Abstract. The paper contains descriptions and taxonomic drawings of three species of Salticidae from the Eocene Baltic amber. One of them — *Eolinus balticus* is described as a new species.

Owing to the kindness of Doc. Dr B. CERANOWICZ and R. KULICKA, M. Sc., I recently had the opportunity to study 32 Eocene inclusions from Baltic amber. The specimens were from the collection of the Museum of Earth, Polish Academy of Sciences (MEW), and one specimen was borrowed from R. RIEDEL'S, M. Sc., private collection (Brwinów).

The Warsaw collection of animal inclusions in amber is the biggest one in Poland (KULICKA 1984) constantly increasing as new specimens are bought and thanks to the exploitation of the south-eastern Baltic coast providing material for further studies. The material I have elaborated allowed to identify the species or the genus of 14 specimens and to describe one of them — *Eolinus balticus* — as a new one. Other inclusions contained sexually immature forms and forms not having visible diagnostic characters because of turbidity or contamination of amber or because of a disadvantageous position of copulatory organs. The results of investigations confirmed the previously observed affinities of Salticidae from Baltic amber with contemporary Oriental and Ethiopian faunae (PROSZYŃSKI and ŻABKA 1980, 1983, WANLESS 1984). Similar observations have been also made in entomological studies, which are connected with the history of the range of climatic and vegetation zones. As regards Salticidae — the fossil forms from the Eocene belong to present subfamilies, but common genera are not recorded. However this does not indicate a lack of affinities
at this level. Many papers are not sufficiently documented to estimate properly the relation and it seems that the fossil forms have been described as a rule as those representing extinct genera. One should also remember that the ranges of many genera are not distinct, they overlap morphologically, and there is always something to be said authoritatively by the scientist. The oldest — Oligocene Salticidae, representing contemporary genera have been recorded up to now by Cutler (1984) in the Dominican amber (Corythalia C.L.K., Lysso- manes Hentz, Nebridia Sim., Thiodina Sim.). From the Miocene sediments the genus Euophrys C.L.K. is known (Schawaller and Ono 1979).

Figs. 1-5. ♂ Eolimus balticus sp. n. — holotype: palpal organ (1-3), general appearance (4) and leg I (5).
List of material identified

2. *Eolinus balticus* sp. n.: 1 ♂ holotype — MEW 2923.
3. *Eolinus* sp.: 1 ♀ — MEW 8218, 1 ♂ — MEW 14725.
5. *Gorgopsina* sp.: 1 ♂ — MEW 3719, 1 juvenilis — MEW 17878, 1 juvenilis — MEW 11449, 1 juvenilis — MEW 15815.

**Eolinus balticus** sp. n.

Material: 1 ♂ holotype — MEW 2923.

Male (Fig. 4). Cephalothorax brown, darker around eyes, with a longitudinal streak of white setae. Similar setae laterally. Also present brown protruding bristles. Length of cephalothorax 1.80, length of eye field 0.70, width of eyes I 1.25, width of eyes III 1.15. Abdomen grey with an indistinct brown median belt with grey hairs and brown bristles. Length of abdomen 2.05. Clypeus orange-yellow with similar setae and single brown bristles. Chelicerae, maxillae and labium grey-brown, sternum similar with a margin of white setae. Venter beige, spinnerets light brown. Legs (Fig. 5) slender, at the basal part dark brown, distal segments paler. Setae numerous, white-grey, bristles and spines brown.

Palpal organ (Figs. 1–3) with a large split lateral tibial apophysis and a forked split apophysis on the surface of bulbous. The latter is not so distinct in allied species — *E. succineus* Petrunkevitch and *E. tystschenkoii* Prósz. et Żabka (Wanless 1984, Prószynski and Żabka 1980). The genus *Eolinus* Petrunkevitch represents characters typical for the subfamily *Spartaeinae* known at present from Africa, Madagascar, south-east Asia, West Pacific Islands and single species from New Zealand and Australia (Wanless 1984).

**Gorgopsina frenata** (Koch et Berendt, 1854)


Material: 1 ♂ — coll. R. Riedel, 1 ♂ — MEW 15488.

Male (Fig. 6). Cephalothorax thickset with a constriction behind eyes II, broadening posteriorly, dark brown, surroundings of eyes darker. Setae white, bristles grey-brown — denser on eye field. Length of cephalothorax 1.80, length...
of eye field 0.70, width of eyes I 1.20, width of eyes III 0.95. Abdomen anteriorly dark grey with a narrow light margin, paler posteriorly. Setae and hairs quite numerous, grey-brown. Length of abdomen 2.01. Clypeus and ventral aspect invisible. Legs (Fig. 7) long and slender, grey-brown, setae and hairs similar in colour. On femora scaly setae with a metallic green lustre. Spines dark brown.

Palpal organ (Figs. 8-10) with a massive oval bulbous, embolus probably on an oval basis. Tibial apophysis short. These characters and the form of cephalothorax indicate the already mentioned affinity with the East African and Madagascan genus Tomoeryba Sim. (Prószyński and Żabka 1983).
**Prolinus fossilis** PETRUNKEVITCH, 1958


Material: 1 ♀ — MEW 8571, 1 juv. — MEW 19342.

Female (Fig. 11; 12 — juv.). Cephalothorax dark brown with a constriction behind eyes II. Hairs sparse — whitish and brown. Length of cephalothorax 0.80, length of eye field 0.37, width of eyes I 0.58, width of eyes III 0.46. Abdomen brown, length 0.71. Clypeus dark brown, venter light brown. Legs brown with hairs and spines similar in colour and with tufts of light grey scaly setae with a metallic lustre.


Epigyne (Fig. 13) with semicircular strongly sclerotized copulatory openings and fragments of translucent internal structures. The shape of the body resembling the previous genus. Visible fragments of epigyne do not allow to speculate on the affinities. The species described and well documented by PETRUNKEVITCH (1958).

**REFERENCES**


STRESZCZENIE

[Tytuł: Kopalne Salticidae (Araneae) z kolekcji Muzeum Ziemi PAN w Warszawie]

Praca zawiera opisy i rysunki taksonOMICZNE trzech gatunków Salticidae z oceńskiego bursztynu bałtyckiego. Jeden z nich, Eolinus balticus, opisano jako nowy.

PEZOME

[Заглавие: Ископаемые Salticidae (Araneae) из коллекции Музея Земли ПАН в Варшаве]

В работе содержатся описания и таксономические рисунки трех видов Salticidae, заключенных в эоценовый балтийский янтарь. Один из них, Eolinus balticus, является новым для науки.