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A survey of East Palaearctic Lycosidae (Araneae). 9. A review of *Sibirocosa* with a description of three new species

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Abstract

The East Palaearctic genus *Sibirocosa* Marusik, Azarkina & Koponen, 2004 is surveyed and three species *S. koponeni* sp. n. (Maritime Province), *S. nadolnyi* sp. n. and *S. trilikauskasi* sp. n. (both from Khabarovsk Province) are described from the Russian Far East. Illustrations to all six species found in East Asia are provided.

Keywords. East Palaearctic, new species, key, Pardosini, *Sibirocosa*, wolf-spiders

Introduction

This is a ninth paper in a series of publications dealing with East Palaearctic Lycosidae. *Sibirocosa* Marusik, Azarkina & Koponen, 2004 is a small genus of pardosine spiders occurring in the East Palaearctic from Eastern Kazakhstan to Chukotka and south to the Maritime Province (Marusik *et al.* 2004; Platnick 2012). The genus was erected for five species, three of which were new to science. Since the genus was erected, only *S. alpina* Marusik, Azarkina & Koponen, 2004 has been considered (Marusik *et al.* 2007), which described the male of this species for the first time. *Sibirocosa alpina* is the only species of the genus occurring in Central Asia but not in Siberia or the Far East of Asia.

While studying spiders from the Maritime and Khabarovsk Provinces we found three new species of *Sibirocosa*. The main goals of this paper are: 1) to describe the new species, 2) to provide comparative figures for all *Sibirocosa* species known in Siberia and Far East Asia and 3) to provide updated maps of their distribution.

Material and methods

All material from the Maritime Province was collected by the senior author, material from Khabarovsk Province was provided by Laimonas Trilikauskas. Specimens were photographed with an Olympus Camedia E-520 camera attached to an Olympus SZX16 stereomicroscope at the Zoological Museum, University of Turku. Digital images were montaged using “CombineZP” image stacking software. Epigynes were cleared in a KOH/water solution. Photographs were taken in paraffin based dishes. All measurements are in mm. All material listed in the paper will be deposited in Zoological Museum of the Moscow State University (ZMMU) and in the collection of Gornotaezhnaya Station (GTS) of the Russian Academy of Sciences.