

THE SPIDER FAUNA OF THE AGGTELEK NATIONAL PARK (ARANEAE)

By

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A list of 136 spider species of 27 families from Aggtelek National Park (northern Hungary) is given.

Department of Zoology of the University Kossuth Lajos made scientific investigations in the area of the Aggtelek National Park. The spider fauna has been studied since 1992. The collecting is done mainly at the end of July and in August with pitfall traps and grassnests as well as by singling. Since the collecting has not included all sorts of habitats and all seasons.

Previously, significant collectings were done by Imre Loksa in Szabadság-cave (1961), and on Nagy-oldal and Alsó-hegy (1966). The present list includes his data as well as the results of earlier studies (Herman 1879, Chyzer and Kulczynski 1920a,b, Szalay, 1932). On the basis of these, in the area of Aggtelek National Park 138 spider species from 27 families have been described.

LIST OF SPECIES

PHOLCIDAE

Pholcus opilionides (Schrank, 1781) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Often occurs in buildings, rockclefts.

DYSDERIDAE

Dysdera erythrina (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlő-tető. — It occurs on hills and mountains, lives under stones, moss and litter in warm sites, mostly in forests; a characteristic Mediterranean species.

Harpactea hombergi (Scopoli, 1763) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — The species occurs on hills and mountains, near the ground among litter, moss and rock.

Harpactea rubicunda (C. L. Koch, 1838) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza; Jósavafő: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlő-tető; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — The species is known from lowlands to mountains. It occurs under stones in rockclefts or in flats in warm sites.

MIMETIDAE

Ero furcata (Villers, 1789) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It occurs in shrubs, moss, leaves, near the ground. This species is hard to find. It often catches other spiders mainly from the genus *Theridion*.

Ero tuberculata (De Geer, 1778) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang. — A rare species; it lives in damp sites, shrubs, pine forests. It was found in the exploded entrance of the Baradla caves (Szalay, 1932).

ERESIDAE

Eresus cinnaberinus (Olivier, 1789) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A thermophilous species, distributed from Europe through North Africa and Asia Minor. It occurs on southern slopes.

THERIDIIDAE

Crustulina guttata (Wider, 1834) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal. — Widespread throughout Europe, it lives usually in dry soils near the ground, amongst grass tussocks and in dry litter.

Episinus truncatus Latreille, 1809 — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives in shrubs and scrubs near the ground.

Euryopsis laeta (Westring, 1862) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal. — It occurs near the ground amongst low vegetation, leaf-litter and under rocks.

Lasaeola tristis (Hahn, 1833) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — Heathers, and other lower vegetation sites.

Neottiura bimaculata (Linnaeus, 1767) — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye. — This species prefers the damp biotopes, occurs on low vegetation and branches.

Neottiura suaveolens (Simon, 1879) — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye. — A Euro-Siberian species, it prefers steppe biotopes.

Robertus arundineti (O. P.-Cambridge, 1871) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It prefers damp sites, occurs in swamps and meadows near the ground.

Robertus neglectus (O. P.-Cambridge, 1871) — Tornanádaska, Alsó-hegy. — It occurs in forest margins, among litter and moss.

Theridion impressum L. Koch, 1881 — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsics-nya-tető; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — The species is frequent in shrubs and scrubs and on dry meadows.

Linyphiidae

Centromerus sylvaticus (Blackwall, 1841) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Relatively frequent in the litter of damp forests, occurs in various habitats.

Diplostyla concolor (Wider, 1834) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It occurs in damp forests and gardens.

Drapetisca socialis (Sundevall, 1833) — Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Frequent on tree trunks and on bark.

Lepthyphantes angulipalpis (Westring, 1851) — Tornanádaska, Alsó-hegy. — This species lives on litter, grass and leaves in damp forests.

Lepthyphantes leprosus (Ohlert, 1865) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang. — Mainly in buildings, rarer outside.

Linyphia triangularis (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It is a very frequent species. It lives in various habitats, often in shrubs.

Porhomma errans (Blackwall, 1841) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang. — A Northern-Middle European species.

Porhomma rosenhaueri (L. Koch, 1872) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang, Égerszög: Szabadság-barlang. — It lives on mountains, other Hungarian data unknown.

Tapinocyboides pygmaeus (Menge, 1869) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — This species prefers dryer biotopes.

Trichoncus affinis Kulczynski, 1894 — Jósavető: Nagy-oldal. — It lives in dry, warm habitats on low vegetation.

TETRAGNATHIDAE

Metellina merianae (Scopoli, 1763) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang. — Known in shaded and vaporous habitats, damp sites, as well as in caves and cellars near the entrance.

ARANEIDAE

Aculipeira ceropegia (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc. — It occurs on mountains rather than on lowlands. The species prefers open sunny sites with shrubs.

Agalenatea redii (Scopoli, 1763) — Jósavető: Szabó-kút nyelője; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — This spider often occurs in our country. It prefers dry sunny herbs and shrubs.

Araneus diadematus Clerck, 1757 — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mogyorós-bérc. — One of the most frequent araneid spider species in Hungary. It prefers places with shrubs and trees.

Araneus marmoreus Clerck, 1757 — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc, Pásztor-völgy. — It prefers swampy, humid and partially shaded places. Its occurrence in the Karst and in dolinas is probably due to the particular microclimate of the dolinas.

Araneus quadratus Clerck, 1757 — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc. — This spider lives on grassland, on the lower herb and scrub. It may be frequent in some places.

Araniella cucurbitina (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye, Pásztor-völgy; Mihály láza. — It often weaves its web among the leaves of shrubs and trees.

Argiope bruennichi (Scopoli, 1772) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavető: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It is very frequent near waters and damp meadows. It weaves its web on herbs near the ground. In the ANP frequent in dolinas.

Cercidia prominens (Westring, 1851) — Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It prefers lowlands rather than mountains. It occurs in forest and meadows closely above the ground, often in moss and detritus.

Hyposinga sanguinea (C. L. Koch, 1844) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Huszas-töbör, Kardos-tó völgye, Mogyorós-bérc, Pásztor-völgy, Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavető: Szőlő-hegy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives on sunny dry grasslands near the ground and on shrubs.

Mangora acalypha (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Kardos-tó völgye, Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavető: Lófej-völgy, Szabó-kút nyelője, Szőlő-hegy. — It often occurs on lowland hills and mountains in warm sunny sites. A thermophilous species.

LYCOSIDAE

Alopecosa accentuata (Latreille, 1817) — Aggtelek: Luzsok; Jósavető: Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It is frequent on dry grasslands and mostly on stony ground.

Alopecosa pulverulenta (Clerck, 1758) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza; Jósavető: Lófej-völgy. — The species occurs mainly on lowlands and mountains, on grasslands and in sunny forests.

Alopecosa sulzeri (Pavesi, 1873) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavető: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A xerophilous species, it lives on mountains in warm and sunny sites and meadows. It is rare in lowlands.

Alopecosa trabalis (Clerck, 1758) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Kardos-tó völgye, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavető: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It may be frequent in hills.

Aulonia albigera (Walckenaer, 1805) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives under stones and in moss in sunny dry sites and margins of forests.

Hogna radiata (Latreille, 1819) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It is known from the grasslands and scrubs of the southern slopes of hills and mountains.

Pardosa bifasciata (C. L. Koch, 1834) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — The species occurs on dry grasslands to subalpine regions. One of the most dominant spider species on the open grasslands of the ANP.

Pardosa hortensis (Thorell, 1842) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal. — A widely distributed species, heliophilous, it prefers warm habitats.

Pardosa lugubris (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Typical and dominant in the litter of forest ground.

Pardosa riparia (C. L. Koch, 1833) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — Mainly occurs on mountains, also in dry and damp sites, open habitats.

Trochosa ruricola (De Geer, 1778) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A hygrophilous species, known in the damp litter of various habitats.

Trochosa terricola Thorell, 1856 — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It is frequent in open dry forests and their margins and glades, mainly in damp soils. It also occurs on grasslands.

PISAURIDAE

Pisaura mirabilis (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Kardos-tó völgye, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It is frequent both in forests and meadows.

OXYOPIDAE

Oxyopes ramosus (Panzer, 1804) — Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives on sunny grasslands of lowlands and on mountains.

AGELENIDAE

Agelena gracilis C. L. Koch, 1841 — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Szőlő-hegy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives in sunny and warm biotopes like the next species. Frequent.

Agelena labyrinthica (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Pásztor-völgy; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — This spider lives in large numbers in sunny forest margins, shrubs and hedges.

Tegenaria campestris C. L. Koch, 1834 — Jósvafő: Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — A thermophilous species, frequent in shrubs and forests.

Tegenaria silvestris L. Koch, 1872 — Jósvafő: Szőlőtető. — It lives mostly in forests on mountains of medium height. Its habitat is similar to that of the previous species. Frequent species.

CYBAEIDAE

Cybaeus angustiarum L. Koch, 1868 — Aggtelek: Mihály láza. — This species lives in more open and damper forests, mostly on mountains of medium height, in mountain beeches, gorge forests and oak hornbeam forests. Infrequent.

HAHNIIIDAE

Hahnia nava (Blackwall, 1841) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. Known on lowlands and hills, sporadically.

DICTYNIDAE

Cicurina cicur (Fabricius, 1793) — Aggtelek: Baradla-barlang. — Mainly occurs on hills and mountains, in damp sites, cellars, caves, on low vegetation, under stones.

Dictyna arundinacea (Linnaeus, 1758) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Kardos-tó völgye. — A very frequent species from the *Dictynidae* family, also occurs in dry and damp habitats, on mountain slopes, forest margins and other sites.

AMAUROBIDAE

Coelotes atropos (Walckenaer, 1830) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — It lives in forests on hills and mountains; in damp sites, under stones.

Coelotes inermis (L. Koch, 1855) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc. — The species is frequent in oak forests on hills and mountains.

Coelotes longispinus Kulczynski, 1897 — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives on the Balkans, in Hungary and Lower Austria in oak forests of southern and southwestern exposition, may be frequent on hills.

TITANOECIDAE

Titanoeca quadriguttata (Hahn, 1833) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Frequent in hills and mountains.

ANYPHAENIDAE

Anyphaena accentuata (Walckenaer, 1802) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal. — This species occurs in forests on trees and shrubs.

LIOCRANIIDAE

Agroeca cuprea Menge, 1873 — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It known in heather, steppes, dry grasses and in dry forests.

Liocranum rupicola (Walckenaer, 1830) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A widely distributed species, it lives under bark, in dry sites, steppes, under stones and in buildings.

Phrurolithus festivus (C. L. Koch, 1835) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It also lives in dry and damp sites, in various habitats on the ground in moss, litter, under stones.

Phrurolithus minimus C. L. Koch, 1839 — Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — This species lives in heather, dry grasses, steppes and it occurs in light forests.

Phrurolithus pullatus Kulczynski, 1897 — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It occurs in dry grasses, under stones, on steppes.

Phrurolithus szilyi (Herman, 1879) — Jósavafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It prefers dry grasses.

CLUBIONIDAE

Cheiracanthium punctorium (Villers, 1789) — Jósavafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — It lives in shrubby sites, open biotopes. Its venom is dangerous for human beings.

Clubiona comta C. L. Koch, 1839 — Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Known in grass, shrubs, in moss, near the soil and under bark.

Clubiona diversa O. P. Cambridge, 1862 — Aggtelek: Luzsok. — It lives in moss, litter and low herbs.

Clubiona pseudoneglecta Wunderlich, 1994 — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye. — It prefers damp sites, lives mostly near the ground, on trees, bushes and under stones.

Clubiona terrestris Westring, 1851 — Jósavfő: Szőlőtető. — This spider lives among stalks and shrubs, in litter and moss and under stones.

ZODARIIDAE

Zodarion germanicum (C. L. Koch, 1837) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives in moss, in dry, shady habitats.

GNAPHOSIDAE

Callilepis schuszeri (Herman, 1879) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — This species occurs mostly in South-Eastern Europe, it prefers dry, sunny sites.

Drassodes lapidosus (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A well-distributed species, living from very dry sites to swamps, in meadows, forests and buildings.

Drassodes pubescens (Thorell, 1856) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — It is an euryacious species like the previous one. It lives from dry sites to swamps, from meadows to open leafy and pine forests, from lowlands to alpine regions.

Drassyllus pumilus (C. L. Koch, 1839) — Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy. — It lives in dry habitats and rocky grasslands.

Drassyllus praeficus (L. Koch, 1866) — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It prefers dry and open, light habitats like mountain sides, dry grasslands and rocky grasslands. Not very frequent.

Drassyllus villicus (Thorell, 1875) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives in dry habitats, under bark and stones.

Gnaphosa alpica Simon, 1878 — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — It occurs in the Western Alps, it is rare in Hungary.

Gnaphosa bicolor (Hahn, 1833) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal. — This species is distributed on mountains and hills, in open forests and rocky grasslands.

Gnaphosa lucifuga (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Luzsok; Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — It is known on sunny dry grasslands, rocky grasslands and steppe, under stones.

Gnaphosa lugubris (C. L. Koch, 1839) — Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It also occurs in damp and dry habitats, dry grasses, reeds, meadows, in warm sites.

Haplodrassus moderatus (Kulczynski, 1897) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza. — The species lives on damp grasslands, in swampy sites, scree forests.

Haplodrassus signifer (C. L. Koch, 1839) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza; Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal. — It is a well-distributed, frequent species on dry grasslands and sandy grasslands, in damp sites, sunny forests.

Haplodrassus silvestris (Blackwall, 1833) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — This species lives on the ground under stones and moss in forests, also known under bark.

Micaria dives Lucas, 1846 — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal. — It prefers dry, sunny sites.

Micaria formicaria (Sundevall, 1832) — Aggtelek: Luzsok; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — A rare species in Hungary.

Micaria fulgens (Walckenaer, 1802) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — Known on warm mountain slopes, in rubble and in buildings.

Zelotes apricorum (L. Koch, 1876) — Jósvafő: Szőlő-hegy, Nagy-oldal. — It occurs in light forests and dry grasslands.

Zelotes caucasi (L. Koch, 1866) — Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives in dry, sunny sites.

Zelotes electus (C. L. Koch, 1839) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It occurs in dry habitats, steppes, dry grasses.

Zelotes erebus (Thorell, 1870) — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives in sunny, dry sites, rock grasses.

Zelotes latreillei (Simon, 1878) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Szőlőtető. — The species occurs in dry and damp sites, damp forests and swamps. It is widely spread.

Zelotes petrensis (C. L. Koch, 1839) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It lives on steppe, dry grasslands, rock-glaciers and light forests under stones and in the litter.

Zelotes subterraneus (C. L. Koch, 1833) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza. — It prefers forests and meadows, dry grasslands and swamps. It stays under stones, bark and litter.

ZORIDAE

Zora pardalis Simon, 1878 — Aggtelek: Mihály láza; Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A rare species.

Zora spinimana (Sundevall, 1833) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Kardos-tó völgye; Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It occurs in biotopes of medium humidity, in grass, moss and leaves. A frequent and widely spread species.

HETEROPODIDAE

Micrommata virescens (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc, Pásztor-völgy; Jósvafő: Szőlőtető. — A heliophilous and thermophilous species. It lives in various habitats, in warm and sunny sites in shrubs, trees, forests and on meadows among plants.

PHILODROMIDAE

Thanatus formicinus (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsicsnya-tető, Pásztor-völgy; Jósvafő: Lófej-völgy. — The species is frequent in not too dry sites, and on grasslands.

Tibellus oblongus (Walckenaer, 1802) — Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — The species prefers humid grasslands to dry sites. It also lives in sunny sites.

Thomisidae

Misumena vatia (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives on dry grasslands, forest meadows, shrubs and forests margins.

Misumenops tricuspidatus (Fabricius, 1775) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — Known on dry grasslands, forests margins, shrubs and forest meadows.

Ozyptila atomaria (Panzer, 1801) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal. — It occurs in damp sites in moss and under stones.

Ozyptila clavata Walckenaer, 1837 — Jósvafő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It prefers dry grasses, a rarely found spider species.

Synaema globosum (Fabricius, 1775) — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör. — It prefers small plants, warm and dry habitats.

Thomisus onustus Walckenaer, 1806 — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — It occurs on flowers, for example in heather.

Tmarus piger (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy. — It stays among stalks, in shrubs and under tree bark.

Xysticus audax (Schränk, 1803) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye. — It occurs in shrubs, among low vegetation, also known in heather and other vegetation.

Xysticus bifasciatus C. L. Koch, 1837 — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye. — It lives on the grass level in lighter forests, forest margins and meadows.

Xysticus cristatus (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It occurs mostly near the ground on low plants of grasslands, in shrubs and oak forests. Frequent species.

Xysticus erraticus (Blackwall, 1834) — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör, Luzsok; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It occurs on grasslands on low plants.

Xysticus kochi Thorell, 1872 — Aggtelek: Mogyorós-bérc; Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — The species lives on lower plants, near the ground in damp meadows and in crowns of trees in dry pine woods.

Xysticus luctator L. Koch, 1870 — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A rare found spider species in Hungary, known in forests.

Xysticus luctuosus (Blackwall, 1836) — Jósavfő: Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives on the ground and on the grass level of forest in damper sites, in the alpine region.

Xysticus ninnii Thorell, 1872 — Aggtelek: Luzsok, Mihály láza, Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It prefers dry grasslands, steppe forests and rocky grasslands.

Xysticus robustus (Hahn, 1832) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — Under stones and rock-glaciers, relatively infrequent.

Xysticus sabulosus (Hahn, 1832) — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör. — It prefers dry and sunny sites on steppes, dunes.

Xysticus striatipes L. Koch, 1870 — Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető. — An infrequent spider species.

SALTICIDAE

Aelurillus v-insignitus (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Luzsok. — The spider lives on sunny and dry slopes.

Ballus chalybeius (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Kardos-tó völgye. — Known in forests and on meadows, it occurs in branches of bushes and trees.

Euophrys erratica (Walckenaer, 1820) — Aggtelek: ? — On rubble, under stones.

Euophrys obsoleta (Simon, 1868) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It occurs in dry habitats.

Evarcha arcuata (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Huszas-töbör, Kardos-tó völgye, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsicsnya-tető, Pásztor-völgy; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — Frequent in open grassy sites, dry grasslands, shrubs and forests.

Evarcha falcata (Clerck, 1757) — Aggtelek: Fekete-tó völgye, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsicsnya-tető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — One of the most frequent Central European jumping spider species, lives in large numbers in grass, shrubs and forests.

Evarcha laetabunda (C. L. Koch, 1846) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza, Ocsicsnya-tető, Pásztor-völgy; Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy, Szőlőtető; Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives in warmer shrubs and on the grass level of forests.

Heliophanus flavipes Hahn, 1832 — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Ocsicsnya-tető. — It lives in very dry habitats on lower plants, shrubs and pinewoods.

Myrmarachne formicaria (de Geer, 1778) — Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It occurs in very different biotopes.

Neon pictus Kulczynski, 1891 — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. Rare.

Pellenes tripunctatus (Walckenaer, 1802) — Aggtelek: Huszas-töbör, Luzsok, Mihály láza, Mogyorós-bérc, Ocsicsnya-tető; Jósavfő: Lófej-völgy, Nagy-oldal, Szőlő-hegy; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — It prefers sunny sites, lower vegetation and sandy or gritty soil.

Philaeus chrysops (Poda, 1761) — Jósavfő: Nagy-oldal; Tornanádaska: Alsó-hegy. — A Mediterranean species, it prefers warm sites.

Phlegra fasciata (Hahn, 1826) — Aggtelek: Mihály láza. — It lives in litter, in warm sites.

Phlegra festiva (C. L. Koch, 1834) — Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy. — It occurs on sunny, stony slopes.

Phlegra fuscipes Kulczynski, 1891 — Aggtelek: Luzsok; Jósavfő: Szőlő-hegy. — It is a South-European thermophilous species.

Synageles venator (Lucas, 1836) — Szögliget: Ménes-völgy. — It lives in dry, warm biotopes, on lower plants, on sandy or gritty soil.

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