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Taxonomic and Ecological Study on the Ground Dwelling Spiders at Forest Ecosystem in Korea

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This study was conducted to investigate the ground dwelling spiders in South Korea, from 2001 to 2002. As a result, the total of 1,015 individuals were collected from 55 sites and 69 species belonging to 58 genera of 21 families were identified. Among the identified spiders, 8 species were endemic species and two linyphiid spiders, Micrargus herbigradus (Blackwall, 1854) and Linyphiidae sp., were new to the Korean fauna. Family Linyphiidae showed the highest diversity with 20 species, and Theridiidae and Salticidae were considered to the dominant families. The dominant species was Stemmops nipponicus Yaginuma, 1969 of Theridiidae with 25.6% of the total number of individuals, and the next were Neriene clathrata (Sundevall, 1829) of Linyphiidae, Synagelides agoriformis Strand, 1906 of Salticidae, Nippononeta projecta (Oi, 1960) and Microneta viaria (Blackwell, 1841) of Linyphiidae. The settling spiders are more abundant than the wandering spiders with 59.4% of all identified species and 57.7% in the number of individuals. Moreover, five of the eight endemic species are as settling spiders. Collecting method, pictures and a list of ground dwelling spiders are provided.