

Taxonomy and zoogeography of lycosid spiders from Northeast Asia (Araneae, Lycosidae)

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The northeast Asian wolf spider fauna comprise not less than 36 species belonging at least to six genera (Marusik et al., 1992): *Acantholycosa* (3 species), *Alopecosa* (about 10), *Pardosa* (18), *Pirata* (2), *Xerolycosa* (1). 36th species—*Pirata denticulata*, which was known to be distributed in China and Yakutia was recently found on the coastal part of the Sea of Okhots. The adjacent territories lying on the same latitudes: Yakutia and Alaska are inhabited by exactly the same number of lycosids: 37 (Marusik et al., 1993) and 36 (40?) (Dondale & Redner, 1990) respectively.

Among all taxa only *Alopecosa solivaga* species group needs special revision. Other taxonomical difficulties are connected with correct generic placement of *Tricca alpigena* and *T. insignita* as well as correct placement of Asian specimens in *Pardosa groenlandica* (Bartosh, Gorbunova, 1994).

Majority of the northeast Asian species has wide Holarctic (5), Palaearctic (8) or Siberio-American (10) ranges, and other 13 have Siberian ranges including northwest Siberian endemics (2).

Similarity between two Asian faunas, northeast Siberian and Yakutian are significantly higher than between former fauna and that of Alaska both in respect of species and generic composition.