TO THE FAUNA OF SPIDERS (ARACHNIDA: ARANEI) OF THE “LEOPARD LAND” NATIONAL PARK AND THE “KEDROVAYA PAD” STATE NATURE RESERVE, PRIMORSKII KRAI

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Summary. An annotated list of 77 spider species in 55 genera and 18 families collected in the “Leopard Land” National Park and “Kedrovaya Pad” State Nature Reserve is presented. Fifty-seven species have not been previously observed in these specially protected natural areas. Five species are reported for the Russia for the first time. The female copulatory organs of *Pardosa laevitarsis* Tanaka et Suwa, 1986 and *P. laura* Karsch, 1879 are illustrated as well.

Key words: Araneae, spiders, fauna, new records, habitats, copulatory organ, Russian Far East.

INTRODUCTION

The spider fauna of the southernmost territories of the Russian Far East is one of the richest regional faunas of Russia. It is unique in that it has common features with the faunas of adjacent southern territories, such as Korea, China and Japan. Many species that occur in Primorski krai and the southern parts of Khabarovskii krai are unknown from anywhere else in Russia, and their distribution is limited to the Palearchaeartic Region only. In the Russian Far East, they reach northernmost limits of their distribution. In recent decades, the research interest of arachnologists to this region has increased considerably, and at present its araneo-fauna seems to be rather well-studied (Prószyński, 1979; Marusik & Logunov, 1991; Eskov & Marusik, 1992, 1994; Mikhailov, 1992; Ovtchinnikov, 1999; Logunov & Marusik, 2000a; Tanasevitch, 2008; Mikhailov, 2013). However, spiders of specially protected natural territories of the southernmost territories of the Russian Far East have rarely been subject of special systematic research (Marusik et al., 2007; Marusik, 2009).
In this paper, the information on the fauna of the two southernmost Far Eastern protected areas (“Kedrovaya Pad” Reserve and the “Leopard Land” National Park) based on newly collected materials is given. These territories are adjacent to each other and managed together. These specially protected natural territories are located within the borders of the Khasanskii, Nadezhinskii, and the Ussuriyskii districts. In the literature, so far, there are very scattered data on the spiders occurring in the “Kedrovaya Pad” Reserve and “Leopard Land” National Park (Dunin, 1984; Marusik et al., 2015, 2016, 2017; Marusik & Logunov, 2017; etc.). At present, data on the records of 79 species of spiders in these specially protected natural areas have been published in various faunistic and taxonomic works, while only three species were known from the territory of the “Leopard Land” National Park. In a number of works, one can find data on spiders of the Khasanskii, Nadezhinskii, and Ussuriyskii districts of the Primorskii krai (Dunin, 1984; Logunov & Marusik, 2000b; Marusik & Koponen, 2000; Omelko et al., 2011; etc.) however, in the whole region remains poorly studied.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The studied material was collected in August–September 2018. On the territory of the “Leopard Land” National Park, fieldworks were carried out in the valleys of Barabashevka River (43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE), Gryaznaya River (43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE) and Ananyevka River (43˚22ˈN, 131˚32ˈE). On the territory of the “Kedrovaya Pad” Reserve, the material was collected from the vicinity of the old reserve’s headquarters and the valley of Kedrovaya River, 7–8 km upstream of the headquarters (43˚05ˈN, 131˚33ˈE). Hand collecting, pitfall traps, sweeping and sorting forest litter were the main collecting methods. Captured specimens were preserved in 70% ethanol and studied under a microscope. The nomenclature used in this paper follows the World Spider Catalog (2019), except for Floronia bucculenta (Clerck, 1757). The species recorded from the Russia for the first time are asterisked (*); new for the “Kedrovaya Pad” Reserve and/or “Leopard Land” National Park species are double asterisked (**).

In the following text, the collector names are abbreviated as follows: LT – L.A. Trili-kauskas; PK – P. Kurganov. The all material is deposited in the collection of the Institute of Animal Systematics and Ecology of the Siberian Branch of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Novosibirsk, Russia (ISEA; curator: G. N. Azarkina).

LIST OF SPECIES

Family Agelenidae

**Agelena labyrinthica** (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Amba River Valley, 43˚29ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 18.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Oak (*Quercus mongolica*) forest, in grass].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Allagelena bistriata** (Grube, 1861)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabash village, 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 18.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [In grass].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskykii and Primorskiy krai), China.

*Allagelena apulenta* (L. Koch, 1875)

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: near old headquarters of reserve, 43˚05ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [In grass].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai), Korea, Japan.
Alloclubionoides manzhuricus (Ovtchinnikov, 1999)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Ananyevka River, 43°22′ N, 131°32′ E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀; Kedrovaya Pad: near old headquarter of reserve, 43°05′ N, 131°33′ E, 30.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Among stones near a wood path, leaf litter in the oak (Quercus mongolica) and black-fir (Abies holophylla) forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai).

Alloclubionoides paiki (Ovtchinnikov, 1999)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′ N, 131°33′ E, 25.VIII 2018, 1♀, PK; environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′ N, 131°29′ E, 9.VIII–25.IX 2018, 2♂, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: near old headquarter of reserve, 43°06′ N, 131°32′ E, 30–31.VIII 2018, 2♀, 1♂, LT; environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′ N, 131°29′ E, 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [In boxes near buildings; oak, broad-leaved and black-fir forests, among stones and leaves near a stream].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskiy krai).

Family Araneidae

Araneus ishisawai Kishida, 1928

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°10′ N, 131°29′ E, 26.VIII 2018, 2♀, PK, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43°06′ N, 131°32′ E, 30–31.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT. [Broad-leaved and black-fir forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai), Korea, Japan.

Araneus macacus Uyemura, 1961

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, 43°10′ N, 131°29′ E, 18.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Wormwood thicket near a road].

DISTRIBUTION. Zabaikalskiy krai, Amurskaya oblast, Khabarovskiy krai, Primorskiy krai, Sakhalin and Kuril Islands, in Russia, East Mongolia, China, Japan.

Araneus marmoreus Clerck, 1757

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabash River, 7–8 km SE of Ovchinikovo village, 43°21′ N, 131°44′ E, 17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′ N, 131°33′ E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT.

DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic.

HABITATS. Grass meadow, broad-leaved forest.

Araneus ventricosus (L. Koch, 1879)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabshevka River, 5 km SE of Ovchinnikovo village, 43°21′ N, 131°44′ E, 19.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Grass meadow].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai), China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan.

Argiope bruennichi (Scopoli, 1772)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, 43°10′ N, 131°29′ E, 18.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Wormwood thicket near a road].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.
**Cyclosa okumae** Tanikawa, 1992

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 16–17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorskii krai), Korea, Japan.

**Neoscona adianta** (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevka River, 7–8 km SE of Ovechinnikovo village, 43°21′N, 131°44′E, 17,19.VIII 2018, 6♀, LT; Amba River, 43°29′N, 131°67′E, 18.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: near old headquarter of reserve, 43°05′N, 131°33′E, 31.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Grass meadow, oak forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Neoscona scylla** (Karsch, 1879)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 16–17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Barabash River, 8 km from Barabash village, 43°15′N, 131°57′E, 19.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: southern slope of Gakkelevskii Mt., 43°05′N, 131°33′E, 30.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43°06′N, 131°32′E, 30.VIII 2018, 3♀, LT; environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 02.IX 2018, 2♂, 3♀, LT. [Broad-leaved, ash and oak forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Neoscona scylloides** (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 16–17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Oak forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan.

Family Clubionidae

*Clubiona kimyongkii* Paik, 1990

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Ananyevka River, 43°22′N, 131°32′E, 26.VIII.2018, 1♂, LT. [Black-fir forest, among stones].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea.

Family Cybaeidae

*Cybaeus* sp.

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 29.VIII–02.IX 2018, 2♂, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai).

NOTES. It is an undescribed species known from Primorskii krai only.

Family Gnaphosidae

*Drassyllus biglobus* Paik, 1986

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 16–17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), Korea.
**Gnaphosa inconspecta** Simon, 1878

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10′N, 131˚29′E, 17–22.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21′N, 131˚33′E, 25.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Kishidaia conspicua** (L. Koch, 1866)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21′N, 131˚33′E, 27.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Palaearctic species, with a disjunction between East Kazakhstan and south part of Russian Far East (Amurskaya oblast, Khabarovskii and Primorskii krai).

**Kishidaia conspicua** (L. Koch, 1866)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21′N, 131˚33′E, 27.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Palaearctic species, with a disjunction between East Kazakhstan and south part of Russian Far East (Amurskaya oblast, Khabarovskii and Primorskii krai).

**Neoantistea quelpartensis** Paik, 1958

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10′N, 131˚29′E, 17–22.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21′N, 131˚33′E, 25.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Agyneta nigra** (Oi, 1960)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabash village, 43˚10′N, 131˚29′E, 16.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Anthropogenic landscape].

DISTRIBUTION. East Siberia, Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), Japan, Korea, China, Mongolia.

**Anguliphantes maritimus** (Tanasevitch, 1988)

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10′N, 131˚29′E, 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest, among leaves and stones near a stream].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), Japan, Korea, China.

**Anguliphantes nasus** (Paik, 1965)

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06′N, 131˚31′E, 30.VIII 2018, 3♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea.

**Crispiphantes rhomboides** (Paik, 1985)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabash River, 8 km of Barabash village, 43˚15′N, 131˚57′E, 19.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21′N, 131˚33′E, 25.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved and ash forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), Korea.

**Doenitzius pruvus** Oi, 1960

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Ananyevka River, 43˚22′N, 131˚32′E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Black-fir forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

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**Drapetisca socialis** (Sundevall, 1833)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Eldonnia kayacensis** (Paik, 1965)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25–27.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 31.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT; small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved and black-fir forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), Korea, Japan.

**Floronia bucculenta** (Clerck, 1757)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 20.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT; small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [Oak and broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Lepthyphantes hirsutus** Tanasevitch, 1987

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02.IX 2018, 1♂, LT. [Oak forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai).

**Maso sundevalli** (Westring, 1851)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 17–22.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT; small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [Oak and broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai).

**Microneta viaria** (Blackwall, 1841)

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 31.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Black-fir forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic.

**Neriene clathrata** (Sundevall, 1830)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 4♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic.

**Neriene emphana** (Walckenaer, 1841)


DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.
**Neriene limbatinella** (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24, 27.VIII 2018, 1♂, 1♀, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Khabarovkii and Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Neriene radiata** (Walckenaer, 1841)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic.

**Oedothorax hulongensis** Zhu et Wen, 1980

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai), China, Korea.

**Pacifiphantes zakharovi** Eskov et Marusik, 1994


DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovkii and Primorskii krai), China, Korea.

**Agroeca coreana** Namkung, 1989

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 17–22.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), Korea, Japan.

**Alopecosa cinnameopilosa** (Schenkel, 1963)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. From Central Asia to Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Alopecosa virgata** (Kishida, 1909)


DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovkii and Primorskii krai), Korea, Japan.

**Pardosa brevivulva** Tanaka, 1975

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevka River, 7–8 km SE of Ovchinnikovo village, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚43ˈE, 17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Edge of the flood forest, grass meadow].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovkii and Primorskii krai), Korea, Japan.
**Pardosa cf. lugubris** (Walckenaer, 1802)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 16. VIII–02.IX 2018, 14♀, LT. [Oak and broad-leaved forest].

NOTES. It is a well-known but undescribed species.

**Pardosa herbosa** Jo et Paik, 1984

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai), China, Korea, Japan.

*Pardosa laevidorsis* Tanaka et Suwa, 1986

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Amba River Valley, 43˚29ˈN, 131˚67ˈE, 18.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Oak forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskiy krai), Japan.

NOTES. This species differs from *P. laura* in the female copulatory organs (Figs 1, 2 vs. Figs 3, 4).

Figs 1–4. Epigyne of *Pardosa* spp. 1, 2 – *P. laevidorsis*: 1 – ventral view, 2 – dorsal view; 3, 4 – *P. laura*: 3 – ventral view, 4 – dorsal view. Scale bar = 0,5 mm.
**Pardosa laura** Karsch, 1879  
Figs 3, 4  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevka River, 7–8 km SE of Ovchinnikovo village, 43°21′N, 131°43′E, 17.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT. [Edge of an inundated forest, grass meadow].  
DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Khabarovskii and Primorski krai), China, Korea, Taiwan, Japan.

**Piratula piratoides** (Bösenberg et Strand, 1906)  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].  
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Piratula yaginumai** (Tanaka, 1974)  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevka River 8 km from Barabash village, 43°15′N, 131°57′E, 19.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved and ash forests].  
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai, Sakhalin Island), China, Korea, Japan.

**Trochosa terricola** Thorell, 1856  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♂, 2♀, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: small spring at Buslenko Mt., 02.IX 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].  
DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic.

**Family Miturgidae**

*Zora lyriformis* Song, Zhu et Gao, 1993  
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), China.

**Family Philodromidae**

**Philodromus spinitarsis** Simon, 1895  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 16.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].  
DISTRIBUTION. South Siberia, Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorski krai), China, Korea, Japan

**Family Pholcidae**

**Pholcus phungiformes** Olier, 1983  
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 27.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Indoor].  
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai, Sakhalin and Kuril Islands).
Family Phrurolithidae

**Phrurolithus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1835)**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24.VIII 2018, 1 ♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].
DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Phrurolithus palgongensis Seo, 1988**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1 ♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea.

Family Pisauridae

**Dolomedes fimbriatus (Clerck, 1758)**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevkova River, 7–8 km SE of Ovchinnikovo village, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚43ˈE, 17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Willow thicket].
DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Pisaura lama Bösenberg et Strand, 1906**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 2 juv. LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].
DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Primorskii krai, Kunashir Island), China, Korea, Japan.

Family Salticidae

**Asianellus festivus (C.L. Koch, 1834)**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevkova village, 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 16.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Anthropogenic landscape, grass meadow].
DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Euophrys kataokai Ikeda, 1996**
MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02.IX 2018, 1♂, LT. [Oak forest].
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorskii krai, Kuril Islands), China, Korea, Japan.

**Evarcha albaria (L. Koch, 1878)**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Amba River 43˚29ˈN, 131˚67ˈE, 18.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Oak forest].
DISTRIBUTION. The Russian Far East (Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Mendoza elongata (Karsch, 1879)**
MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Barabashevkova River, 7–8 km SE of Ovchinnikovo village, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚43ˈE, 16–17.VIII 2018, 2♂, 2♀, LT. [Edge of an inundated forest, grass meadow].
DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorskii krai), China, Korea, Japan.
**Phintella castresiana** (Grube, 1861)

**MATERIAL.** Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved forest].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Trans-Palaearctic.

**Sitticus albolineatus** (Kulczyński, 1895)

**MATERIAL.** Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Russia (Krasnoyarskii krai, Tuva, Khakassia, Irkutskaya oblast, Zabaikalskii and Primorski krait), China, Korea.

**Synagelides agoriformis** Strand, 1906

**MATERIAL.** Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT, PK; Nadezhdninskii Distr., Ananyevka River Valley, nr. the mountain pass to Gryaznaya River Valley, 43˚22ˈN, 131˚32ˈE, 26.VIII.2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: southern slope of the Gakkelevskii Mt., 43˚05ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT. [Broad-leaved, oak and black-fir forests].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Russian Far East (Primorski krait, Kuril Islands), China, Korea, Japan.

**Synagelides zhilcovae** Prószyński, 1979

**MATERIAL.** Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1♂, LT, PK; Ananyevka River, 43˚22ˈN, 131˚32ˈE, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Broad-leaved and black-fir forests].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Russian Far East: (Khabarovskii and Primorski krait, Kuril Islands), China, Korea, Japan.
**NOTES.** Endemic to Kedrovaya Pad Reserve (Prószyński, 1979; Dunin, 1984; Logunov & Marusik, 2000).

**Yaginumella medvedevi** (Prószyński, 1979)

**MATERIAL.** Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 02, 20, 22.VIII 2018, 2♂, 2♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK; Ananyevka River, 43˚22ˈN, 131˚32ˈE, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya Pad: southern slope of the Gakkelevskii Mt., 43˚05ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 30.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30–31.VIII 2018, 1♂, 2♀, LT. [Broad-leaved, oak and black-fir forests].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Russian Far East (Amurskaya oblast, Khabarovskii and Primorski krait), China, Korea.

**Family Tetragnathidae**

**Diphya wulingensis** Yu, Zhang et Omelko, 2014

**MATERIAL.** Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 20.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24, 27.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT, PK; Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43˚06ˈN, 131˚31ˈE, 30–31.VIII 2018, 1♂, 2♀, LT. [Broad-leaved, oak and black-fir forests].
**DISTRIBUTION.** Russian Far East (Primorski krait), China.
**Leucauge subgemma** Bösenberg et Strand, 1906

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: near old headquarter of reserve, 43°05′N, 131°33′E, 17.VIII 2018, 2♀, LT. [In grass].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Metellina ornata** (Chikuni, 1955)

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: Kedrovaya River at 2–7 km from bridge, 43°06′N, 131°31′E, 30.VIII 2018, 1♂, 1♀, LT.

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), China, Korea, Japan.

HABITATS. Broadleaved forest.

Family Theridiidae

**Parasteatoda lunata** (Clerck, 1758)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 25.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Phycosoma labialis** Zhu, 1998

MATERIAL. Kedrovaya Pad: small spring at Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 02.IX 2018, 1juvenil, LT. [Broad-leaved forest, among leaves and stones near a stream].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski krai), China.

Family Thomisidae

**Ebelinga kumadai** (Ono, 1985)

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorski krai), China, Korea, Japan.

**Oxytate sp.**

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43°10′N, 131°29′E, 20.VIII 2018, 1juvenil, LT. [Oak forest].

NOTES. Correct determination of species by juvenile specimens is impossible.

**Ozyptila gertschi** Kurata, 1944

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43°21′N, 131°33′E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Holarctic, with a disjunction between the Urals and Kamchatka.

**Ozyptila utotchkini** Marusik, 1990

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: Ananyevka River, 43°22′N, 131°32′E, 26.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT. [Black-fir forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Khabarovskii and Primorski krai), Korea.
**Pistius undulatus Karsch, 1879**

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: environs of Barabash village, Buslenko Mt., 43˚10ˈN, 131˚29ˈE, 16–17.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT; cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 26.VIII 2018, 1 juv., LT. [Oak and inundated mixed forests].

DISTRIBUTION. Russia (Siberia, Far East).

**Xysticus acerbus Thorell, 1872**

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 25.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Trans-Palaearctic.

**Xysticus concretus Utotschkin, 1968**

MATERIAL. Leopard Land: cordon on Gryaznaya River, 43˚21ˈN, 131˚33ˈE, 24.VIII 2018, 1♀, LT, PK. [Broad-leaved forest].

DISTRIBUTION. Russian Far East (Primorski Krai, Kuzmina Bay?, Solyanoye Lake?), China, Korea, Japan.

CONCLUSION

A preliminary list of spiders of the “Leopard Land” National Park and the “Kedrovaya Pad” Nature Reserve consists of 77 species in 55 genera and 18 families. Five species are recorded from Russia for the first time. Fifty-seven species are new for the territory of the “Leopard Land” National Park and the “Kedrovaya Pad” Nature Reserve. Two thirds of the species are exclusively restricted to the south of the Russian Far East and the adjacent territories of China, Japan and Korea, and only 21 species are widespread in the Palaearctic and Holarctic regions. Forests in the studied restricted areas are notable for their well-developed litter and a complex structure of vegetation. Along with the unique geographical location and natural conditions, the forest habitat structure creates favorable conditions for representatives of many taxa and various ecological groups of spiders. Wherefore, an estimated number of spiders in the “Leopard Land” National Park and the “Kedrovaya Pad” Nature Reserve should be at least 350–400 species.

The female copulatory organs of *Pardosa laevitarsis* Tanaka et Suwa, 1986 and *P. laura* Karsch, 1879 are also illustrated.

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