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A report on two samplings of Icelandic spiders (Araneae)

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Abstract: We list the spiders (Araneae) collected at several localities in Iceland in two samplings carried out in 1961 and 2016. A total of 269 specimens belonging to 32 species, 29 genera and 7 families (Araneidae, Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae, Lycosidae, Tetragnathidae, Theridiidae and Thomisidae) were collected. Until now 84 species have been recorded from Iceland. In addition, the known phenology of 15 species is extended.
Key words: Araneae, Araneidae, Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae, Lycosidae, Tetragnathidae, Theridiidae, Thomisidae, faunistics, phenology, Iceland.

Informe sobre dos muestreos de arañas islandesas (Araneae)
Resumen: Se enumeran las arañas (Araneae) colectadas en varias localidades de Islandia en dos muestreos realizados en 1961 y 2016. Se han colectado un total de 269 especímenes pertenecientes a 32 especies, 29 géneros y 7 familias (Araneidae, Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae, Lycosidae, Tetragnathidae, Theridiidae y Thomisidae). Hasta ahora han sido citadas 84 especies para Islandia. Además, se amplía la fenología conocida de 15 especies.
Palabras clave: Araneae, Araneidae, Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae, Lycosidae, Tetragnathidae, Theridiidae, Thomisidae, faunística, fenología, Islandia.

Introduction

Spiders rank seventh as the most diverse faunal group on Earth, as well as being one of the most important predators of the terrestrial entomofauna (Coddington & Levi, 1991). Thanks to their ability to be transported by the wind through, what is known as ballooning, they have managed to colonize all terrestrial ecosystems with the exception of Antarctica. Several authors have devoted attention to the araneofauna present in Iceland. According to Agnarsson (1996) there are publications starting from 1640 mentioning spiders in Iceland. Newer studies were published, by the following authors, listed in chronological order: Sorensen, 1904; Strand, 1906; Braendegard, 1932; Sherriffs, 1934; Cloudsley-Thompson, 1948; Hyatt, 1954; Brændegård, 1958; Lindroth *et al*., 1973; Bengtson *et al*. 1976; Einarsson, 1984, 1989; Hoffmann, 1996. Agnarsson's work in 1996 marked a turning point by bringing together in a single document all the existing information on the 84 species cited from Iceland in a single document, providing keys and figures as well as data on ecology, phenology and distribution. On the other hand, it is already apparent that in the 21st century publications on this faunal group in Iceland have decreased. Breitling (2021) considered *Erigone maritima* a different species from *E. arctica* s. str. based on the barcode gap between Nearctic and Palearctic specimens. At present, the number of spider species (84) remains the same as that included in Agnarsson's work in 1996, a long way from those cited in European countries such as Norway (642 spp.), United Kingdom (680 spp.) or Ireland (427) (Nentwig *et al*., 2022). The main objective of this work is to contribute to a better knowledge of the spider fauna present in Iceland by presenting the results of both newly collected material and older, hitherto unidentified museum material. Special attention is given to phenology.

Material and methods

Study area

Formed approximately 20 million years ago, Iceland is an island of volcanic origin as it is located on the Mid-Atlantic ridge between the Eurasian and North American tectonic plates. With an area of 103,000 km^2, it is located in the extreme northwest of Europe, south of the Arctic Circle and less than 300 km from Greenland. The landscape is mountainous with the presence of glaciers. The climate is subartic oceanic with marked variations between the south, warmed by the Gulf Stream, and the north of the island, which is close the Arctic Circle. While in the north snowfalls are frequent, in the south the climate is warmer and more humid. The capital Reykjavík, located in the southwest of Iceland, has an average temperature of -3ºC in winter and +13ºC in summer. The interior areas register the lowest temperatures. An important aspect to take into account is the great difference in the number of daylight hours between the winter and summer months. While in the summer period the length of the day exceeds 20 hours in most cities, during the winter period it barely exceeds 4 hours.

Sampling and Identification

The most recent of the two samplings included in this work took place between June 16 and 25, 2016. Various locations around Iceland, identified with codes 1-14, were visited following the Route 1 main road (fig. 1, Table I). The collection method used was manual on the ground, under stones and in buildings. The spiders were individualized in vials, fixed in 70% ethanol and accompanied by a label with the data of location, date, coordinates, altitude and collector. The geographical coordinates of the localities were obtained with GPS, expressed in degrees, minutes and seconds. The specimens captured between Ranfarhöfn and Blönduós do not have coordinates and are cited with code 14 and the locality North Iceland. Specimens from the Grenivik and Dettifoss localities were tagged together during sampling. The samples can be located in the first author's private collection.

The sampling carried out in 1961 by Jens Böcher and Jens Juel Jensen, 55 years before the aforementioned sampling, took place between July 4 and August 17. During the sampling they used pitfall traps as well as sweep nets for a smaller part. Four localities were sampled, corresponding to codes 15-18, although most specimens come from Skaftafell, SE Iceland (fig. 1, Table I). Undetermined samples were deposited at the Danish History Museum in Copenhagen (HHMD) and borrowed by the second author for determination. The geographical coordinates of the localities were obtained by approximation through Google Earth due to the missing study protocol.

Altitude is expressed in meters above sea level (m a.s.l.).

For the taxonomic analysis, the general guidelines for observation and manipulation have been followed with the help of optical microscopy and general bibliography (Roberts, 1987; Roberts, 1995; Nentwig *et al*., 2022). In some cases, we have used another bibliography, whose references are given throughout the text. For aspects related to the Nomenclature, we followed the World Spider Catalog (2022).

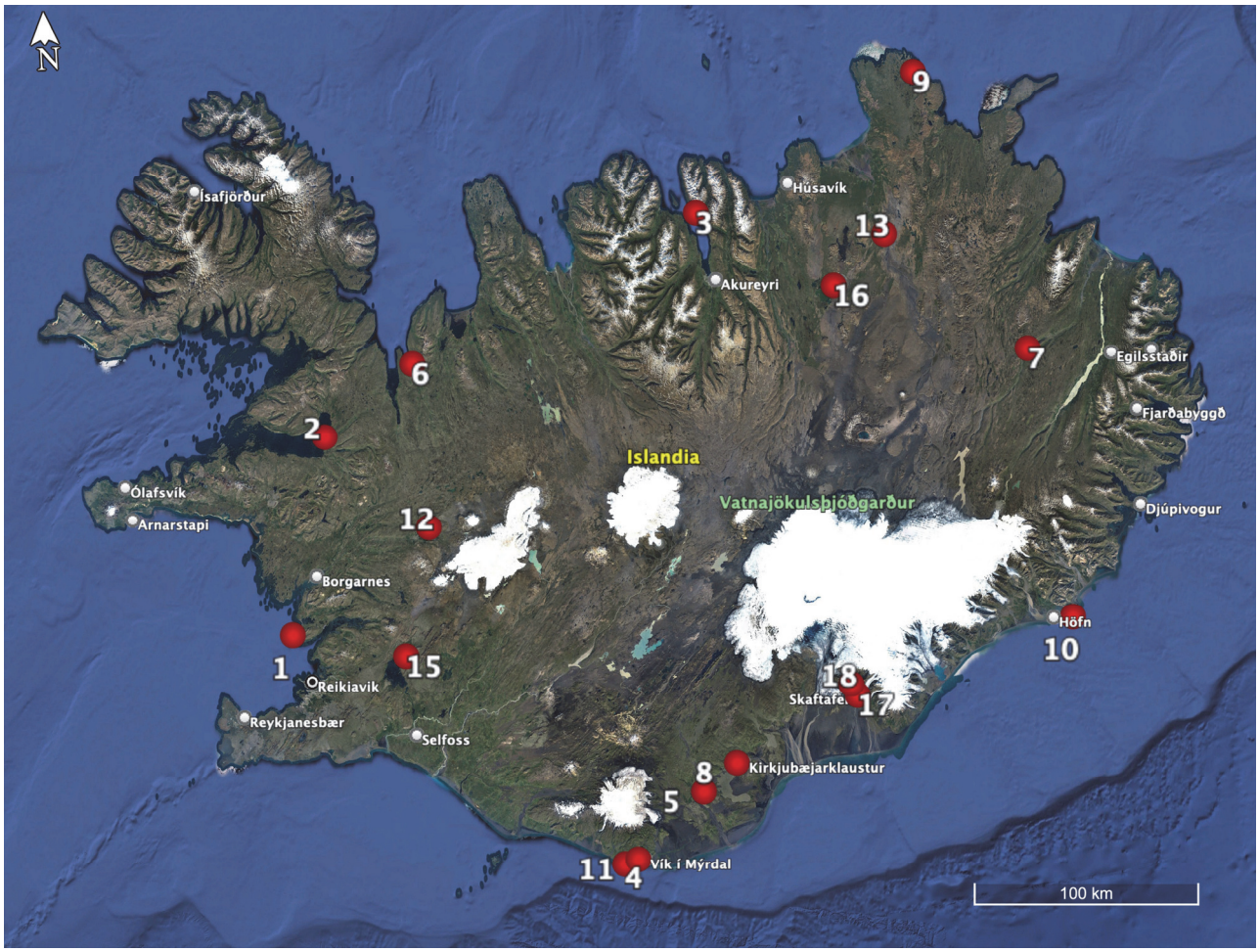


Fig. 1. Map of Iceland indicating the 18 localities visited in both samples. Google Earth. / **Fig. 1**. Mapa de Islandia con indicación de las 18 localidades visitadas en ambos muestreos. Google Earth.

Table I. Sampled localities with their coordinates and altitude, represented by a code. Sampling codes 2016: 1-14. Sampling codes 1961: 15-18. / **Tabla I**: Localidades muestreadas con sus coordenadas y altitud, representadas por un código. Códigos muestreo 2016: 1-14 . Códigos muestreo 1961: 15-18.

Code	Locality	Coordinate	Altitude
1	Akranes	64°19'46.49"N 22°03'33.29"W	0
2	Búdardalur	65°06'29.71"N 21°46'04.85"W	9
3	Grenivik	65°57'00.87"N 18°10'41.32"W	2
4	Dyrhólaey	63°23'58.65"N 19°07'15.28"W	18
5	Grafarkirkja	63°40'25.40"N 18°23'55.17"W	88
6	Hvammstangi	65°23'42.82"N 20°56'07.94"W	50
7	Jökuldalur	65°18'56.84"N 15°07'11.59"W	190
8	Kirkjubaejarklaustur	63°46'53.15"N 18°05'29.74"W	38
9	Raufarhófn	66°27'03.13"N 15°57'00.18"W	23
10	Stokksnes	64°14'38.70"N 14°57'53.29"W	2
11	Vick	63°25'12.25"N 19°00'23.42"W	139
12	Vidgelmir	64°45'01.70"N 20°48'07.33"W	258
13	Dettifoss	65º48'59.55"N 16º22'48.72"W	2
14	North Iceland	Along Norðurlandsvegur between Ranfarhöfn and Blönduós	---
15	Almannagjá Gorge	64º14'47.94"N 21º01'35.58"W	100-2100
16	Myvatn	65º37'44.72"N 16º54'17.64"W	290
17	Skaftafell	64º0'57.82"N 16º58'20.10"W	100-2100
18	Bæjarstaðaskógur	64º3'43.38"N 17º1'21.54"W	250

Results and discussion

A total of 297 individuals from both samples were studied, 28 of which were unidentifiable juveniles. A total of 32 species were obtained (the two under the generic name such as *Pardosa* sp. and *Entelecara* sp. are not counted) belonging to 7 families and 29 genera (Table II).

The sampling carried out in 1961 provided 174 specimens consisting of as well as some uncounted, unidentifiable specimens. The sampling carried out in 2016 provided 96 determined and 28 undetermined specimens, consisting of 13 males (13.5%), 51 females (53.1%) and 31 juveniles (33.4%). Existing data on the Icelandic spider fauna provided 84 species (Nentwig *et al*., 2022). Our record of *Rugathodes bellicosus* (Table II) is interesting as this species is rearly found (Agnarsson, 1996). In this work, 4 females of *R. bellicosus* from a new locality are provided (Table II). In addition, the phenology of 15 species for the island of Iceland is extend-

ed (marked in bold): *Araneus diadematus* (♀ I-IV, **VI**, XI, XII), *Larinioides cornutus* (♀**VI**-VIII), *Agyneta nigripes* (♀**VI**-VIII), *Bolephthyphantes index* (♀IV,**VI**), *Cnephalocotes obscurus* (♂ **V-VIII**), *Erigone tirolensis* (♀**VI**-VIII), *Gonatium rubens* (♂**VII-IX**, ♀**V-IX**), *Leptothrix hardyi* (♀**VIII,** X-XI), *Mecynargus morulus* (♂II-IV, **VII**, IX-XI, ♀III-V, **VII**, IX-XI), *Oreoneta frigida* (♀**IV-VII**, XI) and *Scotinotylus evansi* (♀**VI**-VIII), *Semljicola faustus* (♀**VII**), *Tapinocyba pallens* (♀**VIII**), *Tenuiphantes mengei* (♂**VII**, ♀**VII-VIII**) y *Tenuiphantes zimmermanni* (♀**VII**). The phenology for the rest of the Icelandic species, included in Table II, is provided in Annex A.

Table II. Taxa represented in the study from two samples, alphabetically ordered by families and species. The stage, sex, and locality code for each of them are indicated. ♂♂: males. ♀♀: females. jj: juveniles. / **Tabla II.** Taxones representados en el estudio procedentes de dos muestreos, ordenados alfabéticamente por familia y especie. Para cada una de ellas se indica el estado, sexo y el código de la localidad. ♂♂: machos. ♀♀: hembras. jj: juveniles.

Taxa	Sampling 1961			Sampling 2016			Total	Locality code	
	♂♂	♀♀	jj	♂♂	♀♀	jj		1961	2016
ARANEIDAE Clerck, 1757	**2**	**6**	**7**		**2**	**25**	**42**		
Araneus diadematus Clerck, 1757		1			1	21	23	15	1, 11
Larinioides cornutus (Clerck, 1757)	2	5	7		1	4	19	16	7, 14
GNAPHOSIDAE Banks, 1892	**14**	**4**				**1**	**19**		
Gnaphosa lapponum (L. Koch, 1866)	4	3					17	17	
Haplodrassus signifer (C. L. Koch, 1839)		1				1	2	17	3/13
LINYPHIIDAE Blackwall, 1859	**34**	**67**		**7**	**39**	**1**	**147**		
Agyneta nigripes (Simon, 1884)	3	3			1		7	17	4
Bolephthyphantes index (Thorell, 1856)	3	8			1		12	16, 17	12
Cnephalocotes obscurus (Blackwall, 1834)	3						3	17	
Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton, 1882)		5					5	17	
Diplocephalus cristatus (Blackwall, 1833)		2					2	16, 17	
Entelecara sp.		1					1	17	
Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833				1	1		2		6, 14
Erigone maritima Kulczyński, 1902				6	28		34		2, 6, 10, 14
Erigone tirolensis L. Koch, 1872	1	5			1		7	17	3/13
Gonatium rubens (Blackwall, 1833)	19	19					38	17	
Leptothrix hardyi (Blackwall, 1850)		4					4	17	
Leptorhoptrum robustum (Westring, 1851)					1		1		14
Mecynargus morulus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)	2	1					3	17	
Oreoneta frigida (Thorell, 1872)					4		4		3/13, 6, 9
Savignia frontata Blackwall, 1833		1			1		2	17	14
Scotinotylus evansi (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1894)		3			1		4	17	3/13
Semljicola faustus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901)		7					7	17	
Tapinocyba pallens (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)		4					4	17	
Tenuiphantes mengei (Kulczyński, 1887)	2	2					4	17	
Tenuiphantes zimmermanni (Bertkau, 1890)		2					2	17	
Tiso aestivus (L. Koch, 1872)	1						1	17	
LYCOSIDAE Sundevall, 1833	**6**	**12**	**3**	**6**	**6**	**3**	**36**		
Pardosa palustris (Linnaeus, 1758)	6	4	1	5	5	2	23	17	3/13, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12
Pardosa sphagnicola (Dahl, 1908)		4					4	17, 18	
Pardosa sp.						1	1		14
Pirata piraticus (Clerck, 1757)		4	2	1	1		8	17	10
TETRAGNATHIDAE Menge, 1866	**1**		**10**				**11**		
Metellina mengei (Blackwall, 1869)	1		2				3	17	
Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus, 1758)			8				8	16	
THERIDIIDAE Sundevall, 1833		**1**			**4**	**1**	**6**		
Robertus arundineti (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)		1			3	1	5	17	4, 8
Rugathodes bellicosus (Simon, 1873)					1		1		12
THOMISIDAE Sundevall, 1833	**1**	**4**	**2**			**1**	**8**		
Xysticus cristatus (Clerck, 1757)	1	4	2			1	8	16, 17	9
	58	**94**	**22**	**13**	**51**	**31**	**269**		

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Annex A. Studied samples of each taxon, arranged alphabetical by families and species; the stage, sex, date, place of capture, altitude, collector and phenology for each of them are indicated
Anexo A. Relación de las muestras estudiadas de cada taxon, ordenados alfabeticamente por familias y especies; para cada especie se indica el estadio, sexo, fecha y lugar de captura, altitud, colector y fenología.

ARANEIDAE Clerck, 1757

Araneus diadematus Clerck, 1757.
Examined material: Akranes, 22/06/2016, 2 sub♂, 3 sub♀, 4 jj; Vick, 139 m a.s.l., 16/06/2016, 2 sub♀, 9 jj; North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 1♀, 1j; leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Almannagjá Gorge, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 04/07/1961, 1 ♀, leg. Jens Juel Jensen.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VI-X

Larinioides cornutus (Clerck, 1757).
Examined material: Jökuldalur, 190 m a.s.l., 19/06/2016, 1♀; North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 4 jj; leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Myvatn, 290 m a.s.l., 16/8/61, 1♂, 2♀, 2 sub♀, 5 jj, leg. Jens Böcher; Myvatn, 290 m a.s.l., 17/08/1961, 1♂, 2♀, 1 sub♀; leg. Jens Juel Jensen.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

GNAPHOSIDAE Banks, 1892

Gnaphosa lapponum (L. Koch, 1866)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 20/07/1961, 1♂, leg. Jens Böcher; 20/07/1961, 1♂, leg. Jens Juel Jensen; 25/07/1961, 5♂, 2♀, leg. Jens Juel Jensen; 26/07/1961, 5♂, 1♀, leg. Jens Juel Jensen; 05/08/1961, 2♂, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VII-VIII

Haplodrassus signifer (C. L. Koch, 1839)
Examined material: Dettifoss and Grenivik, 21/06/2016, 1 j., leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 1 sub♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ V-VI, ♀ VI-VII

LINYPHIIDAE Blackwall, 1859

Agyneta nigripes (Simon, 1884)
Examined material: Dyrhólaey, 18 m a.s.l., 16/06/2016, 1♀, under stones, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 17/07/1961, 2♀; 19/07/1961, 2♂, 1♀; 01/08/1961, 1♂; leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

Bolephthyphantes index (Thorell, 1856)
Examined material: Vidgelmir, 258 m a.s.l., 25/06/2016, 1♀, lava, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 27/07/1961, 1♀; 31/07/1961, 1♀; Myvatn, 290 m a.s.l., 16/08/1961, 3♂, 6♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ ?XI-IV, ♀ ?XI-IV, VI

Cnephalocotes obscurus (Blackwall, 1834)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 2♂; 02/08/1961, 1♂, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ V-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

Diplocentria bidentata (Emerton, 1882)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 5♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VI, ♀ VII

Diplocephalus cristatus (Blackwall, 1833)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 19/07/1961, 2♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VI-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

***Entelecara* sp.**
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 17/07/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Juel Jensen.

Erigone atra Blackwall, 1833
Examined material: North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 1♂; Hvammstangi, 50 m a.s.l., 23/06/2016, 1♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.
Iceland phenology: ♂ IV-VI, ♀ V-VI

***Erigone maritima* Kulczyński, 1902**
Examined material: Stokksnes, 2 msnm, 19/06/2016, 1♂; North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 2♂, 3♀; Búdardalur, 9 m a.s.l., 23/06/2016, 3♂, 20♀, under stones next to the coastline; Hvammstangi, 50 m a.s.l., 23/06/2016, 5♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.
Iceland phenology: ♂ IV-VI, ♀ IV-VI

Erigone tirolensis L. Koch, 1872
Examined material: Dettifoss and Grenivik, 20/06/2016, 1♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 26/07/1961, 1♂, 2♀; 01/08/1961, 3♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

Gonatium rubens (Blackwall, 1833)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 6♀; 23/07/1961, 2♂, 3♀; 26/07/1961, 7♂; 27/07/1961, 7♂, 6♀; 02/08/1961, 4♀; 05/08/1961, 1♂, leg. Jens Böcher. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 26/07/1961, 2♂, leg. Jens Juel Jensen.
Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-IX, ♀ V-IX

Leptothrix hardyi (Blackwall, 1850)
Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 03/08/1961, 4♀, leg. Jens Böcher.
Iceland phenology: ♂ X-XI, ♀ VIII, X-XI

Leptorhoptrum robustum (Westring, 1851)
Examined material: North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 1♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VIII-IX, ♀ V, VI, IX, X

Mecynargus morulus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 2♂, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ II-IV, VII, IX-XI, ♀ III-V, VII, IX-XI

Oreoneta frigida (Thorell, 1872)

Examined material: Dettifoss, 2 m a.s.l., 20/06/2016, 1♀; Raufarhófn, 24 m a.s.l., 20/06/2016, 2♀; Hvammstangi, 51 m a.s.l., 23/06/2016, 1♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.

Iceland phenology: ♂ IV, V, VII-XI, ♀ IV-XI

Savignia frontata Blackwall, 1833

Examined material: North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 1♀, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 31/07/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ IV-IX, ♀ IV-IX

Scotinotylus evansi (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1894)

Examined enology: ♂ VII-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

Semljicola faustus (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 7♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ No data, ♀ VII

Tapinocyba pallens (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1873)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 02/08/1961, 4♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ No data, ♀ VIII

Tenuiphantes mengei (Kulczyński, 1887)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 1♂, 1♀; 31/07/1961, 1♂; 02/08/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VII, ♀ VII-VIII

Tenuiphantes zimmermanni (Bertkau, 1890)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 24/07/1961, 1♀; 31/07/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ No data, ♀ VII

Tiso aestivus (L. Koch, 1872)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 18/07/1961, 1 sub♂, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ V-IX, ♀ VI-X

LYCOSIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Pardosa palustris (Linnaeus, 1758)

Examined material: Kirkjubaejarklaustur, 38 m a.s.l., 17/06/2016, 1♂, 1♀, 1j; Grafarkirkja, 88 m a.s.l., 3♂, 2♀, 1 egg sac; Raufarhófn, 24 m a.s.l., 21/06/2016, 2♀, 1j, 1 egg sac; Dettifoss and Grenivik, 22/06/2016, 1 sub♀, 1j; Hvammstangi, 51 m a.s.l., 1♂; Vidgelmir, 25/06/2016, 1j, lava, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 19/07/1961, 2♂; 21/07/1961, 3♂; 26/07/1961, 1♀; 01/08/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 25/07/1961, 1♂, 1j, 01/08/1961, 2♀, leg. Jens Juel Jensen.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VI-VIII, ♀ VI-VII

Pardosa sphagnicola (Dahl, 1908)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 26/07/1961, 1♀; Bæjarstaðaskógur, 250 m a.s.l., 31/07/1961, 1♀, forest floor, leg. Jens Juel Jensen. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 05/08/1961, 2♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VI-VII, ♀ VI-VIII

***Pardosa* sp**.

Examined material: North Iceland, 22/06/2016, 1j, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.

Pirata piraticus (Clerck, 1757)

Examined material: Stokksnes, 2 m a.s.l., 1♂, 1♀, 1 egg sac, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 26/07/1961, 1♀; 31/07/1961, 1♀, 2jj, leg. Jens Böcher. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 31/07/1961, 2♀, 2 egg sac, leg. Jens Juel Jensen.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VI-VII, ♀ VI-VII

TETRAGNATHIDAE Menge, 1866

Metellina mengei (Blackwall, 1869)

Examined material: Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 31/07/1961, 1♂, 2jj, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VII-?, ♀ VII-?

Tetragnatha extensa (Linnaeus, 1758)

Examined material: Myvatn, 290 m a.s.l., 16/08/1961, 3 sub♂, 1 sub♀, 4jj, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ VI-VIII, ♀ VI-VIII

THERIDIIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Robertus arundineti (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)

Examined material: Dyrhólaey, 18 m a.s.l., 16/06/2016, 2♀, under stones; Kirkjubaejarklaustur, 38 m a.s.l., 17/06/2016, 1♀, 1j, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 01/08/1961, 1♀, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ ?VII-IX, ♀ I-XII

Rugathodes bellicosus (Simon, 1873)

Examined material: Vidgelmir, 258 m a.s.l., 25/06/2016, 1♀, lava, leg. J. Hernández-Corral.

Iceland phenology: ♂ No data, ♀ VI

THOMISIDAE Sundevall, 1833

Xysticus cristatus (Clerck, 1757)

Examined material: Raufarhófn, 23 m a.s.l., 19/06/2016, 1j, leg. J. Hernández-Corral. Skaftafell, 100-2100 m a.s.l., 19/07/1961, 1♀; 26/07/1961, 1♂; Myvatn, 290 m a.s.l., 16/08/1961, 3♀, 2jj, leg. Jens Böcher.

Iceland phenology: ♂ V-VII, ♀ V-VII