New records of spiders (Araneae) from Slovakia

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The spider species listed below were recorded for the first time in Slovakia. Although some of them are already listed in the most recent reference list of spiders of Slovakia (Gajdoš, 1995), these data are based on our previously unpublished findings. All specimens presented in this paper were collected by the authors (unless mentioned otherwise). The spiders are deposited in the author's collection. The material was identified according to the keys of Miller (1971) and Heimer and Nentwig (1991) and revised by P. Gajdoš. Distribution of individual spider species was gathered from the compendium by Platnick (1993), unless mentioned otherwise. Referred localities are supplemented by grid mapping codes (in parentheses) of the Databank of the Slovak Fauna.

Linyphiidae

Centromerus laevitarsis (Simon, 1884)

Klinské rašelinisko peat bog (6582), in wet moss (Sphagnum sp.) June 30, 1994, 1 female. The second specimen was found on wetland near Moravský Ján village (7468), GAJDOŠ lgt. et coll. It is a typical hygrophilous species of bogs, rarely occurring in Europe excluding southern areas.

Hylyphantes (= Erigonidium) graminicola (Sunde-Wal, 1830)

Námestovo town (6582), the bank of the "Oravská priehrada" dam, July 1, 1994, 1 male. European species (Platnick, 1993), occurring in a scattered way on shrubs and lower vegetation (Miller, 1971).

Lepthyphantes midas Simon, 1884

Banská Bystrica town, inside a hollow beech tree on the Urpín hill (7280d), Oct. 10, 1992, 1 female; Poľana mountains: Žiarec (7382), inside a hollow oak tree occupied by the wood mouse Apodemus sylvaticus (LINNAEUS, 1758), Sept. 25, 1994, 1 female. It is considered to be a relict species living very rarely in tree cavities of the best preserved forest biotopes of Europe (Růžička, Вонас, 1991).

Kratochviliella (= Pelecopsis) bicapitata MILLER, 1938 Pohanský hrad near Hajnáčka (7785), in the detritus of pseudokarst caves of basalt boulder debris, April 21, 1995, 2 males and 1 female; and May 29, 1995, 5 females. A very rare species, probably mainly due to its hidden bionomy. It occurs in a scattered way in underground biotopes of Europe.

Micrargus georgescuae Millidge, 1975

Nízke Tatry mountains: the highest part of the "Jánska dolina" valley (approximately 1,700 m above the sea level), in the litter of a mountain pine growth, July 30, 1995, 3 females. It was described from Austria (Northern Tirol mountains), known also from southern Bohemia (MILLIDGE, 1975).

Taranuchus setosus (O. P.-Cambridge, 1863)

Klinské rašelinisko peat bog (6582), in wet moss (Sphagnum sp.) June 30, 1994, 1 female (det. GAJDOŠ P.). It occurs very locally and scarcely in wetlands (mainly peat bogs) of Europe excluding southern regions. In the former Czechoslovakia it was known only from southern Bohemia (MILLER, 1971).

Troxochrus nasutus Schenkel, 1925

Balocké vrchy mountains: the "Tlstý javor" hill (8373b), July 17, 1993, 1 female; Banská Bystrica town: Urpín hill (7280d), on top of the vegetation of a forest border during a warm evening, May 26, 1995, 1 female; Hrochoť village: Príslopy (7381), in the wet litter of a bog, June 4, 1995, 1 female. Occurring very rarely in the detritus of well preserved forests of Europe.

Hahniidae

Hahnia picta Kulczynski, 1897

The "Boky" Nature Reservation near Hronská Dúbrava village (7480), inside the litter of an old oak tree cavity, Febr. 1, 1992, 1 female and April 12, 1993, 1 female; Dobrá Niva village (7580), inside a hollow of a solitary oak, Sept. 27, 1992, 2 females. It occurs very locally and scarcely in the best preserved deciduous forests of Europe.

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Liocranidae

Cheiracanthium campestre Lohmander, 1944
Šurice village (7785), sandy xerothermic grassland,
April 22, 1995, 1 male. Known from Sweden, Poland
and Germany (Heimer, Nentwig, 1991); according to
Platnick (1993) it belongs to the Palaearctic species.
Its distribution is almost unknown and it seems to be
discontinuous.

Thomisidae

Diaea pictilis (BANKS, 1896)

Dobrá Niva village (7580), 1 male shaken down from the branches of an old solitary oak tree, May 22, 1992. It occurs scatteringly and very scarcely in ancient (mainly pasture) forests. It is a relict species of a large, but discontinuous range, including southern Europe, Central Asia and the warm regions of North America (Buchar, 1992); in the former Czechoslovakia it was known only from southern Bohemia (Třeboň) and southern Moravia (Lednice).

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