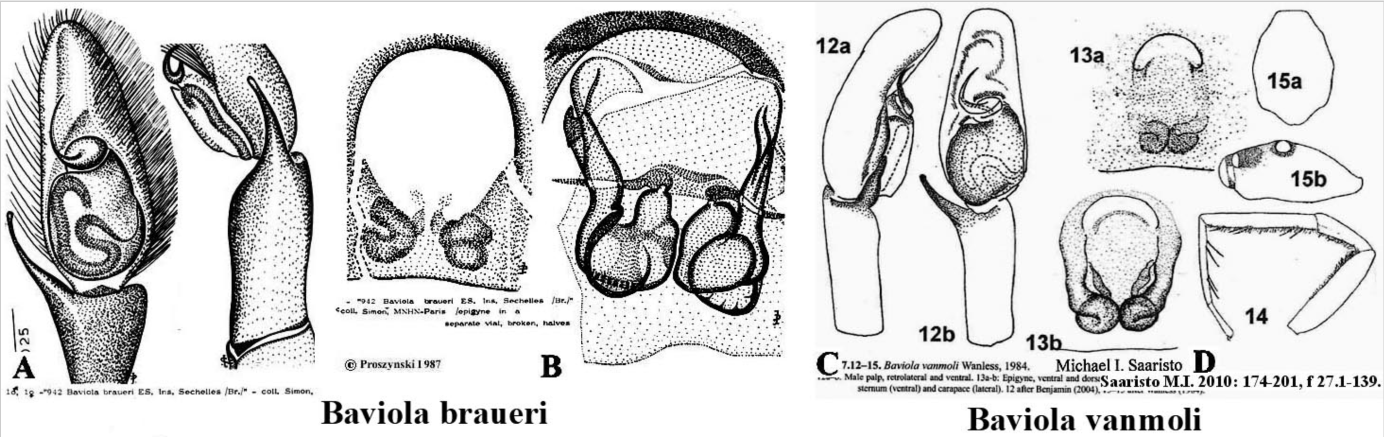


C-E - *Ballus chalybeius*.

SOURCES:C-E - Proszynski 2003b, figs 99-100.

Gen. *Baviola* Simon, 1898

Type species *Baviola braueri* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Baviola-Q+M



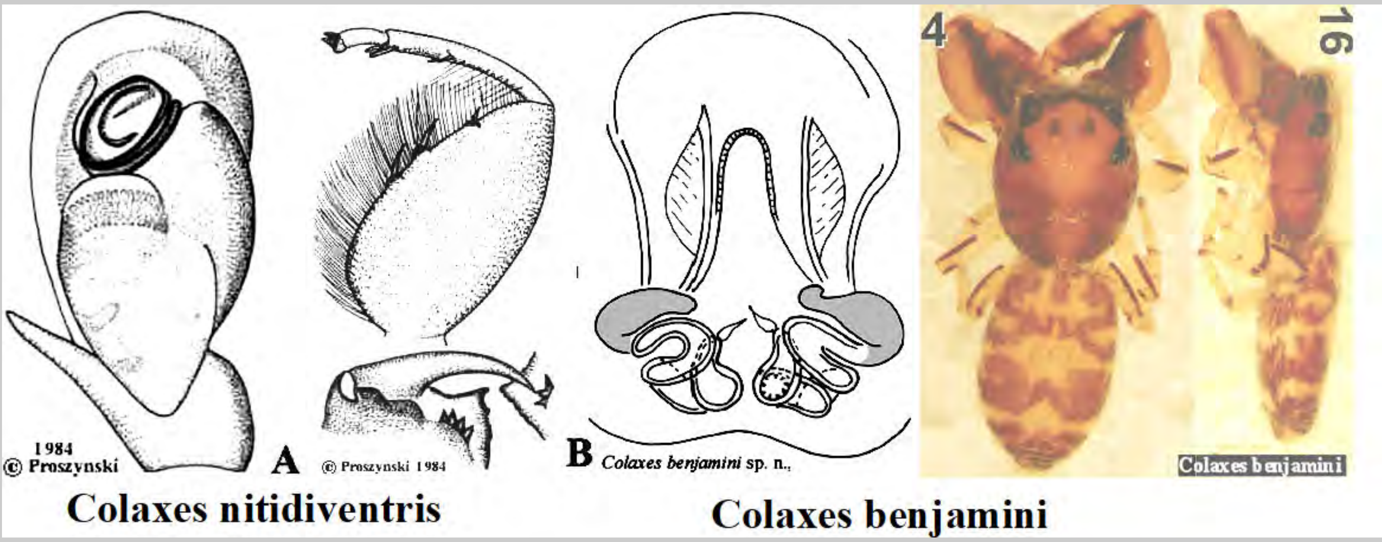
A-B - *Baviola braueri*, B - *Baviola vanmoli.*

SOURCES: A-B - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ... : 6, 7, B - Saaristo 2010: 176-177, f 27.12-15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Colaxes* Simon, 1900

Type species *Colaxes nitidiventris* (4 recognizable species)

See more species at Colaxes-Q+M



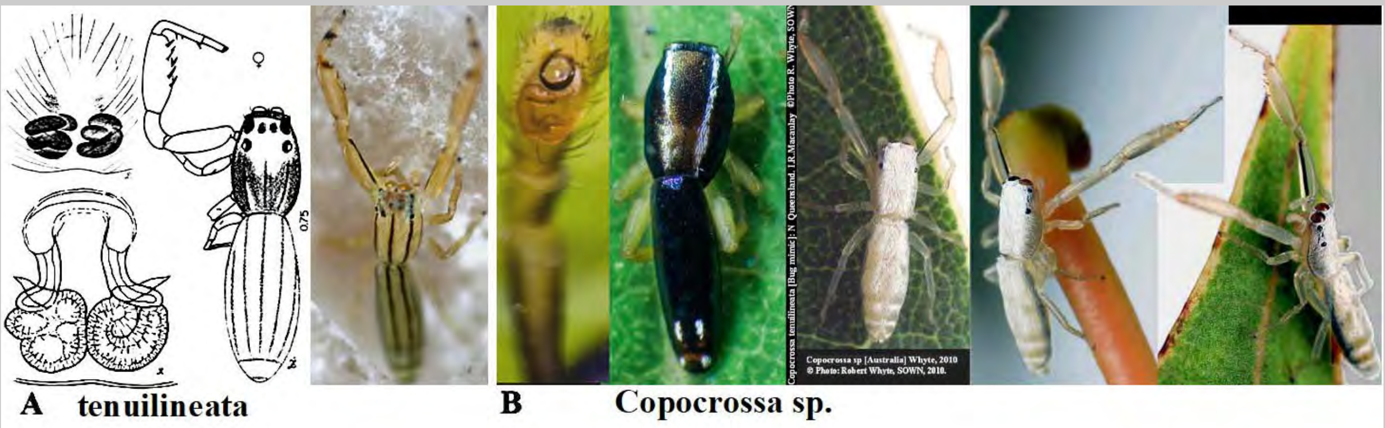
A - *Colaxes nitidiventris*, B - *Colaxes benjamini.*

SOURCES: A - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 16, B - Weso owska & Haddad 2013. Afr. Invert.: 54 (1): 188-191, f 4–6, 16, 43–48. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Copocrossa* Simon, 1901

Type species (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Copocrossa-Q+M



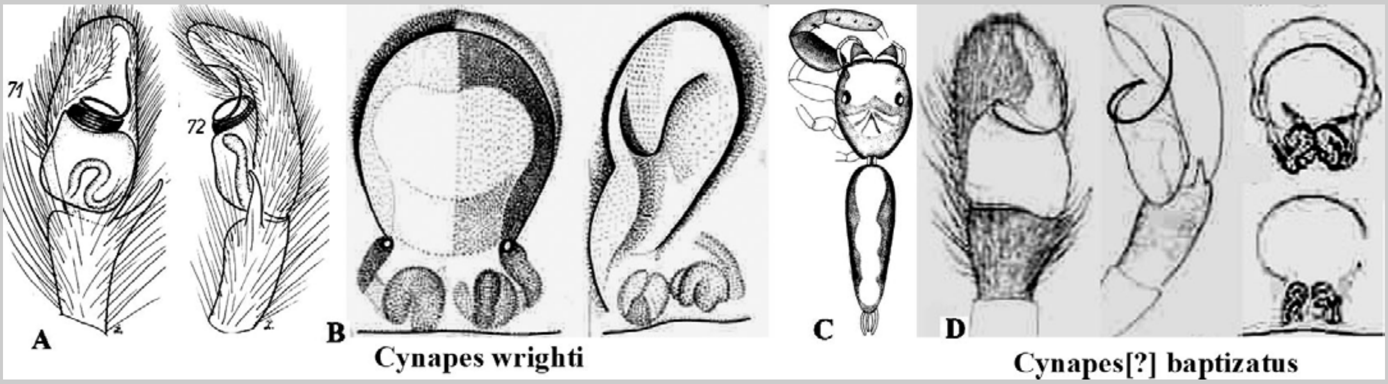
A - *Copocrossa tenuilineata*, B - *Copocrossa* sp [one of them - bug mimic].

SOURCES: A - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus., 27 (2): 205, t 12, B - ©Photo I.R. Macaulay and ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cynapes* Simon, 1900

Type species *Cynapes wrighti* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Cynapes-Q+M



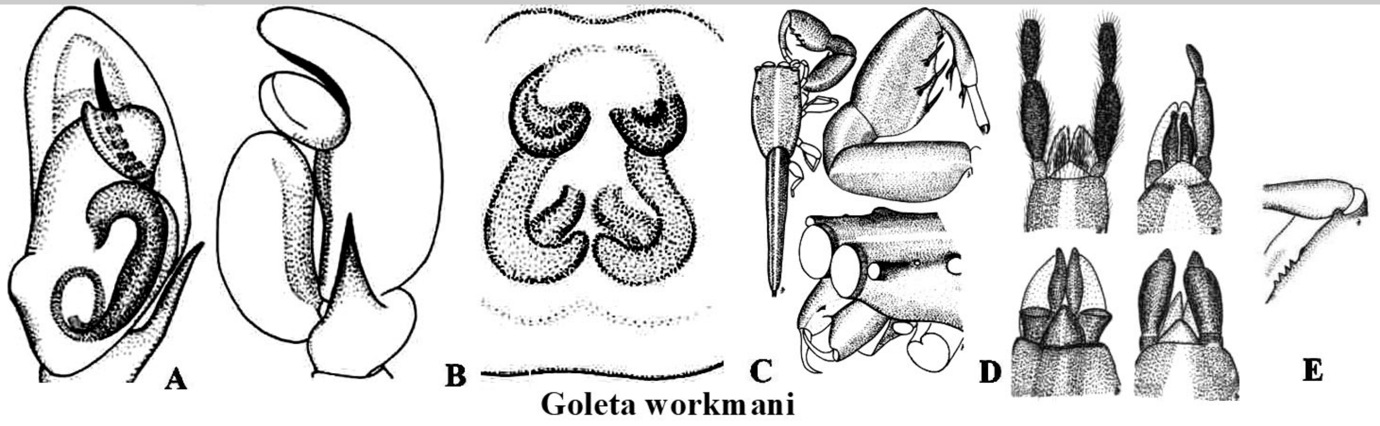
A-C - *Cynapes wrighti*, D - *Cynapes* [?] *baptizatus*.

SOURCES: A - Zabka 1988b. Ann. zool. 41 (14): 446-448, f 71-73, B-C - Proszynski 1984c. Atlas ...: 32, D - Wanless 1979a. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., London, 37 (1): 68-70, ff. 1A-K, .

Gen. *Goleta* Peckham & Peckham, 1894

Type species *Goleta workmani* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Goleta-Q+M

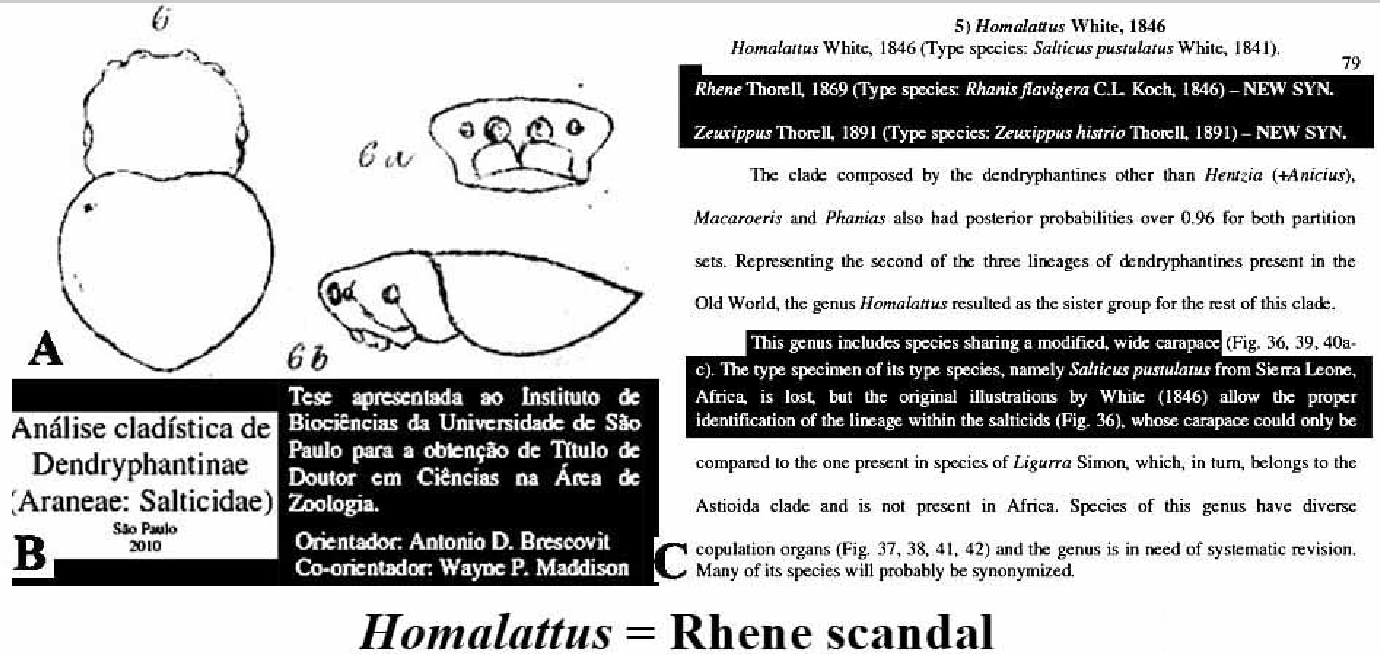


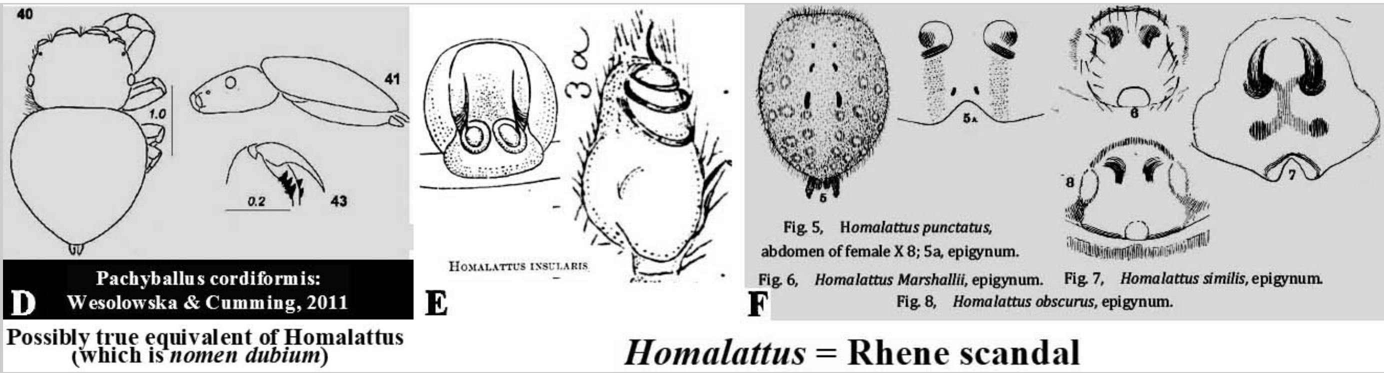
A-E - *Goleta workmani*.

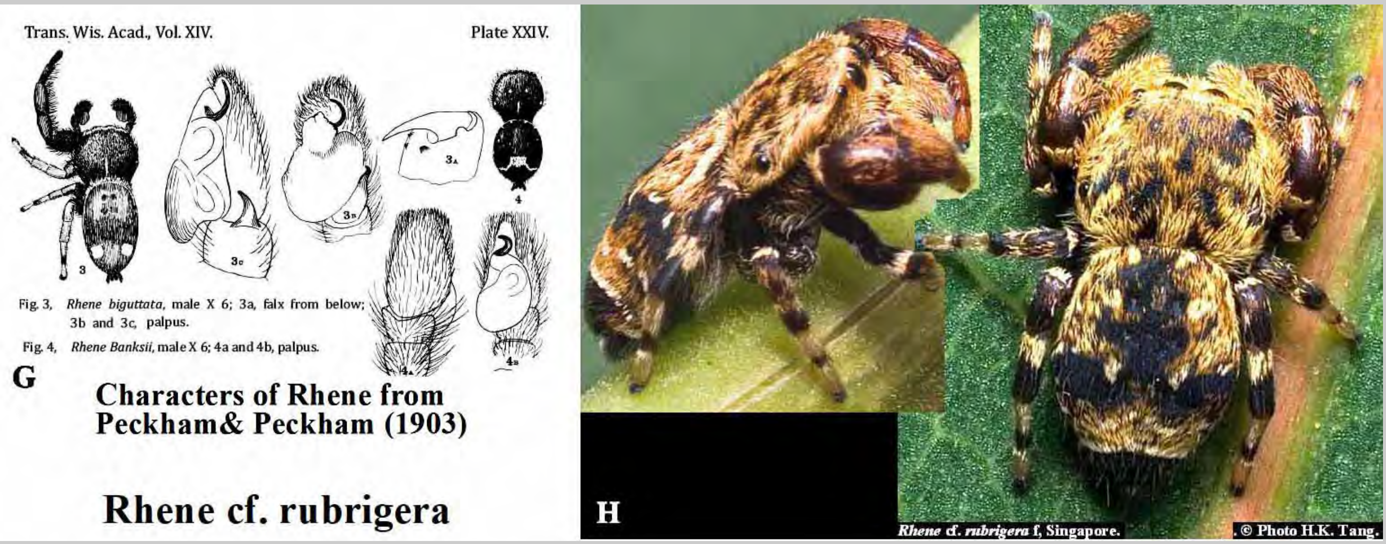
SOURCES: Proszynski 1984c. Atlas ...: 53-54..

Gen. *Homalattus* White, 1841 DUBIUS

Type species *Homalattus pustulatus*(6 misplaced species) See more species at Homalattus-Q+M







A-C- Facsimile of the successful PhD Thesis, including the only existing original drawings of *Homalattus pustulatus* White 1841 (A), identificatory data of the PHD Thesis (B) and a page from the thesis commenting synonymisation (C), D **-** recent drawings of a *Pachyballus cordiformis*, resembling features of drawings by White, corresponding with description old drawings of White 1841, E-F **-** misinterpretation of *Homalattus* by Peckham and Peckham (epigyne in F resemble *Rhene*), G **-** facsimile of characters of males of two species of *Rhene* (correctly identified!) by Peckham and Peckham, H **-** photographs of female of a *Rhene* from Singapore, "cladistically proved" [!] to be junior synonym of *Homalattus*.

SOURCES:- A-C- PhD thesis, University of Sao Paulo, 2010 (A - original drawings by White, 1846: Annals and Magazine of Natural History **18**: 180, pl. 2, f. 6),**H4** -D - Wesolowska & Cumming, 2011: 7: 87, f 40-45, **E** - Peckham & Peckham 1885a: 29, t 1, f 3, F-G - Peckham & Peckham, 1903: Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters **14**: 173-278. 218-219, pl. 24, H - © Photo H.K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: A success of cladistic taxonomy: PhD degree conferred for (among other) nonsensical synonymy of the genus *Rhene* (67 species) with *Homalattus* (*nomen dubium*).

Gen. *Indomarengo* Benjamin 2004

Type species *Indomarengo sarawakensis* (1 recognizable species)

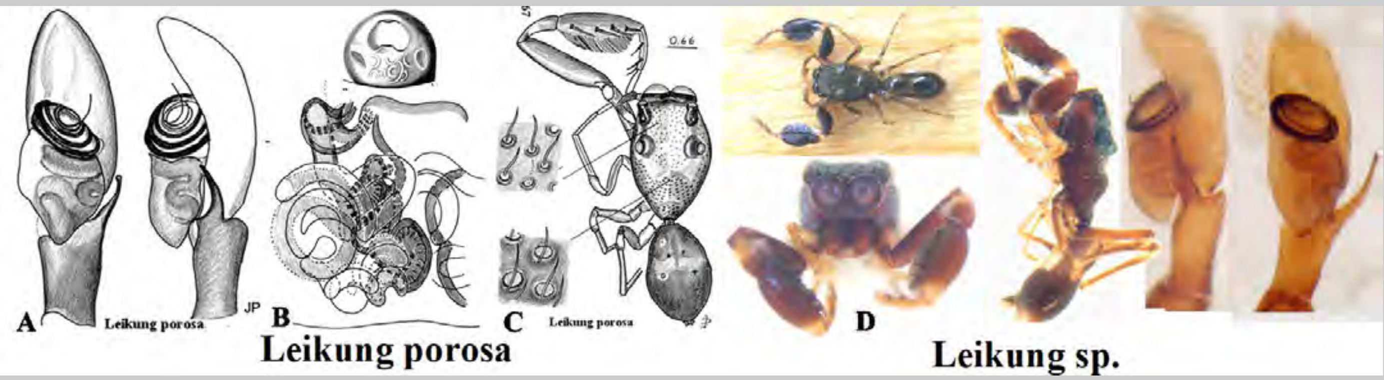
See more species at Indomarengo-Q+M

No Publisher's licence for copying diagnostic drawings. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Leikung* Benjamin, 2004

Type species *Leikung porosa* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Leikung-Q+M



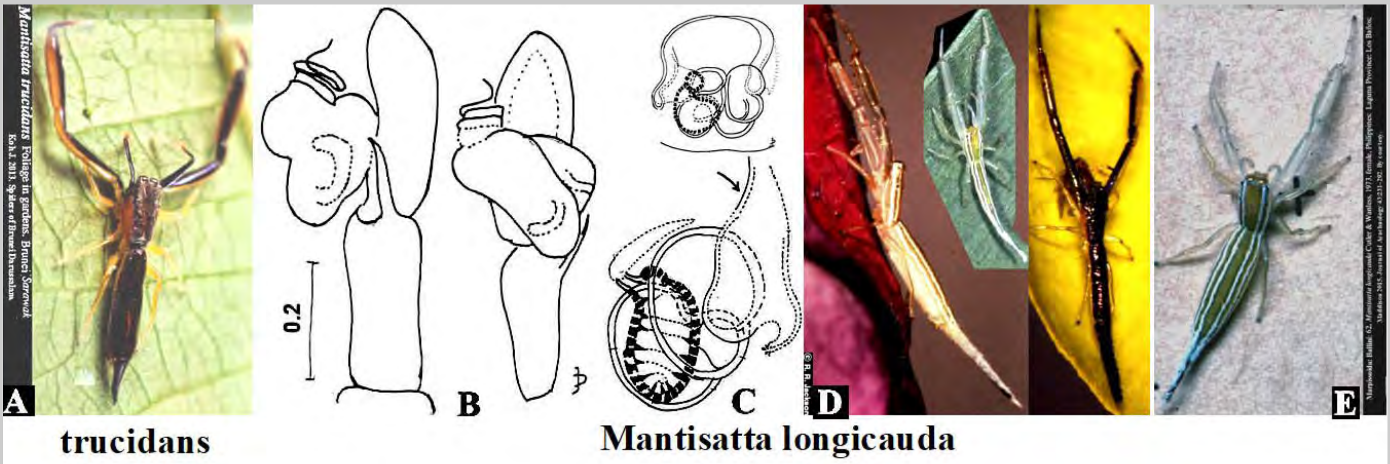
A-C - *Leikung porosa*, D - *Leikung* sp. ©Photo P. Koomen..

SOURCES: A-C - Prószynski. & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 41-42, f 66-70, D - ©Photo P. Koomen. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mantisatta* Warburton, 1900

Type species (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Mantisatta-Q+M



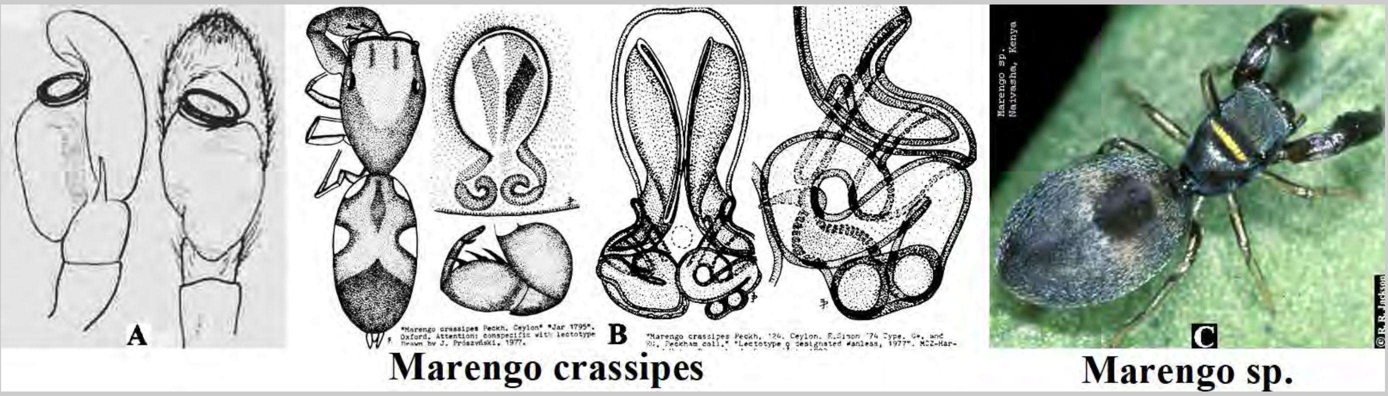
A - *Mantisatta trucidans* ©Photo Koh J. 2013: 199, Brunei, B-C - *Mantisatta longicauda* from Philippines - Los Banos (type specimens, quick sketches), D - same, females & male, E - female, note underdevelopment of left leg I (regenerating?).

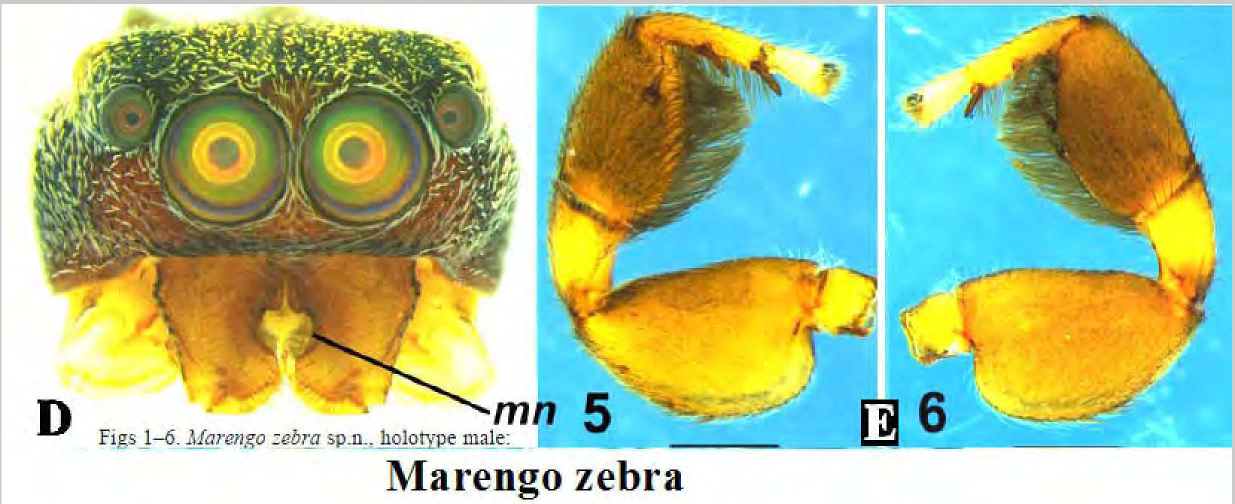
SOURCES: A - ©Photo Koh J. 2013: 199, Brunei, B-C - quick sketches by Prószyński, Internet, D - ©Photo R. R. Jackson, E - ©Photo W. P. Maddison). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

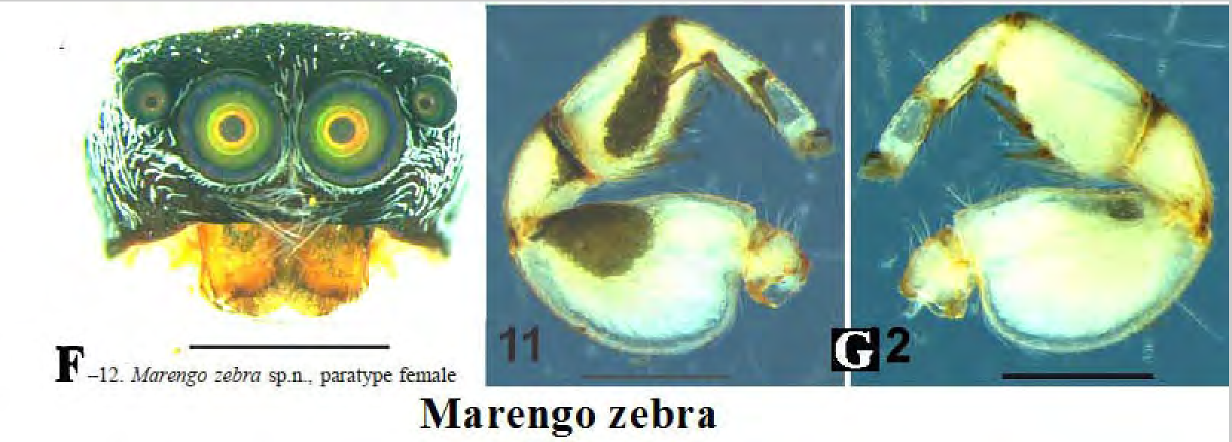
Gen. *Marengo* Peckham, Peckham, 1892

Type species *Marengo crassipes* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Marengo-Q+M







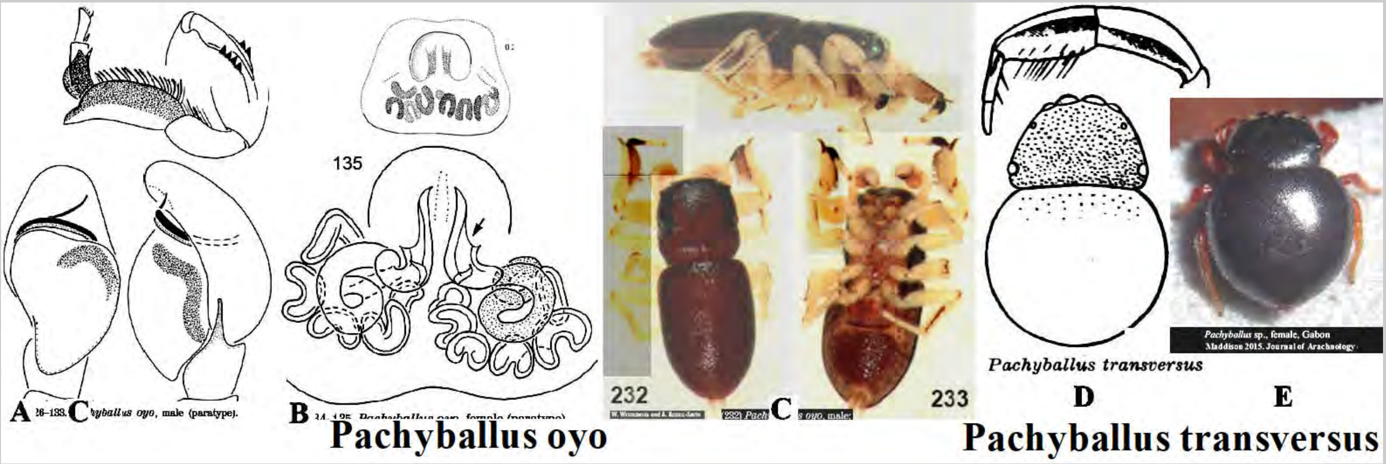
A - *Marengo crassipes*, B - same, lectotype, C - *Marengo* sp. from Kenya, D-E - *Marengo zebra* - holotype, male, F-G - *Marengo zebra* - paratype, female.

SOURCES: A - Wanless F.R. 1978d.Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 33 (4): 264- 266, ff. 3A-F; 4A-F,t. 1d-f; 2a-c, B - Proszynski J. 1984c. Atlas ...: 78, C - ©Photo R. R. Jackson, F-G - Sudhin, P. P., Nafin, K. S., Benjamin, S. P. & Sudhikumar, A. V. (2019b). *Arthropoda Selecta* **28**(3): 437, f. 1-17, 20-23. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pachyballus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Pachyballus transversus* (5 recognizable species)

See more species at Pachyballus-Q+M



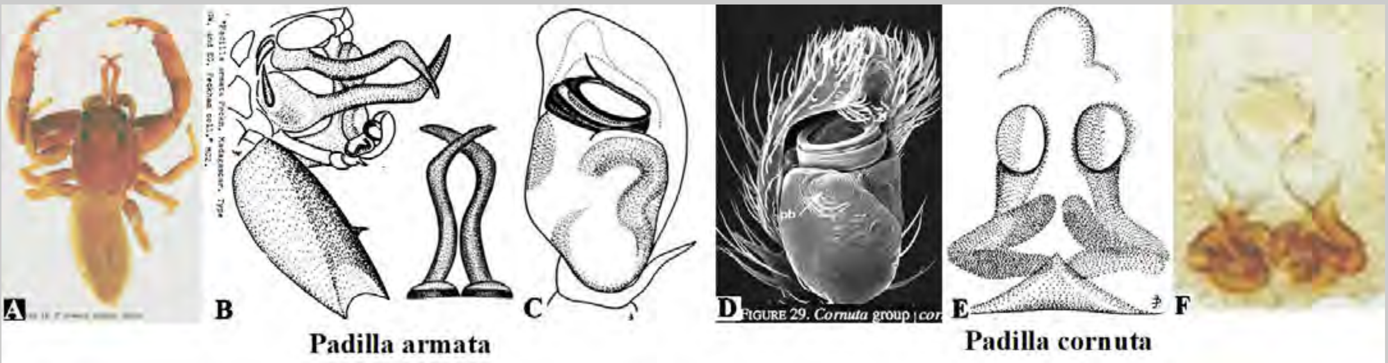
A-C - *Pachyballus oyo*, D - *Pachyballus transversus*, E - *Pachyballus* sp.

SOURCES: A-C - Wesolowska, Russel-Smith.: Ann. zool. 61(3): 589-590, f 126-135, 232-234, D - Simon 1901a: 482, f 570-571, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 60.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Padilla* Peckham & Peckham, 1894

Type species *Padilla armata* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Padilla-Q+M



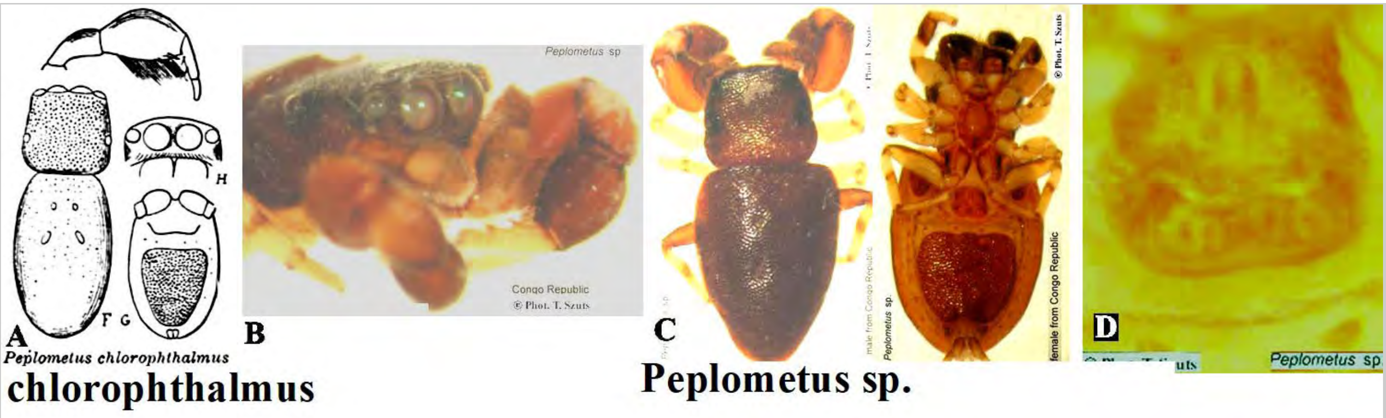
A-C - *Padilla armata*, D-F - *Padilla cornuta*.

SOURCES: B-C, E - Proszynski 1984c Atlas ...: 95, D - Wanless, Lubin. 1986. J. Nat. Hist. 20: 1211-1220, f 3A, C, A, F - Andriamalala 2007 Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 58: 268, f 18. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Peplometus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Peplometus biscutellatus* [species inquirenda] (1 recognizable [?] species)

See more species at Peplometus-Q+M



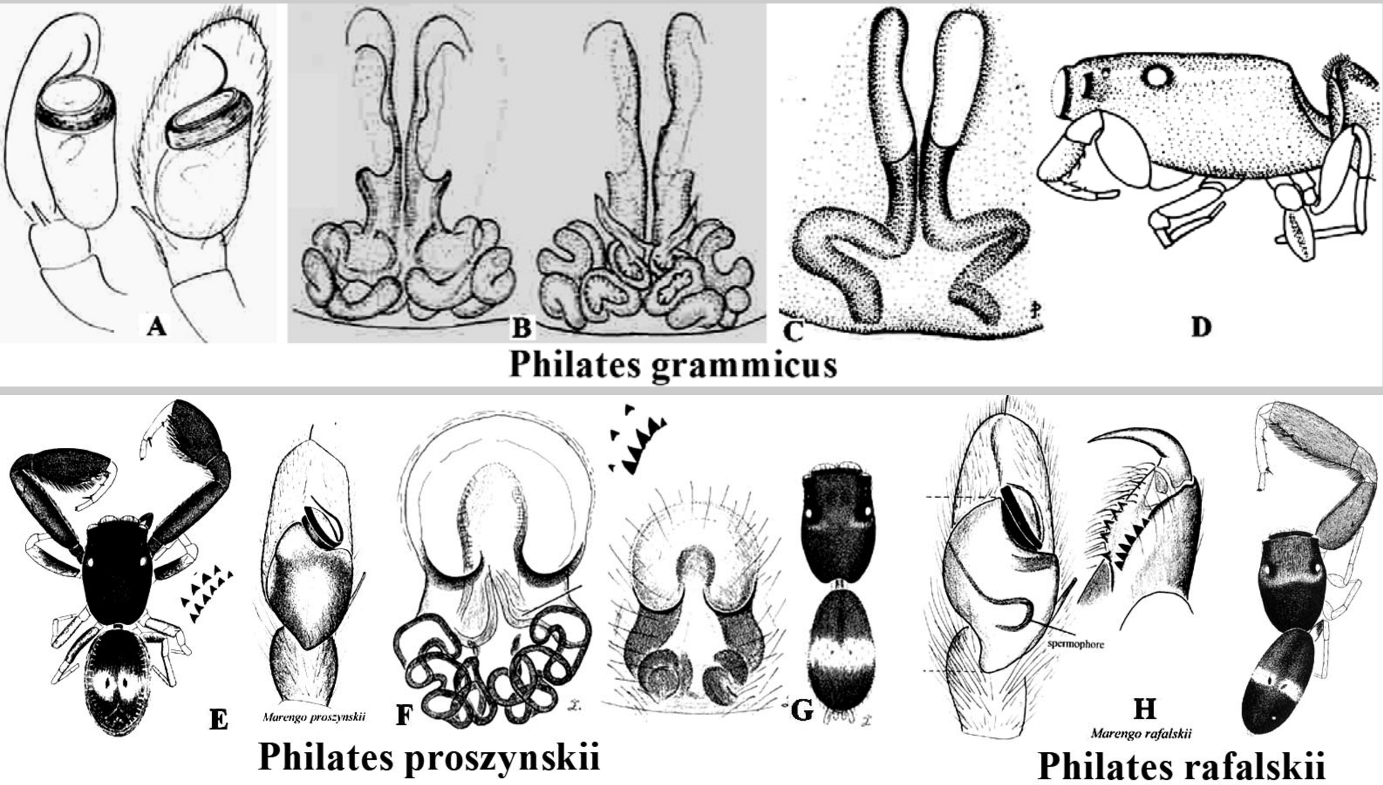
A - *Peplometus chlorophthalmus*, B-D - *Peplometus* sp. (Congo Rep.).

SOURCES: A -Simon E. 1901a. 2(3-4): 486, f 566-56, B-D - ©Photo T. Szuts. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Philates* Simon, 1900

Type species (x recognizable species)

See more species at Philates-Q+M



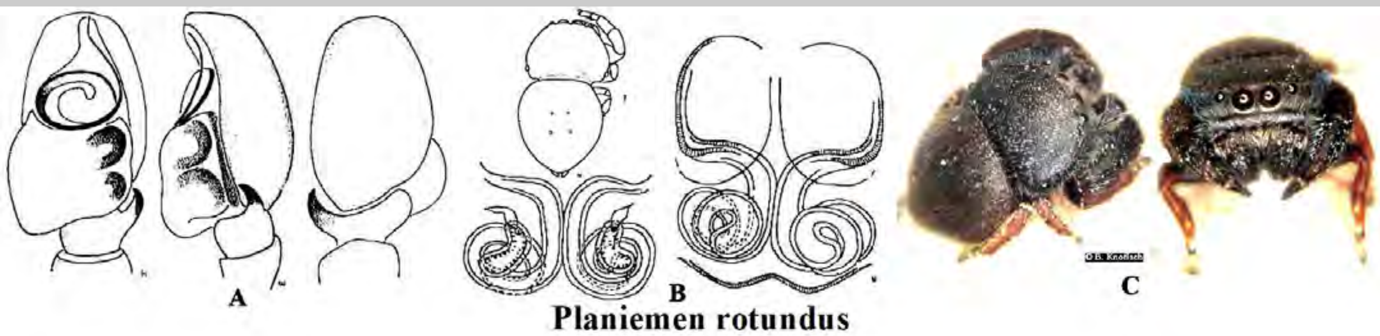
A-D - *Philates grammicus*, E-G - *Philates proszynskii*, H - *Philates rafalskii.*

SOURCES: A-B -Wanless 1978d. Bull.brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 142: 34, f 31a-b, 32a-d., C-D - Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...: 76, E-H - Zabka M. 1999. Memoirs Queensland Museum, 43(2): 897, f 5A-H. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Planiemen* Wesolowska & van Harten, 2007

Type species .*Planiemen rotundus* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Planiemen-Q+M



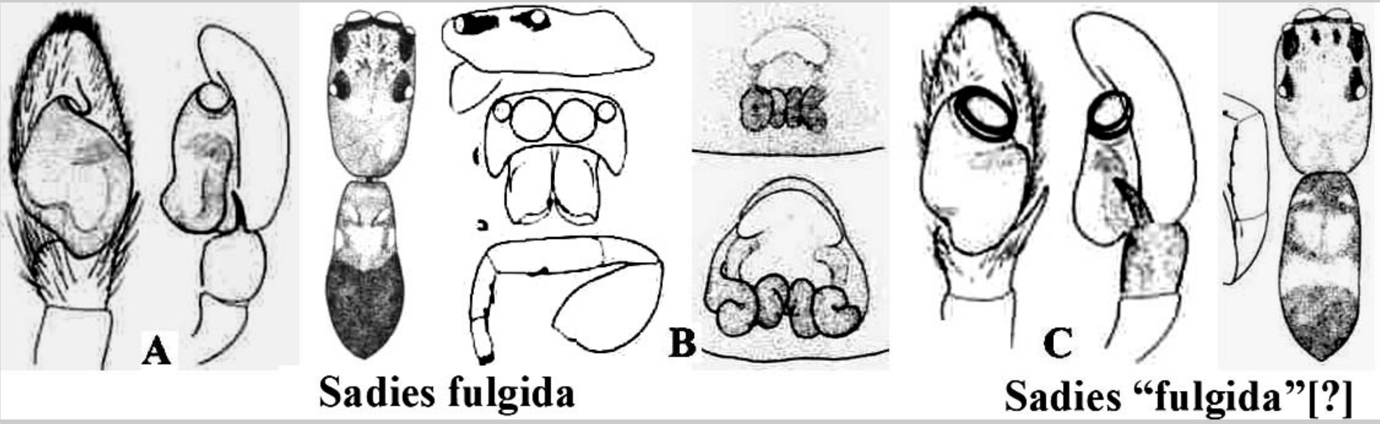
A-C - *Planiemen rotundus.*

SOURCES: A-C - Wesolowska, van Harten 1994. 86: 65-67, f 133-139 + 65-67, f 133-139. D - ©Photo B. Knoflach.

Gen. *Sadies* Wanless, 1983 [1984]

Type species *Sadies fulgida* (x recognizable species)

See more species at Sadies-Q+M



A-B - *Sadies fulgida*, **C** - *Sadies "fulgida"* [not conspecific?].

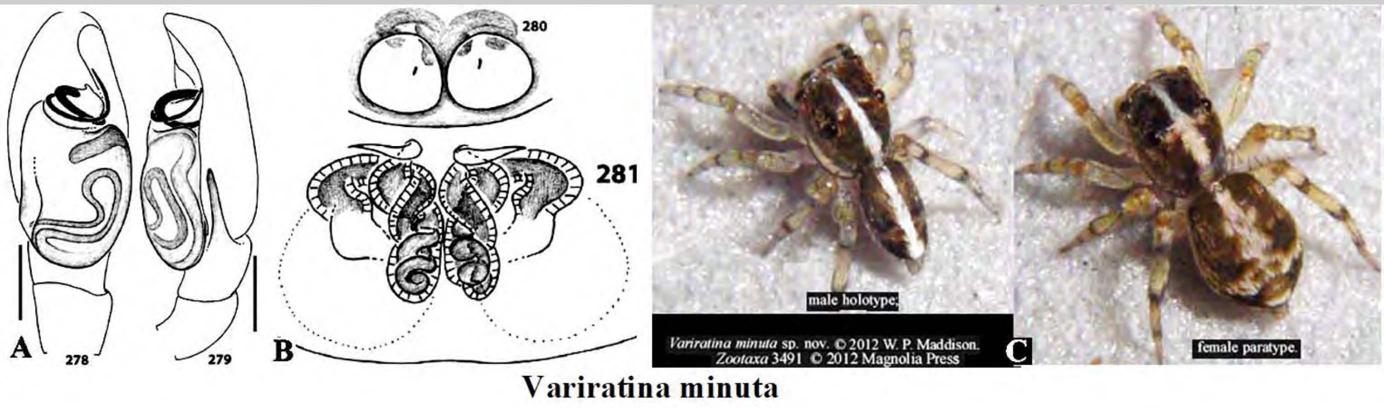
SOURCES: A-C - Wanless 1984c. Ann. Mus. roy. Afr. centr. 241: 12-16, f. 2a-g, 3a-f.

Gen. *Variratina* Zhang J., Maddison, 2012

Type species *Variratina minuta* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Variratina-Q+M

Remarks. Close relationships with BALLINES seems uncertain because of shape of epigyne, spermathecae and ducts, also embolus shape does not exactly fit definition.

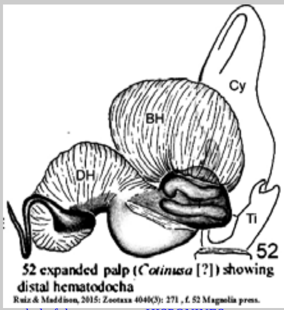


A-C - Variratina minuta.

SOURCES: Zhang & Maddison, 2012 (palp, epigyne, photo of fresh male and female). Zootaxa 3491: 58, f 272-281. C 2012 . Magnolia Press.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES chapters & genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

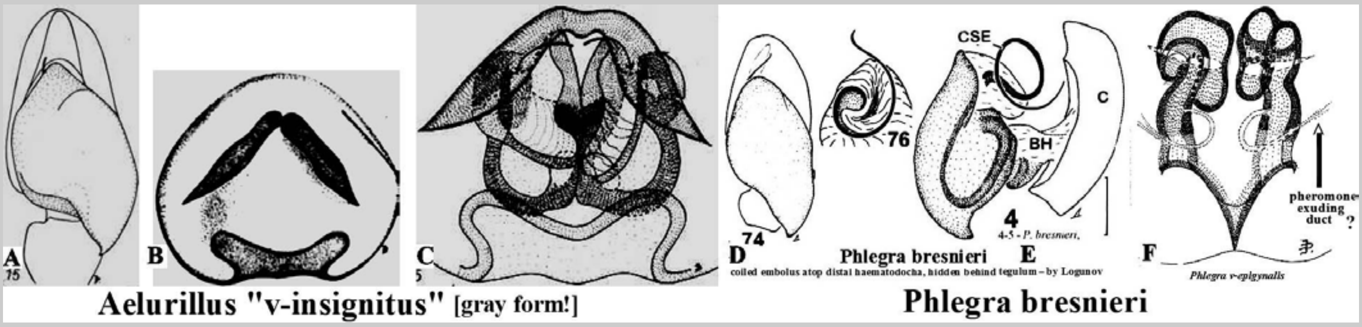


symbol of the supragroup HISPONINES-EUOPHRYOIDA

Chapter 24
AELURILLINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page:: Aelurillus Asianellus Langelurillus Langona Mashonarus Microheros Phanuelus Phlegra Proszynskiana Rafalus Stenaelurillus.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-C - *Aelurillus* "v-insignitus" [gray form, presumably different species!], D-F - *Phlegra bresnieri* [NOTE rarely visible membranous ducts attached to the pheromone exuding glands in epigyne], G-J - *Aelurillus v-insignitus* [black form] (G-H - male & I-J - female).

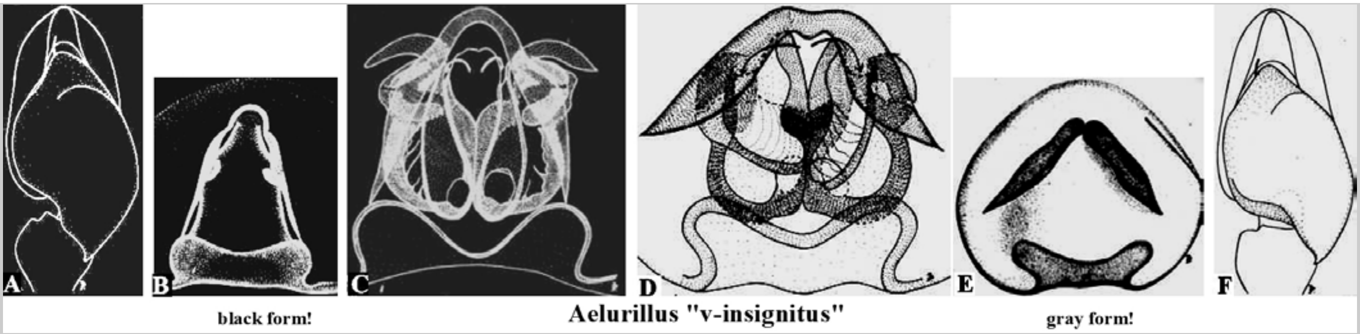
SOURCE: A-C, F - Proszynski, 1971e. Annales zoologici, 28: : 236, f 8-26, D-F - Logunov 1996. Genus, 7 (3): 562-564, f 4-5, 26, 74-80, G-J - ©Photo J. Lissner.

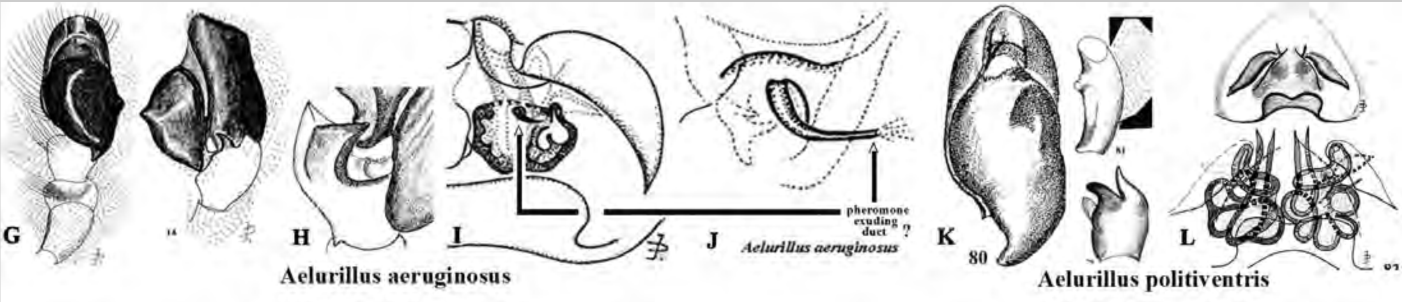
Group of genera AELURILLINES Prószyński, 2016

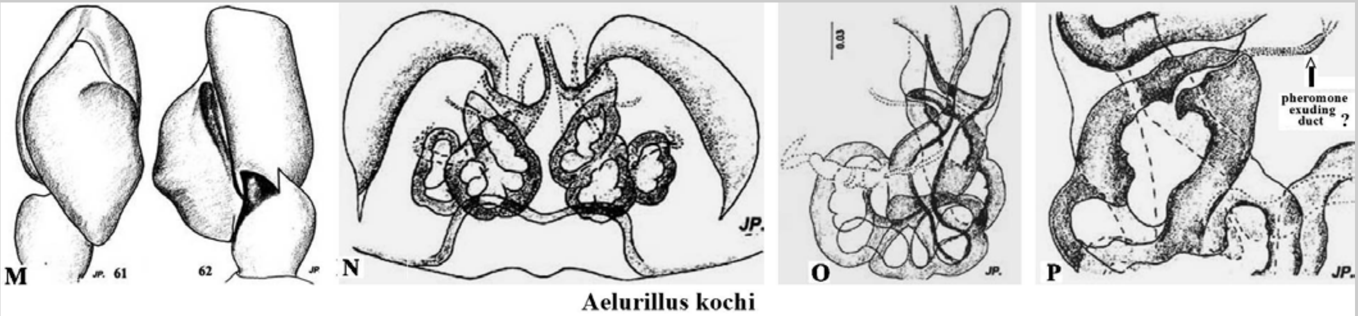
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera. Differs from all other groups of genera by coil of embolus hidden in a space between top of tegulum and wall of cymbium, with only tip emerging in front of tegulum. Tegulum in a form of strongly sclerotized, opaque shield, covering entire bulbus. Tibial apophysis short, usually biramous, with one ramus fleshy, but in *Langona* apophysis is single, accompanied by bunch of stiff bristles. Single apophysis occurs also in *Rafalus* and *Stenaelurillus*. Internal structures of epigyne unique but very characteristic for particular genera. Robust, terrestrial forms, chasing or ambushing.

Gen. *Aelurillus* Simon, 1884

Type species *Aelurillus v-insignitus* (59 recognizable species)
See more species at Aelurillus-Q+M







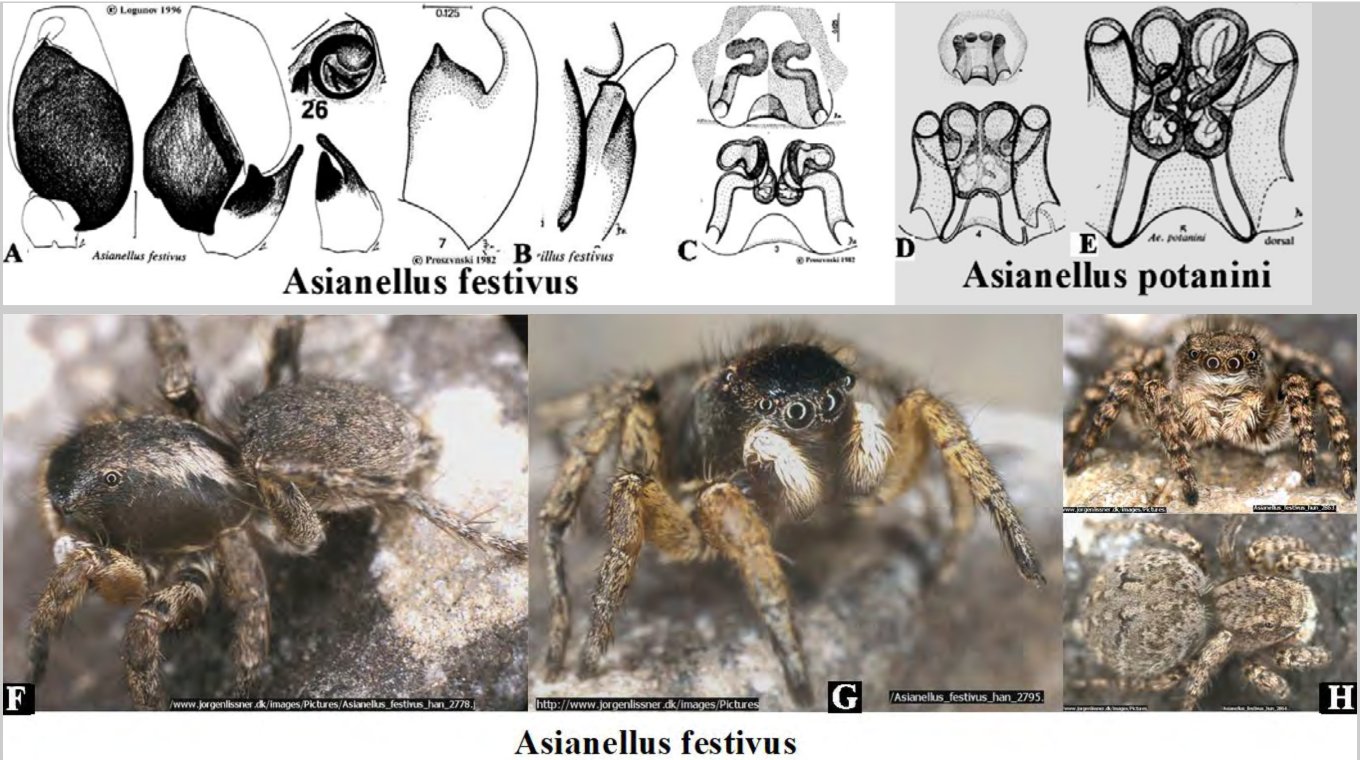
A-C, S-T - *Aelurillus v-insignitus* [black form], D-F - *Aelurillus v-insignitus* [?] [gray form], G-J - *Aelurillus aeruginosus*, K-L, Q-R - *Aelurillus politiventris*, M-P - *Aelurillus kochi.*

SOURCE. Proszynski, 1971d. Annales zoologici, 28: : 236, f 8-26. Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool., 2003, 53 (1): 20-22, 30-35, f 8, 13-14, 21, 27, 33, 39-42, 46-49, 53-56 61-62, 65-69, 79-81, 82-83, Q-R - .©Photo Asaf Uzan, S-T - . ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT: I have identified *Aelurillus v-insignitus* [?] [gray form] for the first time in 1955 using keys then available, only in 1960-ties I have seen the black form, better fitting descriptions. At that time I was too busy with other problems to do revision of both species, and was unable to continue it since. I summarized my inconclusive data in the paper Prószyński (1971d**:** *Annales Zoologici* **28**: 236, f. 8-26 - *Notes on systematics of Salticidae (Arachnida, Aranei). I-VI.)* and gave comparative drawings of both forms, yet during 50 years nobody, to my knowledge, has attempted to clarify identification of these two species, one of the most common in Europe.

Gen. *Asianellus* Logunov, Heciak, 1996

Type species *Asianellus festivus* (6 recognizable species)
See more species at Asianellus-Q+M.

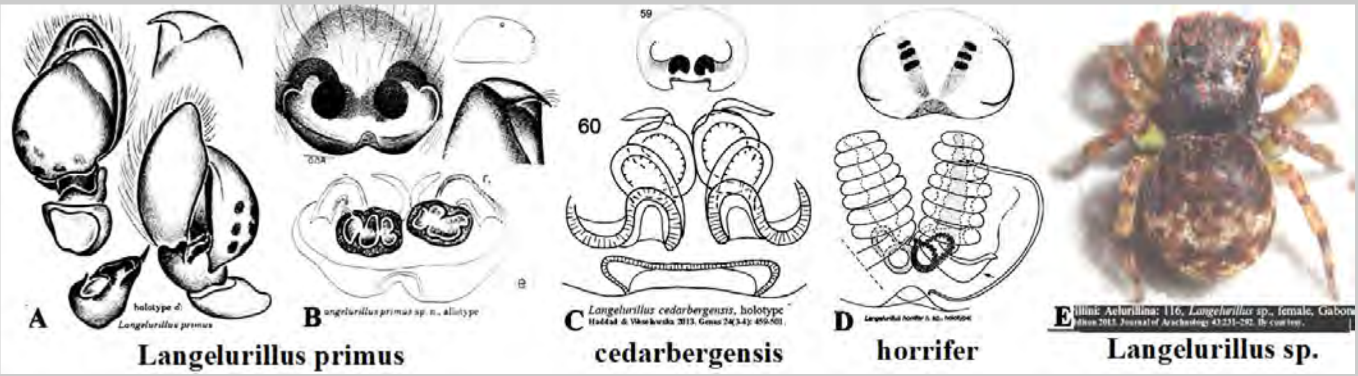


A-C, F-H - *Asianellus festivus* (F-G - male, H - female), D-E - *Asianellus potanini.*

SOURCE. A - .Logunov, Heciak 1996. Ent. Scand. 27: 106-108, figs 1-5, 8, 10, 17-19, 23-28, 35, 39, B-E -, Proszynski 1984a. Ann. zool.: 379-389, f 15-24, Proszynski 1982. Ann. hist. nat. Mus. hung., 74: 276-277, ff. 2, 4-5, 6, 8, 10-11, *F-H* - ©Photo J. Lissner.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Langelurillus* Próchniewicz, 1994

Type species *Langelurillus primus* (17 recognizable species)
See more species at Langelurillus-Q+M .

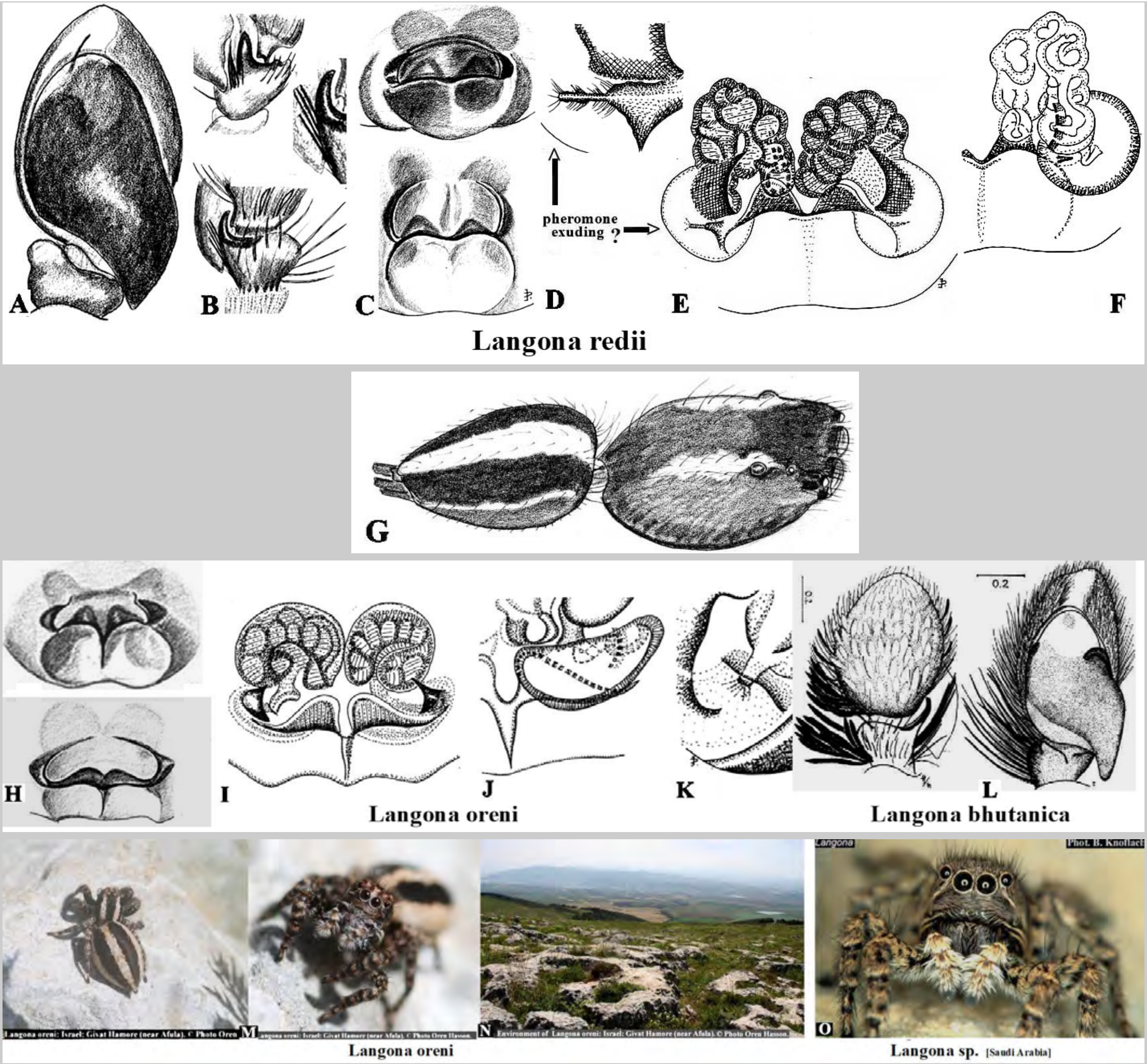


A-B - *Langelurillus primus*, C - *Langelurillus cedarbergensis*, D - *Langelurillus horrifer*, E - *Langelurillus* sp.

SOURCE. A-B - Prochniewicz 1994. Ann. zool., 45: 28-31, figs 1a-e, 2a-e, C-D - Haddad, C. R. & Weso owska, W. (2013) 485, f. 57-62, D - Rollard, Wesolowska 2002. Zoosystema. 24 (2): 29-298, figs 11A-B, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 116. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Langona* Simon, 1901

Type species *Langona redii* (38 recognizable species)
See more species at Langona-Q+M.



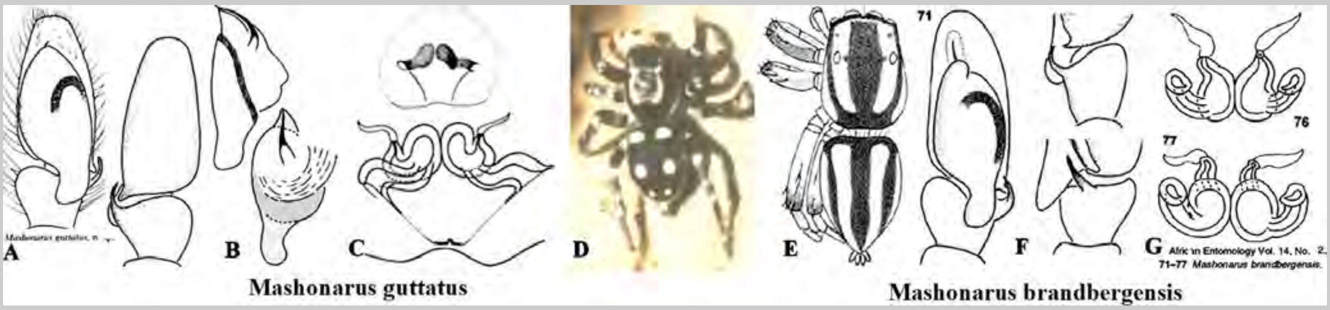
.A-G - *Langona redii*, H-K, M-N - *Langona oreni*, L - *Langona bhutanica*.

SOURCE. Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici. 51: 82-84, figs 309-314, 322-324. L - Prószyński, J. (1978a), M-N - ©Photo Oren Hasson, 0 - ©Photo B. Knoflach]. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mashonarus* Wesolowska, Cumming, 2002

Type species *Mashonarus guttatus* (3 recognizable species)

See more species at Mashonarus-Q+M .



A-D - *Mashonarus guttatus*, E-G - *Mashonarus brandbergensis*.

SOURCE. A-D - Wesolowska W,. Cummings 2002. Bull. British arachn. Soc. 12 (4): 167-170, figs 1-1m, E-G - Wesolowska, 2006 Wesolowska W. 2006b. African Ent., 14 (2): 239-243, f 63-64. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. .

Gen. *Microheros* Wesolowska, Cumming, 1999

Type species *Microheros* Wesolowska, Cumming, 1999 (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Microheros-Q+M .

A-B - *Microheros termitophagus*.

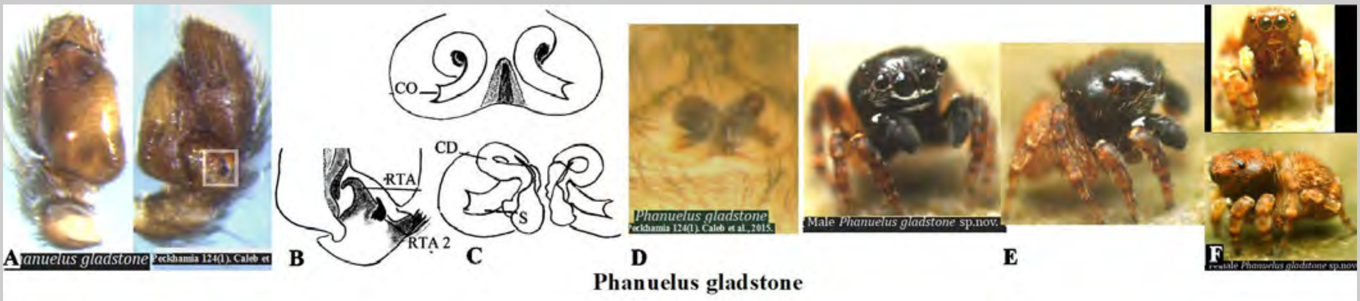
SOURCE. Proszynski J. 2003a.Wesolowska. Cumming 1999. Bull. British arachn. Soc., 11 (5): 204-208, figs 1-21 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENTS. Palp resembles *Stenaelurillus* (below), color pattern repeats in various unrelated genera, for instance *Phlegra*, internal structure of epigyne - no clear similarities found yet.

Gen. *Phanuelus* Caleb, Mungkung, Mathai, 2015

Type species *Phanuelus gladstone* (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Phanuelus-Q+M .



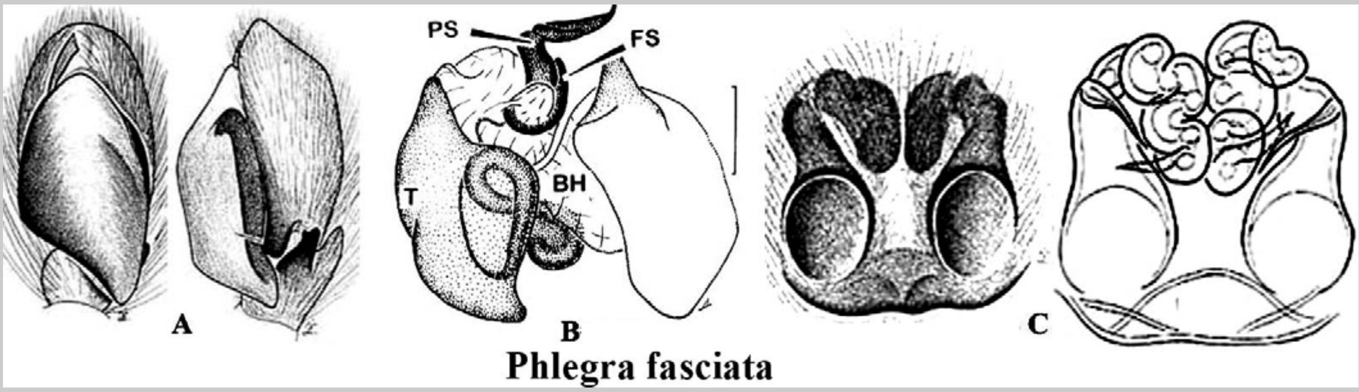
A-F - *Phanuelus gladstone*.

SOURCE. Caleb et al., 2015. Tamil Nadu. Peckhamia 124(1): 7-10, f 26-40. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

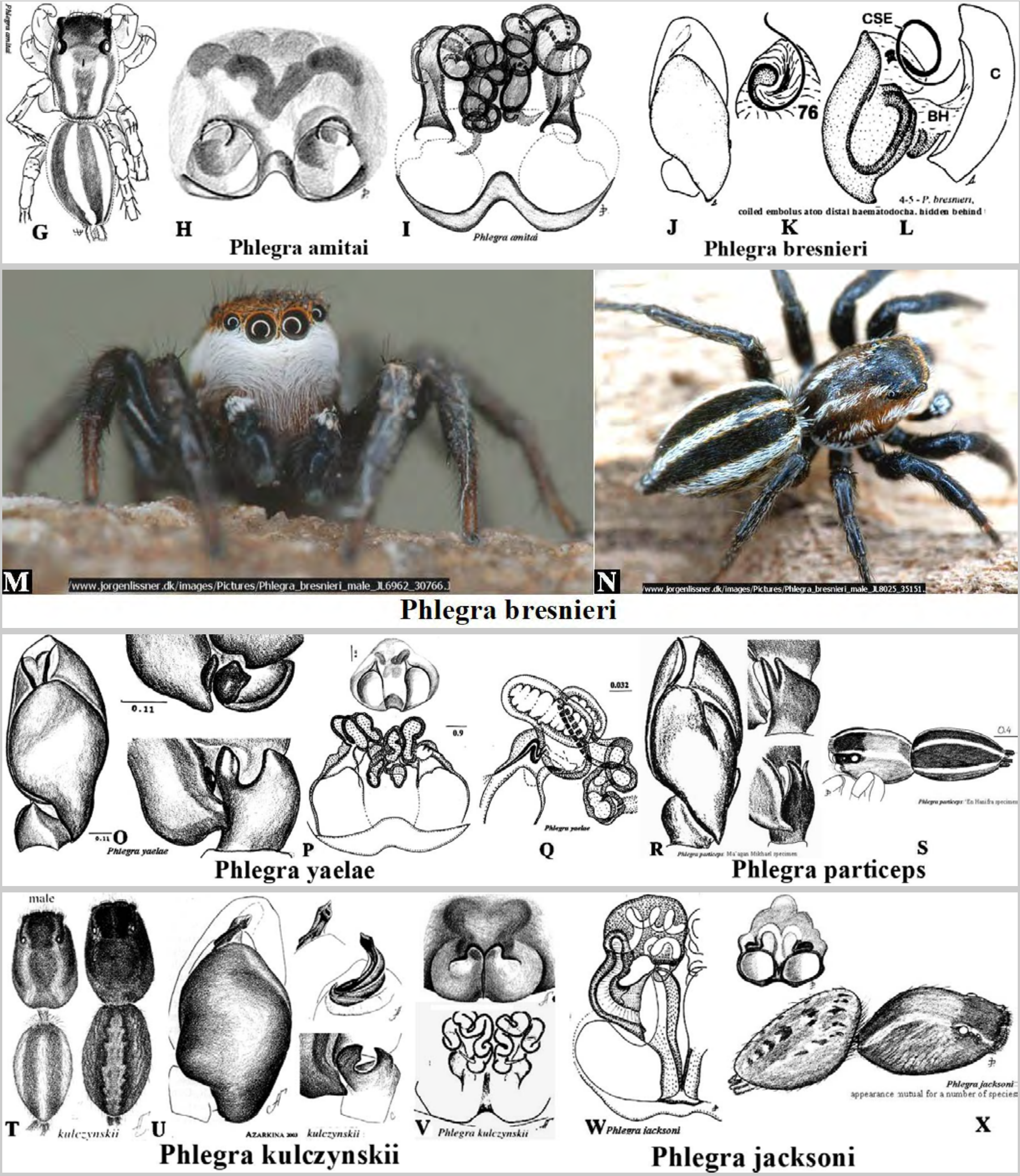
Gen. *Phlegra* Simon, 1876

Type species*Phlegra fasciata* (77 recognizable species)

See more species at Phlegra-Q+M.



P8



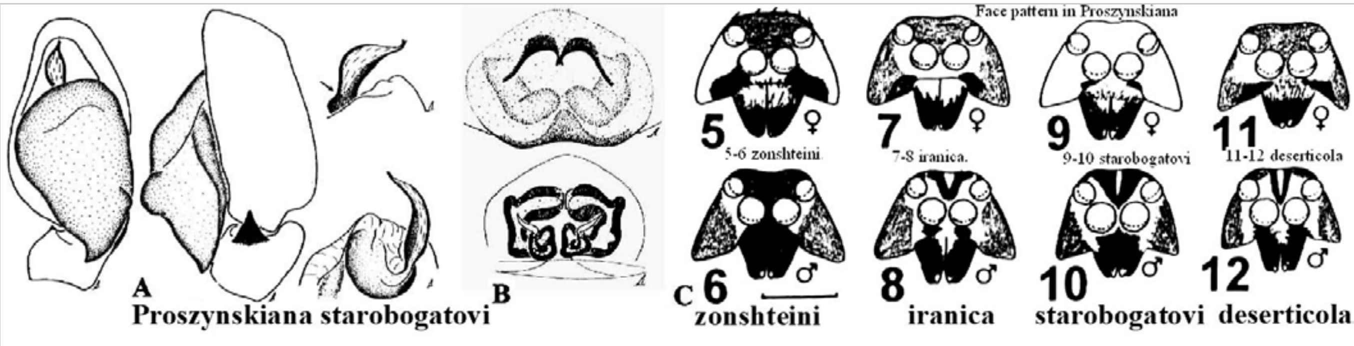
.A, C, D-F - *Phlegra fasciata*, B - same, embolus siting on distal haematodocha, **P8** - same, epigyne**.** G-U - *Phlegra amitai*, .J-N - *Phlegra bresnieri* Figure - .O-Q - *Phlegra yaelae* , R-S - *Phlegra particeps*, T-V -*Phlegra kulczynskii*, W-X - *Phlegra jacksoni*. (Attention - external appearance without white stripes is mutual for a number of species).

SOURCE. A, C - Zabka 1997. Fauna Polski 19: 5-187, f 259-264, B - Logunov 1996d. Genus, 7 (3): 544-547, f 1, 2; 562-564, f 4-5, 26, 74-80, D-F - ©Photo J. Lissner, G-I, O-S, W-X - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici. 53, 1: 135, f 510-515, 516-518, 536-542 , T-U - Azarkina 2003. Rev. Arachn. 14, (6): 90-95, f. 54-56. 87-90, 101. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Proszynskiana* Logunov, 1996

Type species *Proszynskiana starobogatovi*. (6 recognizable species)

See more species at Proszynskiana-Q+M .

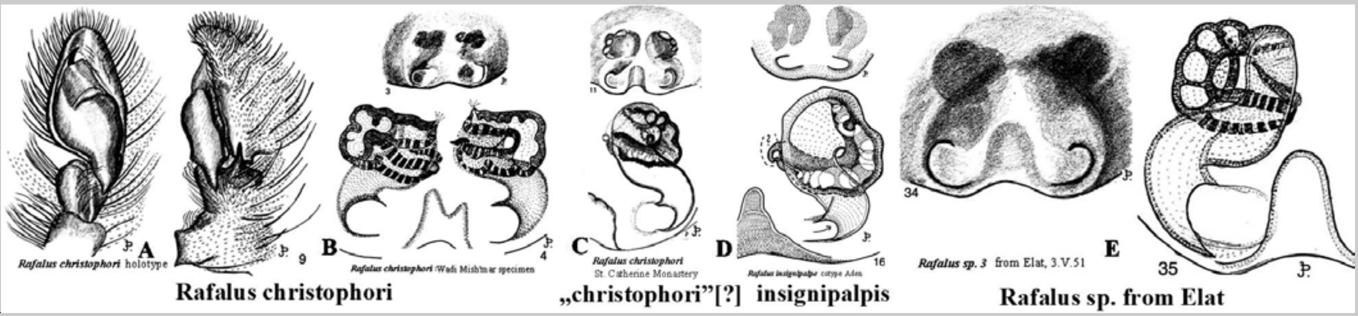


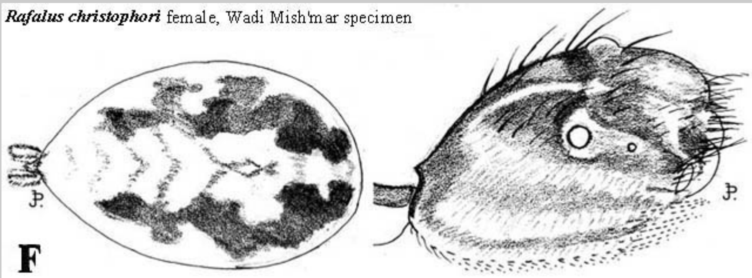
A-B, 9-10 - *Proszynskiana starobogatovi*, C - facial color pattern in: 5-6 – *P. zonshteini*, 7-8 – *P. iranica*, 9-10 - *P. starobogatovi*, 11-12 – *P. deserticola*.

SOURCE. Logunov D. V. 1996e. Bull. Br. Arachnol. Soc. 10 (5): 175-176, f 1-2, 9-10, 13-14, 39, 47-53. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rafalus* Prószynski, 1999

Type species *Rafalus christophori*(15 recognizable species)
See more species at Rafalus-Q+M.

R


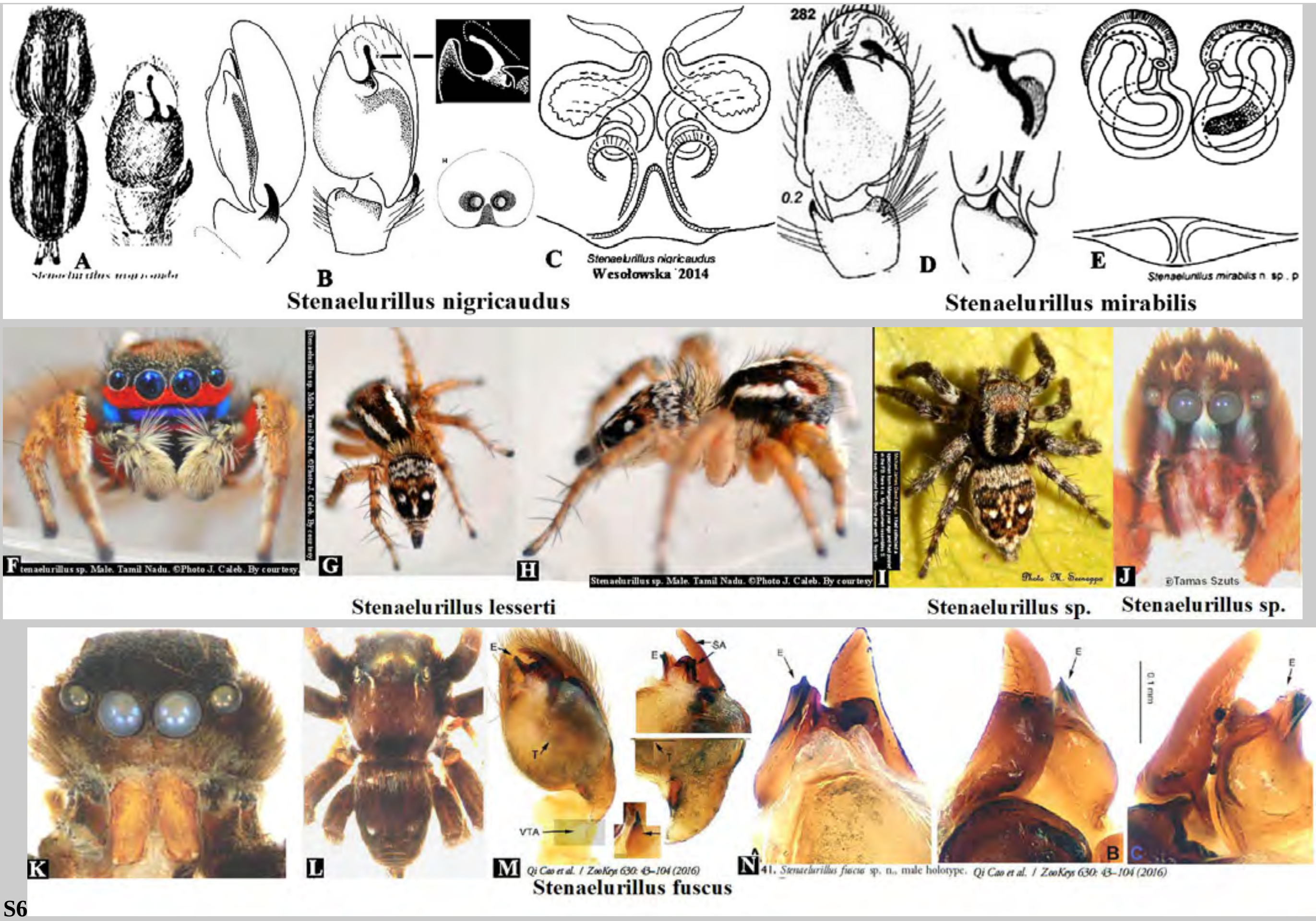


A-B, F -.*Rafalus christophori*, C - .*Rafalus "christophori"* [?], D, G - *Rafalus insignipalpis*,, E - *Rafalus* sp. from Elat, H - *Rafalus desertus* - male, I - *Rafalus arabicus* - female.

SOURCE.A-F - Proszynski 2003a. Ann. zool.. 53, 1: 135, f 536-542; 165, f. 652-653, G - © Photo by B. Knoflach, H-I - © Photo by Wesolowska, van Harten. UAE, 2010: 3: 51, pl 20-21, f 67-73; **55,** pl 22, f 74-75. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Stenaelurillus* Simon, 1885

Type species *Stenaelurillus nigricaudus* (28 recognizable species)
See more species at Stenaelurillus-Q+M .



A-C - *Stenaelurillus nigricaudus,* D-E - *Stenaelurillus mirabilis* , F-H - *Stenaelurillus lesserti,* .I - *Stenaelurillus* sp. from India, J - *Stenaelurillus sp,* from Ghana, K-N - *Stenaelurillus fuscus*.

SOURCE. A - Berland, Millot 1941: 12, 2: 313, f 14, B-C - Weso owska W. 2014. ©Zoosystema 36 (3): 610-612, f 9, D- E - Wesolowska W., A. Russel-Smith. 2000. Trop. Zool., 13 (1): 102, f 281-289,F-H - ©Photo J. Caleb, I - ©Photo Marashetty Seenappa, J - ©Photo T. Szuts, K-L - Cao, Li & Żabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 100-102 , f. 40–42, 43. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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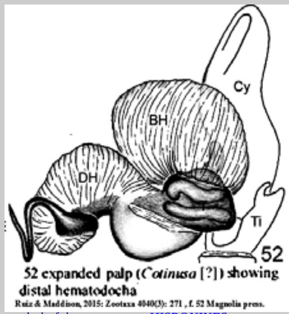


symbol of the supragroup HISPONINES-EUOPHRYOIDA

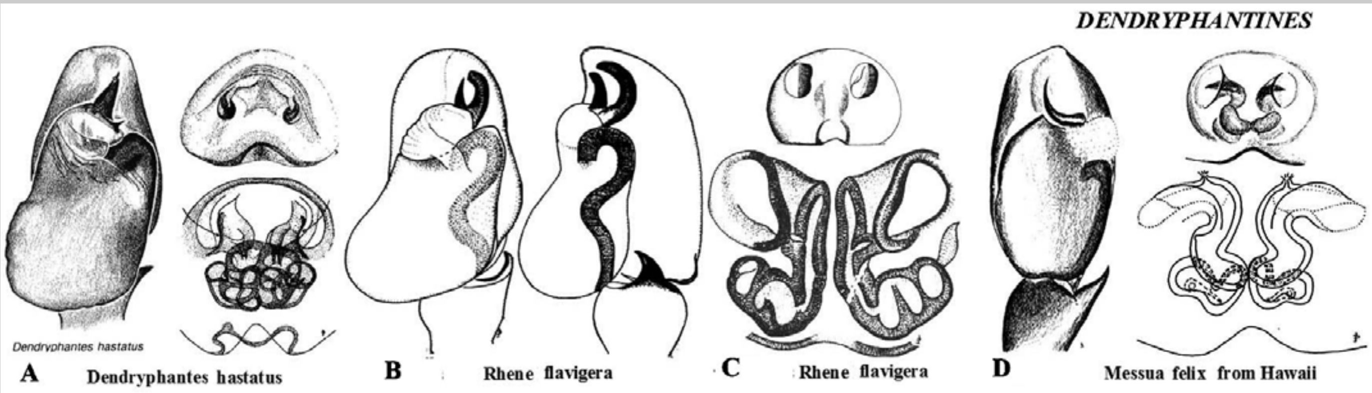
Chapter 25
DENDRYPHANTINES

informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Anicius Avitus Beata Bellota Dendryphantes Empanda Eris Ghelna Hentzia Lurio Mburuvicha Messua Metaphidippus Monaga Nagaina Naubolus Osericta Paradamoetas Paraphidippus Parnaenus Pelegrina Phanias Phidippus Poultonella Pseudofluda Rhene Rhetenor Rudra Sassacus Sebastira Selimus Semora Tacuna Terralonus Thammaca Tulpius Tutelina Uluella Zeuxippus Zygoballus.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A - *Dendryphantes hastatus*, B-C - *Rhene flavigera*, D - *Messua felix* from Hawaii.

SOURCE. **A** - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154(4): 231, 236, 335, f 103-104, B-C - Proszynski, 1964a:: 119-121, f 36; D - *Messua felix*. 239, f. 71-74. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

NONSENSICAL COMMENT of the WSC: "*Messua felix* Prószyński, 2002**:** 239, f. 71-74 (m, **figures f,* provided no justification for transfer**) [* here fig. D above].

Informal group of genera DENDRYPHANTINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Distal haematodocha noticeable in resting state of a palp, embolus short, broad or triangular, rarely thin and bent (Fig. 42A). Tegulum thick and opaque, spermophor less noticeable than in EUOPHRYINES, apically bent, next running straight, or slightly waving, along retrolateral surface of bulbus. Epigyne heavily sclerotized, without "windows", instead with anterior horse-shoe shaped furrow with copulatory openings at the bottom of sclerotized depressions at the lateral ends of furrow. Copulatory ducts begin as straight, thick walled tubes at the anterior part of epigyne, shortly pass indistinctly into entangled sclerotized ducts or solid spermathecae with internal chambers.

. Large group, containing some 400 recognizable species (and 108 unrecognizable), in appearance and habits comparable with EUOPHRYINES, usually short legged and not jumping.

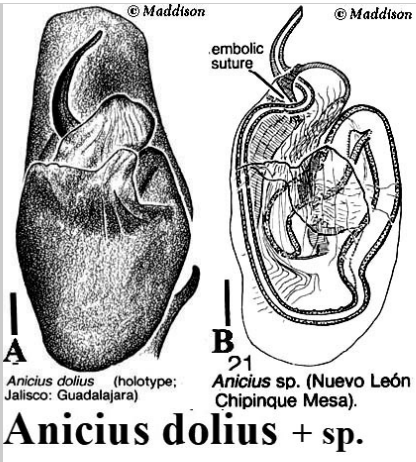
Remark. Modern set up of the group was begun by Maddison 1995, one of the best and most important taxonomic revisions of Salticidae in literature, containing also stimulating ideas (like embolus sitting atop distal haematodocha, different from fixed embolus), which influenced also present division of Salticidae.* Species with genitalic characters partially resembling EUOPHRYINES are separated into new group of subfamilial rank - EUODENINES 23 .

FOOTNOTE*. Personal archive of Dr. W.P. Maddison contains very important diagnostic drawings of undescribed forms of DENDRYPHANTINES, and some other Salticidae, 84 unpublished to date, which he has very kindly permitted me to copy in 1986, unfortunately I have no permission to display them in the present database of Salticidae.

Gen. *Anicius* Chamberlin, 1925

Type species *Anicius dolius* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Anicius-Q+M.



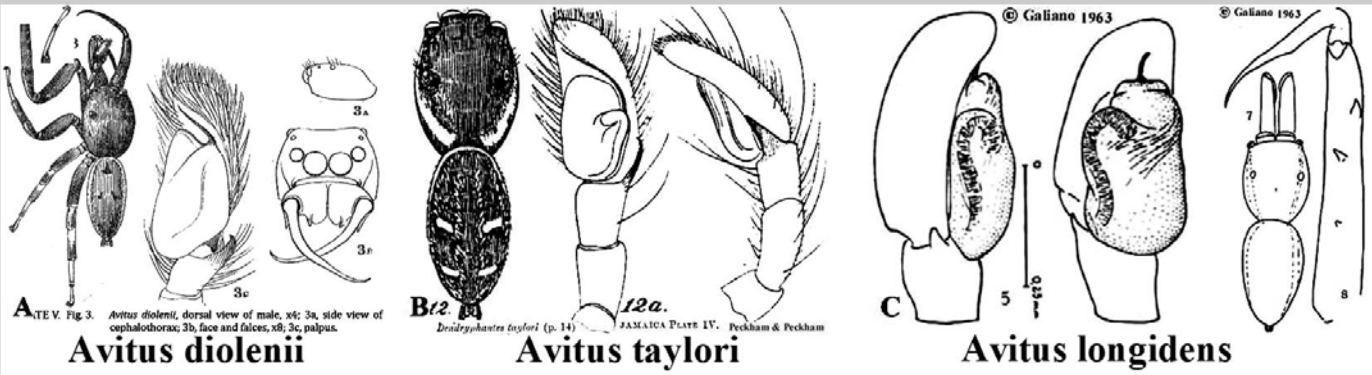
A - *Anicius dolius*, B - *Anicius* sp.

SOURCE. Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154 (4): 330, fig 21. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Avitus* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Avitus diolenii* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Avitus-Q+M.



A - *Avitus diolenii, B - Avitus taylori*, C - *Avitus longidens*.

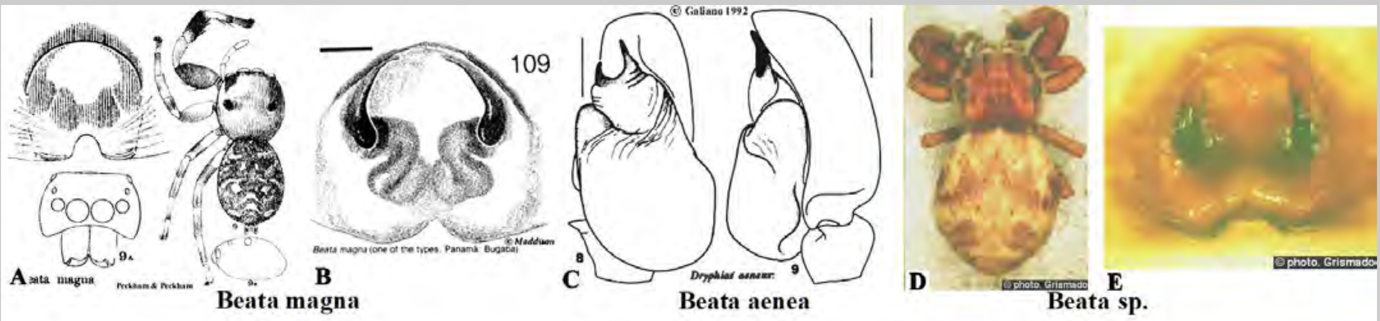
SOURCE. **A2 A-** Peckhams 1896: 5, 57, t 5, f 3 b, B - Peckham & Peckham, 1901b: 15, pl. 4, f. 13, C - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 305-306, t 10; f 5-8. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

REMARK: *Avitus diolenii* - the best diagnostic drawing of palp by Maddison is unpublished, but I have no permission to show it here!

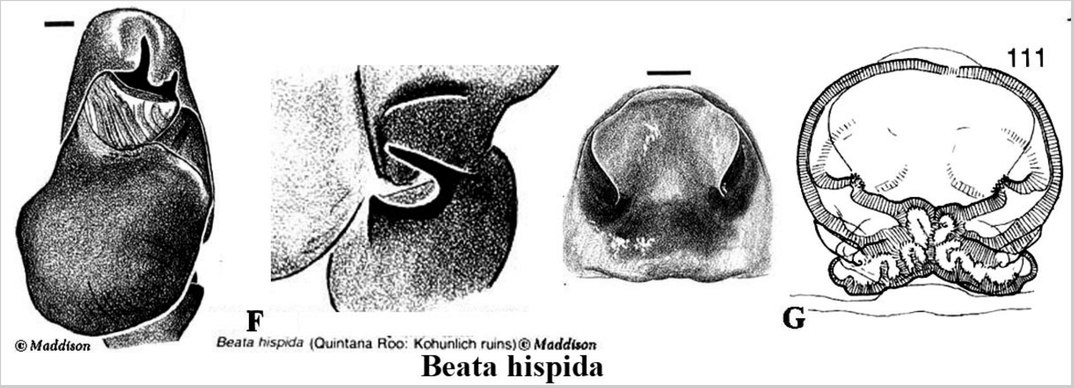
Gen. *Beata* Peckham & Peckham, 1895

Type species *Beata magna* (18 recognizable species).

See more species at Beata-Q+M.



B



A-B - *Beata magna*, C - *Beata aenea*, D-E - *Beata* sp., F-G - *Beata hispida*.

SOURCE. A - Peckhams 1895. 2 (3): 168, t 15, f 9, B - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 154(4): 232, 337, f. 77, 109-112, D-E - Galiano 1992. Rev. Soc. Entom. Argentina. 50: 34, figs 1, 2, 6, 9, 15, 17-20, D-E - ©photo C.J. Grismado. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

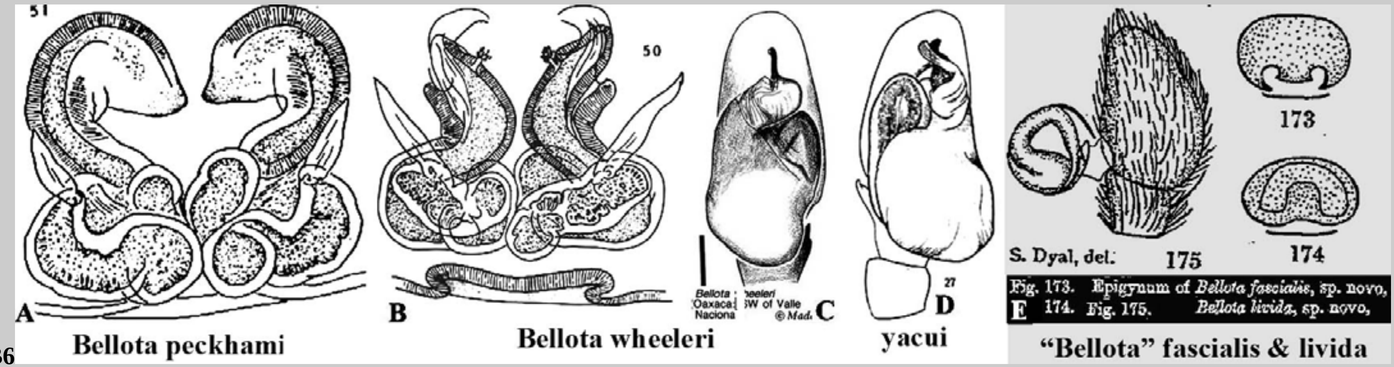
ATTENTION: palp resembles rather *Dendryphantes* - isn't it mixed up?

Gen. *Bellota* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species *Bellota peckhami* (7 recognizable species).

See more species at Bellota-Q+M .

B6



A - *Bellota peckhami*, B-C - *Bellota wheeleri*, D - *Bellota yacui*, E - *Bellota fascialis & livida* - two unrecognizable and misclassified species described from Pakistan in 1935 using American literature, F -*Bellota sp*.

SOURCE. **B6** - Galiano 1972a.Physis, C, 31(83): 472, f 43, 51, **B7** - Galiano M.E. 1972a. Physis, C, 31(83): 480, ff. 1-2, 15-16, 45, 50; 481, f. 8, 14, 23-24, 27,, E - Dyal, 1935: 224, pl. 17, f. 173-175 Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 154(4): 333, fig. 42, E - Dyal, 1935: 224, pl. 17, f. 173-175, F - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 74. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Nomenclatorical correction

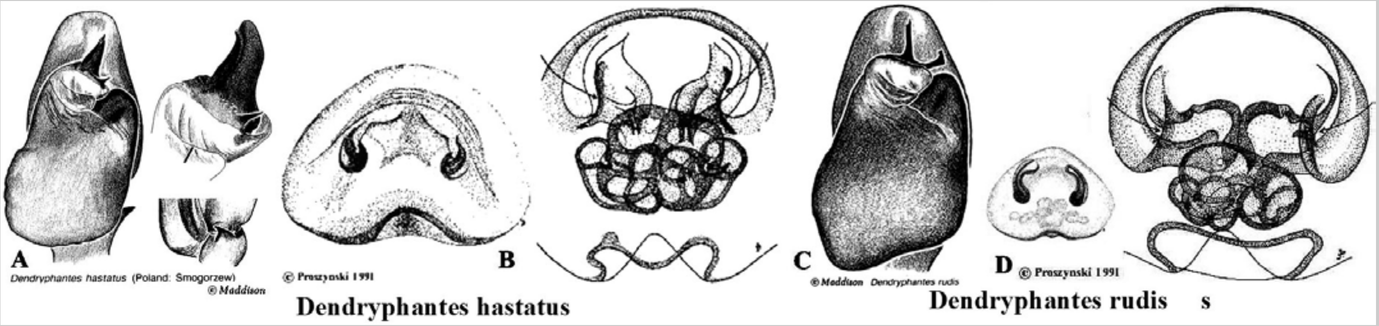
Bellota fascialis Dyal, 1935: 223, pl. 17, f. 173 - nomen dubium

Bellota livida Dyal, 1935: 224, pl. 17, f. 174-175 - nomen dubium - two unrecognizable species (see fig. **B11**) from Pakistan: Lahur area, placed in South American genus.

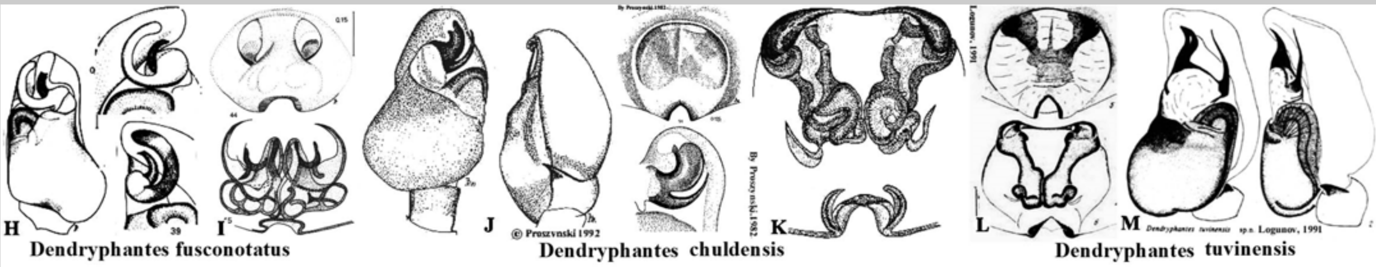
Gen. *Dendryphantes* C. L. Koch, 1837

Type species *Dendryphantes hastatus* (39 recognizable species).

See more species at Dendryphantes-Q+M.



DD1



A-B, G - *Dendryphantes hastatus*, C-F - *Dendryphantes rudis*, H - *Dendryphantes fusconotatus* (holotype), I - same (lectotype of *D. thorelli*), J-K - *D. chuldensis*, L-M - *D. tuvinensis* (presumably not congeneric).

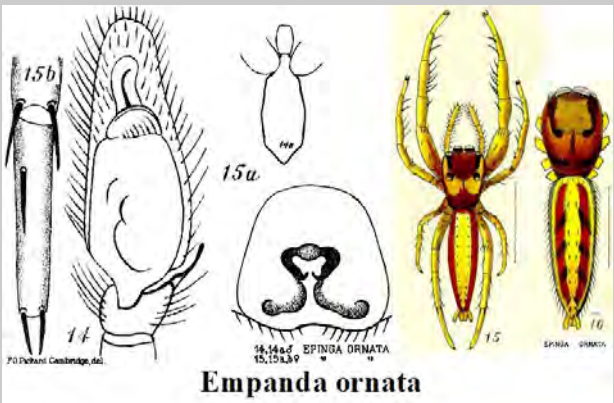
SOURCE. SOURCE. A, D - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154(4): 231, 236, 335, f 103-104, B - Proszynski, 1979: 305, 306, ff. 36-6, D - Proszynski in (eds), Heimer & Nentwig, 1991: 496, f. 1327, E-F - ©Photo J. Lissner, G - ©photo © Arachnol. Gesells - G. Lauterbach, H-I - Proszynski 1979. Ann. zool., 34: 305K-L - Proszynski 1982. Ann. hist. nat. Mus. hung., Budapest, 74: 278-280, figs 18-22. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Observations in Poland in 1970: *Dendryphantes hastatustus* builds noticeable white retreats on young pine trees (10-15 years old), *D. rudis* is rarely mentioned in on faunal papers and represented in collections, in fact is very common in pine crowns - a number in each crown, many thousands per hectare of forest.

Gen. *Empanda* Simon, 1903

Type species *Empanda ornata* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Empanda-Q+M.



Empanda ornata.

SOURCE. F. P.-Cambridge 1901. Biol. Centr.-Am. Zool.: 248, table 21, figs 14- 16. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Eris* C. L. Koch, 1846

Type species *Eris militaris* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Eris-Q+M.

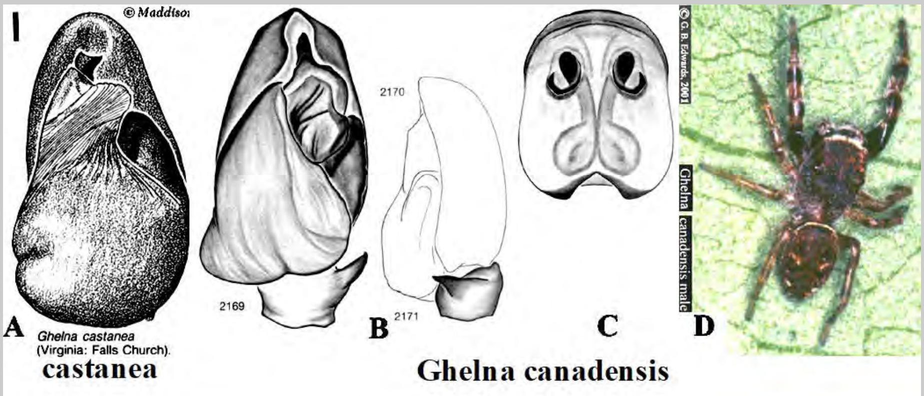
A-E - *Eris militaris.*

SOURCE. A-C - Maddison 1986: Psyche 93, 1-2: 141-145, figs 2-7, 14, D-E - Hill in Hill, Edwards 2013. Peckhamia 107.1: 25-26, pl 22-23. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ghelna* Maddison, 1996

Type species *Ghelna castanea*. (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Ghelna-Q+M



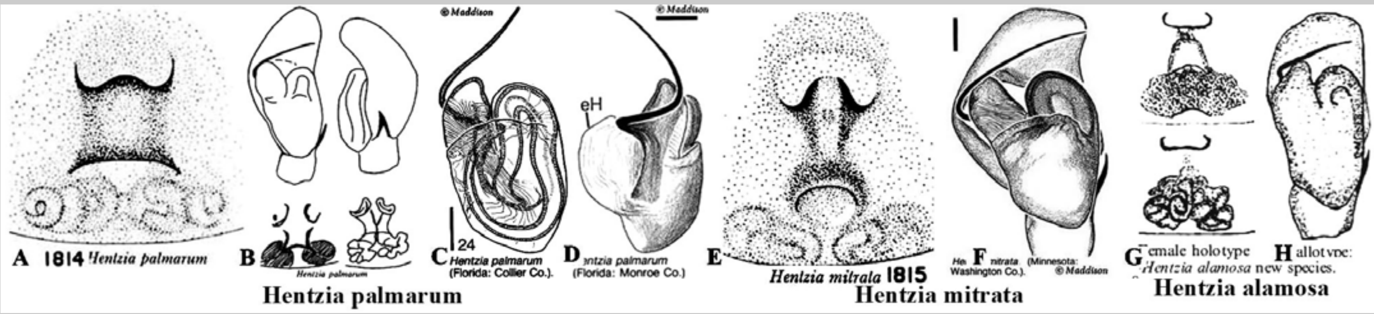
A - *Ghelna castanea*, B-D - *Ghelna canadensis*.

SOURCE. A - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoology, 154 (4): 232, 239, fig. 48, B-D - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 194, figs 2169-2171, D - © Photo G.B. Edwards. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hentzia* Marx, 1883

Type species *Hentzia palmarum* (22 recognizable species).

See more species at Hentzia-Q+M



A-D - *Hentzia palmarum*, E-F - *Hentzia mitrata*, G-J - *Hentzia alamosa*.

SOURCE. A, E - Kaston, 1948: 491, f. 1814, 1841-1847, E, G-H - Richman 1989. J. Arachn. 17: 296, f 16-28, C-D, F - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoology, 154 (4): 228, 330, 331, f 24, 37, I-J - © Photo D. B. Richman, 2001. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lurio* Simon, 1901

Type species *Lurio solennis* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Lurio-Q+M.

A-D - *Lurio solennis*, C-D - same, female, Brasil: Roraima: Ilha de Maracá.

SOURCE. A-D - Crane J. 1945. Zoologica, N. York, 30 (1, 3): 38, f. 4A-G, C-D - © Photo Gasnier & Azevedo . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mburuvicha* Scioscia, 1993

Type species *Mburuvicha galianoae* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Mburuvicha-Q+M

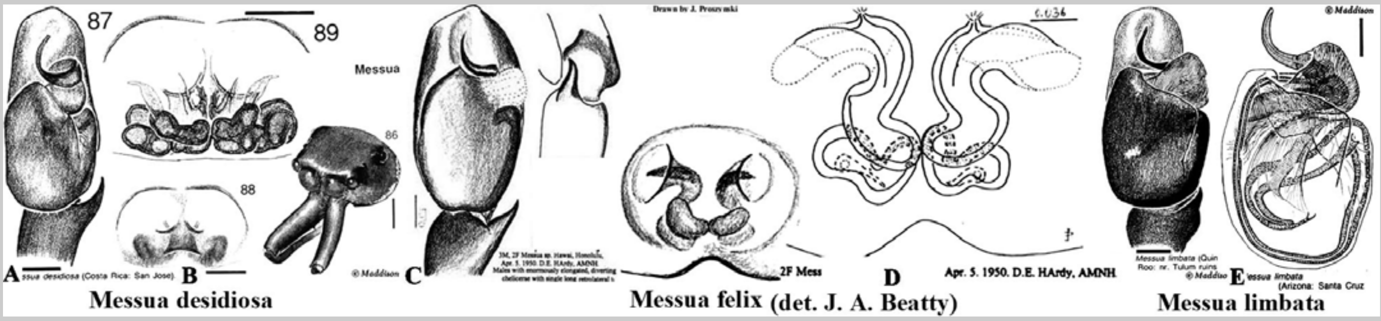
A-D - *Mburuvicha galianoae*.

SOURCE. A-D - Scioscia, C. L. 1993. Bull. British Arachnol. Soc. 9 (4): 123, figs 1-15 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Messua* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Messua desidiosa* (15 recognizable species).

See more species at Messua-Q+M.



A-B - *Messua desidiosa*, C-D - *Messua felix* (from Hawaii, det. J. A. Beatty), E -*Messua limbata*.

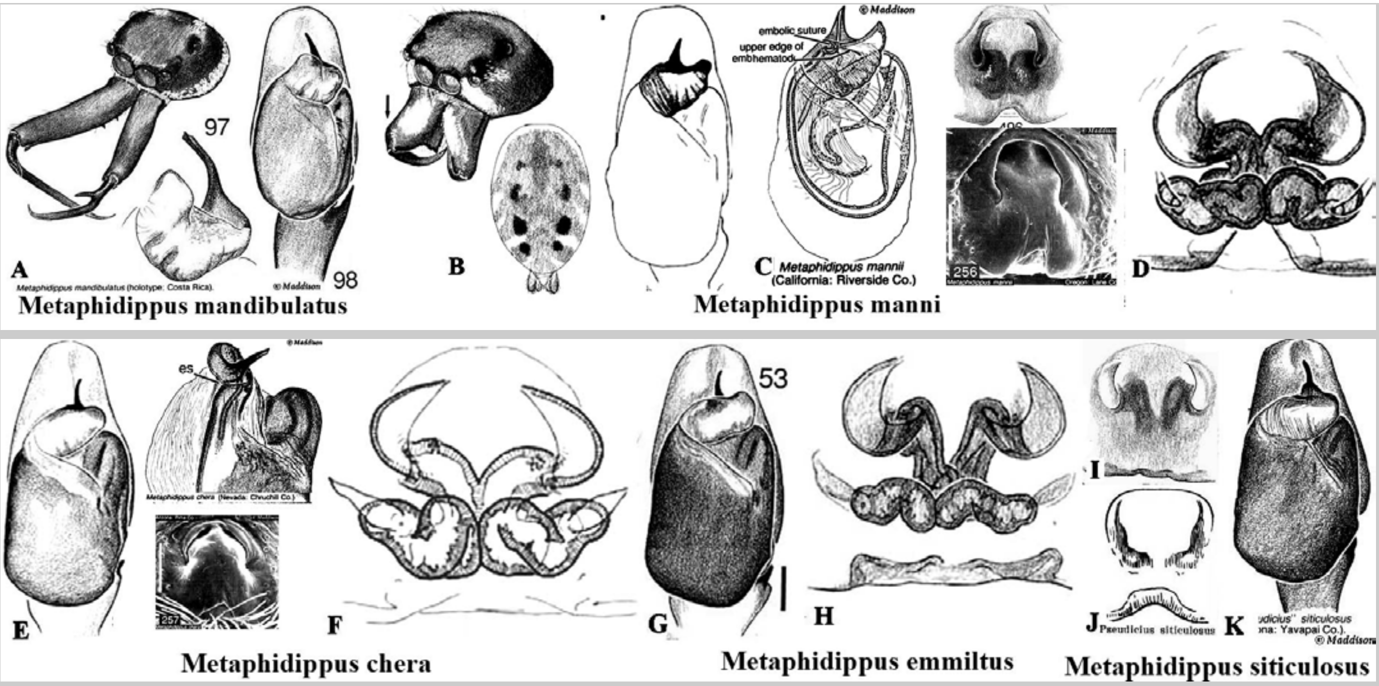
SOURCE. A-B, E - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154(4): 228-233, f 86-89, 90, 100, 117, C-D - Proszynski J. 2002. Arthr. Sel. 10 (3): 239, figs 71-74. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

NONSENSICAL COMMENT of the WSC: "*Messua felix* Prószyński, 2002**:** 239, f. 71-74 (m, **figures f, provided no justification for transfer**).

Gen. *Metaphidippus* F. P.-Cambridge, 1901

Type species *Metaphidippus mandibulatus* (27 recognizable species).

See more species at Metaphidippus-Q+M



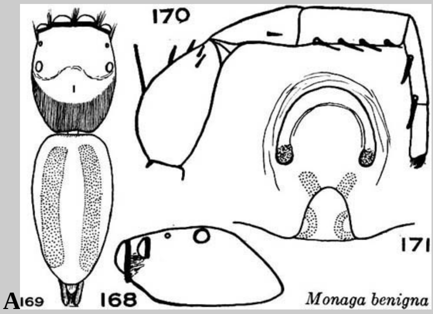
A - *Metaphidippus mandibulatus*, B-D - *Metaphidippus manni*, E-F - *Metaphidippus chera*, G-I - *Metaphidippus emmiltus*, J-K - *Metaphidippus siticulosus*.

SOURCE. A-D - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 154(4): 231, 234, 335, f 74, 96-98, 33, 186-187, 233, 257, 176, 177, 235, 534-538, J - Peckhams 1909. 16 (1): 495, t 39, f 11.

Gen. *Monaga* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Monaga benigna* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Monaga-Q+M.



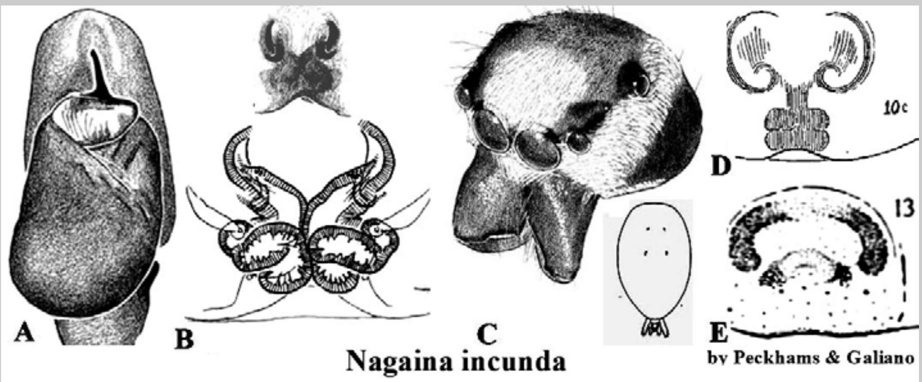
Monaga benigna.

SOURCE. Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 196, f 168-171.

Gen. *Nagaina* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Nagaina incunda* (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Nagaina-Q+M.



A-D - *Nagaina incunda*, E - *Nagaina diademata*.

SOURCE. A-D - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 154(4): 308-310, f 174, 175, 228, 488-492, D - Peckham & Peckham, 1896: 55, pl. 4, f. 10, E - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 399, t 27, f 13 +.

Gen. *Naubolus* Simon, 1901

Type species *Naubolus micans* (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Naubolus-Q+M..

Remarks. The genus consists of three incidentally assembled species, poorly recognizable by available diagnostic characters. Remaining species listed in the World Spider Catalog are either nomina dubia or species inquirenda.

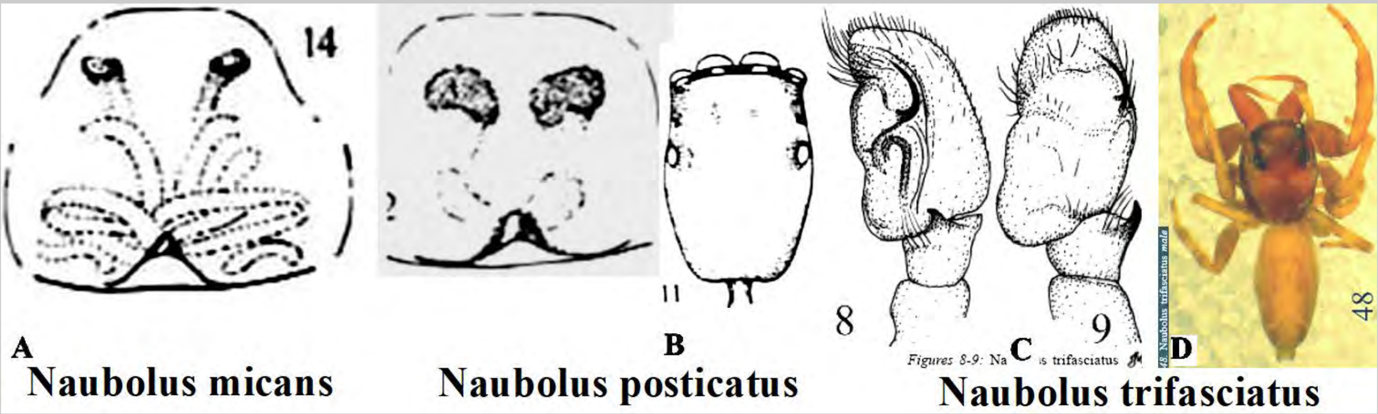
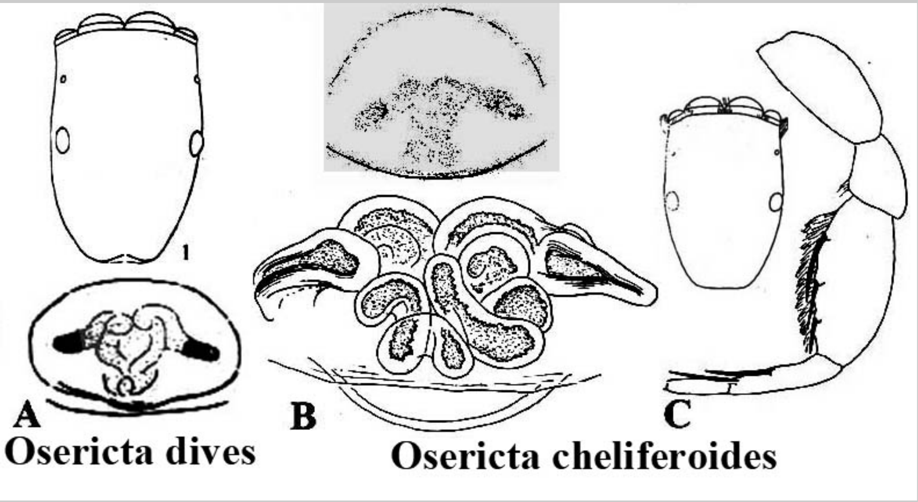


Figure - . N3 - *Naubolus micans,* **N4** - *Naubolus posticatus,* **N5-N6** --*Naubolus trifasciatu*.
SOURCE. **N3** - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 400, t 27, f 14 , **N4** -: Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 401, t 27, f 11-12 **N5-N6** - Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotropica 5(2): 21, f 8-9, 48. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Osericta* Simon, 1901

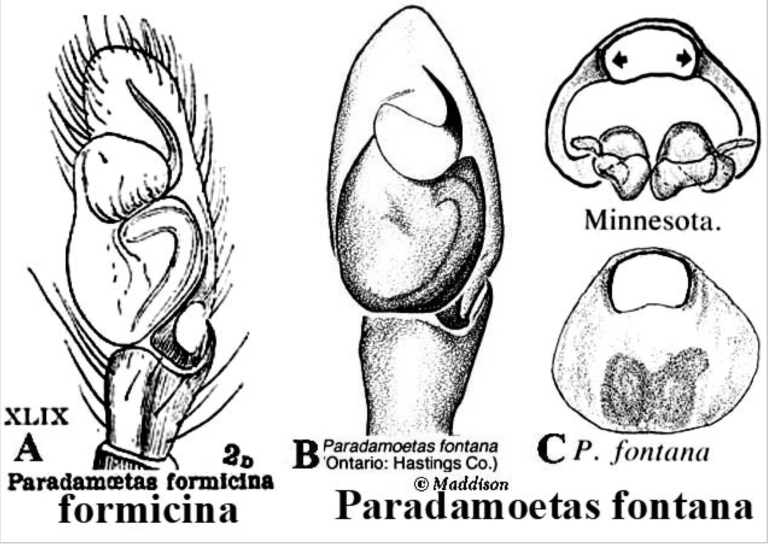
Type species *Osericta dives* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Osericta-Q+M..



A - *Osericta dives*, B-C - *Osericta cheliferoides*.
SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23(66): 413, t 32, f 1-2, B-C - Galiano 1972b. Rev. Mus. argent. Cien. natur. Entomol. 4(1): 37, f 52, 70-72. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paradamoetas* Peckham & Peckham, 1885

Type species *Paradamoetas formicina* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Paradamoetas-Q+M.



A - *Paradamoetas formicina*, B-C-*Paradamoetas fontana*.

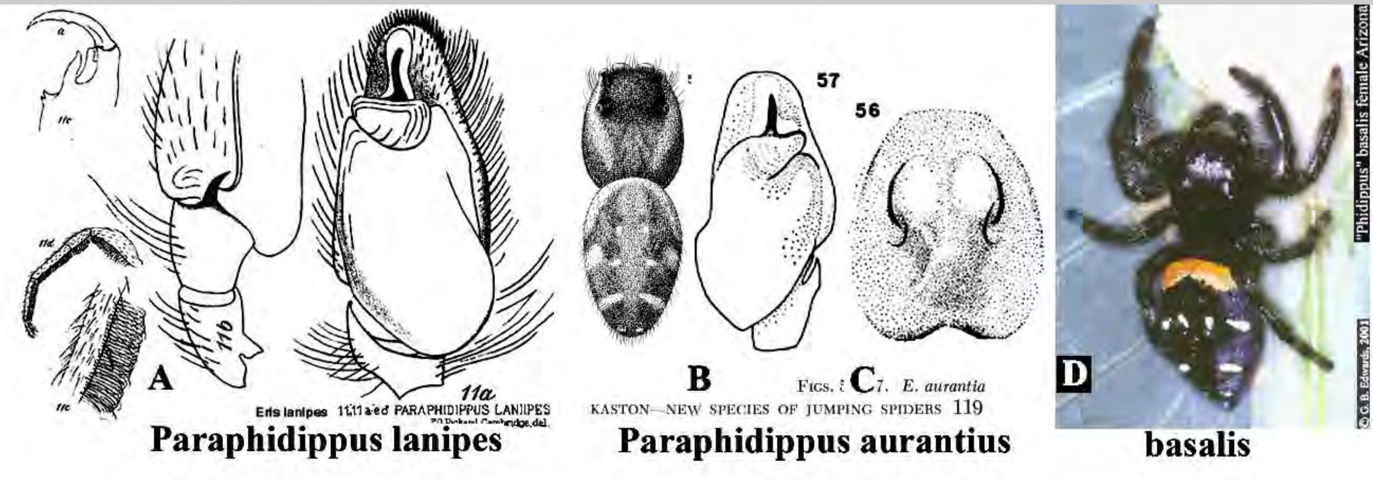
SOURCE. A - Peckhams 1909. 16 (1): 375, t 49, f 2d, B - Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull. Mus. Comparative Zool. 154 (4): 333, f 58, 114, C - Cutler 1981d. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 170 (1): 212, f. 3, 10, 15-16, 23-24, 26..

Gen. *Paraphidippus* F. P.-Cambridge, 1901

Type species *Paraphidippus laniipes* (11 recognizable species).

See more species at Paraphidippus-Q+M..

Remarks. There is no single diagnostic drawing of internal structures of epigyne in this genus.



A - *Paraphidippus lanipes*, B-C - *Paraphidippus aurantius*, D - *Paraphidippus basalis*.

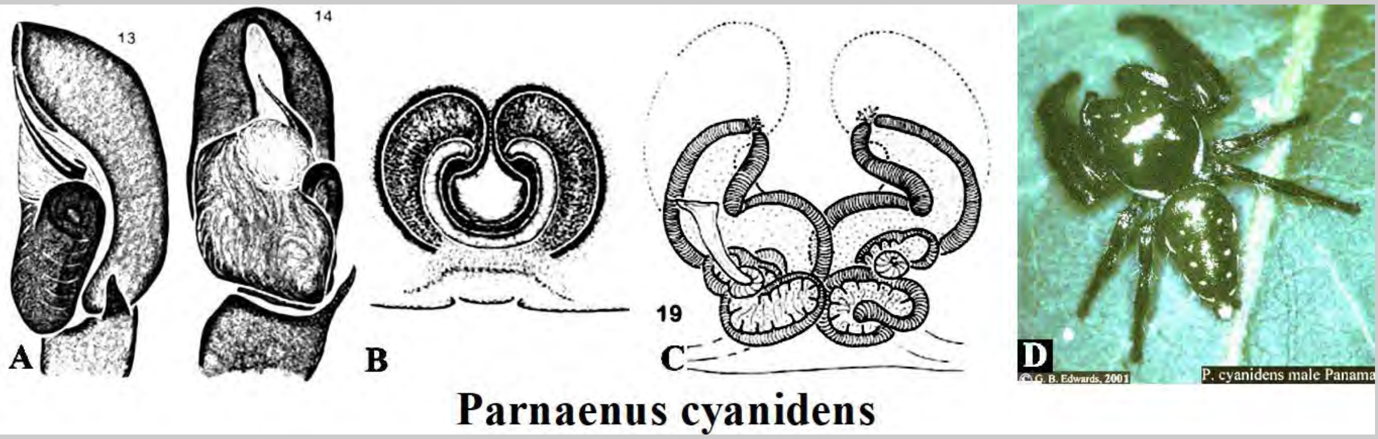
SOURCE. A - F. P.-Cambridge 1901. Arachnida. Araneida . 2. In: Biol. Centrali-Amer., Zool,, : 274, 275, t 25, f 11a-d, B-C - F. O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901a: 276, pl. 26, f. 1-2, D - © Photo by G. B. Edwards, 2001.

COMMENT: Placement of this genus and synonymy within it looks particularly unconvincing, single palp drawn by W. P. Maddison (1996: 332, f. 40) is in fact labeled "*Eris **cf. aurantia***".

Gen. *Parnaenus* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Parnaenus cyanidens* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Parnaenus-Q+M..



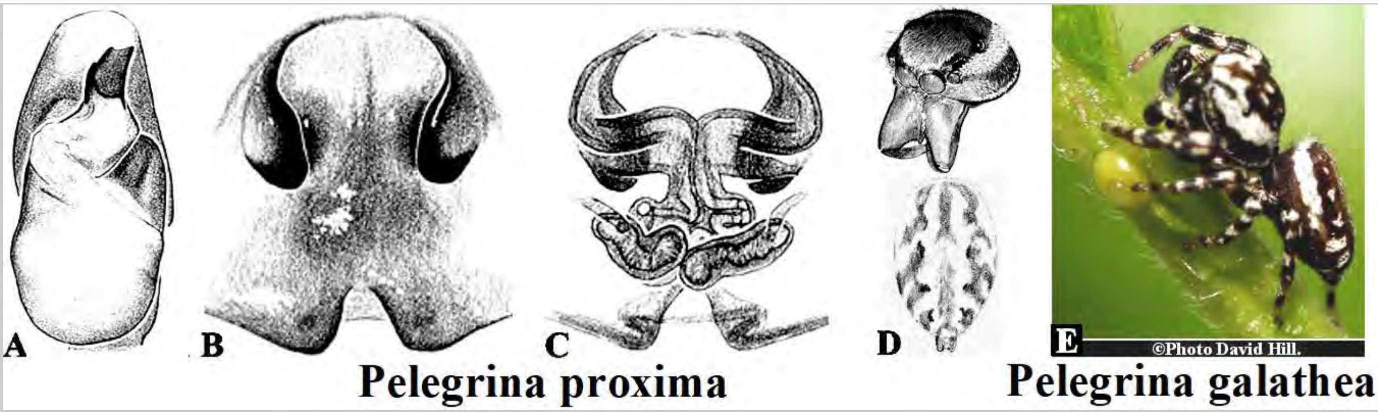
A-D - *Parnaenus cyanidens*.

SOURCE. A-C - Scioscia. Physis, C. 1995: 53(124-125): 39-44, f 6-19 +b) 38-39, f 1-5, D - © Photo G.B. Edwards. .

Gen. *Pelegrina* Franganillo, 1930

Type species *Pelegrina proxima* (48 recognizable species).

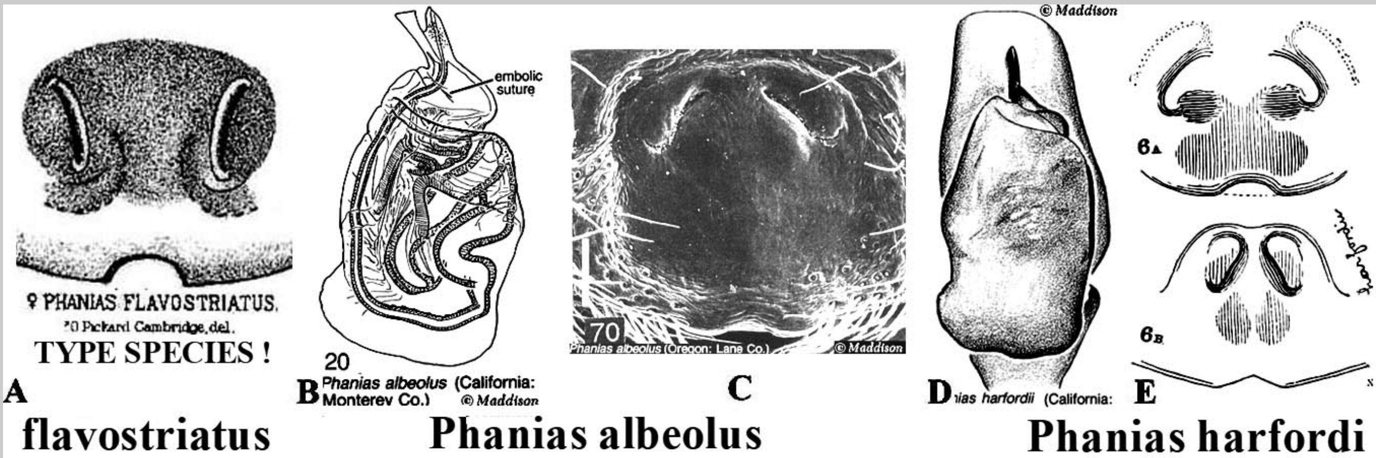
See more species at Pelegrina-Q+M..



A-D - *Pelegrina proxima*, D - *Pelegrina galathea* feeding at extrafloral nectaries (note the droplet of nectar at the tip of tarsus II).
SOURCE. A-D - Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154 (4): 265, f 264-269, E - ©Photo D. Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phanias* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Phanias flavostriatus* (8 recognizable species).
See more species at Phanias-Q+M ..



A - *Phanias flavostriatus*, B-C - *Phanias albeolus* [note that epigyne is incompatible with type species - A!], D-E - *Phanias harfordi* (E - two different epigyne?).
SOURCE. A - Pickard-Cambridge F. 1901: 248, 251, t 22, f 8**,** B-D - Maddison 1996: 154 (4): 232, 238, f 47,E - Peckhams 51, pl. 1, f. 36, pl. 3, f. 36. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phidippus* C.L. Koch, 1846

Type species *Phidippus audax* (60 recognizable species).
See more species at Phidippus-Q+M..

Remarks. Note large to enormous size, vivid coloration and iridescent anterior surface of chelicerae in these beautiful spiders, making them easily identifiable.

Phidippus (audax-group)

Representative species *Phidippus audax* (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Phidippus*(audax-gr)***-Q**

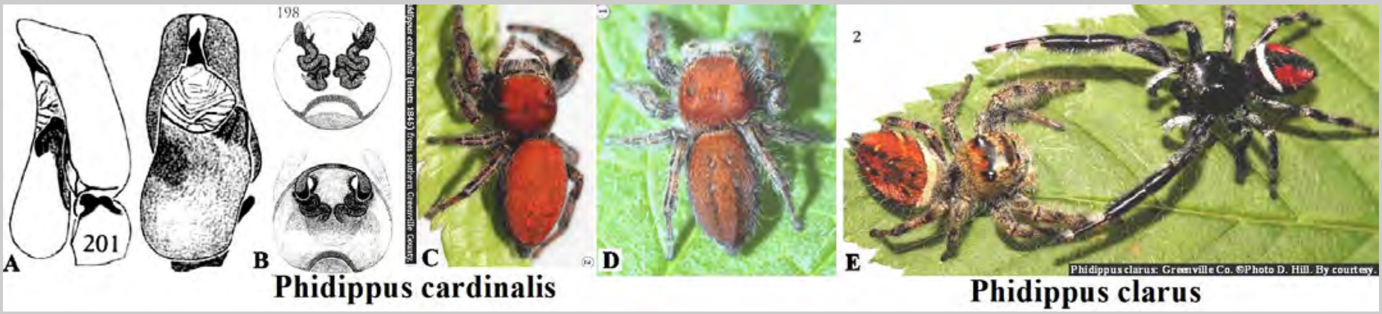
A-B - *Phidippus audax* from Hawaii, epigyne, C-E - *Phidippus audax*.F - *Phidippus princeps* female, G - same, male, H - *Phidippus pulcher* - female, I - *Phidippus workmani* female.

SOURCE. A-B - Proszynski 2002. Arthr. Selecta. 10(3): 239, f. 77-78, C - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Compar. Zool., 154 (4): 229, 266, 267, 333, 335, f 41, 67, 113, D - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 72, photos C32-36, E - ©Photo D.Hill. G - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: photo C37-38, F, H - ©Photo D.Hill, I - ©Photo T. Shahan. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (cardinalis-group)

Representative species (8 recognizable species).

See more species at Phidippus*(cardinalis-gr)*-**Q**.



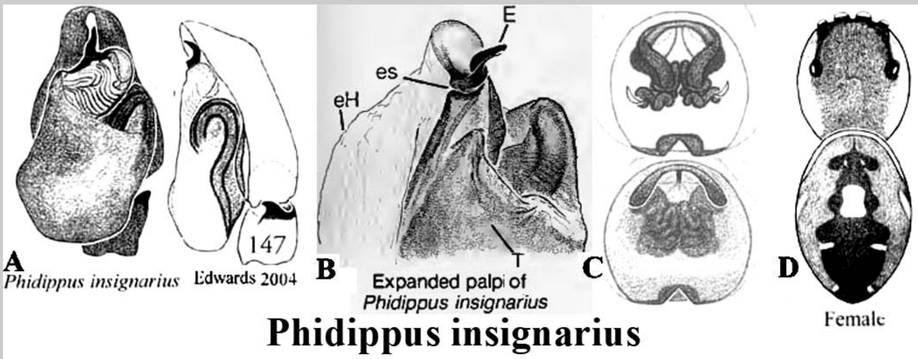
A-C - *Phidippus cardinalis*, D - *Phidippus clarus* - courtship

SOURCE. A-B - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 64, 139, f 197-202 +77, 144, f 248-253, C-E - ©Photo D.Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (insignarius-group)

Representative species *Phidippus (insignarius-group) insignarius* (9 recognizable species).

See more species at Phidippus*(insignarius-gr)*-Q ..



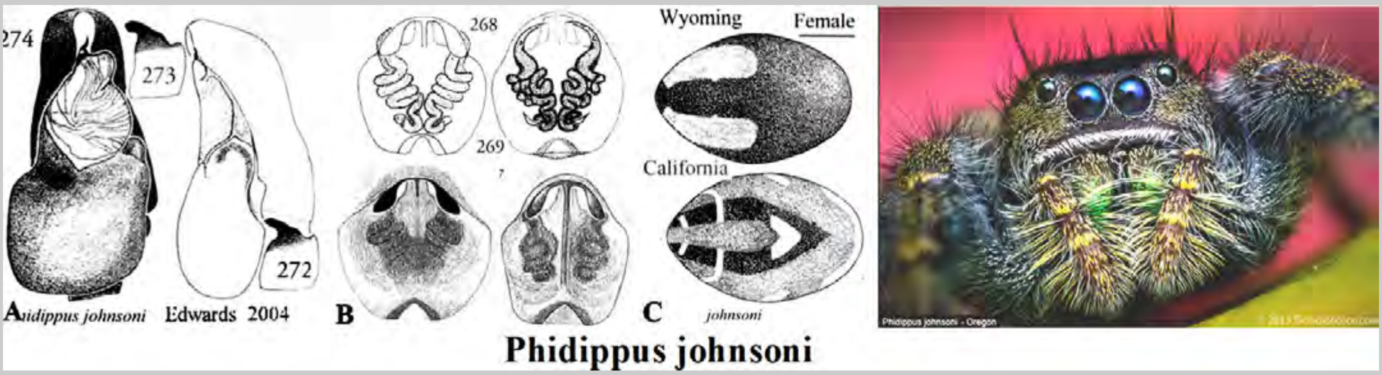
A-D - *Phidippus insignarius.*

SOURCE. A-D - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 52-53, f 143-147. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (johnsoni-group)

Representative species *Phidippus johnsoni* (8 recognizable species).

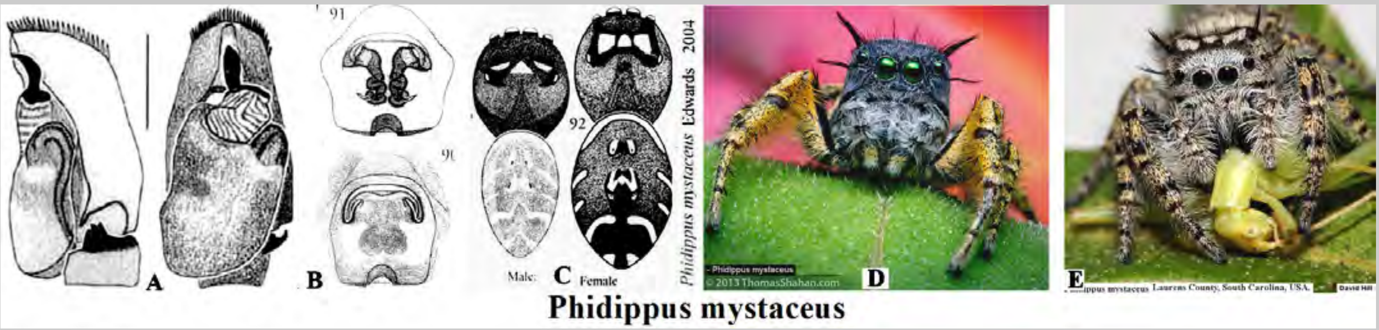
See more species at Phidippus*(johnsoni-gr)*-**Q**.



A-D - *Phidippus johnsoni*. ATTENTION: diversity of epigyne and dorsal pattern of abdomen indicate species difference.
SOURCE. A-C - Edwards G.B. 2004.82-84, f 254-260, 266-274, D - ©Photo T. Shahan. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (mystaceus-group)

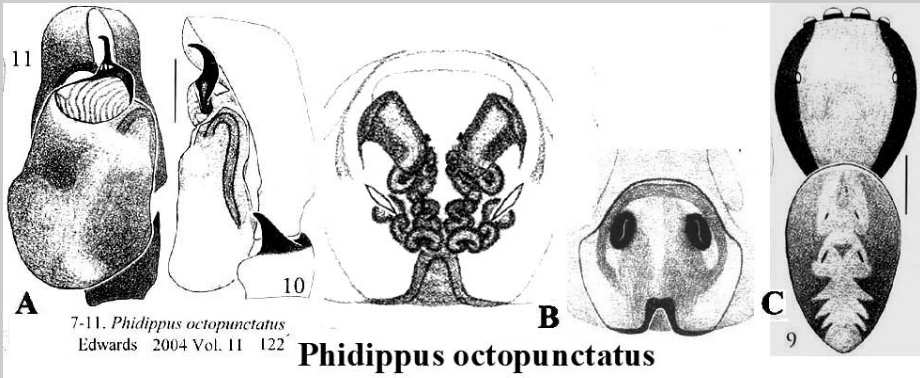
Representative species (10 recognizable species).
See more species at Phidippus*(mystaceus-gr)*-**Q**.



A-E - *Phidippus mystaceus*.
SOURCE. A-E - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 42, 129, figs 89-94 +43, 130, f 95-100, D - ©Photo T. Shahan, E - ©Photo D. Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (octopunctatus-group)

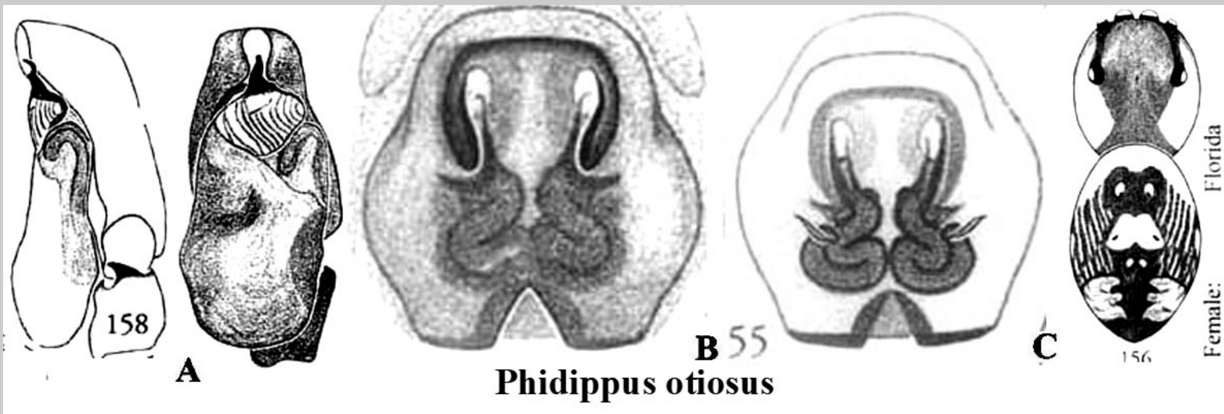
Representative species *Phidippus) octopunctatus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Phidippus*(octopunctatus-gr)*-Q .



A-C - *Phidippus octopunctatus*.
SOURCE. Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 26, 122, figs 7-11. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (otiosus-group)

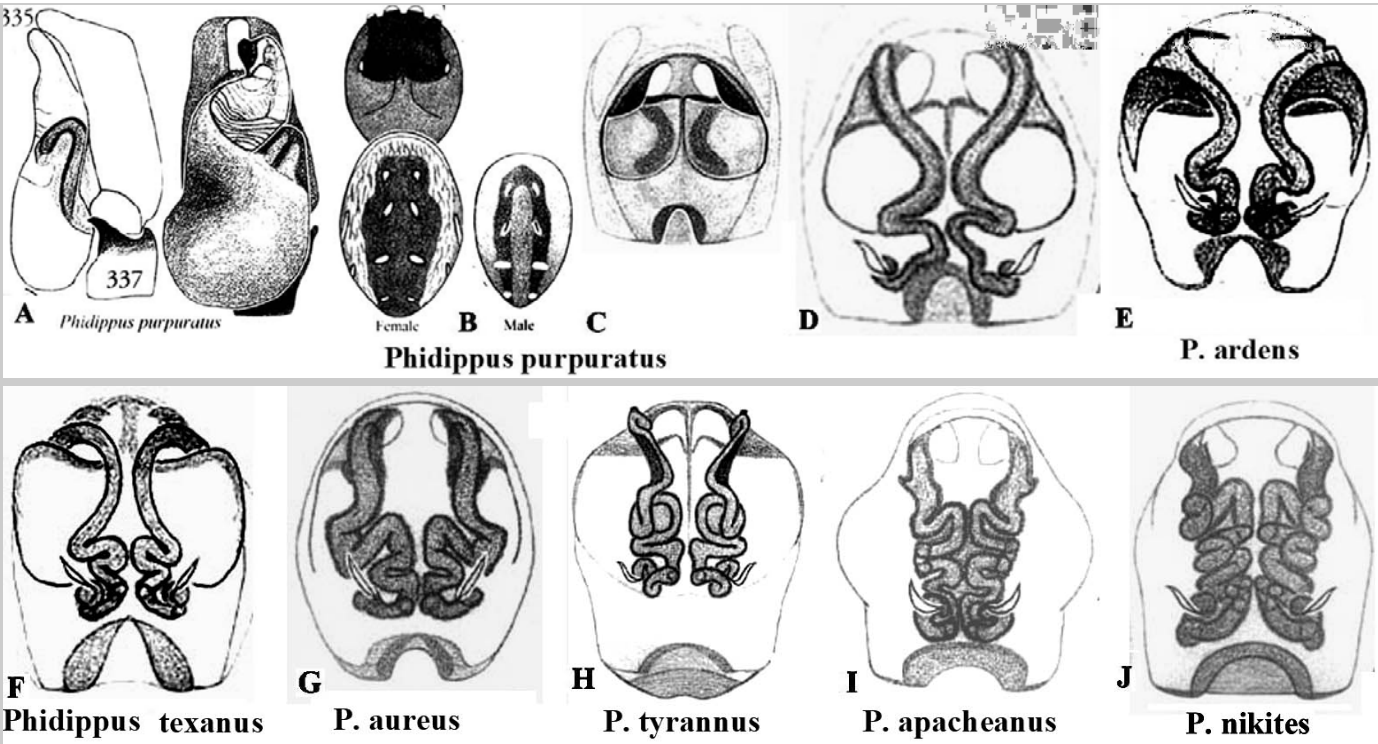
Representative species (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Phidippus*(otiosus-gr)*-**Q**



A-C - *Phidippus otiosus*.
SOURCE. Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 55, 135, f 154-161. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Phidippus (purpuratus-group)

Representative species (10 recognizable species).
See more species at .Phidippus*(purpuratus-gr)*-**Q**.



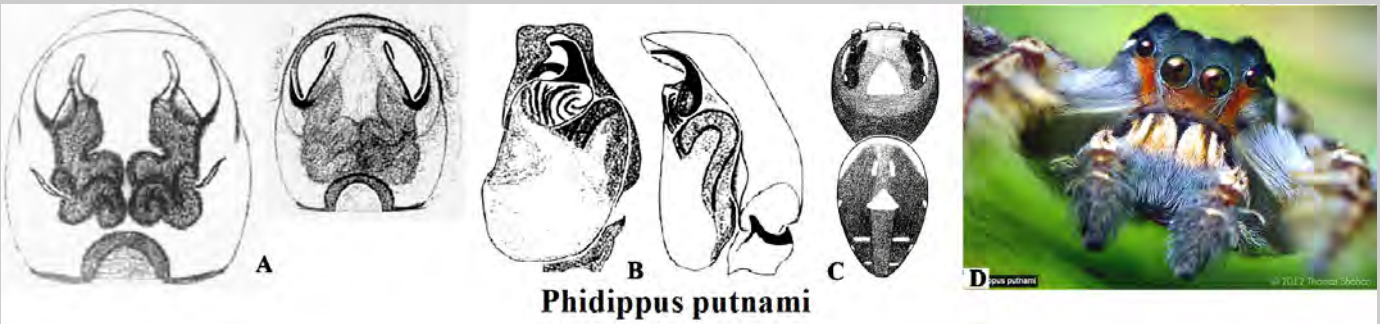
A-D - *Phidippus purpuratus*, E-J - Diversity of epigyne internal structures in: E - *P. ardens*, F - *P. texanus*, G - *P. aureus*, H - *P. tyrannus*, I - *P. apacheanus*, J- *P. nikites*.

SOURCE. Edwards (2004). *Occasional Papers of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods* **11**: 1-156.

Phidippus (putnami-group)

Representative species (5 recognizable species).

See more species at Phidippus*(putnami-gr)*-**Q**.



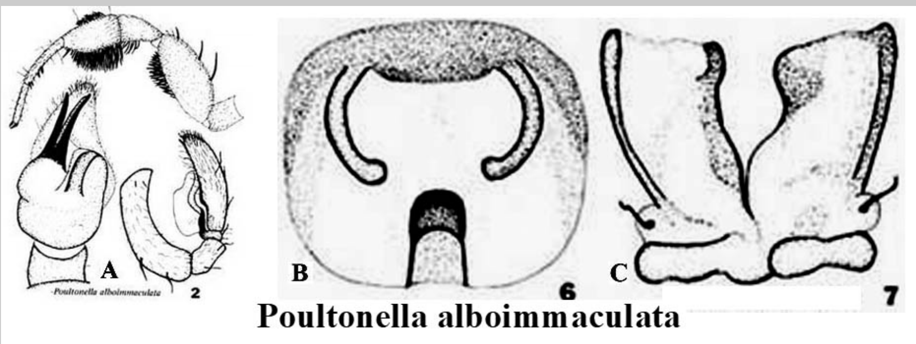
A-D - *Phidippus putnami*.

SOURCE. A-D - Edwards G.B. 2004. 11: 28-30, 123, f 17-21, 345-346, D - ©PhotoT. Shahan..

Gen. *Poultonella* Peckham & Peckham, 1909

Type species *Poultonella alboimmaculata* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Poultonella-Q+M.

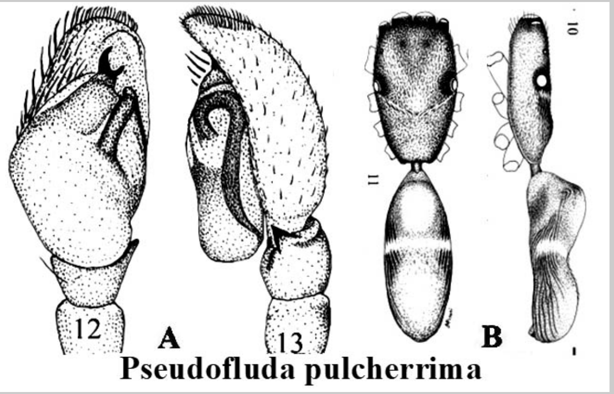


A-C - *Poultonella alboimmaculata*. ATTENTION: "alboimmaculata" is an oxymoron (= "white unspotted", presumably misspelling for "albomaculata" (= "whitespotted"). If genitalic characters correspond with reality, then placement of this genus is wrong!).

SOURCE.Cokendolpher, Horner 1978. J. Arachnol. 6: 135, f 1-3, 6-7 .

Gen. *Pseudofluda* Mello-Leitão, 1928

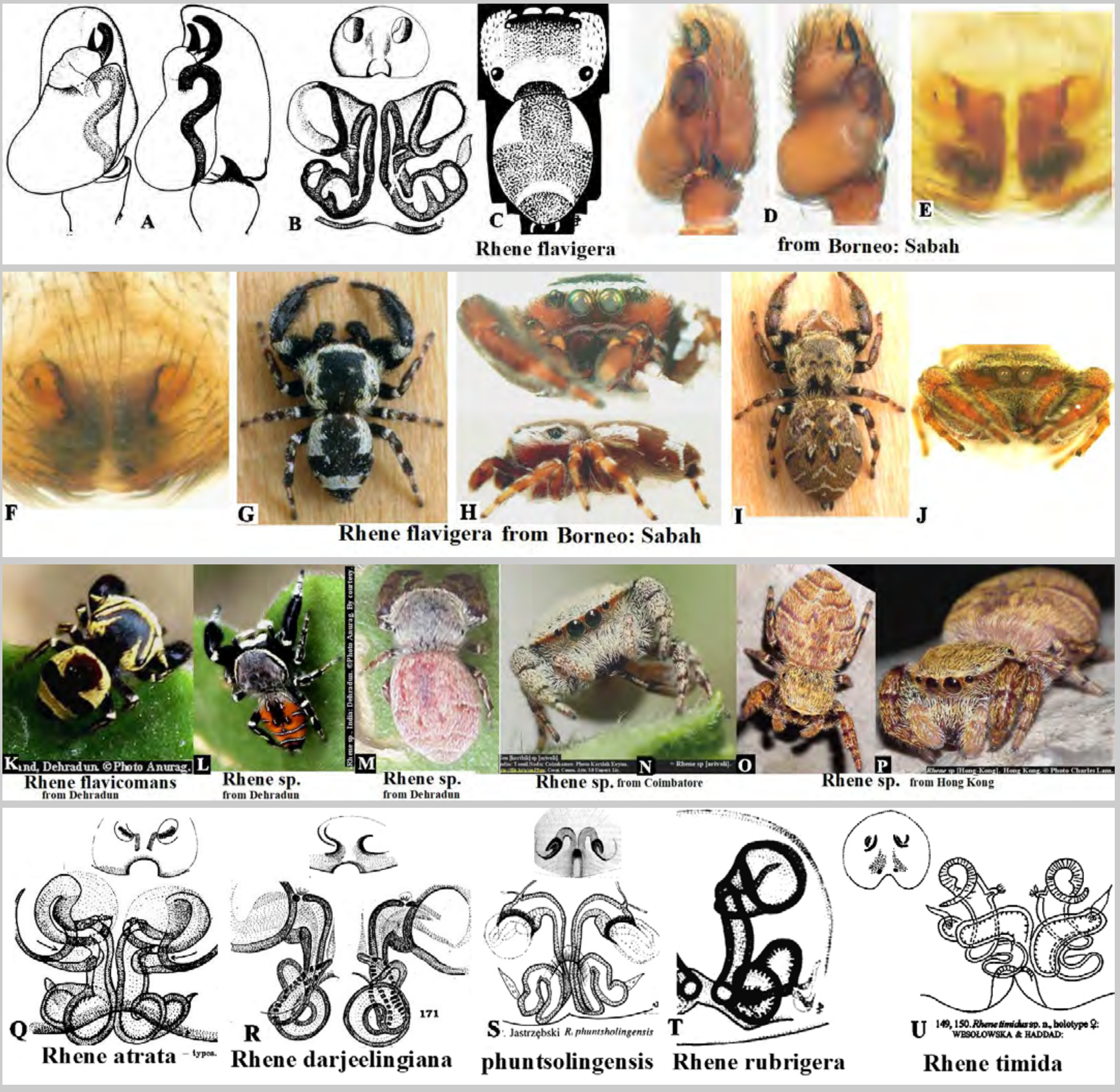
Type species *Pseudofluda pulcherrima* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Pseudofluda-Q+M.



A-B - *Pseudofluda pulcherrima*.
SOURCE. Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotropica 5(2): 22, f. 19-13. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rhene* Thorell, 1869

Type species *Rhene flavigera* (45 recognizable species).
See more species at Rhene-Q+M .



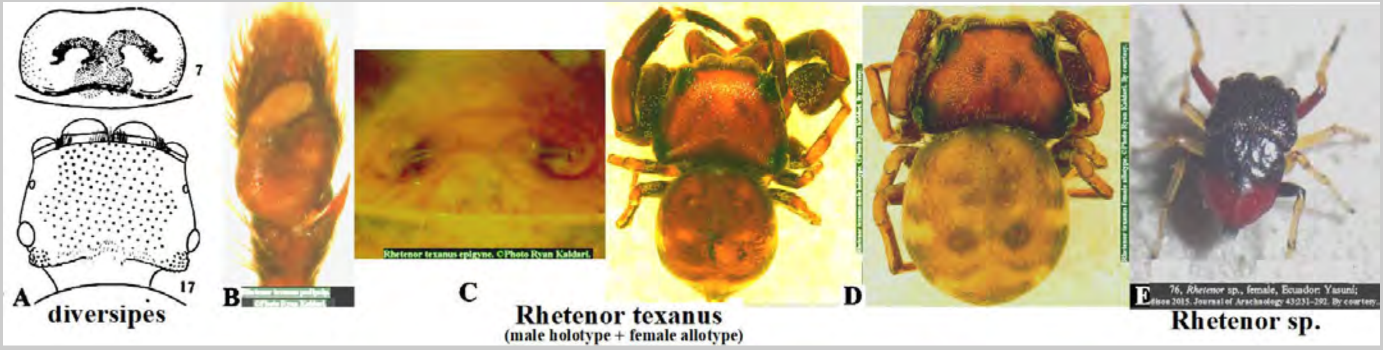
A-E - *Rhene flavigera*, D-J - *Rhene flavigera* from Borneo: Sabah, K - *Rhene flavicomans* from Dehradun, India, L - *Rhene* sp. from Dehradun, India, M - *Rhene* sp. from Dehradun, N - *Rhene* sp. from Coimbatore, India, O-P - *Rhene* sp. from Hong Kong, Q-U - Comparison of internal structures of epigyne in *Rhene*: Q - *Rhene atrata*- type, R - *Rhene darjeelingiana*, *S* - *Rhene phuntsolingensis*, T - *Rhene rubrigera*, U - *Rhene timid**a*** [original name *"timid**us**"* amended" - because grammar gender should be feminine].

SOURCE. A-C, T - Proszynski 1984c. Atlas ...: 12, 119-121, D-J - ©Photo P. Koomen, K-M - ©Photo Anurag, N - ©Photo Karthik Keyan, O-P - © Photo Charles Lam, Q - Proszynski 1973b. Ann. zool., 30: 102-104, f 15-22, R - Proszynski 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 204-205, f 162-163, 167, 170-171, S - -Jastrzebski 1997c. Ent. Bas., Basel, 20: 52-55, f 12-17, U - Weso owska & Haddad 2013. Afr. Invert.: 54 (1): 226-227, f 98, 149, 150. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rhetenor* Simon, 1902

Type species *Rhetenor diversipes* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Rhetenor-Q+M..



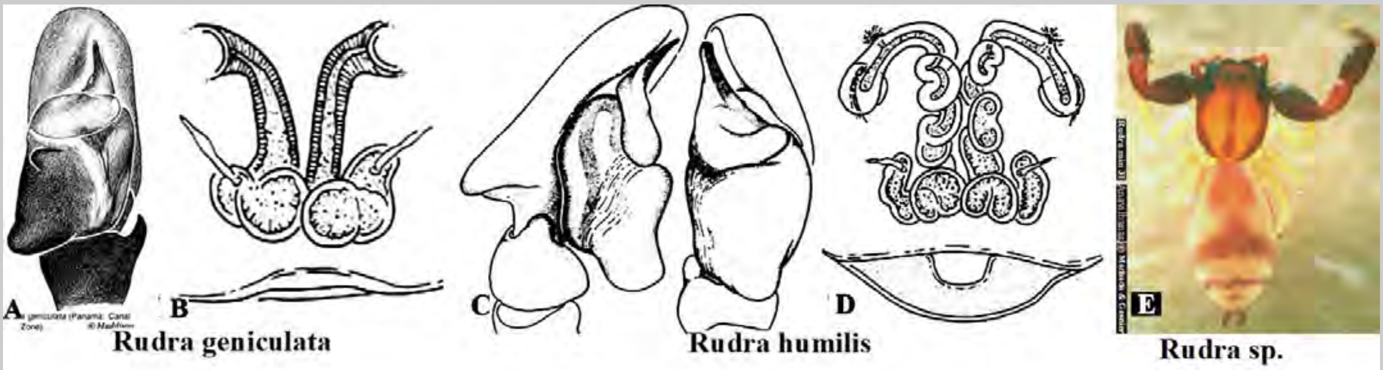
A - *Rhetenor diversipes*, B-D - *Rhetenor texanus* (male holotype + female allotype), E - *Rhetenor sp.* [ATTENTION: the above three species seems to be not congeneric, shape of cephalothorax seems to be poor diagnostic character since occurs in a number of unrelated salticid genera] .

SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 428-429, t 33, f 17; t 34, f 7, B-D - ©Photo Ryan Kaldari, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 76. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rudra* Peckham & Peckham, 1885

Type species *Rudra geniculata* (11 recognizable species).

See more species at Rudra-Q+M.



A-B - *Rudra geniculata*, C-D - *Rudra humilis*, E - *Rudra sp*.

SOURCE. :A-B - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp.Zool. 154 (4): 333, f 54, C-D - Galiano 1984b. Physis, C. 42 (103): 64-65, 66, 68, f 2, 20, 24 + 6-8, 11, 17-18, 21, 27. E - © Photo Machado & Gasnier. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sassacus* Peckham & Peckham, 1895

Type species *Sassacus papenhoei* (17 recognizable species).

See more species at Sassacus-Q+M.

A-B - *Sassacus papenhoei*, C - *Sassacus papenhoei* watching an ant at a *Prunus* nectary (for which both compete), D - *Sassacus* [?]

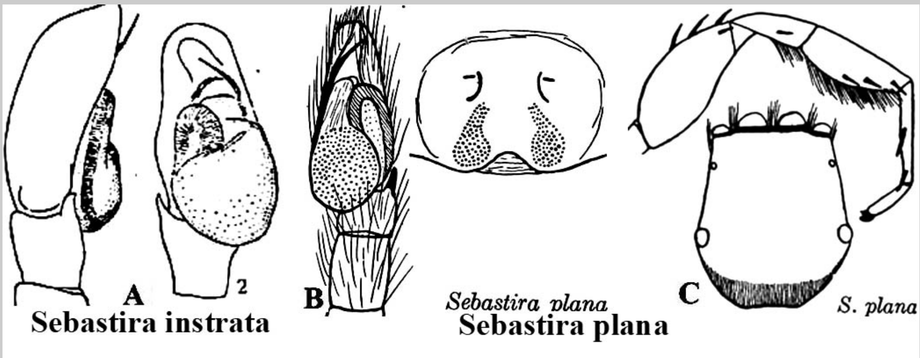
sp. at shelter entrance.

SOURCE. A-B - Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comparative Zoology, 154 (4): 332, f 45, 69, C - © Photo D.E. Hill, D - © Photo A. Anker. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sebastira* Simon, 1901

Type species *Sebastira instrata*(2 recognizable species).

See more species at Sebastira-Q+M.



A - *Sebastira instrata*, B-C - *Sebastira plana*.

SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 441-442, t 37: , f 1-3, B-C - Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 97: 442, f 407-412. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Selimus* Peckham & Peckham, 1901

Type species *Selimus perfectus* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Selimus-Q+M .

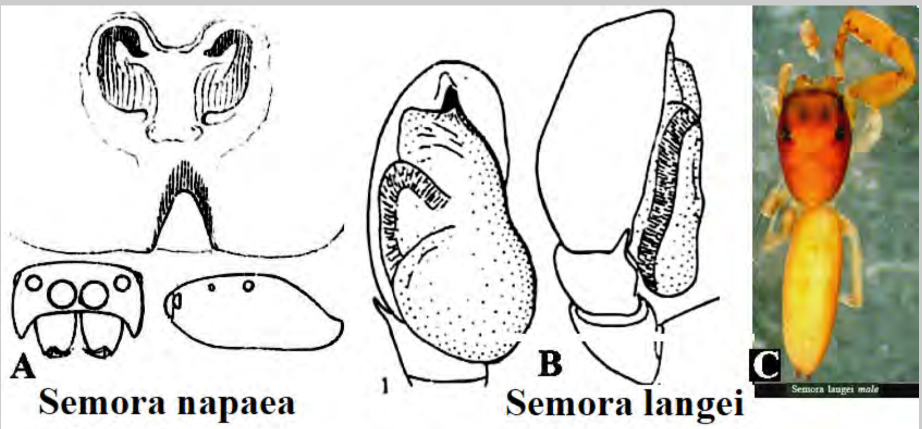
Selimus perfectus.

SOURCE. Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154(4): 238, f 60. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Semora* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

Type species *Semora napaea* (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Semora-Q+M.



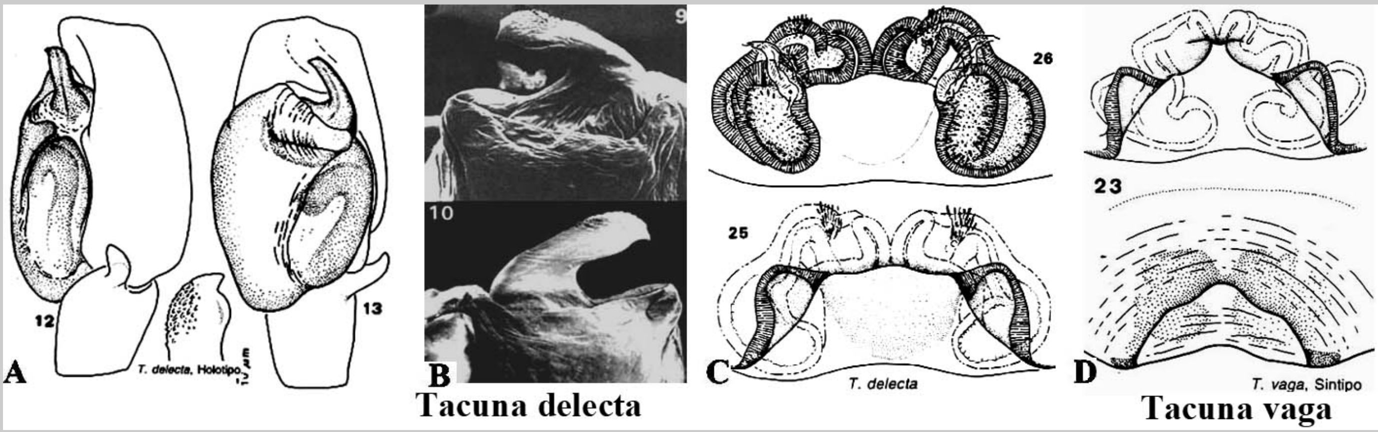
A - *Semora napaea*, B-C - *Semora langei*.

SOURCE. A - Peckhams 1892. Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc., 2 (1): 69, t 5, f 6, B - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 444, t 34, f 1-2, 4, C- Edwards, Rinaldi, Ruiz 2005. Biota Neotr. 5(2): 22, f 14-16, 49.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tacuna* Peckham & Peckham, 1901

Type species *Tacuna delecta* (4 recognizable species).

See more species atTacuna-Q+M.



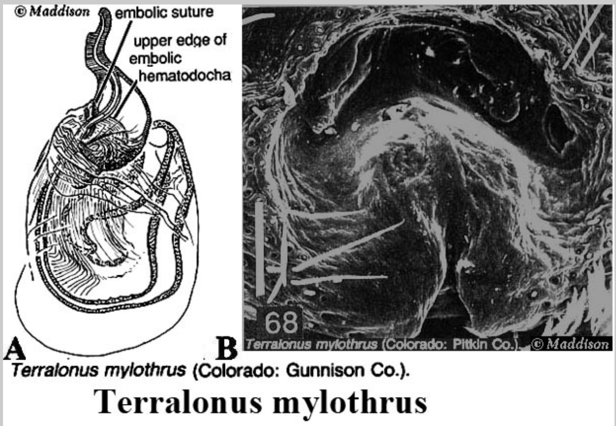
A-C - *Tacuna delecta*, D - *Tacuna vaga*.

SOURCE. A-C - Galiano M. E. 1995b. Physis C, 50: 114-119, f. 23,., f. 9-13, 25, 27, 28. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Terralonus* Maddison, 1996

Type species *Terralonus mylothrus* (6 recognizable species).

See more species at Terralonus-Q+M.



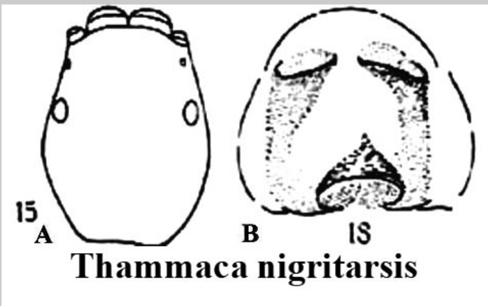
A-B - *Terralonus mylothrus*.

SOURCE. Maddison 1996. Bull. Mus.Comp. Zool.gy, 154 (4): 232, 239, 330, f 68. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Thammaca* Simon, 1902

Type species *Thammaca nigritarsis* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Thammaca-Q+M .



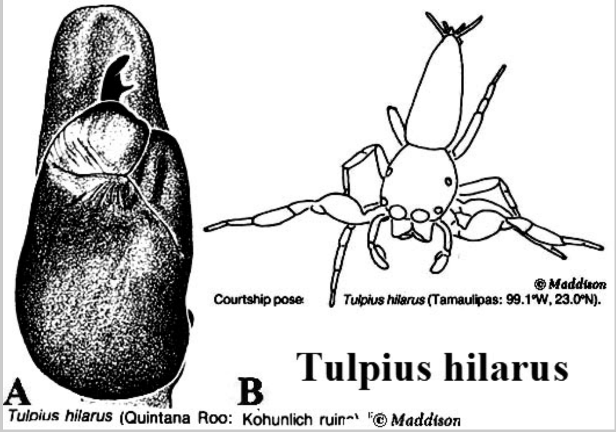
A-B - *Thammaca nigritarsis*.

SOURCE. Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 456-457, t 37, f 15, 18. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tulpius* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Tulpius hilarus* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Tulpius-Q+M.



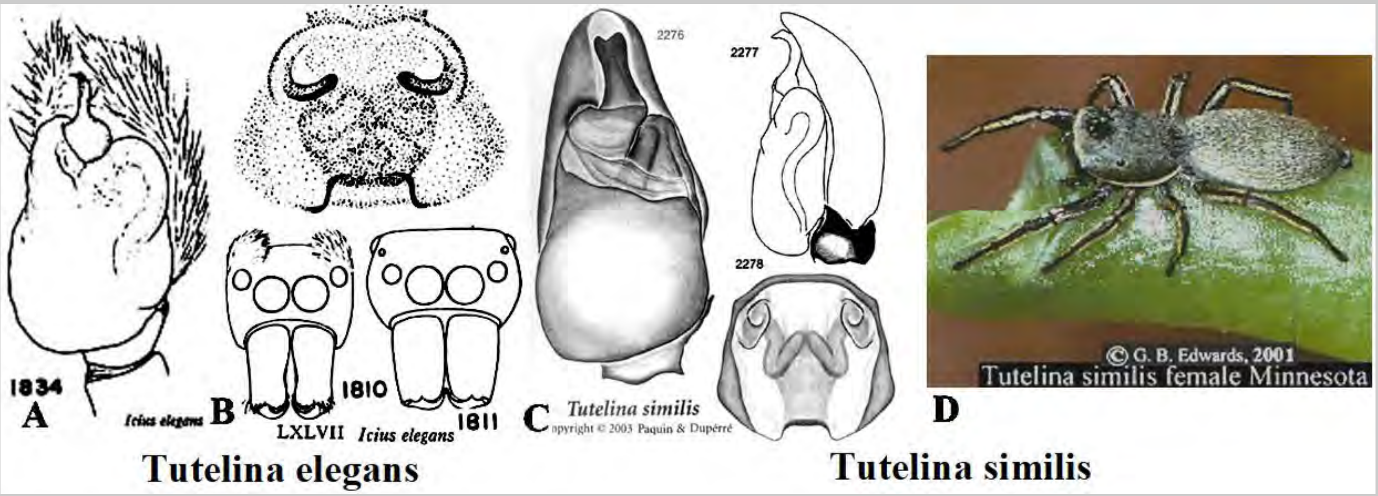
A-B - *Tulpius hilarus*.

SOURCE. Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154 (4): 332, f 46, 116. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tutelina* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

Type species *Tutelina elegans* (5 recognizable species).

See more species at Tutelina-Q+M .



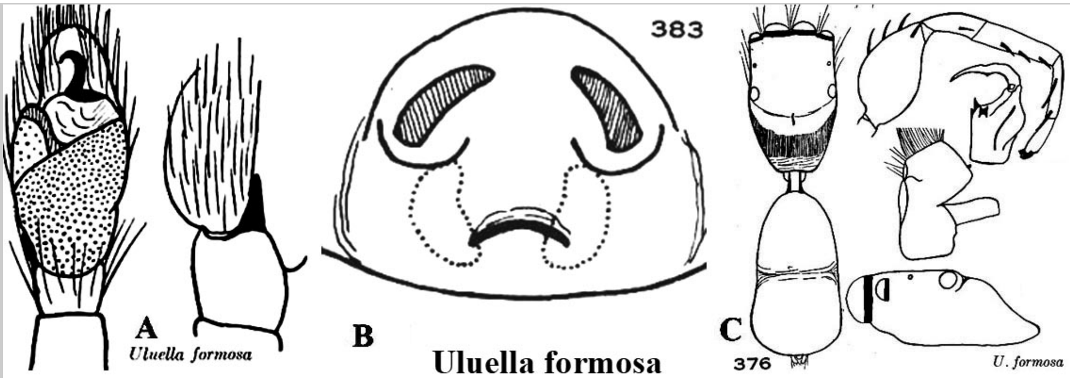
A-B -*Tutelina elegans*, C-D - *Tutelina similis*, E -*Tutelina* sp feeding on giant ant.

SOURCE. A-B - Kaston B. J. 1948. Bull. Conn. St. geol. nat. Hist. Surv. 70: 488, t 97, f 1809-1811, B - Paquin & Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 203, figs 2276-2278, D - ©Photo G. B. Edwards, E - ©Photo D. Hill. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Uluella* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Uluella formosa* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Uluella-Q+M..



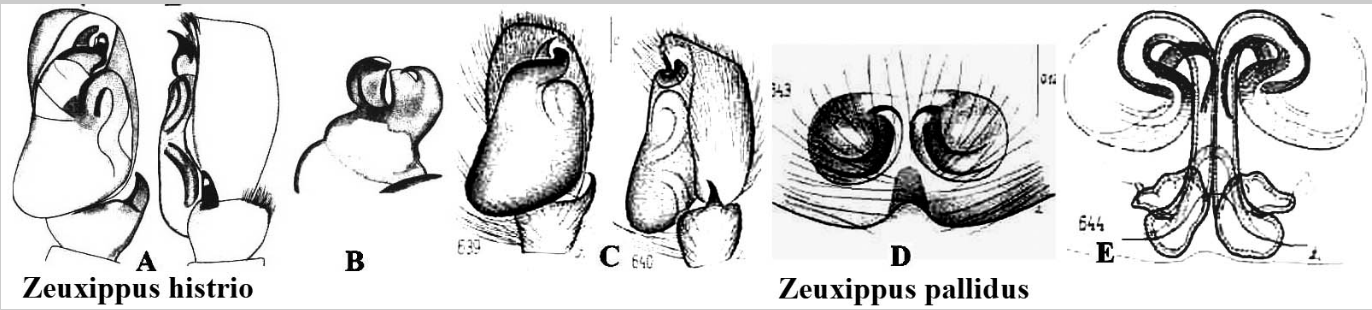
A-C *Uluella formosa*.

SOURCE. Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 419, f 376-383.

Gen. *Zeuxippus* Thorell, 1891

Type species *Zeuxippus histrio* (4 recognizable species).

See more species at Zeuxippus-Q+M.



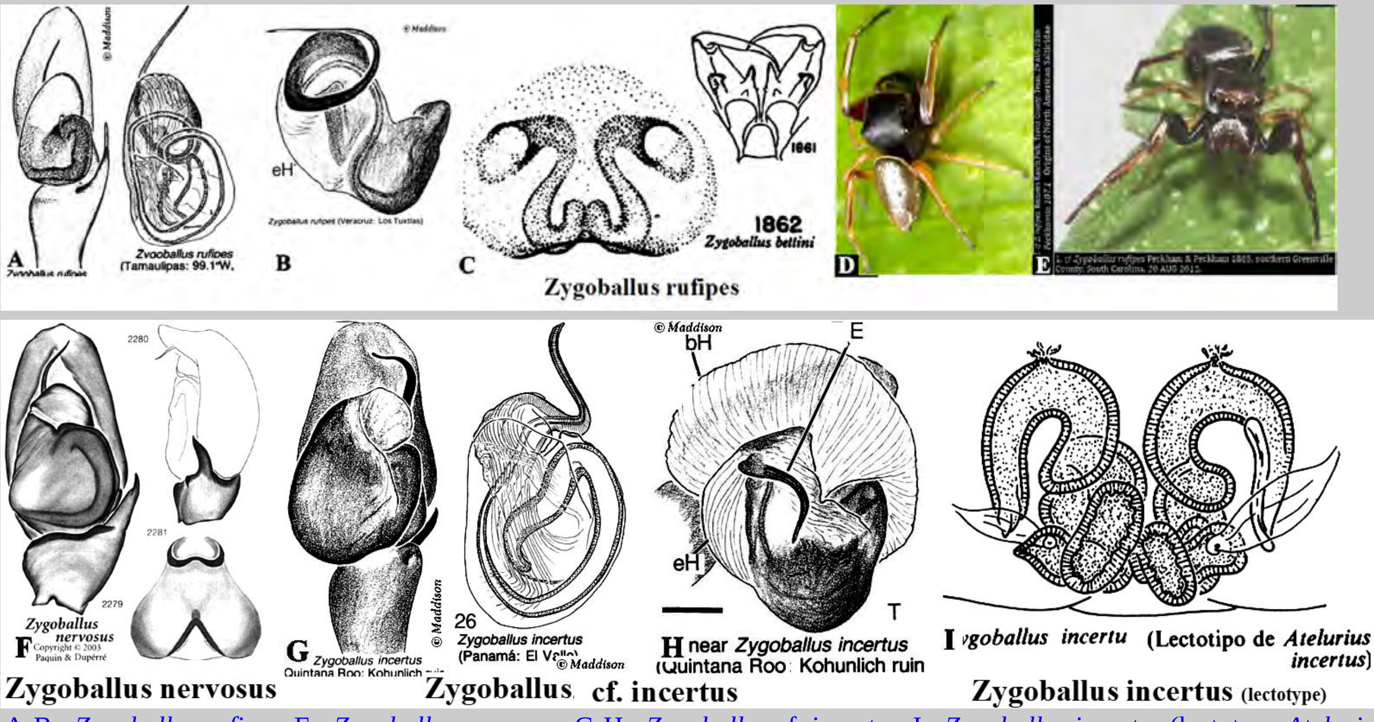
A-B - *Zeuxippus histrio*, C-E - *Zeuxippus pallidus*.

SOURCE.A-B - Proszynski 1984c. Atlas ...: 122 , C-E - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool. 39, 11: 456-457, f 639-645.

Gen. *Zygoballus* Peckham & Peckham, 1885

Type species *Zygoballus rufipes* (14 recognizable species).

See more species at Zygoballus-Q+M...



A-B - *Zygoballus rufipes*, E - *Zygoballus nervosus*, G-H - *Zygoballus* cf. *incertus*, I - *Zygoballus incertus* (lectotype *Atelurius i.*).

SOURCE. , A-E, G - Maddison W.P. 1996. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 154 (4): 330, f 26, 23, 38, 39, 51, 57C - Kaston B. J. 1948. Bull. Conn. St. geol. nat. Hist. Surv. 70: 496, t 100 f .1861-1862, D-E - ©Photo. D. Hill, E -Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 203, f 2279-2280, I - Galiano 1987c.J. Arachn., 15: 290, f 18.

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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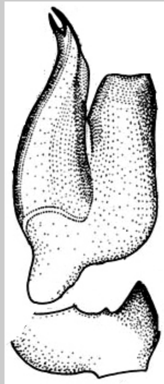
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl



symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 26

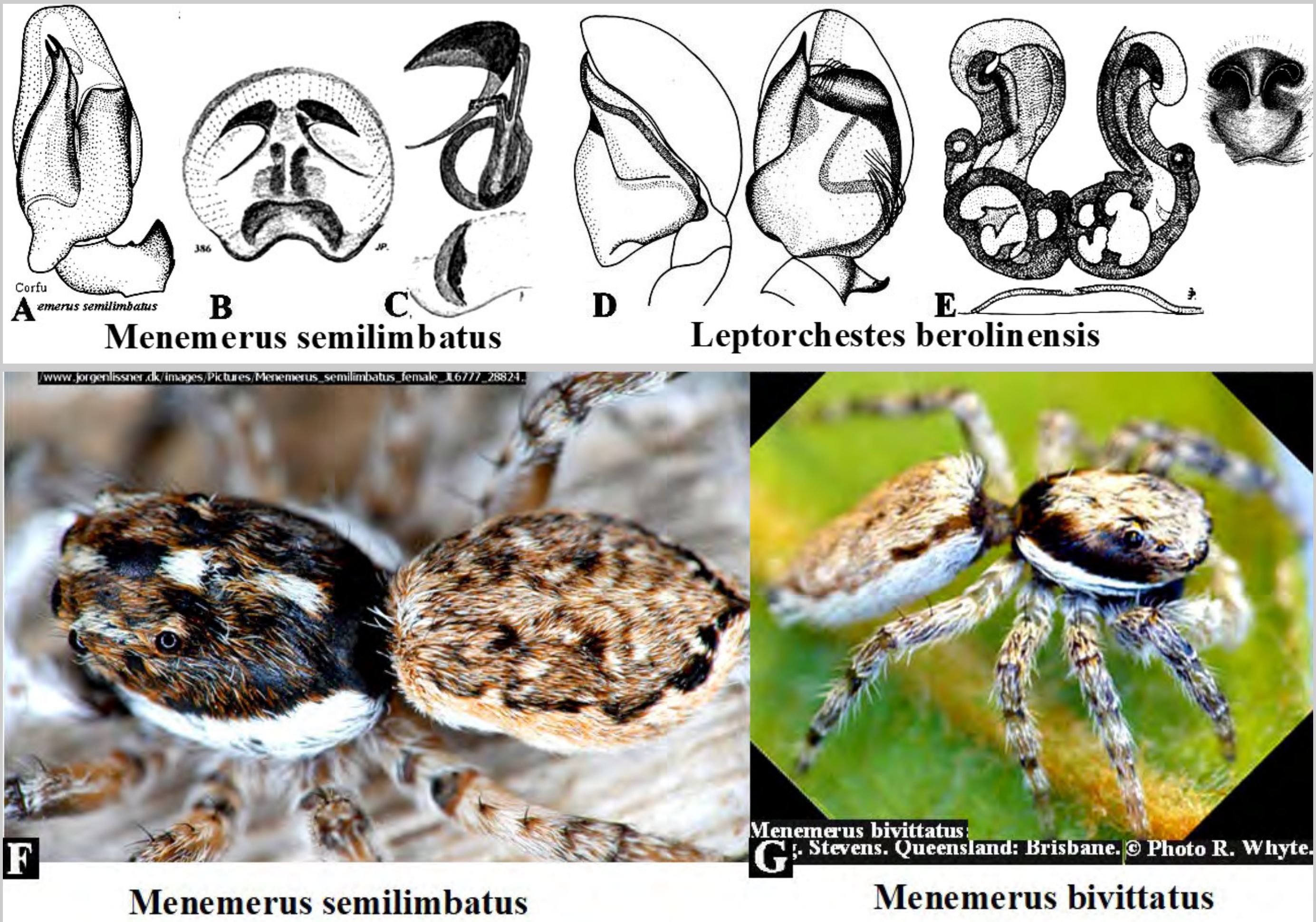
STANDING APART

MENEMERINES

informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Kima Leptorchestes Menemerus.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A-C, F - *Menemerus semilimbatus*, D-E, G - *Leptorchestes berolinensis.*
SOURCE: A-F - Proszynski (in eds) Heimer & Nentwig, 1991: 508, f 1357.1-5, F-G - ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

Groups of genera standing apart

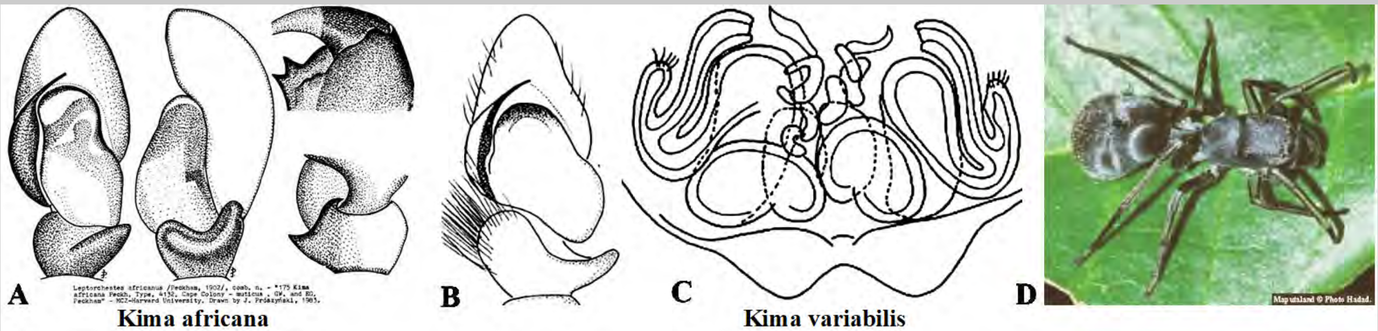
MENEMERINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Palps differ from other groups by robust, fleshy base of embolus, parallel to bulbus. Embolus small, sclerotized and often doubled atop (which require more attention), in some cases paralleled by soft looking attachment, hidden behind embolus (like in *Menemerus bivittatus*), of unknown function. Bulbus large, bulging. Epigyne strongly sclerotized, ducts in *Menemerus* and *Leptorchestes* straight and thick walled spermathecae located posteriorly. In *Kima*, however,

ducts are thin and entangled, resembling PSEUDICINES.
Menemerus has body relatively flattened and broad, two remaining genera are ant-like, but their carapace is not constricted.

Gen. *Kima* Peckham & Peckham, 1902

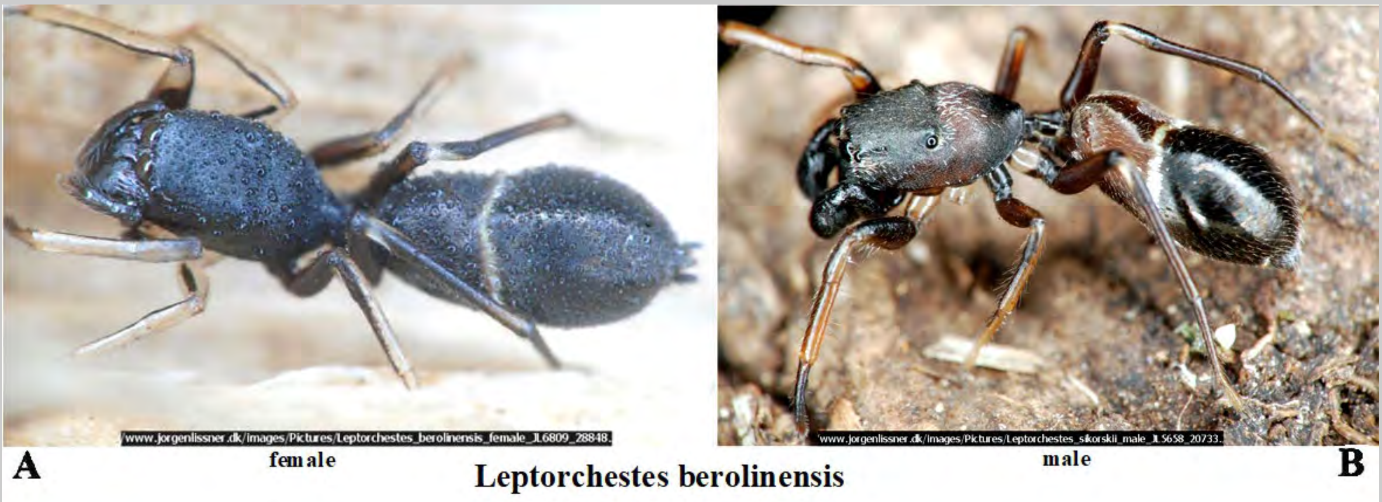
Type species *Kima africana* (5 recognizable species).
See more species at Kima-Q-M .

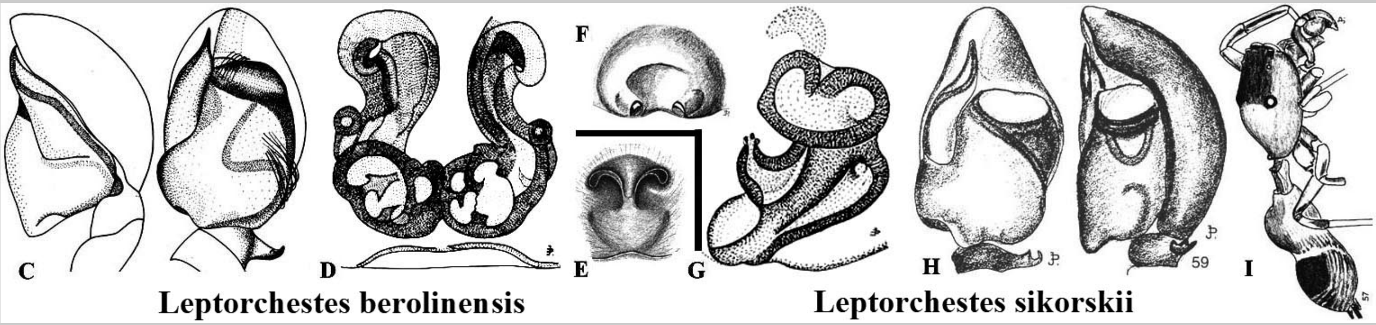


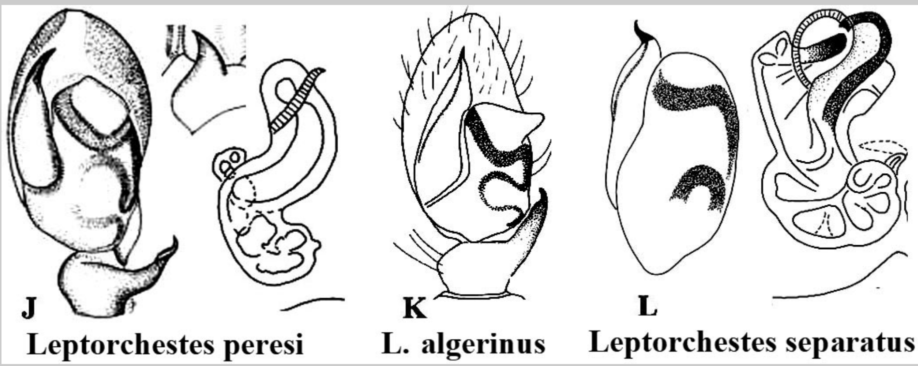
A - *Kima africana*, B-D - *Kima variabilis.*
SOURCE. A - Proszynski 1984c. Atlas ...: 75, B - Wesolowska, Szeremeta. 2001. Ins. Syst. & Ev.,32(2): 227, f. 39-44, D -Photo C. Hadad Weso owska, Haddad 2009. 246. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Leptorchestes* Simon, 1868

Type species *Leptorchestes berolinensis* (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Leptorchestes-Q-M .





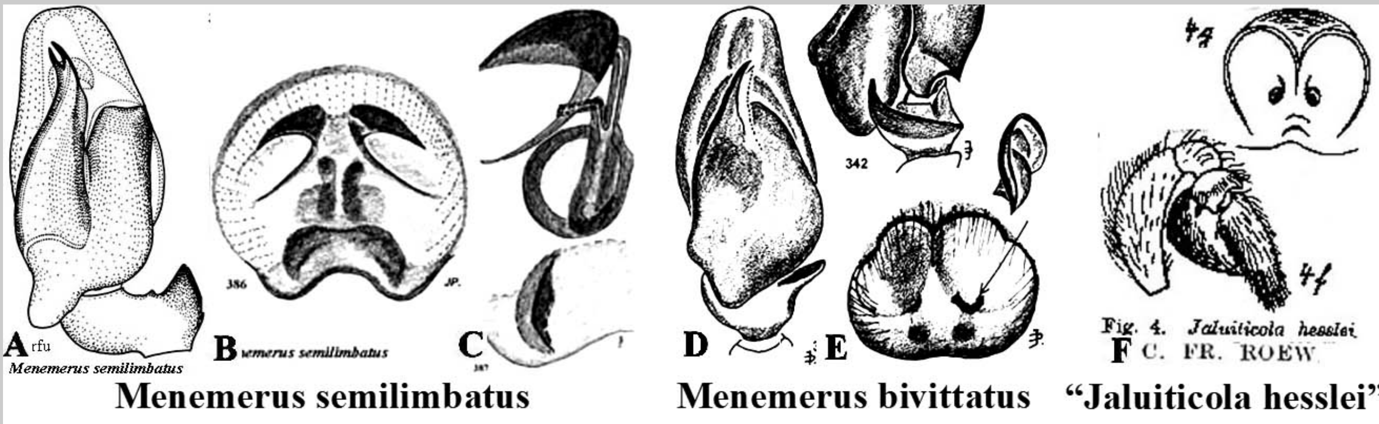


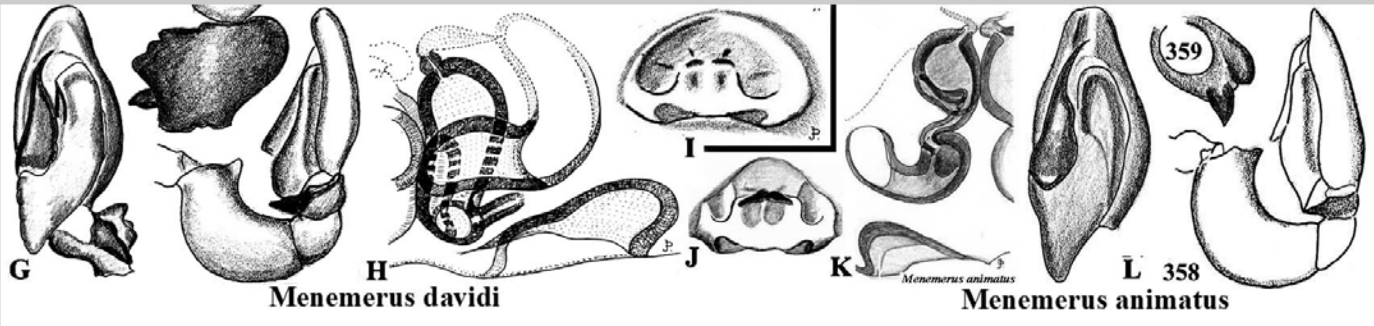
A-B - *Leptorchestes berolinensis* - female and male (conspecificity?), C-E - same: palp, spermatheca and epigyne, F-I - *Leptorchestes sikorskii*, epigyne, spermatheca, palp and male appearance, J - *Leptorchestes peresi*, K - *Leptorchestes algerinus*, L - *Leptorchestes separatus*. same, male and female.

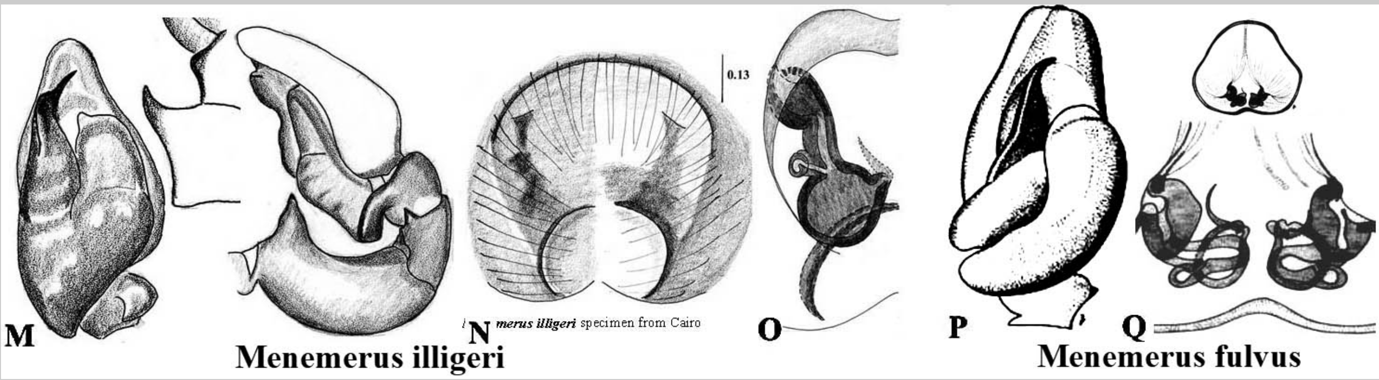
Gen. *Menemerus* Simon, 1868

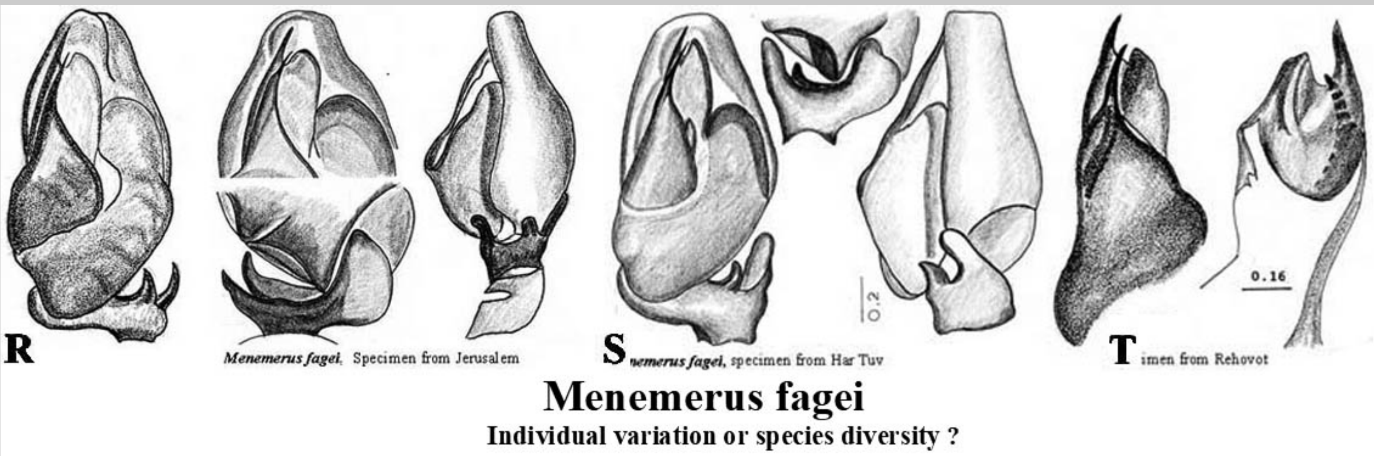
Type species *Menemerus semilimbatus* (52 recognizable species).

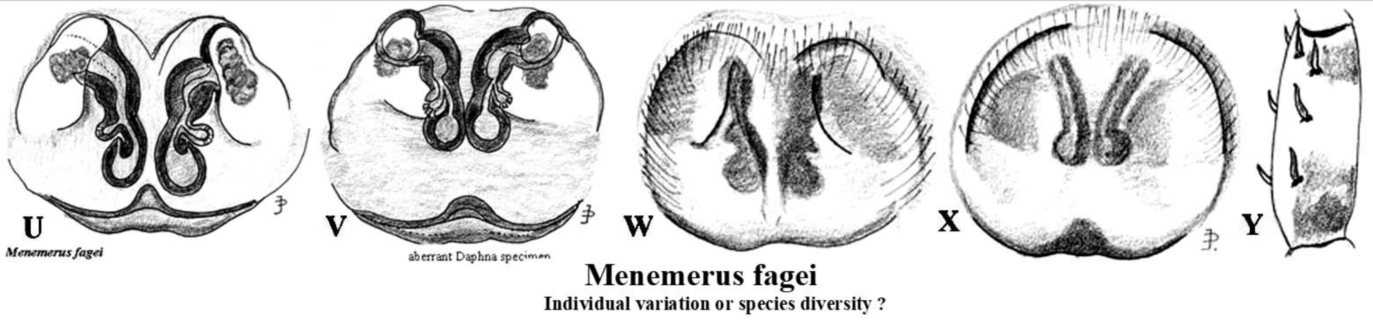
See more species at Menemerus-Q+M .











A-C - *Menemerus semilimbatus*, D-E - *Menemerus bivittatus*, F - *Menemerus bivittatus* described under synonymic name *Jaluiticola hesslei*, G-I - *Menemerus davidi*, J-L - *Menemerus animatus*, M-O - *Menemerus illigeri*, *P-Q* - , *Menemerus fulvus*, R-Y - Individual variation or species diversity in *Menemerus fagei* in Israel (R-O - *Menemerus fagei* - specimen from Jerusalem, S - *Menemerus fagei* - specimen from Har Tuv, T - *Menemerus fagei* - embolar region structure, specimen from Rehovot, U, W - *Menemerus fagei* epigyne, V, X - *Menemerus fagei* epigyne, aberrant [?] specimen from Daphna], Y - tibia I.

SOURCE. **M4-M6** -Proszynski. Ann. zool. 2003a: 90-91, , 94-95,97, f 345-348, 351-353, 347-348,figs 349-350, 354-356. 357-359.347-348, Roewer 1944a: 9, f. 4.

COMMENT. According to original drawing by Roewer (fig. F above) *Jaluiticola hesslei* Roewer 1944a: 9, f. 4. is a synonym of cosmopolitic species *Menemerus bivittatus.* The correction is habitually questioned by Maddison 2015: 247, disregarded by World Spider Catalog (2020) ver. 21.0].

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Saltcidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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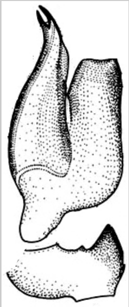


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 27
SPARTAEINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Brettus Cocalus Cyrba Gelotia Holcolaetis Meata MeleonMintonia Neobrettus Phaeacius Portia Spartaeus Thrandina Veissella Wanlessia Yaginumanis .

Exemplary representatives of the group

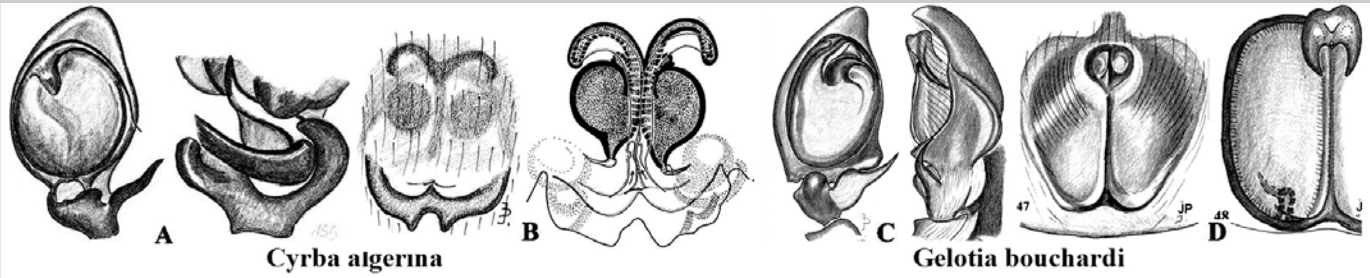


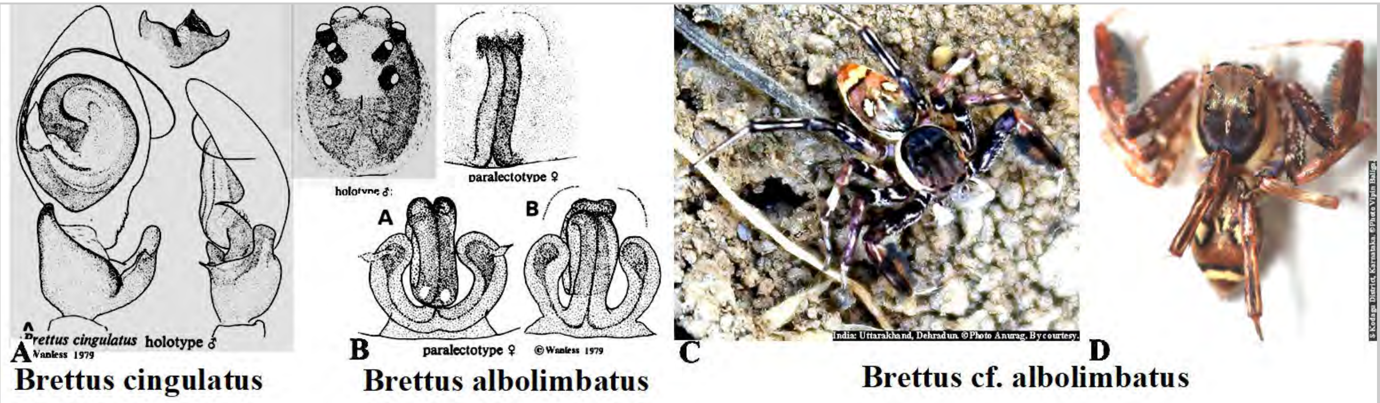
Figure - . C8-C9 - *Cyrba algerina*, **C10-C11 -** same, female & male ©Photo J. Lissner (from Spain).
SOURCE. Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici. 53 (1): 46-47, figs 153-157, ©Photo J. Lissner. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

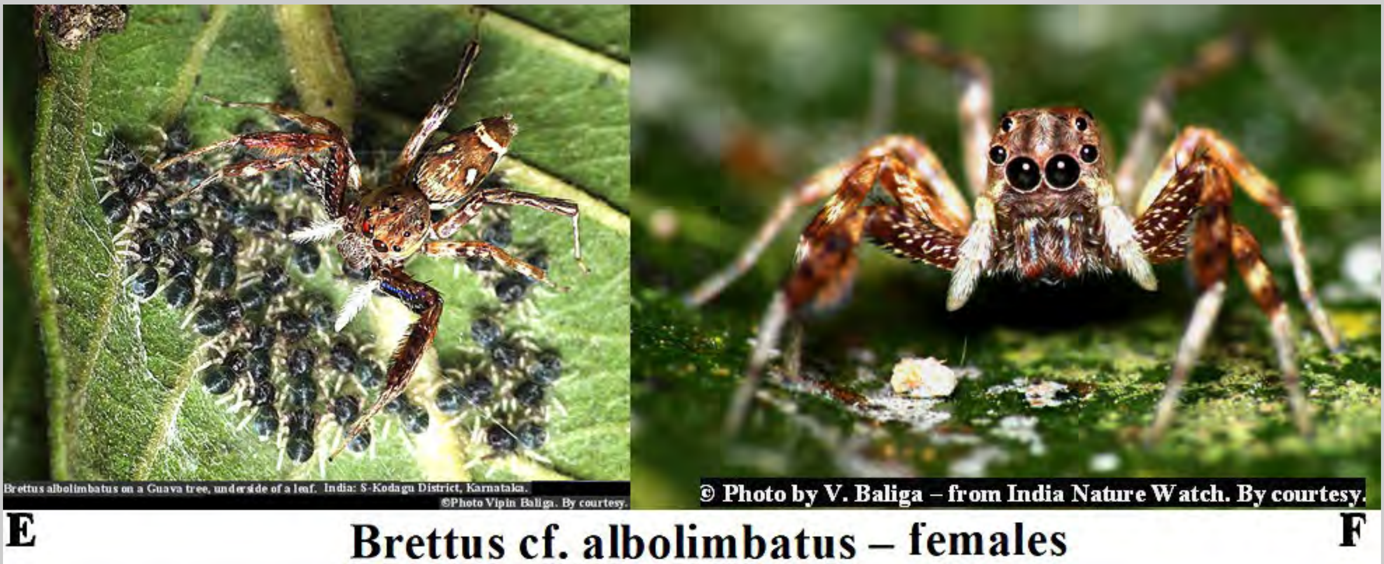
SPARTAEINES - informal group of genera

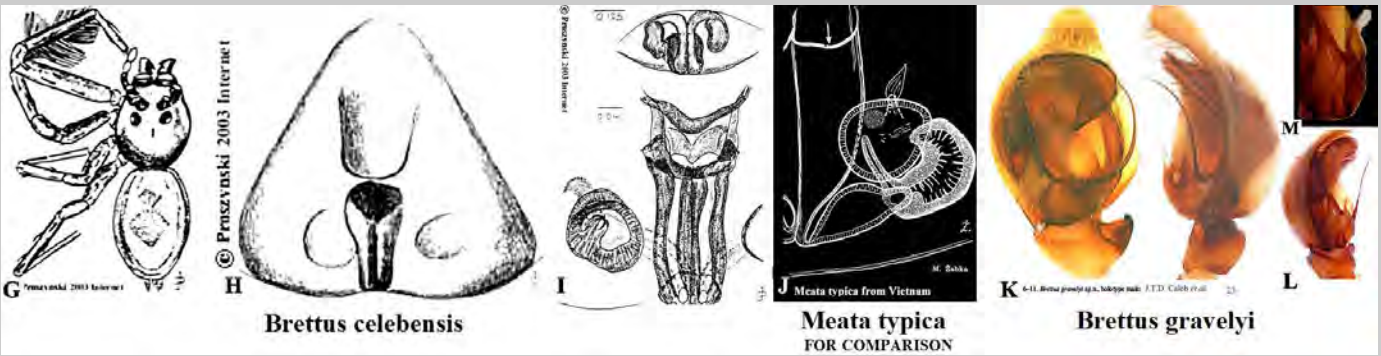
Diagnosis. Remarkably common and stable character is robust embolus, arising antero-laterally and encircling tightly anterior part of bulbus, also spermathecae in form of large globular or oval chamber, occupying large part of epigyne.
Remark. Considered primitive "Basal Salticidae" by Maddison et al. (several papers) on the ground of molecular research, but there are no continuity of morphological diagnostic characters of these genera with other Salticidae, nor does that contribute to taxonomic identification of genera concerned. However, remarkable behavior of spinning web by some *Portia* seems to be primitive.

Gen. *Brettus* Thorell, 1895

Type species *Brettus cingulatus* (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Brettus-Q+M .





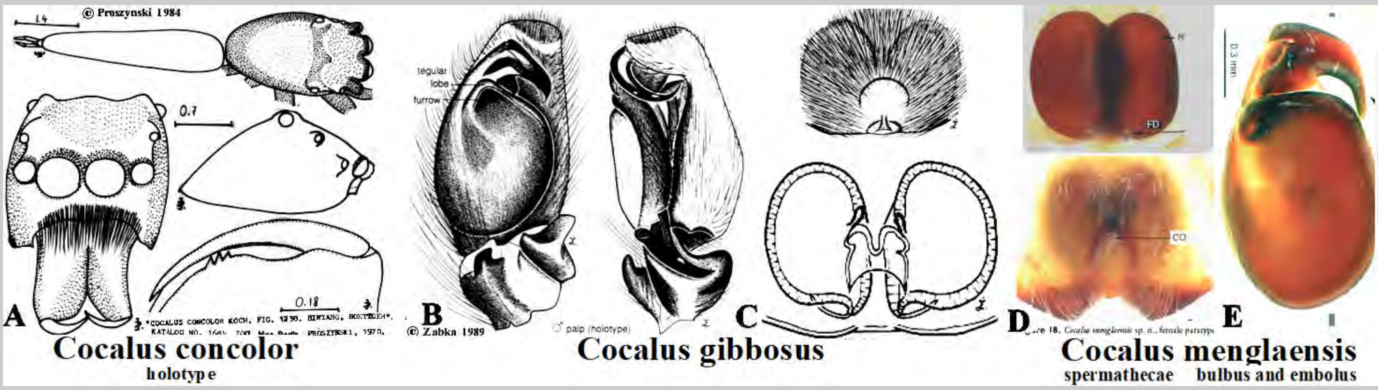


A - *Brettus cingulatus*, B - *Brettus albolimbatus*, C-F - *Brettus* cf. *albolimbatus*, G-I - *Brettus celebensis* : Proszynski. Internet (from N Sulawesi: Dumoga Bone Nat. Park. Det. Ch. Deeleman-Reinhold), J - *Meata typica* [for comparison of spermatheca and duct, but body very different], K-M - *Brettus gravelyi*.

SOURCE. A - Wanless 1979b. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.): 185-188, f. 1A, C, E, G; 2A-C; 3C-D; 4A-B, C - ©Photo Anurag, D - ©Photo Vipin Baliga, G-I - .Proszynski. Internet, J - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool. 39, 11: 239, ff. 279-282, K - Caleb, in Caleb, Acharya & Kumar, 2018: 232, f. 1-15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cocalus* Koch C.L., 1846

Type species *Cocalus concolor* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Cocalus-Q+M.

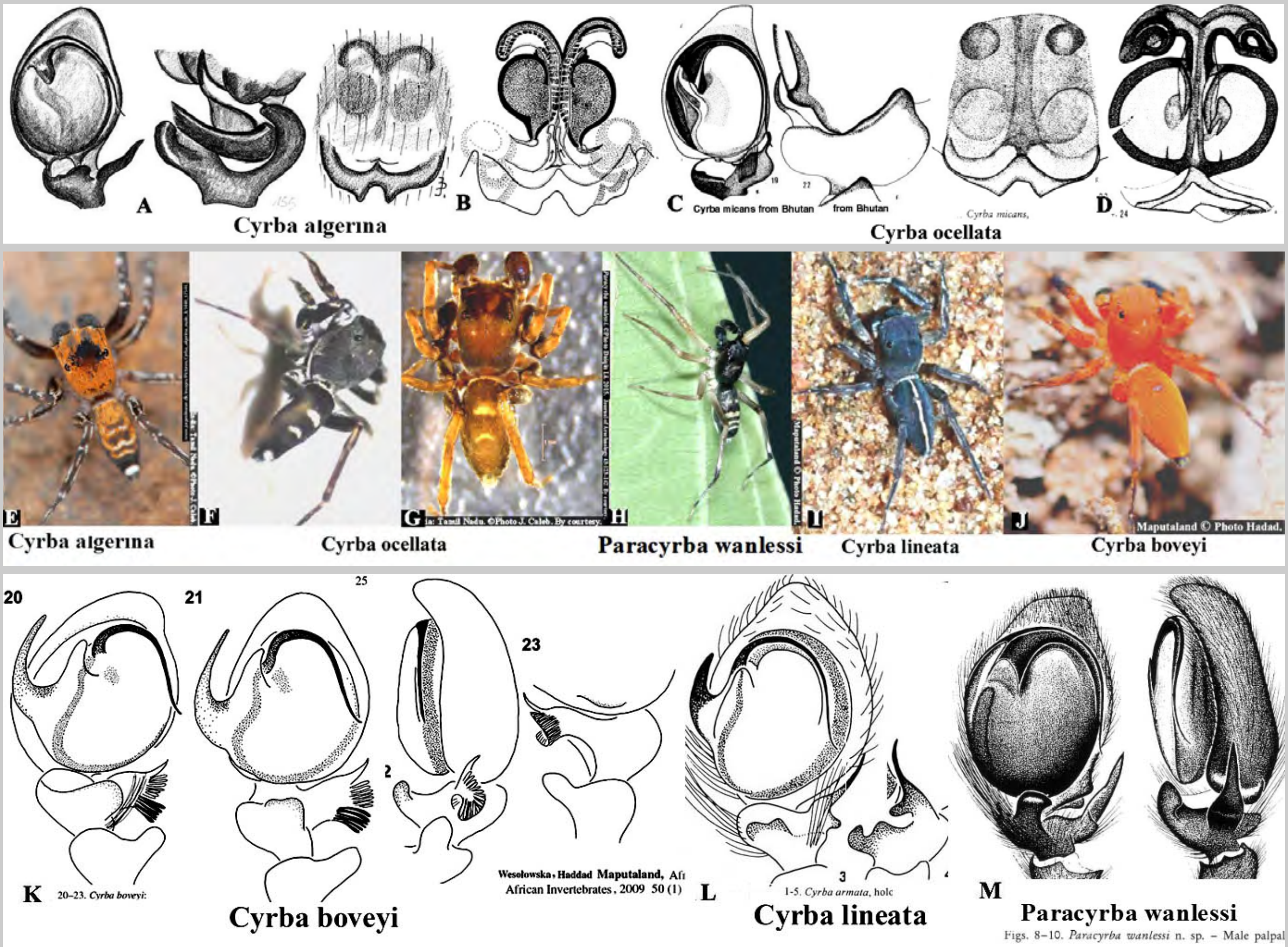


A - *Cocalus concolor* (holotype), B-C - *Cocalus gibbosus*, D - *Cocalus menglaensis* - epigyne and spermathecae, E - isolated bulbus and embolus, F-G - *Cocalus murinus.*

SOURCE. A - Proszynski 1984c: 158, B-C - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queens. Mus., 27 (2): 196, t 4, D-E - Cao, Li & Zabka, 2016. ZooKeys 630: 68-71 , f. 17–18, 43, F-G - ©Photo H. K. Tang. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cyrba* Simon, 1876

Type species *Cyrba algerina* (8 recognizable species).
See more species at Cyrba-Q+M.



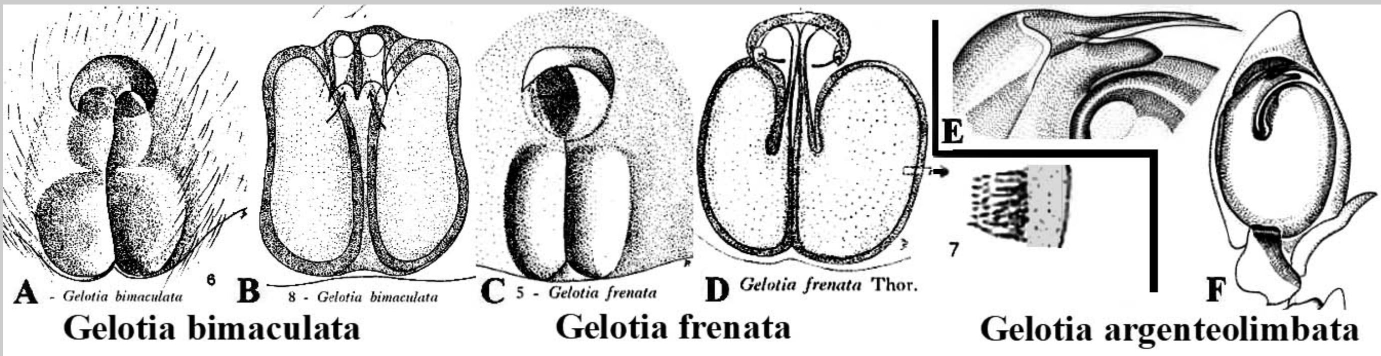
A-B, E - *Cyrba algerina*, C-D - *Cyrba ocellata*, F-G - *Cyrba ocellata* (Tamil Nadu, live and discolored by preservation), H, M - *Paracyrba wanlessi* [=*Cyrba wanlessi* ?], J, K - *Cyrba boveyi*, I, L - *Cyrba lineata*,

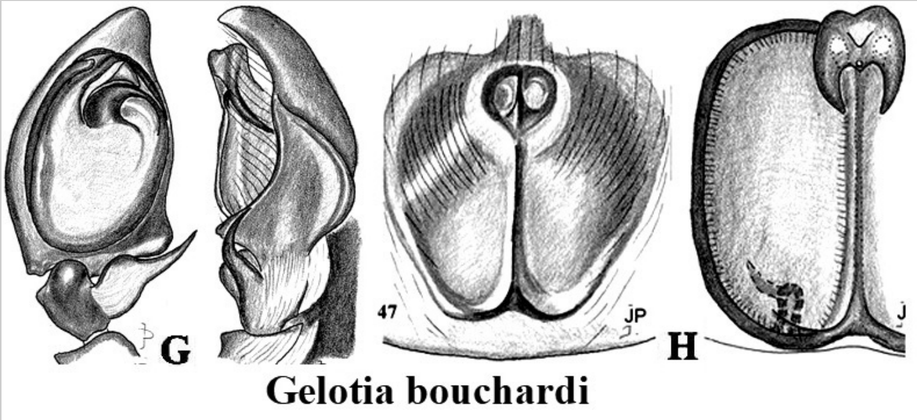
SOURCE. A-B - Proszynski 2003a. Annales zoologici. 53 (1): 46-47, figs 153-157, C-D - Proszynski 1978a: 16, ff. 19, 21-24, E - ©Photo J. Lissner, F-G - ©Photo J. Caleb, H - ©Photo Daiqin Li, I-J - ©Photo C. Haddad, J, K - Weso owska, Haddad 2009. African Invertebrates, 50(1): 23-26, photo 238, K - Weso owska, Haddad 2009. Afr. Invert. 50(1): 26-27, f 24-25, L - Wesolowska 2006c. Genus 17(4): 617-620, f 1-5, M - Zabka and Kowacs. (1996).*Senckenbergiana Biologica* **76**: 153-161, f. 1-13. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. *Paracyrba wanlessi* resembles *Cyrba* by palps and internal structure of epigyne, also type of abdominal pattern (comparable with *Cyrba ocellata* = see f. F and H), seems to differ by longer and thinner legs, also lower carapace - f. H).

Gen. *Gelotia* Thorell, 1890

Type species *Gelotia frenata* (8 recognizable species).
See more species at Gelotia-Q+M.z.





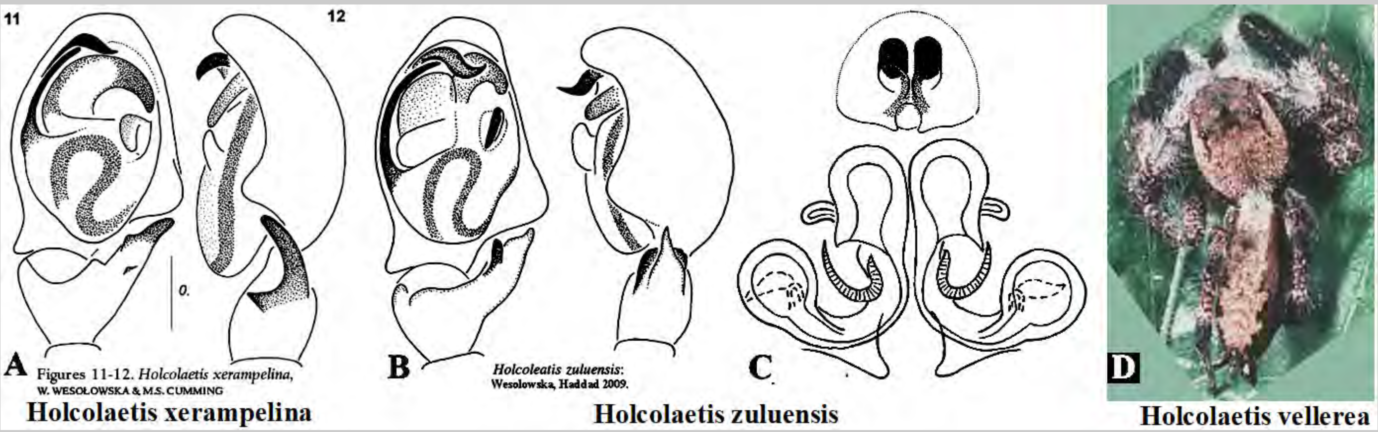
A-B - *Gelotia bimaculata*, C-D - *Gelotia frenata*, E-F - *Gelotia argenteolimbata*, G-H - *Gelotia bouchardi*, I-J - *Gelotia* sp., K - *Gelotia* [?] sp.

SOURCE. A-D - Proszynski 1968a. 77: 11-20, ff. 5, 7, ff. 8, E-F - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 38, 47-58, I-J - *Gelotia* sp. ©Photo R R. Jackson, J - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 8. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Holcolaetis* Simon, 1886

Type species *Holcolaetis xerampelina* (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Holcolaetis-Q+M.

Remark: Maddison 2015 places *Holcolaetis* in a separate subtribe Holcolaetina

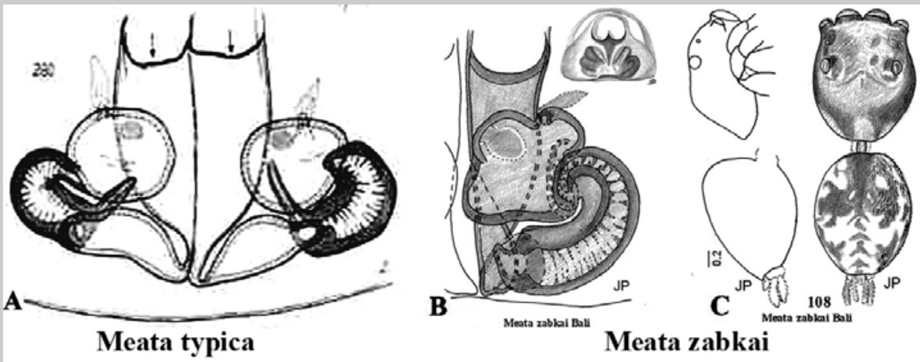


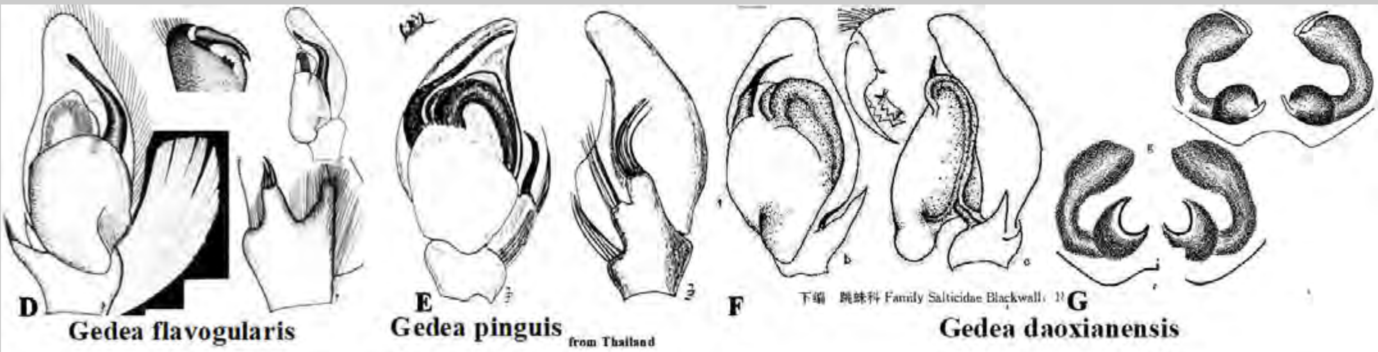
A - *Holcolaetis xerampelina*, B-C - *Holcolaetis zuluensis*, D - *Holcolaetis vellerea*.

SOURCE. A - Wesolowska & Cumming, 2011: J. Afrotrop. Zool. .7:79, f 11-12, B-C - Weso owska, Haddad 2009. African Invertebrates, 50(1): 47-49, f 83-86, D -

Gen. *Meata* Żabka, 1985

Type species *Meata typica* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Meata-Q+M .





Meata Żabka, 1985, known only from the female, is here synonymized with *Gedea* Simon, 1902 (NEW SYNONYMY), based on co-collecting and molecular data matching it with male *Gedea* (Maddison, unpublished data). *Curubis* is likely
H MADDISON—SALTICID CLASSIFICATION 247

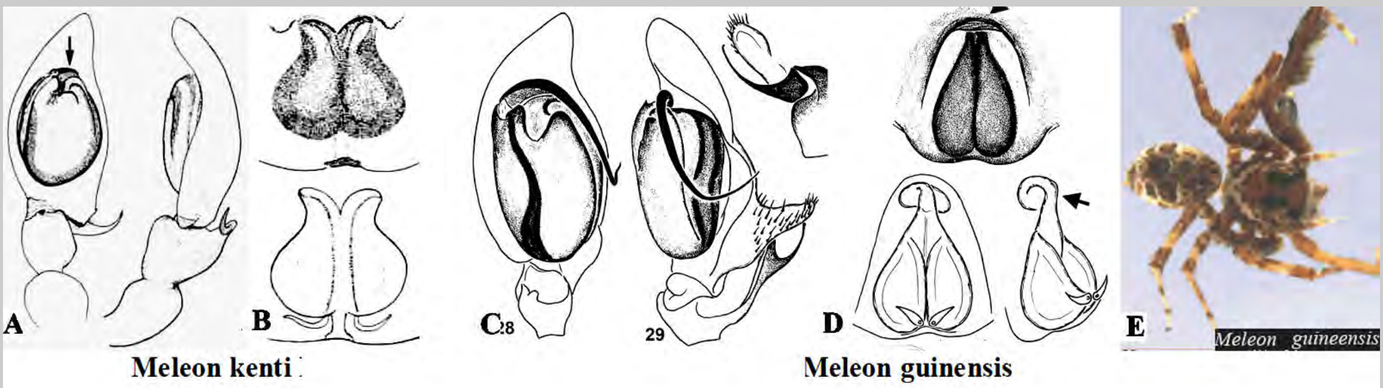
A - *Meata typica*, B-C - *Meata zabkai*, D - *Gedea flavogularis*, E - *Gedea pinguis*, F-G - *Gedea daoxianensis*, H - facsimile.

SOURCE. A - Zabka 1985. Ann. zool. 39, 11: 239, ff. 279-282, B-C - Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. selecta, 19(3): 174, f 107-110, F-G - Yin et al., 2012: *Fauna Hunan: Araneae in Hunan:* 1370, f. 741a-g, H - Maddison, 2015: *Journal of Arachnology* **43**(3): 24. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Type species of *Meata* is known from females only, type species of *Gedea* only from males (data from World Spider Catalog 2020 ver. 21.0), Maddison, 2015: *Journal of Arachnology* **43**(3): 247 speaks on unpublished molecular data and co-collecting, which are not verifiable documentation. There are no positive data supporting his claims. The only published drawings of epigyne in the whole *Gedea* genus, by Yin et al., 2012: *Fauna Hunan: Araneae in Hunan:* 1370, f. 741a-g, repeated by Peng, 2020: *Fauna Sinica, Invertebrata 53:* 147, f. 94a-f (f. F-G, above) are insufficient.

Gen. *Meleon* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Meleon kenti* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Meleon-Q+M.



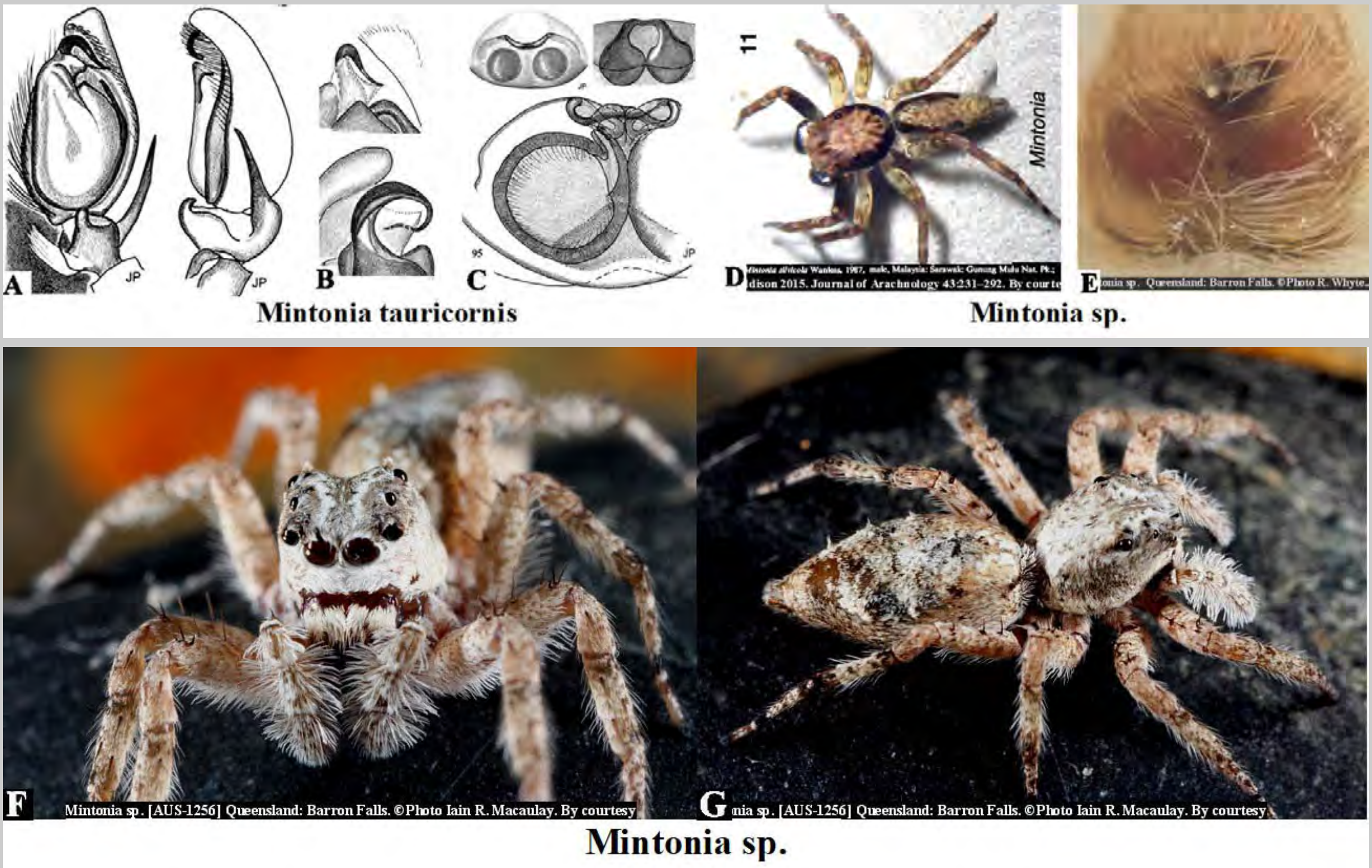
A-B - *Meleon kenti*, C-E - *Meleon guinensis*.

SOURCE. A-B - Wanless F.R. 1978f. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., London, 34 (3): 90-91, ff. 2 a-d, C-E - Azarkina, Logunov 2010. Afr. Invert. 50(1): 171-173, f 38-39. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mintonia* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Mintonia tauricornis* (9 recognizable species).

See more species at Mintonia-Q+M.



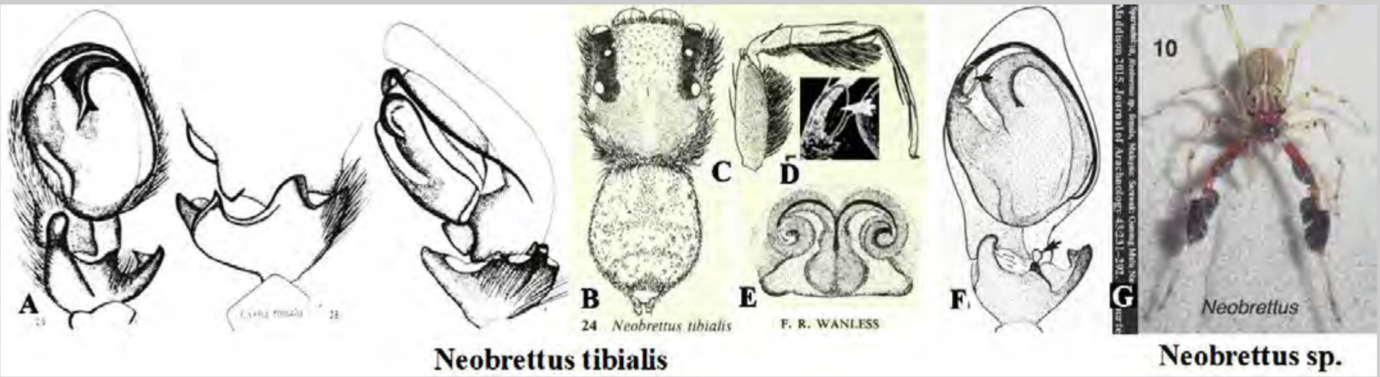
A-C - *Mintonia tauricornis*, D - *Mintonia silvicola*, E-G - *Mintonia sp* Queensland.

SOURCE. A-C - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 43-45, f 87-95, D - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 23-292, f. 11, E - ©Photo R. Whyte, F-G - and I.R. Macaulay. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Neobrettus* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Neobrettus tibialis* (6 recognizable species).

See more species at Neobrettus-Q+M.



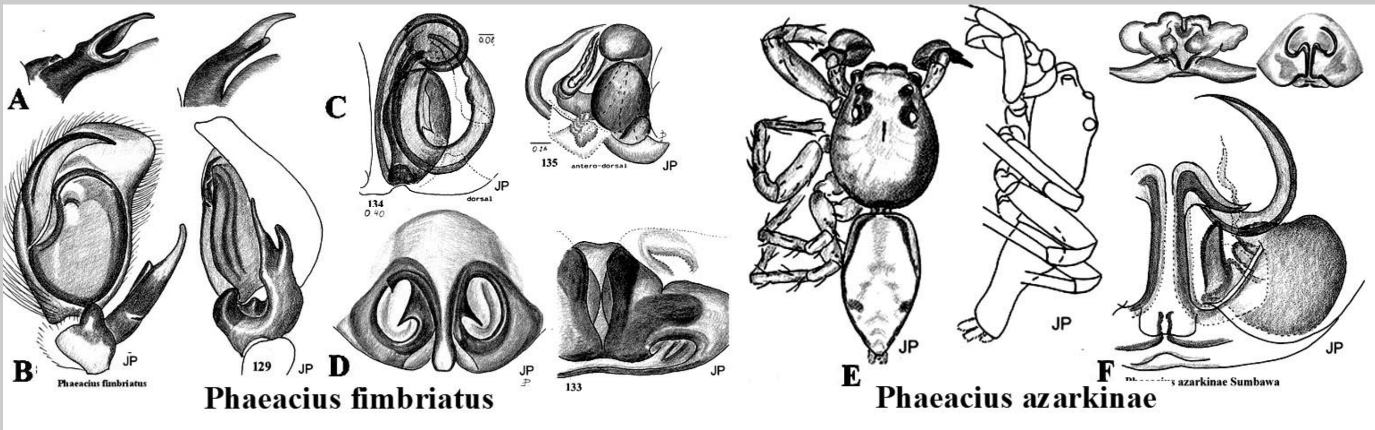
Neobrettus sp. Philippines: Mt. Banaham

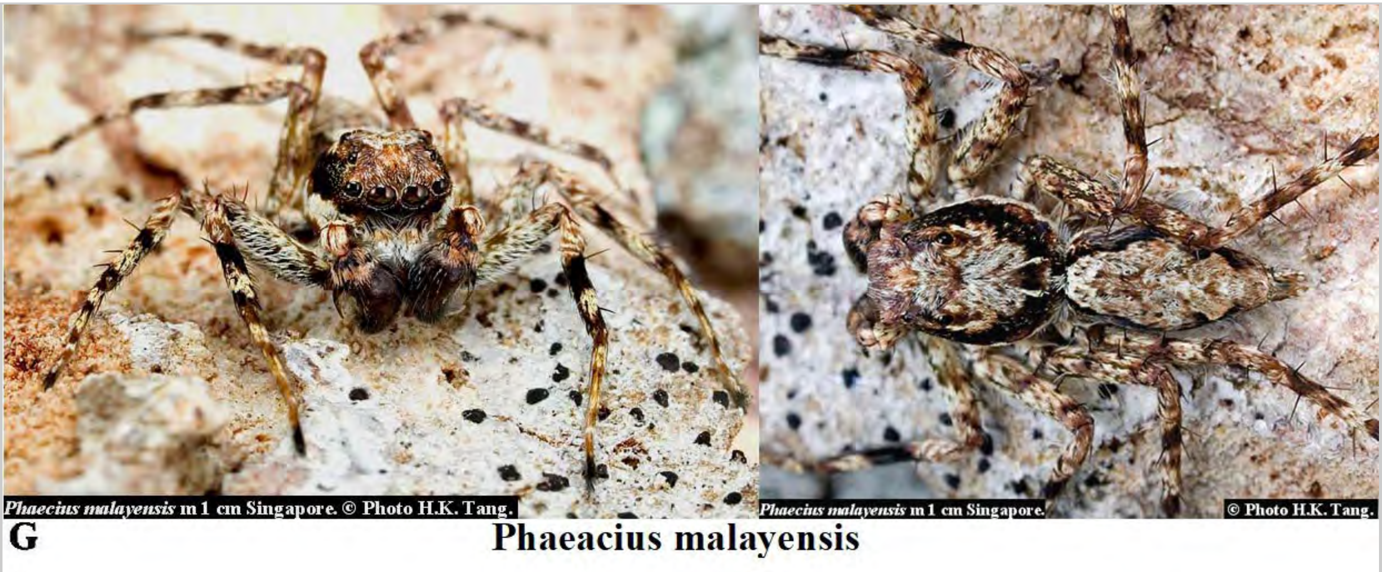
A-D - *Neobrettus tibialis*, G-H - *Neobrettus* sp., I - *Neobrettus* sp. I - *Neobrettus* sp.Philippines: Mt. Banaham.

SOURCE. A-D - Proszynski 1978a. Ent. bas. 19-21, f 25-27, B-F - Wanless 1984a. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 46 (2): 183-185, f 24A-H, G - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 10, H - ©Photo Frances & John Murphy, 1997, I - ©Photo R.R. Jackson. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Phaeacius* Simon, 1900

Type species *Phaeacius fimbriatus* (12 recognizable species).
See more species at Phaeacius-Q+M .



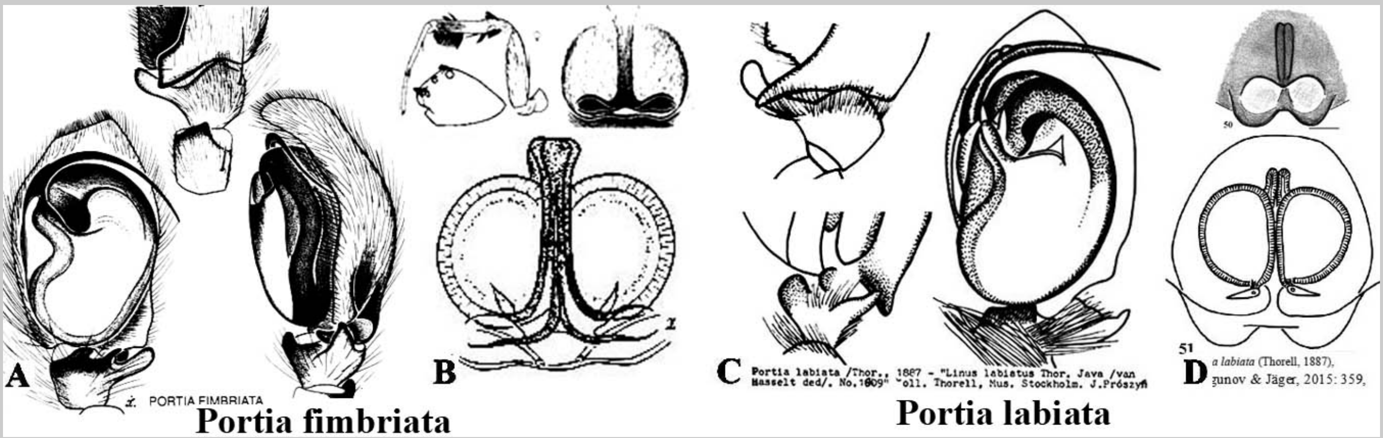


A-D -*Phaeacius fimbriatus*, E-F - *Phaeacius azarkinae*, G-H - *Phaeacius malayensis*.

SOURCE. A-F -Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select.21(1): 55, f 130-140 + .19(3): 178, 127-128, G -© Photo H.K. Tang, H - ©Photo Hirzi Hussain. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Portia* Karsch, 1878

Type species *Portia fimbriata* (14 recognizable species).
See more species at Portia-Q+M.



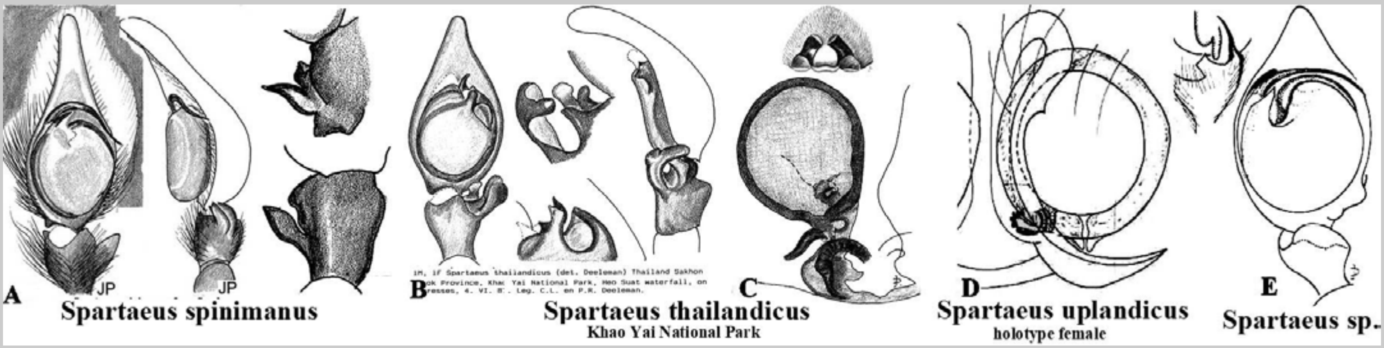
A-B - *Portia fimbriata*, C-F - *Portia labiata* (E - *Portia labiata* - on web, Singapore), G - *Portia africana* Uganda.

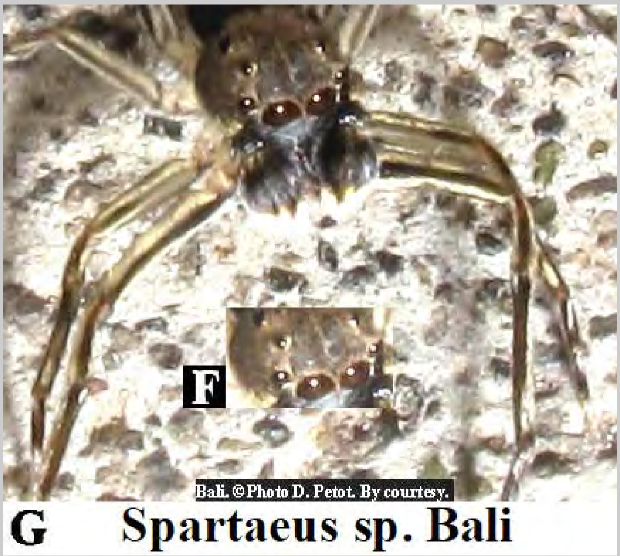
SOURCE. A-B - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queens. 27 (2): 195, t 3, C - Proszynski 1984c: 26, 111, D - Logunov & Jäger, 2015. Russian Entomological Journal 24(4): 359, f. 47-51.

Gen. *Spartaeus* Thorell, 1891

Type species *Spartaeus spinimanus* (11 recognizable species).

See more species at Spartaeus-Q+M .





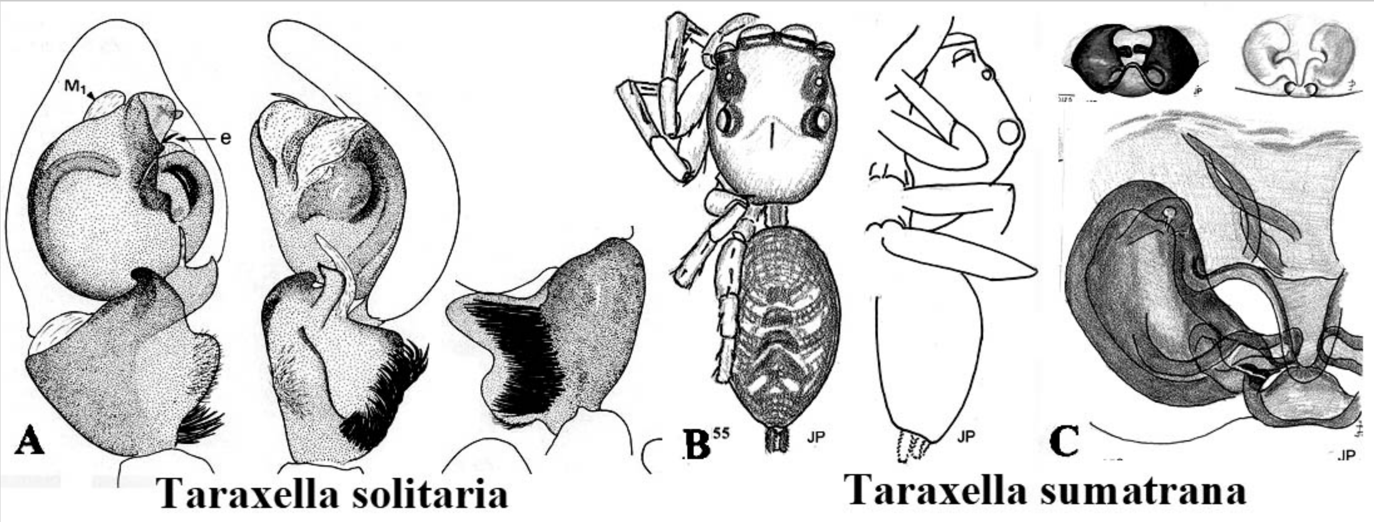
A - *Spartaeus spinimanus*, B-C - - *Spartaeus thailandicus* : Prószynski Internet drawings: Khao Yai National Park, coll. Deeleman-Reinhold, D - *Spartaeus uplandicus:* sketches of holotype female, E - *Spartaeus* sp. Prószynski Internet sketches, F-G- *Spartaeus* sp. Bali (note large eyes II).

SOURCE. A - Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. selecta.19(3): 180, f 134-137, B-C -Prószynski Internet drawings: Khao Yai National Park, coll. Deeleman-Reinhold, D - Prószynski Internet sketches, E - Prószynski Internet sketches, F-G - © Photo Petot.

Gen. *Taraxella* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Taraxella solitaria* (5 recognizable species).

See more species at Taraxella-Q+M .



A - *Taraxella solitaria*, B-C - *Taraxella sumatrana*.

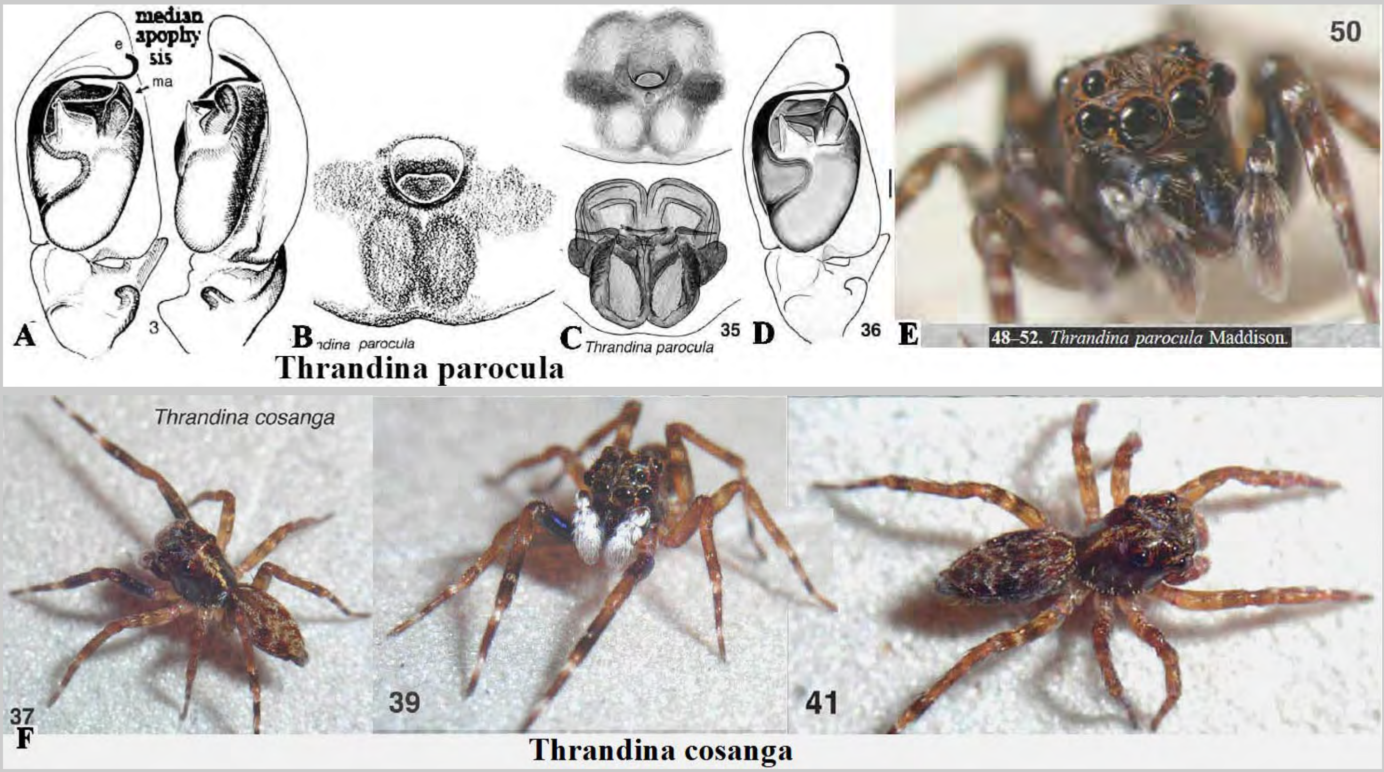
SOURCE. A - Wanless, 1987 Bull. British Mus. (NH) (Zool. ser.) 52(3): 156-157, f 7A-G, B-C - Prószynski Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 57-58, f 154-158. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENT - see Thrandina

Gen. *Thrandina* Maddison, 2006

Type species *Thrandina parocula* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Thrandina-Q+M.

REMARKS. Genus originally placed in Lapsiinae by Maddison 2006. Here is alternative display in SPARTAEINES for calling attention to some similarities in spermathecae and general shape of male palps (in spite of presence of prominent tegular apophysis). Grouping of eyes and size of PME resembles *Brettus* and some other genera. No representative of SPARTAEINES [?] was ever found in Western Hemisphere. (J. Prószynski, 2014-X-31).



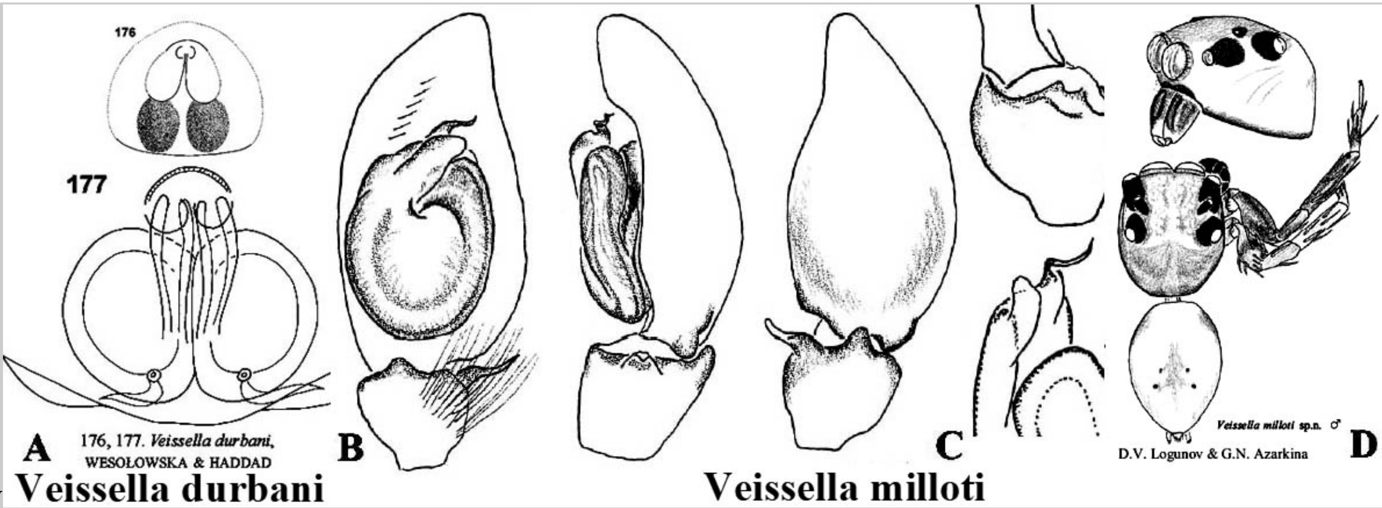
A-E - *Thrandina parocula*, F - *Thrandina cosanga*.

SOURCE.Maddison W.P. 2006. Zootaxa, 1255: 20, f 2-8; 2012: 3424: 65, f 24-42, 48–52. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Veissella* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Veissella durbani*. (2 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Veissela-Q+M

V



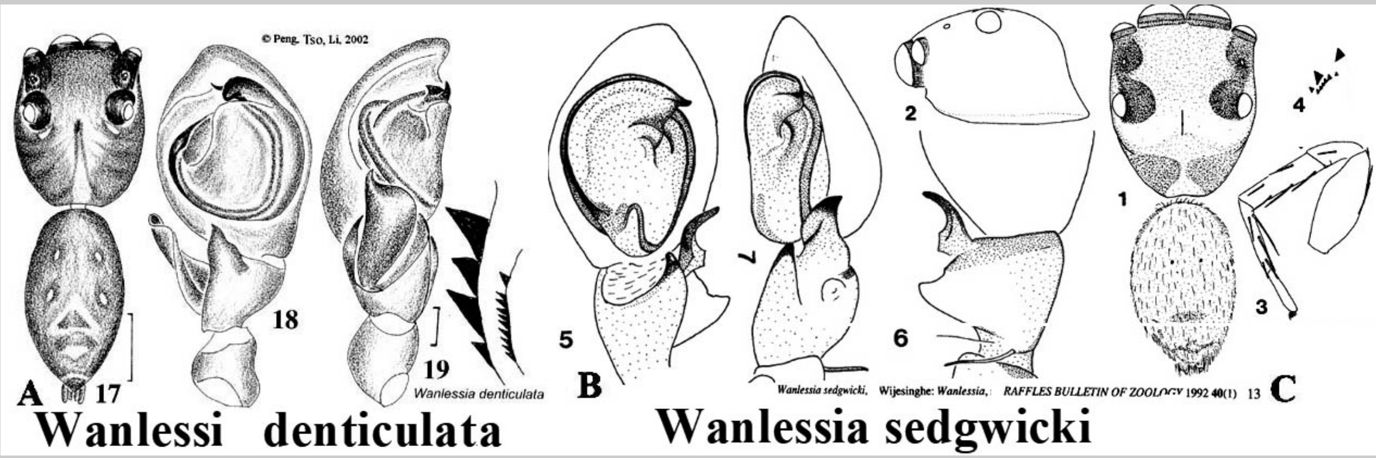
A - *Veissella durbani*, B-D - *Veissella milloti.*

SOURCE. A - Wesolowska & Haddad, 2009: 95, f. 205-209, B-D - Logunov & Azarkina, 2007: 16(2): 113, f 107-113. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Wanlessia* Wijesinghe, 1992

Type species *Wanlessia denticulata* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Wanlessia-Q+M .

width="941"



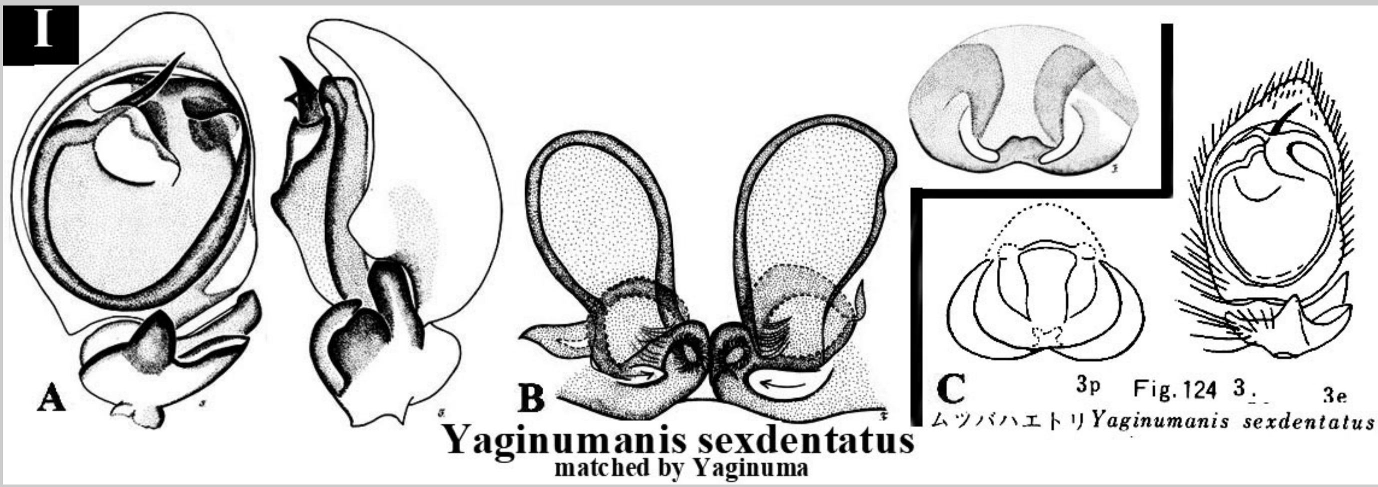
A - *Wanlessia denticulata*, B-C - *Wanlessia sedgwicki.*

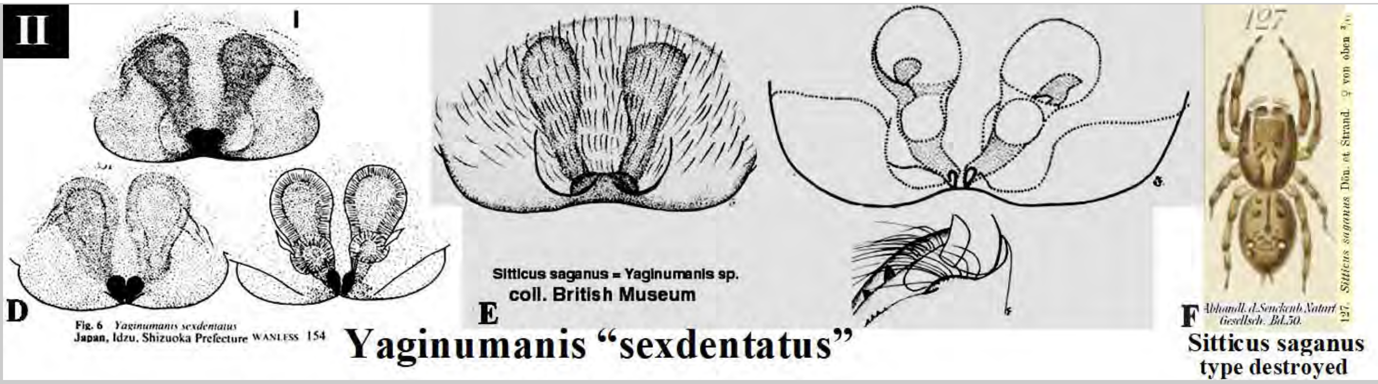
SOURCE. A - Peng X., Tso I., Li S. 2002. Zoological Studies 41 (1): 5, f 17-20, B-C - Wijesinghe, 1992. Raffles Bulletin of Zoology 40(1): 11, f 1-11. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

TWO INTERPRETATIONS OF FEMALES

Gen. *Yaginumanis* Wanless, 1984

Type species *Yaginumanis sexdentatus* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Yaginumanis-Q+M





TWO INTERPRETATIONS OF FEMALE. I - A-B - *Yaginumanis sexdentatus* - pair matched by Yaginuma, C - same species. **II** - D-E - female interpreted as *Yaginumanis "sexdentatus"* by Wanless 1984, E - same species as shown on f. E - labelled *"Sitticus" saganus* Doenitz & Strand in Boesenberg & Strand, 1906 [not type! misidentified] in the collection of the British Museum - N. H. Museum in London, F - *Sitticus saganus* the only original picture of the type specimen, which was destroyed in Stuttgart during World War II.

SOURCE. A-B, E - Bohdanowicz, Proszynski 1987. Ann. zool. 41, 2: 46-47, f 1-5; 48, f. 6-8, C - Yaginuma, 1986a: *Spiders of Japan in color* (new ed.) 224, f. 124.3, D - Wanless 1984. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 46 (2): 153-154, f 6g-i, F - Doenitz & Strand in Boesenberg & Strand, 1906: 394, pl. 9, f. 127. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. One of those entangled cases requiring talent of a detective from a taxonomists. A collection of Salticidae from Japan received from Professor Takeo Yaginuma in 1968 for identification, contained identified couple of *Boethus sexdentatus*, which I have identified as a new genus and wanted to name for Yaginuma (other new genera in that batch included new genera *Helicius* and *Yaginumaella*). Specimens in the collection were drawn in 1970ties and results communicated in due course to Yaginuma and to Wanless. The formal publication was delayed until Mr. A. Bohdanowicz completed part unfinished by me, and ultimately it was published by Bohdanowicz & Prószyński (1987: Ann. zool. 41, 2: 46-47, f 1-5). In the mean time I found and studied in London Natural History Museum a specimen of different species labeled *"Sitticus" saganus* (f. E) [misdidentified, not type which was destroyed during World War II in Stuttgart NH Museum]. This specimen, which F. R Wanless interpreted as female of *Y. yaginumanis* (f. D), differs from female specimen sent to me by Yaginuma (f. B) and those published by Yaginuma himself (f. C, also in papers Yaginuma, 1967a: 54, 61, f. 2.1-9 and 1986a: 224, f. 124.3). The males seems to be conspecific, but females are apparently different, which of them matches male? I enquired with T. Yaginuma about that and he was sure that the couple he sent to me is properly matched. The matter require further research and, preferably, observation of mating.

COMMENT 2. The type specimen of *Sitticus saganus* was destroyed in Stuttgart NH Museum, bombed during World War II. The only original picture, published in 1906, display color pattern (f. F, above) resembling some *Sitticus* species, but cannot be identified with the following species of that genus reported from Japan: Sitticus (distinguendus group) avocator, Sitticus (terebratus group) fasciger, Sitticus (penicillatus group) penicillatus, Sitticus (saxicola group) ranieri.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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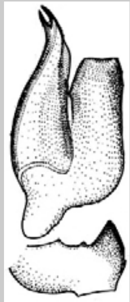


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

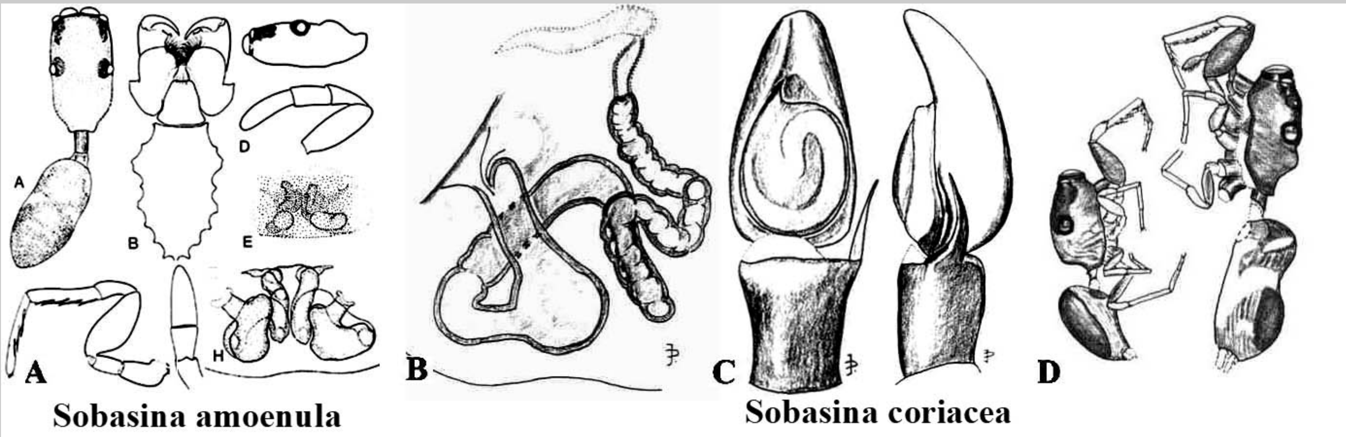
Chapter 28

SOBASINES

informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: *Sobasina*.

Exemplary representatives of the genus

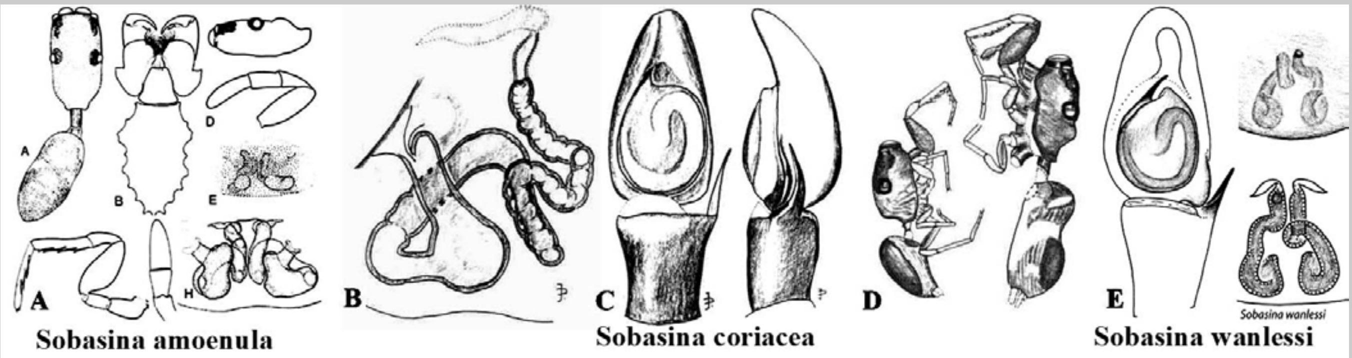


A -*Sobasina amoenula* [TYPE species], B-D - *Sobasina coriacea*: spermatheca, palps and male with female. SOURCE - see below.

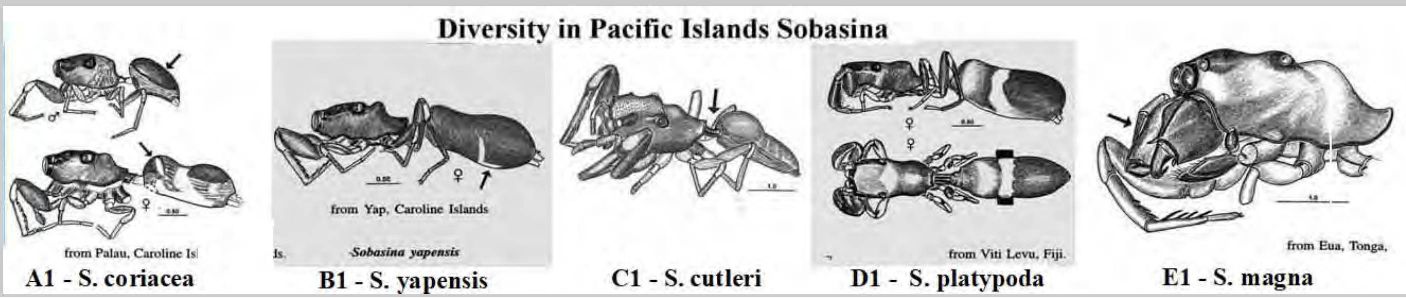
Composition and searching on this page: *Sobasina*.

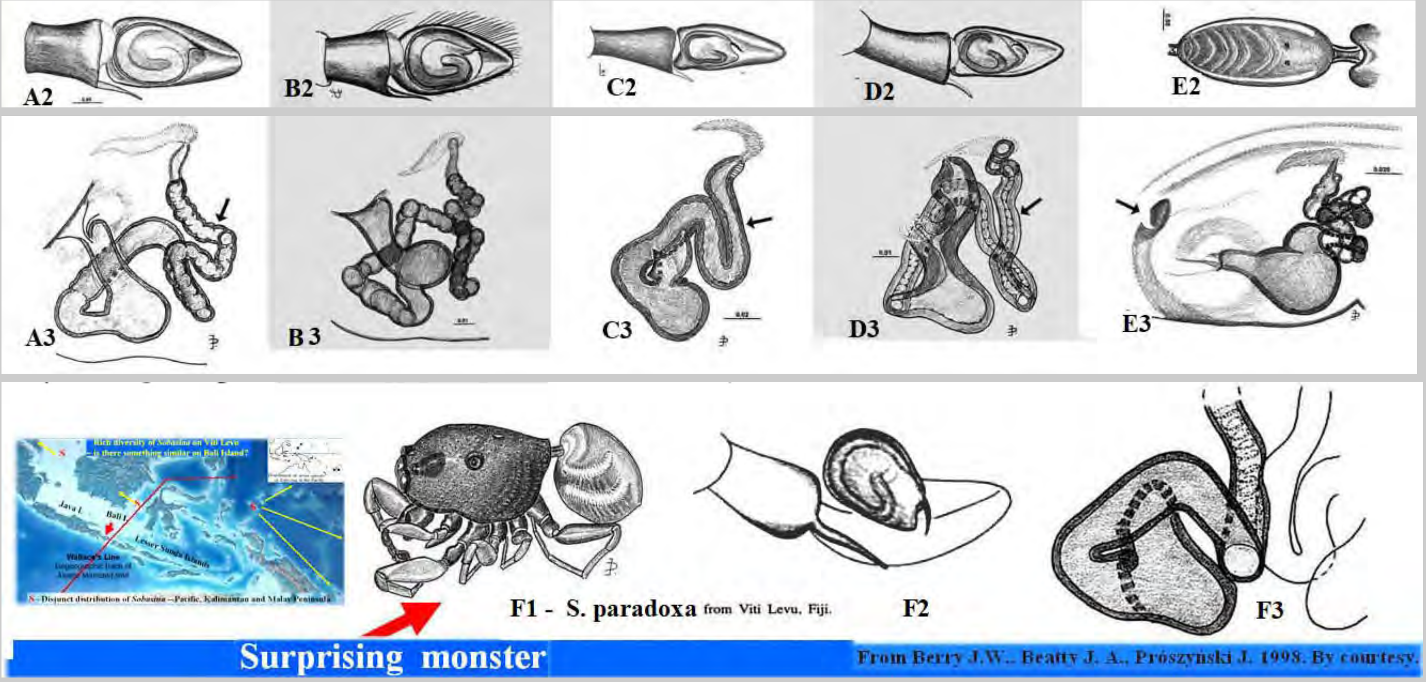
Gen. *Sobasina* Simon, 1898

Type species *Sobasina amoenula* (15 recognizable species).
See more species at Sobasina-Q+M



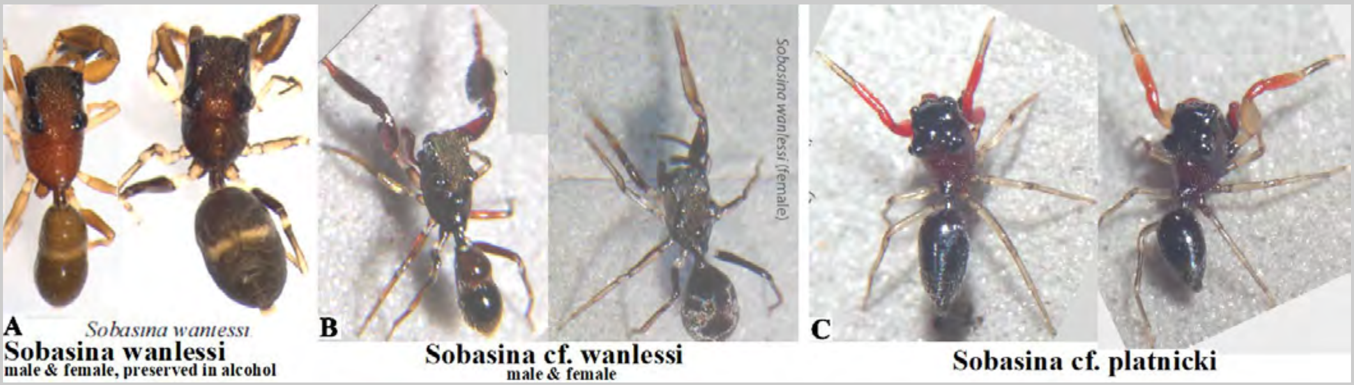
A -*Sobasina amoenula* [TYPE species], B-D - *Sobasina coriacea*: spermatheca, palps and male with female, E - *Sobasina wanlessi*.
SPURCE: A - Wanless, 1978c. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., 33 (4): 247-248, f 2A-H, B-D - Proszynski in Berry, Beatty, Proszynski 1998. : J. Arachnology: 26(2): 176-178, f 86-89, E - **S4** - *Sobasina wanlessi*: Zhang J., Maddison, 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 42, f 196-204. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.





A1-F3 - Diversity in *Sobasina* species in Pacific Islands: general appearance, palps and internal structures of epigyne: A1-A3 - *Sobasina coriacea*, B1-B3 - *S. yapensis*, C1-C3 - *S. cutleri*, D1-D3 - *S. platypoda*, E1-E3 - *S. magna*, F1-F3 - *S. paradoxa*.

SOURCE. Prószyński in Berry, Beatty, Prószynski, 1998. J. Arachn. 26(2): 173, f 73-79, also displayed in Ecologica Montenegrina, 2017: 15: 60. f. 6. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



A - *Sobasina* cf. *wanlessi*, male & female, B - *S* :**S11**- *Sobasina wanlessi*, male & female, preserved in alcohol, C - *Sobasina* cf. *platnicki*.

SOURCE.Zhang J., Maddison, 2012b: Zootaxa 3491: 42, f 196-204 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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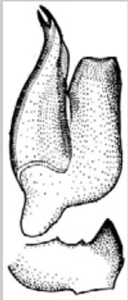
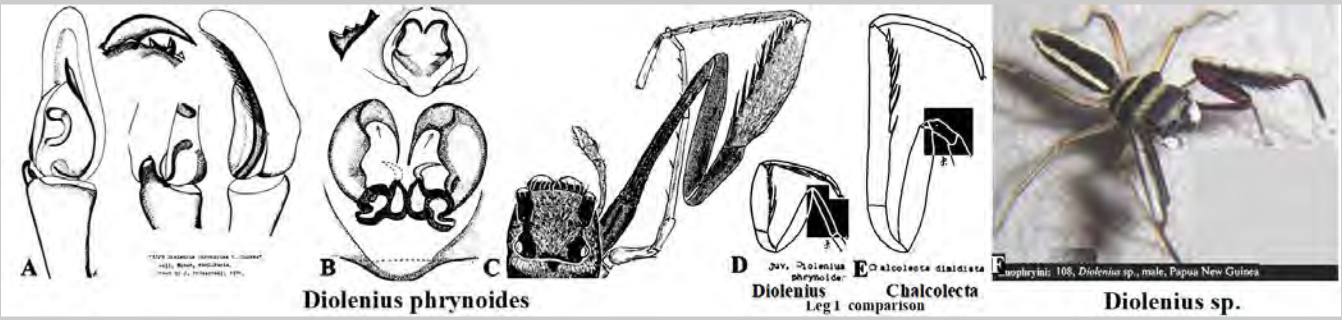

symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 29
DIOLENINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Chalcolecta Diolenius Furculattus Ohilimia Paraharmochirus.

Exemplary representatives of the group



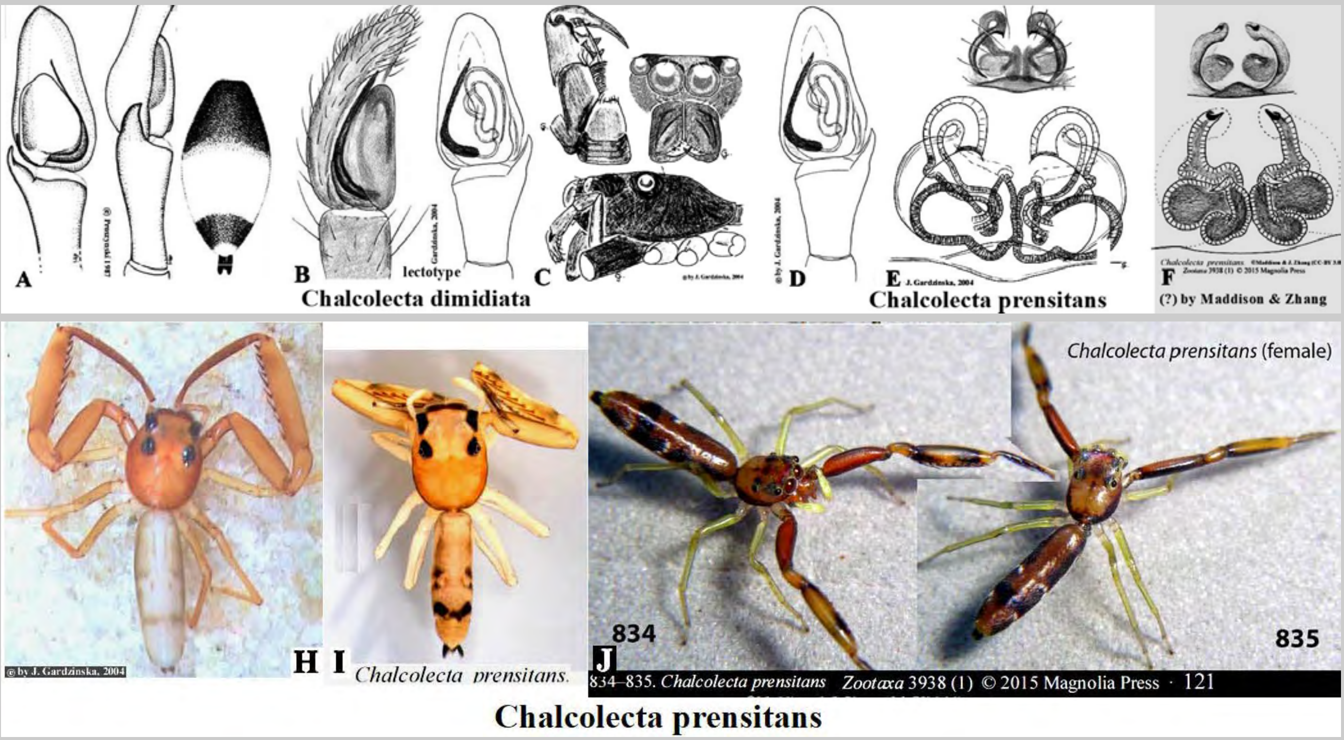
A- C - *Diolenius phrynoides*, D-E - Proportions of leg I segments in imm. *Diolenius* and male *Chalcolecta*. SOURCE - see below.

Informal group of genera DIOLENINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Differs from other groups by unusually long coxa I and trochanter I, legs I usually enormously long, with tibia "flag" like - swollen, dark, with fringe of long black setae and double row of long ventral spines. However, some genera have similar legs I, with longer coxa and trochanter, but structure of palps and spermathecae incompatible - for example *Bristowia* CHRYSILLINES (?), *Tarodes* and *Udvardya* (both EUOPHRYINES).

Gen. *Chalcolecta* Simon, 1884

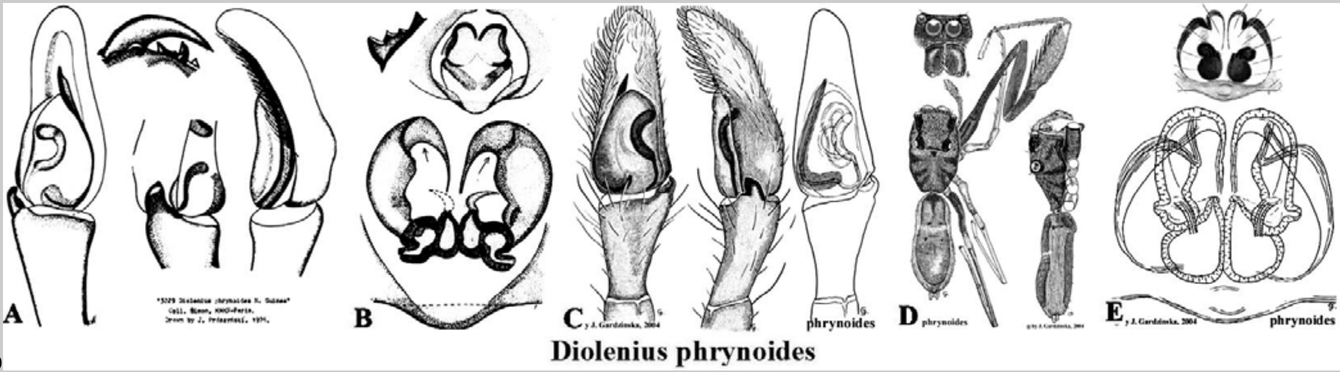
Type species *Chalcolecta dimidiata* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Chalcolecta-Q+M.



A - *Chalcolecta dimidiata*, B-C - same, lectotype, D-E - *Chalcolecta prensitans*, F, I-J - same (?) by Maddison & Zhang.
SOURCE. A - Proszynski 1987. Atlas...:10 [type], B-E - Gardzinska J. 2004- PhD thesis, F-J - ©Zhang J., Maddison 2015: Zootaxa 3938 (1): 27, 404-406, 834-835. ©

Gen. *Diolenius* Thorell, 1870

Type species *Diolenius phrynoides* (15 recognizable species).
See more species at Diolenius-Q+M



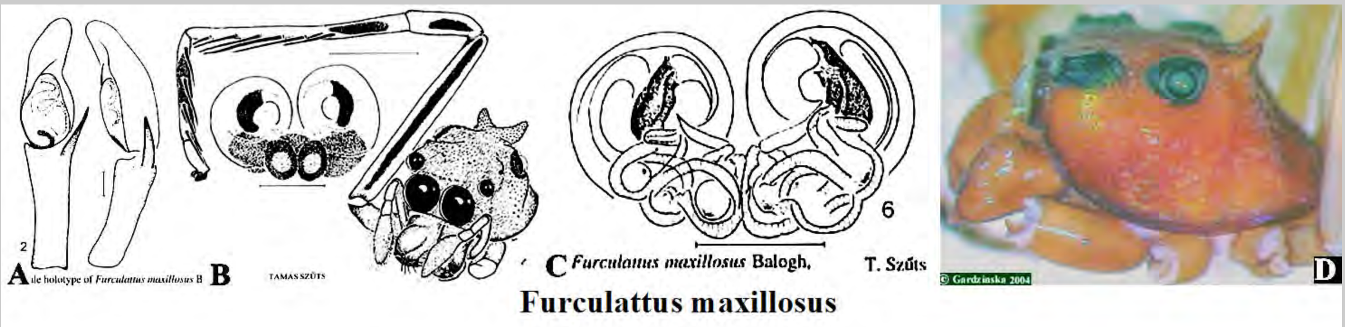
D

A-E - *Diolenius phrynoides*.

SOURCE. A-B - Proszynski 1984. Atlas ...: 33, 34, C-E - Gardzinska J. 2004. PhD Thesis. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Furculattus* Balogh, 1980

Type species *Furculattus maxillosus* (x recognizable species.
See more species at Furculattus-Q+M.
alternative placement EUOPHRYINES 24

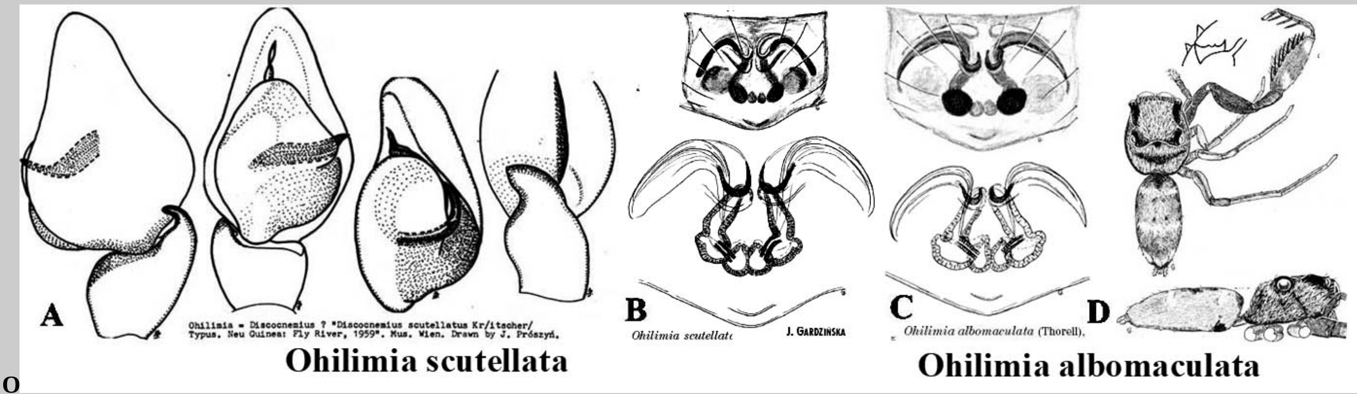


A-D - *Furculattus maxillosus*.

SOURCE. A-C - Szuts T. 2003c. Fol. ent. hung. 64: 42-47, figs 1-8, D -Gardzinska, 2004 - PhD Thesis. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ohilimia* Strand, 1911

Type species *Ohilimia albomaculata* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Ohilimia-Q+M.



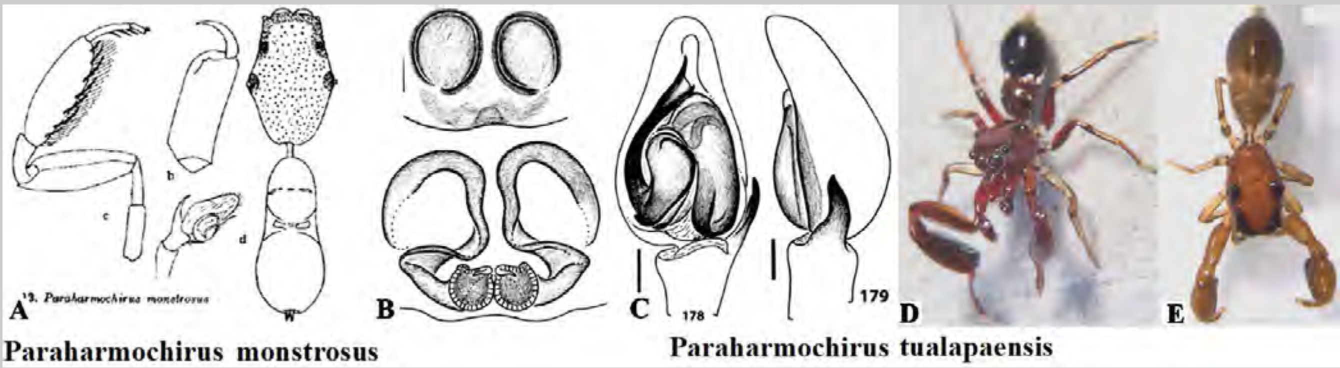
O

A-B - *Ohilimia scutellata*, C-D - *Ohilimia albomaculata*, E-I - *Ohilimia sp.*.

SOURCE.A - Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 94, B-D - Gardzinska 2006. Ann. Zool.56(2): 378, f 26-48, E-I -©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Paraharmochirus* Simon, 1898

Type species *Paraharmochirus monstrosus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Paraharmochirus-Q+M.



A - *Paraharmochirus monstrosus*, B-E - *Paraharmochirus tualapaensis* (D - male live, D -male -preserved in alcohol) .

SOURCE. A - Szombathy, 1915 Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. nat. 13: 489, f 13, B-E - Zhang J., Maddison, 2012 Zootaxa 2012b: 36-39, f 170-182. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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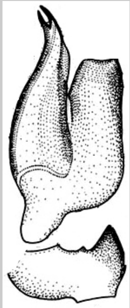
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

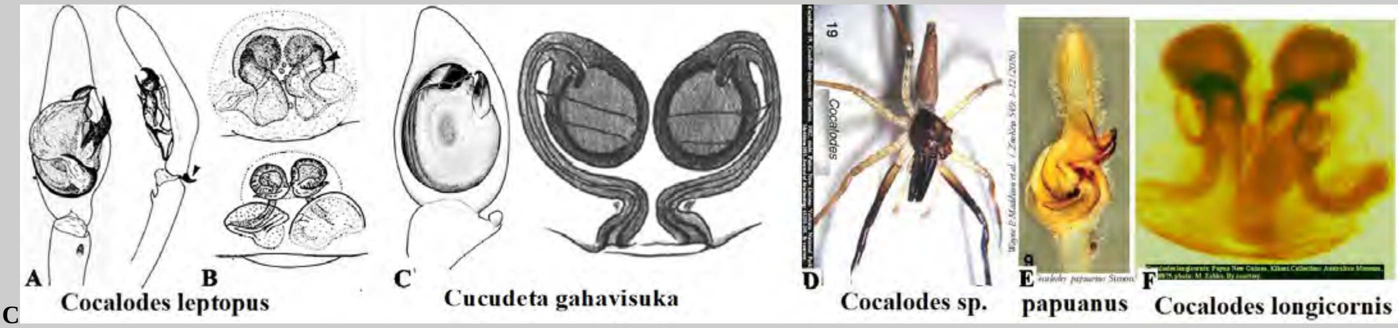


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 30
COCALODINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Allococalodes Cocalodes Cucudeta Grayenulla Sonoita Sparbambus Tabuina Yamangalea
.

Exemplary representatives of the group



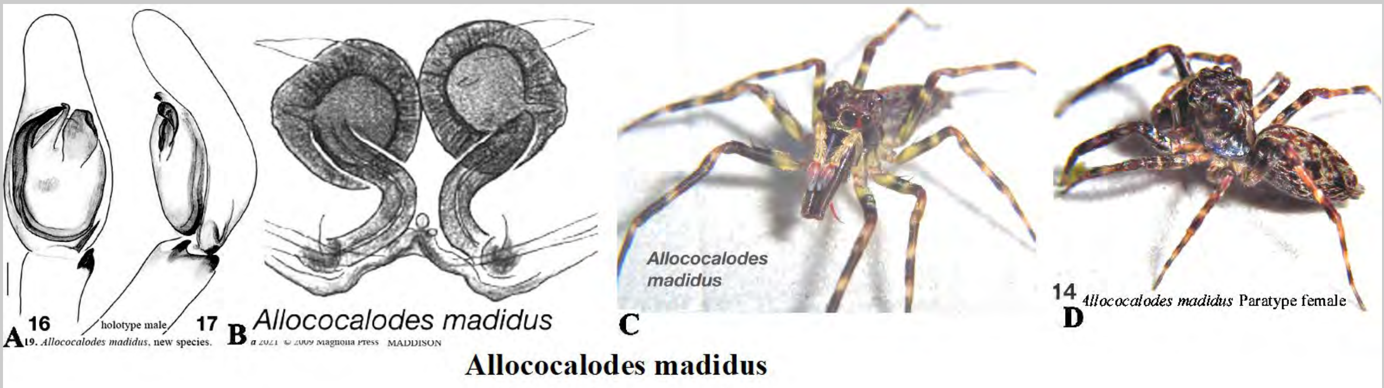
A-B - *Cocalodes leptopus*, C - *Cocalodes gahavisuka* (palp and epigyne) , D - *Cocalodes* sp., E - *Cocalodes papuanus*, F - *Cocalodes longicornis*. SOURCE see below.

Informal group of genera COCALODINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Differs by presence of prominent sclerotized apophysis on bulbus, spermophor following contour of bulbus, embolus short, arising anterolaterally. Epigyne with simple spherical spermathecae, thick walled, ducts thick walled, short, running posteriorly to copulatory openings located at the posterior margin of epigyne.

Gen. *Allococalodes* Wanless, 1982

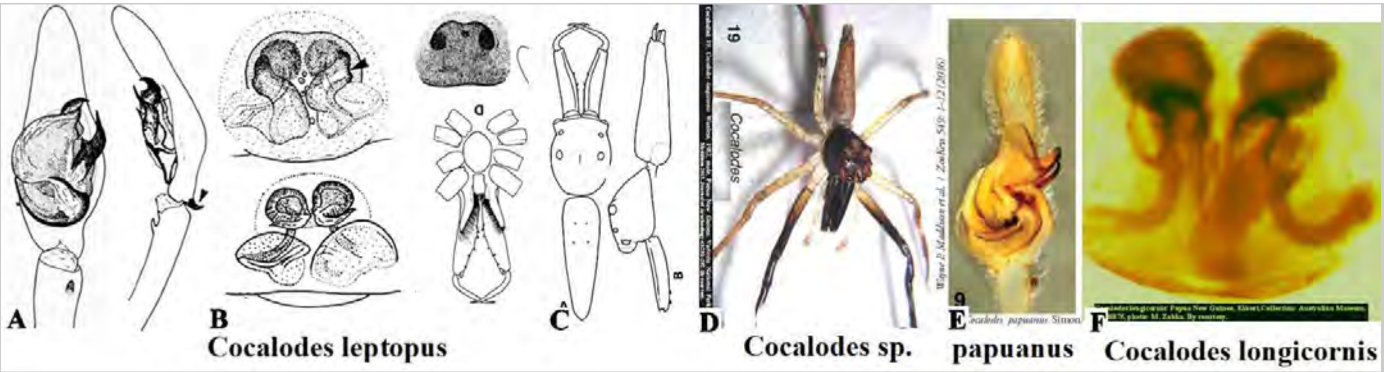
Type species *Allococalodes alticeps* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Allococalodes-Q+M



A-D - *Allococalodes madidus*.
SOURCE. A-D -Maddison, 2009.2021: 5-7, f 10-19. ©Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Cocalodes* Pocock, 1897

Type species *Cocalodes leptopus* (12 recognizable species)..
See more species at Cocalodes-Q+M .

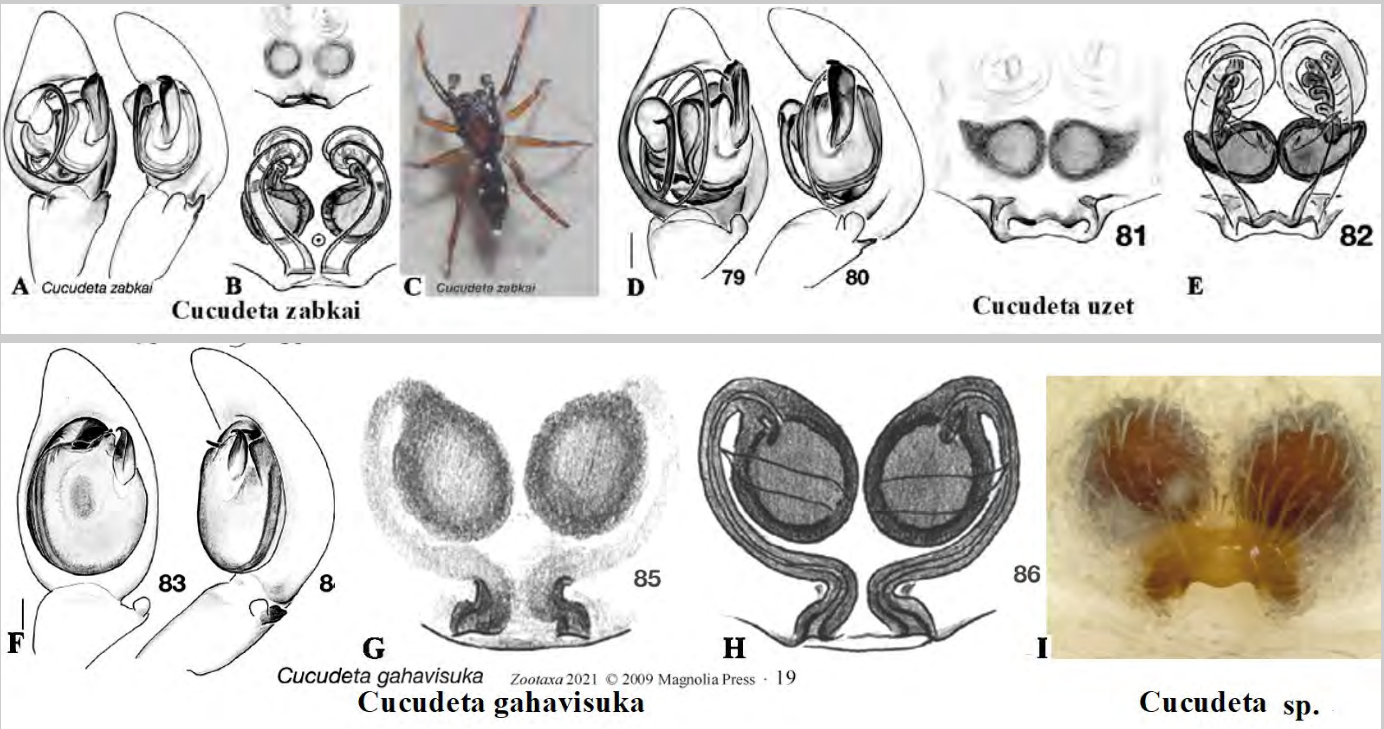


A-C - *Cocalodes leptopus*, D - *Cocalodes* sp., E - *Cocalodes papuanus*, F - *Cocalodes longicornis*.

SOURCE. **C-C2** -Wanless 1982. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., 42 (4): 275-277, ff. 7A-I, **C3** - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f.19, **C4** - Maddison et al. (2016): ZooKeys 549: 1-7, f. 9, **C5** - ©Photo: M. Zabka. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Cucudeta* Maddison, 2009

Type species *Cucudeta zabkai* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Cucudeta-Q+M.

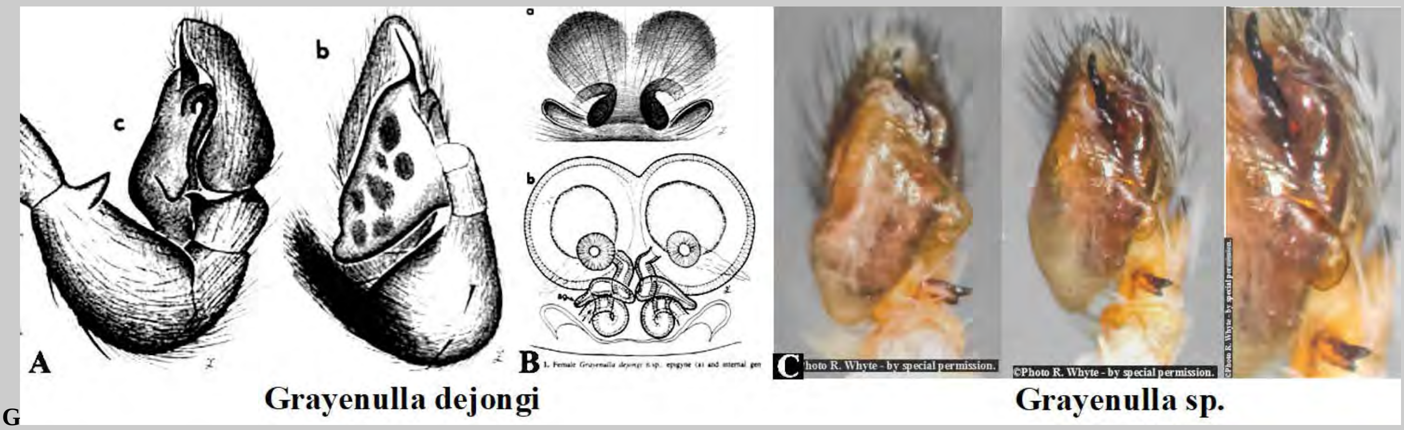


A-C - *Cucudeta zabkai*, D-E - *Cucudeta uzet*, F-H - *Cucudeta gahavisuka*, I - *Cucudeta* sp.

SOURCE. A-C - Maddison 2009: Zootaxa 2021: 15-17, f. 62-63; 17, f. 79-82; : 17, f. 66-67, 83-86. © Magnolia Press, I - AUS-1009: Crystal Cascades, Nr Cairns. ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Grayenulla* Zabka 1992

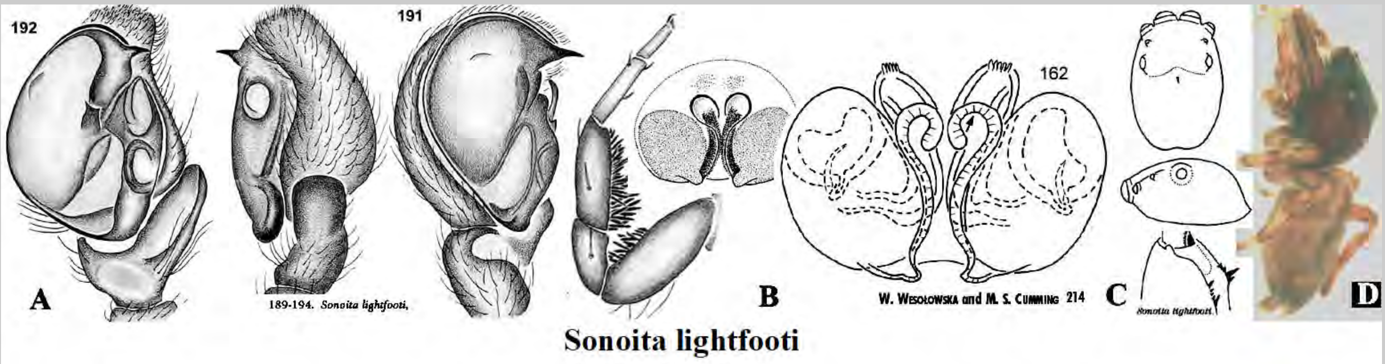
Type species *Grayenulla dejongi* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Grayenulla-Q+M.



A-B - *Grayenulla dejongi*, C-D - *Grayenulla* sp, Australia: WA, Kiwirrkurra September 2015.
SOURCE. A-B -Zabka 1992a. Rec. Austr. Mus., 44: 177-178, figs 10a-e, 11a-d, C-D - ©Photo R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sonoita* Peckham, Peckham, 1903

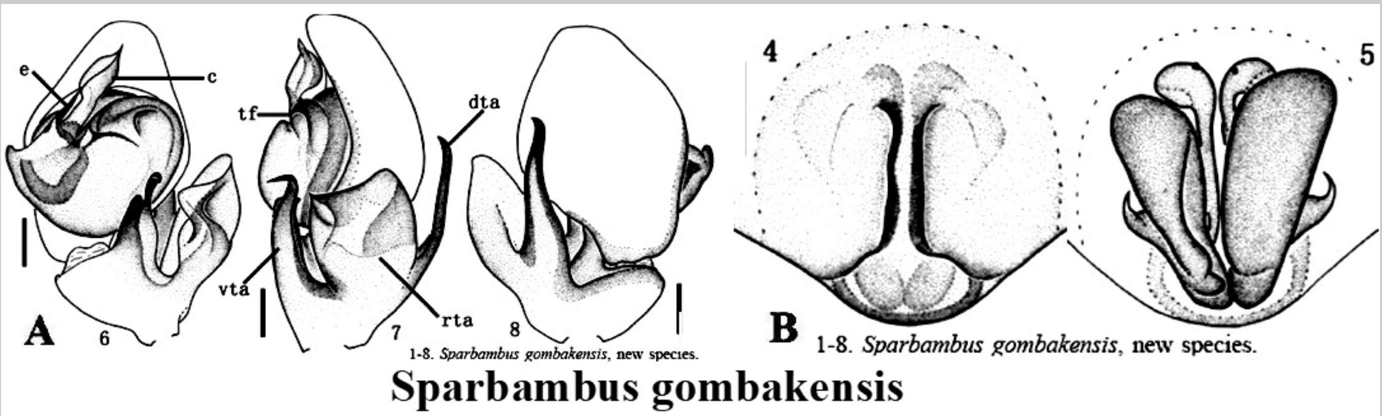
Type species *Sonoita lightfooti* (1 recognizable species)..
See more species at Sonoita-Q+M.



A-D - *Sonoita lightfooti.*
SOURCE. **S** - Wesolowska, Tomasiewicz, 2008. J. Afrotr. Zool., 4: 48-49, f 189-194, 213-214. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sparbambus* Zhang J., Woon J., Li D., 2006

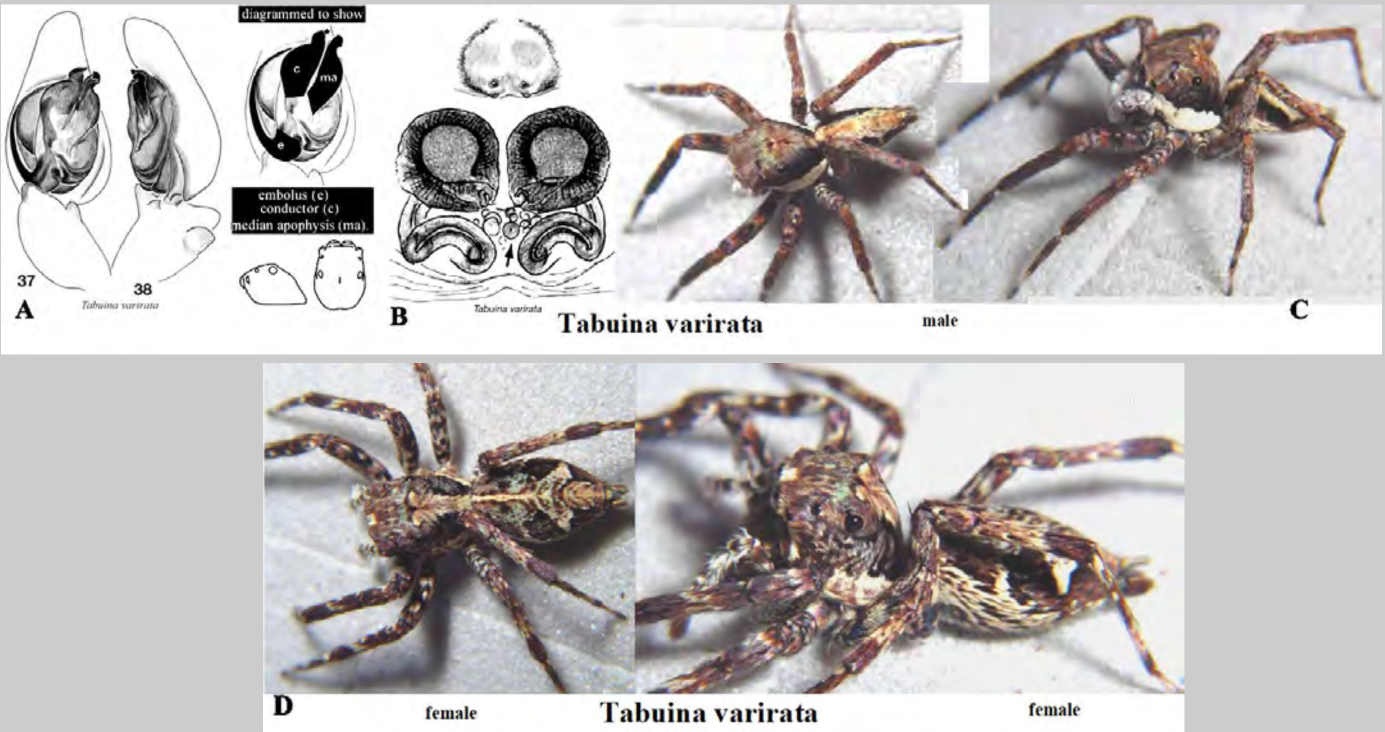
Type species *Sparbambus gombakensis* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Sparbambus-Q+M.



A-D - *Sparbambus gombakensis* (A, C - male, B-D - female).
SOURCE. Zhang, Woon, Li 2006. Raff. Bull. Zool., 54(2): 241-244, f 1-11. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tabuina* Maddison, 2009

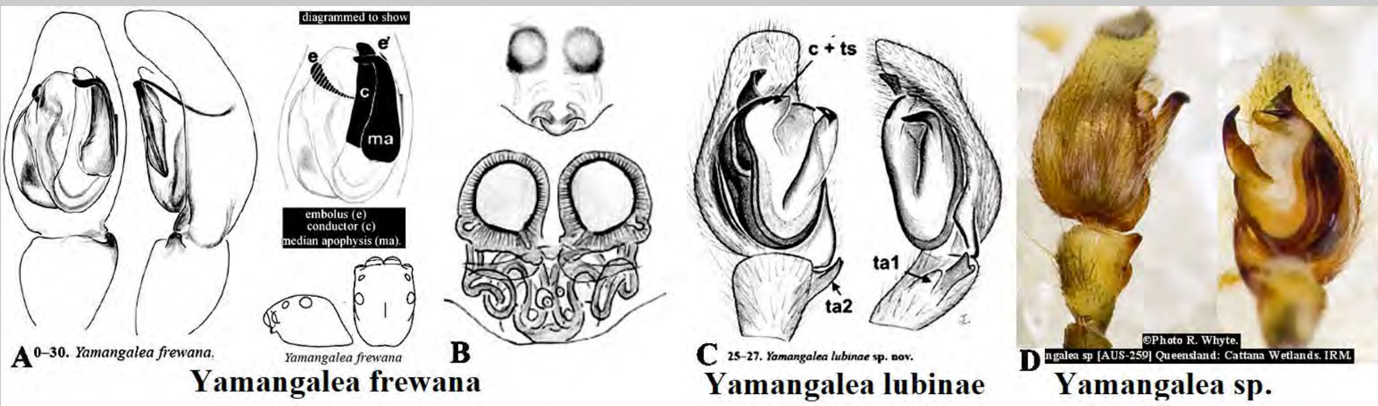
Type species *Tabuina varirata* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Tabuina-Q+M.



A-D -*Tabuina varirata*.
SOURCE. Maddison, 2009. Zootaxa 2021: 2021: 11-13, f 44-50 © Magnolia Press. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Yamangalea* Maddison, 2009

Type species *Yamangalea frewana* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Yamangalea-Q+M.



A-B - *Yamangalea frewana*, C - *Yamangalea lubinae*, D- *Yamangalea* sp. Queensland.
SOURCE. A-B - Maddison, 2009. Zootaxa 2021: 8-9, f 20-30. © Magnolia Press, C - Zabka, 2012. Queensland. © Zootaxa 3176: 62-63, f 19-27, D -©Photo R. Whyte.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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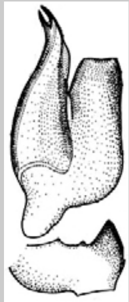
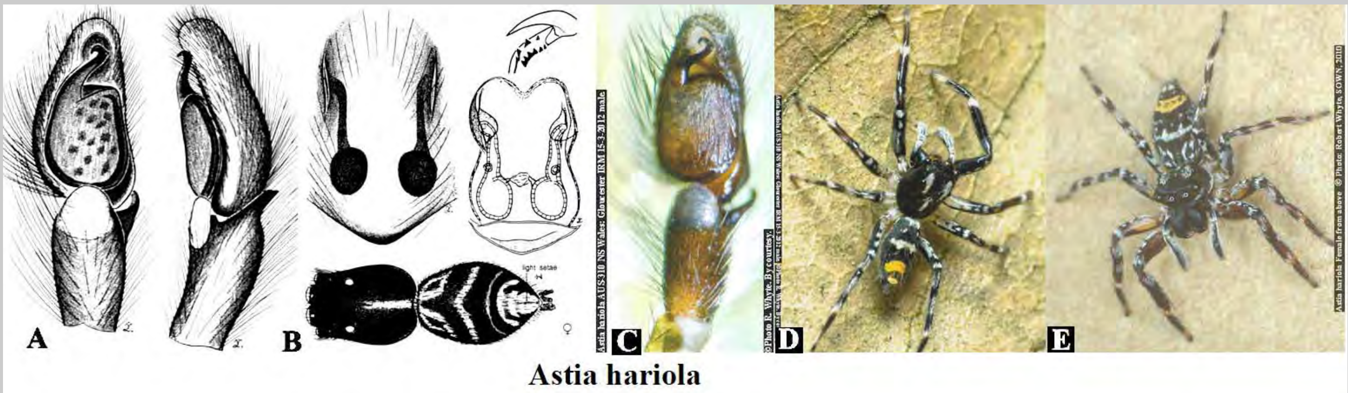


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 31
ASTIAINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition: the following genera are included: Arasia Aruana Astia Astilodes Helpis Jacksonoides Katya Megaloastia Orthrus Parahelpis Sondra Tauala.

Exemplary representatives of the group



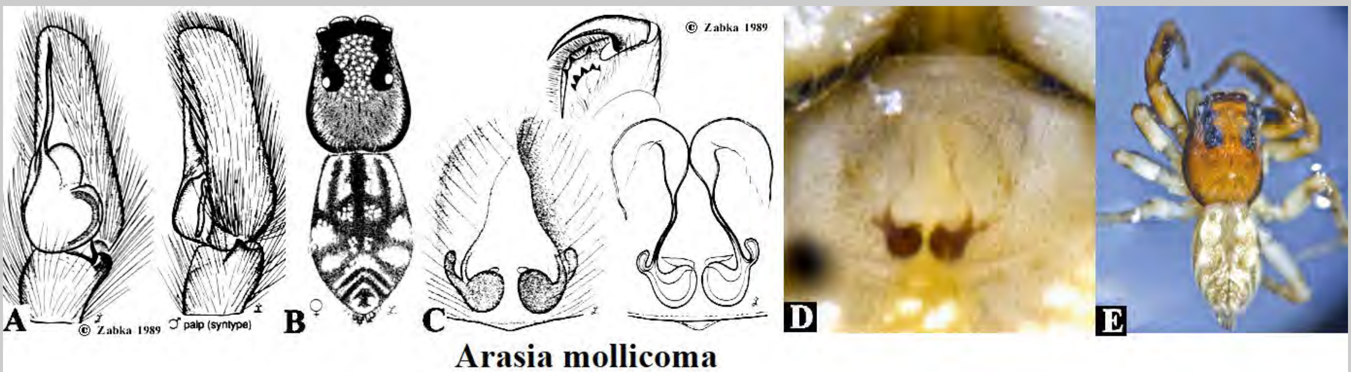
A-E - *Astia hariola.*
SOURCE. : A-B - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus., 27 (2): 208, t. 14, C-E - ©Photo R. Whyte.

Informal group of genera ASTIAINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Bulbus simple oval, embolus short, arising anterolaterally. Epigyne with small, simple spermathecae, ducts thin, running anteriorly, cheliceral inner posterior tooth in females comb like (numerous small cones arising from mutual basis), in males of *Orthrus* sp. chelicerae much longer and with numerous separate teeth, resembling *Myrmarachne* (apparently parallely developed, not indicating close affinity).

Gen. *Arasia* Simon, 1901

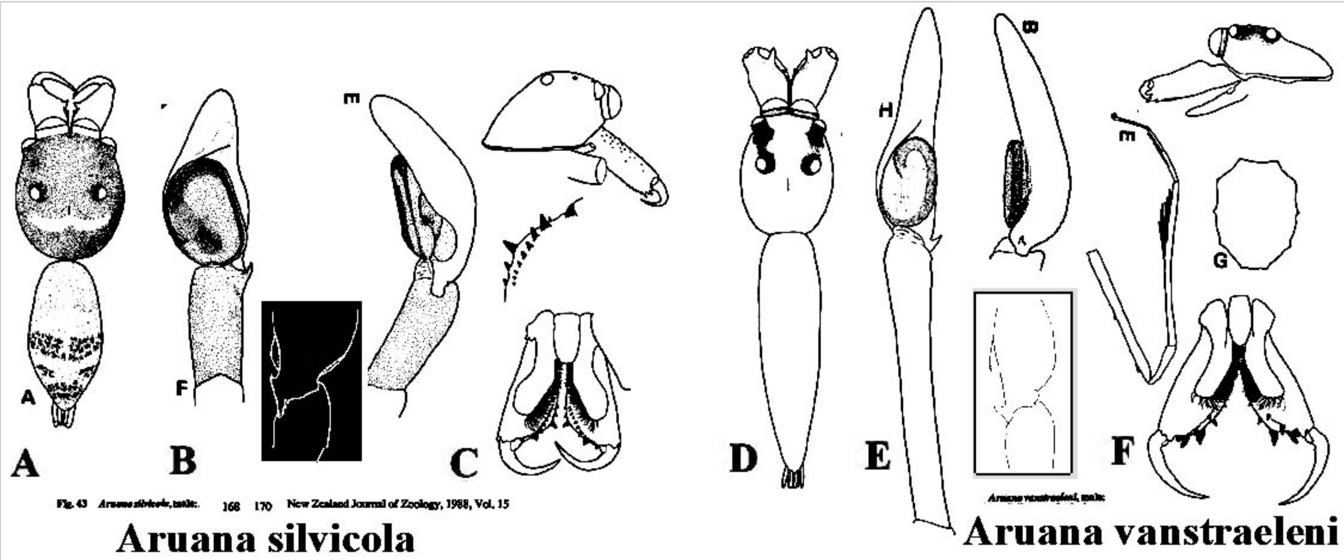
Type species*Arasia mollicoma* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Arasia-Q+M



A-E - *Arasia mollicoma*.
SOURCE. A-C - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus., 27 (2): 210, t. 16, D-E - ©Photo R. Whyte . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Aruana* Strand, 1911

Type species *Aruana silvicola* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Aruana-Q+M.

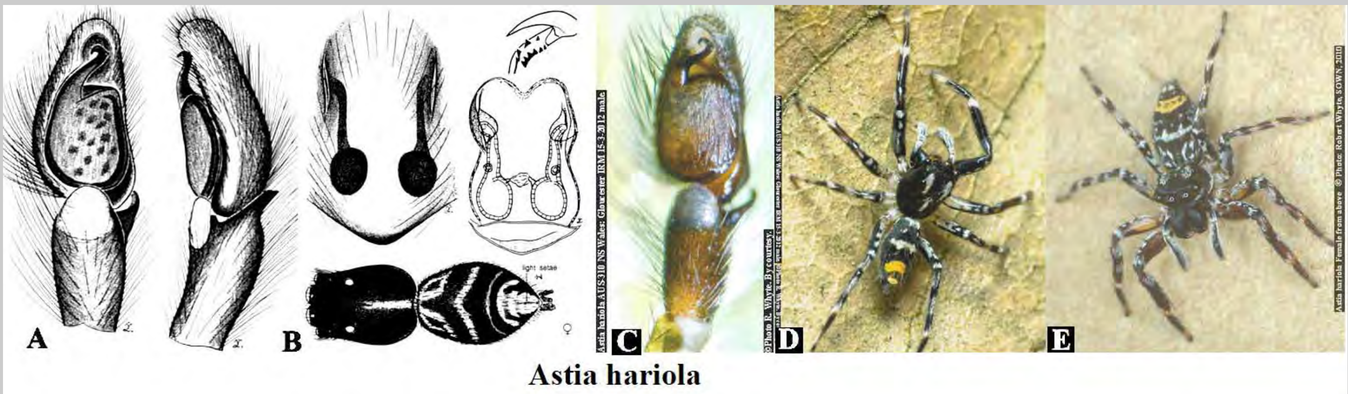


A-C - *Aruana silvicola*, D-F - *Aruana vanstraeleni*.

SOURCE. A-F -Wanless . 1988.N Zeal. j. zool. 15: 169, ff. 43a-g. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Astia* L. Koch, 1879

Type species *Astia hariola* (4 recognizable species)
See more species at Astia-Q+M.z

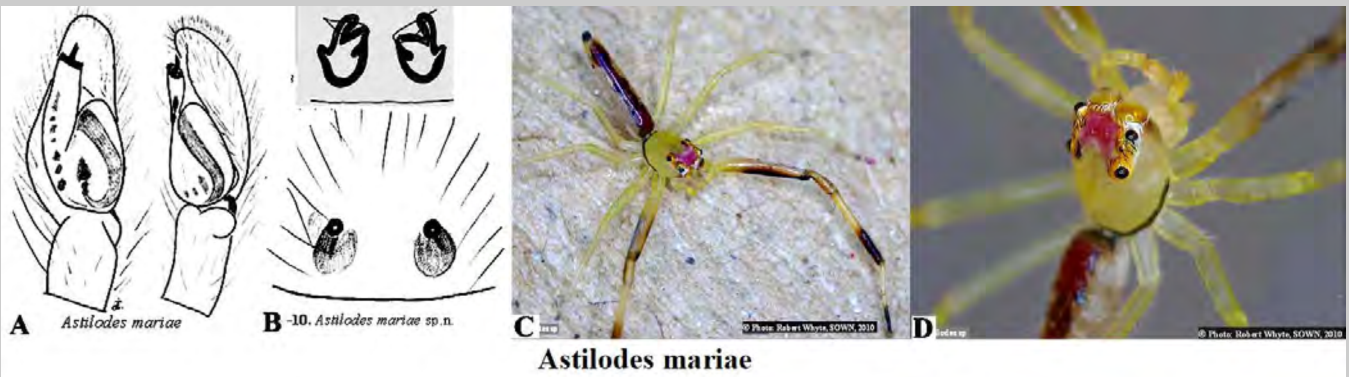


A-E - *Astia hariola*.

SOURCE. : A-B - Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus., 27 (2): 208, t. 14, C-E - ©Photo R. Whyte.CE. Davies Todd, Zabka 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus., 27 (2): 208, t. 14,©Photo R. Whyte! . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Astilodes* Zabka, 2009

Type species *Astilodes mariae* (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Astilodes-Q+M.z



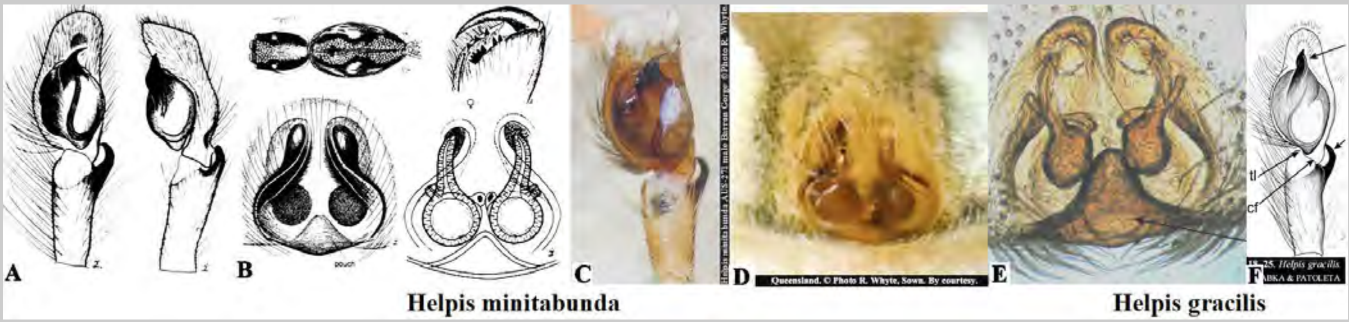
A-B - *Astilodes mariae*, C-D - *Astilodes* [?] sp.

SOURCE. Zabka, 2009. Insect Syst.Evol. 40: f 1-4, © Photo: Robert Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Helpis* Simon, 1901

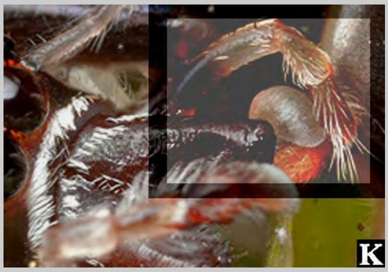
Type species*Helpis minitabunda* (8 recognizable species)
See more species at Helpis-Q+M.

DIAGNOSIS. "The genus is distinguished by the combination of the following genitalic characters: male palpal organ with cymbial flange, embolus rather short and robust, tegulum more or less ovoid, sometimes with lobe, seminal duct not meandering, tibial apophysis single and simple; female epigyne of most species with large posterior pouch and median guides, copulatory openings oriented towards each other, except in *H. wanlessi*". (Zabka, Patoleta 2014: Zootaxa 3873 (5) © 2014 Magnolia Press)



A-D, G-I - *Helpis minitabunda*, E-F - *Helpis gracilis*.

SOURCE. Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus. 27 (2): 257, t. 56, E-F - Żabka & Patoleta, 2014: Zootaxa 3873 (5): 573, f. 18-25. © 2014 Magnolia Press, G-I - ©Photo: R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



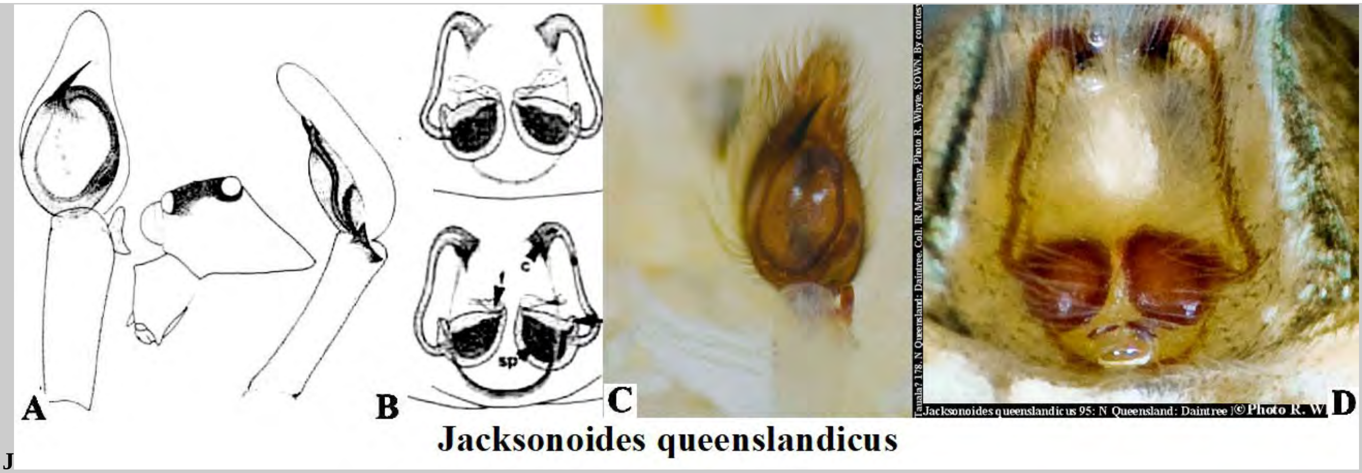
J - *Helpis minitabunda* - mating - one of the best photos I have ever seen! Original caption "... Male on the left, female on the right, the tip of pedipalp inserted in the epigyne, transferring sperm", K - same, details - haematodocha swollen during pumping action.

SOURCE. J-K - ©Photo: A. Tobin. All ©copyrights are retained by the original author and the copyright holder, used by courtesy.

Gen. *Jacksonoides* Wanless, 1988

Type species *Jacksonoides queenslandicus* (18 recognizable species)

See more species at Jacksonoides-Q+M.

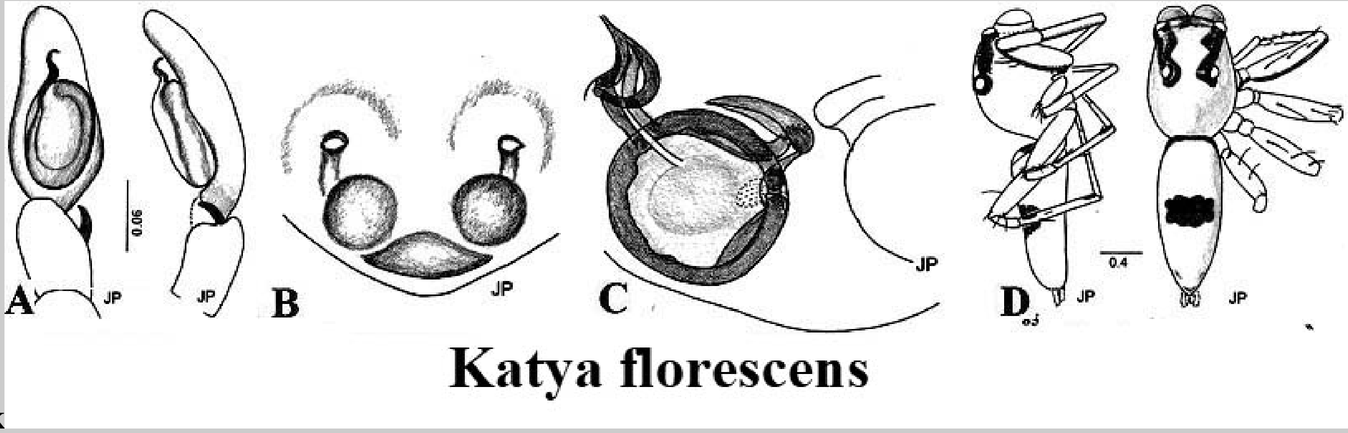


J

A-D - *Jacksonoides queenslandicus*, E-H - *Jacksonoides* sp. (ATTENTION F, H: leg I-right regenerating !).
SOURCE. Wanless 1988. N Zeal. j. zool., 15: 104-108, ff. 9a-g, 10a-b, 11a, d-e, 12a-c, E-H - ©Photo: R. Whyte. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Katya* Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010

Type species*Katya florescens* (3 recognizable species)
See more species at Katya-Q+M .



K

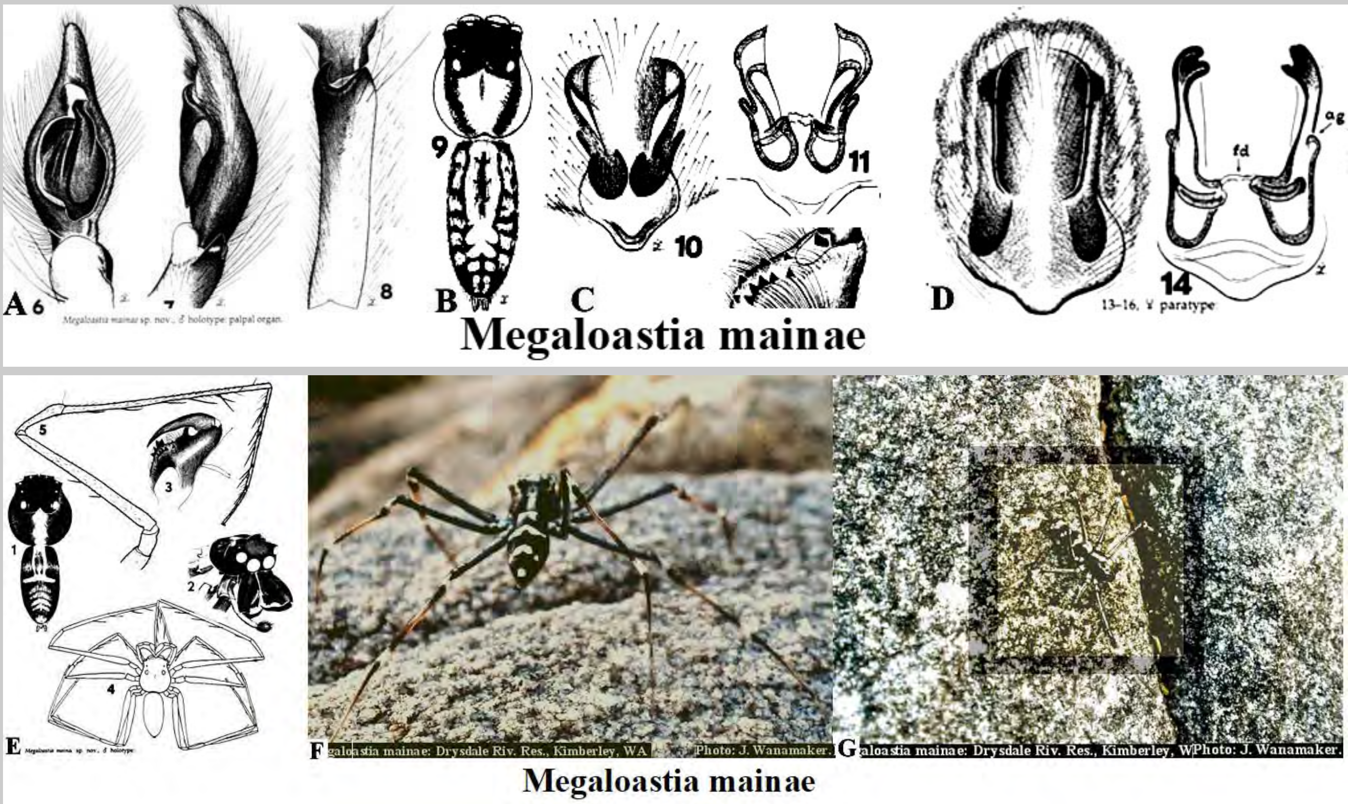
A-D - *Katya florescens*.

SOURCE. Prószyński, Deeleman-Reinhold 2010. Arthr. sel., 19(3): 170-171, f 85-90.

Gen. *Megaloastia* Zabka, 1995

Type species *Megaloastia mainae*. (1 recognizable species)

See more species at Megaloastia-Q+M.



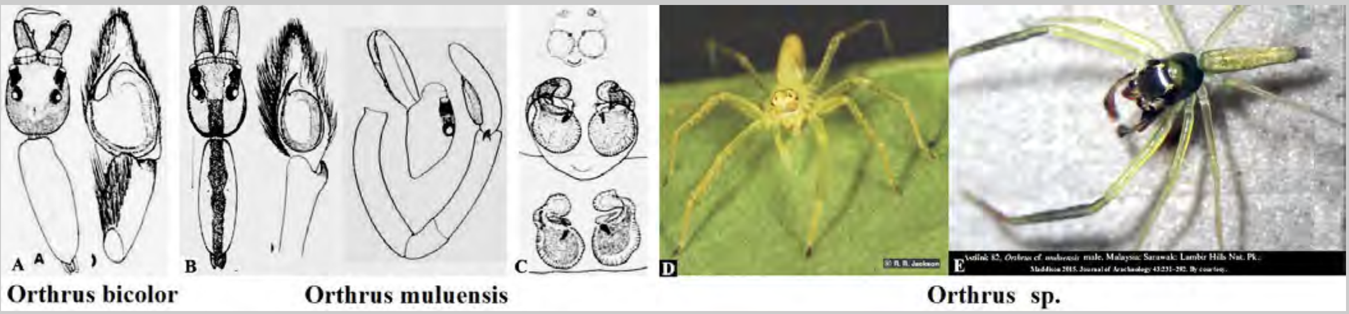
A-G - *Megaloastia mainae*.

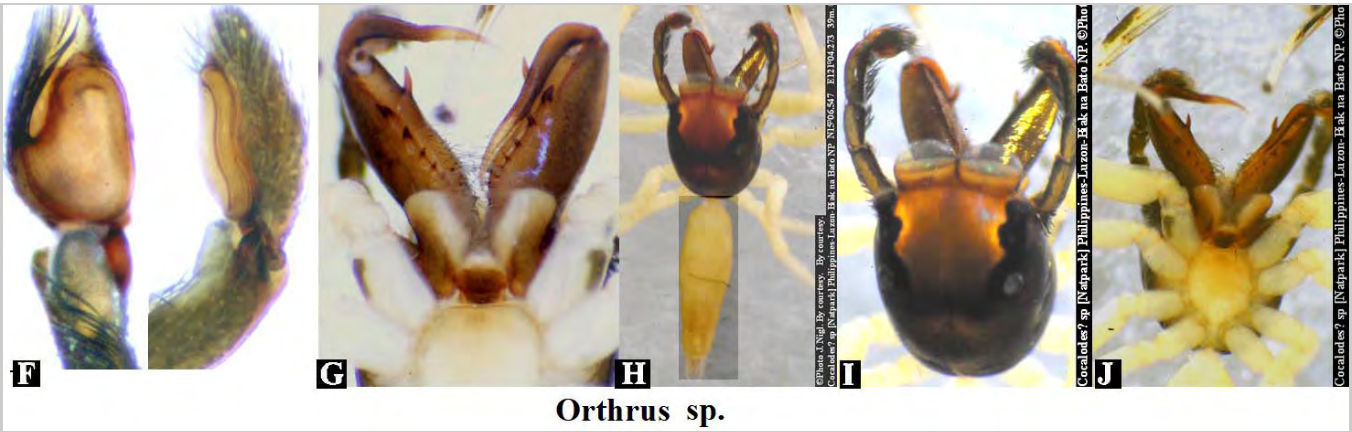
SOURCE. A-D - Zabka M. 1995b. Rec. W Austr. Mus. Suppl. 52: 161-163. f 1-16, F-G - ©Photo: J. Wanamaker. .

Gen. *Orthrus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Orthrus bicolor* (4 recognizable species)

See more species at Orthrus-Q+M .





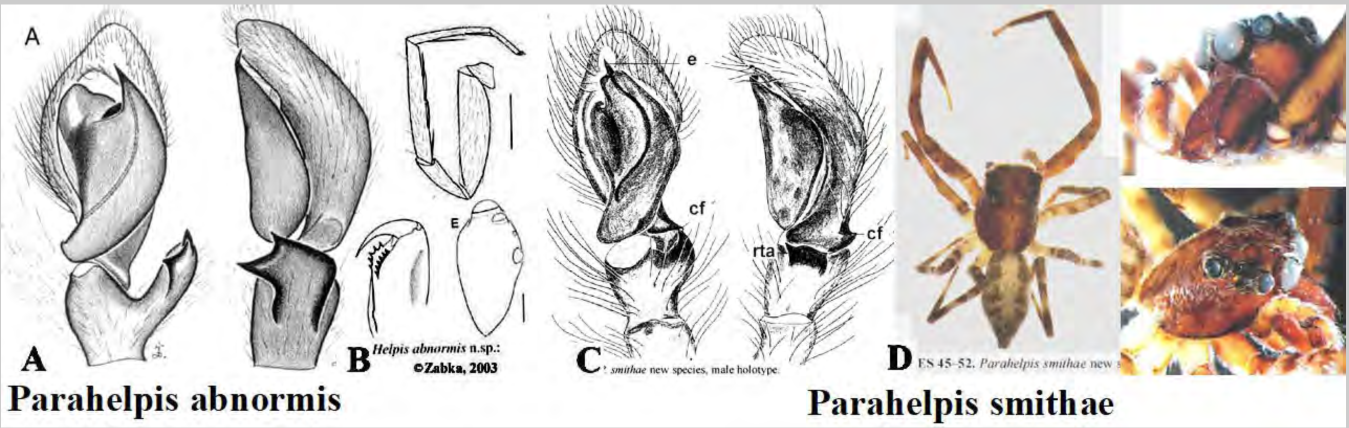
A - *Orthrus bicolor*, B-C - *Orthrus muluensis*, D-J - *Orthrus* sp., F-J - *Orthrus* sp..183 Philippines-Luzon-Biak na Bato NP.

SOURCE. A-C - Wanless 1980b. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.). 38 (4): 226-227, f 1A-E; 229, f 3A-G; 4A-D, D - ©Photo by R. R. Jackson, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 82, F-J - ©Photo J. Nigl. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Parahelpis* Gardzińska & Zabka, 2010

Type species*Parahelpis abnormis* (2 recognizable species)

See more species at Parahelpis-Q+M .



A-B - *Parahelpis abnormis*, C-D - *Parahelpis smithae*.

SOURCE. A-B - Zabka 2002. Rec. Aus.Mus. 54: 259, figs 3A-E, 2, C-D - Gardzinska & Zabka, 2010. 2526:49, f 45–54 .© Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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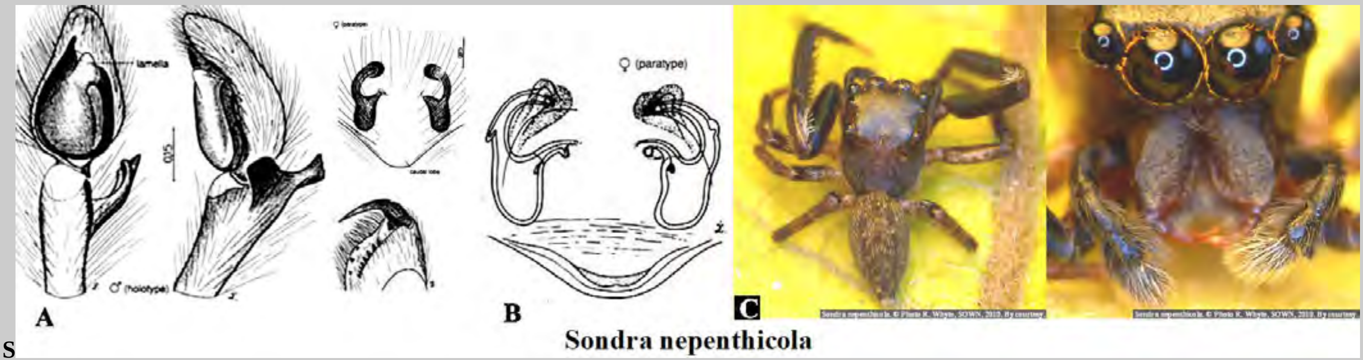
Gen. *Sondra* Wanless, 1988

Type species *Sondra nepenthicola* (15 recognizable species)

See more species at Sondra-Q+M .



S

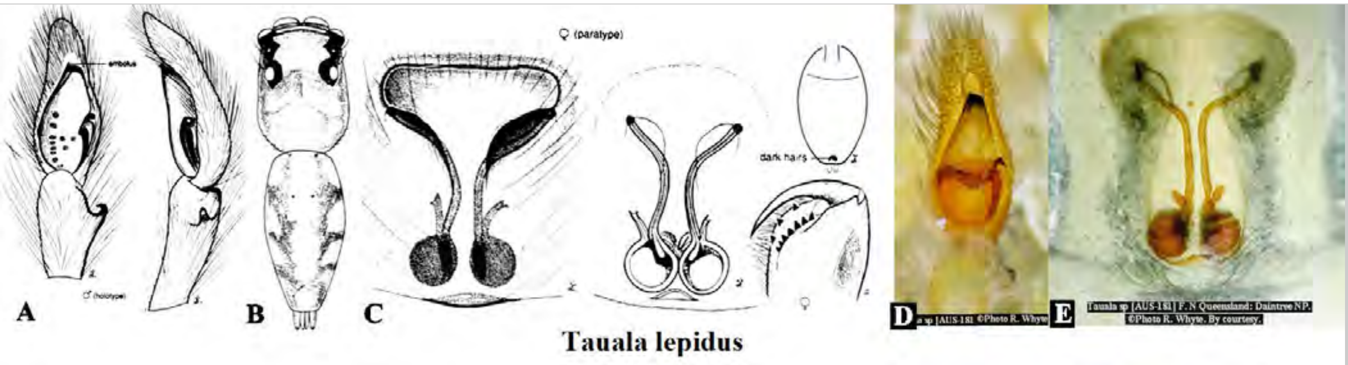
A-C - *Sondra nepenthicola* (male - holotype, female - paratype).

SOURCE. A-B - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensl. Mus. 27 (2): 257, t 56, C - ©Photo: R. Whyte. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tauala* Wanless, 1988

Type species *Tauala lepidus* (8 recognizable species)

See more species at Tauala-Q+M.



T

A-E - *Tauala lepidus*, F-I - *Tauala* sp.

SOURCE. A-C - Davies Todd V., Zabka M. 1989. Mem. Queensland Mus., Brisbane, 27 (2): 209, t 15, **D-I** - ©Photo by R. Whyte, G. Anderson. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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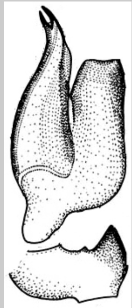
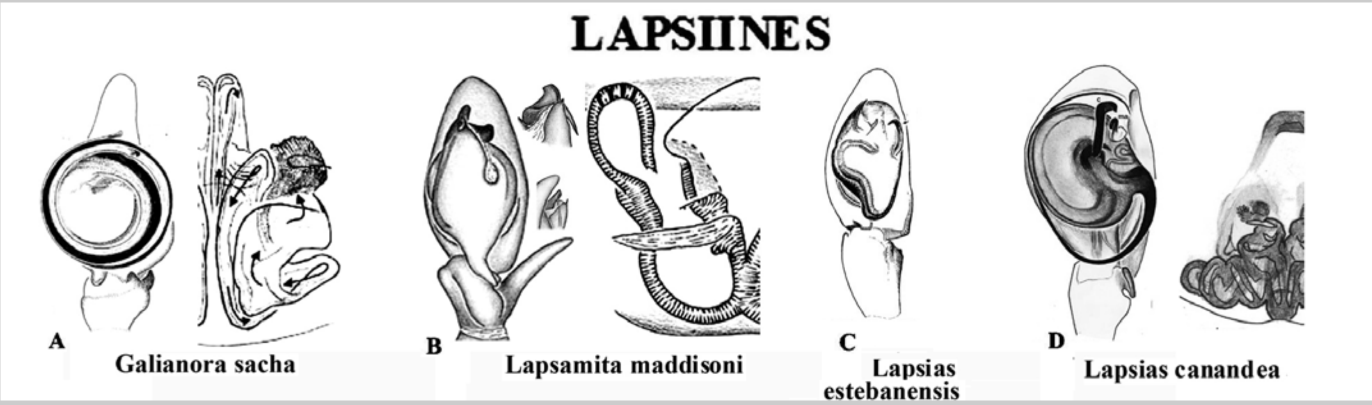
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND
e-mail: jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl

Chapter 32
LAPSIINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Composition. The following genera are included: Galianora Lapsamita Lapsias Soesiladeepakius Thrandina .

Exemplary representatives of the group



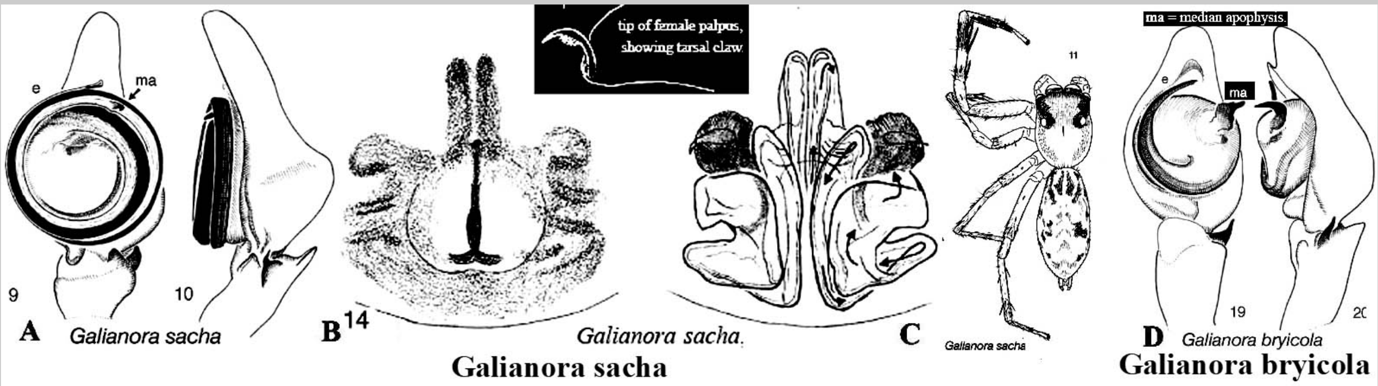
Diagnostic characters of representatives of informal group of genera LAPSIINES: A - *Galianora sacha*, B - *Lapsamita maddisoni*, C - *Lapsias estebanensis*, D - *Lapsias canandea*.
SOURCES: A-D - Maddison 2006 Zootaxa, Magnolia Press 1255: 23-25, f. 9, 15; 2009 2021: 5-7, f. 10-19; 11-13, f. 44-50; 8-9, f. 20-30; 15-17, f. 62-63; 2012 : 3424: 55-58, f. 11–20 All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Informal group of genera LAPSIINES

Remarks. Poorly known South American genus *Lapsias* Simon, 1900 was included by Simon (1901-1903) into Astieae. Some considerations contributed recently by Maddison (2012, 2015: 237), Ruiz & Maddison (2012) and other, concentrate on phylogeny, giving little attention to identification by morphology.
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Ask Maddison. Palp of *Lapsias estebanensis* and *Lapsamita maddisoni* do not seem to fit *Lapsias canandea*, so are spermathecae of these species, eyes II of *Thrandina parocula* are relatively large, closer to eyes I and moved closer to main body axis.

Gen. *Galianora* Maddison, 2006

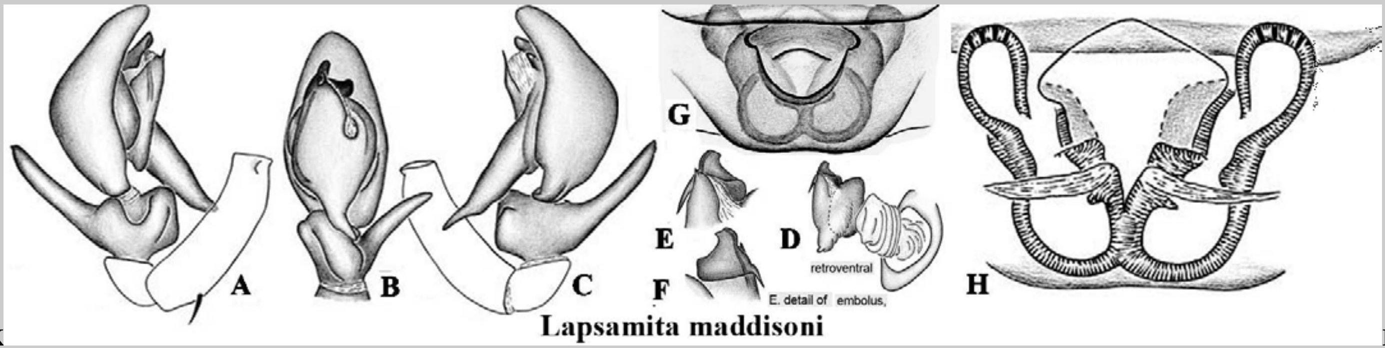
Type species*Galianora sacha* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Galianora-Q+M.



A-C - *Galianora sacha*, D - *Galianora bryicola*.
SOURCE. Maddison, 2006. Zootaxa, 1255: 23-25, f 9–16 + 17-21. © Magnolia Press,. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy..

Gen. *Lapsamita* Ruiz, 2013

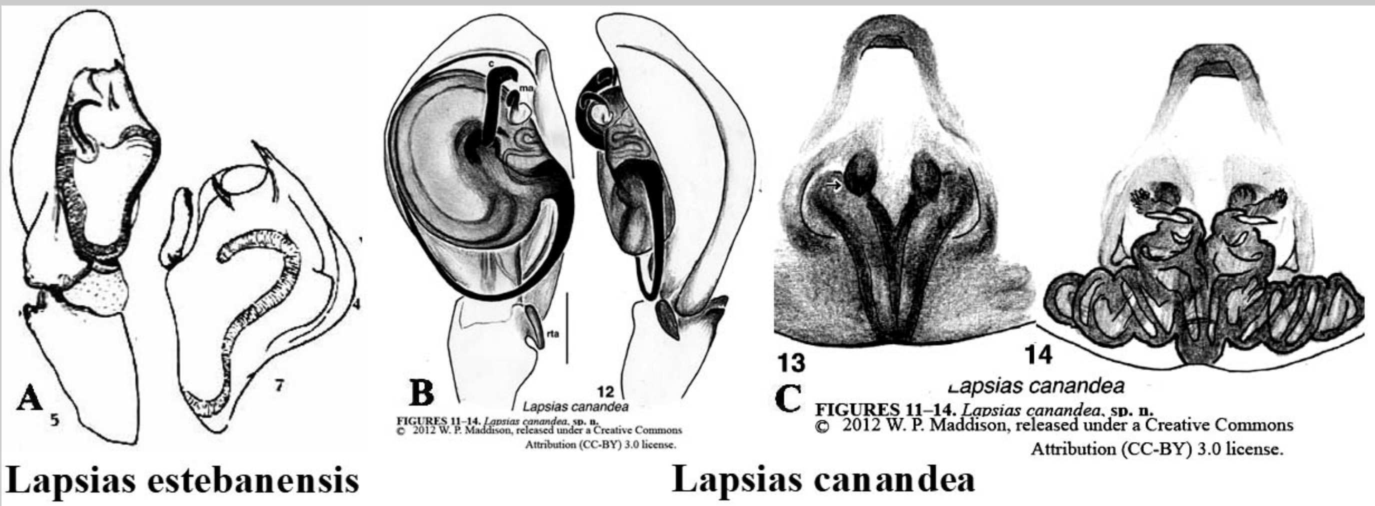
Type species *Lapsamita maddisoni* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Lapsamita-Q+M

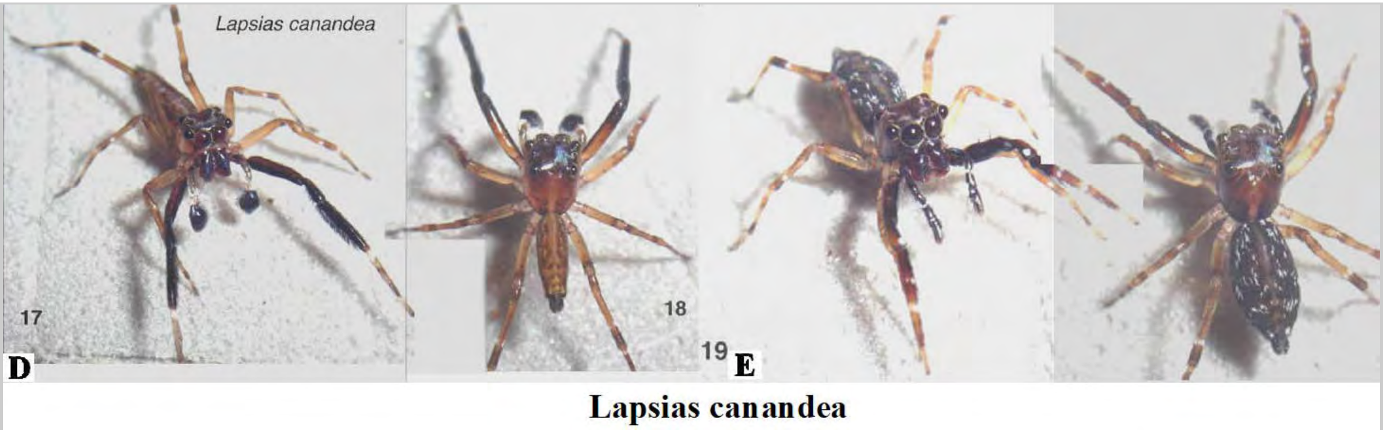
K  K1

A-K - *Lapsamita maddisoni.*
SOURCE. Ruiz, 2013. Brazil. Plos One: **8**(2): e56188, f. 1-3. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lapsias* Simon, 1900

Type species*Lapsias estebanensis* (7 recognizable species).
See more species at Lapsias-Q+M



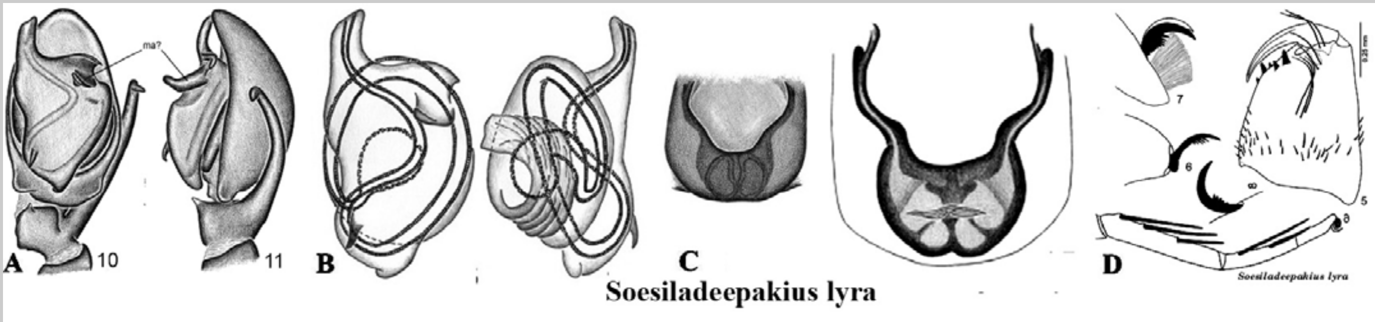


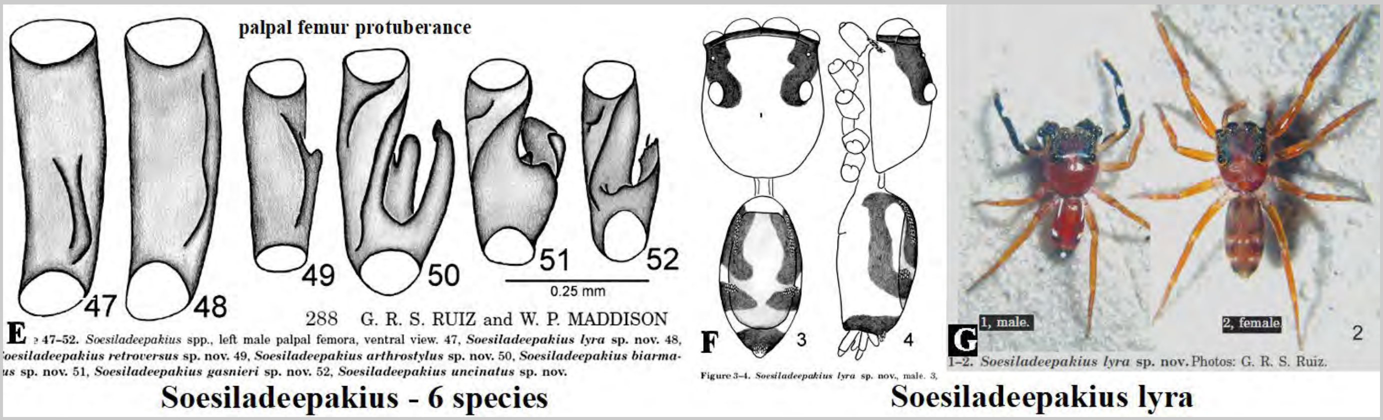
A - *Lapsias estebanensis*, B-E - *Lapsias canandea*.
SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 380, 382-383, t. 25, f 5,7, B-E - Maddison 2012 .Zootaxa: 3424: 55-58, f 11–20 © Magnolia Press, Maddison, 2006. Zootaxa, 1255: 23-25, f 9–16 + 17-21. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Soesiladeepakius* Makhan, 2007

Type species *Soesiladeepakius aschnae* (type species unrecognizable + 6 recognizable species).
See more species at Soesiladeepakius-Q+M

Attention: type species unrecognizable, its type specimen cannot be found, "believed to be comparable with S. lyra"



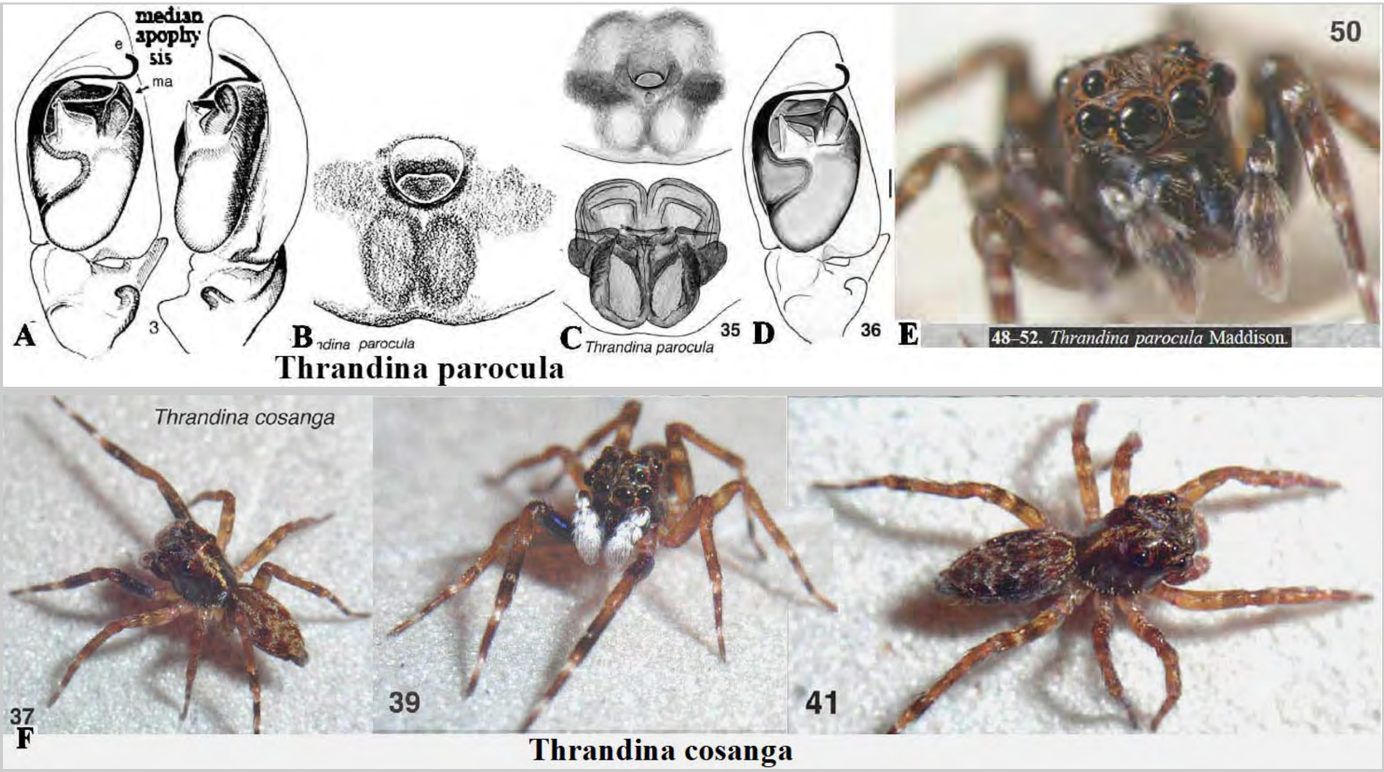


A-D, F-G - *Soesiladeepakius lyra*, E - diversity of palpal femur protuberances in 6 species of *Soesiladeepakius*.
SOURCE. Ruiz & Maddison, 2012: 279, f. 1-15, 47. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Thrandina* Maddison, 2006

Type species *Thrandina parocula* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Thrandina-Q+M.

REMARKS. Genus originally placed in Lapsiinae by Maddison 2006. There are some tentative resemblances to SPARTAEINES in shape of spermathcae and general shape of male palps, in spite of presence of prominent tegular apophysis. Grouping of eyes and size of PME resembles *Brettus* and some other genera. No representative of SPARTAEINES was ever found in Western Hemisphere. (J. Prószynski, 2014-X-31).



A-E - *Thrandina parocula*, F - *Thrandina cosanga*.

SOURCE.Maddison W.P. 2006. Zootaxa, 1255: 20, f 2-8; 2012: 3424: 65, f 24-42, 48–52. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
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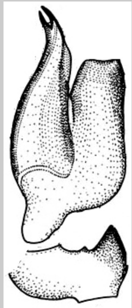
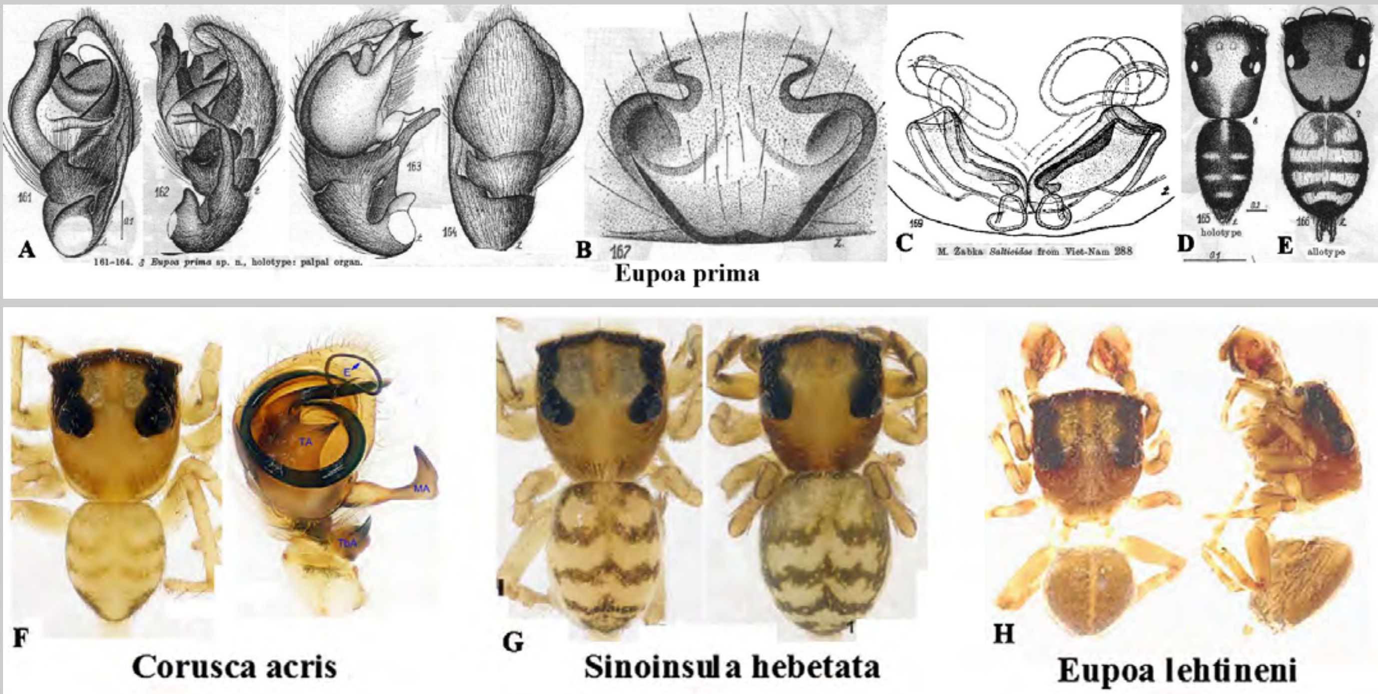


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 33
EUPOAINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: *Corusca* *Eupoa* *Sinoinsula*.

Exemplary representatives of the group



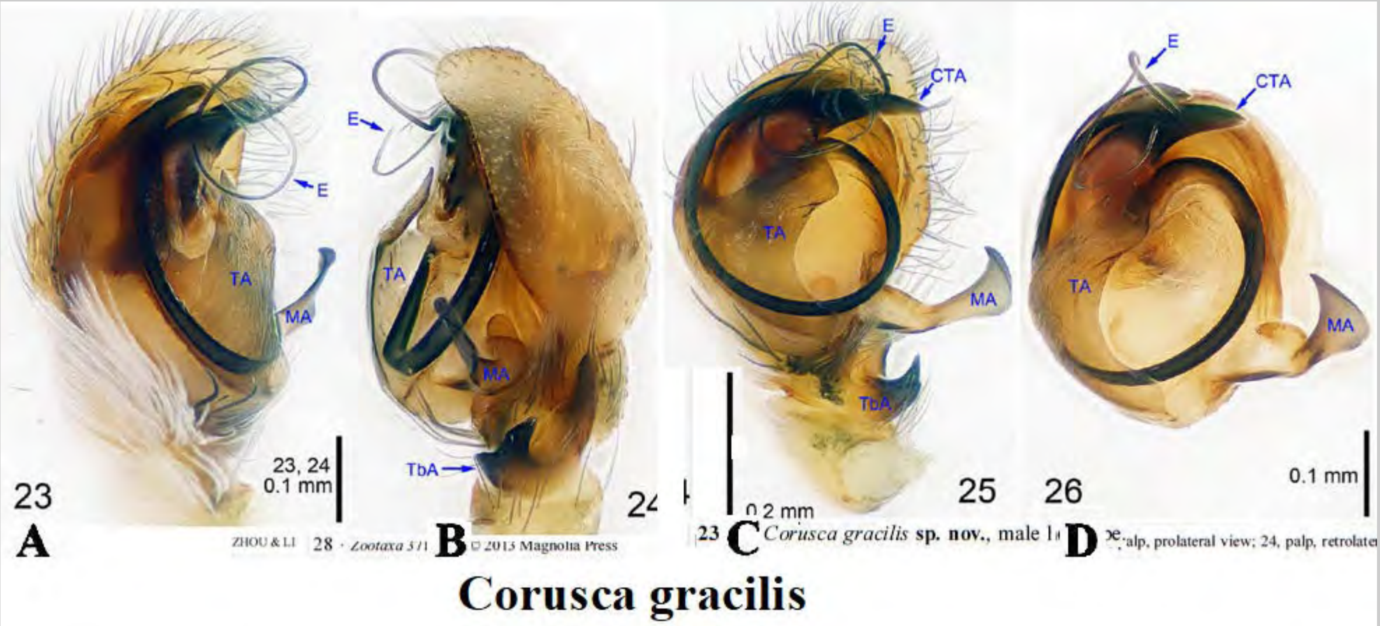
A-E - *Eupoa prima*, F - *Corusca acris*, G - *Sinoinsula hebetata*, H - *Eupoa lehtineni*.
SOURCE. A-E - Zabka 1985. 39, 11: figs 161-169, F-H - Zhou & Li, 2013a: Zootaxa 3712 (1): 12, f. 122-134. © Magnolia Press, H - Logunov, D. V. & Marusik, Y. M. (2014). *ZooKeys* 410: 71, f. 1-11, 13-17, 19-22, 25-32, 36-54. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Informal group of genera EUPOAINES

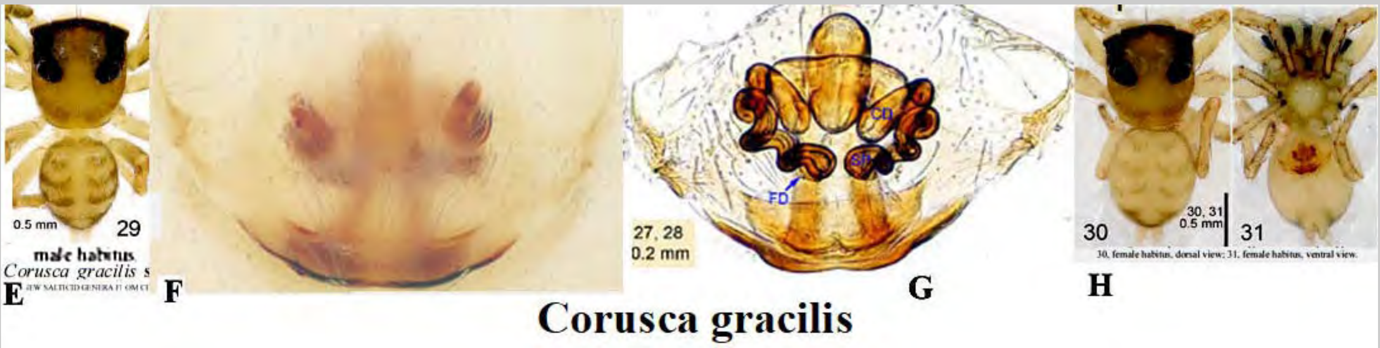
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Minute (total length 2 mm, or less), vegetation litter dwellers, with nondescript color pattern and very complicated palps and internal structure of epigyne (see illustrations below)..
Description. Minute (total length 2 mm, or less), vegetation litter dwellers. Such spiders have similar external appearance on all continents, irrelevant of their relationships. They have typical for Salticidae eyes arrangement in three rows, not resembling LYSSOMANINES. Palps and internal structure of epigyne very complicated require more studies. First species discovered by Żabka (1985) (Fig. 54B) was followed by prolific species described in excellent papers by Zhou & Li (2013) and Logunov & Marusik (2014), where more data could be found.

Gen. *Corusca* Zhou & Li, 2013

Type species *Corusca gracilis* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at Corusca-Q+M.



C



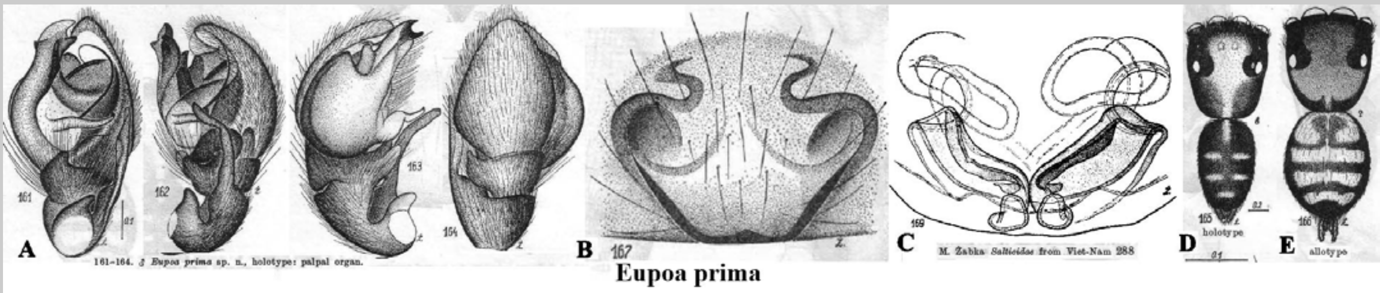
A-H - *Corusca gracilis*. China: Hainan.

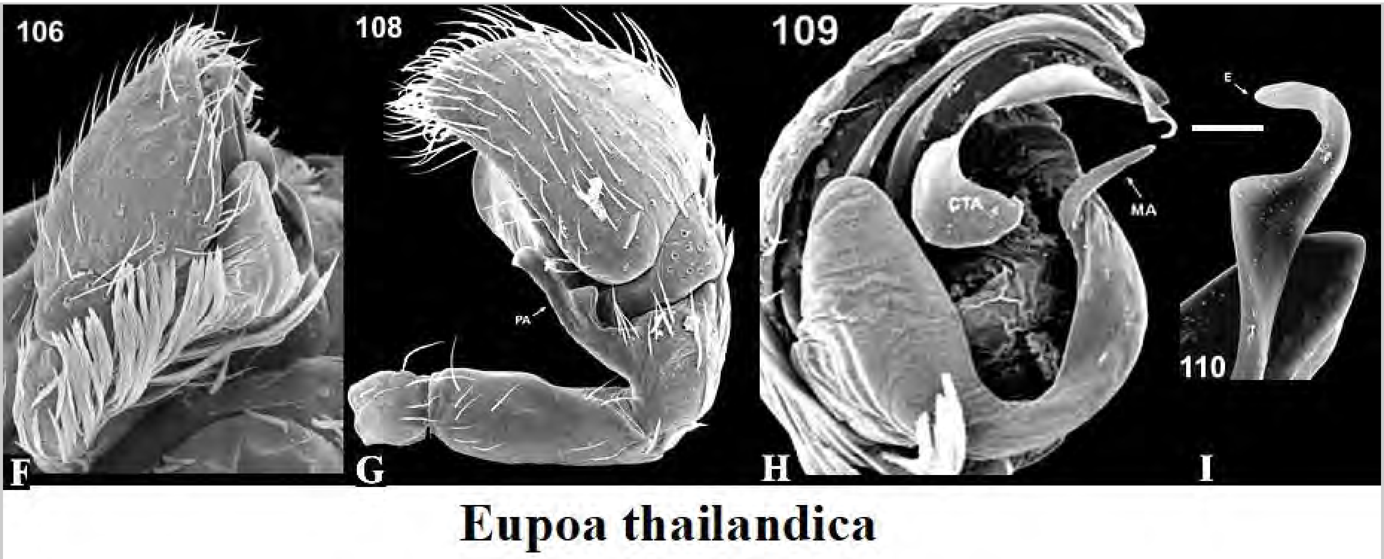
SOURCE. Zhou & Li, 2013a: Zootaxa 3712 (1): 6, f. 19-31. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Eupoa* Zabka, 1985

Type species *Eupoa prima* (13x recognizable species).

See more species at Eupoa-Q+M

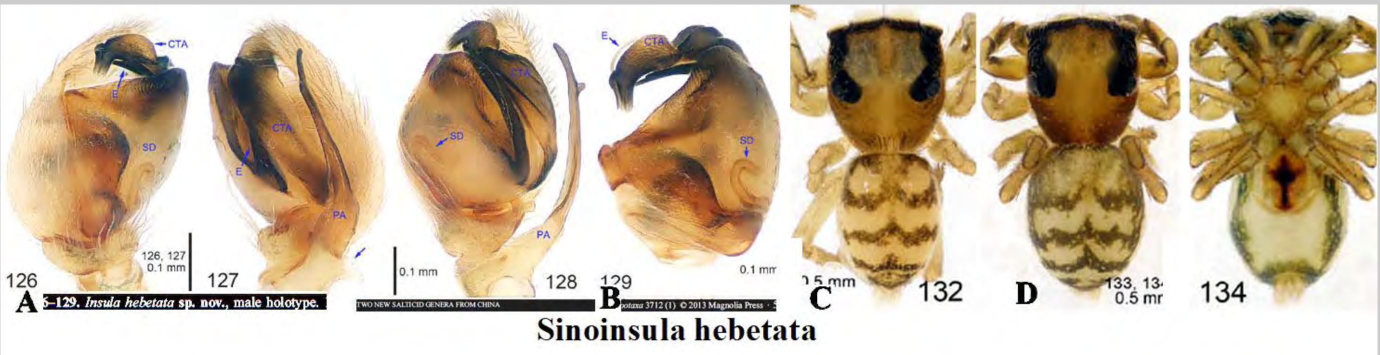


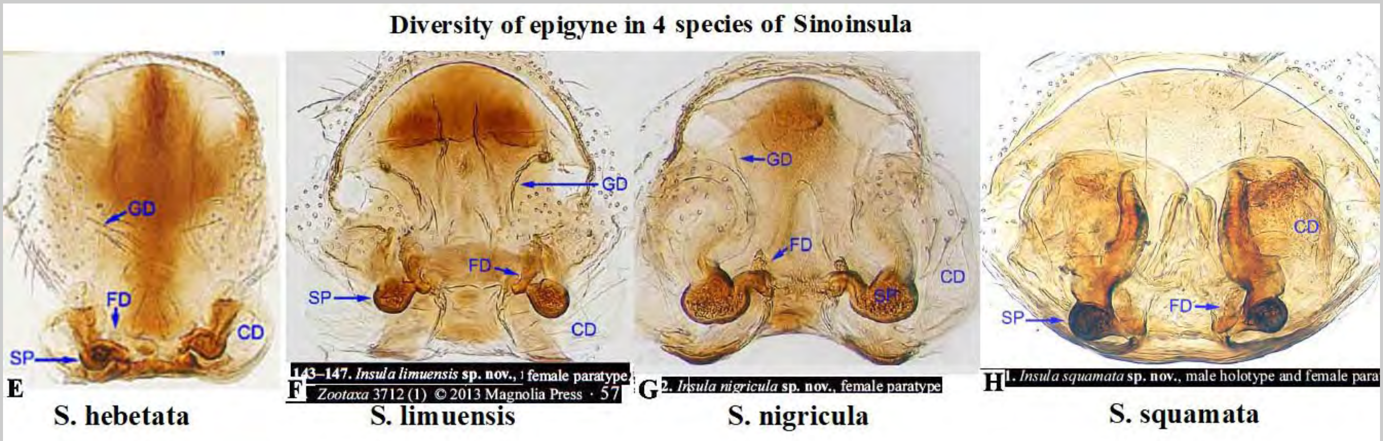


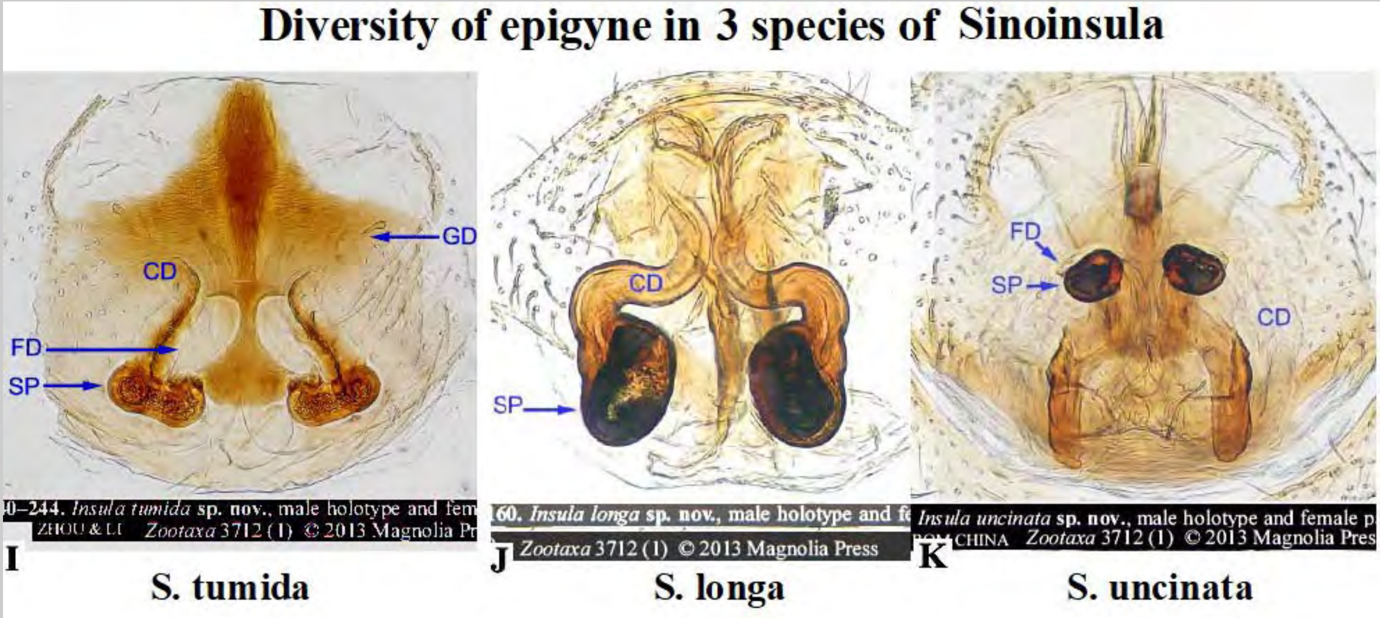
A-E - *Eupoa prima*, F-I - *Eupoa thailandica*.
SOURCE. A-E - Zabka 1985. *Annales Zoologici*, 39, 11: figs 161-169, F-I - Logunov & Marusik, 2014: *ZooKeys*: 410: 87, f. 12, 18, 23-24, 85-86, 106-118 . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Sinoinsula* Zhou & Li, 2013

Type species *Sinoinsula hebetata* (13 recognizable species).
See more species at Sinoinsula-Q+M.







A-E - *Sinoinsula hebetata* China: Hainan. E-K - Diversity of internal structure in *Sinoinsula*: F - *S. limuensis*, G - *S. nigricula*, H - *S. squamata*, I -*S. tumida*, J - *S. longa*, K - *S. uncinata*.

SOURCE: Zhou & Li, (2013a). Two new genera of jumping spiders from Hainan Island, China (Araneae, Salticidae). *Zootaxa* 3712 (1): 12, f. 122-134. © Magnolia Press.

COMMENT - this beautiful series of preparation is perfect illustration of evolution od diagnostic structures within a genus, but seems to require confirmation of internal structures of epigyne, perhaps by staining not sclerotized structures with Chlorazol Black E.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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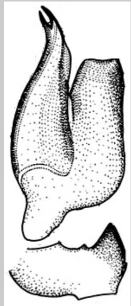
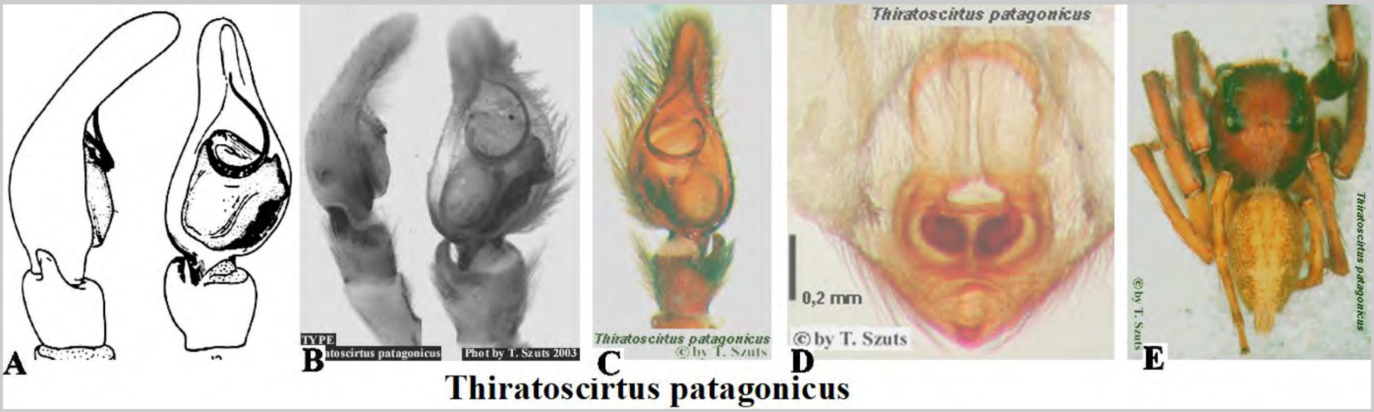


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 34
"THIRATOSCIRTINES"[?]
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020

Composition and searching on this page: Ajaraneola Alfenus Ansienulina Bacelarella Bacelarella-2 [two different genera pending description] Gramenca Lamottella Longarenus Malloneta Nimbarus Pochyta Saraina Tarne Thiratoscirtus.

Exemplary representatives of the group



A - *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus,* B - same, type specimen, C-E - newly collected African specimens: palp, epigyne and general appearance.

SOURCE. A - Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 457-458, t. 39, f 11-14, B-E - ©Photo Szuts. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

"THIRATOSCIRTINES"[?]
informal group of genera

Bodner & Maddison (2012, p. 221-222) proposed a new clade "THIRATOSCIRTINAE", which they consider subfamily, and discuss its evolutionary significance. It is difficult to understand premises for that because their taxonomic documentation is limited to listing genera they propose to include into "THIRATOSCIRTINAE", without taxonomic definition or description, apart from a cladogram based on molecular analyses, whose taxonomic significance is unclear to me. To provide some orientation in their proposal I quote below the taxonomic documentation of all species they consider.

4.1. Phylogenetic relationships

Thiratoscirtinae, new subfamily (type genus *Thiratoscirtus* Simon) — Our new sampling reveals that many of the Central and West African forest species form a single clade, which we name the Thiratoscirtinae (Figs. 2 and 3; ML bootstrap 1.0; estimated posterior probability 1.0). The thiratoscirtines correspond to the *Bacelarella* group of Maddison et al. (2008), and as per that study, they belong to the Aelurilloida. However, this study shows the group is much larger than previously recognized. In addition to containing the type genus *Thiratoscirtus*, the thiratoscirtines include the genera *Bacelarella* (see Szüts and Jocqué, 2001), *Pochyta*, *Longarenus*, *Malloneta*, *Tarne*, *Thiratoscirtus*, *Saraina*, *Alfenus* and many other species not currently assigned to genera (see Appendix

A). In our sampling in Gabon we found that with a few exceptions the thiratoscirtines are forest-dwellers, with many on the leaf litter (*Bacelarella*, *Thiratoscirtus*, *Longarenus*) and in foliage (*Pochyta*, *Malloneta*, *Tarne*), and some on tree trunks. In contrast, in disturbed areas along roads and clearings, other subfamilies dominated (notably, heliophanines and plexippines). As far as we know, thiratoscirtines are restricted to tropical Africa. The type specimen of *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus* Simon, is the only specimen reported from South America. We interpret this as an error of labeling because otherwise, the species has been found only in Central Africa along with its congeners and relatives (Szuts, unpublished; see also Wesołowska and Russell-Smith, 2011).

Fig. B.1. Genitalia of unidentified thiratoscirtines from Gabon, identified by specimen voucher codes (see Appendix A). The first 7 (MRB259-MRB252) are robust bodied, typically leaf-litter dwellers, which we identify as *Thiratoscirtus* species. The next 3 (MRB208-MRB264) are slightly more delicate, with body forms resembling the plexippoid *Pellenes*, from mossy tree trunks or leaf litter. These might also be currently identified as *Thiratoscirtus*, but apparently form a separate clade. As the type species *T. patagonicus* is not available to us, we cannot be sure that we have applied the name *Thiratoscirtus* appropriately. MRB210 is a medium-bodied species from foliage, and JXZ171 is large, resembling the freyine *Eustiromastix*.

Fig. B.2. Genitalia of unidentified thiratoscirtines and plexippines from Gabon, identified by specimen voucher codes (see Appendix A). The first three rows are thiratoscirtines. MRB234 and MRB22 are elongate-bodied, resembling *Alfenus chrysophaeus* or the plexippine *Telamonia*. MRB220 is a *Longarenus* species, small and robust and with a distinctive dorsal tibial apophysis visible behind the prolateral edge in the photograph. MRB245 is a large coppery *Malloneta*; the photograph is of the right palp, digitally reversed. MRB212 is a large, elongate *Telamonia*-like species. MRB211 and MRB232 are small, dark, delicate leaf litter dwellers. MRB260 is also dark and small, but has a bronze sheen on the body. The bottom row consists of plexippines, near *Evarcha* or *Hyllus* (see Appendix A).

Facsimile of note on "Thiratoscirtinae" by Bodner & Maddison (2012) [which does not constitute description of a subfamily in a sense of International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, requiring precise morphological diagnostic definition and precise differences with other relevant taxa] - since I have no current copyright permission to display the plate, I direct readers to the original publication, I including above thumbnails, which is a free advertisements for that.

SOURCE. Facsimile of Bodner & Maddison (2012: 65: 221) Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 65: 237-238, f. B1-B2. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT 1: Good insight into minds of Bodner & Maddison on "Thiratoscirtinae" is the plate (above) with 24 palps and epigyne of unidentified species (**three first rows** in B-2 are explained in the caption to represent Plexippinae, however, there are only three rows of pictures, so explanation is unintelligible.

COMMENT 2: The mean of communication in zoology is scientific name of a species, that is why correct and precise identification of species is so important. Conveying scientific ideas only with pictures of unidentified species nullify the procedure and invalidate the idea itself.

Remarks on genus *Thiratoscirtus* and related forms was given by Weso owska 2011 (below), but she has abstained from supplying taxonomic definition of the group "Thiratoscirtinae" itself. The documentation of *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus*, the type species of the genus *Thiratoscirtus*, prepared by Szuts and documenting its African relationships, has been reproduced in the database of Salticidae by Prószynski, 2003b (by kind permission of T. Szuts).

Remarks on genus *Thiratoscirtus* and related forms was given by Wesołowska 2011(below)

Type species of the genus: ***Thiratoscirtus patagonicus***, Simon, 1886
(Described from the Neotropics. However the label in the vial containing this specimen was probably changed by mistake and the spider actually came from Africa (T. Szűts, personal comm., see also Prószyński 2011).

Thiratoscirtus currently includes a couple of Afrotropical species. All of them are very poorly known and demand redescriptions. *Thiratoscirtus* spp. are characterized by a high carapace, a slightly greater distance between the anterior lateral eyes than between posterior laterals and an elongated first pair of legs with long ventral spines (four pairs on tibia and two on metatarsus). The female pedipalp has one large retrolateral spine on the tarsus. The epigyne has an elongated v-shaped, stronglysclerotized posterior edge. The retrolateral tibial apophysis of the male palp is usually short and slightly shifted onto the dorsal surface. We tentatively include the species described below in *Thiratoscirtus*, but the generic position of some of them can only be clarified after a revision of the Thiratoscirtinae group (genera ***Thiratoscirtus***, ***Bacelarella*** Berland & Millot, 1941, ***Longarenus*** Simon, 1903, ***Pochyta*** Simon, 1901, ***Nimbarus*** Rollard & Wesołowska, 2002, ***Lamottella*** Rollard & Wesołowska, 2002, ***Grumenca*** Rollard & Wesołowska, 2002).

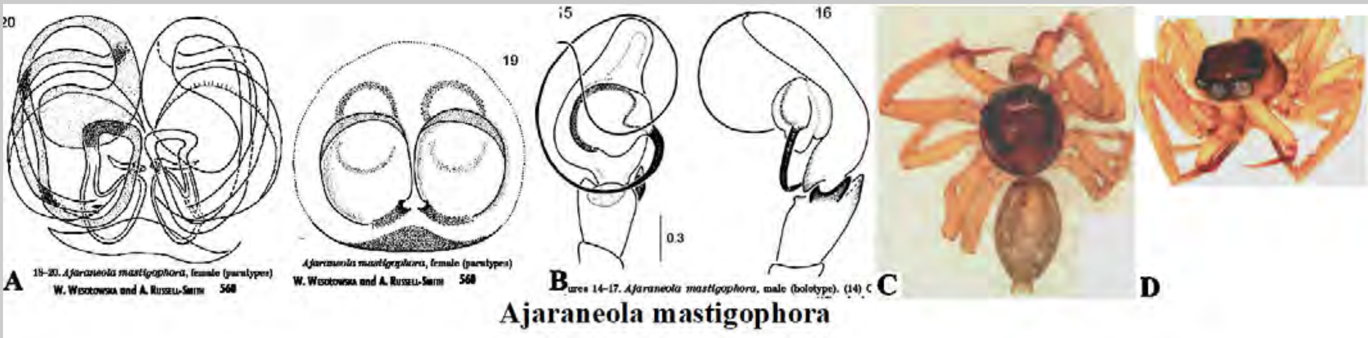
Wesołowska, Russel-Smith 2011, Ann. zool. 61(3): 599.

Facsimile of definition of Thiratoscirtus and related forms by Wesolowska and Russel-Smith 2011.
SOURCE: Ann. zool. 61(3): 603-604, f 188-192, 252. .All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Additional remarks of relationships between genera of "Thiratoscirtinae" and other clades of Salticidae. Morphological documentation available in the literature is insufficient and therefore inconclusive. Structure of epigyne and palps represent two types, which deserve further attention, there are also some rather incompatible species. The most tempting similarity is separation of eyes anterior lateral and posterior lateral by prominent depression, with microscopic size of eyes II, supposedly indicating relationships to fossil Eocene *Prolinus*, and its extant analogues *Tomocyrba* and *Hispo*, looks probable in the case of *Massagiris schisma* (whose relationship to Thiratoscirtinae is, however, questionable), but is not supported by eyes of *Thiratoscirtus* and related genera. Coiled embolus may indicate relationships to Euophryinae, but require further documentation of its basis. There is intriguing resemblance in posterior part of epigyne with Asiatic genus *Habrocestoides*, with curious circular structure inside, but that require further study. In view of very incomplete morphological documentation of diversity in Thiratoscirtinae, no firm conclusion on their placement could be drawn.

Gen. *Ajaraneola* Wesołowska, Russel-Smith, 2011

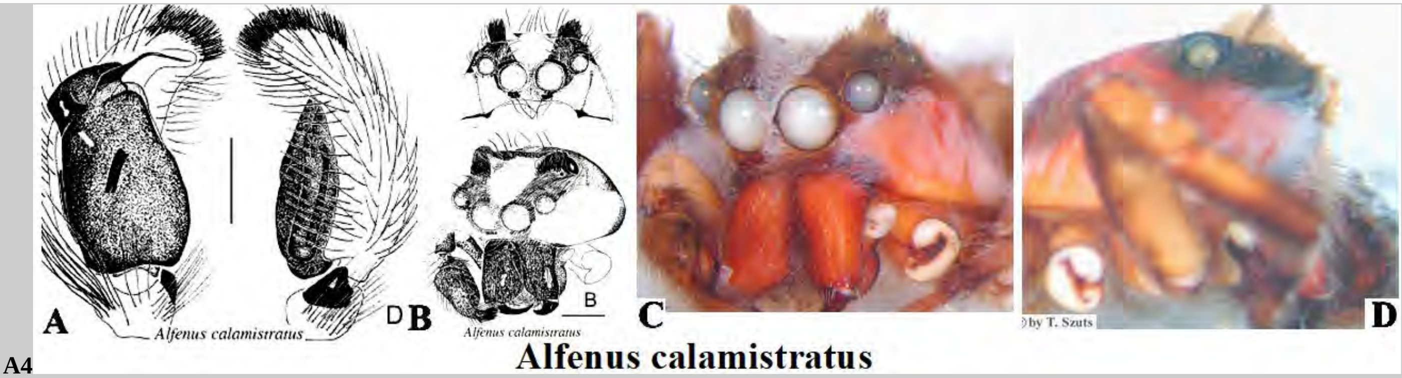
Type species *Ajaraneola mastigophora* (1 recognizable species).
See more at Ajaraneola-Q+M



A-D - .*Ajaraneola mastigophora.*
SOURCE. Wesolowska, Russel-Smith.Ann. zool. 61(3): 558-559, f 14-20. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Alfenus* Simon, 1902

Type species *Alfenus calamistratus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Alfenus-Q+M



A-D - *Alfenus calamistratus.*

SOURCE. Szuts T., Scharff N. 2005. Acta zool. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 51: 359-361, f 1a,c, 2a-f, 3a-d.

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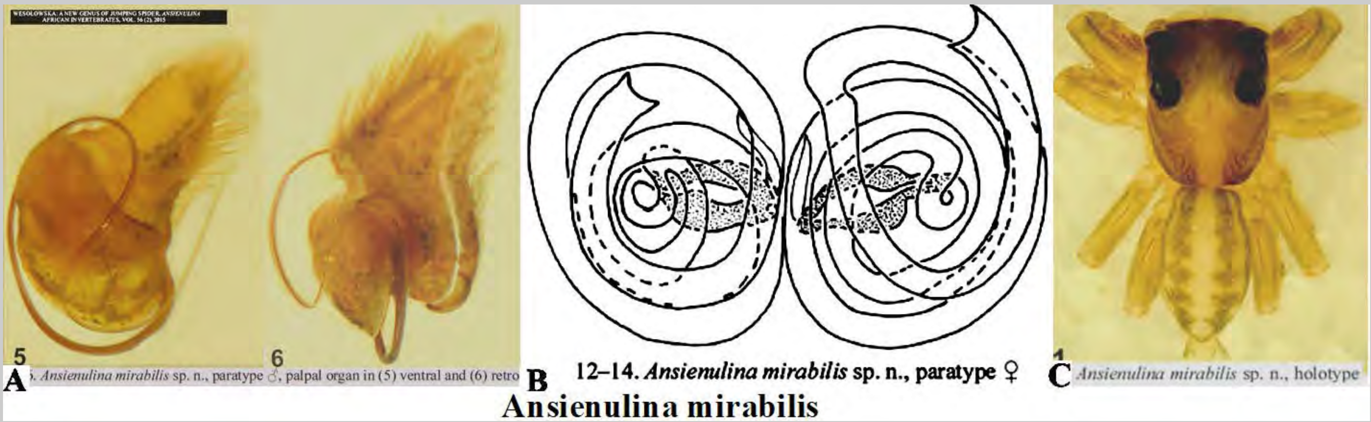
Gen. *Ansienulina* Wesołowska, 2015

Type species *Ansienulina mirabilis* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Ansienulina-Q

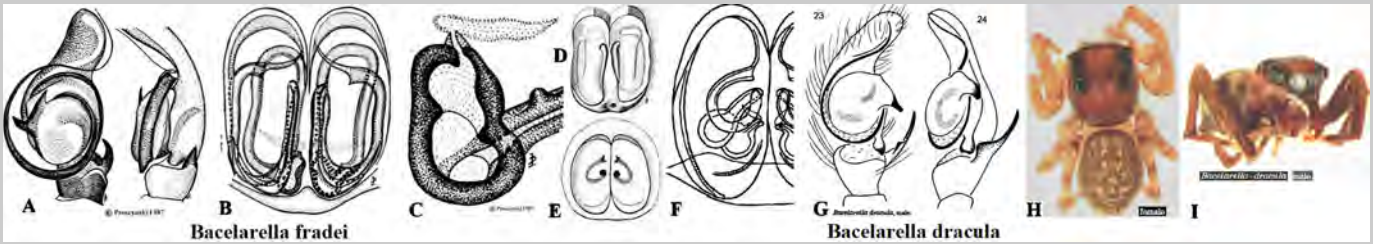


A-C - *Ansienulina mirabilis.*

SOURCE .Wesolowska, 2015: 56(2): 478, f. 1-14.

Gen. *Bacelarella* Berland, Millot, 1941

Type species *Bacelarella fradei* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Bacelarella-Q+M

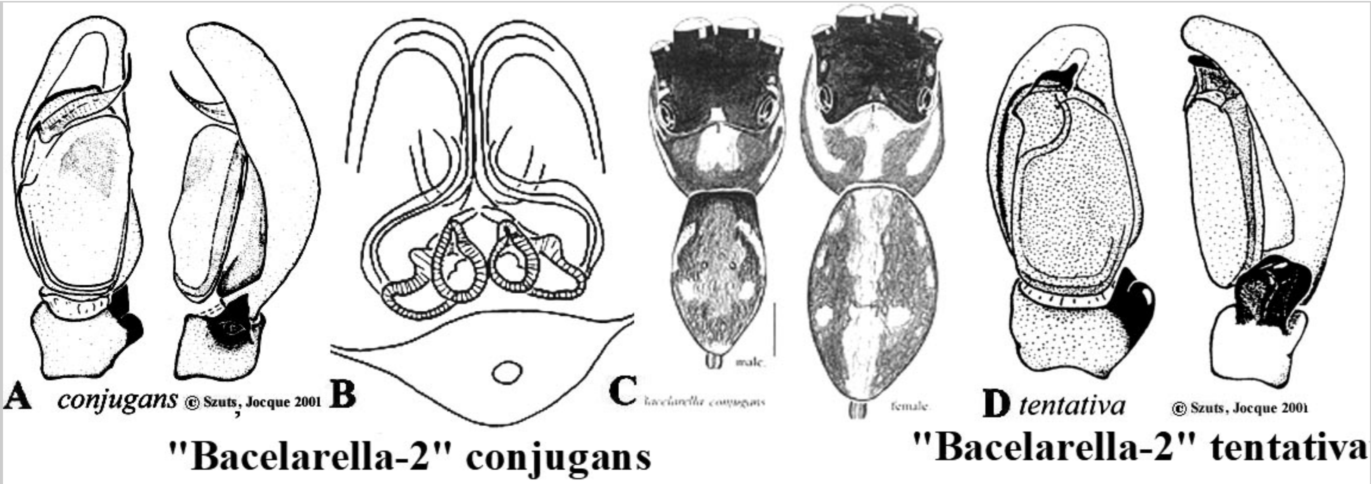


A-D - *Bacelarella fradei* [Syntypes], E-I - *Bacelarella dracula.*

SOURCE. A-D - Proszynski 1987. Atlas: 4. [Syntypes], E-I - Weso owska, Russel-Smith 2011. Ann. zool. 61(3): 559-561, f 217-218.

Gen. *"Bacelarella*-2"[?]

Representative species *"Bacelarella"gibbosa* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Bacelarella-conjugans-Q+M - different genus, to be described as new.



A-C - "Bacelarella-2" *conjugans*, D - -*"Bacelarella-2" tentativa* (misplaced?).

SOURCE. **B8-B11** - Szuts, Jocque 2001. Annls Mus. R. Afr. Centr. (Zool). 285: 82-85, figs 1C-D, 2B-E, 3A, C, H, J, 4B, F, 7A, D, 8A, 9A. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *"Bacelarella*-3"[?]

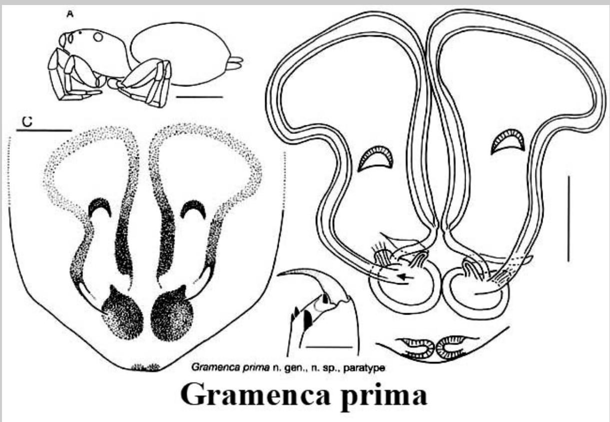
Representative species *"Bacelarella"gibbosa* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Bacelarella-conjugans-Q+M - different genus, to be described as new.

A-D - *"Bacelarella-3" gibbosa* : [third genus?].

SOURCE. Weso owska, Edwards 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(4): 735, f 5–11, 111–113. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Gramenca* Rollard, Wesołowska, 2002

Type species *Gramenca prima* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Gramenca-Q+M

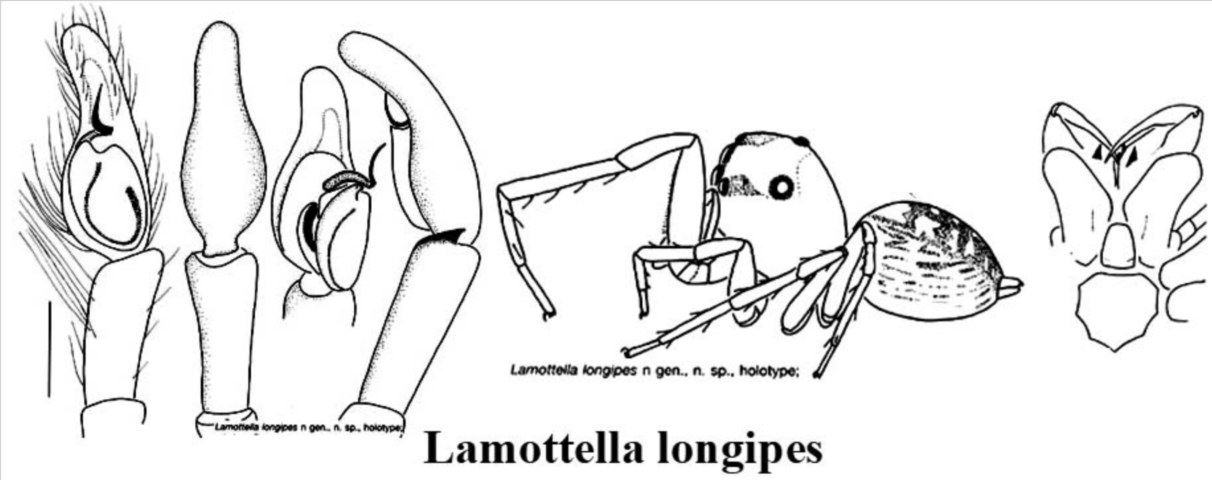


Gramenca prima.

SOURCE. Rollard Ch., Wesolowska W. 2002. Zoosystema. Paris, 24 (2): 292-293, figs 7A. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Lamottella* Rollard, Wesołowska, 2002

Type species *Lamottella longipes* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Lamottella-Q+M

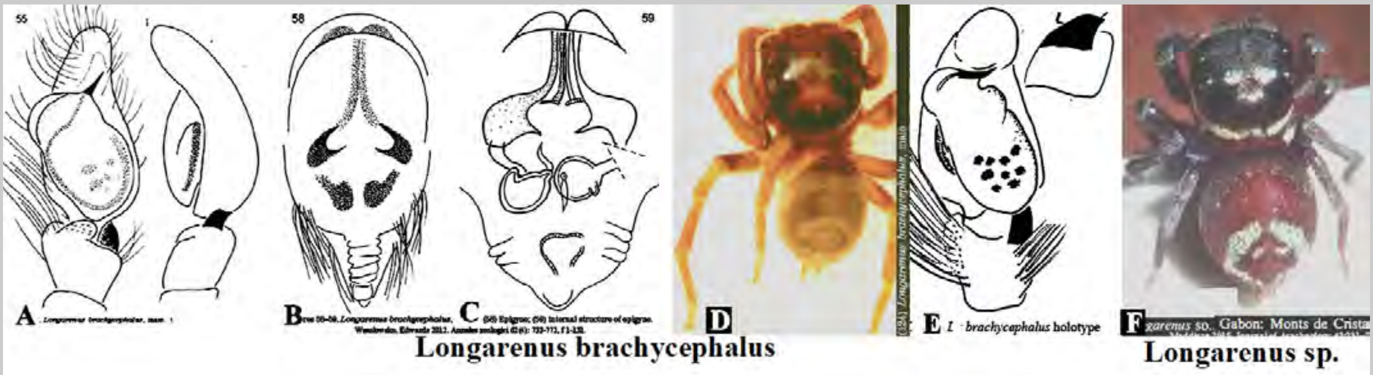


Lamottella longipes.

SOURCE. Rollard Ch., Wesolowska W. 2002. Zoosystema. 24 (2): 296, figs 10A-F. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Longarenus* Simon, 1903

Type species *Longarenus brachycephalus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Longarenus-Q+M

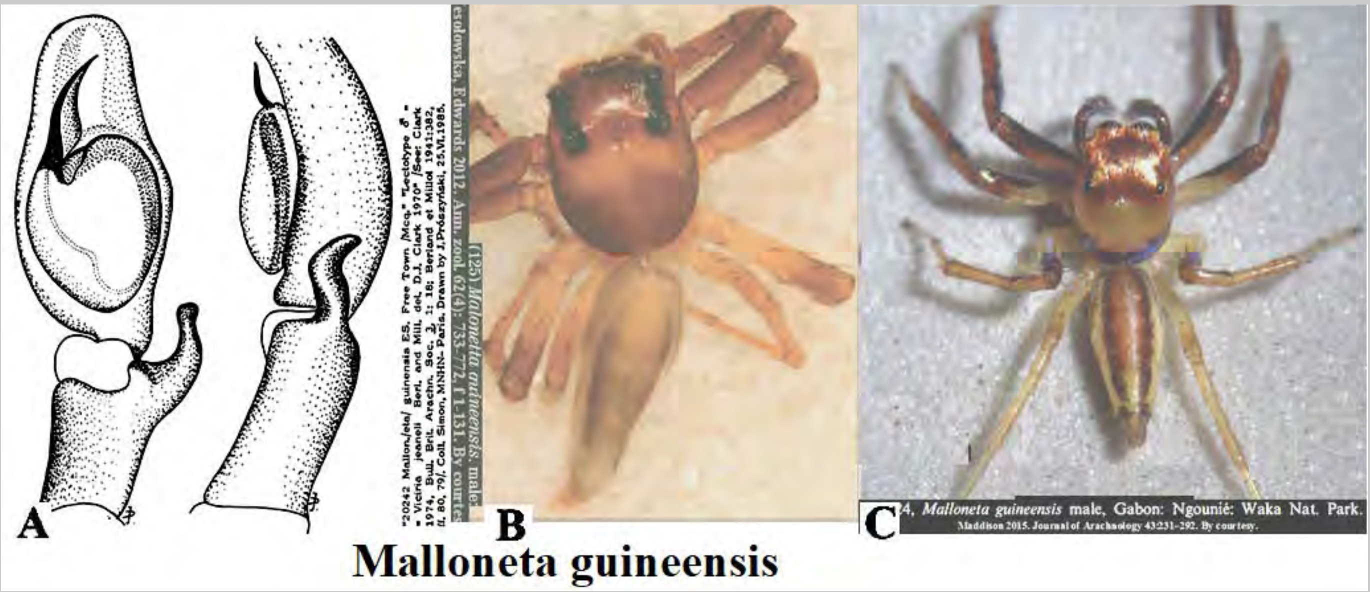


A-E - *Longarenus brachycephalus*, F - *Longarenus sp.*

SOURCE. A-D - Wesolowska, Edwards 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(4): 748, f 55–59, 124, E - Szuts 2005 [2007]. Opusc. zool., 36: 89-90, f 17, F - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 122. .. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Malloneta* Peckham, Peckham, 1901

Type species *Malloneta guineensis* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Malloneta-Q+M



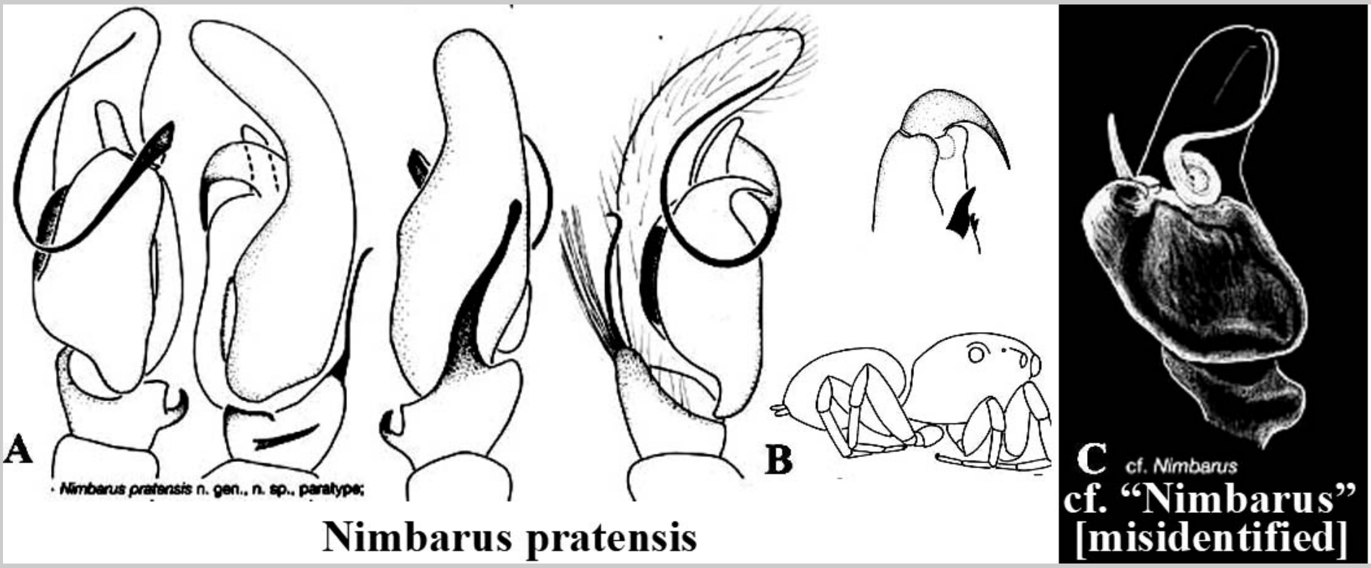
A - *Malloneta guineensis* Lectotype, Freetown [Sierra Leone], B - same, C - *Malloneta sp.*

SOURCE. A - Proszynski J. 1987. Atlas ...: 62, B - Wesolowska, Edwards 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(4): 750-751, f 60–62, 125, C - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 124. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Nimbarus* Rollard, Wesołowska, 2002

Type species *Nimbarus pratensis* (1 recognizable species).

See more at Nimbarus-Q+M

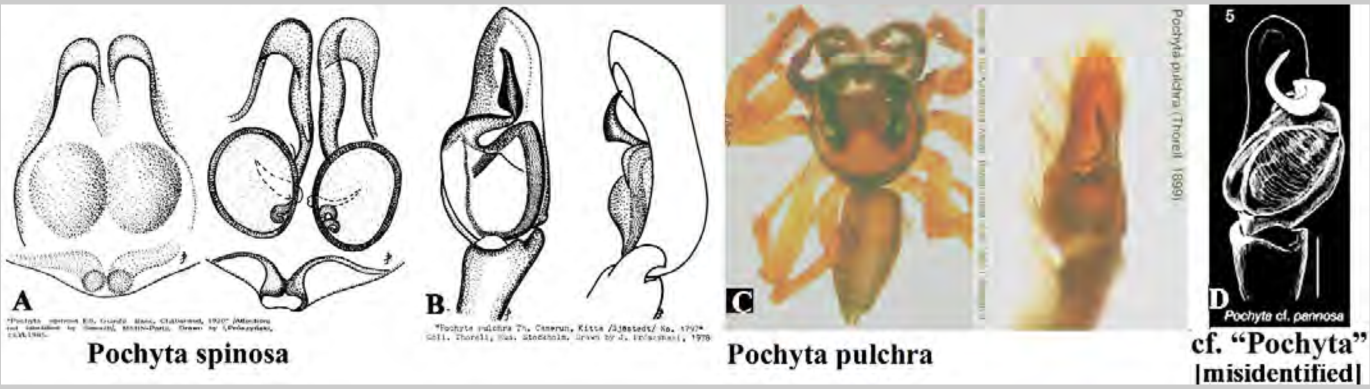


A-B - *Nimbarus pratensis*, **C** - cf. *Nimbarus* sp. [misidentified].

SOURCE. A - Rollard Ch., Wesolowska W. 2002. Zoosystema. Paris, 24 (2): 301-303, f 14A-F, **N1** - **C** - Maddison, W. P., Bodner, M. R. & Needham, K. M. **(2008)**. Salticid spider phylogeny revisited, with the discovery of a large Australasian clade (Araneae: Salticidae). *Zootaxa* 1893: 52, f. 4. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pochyta* Simon, 1901

Type species *Pochyta spinosa* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at Pochyta-Q+M

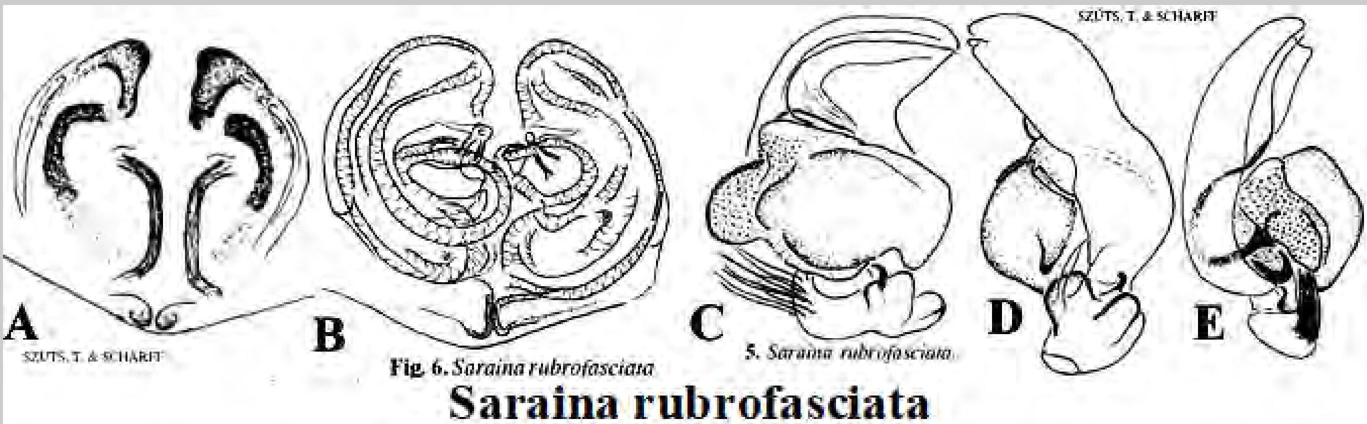


A - *Pochyta spinosa* [from "Guinee franc. Chabanaud, 1929" MNHN. Not a type. Is it correctly identified?], B-C - *Pochyta pulchra*, D - cf. *"Pochyta"* sp. [misidentified] Maddison, W. P., Bodner, M. R. & Needham, K. M.

SOURCE. A-B - Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 70, 79, C - ©Photo T. Szuts, P4 - Maddison, W. P., Bodner, M. R. & Needham, K. M. (2008). *Zootaxa* **1893**: 52, f. 5. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Saraina* Wanless & Clark, 1975

Type species *Saraina rubrofasciata* (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Saraina-Q+M

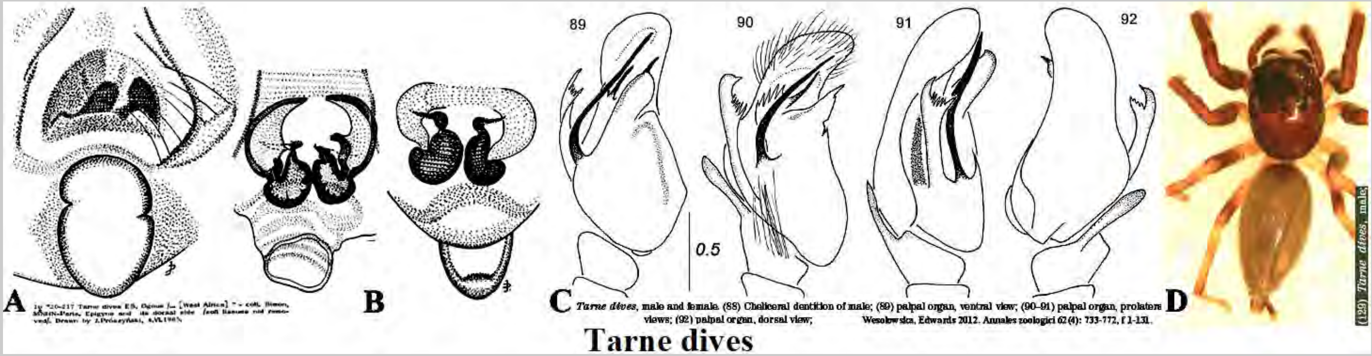


A-E - *Saraina rubrofasciata.*

SOURCE. Szuts T., Scharff N. 2005. Acta zool. Acad. Sci. Hungar. 51: 366-368, f 5a-g, 6a-c .. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tarne* Peckham, Peckham, 1901

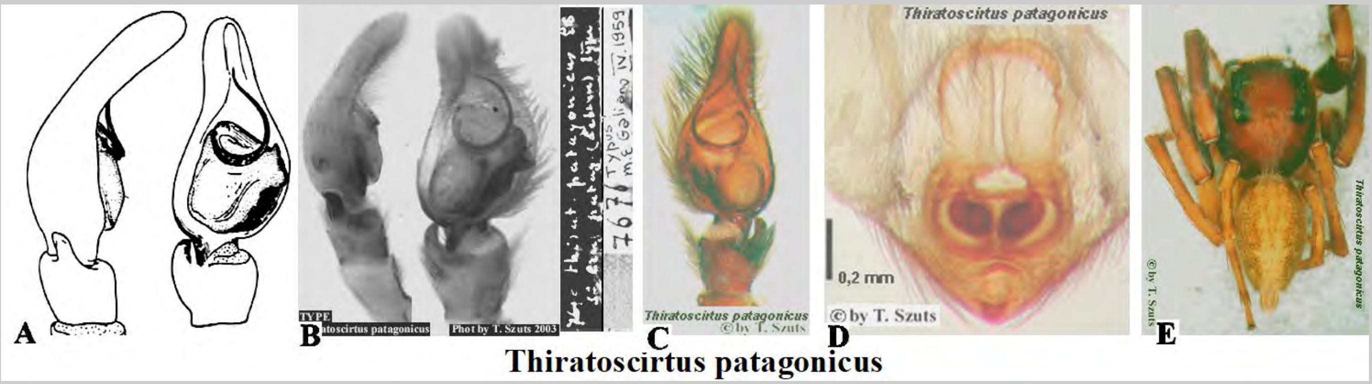
Type species *Tarne dives*(1 recognizable species).
See more species at Tarne-Q+M



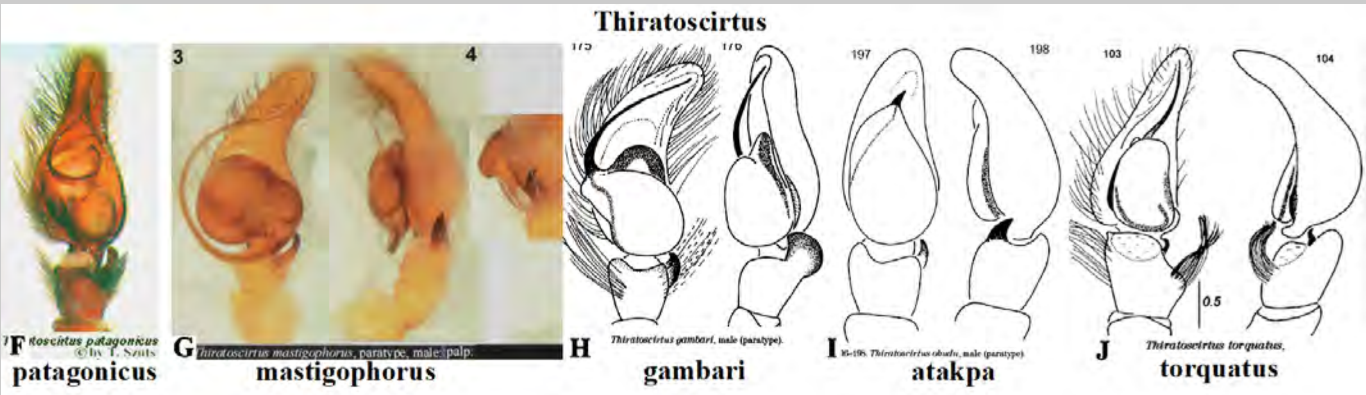
A-D - *Tarne dives*.
SOURCE. A-B - Proszynski 1987. Atlas ...: 106,C-D - Wesolowska, Edwards 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(4): 759, f 88–94, 129. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

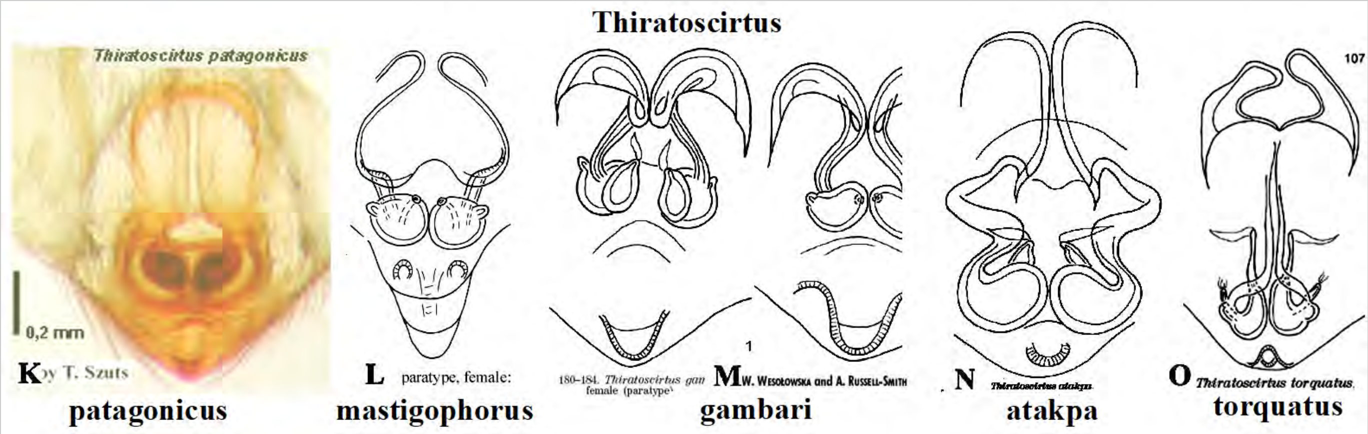
Thiratoscirtus Simon, 1886

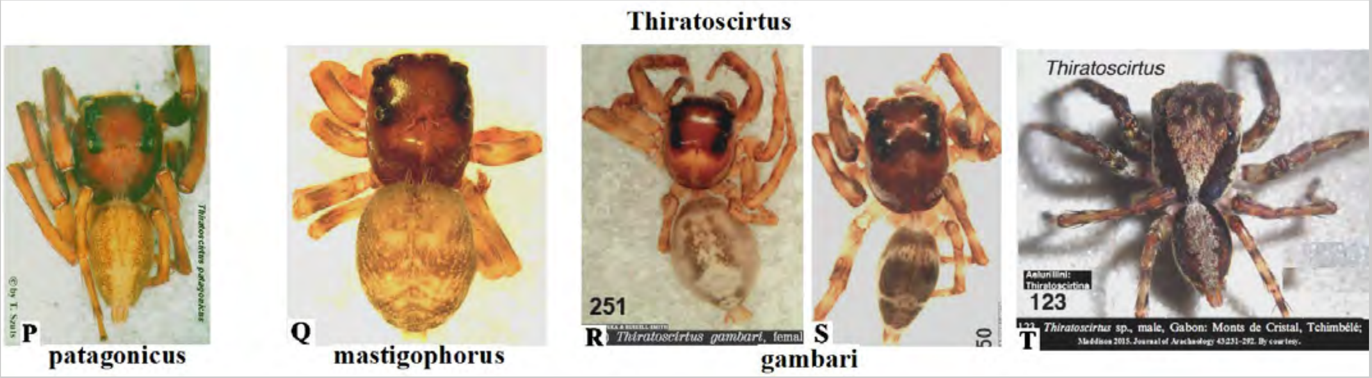
Type species *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus* (17 recognizable species).
See more species at Thiratoscirtus-Q+M



A - *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus* : B - same, type specimen and original label, C-E - African specimens: palp. epigyne and general appearance.
SOURCE. Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 457-458, t. 39, f 11-14, ©Photo Szuts.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.
COMMENT: we owe to Dr. T. Szuts discovery and proving that *T., patagonicus* is in fact an African species, closely related to other African species, and that its original label was mixed up.







Diversity of palps and epigyne as well as external appearance of preserved specimens of several exemplary species of *Thiratoscirtus*: F, K, P - *Thiratoscirtus patagonicus*, G, L, Q - *Thiratoscirtus mastigophorus*, H, M, R-S - *Thiratoscirtus gambari*, I, N - *Thiratoscirtus atakpa*, J, O - *Thiratoscirtus torquatus*, T - live *Thiratoscirtus*[?] sp.

SOURCE. Weso owska, Edwards 2012. Ann. zool.: 62(4): 759-760, f 95–96; 762-763, f 102–107, 131; 759-760, f 95–96. K, P - ©Photo Szuts., T - ©PhotoMaddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 123. Wi niewski, Weso owska 2013. ©Genus 24(2): 252-260, f 1-13. Weso owska Russel-Smith, 2011. Ann. zool. 61(3): 601, f 173-184, 250, 251; 606, 197-198..T - 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231-292, f. 123. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. The above row of diagnostic drawings of spermathecae and ducts of females of exemplary species form morphological series, which suggests their possible congeneric status. However male palps (in a higher row) are incompatible and mishmatched with their supposed females, seems to represent different genera. The matching of these species (and of more, shown at Thiratoscirtus-Q+M) require therefore revision.

CONCLUSION

Subtribe Thiratoscirtina Bodner & Maddison, 2012
250 **(14 genera; Figs. 122–124)**

Monophyly: Bodner & Maddison (2008) diagnosed the thiratoscirtines with molecular data, demonstrating their monophyly with data from five genes. The epigynum of thiratoscirtines often has an abrupt, deep and broad central depression, and often has a posterior tongue-like extension (Szűts & Jocqué 2001, fig. 4; Szűts & Rollard 2007, fig. 1C, Wesołowska & Russell-Smith 2011, figs. 171, 191, 199). The palps are almost always unusual, but seemingly in different ways. What might unite their atypicality has not been articulated. The embolus is usually fixed, but sometimes apparently not (e.g., Maddison et al. 2008, figs. 4, 5). When fixed, the embolus often appears to wander away from the tegulum in strange directions — e.g., *Pochyta fastibilis* Simon, 1903, *Thiratoscirtus capito* Simon, 1903. Indeed, this dissociation of the embolus from a typical path is what leads to the placement here of *Ajaraneola*, *Cembalea*, *Nimbarus*, and *Ureta*.

This is tentative, however, as some Salticini (e.g., *Pignus*, Peckham & Peckham 1903, plate XXII fig. 4A) also have a loosely directed embolus. In some thiratoscirtine species, it appears that the subtegulum and hematodocha are unusally exposed (e.g., *Pochyta pannosa* Simon, 1903, Maddison et al. 2008, fig. 5). It may be that some functional shift in the bulb has released the thiratoscirtine palp to evolve in patterns not normally seen in salticids. Despite this lack of morphological clarity, when the non-plexippine salticines with generally freyine-like bodies in central African forests are studied, the molecular data clearly put them together as a group (Bodner & Maddison 2012).

Gramenca is placed here by its epigynum with posterior tongue; *Lamotella* by its palp closely resembling *Pochyta pulchra* (Thorell, 1899). Possible thiratoscirtines among the genera listed as Salticinae *incertae sedis* are *Hasarinella* and *Maltecora*.

MADDISON—SALTICID CLASSIFICATION – JOURNAL OF ARACHNOLOGY

Facsimile of description of "subtribe Thiratoscirtina" - description does not contain positive diagniostic characters, apparently assembly of incidental genera!.

SOURCE. Facsimile of Bodner & Maddison (2012: 65: 221) Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution 65: 237-238, f. B1-B2. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. The description of Thiratoscirtine does not fulfill conditions of description of a new taxon set by ICZN, it does not gives diagnosis and description of properties of the taxon. Therefore it is invalid and cannot be corrected by a few simple additions of morphological charater. A full scale morphological revision is necessary.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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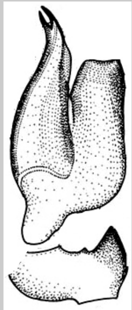
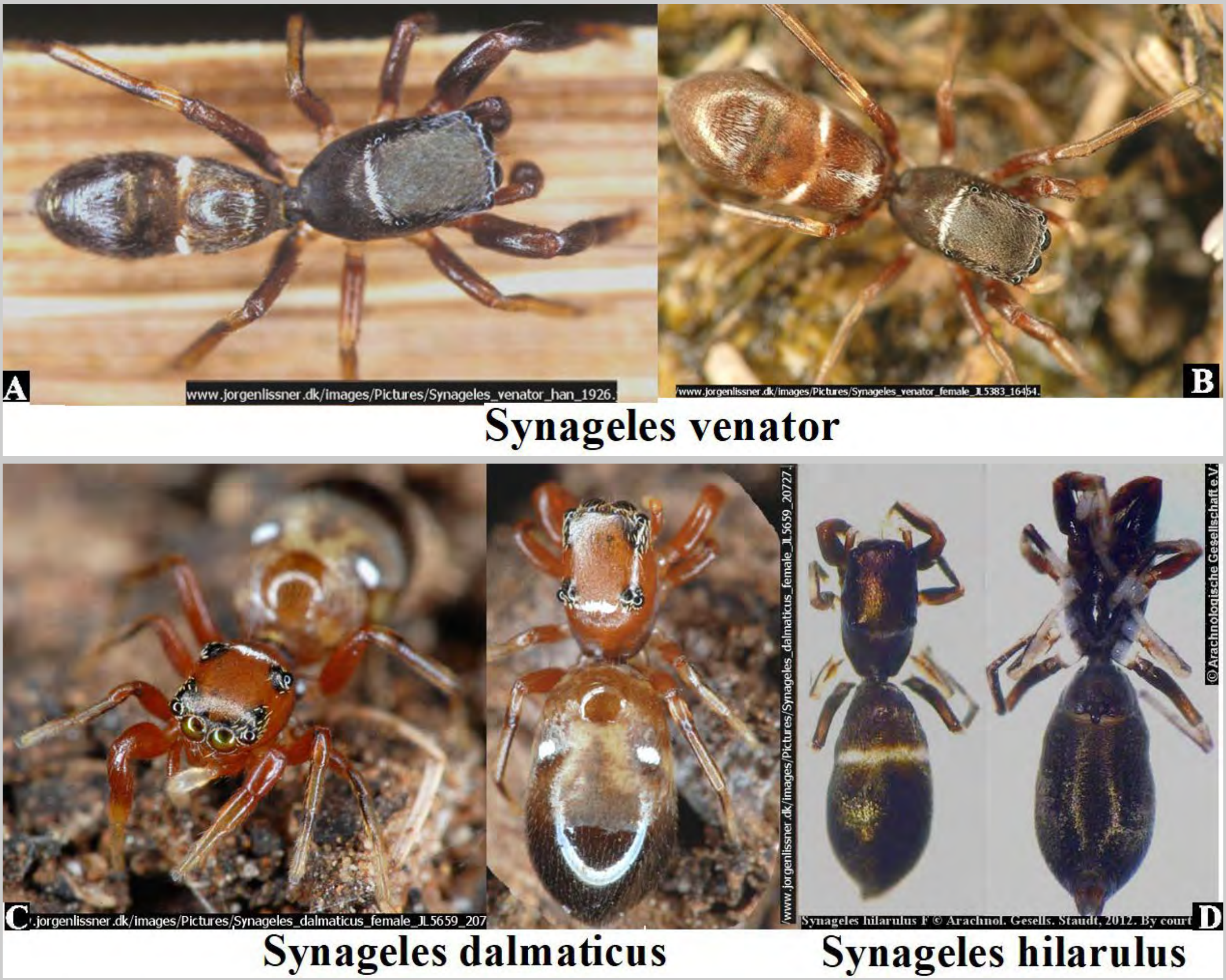


symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 35
SYNAGELES

informal group consisting of single genus
Version September 12th, 2020



A-B - *Synageles venator*, male and female, C - *Synageles dalmaticus* - female, D - *Synageles hilarulus.*
SOURCE. A-C © Photo J. Lissner, D - ©Arachnologische. Gesellshaft. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

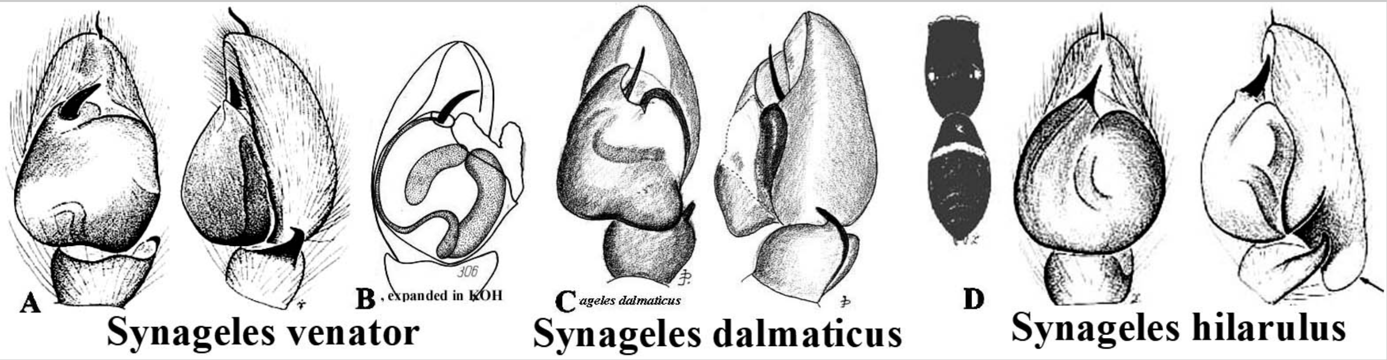
Single genus *Synageles*

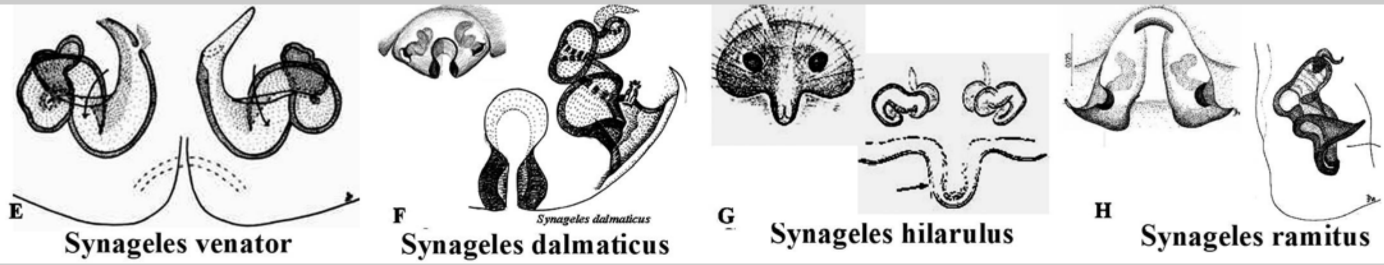
Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Recognizable by body shape and color pattern - see photos above, considered ant-like but eyefield is flat, abdominal constriction is weakly developed although enhanced by a transverse white band, or dots. Genus *Synageles* stands apart from other groups of genera, differing from EUOPHRYINES by lack of meandering spermophor, relation of embolus to inflatable distal haematodocha is shown on figs B, L below. Epigyne and its internal structures are relatively simple, see figs E-H, J, diversified, without close resemblance to other Salticidae.

Gen. *Synageles* Simon, 1876

Type species ***Synageles venator*** (20 recognizable species).

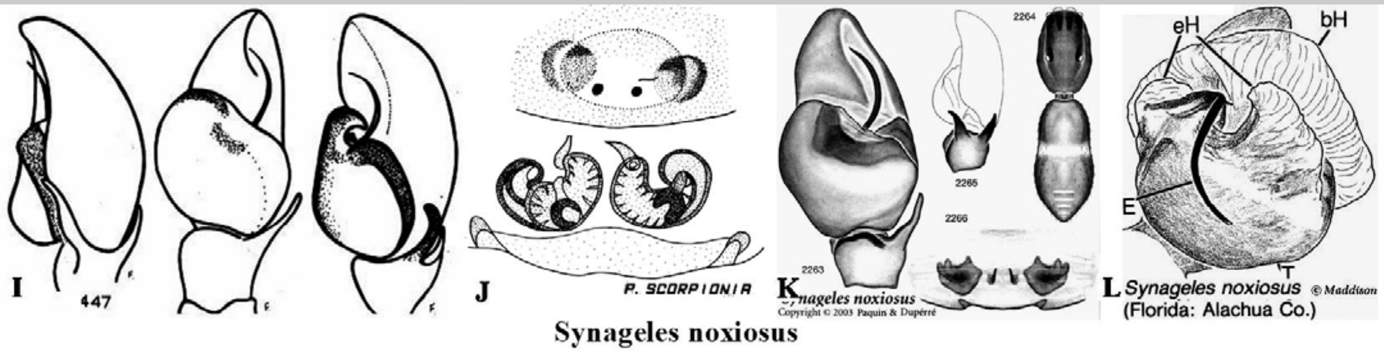
See more species at Synageles-Q+M.





A-B, E - *Synageles venator*, male and female, C, F - *Synageles dalmaticus* - female, D, G - *Synageles hilarulus*, H- *Synageles ramitus.*

SOURCE. A, D, G - Zabka 1997. Fauna Pol. 19: 100, f 388-392, B-C, E-F - Proszynski 2002, Ann. zool. 169-170, f 694-698, H - Proszynski J. 1982. Ann. hist. nat.Mus. hung. 74: 290, f 46-47. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.



I-L - *Synageles noxiosus*: I -J - from Ontario, Long Beach, leg. det. Maddison, prior to 1976 as *Peckhamia scorpionia*, L - expanded palp showing relation between embolus, distal and basal haematodocha (this suggests that *Synageles* could be moved to supragroup EUOPHRYOIDA).

SOURCE. I-J - Proszynski 1976: 188, f 446-450, K - Paquin P., Duperre N. 2003. Fabreries, Suppl. 11: 202, f 2263-2266, L - Maddison 1996: 331, f 29.9, All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. A case of selective bias in the WSC - fig. J is the only detailed drawing of spermatheca of *Synageles noxiosus* in literature to date, but is not quoted by the WSC.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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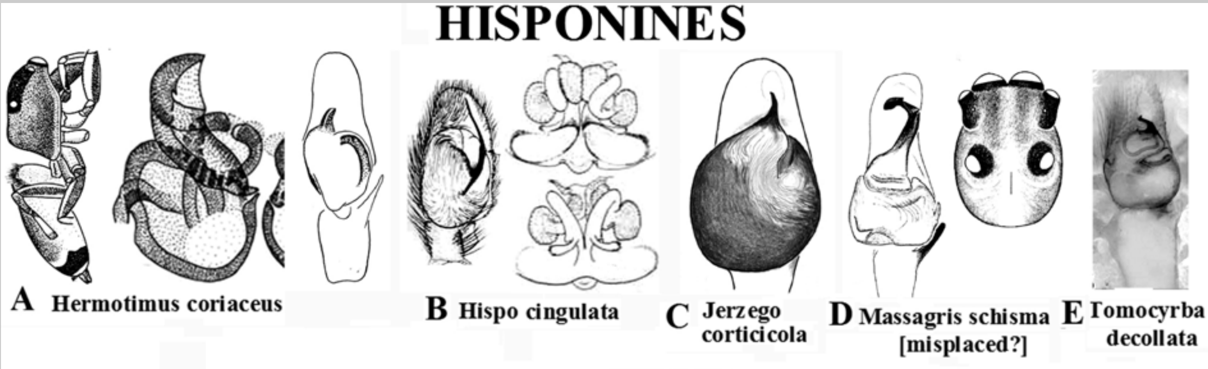
Chapter 36
HISPONINES
informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020.

symbol of the supragroup HISPONINES

Composition and searching on this page (including fossil genera): +Gorgopsidis: +Gorgopsina Hermotimus Hispo Jerzego Massagris - see EUODENINES Tomobella Tomocyrba Tomomingi

Exemplary representatives of the group



Source - see below

HISPONINES
informal group of genera

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Differs from other groups by minute size of eyes posterior lateral (IInd row), sitting very closely to eyes anterior lateral, on the same black pigmented protuberance (Fig. 49J1). On the other hand, genitalic characters are insufficiently known in this group and no final conclusion could be drawn yet. Embolus bent, coiled or straight and minute, sitting atop membranous distal haematodocha. Epigyne varies extensively.

Remark. Peculiar arrangement of eyes anterior lateral and posterior lateral (IInd row) on the same protuberance, followed in some genera by shallow constriction across eye field, may be misleading. The same concerns striking reduction of size of eyes posterior lateral (IInd row) in some genera classified to various groups, for instance eyes in *Lystrocteissa* are paired with HYLLINES[?] like palp structure (Figs 14L, 17G), likewise *Tomobella fotsy* Szüts, Scharff 2009 (Fig. 49I) resembles some *Neon*. That somatic character is apparently prone to develop parallel in various lineages of Salticidae, it is interesting that in some fossil genera (like *Prolinus*) eyes posterior lateral (IInd row) are not reduced, or moderately reduced (as in Hisponinae amber spider shown on magnificent photographs by Hill - see Title page).

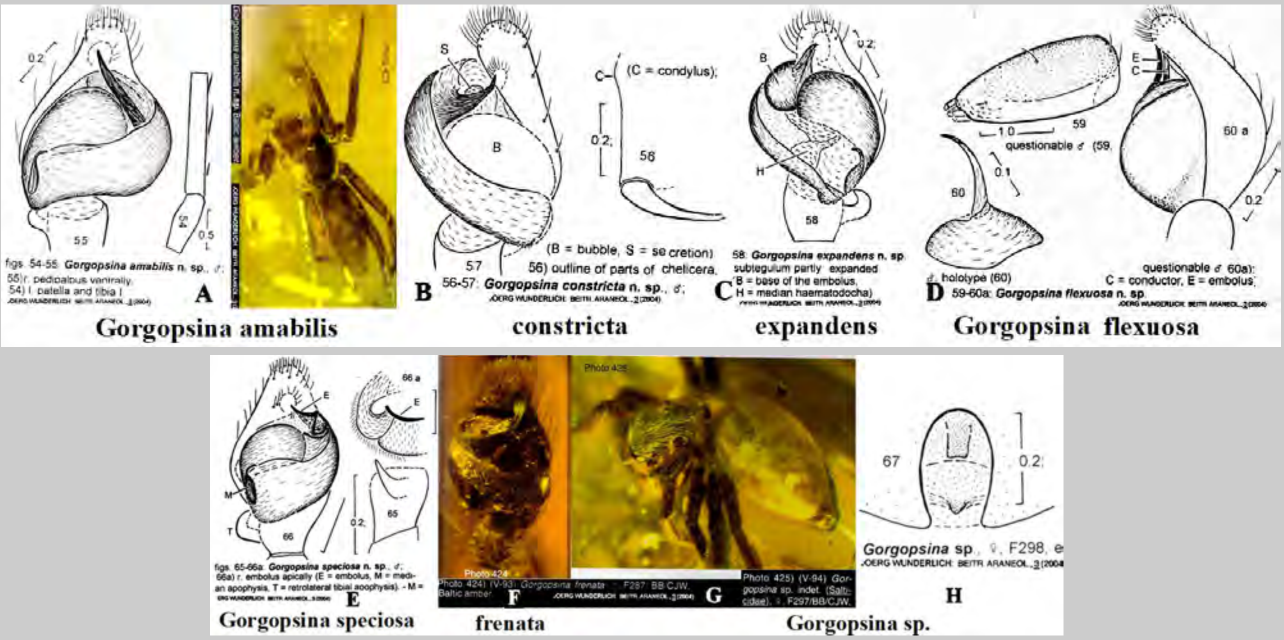
+Gorgopsidis

Type species (recognizable species).
See more species at +Gorgopsidis

Gorgopsidis bechlyi [fossil]
SOURCE. Wunderlich, 2004. 3B: 1790-1791, f 48-51a, photo 421-422. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

+Gorgopsina

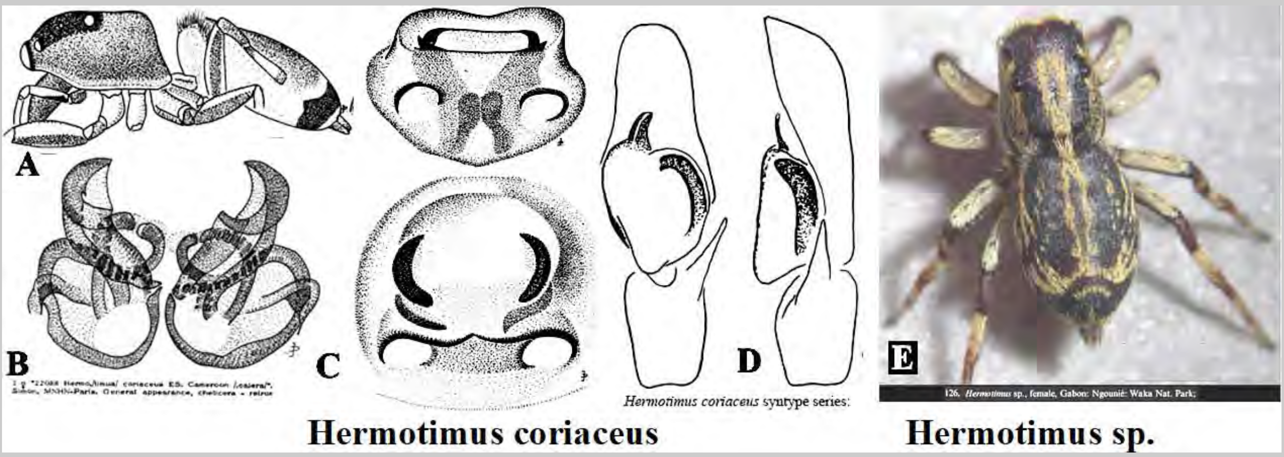
Type species (recognizable species).
See more species at +Gorgopsina



, A - *Gorgopsina amabilis*, B - *G. constricta*, C - *G. expandens*, D - *G. flexuosa*, E - *G. speciosa*, F - *G. frenata*, G-H - various fossil *Gorgopsina* .
SOURCE. Wunderlich, 2004: *Beiträge zur Araneologie* **3**: 1793, f 54-55, photo 423. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hermotimus* Simon, 1903

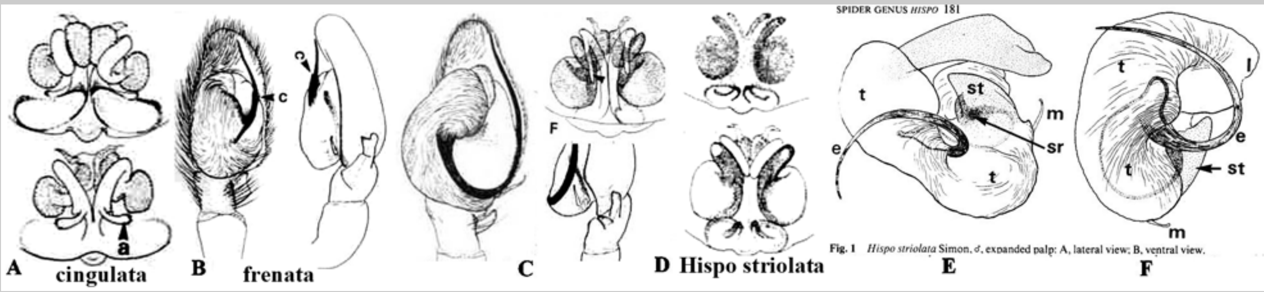
Type species *Hermotimus coriaceus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Hermotimus-Q+M

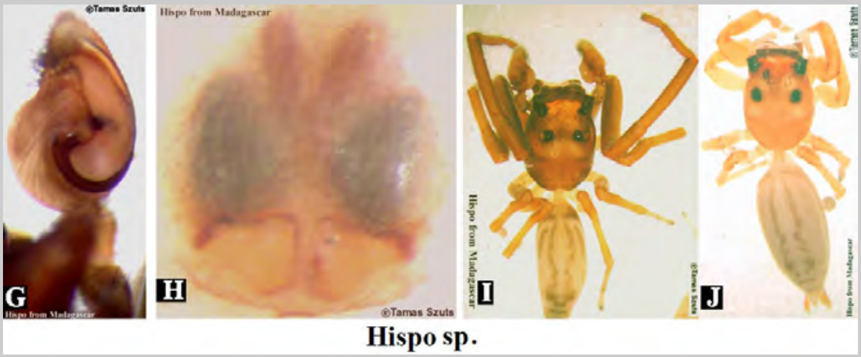


A-D - *Hermotimus coriaceus*, E - *Hermotimus* sp.
SOURCE. A-C - Proszynski 1987: 43, D - Szuts 2005[2007]. Opusc. zool., 36: 87-88, f 14-15, E - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 39. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hispo* Simon, 1886

Type species*Hispo cingulata* (11 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Hispo-Q+M

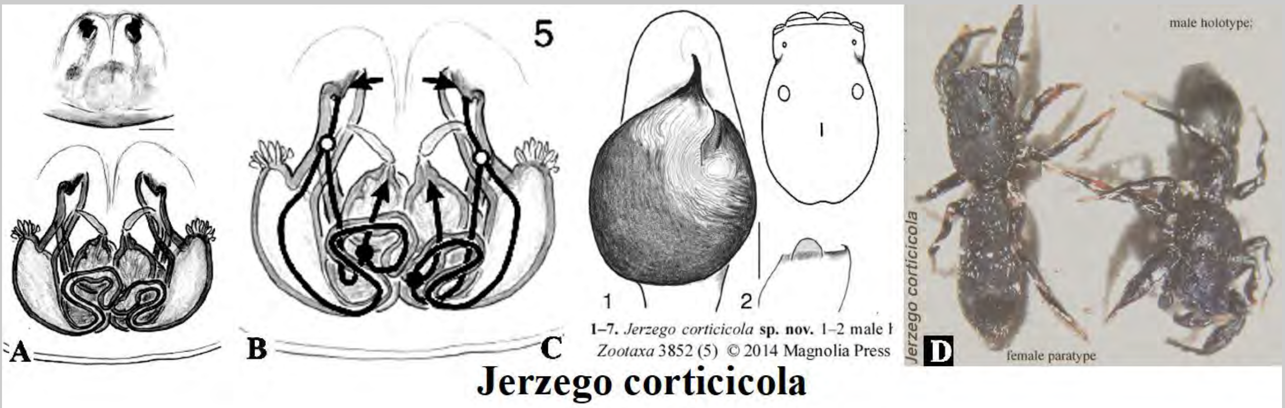


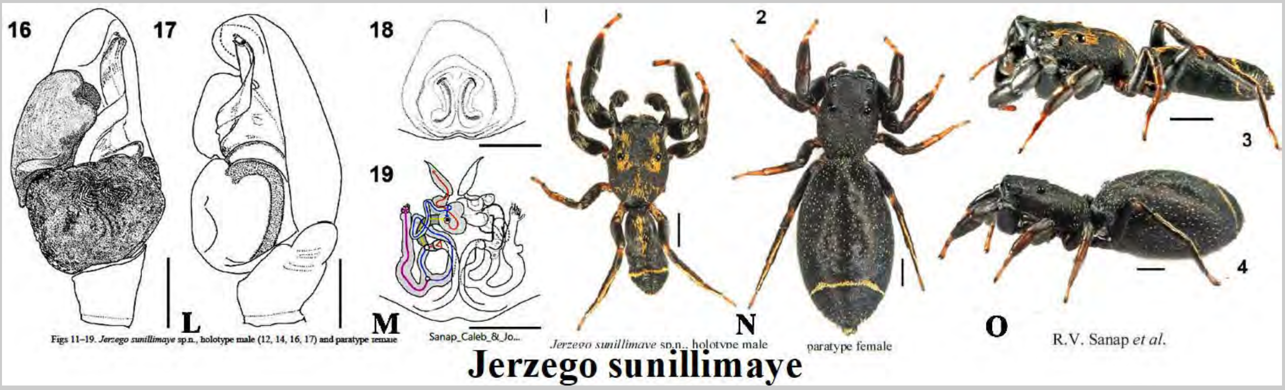


A - *Hispo cingulata*, B - *frenata*, C-E - *Hispo striolata*, G-J - . *Hispo* sp. frpm Madagascar.
SOURCE. A-E - Wanless 1981a.. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)41 (4): 184-184, ff. 1A-B, 3A-F; 188, f.6A-G. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. :©Photo T. Szuts. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Jerzego* Maddison, Piascik, 2014

Type species *Jerzego corticicola* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Jerzego-Q+M





A-D - *Jerzego corticicola*, E - *Jerzego alboguttatus* IMMATURE. Sarawak, F - same (as *Hispo alboguttata), G - Yepoella* sp. [??] from Ecuador [??], H-O - *Jerzego sunillimaye*.

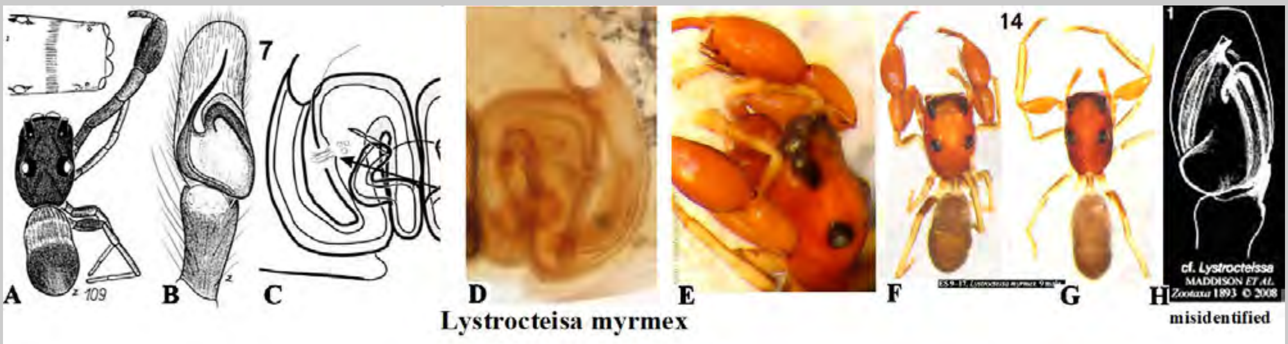
SOURCE.SOURCE. A-D - Maddison, Piascik, 2014. Male. Sarawak. Zootaxa: 571-573, f 1-13, 14-17 © Magnolia Press, F - Wanless 1981a.. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)41 (4): 196-197, ff. 13A-B,, H-O - Sanap, R. V., Caleb, J. T. D. & Joglekar, A. (2019). A new species of the hisponine jumping spiders from India (Araneae: Salticidae), with some observations on its life history. *Arthropoda Selecta* **28**(1): 113-124. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

ATTENTION: Color pattern of immature specimen of *Jerzego alboguttatus* seems insufficient to identify species and to confirm conspecificity of Maddison and Wanless specimens, it resembles also coloration of *Yepoella* sp. (Fig. F, above) from which it differs in eyefield not only flat but even slightly depressed. Congeneric status *Jerzego sunillimaye* seems uncertain.

.

Gen. *Lystrocteisa* Simon, 1884

Type species *Lystrocteisa myrmex* [placement uncertain] (1 recognizable species)
See more species at Lystrocteisa-Q+M



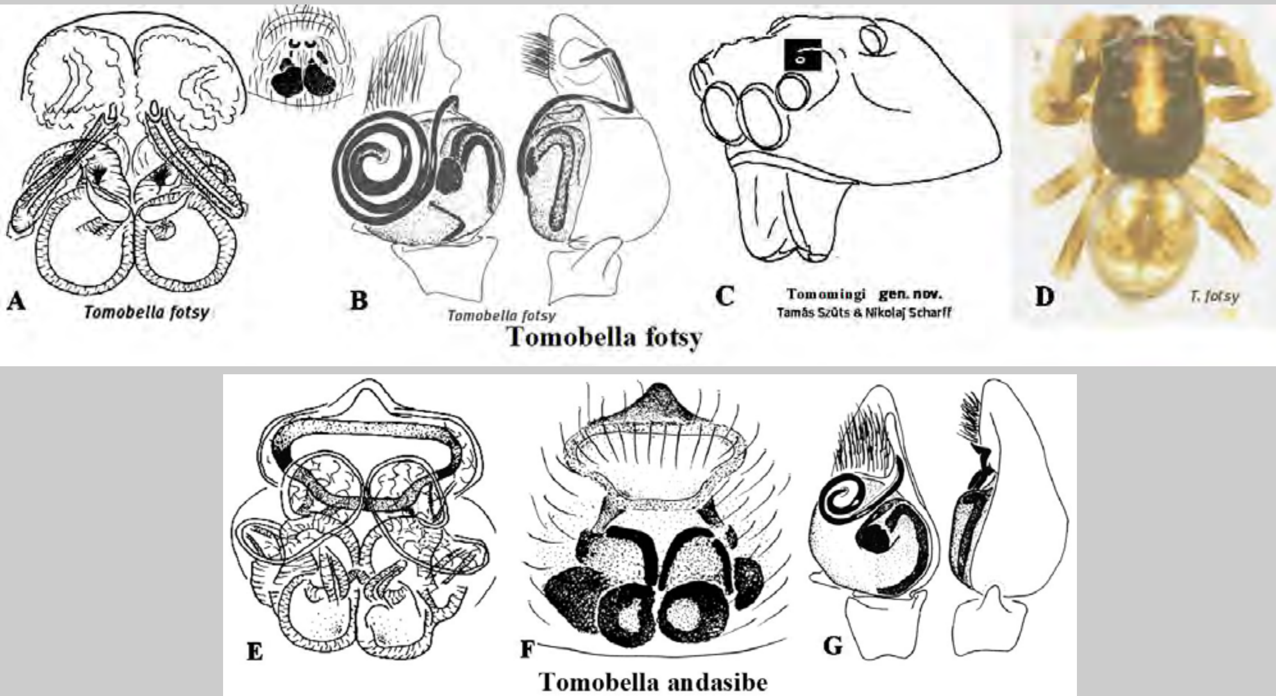
A-G - *Lystrocteisa myrmex (*A - male by Simon, B - male by Zabka, C-G - by © Patoleta, Gardzinska 2013), H - misidentification as "cf. Lystrocteissa" (and placed in tribe "Viciriini", whithin higher taxon "Astioida").

SOURCE: L - Simon E. 1901a. Hist. Nat. Araign.: 480 (eyes) + Zabka 1988b. Ann. zool. 41 (14): 460-461, ff. 105-109. L1 - Patoleta, Gardzinska 2013. Zootaxa 3646 (5): 588-592, f 1–26. © 2013 Magnolia Press, L2 - Maddison et al, 2008 52, f. 1. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

COMMENT: Isolated distribution (as far as known - New Caledonia Is), together with primitive characters (eyes arrangement, transversal depression of eyefield), complicated internal structure of epigyne combined with simple palp - all these suggest that genus *Lystrocteisa* may possibly be relict.
COMMENT - 2. Palp of the male and internal structure of epigyne of female look incompatible[?]. Comparison of habitus of both, shape of cephalothorax and leg I are inconclusive. Answer require study of fresh specimens, preferably live. In male location of eyes II on the same protuberance with anterior lateral, long distance to eyes posterior lateral (III row) and transverse depression between eyes II and III row, resemble strongly *Hispo, Tomocyrba* and related genera. Simple palps resembles ASTIAINES and SOBASINES. However there is big diversity of genitalic structures among HISPONINES. How to interpret that?

Gen. *Tomobella* Szüts & Scharff, 2009

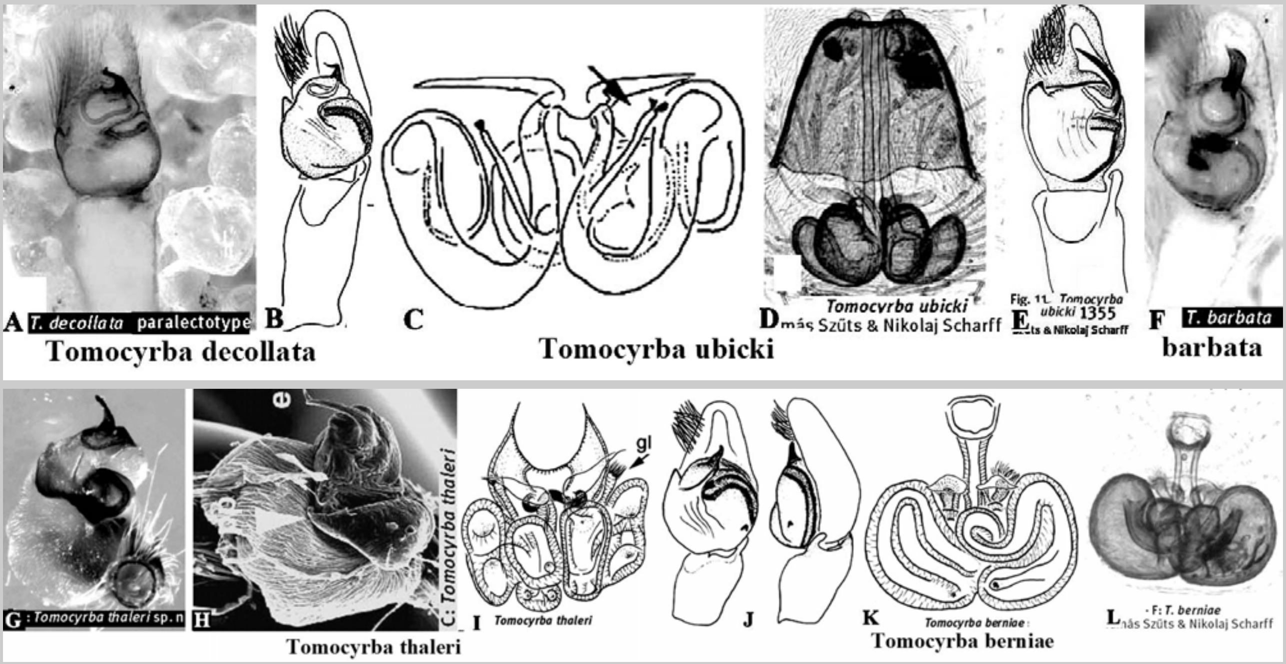
Type species s *Tomocyrba decollata* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Tomobella-Q+M



A-D - *Tomobella fotsy*, E-G - *Tomobella andasibe* (C - cephalothotax of *Tomomingi* - note size and location of eyes II).
SOURCE: Szüts, Scharff 2009. Contr. Nat. Hist. 12: 1370, f 18a-d,18E-H. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tomocyrba* Simon, 1900

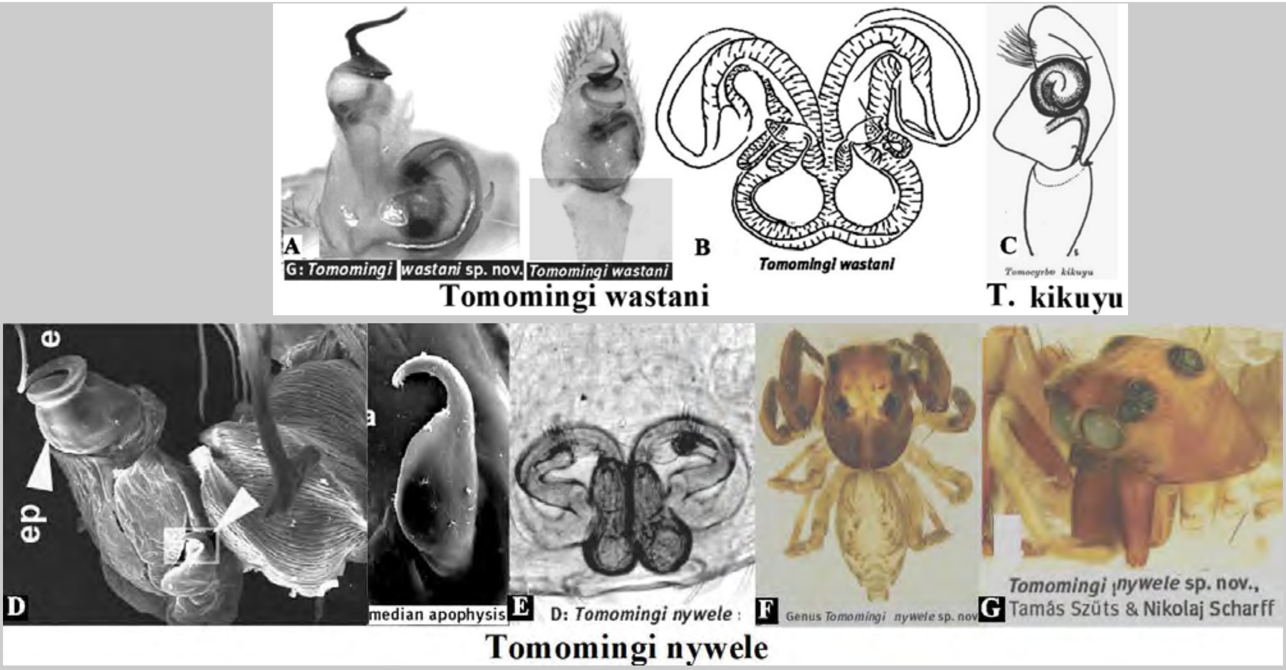
Type species s *Tomocyrba decollata* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Tomocyrba-Q+M



A-B - *Tomocyrba decollata*, C-E - *Tomocyrba ubicki*, F - *Tomocyrba barbata*, G -I - *Tomocyrba thaleri*, I-J - *Tomocyrba berniae*.
SOURCE. T7-T8 - Szüts, Scharff 2009. Contrib. Nat. Hist. 12: 1345, f 8; 1350-1352, f 1B, 3F, 5C, 10E–H; 1354-1356, f 1C, 2D, 4F, 11A–E; 1356, f. 1D, 4E, 11F. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.
COMMENT: there are three [?] different types of internal structure of epigyne - are they congeneric?

Gen. *Tomomingi* Szüts & Scharff, 2009

Type species *Tomomingi wastani* (9 recognizable species).
See more species at Tomomingi-Q+M



A-B - *Tomomingi wastani*, C - *Tomomingi kikuyu*, D-G - *Tomomingi nywele*. .

SOURCE. A-B - Szüts, Scharff 2009.Contrib. Nat. Hist. 12: 1360-1362, f 1E–F, 2E–F, 4D, 5D–E,131364, f 1A–D, C - Proszynski, Zabka 1983b. Acta zool. cracov., 26: 572, f. 22.

Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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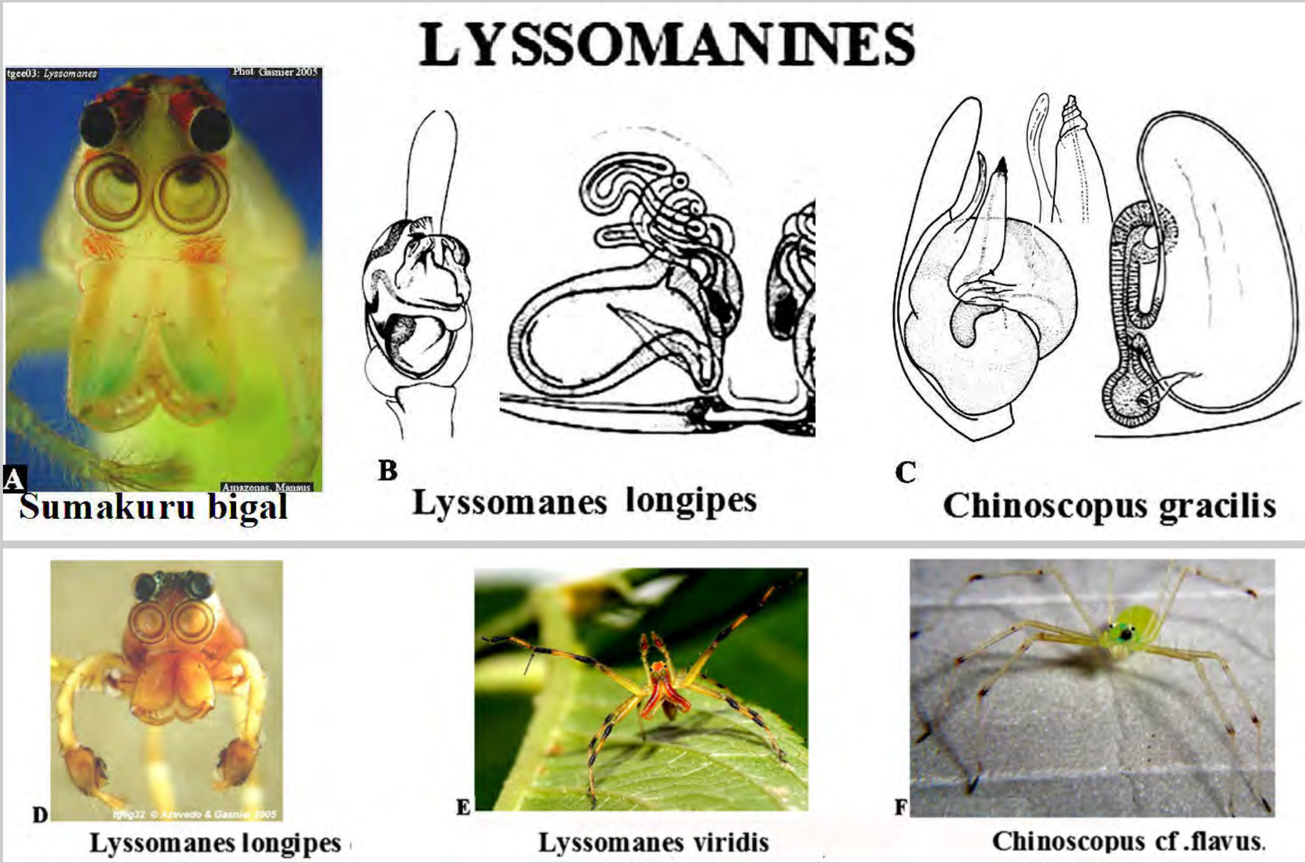
Chapter 37
LYSSOMANOIDA and LYSSOMANINES
informal group of genera

Version September 12th, 2020.

symbol of the supragroup **HYLLOIDA**

Composition and searching on this page: Chinoscopus Lyssomanes Sumakuru

Examples of main diagnostic characters of LYSSOMANINES



Diagnostic characters of representatives of informal group of genera LYSSOMANINES: A - *Sumakuru bigal*, B, D **-** *Lyssomanes longipes*,C - *Chinoscopus gracilis*, E - *Lyssomanes viridis*, F - *Chinoscopus* sp. (changing eye's color is a courtship signal).

SOURCES: A - ©Photo Gasnier, B - Galiano 1980b Opera Lilloana 30: 12-14, f. 1-7, C - Galiano 1998 Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society 11 (1): 5-7, f. 26-27,: D - Photo Gasnier & Azevedo; E - © Photo D. Hill; F - Maddison 2015 Journal of Arachnology 43: 231–292, f. 5**.** All ©Copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

Supergroup of genera LYSSOMANOIDA

REMARKS. Provisional supra group of genera recognizable by eyes arranged in four rows: LYSSOMANINES [*Chinoscopus, Lyssomanes*, *Sumakuru*], ASEMONEINES [*Asemonea*, *Goleba*, *Hindumanes*, *Macopeus*, *Pandisus*] and ONOMASTINES [*Onomastus*]), clarity of this separation is weakened by existence of four rows genera outside LYSSOMANOIDA (*Athamas*, *Leptathamas* in EUOPHRYINES, *Orthrus* in ASTIAINES). There are no clarity in structures of palps and internal structures of epigyne: some are relatively simple, other very complicated. The group clearly require further studies.

Group of genera LYSSOMANINES

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera: originally defined by eyes arranged in four rows, however, there are exceptions - unrelated genera with similar eyes arrangement, or intermediate to three rows. Legs very long and thin. Palps very long and thin, without noticeable apophysis, but with anterior part of cymbium extended as a long "tail", palpal organ complicated. Internal structures of epigyne diverse, poorly known.

Gen. *Chinoscopus* Simon, 1901

Type species *Chinoscopus gracilis* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Chinoscopus-Q+M

C

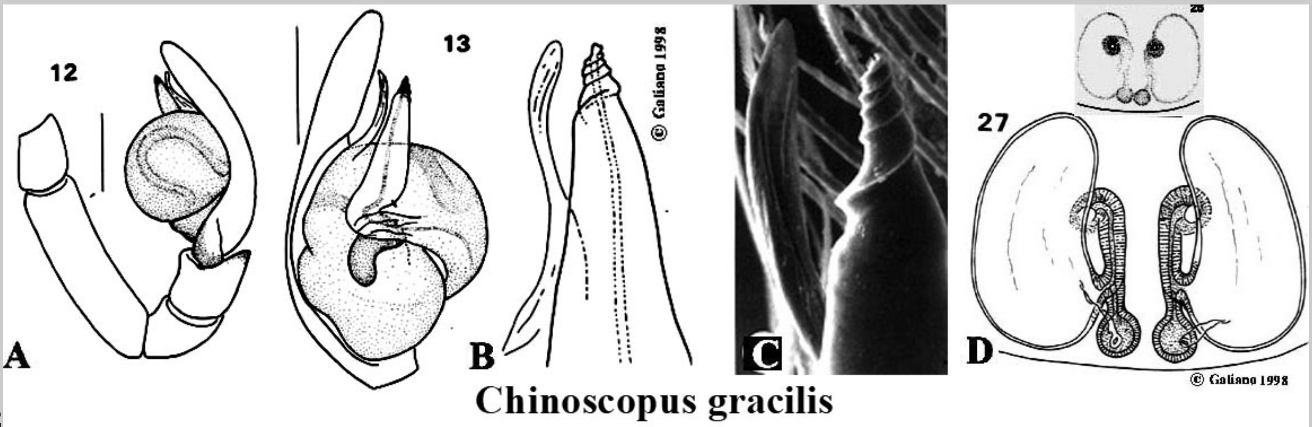
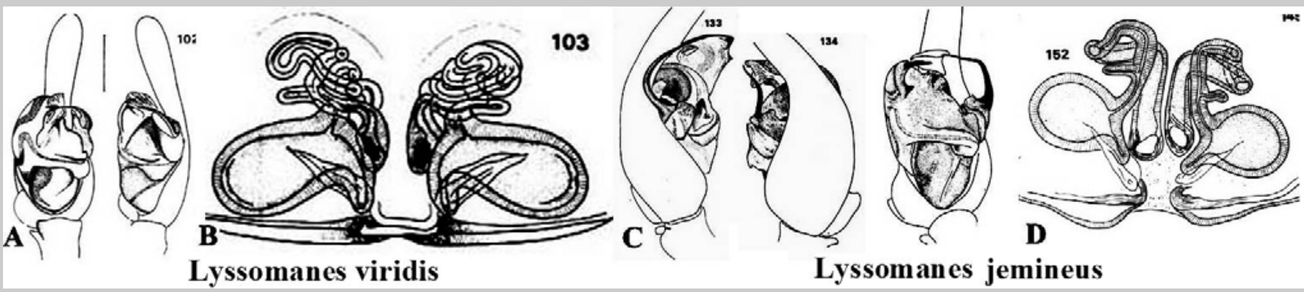


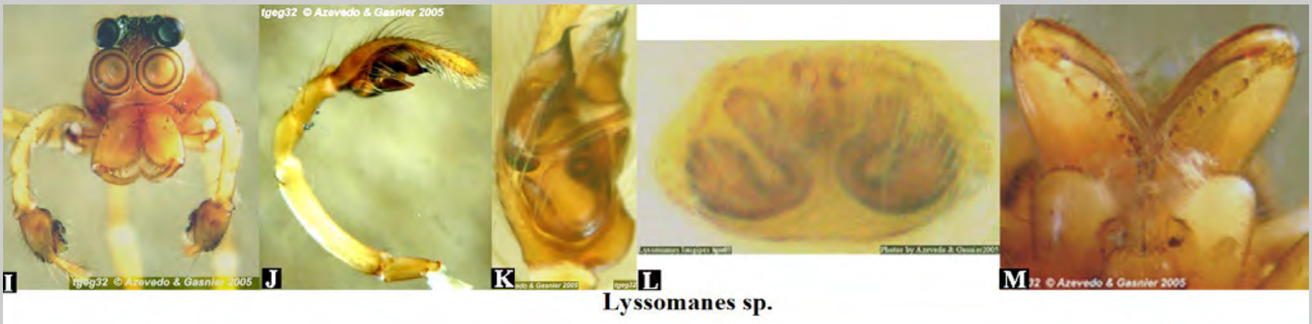
Figure - .C-C2- *Chinoscopus gracilis:* Galiano 1998. Bull. Brit. Arachn. Soc. 11 (1): 5-7, f 26-27, **C2**- *Chinoscopus*[?] sp. ©Photo Gasnier & Machado-. SOURCE. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.,

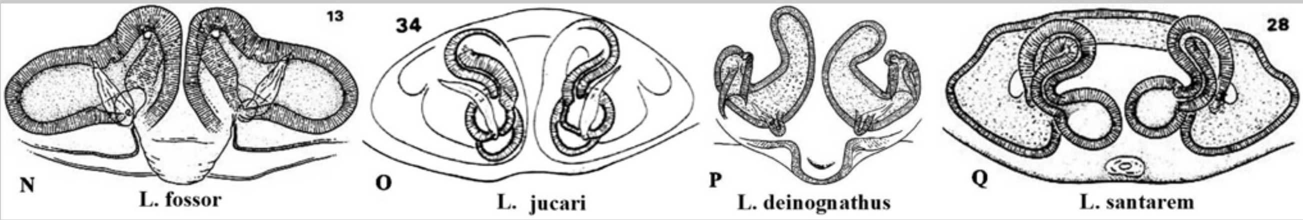
Figure - . C2- *Chinoscopus sp.* Note eyes AM color difference, serving as method of communication in Lyssomanidae, according to J. Crane . SOURCE. ©Photo Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 5. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

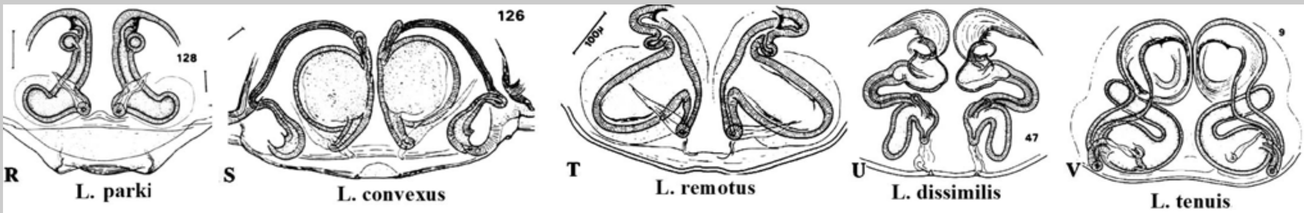
Gen. *Lyssomanes* Hentz, 1845

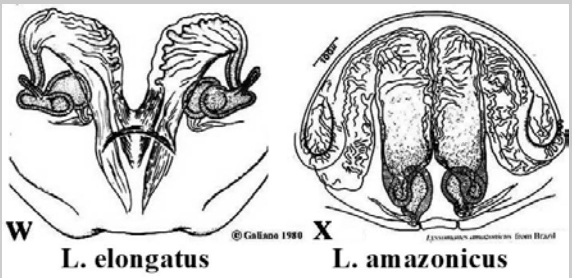
Type species *Lyssomanes viridis* (79 recognizable species).
See more species at Lyssomanes-Q+M









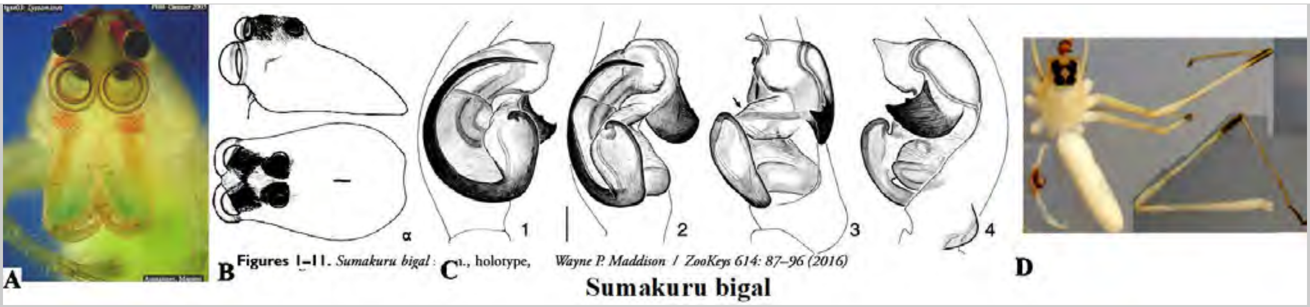


A-B - *Lyssomanes viridis*, C-D -*Lyssomanes jemineus*, E-H *Lyssomanes viridis* courtship (H - female signaling by change of color of left anterior median eye), I-M - *Lyssomanes* sp. (#tgeg32 - from Manaus area).
N-X - Diversity of internal structures of epigyne in Lyssomanes: S - *L. convexus*, N - *L. fossor*, O - *L. jucari*, P - *L. deinognathus*, Q - *L. santarem*, R - *L. parki*, U - *L. dissimilis*, V - *L. tenuis*, W - *L. elongatus*, X - *L. amazonicus*.
SOURCE. A-D, N-X - Galiano 1980b. Opera Lilloana 30: 45-46, f 101-103; 63-65, t 20, f 150-152, E-H - ©Photo D. Hill, I-M - ©Photo Gasnier & Azevedo. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy .

COMMENT. Extensive diversity of internal structure of epigyne, containing elements known from other groups of Salticidae makes it difficult to formulate coherent synthesis and limits of these structures in this supra group. Details of palpal organ are complicated, poorly noticeable in the relatively large tarsus of male palp, necessitates development of special research methods and standards for these spiders. It seems advisable to split *Lyssomanes* into smaller genera having more uniform genitalic structures.

Gen. *Sumakuru* Maddison, 2016

Type species *Sumakuru bigal* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Sumakuru-Q.



Sumakuru bigal: A - an eye wink of a *Sumakuru* [could it be about Maddison? If so - Shhhh!] specimen from Manaus, B - holotype, Ecuador - eyes arrangement and carapace shape, C - palp in holotype, D - preserved specimen.

SOURCE. A - ©Photo Gasnier, B-D - W.P. Maddison, 2016. ZooKeys 614: 87–96. f. 1-11. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
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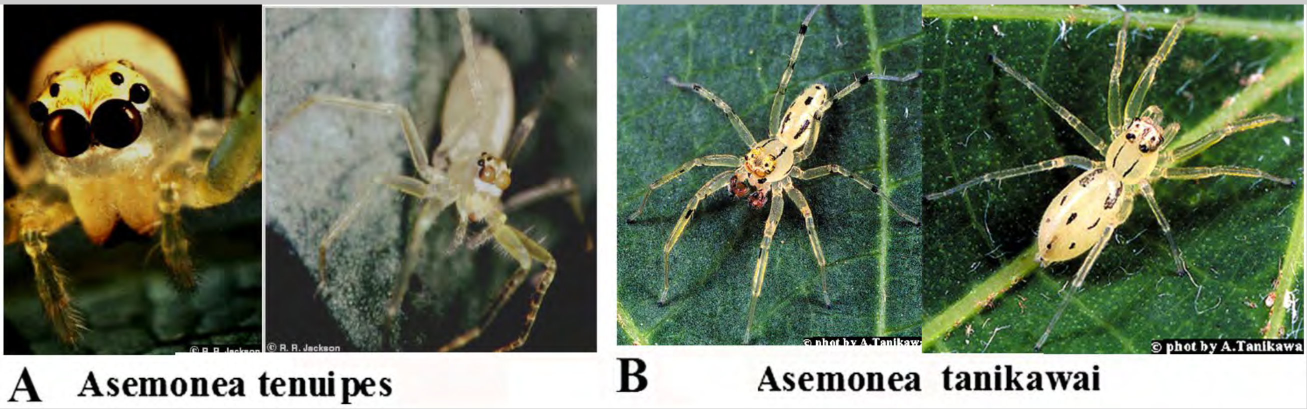
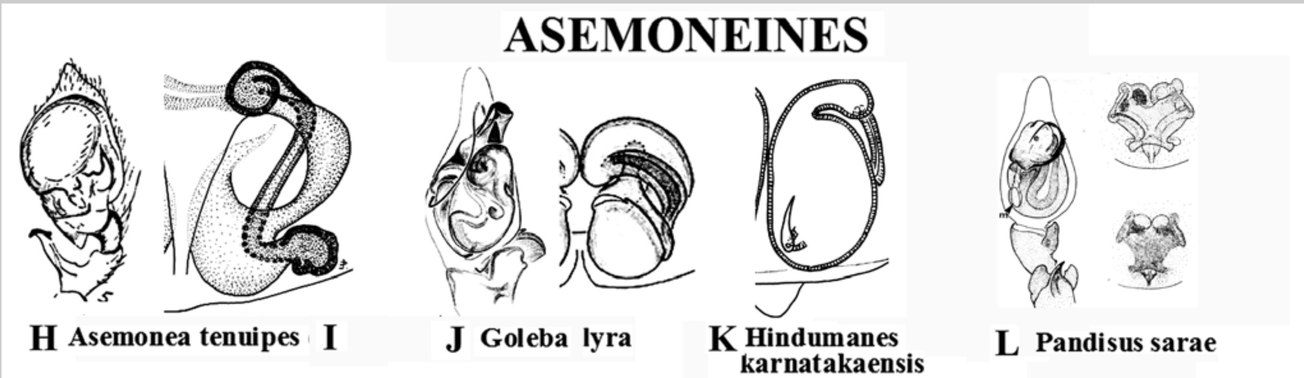
Chapter 38
ASEMONEINES
informal group of genera
Version September 12th, 2020.


symbol of the supragroup **LYSSOMANOIDA**

Composition. The following genera are included: Asemonea Goleba Hindumanes Macopaeus Pandisus

Exemplary representatives of the group





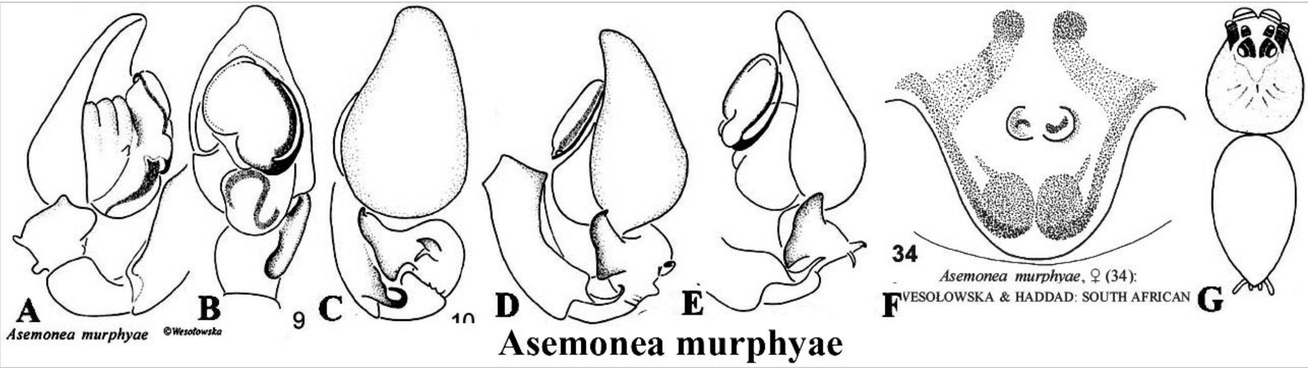
Diagnostic characters in ASEMONEINES: A, H-I - *Asemonea tenuipes*, **B** - *Asemonea tanikawai*, J - *Goleba lyra*, K - *Hindumanes karnatakaensis*, L - *Pandisus sara.*
SOURCES: A - Photo R.R. Jackson; B - Photo Akio Tanikawa , I - Proszynski J. 1984c. Atlas: 3, J - Maddison & Zhang, 2006: 30, f. 1-7, Logunov D.V. 2004c. Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc. 13 (3): 73-75, f. 1-3**,** .L **-** Wanless 1980a Bulletin of the British Museum (Natural History) (Zoology series) 38 (4): 220, f. 1A-F; 1980d. 39 (4): 219-221, f. 4a-j. All

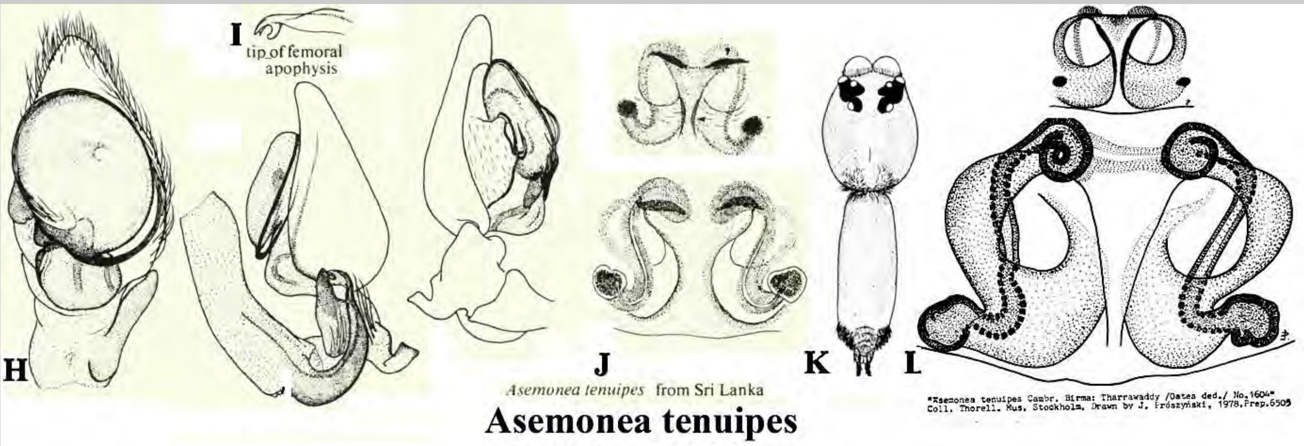
ASEMONEINES
informal group of genera

Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included. Eyes arranges in four lines. Legs thin but not "excessively"long (practical difference with LYSSOMANINES), palps with prominent apophyses on either tibia, patella or femur. Internal structures of epigyne diverse, poorly known, pending further research.

COMMENT. Comparison of diagnostic drawings by different authors discloses influence of different research philosophy. F. R. Wanless - excellent arachnologist and authority on several genera, dispersed attention to a number of different kind of characters, his drawings of genitalic characters, made with drawing apparatus, were small, originals about 5 x 5 cm, which gave imprecise picture, as exemplified by, for instance, Pandisus (below). Originals of drawings by Prószyński had standard dimensions 15 x 15 cm (at beginning even bigger) and were made with help of a microscope ocular grid, which did not blur observed picture. That permitted to base research on smaller details of epigyne structures.

Gen. *Asemonea* Pickard-Cambridge O., 1869
Type species *Asemonea tenuipes* (22 recognizable species).
See more species at .z Asemonea-Q+M

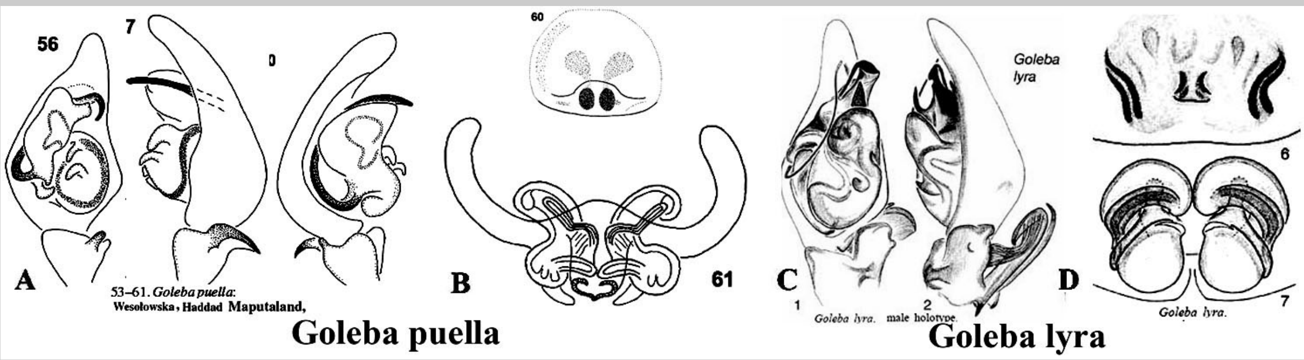


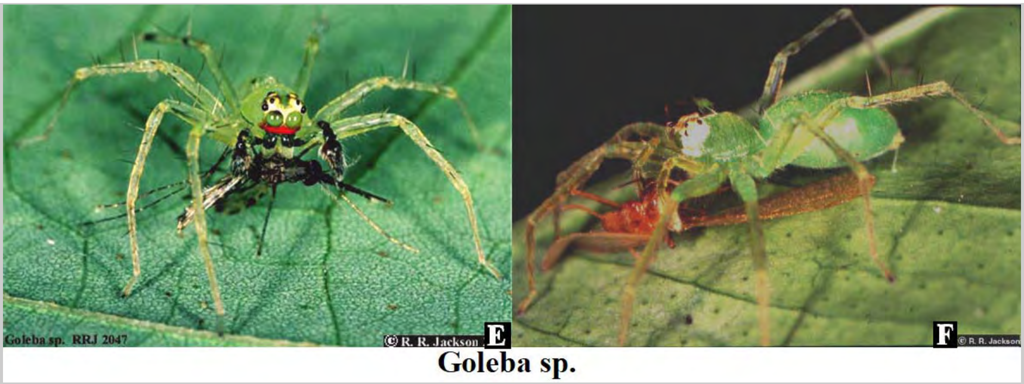


A-G, M - *Asemonea murphyae*, H-L - *Asemonea tenuipes* from Sri Lanka, L - same from Myanmar: Tharrawaddy, coll. Oates.
SOURCE. A-G - Weso owska & Haddad 2013. Afr. Invert.: 54 (1): 185, f 3, H-K - Wanless, F. R. (1980d). Bulletin of the British Museum of Natural History (Zool.) **39**: 240, f. 2D; 18A-I, L - Proszynski J. 1984c. Atlas: 3, .M - ©Photo John and Frances Murphy. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Goleba* Wanless, 1980

Type species *Goleba puella* (4 recognizable species).
See more species at Goleba-Q+M



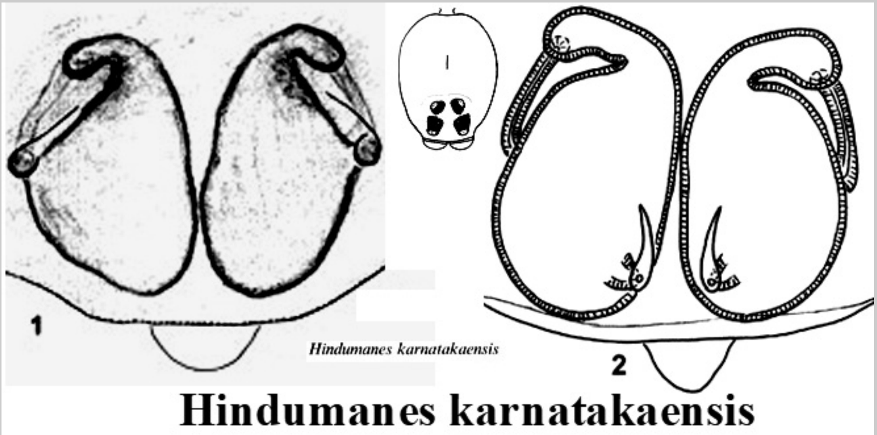


A-B - *Goleba puella*, C-D - *Goleba lyra*, E-F - *Goleba* sp.

SOURCE. A-B - Weso owska, Haddad 2009. Maputaland. African Invertebrates, 50(1): 38, f 53-61, C-D - Maddison & Zhang, 2006. Zootaxa 1255:: 30, f. 1-7, E-F - ©Photo R.R. Jackson.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Hindumanes* Logunov 2004

Type species *Hindumanes karnatakaensis* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Hindumanes-Q+M

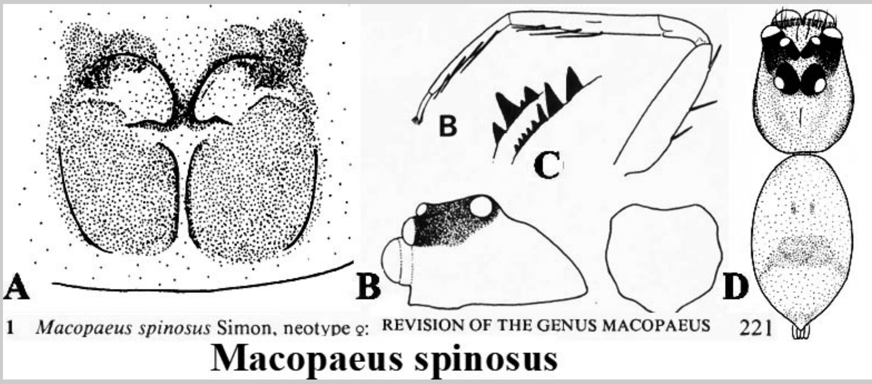


1-2 - *Hindumanes karnatakaensis*.

SOURCE. 1-2 - Logunov D.V. 2004c. Bull. Br. arachnol. Soc. 13 (3): 73-75, f. 1-3. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.:

Gen. *Macopaeus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Macopaeus spinosus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Macopaeus-Q+M

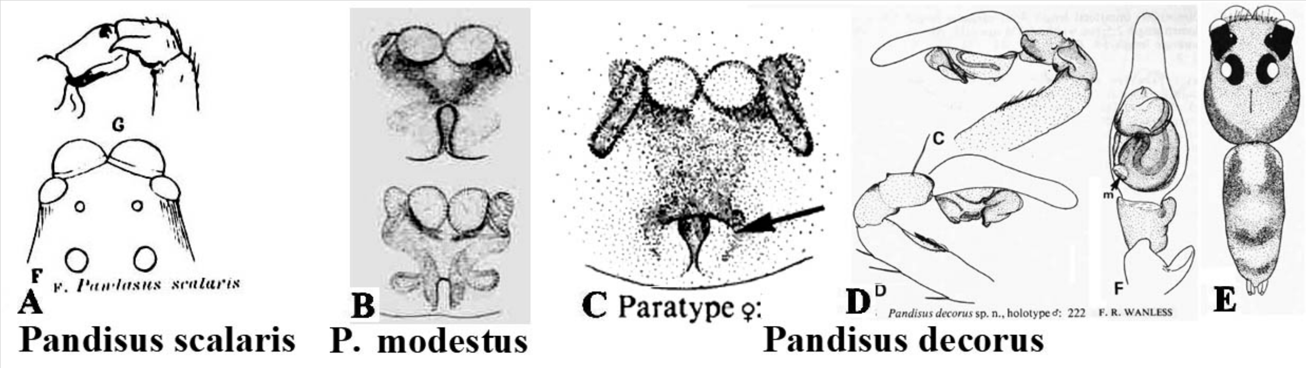


A-D - *Macopaeus spinosus*.

SOURCE. Wanless F.R. 1980a. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., 38 (4): 220, ff. 1A-F. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pandisus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Pandisus scalaris* (6 recognizable species).
See more species at Pandisus-Q+M



A - *Pandisus scalaris* (holotype male specimen presumed lost), B - *Pandisus modestus* (female only - "This may be conspecific with *P. scalaris*, only from male" - **why?** because both occur in Madagascar?), C_D - *Pandisus decorus*.

SOURCE. A - Simon, 1901a: 398, f. 396-397, B-C - Wanless 1980d. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.), 39 (4): 222-224, f 6A-D; **2**221-222, f 5a-g.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

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Saltcidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)

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symbol of the genera not classified into supragroups

Chapter 39
ONOMASTINES

informal group consisting of a single genus *Onomastus*
Version September 12th, 2020.

A-B - *Onomastus kanoi*, female and male, - ©Photo A. Tanikawa, C - *Onomastus pethiyagodai* - ©Photo S. Benjamin.

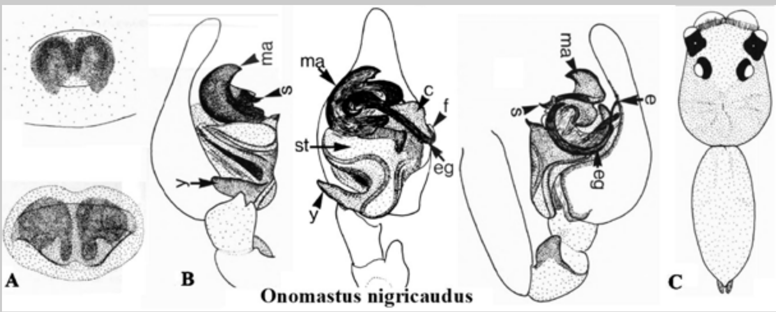
Composition on this page: single genus: Onomastus.

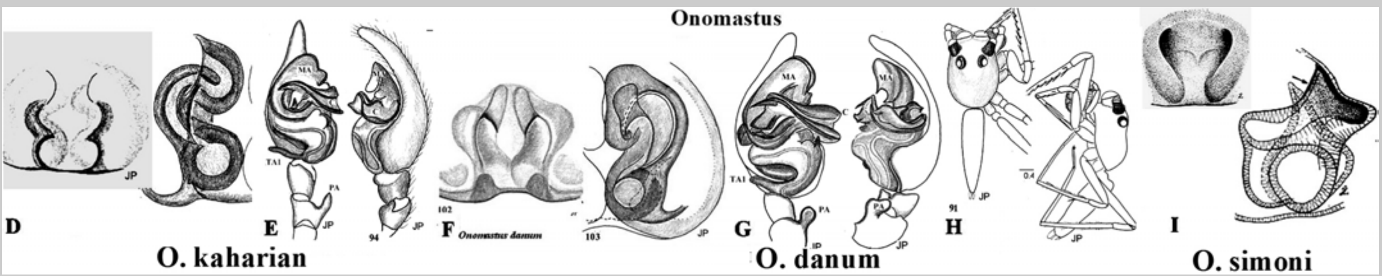
.Single genus *Onomastus*

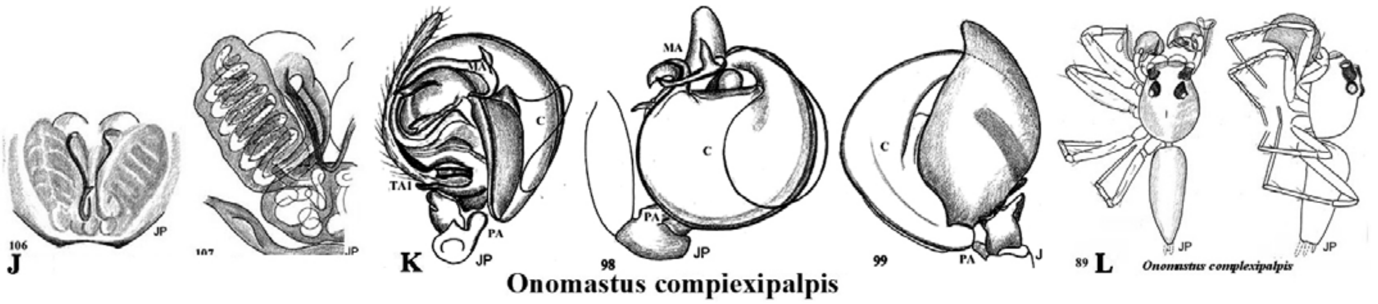
Description. Suggested mutual property of the genus - green, delicate body (see photos above), however basing recognition on color pattern and fragile body seems insufficient. Palps and epigyne differentiated (as shown below). Structures of epigyne and palp known heretofore indicate that subdivision may be necessary, especially when more species will become available

Gen. *Onomastus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Onomastus nigricaudus* (12x recognizable species).
See more species at Onomastus-Q+M







A-C - *Onomastus nigricaudus*, D-E -*Onomastus kaharian*, F-H - *Onomastus danum*, I - *Onomastus simoni* , J-L - *Onomastus complexipalpis*.

SOURCE. A-C - Wanless 1980c. Bull. brit. Mus. nat. Hist. (Zool.)., 39 (3): 181-183, f 1A-G, D-H, J-L - Prószyński, J. & Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. (2013).Description of some Salticidae (Araneae) from the Malay Archipelago. III. Salticidae of Borneo, with comments on adjacent territories. *Arthropoda Selecta* **22**: 113-144, I - Żabka, 1985 *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* 39: : 422, f. 381-384 ... All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Development of very complicated structures of palps and internal structures requires preparation of partial diagnostic drawings, which should be standardized and made in a clear way.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

'Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas
(unfinished manuscript)
by Jerzy Prószyński
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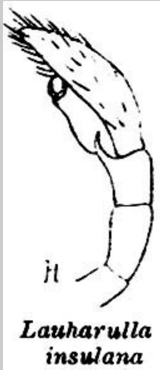
ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND

e-mail: *jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl*

Chapter 40

Genera pending placement

Version September 12th, 2020.



symbol of genera pending placement

Introduction

This chapter contains genera whose placement is unclear to me: some having good documentation but I am still uncrtain how to interpret them, other which have incomplete documentation (especially cases of missing particularly informative sex), and those with rudimentary documentation pending revision. Nominal species devoid of diagnostic drawings are not quoted: those without drawings but having specimens preserved in any collection (so called "species inquirenda") are left disregarded until type specimens will be revised, nominal species without preserved specimens are considered nomina nuda.

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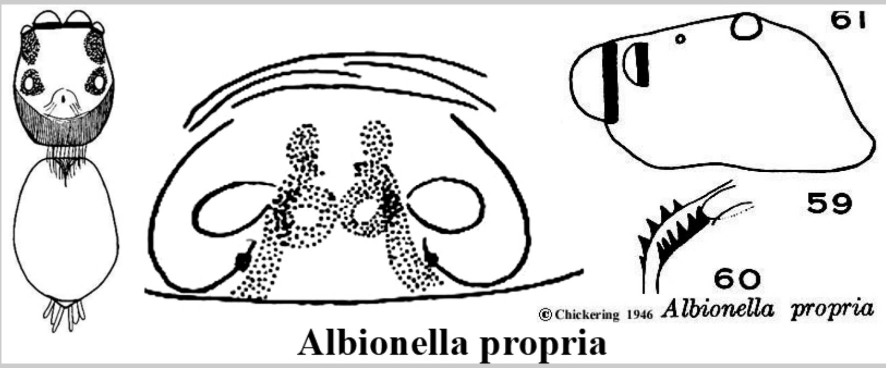
* FOOTNOTE - check Prószyński, J. **(1971e)**. Catalogue of Salticidae (Aranei) specimens kept in major collections of the world. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 367-519,containing data list of over 2000 species preserved in some 40 collections, these data are also shown in Salticidae Database Part II of 2016).

Gen. *Albionella* Chickering, 1946

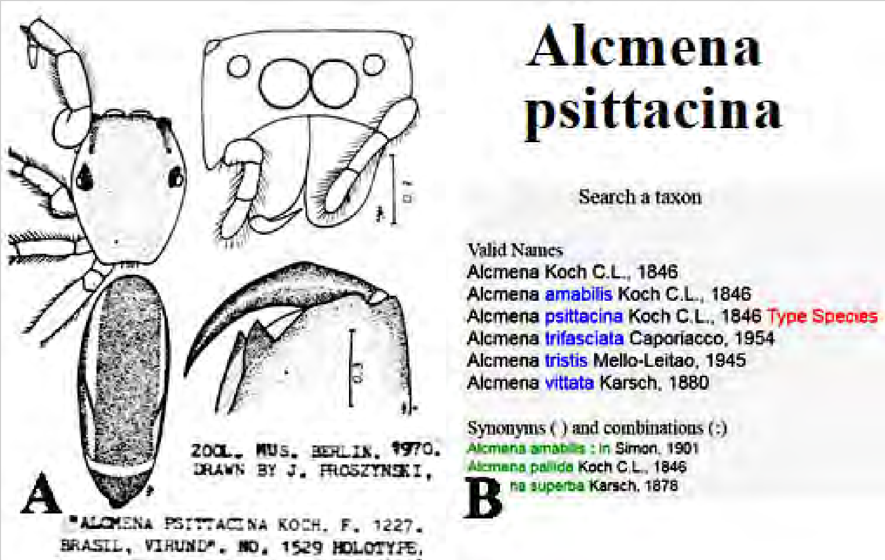
Type species *Albionella propria* (1 recognizable recognizable species)
See more species at Albionella-Q+M.



Albionella propria
. SOURCE. Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 97: 74 f. 58-61.All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Alcmena* Koch C. L., 1846

Type species *Alcmena psittacina*. (no recognizable species).
See more species at Alcmena-Q+M



A - *Alcmena psittacina* - holotype speecimen, B - evaluation of taxonomic value of names of the genus *Alcmena* - names in blue - species inquirenda or dubia, in green - junior synonyms, no recognizable species in the genus.

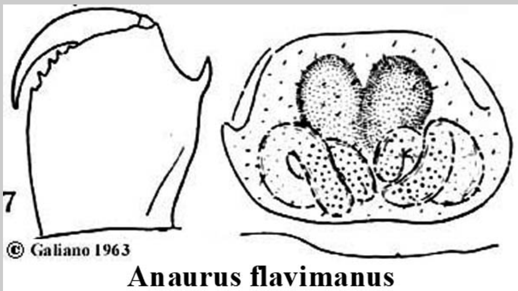
SOURCE. Proszynski J. 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej,* Siedlce: : 157. Prószynski Salticidae Database - 1995-2016. ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Anaurus* Simon, 1900

Type species *Anaurus flavimanus*. (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Anaurus-Q+M

.



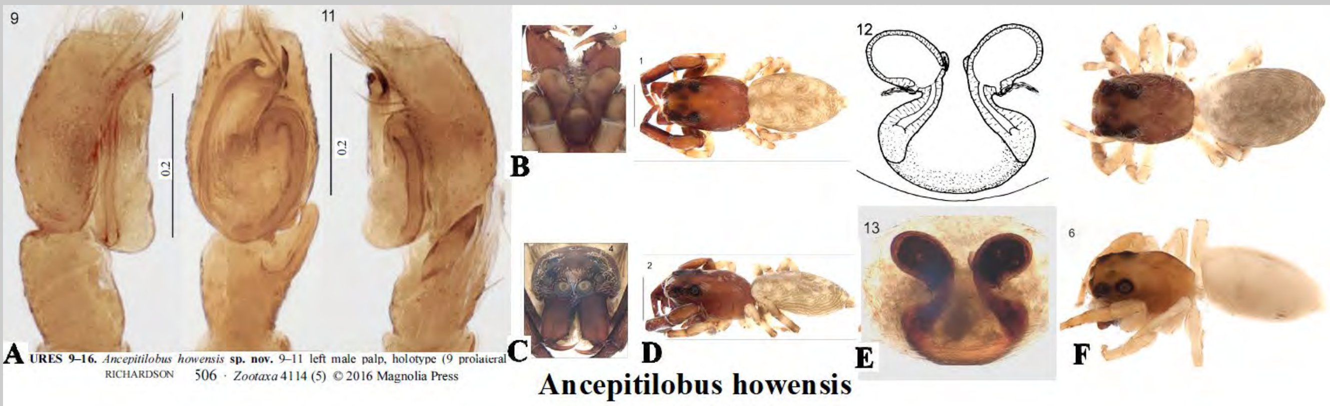
Anaurus flavimanus.

. SOURCE. Galiano 1963b.Physis, 23 (66): 295-296, t. 3, ff. 7-8. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. ***Ancepitilobus*** Richardson, 2016

Type species *Ancepitilobus howensis* (1 recognizable species).

See more at Ancepitilobus-Q



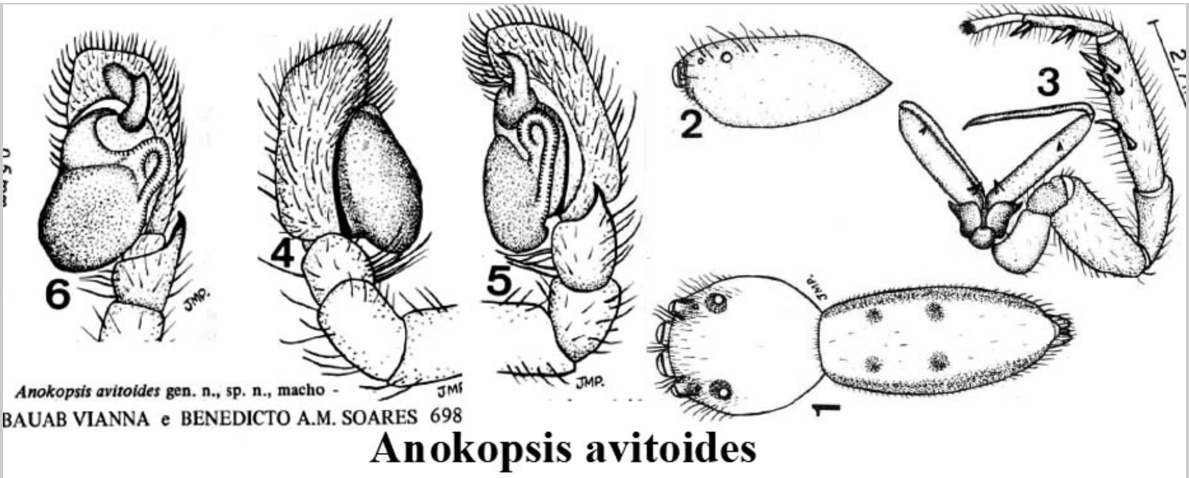
Ancepitilobus howensis: A-D - male, holotype, E-F - female, paratype.

SOURCE. Richardson, 2016. Zootaxa 4114 (5): 507, f. 1-15. © Magnolia Press. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Anokopsis* Bauab & Soares, 1980

Type species *Anokopsis avitoides* (1 recognizable species).

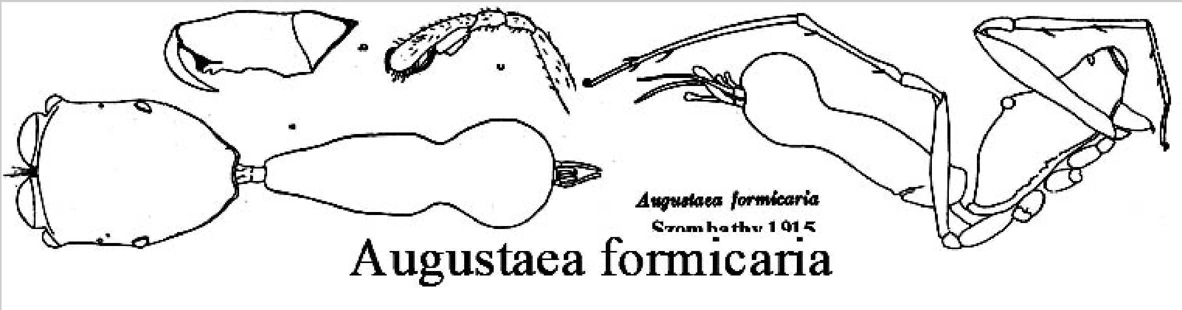
See more at Anokopsis+M



Anokopsis avitoides.
. SOURCE. Bauab & Soares, 1980a: 697, f. 1-6. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. By courtesy.

Gen.*Augustaea* Szombathy, 1915

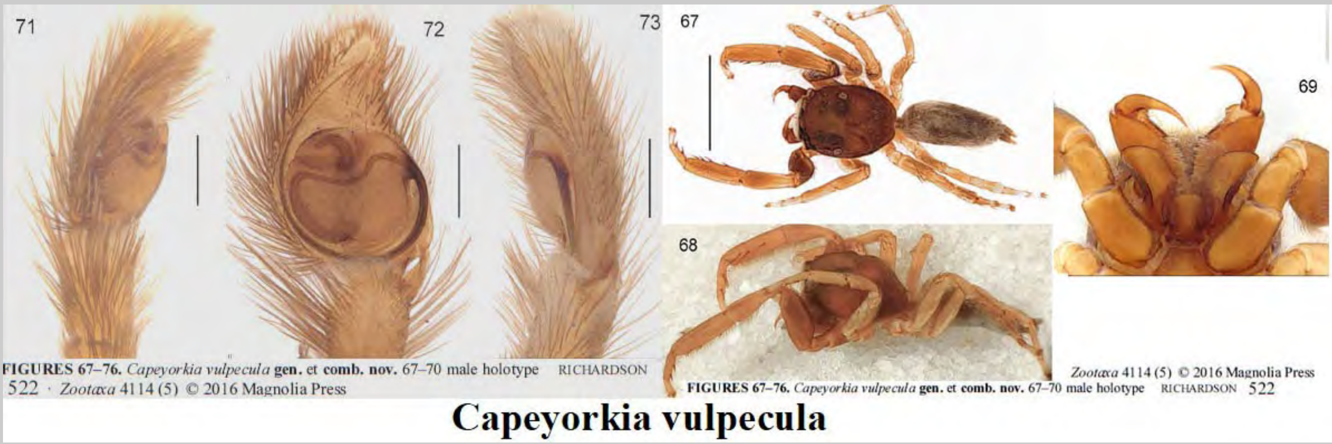
Type species *Augustaea formicaria* (no recognizable species)..
See more at Augustaea-Q+M



Augustaea formicaria.
SOURCE. Szombathy, K. 1915c. Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. nat. Hung., 13: 478, figs 8.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Capeyorkia* Richardson, 2016

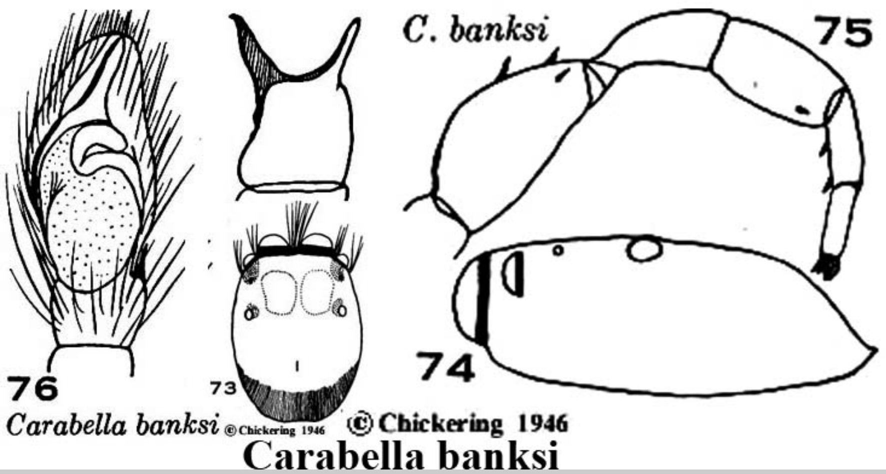
Type species *Marptusa vulpecula* Thorell, 1881. (1 recognizable species).
See more at Capeyorkia-Q



Capeyorkia vulpecula.
SOURCE. Richardson, 2016. Zotaxa 4114 (5): 521, 523, f. 67–76. Holotype: M, Somerset, Cape York, Queensland. © Magnolia Press.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy. By courtesy.

Gen. *Carabella* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Carabella banksi* (1 recognizable species).
See more at Carabella-Q+M



Carabella banksi.

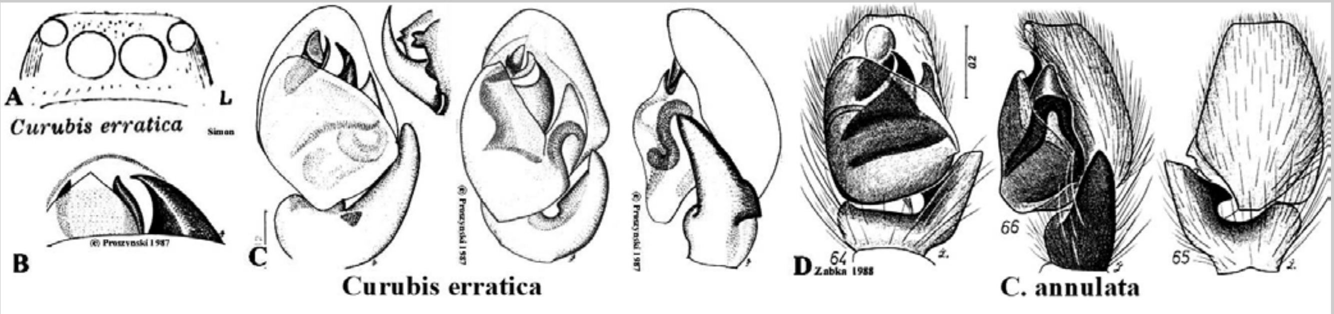
SOURCE. Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 97: 87 ff. 73-77. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

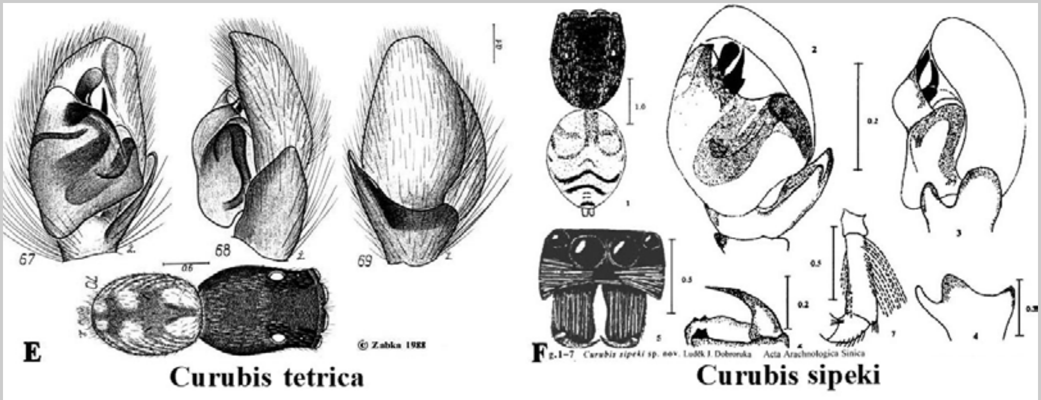
Gen. *Curubis* Simon, 1902

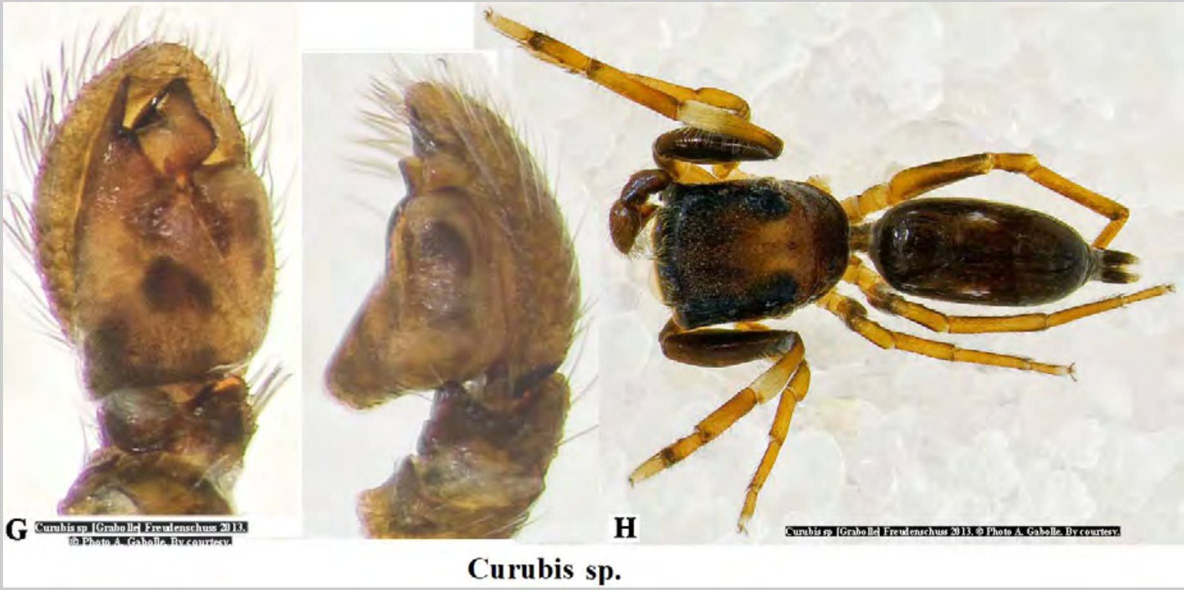
Type species *Curubis erratica* .(1 recognizable species).

See more species at Curubis-Q+M

.





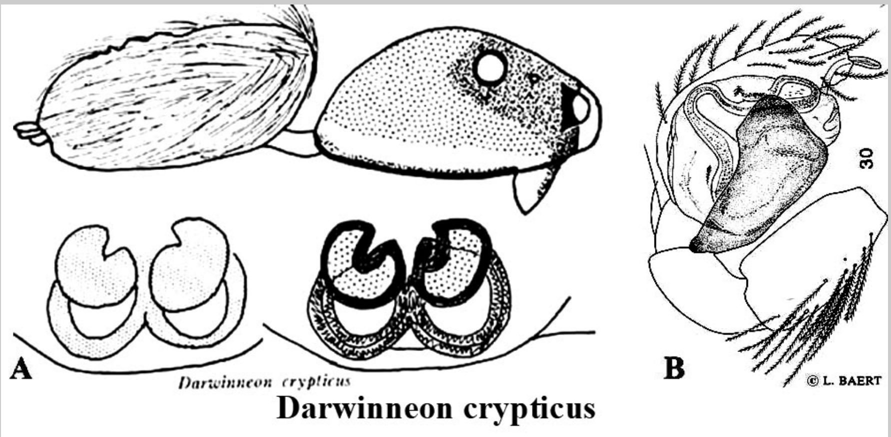


A - *Curubis erratica* ["16267. Galle - coll. Simon, Paris"], B-C - *Curubis erratica*, D - *Curubis annulata*, E - *Curubis tetrica* , F -

Curubis sipeki, G-H - *Curubis* sp. - Philippines [?].
SOURCE. A - Simon, 1903a: 797, f. 926, B-C - Proszynski 1987: 18., D-E - Zabka M. 1988b. Ann. zool., 41 (14): 445-446, ff. 64-66, F - Dobroruka, 2004 : Arachn. sin. 13: 14-17, f 1-7 , G-H - © Photo A. Grabolle. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Darwinneon* Cutler, 1971

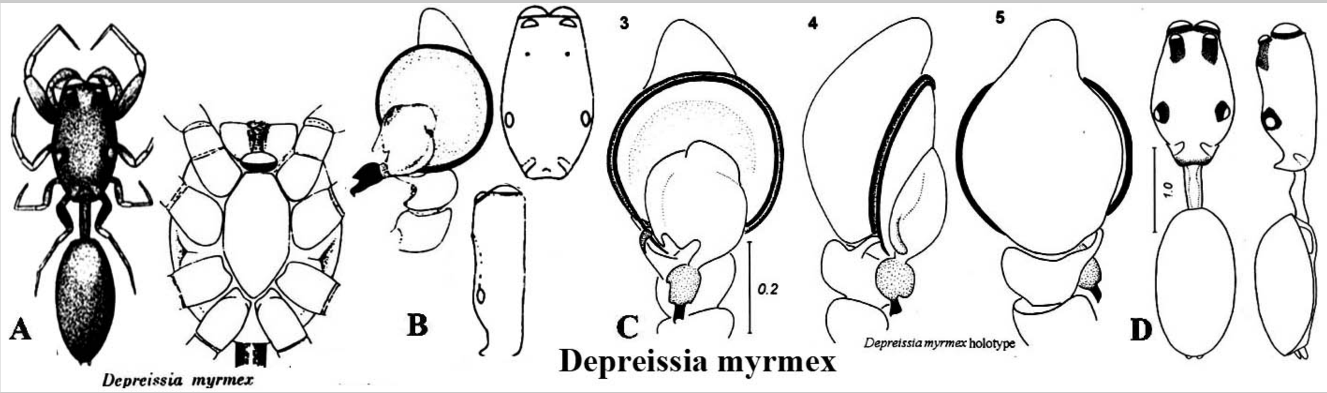
Type species *Darwinneon crypticus*. (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Darwinneon-Q+M

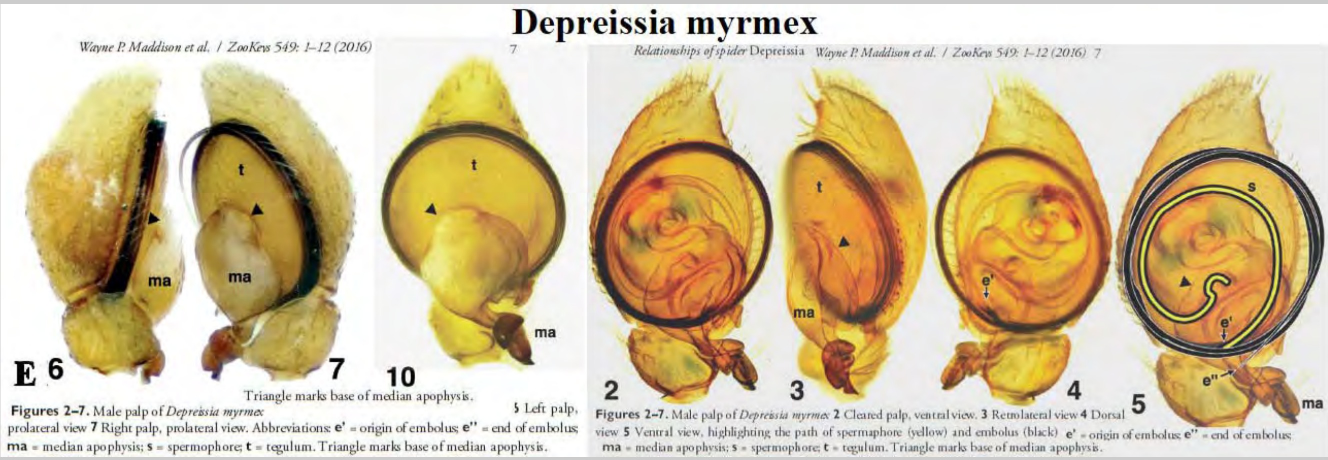


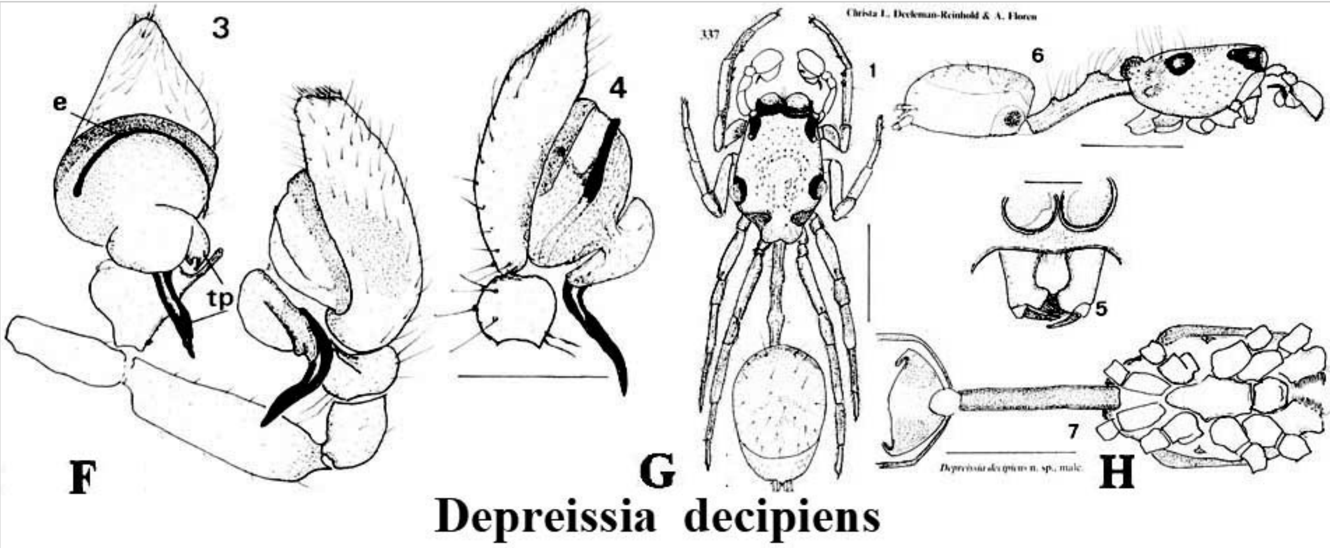
A-B - *Darwinneon crypticus*.
SOURCE. A - Cutler B. 1971. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci. 37 (18): 511, ff. 1-3, B - Baert L. 1987. Bull. Inst. r. Sci. nat. Belg., Ent. 57: 150, f. 30. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Depreissia* Lessert, 1942

Type species *Depreissia myrmex*. (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Depreissia-Q+M







A-E - *Depreissia myrmex*, F-H - *Depreissia decipiens*.

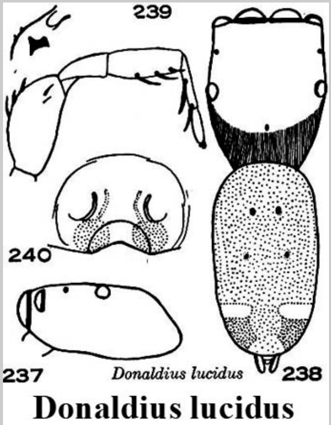
SOURCE. A-B - Lessert R. 1942. Rev. Suiss. Zool. 49 (2): 11-13, f 6-10, C-D - Wesolowska 1997. Genus, 8 (3-4): 715-717, F - W. P. Maddison et al. (2016): ZooKeys 549: 1–7, 10, f. 2-10, F-H - Deeleman-Reinhold, Floren. 2003. Bull. British Arachn. Soc., 12 (7): 336-338, figs 1-7.

ATTENTION. resemblance to fossil *Prolinus* by location of Eyes Anterior Lateral and Posterior Median (the latter strikingly reduced in size) on the same protuberance, also to extant *Tomocyrba*, *Hispo* and some "*Massagris*" [interpreted as relict?]

Gen. *Donaldius* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Donaldius lucidus*. (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Donaldius-Q+M



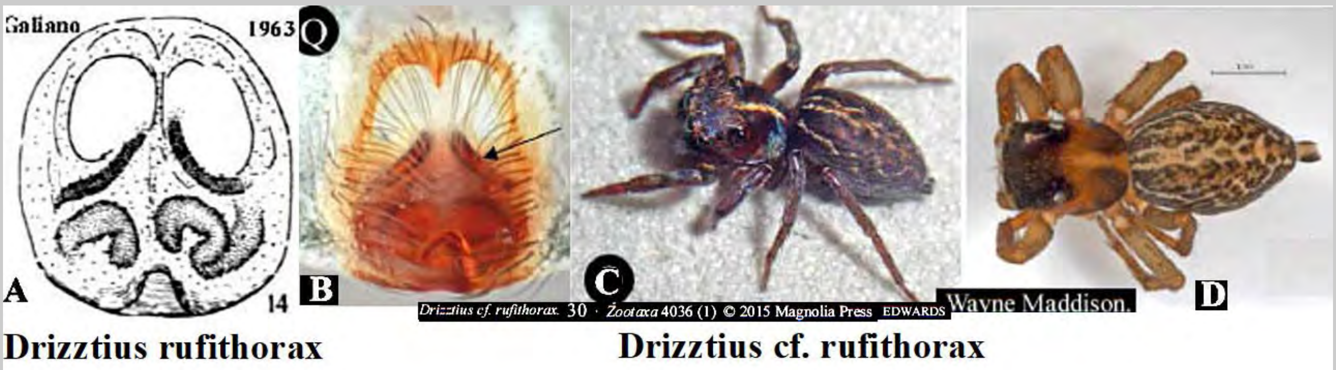
Donaldius lucidus.

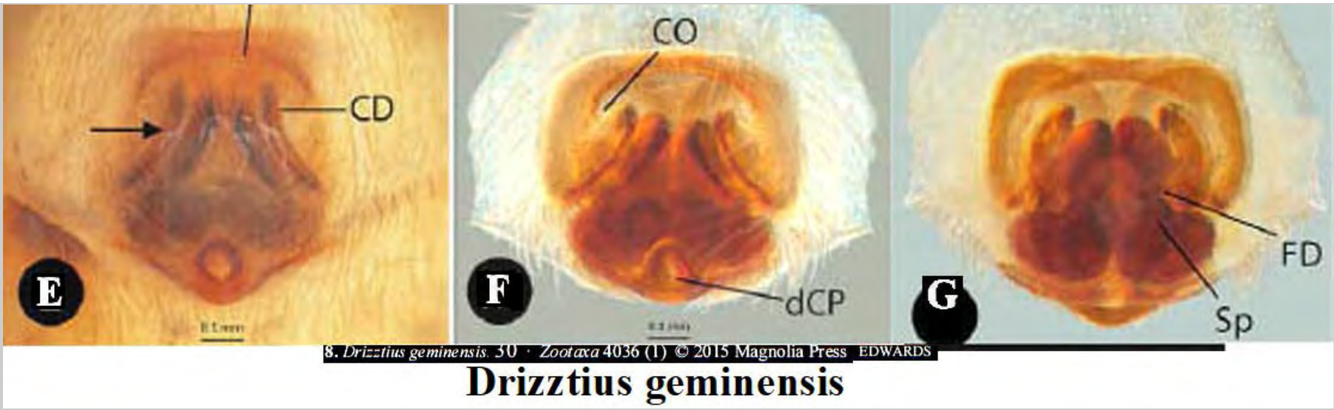
SOURCE. Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 97: 278 f. 237- 241.

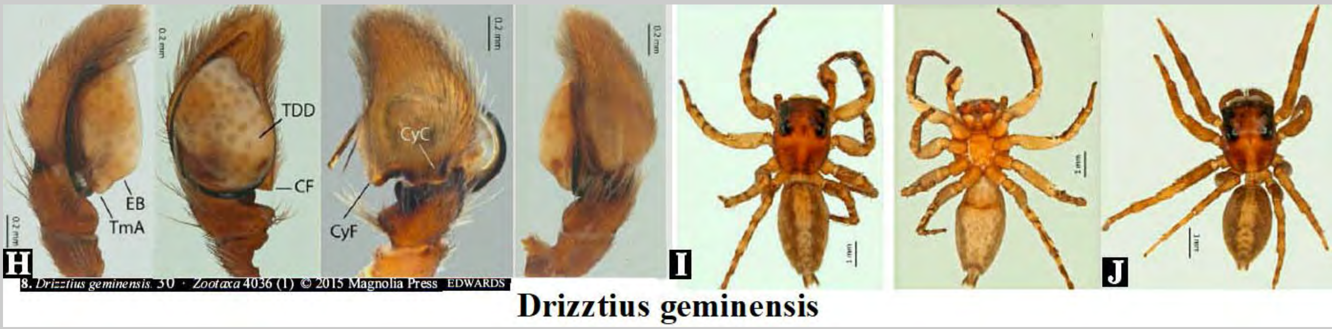
Gen. *Drizztius* Edwards, 2015 .

Type species *Drizztius geminensis* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Drizztius-Q+M







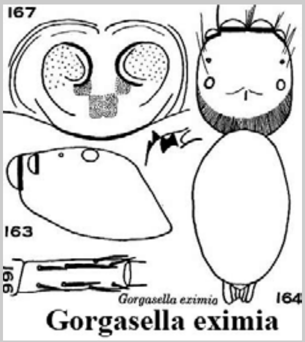
A - *Drizztius rufithorax* (type of *Capidava)*, B-D - *Drizztius cf. rufithorax*, female and male, E-G, J - *Drizztius geminensis* (type of *Drizztius)*, female, H-I - *Drizztius geminensis*, male.

SOURCE. A - Galiano M.E. 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 319, t. 14, f. 14, B-D - ©Photos by W. Maddison from Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 29, f. 8O-Q.©Magnolia Press, E-J - Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036(1): 29, f. 8O-Q.©Magnolia Press.

Gen. *Gorgasella* Chickering, 1946

Type species *Gorgasella eximia*. (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Gorgasella-Q+M



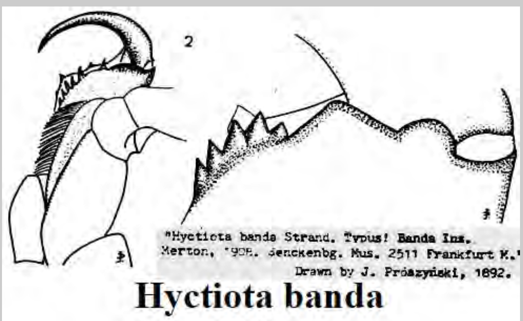
Gorgasella eximia.

. SOURCE. . Chickering 1946. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard 97: 192 f. 163-167. By courtesy.

Gen. *Hyctiota* Strand, 1911

Type species *Hyctiota banda*. (1 recognizable species). .

See more species at Hyctiota-Q+M

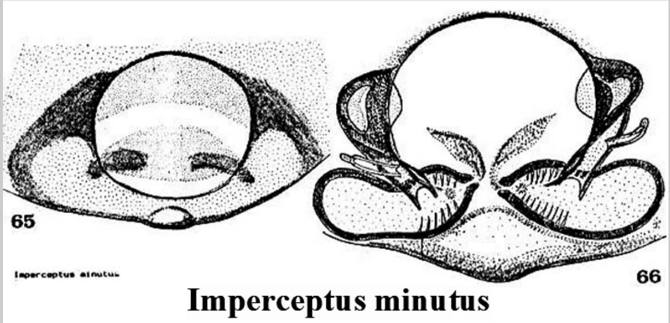


Hyctiota banda type - immature specimen.

SOURCE. Proszynski J. 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 2.

Gen. *Imperceptus* Proszynski, 1992

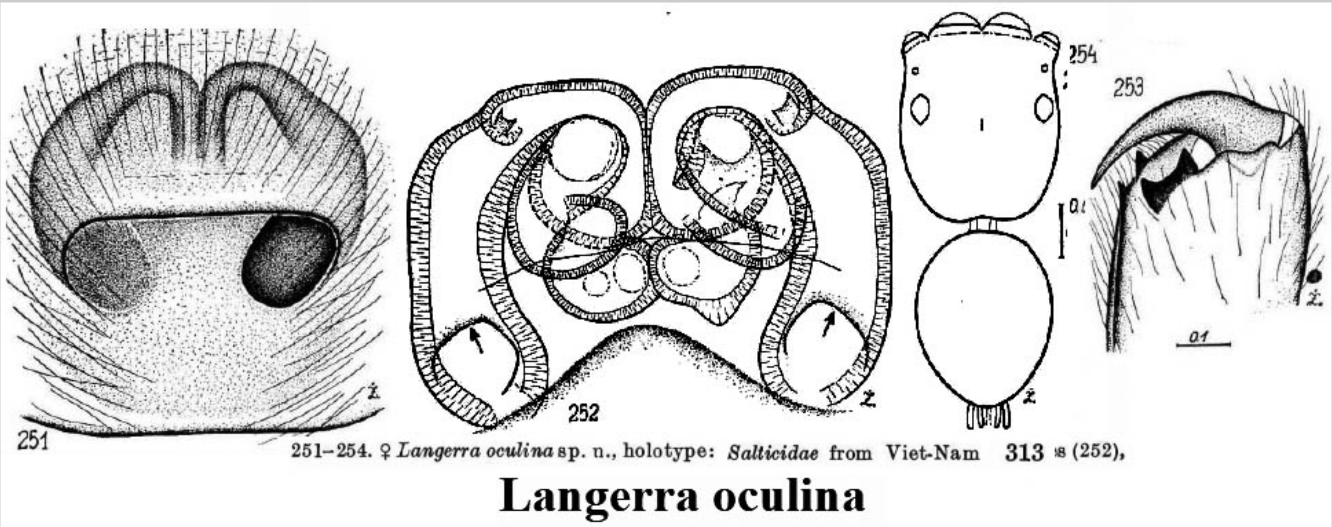
Type species *Imperceptus minutus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Imperceptus-Q+M

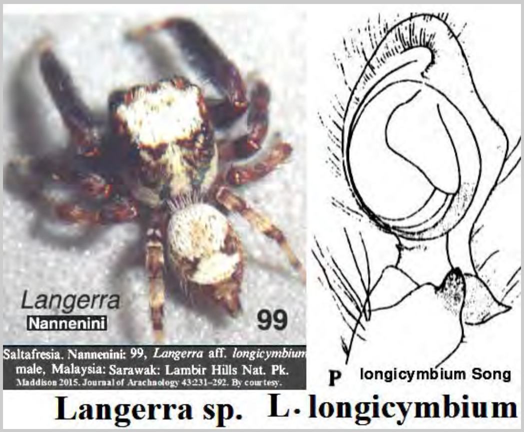


Imperceptus minutus.
. SOURCE. Proszynski J. 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 181, f 65-66. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Langerra* Zabka, 1985

Type species *Langerra oculina*.(2 recognizable species).
See more species at Langerra-Q+M

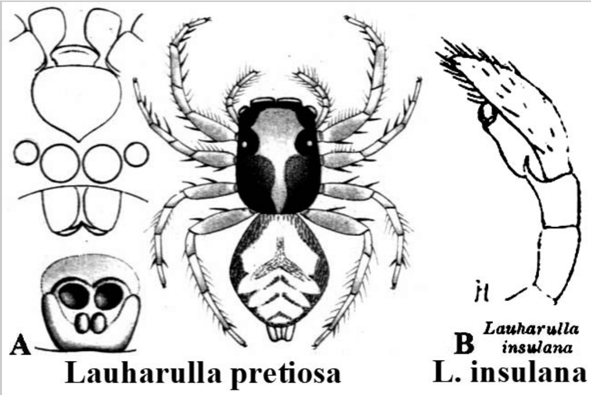




Langerra oculina - type species, *Langerra* sp. , *Langerra longicymbium* (type species is known from female only, how then conspecificity of males was ascertained?).
SOURCE. .Zabka 1985. Ann. zool. 39, 11: 234, f. 251-254. Song D., Chai I., 1991 Song et al., 1999: Spiders China: 532, figs 301P, 327A. Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 99. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Lauharulla* Keyserling, 1883

Type species *Lauharulla pretiosa*. (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Lauharulla-Q+M



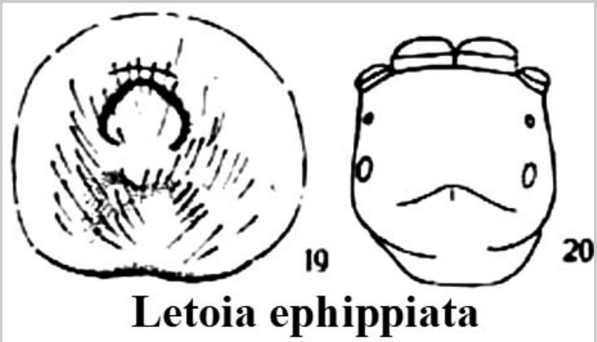
A - *Lauharulla pretiosa*, B - *Lauharulla insulana*.

SOURCE. A - Keyserling 1883: 1432 T. 121 F. 3, B - Simon 1901a. 559, figs 675-682 (=H). All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Letoia* Simon, 1900

Type species *Letoia ephippiata* (1 recognizable species).

See more at Letoia-Q+M



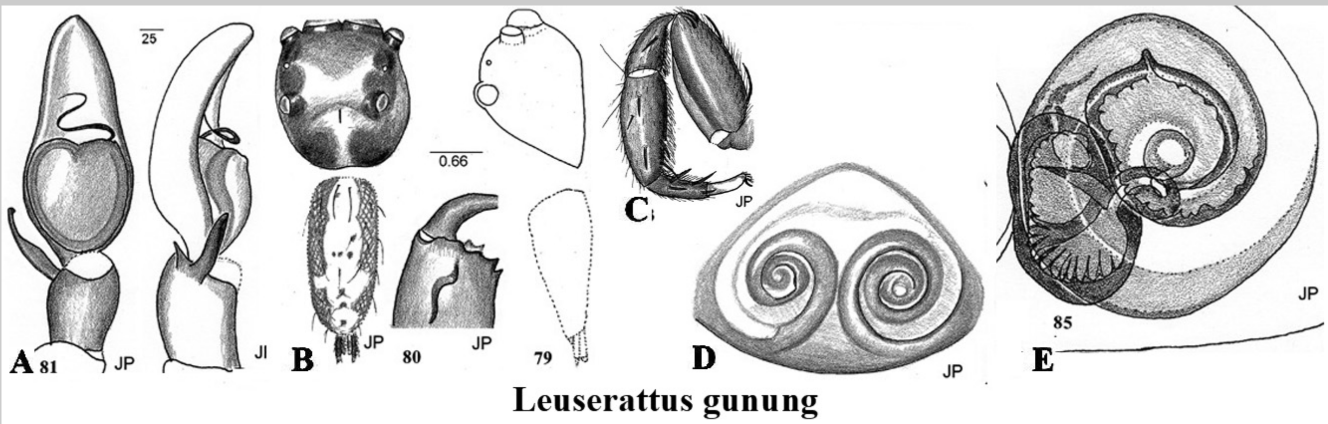
Letoia ephippiata.

SOURCE. Galiano 1963b. Physis, 23 (66): 384-385, t. 25, ff. 19, 20. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Leuserattus* Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2012

Type species *Leuserattus gunung* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Leuserattus-Q+M



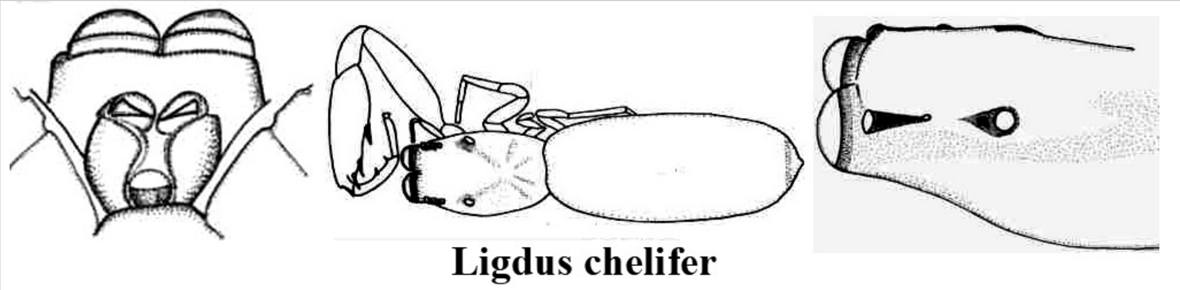
A-E - *Leuserattus gunung* (Recently collected also in Cambodia by M. Freudenschuss).

SOURCE Prószynski, Deeleman-Reinhold , 2012. Arthr. select. 21(1): 42-43, f 78-86. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ligdus* Thorell, 1895

Type species *Ligdus chelifer*. (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Ligdus-Q+M



Ligdus chelifer immature

SOURCE. Proszyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce:: 75. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

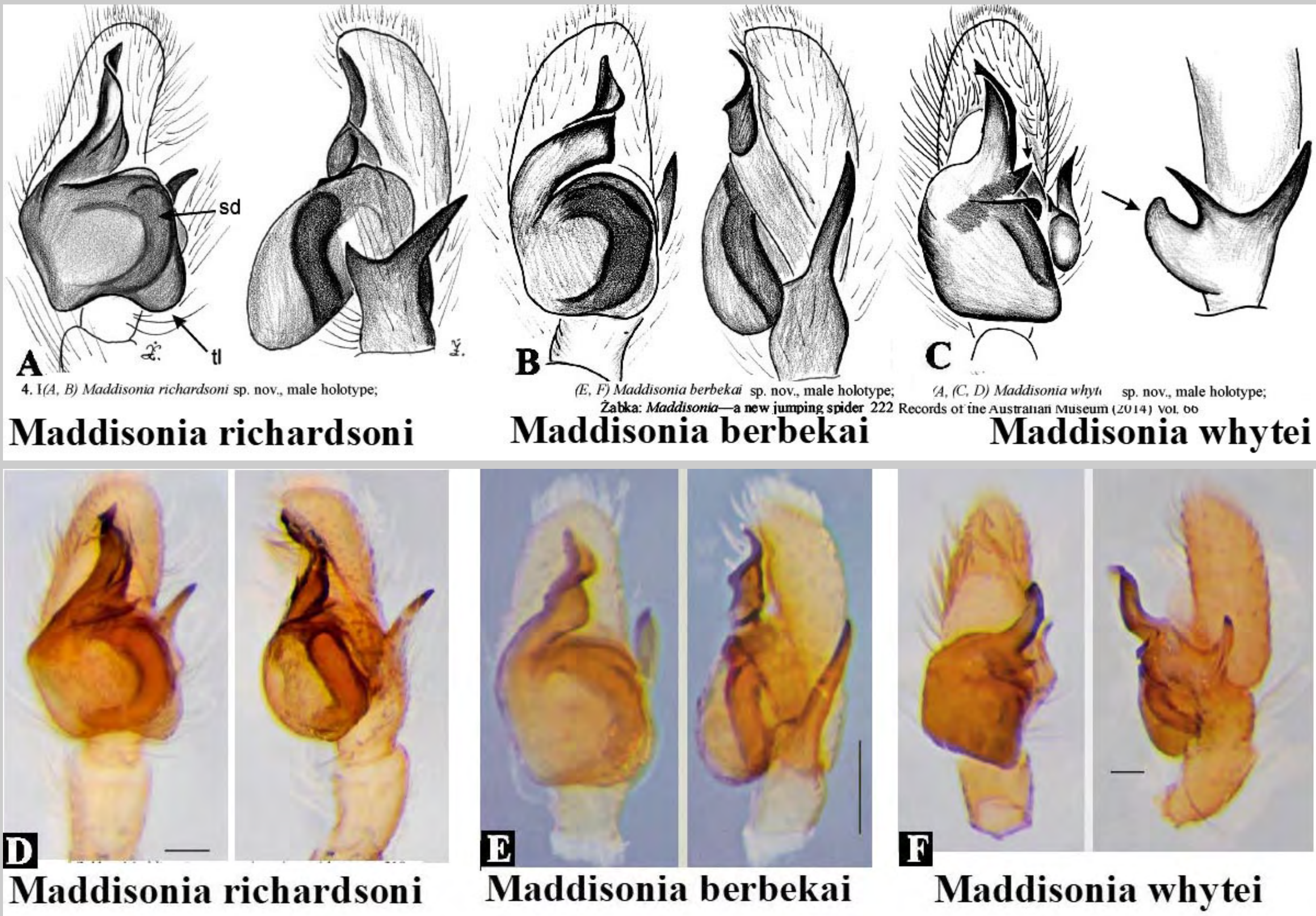
COMMENT. Although the only known specimen, a type species, is immature, the body shape (especially size and location of chelicerae) can permit recognition of a next collected specimens of the genus and to add genital characters to the genus diagnosis.

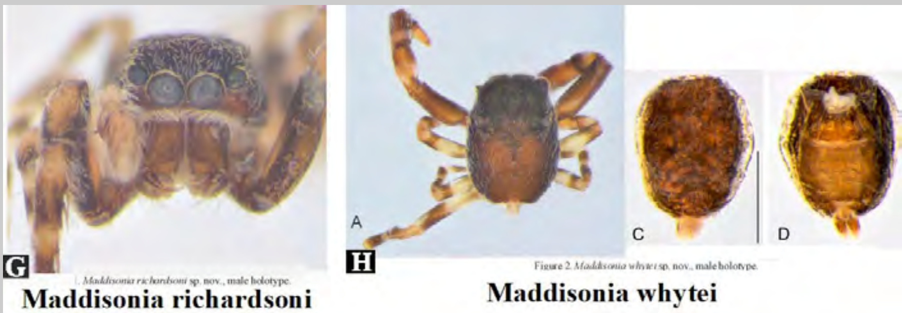
Gen. *Maddisonia* Żabka, 2014

Type species *Maddisonia richardsoni*. (3 recognizable species).

See more species at Maddisonia-Q+M

REMARK. Palpal organ: shape of bulbus and embolus comparable with *Paramaevia*.



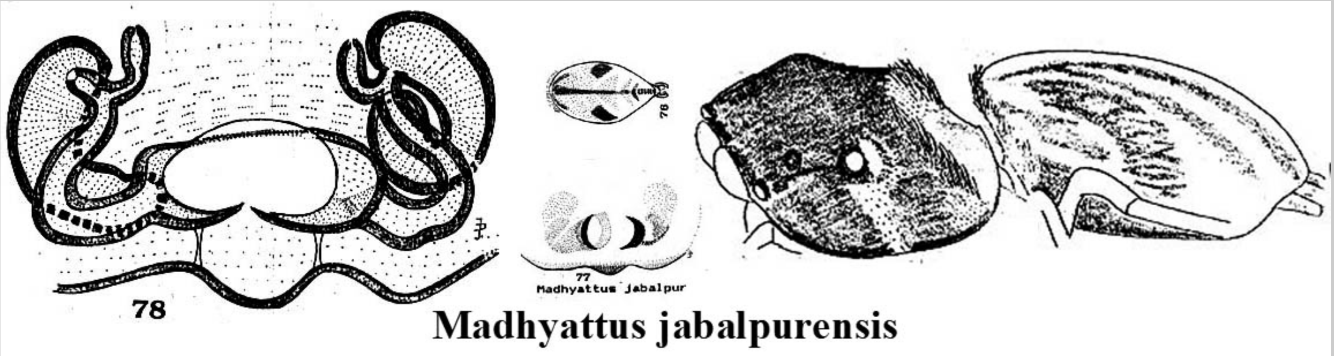


A, D, G - *Maddisonia richardsoni*, B, E - *Maddisonia berbekai*, C, F, H - *Maddisonia whytei*.

SOURCE. Zabka, 2014. ©Records of the Australian Museum, 66(4): 218, f 1A-E, 3A-E, 4A-F. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Madhyattus* Proszynski, 1992

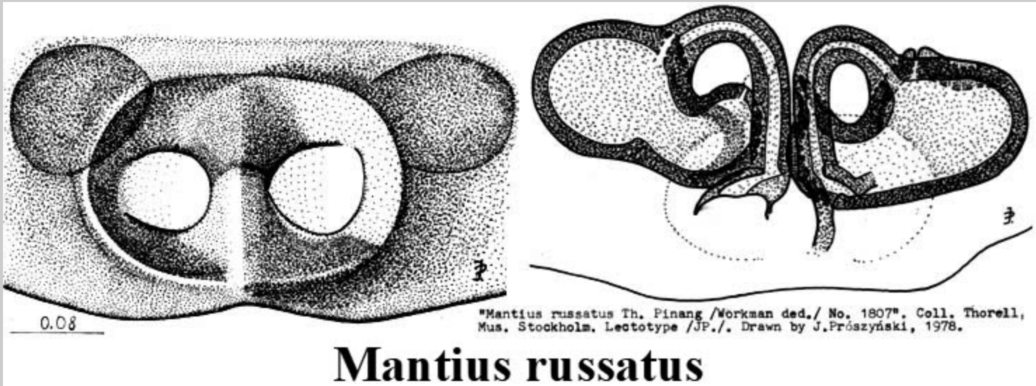
Type species *Madhyattus jabalpurensis* (1 recognizable species).
See more at Madhyattus-Q+M



A-C - *Madhyattus jabalpurensis*.
SOURCE. A-C - Proszynski J. 1992b. Ann. zool. 44, 9: 184, fig. 76-78, 79. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Mantius* Thorell, 1891

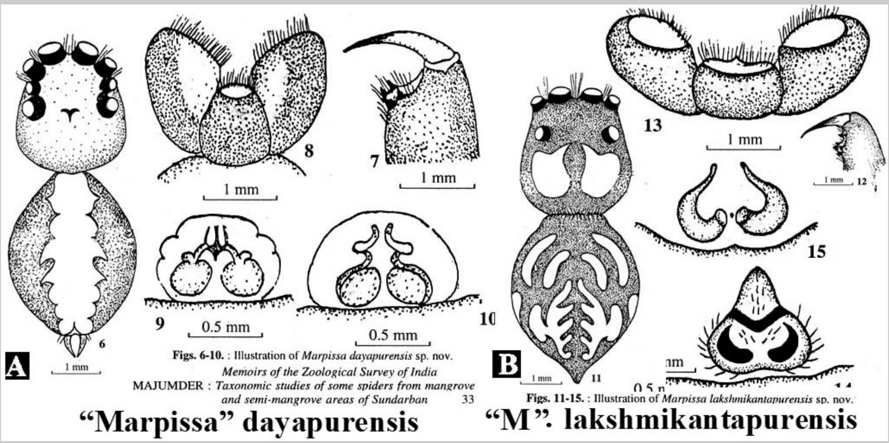
Type species *Mantius russatus* (1 recognizable species).
See more at Mantius-Q+M



Mantius russatus.
SOURCE. Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej,* Siedlce: 79. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. "Marpissa" [misplaced]

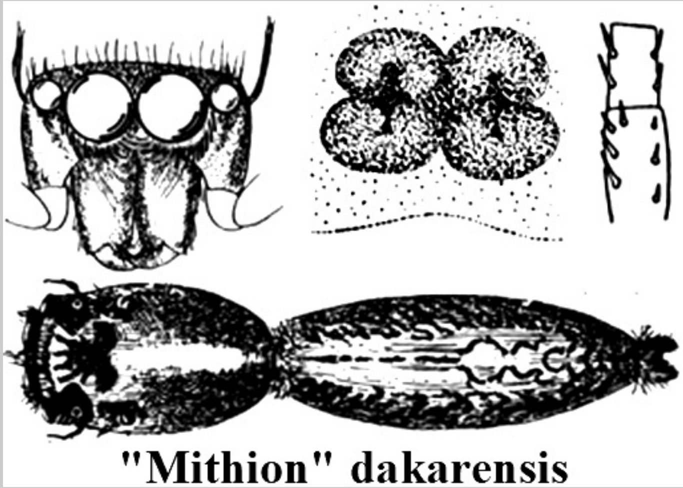
Type species *"Marpissa-misplaced"* (2 illustrated species)



A - *"Marpissa"* [misplaced] *dayapurensis*, B - *"Marpissa"* [misplaced] *lakshmikantapurensis* [A-B - both pending revision].
. SOURCE. Majumder, 2004. Sundarban. Mem. zool. surv. India 20(2): 29, f 6-10 +b) 32, f 11-15. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *"Mithion"* Berland, Millot 1941

Type species *"Mithion" dakarensis* (1 recognizable species).
See more at "Mithion"*dakarensis*-Q

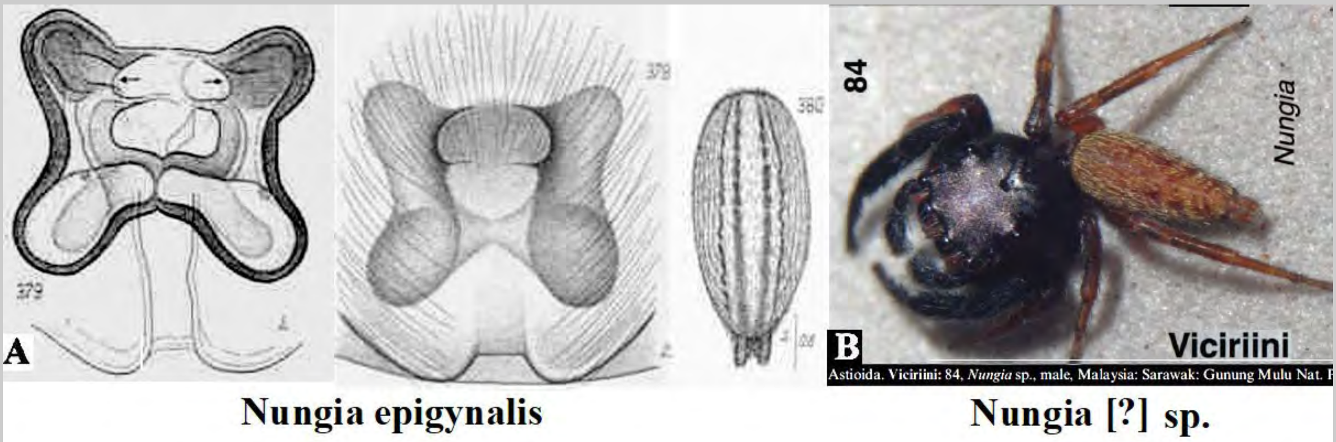


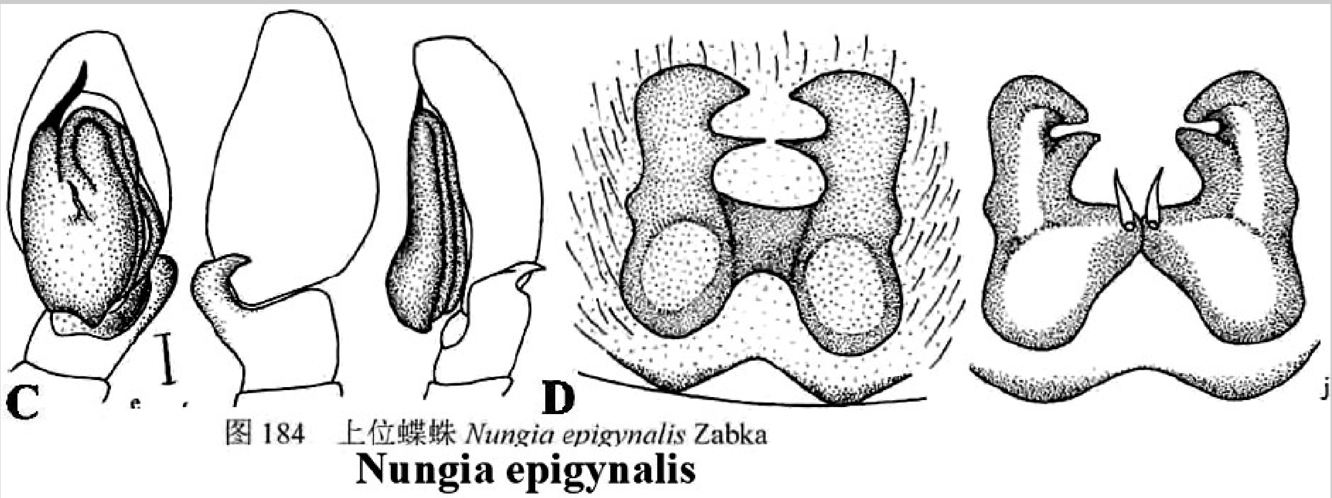
"Mithion" dakarensis [Irrecognizable species (until collected fresh specimens) labelled with inactual genus name].
. SOURCE. Berland L., Millot J. 1941. 12, 2: 354, f 56 a-d. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. See ICZN Opinion 1625. Establishing placement of this species require examination of internal structure of it's epigyne. Summary of problems of composition of the genus *Thyene* (including *"Mithion" dakarensis*) is given by Prószyński & Deeleman-Reinhold, 2010. Arthr. sel., 19(3): 183-186, Figs. 148-162, for comparison of diversity of 42 species of *Thyene* see at Thyene-Q+M.

Gen. *Nungia* Żabka, 1985

Type species *Nungia epigynalis* (1 recognizable species).
See more at Nungia-Q+M

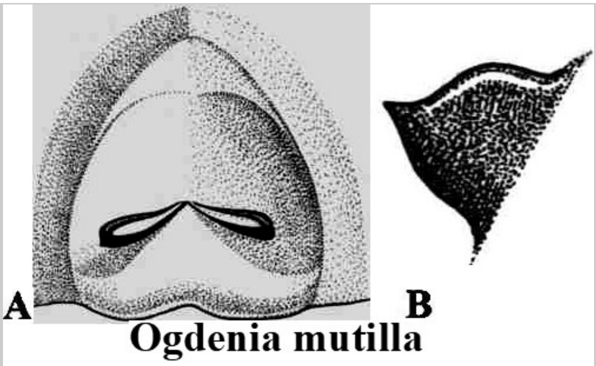




A-D - *Nungia epigynalis*.
SOURCE. A - Zabka M. 1985. Ann. zool. 39, 11: 421, f 378-380, B - Maddison 2015. Journal of Arachnology. 43: 231–292, f. 84, C-D - Peng, 2020: *Fauna Sinica, Invertebrata 53*, 262, f. 184a-j . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Ogdenia* Peckham & Peckham, 1908

Type species *Ogdenia mutilla* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Ogdenia-Q+M

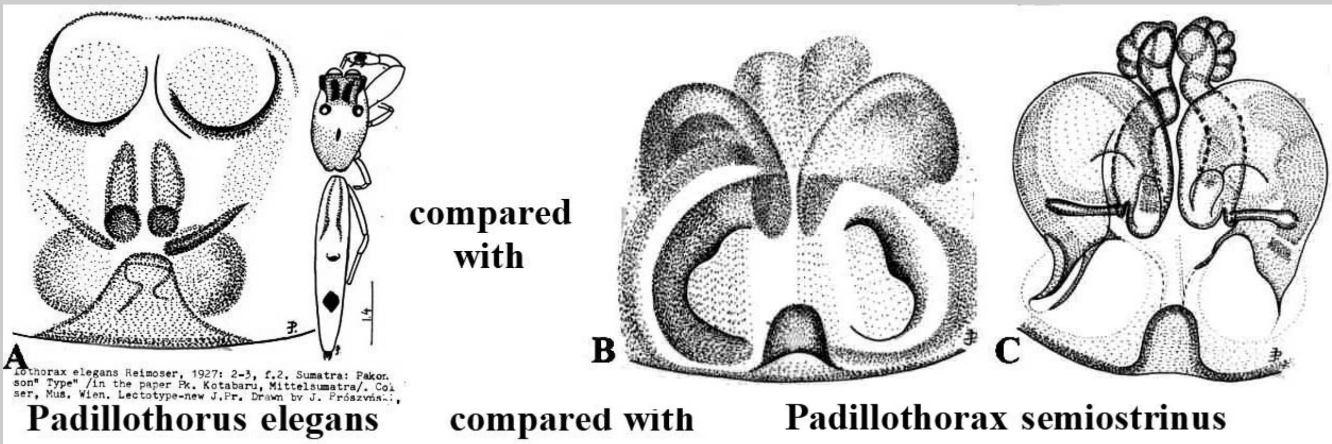


A - *Ogdenia mutilla*, B - same, cheliceral tooth.

SOURCE. Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 125. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Padillothorus* Proszynski, 2018

Type species *Padillothorax elegans* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Padillothorax-Q

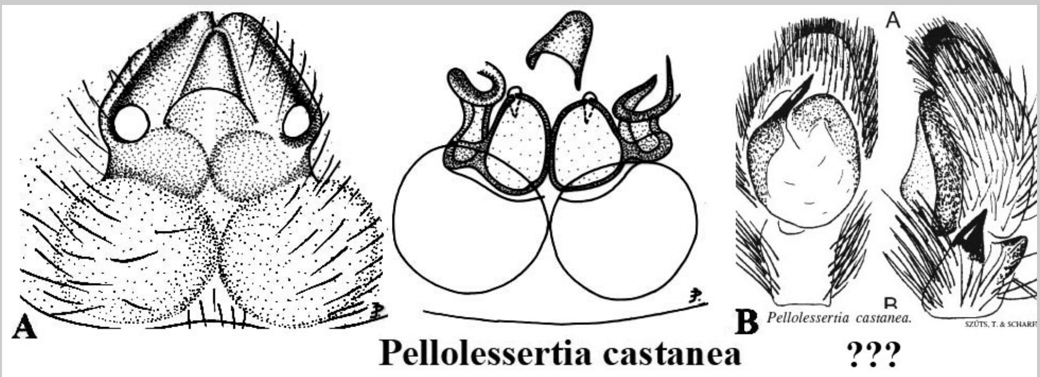


A - *Padillothorus elegans* [NOT a *Stagetillus!*] compared with B-C - *Padillothorax semiostrinus*.

SOURCE. Proszynski (2018b). Review of genera *Evarcha* and *Nigorella*, with comments on *Emertonius*, *Padilothorax*, *Stagetillus*, and description of five new genera and two new species (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* 16: 174, f. 28F-L. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pellolessertia* Strand, 1929

Type species *Pellolessertia castanea*(1 recognizable species).
See more species at Pellolessertia-Q+M



Pellolessertia castanea: A, C-D - female from Congo: Avakubi [27.56 Latitude : 1.31 Altitude : 546m], B - male from Cameroon: Reserve forestiere de Makak, 1949.
[Comment: collected half a continent of rain forest apart, it is highly improbable that the female and male could be conspecific, body

shape notwithstanding] .

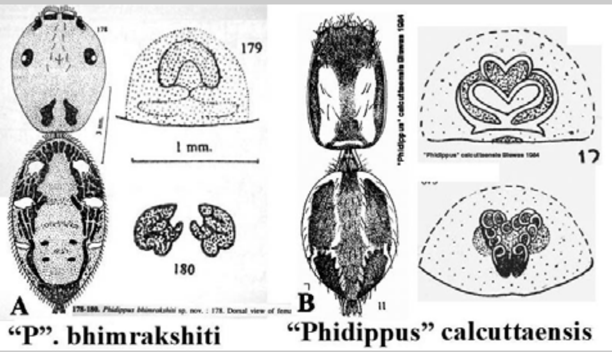
SOURCE. A, C-D - Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 169, B - Szuts, Scharff 2005. Acta zool. Acad. Sci. Hungar.51: 359-361, f 4a-e. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Personal homage to the late Dr. H. Gisin - Curator in the Museum d'Histoire Naturelle in Geneve in 1965. I came to Dr. Gisin, unknown to him, in 1965, introduced myself as arachnologist wanting to revise Salticidae types of de Lessert, received promptly access to the collection, working space and a microscope. It was friendly atmosphere a taxonomist was welcomed in the foreign Musei in 1960-1970, owing to which I was able to work in a number of collections abroad. Thank you, Monsieur Gisin.

Gen. *"Phidippus"*[misplaced] - various authors

Type species *none* (species misplaced, unidentifiable).

See true Phidippus from N America Phidippus-Q+M



A - *Phidippus* [misplaced] *bhimrakshiti*, B - *Phidippus* [misplaced - *Langona?] calcuttaensis.*

. SOURCE. Gajbe, 2004, Rec. Zool. Surv. Ind., Occ. Pap.: 227: 133, 178-180, B - Biswas B. 1984. Bull. Zool. Surv. India 6: 123-125, f 11-13. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

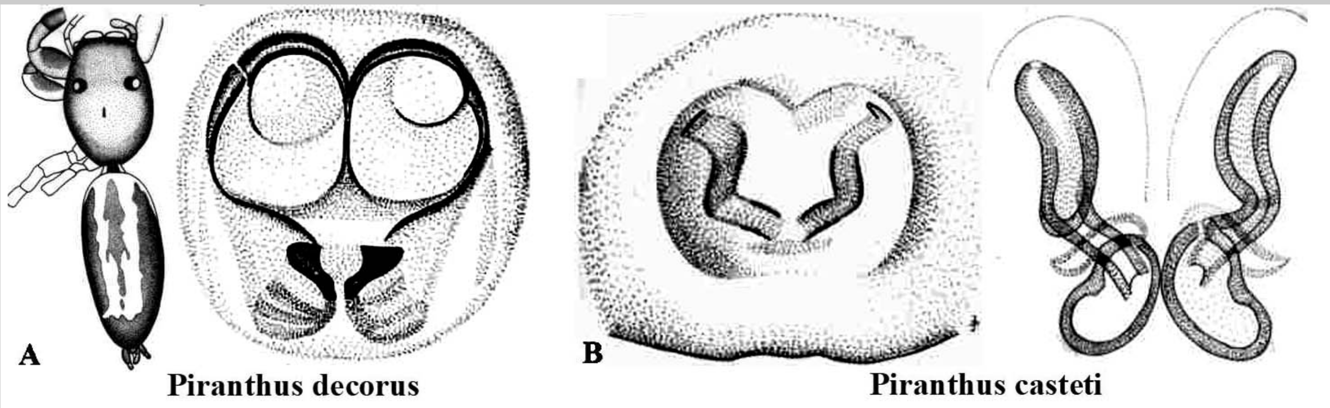
Other "Phidippus"[misplaced]

Phidippus [dubius] birabeni (Mello-Leitao, 1944) Phidippus [dubius] cinereus (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] dissimulator (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] excubitor (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] insidiosus (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] investigator (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] latus (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] majumderi (Biswas V., 1999) Phidippus [dubius] pileatus (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] pilosus (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] purpurarius (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] sagax (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] tirapensis (Biswas B., Biswas K., 2006) Phidippus [dubius] translatus (Peckham, Peckham, 1901) Phidippus [dubius] triangulifer (Caporiacco, 1954) Phidippus [dubius] tridentiger (Walckenaer, 1837) Phidippus [dubius] yashodharae (Tikader, 1977) Phidippus [dubius] zebrinus (Mello-Leitao, 1945)

Gen. *Piranthus* Thorell, 1895

Type species *Piranthus decorus* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Piranthus-Q+M



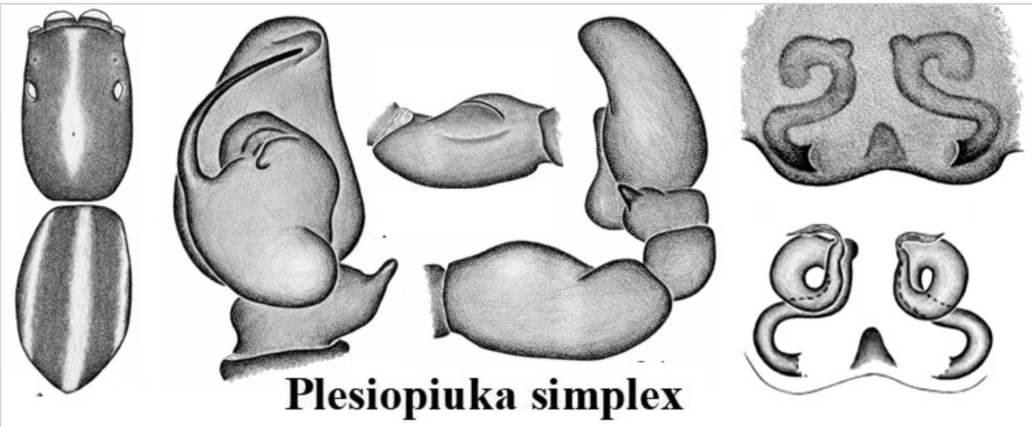
A - *Piranthus decorus*, B - *Piranthus casteti.*

SOURCE. Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 111,Prószyński 1987. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce:: 78.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Plesiopiuka* Ruiz, 2010

Type species *Plesiopiuka simplex* (1 recognizable species).

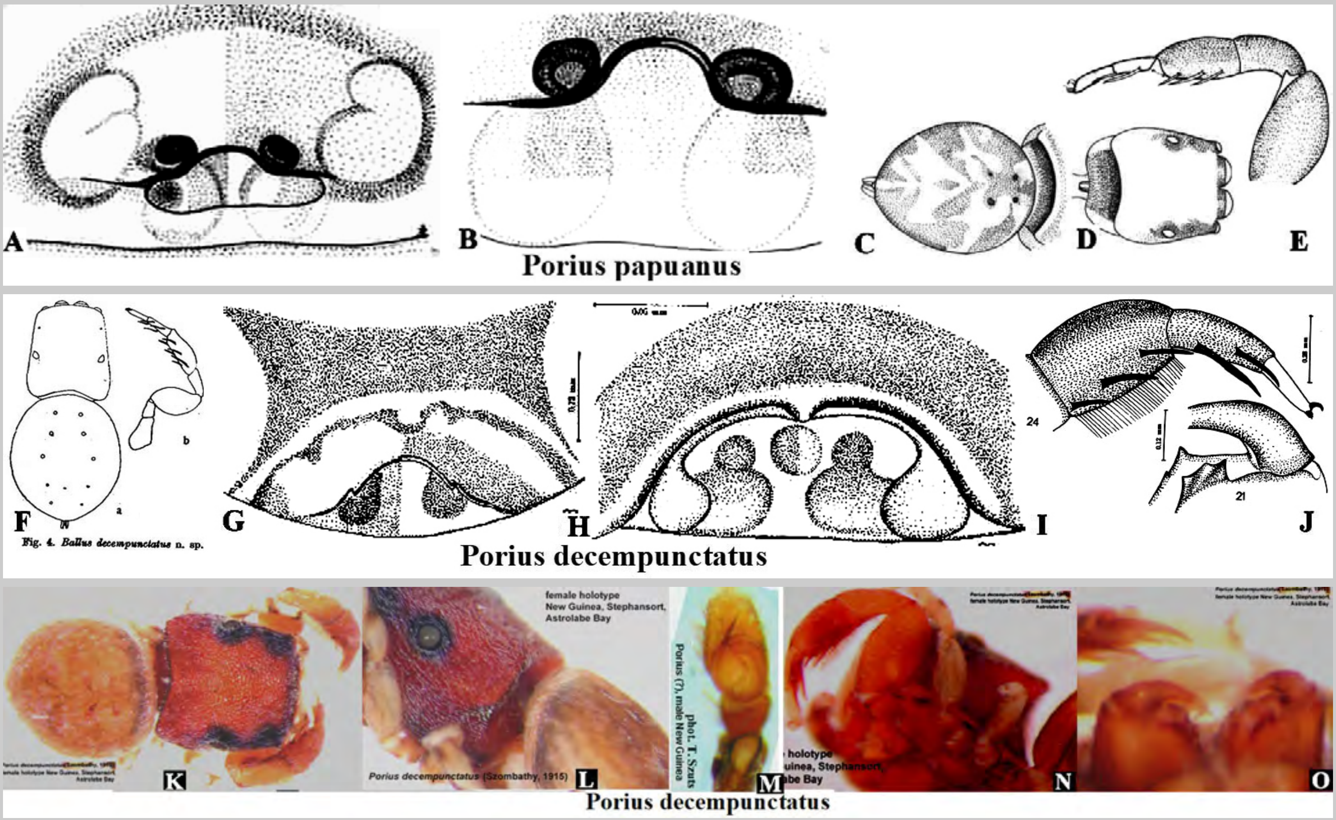
See more species at Plesiopiuka-Q+M



Plesiopiuka simplex.
SOURCE. Ruiz, 2010. Zootaxa, 2630: 67-68, 29–34. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Porius* Thorell, 1892

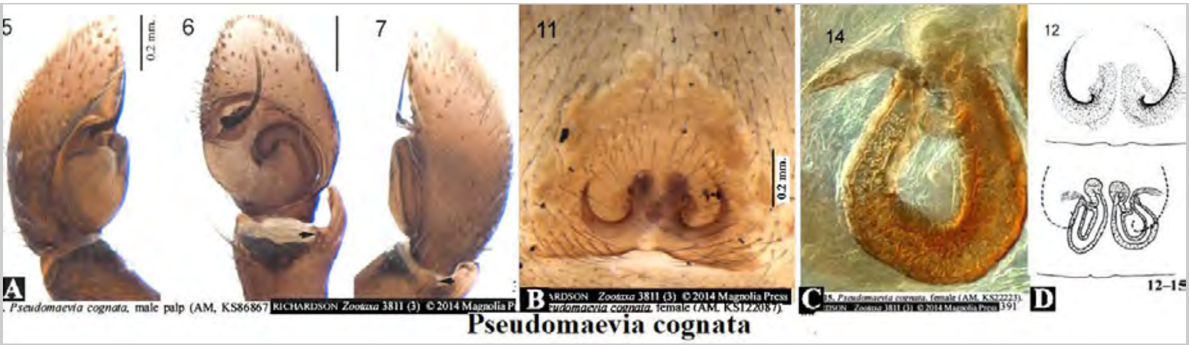
Type species *Porius papuanus* (2 recognizable species).
See more species at Porius-Q+M

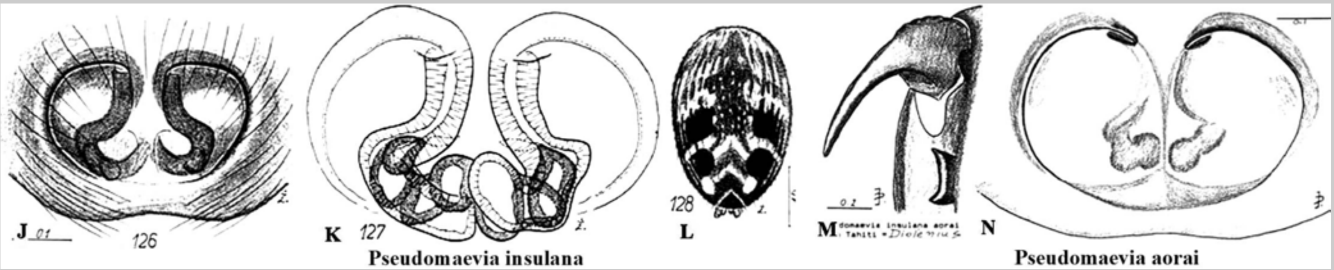


A-E - *Porius papuanus*, F-0 - *Porius decempunctatus* [Attention: fig. M - male palp (unfortunately not sharp here), is of CHRYSILLINES type, in difference to body shape resembling Coccorchestes-Q+M, which belongs to EUODENINES].
SOURCE. A-E -Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 113, F - Szombathy, K. 1915c. Ann. hist.-nat. Mus. nat. Hung., 13: 478, f 4, K-O - ©Photos T. Szuts, 2001. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Pseudomaevia* Rainbow, 1920

Type species *Pseudomaevia cognata*. (3 recognizable species).
See more species at Pseudomaevia-Q+M





A-I - *Pseudomaevia cognata*, J-L, O - *Pseudomaevia insulana* (O - photos of the type specimen), M-N - *Pseudomaevia insulana aorai* [specimen from Tahiti, drawn for J. A. Beatty, identification uncertain].

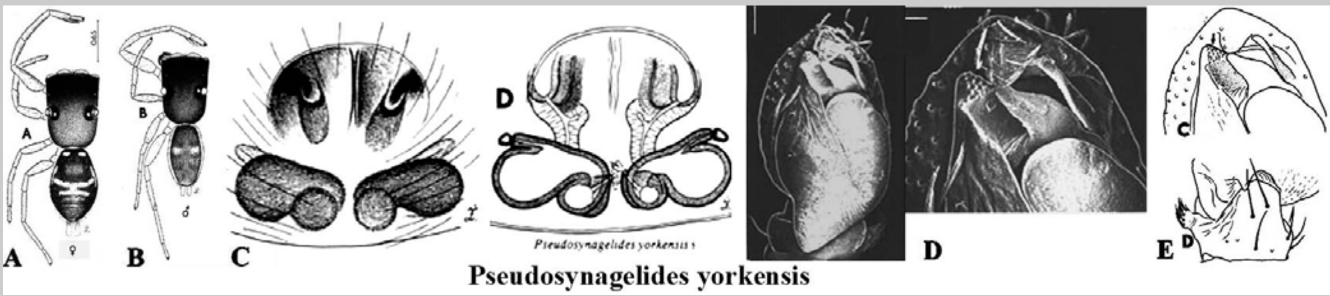
SOURCE. A-I - RICHARDSON 2014. Zootaxa 3811 (3): 387–392, f 1-15. © 2014 Magnolia Press, J-L- Zabka M. 1988b. Ann. zool. 41 (14): 467-468, f 126-128, O - Proszynski 2003 Database of Salticidae, Internet, O - ©Photo B. Patoleta. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. *Pseudomaevia cognata* (figs B-I) does not seem to be congeneric with *Pseudomaevia insulana* (figs - J-L, O).

Gen. *Pseudosynagelides* Żabka, 1991

Type species *Pseudosynagelides yorkensis*.(6 recognizable species).

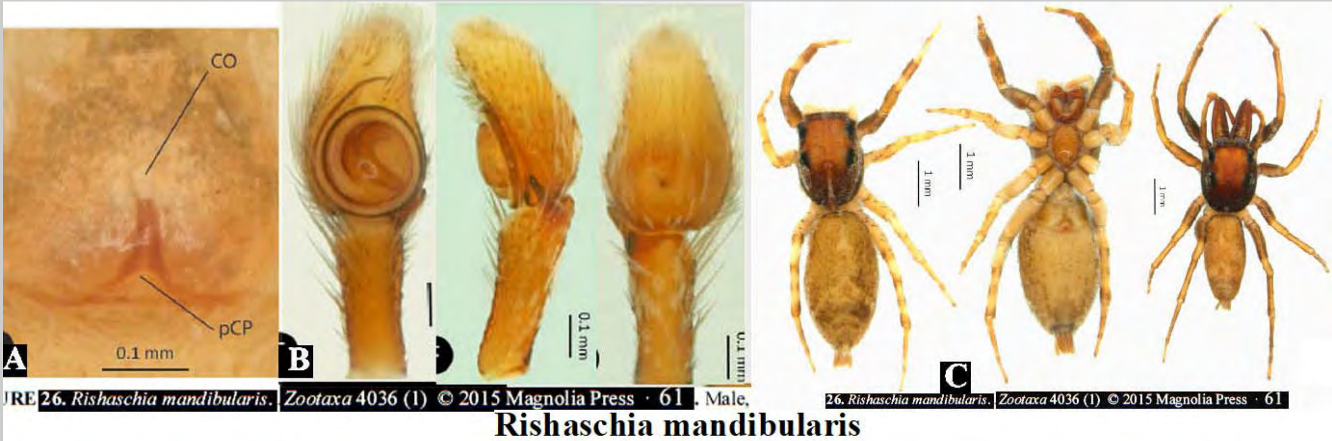
See more species at Pseudosynagelides-Q+M



A-E - *Pseudosynagelides yorkensis*, F-H - *Pseudosynagelides monteithi*
. SOURCE.Zabka, 1991b. M . Queens. Mus., 30: 639, ff. 10A-D, 11A-F, 12A-D,16A-D, 17A-C, 18A-E, 19A-D. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy

Gen. *Rishaschia* Makhan, 2006

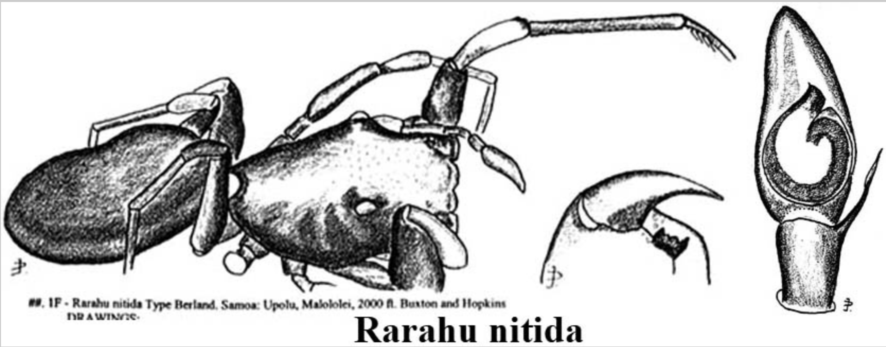
Type species *Rishaschia amrishi* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Rishaschia-Q+M



A-C - *Rishaschia mandibularis*.
. SOURCE. Edwards, 2015: Zootaxa 4036 (1): 60, f. 26A-G. © Magnolia Press. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rarahu* Berland, 1929

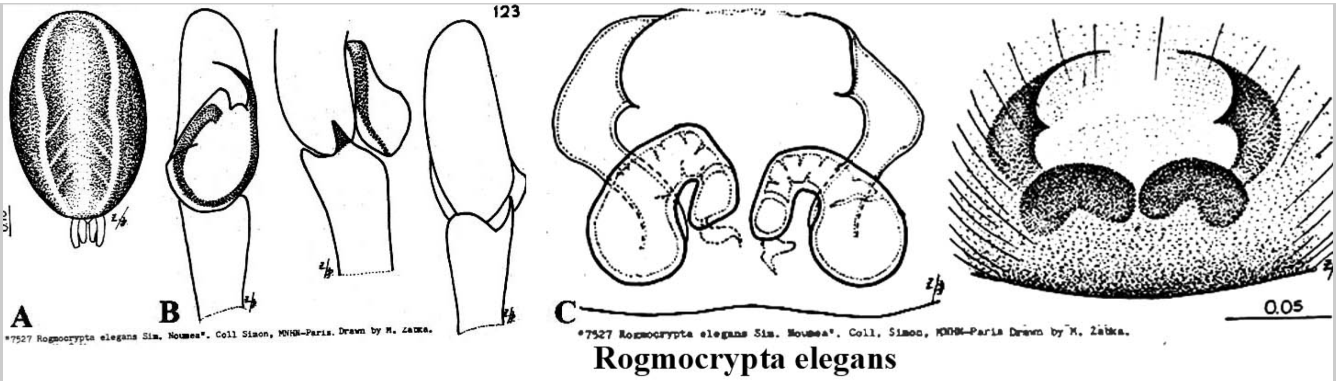
Type species *Rarahu nitida*. (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Rarahu-Q+M



Rarahu nitida.
. SOURCE. Proszynski - Internet, for Beatty. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rogmocrypta* Simon, 1900

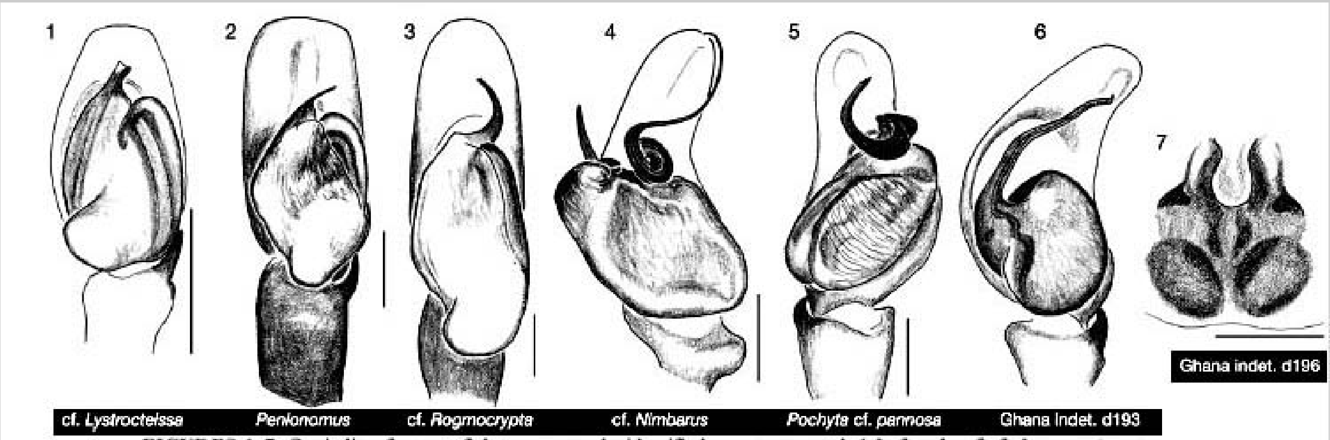
Type species *Rogmocrypta elegans*. (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Rogmocrypta-Q+M



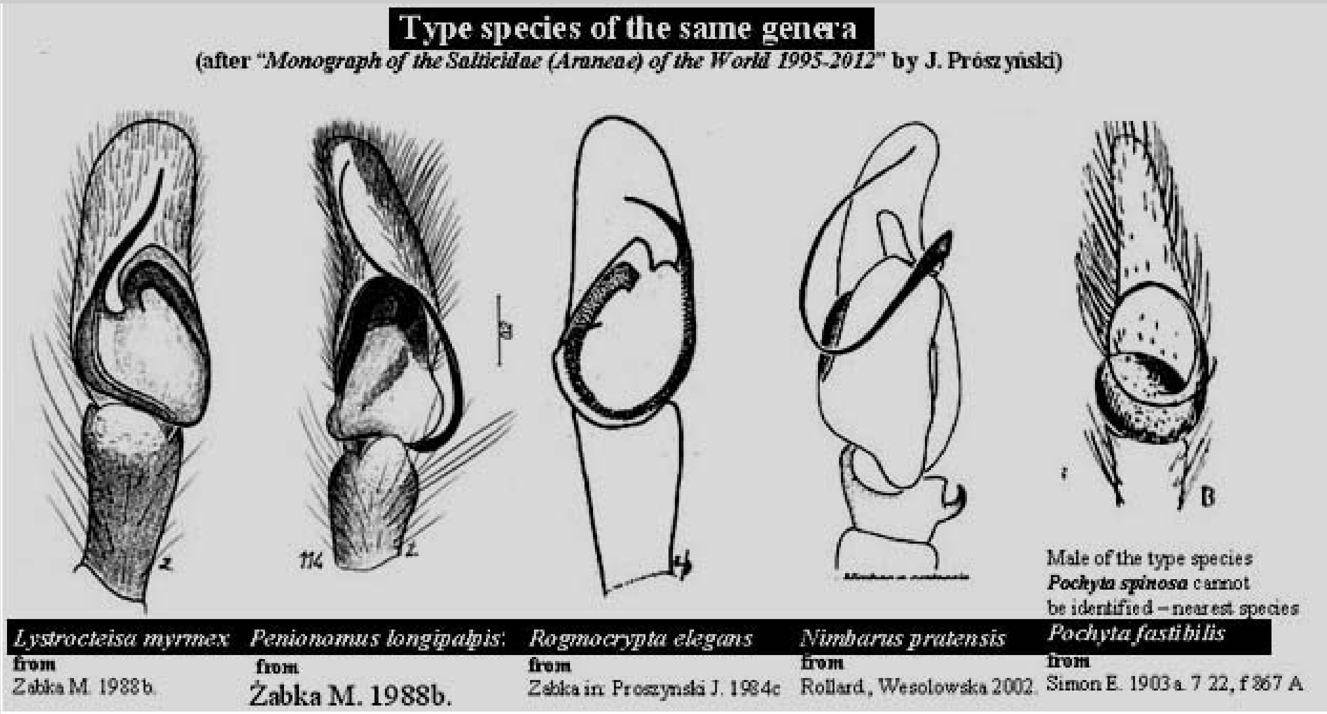
Rogmocrypta elegans.

. SOURCE.Zabka & Proszynski in: Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej*, Siedlce: 123-124. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Rogmocrypta* and other examples of misidentifications of genera used for gene sequencing



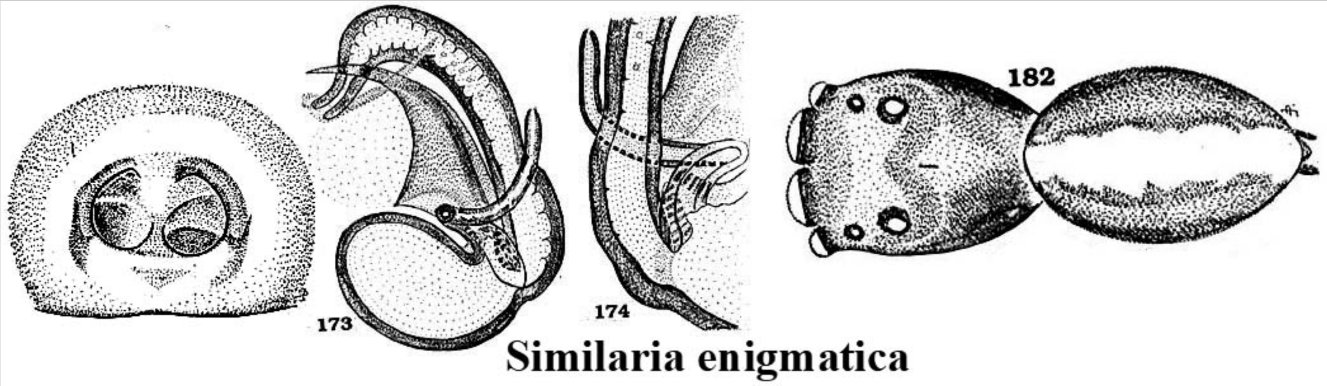
FIGURES 1–7. Genitalia of some of the more poorly identified taxa sequenced. 1 Left palp of cf. *Lystrocteissa* sp. (voucher d054), which is small and narrow-bodied. 2 Left palp of *Penionomus* sp. (d122), medium sized, fairly robust, and bronze. 3 Left palp of cf. *Rogmocrypta* sp. (d205), small, with body form reminiscent of *Sitticus*. 4 Left palp of cf. *Nimbarus* sp. (d218), whose long tibial apophysis extends dorsally over the cymbium. 5 Left palp of *Pochyta* cf. *pannosa* Simon (d217), whose tegulum appears to be twisted so as to expose the basal hematadocha. 6 Left palp of Ghana indet. d193. 7 Epigynum of Ghana indet. d196, with two anteriolateral epigynal pockets.



Examples of misidentifications of genera: palps of 5 genera used by Maddison et al., 2008 for gene sequencing, compared with type species of their supposed congeners.

Gen. *Similaria* Proszynski, 1992

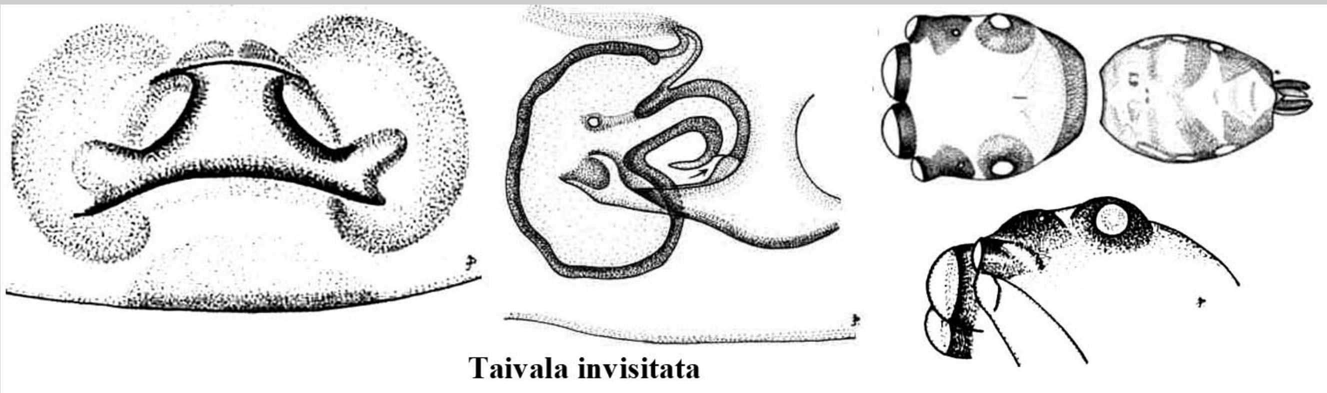
Type species *Similaria enigmatica*(1 recognizable species).
See more species at Similaria-Q



Similaria enigmatica.
. SOURCE. Proszynski J. 1992b. Annales zoologici, 44, 9: 206-208, f 172-174, 182.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Taivala* Peckham & Peckham, 1907

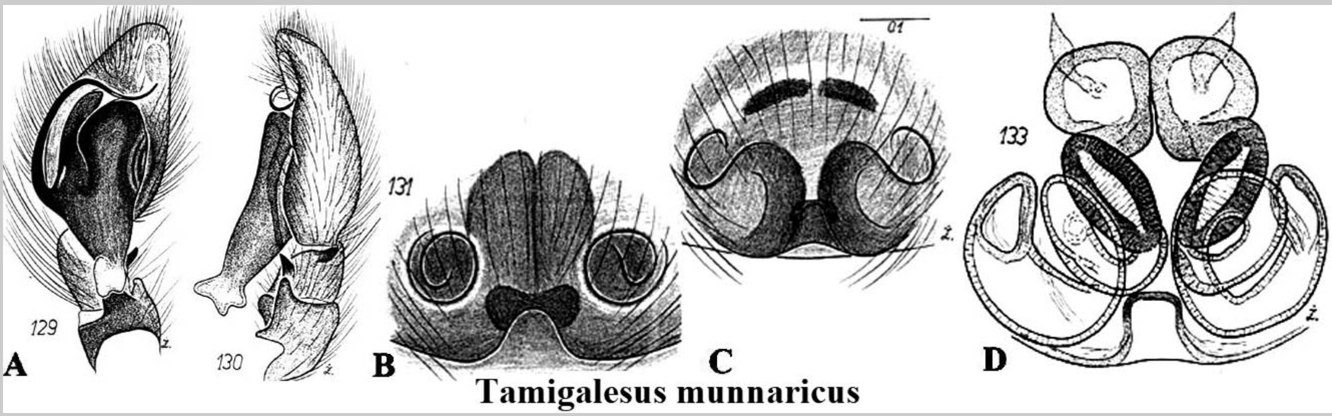
Type species *Taivala invisitata* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Taivala-Q+M



Taivala invisitata.
. SOURCE. Prószyński 1984a. Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Zeszyty Naukowe Wyższej Szko y Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej,* Siedlce 142.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tamigalesus* Zabka, 1988

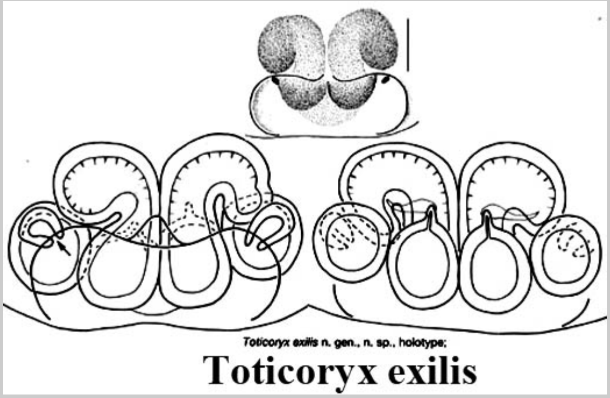
Type species *Tamigalesus munnaricus* (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Tamigalesus-Q+M



A-D - *Tamigalesus munnaricus* (B-D - the same epigyne in various position: in natural, sloping position, C - inclined posteriorly).
SOURCE. Zabka M. 1988b. Annales zoologici, 41 (14): 468-469, f 129-133. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Toticoryx* Rollard, Wesolowska, 2002

Type species *Toticoryx exilis*. (1 recognizable species).
See more species at Toticoryx-Q+M



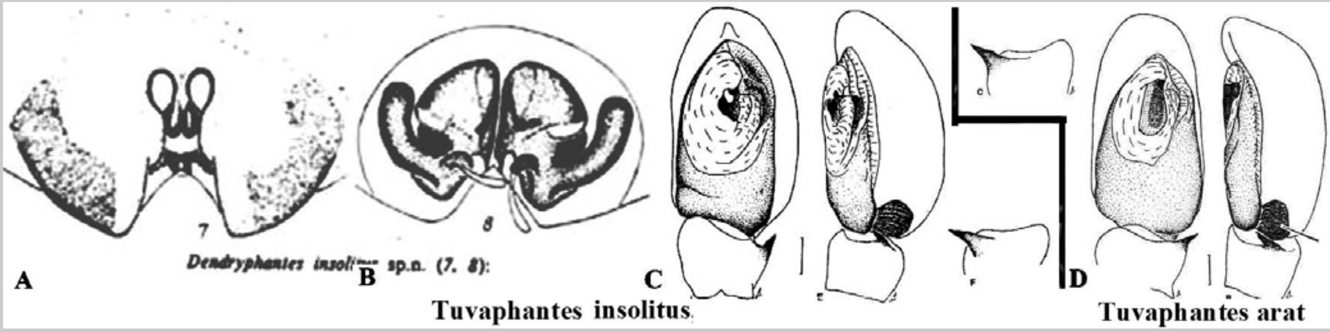
Toticoryx exilis.

SOURCE. Rollard Ch., Wesolowska W. 2002. Zoosystema, 24 (2): 305, f 17A-C.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Tuvaphantes* Logunov, 1993

Type species *Tuvaphantes insolitus* (2 recognizable species).

See more species at Tuvaphantes-Q+M



A-C - *Tuvaphantes insolitus*, D - *Tuvaphantes arat*.

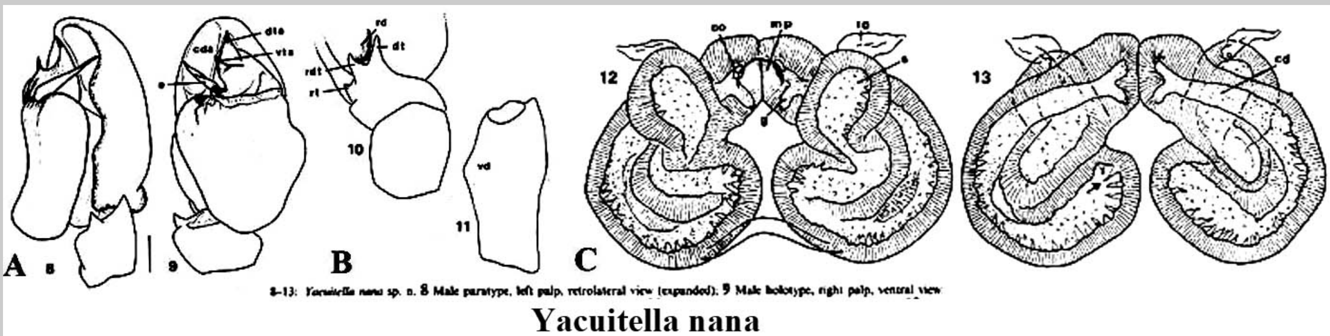
SOURCE. Logunov D.V. 1993a. Arthropoda Selecta, 2(2): 51, f 4d-f; 51, f 4a-c. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

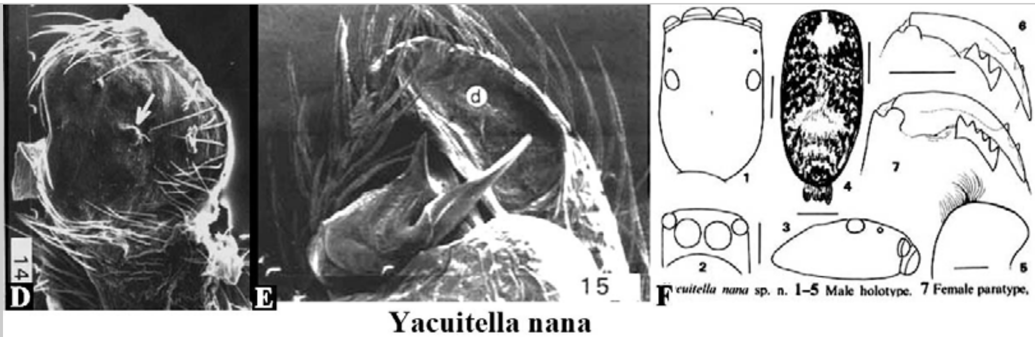
HISTORICAL NOTE. Being then Vice-President of the CIDA (predecessor of our International Society of Arachnologists) I was involved in inviting Russian arachnologists into our Symposium in West Berlin. I do not know to which extent our invitation were effective, but for the first time in history Russians arrived, eight of them. After Symposium I invited and financed four of them to our Department of Zoology in Siedlce, Poland, to learn our methods of research. Among them was D. V. Logunov, who impressed us by his zeal in work and great developmental potential - he become now one of leading specialists in taxonomy of Salticidae. But he surprised us by refusal to practice methods of preparation and drawing of internal structure of epigyne - one of our most important methods. The appearance of the above drawings A-B demonstrate direct results of that refusal, which become "Achilles heel" of his early publications. I regret that that Dr D. V. Logunov have found no time, during 30 years, to replace the above figs A-D by more recognizable ones.
(-) J. Prószyński.

Gen. *Yacuitella* Galiano, 1999

Type species *Yacuitella nana* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Yacuitella-Q+M





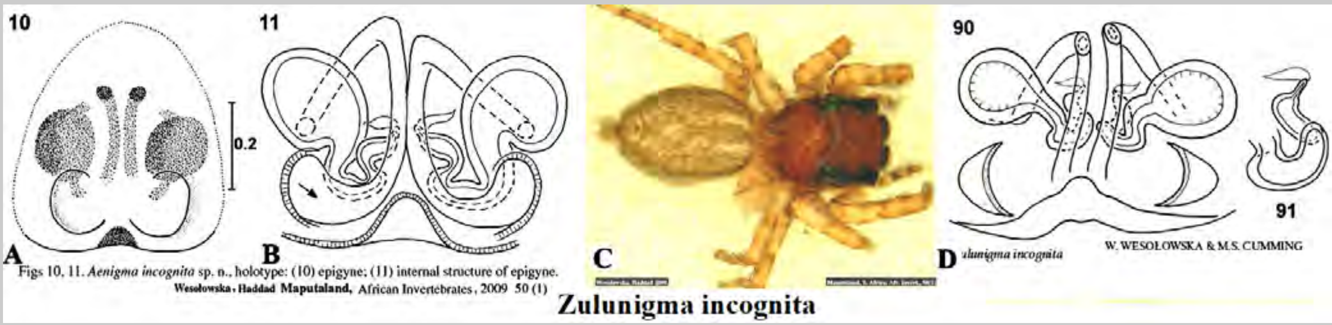
A-F - *Yacuitella nana*.

SOURCE. Galiano M.E. 1999. Bull. British Arachn. Soc. 11 (4): 159-160, f 1-15.. All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

Gen. *Zulunigma* Wesolowska & Cumming, 2011

Type species *Zulunigma incognita* (1 recognizable species).

See more species at Zulunigma-Q+M



A-D - *Zulunigma incognita*.

SOURCE. A-C - Wesolowska, Haddad 2009. Afric. Inverteb. 50(1): 20, f 10-11, D - Wesolowska & Cumming, 2011: J. Afrotrop. Zool. 7: 99-101, f 89-91. . All ©copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used by their courtesy.

COMMENT. Shape and proportions of internal structures's of epigyne, marked on figs B and D seems to suggest different species.

Main links: Title page Introduction & guides INDEXES_chapters_&_genera Open PDF printout of this file

Chapter 41

Note on references

Version September 10th, 2020.
(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński
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Motto: [papers of Prószyński] "…**should be ignored by the community**" because "…**brings nothing but chaos in salticid systematics**" and "…**this is nothing but scientific malpractice**"... --------------- see - **Kropf & twelve intellectuals, `2019**

General and instant accessibility of the World Spider Catalog (https://wsc.nmbe.ch/) creates new situation for Satlticidae Database, including the present work - the "**Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas**". It is easier now to open that Catalog and find required data using links, than to search in paper's own "References" chapter.
However, working during long time span 1960-2018 I followed system of dating of both publications and taxa used by Pierre Bonnet in "Bibliographia Araneorum" - based on a year printed on title page of respective publications (see below). In my opinions that system was more practicable (see below and also references to **Prószynski_2011**), but I have to yield now to practice of majority of arachnonologists. Unfinished mixing up of these two systems in the captions to particular species and genera in my work makes some chaos now, which should be rendered uniform - whenever precise location of drawings is needed, unfortunately it is now beyond my powers. I advise to check it at the **World Spider Catalog**. Apologizing for this situation, I am sure arachnologist, with their detective abilities. will manage to cope with this difficulty, until opportunity to correct that will be found.

Personal views on some simplification of quotations from the literature

proposed by Jerzy Prószyński in Salticidae Database 1995-2011

Preparing this database I have proposed some changes to the traditional way in which scientific names and bibliographic data are normally cited. **As these are unlikely to receive general acceptance in future taxonomic literature, they have little chance of being used outside this database.**
1. The form of scientific names in zoology is mandated obligatorily by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, e.g.:
Sitticus palustris (Peckham et Peckham, 1888), however, because of the difficulty in programming the database for species having more than 2 authors, which often happens nowadays. I replaced here "et" or "&" with a comma "," = *Sitticus palustris* (Peckham, Peckham, 1888).
2. I simplified quotations of combinations and synonyms by removing redundant stops and commas, thus: *Sitticus palustris* Peckham & Peckham, 1909: 519, pl. 43, f. 3, pl. 44, f. 4. becomes *Sitticus palustris* Peckham, Peckham, 1909: 519, t 43, f 3; t 44, f 4.
3. Difficulties of programming the database, which automatically arranges names alphabetically by their three first letters, forced me to amend the customary way of writing Author's names, e.g.: C.L. Koch becomes Koch C.L. and L. Koch becomes Koch L. Similarly (also for the sake of users suffering from dyslexia): F.O. P.-Cambridge (=Frederic Octavius Pickard-Cambridge) becomes Pickard-Cambridge F. and O. P.-Cambridge (= Octavius Pickard-Cambridge) becomes Pickard-Cambridge O.
4. Complicated quotations of Authors of species, different than Author(s) of the original publication, customarily quoted courteously e.g.: Doenitz et Strand, in Boesenberg and Strand, 1906 are replaced by quotations of the Authors of the publication only: Boesenberg, Strand, 1906, complemented by an additional comment: "description credited to Doenitz et Strand", in an appropriate field. I reason that the function of Author's names is to direct the user to a published source of a description, rather than to pay honor to a the discoverer of a taxon. Consequently some Authors of taxa appear now different from those generally accepted e.g.: *Yllenus arenarius* Menge in Simon, 1868 becomes *Yllenus arenarius* Simon, 1868; (Comment: description credited to Menge).
5. There are two kinds of reference dates quoted in the literature: nominal date (i.e. printed on the front page of a volume, or a part of it) and nomenclatural validity date, defined by the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature as the first day of circulation of a paper. **The latter is needed on very rare occasions for establishing priority among synonymic names, but they are difficult to determine, often requiring special research.** There are often difference in date of publication and species in the two most important Catalogues: those by Bonnet and by Roewer (and those that continued from the latter - Brignoli and Platnick). It is of scientific interest to have a reference date, **but use of the nominal date is the easier of the two.**
In this database I begin to quote provisionally both the nominal date and the [nomenclatural validity date], the latter in square brackets (in some cases in different order) for each taxon, and publication, for which there are two dates in the literature. This system will be continued until some consensus can be reached among taxonomists, after which one of these dates could be eliminated.
An example of both kinds of dates:
an important " Catalogue of jumping spiders of northern Asia ..." by Logunov and Marusik *is often quoted with the date **2001**, while the date on page 1 (title page), page 2, and on page 300 (the last one) is given as **2000.** However, at the bottom of page 300 there is also witten in small letters in Russian "Podpisano v pechat' 28.12.2000" [translated as "accepted for print on December 28th, 2000"] - from which* **one can deduce** *that since printing takes several weeks, the volume apparently appeared in printed form during the year 2001.*

Chinese names

Many Chinese Authors have identical family names and differ by abbreviations of their given names, like: Li, A., Li, D., Li, G., Li, S., Li, Y. - this lead to misunderstanding when names are customarily written without given names as abbreviations (as in species names, or in bibliographic quotations). A solution seems to include abbreviations into the family names (following the precedent of Koch C.L. and Koch L.) like: Li A., Li D., Li G., Li S., Li Y. But which version of the abbreviation should be quoted? A good explanation of this was given to me by Dr. Shuqiang Li, in a private letter.
"*... Yes, my given name are Shu Qiang. However, it is hard to say my given name are two words and one word because the meaning of Chinese "word" are different to that of English "word". To better under stand that Shu Qiang is my given name, we were asked to write as Shuqiang, and for all Chinese they know this is my given name, and for the people in western countries this is also easy to understand. I use the name "Shuqiang Li" in the last years, including the time when I studied in Stuttgart (1992-1998), and later. In general, I will write my name as "Shuqiang Li", and abbreviate as "S. Li". Dr "Zhonge Hou" (a lady) should abbreviate as "Z. Hou". Meanwhile, "S.Q. Li" and "Z.E. Hou" are not correct*".
I have also consulted on this matter with Dr Daikin Li, and in this database will abbreviate Chinese names in the following way: Li S. and Li D., the abbreviation of a given name written together with family name.
.

Excerpt from:

World Spider Catalog Version 20.5

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Search bibliography

The World Spider Catalog contains currently 15'024 references with relevance to spider taxonomy (100.00 % available as PDF). If you detect an article which is not listed here, please submit it as PDF either via upload form or via e-mail to wsc(at)nmbe.ch. Missing PDFs of existing references can be uploaded via the upload button at the end of the reference entry. WSCA members have free access to available PDFs.

Prószyński

List references by year

Results (Total: 79) Sort by year: Ascending | Descending

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Prószyński, J. **(2019)**. Character assassination: a personal witness account with a taxonomic note on the genus *Laufeia* s. lat. (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **22**: 117-127.

Show Included taxa | PDF:

Prószyński, J. **(2018b)**. Review of genera *Evarcha* and *Nigorella*, with comments on *Emertonius*, *Padilothorax* [sic], *Stagetillus*, and description of five new genera and two new species (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **16**: 130-179.

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Prószyński, J. **(2018a)**. Review of the genus *Hasarius* (Araneae: Salticidae) - a taxonomic fiasco. *Ecologica Montenegrina* **16**: 16-31.

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Prószyński, J., Noordam, A., Oger, P. & Schäfer, M. **(2018)**. Delimitation of Mediterranean genus *Iberattus* gen. n., with comments on genus *Saitis* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **18**: 82-98.

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Prószyński, J., Lissner, J. & Schäfer, M. **(2018)**. Taxonomic survey of the genera *Euophrys*, *Pseudeuophrys* and *Talaver*a, with description of *Euochin* gen. n. (Araneae: Salticidae) and with proposals of a new research protocol. *Ecologica Montenegrina* **18**: 26-74.

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Prószyński, J. **(2017d)**. Review of the genus *Sobasina* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **15**: 53-61.

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Prószyński, J. **(2017c)**. Remarks on the genus *Plexippus* C. L. Koch, 1846 (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **13**: 39-69.

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Prószyński, J. **(2017a)**. Revision of the genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 s. l. (Araneae: Salticidae). *Ecologica Montenegrina* **10**: 35-50.

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Prószyński, J. **(2016)**. Delimitation and description of 19 new genera, a subgenus and a species of Salticidae (Araneae) of the world. *Ecologica Montenegrina* **7**: 4-32.

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Prószyński, J. & Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. **(2013)**. Description of some Salticidae (Araneae) from the Malay Archipelago. III. Salticidae of Borneo, with comments on adjacent territories. *Arthropoda Selecta* **22**: 113-144.

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Prószyński, J. & Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. **(2012)**. Description of some Salticidae (Aranei) from the Malay archipelago. II. Salticidae of Java and Sumatra, with comments on related species. *Arthropoda Selecta* **21**: 29-60.

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Prószyński, J. & Deeleman-Reinhold, C. L. **(2010)**. Description of some Salticidae (Araneae) from the Malay Archipelago. I. Salticidae of the Lesser Sunda Islands, with comments on related species. *Arthropoda Selecta* **19**: 153-188.

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Prószyński, J. **(2009b)**. Redescriptions of 16 species of Oriental Salticidae (Araneae) described by F. Karsch, E. Keyserling and C.L. Koch, with remarks on some related species. *Arthropoda Selecta* **18**: 153-168.

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Prószyński, J. **(2009a)**. Comments on the Oriental genera *Agorius* and *Synagelides* (Araneae: Salticidae). In: Makarov, S. E. & R. N. Dimitrijević (eds.) Advances in Arachnology and Developmental Biology. Institute of Zoology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences Monographs 12, 311-325.

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Prószyński, J. **(2003)**. Salticidae (Araneae) of the Levant. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **53**: 1-180.

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Edmunds, M. & Prószyński, J. **(2003)**. On a collection of *Myrmarachne* spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) from peninsular Malaya. *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* **12**: 297-323.

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Prószyński, J. **(2002)**. Remarks on Salticidae (Aranei) from Hawaii, with description of *Havaika* gen.n. *Arthropoda Selecta* **10**: 225-241.

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Prószyński, J. **(2000)**. On mostly new species of Salticidae (Aranei) from Levant. *Arthropoda Selecta* **8**: 231-262.

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Prószyński, J. **(1983c)**. Redescriptions of *Phintella typica* and *Telamonia bifurcilinea* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Acta Arachnologica* **32**: 5-14.

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Prószyński, J. **(1983a)**. Position of genus *Phintella* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Acta Arachnologica* **31**: 43-48.

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Prószyński, J. & Żabka, M. **(1983)**. Genus *Tomocyrba* (Aranei, Salticidae)-hypothetic survivor of the amber fauna. Systematic study with description of four new species. *Acta Zoologica Cracoviensia* **26**: 563-578.

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51 to 79 out of **79** entries « Prev 1 **2**

Andreeva, E. M., Kononenko, A. P. & Prószyński, J. **(1981)**. Remarks on genus *Mogrus* Simon, 1882 (Aranei, Salticidae). *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **36**: 85-104.

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Prószyński, J. **(1979)**. Systematic studies on East Palearctic Salticidae III. Remarks on Salticidae of the USSR. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **34**: 299-369.

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Prószyński, J. **(1975)**. Remarks on the origin and composition of the Salticidae fauna of the Nearctic region. Proceedings of the 6th International Arachnological Congress, pp. 216-221.

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Prószyński, J. **(1973b)**. Systematic studies on east Palaearctic Salticidae, II. Redescriptions of Japanese Salticidae of the Zoological Museum in Berlin. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **30**: 97-128.

Show Included taxa | PDF:

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Prószyński, J. **(1971e)**. Catalogue of Salticidae (Aranei) specimens kept in major collections of the world. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 367-519.

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Prószyński, J. **(1971d)**. Notes on systematics of Salticidae (Arachnida, Aranei). I-VI. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 227-255.

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Prószyński, J. **(1971c)**. Redescriptions of the A. E. Grube's East Siberian species of Salticidae (Aranei) in the collection of the Wroclaw Zoological Museum. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 205-226.

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Prószyński, J. **(1971b)**. Revision of the spider genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 (Aranei, Salticidae). II. *Sitticus saxicola* (C. L. Koch, 1848) and related forms. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 183-204.

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Prószyński, J. **(1971a)**. Redescriptions of type-species of genera of Salticidae (Aranei), VIII-X. Revision of the subfamily Coccorchestinae. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **28**: 153-182.

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Prószyński, J. **(1968c)**. Revision of the spider genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901 (Araneida, Salticidae), I. The *terebratus* group. *Annales Zoologici, Warszawa* **26**: 391-407.

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Prószyński, J. **(1967)**. Redescription of the type specimen of *Telamonia festiva* Thorell, 1887 [*sic*], type species of the genus *Telamonia* Thorell, 1877, (Araneida, Salticidae). *Doriana* **4**(175): 1-5.

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Prószyński, J. **(1966)**. Remarks on the systematic position of *Hemsenattus iranus* Roewer (Arach., Araneae). *Senckenbergiana Biologica* **47**: 463-467.

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The Author - 60 years work on the original project of taxonomic revision of Salticidae

... with the best wishes to all ...

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