

Main links: [Title page](#) [Introduction & guides](#) [INDEXES](#) [chapters](#) & [genera](#) [Open PDF printout of this file](#)

## Salticidae (Araneae) genera of the world - an atlas

(unfinished manuscript)

by Jerzy Prószyński

Professor Emeritus, Museum and Institute of Zoology, Polish Academy of Sciences,

ul. Wilcza 63, 00-679 Warsaw, POLAND

e-mail: [jerzypruszynski@wp.pl](mailto:jerzypruszynski@wp.pl)

### Chapter 14

## YLLENINES

### informal group of genera

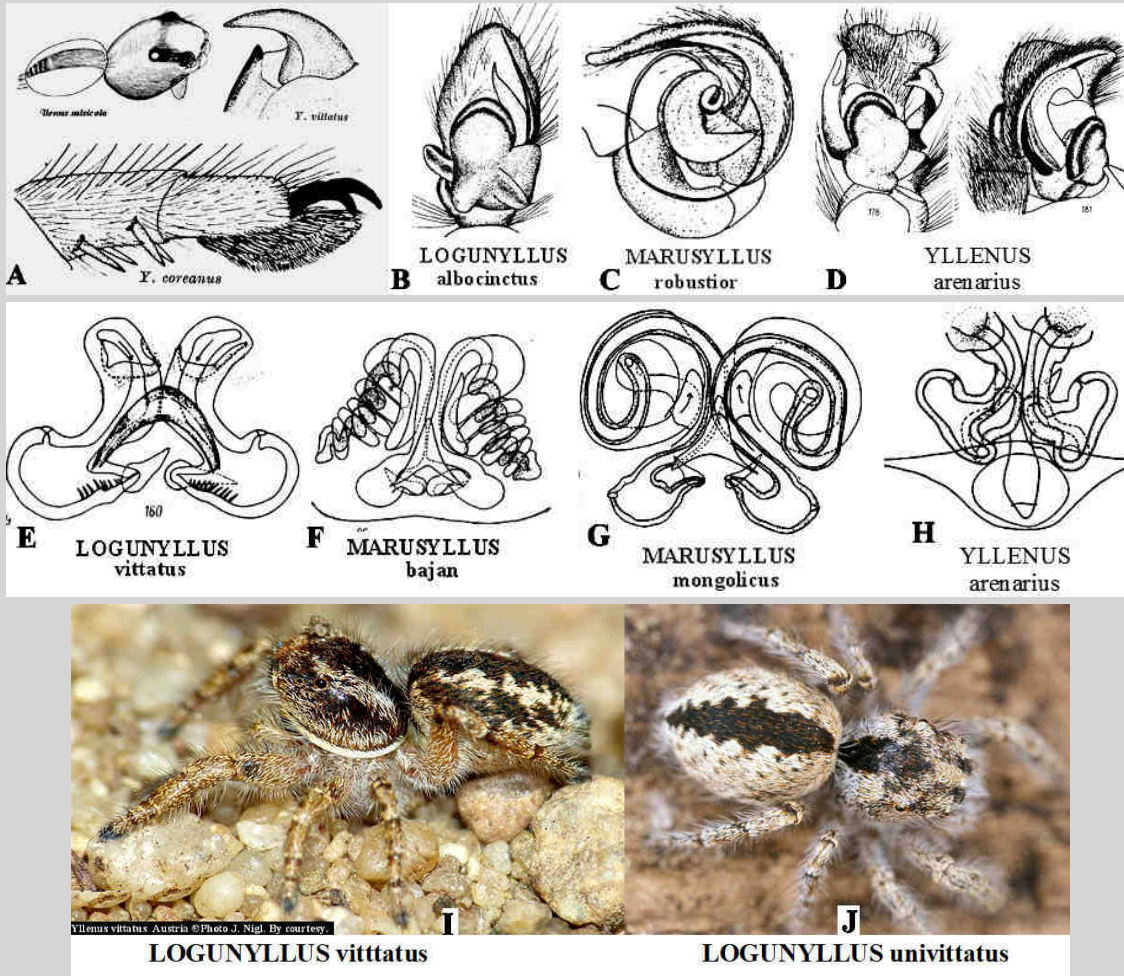
Version August 24th, 2020.



symbol of the supragroup YLLEDOIDA

Composition and searching on this page [LOGUNYLLUS](#) [Marusyllus](#) [Yllenus](#) .

Examples of main diagnostic characters of YLLENINES



Recognition characters of the whole group YLLENINES: A - main generic characters (scopula ventrally on tarsus I - a submerging in sand tool, body shape and proportions, chelicerae without developed median-posterior edge, separate teeth replaced by sclerotized ledge with protruding small distal tip), B-D - male palp diversity range, E-H - spermathecae and ducts diversity range, I - *Logunyllus vittatus*, J - *Logunyllus univittatus*.

SOURCE: A-H - Prószyński 1968c. Ann. zool. 26: 476-479, f 8, 26, 42, 73, 161-167; 26: 460-463, f 129-135, 26: 455-456, f 121-123, 125, I - ©Photo J. Nigl, J - ©Photo J. Lissner. All copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

## YLLENINES

### Informal group of genera

**Mutual diagnostic characters of genera included.** Sandy ground living spider adapted to rapid submerging into sand with a help of "scopula" brush of dense and stiff setae on ventral surfaces of tarsus I and II (this traditional definition differs from the one quoted in WIKIPEDIA, which denotes simple apical tufts of setae). Spider hides speedily under surface of sand, where build retreats and deposits and guard cocoon. Interesting series of studies on behavior of *Yllenus arenarius* were carried out and published by Maciej Bartos (several papers in Journal of Arachnology, not listed by WSC).

**Description.** Group consisting of three series of species displaying intensive evolution of palps, epigyne and its internal structures (see drawings below). All species have robust conductor, parallel to long embolus, These are particularly bizarre in *Marusyllus*, developed into long "tail", bending over palpal organ. In females there is long chain of evolving ducts - from short but very thick walled and strongly sclerotized to long and forming loops, to very long and twisted into elegant double spiral. Ducts of epigyne evolve from simple and strongly sclerotized, through thin walled loops, to unique, elegant double spiral. Body squat with camouflaging coloration, carapace characteristic with thoracal part beginning to slope right behind eyes III. They have no developed median posterior edge on chelicerae and no teeth, instead anterior edge is covered by thin, sclerotized edge, protruding distally as minute tooth. Inhabit sandy environments in almost whole Palaearctics.

Considering extensive differentiation, requiring presumably long time to advance, and occurrence on old age deserts one may hypothesize on old age and primitive character of YLLENINES.

## Examples of main diagnostic characters of YLLENINES

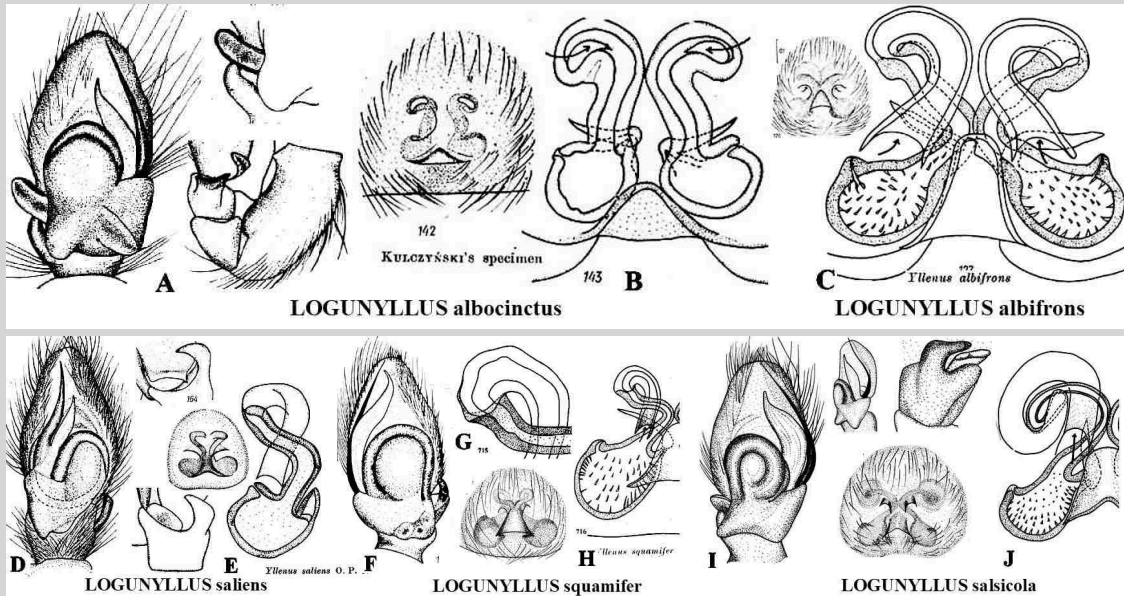
### Gen. *LOGUNYLLUS*\* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Yllenus albocinctus* (35 species)

See more species at [Logunyllus-Q](#)

[a WSC synonym *Logunyllus* Prószyński, 2016 = *Pseudomogrus* Simon, 1937 (Marusik & Blick, 2019: 89)]

NOTICE. The star "\*" at the genus name indicate that I use the previous synonym, the current synonym is shown in the World Spider Catalog. The reason for that will be explained in a separate article, now in preparation.



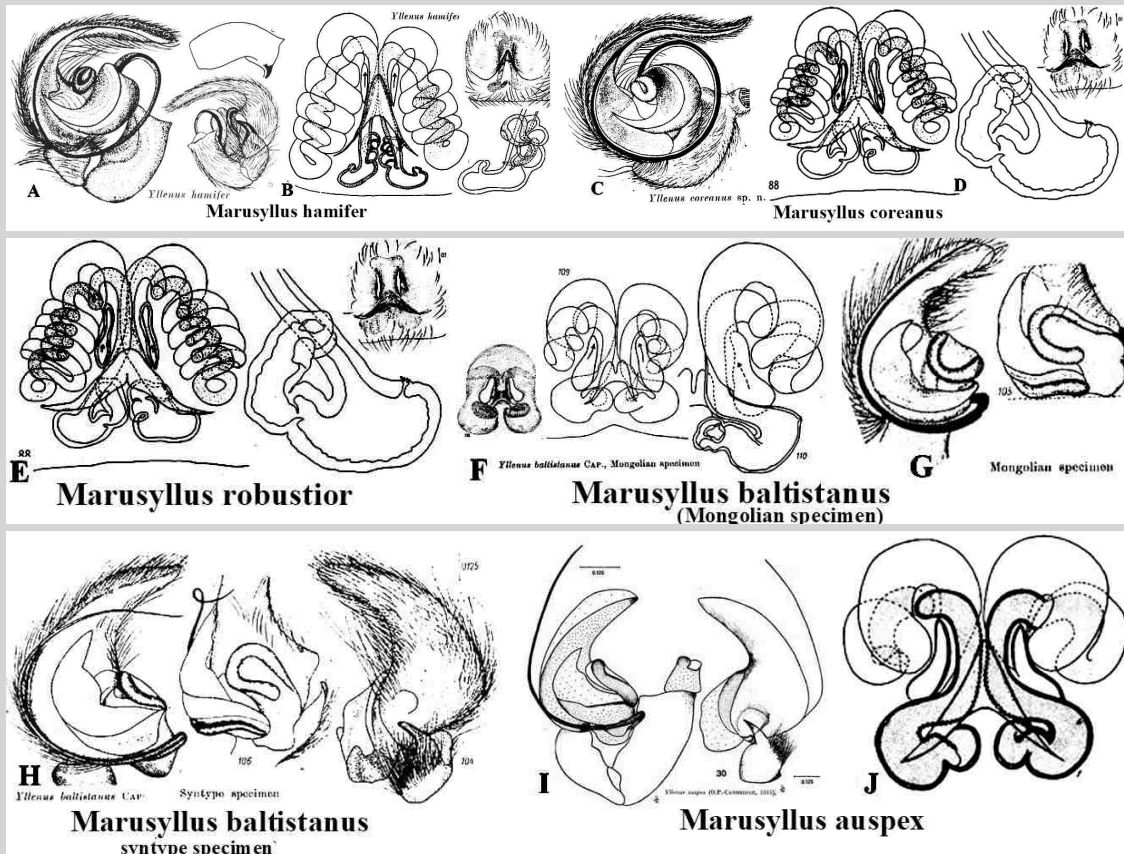
A - *LOGUNYLLUS albocinctus*, B - same, Kulczyński's specimen, C - *LOGUNYLLUS albifrons*, D-E - *LOGUNYLLUS saliens*, F-H - *LOGUNYLLUS squamifer*, I-J - *LOGUNYLLUS salsicola*. NOTE that above drawings of spermathecae and ducts show within 35 species almost continuous series of evolution of loops of ducts.

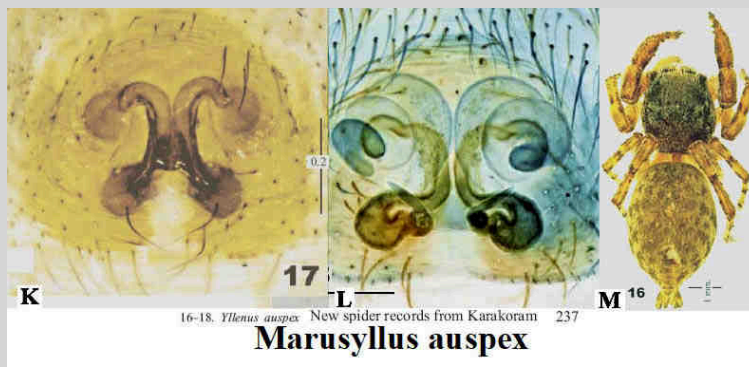
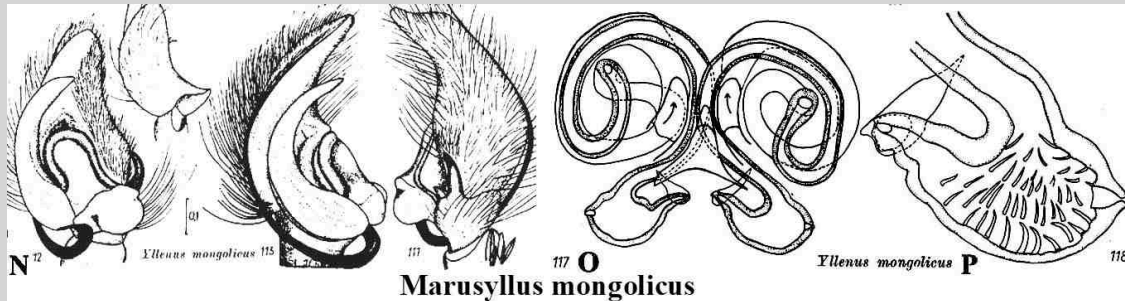
SOURCE: Prószyński 1968e, Ann. zool. 26: 476-479, f 8, 26, 42, 73, 161-167; 26: 460-463, f 129-135, 26: 455-456, f 121-123, 125. All copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

### Gen. *Marusyllus* Prószyński, 2016

Type species *Yllenus hamifer* (21 species)

See more species at [Marusyllus-Q](#)



**Marusyllus auspex****Marusyllus mongolicus**

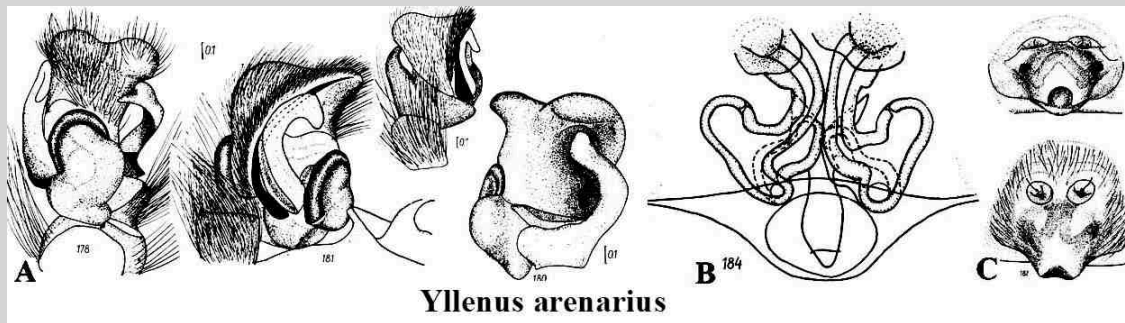
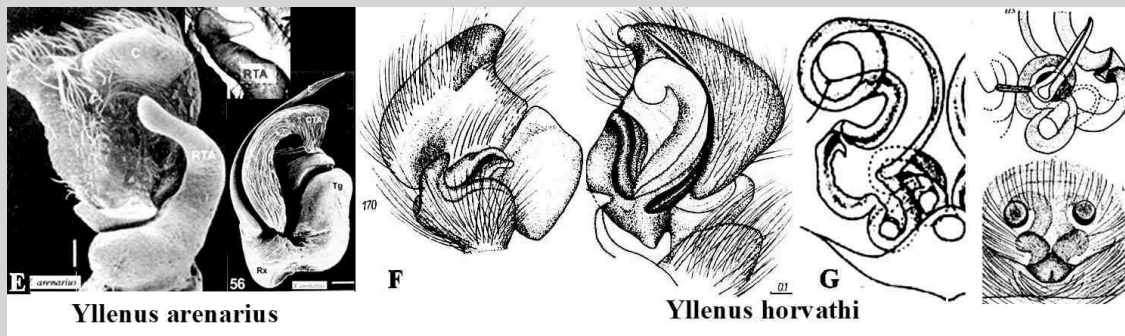
A-B - *Marusyllus hamifer*, C-D - *Marusyllus coreanus*, E - *Marusyllus robustior*, F-G - *Marusyllus baltistanus* (Mongolian specimen), H - *Marusyllus baltistanus* (syntype specimen), I-J - *Marusyllus auspex* lectotype and paralectotype, K-M - *Marusyllus auspex*, N-P - *Marusyllus mongolicus*.

SOURCE: A-H, N-P - Proszynski J. 1968e. Ann. zool. 26: 430-438, f 2, 17, 32, 45, 57, 76-84, 88-89, 90-91, 101-103, 98-100, 117-118; I-J Zochowska in Proszynski & Zochowska 1981: 29-3, 88-89, f 27-30, K-M - Logunov, D. V., Ballarin, F. & Marusik, Y. M. (2011). New faunistic records of the jumping and crab spiders of Karakoram, Pakistan (Aranei: Philodromidae, Salticidae and Thomisidae). *Arthropoda Selecta* 20: 237, f. 16-18. All copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

### Gen. *Yllenus* Simon, 1868

Type species *Yllenus arenarius* (19 species)

See more species at [Yllenus-Q+M](#)

**Yllenus arenarius****Yllenus arenarius****Yllenus horvathi**

A-D *Yllenus arenarius* palpal organ, tibial apophysis and embolus with conductor as well as spermatheca and epigyne, F-G - *Yllenus horvathi*.

SOURCE A-D, F-G - Proszynski J. 1968e. Annales zoologici, 26: 481-492, f 9, 10, 30, 43, 29, 44, 55, 56, 70, 71, 170-177 178-184, E - Logunov, Marusik 2003b. *Arthropoda Selecta*: 85-89, f 56. All copyrights are retained by the original authors and copyright holders, used here by their courtesy.

### YLLENINES species deserving comments

*Yllenus baltistanus* = *Marusyllus baltistanus*

*Yllenus baltistanus* was overlooked during splitting off the genus *Yllenus*, it should be placed in *Marusyllus* as *Marusyllus baltistanus*