

Correspondence with W.P. Maddison 1998-2016

See Maddison letter of 2009-03-08

Comment 2016: correspondence with W.P. Maddison stated about year 1978, when he was 18 years old. Initially it had characters advises given to a beginners, but I soon realized his exceptional abilities and potential. After visit in his laboratory at Harvard University in 1986, it turned into partnership, in which I benefited from his experience in American science, especially knowledge of computer programs, particularly fruitful were his advices in creation of Internet HTML database, and inclusion of diagnostic drawings and photos into it. I situated database on his server, he has helped me a little in financing research (something like \$4000). Latter however, he developed rival attitude, which at beginning I did not realized, but later made cooperation almost impossible. One of reasons was overlapping of our field of interest in reorganization of worldwide system of Salticidae, which I carried out since 1960. I become very critical of his working methods and research shortcuts, resulting sometimes in false results. His program of collecting and describing Salticidae worldwide is of great importance and perspectives, his supposed errors notwithstanding. A brilliant intellectual, natural charismatic leader, hardworking - most prominent arachnologist in our generation. Early correspondence, printed on paper, is deposited in the Archive, incomplete latter correspondence is collected in this PDF file, early computer correspondence were lost due to changing editorial programs and technique. JP.

Dr. Wayne Maddison
Dept of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology
University of Arizona Tucson, AZ 95721 USA

Dear Wayne, ,

21. V. 98

I send you now the new version of the Salticidae: Diagnostic Drawing Library, containing at present over 1100 species and improved, it takes over 50 MB.

I will be much obliged if you could place it at your server at your nearest opportunity, and could communicate me new http address, if changed. I am interested in availability of it in the short time, because wish to use it as an argument in my letters to Editors of a number of learned periodicals, with request for permission for copying Salticidae drawings for which they have copy rights. I intend to send these letters early in June.

Within a few months (maybe even at the Congress) I will give you a new html version of the Catalogue of Salticidae (2.5 MB), with hyperlinks to drawings (at the genus and species level). These hyperlinks will work only if both Drawings and Catalogue will be placed in the neighboring subdirectories called:

\CATALOG\
\DIAGNOST\

It seems the best for me to change both addresses as follows:

<http://spiders/arizona.edu/SALTICID/CATALOG/title-pg.htm>

<http://spiders/arizona.edu/SALTICID/DIAGNOST/title-pg.htm>,

or something like this.

In my program all dividers (is that correct name) are \\\\ (otherwise it does not work on my computer) while in address are used ///.

With change of names could you place under the old addresses some automatic switches to the new addresses for the sake of people accustomed to the old ones.

I have found that I overlooked inactivation of majority of switches to Wanless scanning microphotographs in the file named ..DIAGNOSTS-Scan.htm after I have to remove these photographs because the British Museum NH refused me permission to use them. I cannot do this inactivation on the CD disk sent to you - could you please inactivate these while copying the program on your server - this concerns 18 switches out of 19, the switch to *Furculattus* can remain active. I do not remove them entirely, in hope that may receive that permission in the future.

I will be very grateful for confirmation of reception of the disk with Drawings Library, information on new address and remarks and suggestions you may have.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

8. VI. 98

I hope you have received already my CD disk with the new version of the Salticidae: Diagnostic Drawing Library (over 1100 species and improved, over 50 MB), which should be send you over by Jonathan Coddington on May 25th.

I will be much obliged for kind information **if you have already put it on your server**, and if not yet, when you will be able to do that.

I will be also very grateful if you will communicate me the current name of the address of that Diagnostic Drawings - if changed (as I have suggested, in accommodation for the new version of the Catalogue of Salticidae, which will be interconnected with Drawings by hyperlinks).

As I have informed you already, I wish to invite Editors of a number of learned periodicals containing Salticidae drawings, to examine the current version of the DDL, which I hope will facilitate permission to copy Salticidae drawings. I am hampered now by lack of such permission and would like to receive that even before Congress, if possible.

Waiting for information from you, with best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Jerzy,

Jul 27 1998

I have put a link from the place of the old catalogue to the new catalogue. I have not updated the Tree of Life links to point to the new catalogue, but I removed the old catalogue, and so these links generate an error message. The error message, however, tells the user where the new catalogue is. This is a bit of a nuisance for the user, but now they will find the newest catalogue.

.....
I fixed the access counters.
.....

By the way, I noticed in the Diagnostic drawings the one labelled as "Modunda sp. n. from Waimea" looks to me to be an introduced Habronattus species, and not actually a Modunda. Habronattus mustaciata has been introduced from California, and the female genitalia strongly resemble those of the Hawaiian Modunda.

I am being terribly busy right now but will get back to you about visiting plans. Please write if I am taking too long.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

22. X. 98

You have considered in July two possibilities of increasing cooperation between us: either inviting me for a few months to your Laboratory, or assisting financially my research in Poland.

I have informed you that I will end my commitments in the Fall and will be then free to do more intensive work on the project.

As for myself I have now completed my commitments (I will hand completed translation of Gould's "Wonderful Life" this week) and face decision whether to seek new translation job (which will keep me busy for next half a year), or can concentrate on Diagnostic Drawings Project.

Before taking that decision I would be grateful for information whether do you still entertain either of the above possibilities of cooperation, or the matter is dropped.

During last few months I have received permission to copy drawings from several important Journals (three Australian, Senckenbergiana, all by Wanless). I have also acquired Adobe program, which I believe you use yourself.

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. A few person begun project comparable to ours, or wish to start it soon. Usually these are small, limited to a single paper or to a single country. I plan to include in my program hyperlinks switching to such independent programs, to enable our users to visit such web sites. Do not see reasons for cooperation closer than that._

Jerzy,

Nov 27 1998

Please accept my apologies for my long failure to respond. I have been so very busy that I have piles of unopened mail on my desk (I only hope than none of them contains an expired check for a million dollars!). Today (Sunday) I decided to move my laptop computer out to our garden, put everything else out of my mind, and respond to some emails that I've needed to respond to for a while. I especially need to apologize to you, for your plans have depended on my response.

Is it to late for you to consider concentrating on the DDL? **I have done some accounting and found that I do have money to allow you to concentrate on that project, somewhere between \$5000-7000.** I have not had time to review the status of our resources here (literature, computers) to see what would need to be done to prepare for a visit for you. My time is so occupied now that I won't have much time to prepare, but perhaps little preparation would be needed. I know I don't have all of Galiano's papers, and there are other papers on neotropical salticids that I lack.

We had talked about two possibilities: (1) **my helping support your work in Poland and (2) supporting a visit here. Would you like to get started with the first option?**

From your point of view, would it be best to treat it as if I were paying for the product (e.g, so many dollars per digitized image?) or paying a salary to someone assisting with a joint project? I have not yet checked with our accountants to see how it would be easiest to pay, but I thought I'd ask you for your preference first.

If you want to start in Poland, perhaps you could send a plan for what is to be accomplished, in case I need to show it to my accountants? For instance, "December: finish digitizing drawings for x species from the papers of x and x; January: write DDL pages for species in subfamilies x and x, digitize drawings from...." and so on. We should plan how long you would want to work in Poland.

Regarding the possibility of visiting here, the main consideration would be whether it will be efficient with respect to money, since the cost of travel will be required. Please tell me what you think. In case we decide that a visit makes sense, I should tell you my schedule. Leticia and I will be away from Tucson December 28-January 10.

I may also be away a week or two before that. I am not sure when it will be easiest for you to find a place to stay.

Tell me what you think would be best.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

28. XI. 1998

Thanks for your letter of Nov. 23rd. It arrived in the nick of time, when I looked frantically for new book I could translate, our cooperation will permit me to concentrate on DDL. Thanks.

Yes, my work in Poland will be more cost effective.

Also I have good library (all Galiano/Scioscia publications for instance), and may receive anything more.

My hardware and software are also adequate for the job.

In any case I would like to receive future support for the contribution after it will be done. Paying for the product is OK, which ever is better for your Accountants. Is there no third alternative: donation towards research (without precise whether payment for work or other expenses - but always given after the results achieved)? That may be the best for me because donation is not taxed in Poland, while earnings are more heavily taxed in Poland, and levied atop taxes paid in the USA. However, do as is better for you.

Can we accept as a unit of planning/accounting ONE SPECIES (with all necessary drawings and writing). Reporting results, I may support them by directory of all files made (or actual copy of work done). I will send consecutive versions of entire DDL with Catalogue (ready for server) at intervals convenient for you.

I made trial of how much time takes me the DDL work on example of genus *Chinoscopus* (from Galiano 1998) (see detailed report in PS - point 2) it appears that one species requires in average 53 minutes (digitizing, writing pages, registering, making double hyperlinks with the Catalogue).

This may give some 150 species per month.

As far as I remember, Galiano's life long papers contain over 500 species, USA fauna over 500, Wanless papers over 300, current works of Zabka from Australia maybe 200; I would add additional species, also from old papers with good drawings. The DDL version on your server contains already 1100 species. The total number of species in my Catalogue is about 4500, but part of them has either no drawings at all, or only very poor.

Scope of our cooperation - I propose now:

- 1) South America - have almost full set of publications, also permission for digitizing from Galiano and Scioscia;
- 2) Central America and Mexico - will have to look through literature;
- 3) I would like to include species from Wanless, not yet loaded into server, with some new additions (genus *Myrmarachne*).

We may extend that scope by:

- 4) North America - if you decide you like that [you was not sure when we discussed it in Chicago; speedy establishing ourselves on the USA "market" seems to be of prime importance]
- 5) Australia (I am ready to digitize almost all recent publications, and have permission from all Publishers concerned)
- 6) Africa
- 7) complementing still lacking Palaearctic and Oriental species.

Would your Accountants agree for abbreviated planing like that below:

November - 150 species of Wanless
 December - 150 species by Wanless and Galiano
 January 1999 - 150 species by Galiano
 February 1999 - 150 species by Galiano
 March 1999 - 150 species by Galiano
 April 1999 - 150 species by Galiano and other South American
 May 1999 - 150 species South and Central American
 June 1999 - 150 species Central American (possibly other)

More detailed plan (listed species and/or papers) would require a lot of time and work, and WE WOULD ACCOUNT WORK ALREADY DONE (or delivered) anyway.

If OK, can I send you report of work accounted for November?

I understand that every page done in our cooperation will be signed now "by W.P. Maddison and J. Proszynski 1999" [2000 etc] and "copyright by W.P. Maddison and J. Proszynski" [except for Wanless papers - which I have already done, maybe will correct that later].

Example of page and other written work, which I do, is given in PS; maybe you would have some comments or improvements.

With your limited time, maybe you would like to appoint one of your collaborators (Secretary?) to deal with my e-mail (if too numerous for you): reading and answering my letters, and only consult with you the contents?

I will send you all data which may be needed for formalities, just indicate which.

Best greetings to you and Letitia
Jerzy Proszynski.

PS.

1. Time spent on exemplary genus from Galiano 1998: genus *Chinoscopus* with 4 species - took me 3 hours 32 minutes - which gives 53 minutes per species. In that:

digitizing 5 tables of drawings - 12 minutes
dividing 31 drawings into tables for 4 species, adjusting
size and contrast - 2 hours 13 minutes
writing pages for 4 species and 1 genus - 1 hour 50 minutes
writing hyperlinks into Catalogue and back, checking
everything, correcting - 22 minutes

Directory of that work copied from my computer:

```
CHINOSCO HTM      2749  11-28-98  3:21p
ERNSTI HTM       1168  11-28-98  3:12p
ERNSTI-M JPG     21085  11-28-98  2:04p
FLAVU-PH JPG     65531  11-28-98  1:50p
FLAVUS HTM       1285  11-28-98  3:13p
FLAVUS-F JPG     42915  11-28-98  1:56p
FLAVUS-G JPG     17256  11-28-98  1:55p
FLAVUS-M JPG     65608  11-28-98  1:52p
GRACI-PH JPG     94443  11-28-98  1:38p
GRACIL-F JPG     40158  11-28-98  1:59p
GRACIL-M JPG     51482  11-28-98  2:08p
GRACIL-N JPG     55274  11-28-98  1:55p
GRACILIS HTM     1235  11-28-98  3:42p
MACULI-F JPG     59833  11-28-98  1:56p
MACULI-M JPG     33812  11-28-98  2:06p
MACULIP HTM      1204  11-28-98  3:16p
```

2. Hardware and software in my hands (in my home where I work)

I have a IBM compatible PC, MMx 166, with 2 GB hard disk, 3.5" floppy, ZIP and CD drives; Mustek II EP scanner, modem.
Have Windows 98, DOS, MS Word 97, Adobe Photoshop 5.0, Xywrite 3.56

3. Samples of my pages and notes (done by hand on Xywrite Editor (ASCII).

a) species page

```
<HTML><HEAD
<TITLE Chinoscopus gracilis </TITLE
</HEAD
<BODY
<A HREF="..\Title-pg.htm"[Title Page]</A
<A HREF="..\Salticid.htm"[List of Genera]</A
<A HREF="..\KEYS-SAL.htm"[Regional Keys to Genera]</A
<A HREF="..\Descript.htm"[Descriptions of New Taxa]</A
<A HREF="..\Geo-dist.htm"[Geographical Distribution]</A
<A HREF="..\Color.htm"[Color Photographs]</A
<A HREF="..\S-scan.HTM" [Scanning Microphotographs]</A
<A HREF="..\Catalog\Chinosco.htm#gracilis"[See also Catalogue: Chinoscopus gracilis ]</a></center></a
<HR
<A HREF="Chinosco.htm"[Genus Chinoscopus: List of Species]</a

<center
<H3Salticidae: Diagnostic Drawings Library</H3
<H4by Wayne P. Maddison and Jerzy Proszynski 1999</H4
<H2<UChinoscopus gracilis </U (Taczanowski, 1871) </H2
<H4 No. 1502      Venezuela</H4
<P
<IMG SRC="GRACIL-M.JPG"
<IMG SRC="GRACIL-N.JPG"
<IMG SRC="GRACIL-F.JPG"
<IMG SRC="GRACI-PH.JPG"
</P
</center
<H4Source: Galiano 1998: Revision of the genus <IChinoscopus (Araneae, Salticidae, Lyssommaninae)</I. Bull. British Arachnol. Soc. 11
(1): 5-7, figs 1-4, 11-13, 19, 21, 25-27. With Author's and Editor's permission.<br
Copy right for thre page by W.P. Maddison and J. Proszynski, 1999.

</HTML>
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b) Species register (new one for our cooperation):

Record of drawings from South and Central America
the Library of Diagnostic Drawings of Salticidae
by W. M. Maddison and J. Proszynski, 1999

Species	No
<i>Chinoscopus ernsti</i> (Simon, 1900)	1500
<i>Chinoscopus flavus</i> (Peckham 2x, Wheeler, 1889)	1501

Chinoscopus gracilis (Taczanowski, 1871) 1502
 Chinoscopus maculipes Crane, 1943 1503

c) species of entry in the Catalogue with hyperlinks

 M <B <a name="gracilis" <a href="..\Diagnost\Chinosco\gracilis.htm" gracilis/B (Taczanowski, 1871) Guiana

 <Ijelskia g.</I> Taczanowski, 1871: 70, t. 3, f. s (D M)

 <IAsemonea g.</I> Peckham, Peckham, Wheeler 1889: 245, t. 12, f. 2 (M)

<IC. g.</I> Caporiacco 1948: 697 (N)

<IC. g.</I> Galiano 1998: 5-7, figs 1-4, 11-13, 19, 21, 25-27._

Dear Wayne,

5. XII. 1998

Did you receive my letter dated Nov. 28? **It was returned 3 times .**

The DDL work is going on. I am completing digitizing/writing pages from Wanless large monograph on Myrmarachne - as promised in my plan of work sent to you. Is anything else I should do to finalize formalities necessary to start receiving support towards DDL?

Here are data on my Banking Account (in US dollars);

Account owner: Jerzy Proszynski

Bank's name and address:

Bank Handlowy S.A. (= Commercial Bank Ltd)

ul. Traugutta 7/9, POBox 129

00-950 Warszawa (=Warsaw) POLAND

SWIFT BHWAPLPWWA1

Account No. 10301016-16227001

If you will finally agree to support my work, it will be of utmost importance for me to know approximate time of reception of each transfer; **I have no reserves and unexpected delay may leave us virtually without means to live.**

Please confirm reception of this letter by "Replay" function.

Thanks in advance

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

14. II. 1999

The transfer arrived OK. Thank you very, very much. You have pulled us out from rather difficult situation.

Could you please ask your Accountants whether I have to pay US Tax from these? I have no slightest idea how to do that.

I come close to end digitizing drawings from Galiano's paper – reaching 500 species, the total number of species digitized since November amounts to over 600.

I have choice now of either complement S American genera by species C American (which seems more logic) or, as you have suggested before, either:

- complement Asian Salticidae (which are rather incomplete)
- or move to Australian Salticidae
- or move to African Salticidae.

Each of these choices will take me several months of work. Please give me your preferences (I do not know how these are related to your other plans).

Independently from the above choices, could you please advice me drawings of which C American Authors deserve digitizing in the future: Bryant? Chickering? F.O.P.-Cambridge? – I have no practice with their works.

I assume that sending you my new version of the program in May will be OK. for you?

Best greetings to you and Family

Jerzy Proszynski

Jerzy,

2 Jun 1999

I received yesterday your CD in the mail. Thank you! Comments and questions:

(1) Authorship: Regarding the authorship on the pages, in looking at them **it seems inappropriate to have me listed as an author, since most of the pages I have not touched or seen.** I realize you may have based your pages on mine, but in science we always base our work on others, and I don't list Eugene Simon as a coauthor on my papers. **So I have a proposal: how about we list you as the sole author on the individual DDL pages for now. An explanation under Acknowledgments is sufficient for now.** I think we will eventually

want to link the DDL and the Tree of Life more closely together, and when we do that, then we can list the new versions as being joint authored.

(2) Making changes: At any rate, when I do my search and replace to fix authorship in all the files, or broken links (see item 3), I don't want to have to do it many different times. Therefore, I will need to send you back the changed copies so that you could subsequently work from the changed versions. Is that possible?

(3) Broken links: Most of the links to the images are broken. In fact, I can see less than half of the images. The general problem seems to be that file names use underscores (_) to separate words, but the links use hyphens (-) to separate words. Thus, the link uses the wrong file name. There seems to be a similar problem with links to .htm files that contain underscores (including title_pg.htm which is linked everywhere as title-pg.htm). I believe I can do a universal search and replace to fix this, but then I would want to send you the files to use those subsequently (see item 2).

(4) Format of Lists. In some genera, species are listed as follows:

[species1][species2][species3]

In other genera, they are listed as follows:

- species1
- species2
- species3

Should it be uniform?

I'm excited by how complete the DDL is becoming!

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

14. VI. 1999

Do you wish me to send you another CD with correct – (instead of _0)? I am not sure whether I have convinced you and can retain Authorship “by Jerzy Proszynski and Wayne P. Maddison” or do you wish me to replace it by “Jerzy Proszynski”?

I will apply in July for a new grant from the Committee of Scientific Research in Poland (the current one expires June 30th), wouldn't you like (and will find enough time) to write a supporting letter?

Greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

5 June 1999

Thanks for news on DDL received.

Answering your questions:

(4) Format of Lists species are listed as follows: [species1][species2][species3]< - I gradually change to that form, since it is now 348 genera, to complete that change will take some time; you will have it uniform within twelve months .

(3) Broken links: Most of the links to the images are broken

file names use underscores (_) to separate words, but the links use hyphens

(-) < I use ONLY HYPHENS in the DDL, UNDERSCORES appeared as an artifact during copying DDL from ZIP drives to CD (I do not understand why and how!!!) I have seen them while checking disc to be sent to you, but since they worked on my PC compat. IBM, I left them. Actually I could not help with that because arranging of getting CD copy lasted more than a month, involving 2 intermediaries to owner of the writing CD drive. I am sorry for the inconvenience and please try to change it by general search/replace procedure (if that will not be possible, I can try to make a new CD copy. If I will receive new grant, I will try to acquire own writing CD drive – and that will end this kind of trouble.)

(2) Making changes: I will need to send you back the changed copies so that you could subsequently work from the changed versions. Is that possible?<

- Please don't do that. Since I have already advanced and the DDL contains 2262 species, I CANNOT USE OLDER COPIES without loss of newly added material. Just give me example of how do you like to have that particular change, and explain how to operate general “search and replace” IN THE WHOLE DDL (I have MS Windows 98 and MS Word 95 now).

(1) **Authorship: ... So I have a proposal: how about we list you as the sole author on the individual DDL pages for now. An explanation under Acknowledgments is sufficient for now.** <

- I discussed with you joint author form several times, and I have understood that you had approved the latest version. However, I did not proposed joint author form to make you feel uncomfortable, and if you would feel better, please do change it according to your taste. For a foreigner, knowing no fine meaning and customs, writing "Acknowledgement" is a slippery ground for me, so please make appropriate entry, and only send me it text, which I will incorporate it into my copy.

I think we will eventually want to link the DDL and the Tree of Life more closely together, and when we do that, then we can list the new versions as being joint authored.< That may be good, but I have another thing in mind.

My project includes, first, preparation of African Salticidae for the DDL (would like to have it before next International Congress in Africa) and then North and Central America, to contain the whole fauna of the World.

I can scan drawings from American papers myself, like from any other part of the World, but joining forces with you, with you intimate knowledge of that fauna, seems to me particularly valuable. Such cooperation would lead to much higher quality of work. I would do technical scanning from the literature, you would add scanning of your own drawings (other possibility – send me Xerox copies of your drawings and I would scan them) and then add your guiding lines on genera arrangements, contents etc. I have been thinking that such part could be signed (if you agree) Maddison and Proszynski, 2000. My only request concerning that partnership is that we should complete N and C America by the end of year 2000, the latest 2001.

Having American part signed Maddison and Prószyński, European and Asian (made until 1999) by myself only, S American be Proszynski and Maddison (if you did not cancelled that already), then it will be only natural to sign the whole DDL by both Authors, either alphabetically Maddison and Proszynski, or, if you prefer, Proszynski and Maddison.

Please let me know whether you would agree to that partnership (previously you hesitated), and if so, which form of writing Authors would be acceptable for you.

I think, that in the future, after including Salticidae from all continents, I will continue to update the DDL and Catalogue, replace worse scanned drawings, etc.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

24. VI. 1999

I send you hereby two ZIP disks with Salticidae: Catalogue and two parts of Diagnostic Drawings. They work OK on my computer and have correct "-".

Unfortunately you will have to replace authors and copy right holders "Jerzy Proszynski and Wayne P. Maddison" (or, in earlier files, alphabetically: " Wayne P. Maddison and Jerzy Proszynski") by "Jerzy Proszynski", according to your wishes. Please also check and correct "Acknowledgements" by proper wording information on your contribution towards progress of the DDL. If after changing that you could return me the disks – I would copy them back on my hard disk and use as a basis for further work. But if that would be too inconvenient for you, disregard that request.

After that replace, on your own hard disk, "\" by "/".

I understand you are very busy now. **If, in spite of that, you will manage to put that version on your server, that will help me in soliciting support for my new grant, and also acceptance of my previous grant, just ending. I will be very grateful to you.**

Please confirm reception of disks by e- mail.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

3. VII. 1999

You have mentioned that are willing to send me a supporting letter to my grant application.

I send you below abbreviation of main lines of my application.

I will be grateful for anything you can contributed supporting my application.

Best greetings

Jerzy

Title of the project: Computer Monograph of Salticidae (Araneae) of the World (on CD disks and on Internet)

Since monumental „Histoire Naturelle des Araignees” by Simon (1898-1902) (in which Salticidae take 490 pages and 638 drawings) there was no attempt to prepare modern taxonomic monograph for Salticidae, a family which contains about 4400 nominal species, classified into 400+ genera, there is a very few publications covering fauna of territories larger than single country. Results of more than 100 years of research are scattered in thousands of papers published in hundreds of periodicals.

That situation creates problems in development of research, not only taxonomic but also in such important fields as biodiversity in tropical forests, or comparative behavior. That may be regretted, because family Salticidae is now studied in a degree sufficient to be considered a good model for variety of research and is frequently studied all over the World.

Owing to 42 years of research by myself and my collaborators (Proszynski, Wesolowska, Zabka, and also Bohdanowicz, Heciak, Prochniewicz and others). I am now in the position to attempt to prepare a synthetic work consisting of reproductions of diagnostic drawings of, preferably, ALL nominal species of Salticidae (for which such drawings exists) of the World, with comments, interconnected by hyperlinks with Catalogue entries, zoogeographic analyses, photographs etc.

About half of that project was already prepared (2000 species, 156 Mb) and is available now at <http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticida/diagnost/title-pg.htm>, with that experience I feel able to complete the whole project within nearest 3 years. That project was demonstrated during International Congress of Arachnologists in Chicago, 1998, and I benefited from suggestions given by specialists present there. Furthermore my project received support from Editors of a number of learned periodicals, who agreed to copy diagnostic drawings, to which they held copyrights.

Following received suggestions, the Monograph will be distributed on CD disks, and parallel available on the Internet. I estimate that the completed project will take some 300-500 Mb.

Dear Wayne,

15.VII. 1999

I merge files corrected by you with some 100 more files, I added in the mean rime.

Your files have an addition “read only”, which I have to replace adding new data. I do it one file by one, whenever necessary, but I would prefer to do it whole sale. Can you advise me a program which could do that for the whole DDL?

I am curious why, removing second Author you have left replacement <!--ddl Author -- ?

Is it preparation for some future change, or just omission? If no need to keep it, I would remove that. Please sent me example of the program you have used for that replacement.

Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

2. VIII. 99

Thank you for sending me two such long letters – I know how you are short of time and appreciate that. Thank you very much for all changes introduced.

I consider your information and remarks on DDL and Catalogue in two aspects:

1. Further evolution of these two programs and how to facilitate further development. The present contents (drawings, species, quotations, remarks) is just basic stock, to be developed further, also when I will be no longer available. So if <!--ddl Copyright-- and <!--ddl Author-- may be of future use – let them stay, even if at present I have no much use for them. What else may be useful in the future?

I could have good use for a "<!--species--" preceding all species names in the catalogue, had I know it and understand a few years ago, while changing Catalogue to HTML – in my XYWRITE version that function (searching for, moving by a program) was executed by automatic numbering of species (and separately numbering of genera), I HAD TO GIVE IT UP turning to HTML.

My intention is to prepare various comparisons and analyses: like pages of geographical distributions (by the way, what do you think about them?), indications (hyperlinks) of relationships, of species identities (suspected synonymies) and wrong lumping of species. Also keys – but those included now are just first trials, not yet technically ripe.

Displaying representative species in “genus page” (perhaps with “<!--repSpecies -- embedded”) is an excellent idea – but don’t you think it should be done slowly and with consideration? That is because in larger genera “type species” are often not “representative”, then there are groups of species within genera which require separate representatives and these should be somehow systematized. I would like very much to do that work, for at least part of genera, but after finishing collecting basic stock of drawings. For the beginning I started to write on “genus page” remark “type species” at the appropriate places.

Similar embedding of geographical regions may be more difficult because larger genera of the Old World tend to occur on several continents (Pseudicius: Eurosiberian, Mediterranean, N Africa, tropical Africa, W Asia (incl. Israel and Saudi Arabia) Central Asia, E Asia, SE Asia, Oceania down to S reaches, Australia). Something should be done to facilitate geographical retrieval – at present occurrence of some species is given as Africa, while other Ghana or even Transvaal. But that is again a problem for the future.

You indicated: Both catalogue and DDL: The new combinations and new genera from my Pelegrina revision are not included -- this includes changes in limits of Beata, Phanas, Messua, Bagheera, Dendryphantus; resurrection of Gastromicans; synonymy of Dryphias; new genera Terralonus and Ghelna. < - Sorry, but it was my understanding that you wish to keep operations with these genera for yourself – so they are not yet represented in the DDL – at least until you will authorize me to do that. Actually that understanding should not prevent me from introducing respective change in the Catalogue – which I will do before handing you new version.

However, I am already involved in African Salticidae, and time approaches for starting with the last remaining continent – North America. I would be very grateful for your decision how will we cooperate on that; there are several possibilities:

- 1- you will contribute N American fauna to my (our!) program within a year or two;
- 2- I will do technical part of N American Salticidae (preparation of pages, links to Catalogue, scanning of drawings from publications, EVENTUALLY SCANNING XEROX COPIES OF YOURS DRAWINGS, NOT YET PUBLISHED . I think you must have a lot of unpublished but very valuable drawings and that you may like to put them provisionally in the Internet, like I used to do myself) and you will give final form and your expert understanding of that fauna ;
- 3- or, if you will be not interested in any of above, I will prepare my own version of N American Salticidae, and you will do your own work entirely independently from mine.

IN ANY CASE, PLEASE ANSWER ME THIS PROBLEM, because it will influence my own work for the coming year.

2. Why some mistakes happened, and will happen? I gained practical experience without knowing theory (even without program textbooks – these hopefully will purchase from a new grant – if receive) – for Catalogue in XYWRITE I copied Platnick’s pages, and for the DDL yours. I do everything by hand and check the results visually. So I copy existing “species page” and change words which do not fit. For instance I copy page “*Heliophanus aeneus*” and change it into “*Heliophanus cupreus*” by adding “*cupreus*”, numbers, occurrence, page, etc. With such copying sometimes a word may be overlooked or a sign missing. I check every “page” with respective entry in the Catalogue to establish links to find the right bibliographic data for the source papers. For these operations I try to keep my pages “transparent” – with a permanent place for every data and a lot of free spaces; that why I use XYWRITE, which retain spatial structure, WORD makes a mess lumping everything together into amorphous mass of words and adding in addition a lot of rubbish. I check every page of Internet Explorer visually, after I made it, with its Catalogue links, and back; check when add more species, and again before sending to you. Last time sending the DDL I checked at least 1 species in every 343 genera, also with links to Catalogue. However, small percentage of small errors happens, especially when I add something to existing pages - it is easy to add single space in a wrong

spot, or miss a "<" sign – and the page will not open. The only solution I see: making more visual checks.

I am afraid that your program GoLive, for bad links in the DDL and catalogue, does not distinguish between real error (best detected visually) from spare links purposefully left for future development of the page (like the error with ".htm" you mentioned in your letter "/Diagnost/AELURIL/ .htm .htm " is in fact: "SEE RELATED GENUS<A HREF=" \ \ .HTM". The same is with frequent ".JPG" left for drawings to be scanned and inserted in the future. I gradually change my mind, and in some case may remove later these spare links, but for the moment they are harmless.

Best greetings
Jerzy Proszynski.

Dear Wayne,

September 4th, 1999

Have you had time to read my e-mail of August 31st, informing on my plans and asking you which options will you choose? **Your answer is very important for me.**

THERE WAS, HOWEVER, ALSO EVEN MORE IMPORTANT "POST-SCRIPT":

➤ Could you please authorize your accountants to transfer to me the last payment of \$1000 now? **Also the \$2000 you wrote in July, did not arrive yet.** Please speed that up.<

I wish you to stress again urgency of that payment, you have promised in July. I have counted on it when we had a series of bills to pay in July and August (car broken, water supply system broken, sickness in the family bills) - as the money did not arrive yet we found ourselves with my salary for September consumed entirely by banking debit, and still some debit on account, salary entirely spent, nobody to borrow from, and current bills arriving. I must explain that your transfer of \$2000 is equal to my 5 months regular salary - so its arrival, or not arrival, decides on normal lives. **Of course, I used to make earnings deficit by additional work (translations) - but during last year I have concentrated on the DDL, and had no time for translations. Also earnings for translations arrive with some delay.**

So please impress on your Accountant necessity of speeding out delayed payment (I hope it is not a case of sent and lost on the way).

Apologize for disturbing you .

Best greetings
Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

13. IX. 1999

I check in Bank everyday, but **until Monday Sept. 13th no transfer arrived.**

Please answer me when/whether the transfer may be sent. If sent already please check whether account number and address was written correctly.

I would be also grateful for your answer to my letter of August 31st whether may I count on your cooperation on N American and African Salticidae.

Greetings
Jerzy Proszynski

Jerzy,

15 Sep 1999

The bureaucrats in our University accounting office now require that you fill out a form that will help them determine if you need to pay taxes on the money. I will fax you the form at the number I have for you, (48-22) -

6-296-302. I think there may be an issue as to whether you have a salary from us, versus whether you are acting as contractor supplying a service or a product (digitized images and web pages at \$5 per species). I think you are doing the latter.

Much of the form seems inapplicable to you, but they said you can write

"N/A" ("Not Applicable") wherever the item is inapplicable to you. At any rate, I have the following suggestions on the form:

Box 4: under Annual Income put your total annual income (from all sources) in dollars. Under Employing department put "Ecology and Evolutionary Biology", but cross out the word "Employing". Under "Job title", "Primary Job Duties", "Department Phone number", "Hire date" and "first date of employment" put "N/A" (for Not Applicable, since you don't have a job here, and instead are supplying a service).

Box 5: most of this is inapplicable, since you haven't been in the US to work on the DDL. You can write N/A in everything except "Country of residence (for tax purposes)".

Box 6: I don't think any of the documents listed are applicable to you. Fill out the form as well as you can and fax it back to me at (520)621-9190. I think it would also be good to attach a letter explaining that you were not working for a salary from me, but that you simply supplied digitized images and web pages to me at \$5 per species.

Box 5: most of this is inapplicable, since you haven't been in the US to work on the DDL. You can write N/A in everything except "Country of residence (for tax purposes)".

Box 6: I don't think any of the documents listed are applicable to you.

I hope this gets sorted out soon. thank you for your patience,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

16.IX.1999

I have sent by FAX my tax questionnaire. Below you will find some more data and corrections to data (written on FAX from memory).

1. I have already paid Polish income tax for the moneys received from you (there is agreement between our Governments on avoiding double taxation):

Day of reception 1999	Amount in US \$	Income tax paid (in Polish Zlotys)	Equal to US \$ (approx.)
11 February	\$2000	750	187
6 May	\$2000	777	194

2. Annual income of J. Proszynski in 1998 (according to tax return form)

	In Polish zlotys	Current exchange rate (mean)	In US \$ (approx.)
Total (taxable and not taxable)	47820	4	11955
Of which regular salary in my Institute:	27430	4	6857
Remaining income for book translation and additional lecturing			

I have US SS Number: 352-82-8177, received in 1986 (or maybe in 1989), I do not know whether still valid and applicable in the current case.

3. Data on visits in the USA and visas, from my foreign passport (in FAX quoted from memory)

1993 stay 30 Aug. 93 - 28 (?) Feb 94 - visa H 1/B - visiting professor

1998 stay 26 Jun. 98 - 8 (?) Aug. 98 - visa R B1/B2 - Int. Arachn. Congress

My passport No. PZ 720726 - issued by Poland.

Inform me please on the progress.

Because of difficulties with payment, could you please, send the whole amount of \$3000, which I have already earned (this day No. of species is 2630), and do not divide into \$2000 and \$1000, as we have discussed previously.

Best greeting.

Jerzy Proszynski (my phone, day and night is: (48-22) 755-87-06)

Dear Wayne,

23. IX. 1999

The moneys arrived OK.! Thank you very much.

Our current problems are solved, but also I should acknowledge that your assistance allowed me a year of quiet, efficient work - the current number of species included into DDL amounted today to 2699, and this gives me some confidence that I will reach the goal of all species with drawings published - some 4000 perhaps.

Thank you very much for everything, and sorry for so much inconvenience caused to you and time taken.

With thanks and greetings.

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

1. I. 2000

Will you find a little bit of time to load 4 files into my program on your server?

I send you these in attachment (with "\" switch changed already to "/").

I would like to add a colorful cover page /salticid/main.htm with a new title, two related and slightly amended entrance pages to DDL (/salticid/diagnost/title-pg.htm) and to Catalogue (/salticid/catalog/0-tit-pg.htm), and the currently written geographical distribution page (/salticid/diagnost/geo-dist.htm).

I hope that glamorizing may perhaps help me, a little bit, in searching among private sponsors for some support for my research, after failure of my grant application.

As for sending you the new version of the whole program, I suppose May 2000 may be convenient for you, wouldn't it?

All the best to you in the New Year!

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

19. V. 2000

I have been just informed that demonstration of DDL has been accepted as a special presentation during the XVIII International Congress of Zoology in Athens. The announcement and summary is to be posted (or maybe already is) at the Congress website: (http://www.ims.usm.edu/~musweb/icz_xviii/icz_home.html).

Will you by chance attend that Congress?

I am busy now checking and correcting some 4000+ files of Catalogue and the DDL. After completing that, will send you copy of a new version - perhaps in June or July.

I was informed unofficially that my second application for a grant (rejected previously in December) was finally accepted. The budget was unfortunately reduced, but should suffice to replace some parts of my computer (including purchase of the CDWR drive) and to cover some running expenses.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

3. III. 2000

Jim Berry wrote me: " I went to a local print shop and they have a new DIGITAL copy machine. ... it stores the picture digitally and makes a computer printout copy. The copies are absolutely as good as the originals. And it costs only \$0.07 per copy".

I thought on your marvelous drawings of Salticidae and it seems me to be an ideal solution for digitizing your drawings to our program. The price is unbelievable - if you have, let's say 1000 drawings, digitizing would take only \$70, you could copy by sending any of your aids (secretary, lab assistant, a student) and without losing single drawing you would have all your drawings digitized on a disk.

Development of my Diagnostic Drawings goes on, although at much slower pace. I started adding old, historical drawings of Simon, from his huge volume 1899-1902, of Keyserling, Lucas, and have found that some of them make valuable additions. Besides it gives some depth to our understanding of taxonomy of particular species and genera. I also replace some weaker drawings from beginning of my digitizing (my programs were much worse then) and fill some gaps - omitted species and/or drawings.

Progress in DDL moves us closer to American Salticidae, I met and of course digitized drawings of American species in papers dealing with Holarctic species, American species in Hawaiian fauna and in S American fauna. I cannot delay scanning American species much longer. Even assuming that I will scan subsequent drawings of the same species by various Authors, I think important to start from the best - meaning yours. I can scan your published drawings (but your Canadian drawings were not published, as far as remember) but drawings from publications looks worse than digitized originals - so why present them less impressive.

We will solve the problem of Authorship in the way most acceptable for you.

Please think over the problem and take the right decision.

How prospect of getting your next grant looks like?

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. You wrote on numerous mistakes (switches) in the previous copy sent to you in May 1999 - which originated during copying in some commercial copying service. I have found additionally that copying my program on several ZIP disk causes some omissions. It is safer to copy such big program (+ 250 Mb now) directly on CD disk (500-650 Mb), and so I will try to acquire, somehow, a CD writing Drive. The only problem I have to solve, is to learn how to replace of "\" by "/", on my Windows 98, before sending current CD to you.

Dear Wayne,

30. IV. 2000

Have you any time preference, or time limit, in which you prefer to receive the new version of my Diagnostic Drawings?

In previous years I used to send you in June.

The new version is much improved by filled gaps in particular genera, addition of more drawings (of other Authors) to species already included, replacement of some poorer drawings. Also improved interactive geographical list of species and added some new. Also added more color photographs.

The number of species approaches 2900.

Depending from your time preference, if I will have more time, I may add something more and spend more time on checking and correcting the whole.

I will try to find way on my Windows 1998 to replace these "\" by "/", to free you from that, but do not know that yet.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

12. VI. 2000

As you know, perhaps, there will be The XVIIIth (New) International Congress of Zoology in ATHENS, GREECE on 28 August - 2 September 2000.

Among "Special Presentations" there is scheduled my presentation :

Will large computer monographs in zoology have perspective for the future? Demonstration of a test case - "Salticidae (Araneae) of the World". Dr. Jerzy Proszynski, Muzeum i Instytut Zoologii, Warszawa, POLAND.

I have found also special presentation: **The Leiden "Tree of Life".** Drs. Peter Koomen, Naturalis, The Netherlands. Is that a competition for your "Tree of Life"?

Since beginning of May I check the program, file by file, removing wrong (not working switches) and some rubbish notes - have already completed checking Catalogue, and am in the middle of Diagnostic Drawings - in Heliophanus - which leaves some 2000 files more. Hope to complete that work by end of June.

If will have still some time I am tempted to include photographs by R.R. Jackson and maybe new drawings from Greece a PhD by H. Metzner.

I am very interested in having that new version available on the server before Congress. When do you expect to have time for loading this version?

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

10. VIII. 2000

Finally I send you today by UPS a CD disk with new (July 2000) version of the DDL = "Salticidae of the World". It should be delivered to your hands within two or three days.

It took me almost three months to check all switches and to eliminate other errors, and another month to get it copied on CD.

I added new cover page (MAIN) with a picture.

Hope the DDL should work now without problems.

Would it be possible for you to place it on server prior to the International Congress of Zoology scheduled for August 28th?

I would be very grateful if you could take the following actions:

1. Please adapt the DDL by replacing \ with / as before. I tried to do it myself, but failed. I have been told that when I will install also UNIX on my PC (hopefully this fall), I will be able to do it myself.
2. Please read and check language of the file "Advices".
3. I have mentioned in "Acknowledgements" the financial assistance from you in very general terms - is that correct?
4. You probably will not need this CD disk after copying it to the server. If so maybe you could send it over to G. B. Edwards, if he will be interested?

After copied this version, I have already started digitizing all papers of Logunov, and a few other remaining on Palaearctic Salticidae. Also try to get more photographs. I plan to spend several next months digitizing Central American species, delaying further work with N American species, none the less time approach for including your country species, especially species belonging to genera already in DDL (Holarctic, Neotropical). Have you taken decision whether you will make your drawings available for the DDL (eventually your co-authorship in that part)? At the moment I have already something less than 20 N American species included (in this also a few of your drawings).

Please confirm arrival of the CD disk and tell when it may appear on your server. Have you any comments?

Best greetings. Please give my regards to Letitia.

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

23. VIII. 2000

UPS confirmed delivery of the CD disk to your Department.

I will leave in 4 days for the International of Congress of Zoology in Athens.

Please send me a word whether new version of the DDL will be available in Internet during the Congress?

Thank you in advance.

Best greetings. Please give my regards to Letitia.

Jerzy Proszynski

➤ Jerzy, Sent: Thursday ????????

➤ My profuse apologies for my silence over the last few months. Your new DDL is beautiful! It took me a few hours to copy it onto my computer (I'm not sure why it was having some problems). Last night I converted all \ to /, and it seems to work well. In the file "Advices" I replaced "nid" by "nest" and made a few other grammatical changes. The acknowledgement to me is fine, thank you. I transferred it to the server today; it is available at: <http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/main.htm> I hope this email arrives on time for you to be able to announce its availability at your conference.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

5. IX. 2000

Thank you very much for placing the DDL on server. Looks great!

My presentation of it at the Athens Congress was a success.

I suggested to Platnick that he could complement his new Internet Catalogue by hyperlinked drawings of the DDL style. Interesting - will he catch the bait?

Shortly will start digitizing Central American Salticidae.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

12. IX. 2000

Seems new version of the DDL is a success, I got a number of nice letters and a link to it was placed in Vanuyten's index of 1000 sites for Arachnologists.

There are some links to the DDL in your "Tree of Life" - I am wondering however, if they could be modified according to present contents, and made more informative. I would propose something like that:

<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/main.htm> Salticidae (Araneae) of the World - by J. Prószyński - containing diagnostic drawings to 3000 species (at present) of 5 continents, with color and SEM photos, interactive geographic checklists and interactive Catalogue of Salticidae of the World.

I started digitizing Central American Salticidae by F.O. P.-Cambridge - the color pictures a wonderful.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. My wife urges me to thank you again for your help from your grant. Our situation improved with my retirement in April, but your grant come at the lowest tide of our financial situation, on the very verge of bankruptcy. And you was the only friend in the whole World who come with help.

Very, very warm thanks.

Dear Wayne,

5. II. 2001

I have added majority of drawings from Central America to the DDL, and begun digitizing drawings of Peckhams, paper by paper. The current number of species included is now over 3400. I just digitize Peckhams Phidippus from 1909 paper and discovered that for them drawings are of much less use, because they are rather similar, but all important is body coloration. Actually you have told me so in 1986, but then I was not prepared yet to understand how important was that advice. To cope partially with this obstacle I digitize Key to Phidippus by Peckhams, and will make it interactive with drawings, but that is only palliative. So I am wondering whether couldn't you spare some slides of Phidippus (second exposures, or something), you will need for no other purposes. And let me use for species illustration. I can digitize slides myself, and return you after copying, or else can use digitized images on CD.

Hope you are well, and yours family also

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

14. III. 2001

I send you by Air Mail the newest version of the DDL, containing now drawings to over 3500 species (362 Mb), the most important additions are African, Central American (261 species) and N American (209 species, mostly from older literature). I received also drawings from a new paper from Greece.

I will be very grateful if you could convert that CD into form acceptable both by the IBM and Apple systems (that is to replace \ by /) and load it into your server.

It seems to me that you have mentioned that loading took many hours. I had similar experience when copied CD disk with normal procedure, but then I was advised to use Toshiba Instant CD Wizard and 300 MB were copied within some 20 minutes.

My next steps in developing DDL are adding drawings from recent US publications, first of all your. As you can see, I gave already background of Peckhams and Kaston papers, but no survey of American species can be completed without your drawings.

I understand that I have your permission to digitize illustrations from your publications. The Pellegrina monograph is, to my surprise, not copyrighted, so I will limit my acknowledgement of each page to "With the Author permission, by courtesy of the President and Fellows of the Harvard University" – I will discuss the matter also with Herb. In a case of your other publications, will I have to ask also the Publishers' permission? I hope with 3500 species already included, that will be only formality.

The problem are Xerox copies of your drawings, you gave me in 1986, then not published yet. Part of them appeared later in *Pelegrina*. Another problem is a set of drawings Xeroxed on August 1878 – with a note that these are property of the Canadian govt. Do you think that I can use them now, 23 years later (my Lord, have you noticed how fast the time runs)? Or (with your permission) should I write to somebody in the Canadian govt? There is an additional problem, that quality of these Xeroxes are somewhat lower than in your published *Pelegrina*.

I am prepared to copy black and white photos from your *Pelegrina*. They will look shabby, especially on the background of some photographs received from other sources. Couldn't you spare some color photographs (prints, slides, digitized at 300 or even 72 DPI .JPG?) to give arachnologists better idea of your work?

I initiated new chapter in the DDL – Biographies of Arachnologists – your photograph would be very welcome, and a short (one page or so) scientific CV.

Please let me know whether the new CD arrived, and when it may appear on your server. It will be demonstrated during coming S African Congress,

Best greetings, regards to Letitia

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. When you will no longer need my new CD, may be you can pass it to Gita Bodner – if she can use it on her computer? Or somebody needing it. Unfortunately I will not attend the Congress, so there will be no chance to see you.

Dear Wayne,

21. III. 2001

Your scanning microphot #67 of *Phidippus audax* shows two small openings [?] one above another, just above the notch.

I never seen anything like this, and these are not visible on any other Dendryphantinae. Any idea what they could be? They are not visible on my preparation of *Phidippus audax* from Hawaii [see DDL]. Their position could correspond to openings of ducts of scent glands [as I call them] running from spermathecae to surface of epigynum, I have seen on preparations of some *Phlegra*. But in *Phlegra* they are very small and barely noticeable.

Are they not some artifacts? Or maybe just sockets of large setae (but I never seen setae in this position.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

12. IV. 2001

Have you received my new CD with a new version of DDL? I tried to see it on the web, but there is only previous version (July 2000). My transmission is so slow that I waited 3 min just for the first opening picture.

After sending that CD I have already digitized all Pelegrina and am in the middle of digitizing Habronattus by Griswold. Looks like not much drawings will remain to digitize after that – rather some scattered single drawings missing.

I started digitizing maps of distribution and phyletic trees. Have you any idea on what to do next?

Full stalemate with photos of species. Several person promised me to share their, but not much results. I learnt that 7 boxes of slides by Mrs Ann Morton has been sent to Robin Leech, but he had no time to segregate them even into families.

Please let me know when new version will be available on your server.

Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

13. IV. 2001

I did receive your CD, but have had no time to process the files. Leticia has been in Germany since February, and so I've been taking care of the children. I released a new software package in March, and now I'm getting ready to go to Germany in a week and a half. I'm not going to be able to post your files on the server before I go, but I should be able to do it from there (I'll take the CD with me).

Most of the Pelegrina drawings are already digitized, since they are in the Tree of Life salticid pages (for instance,

<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticidae/pelegrina/bunites.html>).

At some point it would be good for us to try to blend the DDL with the Tree of Life pages on salticids. I have about 1000 photographs of salticids in the Tree of Life web pages, and have photographs of hundreds of more species I hope to put on soon.

In the near future it will be important for your Catalog and DDL to be edited so that the links are consistent with file names in terms of upper case versus lower case. The reason is that my server is getting very old, and I hope to move its contents to a new server as soon as possible. (As soon as I get back from Germany, in August). The new server will be running the new Macintosh operating system which is based on UNIX, and thus it pays attention to the case of letters in file names. Thus, if the link is to salticus.htm and the name of the file is SALTICUS.HTM, the server won't be able to find the file. Do you think you could arrange that?

By the way, when Gita Bodner was getting ready to go to South Africa to the meetings and to collect, I used the DDL and Catalog to find drawings of African species, print examples for each genus. It took me about an hour to make a little field guide for her. It was wonderful -- your efforts are very valuable!

Perhaps when I'm in Germany we can get together! I'm hoping to do a bit of salticid collecting when I'm in Europe (I especially want Pellenes and Neaetha).

I'll write when I get the new version on the server. Please feel to write and remind me if you haven't heard from me for a while.

Best wishes,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

14. IV. 2001

Thanks for your letter. Best wishes for travel to Germany.

1. Collecting. Generally the richest area of Salticidae in Europe is south, with decreasing number northward. Collecting sites for *Pellenes* and *Neaetha* are concentrated mainly in Southern Europe, in Poland we have rare occurrence of just 2 species: *Pellenes tripunctatus* and *nigrociliatus*; *P. lapponicus* apart from Finland occurs in Austrian Alps (on one grassland pass only!). Unfortunately Metzner, who wrote Salticidae of Greece of 1999, quit research for business. I would rather not advise you to collect in the former USSR.
2. Adaptation of DDL to UNIX. My son says it is possible, although difficult, to adapt DDL to LINUX (which is compatible with UNIX). Adaptation would involve some hardware investments (new hard disk for Linux, replacement of some Linux accepting parts like CD writer and modem. I do not know yet what about getting Linux software (editor, graphics). This obviously should be done, sooner or later, but I do not know yet how will I finance that. My grant is exhausted already, I can apply for a new one within 2 years time, but is not certain that I will receive it.
3. Still I prefer to work myself with my DOS XYWRITE, which I work quickly and easily, and I see no replacement yet for my Adobe Photoshop 5. So it would be most probably permanent translating from my DOS into Linux. I would like to be able to do that myself, without burdening you with that, but that is the future.
4. One of disadvantage of incompatibility of UNIX and DOS is that my programs (XYWRITE, NORTON COMMANDER) automatically change lower case file names into upper case.
5. Merging Tree of Life with DDL – all these years our work went parallel – you says your *Pelegrina* is digitized in the Tree of Life – well I have done the same in March, and now I am ending *Habronattus* by Griswold. With that completed not much American paper will remain – just complementary smaller papers.
6. My plans concerning DDL are not finally formulated. This is my main form of activity now, taking some 8-10 hours daily, I live by it and am always getting curious in something new – and develop it. My latest pets are maps of distributions (congratulations for your excellent maps in *Pellegrina*) and copied phyletic trees. I wouldn't like to be limited by some frames and would like to be free to test and add new invention. Situation may become different when I will stop working at all and DDL will be closed.
7. So I would suggest partial form of merging: usage of parts needed by one of us in individual program, indicated as “mirror files” (or something) with full credit given to the author, and preferably in the original form. For instance if you let me use your photographs each would be presented on your original page, or my page but clearly labeled “photograph by W.P. Maddison, mirror copy of that displayed in his original program ...” – there would be a list of photographs “Gallery of Salticidae photographs by W. P. Maddison – mirror to photographs displayed at ..”. Each photograph could be accessed from both that “Gallery” page, and from species drawings. You perhaps could use my own part in the same way.
8. A form of help (or cooperation) may be needed in case of some books unavailable here. For instance we have the II-nd volume of *Biologia Centrali Americana* with missing tables of drawings – one cannot borrow such old and valuable book from abroad.
9. I expect that my DDL will be used mainly from CD disks, which I send free now to specialists and students. Quite a lot of peoples have problems with Internet access, and researches should have quick access to any drawings in their laboratories (well, with laptops - even in the field!!!). Myself I do not use Internet web because my telephone link is to slow (3 minutes waiting just for the first title picture of DDL from Tucson) and

therefore too expensive. So I did not see your 1000 photographs in Tree of Life and have no way to see. Sorry, the loss is mine.

10. Please let me know your views about the above.

11. I understand you will be able to load the March 2001 version of DDL only in August. Perhaps would be better if I would send you new version then. I have added already 100 new species more, but what is important, complemented earlier drawings by Peckhams or Kaston by those by you or Griswold, so it becomes more complete, also am adding a lot of other improvements. Perhaps just let me know when you will be ready to load new current version.

12. Meeting with you would be a real pleasure, but may be difficult. I do seldom travel nowadays, and rather with difficulties.

All the best wishes for you, Letitia and kids.

Have a nice trip in Europe.

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. You know biographies of arachnologists in the 1st volume of Bonnet. Pray send me your photo and biography (about one page) to the new chapter in the DDL – Biographies of Arachnologists. I know you enough to write your biography, but original yours would be much better.

Dear Wayne,

14. V. 2001

I do not know whether you receive your e-mail in Germany, but will risk sending this letter. I consider the whole time your suggestion of merging DDL with Tree of Life, but am lacking details of how do you visualize such merging. Could you please give me more of your ideas? In the mean time I made an important step in improving our cooperation. I have installed a new Linux operating system, which is compatible with Unix, on one of hard disks in my computer, and have copied all DDL back-up copies onto it. Shortly I will have also a program permitting replacement of \ for /, and other adaptation, within all 13,000 files. I still work myself on Windows 98, delaying eventual change until my son will install remaining programs and will teach me how to operate them fluently.

I am busy now copying maps of geographic distributions of each species. For Palaearctics we have three maps for some species and it is interesting to watch the progress and changing ideas. With +3600 species already in the DDL, the program will be more searching for single species missing, than wholesale copying of monographs. That will slow down additions of more species and will create problem in digitizing drawings from rare publications (absent from our Library), especially that it is difficult to borrow old volumina by interlibrary loans. I understand Gita works with you. She has sent me copies of color tables of Biologia Centrali Americana on a CD, out of which one table was good, all remaining not readable (some of them entirely black, other with a grey belt on black background, other could not be opened). She suspects that the fault may be in my computer, but it does not look like to us, and we suspect something with CD copying could be involved. Have you any idea what could be the reason? Could you advise her how to copy it better? These drawings by F. Pickard-Cambridge are so important!

How your collecting in Europe goes on?

Best greetings for you and Letitia, and kids.

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

8. VI. 2001

- what is the status of the description of Havaika?< - it is in press in Arthropoda Selecta and will appear printed later this year. [Originally I wanted to publish it in Journal of Arachnology together with Jim Berry and Joe Beatty 3 years ago, but Joe made insurmountable obstacles and forced Jim to withdraw). Together with Havaika will appear some other drawings and descriptions from Hawaii, which I displayed preliminarily in the ddl. Description of Hakka appears in JoA, written together with Jim, I have just received galleys today.

- Perhaps I should head east to Poland? Marek Zabka talked to Gita in South Africa and suggested that I come. I'd love to meet people, collect, and look through collections. I'll be in touch if it looks possible.< - that would be GREAT.

I do not want to interfere with Zabka's arrangements, but I would like very much to meet you. Please give me your eventual itinerary in Poland and approximate time of arrival.

There are something I can offer to facilitate your visit in Poland.

1. I can bring you to my place in my car from Warsaw and back.
2. Perhaps would be good if I would accompany you to collections of my Institute – it is outside Warsaw and accessible with logistical difficulty.
3. If you would like to make pilgrimage to Auschwitz/Birkenau, I can volunteer as a guide/interpreter. We can go in my car (some 4-5 hours motoring) provided you can alternate with me driving my car (it is Ford Escort, 4 years old).
4. With some hesitation I can also invite you to stay in my home. The hesitation is because the home is neglected, and for Americans primitive – so it would require some Spartan attitude from you. However Yael survived overnighing with us.
5. I cannot be useful to you during collecting (except by driving you nearby our locality). But perhaps Zabka could be more helpful.

Will you come with your family?

Please give me all pertaining information well in advance. We have other commitments (which we can shift), and my son may want to use car during long vacations (that can be also shifted).

Well – merging of our Internet monographs. What about keeping them parallel – version synthesized according to your wishes (Maddison & Proszynski - I prefer alphabetical order) on your server, and original mine on our Institute server (when it become operational). In both versions there would be hyperlinks to the another. This would give me freedom of developing my version and adding more data (which you can later incorporate into mutual version), and you will have choice to take, or skip some of my comments, or features you may be not interested in. If you could give me some of your photos for parallel use – especially those which help recognize genera, that would be very helpful for users of my version. I am particularly concerned about students using my version on disks to identify genera and species.

- the whole Tree of Life project is undergoing a transformation (I'm not much involved in it my brother David is in charge of it) to a full data base. This means that it won't exist as a series of finished web pages, but rather as a data base that generates web pages when a user asks to see one.< -

- This is at the moment difficult for me to see it – but if it will help users – then why not. I understand you will somehow arrange that, it would be your job (for merged work).

- Do you have your files generated by a data base, or do you do them all by hand? If you do them by hand, then there are probably little inconsistencies in how they are arranged.< -

-all my work is done by hand. Some problems may be created by various filenames used – when there is a lot of drawings there are several files for the same species : floric-P, floric-Z, floric-L, floric-W for floricola by Proszynski, Zabka, Logunov, Wesolowska or Wanless respectively. The same with drawings of various Authors, or photographs, sometimes I use also various synonymic names when species were later synonymized, as often happens. With

my structure (borrowed from you 4 years ago and not changed since) it did not make any problem. But how to make them uniform and consistent for my current 3645 species – I cannot imagine, except by terrifying amount of work, all by hand.

One of my goals was to make possible comparison of various opinions and taxonomic decisions, for users to form their own opinion. How will you translate that?

Any way, please think over the best solution for you.

Will you accept new version of the ddl for your server in August?

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. Yael has invited me to go to Israel for November – December, where I intend to revise species before final printing of my monograph, and would like to see any additional specimens. Haven't you got, by chance, any specimens from Israel or that area in your Department? Do you know anybody who collected Salticidae there recently?

Jerzy, , June 07, 2001

Once again I have to apologize for being slow in replying. Soon after arriving I took a trip back to Canada, and now I'm trying to submit a paper and a grant proposal in two weeks.

I do not know whether you receive your e-mail in Germany, but will risk sending this letter. I consider the whole time your suggestion of merging DDL with Tree of Life, but am lacking details of how do you visualize such merging. Could you please give me more of your ideas?

I am having trouble visualizing such a merging myself! If the Tree of Life salticid site were to remain in a format similar to what it has now, then I could visualize it -- one possibility is that we expand the Tree of Life to include all of the genera and species you have in the DDL and move the pictures over to the Tree of Life, and we could become coauthors on the Tree of Life salticid site (at this point it would probably make sense to have you first author, since the DDL has more species). This would combine the many photographs I have with the many drawings you have, and it would provide the Tree of Life navigational structure, which with a few adjustments would be easier I think that the DDL way to navigate. We could, however, make adjustments to The Tree of Life salticid pages to include things the DDL has that the salticid pages don't have (like alphabetical indices by generic name, better links to catalog).

The reason to merge, I think, is that we are undertaking very similar efforts -- in the Tree of Life my goal has been eventually to have illustrations, emphasizing photographs, of all salticids; your goal has been eventually to have illustrations, emphasizing drawings, of all salticids. One reason to merge the DDL into the Tree of Life (instead of the other way around) is that the Tree of Life is linked to the whole of biological diversity.

I see three problems with this. The first one is that your structure is primarily by the current taxonomy, whereas the Tree of Life tries to be a bit more phylogenetic even if that disagrees with current taxonomy. But I don't see that as too big of a problem, for I wouldn't mind if the Tree of Life salticid sections use the current taxonomy.

The second problem, and this is a bigger one, is that the whole Tree of Life project is undergoing a transformation (I'm not much involved in it -- my brother David is in charge of it) to a full data base. This means that it won't exist as a series of finished web pages, but rather as a data base that generates web pages when a user asks to see one. This way, for instance, the appearance of the web page can be customized to a particular user (there are other advantages as well). This is a great idea, but I'm uncertain how easy it would be to do what we want. If the images and text are all tied to a fancy data base, will you be able to work easily on the project, and distribute CDROM's with html pages? David says it will all be possible, but I don't have a clear picture in my mind of how it would work.

The third problem, and this is the biggest one I think, might be translating your files. Do you have your files generated by a data base, or do you do them all by hand? If you do them by hand, then there are probably little inconsistencies in how they are arranged. The

species name might be a heading 1 in some files, a heading 2 in others, or there might be an extra line of text in front of the species name in some cases, or the figure caption might be in a slightly different place. If the files were absolutely consistent, then it would be easy to write a program to parse through all of your files and bring them into a data base, or to do things like check the upper/lower case of file names, etc. (One way to make the files readable by a program would be to insert invisible comments to indicate what are the species names, captions and so on.) If the files were consistent, then it would be easy to transform them automatically in whatever way you need. If there were a data base program with which you were comfortable, you could import all the files into the data base, and do all your editing in the data base (e.g., one page per species), then have the data base write the html pages automatically whenever you want. Long ago I imported parts of your catalog into a Macintosh data base program. In the mean time I made an important step in improving our cooperation. I have installed a new Linux operating system, which is compatible with Unix, on one of hard disks in my computer, and have copied all DDL back-up copies onto it. Shortly I will have also a program permitting replacement of \ for /, and other adaptation, within all 13,000 files. I still work myself on Windows 98, delaying eventual change until my son will install remaining programs and will teach me how to operate them fluently.

Will you be able to make the files have the upper/lower case to match the links in your pages?

I understand Gita works with you. She has sent me copies of color tables of Biologia Centrali Americana on a CD, out of which one table was good, all remaining not readable (some of them entirely black, other with a grey belt on black background, other could not be opened). She suspects that the fault may be in my computer, but it does not look like to us, and we suspect something with CD copying could be involved. Have you any idea what could be the reason? Could you advise her how to copy it better? These drawings by F. Pickard-Cambridge are so important! I talked to her and found out the problem was that she used TIFF's. She's converted them to jpegs. They are available at <http://128.196.198.77/biologiaplates/>

How your collecting in Europe goes on? I haven't had time yet, except for finding Synageles in the garden here! After I submit this grant in two weeks I'm going to want to collect. Perhaps I should head east to Poland? Marek Zabka talked to Gita in South Africa and suggested that I come. I'd love to meet people, collect, and look through collections. I'll be in touch if it looks possible.

Best wishes!

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

11. VI. 2001,

Thanks for your letter. The data on "Havaika" paper are as follows:

Proszynski J. 2001 (in press). Remarks on *Salticidae* (*Aranei*) from Hawaii, with description of *Havaika* - gen. nov. Arthropoda Selecta. Moscow: 14 pages of text (on computer, 81 figs)..

The Editor wrote: "I plan to publish it before this autumn".

I attach to you compressed (with PKZIP) text of that paper, written on MS Windows .rtf, but do not know whether you could decompress it and read on your computer.

You can see majority of my drawings of Havaika and other Hawaiian Salticidae in the ddl – see hyperlinks at:

.....\DIAGNOST\GEO-DIST\HAWAIL.HTM , certainly on the last CD I have sent you.

In addition you can see my unpublished working notes (list of specimens, list of drawings) at:

... \DIAGNOST\HAVAIIKA\HAVAII-DS.HTM

all specimens and original drawings were left in hand of Jim Berry in August 1998, he has most probably sent specimens to the Museums they belongs to, and/or to Joe Beatty. In my opinion that material contained several other, apparently new species of Havaika, some of them drawn by myself, or with preliminary notes. I do not see possibility of continuation that work in Poland.

If any explanations could be useful too you, please do not hesitate to write.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. You will help me a lot by writing NOW about your preliminary idea when you can visit Poland. That is matter of reservation of time for your visit, it is not important if you would later shift, or delay these plans.

Dear Jerzy, **June 11, 2001**
I will respond later about coming to Poland and also about your ideas about links between DDL and Tree of Life (with which I basically agree). For now I have a quick question relating to a paper I'm hoping to submit by the end of the week. **Could you send by full citation of the paper in press describing Havaika?** I want to use the name Havaika and give a citation to your paper. I'm sure that my paper will not appear in print first, so there's no danger of a nomen nudum. thanks!

Wayne
? what is the status of the description of Havaika?< - it is in press in Arthropoda Selecta and will appear printed later this year. [Originally I wanted to publish it in Journal of Arachnology together with Jim Berry and Joe Beatty 3 years ago, but Joe made insurmountable obstacles and forced Jim to withdraw). Together with Havaika will appear some other drawings and descriptions from Hawaii, which I displayed preliminarily in the ddl. Description of Hakka appears in JoA, written together with Jim, I have just received galleys today.

Dear Jerzy, **, June 12, 2001**
Thank you for the information on the Havaika paper.

PS. You will help me a lot by writing NOW about your preliminary idea when you can visit Poland. That is matter of reservation of time for your visit, it is not important if you would later shift, or delay these plans.

I am planning to come sometime between **June 22 and July 7**, most likely between **June 25 and July 1**. I'll keep in touch.
Please don't change too many of your arrangements for me.
I look forward to seeing you soon!
Wayne

Dear Jerzy, **June 21, 2001**
I'm now planning to come the week of 2 July. I'll tell you as soon as my dates are set. Would that week work for you?
Wayne

Dear Wayne, **21. VI**,
Week of July 2 is OK.!
How do you intend to split time of your visit between myself and Marek Zabka?
Marek proposes that you start with me and next come to him. Does that suit you?
How many days you intend to spend here?
Looking forward to see you
Jerzy

- Dear Jerzy, Thursday,
I just submitted the grant proposal I was working on, and then I picked up my visa. Now I'm

ready to plan the trip to Poland! I'm happy to visit you first. I am planning to come by train. There are several trains each day -- I need to decide on which one I'll come to Warsaw. I still **plan on coming either Tuesday the 3rd or Wednesday the 4th**. I will tell you by email as soon as I decide. Could I have your phone numbers in case I need to call you to make changes at the last minute? A high priority for me is **to collect *Pellenes tripuncatus* and *P. nigrociliatus***. Marek and I are arranging collecting. So, my time budget is to reserve two whole days for collecting with Marek. Other than that, I was thinking of trying to arrange about a day and a half with you to look at collections and discuss Internet projects, and another day with Marek to look at collections. How does that sound? Here is a possible chedule:

Day 1: arrive Warsaw mid to late afternoon

Day 2: with Jerzy in Warsaw (discussing Internet projects, looking at collections)

Day 3: late afternoon, travel to Siedlce

Day 4: collecting with Marek

Day 5: collecting with Marek

Day 6: with Marek in Siedlce (looking at collections)

Day 7: return to Berlin

I don't expect luxury accommodations by any means. I am used to being in simple accommodations.

I would be happy to arrange some "consultant" fees for you from my grant, of which a small piece remains. [NOT accepted, NOT finalized – JP]

Does your computer read 100MB zip disks?

I'm looking forward to seeing you!

Sincerely,

Wayne

p.s. my phone number here is: **49 30 89 001 333**

Drogi Marku, 28. VI. 2001

Dzięki za wiadomość od Maddisona, która zresztą dostałem równolegle od niego.

Do uzgodnienia pomiędzy nami pozostaje sposób przejęcia przez Ciebie Maddisona w 3 dniu jego pobytu (5 lub 6 lipca). Widzę parę wariantów tej sytuacji:

1. Może zechcesz wpaść do nas samochodem i zabrać Maddisona ze sobą.

2. Wysłać po niego szofera z uczelni - Aniołek był kiedyś u mnie.

3 Wsadzić Maddisona do pociągu Milanówek- Siedlce i niech jedzie sam, a ty na miejscu go przejmujesz na stacji.

4. Wsadzić go do pospiesznego do Siedlec na Warszawie Centralnej, jedzie sam, odbierasz go w Siedlcach. Przy wariantach 3 i

4 zasugeruj którym pociągiem chcesz żeby jechał. Ja mogę telefonicznie potwierdzić wyjazd z Milanówka (raczej nie z Warszawy)

Twoim problemem, o który się trochę niepokoję jest znalezienie razem z nim *Pellenes nigrociliatus* i *P. tripunctatus*.

P. nigrociliatus był ostatnio znaleziony w zniszczonych lasach koło Puław, i na hałdach koło Gliwic. Na ile pamiętam prof Mikulska znalazła niewielką populację na trawach na poboczu szosy za Toruniem (zwisające muszle na trawach) i wzięła kilka okazów samic i jednego samca do laboratorium. Po paru latach już go tam, ani w okolicy, nie znaleźli. Znaleziony po raz pierwszy przez Zimmermanna sto lat temu w suchych, skręconych liściach na brzegu Nysy Łużyckiej.

Pellenes tripunctatus był znajdowany ostatnio w Białkach koło Siedlec, występuje na kserotermicznych trawach, raczej nielicznie. Starega mówił że czasami występują obok siebie.

Gdybyście znaleźli więcej okazów, mnie bardzo przydałby się jeden samiec i jedna samica *nigrociliatus*.

Może zasugerować mi zebranie dla porównania gatunków wykazywanych z Europy i Ameryki: *Evarcha falcata*, *Sitticus floricola*, *Sitticus caricis* (przy okazji *S. inexpectus* Łogunowa, siedzi przy korzeniach wilgotnych traw i w mchu na bagnistym terenie - jeśli to odrębny gatunek), *Sitticus pubescens*, *Salticus scenicus*.

Chciałbym się Ciebie poradzić - co sądzisz o zawiezieniu go przeze mnie do Łomnej, przy okazji pokazując fragmenty Puszczy Kampinoskiej. Z tym że Łomna to kompromitacja - ale duży zbiór. Może tam będą moje okazy *P. nigrociliatus* z Francji?

Będę wdzięczny za radę i sugestie.

pOZDROWIENIA

JUREK

Dear Wayne,
Great!

29. VI. 2001 ,

You will descend at Warszawa Centralna – large, underground station. I should wait for you on the platform (better send me wagon number from your ticket). If something unexpected happens, then wait some 15 minutes on the platform for me. Warsaw is not World Capital of Pick-pocketers, but the are common on that station, where is plenty of foreigners with cash – so try not to call attention to yourself, especially do not speak in English (or any other language but Polish), avoid crowding places.

In a case of emergency (never happens but I am always afraid) you can perfectly manage yourself. You should have Polish currency 6 zł (about \$1,5) for a ticket for yourself and the same for each larger suitcase. To exchange moneys climb from the platform upstairs and in

the commercially used passages you will find several “Kantor Wymiany – EXCHANGE”. Do not exchange too much.

You should walk several hundred yards in direction of your travel to local trains “Śródmieście” Station. Either continue along platform to the end, climb steps down, transverse narrow corridor right and then steps upstairs – select left one (out of three) leading to “peron” (platform) 3 – in the middle of platform there is entrance to 2 cashiers room, bisected by transverse wall with cashiers’ booths on either side (usually with only one booth open).

If you have exchanged moneys, follow underground passage for some few hundreds yards in direction of your train travel and at the end climb steps. You will find yourself on a large street with a skyscraper on your left, and two stone pavilion in front of it. Enter either of them and follow steps down (towards skyscraper) – these are marked “kierunek ZACHODNI (westbound)” – they will lead you to cashiers room (as above). You give banknote (preferably 10 zł) to the cashier and say single word “Milanówek” (roughly Meelanoovek) – a ticket costs 6 zł (\$1,5), the same for larger pieces of baggage (say “bagage bilet”).

Enter platform (peron 3) – your trains go every 10 to 30 minutes – direction Grodzisk Mazowiecki, or next larger stations: Żyrardów or Skierniewice. Destination of each train is signaled on the tables above platform. Better climb first or second wagon – they are less crowded, in other wagons peoples travel standing and pressed.

Your travel to Milanówek will last 35 minutes (previous stations Pruszków and Brwinów), you can recognize Milanówek by nice forest – about 2 minutes on both sides of train.

In Milanówek you climb down from the platform to the underground passage, take right side, outside turn left for some 15 minutes walk. You will follow tracks for some 200 yards and turn left into Kościuszki street, follow it passing 2 crossing streets, and turn left into third one, unpaved, called Krasynskiego. Follow that street to the end, at the corner with “Wojska Polskiego” street is our home, in a large and wild garden. There is a bell, there is a large but harmless dog, and my wife inside.

All these advice may be useful in a case of : thunderbolt out of the blue, car crash, train derailling or something like this. Expect to meet you in front of your train. Welcome.

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

30. VI. 2001

I should better know by Monday whether you will arrive Tuesday or Wednesday. I will have short matters to settle in Warsaw on Tuesday between 10 and approximately 12 and if the information from you arrives at that time, I may not get it. If you intend to arrive at that time to Warsaw - that’s OK. – I would pick you up from the railway station, or will wait some time for you, no problem. Just inform in advance. I do not forecast any duties in Wednesday.

Waiting for you

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

July 14, 2001

I arrived safely back in Berlin after a good visit with Marek. Thank you so much for your hospitality, and the stimulating discussions about our visions for organizing electronically information about salticids. I'm still catching up with emails and doing other things, but I hope to think more about navigational systems soon.

Thanks as well to Katja, Tomek and Witold for their hospitality, and I apologize if I've misspelled their names!

We'll keep in touch.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

28. IX. 2001.

I have managed to copy several CD more after moving my CD drive to my son's computer, this time with corrections I asked you to introduce on previously sent CD. I will send you this new CD by air mail, presumably on Oct. 2nd. If it works OK., you may copy it on your server and pass the previous disk to Gita, the correction will not disturb her, because concern another continents. Please let me know if everything is OK., and when new version will become available on <http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/main.htm>. Of further jobs on that version I feel I should spend some time checking drawings (and possibly replacing some poorer one), and find and correct some mistakes, especially in the Catalogue, there are too much of them still. I will also keep track of new papers appearing printed.

I will go now for two months of research with Yael Lubin in Sede Boker; will be back on the November 28th. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

24. IX. 2001.

I send you by air mail the CD with the new version of my DDL, transformed into Linux operational system, with /, and with file names uniformly in small letters, as you requested. This appeared more difficult in practice, than I expected, and hence delay. I will be grateful if you could load it onto your server.

Concerning our mutual program I have some new proposal. I think it should be separate, with slightly changed title [what would you say on "Survey of Salticidae of the World" – by Proszynski and Maddison, or something like that]. It would be parallel to my present "Monograph of Salticidae of the World", which would be kept in my Institute server, and also distributed on CD. I think these works have different purposes: my present is documentation of complete material [as far as possible], with drawings of the same species from different publications, current and old. Also I have drawings to species completely unrecognizable – they may facilitate, and stimulate, future revisions. Our mutual project could be selection of the best drawings from my present work and your [and other] photographs, it can follow your ideas of design, presentation and navigation and show your phyletic views.

We would launch the mutual program at the moment you will include your numerous photographs. I have obligation to keep my present work available until formal completion of my grant from the Polish Scientific Research Committee [a year more]. But it also opens some possibilities in my Institute; also my Director proposes to present it to a European Union project, which permits perhaps also some financing.

Please let me know your opinions about the above, also notify when new version of my program will become available on <http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/main.htm>.

I will go now for two months of research with Yael Lubin in Sede Boker; will be back on the November 28th.

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. Copying of my work on CD failed after 2 first disks were copied, something is wrong with my GD copying driver, or in my system. We will try to solve that problem after my return from Sede Boker, but there are some things I would like to correct before my version becomes available in the Internet. Could you please help by:

1. Removing entire subdirectory /Diagnost/GBEDW-PH – it is storage of photos by GB Edwards, which takes about 300MB, already included in my DDL.
2. Replacing files from enclosed 3.5" diskette in /Diagnost/Evarcha and the /Catalog/evarcha.htm – these contain serious mistake in one of the species.
3. Copy subdirectory /Diagnost/portia – it contains some newly digitized drawings and also adjusted .htm files.

4. Replace two files in subdirectory /Diagnost : – salticid.htm and title-pg.htm – which seems to me I have adjusted after copying DDL onto CD.

Thank you in advance.

Owing to failure of my CD copying drive I am unable to send to Gita her own CD. I understand that after copying onto server you will need not the CD any more. If so, could you please pass it to Gita, with my apologies for delay?

Dear Jerzy,

24. X. 2001

Greetings! Your updated CD arrived only about a week ago, and since then I have been busy and out of town. It took me a while to confirm that the file names and links were good (the first machine in which I read the disks showed the names in the DOS format of all upper case letters, which didn't work). I now have the files ready to put on the server; I will begin the process of transfer today. I'm not sure that it will be ready today, but I hope by tomorrow. I'll email you when the new version is up.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

31. III. 2002

Finally, after 9 months of efforts, my monograph "Salticidae (Araneae) of the World" started working on server based in Warsaw: www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm (newest version – April 2002), parallel to your address in Arizona:

<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM> (for the moment version September 2001).

I am afraid Warsaw server works slower than yours, so I would be very grateful if you could compare both, and tell me your conclusions.

I would be very interested if my monograph could be housed for some time more on your server – as long as that does not make difference to you.

Is it possible for you to copy my newest version from our server by Internet, or should I keep sending you it on CD copy (that makes some difference, because we can change for Linux on my computer, but copying it through Windows changes small to capital letters file names again, so we do all operations on computer of my son's friends).

I am wondering how your plans concerning our mutual monograph (with 10.000 photos and selection of drawings from mine's) develops. Are you going to change your server etc as you told me.

Best greetings to you. Letitia and family

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. How PhD project of Gitanjali S. Bodner goes on? Please give her my greetings.

Dear Wayne,

13. IV. 2002

I would be very grateful if you could answer me this time.

Do you wish to receive newest version of my Salticidae of the World (April 2002) and that on CD, or you could reload it from www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm

The comparison if time of loading files from both servers is very different in various areas, sometimes Arizona sever is much faster (Berlin. London, Hungary), sometimes the Warsaw one (Paris, Novossibirsk, India). I would be very grateful to know how both servers perform in the USA (lets' say in Arizona).

Can these differences be due to lines congestion – and so depend from the time of the day?
 Best greetings
 Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

21. IV. 2002

Have just committed a sin (A crime? A trespassing? A breach of confidence? - or something of this kind) and included into DDL Xeroxcopy 4 of your drawings of *Habrocestum parvulum* (which I should not according to your wishes). But I need this to prove relationship of this species with E Asian *Habrocestoides* (we have discussed this matter during your visit in Poland). I would be willing to ask proper authorities for permission, but do not know where to write. To cover your side I wrote: "Source: rovisional display of Xeroxcopy of the unpublished drawing by Wayne P. Maddison" so in a case of a scandal I will be the sole culprit, and you can claim lack of information on my activities (criminal!).

But I have also an additional other proposal. What about publishing jointly a small paper on relationship of N American *Habrocestoides parvulum* (Banks, 1895) to E Asian species of that genus? You would contribute originals of these 4 drawings (or their scanned image at 1200 dpi) and any comments you may like, you would also check English language of the final text (a few pages only). I would contribute remaining text + some drawings (20-30) of related species. I could also organize publishing in our "Annales zoologici" (which is on so called Philadelphia list), relatively fast and without much problems.

Please let me know what do you think on this proposal

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski.

PS. What do you think on performance of the DDL on my Warsaw server

(<<<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm)

- I am sure it must be much slower, but do you think it is acceptable?

Comment by J. Proszynski. Looking through drawings of North American species, absent yet from the present Internet "Salticidae of the World"; with Wayne P. Maddison, we were surprised by similarities between *Habrocestum parvulum* and several species of Asiatic genus *Habrocestoides*. These consist, first of all of peculiar globlar structure inside posterior, triangular margin of epigynum (cf.) and basis of embolus always bent medially, with usually short embolus (cf.). Genital structures in *Habrocestoides* are generally variable, but above mentioned characters are almost always present. Single species of an Asiatic genus in the N. American continent deserves certainly some attention.

Dear Jerzy,

22 April 2002

It's good to hear from you; my apologies for not answering more quickly your previous emails. Here are responses to the different topics: DDL -- the performance on your Warsaw server is quite acceptable I think. It isn't quite as fast as on my server, but it works well. I would be happy to put a new copy on my server so that there would be two alternatives. I'm not sure how best to get it onto my server -- if it's not too big, you could place a .tar.gz file containing the whole package on an ftp server. Otherwise, a CD would work. I'm sorry I haven't had time to do anything about the photographs.

***Habrocestum parvulum* -- It's fine with me that you used the *H. parvulum* illustrations,** but there may be an issue of permission from the Canadian government since they own the copyright on them. The same issue will exist for many of my unpublished illustrations that I did in 1978-1980. I have permission to put them on my web site; I think that would suffice for copies on my server. **But, I don't think it's a big issue, especially since your copies are copies of copies and they probably aren't of clear enough resolution to be stolen for**

use in a paper publication.

Regarding a paper sorting out the placement, G.B. Edwards has submitted a paper cleaning up the mess of North American euophryines. In it, he moves *H. parvulum* to *Chinattus*. Perhaps that won't make you too happy, but I think it's a satisfactory solution for now. At least, it will be in the correct group, and if *Chinattus* gets reabsorbed into *Habrocestoides* then it can follow with the rest. G.B. also moves the remaining "*Habrocestum*" to a new genus (since we can't figure out what other genus to contain them).

Is the Havaika paper published yet? I used the name in a paper that is in press, and I'm concerned my paper could precede the official description. (I haven't seen page proofs, but they might come soon)

I hope things are well with you! As usual, I'm having much less time to work on spider than I hope. Good news: Gita Bodner is now Dr. Bodner, and seems quite committed to continuing with salticid systematics.

Best wishes,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

23 April 2002

Many thanks for your prompt answer. Thanks for checking performance of the DDL from Warsaw. I think I will simply send you the whole version on CD. Since I advanced a little bit (photographs) since last copied, and am advancing every month, maybe I will wait a bit and will send you more complete July 2002 version, when ready.

Does GB [Dr. G.B. Edwards] use your drawings of *Habrocestoides parvulum* (lets' use this name combination between us) in his paper sorting Euophryinae of N America? It is only because of structures marked in your drawings of epigynum that the whole transfer makes sense. Otherwise it is just useful making order, but falling short of my objective of proving relationships. I remember that GB was not an enthusiastic of making drawings himself. So please let me know whether GB uses your drawings – or any other similar to yours' quality. If not, then my proposal is still valid. Please tell me your views. **If GB left the floor free, then I am still interested in quickly publishing a joint paper with you as outlined in previous letter.** The absolute minimum of contribution from you to publish that paper is use of originals (or scanned 1200 dpi copy) of your four drawings. Where GB publish that paper? Is it in JoA or Peckhamia?

I have already corrected page proofs of my paper on Havaika and the Editor promised to have full circulation printed in April-May. So I think everything is OK.

Best congratulations to Dr. Gita Bodner. Hope to receive reprint of her paper.

Best wishes to you and your family

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

7 VI. 2002

Subject: Your unpublished drawings

The number of species in the DDL (now 3882) approaches limit of those available and I wish to spend next year mainly on correcting, replacing poor drawings and complementing those still missing. Among those which missing from N America **are some I have only on Xeroxcopies from you, so I decided to put some of these into DDL.**

All are labeled "Provisional display of Xeroxcopies of unpublished drawings by W. P. Maddison" - as to not involve you with any complaints from your Canadian sponsors, but **every drawing is signed Copyright by W.P. Maddison** [I do not need to know on some sponsors of yourself]. For me it is the last chance to show more complete set of diagnostic drawings from N America – and so v. important. I do not think that any Canadian bureaucrat can remember the grant paid to you 20 years ago, and particularly recognize any drawing as

belonging to that grant. I even doubt that Dondale (whom I assume was your superior in that grant work) would recognize and claim any drawing.

But respecting your rights is another matter.

1. If you wish to give any other labels to your drawings (they have no collecting localities nor any other data) – please let me know. I would be very glad to comply.
2. *I would very strongly advise you to publish a paper containing these and other drawings. They are of such scientific value that it is a sin to let them be forgotten without use. What to do with Pellenes “cypress” – apparently undescribed species? I used to show my unpublished drawings for the sake of other Arachnologists, but you may have other wishes. Please instruct me.*
3. I am perfectly willing to follow your wishes in that matter and to apply for copyright of these drawings to the copyright holder – as you have said the Canadian Government. But if so, please give me the correct person/Office and apparently some identification of grant they were supported by.

I intend to send you new version of the DDL by late summer.

What are your plans for the future – we have discussed when you have visited me a year ago?

Will you go ahead with them.

Any new suggestions concerning our mutual version of the DDL with your photos?

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. If you have some more diagnostic drawings you may like to display in the DDL I would be very glad to display them. May I count on receiving reprints on Salticidae by yourself and your students. As for myself I will shortly send you some more of mine.

Dear Wayne,

8. VI. 2002

I just load your drawings (“Provisional display of Xeroxcopy of the unpublished drawing by Wayne P. Maddison.”) into DDL and am surprised to find how many drawings Griswold has omitted in his large paper. Happily, you have drawn some of these drawings. And this increase considerably value of the DDL.

There are some problems posed by double labeling of your drawings: in China ink and scribbled in pencil (presumably when you copied these drawing for me) – some of them disagree. For instance Habronatus elegans has pencil scribble “alachua”, but resembles elegans by Griswold – may I assume it is elegans, after all? But 4 drawings signed “arizonensis ?” in ink are labeled in pencil “cognatus”. These I leave as “cognatus” – especially that Griswold gave only map.

It looks like some copies of your drawings are not yet finally identified. It would be good if you would have a look on them.

A particularly beautiful drawing of yours has no label –I enclose it for you (much reduce to facilitate transfer) - could you please let me know which species it is.

Best greetings

J. Proszynski

PS. The value of your unpublished drawings is great. It would be so good if you could manage to publish your delayed paper

Dear Wayne,

9. VI. 2002

I write to you again because I **begun to doubt whether I am doing a correct thing.** Using your drawings as complementary aid in identification of species, otherwise described and classified, seems to be simple matter. However, I came to **“Pseudicius” sitticulosus and this seems to be different, because with your unpublished drawings of epigynum and its internal structure one can easily transfer that species to the correct genus. You have**

published male palp already, but not the female. So I begin to wonder whether I am not robbing you of your scientific results.

If so, one word from you and I will stop placing your unpublished drawings in the DDL, or will send you full list for approval of those I need (the whole time as "Provisional display of Xeroxcopy of the unpublished drawing by Wayne P. Maddison" – to disconnect you from any complaints of your former sponsor).

I know your situation from my own experience, when studied material was published after 10, 12 or even 20 years of delay (Salticidae of Japan) because I was preoccupied with teaching and Department organization matters. So, in spite of my impatience, I do understand that you have full right to delay publication of your drawings as long as you wish.

In a year time my DDL become available legally as publication, by complying with the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature provision for electronic publication: sending and depositing CD copies to the main Zoological Libraries. In this way your drawings would become "published", with copyright reserved to you, and that will not exclude any other form of publication by you. Just like my Atlases of Drawings of 1984 and 1987. This may be solution worth of consideration if you will not publish your drawings in a normal publication within some reasonable time (who knows what may happen within next 10 years).

If you do not wish that, and wish to withdraw all, or some, of your drawings from the DDL, please let me know it. I will accept your silence as approval.

I have now drawings of some 213 species from USA and Canada, and there is some 83 species I am missing; adding your drawings will improve a bit that record, and also add some missing sexes. So the temptation for me is understandable.

But please give me your wish in that matter.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

19. VIII. 2002

Some two weeks ago I have sent you by air mail my paper **Proszynski J. 2002**. Remarks on Salticidae (Aranei) from Hawaii, with description of *Havaika* - gen. nov. Arthropoda Selecta. Moscow, 10 (3): 225-241, figs 1-81. [With extensive working notes on remaining, unpublished collection in the newest version of DDL – which I am going to send you soon.] Please notify me if the paper wouldn't arrived.

Best greetings

J. Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

30. VIII. 2002

Please give me permission to copy your illustration from a paper "Divergence ... montane population ... of *Habronattus pugillis*" – its a brilliant paper and with important methodical conclusions for taxonomic research. I will write for a parallel permission to the Editors of Systematic Biology. I have seen your color slides of that divergence, which you have lent to Jim Berry in 1998. Maybe you can spare a copy – or a few, to add to my DDL copies of your illustrations?

I also like very much your paper "Gene trees in species trees" – although there is nothing to copy from it.

I am delayed in sending you a CD disk with current version of the DDL by waiting for Linux adjustments (correcting Capital letters in file names) – which my computer system automatically changes back at each copying from Linux to Windows. Hope to get that ready within a few weeks (when my son will be free to do that). In the mean time I am busy copying

your drawings from Xeroxcopies - they are so beautiful that it is a sin not to show them. Sending them in my new CD I will submit them for your approval.

Best greetings

J. Proszynski

PS. You have apparently received my reprint of the paper on Havaika and other Hawaiian Salticids. I am curious how do you evaluate a paper with such rudimentary information for a number of species. The trouble was that I could not write anything more, and I am convinced that if not myself, then for many years, if ever, nobody would study taxonomically that collection.

Dear Wayne,

17. IX. 2002

I send you now by Air Mail a CD with the newest version of the DDL (actually updated as late as September, 14, 2002). I will be grateful if you could copy it on your server, it is prepared to work in the UNIX system.

The most important part on CD are your drawings – please check them and tell me whether every thing is OK. If you wish, I can change labels or even remove some drawings, but it would be a great harm to all users. Your drawings are so beautiful and so well complement data from other sources and/or missing data. Just compare your drawings of Poultonella with these of Cockendolpher. There are presumably a few drawings of yours not yet copied (Canadian drawings) and these would like to add in the free time.

I have to add some 100 species more from old literature, and make correction of some +4000 files (750 of Catalogue already done). With that done I prepare myself to complete work with this version by June 2003. Not yet sure what will do after, presumably will start some new project. Are you still interested in our mutual Internet work on Salticidae

What is your current position concerning usage of your present server? Will you change it, or stay with it?

If you, or your collaborators, have any drawings or photographs you are willing to place in my present DDL, please do it during current 12 months.

Best greetings to you and your family

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. Please confirm arrival of CD and whether it works on your server.

Dear Wayne,

2. X. 2002

You have most probably received by now my CD with the newest version of the DDL (actually updated as late as September, 14, 2002 prepared to work in the UNIX system).

I am very interested in any comments you may have. And particularly, in your reaction to presentation of your unpublished drawings. They are so important, so beautiful part of the DDL that I would be most sorry, if you would veto their usage.

Please let me know when this version will be available on your server.

If you, or your collaborators, have any more drawings or photo, you are willing to show in my DDL, please send them to me now, because I intend to close that project by June 30th, 2003.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

12. X. 2002

Just a moment ago I tried to get Salticidae at:

<<<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM><http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM>

but received answer that there exist no such site. Please let me know, whether it was just incidental malfunctioning, or address got changed, or anything else. That is important for me because I list

that site in the literature records in my publications.
 Have you received new version of the DDL on a CD?
 Best greetings
 Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Jerzy, , **October 15, 2002**
 Many apologies for not communicating. I am being so busy I don't even know which way is up. Your pages are still on my server; the URL <http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM> works for me.
 Your new version CD arrived just last week. I haven't put it up on the server yet.
 I'll go back to your previous emails to answer them soon; right at the moment I have to prepare a class, a grant application and go to a useless departmental meeting...
 Wayne

Dear Wayne, **13. XI. 2002**
 I try to prepare plans for a moment when my contract will not be extended and I become entirely retired, which may happen either in 6 months or 18 months – depending of good will of my Director.
The stake for me is keeping of my computer system after retirement, without which I will not be able to work. To keep my contract renewed I must prepare an attractive project, like present DDL, which will appeal to my Director.
One alternative could be our mutual new program on survey of Salticidae. I am prepared to do it – if that will be of interest for you (as we have discussed earlier) and we will finalize our working plans. *If not that, I must invent something different, and the project must be ready for start in July 1st, 2003.* To strengthen my position, I will have also to invent a grant proposal, with a chance of at least symbolical support (some hopes are related to European Union).
Please make your mind and tell me whether are you still interested in our mutual project, and can willing to start it from July 1st, 2003, or should I better search for some other ideas (which possibly may leave me no time for mutual project).
 Remembering incertitude of your plans (which we discussed), please tell me whether **may I expect some permanency of usage of your server for the DDL**, or you will have to cancel that sooner or later. This is **question how should I advertise the DDL – as mainly located in Arizona, or in Warsaw.** This is a vital point for me.
 Best greetings
 Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Jerzy, **February 25, 2003**
 My deep apologies for having not responded to your emails for so long. I don't have a very good excuse, except to say that I find there are many projects I have no time to touch, and children who are growing up faster than I can experience as I'd like. I've put the current version (Sept 2002) on my server.
 One thing we may need to prepare for: I'm moving to the University of British Columbia in the summer. The web addresses used (spiders.arizona.edu, spiders.biosci.arizona.edu) should continue to work for a while but eventually they will stop working. There are two possibilities: (1) the alternative address <http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm> should be publicized for my server's version of your catalog & DDL, or (2) we invent an alternative domain name that points to the main page of your Salticidae of the World site on my server (e.g., salticidaeoftheworld.org). The first solution is stable, because I'll redirect salticidae.org to point to a server at UBC when I get there. The problem with the second solution is that it may make sense to have Salticidae of

theworld.org point to your server instead of mine. At any rate, if you want me to register salticidaeoftheworld.org or worldsalticidae.org or proszynski.org) and point it either to your server or my server, I'd be happy to. I can arrange it so that <http://salticidaeoftheworld.org> takes you directly to your front page on my server (without the need for "/salticid/main.htm").

The old versions remain on my server for archival purposes. They are at:

<http://salticidae.org/salticid00/main.htm> and

<http://salticidae.org/salticid01/main.htm>

Regards,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

1. III. 2003

Thank you very much for your letter and for loading new DDL on server. There is no need to apologize for delay – I understand you perfectly. **The most important, outstanding question for me is whether publication of your unpublished drawing in the DDL [that is made between 1980 and 1991 – JP. 2016](see them, please) will not do any harm to you?** I have only 4 months time for eventual removal of them, before will circulate a number copies (a valid publication dated July 1st, 2003). I do now check all 19600 files of the DDL and am approaching end of that task.

Your idea of creating a special domain for me on your server is an excellent one and I would be very grateful for it. **If I will be the only user of that domain can I have the ftp password to it (together with you).** That would permit me to load (with a help of my son) next editions without bothering you. A technical question is the name of that domain – different from variety of www.salticidae (the newest one is that of Heiko Metzner www.salticidae.de “containing over 5000 species” but for the moment only 700 drawings). Your proposed name www.salticidaeoftheworld.org seems for that reason perfect, but is a little bit long and may present difficulties, especially for foreigners. Couldn't it be made a little easier – something like <www.salticidae-world.org or www.salticidae.world.org - easier to memorize and easy to search by automatic searching functions.

I am very interested in keeping it identical with that on our Institute server, but independent on your server (if that does not disturb you in any way). I do not trust my Institute server both because of technical unreliability and human relations. Having it with you has another value: if I will be off, that will present possibility of extending its' life by another 20-30 years, and maybe development. If that will not make much difference to you I would start advertising that domain from the day you will open it.

I have just sent you a reprint of my monograph “Salticidae of the Levant” through my Institute – with due compliments.

Best greetings, to you and Family

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. Are you satisfied of moving to UBC? You are lucky of getting jobs in the most beautiful parts of the World – you were in San Francisco, then Arizona and now British Columbia. For that reason warmest congratulations. Are you equally satisfied of the other conditions in the new place? And very best wishes.

Dear Jerzy,

March 03, 2003

How about one of these?

world-salticids.org

world-salticidae.org

salticids.org

salticidae-mundi.org (is that correct Latin?)

It is fine for me that you include my unpublished drawings [made 1978-1980], but as I

think I mentioned to you previously it's not up to me to decide. I do not own copyright on the drawings I did in 1978-1980 for Charles Dondale (this includes most of my drawings of Canadian salticids); the Canadian government does. I have permission to put copies of these drawings on my Salticidae Tree of Life web site (although I haven't managed to do that yet), but I don't think the permission extends to the DDL, especially not the copy on the server in Poland. The people in charge of giving permission seemed cooperative, and so perhaps it won't be difficult to get permission from them to have the copies on the DDL. They were especially concerned that the posted images would not be so high quality as to be reproducible at high resolution, but that isn't an issue for your copies which are taken from old photocopies.

I was hoping to have time to put new copies on my Tree of Life web site this summer after arriving in Canada. I could be in contact with the Canadian government then to ask to extend the permission to the DDL.

As for setting up direct FTP access to the server here, I think I can sort it out, but I'll have to look into it, as I've not done that before.

I am very excited with the idea of being in Vancouver, especially in light of the situation in the World today, but not so excited about the process of moving! It will take a lot of effort to move. But, our situation in UBC is quite good. I'll be directly associated with a collection and have an assistant for the first time. My hope is to be able to get more spider work done! Regards, Wayne

[<wmaddisn@u.arizona.edu>](mailto:wmaddisn@u.arizona.edu)

Dear Wayne, 4. III. 2003

My attitude towards your unpublished drawings is that of a FRIENDLY PIRATE. I care about YOUR rights to YOUR scientific results – not to put them in jeopardy by untimely publication, but much less about rights of the Canadian Government.

However, if to apply for the Govt permission, I have only 3 months time (before issuing the CD edition). So please give me an address and name of the persons issuing copyright permission for the Canadian Government. I could write to them myself immediately, using your information (low density copies, located in your server – without mentioning other) and guess I may get permission.

As for the domain' name my son suggest shorter name, easier to memorize, and without nice, but to many unknown, Latin word ("mundi" seems to be correct Latin).

His suggestions:

salticidae.info

salticidae.edu

salticidae.org - (and rather salticidae than salticids because of non English speaking users) how about these? These domain names seem to be free yet.

I assume you load your site using ftp program. If the new domain will be loaded only by, or you, usage of ftp program for it will not jeopardize remaining server (my Institute is very concerned about hackers making havoc on our server).

Christa Deeleman sent me back high quality, printable Xeroxcopies of some 500 unpublished SE Asian Salticidae drawings I made for her in 1990ties. If you or any of your collaborators would be interested in using these in a publication (all are shown in the DDL), I will be glad to share them.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

10. V. 2003

I guess you must be now terribly busy before moving to BC, and that will continue for several years more in the new place. Development of your site will have to be postponed for several more years. I am wondering whether couldn't I help you a bit. As retired professor I will have possibly more time, and as for my own DDL, I intend to update it by new publications, but that will need much less time.

My project is as follows:

You proposed to open for me an alternative domain (your e-mail of February 25th) - why not to share it, side by side, with your own program of Salticidae photographs, possibly called "Pictures of the Salticidae (Araneae) of the World" - by W.P. Maddison (or something). I would help by preparing by hand the whole set of pages of your part - scanning photos, fitting them, adding necessary explanatory texts. I enclose a possible project of a page with your photos.

Having your "Pictures..." and my DDL on the same site, I can develop links to useful DDL features (drawings, catalogue entries, etc) and also from my DDL drawings to your photos. Each of us would be in complete command of own part, and helping you I will have no pretension to co-autorship. Could be good if I could have free access (by ftp?) to the domain, to amend it, without bothering you each time. I guess that from your point of personal interests, developing photo site years earlier could be of some advantages.

What do you think about that?

You would have only to lend me your photos for scanning on my scanner (even better if somebody of your assistants could scan them and send me on CD, avoiding mailing hazard).

New version of my DDL will be complete in June. When you will have time to load it on your server? Simultaneously I would like to copy that version also on CDs - and these will sent free to a number of Arachnologists and Libraries. Please answer me this time

Best greetings and all the best wishes

Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Jerzy,

May 12, 2003

I think the general scheme you suggest is a good one. My site is already part of the Tree of Life web project, and so one possibility is to incorporate all the photographs available there. This is my half of it; your half is the drawings and catalog. A "federal" system of independent but cooperating subprojects sounds like the right model for our two halves. What I'd like to do eventually is have many cross links, so that from the Tree of Life pages on

Sitticus one could jump to your pages on Sitticus, and vice versa.

This will require work on my part, but I would be happy with the long term solution of your helping out with the whole enterprise and sharing access to the server. I have the domain name salticidae.org.

At the moment if you go to that with a web browser it immediately redirects you to the Tree of Life site, but I could easily adjust it so that it presents a joint page (you and me) that says "Welcome to the Salticids of the World [or some other name], a web project on salticid systematics and diversity, jointly maintained by J. Prószyński and W. Maddison. It consists of two parts: (1) *"Salticidae of the World", a compilation of diagnostic drawings & catalog, by J. Prószyński* and (2) *"The Tree of Life: Salticidae", a presentation of salticid phylogeny and photographs, by W. Maddison.*"

We would have links to both projects. Eventually, perhaps we could view the salticidae.org home page as the central location for the entire community of salticid systematists, and eventually obtain cooperation of others who now have separate web pages (Hill, Metzner, Montardi, etc.). That way we wouldn't need to establish a new domain name; we'd just use the one I already have.

This change, to make the salticidae.org home page an introduction to both of our projects, could happen almost immediately. Strengthening the links between your projects and mine would be more involved, but I'd very much like to see it happen. It won't happen by June, so we should think of your next version as it is.

Of course, you know by now to be skeptical of how much time I'll have to devote to this. But I very much want to work more on this, and your encouragement is appreciated.

In the meantime there is the Canadian permission issue. I finally found the old emails I wrote to obtain permission. I am just about to send an email to Gary Gibson of Agriculture

Canada, and will copy it to you. Gary is my "friendly contact" there, and facilitated the formal permission last time. Best wishes, Wayne

Proposed "federal" system of independent but cooperating subprojects

salticidae.org									
Welcome to the jumping spiders of the World (or something) contributions by W.P. Maddison & Jerzy Proszynski & <i>possibly other (whenever deserving)</i>									
Maddison Tree of Life -Salticidae				LIN K	Proszynski-Salticidae of the World				Others
Other features	Phylogeny	link	Photos		DDL	link	Catalogue	link	
	Genus I	↔	Genus I	↔	Genus I	↔	Genus I	↔	
	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	
	Genus II	↔	Genus II	↔	Genus II	↔	Genus II	↔	
	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	Species 1	↔	
	Species 2	↔	Species 2	↔	Species 2	↔	Species 2	↔	
			Links I am particularly willing to help (by hand)						

----- Original Message -----

From: Wayne Maddison <wmaddison@u.arizona.edu>

To: Gary Gibson <GIBSONG@EM.AGR.CA>

Cc: Jerzy Proszynski <jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl>

Sent: Monday, May 12, 2003 9:12 PM

Subject: Re: spider illustrations

Hi Gary,

May 12, 2003

After several years I'm writing about spider illustrations again! Sorry I haven't sent the drawings back; I haven't had time to scan them (no money to pay students) but will do so in the next month, and hope to send them back to you soon thereafter.

A colleague of mine, Jerzy Proszynski of Poland, who might perhaps be called the "grand old man" of salticid systematics, has enthusiastically entered the internet age with an invaluable online compilation of illustrations from the literature. His web pages in many ways parallel my salticid section of the Tree of Life, being organized systematically and showing illustrations of as many species as possible, but I haven't viewed it as competition -- in fact I've hosted it on my server. Although they now appear to the viewer as if they were separate sites, Jerzy's and my eventual goal is to integrate his efforts and mine so that they behave as a single project with two somewhat independent but highly cooperating parts, his part being drawings library + taxonomic catalog and my part being phylogenetics + photographs and some illustrations.

Jerzy very much wants to include my drawings that the Government of Canada owns on his side of this effort. He has some old photocopies I sent him decades ago, and is happy to use scans of these (hence low resolution). The permission I got was to put non-publication-quality scans on my web site. As I've said, Jerzy's site is currently separate from mine, even though we've collaborated on building them, they've resided on the same server, and we expect to put them under a single umbrella as soon as we can put the time into building links and integrating them.

I'd like your unofficial judgment as to whether you think we can consider the permission I got to extend to a collaborating site on my server that has the same goals as the site for which I got permission? The only difference would be the name of the project and the author; all other issues (nature of project, owner of server) would remain the same. If the author of the

project were the sticking point, would it help if I were listed explicitly as coauthor on those of Jerzy's pages on which my illustrations appear? If new permission is needed, then Jerzy will probably be writing to ask what hoops need to be jumped through! Best wishes, and I look very much forward to joining you north of the border (I'm taking up a position at UBC this summer!). Wayne

From: Gary Gibson <GIBSONG@agr.gc.ca
To: <wmaddisn@u.arizona.edu
Cc: <jerzy.proszynski@wp.pl
Sent: Monday, May 12, 2003 9:51 PM
Subject: Re: spider illustrations

Wayne: , May 12, 2003
 Although I have no authority to say what you can or can not do, as far as I am concerned you should go ahead and do whatever you see fit and is easiest. Our management has changed so many times since Charlie retired and you asked originally for permission that I am sure no bigwig remains who even remembers we once had spider research. The only way this 'lost' information will be resurrected and have value by transmitting it to interested individuals is if you two do it. On a brighter note, we just hired three new scientists: Jeff Skevington (plant pest Diptera), Andy Bennett (Ichneumonidae) and Patrice Bouchard (weevils). I am very pleased that Canada has also regained a spider taxonomist!!!!!!! I hope and trust that you will develop a very strong systematics teaching program at UBC. Cheers and best wishes.
 Gary

Dear Jerzy, , May 12, 2003
 Gary Gibson's email (which I see he copied to you) makes me think that we can reasonably claim that my permission applies to you also if we put up the introductory page at salticidae.org that portrays our two efforts as part of a larger joint effort on salticid biodiversity, as I suggested in my last email. To do that we should probably invent a name for the joint effort. Names could be "Salticidae of the World" or "Salticid spiders of the World" or "Salticids of the World", although you've already used the first.
 Does this sound like a good idea, and which name would you prefer? If this sounds good, I'll make an introductory web page and show it to you before installing it. Wayne

Dear Wayne, 13. V. 2003
 This time I do not need to write you a letter – I can easily copy yours and sign it myself. I particularly like yours: “. A "federal" system of independent but cooperating subprojects ... the right model for our two halves.”
 I enclose a diagram how do I visualize implementation of your suggestion.
 In two weeks time I will start copying my DDL on 300 CD-s to, be sent free to about 90 Arachnologists and 120 Academic Libraries. I refer there to my two Internet sites:
 <<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM> and
 <<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>.
 Please confirm that I can replace <<http://spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/MAIN.HTM> with <salticidae.org from June onwards, also on the new CDs.
 A problem how to organize work on inserting main links between DDL's genera and species, and yours genera and species? If you could send me file names and paths of your taxa, I could possibly send you next edition of the DDL with inserted links from mine to yours. If you could send me the whole of your work on CD, then I could return it with the DDL connected by links in both directions
 Incorporating other “federal” sites in one mutual <salticidae.org is an excellent idea, provided these will be adequately developed. At the moment projects of some Colleagues are just

begun and may never develop much further. I fear that some of these may involve a lot of copies from our works, and I know some just forgotten to acknowledge the source. I leave for you the decision whom to invite and when.

Thank you very much for initiating the issue of the Canadian permission. Please keep me posted on the results.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. I am much honored by your invented title “the grand old man of salticid systematics”.

Something like Arachnological Victoria Cross. A pity I cannot boast it openly.

Dear Wayne,

13. V. 2003

I have just dispatched to you the diagrammatic presentation of "federal" subprojects with a suggestion of an opening page - please write it and edit as you think would be the best. There are some words describing our relations in Acknowledgement to my DDL, but you may like to write more and differently. The general title may be as you like, only I would like to keep for my part "Salticidae (Araneae) of the World", which I use consistently since several years (you may use the same for the general title, but maybe better slightly differentiated that like "Jumping Spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) of the World". I assume that each of us will use for his part titles already used.

I understand letter of Mr Gibbson as a plain permission to use your "Canadian" drawings as you are fit to do so, because nobody in Canada even remember that you were commissioned to do these drawings.

These drawings are signed in my DDL "Provisional display of Xeroxcopies of non published drawings by Dr W.P. Maddison" - or something like that (variable under various drawings) - composed mainly to save you from any pretensions from the Canadian Authorities. Such deep camouflage is not necessary now. So may I sign these drawings with "Xeroxcopies of unpublished drawings by W. P. Maddison. By Dr. Maddison's permission"? I will try to change that it in the DDL before copying on CDs (I am not sssure I will manage that in the short time left). Best greetings Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

17. V. 2003

I looked at your site www.salticidae.org and found that at present it is rather difficult to enter my DDL from there. It opens on large page Mesquite, from which, if one search carefully, may found with some difficulty page Salticidae – and there, on fourth position, visible only after scrolling screen, appears information: **Proszynski's catalogue**

[A new version of the Prószyński's catalogue of Salticidae](#) is available. Links from the Tree of Life to the new catalogue are still under construction.

There are two remarks to that information: please do not use name “catalogue of Salticidae” but “**Salticidae (Araneae) of the World**” with link to title page (main.htm). Catalogue is now only Part II of the “Salticidae (Araneae) of the World”. I would like the first page of the <salticidae.org to contain all links of the same letter size and equally visible at first glance: Mesquite, Salticidae of North America (or whatever you will call it), mine “**Salticidae (Araneae) of the World**” and other. As it is now, I feel discriminated and my work is hidden. I will be very obliged if you could help with that, at present I cannot advertise address <salticidae.org but will have to write the whole long path to my title page <main.htm. That, however, differs from your intention to give parallel access to “federal” Salticidae sites. Please let me know how (and when) that “federal” access to mine and other Salticidae sites will be arranged.

Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. Remains my previous question to which address may I send my CD with **Salticidae (Araneae) of the World**, and when you will have time to load it on your server.

PS2. I have another problem: my **Salticidae (Araneae) of the World** are listed in the www.google (incidentally German version) under two headings as “Title page” and “MainIndex” (see below) – just like I hide myself from Authorities, while a number of smaller sites is labeled **Salticidae**.

[Title page](#) - [[Diese Seite übersetzen](#)]

... This is the September 2001 version, containing references to over 4400 species of **Salticidae**, interconnected by hyperlinks with new version of the Diagnostic ...
spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/catalog/0-tit-pg.htm - 4k - [Im Cache](#) - [Ähnliche Seiten](#)

[MainIndex](#) - [[Diese Seite übersetzen](#)]

Salticidae (Araneae) of the World By Jerzy Prószyński [Version September 2001]. Rafalus insignipalpe Click the picture to go to the ...

spiders.arizona.edu/salticid/main.htm - 2k - [Im Cache](#) - [Ähnliche Seiten](#)

[[Weitere Ergebnisse von spiders.arizona.edu](#)]

Dear Jerzy,

May 19, 2003

Thank you for advising me of the problem with salticidae.org. The server program for my website must have had some error; I rebooted the server and now it's working. It now redirects salticidae.org to the salticid Tree of Life website, as it had done in the past. In the future with our proposed change, salticidae.org will point to our "confederation"'s page. Until then your site is at <http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm> I have created a draft version of our joint page at <http://salticidae.org/jsotw.html> Does it look OK, at least to start? If so, then I will try to rearrange the server so that salticidae.org points to it.

My schedule for moving is not exactly clear, but it seems likely that we will start driving north on about the 26th of June, to arrive about the 3rd of July (we will visit people on the way). I have not yet decided how I will transfer my server north without losing the connection. Most likely I will transfer the important contents to a different server here at Arizona, move my server North, then plug it in and redirect all traffic there instead of Arizona. This switching of servers may make it difficult to load a new version of the DDL for

several days before and after my own trip north. So, perhaps we should expect that I won't be able to load a new version of the DDL from about 20th June until 10 July. Wayne

Dear Wayne

I know you have no time before moving, but I wish to signalize you a problem with loading my DDL to your <salticidae.org. Please see enclosed letter.

Will you have any advice? Best greetings Jerzy

Salticidae: <http://salticidae.org> Tree of Life:
<http://tolweb.org>



Jumping Spiders of the World

A confederation of projects on
salticid systematics
and diversity
jointly maintained by
Wayne Maddison and Jerzy
Proszynski

Our projects have the common goal of presenting the diversity of jumping spiders (Salticidae) and their systematic biology. With this website we seek to increase integration among our efforts.

Projects currently participating are:

- [Salticidae of the World](#), by Jerzy Proszynski. Diagnostic drawings of salticid species, compiled from the literature and otherwise unpublished, and a comprehensive taxonomic catalogue of the family. **Mirror site NEED TO PUT LINK HERE.**
- [Tree of Life: Salticidae](#), by Wayne Maddison. A phylogenetic presentation of salticid diversity, with many photographs.

We welcome other salticid workers who might like to join us and increase integration between our projects and theirs.

Dear Jerzy,

May 19, 2003

I realize that my last email didn't give a clear enough explanation in response to your letter. "salticidae.org" is not a new address that I just created to house our federation. Rather, I've used it for a year or more to point to the Tree of Life web site, and my proposal was to change this so that it would instead point to our federation's page (but I have not yet made that change). The fact that the Mesquite page showed up when you typed it was merely an error in the server, which I corrected by rebooting. The error was possible because the Mesquite website and the salticid pages are both housed on the same server, although one is supposed to get to them by different addresses. Wayne

Dear Wayne, 19. V. 2003

My only comment to your provisional page is that is very good.

I think your idea of including links to other Salticidae site is the wonderful integrating idea.

At a convenient time please send me final http address for quotation on my disks and in correspondence.

Please send me mailing address to your new Department, so I could send you my CD, which will arrive shortly after your arrival.

Have a nice travel Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. My own recollection from travel to your area with Pulawski by car in 1986: from San Francisco (including Muir Woods and Sacramento) to Southern California near Salton Sea, then Coronado Mts (nearby), to Thompson Arboretum, Casa Grande near Tucson, Chiricahua

Mts (if I am not mistaken in spelling) and later also Las Cruces, and a view of sunset on Organ Mts. What a magnificent country! Possibly second only to British Columbia.

Dear Wayne,

7. VI. 2003

Difference with my Director over "Copyright by Jerzy Proszynski" in the DDL versus "Copyright by Museum and Institute of Zoology", threatens renewal of my one-year contract in the Institute, leaving me to live with my meagre pension. This is related to Director's wish to join my DDL to Species 2000 Europe program (the only qualifying global database in our Institute), which I have nothing against, provided it will not interfere with my other usage of the DDL.

I have confused Director with the argument "UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA will not allow presentation on its server the DDL being copyrighted by foreign Institute, which is of prime importance for me", but not enough to leave me alone."

Just for the case, please tell me what is importance of who is written as copyright holder of the DDL and what do you think about that.

It is not granted that yielding to the Director will result in extension of my contract, and any way I do not wish to surrender my scientific independence to our uncontrollable bureaucrats. I consider very important to keep my DDL on your server and to participate in our "confederate" program. I also copied the actual "Salticidae (Araneae) of the World" on CDs and will send it to about 100 arachnologists, and our Library will send them to some 120 Libraries with which exchanges publications.

Please give postal address to which I could send you my CD with my new version of the DDL. Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Jerzy, **June 07, 2003**

I have thought about such things before, for my own projects. I do not know how much the copyright matters. Institutions here don't expect to put their copyright on their faculty members' publications, which are usually copyright to the publisher or the author. But many institutions expect their copyright to appear on their faculty members' web pages or software programs. We asked the University of Arizona about what we should say for copyright for our Mesquite software project, and they said it was enough to put a copyright notice on the website -- they didn't ask for it to appear on every single page or on the software itself. We just put the copyright notice on two pages; most pages just say our names.

I've seen several such projects with two copyrights, as in

Copyright 2003 W. Maddison. Copyright 2003 The University of Arizona.

Just what the lawyers would do in such a case if there is a dispute is not clear to me.

Perhaps you could get your institute to be happy with a joint copyright notice on a few of the front pages, but not on the individual pages.

What matters to me much more than some words on a page is control over the project - who gets to decide what happens to the project in the future? Will they try to take it away and assign it to someone else who is willing to do their bidding? **What happens to the project if you die?** (I worry about this question for my own projects!)

I see the DDL as a major contribution you are making to arachnology.

If anything were to happen to you, **then its fate would be best managed by the community of arachnologists.** It isn't a contribution you are making to your institution or to some international non-governmental organization. In a sense the DDL is like a collection of specimens -- it belongs to the field of science, and each of us is merely a custodian for at most a few decades. **This analogy works particularly well for the DDL because much of its contents is not yours to begin with, but represents the accumulated wisdom of generations of arachnologists.**

Your institution should remember that it did not get permission to use the drawings; you did.

I think that **switching the copyright, and who controls the web pages, implicitly nullifies the permission**. Your institution would have to seek permissions all over again. (I know that I for one would be considerably more reluctant to grant permission for use of the figures to an institution whose goals are unknown to me, than to a colleague whom I trust.)

I have worked now six years on the Mesquite project, and written about 100,000 lines of programming code -- a few thousand pages when printed. Nonetheless, if a lawyer from the university were to come to me and say they were taking control of it, I would immediately stop work on the project, and refuse to help them in any way. I'd rather that the project dies than it be taken over by bureaucrats. If the project makes money (it won't!) then they can have the money; but I do not want them to control the project. On the other hand, if an international scientific society were to come to me and ask if I'd like to give them control, I may be willing to do so. **As long as it stays among scientists devoted to the project's goals, I'm happy.**

So, **what scares me more** is not that they want to put their copyright on the pages, but rather that they **specific ideas as to what they want to you do with the DDL (link it to the Species 2000 initiative)**. Perhaps linking it to the Species 2000 initiative is a good idea, but it should be done under your control and support. And, in doing so the project should not be taken away from arachnology. If it is to be linked to Species 2000, it should be done on your terms.

What does it mean to have the DDL linked to Species 2000? Would it jeopardize our planned links with the Tree of Life web site?

Eventually it would be good if the DDL were reorganized as a formal database, with individual drawings separated from their plates and recorded as to the structure shown ("palp", etc), so that one could request a page showing, for instance, palpi of all the species of Evarcha. I am not an expert in databases, but perhaps we could find a student who would be willing to make this conversion. If you like this plan, perhaps you could indicate to your institute that you plan to convert it to a database, and that once you have converted it (in such a way as to be useful to arachnologists), it could be linked to the Species 2000 initiative. My impression of Species 2000 is that it also is a confederation of independent databases. So, even if you were to link to it, you still have to convert the DDL into a database in advance anyway. Who would do that? Would your institute? When I get to Canada (I'm still in Arizona though I'm technically now working for UBC) I will have more resources and perhaps can find a way to assist with converting it to a formal database, if that is something you'd like. I can't yet promise, since I don't know exactly what I'll have available to me.

I will ask my brother what he knows of Species 2000, and tell you what he responds. I tried out the Species 2000 website right now, and many things in its web pages didn't work. There were several broken links on the front page; the legume search didn't seem to work; the suggested search ("Salmo") yielded a page with two links, both of which were broken. This doesn't inspire confidence in me.

On the other hand, the Species 2000 initiative sounds like a good idea!

One other thing that you might tell your institute is that the Tree of Life is also global in scope, and has hundreds of participants throughout the world. Linking to it, as we plan, might satisfy them. (By the way, in case your institute is hesitant linking to an American initiative, remember that the Tree of Life web project was begun by two Canadians!) Please give postal address to which I could send you my CD with my new version of the DDL.

We are planning to move north on 28 June. I will probably be unable to put a new version on my server between 24 June and about 7 July. After that, I will be able to put up a new version at my server at salticidae.org. I think I will be able to arrange for the old addresses like spiders.arizona.edu to redirect the viewer to salticidae.org. It's probably best therefore if you mail the CD to the address at the bottom of this email. If you need the new version posted before the end of June, then it would have to arrive quickly and you could send it to my usual Arizona address (Department of Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, 1041 E. Lowell St., University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ 85721, phone (520)621-1588).

Best wishes to you and your family,
Wayne

Dear Wayne,

8. VI. 2003

Thank you for your long letter. I agree with all your opinions. I wish to leave some trace of me for some time, like huge Simon 1898-1903 (toutes les proportions garde), and the best are perhaps my DDL. **I will not give it for manipulation of the Director, a specialist of bats, who proposed without even informing me the DDL to Species 2000, and who gave a presentation "Database of Salticidae of the World" at Reading Symposium a month ago, again not informing me. Now he has a watershed of advises what should I change to "improve" DDL, presumably being outside the Institute already. He is only bothered by my regrettable mistake with "Copyright by Jerzy Proszynski", he is not sure how to break my alignment to University of Arizona.** My Catalogue appeared on your server in 1995 (if remember well) and in my Institute about 2001. During all these years work on DDL was supported by individual grant from the Committee of Scientific Research, and the only service my Institute gave was collecting 20% overhead charges.

I send you today the first CD with new edition of the DDL – I will feel surer when it will be deposited in your hand. Copy it on your server at your convenience.

Like you, I worry how to preserve DDL after my death and how to let it be developed further on. Your idea about arachnological societies is excellent, but I prefer to entrust it to you. You will keep it, you may develop it, and then decide what to do next. I think I may send you a signed authorization for care of the DDL when I will not be able to care for it myself.

I await answer from Species 2000 about the copyright issue, but I could agree only to their use of mirror copy of my DDL, without right to change it limited to myself and the main copy on your server.

PS. There are two mistakes on page [catalog/0-tit-pg.htm](#)

- two links do not work:

[[Biographies of Arachnologists - in preparation](#)]

[Legal status of this edition and List of Libraries which received it on CD](#)

Could you please add a switch [../diagnost/](#) after `<a href=` in both.

Apologize and thank you in advance.

PS2. There is no wrong attitude in my Institute and generally in Poland against cooperation with American projects. Poland is called "American Trojan horse" in the European Union, which our nice neighbors from the west changed even for "American Trojan donkey".

Dear Jerzy,

June 10, 2003

I've talked to my brother David, who is more familiar with Species 2000 than I am. He told me that the organization was very active a few years ago, then it seemed to quiet down for a while (not much was happening), and now it has become active again. Whether it will succeed over the long term remains to be seen. David suggested that it could be valuable to link into Species 2000, but in doing so **you shouldn't restrict your ability to link to other projects as well.**

That is, you can build a database that is compliant with Species 2000 (that is, it can respond to queries from Species 2000) but which is independent. Thus, you should retain the right to do whatever else you want to do with your DDL.

My understanding (and David's also) is that Species 2000 primarily concerns names of species, not illustrations or other material. Thus, it would seem that the link to Species 2000 would concern only the Catalogue, not the DDL. Is that right?

My concern with having the DDL turn into a database is that **then you may lose some control of it, merely for technical reasons.** You may not be able to edit the files and links yourself, but instead would depend on a programmer or someone else to make changes. If this is a danger, then one possible solution is for the original copy of the DDL not to be a database, but to be your pages that you edit yourself. After you've created a new version of your pages, a database program could read through your pages, harvesting information into a

database that would be accessible by Species 2000 and other systems. Each time you make a new version, the database program would reharvest the information.

For this to work, you would need to have the pages be readable by a program. This would require that the pages be formatted consistently for any information to be read. Initially, this could be just the names. For instance, if a program reads a page, it would need to know: (1) Is this a page for a genus? Which genus? (2) If the DDL, is this a page for a species? Which species? (3) If this is a page for a genus of the Catalogue, what are all of the species listed? Currently, within the Catalogue the program could figure out that a page is for a genus if it found "Gen." on the page. As long as the exact word "Gen." appeared only on Genus pages and only immediately in front of the name of the genus, the program could find that word then read the next word to figure out the name of the genus. HTML codes like <a href... could be skipped. For instance, the page for Pellenes has the following line:

```
<P ALIGN="CENTER" <b<font face="Times New Roman, Times, serif"<FONT SIZE=5
Gen. <a href=" ../diagnost/pellenes/pellenes.htm" <font
size="6"<bPellenes </font</aSimon,
1876</font</font</b></P>
```

This is the line that says "Gen. Pellenes Simon, 1876". The program could find "Gen." skip the first < and the next < until it found Pellenes, then it would know that is the name of the genus. If all genus pages have this form, then you are already prepared for a program to find all genus pages.

For the species listing it might be much more difficult. For instance, the line for *P. campylophorus* looks like this:

```
. <i<font size="3"<bimmature</b></font</i <Bcampylophorus </B(Thorell 1875) Russia, Hungary <br>
```

The program would have a tough time deciding if the species name is "immature", or "campylophorus", or "Thorell". It might confuse synonymy listings with a listing for a separate species. To make it possible to have the catalogue read by a database program, you will probably have to embed comments to help it find the species names.

All you would have to do is the following:

```
. <i<font size="3"<bimmature</b></font</i <B<!--species--campylophorus </B(Thorell 1875) Russia, Hungary <br>
```

The code "<!--species--" would not appear in the browser, but it would let the program know that the next word is the species name.

In a similar style it would be important to do the same for the species title on DDL pages, such as:

```
<H2<U<!--species--Pellenes albomaculatus</U> Peng et Xie, 1993 </H2>
```

This would rely on the species name being exactly two words long. If any species had a multi-part epithet ("species near albomaculatus") then you should probably have a different convention there, e.g.:

```
<H2<U<!--beginspecies--Pellenes species near albomaculatus<!--endspecies--</U> Peng et Xie, 1993 </H2>
```

It would also help to have the genus pages in the Catalogue to have a code like this so that the program doesn't have to rely on the "Gen.", for instance: <P ALIGN="CENTER" <b<font face="Times New Roman, Times, serif"<FONT SIZE=5

```
Gen. <a href=" ../diagnost/pellenes/pellenes.htm" <font
size="6"<!--genus--Pellenes </font</aSimon, 1876</font</font</b></P>
```

The key to all of this is absolute consistency.

If you can add these codes, then anyone can turn the DDL and catalogue into a database; you don't have to be involved. You can then tell your administrators that they are welcome to write a database program to read your files, but that you will continue to work on the content, which of course is your specialty.

Adding these codes would make it much easier for the Tree of Life to link into the DDL & Catalogue. Eventually it would be useful to do more, such as break up the plates and embed codes to indicate what part of the spider is shown. But that change can happen later.

Tell me if these suggestions are unclear. I hope your discussions with your administrators go well!

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

11. VI. 2003

Thank you very much for your advices. I will work on adaptation of my database keeping your advices in front of me. I cannot visualise how will it work, but Species 2000 ensures me that they will not change my version kept in server in Warsaw, but only will have way to display fragments of it with a special raper program. They accept my copy right So it looks like it is another, additional way of displaying DDL. They asked me to provide one or two referees. May I propose you to them as the referees

From: "Species 2000" <sp2000@reading.ac.uk>

To: "Jerzy Proszynski" <proszyn@miiz.waw.pl>

Subject: Database questionnaire Friday, June 13, 2003

Dear Jerzy, many thanks for all your comments on the proposed questionnaire for the global species databases.

At this stage I don't think you need be too concerned about some of the details. As Yuri has already explained - the federation of Species 2000 databases has different arrangements for different databases. Becoming a member of Species 2000 is NOT compulsory. Your database is a welcome addition to the whole even if you decide that your or your institute cannot become members of Species 2000.

On the question of money. Please note that MIZPAN has already received an advance from the Sp2000europa project and will receive more money as the project proceeds. The money allocated is 4 months work for a postdoc biologist and 1 month work for a programmer (9000 euro in total), plus 5 000 euro for travel. This money MUST be spent on the database put forward in the proposal (which I understand is the Salticid database) and the Commission will expect to see justification for this expenditure. The travel money can be spent at your discretion, but the budget is for the most appropriate person to travel to 4 project meetings (one of which has already taken place) and one workpackage 4 visit. It does not have to be the same person that travels every time. I hope that this makes things a bit clearer.

Have a nice weekend Pamela

Pamela J. Harling, Project Co-ordinator

Species 2000 Secretariat

Dear Jerzy,

June 14, 2003

I received today and put on the server the new version of the DDL. It's not at the public site yet; it's as <http://salticidae.org/salticid03/main.htm>

Should I move it to <http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm> so that everyone can find it?

What do you think about my idea about inserting the hidden markers like "<!--species--" in the DDL and Catalogue pages? It would very much help integration with my web pages.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

15. VI. 2003

I have opened <http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm> and was surprised – new version of the DDL is already there! Amazing – two weeks before your moving to British Columbia, with all home and departmental matters to be attended, with so many talks before departure after so many years of work, you have none the less found time to load DDL on server. You are wonderful Wayne. I appreciate your kindness and willingness to help. Thank you very, very much.

Best greetings and best wishes for life in your new place.

Best wishes to you and your family

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

15. VI. 2003

Thank you very much for good news. Yes please put the DDL to

<http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm>. My policy of containment appetite of my Director is to cry loudly that the DDL has been developed since 1995-1997 in the cooperation with University of Arizona (meaning YOU) and that my Institute received mirror copy in 2001 ONLY DUE TO MY SOFT HEART. So appearance of new version in your server (not yet available in Warsaw) is good illustration of my policy.

I hate to wash dirty linen in public, but I need to talk to friends, for the opportunity to think again. To show you kind of problems I have with my Director I attach a letter from Species 2000 describing agreement with my Director on developing Salticidae database: purpose, means and finances. The main problem is that he has hidden from me any information about all that, instead stopping my contract with the Institute on June 30th. I guess that in July, having no specialist of Salticidae, but having OWN Salticidae database (Copyrights!!!) the Director would be fully justified doing every possible sacrifice to finance development of scientific activity, hiring postdoc specialist (we have none yet) etc. Unfortunately for the Director-bat specialist, I got wind of that monkey business in May and developed good

contacts with Species 2000 peoples. I did not write them openly, but I think they already understand the situation. I sent them 2 CDs and await reaction. An ace in my sleeve is my copyright – if they will not honor my rights, I can stop them from using DDL. My Director got an unpleasant problem – Species 2000 invited me for two days talks in Paris, our normal excuse is that we have no moneys – but Species 2000 peoples advanced him moneys for the purpose – they know that, and he knows that they know. But if I will get to Paris, what we may talk about?

Important – Species 2000 would like to have names of 2 referees. Would you agree that I give your name?

inserting the hidden markers like "<!--species--" in the DDL and Catalogue pages?< I think it is a very good idea, only if going ahead with separat project with Species 2000 (on Warsaw copy) I think it may be good to use the same they will need, as to not repeat the work twice. This will need some time – maybe weeks?

Best greetings Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

23. VIII. 2003

How are you settled now in British Columbia? Hope everything OK, although the work on new place and new job must be terrible.

By access to the "Species2000europa" I have won extension of my contract for a year, and maybe will get more, although I begun to fell that the whole program is a window dressing.

Logunov has published a large book – revision of the genus Yllenus, a topic of my PhD dissertation in 1966, with a trace of my efforts in introduction: "Simon established the genus ... Proszynski revised in 1966, and after goes a string of Russian names of collectors of single species". But I am also frequently quoted in the text, each time when Logunov thinks that detected an error in my paper. This is a process of fading into history.

Logunov described a lot of new species by hair splitting differences, and in a case of 4 species he even comments Males of this species and Y. auspex, Y. baltistanus, Y. uzbekistanicus "have virtually indistinguishable palpal organs"< - they differ by small coloration characters, one of them described on faded specimens which lost scales! In each of these cases I added a hyperlink to diversity in Habronattus pugilis (figures 1-7), studied by you, without commenting in words, for more inquisitive person. As you can see I already displayed these drawings in the DDL, however copies of these drawings looks not very clear. Jim Berry has once shown us your color slides of these different coloration borrowed from you, and I am wondering whether couldn't you send me copies of these slides (if by Internet then better not more than 500-700 KB each)? That would be good "teaching aid" for excessive name splitters.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. I have already copied 520 Yllenus drawings by Logunov, but am permitted to display them only from September 2004.

Dear Wayne,

31. XII. 2003

Since long ago wanted to write to you on my data base problems. **In October I have signed an "Agreement" with my Director on preparation of a „Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)" on MySQL, based on mine "Salticidae (Araneae) of the World" [which remains under my Copyrights].**

*New „Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)" will be under Copyrights of my Institute (on insistence of my Director), with my Author's Personal Rights (my control of form, changes and usage) guaranteed. Agreement guarantees respecting Copyrights of respective Authors for their drawings and photographs (for additional protection I place name of Authors on each drawing and photograph). I think that is the most I could obtain, but hope, **it will protect sufficiently drawings of other Arachnologists, yours included.***

The prepared database has some merits I only now begun to realize, first of all by freedom of quick comparison of variety of data. It forces increased precision of quoted data (which forces me to complement lists of synonyms and full data of bibliographic quotations). In difference to usual Catalogues it forces also to define status of species and synonym, which

in my case, with a number of diagnostic drawings shown, permits instant check of taxonomic decisions. **I have some scruples about your unpublished drawings, displayed provisionally in “Salticidae (Araneae) of the World”, which I intend now to show in „Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)”, where there is much less space for explanation of my robbery.** Looks like I have the only option to quote them under: Proszynski J. Salticidae (Araneae) of the World, Internet, 2003, and explain in the short comments to the drawings “Provisional display of drawings by Maddison in Proszynski 2003”. **Another options is not to show them at all.** However, like in the case of *Beata octopunctata* (Peckham et Peckham, 1893) from Antilles, I prepare records right now, the only other drawing available is that by Peckham et Peckham 1893: 697, T. 61 F. 5. Not to show your drawings in this case would deprive Arachnologists from the Western Hemisphere the possibility to identify and understand this species, also an example of good job in Salticidae. Hope you will approve my choice, if not I can only remove your drawings.

Signing agreement on preparation of database with my Director has vital importance for me – it extends my contract with Institute for a year, or maybe three, which will permit us to prepare better before landing on my pension alone (payment of outstanding mortgages and debts). It is a sort of medieval fiefdom and robbery from my Director, which I detest, but of the other hand it permits me to continue to work on database, which I am very interested in, and also further develop my DDL. During last 6 months I increased number of species for which taxonomic drawings are shown from 4080 to 4179, have also coordinated my lists of synonym with Catalogue by Platnick (up to now from Abracadabrella to Euophrys), which was a weak spot in my DDL. Now, when I will include synonyms into new Database, I will be able to clarify hundreds of dubious case.

I am looking forward to open access to my new Database on Internet, but that depends from my Institute programmer, he is very slow designing the base, and has not completed that yet. Anyway I hope within half a year part of the database should be available. I plan also to prepare new version of the DDL by the summer.

I hope your and your family life goes smoothly in the new environment.

With the best Seasonal Greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

2. I. 2004

I wrote you two days ago on my problem with quoting Xeroxcopies of your unpublished drawings in the DDL and the new database. Just at this moment, writing comment to your next drawing, I invented a new formula and placed in my DDL list of references the following quotation:

Maddison W.P. 2003. Provisional display of Xeroxcopies of drawings. In: Proszynski J.: Salticidae (Araneae) of the World. Internet, ver. 2003.

So I will be able to quote these drawings simply as: Maddison 2003, possibly adding the DDL string /diagnost/GENUS/DRAWING.htm in the database comment. In database references it will be shown full, as above.

Have you any comments or objections?

All the best in 2004

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

March 02, 2004

My apologies, as usual, for my long silence! I have been very happy here in my new job at the University of British Columbia. Vancouver is a beautiful city, and my colleagues here are much more cooperative than my former colleagues in Arizona. Also, and this is very important to me, I have been able to devote much more time to spiders than before. This is possible partly because my colleagues here are not constantly judging me against their expectations of what science they find interesting, and partly because the Canadian funding system allows more freedom. At any rate, I have been continuing to gather molecular data

for salticid phylogenetics. I have actually learned to do DNA extraction and PCR myself, although I hope to find students to gather the data soon. By the way, as I have been doing this work I have found the DDL invaluable for learning Old World genera and choosing taxa for molecular sampling.

I am pleased to hear of the migration of the DDL to a database. This will allow much more sophisticated uses, such as a query "please show me all of the illustrations of palpi of this genus", and so on. To do this, some of the images will need to be divided, but if it can be done, it will be very useful.

I am glad that you considered carefully the copyright issues when negotiating this change, but I must say I am still somewhat concerned about the possibility that your institute or Species 2000 or someone else may eventually exercise control over the database. I offered my illustrations for your use in the DDL because I know you and trust you. That is, my agreement was with you personally, and not with an institution. As long as you maintain full control over the database, then I am happy that my drawings are there. However, if you were to lose any control of the database, then my permission for use of my illustrations would be revoked. [COMMENT 2016: Of many anxieties concerning control of drawings/photos used in my database and copyrights, nothing actually materialized. Copyright permissions were obtained for every publication used, and these are displayed in the database. In spite of my efforts my database was not considered as "published" and the boycott in Platnick Catalog continued until 2016 when new WSC Editorial Board accepted it as "external source" and quoted at every species. J.P.]

There are four categories of my illustrations in the DDL:

- 1. published illustrations (e.g., Pelegrina)**
- 2. unpublished illustrations of described species done for Charles Dondale**
- 3. unpublished illustrations of described species in my possession**
- 4. unpublished illustrations of undescribed species.**

I was granted permission (by the MCZ, by the Canadian Government) to post categories 1 and 2 on the web on my own web site. As we have discussed, we consider that this permission includes the right to put the DDL on my server here at UBC. I am not sure how the copyright owners would feel about the images being part of a database residing elsewhere. When converted to a MySQL database, would the DDL be fully moved to Poland? Or would a mirror continue to reside in UBC? (MySQL can be installed and run on my server, although I have yet to do so.) If the database would not include a mirror here at UBC, then we would need to renegotiate permission at least from the MCZ. (It may not be useful to obtain permission from the Canadian Government, because they probably wouldn't notice a scientific non-commercial use, and asking them may simply awake the bureaucratic dragon).

Decisions about use of illustrations of categories 3 and 4 are entirely my own. I am comfortable with your using category 3. Regarding category 4, I hadn't realized until recently that the DDL included my illustrations of undescribed species of Anicius and Phantias. I think that this is a good thing -- as you say, it makes them available to arachnologists. So, for now I think it's OK that you continue to use my unpublished illustrations of undescribed species. (If I find any I'd like you to remove, I'll tell you.)

However, I am especially concerned that these illustrations could fall under control of someone other than you. Please tell me if at any point in the future control of the database is being taken away from you.

I have some other questions about the plans for the database:

-- Will the database be usable without fee, or is there any chance that payment will be required for its use? If a payment is required, then I will immediately withdraw permission for the use of my drawings.

-- Will the database be accessible from any web browser on the internet, or will it rely on custom software that users will have to download? Will the database be accessible from Windows, Linux and the Mac OS? If not, then I will probably withdraw permission for the use of my drawings, in part because my drawings might then be

inaccessible to me and my students.

-- Will the database itself be freely distributed? For instance, if I wanted to establish (but not distribute) my own local copy of the database, could I have a copy?

-- Some day, long in the future I hope, you will no longer be with us. What will happen to the database at that point? Does your agreement deal with this? **I consider the DDL to be an important resource that you have contributed to the community of arachnologists, and I hope that it gets inherited by the community (e.g., an international arachnological society?).**

-- Will the database be constructed so as to allow its intimate cooperation with other databases? For instance, you may remember that I constructed a "browser" for the DDL: <http://salticidae.org/salticid/maddison/browser2.html> I haven't publicized this, and instead use it for my own personal purposes. I find this very useful for my research on salticid phylogeny. Eventually, however, I would like to be able to build a public browser that gives alternative ways to navigate your DDL. First, do you find this acceptable? (Notice that this is not a modified DDL; it is merely a different way to navigate through your pages.) Second, will there be anything about the database design that would prevent such uses? I believe it is important to encourage such extensions to the DDL, because participation by other people can be useful. My recent phylogenetic programming efforts have been designed to encourage participation by others precisely because I knew I didn't want to be responsible for all inventions and development.

I must confess that I have not yet sent in my review of the DDL that was requested by the European project Species 2000 Europa. I am happy to offer such a review, especially if by reviewing it I can convince them to listen to your own desires for the project. Do you have suggestions for what I should emphasize in the review? Is there a newer version of the DDL than that on my server here at UBC?

Best wishes with your continued important efforts! Also, best greetings to you and your family. I hope your and their personal lives and careers are going well! ayne

Dear Wayne,

11. III. 2004

Thank you very much for your letter. I am very glad that you feel well in new place. Your paper on molecular detected relationships among genera, with frequent references to my 1976 paper, caused my wings to stretch. If my paper published in a small province college in Poland can be useful after 30 years! And for a paper dealing with cladistic analysis of genes! Looks like I did not lost my years.

May be you can get interested in newly discovered group of related ant-like Myrmarachne sens. nov. – containing both ant like and non antlike forms, based on male and female organs, spreading world over but originating presumably in Indonesia - Australia. The group contains, apart from *Myrmarachne* proper, also genera *Damoetas*, *Ligonipes*, *Rhombonotus*, as well as several genera considered by some Authors to be part of *Myrmarachne* (*Bocus*, *Emertonius*, *Belippo*). Some 7 true *Myrmarachne* seems to occur in C/S America. I can only guess that they are no close gene resemblance with other American ant-like.

Work on DDL goes on – already added some 200 species (including 67 Yllenus spp, by Logunov, which he permitted me to display only after August 2004 – WHY?). Work parallel to Global Species Database forced definite improvement in the DDL – I had to check all synonyms quotations with Platnick's and sometimes with literature – so a lot of improvement there, DDL become more reliable as far as synonym quotations is concerned. I intend to continue work on DDL for some 2-3 years more (mental fitness permitting) and then would like to pass it for continuation to other Arachnologist (or Arachnological Society) – as we have discussed already.

I have new plan of development of the DDL: adding bank of digital photographs of types of Salticidae from around the World (accessibility of types, preservation of characters specimens) and also a bank of digital photographs of newly collected Salticidae from endangered environment (these mass collections done in tropical America, Africa, Madagascar, S Asia and destined to be lost for ever in Museum jars). Photographs in Internet will make them easier available for study, and also preserve images of not so deteriorated bodies).

I received a petty grant for 3 years of continuation of work on the DDL from the Polish Science Committee, but not for banks of photographs. For these I will have to arrange cooperation with collecting teams – if that possible.

Parallel work on new Global Species Database of Salticidae for Species2000 – they will be terrified when see what I actually done. Seems to be a comedy – they wish to have simplified catalogue to Europe – and I try to turn it into database monograph of everything. That work is of vital importance for me because permits to retain 1-2 years of employment more. But I got interested in the possibilities it can eventually open. Pity that I have no experience in databases, so have to invent uses myself. For instance 1) should there be possibility of display comparative collection of epigyni? [If so additional terrible work]; or 2) possibility of blowing up abbreviated synonyms authors to full data of their respective publication [again terrible increase of amount of work].

Security of your drawings. I do not think now that repeated usage of them (DDL and GSD) will influence adversely your copyrights. They are protected by my agreement (signed) with my Director and triple notice on the DDL and GSD (at the title page and in text, on captions, and now added “copyright by Maddison” mark on EVERY copied drawing. Besides, I do not understand which illusions forced my Director to blackmail me by firing from the job if the disks wouldn’t by “Institute copyrighted” [maybe defence of ROYAL dignity]. There is no market for such a work, when it is available in the Internet any way. Besides – you have always open way to withdraw your permission for use of your drawings, especially that I omitted notice “With Dr Maddison persission” at more important and sensitive drawings – so you can also claim that these were used fraudulently [but please do not raise that argument yet].

I have another security problem - GSD is situated on single, rather weak server. It would be good to arrange parallel location (if GSD will appear worthy of that, after all).

Best greeting to you and your family Jerzy

Dear Wayne, 14. IV. 2004

Platnick quotes new spider key from Quebec – “Paquin, P., N. Duperre 2003. Guide d'identification des araignées de Québec. Fabriques, Suppl. 11: 1-251”.

Do you know what is value of that? I have no contact with these Authors and do not know how to reach them. I am interested in listing their Salticidae and including their diagnostic drawings in my DDL. Good scanning of drawings of Salticidae, or Xerox will suffice me, + list of species and pages # where listed. Could you please help me to get them somehow? I continue updating my “Salticidae of the World”, and am fascinated with parallel work on “Global Species Database of Salticidae”, and its possibilities. Unfortunately, that work has some drawbacks. Database MySQL has to be prepared by a programmer, who is very slow and for 6 months did not prepare it sufficient to enable me to enter ALL data and I entered only selected part of them. Actually is not yet completed even now, and correction of discovered malfunctioning takes months. Genera Corythalia and Cosmophasis reasonably resemble what I wanted to have, but after them (I am now in the middle of Dendryphantes and # of species amounts to 1088, with some 10-20 added daily) I was forced to divide work on two parts: until December 2004 I will enter only rudimentary taxonomic data requested by Species2000, and only then will have freedom to complement inserting drawings, comments etc.

I am not particularly impressed by behaviour of Species2000- apparently these scientific international beurocrats (read = parasites) wish to produce some trash Catalogues (Catalogue of Life, list of endangered species, for saving planet and welfare of humanity, of course) disregarding existing literature (why another Catalogue when we have Platnick's) and scientific quality. But because of enthusiasm of my Director (he also likes international founding, although Institute receives dimes) continuation of my job is at stake.

But as I said, I am genuinely fascinated in implementing my ideas of database.

If you would like, I wish to invite you to see it at: <http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl> genera Corythalia and Cosmophasis. With best greetings zy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

22. V. 2004

GB Edwards lists PhD thesis of Gita: Bodner, G.S. 2002. Biodiversity assessment and systematics of Neotropical jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae). PhD dissertation, University of Arizona, Tucson, 405 p.

Could you please help me to get me (a loan? computer files? Xeroxcopy?) of that work? I am very interested in enclosing her data on species into my Catalogue and, if possible, also enclose diagnostic illustrations into diagnostic part of my monograph. If for some reason these drawings cannot be displayed before publication of her paper, or any other deadline, I can promise to keep them in the inaccessible to public part of my monograph and display them only after receive permission. However I would like to prepare them now, when I am still able to work (similarly I keep inaccessible for a year diagnostic drawings of Yllenus from Logunov and Marusik, on their request).

I have no contact with Gita now. How does she fare after her PhD? Please pass her my greetings if you will have opportunity for that.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. Do you remember my question about "Paquin, P., N. Duperre 2003. Guide d'identification des araignées de Québec. Fabriques, Suppl. 11: 1-251". I am very interested in your opinion about Salticidae in that, and eventually copying their diagnostic drawings. Maybe you know their e-mail address?

Dear Wayne,

16. XI. 2004

I develop further DDL - Salticidae of the World and display it current versions at <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>, rather convenient because our programmer takes new additions from my hard disk trough Internet. I work on it parallel to filling up entries into my new relational database "Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)" (in preparation - at present containing over 1900 species), so this is an occasion to compare it with current version of Platnick's Catalog, line by line, and permits me to update literature records and to correct all mistakes, which haunted so much previous version of the DDL. At present I corrected and updated genera from Damoetas trough Evarcha, and some earlier. I add also new publications (currently monograph of Yllenus by Logunov, of Phidippus by GB, and Quebec species by Paquin and Duperre).

I remember how busy you are, so do not know whether you wish to update version DDL you have on your server. I can sent you CD with a current version (November 16th, 2004) now, or send you some of more developed versions at a time convenient for you. I plan to have the whole DDL project adjusted with Platnick's Catalog, and updated, by 2006. Of course, I intend to continue updating as long as health permits.

I am very much engaged in the new database, which exceeds the DDL by having all pertaining species data on a single screen at a glance. These are:

- 1) geographic distribution,
- 2) the latest authoritative publication,
- 3) all references using actual name,
- 4) all synonyms with references,
- 5) collections where specimens are preserved,
- 5) miniaturized drawings, which can be blown up to a larger size at a click (for some species ALL drawings),
- 6) elements of revision and updated taxonomy: my comments, comparative drawings of related species, views of other Authors, in some cases transfers to other genera (differences with Platnick's!),
- 7) self executable links to relevant DDL pages,
- 8) electronically assembled lists of synonyms (which will ultimately help to update and replace Catalogue based lists of synonyms in the DDL).

Our programmer is going to develop, and make operational, cross-links and searches through database (expanding reference quotations, species records of geographic areas, lists of species in papers, species described by particular Authors, etc).

I will be grateful if you could find time for a glance on a page of that database (may be one of Dendryphanes or Evarcha). May be you can include link to that data base on your salticidae.org page? You can see it at <http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>.

Best greetings Jerzy

PS. Would you be interested to have in the future a parallel version of the database available also from your server?

Dear Jerzy, **November 22, 2004**

It is good to see that your efforts are continuing well! Yes, I would like to receive the new DDL version for my server. I am tentatively agreeable to offering a parallel version of the database on my server, but I cannot give a firm answer without knowing how the database is implemented and what resources it will require.

I am happy to see that the database will include more types of information. Will you provide more than one style of browsing the database? In particular, will there be a browsing mode in which the illustrations are presented in the style of the current DDL, alone on the page (without synonymy etc.) and in full size? The reason I ask this is that I use the DDL mostly to explore illustrations to understand relationships. For that, the current style of the database would be about twice as slow to use as the current DDL because I would have to scroll down the screen and then enlarge the illustration.

Perhaps you recall the phylogenetic browser for the DDL I constructed several years ago: <http://salticidae.org/salticid/maddison/browser2.html> I have not made this phylogenetic browser public, but I personally use the DDL mostly through this browser. It seems to me that if you would permit me to make such a browser, those with interest in clades and phylogeny could profit both by your efforts with the DDL and my expertise with phylogeny. It would be, I think, an excellent collaboration. With the current DDL I can do this simply; with the database it would be simple in principle, but not with the current style of species pages. To make use of the database simpler, the main change would be to enable a mode in which species pages are drawn with no synonymy and with full size images at the top. A few other features of the database would be helpful; perhaps they already exist. First, is it possible to enter an html query by genus and species name? For instance, the query for *Dendryphantès biankii* is currently: http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/enter.php?genus_details=1387&selected=&is_search=1&search_genus=Dendryphantès&search_sp_ep=

It may be handy to permit in addition a simpler search such as: http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/enter.php?search_genus=Dendryphantès&search_sp_ep=biankii Second, can the database to act as a general-purpose database, in addition to a web page composer? For instance, can I do a query that returns in XML a list of the valid species names in *Dendryphantès*? (One could then imagine various other information that could be output via XML depending on the query, including the type species of the genus, a list of links to the images for a species, and so on.)

The advantage of having these various possible outputs is to allow the database not to be constrained by the particular style of html presentation that is in place. I believe enabling XML output to more general queries is vital for flexibility of use of your database.

Third, are there plans to separate the images of different body parts? Eventually the database's usefulness will depend on its flexibility. For instance, one function that would be widely used would be to ask the database to show on a single page palpi of all of the species of a single genus. This would be easy to implement if each body part were in a separate image and the image was known to the system as being for a palp, epigynum, whatever. I realize this may be too difficult to do given that the images are already scanned and are not

decomposed into individual illustrations. However, it may be possible to enable this without decomposing all of the images. Even if only the single best image for a species of a palp were separated into a different file, this useful function could be supported.

Would you be interested in collaborating with Heiko Metzner on the database? We now have three separate comprehensive presentations of taxonomy and images of salticids on the web under development: yours, mine, and Heiko's. It seems to me that there must be ways to make a better "confederation" of efforts: your knowledge of salticids and compilation of information, Heiko's database skills, and my phylogenetic knowledge.

Well, I must return to other work. Thank you for your continued efforts. The DDL is vital for my work, and for anyone else wanting to understand salticids globally.

Best Wishes, Wayne

Dear Wayne,

24. XI. 2004

1) I will send you shortly a CD with new version of DDL (called now **"2003, revised in part on November 24th, 2004"** - date 2003 seems important to retain because that version is officially a publication, I plan to fulfill electronic publication conditions for DDL again in 2006). This version contains revised genera beginning on A (and a part on B!), and D-E; all literature quotations for these, in both DDL and Catalogue, are checked with current Platnick's (with some new synonyms and species).

2) It would be good to agree on uniform captions to your unpublished drawings (in which I tried to hide lack of Canada Govt copyright permission, now after Paquin and Duperre publication apparently not so important issue).

All your drawings were reproduced in my 2003 version of the DDL, so they are published, after all. Will you accept the following caption:

Provisional display of Xeroxcopies of drawings by Maddison, in Proszynski 2003b: Internet. Copyright © by Maddison. By courtesy<

3) Finding time you could perhaps check your drawings in DDL and database. Some copies of them are of reduced quality, because were Xeroxed twice. Perhaps some of your assistants could make new, better copies – if so I would be glad to replace them.

5) It is my personal wish to give you parallel copy of my new database for display on your server (the main center for all Salticidae Internet works). The database, however, is a team work by myself (all Salticidae data entered) and our Institute programmer Mr Marek Sokol (by the way – a student!), and sponsored by our Institute, so I will have to get permission of our Director. I hope I could get that.

6) I guess that, with help of our programmer, there will be not much technical problems in transferring a copy to you. It would be only better if you can replace two kinds of links to DDL and Catalogue wherever they appear at quotation of my DDL 2003 version Proszynski 2003b: ([CLICK HERE](#)), illustrations ([CLICK HERE](#))< – these are paths to our server here <<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/> and you can substitute them by paths to DDL in your server.

I think we can return to these problems after my talk with my Director.

7) Adaptation of database to serve various individual needs. These will be available within a few months, prepared by Marek Sokol. I will pass to him all your suggestions. I think display of selected kind of drawings on the same screen is possible (and will be very useful) – except composite drawings making single tables - e.g. palpal organ together with epigynum and general appearance). They will have to be shown as composite several times for each kind of drawings they contain. If to separate composite tables and then load individual drawings on database, that could be made only after completing the present version of database, after 2006.

By the way: you can compare two blown up drawings even now (although with some inconvenience) by opening database on two parallel screens, each spreading over half of the computer screen; in the DDL you have function of comparing two drawings.

8). Mutual database with Heiko Metzner – DEFINITELY NOT!!!

In spite of his advertisement of 5000 species in database, his own contains full entries for 120 species only (from his PhD thesis from Greece), all remaining are just names copied from a Catalog. In 1995 I gave Heiko disks with copies of ALL my drawings of Salticidae of Israel (SE Mediterranean), which I guess helped him a lot in identification of NE Mediterranean species from Greece. But he has not acknowledged that in his PhD. After that experience I keep friendly cooperation with him, but am not willing to undertake joint projects.

I guess your kids have grown up in the mean time, although I have not changed much since we met. Please give my best greetings to Letitia.

All the best for you all

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

2004-12-09

1) I will send you shortly a CD with new version of DDL (called now "2003, revised in part on November 24th, 2004"- date 2003 seems important to retain because that version is officially a publication, I plan to fulfill electronic publication conditions for DDL again in 2006). This version contains revised genera beginning on A (and a part on B!), and D-E; all literature quotations for these, in both DDL and Catalogue, are checked with current Platnick's (with some new synonyms and species). thank you! I look forward to receiving it and putting it on my server. 2) It would be good to agree on uniform captions to your unpublished drawings (in which I tried to hide lack of Canada Govt copyright permission, now after Paquin and Duperre publication apparently not so important issue). All your drawings were reproduced in my 2003 version of the DDL, so they are published, after all. Will you accept the following caption:

Provisional display of Xeroxcopies of drawings by Maddison, in Proszynski 2003b: Internet. Copyright (c) by Maddison. By courtesy<

3) Finding time you could perhaps check your drawings in DDL and database. Some copies of them are of reduced quality, because were Xeroxed twice. Perhaps some of your assistants could make new, better copies - if so I would be glad to replace them.

5) It is my personal wish to give you parallel copy of my new database for display on your server (the main center for all Salticidae Internet works).

The database, however, is a team work by myself (all Salticidae data entered) and our Institute programmer Mr Marek Sokol (by the way – a student!), and sponsored by our Institute, so I will have to get permission of our Director. I hope I could get that.

/I fear you will be disappointed by what I am about to request, but it's now clear to me that I must request it. Would you please NOT include any of my unpublished drawings in the database version? I may ask you also to remove them from the html version of the DDL; I have not decided that yet.

Let me explain. Two things you mention in your letter concern me greatly. **First is your comment** that my unpublished drawings are published by virtue of having appeared in your DDL. Of course, your comment makes sense in the modern world, but in giving my permission to use the drawings I mistakenly had the illusion that this wouldn't be considered a publication. If you and others consider this a publication, then I may find it difficult to publish them in a regular journal article in the future. There are many journals that will not publish material that they consider previously published. Special exceptions are made for use of a few figures taken from other articles, but I doubt that editors would be happy with all of the figures being previously published. Also, the editors may require permission to be obtained explicitly for re-publication. I expect that in this case the editors would demand that I obtain permission from you and or your institute. Even if that is easily obtained, this is not a situation I should find myself in.

Second is your comment that you'd need to get permission to have the database on my server. This of course is reasonable, but it reminds me that indeed your Institute has come to take partial control over the database. I understand that this was necessary for you to obtain the assistance necessary to continue your important work, but it puts me in a very uncomfortable position with respect to my unpublished illustrations. I trust you, and have been happy for you to include my unpublished drawings in your DDL. But I trust no Institute, and do not want an Institute to have any control over my unpublished drawings. My lack of trust does not concern the person who is your Director. The problem is that however benevolent may be your current Director, any promises made by him or her could be undone when a new Director takes over. (I have seen this happen.)

Therefore could you please ensure that my unpublished illustrations are not included in the database version?

6) I guess that, with help of our programmer, there will be not much technical problems in transferring a copy to you. It would be only better if you can replace two kinds of links to DDL and Catalogue wherever they appear at quotation of my DDL 2003 version Proszynski 2003b: (CLICK HERE <<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/catalog/avitus.htm>), illustrations (CLICK HERE <<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/avitus/diolenii.htm>)< - these are paths to our server here <<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/> and you can substitute them by paths to DDL in your server. I think we can return to these problems after my talk with my Director.

7) Adaptation of database to serve various individual needs. These will be available within a few months, prepared by Marek Sokol. I will pass to him all your suggestions. I think display of selected kind of drawings on the same screen is possible (and will be very useful) - with problems for composite tables containing several drawings - e.g. palpal organ together with epigynum and general appearance). They will have to be shown as composite, several times for each kind of drawings they contain. If to separate composite tables and then load individual drawings on database, that could be made only after completing the present version of database, after 2006. By the way: you can compare two blown up drawings even now (although with some inconvenience) by opening database on two parallel screens, each spreading over half of the computer screen; in the DDL you have function of comparing two drawings.

I think it's important to separate two functions of the database: it contains the raw data (synonymies, images) that can be obtained by queries, and it constructs web pages to present those data to the user. The first function is the "pure database" function; the second is to make pretty things for the user to see. If the database is built to serve data (synonymies, images) in a format like XML instead of just in fancy html form (the second function), then the database's usefulness will not depend only on whether or not people like your particular design of web pages. It will be more broadly useful over the long term. If the database serves only to give html pages, and people don't find your design as useful as they'd like, then certainly people (like Heiko!) will build other databases that will replace yours.

[COMMENT 2016: Peoples built other databases not because they are disappointed by the existing ones, but because they like to have database of their own, as a means of own promotion, so they disregard other and pretend that other do not exist at all. JP.]

On the other hand, if your database can also serve XML, then others can design other web pages through which to view your database. This will, I believe, ensure that your DDL will continue to be used many years into the future.

8). Mutual database with Heiko Metzner - DEFINITELY NOT!!! In spite of his advertisement of 5000 species in database, his own contains full entries for 120 species only (from his PhD thesis from Greece), all remaining are just names copied from a Catalog. In 1995 I gave Heiko disks with copies of ALL my drawings of Salticidae of Israel (SE Mediterranean), which I guess helped him a lot in identification of NE Mediterranean species from Greece. But he has not acknowledged that in his PhD. After that experience I keep friendly cooperation with him, but am not willing to undertake joint projects.

I won't try to be a diplomat between you and Heiko, but I will say that each of us makes mistakes. I'm a bit disappointed that Heiko's website makes no link to my Tree of Life salticid section, even though my website was the original (i.e. oldest) presentation of salticid diversity on the web

(1995). But, at the same time, your DDL also makes no link (as far as I know) to my Tree of Life salticid section. [COMMENT 2016: A lot of talks on links between these pages, but no practical step taken to establish that. I did not know how to do that, and Maddison's and mine pages are so different and unequal, that links between them seemed of little advantage to me. Link to Maddison's page was always present on my page. JP.]

I could be offended by that, but I am not, because the DDL is important and therefore I have been happy to cooperate with you and help the DDL be available on the web. Likewise, I sometimes take months to answer your emails, and so you might be offended, but still you cooperate with me! Yes, each of us does things for selfish reasons, but my motivation for helping with the DDL is not that it makes me famous or rich (don't we wish!), but because I use and need the DDL in my work, and I believe it will be long important to salticid workers, which is a compliment to your efforts!

At any rate, one reason to consider a collaboration with Heiko would be to keep the DDL within the salticid community. You will not live forever, and then what? I'd rather that the salticid community maintain the DDL over the long term, not an Institute. But I'm being idealistic.

Assuming that Heiko does not get directly involved as a collaborator, there is still the possibility of cooperation, which was the theme of our confederation of projects. To me, that would involve our trying to come to agreements as to how to conveniently link web pages. For instance, the Tree of Life salticid section has a simple query system whereby

<http://www.tolweb.org/tree?group=Phidippus>

takes you to the page on Phidippus and so on. If the database DDL had a simple query like this, as well as Heiko's site, for each genus and each species within a genus, then each of our databases could easily generate a link automatically to each of the other databases. Perhaps a simple agreement like that would be the most important cooperation we could have.

I guess your kids have grown up in the mean time, although I have not changed much since we met.

Teresa 12, Christopher 17. Very grown up!

Please give my best greetings to Letitia.

And please give my best to your family as well! Wayne

Dear Wayne,

10. XII. 2004

Thank you for your long letter.

I hope to send you CD with DDL on Dec. 15th.

If you insist, I will have no choice but to remove your unpublished drawings from the database. However, please consider possible alternatives.

My motivation: your drawings (even as they are now) are great contribution to knowledge of the Salticidae of your continent, and to systematics of Salticidae generally. I am competent to evaluate that. I fear that with your other duties, and the required length of the research/editing process, they may be not published for many years to come, so why not to use them temporarily? And further delay (some are already 25 years old) increases chances that they may be not published at all – which would be terrible loss for science.

If you are afraid that displaying in database can forfeit possibility of publishing them later, why not to sign a license agreement with database copyright holder – that is my Institute, on:

- temporary display of drawings in the database until normal publishing,
- removal from the database if your Publishers would require that,
- after the regular paper would be published, these temporary copies would be replaced by direct scans from your publication, after application by the Institute for the new copyrights from your Publishers and/or yourself.

The wording of agreement can be worked out to protect your rights in the best, and the most complete way.

Similar license agreement you can sign with myself, as a copyright holder for the DDL. It could be antedated before July 2003, as to further stress your rights to them.

By the way, discovering that your drawings appears now in a “published” version of the DDL, I kept interpreting that as a “bibliographic address”, and never as a legal excuse for some kind of rights for myself.

Who will gain from the proposed solutions – of course Arachnologists, particularly those working on your continent. I have no personal interests in that – just satisfaction of producing the best database.

Actually I am not sure the term “database” is applied correctly, because it is not comparable with any database (or HTML) known to me. It contains a sort of taxonomic revision, with evaluation of knowledge status of each of 5000 species, some transfers between genera and research suggestions, to which I often supply comparative drawings, also drawings of many new, unpublished species. Photographs are included as a help in identification, and not as a pleasant pastime. There is also a full list of synonymies and references, with selected “Latest taxonomic syntheses”, and a list of collections where particular species are kept (written by myself directly from some +50 collections). These “metadata” will be later displayed in various combinations to serve individual needs of users.

So how that kind of work, with a lot of my personal opinions, could be merged with any database containing just automatically selected data?

By the way - what is XML you mentions in your letter?

I won't try to be a diplomat between you and Heiko ... < - there is no need to. I am quite friendly to Heiko. I always felt urge to cooperate with younger Arachnologists and for certain period in 1970/80ties was in touch with virtually all beginners in Salticidae. That it ended, in some cases, like Levi with Platnick (I do not think by this on small differences with Heiko) is another story. Some disappointments are inevitable.

I am well aware of my time running out, I reckon I need some two years more to complete current project. So I am in a hurry.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

PS. I do not command English in a degree I used to in Polish, so if vocabulary of this letter contains unintended shades of meaning, please excuse.

PS2. Sorry if I disappointed you by lack of links to your Tree of Life. It was simply because I did not know how to do that, and never got free head to think it over. Certainly no wrong intentions. I will correct that.

Dear Wayne, 17. XII. 2004

I sent you already (through my Institute) a CD with the Dec. 15th version of the DDL. Because of Christmas traffic jams that can reach you with some delay, if too long, then let me know, will send you next one. That version is updated until Dec 15th. Genera from Abracadabrella through Habrocestoides are checked in both drawing pages and catalogue with Platnick's 2004 and often with original literature, contain my personal comments and opinions, as well as taxonomic transfers, new species etc.

As I work on both DDL and database full time, day after day, the checks, corrections and additions progress on. These appears on my Institute server in approximately 2-4 weeks intervals. I expect you prefer to receive updates to your server less frequently, because of your preoccupation with other duties. I reckon to complete all updates by the 2006.

By some mishandling of files, I lost grey background to all DDL pages, which I dislike, so on corrected pages I add grey background again. As reintroducing that at once would take me a month of work, which I cannot afford, I do that only gradually, together with other work.

Please accept my best Seasonal Wishes

Jerzy

PS. I have not received yet your answer to my letter concerning you drawings. Without discussing that I cannot proceed any further.

Dear Wayne,

3. I. 2005

1. Establishing simple link between our databases (and other as well) - I fully agree. **I understand I will have to put the links by hand in the database and the DDL, but I certainly need paths I will have to insert, suggestions on which pages of my Internet works, and perhaps some instructions how to do that. Our works are pretty complementary, so if you would insert similar for mine in your "Tree of Life" (or other Internet works) - it would be great.**

2. Protecting your rights for drawings.

You wrote:

Two things you mention in your letter concern me greatly. my unpublished drawings are published by virtue of having appeared in your DDL If you and others consider this a publication, then I may find it difficult to publish them in a regular journal article in the future... < - all that situation is my mistake, for which I apologize, and I will reverse that. Lets agree: they HAVE NOT been published. To ensure this:

1) I remove any mention – on “published in Proszynski 2003b” from now on (a few cases in earlier entered genera will be removed at my nearest review of these genera);

2) all of your unpublished drawings receive now standard caption:

“Temporary display of Xeroxcopies of the drawings by Wayne P. Maddison. By courtesy”;

3) Every species/genus page in the database has prominent, double copyrights note:

Copyright © by Museum and Institute of Zoology, Warsaw, 2004.

Copyright © for drawings & photos by their respective Authors, 2004 <

This is also included into official agreement between my Institute and myself.

4) In addition, I propose (see my previous letter) to sign by you an agreement with myself (for the DDL) and my Institute (for the database - for protecting your rights when I will be gone) containing: a) your permission to use TEMPORARILY your drawings until about time of publication in regular article, b) removal said drawings from Internet if the periodical/Publisher would object, c) necessity of new application for copyrights, after publication, from your Publisher and yourself, and eventually scanning anew from publication (for quality sake).

Please answer the above – **if you disagree I will have to remove drawings, but with obvious loss for Arachnologists.**

I am most concerned by the “taxonomic impediment”, especially when we both will be gone (which could happen at any time). There are genera and species where yours drawings are the only available basis for identification, or taxonomic considerations. It seems important that we could reach a compromise between your interests/rights and interest of community of Arachnologists, which can influence further existence of our science.

Please check how the above proposed works on the newest version of the database at <<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/> - I suggest to look at newly entered genus Habronattus.

3. Second is your comment that you'd need to get permission to have the database on my server<.

... but it reminds me that indeed your Institute has come to take partial control over the database ...< - I do not think so. **The original of the database has indeed to stay on the server of my Institute, and any changes will have to be done here, you would receive a**

“parallel copy” – but it will be you who decides whether you wish to display it or not, once installed you can keep it indefinitely, and it is you, who decides whether to replace it by newest version, or not. What any Director could do after has agreed to let you display a copy? But I have to know your wishes in order to begin discussion with the Director.

4. ... If the database is built to serve data (synonymies, images) in a format like XML instead of just in fancy html form (the second function), then the database's usefulness will not depend only on whether or not people like your particular design of web pages. It will be more broadly useful over the long term...< - My database is made on MySQL program, very sophisticated (the same used by Heiko) which allows a lot configurations of display. The display you see now is designed to display all entered data, which is useful at this stage. We need some more time to develop and show other possibilities. All is under construction now. The database will be entirely ready in 2006.

Please answer this letter, I should know where do we stand.

Best greetings

Jerzy Proszynski

Dear Wayne,

12. I. 2005

1. Thank you for loading December 15th version of the DDL on www.salticidae.org/. New version are entered in about two weeks intervals at <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm> - actually I am updating today DDL and Catalogue for genera up to Havaika. Please let me know at which time intervals you wish to receive updated versions.

2. May be you could agree to place link to my new „**Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)**” <http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/> at your page <http://www.salticidae.org/jsotw.html> - either as ”participating project”, or under the heading “Here are some other salticid-related sites (not affiliated with ours)”. I develop database parallel to the DDL – also up to Havaika now. Because of some new ideas, research comments, and suggestions, I think it may be useful for Arachnologists. All facilities of a relational database will be available within a few months.

3. I understand well your time limitation. **However, please understand me Wayne, I cannot follow your wishes (links to Tree of Life, protection of your right to drawings) until you answer my questions concerning how to enter these links, and proposed new solutions for your drawings (explained in my previous letters).**

Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne, 27. IV. 2005

New version of the DDL is now available at: <

<<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm><http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>>.

It includes a new "Salticidae of Brazil – photographic documentation", already available at:

<<http://localhost/salticid/sal-braz.htm><http://localhost/salticid/sal-braz.htm>>

(you can get there now also by a link from the DDL) This is just first try of a version under construction, with photographs of some 10%, perhaps, of the local fauna, some species apparently misidentified, a lot unidentified, and photographs of the majority poor. But my Brazilian correspondents learn quickly, so I have good hopes for further improvement. Important, that each photograph is linked with diagnostic drawings and also with catalogue, which provides easy way for identification and study of fauna. Good photographs will help also local taxonomists to better describe new, or revised species.

I begun test for creation of a pictorial key to genera of S American Salticidae. A small sample already done looks promising. If you will have some comments, particularly on identification of unidentified species, and correction of identifications, I will be very grateful for them.

The beauty of all that is that it can be easily followed for faunae of other territories (like SE Asia, Philippines etc). That method permits EVERYBODY to contribute to knowledge of fauna of his area of interest. Making photographs (with digital camera) and writing them to the hard disk - one does not need to be experienced taxonomist to do that. Scanning diagnostic drawings from publication is also simple. Then arranging that on hard disk and opening through Internet. And specialized taxonomists somewhere in the World could later identify and describe species. In this way we can make for the "taxonomic impediment" - shortage of trained taxonomists. Seems simple and makes me enthusiastic.

Dear Wayne, 7. V. 2005

Sure, I intend to send you new version of the DDI, only every 2 weeks I add something new. The April additions are Salticidae of Brazil, and looks like we would add Eric Olson Costa Rican Salticidae in May. I suppose that some time in July-August will send you new CD. Will that date be convenient for you?

My newest pet project is Pictorial Key to Salticidae Genera of Latin America <<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/key-latin%20america.htm>>, to be followed by similar to Oriental Region. I had no time to think it over and work on detail - it is just result of a week of experimental work. So I would be very grateful for your opinion on the merits of such an invention. Could you send me some comments?

Best greetings and have a nice trip

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

May 07, 2005

My apologies for the long silence. I find myself on so many committees that I have little time to think. Are you interested in having the current version also here on my server? I am happy to have it as a mirror. I will try to answer your old emails in the next few weeks. I will be travelling to Singapore and Malaysia tomorrow for a month to collect, but I should have email access for part of the time.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

1. VI. 2005

Version May 30th of my "Salticidae of the World"

<<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>> is just loaded to Internet.

It contains also current versions (under construction) of:

1. [Salticidae \(Araneae\) of Brazil - photographic documentation](http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/key-brazil.htm) <

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/sal-braz.htm>

2. [Salticidae \(Araneae\) of Costa Rica - pictorial documentation](http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/0-olson/sal-s-rosa.htm)

< <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/0-olson/sal-s-rosa.htm>

3. [A pictorial guide to Salticidae of Latin America](http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/key-latin%20america.htm) <

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/key-latin%20america.htm>.

You will find also the current version of "Global Species Database of Salticidae (Araneae)

<<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>.

Please see these works. I will be grateful for your opinions and comments. I plan to send you CD with July versions of these works.

Salticidae of Costa Rica uses new method of digital photography for complete taxonomic documentation of a species; Salticidae of Brazil use traditional photography, but this is just question of acquiring by them right software. These methods are used parallel by E-Type and ALL Species initiatives.

Best greetings Jerzy Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

7. IX. 2005

I have already sent you new version of the DDL dated August 28th, 2005. It is also available at: < <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm> - that version is updated every 2-4 weeks.

The most important feature of that version is checking of Catalogue data with Platnick's, line by line, which hopefully will remove these irritating typing errors in my versions to date. That checking is carried out to Menemerus, and will be advanced daily, parallel to work on Database. Hope to finish that by June 2006.

I display also collections of photographs from Brazil and some other areas. I show new pictorial guides to regional faunae of Salticidae – they are in early construction stages, but maybe I could enlist somebody's cooperation or comments. Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

Sent: Friday, January 27, 2006 7:50 AM

To: Arno Lise; Bruce Cutler; Cristina Scioscia; Damian Elias; David Richman; Dmitri Logunov; Elizabeth Jakob; Frank Pascoe; GB Edwards; Gita Bodner; Gustavo Romero; Gustavo Ruiz; Heiko Metzner; Hiroyoshi Ikeda; Isabela Rinaldi; Jerzy Prószyński; Jose Luis Castelo; Julianne Waldock; Junxia Zhang; Li Daiqin; Marek Zabka; Maria Eugenia Rodriguez; Marshal Hedin; Melissa Bodner; Michael Rix; Priyantha Wijesinghe; Robert Jackson; Simon Pollard; Suresh Benjamin; Susan Masta; Tamas Szuts; Wanda Wesolowska; Xianjin Peng; Yuri Marusik; Yvan Montardi

Subject: Salticid listserv

Dear salticid colleagues,

I am planning to start a listserv (email mailing list) for arachnologists with a focus on salticids. I envision it could be useful for requesting specimens, telling each other of our recently published papers, and so on. There might not be much traffic on the list, but having it available for even the occasional post might be helpful.

At the risk of being a spammer, I will put your name on the list unless you ask me not to. So, please tell me if you don't want to be included. Also, if I should use an alternative email address for you, please tell me.

Also, is there anyone with a focus on salticids whom I am forgetting (you can look at each other's emails in the heading)?

Best Wishes,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

28. I. 2006

This is a very good idea.

Propose to add an excellent young arachnologist **Galina N. Azarkina**, she published several v. good taxonomic publications on Salticidae, is scheduled to get PhD on February 14th.

Her address is as follows: e-mail gazar@ngs.ru; urmakuz@yahoo.com. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

28. I. 2006

Would you be interested in parallel housing of my "Global species database of Salticidae (Araneae)" on your server? It is available now at my Institute server

<<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>>, and also on my computer hard disk, but I feel a little bit insecure with this arrangement. I do not trust my Director and Institute: always something could happen to the server, and we are losing now our programmer, who designed and cared for the database, I cannot forecast whether anybody replacing him will be sufficiently competent and reliable. Especially that myself can be gone within a few nearest years, so who would maintain it then? The database was prepared within framework of cooperation with "Catalogue of Life" of the Species 2000 project, but was replaced with Platnick's Catalogue and, to my understanding,

abandoned. The little complication is that Institute imposed itself as copyright holder of the database (without infringement of the rights of drawings and photographs Authors, as well as Publishers). But that could be overcome in two ways:

- 1) By arranging a written agreement with the Institute on housing parallel copy, this can succeed because was considered right from beginning of work.
- 2) By just keeping privately a copy of the whole Database, and making it available in an opportune moment (for instance my Director should step down within a year, or something). Technically, sending you a copy on a DVD could be simple - I have it all on my hard disk, so it would be only question of adjusting database structure to your conditions.

I enclose information on present state of the Database preparation from a recent report.

Please tell me, what you think about that.. Best greetings

Jerzy.

Enclosure

Annual 2005 report for the Species 2000 europa (EuroCat)

"Global species database of Salticidae (Araneae)"

<<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/> is a rich database project, which implies not only Catalogue listing of species of the World, but require taxonomic revision of genera and species, prior to listing them in database, and checking correctness of quotations. To document that our Database display 10205 copies of diagnostic drawings and photographs for all species, taxonomic comments etc. Our Catalogue of Salticidae and their references are as complete as in the well know Catalogue by Platnick

<<http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/SALTICIDAE.html><http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/SALTICIDAE.html>

but, in difference to it, introduces numerous new transfers of species between genera, new synonymy and evaluation of reliability of state of knowledge of all species.

The above procedure was applied heretofore to 4320 species (out of some 5000) and includes genera from Abracadabrella through Plexxipoides, genera up to Zenodorus still awaits revision and loading, which is expected to be completed by the mid 2006.

Database is now operational for all genera included, although we intend to enrich analytic facilities of the searching system, by counting and listing species occurring in particular geographic areas, or described by particular authors, displaying photographs and diagnostic drawings, and by expansion of abbreviated quotations of references into full bibliographic data.

Dear Wayne,

31. I. 2006

Thanks a lot. I will send you my database with DDL on the same DVD, when will copy next version, perhaps in a month time. It is on MySQL; everything (including database programming) is on my hard disk (from which ready version were copied to Institute), so it is only question of my finding all necessary files. But I think I can manage that. Eventual asking my programmer for explanations can be possible, although the guy left our Institute yesterday. He has promised to develop some more searching procedures, perhaps in February or March. Hope he will keep the promise.

I propose that for the first year, or so, you will keep the database private, or as a testing page, accessible to the persons introduced by you, but not yet to the whole world. I will keep sending you consecutive updates.

Then, after my contract with the Institute expires (a post-retirement contract – my home computer on which I work belongs to the Institute, so I should not burn my relationship), which can happen within 6 months, a year, or two, or after I will be gone, you can broadcast it at your decision.

I do not know how you will manage with "Copyright by the Museum and Institute of Zoology" of the Database (I did not yield copyrights for the DDL), but it will be up to you.

There is a good chance that in the chaotic conditions in my Institute, nobody will ever notice that the database is accessible from a parallel source, but you probably would not like to take a risk. For that reason (only) it can be good for you to exchange with my Institute letters of agreement on parallel source – as an *alibi*. My personal interest is increased security of the DDL and Database - right now, with programmer gone, I do not ever know how my works will be updated in my Institute. And whether a new programmer (possibly low paid student) will be competent enough to update it on the server.

There is a technical advantage in keeping both DDL and Database on the same server: for many species DDL serves as an examination reference of drawings and photographs, upon clicking on the links. Right not that opens on my Institute DDL, but can be easily reprogrammed to your server as well [see for instance *Dendryphantes hastatus* < http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/enter.php?genus_details=1418&selected=Dendryphantes]. I will later explain you how to do that.

Thank you very much, Wayne, and all the best

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. I have now also Skype phone connection via Internet, so can also talk in a case of need (for OutSkype it is 0-48-22-724-95-98).

Dear Jerzy,

January 29, 2006

I agree that you should be prepared for the possibility that a parallel housing would be needed. **I would be happy to house it as long as it won't be too hard technically.** What database is used? MySQL? If so, then I think it should be straightforward. I have never used MySQL, but there are people here who could help me. If the database is programmed in Microsoft Access, however, then I would not be able to host it.

Perhaps the best thing to do is to send it to me on DVD. If nothing else, there will be a copy far away. Then, we can worry about technical details of how to make the database work here. Do you have access to the database programming done for your database? Can you ask questions of the person who did the programming without danger of alerting the Director?

Regards, Wayne

Dear Wayne,

20. III. 2006

In relation to my previous letter of Jan. 31st I send you now a DVD copy of the current version of my Salticidae monograph (open clicking at 0-saltic/main.htm), as well as all database files.

I will be grateful if you could load that version of monograph on your server soon. There is a temporary (I hope) delay in loading that on Warsaw server.

Please check whether database files are complete and whether are sufficient to open and operate on your server (without opening it to a general access, a temporary precaution).

I negotiate a supporting letter from "Species2000" project to my Director, suggesting opening database on a second server, and proposing that Director should apply to you for that. I hope that letter can be send in the end of May. If so, we would have official permission to run parallel site solved. Please confirm reception of the disk. Best greetings

Jerzy.

Dear Jerzy,

2006-03-26

Good to hear from you!

Dear Wayne,

26. III. 2006

I work now on setting in order genus *Sitticus* in my www pages: checking documentation of species and synonyms, literature citation, distribution and grouping of species.

I am much impressed by your and Hedin (2003) conclusions concerning relationship of *Sitticus* to *Amycoida*, and their New World origin.

However I see problems in connecting internal epigynum structure in S and C American forms - as shown in papers of Galiano, with Palaearctic species (including migrants to N America). Palpal organs are similar, but I do not see arguments for congeneric status in epigynum structure. Please tell me on which species of *Sitticus* your findings are based? Are Palaearctic *Sitticus* spp. Sufficiently represented in your gene analysis?

The 2003 paper included a South American species. However, we have recently gathered molecular data from *S. palustris*, *S. fasciger*, *S. ranieri*, and others. In the phylogenetic analyses these all come out close to the South American species and Jollas, within the Amycoidea. It appears that our previous morphological interpretation had been correct, that the Holarctic species are closely related to the neotropical *Sitticus* and Jollas. I also have specimens of *Ailluticus* and other neotropical *Sitticus* (including *S. leucoproctus*) and hope to gather data from them.

Most diversity of the Sitticines is in the neotropics with only a few groups making it to North America and the Old World. Whereas the pellenines originated in the Old World but had one very successful group radiate in the New World (*Habronattus*), sitticines show the reverse pattern, with *Sitticus* successful in the Old World. In body form, some of the neotropical species (like *S. leucoproctus*) are unlike those in the Old World, being slightly elongate and with strange genitalia. But other neotropical species look very much like Old World species, including the Ecuadorian species used in the 2003 paper. If you saw that species I think you would without hesitation call it a *Sitticus*.

I imagine that in the future, we will need to divide *Sitticus* into many genera, but to do that properly we need to understand the neotropical species much better, I think.

A week ago I have sent you new version of the DDI and Database, dated March 20th, I hope to send you new version of both within a few weeks.

A DVD arrived about a week ago. Do you want me to post it on the server or wait for the new one within a few weeks? By the way, the genus *Gorgopsina* seems to have disappeared.

Regards,

Wayne

Dear Wayne, 20. VII. 2006

Dear Colleagues,

Notice on current versions of my Internet publications

1. *Salticidae (Araneae) of the World*. By Jerzy Prószyński 2003

Version revised in part on June 20th, 2006 <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm> (at <http://www.salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm> - at the moment it is an earlier Version revised in part on March 20th, 2006).

I prepare on my hard disk a new version, important because corrected and adjusted with data given by Platnick 2006, but containing numerous taxonomic corrections in placement of genera, species and synonyms. In addition I prepare Pictorial & Alphabetic Indexes to *Salticidae* of Latin America, Australia and Oriental Region (other continents and regions soon)

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/keys-sal.htm>.

Entries of these Indexes are hyperlinks to resources of my Internet Monograph and can be further developed into various keys for identification of genera and species, revisions of groups and faunal records, adjusted to particular research needs.

That new version should be available sometimes during August 2006 on both servers: in Warsaw and Wayne Maddison.

2. Global Species Database of *Salticidae (Araneae)*

(in preparation) based on *Salticidae (Araneae) of the World*

by Jerzy Prószyński Version June 19th, 2006

<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>

A relational database displaying also drawings, photographs and maps, prepared parallel to above mentioned Monograph and linked with it on the level of many genera and species. More convenient in use. Complete version will be available sometimes during August 2006; I intended to keep it updated. [Unfortunately I am deprived yet of

**programmer assistance in correcting spelling of geographical names and adjusting Authors names – on which I counted when started that project]. Best greetings
J. Proszynski**

Dear Wayne,

12. VIII. 2006

I have sent you a DVD with newest version of the DDL and update of MySQL Database (<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>). You should receive it within a few days.

Some years ago you have complained that there is no possibility of searching for species by morphological structures in the DDL. I work now on some sort of such facilities – indexes of miniature pictorial switches linked to genera and species, catalogue data and other facilities. These are now arranged by continents and regions (more will be done before end of the year):

S + SE Asia [Oriental Salticidae](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/orien-alphabet.htm) (under construction) [../diagnost/keys-sal/orien-alphabet.htm](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/orien-alphabet.htm)

Indian Subcontinent (under construction) [../diagnost/keys-sal/indian-alpha.htm](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/indian-alpha.htm)

Salticidae of Pacific Islands (under construction) [../diagnost/keys-sal/pacif-alphabet.htm](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/pacif-alphabet.htm)

Salticidae of Australia - (under construction) [../diagnost/keys-sal/aust-alphab.htm](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/aust-alphab.htm)

Salticidae of Latin America (under construction) [../diagnost/keys-sal/lat-alphabet.htm](http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/diagnost/keys-sal/lat-alphabet.htm) .

Can be easily variously rearranged by simple copying and pasting. I tried to arrange keys by subfamilies and by old Simon's system, and by some features, but these (for L America, Australia) are just first, and should be further developed.

Please see these and tell me to which extent indexes-links fulfill your requirements. Can you see some use of this method for preparation of surveys alternative to your phylogeny research? There are possibilities of setting such reviews according to your ideas (perhaps as co-Authors for particular pages).

We discussed possibility of making a parallel database files, so I keep sending you updates.

My contract with the Institute is extended for another 6 months and I do not want to risk possible further extensions by coming open with Database in your server, but I am almost sure that will be ultimately necessary: my Director dismissed talk on establishing second, parallel copy, of the other hand he employs cheapest programmers on short contracts, so our server seems to me rather unreliable host.

Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

31. VIII. 2006

I have sent you on August 12th a DVD with current version of the DDL. I hope you have received that. Now, 3 weeks later, I have completed pictorial guides (hyperlinks) of Salticidae genera of the remaining parts of World, including N America.

Please tell me, would you like to obtain that enlarged version of the DDL now, or rather sometime later, with further additions?

I would be very grateful for your evaluation of usefulness of these visual links to genera. Are they worth of spending more time on them? I think on using them for new delimitation of subfamilies and for keys to genera. Would you be interested in cooperation with me on these projects?

Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

1. IX. 2006

Quick, as always, I have discovered right now your browser

<http://salticidae.org/salticid/maddison/browser2.html><http://salticidae.org/salticid/maddison/browser2.html> . With only 5 years of delay! My excuse is that I was preoccupied with technical job of compilation of data to the DDL. Whatever excuses, it was myself who lost on that delay.

Your browser is an ideal starting point for proceeding with sub-familial division based on my pictorial indexes, about which I wrote in my previous letter.

I would like to try which conclusions could be drawn from joining your grouping of genera with my pictorial links. We could see whether some shifting of genera would be advisable. So I would propose to join forces in preparing a joint authorship chapter to the DDL (by Maddison and Proszynski). Your concept of division is the most important, my contribution would be rather technical.

The open problem is how would we reach consensus on eventual conclusions. I am interested in rather quick action, and working on Internet gives other Arachnologists view on every step of work, including preliminary results. Please let me know your opinion. Best greetings
Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

September 02, 2006

I'm off to the arachnological conference in Sitges tomorrow, so this will be a quick answer. My plan has been **to build a more modern salticid phylogeny into the Tree of Life website**. One approach might be to permit use of the Tree of Life as a way to browse the DDL. Another approach might be to make the "browser" an official part of the DDL. In fact we could do both. Also, I think it's still good to have your alphabetical organization as one entry point. **One reason I haven't been anxious to make the browser official is that I still haven't published one of the most important phylogenetic results for the Old World, the discovery of the major Australasian clade "Astioida". I'm hoping to have a paper on that submitted before the end of the year. At that point I would be interested in working with you to make a phylogenetic browser for the DDL.** By the way, I'm in Berlin again, this time for a year. I'm hoping to visit Poland, but don't yet know when! Regards,
Wayne

Dear Wayne,

3. IX. 2006

Thank you for finding time to answer me.

"One approach might be to permit use of the Tree of Life as a way to browse the DDL. Another approach might be to make the "browser" an official part of the DDL. In fact we could do both." That suit me very well.

Your discovery of Australasian Astioidea clade seems to be very important and I am waiting to see that. Constructing phylogenetic trees is still fluid, and version shown in the Internet could be changed and replaced within a few weeks time.

I have found merging your browser with my pictorial links, most useful to show relationships, and quick. If that would be convenient for your work, you can use my original files to shift pictures according to your working hypotheses. That goes easily and very quickly. [By the way - have you received DVD with July version of the DDL, I have sent you a few weeks ago?].

If you will drop to Poland during your Berlin year, I would be more than pleased to see you.

Unfortunately I almost do not move out from my house nowadays (mainly because of laziness), but manage to work on DDL and database some 8 hours daily. You are heartily invited to come to us, and stay overnight, if you like to. Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. I was enthusiastic to see Arnedo paper on *Havaika*. However **I become somewhat disappointed seeing that only named species – *H. cruciata* is misidentified, and no "genespecies" could be identified with any species described from Hawaii and Marquesas.** Is his estimation of time branching "genespecies" sound?

Dear Wayne,

27. X. 2006

Could you please have a look on the page "A pictorial browser of genera of Salticidae of the World - Subdivision of the family" (<http://0-saltic/diagnost/keys-sal/world-0-browser.htm>) which consists of my pictorial index of genera of Salticidae, arranged according to your browser. I send it to you to Berlin, on a DVD.

May I sign this page as “**by W.P. Maddison and J. Proszynski**”. The idea of subdivision of the family is yours, and I added very little to that, except pictograms-links, which is rather technical job. I understand that you prepare changes in subfamilies and genera classifications, so you may be reluctant to sign page based on older ideas, of the other hand this is very useful part in my Internet DDL, so I am interested in showing it in next versions of the DDL. For the time being the link to this page is hidden under “xxxxxxxxxx” on the selecting page “Regional Keys and Guides”.

2. At the occasion please see my new initiative intended to help students of Salticidae in S America – A pictorial index of photographs of the Salticidae (Araneae) of Brazil (<http://0-saltic/diagnost/0-region/brazil/0-bra-index-ph.htm>) .

This is a work under construction, which I will be not able to complete myself. But perhaps somebody would like to continue it after my departure. Unfortunately I do not know sufficiently S American fauna myself.

I begun to prepare pictorial indexes of photos to Salticidae of other geographical areas in the same way. Best greeting.

Jerzy

Keys and Guides

(<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/keys-sal.htm>)

Pictorial Indexes:

[Palaeartic Region](#)
[America - North of Mexico](#)
[Oriental Salticidae](#)
[Indian Subcontinent](#)
[Tropical Africa](#)
[Pacific Islands](#)
[Australia](#)
[Latin America](#)

Indexes of photographs

Phots index of [Palaeartics](#)
 Phots index of [N America](#)
 Phots index of [Oriental Region](#)

Phots index of [Africa](http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/pacif-alphabet.htm)<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/pacif-alphabet.htm>

Phots index of [Pacific Islands](#)

Phots index of [Australia](#)

Phots index of [Brazil](#)

[World's Browser of Subfamilies](#)

Dear Wayne, **22. XI. 2006**

I enclose a message I received today morning and my answer. To that I received another message with same contents: **Is being held until the list moderator can review it for approval.**

The reason it is being held: Post by non-member to a members-only list

I do not understand the situation. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy, November 22, 2006

These mailing lists are of course controlled by computers; that's the point of using them. Such a list cannot be arranged so that anybody in the world can post a message because then they could be used for spam. So, one has to sign up for the list. Since you signed up only under one of your email addresses, the computer doesn't know the other email address, and it can't possibly know it's the same person sending the message. So, it rejects the messages from the email address that you didn't sign up from. It's perfectly sensible, and the way the system should behave. I have signed you up under your other email also, so it should now work for both of your addresses.

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

29. XI. 2006

I was advised to introduce some national characters (diacritic signs) in my Database (<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>), and that now they could be read all over the World, owing to system UNICODE8, which is part of the system of all modern computers. So I already changed some, for testing purpose, like the following:

Proszynski = Prószyński

Szuts = Szűts

Boesenberg = Bösenberg

Geneve = Genève ; and so on.

Please advise me whether that will work, will not cause harm in database (for instance slowing down loading), and will not deprive some users of possibilities of reading the text? Will you advise me to continue, or to withdraw from changes? Best greetings
Jerzy.

Dear Wayne,

10. II. 2007

Have you noticed that the DDL version, you host on your server is almost one year old? The one on my server is dated 25 october 2006, but yes, I would be happy to have a new copy. However, I can't install it from Berlin. Perhaps send a copy to:

Karen Needham Department of Zoology University of British Columbia Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z4 Canada and I will ask her to install it. Are you interested in newest version? The one on Warsaw server

(<<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm><http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>), is dated February 5th, 2007. There are also new functions available in my Databaase (<<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>), and much progress. I would be grateful for your quick evaluation of it, and eventually advice concerning further development. I'll try to look at it soon! All the best in the New Year

Jerzy

Best wishes to you too, and may your work and life go well!

Wayne

Dear Ms Needham,

12. II. 2007

Following suggestion from Dr Maddison I send you update of my Monograph of Salticidae on a DVD, with kind request to load it on your server <http://salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm>. The updated version is in the folder 0-SALTIC (folder FoxServ is just deposit of the Database).

Thank you very much in advance.

J. Prószyński

Dear Wayne,

4. IV. 2007

I have prepared a DVD version of the DDL + Database on MySQL, to be released for free distribution in June. My programmer said that it will work on Windows, but is unable to prepare a version for Apple. Do you think that an Apple version should be also prepared?

Unfortunately we are not able to provide an Apple version. Do you think somebody could volunteer to help, if that is worth of efforts? You can see Database version April 3rd at <<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/>. It provides all data of the DDL but is much faster and more convenient. I work on correcting and updating it still, and plan to continue also after June. Best greetings

Jerzy.

Hi Jerzy,

2007-V-2

I have updated the salticidae.org mirror to the latest DVD you sent me. Sorry it took me a while!

How important it is to make an Apple version of the database depends on whether the non-database version will have all of the illustrations. If not, and if you are moving to a commitment to a database-only version, then it's important that the database not be restricted to a single operating system. I would have thought MySQL versions should have worked on

Windows, Linus and Mac OS X. By the way, Junxia told me you asked our latest papers. Attached are the papers. **You have my permission to use the images in the DDL, but I don't know what restrictions Zootaxa might put on the images.** Best Wishes,
Wayne

Hi Wayne, **3. V. 2007**

Whether adaptation of the DVD disc version of DDL/Database to Mac computers (and/or other operating systems), is worth of efforts - depends from users. We have done our part by adapting MySQL database to be operated from DVD disk on PC with Windows, identically as on line, but much faster, and that exhaust our possibilities. We have no access to Mac. If you know somebody willing to volunteer to check whether that will work on Mac, and eventually to prepare an adapting program, then please help me contact him. There is 30 days left for completing work on DVD disk edition (100 copies for free distribution). I do not know whether will I continue this work after that, and for how long. Best greetings Jerzy
PS. I like very much your paper on Eupoa.

Hi Wayne, **12. V. 2007**

Yesterday I have dispatched to you the new testing version of my Monograph/Database on DVD, penultimate to the one proposed as an official electronic publication. We have still to improve some more functions, but majority of changes will be limited to minor editorial corrections. Unfortunately searching by geographical distribution function will be delayed until more distant future. I hope to continue that work in years to come.

One important correction we try to add, is possibility of switching between Database, DDL and Catalogue using files written on the DVD disk, until now such switching was possible only between disk and Internet version.

Question: if you wish to keep my Monograph on your server, wouldn't you prefer DVD version - for having all switches within the same hard disk of the server?

“... if you are moving to a commitment to a database-only version, then it's important that the database not be restricted to a single operating system ...” – I cannot forecast how that will develop in the future. One thing is certain: we are not able to adapt our Database/Monograph to other operating systems; if anybody volunteer to do such adaptation for common sake, then we will let to do that, otherwise will stick to the only system known to us – that is to MS Windows. Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. I mentioned you on my uncertain position – now I can tell you that for 10 days I was fired from my job, and with 10 years ban on publishing (for participation in Civil Disobedience in defense of our democracy and law state). Yesterday night our Supreme Constitutional Court declared unconstitutional and void Parliamentary Act we have been protesting against, so I think my position improved now.

Hi Wayne,

27. VI. 2007

I send you under separate cover a DVD with a new edition (2007) of my “Monograph of the Salticidae of the World”, integrated now with relational Database.

Strange to realize, that single thin disk contains results of 50 years of my work. Decent publications, like Bonnet's Bibliographia Araneorum contains over 5000 pages, and Simon's Histoire Naturelle des Araignees of 1897-1903 – over 1000 pages. But I had a lot of fun working on it (actually 20 years of fun) and it was a satisfaction to invent new facilities, like searching through collections, searching list of particular publications, and geographical

distribution. Actually geographical part of the Database is only begun, I intend to develop it further, if possible also with function of displaying detailed maps of distribution.

I intend to continue development and actualization of the Database in the Internet

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm> .

I authorize all users to copy disk and distribute among Arachnologists who may like to use it.

Sending you this Database I remember with gratitude and pleasure your kind cooperation during so many years. With best greetings

Jerzy

PS. If you would like to keep Monograph on your server as well. please note that this DVD version contains hyperlinks connecting various parts within this version. It may be good to adjust these hyperlinks to work within your server.

The version you have at present on your server, has hyperlinks connecting to the server in Warsaw, so any time your users click on hyperlinks, they find themselves in Warsaw, without possibility to return back. It is OK for me, as long as Warsaw server works.

PS2. **Apart from special hyperlinks to your papers**, there is now **possibility to switch to your www pages through “Other www Salticidae pages” hyperlink**, from every page of the Database.

Hi Wayne,

20. VIII. 2007

Do you wish to continue keeping DDL on your server? The version displayed there is dated February 16th - quite outdated. I have sent you already version June 30th 2007, which is very much changed and developed. During last 2 months I introduced some more changes and corrections to the new version, still on my hard disk.

If you prefer copy disk version to your server, it contains all hyperlinks (between parts of the DDL) on the same disk. Of the other hand the version destined to Warsaw server, which you have now, has hyperlinks to Warsaw server, using of which slower displaying loaded part, and make switching impossible if anything disturb work of Warsaw server..

Please let me know whether you prefer to receive, in the future, replacement of disk or server copy.

Hope you are satisfied of your stay in Germany. Best greetings

Jerzy

Hi Wayne,

21. VIII. 2007

You will find, **some unusual solutions in quotation of papers and species in the new version of my “Monograph ...”** on DVD/Internet. They are explained in the Introduction, I enclose here these explanations in attachment.

Part of changes are adaptation resulting from database structure: **writing up to 3 authors names instead of abbreviation “et al”, replacement of “&” by a comma, standardized writing of names like O. P.-Cambridge, and Chinese names, dropping of species’ authors name different than papers’ authors (“Canestrini in Canestrini et Pavesi”).**

I decided to use nominal date [e.g. printed on paper] as reference date for papers and species, **quoting “nomenclatural validity date” in square brackets, when applicable.** The reasons are explained. Unfortunately, the process of introducing that change for the whole Salticidae will last years, so I just started it.

Finally I introduced evaluation of state of knowledge of each species (accepted, incomplete, inquirenda, dubius) based on quality of documentation in the literature (mainly drawings), which I include for each species.

All the above can be considered an experiment, a test for usefulness of proposed changes.

Actually I do not expect them to be generally accepted, and certainly not when introduced in small monograph of a single family. None the less I permit myself to follow my conclusions,

and peoples disliking them can always reconstruct usual quotations from my data. Best greetings
Jerzy

Hi Jerzy, **August 30, 2007**

I couldn't load the new version until I returned to Canada at the end of July, but then found myself so busy with a trip to Brazil and other travel that I still haven't updated it. I am happy to continue to host the DDL. I think the disk copy is better for my server, don't you think? That way it is independent if anything happens in Warsaw. In general it's better to use relative links if possible so you can move the site to different machines. Regards,
Wayne

Hi Wayne, **30. VIII. 2007**

Thanks a lot. <I think the disk copy is better for my server, don't you think> - yes, I think it is. May be wait a week longer for a new DVD with current version of the DDL - during last 2 months I introduced a number of corrections and added some more metadata (drawings, maps, faunal lists). Time of sending depends from my programmer, who is a little bit unpredictable.
Best greetings Jerzy

Hi Wayne, **17. IX. 2007**

Have you received DVD with new Salticidae DDL, I sent you about 2 weeks ago?
Version on your server is 7 months old. I have introduced a lot of changes and new facilities in the current version. Best greetings Jerzy

Dear Wayne, **1. X. 2007**

You have written on September 02, 2006:

"... I still haven't published one of the most important phylogenetic results for the Old World, the discovery of the major Australasian clade "Astioida". I'm hoping to have a paper on that submitted before the end of the year. At that point I would be interested in working with you to make a phylogenetic browser for the DDL..."

Have you (or your collaborators) got now anything new I could quote in my Internet Monograph? My Monograph is practically completed, except updating and correcting, which will go on as long as possible, in a slow pace.

I think I could concentrate now on definitions of genera of the Salticidae of the World, grouping them, and on interactive keys. In that I would be interested in cooperation with you on any terms acceptable and convenient to you.

I have feeling of my time running out, so I am interested in projects which could be completed within relatively short time.

Another urge is to organize continuation of my Internet Monograph (if it is worth of continuation, which I am not sure, and which I will never know) after I will be gone.

I am rather convinced that nobody will do that in Poland. You have once mentioned that DDL could be continued by one of international arachnological societies - is it still feasible?

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. I prepare new Internet version of DDL for the end of October. On your server there is still February 12th.

Dear Wayne, **25. X. 2007**

New of my many inventions. I made pdf file of my dBase (<http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/salticidae.php> - species pages only) [version October 15th] and have printed it to

facilitate my own editorial work – checking, correcting and adding omissions. The print out contains 1620 pages and reading it seems to be easier than on the screen. It gives also better orientation in data included – although drawings are too small and to see their details one must look at computer version. I enclose you a sample. Would you like to have remaining parts?

I would be grateful for your advice: is it more convenient to use than original dBase?

Would it be sensible to make it available in the Internet, alongside to dBase+DDL+Catalogue?

Best greeting Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

29. XI. 2007

Platnick suggests, in his Internet Catalogue, replacement of name *Sitticus* with *Attulus* (see comments at these genera). Do you like that?

I enclose application to ICZN for suppression *Attulus* and approval of *Sitticus*. I am wondering whether do you approve that, and can support? I would be particularly glad if you could sign it as coauthor. In any case, please correct it – there may be some language mistakes, especially in wording in legal language of the ICZN.

You was my most important partner in personal correspondence on American *Sitticus*, but I find it difficult to show that by quoting relevant publication. Your coauthoring of the motion will be good reflection of your intellectual contribution to the problem.

Please answer this letter soon, because I would like to send the motion to ICZN as soon as possible, and so to get rid of that problem. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

7. XII. 2007

I understand that you are not interested in nomenclatorial dispute on conservation of the genus name *Sitticus*, or replacement by *Attulus*. I wish to be correct, so I send you the current proposal, rewritten after first consultation with the ICZN Secretariat.

I am still doing minor corrections of the proposal, and intend to submit it to the ICZN within a few days. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

8. XII. 2007

I have been a terrible correspondent! . I have been completely overwhelmed. I am about to take on a new administrative role, but I stubbornly want to carry on my own research myself. A quick reply to this: *Sitticus* comes from the neotropics. The diversity of sitticines in South America seems much higher than that in the palearctic (some very strange palpi!). That is, we may be seeing just the "tip of the iceberg" in the palearctic. When I first saw *Attulus* (s.s.) alive this summer I thought "It looks exactly like *Ailluticus*!", although the genitalia don't match.

***Sitticus* looks like a very distinctive group in the Palearctic because there are no other amycoids there. It's part of a large radiation in the neotropics. The South Americans have already started naming new sitticine genera. As the neotropical diversity demands that we break up the sitticines, it may be important to break up the Palearctic *Sitticus* to maintain good phylogenetic groups. What if *Attulus* is found to represent a separate dispersal to the Palearctic from the lineage that gave rise to *S. terebratus*, and we need to retain it? Could this be like *Macaroeris* and *Dendryphantes*?**

At the moment, I agree with you that *Sitticus* should remain intact (with *Attulus*), and as long as they are together the name should be *Sitticus*. What bothers me about the rules is that if *Attulus* is suppressed, it is lost forever, even if we eventually split *Sitticus*.

But I won't oppose your proposal. I'd rather that most of the *Sitticus* retain their generic name than that *Attulus* is available, if faced with that choice.

Wayne

p.s. and you are very patient!

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

8. XII. 2007

"I have been a terrible correspondent!" – yes you are! But you are also the most intelligent (shouldn't we say THE ONLY intelligent) and gifted among students of Salticidae. Besides I look upon you in the light of 30 years of our correspondence.

"I am about to take on a new administrative role, but I stubbornly want to carry on my own research myself" – I understand that perfectly, I was in that situation the whole of my life. And continue – now I spent the whole of my time on research – but conditions of my health limit myself to 6 hours a day – and that only to work on computer. So I am perfectly happy now, but not as effective as I wish.

Your generalizations on Sitticinae in S America are most important and I am looking forward to see results. I would agree with your opinion on Sitticus and Attulus, and it was myself who proposed some 30 years ago a moratorium on nomenclatorial changes for Sitticus and Attulus.

But Platnick broken that moratorium by his comment in Catalogue, and now it is only the question of time – until some "name hunter" will split Sitticus into 7 genera, which Platnick will duly accept in his Catalogue. And Platnick boycott my Internet dBase, so information on my views are overlooked by majority of arachnologists.

Best greetings

Jerzy

p.s. *"and you are very patient!"* – have to be! After all, I have 30 years experience with you.

Dear Wayne,

13. III. 2008

I understand that you will have no time to answer my letter, but may be any of your PhD students could do.

Have you got any results, or information, on gene confirmed relationship of any of Oriental Agorinae (possibly *Agorius*, *Chalcolecta*, *Diolenius*, *Efate*, *Furculattus*, *Lystrocteissa*, *Ochilimia*, *Sobasina*, *Synagelides*, *Tarodes*, *Udvardya*)? That supposition arises from my current comparative research on genital organs and some somatic characters. I prepare now a publication on that and any supporting arguments from gene phylogeny (even preliminary and personal, to which I could not refer) will make me feel better.

Thank you in advance Best greetings

Jerzy Prószyński

PS. Comparison of plans of structure of spermathecae suggests analogies between Oriental *Agorius/Synagelides* and Mediterranean *Habrocestum*. Could there be homologies? A long shot

Wayne Maddison pisze:

Browsing through some specimens collected in Gabon, I came across this presumably-undescribed Longarenus. Attached are photos of the female and her underside -- what a scape! The male palp (presumably the same species) has a long dorsal tibial apophysis.

Wayne

Salticidae@salticidae.org

<http://salticus.zoology.ubc.ca/mailman/listinfo/salticidae>

Salticidae mailing list

Thank you Wayne for that interesting photos.

I believe that comprehensive collection of such photos will be important contribution to taxonomy of Salticidae of poorly studied areas. Will anybody be able to collect photographs scattered among various photographers to display them together as the identification aid?

Will you permit me to show your photographs in my Salticidae of the World dBase

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>

Best greetings Jerzy Prószyński

Wayne,

25. III. 2008

I try to be useful - as long as I last, and as much as I can. I am interested in making all data from the DDL available to possibly largest number of peoples, who can benefit from them, no matter by which www and from which server.

Please tell me what can I do for you.

- " I would like to have the DDL images available through the Tree of Life website. The images I now have there are small and old" - which images you would like to rescan - your own drawings copied to the DDL, drawings from the literature, my own drawings? Agreed to all.

I have discovered recently that the DDL dot and line drawings could be very easily improved by increasing dpi from 72 or 300 (which I use) to 600 or 1200, correcting them next by increasing light and contrast. Try, it works! Best greetings

Jerzy

Jerzy,

Reciprocally, I would like to have the DDL images available through the Tree of Life website. The images I now have there are small and old. I have re-scanned them and have several hundred new images. I am planning to put them first on the salticid pages of the Tree of Life website. Perhaps the solution is to, eventually, make our two projects work together more closely? Regards, Wayne

Wayne Maddison pisze:

Browsing through some specimens collected in Gabon, I came across this presumably-undescribed *Longarenus*. Attached are photos of the female and her underside -- what a scape! The male palp (presumably the same species) has a long dorsal tibial apophysis.

Wayne

Jerzy,

2009-02-27

Two things. First, is there a new version of your DDL/catalogue I could put on my server? Could you send a CD/DVD? (I would just load the HTML version, not the database version.)

Second, a new paper:

<http://salticidae.org/wpm/wayne/reprints/2009MaddisonNewCocalodines.pdf>

Regards,

Wayne

Hi Wayne,

27. II. 2009

Many thanks for your Cocalodinae paper, and congratulations. It is closer to my ideal of taxonomic paper than any other I have ever seen.

I would be happy seeing new version of my DDL on your server, but there is a problem - I stopped adding new papers/species/drawings to the DDL (although some are still added) after 2006, using it rather as drawings/photos storage facility, and concentrating on developing/updating/editing dBase. So I am not sure how much differences in the DDL is between version February 12th, 2007 on your server, and mine dated January 1st, 2009. Yes, I can send you the actual DDL on DVD, if you wish. There is also a book-PDF version in the Internet containing 3668 pages).

I am pressed by the feeling of time running out and the urge to publish unpublished descriptions of new/revised species - over 100 of them. So I concentrate on new publications (although almost ALL new/revised species are illustrated in my dBase/DDL, but are falling into oblivion due to the boycott by Platnick catalogue). I plan to return to editing my dBase near expiry date of my current research grant in 2011 - but of course, it depends from the Force Majeur.

You may help me by advising on Internet publication policy. **I have been considering concentration on relational database <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/saltcid/main.htm> and its book in PDF <http://www.gsd-salt.miiz.waw.pl/offline>, which can easier survive my departure. On the expense of resigning from the DDL - for which I have no time and strength to correct, revise and update (a job for years).**

Do you think that concentration on dBase and PDF is reasonable and having them we can dismiss DDL? Or should I try to keep and update DDL as well?

I understand that you have no time, **but please answer that question.**

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. There develops a habit of **not** quoting my Monograph (dBase+DDL) in references of papers, although peoples habitually use it quite frequently (since January 1st, 2009 - title page was opened 293 on our server). That reduce number of quotations of my papers, which in turns lead to discrimination of myself in my Institute, as an author which is seldom quoted in the world references.

Hi Jerzy,

2009-03-08

The short answer to your first question is that I agree that you should focus your efforts on the database and pdf, and also on publishing regular taxonomic papers for nomenclatural changes. However, it may be possible to program the database so that it can automatically produce an html version that could be browsable with links, as in the old html version. You could ask your programmers about that. An html version with links can be useful for browsing the images on a laptop that isn't connected to the internet.

I have been using your pdf version, and it is very useful. Your DDL/Monograph has been an extremely important contribution to the study of salticids. Without it, I would be lost in trying to understand salticids from other continents.

However, there is a serious issue with it that you need to fix. When you began this project, it was called the DDL, a series of web pages edited by you for the convenience of the arachnological community. It was relatively informal, its status as a publication was unclear, and it was called a "library", which made it clear that you were curating a compendium of the works of others. Over the years there has been a shift towards it being a more formal publication -- you state on page IX of the book version you now consider your "monograph" as an official electronic publication. Also, it is now called a "monograph", no longer a library, and you are listed as author, not as editor/compiler.

I understand why you would want to be treated as author of this work, given how many years you have put into this important task. **However, when I permitted you to use my drawings in the DDL, my understanding was that they would be limited to an online library edited by you. I did not give permission to use the drawings in a formal electronic publication as a monograph of which you were author.**

First, we need to clarify permission regarding the previously published drawings. **Let me therefore hereby give you permission to use in your monograph published under your name those of my illustrations that have been published in regular journals.** In some cases, permission may also need to be requested from the journals themselves for the new style of publication.

Second, we need to clarify permission regarding my previously unpublished drawings.

According to your statement on page IX, the monograph is an official publication. **This would mean that you were the first to publish my drawings, in a publication**

under your authorship, without my permission. This is totally unacceptable. I had hoped and expected that my drawings would be first published in a paper of which I was an author. If arachnologists accept that you have published my drawings for the first time, then journals to which I submit may be unwilling to accept so many "previously published" parts of the work. Most journals prohibit the substantial use of previously published material. **I think you have two choices. Either, you could consider the monograph as an official publication. In this case, you must remove all unpublished drawings and results for which you do not have permission from their authors to publish. Please remove immediately all of my unpublished drawings from the database and pdf versions.** Or, you could change the statement that this is an official publication, and indicate explicitly that it is not a publication, but rather an informal compendium not to be considered a publication.

If you want the arachnological community to interpret the monograph as a formal publication, then you need to treat it yourself as a formal publication. Therefore, you should remove any references that create a nomen nudum (such as *Thiratoscirtus rudyi*). [COMMENT: these are raw material for further studies, not nomina nuda.] You should ask those contributing unpublished drawings and photographs whether it's OK to publish them **(not just me, but also, for example, Patoleta)**. [COMMENTS: drawings of Patoleta – a student of my former collaborator and disciple Żabka, whom I used to patronize (like all other young arachnologists – Salticidologists in Poland) **were not part of my database but private notes for personal use, which happened to get into Internet without my intention and awareness**, fact that Maddison uses that as argument in discussion with me, similar to my authorized usage of some photographs by Szuts, was the first warning that there was rumors developed and apparently instigated **by my friend Maddison**, without my knowledge].

This has been a difficult email to write, because I appreciate and value how much you have contributed over the decades, not only through the DDL/monograph but also through your regular publications. **But, it is important that you respect the works of others.**

[COMMENT: my students and PHD students – Wesołowska and Żabka had been so disrespected by me that become noted specialists and full professors. Had Maddison disrespected in similar way work of his collaborators, and with the same results?]

To summarize, if your monograph is to be considered as a formal publication, **please remove all of my previously unpublished drawings from it immediately. If by some chance I die before publishing these unpublished drawings, then you would have my permission to publish them in your monograph.**

Despite these concerns, I still support your effort, and would be happy to co-host your database. [COMMENT: Ich hatt' einen Kameraden!]. My problem is that **I have not had the time to learn how to host the database.** Remind me, is it done in MySQL? Regards, and may your health stay strong for many years,
Wayne

Dear Wayne,

10. III. 2009

OK – you have convinced me to remove your unpublished drawings. For practical reasons they will be removed from database – gradually, but not later than in 2010 version (the presently displayed version is informal and will not be archived, so small delay will not change legal status of your drawings),

I will give up the DDL entirely, disconnecting it first on the server within some 2 week. I am unable to correct simultaneously dBase and DDL – all operations (including correcting numerous mistakes) should be done manually and that's is beyond my possibilities. For the

transitory period there will remain indirect connection through pages containing photographs directory, relationships etc. All will be ended before June 2010.

c) the printout will be disconnected on the server within nearest week or two (no possibility to remove individual drawings from it) new printout (without word "book") will be supplied for the new, 2010 version of the dBase.

Please understand that the correcting you proposes is a process, requiring a lot of manual work, a lot of time, and some new inventions to solve editorial problems. I have no influence on versions kept on other servers and on DVD disks, sent earlier to many arachnologists.

Thank you permission of displaying your published drawings, **although I was sure that I had that permission already.**

Maybe you can find out legal advice to the question whether displaying your **preliminary raw drawings** (that's what they actually are) in the Internet public domain database prejudices publication of their **final versions** in your future publication. Thanks for confirming your permission to showing them in an informal Internet collection of diagnostic drawings. I can confirm that you was not aware of turning that informal collection into electronic publication, and that I have removed them after your complaint.

Will that end the issue?

I do not think that including somebody's drawings in my Monographs, with given source, makes me their author. That certainly is over interpretation. Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. **Patoleta manuscript and photos appeared in the Internet by mistake**, they have been simply stored in my hard disk and I did not expected that they will become accessible. They have been removed from Internet a month ago.

Thiratoscirtus rudyi page has label "Szuts [in press, 2003] With Author's permission" and I received photos and data directly from Szuts.

About publication: I have found following in the letter from Szuts dated **August 11, 2003**: "... **Th. patagonicus** is conspecific with several ones, whileas Th. capito is still known from the type. Two new Thiratoscirtus will be described as new, ... **They will be the same in my paper**: Szûts, T. (2003): Little known jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) from Central Africa. - *Folia entomologica hungaria* **63**: xx-xx. "

So loading photos, I assumed that they will be published shortly (or were already). But I have not found that publication now, and Platnick does not mention it. \

I exchanged many letters with Szuts, also about collections photographs. At certain time, when he practically resigned from further publishing about Saticidae, he has sent me a number of photos for displaying in the dBase. That *Theratoscirtus* was apparently among them.

Jerzy,

2009-03-11

I am concerned that we are misunderstanding each other. If I may, I'd like to ask two questions so that I can understand more clearly the situation.

First, **do you consider the Monograph to be a formal publication, or an informal monograph distributed among colleagues?**

Second, **are you the author of the Monograph, or are you the editor?**

If I know the answer to those two questions, I will be able to understand the situation better.

Regards,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

11. III. 2009

You tries to get from me two simple answers, to the questions with complicated meanings, rich connotations and past history. Well, I will answer you in single words, but let me explain a little longer (which you may skip, if that is boring you).

1. **Monograph started as private collection of catalogue entries (parallel but independently with Platnick in 1986) and collection of drawings for identification purposes.** Previously I kept such collections of photocopies, later Xeroxcopies, pasted on cardboards, still later on disks, and after you advised me (always will be grateful) how to make html files and how to put them into www, on the Internet. There was no question of formal definition, I circulated copies of my drawings from the beginning in 1970ties, in 1976 attached them to my diploma (Dr hab) paper, just for sake of everybody. But what happened – I wanted to cooperate, but nobody even acknowledged usage, Platnick disregarded in his Catalog – “because that is no publication” [disregarding taxonomic importance of hundreds of my commentaries, transfers, etc]. So mainly for Platnick, after finding suitable ruling in the Codex of Int. Zool. Nomencl. – I declared it electronic publication in 2003, new version again in 2007, I fulfilled conditions stated in Codex, deposited disks in suitable libraries (even in US Congress Library). What have gained – not much. Platnick continues to disregard “because it has too many species”, very few peoples quoted it in the references (well – have you quoted it yourself?) although it is generally used. There were cases of misuses, even plagiarism. So for these reason this work must be an official electronic publication, and have title suitable for survival in this competitive world.

So yes – I have been declaring it to be a publication.

2. **What does mean to be an editor or an author?** Editor – on whose behalf? Who has appointed me to be an Editor? Who supports me? Who recognizes me as an Editor? What actually I have done for this project? I have invented it, and developed from collection of copies on paper (since 1970ties) to the relational dBase and printout (3668 pages) nowadays, which you says you uses, and found it useful. I have worked it singlehanded, for 15 years. I was able to enter 3-5 species from a paper in a day, so imagine yourself how much work it took for 5500 species, in two parallel versions: DDL and dBase. I do not collect any money from sales of “Monograph” [they are not sold] – but I have been holding small grants for running expenses (mainly computer and program purchase and maintenance, stationery etc.). How could I get these as self-appointed editor? I am a Professor in my Institute – that is how I earn living (for almost whole life on the threshold of poverty), as an employee I must show publications by myself. How many publications of a good standing could I produce working 15 years on the single collections of drawings “for private purpose”? So that is why I am an author – of a compendium quoting drawings and photographs being and remaining property of their authors and/or copyright holders. On the title page of each version is it stated clearly: **“Copyright © for each drawing and photograph is retained by the original authors and copyright holders.”** The same property is quoted under each drawing, together with source and acknowledgement “By courtesy”. So why the question that I am author of the drawings? I am an author of the collection, not of collected items. Same if you would publish a text in my Monograph – would I become an author of it?

So yes, I am an author.

The conclusion drawn from the case of my “Monograph” is simple – it is the first and the last work of that kind in the world literature. Nobody will be willing to sacrifice 15 years for nothing, nobody will be able to pay royalties to a variety of copyright holders, or risk legal prosecution in a case of any license slippery. Even Platnick with his AMNH support will not risk that. Yes, there is plenty of international projects, grandiose in scale, expensive in collected donations, and futile in results. No matter how useful is my “Monograph” .

I do not know how to translate obvious reasons into your legal formulas (“if the database and PDF were treated as a cooperative effort [actually is it not?], shared informally [and what is relation of that to free access in the Internet?] among arachnologists to our mutual benefit

[actually is it not?], and led by you as editor". It would be easier, if the 'Monograph' never exist, and everybody would be happier. Unfortunately it is already done.

I will do what I must – so will remove all items which may be considered harmful to somebody. And will continue develop "Monograph" further, as long as I last.

You have been considering fate of your drawings after your death. I do the same about my Monograph. Years ago you have suggested that it should be given to some learned society. As that matter may become urgent within months, or a few years, have you any advices now?

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. What my "Monograph" really needs is an editor (true EDITOR) who could go through print out and tell me what to remove, what to add, what to correct. I could possibly pay some symbolic fee (some \$500 perhaps, which for your conditions is apparently ridiculous, nowadays in Poland as well). But cannot find anybody willing in Poland, and did not even tried abroad.

Dear Wayne,

15. III. 2009

I have complied in part with your demands – the new title page of the "Monograph ..." is already in the Internet <<http://www.mijz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>, with removed links to the parts containing your drawings. The printout is temporarily removed from the Internet. I will gradually remove your unpublished drawings from the database, manually, species after species, so the correction will be accomplished within several months. The former DDL will remain a personal storage of data on my hard disk only (you have your own copy on DVD disk, so can use it as well), but I have to devise way to transfer some parts to the dBase (switches to photographs, pictorial indexes with links to taxa, etc).

I discussed the issue with another correspondent – professional photographer from Australia, and come to the following understanding:

1) In part, I am an Editor of the collection of drawings from publications of another authors. You are right in that.

2) **BUT** simultaneously my Monograph is, in part, an attempt to revise the whole family Salticidae, with my own methods (comparison of genital organs), with reclassification and revival of a number of species, establishing synonyms, clarifying and discussing others, evaluating quality of species definitions, suggesting relationship and geographic origin. This is entirely my own idea, a project I started 50 years ago, when new, modern ways (cladistic analyses, DNA work) were not yet invented, and continued since. The ideas are scattered among 5500 species and 500 genera, so they are not visible at the first glance, but they are there. Also presentation is imperfect, but 15 years appeared too short time to complete it better. Because of continuing boycott from Platnick (not because of his bad character, but because of rules he accepted) they are overlooked by users starting work from Platnick (nowadays I do the same). The project is not completed, actually I have some documentation to 3552 species (out of 5558), and have evaluated remaining 1667, separating 1011 species which could be eventually revised, from 646 (only) "nomina dubia" which are true rubbish. For that part I am an **Author**, original and innovative, and for that I bear responsibility. To preserve these original taxonomic ideas of myself the dBase must be an official publication, electronic of necessity, and have form which will help to save it. Hence "Monograph of the Salticidae of the World" and not "Loose collection of copied drawings". Copyrights obligations and market conditions exclude any other form of publication than online/disks and entirely free. Usage of any illustrations shown in "Monograph" has to be negotiated with the original copyright holders, not with myself.

I explain that to you, because you are the only arachnologist, in my opinion, capable to continue the main idea of my work – accomplish survey of the whole family and systematize relationships between subfamilies and genera. Your ideas, and by your methods, of course. I wish you to have enough time of life to accomplish that. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne, **18. III. 2009**

I have informed you in my last letter on partial fulfillment of your wishes: replacement of the title page of my monograph - new one without links to DDL and printout. In addition we have remove printout itself from the server, the new one will be loaded after adaptations in the relational dBase will be completed. The DDL will be removed from our server for good, after we will invent how to display some pages (list of photographs, for instance) without DDL. Today we taken a step further. A new facility was devised to display all drawings/photographs of a taxon, or geographical area. After finding a species with your unpublished drawings, I will switch to special page of editing a species, and manually remove your drawings.

In this way I just tested removal of your drawings of the *Cheliferoides segmentatus*. **So now that species is illustrated in my Monograph by two drawings from Pickard-Cambridge - total view in color and palps, the only existing drawing of epigyne and its internal structures is removed. So until you will eventually publish your paper, nobody will be able to identify the female.** Is that exactly what you wanted? Are you are satisfied?

Unless I will receive any other instruction from you, I will shortly start removing all your unpublished drawings one by one. That will last some few months, perhaps, but the new procedure will make correcting of the relational dBase faster and easier.

After completed I will load new dBase on the server. Best greetings

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

2. IV. 2009

Your unpublished drawings have been removed from the hard disc copy of my Internet Monograph, which in due time (possibly within 2 months) will replace present Internet version <<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>>. The list of removed species is enclosed.

In addition the "Diagnostic Drawings Library", also containing these drawings, is permanently disconnected from the Monograph and will not be made accessible to anybody in the future. The printout of the dBase is temporarily removed from the Internet, and will be replaced in due time by new version, not containing your drawings.

I assume that this does satisfy your claims of removal of unpublished drawings, in all media remaining under my control. Regards

Jerzy

List of unpublished drawings by Maddison Removed from the dBase

(March – April 2009)

1. Admestina tibialis (Koch C.L., 1846)	45. Pellenes (Pelpaucus) ignifrons (Grube, 1861)
2. Agassa cyanea (Hentz, 1846)	46. Pellenes lapponicus (Sundevall, 1832[1833])
3. Attidops youngi (Peckham, Peckham, 1888)	47. Pellenes levii
4. Bagheera prosper (Peckham, Peckham, 1896) [internal struct]	48. Pellenes peninsularis Emerton, 1925
5. Beata wickhami (Peckham, Peckham, 1894)	49. Pellenes shoshonensis Gertsch, 1934
6. Bellota longimana (Gertsch, 1936)	50. Pellenes wrighti Lowrie, Gertsch, 1955
7. Bellota micans Peckham, Peckham, 1909	51. Phanas albeolus (Chamberlin, Ivie, 1941)
8. Cheliferoides segmentatus Pickard-Cambridge F., 1901	52. Phanas albeolus (Chamberlin, Ivie, 1941)
9. Dendryphantes nigromaculatus (Keyserling, 1884)	53. Phanas neomexicanus (Banks, 1901)
10. Dendryphantes zygoballoides Chamberlin, 1924	54. Phanas watonus (Chamberlin, Ivie, 1941)
11. Evarcha hoyi (Peckham, Peckham, 1883)	55. Phidippus (audax-gr) audax Hentz, 1845
12. Ghelna	56. Phidippus (octop-gr) octopunctatus (Peckham, Peckham, 1883)
13. Habrocestoides parvulum	57. Phidippus (putnam-gr) putnami (Peckham, Peckham, 1883)
14. Habronattus americanus (Keyserling, 1884)	58. Platycryptus undatus (De Geer, 1878)
15. Habronattus borealis (Banks, 1895)	59. Poultonella alboimmaculata (Peckham, Peckham, 1883)
16. Habronattus brunneus (Peckham, Peckham, 1901)	60. Pseudicius sitticulosus Peckham, Peckham, 1909
17. Habronattus calcaratus calcaratus Griswold, 1987	61. Salticus scenicus (Clerck, 1757)
18. Habronattus calcaratus maddisoni Griswold, 1987	62. Sassacus barbipes (Peckham, Peckham, 1888)
19. Habronattus captiosus (Gertsch, 1934)	63. Sitticus cursor (Barrows, 1919)
20. Habronattus carolinensis (Peckham, Peckham, 1901)	64. Sitticus (floricola group) cutleri Prószyński, 1980
21. Habronattus coecatus (Hentz, 1846)	65. Sitticus (terebratus group) fasciger (Simon, 1880)
22. Habronattus cognatus (Peckham, Peckham, 1901)	66. Sitticus (floricola group) caricis (Westring, 1861)
23. Habronattus conjunctus (Banks, 1898)	67. Sitticus (terebratus group) finschi (Koch L., 1879)
24. Habronattus cuspidatus Griswold, 1987	68. Sitticus (floricola group) floricola palustris (Peckham, Peckham, 1888)

25. Habronattus decorus Blackwall, 1846	69. Sitticus ranieri
26. Habronattus elegans (Peckham, Peckham, 1901)	70. Sitticus (floricola group) striatus Emerton, 1911
27. Habronattus georgiensis (Chamberlin, Ivie, 1944)	71. Sitticus (floricola group) sylvestris (Emerton, 1891)
28. Habronattus hirsutus (Peckham, Peckham, 1888)	72. Synageles (Gertschia) noxiosus (Hentz, 1850)
29. Habronattus – several sp.	73. Synemosyna formica Hentz, 1846
30. Habronattus texanus (Chamberlin, 1924)	74. Terralonus californicus Peckham, Peckham, 1888
31. Habronattus trimaculatus Bryant, 1945	75. Terralonus fraternus (Banks, Newport, Bird, 1932)
32. Habronattus trimaculatus waughii	76. Terralonus mylothrus (Chamberlin, 1925)
33. Habronattus tuberculatus (Gertsch, Mulaik, 1936)	77. Terralonus shaferi
34. Habronattus venatoris Griswold, 1987	78. Tutelina elegans (Hentz, 1846)
35. Hentzia mitrata Hentz, 1846	79. Tutelina formicaria (Emerton, 1891)
36. Hentzia palmarum (Hentz, 1832)	80. Tutelina harti (Emerton, 1891)
37. Marpissa lineata (Koch C.L., 1846)	81. Tutelina similis (Banks, 1895)
38. Messua felix (Peckham, Peckham, 1901)	82. Zygoballus nervosus (Peckham, Peckham, 1888)
39. Messua limbata (Banks, 1898)	83. Zygoballus rufipes Peckham, Peckham, 1885
40. Metaphidippus vitis (Cockerell, 1984)	84. Zygoballus sexpunctatus (Hentz, 1845)
41. Paradamoetas fontana (Levi, 1951)	
42. Paraphidippus aurantius (Lucas, 1833)	
43. Peckhamia picata (Hentz, 1846)	
44. Phantias monticola (Banks, 1895)	

Dear Wayne,

30. IV. 2009

New version of my Monograph, cleaned from any internal links to your unpublished drawings, dated April 28th, is now available at <http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>. It has a new facility available - **displaying thumbnails of drawings, photos and/or maps**, which after click develop into full scale picture, and these can lead to all pertaining data of the dBase. **One can display** these (divided into genera/species or without such division displayed, hence more pictures per screen) **from Search a taxon, or Search publications** (either from a single paper of an author, or from many papers) or **Geographical distribution** (from a continent/ocean islands, country/large island, part of a country or an island). I found this facility very useful in my own research work - giving me background of existing previous documentation to the species being identified or described in a moment.

In a return **I expect from ALL users quotation of the Monograph in references to each of their papers**. If somebody is not willing to quote it, he need not use Monograph, after all. I need record of quotations very badly. Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. There is a problem of badly outdated (over 2 years) version of my Monograph, displayed at your <http://www.salticidae.org/salticid/main.htm>. I have been sending you actualizing replacements, but I did not realized that you have technical problems with them.

There are two possible solutions, either:

- 1) place automatic switch at your address, redirecting any user to my Institute server (<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>), or
- 2) give my trusted programmer code access to your server, so he will load current, and subsequent updates of the Monograph (this is a private service I pay for).

Hi Wayne,

2009-06-09

Congratulations for your excellent lecture in Your tube.

I permitted myself to place a link to it on my page:

<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/diagnost/keys-sal/keys-sal.htm> (for the moment on my hard disk, will appear in the Internet within a week or two). Greetings

Jerzy

G.B. Edwards edwardg@doacs.state.fl.us Marshal Hedin mahedin@sciences.sdsu.edu W.P. Maddison wmaddisn@interchange.ubc.ca J. Zhang jxzhang@interchange.ubc.ca

Dear Colleagues,

17. VII. 2009

This year I have added new facility to the dBase in my Monograph of the Salticidae searching by thumbnails (expandable to full drawings) within genera, geographical faunae, contents of collections or species listed in publications.

With the present advance in phylogenetic studies and higher categories, I have got an idea that structure of my dBase could be expanded by searching by thumbnails within subfamilies and/or higher categories. Such additions to the structures take a lot of work/time, and cannot be done too often. So adding new fields now, we should better foresee what facilities could be needed within some years to come. Once added to the structure, the new field could be gradually filled up, following advance of knowledge.

For these reasons I would be grateful for your advice:

1. Will addition of single column of fields – subfamilies (that is a possibility of searching within subfamilies) would be sufficient for foreseeable needs?
2. Or should we add second column for group of subfamilies (like Amycoidea, Marpissoida ect)?
3. Or should we add also third column – division into Salticoida and Basal group?
4. What name can I use for categories mentioned above (Species, Genus, Subfamilies, and ?, and ?).

I enclose diagram of proposed addition, a photo of computer screen with thumb searching facility, and photo of searching page of the database – addition of 1-3 searching facilities will result in searching boxes above searching “by genus”.

Will be grateful for your opinions at your nearest convenience.

Best greetings

Jerzy

Jerzy,

2009-07-29

Eventually you will want the database to understand all of the levels -- Salticoida, Marpissoida, Marpissinae. One way to do this would be to put entries for subfamily, subfamily group, and so on, as you suggest. Another way to do this would be to put just the one column for the smallest groups (e.g. subfamilies) and then separately in the database store the fact that Marpissinae belong to the Marpissoida, and program the database so that when you search "Marpissoida" it knows to give you genera in the Marpissinae, Dendryphantinae, Synagelinae, etc. However, this second solution involves more programming, and I don't know how easy it would be to do.

A single column, subfamily, is probably not sufficient, because at the moment the subfamilies are very uncertain and mixed up, while the major groups like Marpissoida are much more solid. We really don't know what are the subfamilies within the Amycoidea for instance. For Amycoidea, it might make sense to list only "Amycoidea", and leave the subfamily blank, for most genera. But for other groups, e.g. dendryphantines, the subfamily and subfamily group can both be listed.

By the way, over the last few years we have done sampling in Malaysia, Africa and Papua New Guinea, so I expect that we will have a much more complete molecular phylogeny and classification within a couple of years. Regards,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

10. VIII. 2009.

Thanks you for your letter. I think I will follow your grouping genera into hierarchy of 3 higher categories:

1 – “group of genera”/subfamily

2 – “group of subfamilies”

3 - “infra-family” [names in “ “ are clumsy and should be better replaced, even provisionally].

To function well in the dBase (<http://www.miiz.waw.pl/salticid/main.htm>), this system should have no blank spaces left, so new names should be invented, even for temporary use [to be replaced later]. For instance if we leave blank category above Euophryinae (lets’ say “Euophryoida”) – the group of 1208 genera will not be shown, when one would like to

see subdivision of Salticoida. Lack of Euophryinae in subdivision would create no problem, because everybody knows them, but not displaying little known genera, like *Eupoa* or *Meata* – may be misleading to researchers.

I assume that with new possibilities of gene sequencing technique shown in your papers (I will not even pretend that I understand your methods and significance of various comparisons [Bayesian, Parsimony, Amino acids]), all previous speculations on subfamilies contents and relationships are no longer valid, unless confirmed again, so my displaying is actually reduced to listing your conclusions, even preliminary.

What I need for the dBase display are simply lists of genera within subfamilies, list of subfamilies included into higher category, and lists of these categories included into either Salticoida or Basal Salticids. But your trees are so complicated that I even cannot find names of some subfamilies (for instance on fig. 10 in your 2008 paper *Salticus scenicus* is located between Philaeus group [sister to Euophryinae] – which would be apparently Aelurilloida, and Plexippoida). I am wondering whether would you be willing to collaborate in compiling such list of contents of higher taxa for the thumbnails display in my dBase. All the best
Jerzy

PS. Junxia just has answered me that group names like Salticoida or Amycoida are not official names, and there is no “super-subfamily name” for Euophryinae. That may be OK for me, I do not need official names, nor intend to introduce any. What I need is operational grouping and separating subfamilies, and that may be by unofficial names as well. As you have begun the whole drive, may be you can suggest something? You have mentioned these names anyway!

Dear Jerzy,

2009-08-11

Is it necessary for the categories to be with named rank? At the moment, most salticids would be placed in categories as you indicate:

Salticoida
Amycoida
Sitticinae

However, I think that once our phylogenetic understanding is complete enough, which I think would be within the next two or three years, it may be time to revise this classification. There are many possibilities, but I would want to get rid of using -oida for both Salticoida and the subfamily groups. This was an unfortunate choice by me. Here are possibilities:

(normal ranks)
Subfamily Salticinae
Tribe Amycini
Subtribe Sitticina

(with unranked clades, with current subfamily groups turned to subfamiles)

Salticoida
Subfamily Amycinae
Tribe Sitticini

(with unranked clades, but lowering ranks of most)

Subfamily Salticinae
Amycoida
Tribe Sitticini

Of these three possibilities, at the moment I favour the second. But, who knows exactly how we do it?

To be prepared for any of these futures, could your categories be named as simply:

Group
Subgroup
Subsubgroup

? [COMMENT: actually I invented the same in 2016 - in Part I: “Introduction to alternative classification. JP.]]

Or, alternatively, could you have a single entry into which the subgroups are entered with a single line of text, for instance:

Salticoida: Amycoida: Sitticinae

Could searches find what is needed with this format?

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

12. VIII. 2009

Thank you for your interesting letter. I limit myself now to set structure of the Salticidae dBase, and its display, on which I can still be useful, not engaging into dispute of phyletic relationship between groups, and not introducing concepts of my own (except provisional structural arrangement). So it is convenient for me, at this stage, to hide behind your system and to refer any arising questions to your publications/communications.

Now, the question you have raised.

Names of categories - these are necessary because do appear on the first page of the dBase - everybody must look at for selecting a taxon, or service he wants to use. Theoretically any rank name above genus level will do: XYZ, "something above genus", "Unspecified 2" - but remember - I will refer that (in Introduction I think, or may be special page) - to your publications, so appearance matters for the PR.

Names written in each field/record could be changed latter on (if there will be somebody able to do that in the dBase - I think I can safely expect to work for another year, or two, but I have no idea who may be able to inherit my dBase after I will be gone). It is imperative, however, that no field above genus level is left blank - because that interrupts display. For instance: I set dBase to display all species of Salticoida stored in the dBase - it displayed 1918 names and in the next step drawings of 868 species, but it has omitted 1208 species of Euophryinae with drawings of 589 species, only because the record between subfamily Euophryinae and Salticoida is left blank. So such omissions may cause mistakes in study of little known groups.

I propose now (in want of something better) the following rank names to be shown on the display and on technical-administration page:

- for Salticoida level - infra-family
- for Amycoida level - group of subfamilies
- for Amycinae level - subfamily/group of species ("group of species" when there is no acknowledged subfamily)
- for the Amycus level - genus

and then subgenus, species and subspecies levels - as it is now.

If you have any better solution at the present time, please let me know (I will show that new facility in September). Group names may be easily changed for instance "infra-family" Salticoida could become Sitticini, and Basal Salticidae may be changed for Hisponoida, however inserting additional record (for instance tribus between subfamily and genus) may require a lot of additional work, and I am not sure I will volunteer for that (because of shortage of time). **I would not advice to temper with meaning of "subfamily", because of over 100 years tradition.**

If you can propose now which provisional names to insert into "group of subfamilies" records (that is between Euophryinae and Salticoida), that would be effective help. If you wish to change endings of names in two highest fields, I can follow your wish, provided I can refer to your communication.

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. Too speciose groups may cause problems while displaying drawings: with too heavy load computers tends to be schizophrenic, and/or time of loading display may be too long on less powerful/fast computers.

Dear Wayne,

12. VIII. 2009

I enclose photocopies of your 2008 fig 9 tree (cut into 3 fragments for easier transfer) with request for help in interpretation.

May I assume that shaded groups of species do correspond with possible subfamilies/groups genera? May I use names you write along these groups as provisional names of subfamilies/groups of genera records? Have you got some names you would like to reserve for shaded groups, which have no names on your tree? Could you please communicate them for my dBase selection? If you do not reserve such names, I will invent some, very provisional, following to some extent Simon's/Bonnet's.

Names of species/genera not shaded in enclosed photocopies I will leave eventually outside

my search system by subfamilies. They could be found in the dBase by genus names, as they are now, but that will not help in comparisons.

Some doubts of my own.

- 1) *Neon nelli* looks on your tree as a part of Astioidea, but I used to think it belongs to Euophryinae.
- 2) *Yllenus* marked as belonging to Leptorchestae - new idea for me (have no suggestions of my own).
- 3) *Salticus scenicus* shown as a member of Philaeus group - to me they seemed different, and what about subfamily Salticinae?

As for so complicated problem, not much doubts and questions, but will be grateful for answer, none the less.

Best greeting

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

15. VIII. 2009

Thank you very much for your letter, which has clarified for me a lot.

I enclose now 2 tables of preliminary division of selected Salticidae displayed in my computer, consisting of pasted fragments actually appearing on my screen.

It works in this way: clicking on Infra-FAMILY *Basal Salticidae* shows groups of subfamilies, selecting next *Spartaeoidea* appears Subfamily *Spartaeinae* which in turn permits to select among genera, and hitting genus you will get list of links to species, giving access to all data in dBase.

You can get just lists of names, but if you chose a display of thumbnails [links] you will get all drawings or photos. Instead of thumbnails to species in a genus, you may do the same for higher taxa. For instance Salticoida – contains 4241 species in dBase, or 1905 species with drawings: and you can display thumbnails for all these drawings [only loading of as much drawings/photos last long]. [The power of computer may be insufficient to show so much drawings at once, so more practicable would be operating in smaller taxa – for instance drawings of 589 species of Euophryinae - I displayed all on single screen - from *Admenstina* to *Zenodorus*]. Main purpose of that is quick searching for taxa with similar characters, and checking these on larger drawings, as well as access to other relevant data.

I limit myself provisionally to taxa indicated on your trees.

In some case I complemented your data by inserting data known from other sources (for instance I added list of genera to Euophryinae). I have added also newly invented names of higher taxa to unnamed branches. All this can be easily modified in the future, with adding genera and subfamilies, changing ranks and amending spelling of names.

All that works fine on my computer and I expect that this can be available on Internet by mid-September.

I will be grateful for any comments and/or corrections, and especially for additions.

Best regards and greetings

Jerzy

PS. I will accompany the above with a page explaining sources and development of the idea.

Dear Wayne,

19. VIII. 2009

I have promised you that will acknowledge sources of phyletic data used in my dBase grouping of genera. I enclose now the text which will be part of Introductory to the dBase, also linked on the taxa selecting page (the first which appears after opening dBase) and shown upon request (next will appear bibliographic data of papers mentioned). I would like to ask whether you accept that acknowledgment as sufficient and satisfactory to you. I assume your acceptance, if not receive negative comments.

Remains a problem of naming ranks above genus level (*subfamilies*, *groups of subfamilies* and *infra-families*), as well as names for taxa not named on your trees. Although I will be the

one to be blamed, I guess that you may have some preferencess for advertising your views, especially in view of frequency of opening my dBase (some 1000 times during first half of this year). I will be grateful for all remarks, and willingly adjust names. Best greetings
Jerzy

PS. With display of groups working well on my computer, I expect to make it available in the Internet during September, with some corrections and improvements.

Dear Colleagues,

2010

Two weeks have lapsed since memorable Congress of Arachnology and we sink gradually into everyday's routine. For myself that Congress was great because of possibility of meeting so many of you. I am very impressed by your kind attitude and by your enthusiasm. If I regret something, that is to short time to talk to you. The award I received has very deep meaning for me, because it confirms that the work I have undertaken, and have been doing, is correct and useful. Thank you all for the good words I received at that occasion.

All the best for you. Yours

Jerzy Prószyński.

PS. I have a small problem – one of our bulletins here asked me for my photograph from the Congress – and I have none. If somebody has incidentally snapped me – could you, please, send me a copy (more or less printable). Thank you in advance.

Dear Wayne,

26 XI. 2010

You were very kind to send me, in a letter quoted below, the permission :

" Let me therefore hereby give you permission to use in your monograph published under your name those of my illustrations that have been published in regular journals. In some cases, permission may also need to be requested from the journals themselves for the new style of publication. " together with discussion of other problems.

It would be very convenient to me if you could repeat that permission again, alone. The point is that the owner of the scanner housing my database reviews all borrowed documents (drawings, photos, maps) checking whether they are supported by necessary copy permits, and demands removal of all which have no documentation. So I have to produce correspondence proving existence of the permission. The server owner is not interested in other matters, like opinions and suggestions. It would be more convenient to me to produce permission alone, but I cannot doctor original e-mails, considered a document.

All of your suggestions are implemented and all non-published drawings are removed from the versions since 2008, to which I have access (they remains in the copy on your server, to which I have no access).

To house new versions you do not need experience in handling databases, they can be loaded on server, or removed, as a whole unit. I intend to send you a mirror file of the whole database in summer of 2011 anyway.

Final form of database is somewhat fluid - it requires general editing, which will solve a number of issues. I do not know when it will be done and by whom.

Regards

Jerzy

PS. My work is temporarily slowed down because of sickness, but I am optimistic. I will continue to develop database for some time longer, and I will amend it to facilitate work of continuation by somebody (unknown yet). I wish to prepare for print some more manuscripts on Salticidae of Indonesia and Philippines.

Hi Wayne,

8. XII. 2010

I have modified my database including at every paper quotation a note of permissions to copy drawings received from each Author and each Publisher. These will be linked to documents (permissions or letter containing permissions) allowing to display these.

I include a copy of a letter from you, linked to every paper written by you, and at every species illustrated in your paper. I highlighted your permission and reduced size of remaining text of no concern to person checking legality of quotations.

If you would like to replace that long letter with a short e-mail expressing your permission only, I would be glad to comply.

Questions you have asked me in your last letter.

1. I no longer display DDL because of thousands of typing errors and other mistakes (including unauthorized copies of your unpublished drawings) I am not able correct. All these are corrected in the current versions of the database.

2. Function of the DDL could be very well fulfilled by the pdfversion of the printout of the database, anybody can load from the database site. I plan to prepare next version of the printout in 2011.

3. I intend to send you sister copy of the 2011 (July/August) version of the database, which you can load onto your server. You don't need to be an expert in SQL database, you can load it as a block, and similarly you can load eventual replacements. Best greetings Jerzy

Dear Wayne, 2. IX. 2010

I am concerned with finding ways of continuation of my database after I will be gone, without much success yet. This is rather complicated matter.

The minimum I can do now is to instruct my programmer to prepare self-opening disk copy of the last version of the base, I will eventually manage to prepare before termination of work.

Such disc copy could be simply copied onto server (parallel to main site in my Institute).

Would you like to receive such copy, and eventually load onto your sever? Greetings Jerzy

Oh! My dear Wayne,

4. IX. 2012

Thank you for your letter.

So you work on higher intellectual level, like Eocene connection of continental land masses and millions of years of separation of ancestral subfamilies of Salticidae, being above trivial question of correct identification and classification of species and genera. You use modern Latin (like the genes 28s, Actin 5C, 16sND1, and CO1) to communicate supreme wisdom, just like medieval bishop communicated with Deity in Latin, disregarding obscure worshippers, who did not understand a word.

You have not realized the hidden meaning of our discussion - I am checking your claims and methods, using parallel methods. Are you writing (verbally and on your trees) the truth? Or opposite, you are cheating us, and everybody else?

You precise age of genealogical events, in millions of years. That is important, and that certainly is truth! The premises for these absolutely truly discoveries are not important at all. Misidentification of species and genera, their false classification? Who cares? You have not stated these verbally. You have deigned that the genera you study belong to subfamilies you named (you recognizes Heliophaninae by a bump – I have asked you about that). Are they? Or are not? You write yourself that “the only thing that strikes me as strange ... is the placement of Mopsus mormon”. It strikes me too, and a few things more. In Astioida and in other parts of your tree.

Cases of special doubts are placement of unidentified species, you use quite often. Well, you are now saying that you did not “express their placement verbally...”, it is only our false impression from the tree, you are not responsible for. Had you stated that verbally – well, then presumably you would be responsible.

I wouldn't care for lies of an ordinary hochstapler, but the problem for me is that I used to consider you the most brilliant, most gifted arachnologist in the World, and I believe in you. So I try to understand, and to defend your opinion, at least in my eyes. But for that, you should do more than dismissing your "non-verbal" statements. The problem with sincere worshipers is that they cannot get disillusioned, and if so, change into blasphemers. Regards
Jerzy

[COMMENT in 2016: this letter was written under stress of discovery that the current papers of Maddison et al. contains numerous errors in identification of genera and morphologically unwarranted synonyms. I believed sincerely that Maddison is the most promising Salticidologist in our generations. I have been unable to verify taxonomic value of his gene sequencing premises, especially that he has never explained how he reached these results and what is taxonomic stability and diversity of these data. I drew conclusion his hypotheses are not reliable and he cannot be trusted in these matters. Further publications and further errors fully support my evaluation, I sustain that opinion. Another matter that ridiculing style of that letter was inappropriate and I apologised. I have ap

Dear Jerzy,

2012-09-08

I have needed to think for several days to consider a response to your email, and in the end, I have just a few things to say.

There are two principles that I try to live by as a scientist. The first is that Nature is too overwhelmingly complex to permit certainty. I try, but perhaps sometimes fail, to be humble, and to avoid believing too strongly in the correctness of my own conclusions. I try in my publications to express uncertainty.

The second principle is that we should worship neither our data, nor our methods, nor other workers. And, we should not desire to be worshipped. Rather, we should accept that all of our efforts are the efforts of frail humans doing the best we can, and we should be joyous that we have colleagues who join us in our explorations.

Finally, thank you Jerzy, for the leadership role you have played in salticid systematics and taxonomy for the last fifty years. Your contributions of all sorts, from the basic knowledge of many species to the vision you have shown in consolidating salticid knowledge, have advanced the field tremendously. We would be so much poorer today had you chosen another path. Thank you for leading us in our explorations. Regards,

Wayne

Dear Wayne,

2012-09-10

Thank you very much for your friendly letter.

My respects are arisen particularly because of circumstances in which you have written it.

I have read again, several times, the last email I sent you, and I feel sorry about what I wrote to you. It became obvious for me that I sent it under emotions about our dispute on taxonomic dilemmas, and it does not reflect my true opinions. I value very much your great work and contribution to scientific community. I am also very respectful of your PhD training program.

Arachnology is my life-long passion, I care very much about the future of research. Unfortunately, sometimes I am emotional about it too. So once again, I would like personally to convey my sincere apologies for the tone of my previous e-mail.

I am very engaged in comparative morphology approach to subfamilial classification and phylogeny. **Summary of contributions worldwide amount to fragmentary premises for diversity spectrum**, but comprehensive picture still evades us. Perfect knowledge of Salticidae fauna of North America and Europe is not sufficient, when faunae of S Asia and S America lag behind. That will take

decades.

Faster results on taxa relationship and phylogeny may, hopefully, be expected from gene sequencing approach. So I am highly interested in the research you have initiated, especially those oriented to taxa relationships. I would like personally to encourage you to extend your research to that goal too. It will be a great contribution in my opinion.

Best regards

Jerzy

Wayne Maddison wrote

:3 Sep 2012,

We did not intend to make claims about astioid internal phylogeny. That was not one of our goals, the analysis was not designed for that, and we do not discuss it verbally. So, it is best not to take the pictured tree of astioids seriously. Let me explain.

In any paper there are claims that are the focus, and which are defended. This is clear by the Introduction and the Results and Discussion. We reconstructed salticid phylogeny to answer questions about larger phylogenetic groups, and timing of divergences. When we do this, we do the sequence alignment and other parts of the analysis specifically to answer those questions. We did not attempt to reconstruct phylogeny within the Astioida. Yes, we included multiple Astioida species in order to continue to demonstrate that they fall together. Yes, the phylogeny we present does show a resolution of the phylogeny of astioids. But you will notice that our verbal presentation of results does not discuss details of Astioid phylogeny. We included the resolution of the group in the figure, but we did so for the curious, not so that they can be viewed as supported results from molecular phylogeny.

If I were to attempt to resolve the phylogeny within astioids, I would include many more astioid species, and restrict the analyses to astioids plus a few outgroups. This would result in a better sequence alignment, and a better phylogeny. Until that is done, there is no point worrying much about inconsistencies in different analyses.

In the paper, we didn't say this, because we assumed it was implicit that we stood behind only those results that we defended verbally, and that any other results may or may not be valid.

Wayne

Dear Wayne, Dear Junxia,

4. X. 2012

Your papers on Euophryinae deserve high praise for joining morphological study with photographs of both living specimens, and also alcohol preserved.

Unfortunately your reasons for merging genera *Omoedus*, *Pystira* and *Zenodorus* are given only in a short declaration, without any taxonomic documentation. It is even not clear which species you had in hand and examined yourself. Out of 32 species placed finally in the *Omoedus*, you certainly could not see 16, because they are unrecognizable, without any diagnostic drawings in the literature (see enclosed table). How representative were those you have really seen for the three merged genera?

You give brief characteristic of the newly defined genus, which does not fit, and is not sufficient, for even the type species of the merged genera (see enclosed

drawings).

***FOR MALES:**“...*/*Omoedus*, ...*Pystira* ... /usually ... **their genitalia do share the same pattern with those of /Zenodorus/, such as the absence of proximal tegular lobe and the highly coiled embolus of the male palp*”*

***AND FOR FEMALES:** “..., the long and convoluted copulatory duct and the small and tubular spermatheca of the vulva ...”*

Male palps in Euophryinae are generally similar, and the properties, you mentions, are not limited to the genera you merge. The type species of *Omoedus* has no male known, but what is more important – the internal structure of its epigyne is entirely different from *Zenodorus*, which excludes closer relationships. Internal structure of epigyne of *Pystira* is not known, but external appearance of epigyne looks different.

You treat very lightly body proportions and shape of these genera, but they seem to me very important, and differ to a degree excluding merging (see photos of *Pystira* and *Zenodorus*, note particularly eyes anterior lateral, and shape of the face).

An obstacle in classifications is diversity within each speciose genus. That diversity must be accounted for if you deal with synonymy. You cannot transfer species from genus to genus merely because they have the same generic name. These may be, in fact, very different, unrelated animals labeled with the same name. For that reason taxonomic revision of a genus is necessary before merging genera. The result of revision cannot be reduced to statements: “they are similar”, or “they are different”. That must be demonstrated in a way convincing to all specialist. Especially, when you are dealing with genera very poorly known.

You have failed to demonstrate the proofs for your conclusion. If there are gene sequencing arguments for relationship, we expect them to be parallel to morphological structures. If they are not, then something is wrong, either with genes, or with comparative morphology, or both.

I have a problem – how to present your theses in the Salticidae database. I cannot follow your placement of species which are in fact unknown, and which you could not study yourself, so I leave them temporarily in old genera, or in “provisional” dubious genera.

I follow your published placement in the case of species having SOME documentation, in hope you have seen them. But I suppose that sooner, or later, somebody will correct that.

Please consider again your taxonomic statements.

Regards

Jerzy

PS. I enclose photo-documentation of a type, made by B. Patoleta. Had you borrowed type specimen of the species studied (from collection indicated for many species in the database) photographing of them would take you not more than a couple of hours. Why have you neglected such elementary procedure?

Dear Junxia,

Dear Wayne, **16-X-2012**

Following discovery of mistake in your synonymy of *Omoedus*, I wish to inform you that in my database of Salticidae I have corrected and reinstated previous nomenclature, also your new *Omoedus* species transfered to *Zenodorus*. I enclose scans of lists of these genera from my computer.

Since Platnick will not follow data from Internet, the corrections should be published on paper.

I propose that you may like to publish corrections yourself, as a face saving solution.

If that will not suit you, I may include these synonyms to my nearest publication, to be printed even this year, perhaps. Please let me know which solution you prefer.
 Regards
 Jerzy

Wayne Maddison 3 Sep 2012:
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 In the paper, we didn't say this, because we assumed it was implicit that **we stood behind only those results that we defended verbally, and that any other results may or may not be valid.**
 Wayne
 p.s. that being said, the only thing that strikes me as strange about the astioid phylogeny from the 2012 paper is the placement of Mopsus mormon. Other than that, it makes reasonable morphological sense to me.

Dear Wayne, Dear Junxia,

4. X. 2012

Your papers on Euophryinae deserve high praise for joining morphological study with photographs of both living specimens, and also alcohol preserved.

Unfortunately **your reasons for merging genera Omoedus, Pystira and Zenodorus are given only in a short declaration, without any taxonomic documentation.** It is even not clear which species you had in hand and examined yourself. Out of 32 species placed finally in the Omoedus, you certainly could not see 16, because they are unrecognizable, without any diagnostic drawings in the literature (see enclosed table). How representative were those you have really seen for the three merged genera?

You give brief characteristic of the newly defined genus, which does not fit, and is not sufficient, for even the type species of the merged genera (see enclosed drawings).

FOR MALES: "...Omoedus, ...Pystira ... usually ... their genitalia do share the same pattern with those of Zenodorus, such as the absence of proximal tegular lobe and the highly coiled embolus of the male palp"

AND FOR FEMALES: "... the long and convoluted copulatory duct and the small and tubular spermatheca of the vulva ..."

Male palps in Euophryinae are generally similar, and the properties, you mentions, are not limited to the genera you merge. The type species of Omoedus has no male known, but what is more important – the internal structure of its epigyne is entirely different from Zenodorus, which excludes closer relationships.

Internal structure of epigyne of Pystira is not known, but external appearance of epigyne looks different.

You treat very lightly body proportions and shape of these genera, but they seem to me very important, and differ to a degree excluding merging (see photos of Pystira and Zenodorus, note particularly eyes anterior lateral, and shape of the face).

An obstacle in classifications is diversity within each speciose genus. That **diversity must be accounted for if you deal with synonymy**. You cannot transfer species from genus to genus merely because they have the same generic name. These may be, in fact, very different, unrelated animals labeled with the same name.

For that reason taxonomic revision of a genus is necessary before merging genera. The result of revision cannot be reduced to statements: "they are similar", or "they are different". **That must be demonstrated in a way convincing to all specialist**. Especially, when you are dealing with genera very poorly known.

You have failed to demonstrate the proofs for your conclusion. If there are gene sequencing arguments for relationship, we expect them to be parallel to morphological structures. If they are not, **then something is wrong, either with genes, or with comparative morphology, or both**.

I have a problem – how to present your theses in the Salticidae database. I cannot follow your placement of species which are in fact unknown, and which you could not study yourself, so I leave them temporarily in old genera, or in "provisional" dubious genera.

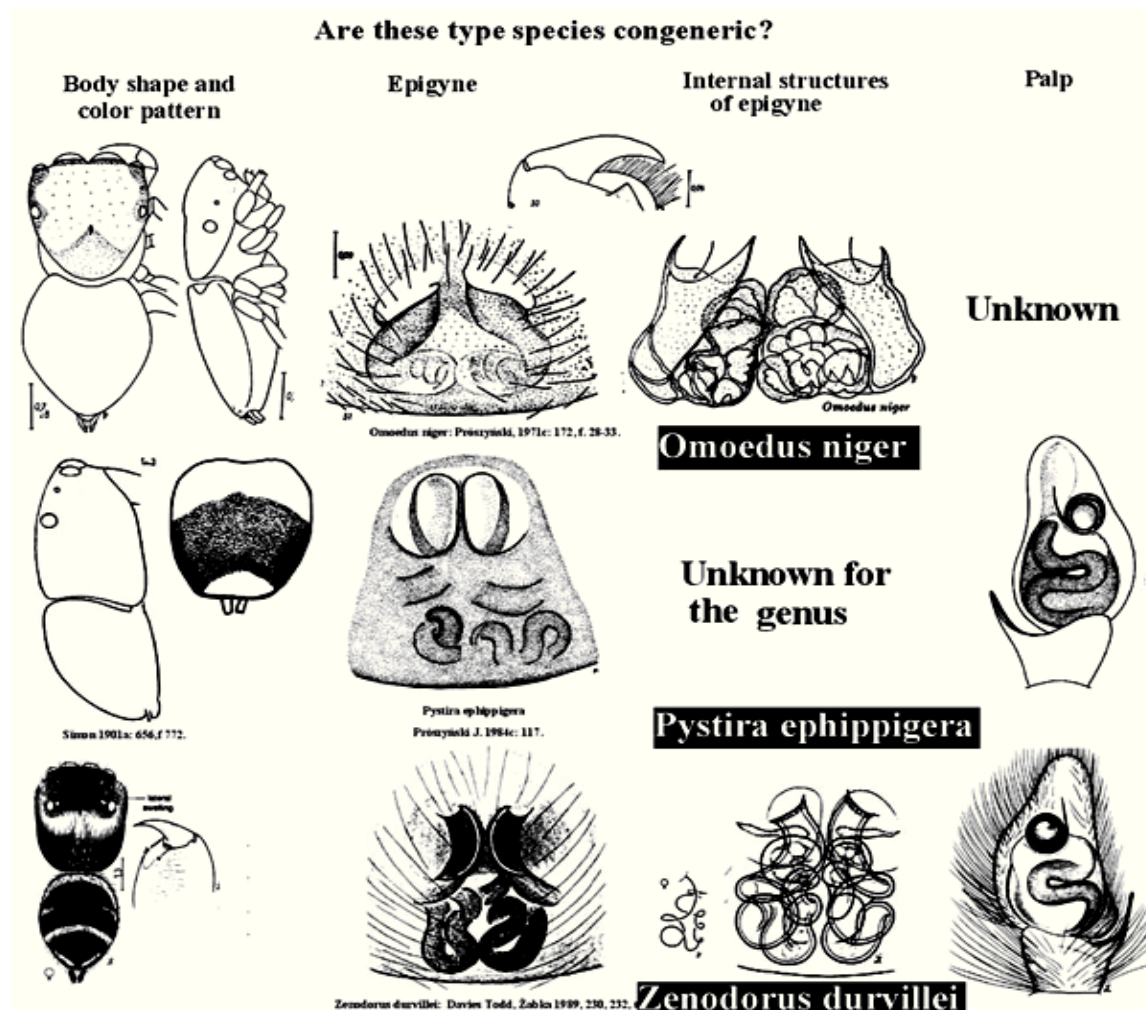
I follow your published placement in the case of species having SOME documentation, in hope you have seen them. But I suppose that sooner, or later, somebody will correct that.

Please consider again your taxonomic statements.

Regards

Jerzy

PS. I enclose photo-documentation of a type, made by B. Patoleta. Had you borrowed type specimen of the species studied (from collection indicated for many species in the database) photographing of them would take you not more than a couple of hours. Why have you neglected such elementary procedure?



Comparison of diagnostic characters of *Omoedus*, *Pystira* and *Zenodorus*: Proszynski 2011: Internet + b) photographs of the same: ©Photo Knowles + Court + Whyte. By courtesy.

Dear Jerzy,

2012-10-16

The primary evidence for the synonymy comes from the molecular data, as we indicated under Remarks in the paper. We would have liked to have published the molecular data first to justify the synonymy, but we needed to give the names to the species used in the molecular paper before the molecular paper was published, and so we found ourselves in a puzzle of what to publish first. We decided to publish the taxonomic paper first and indicate that the reader had to wait until the molecular paper was published to learn the justification. The molecular paper has been submitted and we are waiting for the reviews.

The molecular data are quite clear that *Omoedus*, *Pystira* and *Zenodorus* form a clade. Furthermore, *Zenodorus* is paraphyletic. To maintain monophyletic genera, we would either have to synonymize them (which was our choice) or to reduce *Zenodorus* to just a few species and describe many more new genera to accommodate the isolated lineages. The second approach would leave many species without a clear genus in which to reside, and so species

would have to be placed arbitrarily without evidence, until more data were gathered. Synonymizing was by far the easiest solution, given that the evidence is clear that they form a monophyletic group.

By the evidence available to us, we therefore did not make a mistake. We ask for your patience to wait to review the evidence in the molecular paper before undoing our synonymy.

Yes, the body forms are different, but that is part of the fascinating story of salticids. In most parts of the world, euophryines are fairly conservative on body form, but in New Guinea, they have come to dominate the fauna and radiate into many body forms. In other geographic areas, other groups like amycoids or astioids have undergone such radiations to many body forms. In New Guinea, the euophryines have done it, to the extent that we see different body forms even within a group of closely related species such as the Omoedus-Zenodorus-Pystira clade.

Wayne

Dear Wayne, Dear Junxia, **16 Oct 2012**

Following discovery of mistake in your synonymy of Omoedus, I wish to inform you that in my database of Salticidae **I have corrected and reinstated previous nomenclature**, also your new Omoedus species transferred to Zenodorus. I enclose scans of lists of these genera from my computer.

Since Platnick will not follow data from Internet, the corrections should be published on paper.

I propose that you may like to publish corrections yourself, as a face saving solution.

If that will not suit you, I may include these synonyms to my nearest publication, to be printed even this year, perhaps. [COMMENT in 2016: such correction was never published, no journal decided to publish opinion differing from Maddison! The text of a paper fighting for names of 3 genera was not attractive enough for the Editors.]

Please let me know which solution you prefer.

Regards Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

19-X-2012

Lets' stick to the hard facts.

1. **Your Omoedus spiders are misidentified.** Wording of definition you have published fit Zenodorus, and exclude lectotype Omoedus niger, type species of Omoedus. I enclose again drawings of spermathecae and ducts of lectotype of Omoedus niger and of Zenodorus durvillei. Look at them.
2. **Structures of epigyne of these type species are repeated in series of species of both genera, that is not individual variation.** I enclose series of epigyne of ALL known Omoedus, and of yours 6 new "Omoedus" (apparently Zenodorus).
3. **Male palps described in your definition are useless for identification,** because their description is too general.
4. **Zenodorus has generalized body**, found in many Salticidae, genera Omoedus and Pystira have peculiar, rarely found body shapes and proportions, strikingly different from Zenodorus.
5. **You are not allowed to use name Omoedus for species differing from lectotype of Omoedus niger.** Any zoologist, who will found such misuse, have right to replace it.

Results of your molecular research are irrelevant to the problem of relationship of Omoedus, Pystira and Zenodorus, because you have not identified and documented specimens used for gene sequencing.

I do not understand why you have omitted taxonomic procedure of documenting specimens studied by molecular methods. The situation would be decidedly different if you did.

Taxonomic names provide basis of **communication system for further research**. I think that **you have derailed part of that system** by merging the three genera. In my opinion that is damage to our science. I think taxonomic communication system should be fixed and the three genera reinstated and their contents delimited.

I think that it would be best, if the correction would be published by you. You made mistake that could happen to anybody, you have corrected it, and all will be OK. If you will not decide to, then I shall help.

I am interested in that because I revised types of *Omoedus* and *Pystira*, 40 and 30 years ago, and maintain now database of Salticidae

<http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/>, which present taxonomy of Salticidae.

So please let me know your intentions for correcting synonymy of *Omoedus*.

Regards Jerzy

Jerzy,

2012-11-20

A separate response, just to you. You have so much to contribute by publishing your many drawings and new species, and I am concerned that this taxonomic quarrel over a synonymy is wasting your time. New species and new observations in the form of illustrations will last forever. Victories in lumping and splitting will always be temporary, regardless of who wins. I urge you to focus your efforts on your contributions of drawings and new species, which will last forever. Wayne

Wayne,

20-11-2012-

I am so sorry that we had to engage in the clash over synonymies.

You are very right that "... this taxonomic quarrel ... is wasting my time..." I have just completed finishing manuscript of Borneo paper (thank you for very helpful and sound review) and sent it to "native speaker" for correcting English language. Since several week I started a new project of pasting contemporary diagnostic drawings into Simon's system of 69 "groups of genera" in a view to cont front that with modern taxonomic nomenclature - I believe that may eventually be useful in creating modern subfamilies (synthesis of morphological and molecular characters) for peoples which will use that.

Unfortunately, I cannot look passively into "... temporary ... victories of lumping and splitting ...". Keeping our system of genera and subfamilies workable (that is morphology in agreement with eventual morphological data) seems for me to be of special importance. I cannot understand why you went into taxonomic shortcuts which, I am afraid, make your positions untenable. **Couldn't you check relations of *Omoedus piceus* and *O. niger* before writing on synonymy?** Their drawings are published on neighboring pages in the same publication of 1971. Not forgetting of copies in my database - a few fingertips apart. I would be willing to consult you about that, had you only wanted.

I have sorry forecasts; **I do not raise next questions until Zhang paper will appear printed. But there are more doubtful synonymies.** That is why I proposed to you and Junxia to discuss the matter before final print. That would spare you, and Junxia, some embarrassing discussions. I have habit of sharing preprint information with all peoples possibly interested. All drawings from my Bornean papers are already displayed in my database. A pity that you have no similar habit.

Best wishes Jerzy

Dear Colleagues,

2012-XI-20

Rob Whyte changed already captions of his photographs from *Zenodorus* to *Omoedus*.

I am sorry to inform you that synonymy of these two genera (and *Pystira*), introduced recently by Zhang and Maddison, 2012, seems to be a mistake and breaks rules set by the Code of Zoological Nomenclature. As such is invalid and will have to be rejected. Even if we compromise now, some purist (not me) sooner or later will address to the International Commission on the Zoological Nomenclature, and synonymy will be invalidated. That always happens.

Names of genera are bound to type species, which in the case of *Omoedus* is *O. niger*, instead of which Zhang and Maddison used as a model for their molecular studies *O. piceus* (private communication from Maddison) quite different from the type species, rather close to *Zenodorus*. *Omoedus* is poorly known composite genus of 7 species, of uncertain relationships.

I enclose copies of diagnostic drawings of the type species of synonymised genera, copies of all existing diagnostic drawing of *Omoedus*, showing diversity of species, photographs of *Pystira* and *Zenodorus*, photographs of *Omoedus* (**for more see <http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/>**), copies of recent correspondence with Maddison to show standpoints in this question, and a note written on that issue.

There is a theoretical problem behind this issue on mutual relationships of taxonomy and phylogeny. It seems to me that these are **parallel branches of science, interrelating only to some extent. Taxonomy is practical knowledge, serving own aims:** to permit easy identification, to retrieve informations from literature, to predict properties of other related species. It is governed by own rules. **While it is better if in agreement with phylogeny** (and it has own methods of searching for it), it cannot be changed automatically, **which harm communication**, only because of hasty, untested hypotheses - research from other domains (synonymy is referred to UNPUBLISHED yet paper, I used to delay my publications for years waiting for necessary type specimens)

It just happens that every taxonomist has to endure nomenclatorial quarrels and wars, more or less acute (to remember just an example of Herb Levi, who complained bitterly to me in private letters). I am sorry, that I must oppose W.P. Maddison.

Respectfully yours J. Prószyński

Jerzy,

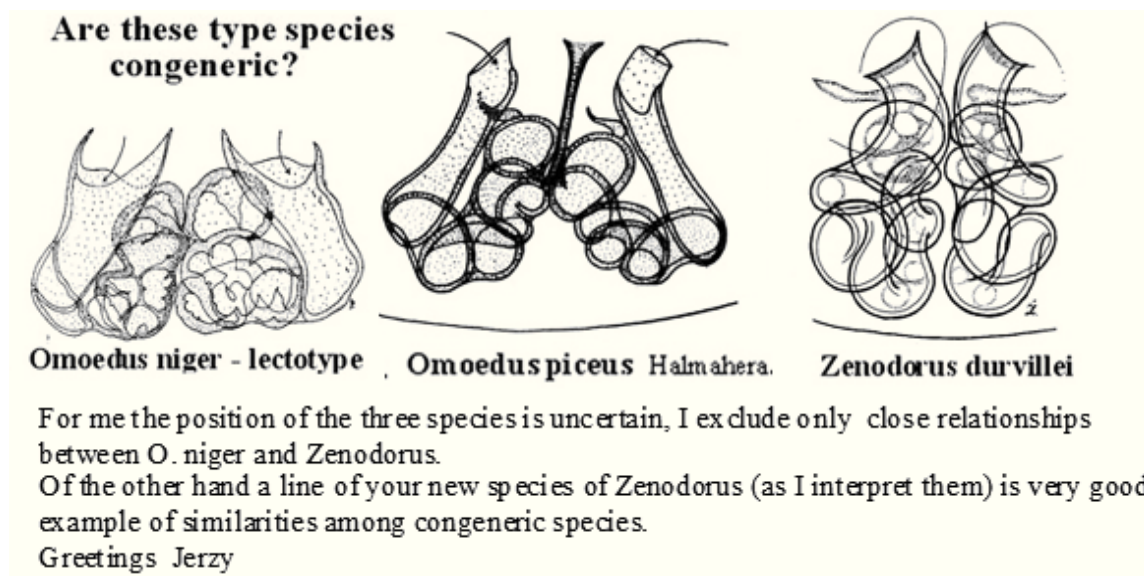
2012-11-20

We did check the illustrations of *O. piceus* and *O. niger* before writing on the synonymy. Based on those illustrations, we are convinced they are closely related. **What specific features in *O. piceus* do you interpret as implying a closer relationship to *Z. durvillei*?**
Wayne

Waye,

2012-XI-20

Pleased to oblige. Actually it was you who wrote in a letter that you based your conclusion on congeneric status of *Omoedus* and *Zenodorus* using *O. niger*. I only try to find what morphological similarities could suggest to you relationship of these two genera.



Dear Wayne,

2013-02-18

I work now on reviewing diagnostic drawings of Salticidae, and fresh with that I looked at your drawings of in Maddison and al 2008 in Zootaxa 1893: 52 Figs 1-7 of some of "more poorly identified taxa". **I feel I am obliged to inform you that 1-4 disagree and are not congeneric with type species of genera they purport to belong.** Fig. 5- *Pochyta* cf. *pannosa* is more difficult case, because there are no drawings of male of the type species of that genus, and species *P. pannosa* has no diagnostic drawings documentation at all. If you made by chance revision of type specimen of that species, may be you could share your drawing.

Note in Platnick :

> The World Spider Catalog, V13.5 by N. I. Platnick © 2000 — 2013 AMNH

>

> *_m_ *pannosa** Simon, 1903.....Equatorial Guinea

> [urn:lsid:amnh.org:spidersp:035693]

> /P. p./ Simon, 1903e: 115 (D_m_).

> /P. p./ Maddison, Bodner & Needham, 2008: 52, f. 5 (_m_).

is unfortunately misleading because people may take your drawing as authoritative.

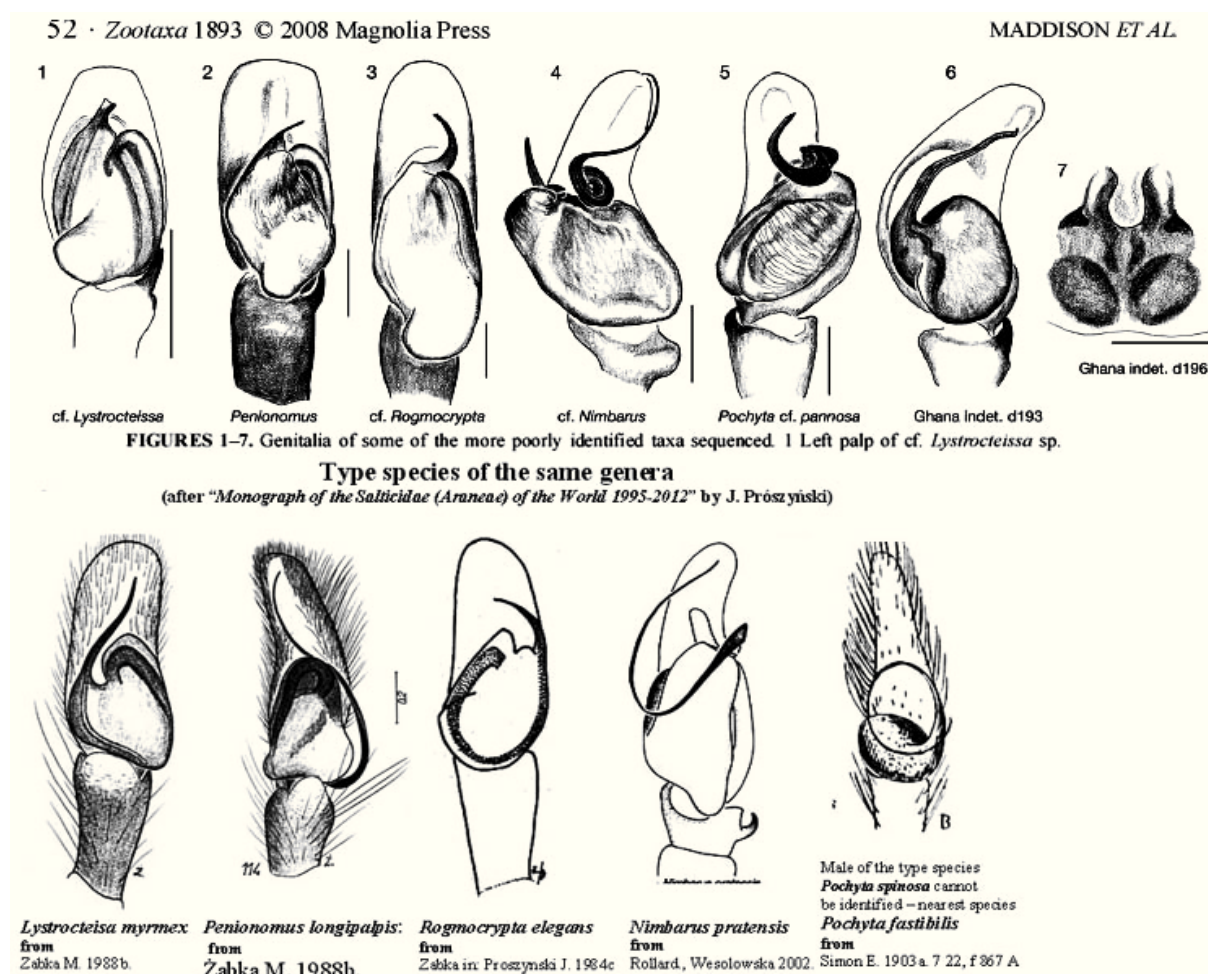
Identification of a species shown on fig Ghana indet. 196 will be possible after hawing epigyne cleared, stained in Chlorazol black E and mounted in temporary slide. Regards Jerzy

Hi Wayne,

2013-02-19

Enclose documentation to my opinion on identification of 7 species, sent to you yesterday.

Regards Jerzy



Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2013-07-25

Dear Robert et al.,

I agree with Jerzy that your specimen is not a Rhene, Dendryphantinae, Carrhotus, or a Philaeus.

Your specimen is very similar to specimens (males, female) I got in Papua New Guinea in 2009. Attached are photos of the live male, and a quick sketch of the palp. The tegulum is too dark to see easily the sperm duct, but otherwise the palp is credibly close to yours (though obviously not the same species). The thorax is very steep and a bit furry, as is the front of the abdomen. The posture of your specimen and mine are quite similar, though I've seen this in unrelated litter dwellers (e.g. Toloella).

I was planning to describe this little beast as a new genus this year, because it has a rather interesting phylogenetic placement. The molecular data on this are quite clear: it is an astioid (not surprising for the location), but in particular it is the sister group to Neon. This is quite satisfying, for along with the abundance of undescribed Australian species of Neon, this helps ground Neon geographically in Australasia.

(By the way, the same is true of another astioid, Myrmarachne, which has "escaped" Australasia -- I found non-antlike close relatives of Myrmarachne in Papua New Guinea.)

Wayne

Dear Robert, Richard and Wayne,

2013-07-26

I can speak only on appearance of palps - specimen of Richard and Robert **does not resemble to me that of Wayne**, also Neon or Toloella. Apophysis at right angle may be good to recognize your country species, but I doubt it has any significance for relationships of genera.

As for posture (if that means general appearance) both new species looks similar, they resemble to me also Servaea, because both recollect to me some

Sitticus (S. floricola, etc). However, many unrelated genera, on various continents has similar general appearance, that is apparently developed parallel. **As for molecular properties Wayne has yet to show that HIS METHOD has any diagnostic significance. I do not see any morphological similarities between Astia, Neon and Myrmarchane, he mentions.** Yes, his new species resembles Astia and could presumably be related.

As usually internal structure of epigyne in these forms may be helpful.

Greetings to all Jerzy

I could compare better if I could put these photos and drawings side by side and to look at them at the same time. **But I have no Wayne's permission to do that. I am unable to comment on molecular similarities - I am not experienced in magic.**
Greetings. J. Proszynski

Dear Jerzy,

2013-11-28

I have been waiting for the right opportunity to honour you by naming a genus after you, and that opportunity has come. I wouldn't usually consult with the person honoured in such a circumstance. However, I want to do something unusual, and I decided it would be best to ask you to ensure that it would be acceptable to you.

I would like to use your given name, as it is short and simple. Now that the code permits names to be based on languages other than Latin and Greek, and many people (myself included) are basing names on languages from around the world, I thought "why not Polish?"

I would like to name the genus Jerzego, the genitive form of your name, so as to imply it's your spider. I like it as a scientific name — it is short and euphonic, and combines well with specific epithets. (Of course, as a genus name, it would have to be treated as if it is nominative.)

The one problem I can see is that to a Polish speaker, it might sound strange to have a genus name that is a simple Polish word. That is why I am asking you. Tell me, do you find it acceptable for the name to be "Jerzego"?

As to what spider it is, that will be a surprise. [COMMENT in 2016: that put me in rather in awkward position – being very grateful for that kind gesture - how to express politely that I disagree with taxonomic placement of this genus - "as to what spider it is".]

Regards, Wayne

Dear Wayne,

27 Nov 2013

The surprise it is!

Not because of language from which you derives proposed name, but because of circumstances. Since two years I have been suffering pains of guilt conscience ("Cain! Where is thy brother Abel?"). Not that I directed my critics towards you personally, and it was my duty as a scientist to straighten out mistake (since you have rejected my proposal to do that same yourself). None the less, I was afraid that to be a blow, I never expected I would direct against you, or anybody else. Wrong classification of a species, or a genus, is not particularly serious, because sooner or later somebody would correct that. But tampering with a system may mislead next generations of arachnologists (taking into account how rarely somebody writes on small genera from that part of the world).

Well, naming is your initiative and I have no comments to that. As far as

language and grammar form are concerned that is correct.

Of course, I will be grateful and much obliged for remembering me.

Thank you Jerzy

PS. As for usage of Polish language in the zoological names, paleontologists named recently a dinosaur found in Poland - "Smok wawelski" after a legend on a fire spitting dragon (smok) living in a cave on Wawel Hill (Royal castle in Cracow, wawelski is an adjective), which notoriously had taken tribute of local girls and boys [a friendly neighbor allusion to Czechs kidnapping slaves in that area for slave markets in Rome, some <1100 years ago].

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-01

I am happy that the name Jerzego is acceptable to you!

Whether I made a mistake about *Omoedus*, or you made a mistake about *Omoedus*, doesn't change the fact that you have contributed so much to salticid systematics. And so, I have endured your criticism over the last few years knowing that I would still honour you.

As for *Omoedus*, there **are three possible criticisms** that you might have made:

First, that the specimens we used for molecular data don't represent the genus *Omoedus* because they are not the same as or close enough to the type species *O. niger*. **Second**, that even if they do represent *Omoedus*, the molecular phylogeny is wrong. **Third**, that even if the molecular phylogeny is right, it still isn't justification to synonymize *Omoedus* and *Zenodorus*.

It is my understanding that the "mistake" you thought I made was primarily the first one. On this point, you are wrong. Our specimens used to represent *Omoedus* are in fact very close, or identical to, the type species *O. niger*. I do understand the importance of type species as reference points for the application of generic names.

Our sin was that we didn't supply full information in terms of illustrations for our specimens representing *Omoedus*, that is, the male specimen we called JXZ206 and a female whose molecular data is not yet published, JXZ374. **We failed to document the specimens fully because Junxia's work was so large that we struggled to get everything done. However, we expected that if anyone questioned the identity of the molecular specimens, they could have borrowed them (just as one consults a type specimen).**

You concluded that our specimens "were apparently misidentified". To explain this conclusion, you say that *O. niger* disagrees with our diagnosis of the genus. It does not; we said that the copulatory duct is USUALLY long and convoluted in *Omoedus*. *O. niger* is an exception. The fact that *O. niger* is unlike a typical *Zenodorus* does not mean that we misidentified the critical molecular specimens (JXZ206 and JXZ374). The only way to have determined whether we misidentified the specimens is to have examined or obtained more information about the specimens, which you didn't do. And so now I will give you more information.

Attached are photographs and drawings of the specimens we used to represent *Omoedus* for the molecular work. The male and female were collected together, are a very close match to each other in body form and colours, and match in molecules. I also attach photos of the type of *O. piceus*, and of course you did good drawings of the type of *O. niger*

(<http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/Subfamilies/ZZZ-Omoedus-synonymy.html>).

The highly unusual carapace is shared among *O. piceus*, *O. niger*, and our specimens; this can be considered a synapomorphy linking them. Our male has a palp very close to that of *O. piceus*, and the female's genitalia (external and internal) are very close to *O. niger*. In fact, our specimens might actually be

O. niger. Now that you see the illustrations, do you agree that our specimens represent Omoedus?

Because of the molecular placement of these specimens of Omoedus within Zenodorus, we were justified in considering the two genera as synonyms. This is not surprising at all; Omoedus is simply a highly derived form, just as birds are highly derived dinosaurs or humans are highly derived primates. Now, if your criticism had been the second one, that the molecular phylogeny is wrong, well, that is possible. Such mistakes are possible in science. However, to make the criticism, you would have to explain what synapomorphies contradict our placement of Omoedus. **I see nothing in the morphology to rule out Omoedus from being a highly derived form of Zenodorus.** And, at any rate, this seems not to be the basis of your criticism.

And, if your criticism had been the third one, then of course we can have differences of opinions about whether to make large more inclusive genera, or many many smaller genera. At 600 genera, the family doesn't desperately need more genera. And, if you do want to split them, then you need to do so in such a way that maintains monophyletic genera. We present evidence to show that our concept of Omoedus is monophyletic. Your division of Omoedus and Zenodorus creates a paraphyletic Zenodorus, which cannot be maintained. It is clear that the cladists have won that battle. Systematists of the future will insist on genera being monophyletic, so any genera that are paraphyletic will represent a mess that needs to be cleaned up in the future. If you believe that your concept of Zenodorus is monophyletic, then you need to present synapomorphies to show that it is.

Please, tell me if I am misunderstanding your criticism of our treatment of Omoedus.

It is your duty as a scientist to be vigilant and criticize mistakes, **but I would have appreciated had you taken more care in doing so.** And yet, despite how unfair I believe that your criticism was, it does not change the fact that you have contributed so much. Your criticism merely adds a bit of pain to the memory of your contributions. I will always consider that you have advanced salticid systematics enormously, and we would know much less than we now know if not for your energy and vision.

Regards, Wayne

[COMMENT in 2016: it is apparent that taxonomy and phylogeny are two different branches of biological sciences, which differs by principles and practices: taxonomy operates by comparison of morphological documentation: compares document with document and documente etc. Definitions in words are insufficient, because everybody sees structures somewhat differently, what one sees as similar is not similar for another observer, these must be shown as comparable for everybody to see. The basic principle of taxonomy is that characters used as criteria must be checked for stability (in another words limits of variability must be tested) and consistency in specimens, species, genera etc. being studied. If I understand methods used by Maddisonn, he does follows these procedures – check a few sample , or studies a few representative species/genera and draw conclusion about THE WHOLE GROUP. That is not sufficient, at least not at beginning of development of his science, when we have no experience with his methods. Additional criticism concerns his freauent mistakes in identification of specimens used for testing gene sequence. Also does not provide documentation how he achieves his results, which would permits hto check his research proceedings.]. .

Dear Wayne,

2013-12-01

Thank you very much for your kind and interesting letter.

I am fully aware of my shortcomings of a dying dinosaur with outdated level of knowledge

(material to my redescription of *Omoedus* was actually studied in 1965 or 1966) and failure of my research program - I tried to define all genera of Salticidae, and as far as possible species, in the same way I did with *Omoedus* - how far from that aim I am now? In this sense the photos you have sent me are perfect continuation of my project (best wishes for the next 4000 species).

My doubts for your recent papers may contain a bit of each of three kinds you mention. With one very important reservation - I AM NOT AGAINST research using gene sequencing, I only wish to be convinced that this approach is right and fruitful. I am waiting to become persuaded about that. I wish to see convincing results of research. Is it my fault that I am not yet convinced? Is my brain too sclerotized (which is true) to see the depth and value of available research? Or may be documentation of these assumedly right research are presented in a way not accessible to the outdated mind? **Please remember that results of scientific research are acceptable only after independent repetitions and checks.** To my knowledge you are the first to use that methodology for Salticidae, so, with full respect, something may need improvement?

The only way for me, **to check correctness of your methods and results is to compare them with results of taxonomy based on morphology** (which by themselves may be imperfect, and actually are).

So let's concentrate on *Omoedus* case. Please look at the enclosed photo of three genera - have I reason to assume that they belongs to the same biological unit (not important that may be related)? Would anybody consider them the same genus?

Look at the plate of comparative series of palp drawings #34-45, showing diversity of your "*Omoedus*" taken from your paper. Do they agree with figs 46-48 showing type of *Omoedus piceus*? With figs 49-50 showing *Ascylltus*? Well, there are 197 genera with similar palps. Now, look at comparison of palps you have sent me (in a different configuration) - don't you see differences? Look at comparison of bodies, there are much similar, but are they really the same? I have video of your lecture on Salticidae of New Guinea in my database (look at it and listen) - you spoke on bewildering richness and diversity of that fauna. I would be careful with drawing final conclusions on diversity of material in your papers.

Now, you label your specimen as presumably type, look on label quoted in my revision of 1971 - you have all data from the original label in the collection: name, locality, collection number. So the type specimen is from Halmahera and it was designated lectotype by myself. There is another specimen from Sattelberg - from the Kulczyński collection, collected much later and by other collector. These are apparently different species. And your specimen - from where it come?, if somebody want to check it how will recognize it in the collection. You spoke in your lecture that you collected different species from bushes one step apart. The type species of *Omoedus* was described from Ramoi Island and is kept in Museum Genoa, another species was found in Yule Isl. And the specimen on my photograph was snapped in Ceram. Without precision in quotation of specimens we are lost.

You wrote that **you provided possibility of checking your DNA specimens - all are labeled, preserved and can be sent on request for checking. But who could do that checking?** The next person who wrote about specimen I studied in 1965 was Junxia or yourself, 48 years later. **Do you expect that somebody will check your specimen within next 50 years? I think that it is our duty to document our theses and discoveries in a complete way, so they will be acceptable even half a century later..**

I trust you personally and I would buy a car from you without checking. But in science we cannot trust anything without checking.

I marvel at perfect documentation of your specimens - these photos and drawings (of palps!) are terrific. But why all that secrecy? Why you and Junxia did not consulted your identifications?. Some of your "*Ghana* sp." I can recognize at a glance, other could be recognized by comparison with my database.

The material is perhaps to large to be published, **but why you did not show it on your Internet site? We will die, and results of our life works will be lost, unused.**

I suppose I know all about psychological background of taxonomic research, but accepting all, why you did not take precautions to avoid simple mistakes?

Best regards and best wishes

Jerzy

PS. I looked again on your letter and the third kind of mistake you mentions.

"We present evidence to show that our concept of Omoedus is monophyletic. Your division of Omoedus and Zenodorus creates a paraphyletic Zenodorus, which cannot be maintained. It is clear that the cladists have won that battle. Systematists of the future will insist on genera being monophyletic, so any genera that are paraphyletic will represent a mess that needs to be cleaned up in the future. If you believe that your concept of Zenodorus is monophyletic, then you need to present synapomorphies to show that it is."

And I wonder what we are speaking about:

4 species of Omoedus described, with palps of two known;

5 species of described Pystira, morphology of only one known,

22 species of Zenodorus - majority seen only once and described in a single paper, another 12 species unrecognizable.

You made gene sequencing study of a few them and it is enough for you to dispute highly scientific issues - are they monophyletic or not? Let us learn a little bit more about these species first - define what was already described, complement study of a 100, or so, not yet collected species, learn quite a lot of unknown data. My spirit will look at your efforts with sympathy.

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-01

So let's concentrate on Omoedus case. Please look at the enclosed photo of three genera - have I reason to assume that they belongs to the same biological unit (not important that may be related)? Would anybody consider them the same genus?

Yes, why not? Evolution happens. If separating them renders Zenodorus paraphyletic, then they must remain together. Genera must be monophyletic — this is a fundamental principle that you are not addressing in your choices.

Look at the plate of comparative series of palp drawings #34-45, showing diversity of your "Omoedus" taken from your paper. Do they agree with figs 46-48 showing type of Omoedus piceus? With figs 49-50 showing Ascylltus? Well, there are 197 genera with similar palps. Now, look at comparison of palps you have sent me (in a different configuration) - don't you see differences? Look at comparison of bodies, there are much similar, but are they really the same?

I do not understand what you are trying to say. Broad similarities are not relevant. Are there synapomorphies that you are trying to show me that demonstrate that Zenodorus is more closely related to something other than Omoedus?

I have video of your lecture on Salticidae of New Guine in my database (look at it and listen) - you spoke on bewildering richness and diversity of that fauna. I would be careful with drawing final conclusions on diversity of material in your papers.

But you are not being careful. You are claiming we made a mistake, but you are not presenting the evidence to back it up. You are simply saying that Omoedus and Zenodorus look different to you. That's not enough.

Now, you label your specimen as presumably type, look on label quoted in my revision of 1971 - you have all data from the original label in the collection: name, locality, collection number. So the type specimen is from Halmahera and it was designated lectotype by myself. There is another specimen from Sattelberg - from the Kulczyński collection, collected much later and by other collector. These are apparently different species. And your specimen - from where it come?,

From our publication: "PAPUA NEW GUINEA: Southern Highlands Province: Wanakipa Station (S5.2571 E142.5216) “

if somebody want to check it how will recognize it in the collection. You spoke in your lecture that you collected different species from bushes one step apart. The type species of *Omoedus* was described from Ramoi Island and is kept in Museum Genoa, another species was found in Yule Isl. And the specimen on my photograph was snapped in Ceram. Without precision in quotation of specimens we are lost.

We did quote precisely.

You wrote that you provided possibility of checking your DNA specimens - all are labeled, preserved and can be sent on request for checking. But who could do that checking?

The next person who wrote about specimen I studied in 1965 was Junxia or yourself, 48 years later. Do you expect that somebody will check your specimen within next 50 years? I think that it is our duty to document our theses and discoveries in a complete way, so they will be acceptable even half a century later..

I trust you personally and I would buy a car from you without checking. But in science we cannot trust anything without checking.

I marvel at perfect documentation of your specimens - these photos and drawings (of palps!) are terrific. But why all that secrecy?

There is no secrecy. I cannot do everything. If I am to make progress by traveling to New Guinea and Gabon and Ecuador and the Caribbean and Borneo and Mexico to obtain fresh specimens, then do the molecular work, and write computer programs to do the analyses, and do drawings to describe some species, is it any wonder that I don't have time to do drawings and photographs of every single specimen for which we gather molecular data? There are only 24 hours in a day. Yes, I would like to have described every specimen and every species we have worked on. But the fact that I didn't publish illustrations of JXZ206 and JXZ374 does not imply that they were wrongly identified.

Why you and Junxia did not consulted your identifications?. Some of your "Ghana sp." I can recognize at a glance, other could be recognized by comparison with my database.

The material is perhaps to large to be published, but why you did not show it on your Internet site?

We will die, and results of our life works will be lost, unused.

I suppose I know all about psychological background of taxonomic research, but accepting all, why you did not take precautions to avoid simple mistakes?

I did. The specimens are here to be examined.

Jerzy, I read this and your recent writings to me, and it seems you are so full of suspicions, as if you think I have evil or hidden motives. There is no secrecy; you are inventing shadows in the dark. I know how difficult it is for anyone to check things like type specimens, but you assume without checking that I am wrong, that I have made a mistake. If you had said, "you didn't provide sufficient documentation. I don't know whether to trust your results or not", that would have been fair. Instead, you said "you didn't provide sufficient documentation. Therefore you must have made a mistake". That is unfair. And, in the end, your accusation was wrong: JXZ206 and JXZ374 are very close to *O. niger* and *O. piceus*.

That remains the question that you haven't answered: do you agree that JXZ206 and JXZ374 are very close to *O. niger* and *O. piceus*?

Do I criticize you because your work is not based on personal field work, which I think is extremely helpful to match males and females and understand variation? No, I don't. Do I criticize you for not doing molecular work? No, I don't. I think each of us has contributions and strengths, and corresponding weaknesses.

I have long admired the fact that you are a survivor. Your fighting spirit is what got you so far in life, and gave you so much success in your work. When confronted with a problem, your fighting spirit emerges. That is appropriate against soldiers and bureaucrats, but it isn't the solution to everything in this changing world. You believe that you are fighting a Righteous Battle against chaos in salticid systematics. But, the shadows that each of us sees as we get old are often merely artifacts of our failing vision. I know; I can see myself doubting the younger generation unnecessarily. In fact, salticid systematics is progressing well. It will progress well without you. It will progress well without me. Do you want to be remembered for having fought against

progress in your last works? Far better to make positive contributions rather than waste our time searching for criticisms of the next generation Wayne

Dear Wayne,

1 Dec 2013

It seems to me that we have arrived, in our exchange of views, to fundamental differences. I base my views on direct comparison of morphological structures, which I see very clearly, I draw from that my own conclusions, and I do not accept views not derived directly from such comparisons.

It is my impression that you do not pay as much attention to structures, but a priori have general views and theories, and interpret relations between taxa following these theories, which I, in turn, do not understand and do not see in the same way.

It seems me that there is no possibility for agreement between those approaches, unless they will yield similar conclusions.

We both have sacrificed enormous efforts to push our research on. Your efforts to collect material from all continents, to identify material, to make genetic studies and to interpret them, are really gigantic.

I carried on my way of research for 50 years and only regret that could not finish them, there are still many species not yet revised, so my picture of relationships and evolution is full of gaps and inconclusive.

There is question whether we have adjusted correctly our efforts to possibilities of accomplishing our aims. I certainly did not, but I could not forecast at beginning that my possibilities would be so limited. Whether you have correctly estimated your strength - adequately to your aims, and whether you wouldn't achieve more by doing less ambitious research but deeper (for instance concentrating on Salticidae of one hot spot)?

One of my impressions is optimistic - that we seem to retain mutual respect to each other, and goodwill. Lets' hope it will stay so.

Just one remark - you seem to react strongly to my question why you do not consult your identification problems.

I did not meant anything wrong. I am highly interested in taxonomic results of your research and wish you the best.

"Do you consult with me about all of your papers, and listen to my responses?" (Actually you very seldom answered my letters). Personally, I try to discuss my taxonomic problems with anybody who can have some knowledge. For instance, when I learned that Junxia works on SE Asian Salticidae, I tried to ask her opinions on relationships of some genera. I have also informed her in advance on my plans. So concerning your results I waited with impatience for your papers and was sorry when I could not use your data. Was anything wrong that I wished you to avoid some obvious differences with data in the literature? I enclose comparison of some drawings published under your name with relevant in the literature. Do you prefer to publish mistakes?

Thank you again for your current correspondence

Best greetings

Jerzy

PS. You asks me: "do you agree that JXZ206 and JXZ374 are very close to *O. niger* and *O. piceus*?" To *O. piceus* - yes, but not conspecific, to *O. niger* - female yes, but more distant, male - no specimen of *O. niger* to compare. And what that proves? Gene analysis can point precisely father of a child because the method was tested on million of occasions. What is individual variation and stability of the gen you studied in the species *O. piceus*, diversity in the whole genus, diversity in related genera, in subfamily, in Salticidae, in spiders generally.

Tell me and I will accept your conclusions. As for internal structures of epigyne, or palp, I can tell you these parameters (to some extent, of course). That is why I am satisfied using characters from internal structure of epigyne. And you? You have a chance of making a career, just provide more data in your papers.

PS. I do not attack you, or your methodology. I am just asking control questions - a normal taxonomic procedure before accepting it for implementation

Dear Wayne,

2013-12-02

It is 4 am and I wake up thinking about your documentation, you have sent me as an example, and to elucidate problem of identification of *Omoedus piceus*. What a terrific documentation of a species! All details important for identification visible and comparable. Am I right assuming that you have such documentation to many species you mentions in your trees? I think it is a real treasury.

I have blown up your photo of epigyne to the size fit for publication, from 300 to 1000 pixel of length. Of course, with such blowing the photo lost sharpness, but if your original photos are of this size, they could be directly printable (published in electronic editions of journals free). It is on this size of photo that I can see details (enclose that copy of photo and comparable drawings). I used to show such details on my drawings but that took me time (after I got experience and developed working place such drawing took me 30-60 minutes to draw). You, of course, could do drawings of the same quality and probably as quickly. But I assume that photographs take much less time, and are not so much exhausting of physical strength.

Have you made such photo documentation to many species? Some hundreds? All of your species?

Please accept my best congratulations. Happy would be arachnologist having access to to your archives.

Sooner or letter you will experience the same health difficulties as myself, not permitting to continue normal work. Then your electronic archive will permit you to continue, and enjoy it like I do myself.

Congratulations

Jerzy

PS. Do not be afraid because of labels put on your photos by myself. That does not mean that I intend to do something unauthorized. Having many thousands of copies of drawings and photos made by many people, I used to label all with the name of their respective authors and other identification data to prevent incidental mixing up.

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-02

Just one quick response:

I base my views on direct comparison of morphological structures, which I see very clearly, I draw from that my own conclusions, and I do not accept views not derived directly from such comparisons.

It is my impression that you do not pay as much attention to structures, but a priori have general views and theories, and interpret relations between taxa following these theories, which I, in turn, do not understand and do not see in the same way.

It seems me that there is no possibility for agreement between those approaches, unless they will yield similar conclusions.

There is no escaping "general views and theories". You have them too. If you are to make conclusions about genetic relationships, you must have a theory about how your observations give evidence about genetic relationships. To do this, you need to logically analyze synapomorphies (not just similarities and differences), and make clear statements about clades and lineages. There is no such thing as a theory-free direct comparison of morphological structures; it is an illusion.

If you don't have a theoretical methodology (e.g. synapomorphies), then your conclusions will not be justified phylogenetically. Thus, you see the drawings you forwarded and think I made mistakes. But you have not demonstrated any mistakes. To do so, **you need to explain using the logic of synapomorphies what mistakes I have made.** Could you try to do that? It is not an issue of morphology versus molecules. It is an issue of **whether either source of data is to be analyzed via theoretical principles, or whether it is to be understood and argued by personal intuition, or by divine revelation, or simply by Authority.** I don't seem to have access to your personal intuition, nor to divine revelation, and I simply don't accept Authority. Hence, I ask for logic and principles. Wayne

Dear Wayne,

3 Dec 2013,

After looking again at your letter I wish to explain that issue concerns practice of alfa and beta taxonomy versus gamma taxonomy.

My trade are alfa and beta taxonomies, which are serving gamma taxonomy, with its flamboyant hypotheses and eloquence.

Being simple alfa-beta taxonomist I do not need to climb the intellectual heights of computer supported phylogenies and other currently accepted philosophies. You could do that much better.

My duty is to supply basic data which you and every other Salticidologist use, and guard clarity of communication.

To express your genetic discoveries you do not need to ruin communication.

You could as well state that Omoedus is related to Pystira and to Zenodorus, with showing distance, time thresholds and whatever you think important. Then your trees will be stimulating, instead of provoking holly wars.

Your obedient alfa-beta servant

And friend

Jerzy

PS. A letter before, you have expressed the following generalization:

You believe that you are fighting a Righteous Battle against chaos in salticid systematics. But, the shadows that each of us sees as we get old are often merely artifacts of our failing vision [do you mean that 2505 species having no diagnostic drawings for matching sexes and 1533 species having no diagnostic drawings at all, are merely "artifacts of our failing vision"?]

"Fighting a righteous battle against chaos in salticid Salticid" - too pompous for me. I am simply adding drawings of missing epigyne, spermathecae and palps to the genera full of gaps, and try to fill up these gaps. Not much success yet, I believed in 1960ties that will add more data. You have overthrown results of my own 1971 research, without even bothering to discuss what was wrong in my arranging. You both, with Junxia, wanted to overthrow more, happily I stopped her in some attempts. I do not question those of your identifications I have no experience with, or sufficient material.

Dear Wayne,

3 Dec 2013

My son participated as a student in the Summer Holidays Workshop organized in Smithsonian by Coddington (a very stimulating experience for the future Harvard Post-Doc).

To complement documentation of your photographed Salticidae you do not need a PhD, it may be lab assistant (= technical assistant) or a student helper who will do routine job of photographing epigyne on situ, cut off and clear it and stain, mount in a temporary slide and photograph under microscope, then dismount and store with specimen in a vial. Provided it will be routine job, the resulting photos will be of better quality than incidental photos by a Full Professor. How much working hours you will need to get that job done? 1000 hours? A year? How much will that cost your grant donor?

I hold it against ALL American organizers of expeditions for "preserving diversity of the hot-spots getting extinct", who spent terrible amounts of grant moneys (Coddington, Griswold and all others) on traveling and collecting, only **to close accounts with grant donors by dumping collected specimens in a museum collections to decay for decades**. Instead of adding a cheap laborer's routine photographing, which can be by preserved on computer disks for future researchers.

I speak as an authority in that matter - I have studied and published unidentified collections at Smithsonian, MCZ, AMNH, CAS,, Berry collections from Pacific and so on. There were specimens 20 to 100 years old, discolored and often rotting. The collectors had to wait 100 years for a fool from Poland, who will came for a few weeks and complete job on damaged specimens (after so long preservation). I know all about making, dumping and studying collections

So speaking as a fool from Poland, I can only recall final snap of Charlie Wilson on the first stage of liberation of Afghanistan war (my favorite movie "Charlie Wilson's war") - **"And so we won the war, and then fucked the END GAME"**.

Not that I attack you personally, I am just regretting the lost results of so many collecting efforts.

Good that you intend to make part of your photos accessible.

But about entering the domain of beta taxonomy (of which you were actually an expert at the time of your Pelegrina work) - **one does not entrust menial jobs of taxonomy to the sublime philosophers, because they are not suited for that**. With all my due respect and enthusiasm, there is no compromise on that. If you wish to do beta taxonomy you should retire to the beta taxonomy methodology. Only after completing that stage, you can interpret the results as you fit. Will you be offended that I suggest you to leave genetic research for years of menial jobs - no reason for that, just curtail your analyses to the material you could prepare really well.

So with all my enthusiasm

I remains yours fool from Poland

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-04

Your humility is false. You believe you are correct in your assessment of generic limits, and that I am wrong. That is not humility. But, humility is not relevant. Whether we get the genus right or wrong is relevant.

If a genus is to be delimited by anything other than simple authority — a taxonomist simply insisting it is so, without evidence or argument (“Fiat Genus”) — then it must be determined with evidence. Evidence is used to answer a question. But what is the question? I do not understand what question you are trying to answer when you gather evidence to delimit a genus.

Is the question “Is this group of species monophyletic?” If so, then the question cannot be answered with evidence alone, but rather the evidence must be combined with principles as to how that evidence is used, and those principles tell us how genetic lineages can be detected with synapomorphies. Those principles are what you call “philosophy” and disdain as irrelevant. The principles are simple logic, nothing divine or elitist. If you do not use such logic, **if you do not** explain why your evidence supports your conclusions, **no one can understand you**. You will be speaking in your own language that no one can understand.

The reason that I rarely cite your conclusions on classification is that I cannot understand what you write. I should be able to; you write about palpi and epigyna and use words that I know, but they do not form statements that tell me why this group is monophyletic. It is not a matter of English; your English is good. I cannot understand how the statements that you make legitimately support the classifications that you propose. **You**

do not speak clearly about the exact distribution of traits, you do not speak clearly about **whether a particular trait is a synapomorphy and why you think it is one**. Because of this, your classificatory pronouncements appear to be mere statements of Authority — I put these together because I believe it to be so, but I won't explain to you why. Of course, you think the same of me. **You do not understand** the links of principle embedded in the analytical methods that take DNA evidence through evolutionary logic to conclusions about monophyletic groups. The DNA is evidence, the logic is there, **but it is beyond your comprehension**. Indeed, there can be failures in these methods. But **the logic is there, the evidence is there, and thousands of people understand this evidence and this logic**. However, I do not need DNA evidence to be convinced about monophyly and genera. I can be convinced by **clearly stated** morphological synapomorphies. I must ask you two simple questions: **First, do you think that a genus should be monophyletic? Second, exactly how do you determine if a genus is monophyletic?** Wayne [COMMENT In 2016: the above resembles to me talks of Witnesses of Jehova preachers, wandering from dor to dor].

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-04

In the current world of systematics, well-supported phylogenies need to be presented in order to arrange species into genera.

We did show how Omoedus is related to Zenodorus, and given that Omoedus was contained within Zenodorus, Zenodorus was no longer monophyletic. It therefore had to be synonymized. There was little choice. It was a direct consequence of the phylogeny.

I apologize for not commenting adequately on your 1971 research. To what result are you referring? (I presume you are talking about the paper "Prószyński J. 1971. Notes on systematics of Salticidae (Aranei). I-VI. Annales zoologici, Warszawa"?)

Regards, Wayne

[COMMENT in 2016: mistaken phylogeny with taxonomy, the former **must** "arrange phylogenies" ["well supported" - of course] in which believe, the latter tries to **supply practical mens for recognition** of species and genera. Believers, of that particular sort, seem to be as tolerant to infidels as Taliban in Afghanistan].

Dear Wayne,

4 Dec 2013

My wise son has lectured me after return from Harvard, that I should not use language "YOU" but exclusively "I".

I try to follow him in my practice.

I am so fond of clear definition. For instance I have found in Zhang and Maddison the following characters which I can use for recognizing genus Omoedus:

- 1) palp with usually long and highly coiled embolus,
- 2) epigyne with large window split with median septum of various shapes,
- 3) copulatory ducts usually long and convoluted,
- 4) vulva posterior to the window,
- 5) spermatheca not strongly swollen, but small and tubular, not very distinctive from the copulatory duct.

I like particularly recognition by spermatheca, which is not only precisely described (as above) but also illustrated well in the above listed paper - see enclosed drawings of spermathecae. If I cannot see some details I expected to find, that is presumably due to my insufficient experience. I enclose my primitive drawing of 1971, falling short of above definition.

I have read, with pleasure, so many kind words about myself, in your letter. Well, peoples know me so well, I did not expected that they do know as much. And there are no traces of suspicions I could expect there, no word that I am a communist and apparently a nigger. I

appreciate that.

So, as I said before, I am rather fond of pictorial texts.

With many, many regards

Friendly

Jerzy

PS. Even my son should appreciate - full letter and no single word "YOU", everything said with "I".

Dear Jerzy,

2013-12-04

I am happy to speak in the concrete, about Omoedus and Zenodorus. The list of features doesn't answer my question. Perhaps you are speaking in riddles, but I don't understand them.

To justify the separation into two genera, neither can be paraphyletic or polyphyletic. Junxia and I presented evidence that Zenodorus is paraphyletic. To defend your reinstatement of Zenodorus, you must show that Zenodorus (as you compose the genus) is monophyletic.

Therefore, I have two questions:

(1) What synapomorphies show that Omoedus is monophyletic? This is easy to answer: the shape of the carapace alone does it, and one could find other features in the genitalia no doubt.

(2) What synapomorphies show that Zenodorus is monophyletic? If you can't answer this question, you have no basis to reinstate Zenodorus.

The world will listen to your reinstatement if you can give a satisfactory answer to the second question. The world will ignore it if you can't. It is as simple as that.

Wayne

My Dear Friend,

4 Dec 2013

I prefer to put first things first. For speaking on synapomorphies between Omoedus and Zenodorus a taxonomist should show whether he can identify each of them correctly. I have not seen a proof in the paper of Zhang and Maddison that they recognize these genera correctly. Even if I show discrepancies in the published material I cannot hear any answer to that. Only that something is synapomorphic or paraphyletic.

That resembles me a classical example of a syllogism:

A mouse gnaws a book.

A mouse are letters

Therefore letters gnaw a book.

I am impressed that the World will listen to my arguments if I will use current verbiage. That is the attraction!

For 40 years, or so, I was the only person in the World knowing what Omoedus is. The number of peoples who knows that has risen now dramatically. **How many there are such knowledgeable peoples in our Planet?** Five? Perhaps ten? **No, rather less than ten.** And now **the glorious perspective - the World will listen.** I got accustomed to the arguments that **the whole progressive humanity listen** and support. Or **the whole pace lowing world supports the only true philosophy.** Now - **the whole world**, without division on progressive or pace lowing part, **will listen to me.**

Since some time, I recollect over and over the Christian Anderson story "Emperor's new clothes". **Read it again.** Will have a lot of pleasant associations.

Friendly

Jerzy

Jerzy,

2013-12-04

You are speaking in the language of riddles, not the language of science.

It matters only that we can recognize the type species of Zenodorus and Omoedus, which we can and which you have not contradicted. Following that, their delimitation is based on phylogenetic principles. If you cannot express clearly how you choose to delimit genera,

there is not much more discussion to be had.
Wayne

Dear Wayne,

2013-12-05

We are speaking two different languages.

I think everything was said and repeated several times. If you do not react to the presented diagnostic documentation, do not draw conclusions but demands instead words (I expressed myself clearly that am not willing to discuss imprecise words like apomorphies), then there is no sense to continue such discussion.

There remain crucial questions. A basis for drawing conclusion on generic reclassifications, and evolution is taxonomic revision of the genera concerned.

You have transfered 28 species to another genus, so you should have revision to confirm that. Such revision may include also reliable documentation provided by other authors.

You quote similarity of type species of Omoedus to another species you used for DNA analysis. **And where is proof of congeneric status of Zenodorus and Pystira?** You have seen documentation denying that, but instead of discussing their morphological similarities and differences you switches your reasoning to PHYLOGENETICAL PRINCIPLES. Treat your disputants honestly and answer their question, as they were asked, instead of calling general principles. I do not know **how principles you refer to, are applicable** to the situation in which type species of three genera clearly disagree, when 28 transfered species consist of variety of species, and still are considered single genus.

There are principles of carrying discussion and of mutual respect.

There remains practical questions which I believe we may contact about.

Referring to definition of subfamilies you alludes, I believe, to my informal suggestion on the new redefinitions of subfamilies. These are personal opinions, sort of a blog, connected with searching for characters indicating con-subfamilial status. I have shown directions of my searching, permitting readers to add their opinions and eventually searching for their own. I presented also your views on evolution of Euophryinae parallel to mine, and in the same way. Technique of presentation in relational database permits quick presentation of variants of ideas. You are asking when I will print official definitions?

Well, if will live long enough I may publish some definitions in a final and developed form, which may be accepted or rejected in the same way as in the Internet blog.

Tribus delimitations and definitions - well, good idea. Thank you for suggesting.

Your friendly

Jerzy

PS. There is another practical question, relationships of Parabathippus shelfordi to Bathippus macrognathus and other Parabathippus. You list these two species in your 2013 tree of the studied DNA specimens. **Could you be so kind as to send me copies of their photographic documentation if you have that?** [COMMENT in 2016: of course they were not sent, as im majority of previous requests!].

Thank you in advance.

Hi Wayne,

5 May 2014

The example sent to you has limited aims – to show how I work, not to convince you that I am right, and certainly not to convert you to my method.

I show my working methods and very primarily results, presumably to be changed many times during further work, the final results may be available after ALL >4000 will be compared in the same way. And may be after some incertitude about real structures of palps and epigyne, unclear on present drawings, will be solved. Usually one does not present working stages of publication, but I feel that my situation is different, my remaining time may be insufficient to finish planned work.

Unfortunately my approach to the structures is very non-scientific. How particular details, and in particular cases, should be named – I do not know. I look at the pictures and arrange them. Other

peoples may arrange them differently. What results will count – depends from correlations with other properties.

Do not ask me what are deep reasons and meaning of selected structures, because I do not know that. I chosen particular structures because they occur in sufficiently large number of species – like coiled embolus in Euophryinae. Whether used “subfamilial characters” correlate with other is, at this moment irrelevant. In Habronattus palp structures correlate well (as far as that is known) with epigyne, whilst in Euophryinae correlation of internal structures of epigyne with coiled embolus is not obvious.

Perhaps further research will throw more light.

“you will need to explain to us precisely what it is that you see in these illustrations that makes you decide they belong together”

- I always think that translation of pictures into words is difficult, long and inadequate. Pictures should be compared with pictures. Another way of comparison is comparing the results. For instance identity of species described by different methods – do they represent the same species, or not? As for different system of ordering genera: do they yield comparable results or different, and if different then what is the reason for difference.

How the peoples will know what one is speaking about? Compare diagnostics of two genera: 94 species of Habronattus are very uniform, there are no doubts that they are related and constitute the same genus, and 18 species of Hasarius – look at the display, will you have doubt that actually only few are congeneric and remaining should go elsewhere?

I have no ready answer to your question. I try to achieve practical purposes of helping in classification of poorly known Salticidae. That is all.

As for passing experience to the next generation (if such will ever exist). The diagnostic drawings are neutral, useful to everybody, independently of ones views.

I enclose a few scans showing how to facilitate display of drawings stored in the Internet database, and how to recover individual drawings with help of displayed “properties”.

Regards

Jerzy

Hi Jerzy,

2014-05-05

What seems important for me is full transparency of documentation. One sees instantly why particular genera and species are included while other are not.

My apologies — I do not see it instantly. This is the critical aspect of your methodology that you don’t describe: how do you go from these images to a conclusion? Can you explain what features you see that unite the hyllines?

It is important that you pass along to subsequent generations the wisdom that you have gained over your decades of looking at salticids. To do so, you will need to explain to us precisely what it is that you see in these illustrations that makes you decide they belong together. I and probably many others can't see the answer instantly without an explanation. Also, if you don’t give us an explanation, then I don’t know how to discuss the characters with you should I disagree with you, because I don’t know what features you are talking about.

Regards, Wayne

David Hill pisze:

2014-07-12

.....
.....

This is an important paper by Dr. Ruiz, and **I hope that it sees 'official ICZN' publication as soon as possible.** With regard to its recommendations and findings of course it is already published and more people should be informed of this work.

Cheers!

David

Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

2014-08-02

Dear Colleagues,

I am afraid that David [Hill] missed the point in his legalistic commentaries (below) to the

case of merging genera Homalattus and Rhene.

Before we are considering whether some taxonomic decisions agree with ICZN or not, we must simply decide whether their premises are TRUE or FALSE.

And the point is that there are no premises to consider identity of these genera, and the proposal is obviously incompetent.

To recall that point I enclose again the documentation I sent already with my previous correspondence.

What is the danger of such case?

The Bible of arachnologists nowadays is the Platnick's Catalog, which repeats uncritically decision OF THE LAST PUBLICATION, without consideration whether true or wrong. If Dr. Ruiz's paper will be published with Rhene presented as junior synonym of Homalattus, that will become THE LAW and all subsequent author will follow that. Authors are avoiding unnecessary work - do not check argumentation and older literature. They just list names after Platnick.

The methods of cataloging used by Platnick are by no means generally accepted - the Catalogue of Life - Species 2000, containing catalogue data for 1,580,000,000 species, to which my database of Salticidae is affiliated, requires qualification of species and synonyms, and also indication of authoritative paper containing the Latest Taxonomic Scrutiny. Platnick devised easier way of cataloging, easier for the Cataloger, that is.

The reasons for alert are numerous arbitrary decisions revolutionizing system of Salticidae, undertaken during last decade by W. Maddison and his PhD students, and their numerous classification errors. On the face, they have been doing great job - documenting specimens they use for their molecular research.

Misclassification of newly described species, if they are documented sufficiently, is not a big sin, they always could be corrected in subsequent research. **However merging of genera derails future research and may be irreparable, in condition of a few arachnologists having to ordinate five thousands of species.**

Merging of Homalattus with Rhene is the vivid, recent most example of that.

There are several disquieting aspects of scientific life nowadays: shortage of young taxonomists, shortage of funding, egoistic policy of great Publishers.

But the most ominous development is blind destruction of the system of Salticidae by zealous arachnologists, which have already acquired ambitions, but not yet competence.

Regards

Jerzy Prószyński

Dr. Wayne Maddison

July 12, 2014 8:06 AM

Professor and Canada Research Chair, Depts. of Zoology and Botany

University of British Columbia

Dear Professor Maddison,

I enclose documentation of a next taxonomic slip in the papers signed by your PhD students. This time I refer to proposed merging of genera Homalattus with Rhene and Zeuxippus by your PhD candidate (and now successful Doctor) G. R. Sanchez Ruiz. The case is so obvious that I do not need to argue about that.

I write suggesting you reconsideration of the habit of introducing taxonomic decisions, especially merging and splitting of genera, in papers concentrated on other, more general issues, where they are treated peripherally.

You are noted taxonomist of Salticidae, with valuable taxonomic papers already published, apart from those on molecular evolution. In particular, you are the author of the taxonomic revision of Pelegrina and related genera (1996), presumably one of best, if not the best, taxonomic revisions on Salticidae in the literature. Therefore you certainly understand importance of proper concentration on taxonomic documentation and methods, when you decide to write on these issues.

I am sure that if you, and your collaborators and students, will limit themselves to mentioning desirability of nomenclatorial changes, without actually introducing them marginally in evolutionary publications, these would be certainly noticed by readers, and will influence their thinking. And you will have opportunity to publish these discoveries separately, in taxonomic papers, prepared in accordance with professional requirements, and of due quality.

Respectfully

J. Prószyński

PS. I permit myself to sent copies of this letter, with documentation, to the Arachnologists working on Rhene and Zeuxippus, or having interests in these genera.

Hi,

1 Sep 2014

I must warn Wayne and his colleagues that they start dangerous and intellectually sterile game with "oldest family group names", **as perfectly exemplified by gigantic failure of Ruiz with replacement of popularly used "Rhene" by misinterpreted Homalattus**. I interpreted that case in a letter sent to very limited number of addressees, but may be I will repeat it here to stress the point.

Taxonomic names are not only nomenclatorial tags, attached to taxa like price marks to goods in supermarkets, **but convey also idea of relationships between taxa**. These ideas were changed with time, so may mean at present something very different than originally. This is well illustrated by Simon's 1901-1903 key to group of genera

<<http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/Subfamilies/ZZ-Simon-Classification.html>>

especially if you will look at list of genera included to these group, which I written in small letters at these groups names. Or look at the contents of particular subfamilies in Bonnet's lists (<http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/Subfamilies/ZZZ-Bonnet-list.html>).

I think that changes of group names should be preceded by a taxonomic revision of the group itself (with included genera) and of related groups. Perfect example how that should be done is shown in Maddison 1996 paper. If any replacement of a group name by older one would be preceded by similar procedure as Wayne did in 1996 - then OK. Go on.

But it should not be just thoughtless play with precedences alone.

Regards

Jerzy

PS. **I have been wondering what is Wayne's responsibility for Ruiz failure with substituting of Rhene by Homalattus**. Leader of the team of PhD students, which scored a number of questionable genera synonymies? **Commissioner** in the PhD processing of Ruiz PhD thesis at Sao Paulo University, **who did not react** to the Homalattus scandalous replacement? It was Wayne who told me once Harvard's joke that "Dean does not need to be able to read, it is sufficient that he can count pages of a thesis"! **But Wayne, "Pour l'amour de Dieu", you are literate!**

PS2. All group synonymies are listed in Bonnet 1955-1961.

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2014-09-01

It is better to face our decisions with full knowledge, than to hide from them. For that reason I hope that my colleagues in this list will respond with any older names they know. If you want, do so privately, to avoid a flame war.

It seems pointless to respond to the critique of the Homalattus decision in an nomenclatorially-unpublished PhD thesis. The criticism seems to be directed at me, . Wayne

Jerzy Prószyński pisze: 2014-09-01

Sure, it would be better to wait until Homalattus synonymy will be published (would you stop publication when you did not stopped in the PhD thesis?, note enthusiastic response by D. Hill and G.B. Edwards, Editors of Peckhamia, willing to publish that paper within weeks) and will appear in the Worlds Catalog only "because is legally published".

Both you and Ruiz have received the private letter on Homalattus synonymy on July 16th, so you both had ample time to answer and settle the matter.

Censorship of views in science is as old as science itself.

Regards

Jerzy

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2014-09-02

Jerzy,

You're inventing things. **I was not involved in judging Ruiz's PhD thesis.**

Wayne

Comment in 12016: Sorry, I was apparently misled by some trolles, **who put your name on title page of Ruiz's PhD thesis.**

Gustavo Rodrigo Sanches Ruiz

Análise cladística de
Dendryphantinae
(Araneae: Salticidae)

Tese apresentada ao Instituto de
Biociências da Universidade de São
Paulo para a obtenção de Título de
Doutor em Ciências na Área de
Zoologia.

Orientador: Antonio D. Brescovit
Co-orientador: Wayne P. Maddison

São Paulo
2010

Edwards, G.B. <GB.Edwards@freshfromflorida.com> wrote: **2 Sep 2014**

Jerzy,

You criticize that I think the Ruiz' dissertation to be an excellent piece of research and I would publish it. Why do you not also include that I supported you in questioning the status and resurrection of Homalattus, a comment I published on this list?

GB

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2014-09-02

I didn't censor anything. I simply responded to your email.

What happened with Ruiz was that he started out working with me, with me as Co-supervisor. He worked with me for a year. After, he went back to Brazil. He finished his PhD with his local committee, with me no longer involved. **There was no formal "divorce"; I just was no longer contacted as his work proceeded, and he finished it without me.**

I do not know why you choose to be so angry, so critical, so suspicious, of me. It has become a vendetta.

You will notice that I am not criticizing you in kind. If you feel that I am, **then you are making misinterpretations.**

Wayne

Oh my Lieber Wayne!

2 Sep 2014

So you was not involved in [judging????] Ruiz's PhD thesis? All is invented, presumably by some ENEMIES of yourself!

The front page of the Ruiz' thesis is falsehood! [enclosed]!

You were not "Co-orientador" in that PhD proceedings! Besides "Co-orientador" does not mean "advisor, (de tese) supervisor"! I simply do not know enough Portuguese language! What more important, **Ruiz was not your PhD student! And even if he was, you were not obliged to train him in scientific methodology and procedures!**

And who said that PhD students Team Leader is obliged to read their PhD theses! Is he really involved in submitting their theses? And even if he submits, then is he responsible for their level and absence of errors! Besides you were not present at the session of PhD proceedings! **And even if present, you could be too tired to notice!** Stamina of peoples is nowadays so limited!

I am so sorry, that I assumed the above slanderous inventions as truth.

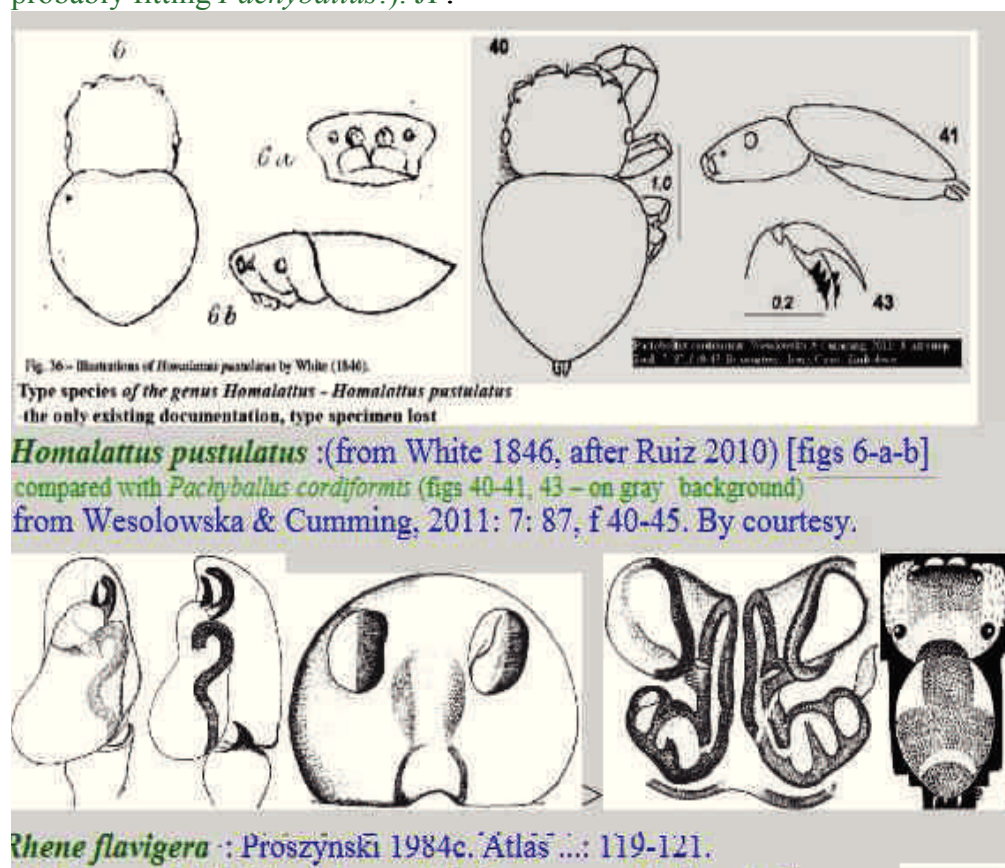
This is presumably **due to my retarded European background**, where above insinuations are **self understanding duties of a "Promotor" in the PhD procedures**. Or at last they were, before my retirement.

For the peoples getting lost in that correspondence, I must explain that one link in the chain of events was censored out by Waynes - **it contained reasons why popularly used name Rhene should not be replaced by forgotten name Homalattus (actually = Pachyballus, not Rhene)**. That stability of names does not seem to interest Wayne, he seem concerned only that somebody may not "invent" wrong facts!

Regards

Jerzy

EXPLANATION in 2016: what is all that about? **Destruction of communication system** by substituting well know genus name *Rhene* by unrecognizable and unused name *Homallattus* (most probably fitting *Pachyballus*!). JP.



So far, you have not asked me my opinion about Homalattus. **You have simply attacked me, assuming that I support Ruiz or am negligent.** I am neither. My opinion is that you are correct about the substance, that Homalattus and Rhene should not be synonymized. It is too likely that Homalattus is Pachyballus, but even that synonymy should probably be avoided, as it would be too uncertain. Thus, we apparently agree on the substance of the issue. If and when Ruiz were to publish this, I would advise him not to do the synonymy. However, you attacked me, not even knowing my opinion.

As for Omoedus and Zenodorus, in this you are simply wrong about the relationships. This is **not an issue of misidentifying type specimens** — our molecular data are from the type species of Omoedus or a very very closely related species. You seemed to think we have made some mistake in this in identifying our species, but you're incorrect. We have seen the types, we have our specimens, they are unusual and almost identical. There is no chance that we have misidentified our "true" Omoedus.

As for the relationship between Omoedus and Zenodorus, the data are clear that they are very closely related. Were we to follow your guidance, we would accept a classification that has groups that are non-monophyletic. I agree that we need to have a classification that supports communication among arachnologists. That is exactly what we are seeking, and because of this the synonym of Zenodorus and Omoedus makes sense.

If you are having trouble publishing a paper that proves that Zenodorus is not Omoedus, it is because you are not presenting evidence to support it. You present characters, but you don't explain how your characters lead to the conclusion of phylogenetic relationships. If you can't explain how your data support your conclusions, you don't get scientific papers published. I expect that almost everyone who read your emails **has interpreted them to be unreasonable attacks by you on me.** You consider the last defender of righteousness against the onslaught of the barbarians. However, to have any success in this defense, you have to have a clear idea as to what is right and what is wrong. If you want to convince the community, state your evidence and explanations clearly.

Regards,
Wayne

Hi Wayne,

2 Sep 2014

I did not chose to be "so angry with you , so critical, so suspicious of you". And I do not "make a vendetta" on you.

Just opposite - I have been considering you an arachnologist of the highest quality, most brilliant, most promising, with the highest potential for development. You still have.

What I am after, are surprising errors in identification of genera and evaluation of their relationships. In consequence they destroy our scientific way of communicating, our mutual property - the system of Salticidae.

When Ruiz replaces Rhene with Homalattus (which most probably is Pachyballus), or you have replaced Zenodorus with Omoedus, as a result, we cannot, communicate between arachnologists. One speaks on relationship or distribution of Omoedus, another understands Zenodorus. But these are not even related! The system of communication developed during hundred years is destroyed because of primitive mistake in identification and inconsiderate forcing revolutionary usage.

What I try to do is to defend, to protect ours system.

But I am pushed to the corner - when you publishes revolutionary changes and they are sanctified by citation in the Catalog (lately of Platnick) the harm is done. You did not listen to my arguments and Platnick did not hear my corrections "because they are not published". But I cannot publish scientific paper to prove that Zenodorus is not Omoedus. Nobody will publish that. So the only defense left is Internet. Good weapon, as you see, but difficult to moderate resulting destruction.

I am not interested in war of attrition. What you can do - just avoid making more taxonomic mistakes. You and your coauthors. And if you must do revolution, see to get some consensus first.

As for myself, I will keep policy of open workshop - all my works, even incomplete, in preparation stage, are accessible and will be in the Cloud to everybody interested, also to critics.

Regards and best wishes.

Jerzy

PS. Writing to me be open and sincere, please, that will give better results. My generation, in our countries, here, got unusual ability of reading between lines ("I didn't censor anything"). Sometimes understanding much more than the writer had actually in mind.

Hi Jerzy,

2014-09-03

I do not think our debate about synonymy of genera deserves continuation.

I agree!

Wayne

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2014-09-14

Following Jerzy's urging to look into Bonnet, I did so, and was disappointed by what I found. There are old subfamily names in the list I sent that Bonnet missed entirely, even though they occur in papers that he cites and uses. He mis-cites the origin of Lyssomanidae as "Peckham & Wheeler, 1888", even though it goes back to Blackwall 1877.

He was perfectly happy to accept the placement of Aelurilleae Simon 1901 as a junior synonym of Pelleninae Petrunkevitch 1928. Perhaps he discounted Simon's "group" names? Alternatively, perhaps he merely didn't take the same care with subfamilies as he did with families, genera and species, and so he simply accepted Petrunkevitch 1928 without question. So, in the end, Bonnet was not very enlightening. His subfamily nomenclature is pretty much our received "wisdom", which I put in quotes because it was done rather carelessly. I wonder if it was thought that salticid subfamilies were so artificial and mixed up that there was no point in being careful with nomenclature. Indeed, **this was largely true, until Jerzy began to reform them in the 1970's with genitalia.**

Of course, Roewer is no better on subfamilies, and perhaps worse.

Wayne

COMMENT in 2016; bibliographies and catalogues can be evaluated only by comparison with other available. Bonnet is certainly richer and more detailed than Roewer (5058 pages versus 1751) and is superior by user-friendly organization and precise reporting of data in literature, without trying to change them because of own unfounded whims. It was very unfortunate that Brignoli (continued by Platnick and the WSC) chosen to continue Roewer's Katalog for the highly scientific reason "... that it is shorter", as he told me personally. Bonnet spent the whole his life on spiders, his enormous Bibliographia was published (300 copies only) on his own expense!

Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

2014-09-15

Hi,

Historical note. Both Catalogs are result of limitations of II World War. There were very little to do, so both Bonnet and Roewer resorted to make Catalogs. As Bonnet told me himself, he has been filling thousands of cards with data extracted from literature. There were apparently no communications between them, quite understandable at that time.

Bonnet has certainly no time and opportunity to do his own research, his own pre-War (the IInd) seems to be rather limited, he certainly wasn't taxonomist in a sense Simon was. But he was decent relating data, without his own additions. So he duly repeated what he has found in the literature and certainly did not try to introduce own interpretations.

The case of Roewer was worse - I have never appreciated his taxonomic papers on

Salticidae, and my bad experience started from the very beginning of my research (for MSc thesis) - I tried to identify spiders collected by myself in Poland using his key "Die Tierwelt Mitteleuropas". One should know local fauna well to use that Key, hopeless for the beginners.. Only getting "British Spiders" permitted me to identify my material. And then volumes of "Die Tierwelt Deutschlands" (except the first by Dahl - unfortunately Salticidae). Later my students in Siedlce used Die Tierwelt Deutschlands as the standard.

During 1950ies and 1960ties Roewer had very bad opinion because revolution he made with taxonomy of Lycosidae, considered a total mess. As Roewer's younger (then) collaborator, Otto Kraus, has told me in 1964 - "He wanted to do the same with Salticidae, happily died before". This was, of course entirely unofficial statement, not for the press. Roewer did a number of wrong synonymies and wrong generic transfers. Mainly for exotic species, he had no opportunity to study himself. To my regret he did not use species kept in rich collections kept in German Musei. He introduced in his Catalog category of species "Nicht zu deuten" - (Not identifiable) (fully repeated by Platnick) - which he applied for many species kept in the German collections. Perfectly identifiable, provided somebody has pulled the specimens from their vials and looked at them under microscope. I know that because made in 1960ties a Catalog of contents of some 40 collections, and located majority of them.

Regards

Jerzy.

Ken R. Schneider <kschnei1@hotmail.com> wrote: 12 Apr 2015

Hi all,

I recently found a population of Neon sp. in oak leaf litter in Santa Clara County, California, and I was able to collect several adult males and females. The males have palps that closely match N. pixii, but the females collected from the same leaf litter have epigyna that seem significantly more complex than the illustration of this species in Gertsch and Ivie 1955, with much more convoluted spermathecae. I'm beginning to think that the illustration of the N. pixii epigynum in Gertsch and Ivie (fig. 23) is just rather crude and overly simplified? Does anyone else have experience with this species? Can someone compare my images against their specimens?

Images of one of the females are linked here: <http://bugguide.net/node/view/1049797>

Images of a male are here: <http://bugguide.net/node/view/1050654>

Thanks!

Ken Schneider

San Francisco, CA

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2015-04-14

I don't there there is strong reason to believe that Gertsch & Ivie misidentified the female of Neon pixii. Some non-euophryines have epigyna that superficially look like those of euophryines, and your photo and their drawing match reasonably well (except for your wider median septum). Also, there are no euophryines known in California that with ducts as convoluted in their drawing — such convolutions near the posterior margin are rare in euophryines. **My guess is that Gertsch & Ivie just showed the few loops of the ducts visible to them; it's not a very detailed drawing.**

Wayne

Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

2015-04-14

Hi Wayne & Co.,

Do not draw hasty conclusion from incomplete documentation. There is no so big problem in making GOOD slide of epigyne, see it under proper setting of a GOOD microscope. Another advice is to see diversity of internal structures in ALL Neon. You can see it now at -

http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/Euophryinae_clas-2.html#Neon - if you care to open your computer.

Greetings

J. Prószyński

Jerzy Prószyński wrote:

6 Jun 2015

Hi Wayne,

You may be interested in note to appear in the next version of my Internet: "Introduction to alternative classification of Salticidae" - enclose scan of the screen.

Thanks for making accessible drawing of epigyne which led to clarification of that species.

Greetings

Jerzy

2015-08-17 o 11:23, Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

Hi Wayne,

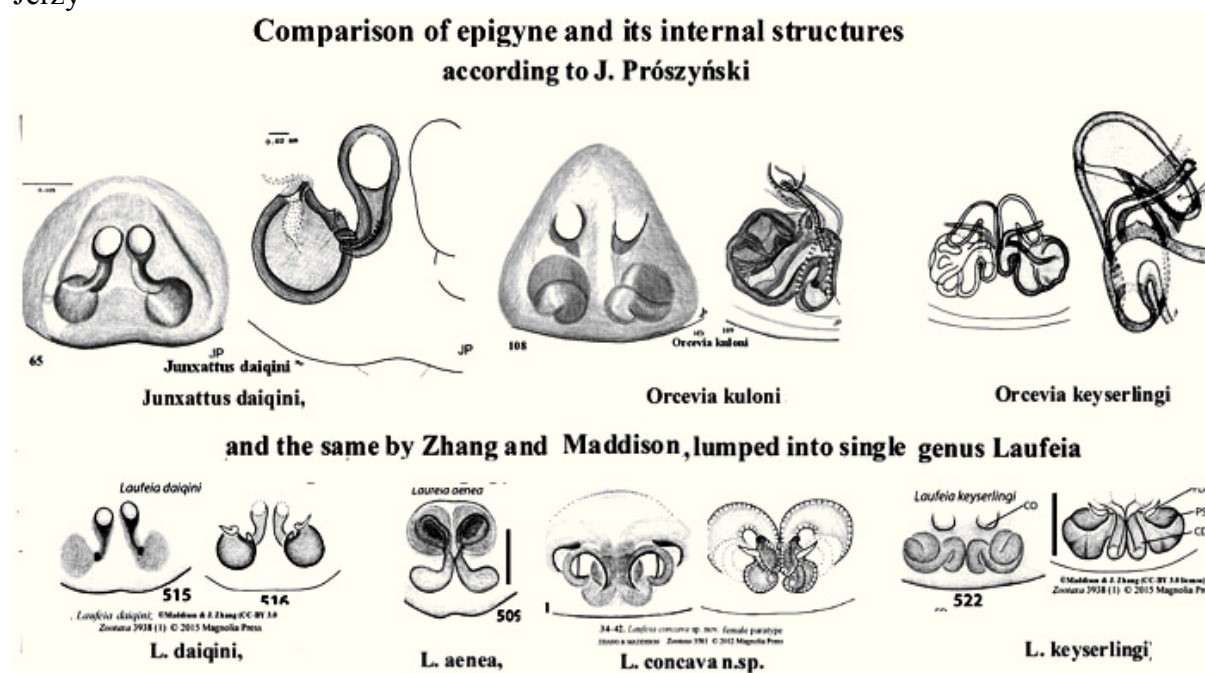
In view of importance of your studies of taxonomy of Salticidae I wish to call your attention that **you, and your team, are losing an important morphological clue to relationships of studied species by diagrammatizing drawings of internal structures of epigyne.**

A good example of the case is comparison of spermathecae and ducts in *Junxattus*, *Orcevia* and *Laufeia*, which you lumped together (see enclosed drawings). Such simplification of spermathecae and ducts characterize all publications of your team.

Correcting that, even in a form of publishing good photograph of cleared epigyne, would significantly increase value of your papers.

Regards

Jerzy



Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2015-11-23

My new paper on the classification of salticid spiders has been published online at Journal of Arachnology (link below). It reworks salticid classification considerably, placing 588 of the 610 genera to subfamily, tribe or subtribe. The new classification has 7 subfamilies, with the name Salticinae now applied to the familiar large clade of salticids lacking the claw on the female palp, formerly called the Salticoida. Most former subfamilies are lowered in rank to tribes or subtribes. I have tried to maintain familiar names as much as reasonable, preserving Euophryini and Spartaeinae despite older synonyms, but the

Heliophaninae has become the Chrysillini. Photographs of living specimens of all 7 subfamilies, 30 tribes, and 13 subtribes are presented. Implicitly, **this paper is also the most complete phylogenetic treatment of the family.** Thus, for example, we can say that a strongly ant-like body has arisen at least 12 times independently. Those of you who were at the 2015 American Arachnological Society meetings heard that new unpublished phylogenetic analyses, with an order of magnitude more molecular data than in our published work, strongly support the same basic phylogenetic structure of the family. We are indeed coming to an understanding of salticid relationships. The paper is available online here:

http://www.americanarachnology.org/JoA_free/JoA_v43_n3/arac-43-03-231.pdf. This version is slightly altered from the version released on BioOne, as I have substituted a version of Table 2 that is searchable, so that you can find genera. Otherwise, the table is exactly the same in content and appearance. In the copy at BioOne, Table 2 is not searchable. Unfortunately, the publisher introduced a few typographical errors, inexplicably, after we handled the proofs. The most notable is that Wanda's name is spelled "Weso?owska" in a few places. I apologize for this.

At the same time, **I am releasing most of my collection of about 27000 photographs of living salticids, under a Creative Commons license, so that they may be re-used. They are available at <http://salticidae.org/salticidImages>.** Please email me if you see misidentifications or other errors.

This collection includes many images of undescribed species. If you plan to describe some of these species, please contact me first, because I may already be preparing a species description. Consider this as a fair exchange, because if I am not describing the species, then you are welcome to use the photographs in your own publication describing the species.

Wayne

COMMENT in 2016: and so, after 20 years of personal war, which included also nasty moments, poisoning atmosphere, Maddison come to the same conclusions and practical decisions I tried to convince him to do. And what for were stupid obstacles to use by me HIS photos and drawings, under his copyrights and authorship? JP.

Congratulation Wayne! :

2015-11-23

This is magnificent presentation of conclusions of your and yours collaborators research. But don't you think that **it may be difficult in application for practical work on identification of genera?**

Jerzy

David Hill <platycryptus@yahoo.com> wrote: 23 Nov 2015,

I'd be interested in reading the opinions of other people regarding utility and stability. 'Leveling' of names based on ICZN levels, plus a few 'clade' names with 'oida' endings (usually used for names above the family level), to attempt to produce a better fit with evidence for phylogeny, is a very challenging effort. This represents quite a shift in the meaning of 'subfamily' within the Salticidae, and drives people down into several lower levels of classification to find the major groups of contemporary genera.

It's curious that the Aves, with a similar number of species (compared to the Salticidae; perhaps a few more, probably fewer in the Aves) is granted class status, divided into many orders, families, and subfamilies. This just highlights the arbitrariness inherent in the 'leveling' process.

David

Maddison, Wayne pisze:

2015-11-24

I'll respond to two separate issues: **the arrangement now follows phylogeny**, and the taxa are ranked differently than in the past.

If anyone doesn't appreciate, in 2015, why arrangement by phylogeny will promote utility

and stability, there's nothing I can say to them to convince them. **So, I won't try.**

Ranking, as you [David Hill?] suggest, is a matter of convention, not biology. Your mention of Aves is apt: there, the relationships can be conveyed easily because they have access to the multiple ranks of order, family, subfamily. In salticids, everything was flattened into a single level, subfamily. We had the situation where the finest division above the genus was subfamily, dozens of them. As there is no rank between family and subfamily, we were forced to group them into unranked taxa. It makes much more sense to demote these fine scale divisions to tribes and subtribes, allowing subfamilies to represent useful higher structure.

Regarding the issue of stability, of course right now is the moment that all of us will be most perturbed by the changes I have proposed, unsettling our formerly comfortable "understanding". I put "understanding" in quotes because it was false; we had chaos, with so many genera in the wrong places. Progress can be unsettling. My hope is that we are now on a new plateau, and we won't feel much instability for a while.

Wayne

Hi Friends,

Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

2015-11-24

Wayne has expressed very appropriate sentiment:

"If anyone [David Hill?] doesn't appreciate, in 2015, why arrangement by phylogeny will promote utility and stability, there's nothing I can say to them to convince them. **So, I won't try.**"

Everybody on this Earth is convinced that his ideas [Wayne's?] will live for ever, in worse case at least for the nearest 1000 years. So Wayne is convinced, naturally, that the phylogeny and arrangements, he proposes is the final word of science. **But is the phylogeny of his authorship true? And are the resulting arrangements possibly the best one?**

I do not think so. I would suggest that he should leave praising of his "millennial" interpretations for the next generations. Unfortunately those after he will already pass away.

The best I can say about his views is that I am searching for these which correlate with my data. I am appreciating his ideas on Amycoida, with division into Amycinae and Sitticinae. I adapt that (acknowledging as Wayne's contribution). I like his early ideas on movable embolus - a good basis for my interpretations. And I appreciate that he finally abandoned his "bump" Heliophaninae. I did not look into details of that yet, but just very wording "Chrysillinae" raises great expectations.

So "won't try", dear Wayne, that is your right. I wish you further discoveries which I could utilize and adapt.

Best wishes

Jerzy

Jerzy,

Marshal Hedin pisze:

2015-11-24

I believe that you've misinterpreted and misrepresented Wayne's logical comments.

Modern classifications should reflect phylogenetic relationships. Wayne didn't invent this idea, but rather, simply stated a fundamental truth of modern taxonomy. An example would be recent re-classifications in mammals, to include Afrotheria, Euarchontoglires, Laurasiatheria, Cetartiodactyla, etc., 100s of other examples exist...

Also, **your questions about whether the "phylogenies are true" don't make sense.** Phylogenies are hypotheses based on available data. For salticids, large amounts of data for impressive taxonomic samples. The phylogenies appear well-supported, but whether they are "true" is not a question that we ponder. **To turn well-supported phylogenies into a classification,** which

also represents a hypothesis, is a tremendous service to the community.

Thanks,
Marshal Hedin

Hi Marshal, , Jerzy Prószyński pisze: **2015-11-24**
Misinterpretations are apparently everyday fare in my understanding of general questions. Besides I have little time for commenting such questions, I am busy person and commenting takes me away from my job of analyzing diagnostic characters of genera and species of Salticidae as soon as they appear. Right now I am analyzing photographs of structures of 40 species from newest paper of Edwards (published just 22 days ago), and atop of that two days ago arrived that newest fundamental paper of Wayne.
I hope, that seeing my preoccupations, you will pardon me that I have no time, even interest, in modern phylogenies of Mammals or Aves, which you mentions. **Actually I have been digesting these very topic in my time, in 1960ties and 1970ties. But then I was brighter and more intelligent than now.** But I am still very interested in classification and also phylogenies (by many different authors) of Salticidae -my limited field.
As for Salticidae my database is rather rich in data, and in its more general part is saturated (is it correct expression in English?) with contributions of Wayne. That is natural, his statements in particular questions is main source of inspiration for me. I probably know more on his contributions, that he himself. I can display what he has written on particular species within seconds. And I do often.
Feeling gratitude to him, I do not agree with quite a lot of his opinions. The only solution to these differences is perhaps acknowledgment that there are different classifications and different understandings of phylogenies, by different authors. Select for yourself "quot libet". **You have choice of that by Wayne, which will be valid for the next millennium.**
Certainly. And mine, which will die a day after myself. Better hurry to learn my views when they are still available.
Best greetings
Jerzy

Maddison, Wayne <wayne.maddison@ubc.ca> wrote: **25 Nov 2015**
I have thought about opening up the site to many contributors, but management is a big problem, as David says. At most, I could offer to host for one or two other people, if they supply metadata in a very specific format.
My dream has been to build an aggregator that would pull from FLICKR, Project Noah, Facebook, BugGuide, and sites like mine, and organize the photos taxonomically for easy use. It would require consistent tagging of the photos. Heiko's site does that to some extent, and it's a great start, but I think we'd need a rather different (and challenging) interface to navigate 100,000 images efficiently. I've thought of layering thumbnails over hyperbolic phylogeny viewers. If we built in social media features of voting for identifications and priority for viewing, it could be self-organizing, with quality control crowd sourced. In some ways, this is fairly straightforward, but we would have to get the social algorithms right, and the interface would probably take some fancy HTML5/OpenGL/something. Balancing all the pieces is complex enough that it would take some serious technical expertise.
In the meantime, we might develop a not-to-onerous tagging format for Flickr and other such sites to convey the basics like identification, sex, and locality, to make sure that our photos can be aggregated in the future. I can supply a single file that lists all of the photos on my site, and such metadata, should anyone want to download/link the images automatically.
Wayne

Hi Guys, Jerzy Prószyński pisze: **2015-11-26**
Working on Salticidae I have implemented my vocation, an intimate process of

understanding, a beauty, a poetry of life, of 60 years of work - if you like. My English is not sufficient to express all my feelings, so use your imagination if you wish to understand me.

What you are speaking about seems to be an industry. 100,000 photos? Why not 1, 000, 000? Or 10, 000, 000, or better even more. I have spent on average 30 minutes preparing a drawing, or a photo, to fit it into database, to identify, to correct.

Now we will have instant collection of thousands, all neatly prepared, segregated by a computer. Computer will get our joy of work, of discovering, of developing understanding, of peoples (a few actually) who will use our work. A blame for misidentification.

And we? **We will have a Company, accredited perhaps to the New York Stock Exchange. We will become shareholders, will have meetings of the Government Board. And who will be our President? A second Bill Gates of our time - Wayne Maddison, of course.**

Oh Wonderful!. Oh Brave New World!

You may send me condolences. Please.

Jerzy

COMMENT in 2016: what is curious in all these discussions – my database of Salticidae, available in the Internet since 1995 and containing, 8027 photos and 13754 drawings, does not exist! A joke in the former USSR: “Exists there elephant outside Soviet Union?”. JP.

Maddison, Wayne <wayne.maddison@ubc.ca wrote: Nov, 25, 2015

I have thought about opening up the site to many contributors, **but management is a big problem, as David says.** At most, I could offer to host for one or two other people, if they supply metadata in a very specific format.

My dream has been to build an aggregator that would pull from FLICKR, Project Noah, Facebook, BugGuide, and sites like mine, and organize the photos taxonomically for easy use. It would require consistent tagging of the photos. Heiko's site does that to some extent, and it's a great start, but I think we'd need a rather different (and challenging) interface to navigate 100,000 images efficiently. I've thought of layering thumbnails over hyperbolic phylogeny viewers. If we built in social media features of voting for identifications and priority for viewing, it could be self-organizing, with quality control crowdsourced. In some ways, this is fairly straightforward, but we would have to get the social algorithms right, and the interface would probably take some fancy HTML5/OpenGL/something. Balancing all the pieces is complex enough that it would take some serious technical expertise.

In the meantime, we might develop a not-to-onerous tagging format for Flickr and other such sites to convey the basics like identification, sex, and locality, to make sure that our photos can be aggregated in the future. I can supply a single file that lists all of the photos on my site, and such metadata, should anyone want to download/link the images automatically.

Wayne

David Maddison pisze:

2015-11-26

The desire for such aggregators is not unique to salticidology, of course - the sort of system that is being described was one aspect of the original (unrealized) dreams of both the Tree of Life Web Project and the Encyclopedia of Life. It will not be an easy thing to build. Building something like this for all organisms should be supported in the same way GenBank is supported - with permanent institutional/governmental/UN support.

Jerzy Prószyński pisze:

2015-11-26

Exactly David, that is what I was writing about, a moment ago.

Do not forget modest Company Building, preferably in Washington, DC. Do not forget about Directorial Suite and spacious reception, with walls plated with dark granite. Oh, our brave dreams.

Have you all read "Parkinson's Law" By Northcote Parkinson. Advise to read again.

Jerzy Prószyński

Jerzy, 2015-11-26
 You forget the moment I had of seeing the spider in the field; of watching it walk; of watching it watch me. You forget the moment I pulled its palp open to look at the embolus. You see the bare photograph; I have the memory of the spider. I wish I could share that memory with you, but I can't. I can only share the photograph.
 Wayne

Wayne, 2015-11-26
 I did not forget that moment.
 That is why I liked and appreciated you then, back in 1970ties. And I correctly sensed your potentials.
 So now you are about to realize you American Dream.
 Vancouver is about to become WORLD CAPITAL OF SALTICIDAE.
With your gene sequencing/computer classification by hundreds of species, you have never seen. And 100,000 of photos you will have no time to look at.
 Congratulations
 Jerzy

Dear colleagues, , Theo Blick <theo.blick@gmx.de> wrote: 7 Dec 2015,
 do you have an idea to which genus this spider, found in Zurich/Switzerland, belongs to?
 Michael Schäfer wrote:
 "also ich glaube nicht, dass es sich hier um etwas Europäisches handelt."
 (I do not think it is European)
 Many thanks in advance
 yours Theo

Maddison, Wayne pisze: 2015-12-07
 Juvenile male Icius (<http://salticidae.org/salticidImages/pages/worldwide/images1268.html>).
 Wayne

Jerzy Prószyński pisze: 2015-12-07
 Some resemblance - yes. But I do not know Icius with a pair of round spots on abdomen. My bet is - Habrocestum sp.
 To be solved with photographs of palp and/or epigyne.
 Greetings
 Jerzy

Hi Theo, Heiko Metzner pisze : 2015-12-07
 I think about a subadult male of Icius congener ... an Icius with white spots on the Opistosoma - but unfortunately I have no material to compare.
 All the best,
 Heiko

Hi Colleagues, Jerzy Prószyński pisze: 2015-12-07
Include relevant documentation I have at the moment. As you can see these are NOT sufficient. However, please remember that without good documentation of palps and epigyne you can not solve such question. Similarly, documentation limited to genitals only is lame as well.

Regards
Jerzy

Dear all Jørgen Lissner pisze: **2015-12-07**
Thank you for including me in this interesting discussion. I have never seen Icius like this and I recall Habrocestum as less slender (more Sitticus-like) in appearance. Looking at the image I think Thyene, but it is only a hunch and I do not know a species like this (I only know T. imperialis).
Good luck with the identification.
Yours sincerely
Jørgen Lissner

Sorry Jorg, Jerzy Prószyński pisze: **2015-12-07**
that certainly is not a Thyene.
Jerzy
PS. Your photographs are GREAT contribution to knowledge of European Salticidae. I am immensely grateful to you.

> Dear Jerzy, David Hill pisze: **2016-03-16**
> I'm sorry to inform you that we cannot accept this manuscript for publication in PECKHAMIA. **One recommendation was that you should separate work on each of the different groups into separate papers.** Another was that **the work on division of the large genus Myrmarachne needs to be presented as such, and should also include consideration of Maddison's recent work on subfamilies, and also needs to consider the relationship of Myrmarachne to related Australasian genera.**
> David
>

Dear David, [Hill <platycryptus@yahoo.com>] 16 Mar 2016
Thank you for your letter.
Frankly, I do not understand your arguments taken at their face value.
What is difference in scientific value between paper dealing with several problems and the same problems discussed in several separate papers. The important question is whether the problems are aimed at real problems, whether they are presented and discussed in a professional manner. **The recommendations, you are referring to, do not address these questions.** Speaking between us, don't you think that **these recommendations are just excuses?**
What does it mean that "work on division of the large genus Myrmarachne needs to be presented as such"?
I present analysis of characters heretofore disregarded in the literature, my ample experience shows that these criteria are generally useful- shape of spermathecae and ducts, and they give clear and logical division of the genus, they are confirmed by, and based on, comparative analysis of about 100 species, all illustrated in my database. **One may like usage of that criterion or not, but these views should be made accessible to arachnologists interested in Myrmarachne now, or interested in the future.** Let them decide whether proposed criteria will help them, or not. "also needs to consider the relationship of Myrmarachne to related Australasian genera" - which genera do your adviser mean?
The database, to which my paper refer, contains ALL related and unrelated genera of Salticidae, including the Australian ones.
If your adviser means genera Damoetas, Ligonipes and Rhombonotus I have revived in my database their original subfamily group Ligonipedeae, misplaced by

Petrunkovich 1928. **I may be wrong or right in that, but my view deserves consideration.** I do not deal with these in my manuscript because I do not create any new genus, and deciding on scope of my paper is my privilege.

"and should also include consideration of Maddison's recent work on subfamilies"

- again do not understand WHY?

My research project is competitive to Maddison's, but I do not deal with values of competitive approaches.

I respect papers of Maddison but disagree with his conclusions. That is my right! My approach contains such wealth of morphological data and practical taxonomy, that even if generally wrong (which is to be demonstrated yet), it is useful for the arachnologists.

As your letter does not contains any taxonomical arguments I do not see what could I discuss more.

Just to let you relax, I enclose collection of correspondence. **You will understand why I am not surprised by views of your advisers.**

Greetings

Jerzy

Enclosed: samples of relevant correspondence [with G.B. Edwards]..

[COMMENT in 2016: “,... you must **have become old and senile**, or you never recovered from your nervous breakdown. Please, do not let my wild strictly logical interpretation of your exact words **disturb you from your happy delusional life!**”“... the worst is from your 2012 paper ... and you knew at the time that this particular Caribbean fauna was being studied by Wayne's student Junxia Zhang who would have resolved the issue, **but you insult all the arachnologists of the western hemisphere in the process!** Such arrogance about a small, insignificant, practically unknown group of species! ...” (excerpt from letters of Dr. G.B. Edwards of 5 & 9. X. 2012 – full texts of these – see in correspondence with G.B. Edwards)]

Dear Wayne,

2016-03-17

I am transferring to you my latest correspondence with David Hill and would like to know whether you are involved in any way in rejection of publication on my paper on dividing large genera into several new one (all together 19). Also whether do you participate, or share, in atmosphere of blind hate presented in enclosed correspondence with GB, atmosphere which contribute to discrimination of my publications.

[COMMENT in 2016: “,... you must **have become old and senile**, or you never recovered from your nervous breakdown. Please, do not let my wild strictly logical interpretation of your exact words **disturb you from your happy delusional life!**”“... the worst is from your 2012 paper ... and you knew at the time that this particular Caribbean fauna was being studied by Wayne's student Junxia Zhang who would have resolved the issue, **but you insult all the arachnologists of the western hemisphere in the process!** Such arrogance about a small, insignificant, practically unknown group of species! ...” (excerpt from letters of Dr. G.B. Edwards of 5 & 9. X. 2012 – full texts of these – see in correspondence with G.B. Edwards)]

We have, of course, developed deep differences of views, but I never trespassed limits of professional ethics and civilized behavior. I do not want to assume

that you could do that, it would not agree with my view of you as prominent arachnologist, and the highest cultivated member of scientific community.

Depriving me from publication of my views, wrong or true, or true to some some degree, will not change much in my situation, personally I am approaching moment of passing away, and have sufficient scientific merits to pass out with feeling that have done a good job. But I am involved in assisting young arachnologists in developing their skills, and I feel that both my comparative plates of taxonomic characters, the proposed methods of entering diversity of Salticidae, also simplifying identification of large genera, have practical importance for beginners. I am concerned about them.

I may be right, or wrong, rejecting some of your synonymies, but you are equal partner in these disputes. However, **WSCatalog is full of incompetent synonymizers, aping you molecular methods with grotesque results** - like latest results of Saguro and Yahata. There are cases of complete incompetence - see enclosed placement of *Helicius kimjoopili*. I think that a sanitary scavenger, like myself is really needed to keep our system sane.

That is why I think that boycott of my works and discrimination of my publication is really harmful to the community of Salticidologists, which I am going to abandon soon.

Regards

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

2016-03-18

No, I was not involved in any way with the rejection of your paper. I have not seen it.

Regards,

Wayne

Dear Jerzy,

2016-07-30

My apologies for not answering sooner; I have been travelling frequently, am on too many committees (one is too many), and have a large grant proposal due soon.

I find your page compiling illustrations for all of the genera of the Ballini to be very helpful. I would be very pleased were you to compile such a page for all of the tribes in my recent paper (though, perhaps for large tribes like the Euophryini, you wouldn't need to include all genera!).

[Maddison's alternative - comparison of classifications by Maddison 2015 and Prószyński 2016a in http://www.peckhamia.com/salticidae/M_0_Title_page.html]

I don't have time now to write any introduction, but I think my classification paper presents my perspective well enough.

Thank you for your continuing to illustrate salticid classification.

Wayne

Maddison was kind to write the following evaluation of Prószyński contributions to taxonomy of Salticidae

Page 233. ... In order to assess morphological similarities and synapomorphies, besides consulting the literature, **I made heavy use of Prószyński's (2015) compilation of drawings**, and to a lesser extent Metzner's (2015). Not only does Prószyński's compilation bring together in one place most of the illustrations in the literature, but it also includes many illustrations of Prószyński's that are not otherwise published, including of type specimens. **This resource had an important influence** at every stage of this project, for every tribe and subtribe, even where not directly cited below. Without it, the current classification would have taken far longer to achieve.

... Since Prószyński's (1976) work, **the male palp** has been an important focus of salticid systematics. It provides convincing or potential synapomorphies for many groups.

[..... **Maddison W.P. 2015. A phylogenetic classification of jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae). Journal of Arachnology 43:233..**

Dear Wayne,

14 Jul 2016

I have got an idea that displaying set of diagnostic characters from my database, inserted into your system based on molecular research, may help Salticidologists to understand merits of

your system. This would have working presentation character and could be done in the Internet, parallel to mine "Introduction to alternative classification", also available as set of PDFs.

To ensure that such presentation gives your view's precisely I would invite you to write an introduction and also comments, or diagnoses, whenever you will find it advisable.

The Internet version would have all searching, and other, facilities, available in my database.

I am sending you preliminary PDF of your tribe Ballini, as you see this is #29 of tribes prepared, the whole presentation will cover all >40 of tribes.

Please tell me your opinion. Any comments? Changes?

Regards

Jerzy

Dear Wayne,

21 Jun 2016,

I am reading your paper of 2015 and I am very pleased by your comments about my work (enclosed).

Please accept my warm thanks.

I owe little bits, I know, on S American Salticidae mainly to diagnostic drawings of Galiano. Looking now on your photos of representatives of genera of these spiders I am shocked by realization how easily they can be recognized by appearance of alive specimens (for instance Scopocira versus Admestina). You are making a history by your broad surveys of genera.

Thanks

Jerzy

Dear Wayne, 27 Jul 2016

I have not yet received your answer to my letter of July 14th , **but have completed in the mean time the proposed review of diagnostic characters arranged into tribi, according to your system.** That permits to survey correlations (or their absence) between our systems and evaluate diversity within particular groups.

I wish to be entirely fair in the provided comparison of systems and invite you to provide your own introduction (as extensive as you wish) and comments, whenever you will find it advisable to provide them. I think that readers would be particularly grateful for diagnostic definitions of particular groups and genera - how to recognize practically particular taxa.

Comparison of both, yours and mine taxa is ensured at the genus level - one will have choice of instant switching between yours and mine versions of placement of each genus and see their diagnostic characters in the environment of related taxa.

The system is dynamic, you can replace entries, comments and definitions in your part of the review at any time , just send me your corrections and replacements.

Please respond to my invitation at your early convenience. Having no answer from you I may display that comparison on my own initiative, and eventually with my own comments. **But I think providing you with chance of commenting is fair and will increase value of comparison.**

The size of the survey of your views (apparently something like 700 page) is prohibitive for making trial PDFs, so you will see entire project when loaded into Internet. I depend from my friend programmer in loading amendments to the Internet and cannot do that too often.

Regards and greetings.

Jerzy

PS. Enclose skeleton of test Introduction page, into which I would paste your text.

Dear Jerzy,

2016-06-25

You are welcome, of course. As I said in the paper, **your compilation of knowledge of salticids has been vital to my work.** Thank you.

Wayne

Dear Jerzy,

2016-07-30

My apologies for not answering sooner; I have been travelling frequently, am on too many committees (one is too many), and have a large grant proposal due soon.

I find your page compiling illustrations for all of the genera of the Ballini to be very helpful. I would be very pleased were you to compile such a page for all of the tribes in my recent paper (though, perhaps for large tribes like the Euophryini, you wouldn't need to include all genera!).

I don't have time now to write any introduction, but I think my classification paper presents my perspective well enough.

Thank you **for your continuing to illustrate salticid classification.**

Wayne

Hi Wayne,

24 Sep 2016

I am slowly closing my working facilities and prepare my personal library and archive for deposition in the Library of our Institute of Zoology.

And begun to think **what to do with originals of my diagnostic drawings. I preserved almost all of them, some several hundreds, since 1960ties, because I published many of them several times, writing about the same species, or comparing them.**

I am wondering whether does it make any sense to deposit them in the Archive. Could they be of any use, or rather not? Depositing them involves some ordering work, of which I am not enthusiastic.

Please advise me what to do with these drawings. All of them are digitized in my database, although in reduced scale and vary in quality for reproducing.

In a case of positive advice I may use your letter organizing deposition in the Library.

Greetings

Jerzy

Dear Jerzy,

2016-09-24

First, let me say that your original drawings should be archived. They are too valuable to be kept only in digital form. In 500 years, they may be all we have left of the species. So, the issue is how to archive them.

One question, before I make any suggestions: **Is it possible for you to generate a pdf of your database (as you have done) that shows only your drawings?** If so, then a hard copy print out of that **would be a key, a guide, to all of your drawings.** Such a hard copy print out should be deposited in the archive along with your drawings. It would help anyone in the future trying to find or organize your drawings. However you archive them, including a written document as a guide to the archive, to the drawings, would be important.

I appreciate that organizing them will take time. What seems most important is that they are labelled. Does each drawing have written on it the details about the specimen (locality, museum, whether it is a holotype)? Is the species indicated? Is the paper in which the drawing was published (if any) indicated? If there is enough is written on the drawing, then perhaps no organizing needs to be done now, because in 100 years it will be easy to organize them.

If the published drawings are still mounted on their plates, then the plate simply needs to be labelled by the publication. Anyone wanting to find one of your published drawings simply needs to look up the publication and then go to the plate in your archive. Any unpublished drawings could be organized by genus, perhaps.

If I can be of assistance in this regard, please tell me how. **I am also considering how to archive my drawings.**

Wayne

