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Facultatea de  
Silvicultură



Societatea Lepidopterologică din România

# Volumul de lucrări al Simpozionului „Biodiversitatea și Managementul Insectelor din Romania”

Suceava, 24-25 septembrie 2010

*In memoria entomologului bucovinean Ioan Nemeş*



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## Prefață

În perioada 24-25 septembrie 2010 s-au desfășurat la Suceava lucrările simpozionului organizat în memoria entomologului bucovinean Ioan NEMEŞ (1924-2009), intitulat „Biodiversitatea și managementul insectelor din România”. Acesta a fost organizat de Facultatea de Silvicultură din cadrul Universității „Ştefan cel Mare” Suceava împreună cu Societatea Lepidopterologică Română, la inițiativa prof. dr. Ioan DĂNILĂ și sub patronajul rectorului universității, prof. univ. dr. ing. Adrian GRAUR.

Prof. Ioan NEMEŞ, un îndrăgostit al lumii insectelor, în special al lepidopterelor, pasiune extraprofesională, a alcătuit o colecție entomologică, numea prin diversitate și număr de exemplare și o deosebită bibliotecă de specialitate. Pasiunea s-a concretizat în peste 63 de publicații de specialitate, participă la simpozioane și descoperirea a noi specii de fluturi.

La simpozion au participat specialiști din cinci centre universitare din țară și străinătate (Universitățile „Al. I.Cuza” Iași, „Babeș-Bolyai” Cluj Napoca, „Lucian Blaga” Sibiu, „Ştefan cel Mare” Suceava, Universitatea Națională „Yuriy Fedkovych” Cernăuți), din trei institute ce cercetări (Institutul de Cercetări Biologice București, Institutul de Cercetări și Amenajări Silvice, Stațiunea Câmpulung Moldovenesc și Institutul de Zoologie din cadrul Academiei Republicii Moldova), din muzee de Științe ale Naturii (Sibiu, Craiova, Dorohoi și Galați), licee, și nu în ultimul rând, a unor pasionați entomologi de diverse profesii.

Referatele au cuprins o varietate de abordări de sistematică, dar și de management al insectelor, producătoare de daune în ecosistemele agricole și silvice, permitând un schimb de vederi privind activitatea de monitorizare a biodiversității, dar și de îmbunătățire a schemelor de management. Un schimb fructuos de idei și abordări s-a realizat și prin vizita rezervației științifice Codrul secular Giumentău, unde participanți au luat cunoștință de cercetările efectuate de entomologi în această zonă. Desfășurarea acestei vizite s-a realizat cu sprijinul Direcției Silvice Suceava, a cărei reprezentanții au prezentat numeroase aspecte privind importanța acestei rezervații naturale în menținerea biodiversității.

Editorii

# Spiders of Chernivtsi city (Ukraine): a comparison actual species composition and species recorded by A. Roșca (1930-1938)

Mariia FEDORIAK, Evgeni ZHUKOVETS

## 1. Introduction

Many studies have described the effect of urbanization on species composition and richness. These studies indicate that urbanization can increase or decrease species richness, depending on several reasons. Some of these reasons include: taxonomic group, spatial scale of analysis, and intensity of urbanization (McKinney, 2008). The influence of urbanization on spiders diversity is still poorly understood (Shochat et al., 2004; Horvat et al., 2010; Varet et al., 2010). The results of recent investigations show a rising number of spider species which were introduced to Europe (Kobelt and Nentwig, 2008). These lead us to the retrospective analysis of the spiders which inhabit the territory of modern Chernivtsi city. The aim of this work was to compare spider species composition within the urboecosystem of Chernivtsi city during 1930-1938 and 2005-2010 according to records by Roșca and the results of our researches.

## 2. Materials and methods

We collected our material in Chernivtsi city using different methods (hand collecting, pitfall traps, sweeping with a net and beating) in such habitats as *suburban forest and meadow, city parks, green spaces around buildings, lawns and buildings* of different types (viz., rooms, stairways, basements, outside walls) during 2002-2010. Some species were previously recorded by us (Fedoriak and Brushnivska, 2005; Fedoriak and Rudenko, 2007; Fedoriak et al., 2010 a; Fedoriak et al., 2010 b) and other species we are reporting for the first time.

The data on spiders which inhabit Chernivtsi about 80 years ago we received as the result of analyses of six publications by Roșca on spiders of Bukovyna (Roșca, 1930, 1935, 1936 a, b, 1937, 1938).

We used systematic names and nomenclature suggested by *The world spider catalog*, version 11.0. (Platnick, 2010) with some changes according to certain works (Zyuzin, 1985; Zyuzin and Logunov, 2000; Olinger et al., 2002).

## 3. Results

During this study we collected a total of 13 526 spiders representing 26 families, 112 genera, 207 species. We placed the information on these species in

the first column of the table. Then we continued to fill in the table using the data obtained from analysis of Roșca publications.

Alexandru Roșca [Romanian: A. Roșca; English: A. Roshka; Ukrainian: O. Рошак] (Oct. 2, 1895 – Aug. 7, 1969) is a famous Romanian arachnologist. 6 of 17 Roșca's works highlight the results of studies conducted in Bukovyna. In three of these publications the author gives descriptions of new species (Roșca, 1935, 1936 a. 1937). The other 3 works (Roșca, 1930, 1936 b, 1938) contain information about the fauna and ecology of spiders of Bukovyna, including the territories that now belong to the administrative boundaries of Chernivtsi. We have compiled a list of the species. provided them with actual names according to "The world spider catalog" (Platnick. 2010) and analyzed the distribution of species on the territory of Bukovyna.

The only publication in which Roșca provides information about places of region is «Contribuționi la cunoașterea Arachnoidelor din Bucovina» (1930). Among other localities, the author mentioned Chernivtsi (Cernăuți), Tsetsino (Tețino), Hot Urban (Horecea), Klokuchka (Clucucica), Rocha (Roșa). The last 4 settlements later became a part of Chernivtsi. Therefore, we have placed all species for which Roșca pointed these localities in the table in the second column. We also added to this column such species which had been discovered in Chernivtsi by Roșca later and mentioned in his other works. In total Roșca recorded 89 species for Chernivtsi in the modern territorial sense.

Then we analyzed the information about those species which were collected by us in Chernivtsi but were not mentioned by Roșca for the city. Thus, the author indicates species that are common throughout Bukovyna (frecventă în toată Bucovina) or Ciscarpathia (Zona Precarpatică). Therefore, for species that we found in Chernivtsi, and Roșca said that they were distributed everywhere in Bukovina, rightly believing that they also inhabited Chernivtsi. For example. *Diplocephalus cristatus* (Blackwall, 1833), *Linyphia triangularis* (Clerck, 1757), *Alopecosa pulverulenta* (Clerck, 1757), *Pholcus phalangioides* (Fuesslin, 1775) and others, which now are also common in Chernivtsi. The information about these species we have placed in the third column of the table. The information on the species that Roșca found in localities outside the city of Chernivtsi we put in the fourth column, and on those for which localities are not indicated – in the fifth column. The last column contains information on species that Roșca did not find on the territory of Bukovyna in the first half of the XX century, but we found them in the beginning of the XXI century in the city of Chernivtsi.

We added to the species which were collected by Roșca in Chernivtsi in modern territory boundaries (the first column) those, which were recorded by the author as common throughout Bukovyna (Ciscarpathia) (the second column) and we have come to the conclusion, that in general no less than 160 species in 91 genera and 24 families inhabited Chernivtsi city in the first half of the XX century. As we found 207 species in Chernivtsi, 118 species are common for both lists and there are 42 species which were recorded by Roșca but lacking in our list. In the same time there are 89 species which we collected in recent years in Chernivtsi but they were not recorded by Roșca. In total our table contains 249 species in 28 families (table).

**Table 1. Spiders of Chernivtsi city on the basis of our data (2005-2010) and information on them from publications by Roșca (1930-1938)**

**Tabelul 1. Păianjenii din orașul Cernauți, pe baza cercetărilor proprii (2005-2010) și informații din lucrările lui Roșca (1930-1938)**

Actual family and species names	Our data						Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
<b>Agelenidae</b>							
<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Agelenopsis potteri</i> (Blackwall, 1846)	+						abs.
<i>Allagelena gracilens</i> (C. L. Koch, 1841)	+		+				
<i>Histopona torpida</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+						+
<i>Malthonica ferruginea</i> (Panzer, 1804)	+	+	+				
<i>Malthonica pagana</i> (C. L. Koch, 1840)	+						abs.
<i>Malthonica picta</i> (Simon, 1870)	+						+
<i>Tegenaria agrestis</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)**	+						abs.
<i>Tegenaria atrica</i> (C. L. Koch, 1843)**	+	+	+				
<i>Tegenaria domestica</i> (Clerck, 1757)**	+		+				
<i>Tegenaria parietina</i> (Fourcroy, 1785)	+		+				
<b>Amaurobiidae</b>							
<i>Amaurobius ferox</i> (Walckenaer, 1830)	+	+	+				
<i>Callobius claustrarius</i> (Hahn, 1833)	+		+				
<i>Coelotes atropos</i> (Walckenaer, 1830)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Eurocoelotes falciger</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1897)					Bălcăuți, Calafindești Pătrăuți		
<i>Eurocoelotes inermis</i> (L. Koch, 1855)	+	+	+				
<b>Anyphaenidae</b>							
<i>Anyphaena accentuata</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+				
<b>Araneidae</b>							
<i>Araneus diadematus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Araneus marmoreus</i> Clerck, 1757	+				Baranca, Costînca, Cosmin		
<i>Araneus quadratus</i> (Clerck, 1757)					Rarău, Pojarăta, Cârlibaba		
<i>Araneus saevus</i> (L. Koch, 1872)	+						+
<i>Araniella cucurbitina</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Araniella opistographa</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1905)	+		+				
<i>Argiope bruennichi</i> (Scopoli, 1772)**	+		+				
<i>Gibbaranea gibbosa</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+				
<i>Larinoides ixoholus</i> (Thorell, 1873)					Bălăceană, Pr. Negru, Baranca		
<i>Larinoides sclopetarius</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+						+
<i>Mangora acalypha</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+				
<i>Singa nitidula</i> (C. L. Koch, 1844)	+		+				

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Clubionidae</b>							
<i>Clubiona brevipes</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+						abs.
<i>Clubiona caerulescens</i> (L. Koch, 1867)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Clubiona comta</i> (C. L. Koch, 1839)	+						abs.
<i>Clubiona germanica</i> (Thorell, 1871)	+		+				
<i>Clubiona lutescens</i> (Westring, 1851)	+	+	+				
<i>Clubiona marmorata</i> (L. Koch, 1866)	+						+
<i>Clubiona neglecta</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1862)	+		+				
<i>Clubiona pallidula</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+				
<b>Corinnidae</b>							
<i>Phrurolithus festivus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1835)	+		+				
<b>Cybaeidae</b>							
<i>Cybeus angustiarum</i> (L. Koch, 1868)	abs.	+	+				
<b>Dictynidae</b>							
<i>Cicurina cicur</i> (Fabricius, 1793)	+		+				
<i>Dictyna arundinacea</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+						+
<i>Dictyna civica</i> (Lucas, 1850)**	+						+
<i>Dictyna uncinata</i> (Thorell, 1856)	+	+					
<i>Lathys humilis</i> (Blackwall, 1855)	+			+			
<i>Nigma walckenaeri</i> (Roewer, 1951)**	+						+
<b>Dysderidae</b>							
<i>Dysdera crocata</i> C. L. Koch, 1838**	+	+	+				
<i>Harpactea rubicunda</i> (C. L. Koch, 1838)**	+						+
<i>Harpactea saeva</i> (Herman, 1879)	+						abs.
<b>Gnaphosidae</b>							
<i>Drassodes pubescens</i> (Thorell, 1856)	+						+
<i>Drassyllus pusillus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1833)	+						+
<i>Haplodrassus signifer</i> (C. L. Koch, 1839)	+						abs.
<i>Haplodrassus silvestris</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+	+	+				
<i>Micaria nivosa</i> (L. Koch, 1866)	+						abs.
<i>Micaria pulicaria</i> (Sundevall, 1831)	+						abs.
<i>Micaria subopaca</i> (Westring, 1861)	+						abs.
<i>Scotophaeus scutulatus</i> (L. Koch, 1866)	+		+				
<b>Hahniidae</b>							
<i>Hahnia nava</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+						abs.
<b>Linyphiidae</b>							
<i>Abyneta decora</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1871)	+						abs.
<i>Araeoncus humilis</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+						abs.
<i>Bathyphantes nigrinus</i> (Westring, 1851)	+		+				
<i>Centromerita bicolor</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+					Hlinița, Cosmin	
<i>Centromerus ludovici</i> (Bösenberg, 1899)	abs.	+					
<i>Centromerus sylvaticus</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+		+				

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca				
		1	2	3	4	5
<i>Ceratinella major</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1894)	+					abs.
<i>Dicymbium nigrum</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	+		+			
<i>Dicymbium tibiale</i> (Blackwall, 1836)	+		+			
<i>Diplocephalus cristatus</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+		+			
<i>Diplocephalus latifrons</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1863)	+					+
<i>Diplocephalus picinus</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+					+
<i>Diplostyla concolor</i> (Wider, 1834)	+	+				
<i>Dismodicus bifrons</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+					abs.
<i>Drapetisca socialis</i> (Sundevall, 1833)	+		+			
<i>Entelecara acuminata</i> (Wider, 1834)	+		+			
<i>Erigone atra</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i> (Wider, 1834)	+	+	+			
<i>Erigone remota</i> L. (Koch, 1869)	abs.	+*	+*			
<i>Erigone tirolensis</i> L. (Koch, 1872)	abs.	+*				
<i>Frontinellina frutetorum</i> (C. L. Koch, 1834)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Helophora insignis</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+					abs.
<i>Hylaphantes graminicola</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+		+			
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i> (Wider, 1834)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Hypomma cornutum</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+					abs.
<i>Leptophantes leprosus</i> (Ohlert, 1865)	+		+			
<i>Leptophantes minutus</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+					abs.
<i>Linyphia hortensis</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+		+			
<i>Linyphia triangularis</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+			
<i>Macrargus rufus</i> (Wider, 1834)	+					abs.
<i>Mansuphantes mansuetus</i> (Thorell, 1875)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Megaleptyphantes nebulosus</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+					abs.
<i>Megaleptyphantes pseudocollinus</i> (Saaristo, 1997)	+		+*			
<i>Meioneta fuscipalpa</i> (C. L. Koch, 1836)	+				Ilișești, Stupca, Drăgoiești	
<i>Meioneta innotabilis</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1863)	+					abs.
<i>Meioneta mollis</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1871)	+					abs.
<i>Meioneta rurestris</i> (C. L. Koch, 1836)	+					+
<i>Micrargus herbigradus</i> (Blackwall, 1854)	+					+
<i>Micrargus subaequalis</i> (Westring, 1851)	+					abs.
<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+		+			
<i>Microneta viaria</i> (Blackwall, 1841)	+	+	+			
<i>Moebelia penicillata</i> (Westring, 1851)	+					abs.
<i>Nematogmus sanguinolentus</i> (Walckenaer, 1841)	+					abs.
<i>Neriene clathrata</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+				Părtești, Strigoaia,	

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca				
		1	2	3	4	5
				Baranca		
<i>Neriene emphana</i> (Walckenaer, 1841)	abs.	+				
<i>Neriene montana</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+			
<i>Neriene peltata</i> (Wider, 1834)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Neriene radiata</i> (Walckenaer, 1841)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Oedothorax apicatus</i> (Blackwall, 1850)	+	+				
<i>Oedothorax fuscus</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Oedothorax insignis</i> (Bösenberg, 1902)	abs.	+				
<i>Oedothorax retusus</i> (Westring, 1851)	+					+
<i>Porrhomma calypso</i> (Bertkau, 1883) <i>Nomina dubia</i>	abs.	+				
<i>Porrhomma pygmaeum</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	+					abs.
<i>Saloca kulczynskii</i> Miller & Kratochvil, 1939	+					abs.
<i>Stemonyphantes lineatus</i> (L., 1758)	+					+
<i>Tapinocyba pallens</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)	+					abs.
<i>Tenuiphantes cristatus</i> (Menge, 1866)	+	+	+			
<i>Tenuiphantes flavipes</i> (Blackwall, 1854)	+		+			
<i>Tenuiphantes mengei</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1887)	+	+	+			
<i>Tenuiphantes tenebricola</i> (Wider, 1834)	+	+	+			
<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i> (Blackwall, 1852)	+		+			
<i>Tenuiphantes zimmermanni</i> (Bertkau, 1890)	+		+			
<i>Thyreostenius parasiticus</i> (Westring, 1851)	+					+
<i>Trematocephalus cristatus</i> (Wider, 1834)	+		+			
<i>Walckenaeria cucullata</i> (C. L. Koch, 1836)	+	+				
<i>Walckenaeria fusca</i> (Roșca, 1935)	abs.	+				
<i>Walckenaeria mitrata</i> (Menge, 1868)	+					abs.
<i>Walckenaeria obtusa</i> (Blackwall, 1836)	+		+			
<b>Lycosidae</b>						
<i>Agroeca brunnea</i> (Blackwall, 1833)	+		+			
<b>Lycosidae</b>						
<i>Allohogna singoriensis</i> (Laxmann, 1770)**	abs.	+				
<i>Alopecosa accentuata</i> (Latreille, 1817)	+	+				
<i>Alopecosa barbipes</i> (Sundevall, 1833)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Alopecosa cuneata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+				Hlinița	
<i>Alopecosa pulverulenta</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+			
<i>Alopecosa roeweri</i> (Rosca, 1937)	abs.	+				
<i>Alopecosa trahalis</i> (Clerck, 1757)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Arctosa figurata</i> (Simon, 1876)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Arctosa stigmosa</i> (Thorell, 1875)	abs.	+				
<i>Aulonia albimana</i> (Walckenaer, 1805)	+					+
<i>Pardosa agrestis</i> (Westring, 1861)	+	+	+			
<i>Pardosa agricola</i> (Thorelli 1856)	+					+
<i>Pardosa alacris</i> (C. L. Koch, 1833)	+					abs.
<i>Pardosa amentata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+			

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca				
		1	2	3	4	5
<i>Pardosa fulvipes</i> (Collett, 1876)	+					abs.
<i>Pardosa lugubris</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+			
<i>Pardosa monticola</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+			Rarău, Poiana Stampei		
<i>Pardosa nigriceps</i> (Thorell, 1856)	+					abs.
<i>Pardosa paludicola</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+			
<i>Pardosa palustris</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+			
<i>Pardosa prativaga</i> (L. Koch, 1870)	+	+	+			
<i>Pardosa pullata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+			
<i>Pardosa sphagnicola</i> (Dahl, 1908)	+	+	+			
<i>Pirata hygrophilus</i> (Thorell, 1872)	+	+	+			
<i>Pirata piraticus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Triccosa lutetiana</i> (Simon, 1876)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Trochosa robusta</i> (Simon, 1876)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Trochosa ruricola</i> (De Geer, 1778)	+		+			
<i>Trochosa terricola</i> (Thorell, 1856)	+		+			
<i>Xerolycosa miniata</i> (C. L. Koch, 1834)	+				+	
<b>Mimetidae</b>						
<i>Ero aphana</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+			
<i>Ero furcata</i> (Villers, 1789)	+		+			
<b>Miturgidae</b>						
<i>Cheiracanthium erraticum</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Cheiracanthium mildei</i> (L. Koch, 1864)	+					abs.
<i>Cheiracanthium oncognathum</i> (Thorell, 1871)	abs.	+	+			
<b>Nesticidae</b>						
<i>Nesticus cellulanus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+				+	
<b>Philodromidae</b>						
<i>Philodromus albidus</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1911)	+					abs.
<i>Philodromus aureolus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+			
<i>Philodromus cespitum</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+	+	+			
<i>Philodromus collinus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1835)	+					+
<i>Philodromus dispar</i> (Walckenaer, 1826)	+	+				
<i>Philodromus poecilus</i> (Thorell, 1872)	abs.		+			
<i>Thanatus arenarius</i> (L. Koch, 1872)	abs.	+	+			
<i>Tibellus oblongus</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+	+	+			
<b>Pholcidae</b>						
<i>Pholcus alticeps</i> (Spassky, 1932)	+					abs.
<i>Pholcus opilionoides</i> (Schrank, 1781)**	+		+			
<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i> (Fuesslin, 1775)**	+		+			
<i>Pholcus ponticus</i> (Thorell, 1875)	+					abs.
<i>Spermophora senoculata</i> (Duges, 1836)**	+					abs.
<b>Pisauridae</b>						
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+			

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Salticidae</b>							
<i>Asianellus festivus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1834)	+		+				
<i>Ballus chalybeius</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+	+	+				
<i>Evarcha arcuata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Evarcha falcata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Evarcha laetabunda</i> (C. L. Koch, 1846)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Heliophanus auratus</i> C. L. Koch, 1835	+		+				
<i>Heliophanus cupreus</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+	+	+				
<i>Heliophanus flavipes</i> (Hahn, 1832)	+					+	
<i>Heliophanus tribulosus</i> (Simon, 1868)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Myrmarachne formicaria</i> (De Geer, 1778)	+	+	+				
<i>Salticus scenicus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+				
<i>Salticus zebraneus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+					+	
<i>Sibianor aurocinctus</i> (Ohlert, 1865)	+						abs.
<i>Sitticus pubescens</i> (Fabricius, 1775)**	+		+				
<b>Scytodidae</b>							
<i>Scytodes thoracica</i> (Latreille, 1802)**	+						abs.
<b>Segestriidae</b>							
<i>Segestria senoculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+		+				
<b>Tetragnathidae</b>							
<i>Metellina mengei</i> (Blackwall, 1870)	+	+	+				
<i>Metellina segmentata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i> (Sundevall, 1823)	+		+				
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+		+				
<i>Pachygnatha listeri</i> (Sundevall, 1830)	+					+	
<i>Tetragnatha dearmata</i> (Thorell, 1873)	+						abs.
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+		+				
<i>Tetragnatha montana</i> (Simon, 1874)	+		+				
<i>Tetragnatha nigrita</i> (Lendl, 1886)	abs.		+				
<i>Tetragnatha obtusa</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+	+	+				
<i>Tetragnatha pinicola</i> (L. Koch, 1870)	+					+	
<b>Theridiidae</b>							
<i>Asagena phalerata</i> (Panzer, 1801)	+					+	
<i>Cryptachaea riparia</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	+		+				
<i>Dipoena melanogaster</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+					+	
<i>Enoplognatha latimana</i> (Hippa et Oksala, 1982)	+						abs.
<i>Enoplognatha ovata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+				
<i>Enoplognatha thoracica</i> (Hahn, 1833)	+						abs.
<i>Neottiura bimaculata</i> (Linnaeus, 1767)	+		+				
<i>Ohlertidion ohlerti</i> (Thorell, 1870)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Paidiscura pallens</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	+		+				
<i>Parasteatoda lunata</i> (Clerck, 1757)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Parasteatoda simulans</i> (Thorell, 1875)	+	+	+				

Actual family and species names	Our data	Data on spiders of Bukovyna by Roșca					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
<b><i>Parasteatoda tabulata</i> (Levi, 1980)**</b>	+						abs.
<b><i>Parasteatoda tepidariorum</i> (C. L. Koch, 1841)**</b>	+		+				
<i>Phylloneta impressa</i> (L. Koch, 1881)	+	+	+				
<i>Platnickina tincta</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+				
<i>Robertus arundineti</i> (O. P.- Cambridge, 1871)	+						abs.
<i>Steatoda albomaculata</i> (De Geer, 1778)	+						abs.
<i>Steatoda bipunctata</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	+	+	+				
<b><i>Steatoda castanea</i> (Clerck, 1757)**</b>	+	+	+				
<b><i>Steatoda grossa</i> (C. L. Koch, 1838)**</b>	+		+				
<b><i>Steatoda triangulosa</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)**</b>	+					+	
<i>Theridion mystaceum</i> (L. Koch, 1870)	+						abs.
<i>Theridion pictum</i> (Walckenaer, 1802)	+		+				
<i>Theridion pinastri</i> (L. Koch, 1872)	+	+					
<i>Theridion varians</i> (Hahn, 1833)	+	+					
<b>Thomisidae</b>							
<i>Diae dorsata</i> (Fabricius, 1777)	+		+				
<i>Ebrechtella tricuspidata</i> (Fabricius, 1775)	+		+				
<i>Misumena vatia</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+		+				
<i>Ozyptila atomaria</i> (Panzer, 1801)	+						abs.
<i>Ozyptila praticola</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+	+	+				
<i>Ozyptila pullata</i> (Thorell, 1875)	abs.		+				
<i>Ozyptila rauda</i> (Simon, 1875)	+						abs.
<i>Runcinia grammica</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	abs.	+					
<i>Xysticus acerbus</i> (Thorell, 1872)	+	+	+				
<i>Xysticus audax</i> (Schrank, 1803)	+	+	+				
<i>Xysticus bifasciatus</i> (C. L. Koch, 1837)	+		+				
<i>Xysticus cristatus</i> (Clerck, 1757)	+	+	+				
<i>Xysticus erraticus</i> (Blackwall, 1834)	+					+	
<i>Xysticus kochi</i> (Thorell, 1872)	+	+	+				
<i>Xysticus lanio</i> (C. L. Koch, 1835)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Xysticus luctuosus</i> (Blackwall, 1836)	abs.	+	+				
<i>Xysticus ulmi</i> (Hahn, 1831)	+	+	+				
<b>Zodariidae</b>							
<b><i>Zodarion rubidum</i> Simon, 1914**</b>	+						abs.
<b>Zoridae</b>							
<i>Zora pardalis</i> (Simon, 1878)	abs.	+					

Note. abs. is absent – the species was not found by us in Chernivtsi or wasn't recorded by Roșca for Bukovyna; \* – finding requires additional information which is provided in the text. \*\* – alien spider species (according to the List by Kobelt and Nentwig, 2008) are indicated in bold. 1 – spider species collected by us in Chernivtsi during 2002-2010; 2-6 – species recordet by Roska (1930-1938): 2 – Chernivtsi city; 3 – common for the whole territory of Bukovyna (Ciscarpathia); 4 – in certain localities outside Chernivtsi; 5 – without mentioning of localities; 6 – the author did not find on the territory of Bukovyna.

It is worth mentioning that the majority of species that we collected in Chernivtsi, Roșca had referred to the category “Common for the whole territory of Bukovyna (Ciscarpathia)”. The part of such species is 68 % from general amount in our list. It means that everytopic species prevail in spider assemblages of the city.

As to the species which were recorded by Roșca but we could not find we consider that some of them belong to dubious species (for example, *Porrhomma calypso*). *Erigone remota* and *E. tirolensis* are recorded for Chernivtsi with the author’s note, that they were collected on the bank of the Prut river in a pile of rubbish and likely were brought from somewhere to the findings. Recent studies have shown the presence of alpine species of Linyphiidae in the Carpathians (Gnelitsa, 2005). Certain species, for example, *Cybeus angustiarum*, *Allohogna singoriensis*, *Parasteatoda lunata* were recorded by Roșca from Chernivtsi but we found them only outside of urboecosystem. They probably are not tolerant to anthropogenic pressure and were superseded from the city.

On the other hand there are species (eg, *Eurocoelotes falciger*) which we collected in Chernivtsi, while our predecessor had shown them in certain localities in the region outside the city.

Also among the 207 species which we found in Chernivtsi 5 have been described after 1930: *Megaleptyphantes pseudocollinus* Saaristo, 1997; *Saloca kulczynskii* Miller & Kratochvil, 1939; *Pholcus alticeps* Spassky, 1932; *Enoplognatha latimana* Hippa et Oksala, 1982 and *Parasteatoda tabulata* (Levi, 1980). *Megaleptyphantes pseudocollinus* was proved to be distributed in Europe (Saaristo, 1997; Helsdingen, 2010) and in Chernivtsi (Fedoriak et al., 2010 b) so we consider that this species was mentioned by Roșca (1930) as *M. collinus*.

The important role in the transformation of spider species composition also belongs to the alien species. For animals including spiders the increase in the number of alien species on all continents is shown (Delivering Alien..., 2007; Kobelt & Nentwig, 2008). We analyzed the quantity of species which were introduced to Europe both in our and in Roșca’s lists in accordance with the List of all alien spider species in Europe by Kobelt & Nentwig (2008). Among our 207 species 19 are alien (they are indicated in bold in the table). It makes 9 % of general amount. Among 160 of Roșca’s list 11 (7 %) are alien. It proves the increasing of the part of alien species (neobiota) for the inventoried city. So we have come to the conclusion, similar to that which was recently shown by Andrew R. Solow and Christopher J. Costello that the discovery record of introduced species reflects a combination of introduction process and the discovery process (Solow & Costello, 2004).

#### 4. Conclusion

In total we identified 207 spider species from 112 genera and 26 families in different habitats of Chernivtsi city. While analyzing Roșca’ six publications on spiders of Bukovyna (Roșca, 1930, 1935, 1936 a, b, 1937, 1938) we have compiled a list of 160 spider species from 91 genera and 24 families for inventoried city.

During our research we did not manage to find 42 species which were recorded by Roșca for Chernivtsi city. The possible reasons are discussed in the article. At the same time there are 89 and 49 species which we collected in recent years in Chernivtsi but they were not recorded by Roșca for Chernivtsi and Bukovyna correspondently. We have discovered the increasing of spider species number that inhabits different habitats of Chernivtsi city in the early twenty-first century (2005-2010) in comparison with the first half of the twentieth century (1930-1938). We consider that the most significant reason for mentioned increasing is combination of the introduction process and further discovery of araneofauna.

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## Abstract

In total we identified 207 spider species from 112 genera and 26 families in different habitats of Chernivtsi city. While analyzing Roșca' publications on spiders of Bukovyna (Roșca, 1930, 1935, 1936 a, b, 1937, 1938) we have compiled a list of 160 spider species from 91 genera and 24 families for inventoried city. During our research we did not manage to find 39 species which were recorded by Roșca for Chernivtsi city. The possible reasons are discussed in the article. At the same time there are 89 and 49 species which we collected in recent years in Chernivtsi but they were not recorded by Roșca for Chernivtsi and Bukovyna correspondently. We have discovered the increasing of spider species number that inhabits different habitats of Chernivtsi city in the early twenty-first century (2005-2010) in comparison with the first half of the twentieth century (1930-1938). We consider that the most significant reason for mentioned increasing is combination of the introduction process and further discovery of araneofauna.

**Keywords:** spiders, Chernivtsi city, A. Roșca, retrospective analysis.

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