

CHECKLIST OF SPIDERS (ARACHNIDA: ARANEAE) OF SOUTH ASIA INCLUDING THE 2006 UPDATE OF INDIAN SPIDER CHECKLIST

Manju Siliwal¹ and Sanjay Molur^{2,3}

^{1,2}Wildlife Information & Liaison Development (WILD) Society, ³Zoo Outreach Organisation (ZOO)
29-1, Bharathi Colony, Peelamedu, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641004, India
Email: ¹manjusiliwal@rediffmail.com; ³herpinvert@vsnl.com

ABSTRACT

After one year since publication of the Indian Checklist, this is an attempt to provide a comprehensive checklist of spiders of South Asia with eight countries - Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The Indian checklist is also updated for 2006. The South Asian spider list is also compiled following The World Spider Catalog by Platnick and other peer-reviewed publications since the last update. In total, 2299 species of spiders in 67 families have been reported from South Asia. There are 39 species included in this region's checklist that are not listed in the World Catalog of Spiders. Taxonomic verification is recommended for 51 species. Changes in the Indian spider checklist have been highlighted in this paper. The paper lists emendations, extralimital distribution, *incertae sedis*, new combinations, *nomina nuda*, *nomina dubia*, transfers, synonyms, etc. The checklist is updated up to 31 December 2006.

KEYWORDS

Afghanistan, Arachnida, Araneae, Bangladesh, Bhutan, checklist, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, South Asia, spiders, Sri Lanka

Since the publication of the comprehensive updated checklist of Indian spiders (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005), there has been an incredible increase in the number of spider fauna all over the world – 500 new species, 40 new genera and one resurrected family; the total now standing around 39500 species in 3642 genera and 111 families (Platnick, 2006). In keeping with the objectives set out last year, this overview is to provide a comprehensive checklist of spiders of the region of South Asia, which includes eight countries, namely, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Since the updated Indian checklist was published last year, only additions and changes that have occurred over the last year have been reported in the printed version of the paper. This printed overview includes checklists for seven countries of South Asia. The complete and 2006 updated checklist of Indian spiders is available on the web as a supplement to this printed version due to prohibitive printing costs. Subsequent updates for all South Asian countries will be published on the web.

The spider descriptions in South Asia began in the late 18th century with the first species described being *Gasteracantha geminata* by Fabricius (1798). However, before this period, there have been records of observation or collection of spiders by Dutch colonials in Sri Lanka. The earliest known formal illustration of a spider is of a mygalomorph by Madam Maria Sibylla Merian in the St. Petersburg Academy of Science published, approximately, in 1700 AD. It was only in 1804 that this species was formally described as *Mygale fasciata* by Latreille based on an illustration published in Albertas Seba's

Thesaurus, (Vol. 1) in 1734 (Smith, 2001). Most of the spiders described during the British period from South Asia were by foreigners based on the specimens deposited in different European Museums.

While the Indian checklist (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005) is more accurate, the South Asian spider checklist is not critically scrutinized due to lack of complete literature, but it gives an overview of species found in various South Asian countries, gives the endemism of species and forms a basis for careful and participatory work by arachnologists in the region.

ANALYSIS

The number of spider species reported so far from South Asia is 2299 belonging to 552 genera of 67 families (Checklist 9 on the web; Tables 1 & 2). Cryptothelidae and Homalonychidae are the two monotypic families, represented by a single genus each. Out of the 552 genera, 49 (9%) are monotypic, represented by single species and there are 65 genera (12%) endemic to one or more South Asian countries (4 genera endemic to Afghanistan, one genus endemic to Bhutan, 20 genera endemic to India, four genera endemic to Nepal, one genus endemic to Pakistan, 22 genera endemic to Sri Lanka and 14 genera endemic to South Asia) (Table 2). Of the 2299 species, 1830 species (80%) are endemic to South Asia (Table 2). Apart from this there are 15 subspecies reported from South Asia; nine subspecies are endemic to India, one subspecies each endemic to Afghanistan and Sri Lanka and four subspecies from Karakorum, whose endemism is not known. Out of the 67 families of spiders in South Asia, seven families have not been reported from India. In the present checklist of South Asian spiders, the two families Zorocratidae and Zoropsidae are represented only in Sri Lanka, Cyrtachenidae in Afghanistan, Anapidae in Nepal, Cybaeidae in Karakorum and Himalaya, Dysderidae in Afghanistan and Karakorum, and Nesticidae in Afghanistan, Nepal and Sri Lanka.

Afghanistan

In Afghanistan, 113 species and one subspecies in 65 genera and 20 families have been reported; 95 species and four genera are monotypic and endemic to the country (Checklist 1; Table 2). Spider studies in Afghanistan began in 1846 with the description of the first taxon *Eresus walckenaeri moerens* by C.L. Koch. Until the middle of the 20th century only a few species were described. Major contribution to the spider studies in Afghanistan was done by Roewer (1955, 1960a,b, 1961, 1962) and Denis (1958) who described 64 and 23 species, respectively.

Table 1. Representation of the spider families in South Asia and the World (Platnick, 2006)

Families	South Asia [®]		World *		Date of updation [§]
	# Gen.	# Sp.	# Gen.	# Sp.	
1. Agelenidae	3	16	39	503	25.ii.06
2. Amaurobiidae	5	20	71	643	9.v.06
3. Anapidae	1	2	34	144	3.ii.06
4. Anyphaenidae	1	1	56	508	26.v.05
5. Araneidae	34	178	166	2840	31.v.06
6. Atypidae	1	1	3	40	2.iii.05
7. Barychelidae	5	9	44	300	17.v.05
8. Cithaeronidae	2	2	2	6	19.xi.02
9. Clubionidae	4	33	15	538	5.v.06
10. Corinnidae	14	57	76	925	3.v.06
11. Cryptothelidae [#]	1	2	1	10	21.xii.04
12. Ctenidae	3	19	39	458	28.iii.06
13. Ctenizidae	1	1	9	120	16.x.05
14. Cybaeidae	2	2	12	153	3.v.06
15. Cyrtaucheniidae	1	1	18	126	24.iii.05
16. Deinopidae	1	1	4	57	18.xii.05
17. Desidae	1	2	38	182	25.iv.06
18. Dictynidae	10	15	48	562	1.v.06
19. Dipluridae	2	5	24	175	24.iii.05
20. Dysderidae	1	3	24	492	19.iii.06
21. Eresidae	2	5	10	102	18.xii.05
22. Filistatidae	3	12	16	109	18.xii.05
23. Gnaphosidae	36	186	116	1975	19.iv.06
24. Hahniidae	4	17	26	235	16.x.05
25. Hersiliidae	5	12	11	145	15.i.06
26. Hexathelidae	1	1	11	86	9.i.06
27. Homalonychidae [#]	1	1	1	3	21.xii.04
28. Idiopidae	3	14	22	273	20.vi.06
29. Linyphiidae	50	132	569	4320	9.v.06
30. Liocranidae	3	11	29	160	14.ii.06
31. Lycosidae	25	181	104	2304	11.vi.06
32. Mimetidae	5	7	12	152	1.v.06
33. Miturgidae	4	34	26	351	19.v.06
34. Mysmenidae	3	4	22	91	16.x.05
35. Nemesiidae	2	4	39	337	1.v.06
36. Nephilidae	4	8	4	75	30.v.06
37. Nesticidae	2	5	9	204	17.xii.05
38. Ochyroceratidae	5	9	13	146	21.xii.03
39. Oecobiidae	2	7	6	102	2.ii.06
40. Onopidae	10	33	68	472	4.iv.06
41. Oxyopidae	4	74	9	419	23.v.06
42. Palpimanidae	3	4	15	127	08.vi.04
43. Philodromidae	8	51	29	517	5.v.06
44. Pholcidae	9	20	80	959	20.vi.06
45. Pimoidae	1	5	3	25	21.iii.06
46. Pisauridae	10	21	52	328	16.x.05
47. Prodidomidae	2	10	30	299	19.iv.06
48. Psecridae	2	6	2	24	18.xii.05
49. Salticidae	105	378	553	5025	23.v.06
50. Scytodidae	1	12	5	169	9.v.06
51. Segestriidae	2	4	3	106	16.x.05
52. Selenopidae	1	6	4	189	17.xii.05
53. Sicariidae	1	1	2	122	2.ii.06
54. Sparassidae	14	141	82	1009	19.v.06
55. Stenochilidae	1	3	2	12	26.iv.01
56. Tetrablemmidae	7	16	29	126	28.iii.06
57. Tetragnathidae	14	58	52	955	29.iii.06
58. Theraphosidae	11	63	113	897	7.vi.06
59. Theridiidae	26	88	87	2248	20.vi.06
60. Theridiosomatidae	3	3	12	75	19.v.06
61. Thomisidae	46	216	170	2026	12.vi.06
62. Titanoecidae	2	2	5	46	18.xii.05
63. Trochanteriidae	1	5	18	149	16.iii.06
64. Uloboridae	5	25	18	262	3.v.06
65. Zodariidae	8	30	72	828	3.v.06
66. Zorocratidae	1	1	5	21	18.xii.05
67. Zoropsidae	1	3	12	76	1.v.06
Total	552	2298	3301	37463	
World overall total [^]			3642	39490	20.vi.06

[®] - Totals of South Asian spider species is not from Platnick (2006). It includes all new species described until date, but not yet included by Platnick.

* - A total of 111 families of spiders are listed in the World (Platnick, 2006) of which only those occurring in India are listed in the Table. The total at the end of the table is only a subset of the total spiders of the world. As of June 2006, Platnick lists 3,642 genera and 39,490 species worldwide, not including new species described in India since 2002.

[§] - Most recent date of updation of the families by Platnick (2006)

[#] - Monotypic family

[^] - Sum total of all spiders of the world as listed in Platnick (2006). This total does not include the 39 new species described from India (Table 4).

Bangladesh

Fifty species in 24 genera and 13 families have been reported until date in Bangladesh of which 18 are endemic to the country (Checklist 2; Table 2). In spite of a large geographical area, there have been very few studies on spiders in this country. About 50% (26 species) of the spiders reported from Bangladesh have been described from India. Recently, there has been a spurt in spider descriptions by Bangladesh arachnologists who have in the last seven years described 18 new species (Biswas, 1999; Biswas & Begum, 1999; Biswas & Raychaudhuri 1996a,b, 1998a,b, 2000, 2003a,b,c, 2004).

Bhutan

In Bhutan, 105 species of spiders in 51 genera and 12 families have been reported; a whopping 68% (71 species) are endemic to the country (Checklist 3; Table 2). The genus *Dorjulopirata* is endemic and monotypic to the country. Major contribution to spiders of Bhutan have been by foreigners like Zabka (1981, 1985, 1990) who described 30 species, Brignoli (1978) who described 15 species, and Ono (1978, 1979, 1980, 2000) who described 13 species. No recent works have come to our knowledge.

India

In India, 1447 species of spiders under 365 genera and 60 families have been recorded (Checklist 4 on the web). Since Siliwal *et al.* (2005) was published, there have been addition of one family Nephilidae, four genera *Belisana* Thorell, 1898, *Eriophora* Simon, 1864, *Haplocosmia* Schmidt & von Wirth, 1996 and *Martensopoda* Jäger, 2006, and five new species *Belisana dodabetta* Huber, 2005, *Belisana marusiki* Huber, 2005, *Clubiona maracandica* Kroneberg, 1875, *Martensopoda transversa* Jäger, 2006 and *Pocillotheria tigrinawesseli* Smith, 2006. There are 19 genera endemic to the country and of which 14 are monotypic genera. Out of 1447 species, 1053 species are endemic to India (Table 2). The changes in the number of Indian endemics is either due to expansion in distribution range of the species or new knowledge in their occurrence outside of India. For example, *Pardosa minuta* Tikader & Malhotra, 1976, *Cheiracanthium sikkimense* Majumder & Tikader, 1991 and *C. mysorensis* Majumder & Tikader, 1991 were recently reported from Bangladesh (Platnick, 2006) and thus these Indian endemic species have now become South Asian endemics. Species like *Lycosa chaperi* Simon, 1885, *Oxyopes wroughtoni* Pocock, 1901, *Oxyopes ryvesi* Pocock, 1901, *Myrmarachne ramunni* Narayan, 1915 and *Scytodes propinqua* Stoliczka, 1869 were

Table 2. List of spider genera represented in South Asia showing the number of species and endemism.

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
I. Family Agelenidae C.L. Koch, 1837										
1. <i>Agelena</i> Walckenaer, 1805	8	0	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	8
2. <i>Tegenaria</i> Latreille, 1804	7	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	6
3. <i>Tikaderia</i> Lehtinen, 1967 ^{***}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II. Family Amaurobiidae Thorell, 1870										
4. <i>Amaurobius</i> C.L. Koch, 1837	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
5. <i>Coelotes</i> Blackwall, 1841	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. <i>Draconarius</i> Ovtchinnikov, 1999	5	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	5
7. <i>Himalcoelotes</i> Wang, 2002	10	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	9
8. <i>Tamgrinia</i> Lehtinen, 1967	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
III. Family Anapidae										
9. <i>Metanapis</i> Brignoli, 1981	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
IV. Family Anyphaenidae Bertkau, 1878										
10. <i>Anyphaena</i> Sundevall, 1833	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
V. Family Araneidae Simon, 1895										
11. <i>Anepision</i> Strand, 1929	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. <i>Arachnura</i> Vinson, 1863	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
13. <i>Araneus</i> Clerck, 1757	25	0	0	0	10	0	0	2	1	15
14. <i>Araniella</i> Chamberlin & Ivie, 1942	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15. <i>Argiope</i> Audouin, 1826	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
16. <i>Cercidia</i> Thorell, 1869	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
17. <i>Chorizopes</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1870	13	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	10
18. <i>Cyclosa</i> Menge, 1866	25	0	4	0	6	0	0	3	0	14
19. <i>Cyrtarachne</i> Thorell, 1868	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	8
20. <i>Cyrtophora</i> Simon, 1864	10	0	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
21. <i>Eriophora</i> Simon, 1864	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22. <i>Eriovixia</i> Archer, 1951	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23. <i>Gasteracantha</i> Sundevall, 1833	12	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
24. <i>Gea</i> C.L. Koch, 1843	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25. <i>Gibbaranea</i> Archer, 1951	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26. <i>Glyptogona</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
27. <i>Homalopolys</i> Simon, 1895 [®]	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
28. <i>Hypsosinga</i> Ausserer, 1871	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
29. <i>Larinia</i> Simon, 1874	7	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
30. <i>Lipocrea</i> Thorell, 1878	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31. <i>Macracantha</i> Simon, 1864 [#]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32. <i>Mangora</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1889	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
33. <i>Neogea</i> Levi, 1983	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34. <i>Neoscona</i> Simon, 1864	25	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	15
35. <i>Ordgarius</i> Keyserling, 1886	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
36. <i>Parawixia</i> F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1904	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37. <i>Pasilobus</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
38. <i>Polys</i> C.L. Koch, 1843	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
39. <i>Prasonica</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40. <i>Singa</i> C.L. Koch, 1836	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
41. <i>Thelacantha</i> Hasselt, 1882 [#]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42. <i>Ursa</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
43. <i>Zilla</i> C.L. Koch, 1834	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
44. <i>Zygiella</i> F.O.P.-Cambridge, 1902	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
VI. Family Atypidae Thorell, 1870										
45. <i>Atypus</i> Latreille, 1804	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
VII. Family Barychelidae Simon, 1889										
46. <i>Diplothele</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1890 ^{**}	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
47. <i>Plagiobothrus</i> Karsch, 1891 ^{***}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
48. <i>Sason</i> Simon, 1887	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
49. <i>Sasonichus</i> Pocock, 1900 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
50. <i>Sipalolasma</i> Simon, 1892	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
VIII. Family Cithaeronidae Simon, 1893										
51. <i>Cithaeron</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1872	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
52. <i>Inthaeron</i> Platnick, 1991 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
IX. Family Clubionidae Wagner, 1887										
53. <i>Clubiona</i> Latreille, 1804	23	0	3	0	12	0	0	1	0	17
54. <i>Matidia</i> Thorell, 1878	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
55. <i>Nusatidia</i> Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
56. <i>Simalia</i> Simon, 1897	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
X. Family Corinnidae Karsch, 1880										
57. <i>Aetius</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1896	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
58. <i>Apochinomma</i> Pavesi, 1881	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
59. <i>Castianeira</i> Keyserling, 1879	10	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	9
60. <i>Coenoptychus</i> Simon, 1885 ***	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
61. <i>Copa</i> Simon, 1885	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
62. <i>Corinna</i> C. L. Koch, 1841	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
63. <i>Corinnomma</i> Karsch, 1880	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
64. <i>Creugas</i> Thorell, 1878	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65. <i>Koppe</i> Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
66. <i>Oedignatha</i> Thorell, 1881	26	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	10	25
67. <i>Orthobula</i> Simon, 1897	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68. <i>Sphecotypus</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
69. <i>Trachelas</i> L. Koch, 1872	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	4
70. <i>Utivarachna</i> Kishida, 1940	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
XI. Family Cryptothelidae L. Koch, 1872**										
71. <i>Cryptothele</i> L. Koch, 1872	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
XII. Family Ctenidae Keyserling, 1877										
72. <i>Acantheis</i> Thorell, 1891	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
73. <i>Ctenus</i> Walckenaer, 1805	16	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	3	16
74. <i>Diallomus</i> Simon, 1897®	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
XIII. Family Ctenizidae Thorell, 1887										
75. <i>Latouchia</i> Pocock, 1901	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XIV. Family Cybaeidae Banks, 1892										
76. <i>Cedicus</i> Simon, 1875	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
77. <i>Cybaeus</i> L. Koch, 1868	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XV. Family Cyrtaucheniidae Simon, 1892										
78. <i>Anemesia</i> Pocock, 1895	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
XVI. Family Deinopidae C.L. Koch, 1850										
79. <i>Deinopsis</i> MacLeay, 1839	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XVII. Family Desidae Pocock, 1895										
80. <i>Desis</i> Walckenaer, 1837	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
XVIII. Family Dictynidae O.P.-Cambridge, 1871										
81. <i>Ajmonia</i> Caporiacco, 1934	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82. <i>Anaxibia</i> Thorell, 1898	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
83. <i>Argenna</i> Thorell, 1870	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
84. <i>Atelolathys</i> Simon, 1892 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
85. <i>Dictyna</i> Sundevall, 1833	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
86. <i>Dictynomorpha</i> Spassky, 1939	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
87. <i>Lathys</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
88. <i>Nigma</i> Lehtinen, 1967	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
89. <i>Rhion</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1870 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
90. <i>Sudesna</i> Lehtinen, 1967	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XIX. Family Dipluridae Simon, 1889										
91. <i>Indothele</i> Coyle, 1995**	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
92. <i>Ischnothele</i> Ausserer, 1875	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XX. Family Dysderidae C. L. Koch, 1837										
93. <i>Dysdera</i> Latreille, 1804	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
XXI. Family Eresidae C.L. Koch, 1851										
94. <i>Eresus</i> Walckenaer, 1805	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
95. <i>Stegodyphus</i> Simon, 1873	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
XXII. Family Filistatidae Ausserer, 1867										
96. <i>Filistata</i> Latreille, 1810	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
97. <i>Pritha</i> Lehtinen, 1967	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
98. <i>Sahastata</i> Benoit, 1968	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XXIII. Family Gnaphosidae Pocock, 1898										
99. <i>Anagraphis</i> Simon, 1893	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
100. <i>Apodrossodes</i> Vellard, 1924	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
101. <i>Asiabadus</i> Roewer, 1961	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
102. <i>Berlandina</i> Dalmás, 1922	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
103. <i>Callilepis</i> Westring, 1874	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
104. <i>Camillina</i> Berland, 1919	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
105. <i>Drassodes</i> Westring, 1851	35	8	0	0	19	0	1	0	0	30
106. <i>Drassyllus</i> Chamberlin, 1922	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
107. <i>Echemus</i> Simon, 1878	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
108. <i>Eilica</i> Keyserling, 1891	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
109. <i>Gnaphosa</i> Latreille, 1804	12	2	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	9
110. <i>Haplodrassus</i> Chamberlin, 1922	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
111. <i>Herpyllus</i> Hentz, 1832	6	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
112. <i>Kirmaka</i> Roewer, 1961 # ^s	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
113. <i>Ladissa</i> Simon, 1907	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
114. <i>Megamyrmaekion</i> Wider, 1834	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
115. <i>Micaria</i> Westring, 1851	6	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
116. <i>Minosiella</i> Dalmas, 1921	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
117. <i>Nodocion</i> Chamberlin, 1922	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
118. <i>Nomisia</i> Dalmas, 1921	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
119. <i>Odontodrassus</i> Jézéquel, 1965	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120. <i>Phaeocedus</i> Simon, 1893	4	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4
121. <i>Poecilochroa</i> Westring, 1874	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
121. <i>Pterotricha</i> Kulczyn'ski, 1903	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
122. <i>Pterotrichina</i> Dalmas, 1921	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
123. <i>Scopoides</i> Platnick, 1989	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
124. <i>Scotophaeus</i> Simon, 1893	13	2	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	10
125. <i>Sergiolus</i> Simon, 1891	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
126. <i>Setaphis</i> Simon, 1893	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
127. <i>Sillemia</i> Reimoser, 1935 # ^{AA}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
128. <i>Sirusasus</i> Roewer, 1961 # ^s	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
129. <i>Sosticus</i> Chamberlin, 1922	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
130. <i>Synaphosus</i> Platnick & Shadab, 1980	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
131. <i>Talanites</i> Simon, 1893	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
132. <i>Trachyzelotes</i> Lohmander, 1944	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
133. <i>Urozelotes</i> Mello-Leitão, 1938	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
134. <i>Zelotes</i> Gistel, 1848	36	7	0	0	23	0	0	4	0	35
XXIV. Family Hahniidae Bertkau, 1878										
135. <i>Alistra</i> Thorell, 1894	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
136. <i>Hahnia</i> C.L. Koch, 1841	10	1	0	5	1	0	1	0	2	10
137. <i>Neoantistea</i> Gertsch, 1934	3	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
138. <i>Scotospilus</i> Simon, 1886	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XXV. Family Hersiliidae Thorell, 1870										
139. <i>Hersilia</i> Audouin, 1826	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
140. <i>Hersiliola</i> Thorell, 1870	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
141. <i>Murricia</i> Simon, 1882	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
142. <i>Neotama</i> Baehr & Baehr, 1993	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
143. <i>Promurricia</i> Baehr & Baehr, 1993 # [@]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XXVI. Family Hexathelidae Simon, 1892										
144. <i>Macrothele</i> Ausserer, 1871	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XXVII. Family Homalonychidae Simon, 1893 # [#]										
145. <i>Homalonychus</i> Marx, 1891	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XXVIII. Family Idiopidae Simon, 1892										
146. <i>Heligmomerus</i> Simon, 1892	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
147. <i>Idiops</i> Perty, 1833	9	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	9
148. <i>Scalidognathus</i> Karsch, 1891	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
XXIX. Family Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859										
149. <i>Agyneta</i> Hull, 1911	4	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
150. <i>Alioranus</i> Simon, 1926	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
151. <i>Arachosinella</i> Denis, 1958	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
152. <i>Araeoncus</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
153. <i>Asthenargus</i> Simon & Fage, 1922	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
154. <i>Atypena</i> Simon, 1894	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
155. <i>Bathypantes</i> Menge, 1866	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
156. <i>Callitrichia</i> Fage, 1936	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
157. <i>Caviphantes</i> Oi, 1960	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
158. <i>Ceratinopsis</i> Emerton, 1882	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
159. <i>Collinsia</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1913	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
160. <i>Cresmatoneta</i> Simon, 1929	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
161. <i>Emenista</i> Simon, 1894	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
162. <i>Erigone</i> Audouin, 1826	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
163. <i>Gongylidiellum</i> Simon, 1884	5	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	3
164. <i>Gongylidium</i> Menge, 1868	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
165. <i>Gorbothorax</i> Tanasevitch, 1998 # [%]	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
166. <i>Helsdingenia</i> Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2003	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
167. <i>Heterolinyphia</i> Wunderlich, 1973 # ^{**}	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
168. <i>Hilaira</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
169. <i>Himalaphantes</i> Tanasevitch, 1992	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
170. <i>Hubertella</i> Platnick, 1989 # [%]	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
171. <i>Indophantes</i> Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2003	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
172. <i>Labulla</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
173. <i>Labullinyphia</i> van Helsdingen, 1985 # [@]	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
174. <i>Lepthyphantes</i> Menge, 1866	27	1	0	0	3	0	15	0	0	19

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
175. <i>Linyphia</i> Latreille, 1804	6	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
176. <i>Martensinus</i> Wunderlich, 1973 *	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
177. <i>Meioneta</i> Hull, 1920	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
178. <i>Microbathyphantes</i> van Helsdingen, 1985	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
179. <i>Microctenonyx</i> Dahl, 1886	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
180. <i>Minicia</i> Thorell, 1875	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
181. <i>Mughiphantes</i> Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1999	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
182. <i>Nematogmus</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
183. <i>Nerienne</i> Blackwall, 1833	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
184. <i>Nesioneta</i> Millidge, 1991	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
185. <i>Obrimona</i> Strand, 1934 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
186. <i>Oedothorax</i> Bertkau, 1883	22	0	0	0	2	0	20	0	0	22
187. <i>Oia</i> Wunderlich, 1973	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
188. <i>Paragonyliellum</i> Wunderlich, 1973#®	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
189. <i>Piniphantes</i> Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
190. <i>Pocadicnemis</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
191. <i>Porrhomma</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
192. <i>Saloca</i> Simon, 1926	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
193. <i>Tenuiphantes</i> Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
194. <i>Tiso</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
195. <i>Trematocephalus</i> Dahl, 1886	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
196. <i>Troxochrota</i> Kulczyn'ski, 1894	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
197. <i>Typhistes</i> Simon, 1894	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
198. <i>Walckenaeria</i> Blackwall, 1833	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
XXX. Family Liocranidae Simon, 1897										
199. <i>Argistes</i> Simon, 1897	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
200. <i>Paratus</i> Simon, 1898 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
201. <i>Sphingius</i> Thorell, 1890	8	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	8
XXXI. Family Lycosidae Sundevall, 1833										
202. <i>Acantholycosa</i> Dahl, 1908	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
203. <i>Agalenocosa</i> Mello-Leitão, 1944	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
204. <i>Allocosa</i> Banks, 1900	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
205. <i>Alopecosa</i> Simon, 1885	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
206. <i>Anomalousa</i> Roewer, 1960	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
207. <i>Arctosa</i> C.L. Koch, 1847	12	3	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	9
208. <i>Crocodylosa</i> Caporiacco, 1947	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
209. <i>Dorjulopirata</i> Buchar, 1997 #^	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
210. <i>Evippa</i> Simon, 1882	10	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
211. <i>Evippomma</i> Roewer, 1959	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
212. <i>Geolycosa</i> Montgomery, 1904	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
213. <i>Hippasa</i> Simon, 1885	20	1	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	12
214. <i>Hogna</i> Simon, 1885	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
215. <i>Lycosa</i> Latreille, 1804	33	1	0	0	23	0	0	0	1	29
216. <i>Margonia</i> Hippa & Lehtinen, 1983 **	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
217. <i>Megarctosa</i> Caporiacco, 19481	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
218. <i>Ocyale</i> Audouin, 1826	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
219. <i>Pardosa</i> C.L. Koch, 1847	64	10	1	0	25	0	2	1	1	47
220. <i>Passiena</i> Thorell, 1890	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
221. <i>Shapna</i> Hippa & Lehtinen, 1983 **	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
222. <i>Schizocosa</i> Chamberlin, 1904	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
223. <i>Trochosa</i> C.L. Koch, 1847	5	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	5
224. <i>Trochosula</i> Roewer, 1960	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
225. <i>Wadicosa</i> Zyzuzin, 1985	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
226. <i>Zoica</i> Simon, 1898	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
XXXII. Family Mimetidae Simon, 1881										
227. <i>Ero</i> C. L. Koch, 1836	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
228. <i>Gelanor</i> Thorell, 1869	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
229. <i>Melaenosia</i> Simon, 1906 **	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
230. <i>Mimetus</i> Hentz, 1832	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
231. <i>Phobetinus</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XXXIII. Family Miturgidae Simon, 1885										
232. <i>Cheiracanthium</i> C.L. Koch, 1839	29	0	1	0	17	0	0	0	2	23
233. <i>Eutichurus</i> Simon, 1897	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
234. <i>Strotarchus</i> Simon, 1888	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
235. <i>Systaria</i> Simon, 1897	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XXXIV. Family Mysmenidae Petrunkevitch, 1928										
236. <i>Iardinis</i> Simon, 1899 **	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
237. <i>Mysmenella</i> Brignoli, 1980	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
238. <i>Phricotelus</i> Simon, 1895 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XXXV. Family Nemesiidae Simon, 1892										
239. <i>Damarchus</i> Thorell, 1891	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
240. <i>Raveniola</i> Zonstein, 1987	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XXXVI. Family Nephilidae Simon, 1894										
241. <i>Clitaetra</i> Simon, 1889	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
242. <i>Herennia</i> Thorell, 1877	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
243. <i>Nephila</i> Leach, 1815	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
244. <i>Nephilengys</i> L. Koch, 1872	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XXXVII. Family Nesticidae Simon, 1894										
245. <i>Nesticella</i> Lehtinen & Saaristo, 1980	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
246. <i>Nesticus</i> Thorell, 1869	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
XXXVIII. Family Ochyroceratidae Fage, 1912										
247. <i>Althepus</i> Thorell, 1898	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
248. <i>Leclercera</i> Deeleman-Reinhold, 1995	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
249. <i>Merizocera</i> Fage, 1912	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
250. <i>Psilodermes</i> Simon, 1892	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
251. <i>Speocera</i> Berland, 1914	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XXXIX. Family Oecobiidae Blackwall, 1862										
252. <i>Oecobius</i> Lucas, 1846	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
253. <i>Uroctea</i> Dufour, 1820	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
XL. Family Oonopidae Simon, 1890										
254. <i>Aprusia</i> Simon, 1893 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
255. <i>Camptoscaphiella</i> Caporiacco, 1934	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
256. <i>Dysderoides</i> Fage, 1946	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
257. <i>Epectris</i> Simon, 1893	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
258. <i>Gamasomorpha</i> Karsch, 1881	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	6
259. <i>Ischnothyreus</i> Simon, 1893	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	5
260. <i>Opopaea</i> Simon, 1891	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
261. <i>Orchestina</i> Simon, 1882	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	4
262. <i>Triaris</i> Simon, 1891	7	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	7
263. <i>Xestaspis</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XL1. Family Oxyopidae Thorell, 1870										
264. <i>Hamataliwa</i> Keyserling, 1887	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
265. <i>Oxyopes</i> Latreille, 1804	55	0	0	0	34	0	0	4	4	45
266. <i>Peucetia</i> Thorell, 1869	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	14
267. <i>Tapponia</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
XLII. Family Palpimanidae Thorell, 1870										
268. <i>Palpimanus</i> Dufour, 1820	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
269. <i>Sarascelis</i> Simon, 1897	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
270. <i>Steriphopus</i> Simon, 1887	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
XLIII. Family Philodromidae Thorell, 1870										
271. <i>Apollophanes</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1898	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
272. <i>Ebo</i> Keyserling, 1884	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
273. <i>Gephyrota</i> Strand, 1932	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
274. <i>Philodromus</i> Walckenaer, 1826	24	2	0	0	18	0	0	0	0	20
275. <i>Psellonus</i> Simon, 1897 #®	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
276. <i>Thanatus</i> C.L. Koch, 1837	12	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	9
277. <i>Tibellus</i> Simon, 1875	9	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	9
278. <i>Vacchellia</i> Caporiacco, 1935 #^^	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XLIV. Family Pholcidae C. L. Koch, 1851										
279. <i>Artema</i> Walckenaer, 1837	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
280. <i>Belisana</i> Thorell, 1898	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	5
281. <i>Crossopriza</i> Simon, 1893	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
282. <i>Holocnemius</i> Berland, 1942	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
283. <i>Pholciella</i> Roewer, 1960 #®	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
284. <i>Phlcoides</i> Roewer, 1960 #®	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
285. <i>Pholcus</i> Walckenaer, 1805	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
286. <i>Smeringopus</i> Simon, 1890	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
287. <i>Wanniyala</i> Huber & Benjamin, 2005 #®	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
XLV. Family Pimoidae Wunderlich, 1986										
288. <i>Pimoida</i> Chamberlin & Ivie, 1943	5	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	0	5
XLVI. Family Pisauridae Simon, 1890										
289. <i>Dendrolycosa</i> Doleschall, 1859	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
290. <i>Dolomedes</i> Latreille, 1804	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
291. <i>Eucamptopus</i> Pocock, 1900 #®	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
292. <i>Euprosthops</i> Pocock, 1897	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
293. Hygropoda Thorell, 1894	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
294. Nilus O.P.-Cambridge, 1876	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
295. Perenethis L. Koch, 1878	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
296. Pisaura Simon, 1885	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
297. Thalassius Simon, 1885	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
298. Tinus F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1901	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
XLVII. Family Prodidomidae Simon, 1884										
299. Prodidomus Hentz, 1847	8	0	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	8
300. Zimiris Simon, 1882	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
XLVIII. Family Psechridae Simon, 1890										
301. Fecenia Simon, 1887	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
302. Psechrus Thorell, 1878	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
XLIX. Family Salticidae Blackwall, 1841										
303. Aelurillus Simon, 1884	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	5
304. Akela Peckham & Peckham, 1896	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
305. Asemonea O.P.-Cambridge, 1869	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
306. Ballognatha Caporiacco, 1935 ^{^^}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
307. Ballus C. L. Koch, 1850	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
308. Bellota Peckham & Peckham, 1892	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
309. Bianor Peckham & Peckham, 1886	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
310. Brettus Thorell, 1895	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
311. Bristowia Reimoser, 1934	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
312. Carrhotus Thorell, 1891	9	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	1	6
313. Chalcoscirtus Bertkau, 1880	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
314. Chalcotropis Simon, 1902	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
315. Chinattus Logunov, 1999	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
316. Chrysilla Thorell, 1887	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
317. Colaxes Simon, 1900 ^{**}	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
318. Cosmophasis Simon, 1901	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3
319. Cotinusa Simon, 1900	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
320. Curubis Simon, 1902 ^{**}	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	4
321. Cyrba Simon, 1876	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
322. Cytaea Keyserling, 1882	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
323. Dendryphantes C. L. Koch, 1837	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
324. Dexippus Thorell, 1891	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
325. Dolichoneon Caporiacco, 1935 ^{^^}	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
326. Epeus Peckham & Peckham, 1886	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
327. Epidelaxia Simon, 1902 [®]	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
328. Epocilla Thorell, 1887	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
329. Euophrys C.L. Koch, 1834	11	0	0	0	2	0	3	3	0	8
330. Euryattus Thorell, 1881	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
331. Evarcha Simon, 1902	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
332. Flacillula Strand, 1932	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
333. Freya C. L. Koch, 1850	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
334. Gelotia Thorell, 1890	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
335. Ghumattus Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
336. Habrocestoides Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	6	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	6
337. Habrocestum Simon, 1876	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
338. Harmochirus Simon, 1885	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
339. Hasarius Simon, 1871	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
340. Heliclus Zabka, 1981	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
341. Heliophanoides Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
342. Heliophanus C. L. Koch, 1833	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
343. Hindumanes Logunov, 2004 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
344. Hispo Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
345. Holcolaetis Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
346. Hyllus C. L. Koch, 1846	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
347. Icius Simon, 1876	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
348. Imperceptus Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
349. Irura Peckham & Peckham, 1901	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
350. Jajpurattus Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
351. Jollas Simon, 1901	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
352. Langona Simon, 1901	7	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	5
353. Madhyattus Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
354. Marengo Peckham & Peckham, 1892	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
355. Marpissa C. L. Koch, 1846	20	0	1	0	14	0	0	5	0	20
356. Menemerus Simon, 1868	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
357. Modunda Simon, 1901	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
358. Mogrus Simon, 1882	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
359. Myrmarachne MacLeay, 1839	29	1	0	0	18	0	0	0	3	25
360. Neobrettus Wanless, 1984	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
361. Onomastus Simon, 1900	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
362. Orissania Prószyński, 1992 ^{**}	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
363. <i>Panachraesta</i> Simon, 1900 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
364. <i>Pancorius</i> Simon, 1902	10	0	0	3	4	0	1	0	0	8
365. <i>Pandisus</i> Simon, 1900	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
366. <i>Panyasinus</i> Simon, 1901	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
367. <i>Pellenes</i> Simon, 1876	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
368. <i>Penionomus</i> Simon, 1903	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
369. <i>Phaeacius</i> Simon, 1900	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
370. <i>Phausina</i> Simon, 1902	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
371. <i>Phidippus</i> C.L. Koch, 1846	7	0	1	0	6	0	0	0	0	7
372. <i>Phintella</i> Strand, 1906	15	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	11
373. <i>Phlegra</i> Simon, 1876	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	3
374. <i>Phyaces</i> Simon, 1902 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
375. <i>Pilia</i> Simon, 1902	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
376. <i>Piranthus</i> Thorell, 1895	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
377. <i>Plexippoides</i> Prószyński, 1984	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2
378. <i>Plexippus</i> C.L. Koch, 1846	9	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	5
379. <i>Portia</i> Karsch, 1878	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
380. <i>Pseudamycus</i> Simon, 1885	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
381. <i>Pseudicius</i> Simon, 1885	11	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	7
382. <i>Ptocasius</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
383. <i>Pystira</i> Simon, 1901	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
384. <i>Rafalus</i> Prószyński, 1999	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
385. <i>Rhene</i> Thorell, 1869	16	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	13
386. <i>Saitis</i> Simon, 1876	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
387. <i>Salticus</i> Latreille, 1804	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
388. <i>Sigytes</i> Simon, 1902	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
389. <i>Siler</i> Simon, 1889	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
390. <i>Simaetha</i> Thorell, 1881	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
391. <i>Similaria</i> Prószyński, 1992 #*	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
392. <i>Sitticus</i> Simon, 1901	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
393. <i>Spartaeus</i> Thorell, 1891	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
394. <i>Stagetillus</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
395. <i>Stenaelurillus</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
396. <i>Stergusa</i> Simon, 1889	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
397. <i>Synagelides</i> Strand, 1906	16	0	0	2	0	0	14	0	0	16
398. <i>Tamigalesus</i> Zabka, 1988 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
399. <i>Telamonia</i> Thorell, 1887	7	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	1	6
400. <i>Thiania</i> C.L. Koch, 1846	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
401. <i>Thyene</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
402. <i>Uroballus</i> Simon, 1902	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
403. <i>Viciria</i> Thorell, 1877	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
404. <i>Yaginumaella</i> Prószyński, 1979	27	0	0	21	1	0	1	0	0	23
405. <i>Yllenus</i> Simon, 1868	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
406. <i>Zeuxippus</i> Thorell, 1891	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
407. <i>Zygodallus</i> Peckham & Peckham, 1885	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
L. Family Scytodidae Blackwall, 1864										
408. <i>Scytodes</i> Latreille, 1804	12	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	7
LI. Family Segestriidae Simon, 1893										
409. <i>Ariadna</i> Audouin, 1826	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3
410. <i>Segestria</i> Latreille, 1804	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
LII. Family Selenopidae Simon, 1897										
411. <i>Selenops</i> Latreille, 1819	6	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
LIII. Family Sicariidae Keyserling, 1880										
412. <i>Loxosceles</i> Heineken & Lowe, 1832	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LIV. Family Sparassidae Bertkau, 1872										
413. <i>Bhutaniella</i> Jäger, 2000	6	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	0	6
414. <i>Eusparassus</i> Simon, 1903	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
415. <i>Gnathopalystes</i> Rainbow, 1899	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
416. <i>Heteropoda</i> Latreille, 1804	36	1	0	0	25	0	0	0	3	31
417. <i>Martensopoda</i> Jäger, 2006	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
418. <i>Olios</i> Walckenaer, 1837	31	0	0	0	18	0	0	1	3	25
419. <i>Palystes</i> L. Koch, 1875	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
420. <i>Pandercetes</i> L. Koch, 1875	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
421. <i>Pseudopoda</i> Jäger, 2000	39	0	0	2	5	0	30	0	0	38
422. <i>Rhitymna</i> Simon, 1897	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
423. <i>Sivalicus</i> Dyal, 1957 #ss	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
424. <i>Spariolenus</i> Simon, 1880	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
425. <i>Stasina</i> Simon, 1877	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
426. <i>Thelcticopis</i> Karsch, 1884	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	2	1	10
LV. Family Stenochilidae Thorell, 1873										
427. <i>Stenochilus</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1870	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
LVI. Family Tetrablemmidae O. P.-Cambridge, 1873										
428. <i>Brignoliella</i> Shear, 1978	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	4
429. <i>Choirolemma</i> Bourne, 1980*	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
430. <i>Gunasekara</i> Lehtinen, 1981#®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
431. <i>Indicoblemma</i> Bourne, 1980	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
432. <i>Pahanga</i> Shear, 1979	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
433. <i>Shearella</i> Lehtinen, 1981	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
434. <i>Tetrablemma</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1873	5	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	5
LVII. Family Tetragnathidae Menge, 1866										
435. <i>Atelidea</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
436. <i>Atimiosa</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
437. <i>Dolichognatha</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1869	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
438. <i>Dyschiriognatha</i> Simon, 1893	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
439. <i>Guizygiella</i> Zhu, Kim & Song, 1997	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
440. <i>Leucauge</i> White, 1841	14	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	8
441. <i>Meta</i> C.L. Koch, 1836	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
442. <i>Opadometa</i> Archer, 1951	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
443. <i>Orsinome</i> Thorell, 1890	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
444. <i>Pachygnatha</i> Sundevall, 1823	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
445. <i>Phonognatha</i> Simon, 1894	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
446. <i>Schenkeliella</i> Strand, 1934 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
447. <i>Tetragnatha</i> Latreille, 1804	28	0	1	0	13	0	0	0	3	18
448. <i>Tylorida</i> Simon, 1894	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LVIII. Family Theraphosidae Thorell, 1870										
449. <i>Annandaliella</i> Hirst, 1909*	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
450. <i>Chilobrachys</i> Karsch, 1891	10	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	8
451. <i>Haploclastus</i> Simon, 1892*	8	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
452. <i>Haplocosmia</i> Sch. & v. Wir., 1996**	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
453. <i>Ischnocolus</i> Ausserer, 1871	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
454. <i>Lyrognathus</i> Pocock, 1895	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
455. <i>Phlogiellus</i> Pocock, 1897	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
456. <i>Plesiophrictus</i> Pocock, 1899	14	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	1	14
457. <i>Poecilotheria</i> Simon, 1885 **	15	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	7	15
458. <i>Selenocosmia</i> Ausserer, 1871	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
459. <i>Thrigmopoeus</i> Pocock, 1899 *	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
LIX. Family Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833										
460. <i>Achaearana</i> Strand, 1929	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
461. <i>Argyrodes</i> Simon, 1864	15	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	1	12
462. <i>Ariamnes</i> Thorell, 1869	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
463. <i>Cephalobares</i> O. P.-Camb., 1870 #®	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
464. <i>Chryso</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1882	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
465. <i>Coscinida</i> Simon, 1895	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
466. <i>Cylognatha</i> L. Koch, 1872	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
467. <i>Dipoena</i> Thorell, 1869	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	3
468. <i>Emertonella</i> Bryant, 1945	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
469. <i>Enoplognatha</i> Pavesi, 1880	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
470. <i>Episinus</i> Walckenaer, in Latreille, 1809	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
471. <i>Euryopsis</i> Menge, 1868	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
472. <i>Faiditus</i> Keyserling, 1884	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
473. <i>Latrodectus</i> Walckenaer, 1805	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
474. <i>Molione</i> Thorell, 1892	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
475. <i>Moneta</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1870	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
476. <i>Phoroncidia</i> Westwood, 1835	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	6
477. <i>Phycosoma</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1879	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
478. <i>Propostira</i> Simon, 1894 **	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
479. <i>Rhomphaea</i> L. Koch, 1872	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
480. <i>Spintharus</i> Hentz, 1850	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
481. <i>Steatoda</i> Sundevall, 1833	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
482. <i>Theridion</i> Walckenaer, 1805	23	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	6	18
483. <i>Theridula</i> Emerton, 1882	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
484. <i>Thwaitesia</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1881	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
485. <i>Tomoxena</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
LX. Family Theridiosomatidae Simon, 1881										
486. <i>Andasta</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
487. <i>Theridiosoma</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1879	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
488. <i>Wendilgarda</i> Keyserling, 1886	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LXI. Family Thomisidae Sundevall, 1833										
489. <i>Amyciaea</i> Simon, 1885	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
490. <i>Angaeus</i> Thorell, 1881	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
491. <i>Ascurisoma</i> Strand, 1928 #	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
492. <i>Boliscus</i> Thorell, 1891	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
493. <i>Bomis</i> L. Koch, 1874	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3

Genus	Total spp.	No. of Endemic Species								
		AF	BA	BH	IN	MA	NE	PA	SL	SA
494. <i>Borboropactus</i> Simon, 1884	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
495. <i>Camaricus</i> Thorell, 1887	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
496. <i>Cymbacha</i> L. Koch, 1874	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
497. <i>Demogenes</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
498. <i>Diaea</i> Thorell, 1869	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	5
499. <i>Dietopsa</i> Strand, 1932*	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
500. <i>Ebrechtella</i> Dahl, 1907	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
501. <i>Epidius</i> Thorell, 1877	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
502. <i>Henriksenia</i> Lehtinen, 2005	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
503. <i>Heriaeus</i> Simon, 1875	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
504. <i>Holopelus</i> Simon, 1886	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
505. <i>Loxobates</i> Thorell, 1877	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
506. <i>Lycopus</i> Thorell, 1895	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
507. <i>Lysiteles</i> Simon, 1895	19	0	0	4	2	0	4	0	0	13
508. <i>Massuria</i> Thorell, 1887	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
509. <i>Mastira</i> Thorell, 1891	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
510. <i>Misumena</i> Latreille, 1804	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
511. <i>Misumenoides</i> F.O.P.-Cambridge, 1900	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
512. <i>Misumenops</i> F.O.P.-Cambridge, 1900	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
513. <i>Monaeses</i> Thorell, 1869	8	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	6
514. <i>Oxytate</i> L. Koch, 1878	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	6
515. <i>Ozyptila</i> Simon, 1864	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	8
516. <i>Pagida</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
517. <i>Parastrophius</i> Simon, 1903	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
518. <i>Pasias</i> Simon, 1895	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
519. <i>Peritraeus</i> Simon, 1895**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
520. <i>Philodamia</i> Thorell, 1894	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
521. <i>Phrynarachne</i> Thorell, 1869	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4
522. <i>Pistius</i> Simon, 1875	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	6
523. <i>Platythomisus</i> Doleschall, 1859	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
524. <i>Runcinia</i> Simon, 1875	11	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	7
525. <i>Stiphropus</i> Gerstäcker, 1873	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
526. <i>Strigoplus</i> Simon, 1885	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
527. <i>Synema</i> Simon, 1864	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
528. <i>Tagulis</i> Simon, 1895	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
529. <i>Talau</i> Simon, 1886	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
530. <i>Tarrocanus</i> Simon, 1895 **	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
531. <i>Tharpyna</i> L. Koch, 1874	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
532. <i>Thomisus</i> Walckenaer, 1805	40	0	0	0	33	0	0	1	0	35
533. <i>Tmarus</i> Simon, 1875	5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
534. <i>Xysticus</i> C.L. Koch, 1835	30	2	0	0	17	0	3	0	0	25
LXII. Family Titanoecidae Lehtinen, 1967										
535. <i>Anuvinda</i> Lehtinen, 1967 **	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
536. <i>Pandava</i> Lehtinen, 1967	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LXIII. Family Trochanteriidae Karsch, 1879										
537. <i>Plator</i> Simon, 1880	5	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
LXIV. Family Uloboridae Thorell, 1869										
538. <i>Hyptiotes</i> Walckenaer, 1837	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
539. <i>Miagrammopes</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1870	10	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	10
540. <i>Philoponella</i> Mello-Leitão, 1917	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
541. <i>Uloborus</i> Latreille, 1806	10	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	1	10
542. <i>Zosis</i> Walckenaer, 1842	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LXV. Family Zodariidae Thorell, 1881										
543. <i>Asceua</i> Thorell, 1887	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
544. <i>Capheris</i> Simon, 1893	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
545. <i>Hermippus</i> Simon, 1893	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
546. <i>Lutica</i> Marx, 1891	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
547. <i>Storena</i> Walckenaer, 1805	12	0	0	0	8	0	4	0	0	12
548. <i>Strenomorpha</i> Simon, 1884	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
549. <i>Suffasia</i> Jocqué, 1991**	6	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	6
550. <i>Zodarion</i> Walckenaer, 1826	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
LXVI. Family Zorocratidae Dahl, 1913										
551. <i>Campostichomma</i> Karsch, 1891**	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
LXVII. Family Zoropsidae Bertkau, 1882										
552. <i>Devendra</i> Lehtinen, 1967 *	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Total	2299	95	18	71	1053	0	176	72	246	1830

AF: Afghanistan, BA: Bangladesh, BH: Bhutan; IN: India, MA: Maldives, NE: Nepal, PA: Pakistan, SL: Sri Lanka; SA: South Asia

§ - Genus endemic to Afghanistan, ^ - Genus endemic to Bhutan, * - Genus endemic to India, % - Genus endemic to Nepal, ^{ss} - Genus endemic to Pakistan, ® - Genus endemic to Sri Lanka, ^^ - Genus known only from Karakorum, ®® - Genus known only from Himalaya, ** - Genus endemic to South Asia, # - Monotypic genus, ## - Monotypic family

Checklist 1. Spiders of Afghanistan**I. FAMILY CORINNIDAE KARSCH, 1880**

Comments: Considered valid by Wunderlich (1986), so genera listed by Brignoli under Castianeirinae and Corinninae (Clubionidae) are treated here and also genera listed by Roewer under the Corinninae have been apportioned to the Corinnidae (Platnick, 2006).

I.a. Genus *Castianeira* Keyserling, 18791. *Castianeira rugosa* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

I.b. Genus *Corinnomma* Karsch, 18801. *Corinnomma afghanicum* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

II. FAMILY CYRTAUCHENIIDAE SIMON, 1892II.a. Genus *Anemesia* Pocock, 18951. *Anemesia tubifex* (Pocock, 1889)Synonym: *Nemesia tubifex* Pocock, 1889Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. *Nemesia tubifex* was transferred to genus *Anemesia* by Pocock, (1895).**III. FAMILY DYSDERIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1837**III.a. Genus *Dysdera* Latreille, 18041. *Dysdera afghana* Denis, 1958Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. Deeleman-Reinhold & Deeleman (1988), removed *Dysdera afghana* from synonym of *Dysdera zarudnyi*.2. *Dysdera zarudnyi* Charitonov, 1956

Distribution: Central Asia, Afghanistan

IV. FAMILY ERESIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851IV.a. Genus *Eresus* Walckenaer, 18051. *Eresus walckenaeri* Brullé, 1832Synonym: *Eresus walckenaer* Brullé, 1832*Eresus audouin* Brullé, 1832*Eresus theis* Brullé, 1832*Eresus ctenizoides* C. L. Koch, 1836*Eresus luridus* C. L. Koch, 1836*Eresus puniceus* C. L. Koch, 1837*Eresus pruinosus* C. L. Koch, 1846*Eresus siculus* Lucas, 1864*Erythrophora punicea* Simon, 1864

Distribution: Mediterranean

1.a. *Eresus walckenaeri moerens* C.L. Koch, 1846

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan.

Roewer (1962) removed from species and placed it as subspecies of *Eresus walckenaeri*.**V. FAMILY FILISTATIDAE AUSSERER, 1867**V.a. Genus *Filistata* Latreille, 18101. *Filistata afghana* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

V.b. Genus *Pritha* Lehtinen, 19671. *Pritha lindbergi* (Roewer, 1962)Synonym: *Filistata lindbergi* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI. FAMILY GNAPHOSIDAE POCKOCK, 1898VI.a. Genus *Anagraphis* Simon, 1893

Comments: This genus was transferred from family Prodidomidae to family Gnaphosidae by Platnick & Baehr (2006).

1. *Anagraphis maculosa* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.b. Genus *Asiabadus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: This is monotypic genus.

1. *Asiabadus asiaticus* (Charitonov, 1946)Synonym: *Scotophaeus asiaticus* Charitonov, 19462. *Asiabadus hamiger* Roewer, 1961

Distribution: Central Asia, Afghanistan

Comments: *Scotophaeus asiaticus* was transferred to genus *Asiabadus* by Ovtsharenko & Fet (1980).VI.c. Genus *Berlandina* Dalmas, 19221. *Berlandina denisi* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Berlandina propinqua* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.d. Genus *Drassodes* Westring, 18511. *Drassodes afghanus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Drassodes bendamiranus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Drassodes bicurvatus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

4. *Drassodes lindbergi* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

5. *Drassodes lividus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

6. *Drassodes robatus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

7. *Drassodes termezius* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

8. *Drassodes tirtschensis* Miller & Buchar, 1972

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.e. Genus *Gnaphosa* Latreille, 18041. *Gnaphosa danieli* Miller & Buchar, 1972

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Gnaphosa perplexa* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.f. Genus *Herpyllus* Hentz, 18321. *Herpyllus lativulvus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Herpyllus paropanisadensis* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Herpyllus proximus* Denis, 1958

Distribution: Turkmenistan, Afghanistan

4. *Herpyllus vicinus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.g. Genus *Kirmaka* Roewer, 1961

Comment: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Afghanistan.

1. *Kirmaka krausi* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.h. Genus *Micaria* Westring, 18511. *Micaria braendegaardi* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Micaria lindbergi* Roewer, 1962Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. According to Wunderlich (1979), this species could be *Micaria rossica*.3. *Micaria pallens* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. According to

Wunderlich (1979), this species could be *Micaria rossica*.VI.i. Genus *Minosiella* Dalmas, 19211. *Minosiella intermedia* Denis, 1958

Distribution: Central Asia, Afghanistan

VI.j. Genus *Nomisia* Dalmas, 19211. *Nomisia kabuliana* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.k. Genus *Scotophaeus* Simon, 18931. *Scotophaeus afghanicus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Scotophaeus lindbergi* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.l. Genus *Siruasus* Roewer, 1961

Comment: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Afghanistan.

1. *Siruasus crassipalpus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VI.m. Genus *Zelotes* Gistel, 18481. *Zelotes anchoralis* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Zelotes bozbalus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Zelotes chоторus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

4. *Zelotes konarus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

5. *Zelotes laghmanus* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

6. *Zelotes planiger* Roewer, 1961

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

7. *Zelotes spinulosus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

VII. FAMILY HAHNIIDAE BERTKAU, 1878VII.a. Genus *Hahnia* C.L. Koch, 18411. *Hahnia spasskyi* Denis, 1958Synonym: *Iberina spasskyi* (Denis, 1958)

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. Original name reinstated by Brignoli (1983).

VIII. FAMILY HERSILIIDAE THORELL, 1870VIII.a. Genus *Hersiliola* Thorell, 18701. *Hersiliola afghanica* Roewer, 1960

Distribution: Afghanistan, Turkmenistan

IX. FAMILY LINYPHIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1859IX.a. Genus *Arachosinella* Denis, 19581. *Arachosinella strepens* Denis, 1958

Distribution: Russia, Mongolia, Central Asia, Afghanistan

IX.b. Genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 18661. *Lepthyphantes afghanus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

IX.c. Genus *Mughiphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 19991. *Mughiphantes hindukuschensis* (Miller & Buchar, 1972)Synonym: *Lepthyphantes hindukuschensis* Miller & Buchar, 1972Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. *Lepthyphantes hindukuschensis* was transferred to genus *Mughiphantes* by Saaristo & Tanasevitch (1999).

X. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833X.a. Genus *Allocosa* Banks, 19001. *Allocosa manmaka* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Allocosa pellita* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Allocosa sangtoda* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.b. Genus *Alopecosa* Simon, 18851. *Alopecosa lindbergi* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Alopecosa nybelini* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.c. Genus *Arctosa* C.L. Koch, 18471. *Arctosa bakva* (Roewer, 1960)Synonym: *Arkalosula bakva* Roewer, 1960Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. According to Platnick (2006), *Arkalosula bakva* is transferred to genus *Arctosa*.2. *Arctosa darountaha* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Arctosa kadjakhaia* Roewer, 1960Synonym: *Arctosa kadjakhaia* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.d. Genus *Evippa* Simon, 1882Synonym: *Evippella* Strand, 1906Comments: *Evippella* was synonymised with genus *Evippa* by Alderweireldt (1991).1. *Evippa nigerrima* (Miller & Buchar, 1972)Synonym: *Evippella nigerrima* Miller & Buchar, 1972

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.e. Genus *Geolycosa* Montgomery, 19041. *Geolycosa sexmaculata* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.f. Genus *Hippasa* Simon, 18851. *Hippasa afghana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.g. Genus *Hogna* Simon, 1885Synonym: Genus *Lycorma* Simon, 1885Comments: The genus *Lycorma* was synonymised with the genus *Hogna* by Wunderlich (1992).1. *Hogna bhougavia* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.h. Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804Synonym: Genus *Allohogna* Roewer, 1955Comments: *Allohogna* was synonymised with genus *Lycosa* by Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).1. *Lycosa trichopus* (Roewer, 1960)Synonym: *Allohogna trichopus* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.i. Genus *Megarctosa* Caporiacco, 19481. *Megarctosa bamiana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.j. Genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 18471. *Pardosa bendamira* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Pardosa chahraka* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Pardosa chindanda* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

4. *Pardosa dalkhaba* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

5. *Pardosa ghourbanda* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

6. *Pardosa golbagha* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

7. *Pardosa guerechka* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

8. *Pardosa maimaneha* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

9. *Pardosa pseudotorrentum* Miller & Buchar, 1972

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

10. *Pardosa rhombisepta* Roewer, 1960Synonym: *Pardosa rhombiseptum* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.k. Genus *Schizocosa* Chamberlin, 1904Synonym: Genus *Avicosa* Chamberlin & Ivie, 1942Comments: The genus *Avicosa* was synonymised with the genus *Schizocosa* by Roewer (1955).1. *Schizocosa afghana* (Roewer, 1960)Synonym: *Avicosa afghana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Schizocosa salara* (Roewer, 1960)Synonym: *Avicosa salara* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

X.l. Genus *Trochosula* Roewer, 19601. *Trochosula afghana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XI. FAMILY NESTICIDAE SIMON, 1894XI.a. Genus *Nesticus* Thorell, 18691. *Nesticus afghanus* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Nesticus concolor* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

3. *Nesticus lindbergi* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XII. FAMILY OECOBIDAE BLACKWALL, 1862XII.a. Genus *Uroctea* Dufour, 1820

Comments: Tikader (1987) considered this genus in the family Urocteidae, which was a wrong placement.

1. *Uroctea grossa* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XIII. FAMILY OONOPIDAE SIMON, 1890XIII.a. Genus *Gamasomorpha* Karsch, 18811. *Gamasomorpha kabulensis* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XIV. FAMILY PHILODROMIDAE THORELL, 1870XIV.a. Genus *Philodromus* Walckenaer, 1826Comments: Genus *Philodromus* was transferred from family Thomisidae to family Philodromidae by Homann (1975).1. *Philodromus populicola* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Philodromus punctatissimus* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XIV.b. Genus *Thanatus* C.L. Koch, 1837

Comments: Removed from the Thomisidae and placed under Philodromidae by Homann (1975).

1. *Thanatus denisi* Brignoli, 1983Synonym: *Thanatus punctulatus* Denis, 1958Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. *Thanatus punctulatus* was preoccupied by Taczanowski (1872) and thus, Brignoli (1983) provided replacement name.**XV. FAMILY PHOLCIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851**XV.a. Genus *Artema* Walckenaer, 18371. *Artema magna* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XV.b. Genus *Pholciella* Roewer, 1960

Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to Afghanistan.

1. *Pholciella ziaetana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XV.c. Genus *Pholcoides* Roewer, 1960

Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to Afghanistan.

1. *Pholcoides afghana* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841XVI.a. Genus *Aelurillus* Simon, 18841. *Aelurillus logunovi* Azarkina, 2004

Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVI.b. Genus *Bianor* Peckham & Peckham, 18861. *Bianor punjabicus* Logunov, 2001

Distribution: India, Afghanistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVI.c. Genus *Dendryphantus* C. L. Koch, 18371. *Dendryphantus praeposterus* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.d. Genus *Evarcha* Simon, 19021. *Evarcha crinita* Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Evarcha darinurica* Logunov, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.e. Genus *Heliophanus* C. L. Koch, 18331. *Heliophanus potanini* Schenkel, 1963Synonym: *Menemerus fagei* Schenkel, 1963*Heliophanus tribulosus* Prószyński, 1979

Distribution: Afghanistan, Central Asia, Mongolia, China

XVI.f. Genus *Icius* Simon, 18761. *Icius abnormis* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.g. Genus *Langona* Simon, 19011. *Langona aperta* (Denis, 1958)Synonym: *Aelurillus apertus* Denis, 1958Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. *Aelurillus apertus* was transferred to genus *Langona* by Heciak & Prószyński (1983).2. *Langona pallida* Prószyński, 1993

Distribution: Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan

XVI.h. Genus *Mogrus* Simon, 18821. *Mogrus faizabadicus* Andreeva, Kononenko & Prószyński, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.i. Genus *Myrmarachne* MacLeay, 1839

1. *Myrmarachne palladia* Denis, 1958

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.j. Genus *Pellenes* Simon, 1876

1. *Pellenes lucidus* Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.k. Genus *Plexippoides* Prószyński, 1984

1. *Plexippoides flavescens* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)

Synonym: *Salticus flavescens* O.P.-Cambridge, 1872

Menemerus flavescens (O.P.-Cambridge, 1872)

Yllenus starmühlneri Roewer, 1955

Evarcha afghana Roewer, 1962

Plexippoides starmuehlneri (Roewer, 1955)

Plexippoides arabicus Prószyński, 1989

Menemerops flavescens (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

Menemerops afghanus (Roewer, 1962)

Menemerops sollistimus Wesolowska & van Harten, 1994

Plexippoides afghanus (Roewer, 1962)

Distribution: Greece to Central Asia

Comments: *Plexippoides afghanus* was synonymised with *Plexippoides flavescens* by Logunov & Zamanpoore (2005).

XVI.l. Genus *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885

1. *Pseudicius afghanicus* (Andreeva, Heciac & Prószyński, 1984)

Synonym: *Icius afghanicus* Andreeva, Heciac & Prószyński, 1984

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan. *Icius afghanicus* was transferred to genus *Pseudicius* by Prószyński (1990).

2. *Pseudicius arabicus* (Wesolowska & van Harten, 1994)

Synonym: *Afraflacilla arabica* Wesolowska & van Harten, 1994

Pseudicius braunsi Wesolowska, 1996

Distribution: Yemen, Afghanistan

3. *Pseudicius datuntatus* Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

4. *Pseudicius frigidus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Synonyms: *Menemerus frigidus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885

Phlegra icioides Simon, 1889

Icius icioides (Simon, 1889)

Icius frigidus (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, China

Comments: *Icius icioides* was synonymised with *Pseudicius frigidus* by Andreeva *et al.* (1984).

XVI.m. Genus *Salticus* Latreille, 1804

1. *Salticus afghanicus* Logunov & Zamanpoore, 2005

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVI.n. Genus *Thyene* Simon, 1885

1. *Thyene imperialis* (Rossi, 1846)

Synonym: *Attus imperialis* Rossi, 1846

Salticus moreletii Lucas, 1846

Attus regillus L. Koch, 1867

Attus argentoe-lineatus Simon, 1868

Attus moreletii (Lucas, 1846)

Marpessa imperialis (Rossi, 1846)

Thya imperialis (Rossi, 1846)

Thiene imperialis (Rossi, 1846)

Thyene moreletii (Lucas, 1846)

Thyene lindbergi Roewer, 1962

Thyene sinensis Schenkel, 1963

Distribution: Old World

Comments: *Thyene lindbergi* was synonymised with *Thyene imperialis* by Logunov & Zamanpoore (2005).

XVII. FAMILY SCYTODIDAE BLACKWALL, 1864

XVII.a. Genus *Scytodes* Latreille, 1804

1. *Scytodes sexstriata* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XVIII. FAMILY SPARASSIDAE BERTKAU, 1872

Comments: Considered senior synonym of *Heteropodidae* by Jäger (1999).

XVIII.a. Genus *Eusparassus* Simon, 1903

1. *Eusparassus fuscimanus* Denis, 1958

Synonyms: *Sparassus fuscimanus* Levy, 1989

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Eusparassus walckenaeri* (Audouin, 1826)

Synonyms: *Philodromus walckenaerii* Audouin, 1826

Philodromus linnaei Audouin, 1826

Drassus civilis Wider, 1834

Ocypte tersa C. L. Koch, 1837

Sparassus doriae Simon, 1874

Sparassus cambridgii Simon, 1874

Sparassus validus Thorell, 1875

Sparassus walckenaerii O. P.-Cambridge, 1876

Sparassus extensipes Karsch, 1880

Sparassus walckenaerii (Audouin, 1826)

Sparassus tersus (C. L. Koch, 1837)

Sparassus fontanieri Simon, 1880

Sparassus linnaei (Audouin, 1826)

Eusparassus tersus Järvi, 1914

Heteropoda civilis (Wider, 1834)

Eusparassus kronebergi Denis, 1958

Distribution: Eastern Mediterranean to Afghanistan

XVIII.b. Genus *Heteropoda* Latreille, 1804

Synonyms: Genus *Torania* Simon, 1886

Genus *Panaretus* Simon, 1880

Comments: Genus *Torania* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2001) and genus *Panaretus* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2002).

1. *Heteropoda afghana* Roewer, 1962

Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

2. *Heteropoda lindbergi* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XIX. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

XIX.a. Genus *Ozyptila* Simon, 1864

Comments: According to Platnick (2006), genus name *Oxyptila* used by Tikader and various other authors is an unjustified emendation.

1. *Ozyptila grisea* Roewer, 1955

Distribution: Iran, Afghanistan

XIX.b. Genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 1835

1. *Xysticus lindbergi* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

2. *Xysticus maculatipes* Roewer, 1962

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

XX. FAMILY ZODARIIDAE THORELL, 1881

XX.a. Genus *Zodariion* Walckenaer, 1826

1. *Zodariion lindbergi* Roewer, 1960

Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

Afghanistan spider summary

Number of families: 20
 Number of Genera: 66
 Number of Species: 113
 Number of subspecies: 1
 Number of Endemic Families: 0
 Number of Endemic Genera: 4
 Number of Endemic Species: 95

Checklist 2. Spiders of Bangladesh

I. FAMILY ARANEIDAE SIMON, 1895

I.a. Genus *Araneus* Clerck, 1757

1. *Araneus ellipticus* (Tikader & Bal, 1981)

Synonyms: *Neoscona elliptica* Tikader & Bal, 1981

Neoscona griseomaculata Yin & Wang, 1982

Distribution: India, Bangladesh, China

Comments: Grasshoff (1986) transferred *Neoscona elliptica* to genus *Araneus*.

I.b. Genus *Argiope* Audouin, 1826

1. *Argiope minuta* Karsch, 1879

Synonym: *Argiope shillongensis* Sinha, 1951

Distribution: India, Bangladesh, East Asia

Comments: *Argiope shillongensis* was synonymised with *Argiope minuta* by Levi (1983).

I.c. Genus *Cyclosa* Menge, 1866

1. *Cyclosa bituberculata* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

2. *Cyclosa confraga* (Thorell, 1892)

Synonym: *Epeira confraga* Thorell, 1892

Distribution: India, Bangladesh to Malaysia

3. *Cyclosa elongata* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

4. *Cyclosa tropica* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

5. *Cyclosa yaginumai* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

I.d. Genus *Cyrtophora* Simon, 1864

1. *Cyrtophora lahirii* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2004

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

2. *Cyrtophora nareshi* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2004

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

I.e. Genus *Gea* C.L. Koch, 1843

1. *Gea subarmata* Thorell, 1890

Synonyms: *Gea catenulata* Thorell, 1898

Gea brongersmai Chrysanthus, 1971

Gea corbetti Tikader, 1982

Distribution: India, Bangladesh to Philippines, New Guinea

Comments: *Gea corbetti* was synonymised with *Gea subarmata* by Levi (1983).

I.f. Genus *Neoscona* Simon, 1864

1. *Neoscona molemensis* Tikader & Bal, 1981

Distribution: Bangladesh, India to Philippines, Indonesia

II. FAMILY CLUBIONIDAE WAGNER, 1887

II.a. Genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804

1. *Clubiona analis* Thorell, 1895

Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar

2. *Clubiona anwarae* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1996

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

3. *Clubiona bagerhatensis* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1996

Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

4. *Clubiona drassodes* O. P.-Cambridge, 1874

Synonym: *Clubiona atwali* Singh, 1970

Distribution: India, Bangladesh, China

Comments: *Clubiona atwali* was synonymised with *Clubiona drassodes* by Barrion & Litsinger (1995).

5. *Clubiona filicata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1874
Synonym: *Clubiona swatowensis* Strand, 1907
Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, China
Comments: According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

6. *Clubiona ludhianaensis* Tikader, 1976
Distribution: India, Bangladesh
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

7. *Clubiona mujibari* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1996
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

III. FAMILY CORINNIDAE KARSCH, 1880

Comments: Considered valid by Wunderlich (1986), so genera listed by Brignoli under Castianeirinae and Corinninae (Clubionidae) are treated here and also genera listed by Roewer under the Corinninae have been apportioned to the Corinnidae (Platnick, 2006).

III.a. Genus *Castianeira* Keyserling, 1879
1. *Castianeira rugosa* Denis, 1958
Comments: Endemic to Afghanistan

III.b. Genus *Trachelas* L. Koch, 1872
1. *Trachelas devi* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

IV. FAMILY LINYPHIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1859

IV.a. Genus *Callitrichia* Fage, 1936
1. *Callitrichia formosana* Oi, 1977
Synonym: *Oedothorax formosanus* Brignoli, 1983
Atypena formosana Tazoe, 1992
Distribution: Bangladesh to Japan

V. FAMILY LIOCRANIDAE SIMON, 1897

V.a. Genus *Sphingius* Thorell, 1890
Comments: This genus was originally described in the family Clubionidae. After a series of transfers, it was finally transferred to family Liocranidae by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001).

1. *Sphingius barkudensis* Gravely, 1931
Synonym: *Sphingius barkudaensis* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2000
Distribution: Bangladesh, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

VI. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

VI.a. Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804
Synonym: Genus *Allohogna* Roewer, 1955
Comments: *Allohogna* was synonymised with genus *Lycosa* by Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).

1. *Lycosa mackenziei* Gravely, 1924
Synonym: *Pardosa mackenziei* (Gravely, 1924)
Distribution: Pakistan, India, Bangladesh
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Transfer of *Lycosa mackenziei* to genus *Pardosa* was considered incorrect and thus, original name was reinstated by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).

VI.b. Genus *Pardosa* C. L. Koch, 1847
1. *Pardosa algooides* Schenkel, 1963
Synonyms: *Pardosa uncata* Schenkel, 1963
Pardosa ladakhensis Tikader, 1977
Pardosa ehrenfriedi Brignoli, 1983
Distribution: India, Bangladesh, China
Comments: *Pardosa ladakhensis* was synonymised with *Pardosa algooides* by Yu and Song (1988). Bangladesh is recent addition in distribution of this species.

2. *Pardosa minuta* Tikader & Malhotra, 1976
Synonym: *Pardosa minutus* Tikader & Malhotra, 1976
Distribution: India, Bangladesh
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Bangladesh is recent addition in distribution of this species.

3. *Pardosa oakleyi* Gravely, 1924
Distribution: Pakistan, India, Bangladesh
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

4. *Pardosa royi* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2003
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

5. *Pardosa shyamae* (Tikader, 1970)
Synonym: *Lycosa shyamae* Tikader, 1970
Distribution: India, Bangladesh, China
Comments: *Lycosa shyamae* was transferred to genus *Pardosa* by Tikader and Malhotra (1980). Bangladesh is recent addition in distribution of this species.

6. *Pardosa songosa* Tikader & Malhotra, 1976
Distribution: India, Bangladesh, China
Comments: Bangladesh is recent addition in distribution of this species.

VII. FAMILY MITURGIDAE SIMON, 1885

VII.a. Genus *Cheiracanthium* C. L. Koch, 1839
Comments: Genus *Cheiracanthium* (Clubionidae) was transferred to family Miturgidae by Bonaldo & Brescovit (1997).

1. *Cheiracanthium melanostomum* (Thorell, 1895)
Synonyms: *Eutittha melanostoma* Thorell, 1895
Cheiracanthium sadanai Tikader, 1976
Cheiracanthium melanostoma (Thorell, 1895)
Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Myanmar
Comments: *Cheiracanthium sadanai* was synonymised with *Cheiracanthium melanostomum* by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001).

2. *Cheiracanthium mysorensis* Majumder & Tikader, 1991
Synonym: *Cheiracanthium mysorensis* Majumder & Tikader, 1991
Distribution: Bangladesh, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. This species is recently reported from Bangladesh.

3. *Cheiracanthium sikkimense* Majumder & Tikader, 1991
Synonym: *Cheiracanthium sikkimensis* Majumder & Tikader, 1991
Distribution: Bangladesh, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. This species is recently reported from Bangladesh.

4. *Cheiracanthium tagorei* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2003
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

VIII. FAMILY PHILODROMIDAE THORELL, 1870

VIII.a. Genus *Tibellus* Simon, 1875
Comments: Genus *Tibellus* was removed from family Thomisidae and placed in the family Philodromidae by Homann (1975).

1. *Tibellus shikerpurensis* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 2003
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

IX. FAMILY PISAURIDAE SIMON, 1890

IX.a. Genus *Hygropoda* Thorell, 1894
1. *Hygropoda longimana* (Stoliczka, 1869)
Synonym: *Dolomedes longimanus* Stoliczka, 1869
Distribution: Bangladesh, Malaysia

X. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841

X.a. Genus *Marpissa* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Marpissa carinata* Butt & Beg, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

X.b. Genus *Phidippus* C. L. Koch, 1846
1. *Phidippus majumderi* Biswas, 1999
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

X.c. Genus *Plexippus* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Plexippus wesolowskiae* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998
Synonyms: *Plexippus wesolowskai* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

2. *Plexippus zabkai* Biswas, 1999
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

X.d. Genus *Zeuxippus* Thorell, 1891
1. *Zeuxippus pallidus* Thorell, 1895
Synonyms: *Rhene argentata* Wesolowska, 1981
Distribution: Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Vietnam

XI. FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE MENGE, 1866

Comments: Genera *Leucauge* and *Meta* were originally placed in the family Tetragnathidae which is followed by Platnick (2006) and this paper, Tikader (1987) placed it in the family Araneidae without any explanation.

XI.a. Genus *Dyschiriognatha* Simon, 1893
1. *Dyschiriognatha dentata* Zhu & Wen, 1978
Synonyms: *Dyschiriognatha hawigtenera* Barrion & Litsinger, 1995
Distribution: Bangladesh to China, Japan, Philippines
Comments: *Dyschiriognatha hawigtenera* was synonymised with *Dyschiriognatha dentata* by Zhu, Song & Zhang (2003).

XI.b. Genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804
Synonym: Genus *Eucta* Simon, 1881
Comments: Genus *Eucta* was synonymised with *Tetragnatha* by Levi (1981).

1. *Tetragnatha hasselti* Thorell, 1890
Synonym: *Tetragnatha hasseltii* Thorell, 1890
Tetragnatha aduncata Wang, 1991
Distribution: Bangladesh to China, Sulawesi
Comments: According to Platnick (2006), *Tetragnatha aduncata* was synonymised with *Tetragnatha hasselti*.

2. *Tetragnatha khanjahani* Biswas & Raychaudhuri, 1996
Comments: Endemic to Bangladesh

3. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842
Synonyms: *Tetragnatha minax* Blackwall, 1877
Tetragnatha minoraria Simon, 1877
Tetragnatha leptognatha Thorell, 1877
Distribution: West Africa, India to Philippines, Australia

4. *Tetragnatha maxillosa* Thorell, 1895
Synonyms: *Tetragnatha japonica* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
Tetragnatha maxillosa insignita Strand, 1911
Tetragnatha listeri Gravely, 1921
Tetragnatha conformans Chamberlin, 1924
Tetragnatha japonica (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)
Tetragnatha propioides Schenkel, 1936
Tetragnatha cliens Yin, 1976
Tetragnatha diensens Zhao, 1993
Distribution: South Africa, Bangladesh to Philippines, New Hebrides

5. *Tetragnatha virescens* Okuma, 1979
Distribution: Bangladesh, Sri Lanka to Indonesia,

Philippines

XII. FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE THORELL, 1870XII.a. Genus *Chilobrachys* Karsch, 18911. *Chilobrachys andersoni* (Pocock, 1895)Synonyms: *Musagetes andersonii* Pocock, 1895*Phlogius cervinus* Thorell, 1895*Musagetes rufofuscus* Thorell, 1897

Distribution: Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia

2. *Chilobrachys stridulans* (Wood Mason, 1877)Synonyms: *Mygale stridulans* Wood-Mason, 1877*Musagetes masoni* Pocock, 1895*Chilobrachys masoni* (Pocock, 1895)

Distribution: India, Bangladesh

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. According to Platnick (2006) *Chilobrachys masoni* was synonymised with *Chilobrachys stridulans*.**XIII. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833**XIII.a. Genus *Runcinia* Simon, 18751. *Runcinia acuminata* (Thorell, 1881)Synonyms: *Misumena elongata* L. Koch, 1874*Pistius acuminatus* Thorell, 1881*Runcinia elongata* (L. Koch, 1874)*Runcinia albostrata* Hu, 1984

Distribution: Bangladesh to Japan, New Guinea, Australia

2. *Runcinia affinis* Simon, 1897Synonyms: *Runcinia annamita* Simon, 1903*Runcinia albostrata* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906*Plancinus advectionis* Simon, 1909*Runcinia cataracta* Lawrence, 1927*Thomisus cherapunjeus* Tikader, 1966*Runcinia chauhani* Sen & Basu, 1972

Distribution: Africa, Bangladesh, India to Japan, Philippines, Java

Comments: *Thomisus cherapunjeus* and *Runcinia chauhani* were synonymised with *Runcinia affinis* by Lehtinen (2005).**Bangladesh spider summary**

Number of families: 13
 Number of Genera: 24
 Number of Species: 50
 Number of subspecies: 0
 Number of Endemic Families: 0
 Number of Endemic Genera: 0
 Number of Endemic Species: 18

Checklist 3. Spiders of Bhutan**I. FAMILY AGELENIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1837**I.a. Genus *Tegenaria* Latreille, 18041. *Tegenaria wittmeri* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

II. FAMILY AMAUROBIIDAE THORELL, 1870II.a. Genus *Draconarius* Ovtchinnikov, 19991. *Draconarius baronii* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Coelotes baronii* Brignoli, 1978Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. Wang (2002) transferred male of *Coelotes baronii* to genus *Draconarius* and female of *Coelotes baronii* was transferred to genus *Himalcoelotes*.2. *Draconarius schenkeli* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Coelotes schenkeli* Brignoli, 1978Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. *Coelotes schenkeli* was transferred to genus *Draconarius* by Wang (2002).3. *Draconarius stemmleri* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Coelotes stemmleri* Brignoli, 1978Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. *Coelotes stemmleri* was transferred to genus *Draconarius* by Wang (2002).4. *Draconarius wuermlii* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Coelotes wuermlii* Brignoli, 1978*Paracoelotes wuermlii* Brignoli, 1982Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. Wang (2002) transferred *Paracoelotes wuermlii* to genus *Draconarius*.II.b. Genus *Himalcoelotes* Wang, 20021. *Himalcoelotes brignolii* Wang, 2002Synonyms: *Coelotes baronii* Brignoli, 1978Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. Female of *Coelotes baronii* was transferred to genus *Himalcoelotes brignolii* by Wang (2002).**III. FAMILY ARANEIDAE SIMON, 1895**III.a. Genus *Cyclosa* Menge, 18661. *Cyclosa quinqueguttata* (Thorell, 1881)Synonyms: *Epeira quinque-guttata* Thorell, 1881*Epeira hybophora* Thorell, 1887*Cyclosa hybophora* (Thorell, 1887)*Cyclosa fissauda* Simon, 1889Distribution: India, Bhutan, Myanmar, China, Taiwan
 Comments: *Cyclosa hybophora* was synonymised with *Cyclosa quinqueguttata* by Roberts (1983); *Cyclosa fissauda* was synonymised with *Cyclosa quinqueguttata* by Tanikawa & Ono (1993).III.b. Genus *Neoscona* Simon, 18641. *Neoscona chrysanthusi* Tikader & Bal, 1981

Distribution: Bhutan, India

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

IV. FAMILY HAHNIIDAE BERTKAU, 1878IV.a. Genus *Hahnia* C.L. Koch, 18411. *Hahnia caelebs* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Hahnia innupta* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Hahnia lehtineni* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

4. *Hahnia musica* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

5. *Hahnia tikaderi* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

V. FAMILY LINYPHIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1859V.a. Genus *Heterolinyphia* Wunderlich, 1973

Comments: This genus is endemic to South Asia.

1. *Heterolinyphia secunda* Thaler, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VI. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833VI.a. Genus *Dorjulopirata* Buchar, 1997

Comments: This is a monotypic genus and endemic to Bhutan

1. *Dorjulopirata dorjulanus* Buchar, 1997Synonym: *Dorjulopirata dorjulana* Buchar, 1997

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VI.b. Genus *Hippasa* Simon, 18851. *Hippasa bifasciata* Buchar, 1997

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VI.c. Genus *Hogna* Simon, 1885Synonym: Genus *Lycorma* Simon, 1885Comments: The genus *Lycorma* was synonymised with the genus *Hogna* by Wunderlich (1992).1. *Hogna himalayensis* (Gravely, 1924)Synonyms: *Lycosa himalayensis* Gravely, 1924*Lycorma himalayensis* Buchar, 1997

Distribution: India, Bhutan, China

Comments: *Lycosa himalayensis* was transferred to genus *Hogna* by Buchar (1997).VI.d. Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804Synonym: Genus *Allohogna* Roewer, 1955Comments: *Allohogna* was synonymised with genus *Lycosa* by Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).1. *Lycosa bistriata* Gravely, 1924Synonym: *Hogna bistriata* (Gravely, 1924)

Distribution: India, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Transfer of *Lycosa bistriata* to genus *Hogna* was considered incorrect and thus, original name was reinstated by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).2. *Lycosa kempfi* Gravely, 1924Synonym: *Piratula kempfi* (Gravely, 1924)

Distribution: India, Pakistan, Bhutan, China

Comments: Transfer of *Lycosa kempfi* to genus *Piratula* was considered incorrect and thus the original name was reinstated by Tikader (1970).3. *Lycosa nigrotibialis* Simon, 1884Synonyms: *Hogna nigrotibialis* (Simon, 1884)*Allocosa nigrotibialis* (Simon, 1884)

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Myanmar

Comments: Transfer of *Lycosa nigrotibialis* to genus *Hogna* and later to genus *Allocosa* was considered incorrect and thus the original name was reinstated by Tikader & Malhotra (1980).VI.e. Genus *Trochosa* C.L. Koch, 18471. *Trochosa dentichelis* Buchar, 1997

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VI.f. Genus *Zoica* Simon, 1898Comments: Considered a senior synonym of genus *Flanona* Simon, 1898 by Lehtinen & Hippa (1979).1. *Zoica oculata* Buchar, 1997

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VII. FAMILY MIMETIDAE SIMON, 1881VII.a. Genus *Ero* C. L. Koch, 18361. *Ero cachinnans* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

VIII. FAMILY NEPHILIDAE SIMON, 1894

Comments: Subfamily Nephilinae under family Tetragnathidae was elevated to family level by Kuntner (2006). Genera *Clitaetra*, *Herennia*, *Nephila* and *Nephilengys* were transferred from family Tetragnathidae to family Nephilidae.

VIII.a. Genus *Nephila* Leach, 1815

1. *Nephila clavata* L. Koch, 1878

Synonyms: *Nephila limbata* Thorell, 1898

Nephila obnubila Simon, 1906

Distribution: Bhutan, Pakistan, India to Japan

IX. FAMILY OONOPIDAE SIMON, 1890

IX.a. Genus *Camptoscaphiella* Caporiacco, 1934

1. *Camptoscaphiella hilaris* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

IX.b. Genus *Epectris* Simon, 1893

1. *Epectris aenobarbus* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

IX.c. Genus *Ischnothyreus* Simon, 1893

1. *Ischnothyreus shillongensis* Tikader, 1968

Synonym: *Camptoscaphiella shillongensis* Brignoli, 1976

Distribution: India, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Transfer of

Ischnothyreus shillongensis to genus *Camptoscaphiella* Caporiacco, 1934 was considered incorrect and thus, original name was reinstated by Brignoli (1978).

IX.d. Genus *Opopaea* Simon, 1891

1. *Opopaea sponsa* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

IX.e. Genus *Orchestina* Simon, 1882

1. *Orchestina aerumnae* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841

X.a. Genus *Bianor* Peckham & Peckham, 1886

1. *Bianor pseudomaculatus* Logunov, 2001

Synonym: *Bianor maculatus* Zabka, 1985

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Vietnam

Comments: According to Logunov (2001), *Bianor maculatus* Zabka, 1985 is a misidentification.

X.b. Genus *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891

1. *Carrhotus kamjeensis* Jastrzebski, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.c. *Carrhotus samchiensis* Jastrzebski, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.d. Genus *Evarcha* Simon, 1902

1. *Evarcha pococki* Zabka, 1985

Distribution: Bhutan to Vietnam, China

X.e. Genus *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885

1. *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thorell, 1877)

Synonyms: *Ballus brachiatus* Thorell, 1877

Harmochirus malaccensis Simon, 1885

Harmochirus nervosus Thorell, 1890

Harmochirus insulanus Namkung, 2002

Distribution: India, Bhutan to Taiwan, Indonesia

X.f. Genus *Helicius* Zabka, 1981

1. *Helicius hillaryi* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.g. Genus *Heliophanoides* Prószyński, 1992

Comments: Endemic to South Asia.

1. *Heliophanoides bhutanicus* Prószyński, 1992

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.h. Genus *Langona* Simon, 1901

1. *Langona bhutanica* Prószyński, 1978

Distribution: Bhutan, China

X.i. Genus *Neobrettus* Wanless, 1984

1. *Neobrettus tibialis* (Prószyński, 1978)

Synonym: *Cyrba tibialis* Prószyński, 1978

Distribution: Bhutan to Malaysia, Borneo

Comments: *Cyrba tibialis* was transferred to genus

Neobrettus by Wanless (1984).

X.j. Genus *Pancorius* Simon, 1902

1. *Pancorius changricus* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Pancorius magniformis* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Pancorius wangdicus* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.k. Genus *Phintella* Strand, 1906

1. *Phintella volupe* (Karsch, 1879)

Synonym: *Attus volupe* Karsch, 1879

Distribution: Sri Lanka, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Attus volupe* was transferred to genus *Phintella* by Zabka (1988).

X.l. Genus *Phlegra* Simon, 1876

1. *Phlegra particeps* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)

Synonym: *Salticus particeps* O. P.-Cambridge, 1872

Distribution: Israel to Bhutan

Comments: *Salticus particeps* was transferred to genus *Phlegra* by Simon (1876).

2. *Phlegra samchiensis* Prószyński, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Phlegra thibetana* Simon, 1901

Distribution: Bhutan, China

X.m. Genus *Plexippoides* Prószyński, 1984

1. *Plexippoides dilucidus* Próchniewicz, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.n. Genus *Plexippus* C.L. Koch, 1846

1. *Plexippus bhutani* Zabka, 1990

Distribution: Bhutan, China

X.o. Genus *Pseudamycus* Simon, 1885

1. *Pseudamycus bhutani* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.p. Genus *Rafalus* Prószyński, 1999

1. *Rafalus wittmeri* (Prószyński, 1978)

Synonym: *Aelurillus wittmeri* Prószyński, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan. *Aelurillus wittmeri* was transferred to genus *Rafalus* by Prószyński (1999).

X.q. Genus *Rhene* Thorell, 1869

1. *Rhene flavicomans* Simon, 1902

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

2. *Rhene phuntsholingensis* Jastrzebski, 1997

Distribution: Bhutan, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

X.r. Genus *Synagelides* Strand, 1906

1. *Synagelides wangdicus* Bohdanowicz, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Synagelides wuermlii* Bohdanowicz, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.s. Genus *Telamonia* Thorell, 1887

1. *Telamonia dimidiata* (Simon, 1899)

Synonyms: *Viciria dimidiata* Simon, 1899

Phidippus pateli Tikader, 1974

Distribution: India, Bhutan, Sumatra

Comments: *Phidippus pateli* was synonymised with *Telamonia dimidiata* by Prószyński (1992); *Viciria dimidiata* was transferred to genus *Telamonia* by Prószyński (1984b).

2. *Telamonia dissimilis* Próchniewicz, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Telamonia laecta* Próchniewicz, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

4. *Telamonia prima* Próchniewicz, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

X.t. Genus *Yaginumaella* Prószyński, 1979

1. *Yaginumaella bhutanica* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Yaginumaella cambridgei* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Yaginumaella gogonaica* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

4. *Yaginumaella helvetorum* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

5. *Yaginumaella hybrida* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

6. *Yaginumaella incognita* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

7. *Yaginumaella intermedia* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

8. *Yaginumaella montana* Zabka, 1981

Distribution: China, Bhutan

9. *Yaginumaella nobilis* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

10. *Yaginumaella nova* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

11. *Yaginumaella orientalis* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

12. *Yaginumaella pilosa* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

13. *Yaginumaella silvatica* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

14. *Yaginumaella simoni* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

15. *Yaginumaella stemmleri* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

16. *Yaginumaella strandi* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

17. *Yaginumaella supina* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

18. *Yaginumaella tenella* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

19. *Yaginumaella thimphuica* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

20. *Yaginumaella urbanii* Zabka, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

21. *Yaginumaella versicolor* Zabka, 1981
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

22. *Yaginumaella wangdica* Zabka, 1981
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

23. *Yaginumaella wuermli* Zabka, 1981
Synonym: *Ptocasius wuermli* Hu, 2001
Distribution: Bhutan, China

XI. FAMILY SPARASSIDAE BERTKAU, 1872

Comments: Considered senior synonym of Heteropodidae by Jäger (1999).

XI.a. Genus *Bhutaniella* Jäger, 2000
1. *Bhutaniella dunlopi* Jäger, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Bhutaniella gruberi* Jäger, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

3. *Bhutaniella haenggii* Jäger, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XI.b. Genus *Pseudopoda* Jäger, 2000
1. *Pseudopoda albonotata* Jäger, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Pseudopoda gogona* Jäger, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

XII.a. Genus *Ebrechtella* Dahl, 1907
1. *Ebrechtella pseudovatia* (Schenkel, 1936)
Synonym: *Misumena pseudovatia* Schenkel, 1936
Misumenops pseudovatius (Schenkel, 1936)
Misumenops wenensis Zhu, Song & Tang, in Tang, Song & Zhu, 1995
Distribution: Bhutan, China
Comments: *Misumenops pseudovatius* was transferred to the genus *Ebrechtella* by Lehtinen (2005).

XII.b. Genus *Loxobates* Thorell, 1877
1. *Loxobates minor* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII.c. Genus *Lysiteles* Simon, 1895
1. *Lysiteles ambrosii* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

2. *Lysiteles amoenus* Ono, 1980
Distribution: Bhutan, Taiwan

3. *Lysiteles bhutanus* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

4. *Lysiteles himalayensis* Ono, 1979
Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

5. *Lysiteles kunmingensis* Song & Zhao, 1994
Distribution: Bhutan, China

6. *Lysiteles minusculus* Song & Chai, 1990
Distribution: Bhutan, China

7. *Lysiteles niger* Ono, 1979
Distribution: Bhutan, Nepal
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

8. *Lysiteles punctiger* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

9. *Lysiteles saltus* Ono, 1979
Synonym: *Xysticus himalayaensis* Hu & Li, 1987

Xysticus mandali Hu & Li, 1987
Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, China

10. *Lysiteles wittmeri* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII.d. Genus *Oxytate* L. Koch, 1878
Synonym: Genus *Dieta* Simon, 1880
Comments: Genus *Dieta* was synonymised with genus *Oxytate* by Song *et al.* (1982).

1. *Oxytate bhutanica* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII.e. Genus *Philodamia* Thorell, 1894
1. *Philodamia armillata* Thorell, 1895
Distribution: Bhutan, Myanmar

XII.f. Genus *Stiphropus* Gerstäcker, 1873
1. *Stiphropus soureni* Sen, 1964
Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XII.g. Genus *Strigoplus* Simon, 1885
1. *Strigoplus albostratus* Simon, 1885
Synonym: *Peltorrhynchus rostratus* Thorell, 1892
Distribution: Bhutan, Malaysia, Java

XII.h. Genus *Synema* Simon, 1864
1. *Synema albomaculatum* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII.i. Genus *Talaus* Simon, 1886
1. *Talaus samchi* Ono, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

XII.j. Genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 1835
1. *Xysticus croceus* Fox, 1937
Synonyms: *Xysticus ephippiatus* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
Xysticus sujatai Tikader, 1962
Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Korea, Japan
Comments: *Xysticus sujatai* was synonymised with *Xysticus croceus* by Ono (1988).

2. *Xysticus simplicipalpatus* Ono, 1978
Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

Bhutan spider summary

Number of Families: 12
Number of Genera: 51
Number of Species: 105
Number of Subspecies: 0
Number of Endemic Families: 0
Number of Endemic Genera: 1
Number of Endemic Species: 71

Checklist 4. Spiders of India (Web supplement)

India spider summary

Number of Families: 60
Number of Genera: 365
Number of Species: 1447
Number of Subspecies: 9
Number of Endemic Families: 0
Number of Endemic Genera: 19
Number of Endemic Species: 1053

included by Platnick (2006) as occurring in Pakistan superseding Siliwal *et al.* (2005) and thus these species are South Asian endemic rather than Indian endemics.

Due to page constraints and printing costs, the 2007 updated checklist of Indian spiders is available in the web supplement of this paper at www.zoosprint.org.

Maldives

In Maldives, only two non-endemic species of spiders belonging to two genera and two families have been reported (Checklist 5). *Argiope anasuja* Thorell, 1887 and *Tetragnatha foveata* Karsch, 1891 are South Asian endemics and are also reported from India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

Nepal

In Nepal, 222 species of spider in 79 genera and 23 families have been reported (Checklist 6). Four of 79 genera are endemic to the country and of which only single genus is monotypic. Of these 222 species, 176 are endemic to the country (Table 2). Studies on spiders were initiated in mid 20th century and major contribution was done by Jäger (2000, 2001), who described 32 species, Ono (1978, 1979, 1983) described 19 species, Bohdanowicz (1979, 1987) described 14 species and Brignoli (1972, 1973, 1976, 1978, 1983) described 12 species.

Pakistan

In Pakistan, 138 species of spider in 79 genera and 22 families have been reported (Checklist 7). The genus *Sivalicus* is monotypic and endemic to the country. Out of 138 species, 72 are endemic to the country (Table 2). Major contribution to spider study was done by Dyal (1935, 1957) by describing 42 species. The publications before independence and partition of India and Pakistan (1947) indicate India and Platnick (2006) has retained India in distribution of many spider species whose type locality and known distribution is in present Pakistan.

Sri Lanka

In Sri Lanka, 354 species of spider in 213 genera and 45 families have been reported (Checklist 8). Twenty-two

Checklist 5. Spiders of Maldives**I. FAMILY ARANEIDAE SIMON, 1895**I.a. Genus *Argiope* Audouin, 18261. *Argiope anasuja* Thorell, 1887Synonyms: *Argiope anasuja fletcheri* Hirst, 1911*Argiope plagiata* Karsch, 1891

Distribution: India, Maldives, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

II. FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE MENGE, 1866II.a. Genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804Synonym: Genus *Eucta* Simon, 1881Comments: Genus *Eucta* was synonymised with *Tetragnatha* by Levi (1981).1. *Tetragnatha foveata* Karsch, 1891

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Maldives

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

Maldives spider summary

Number of Families: 2

Number of Genera: 2

Number of Species: 2

Number of Subspecies: 0

Number of Endemic Families: 0

Number of Endemic Genera: 0

Number of Endemic Species: 0

Checklist 6. Spiders of Nepal**I. FAMILY AGELENIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1837**I.a. Genus *Agelena* Walckenaer, 18051. *Agelena lukla* Nishikawa, 1980

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Agelena sherpa* Nishikawa, 1980

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

I.b. Genus *Tegenaria* Latreille, 18041. *Tegenaria lunakensis* Tikader, 1964

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

II. FAMILY AMAUROBIIDAE THORELL, 1870II.a. Genus *Amaurobius* C.L. Koch, 18371. *Amaurobius milloti* Hubert, 1973

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

II.b. Genus *Draconarius* Ovtchinnikov, 19991. *Draconarius gurkha* (Brignoli, 1976)Synonyms: *Coelotes gurkha* Brignoli, 1976*Coelotes lama* Brignoli, 1976Comments: Endemic to Nepal. Wang (2002) transferred *Coelotes gurkha* to genus *Draconarius* and synonymised *Coelotes lama* with *Coelotes gurkha*.II.c. Genus *Himalcoelotes* Wang, 20021. *Himalcoelotes aequoreus* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Himalcoelotes bursarius* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Himalcoelotes diatropos* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Himalcoelotes gyirongensis* (Hu & Li, 1987)Synonyms: *Coelotes gyirongensis* Hu & Li, 1987

Distribution: Nepal, China

Comments: *Coelotes gyirongensis* was transferred to genus *Himalcoelotes* by Wang (2002).5. *Himalcoelotes martensi* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

6. *Himalcoelotes pirum* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

7. *Himalcoelotes sherpa* (Brignoli, 1976)Synonyms: *Coelotes sherpa* Brignoli, 1976Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Coelotes sherpa* was transferred to genus *Himalcoelotes* by Wang (2002).8. *Himalcoelotes subsherpa* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

9. *Himalcoelotes syntomos* Wang, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

III. FAMILY ANAPIDAE SIMON, 1895III.a. Genus *Metanapis* Brignoli, 19811. *Metanapis montisemodi* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Pseudanapis montisemodi* Brignoli, 1978
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. Brignoli (1891) transferred *Pseudanapis montisemodi* to genus *Metanapis*.2. *Metanapis tectimundi* (Brignoli, 1978)Synonyms: *Pseudanapis tectimundi* Brignoli, 1978
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. Brignoli (1891) transferred *Pseudanapis tectimundi* to genus *Metanapis*.**IV. FAMILY ERESIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851**IV.a. Genus *Stegodyphus* Simon, 18731. *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* Karsch, 1891

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

V. FAMILY GNAPHOSIDAE POCKOCK, 1898V.a. Genus *Drassodes* Westring, 18511. *Drassodes phagduensis* Tikader, 1964

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

V.b. Genus *Gnaphosa* Latreille, 18041. *Gnaphosa mandschurica* Schenkel, 1963Synonym: *Gnaphosa glandifera* Schenkel, 1963*Gnaphosa holmi* Schenkel, 1963*Gnaphosa charitonowi* Schenkel, 1963*Gnaphosa braendegaardi* Schenkel, 1963*Gnaphosa berlandi* Schenkel, 1963

Distribution: Russia, Mongolia, China, Nepal

2. *Gnaphosa moerens* O. P.-Cambridge, 1885

Distribution: China, Nepal

V.c. Genus *Phaeoecedus* Simon, 18931. *Phaeoecedus mosambaensis* Tikader, 1964

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VI. FAMILY HAHNIIDAE BERTKAU, 1878VI.a. Genus *Hahnia* C.L. Koch, 18411. *Hahnia alini* Tikader, 1964

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VI.b. Genus *Neoantistea* Gertsch, 19341. *Neoantistea janetscheki* Brignoli, 1976

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VII. FAMILY HERSILIIDAE THORELL, 1870VII.a. Genus *Hersilia* Audouin, 18261. *Hersilia martensi* Baehr & Baehr, 1993

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Hersilia nepalensis* Baehr & Baehr, 1993

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VIII. FAMILY LINYPHIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1859VIII.a. Genus *Agyneta* Hull, 19111. *Agyneta bueko* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Agyneta jiriensis* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Agyneta muriensis* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Agyneta yulungensis* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VIII.b. Genus *Asthenargus* Simon & Fage, 19221. *Arachosinella thaleri* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VIII.c. Genus *Caviphantes* Oi, 19601. *Caviphantes pseudosaxetorum* Wunderlich, 1979

Distribution: Nepal, China, Japan

VIII.d. Genus *Erigone* Audouin, 18261. *Erigone nepalensis* Wunderlich, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Erigone ourania* Crosby & Bishop, 1928

Distribution: Nepal to China

- VIII.e. Genus *Gongyliellum* Simon, 1884
1. *Gongyliellum kathmanduense* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Gongyliellum nepalense* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.f. Genus *Gorbothorax* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: This genus is endemic to Nepal.
1. *Gorbothorax comatus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Gorbothorax conicus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
3. *Gorbothorax setifer* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
4. *Gorbothorax ungibbus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
5. *Gorbothorax wunderlichi* (Brignoli, 1983)
Synonym: *Oedothorax maculatus* Wunderlich, 1974
Oedothorax wunderlichi Brignoli, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Oedothorax wunderlichi* was a replacement name provided by Brignoli (1983) for *Oedothorax maculatus* as the species name was preoccupied by Crosby (1905). Later this species was transferred to genus *Gorbothorax* by Tanasevitch (1998).
- VIII.g. Genus *Helsdingenia* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2003
1. *Helsdingenia ceylonica* (van Helsdingen, 1985)
Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- VIII.h. Genus *Heterolinyphia* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: This genus is endemic to South Asia.
1. *Heterolinyphia tarakotensis* Wunderlich, 1973
Distribution: India, Nepal
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- VIII.i. Genus *Hilaira* Simon, 1884
1. *Hilaira dapaensis* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.j. Genus *Himalaphantes* Tanasevitch, 1992
1. *Himalaphantes grandiculus* (Tanasevitch, 1987)
Synonym: *Lepthyphantes grandiculus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Lepthyphantes grandiculus* was transferred to genus *Himalaphantes* by Tanasevitch (1992).
2. *Himalaphantes magnus* (Tanasevitch, 1987)
Synonym: *Lepthyphantes magnus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Lepthyphantes magnus* was transferred to genus *Himalaphantes* by Tanasevitch (1992).
3. *Himalaphantes martensi* (Thaler, 1987)
Synonym: *Lepthyphantes martensi* Thaler, 1987
Distribution: India, Nepal
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Lepthyphantes martensi* was transferred to genus *Himalaphantes* by Tanasevitch (1992).
- VIII.k. Genus *Hubertella* Platnick, 1989
Comment: This genus is endemic to Nepal. *Hubertella* is a replacement name for genus *Hubertia* by Platnick (1989) as generic name was preoccupied.
1. *Hubertella orientalis* (Georgescu, 1977)
Synonym: *Hubertia orientalis* Georgescu, 1977
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Hubertella thankurensis* (Wunderlich, 1983)
Synonym: *Hubertia thankurensis* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal.
- VIII.l. Genus *Indophantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2003
1. *Indophantes digitulus* (Thaler, 1987)
Synonym: *Lepthyphantes digitulus* Thaler, 1987
Distribution: India, Nepal
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Lepthyphantes digitulus* was transferred to genus *Indophantes* by Saaristo & Tanasevitch (2003).
- VIII.m. Genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866
1. *Lepthyphantes alticola* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Lepthyphantes anachoretus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
3. *Lepthyphantes ancoriformis* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
4. *Lepthyphantes asceticus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
5. *Lepthyphantes bifurcatoides* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
6. *Lepthyphantes bifurcatus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
7. *Lepthyphantes faustus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
8. *Lepthyphantes nepalensis* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
9. *Lepthyphantes numilionis* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
10. *Lepthyphantes occultus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
11. *Lepthyphantes rotundatus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
12. *Lepthyphantes setifer* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
13. *Lepthyphantes sherpa* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
14. *Lepthyphantes theosophicus* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
15. *Lepthyphantes yeti* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.n. Genus *Linyphia* Latreille, 1804
1. *Linyphia nepalensis* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.o. Genus *Martensinus* Wunderlich, 1973
Comment: This genus is endemic to Nepal.
1. *Martensinus annulatus* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Martensinus micronetiformis* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.p. Genus *Meioneta* Hull, 1920
Comments: Removed from junior synonym of genus *Agyneta* by Millidge (1977).
1. *Meioneta pseudofuscipalpis* (Wunderlich, 1983)
Synonym: *Agyneta pseudofuscipalpis* Wunderlich, 1983
- VIII.q. Genus *Oedothorax* Bertkau, in Förster & Bertkau, 1883
1. *Oedothorax angelus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
2. *Oedothorax annulatus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
3. *Oedothorax asocialis* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
4. *Oedothorax assuetus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
5. *Oedothorax clypeellum* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
6. *Oedothorax coronatus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
7. *Oedothorax dismodicoides* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
8. *Oedothorax elongatus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
9. *Oedothorax falcifer* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
10. *Oedothorax hirsutus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
11. *Oedothorax lineatus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
12. *Oedothorax lucidus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
13. *Oedothorax malearmatus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
14. *Oedothorax modestus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
15. *Oedothorax savigniformis* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
16. *Oedothorax sexoculatus* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
17. *Oedothorax sexocolorum* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
18. *Oedothorax simplicithorax* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
19. *Oedothorax tholusus* Tanasevitch, 1998
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
20. *Oedothorax unicolor* Wunderlich, 1974
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.r. Genus *Oia* Wunderlich, 1973
1. *Oia sororia* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.s. Genus *Paragongyliellum* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to Nepal.
1. *Paragongyliellum caliginosum* Wunderlich, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal
- VIII.t. Genus *Piniphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996
1. *Piniphantes himalayensis* (Tanasevitch, 1987)

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VIII.u. Genus *Porrhomma* Simon, 1884

1. *Porrhomma marphaense* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal

VIII.v. Genus *Saloca* Simon, 1926

1. *Saloca gorapaniensis* Wunderlich, 1983
Synonym: *Saloca gorapaniense* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal.

2. *Saloca khumbuensis* Wunderlich, 1983

Synonym: *Saloca khumbuensis* Wunderlich, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Nepal.

VIII.w. Genus *Tenuiphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996

1. *Tenuiphantes plumipes* (Tanasevitch, 1987)
Synonym: *Lepthyphantes plumipes* Tanasevitch, 1987
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Lepthyphantes plumipes* was transferred to genus *Tenuiphantes* by Saaristo & Tanasevitch (1996).

VIII.x. Genus *Walckenaeria* Blackwall, 1833

1. *Walckenaeria martensi* Wunderlich, 1972
Comments: Endemic to Nepal.

2. *Walckenaeria nepalensis* Wunderlich, 1972

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

IX. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

IX.a. Genus *Acantholycosa* Dahl, 1908
Synonyms: Buchar & Thaler (1993) removed this genus from synonym of genus *Pardosa*.

1. *Acantholycosa baltoro* (Caporiacco, 1935)
Synonym: *Pardosa baltoro* Caporiacco, 1935
Distribution: India, Nepal, China.

IX.b. Genus *Arctosa* C.L. Koch, 1847

1. *Arctosa janetscheki* Buchar, 1976
Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Arctosa raptor* (Kulczynski, 1885)

Synonym: *Pirata raptor* Kulczynski, 1885
Lycosa quinaria Emerton, 1894
Pirata raptor (Kulczynski, 1885)
Arctosa quinaria (Emerton, 1894)
Trochosa raptor (Kulczynski, 1885)
Distribution: Russia, Nepal, USA, Canada
Comments: Dondale & Redner (1983) transferred *Trochosa raptor* to genus *Arctosa* and synonymised *Arctosa quinaria* with *Arctosa raptor*.

IX.c. Genus *Pardosa* C. L. Koch, 1847

1. *Pardosa fletcheri* (Gravely, 1924)
Synonyms: *Lycosa fletcheri* Gravely, 1924
Lycosa rothaka Tikader, 1970
Distribution: India, Nepal, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Lycosa rothaka* was synonymised with *Pardosa fletcheri* by Tikader & Malhotra (1980).

2. *Pardosa martensi* Buchar, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Pardosa mongolica* Kulczynski, 1901

Synonym: *Lycosa ricta* Odenwall, 1901
Lycosa incilis Odenwall, 1901
Pardosa hummeli Schenkel, 1936
Pardosa licenti Schenkel, 1953
Pardosa chaffanjonii Schenkel, 1963
Pardosa tikaderi Buchar, 1984
Pardosa ricta (Odenwall, 1901)
Distribution: Russia, Tajikistan, Nepal, Mongolia, China

4. *Pardosa orealis* Buchar, 1984

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

5. *Pardosa sutherlandi* (Gravely, 1924)

Synonyms: *Lycosa sutherlandi* Gravely, 1924
Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

6. *Pardosa tridentis* Caporiacco, 1935

Synonyms: *Pardosa tridentia* Caporiacco, 1935
Lycosa tatensis Tikader, 1964

Pardosa tatensis Tikader & Malhotra, 1980

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Pardosa tatensis* was synonymised with *Pardosa tridentis* by Buchar (1976).

IX.d. Genus *Trochosa* C.L. Koch, 1847

1. *Trochosa graveleyi* Buchar, 1976

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

X. FAMILY MYSMENIDAE PETRUNKEVITCH, 1928

X.a. Genus *Iardinis* Simon, 1899

Comments: Endemic to South Asia.

1. *Iardinis martensi* Brignoli, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XI. FAMILY NESTICIDAE SIMON, 1894

XI.a. Genus *Nesticella* Lehtinen & Saaristo, 1980

1. *Nesticella nepalensis* (Hubert, 1973)

Synonym: *Nesticus nepalensis* Hubert, 1973

Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Nesticus nepalensis* was transferred to genus *Nesticella* by Lehtinen & Saaristo (1980).

XII. FAMILY OCHYROCERATIDAE FAGE, 1912

XII.a. Genus *Leclercera* Deeleman-Reinhold, 1995

1. *Leclercera machadoi* (Brignoli, 1973)

Synonym: *Altheopus machadoi* Brignoli, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Altheopus machadoi* was transferred to genus *Leclercera* by Deeleman-Reinhold (1995).

XII.b. Genus *Psilodermes* Simon, 1892

1. *Psilodermes mulcatus* (Brignoli, 1973)

Synonym: *Altheopus mulcatus* Brignoli, 1973
Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Altheopus mulcatus* was transferred to genus *Psilodermes* by Deeleman-Reinhold (1995).

XIII. FAMILY OONOPIDAE SIMON, 1890

XIII.a. Genus *Camptoscaphiella* Caporiacco, 1934

1. *Camptoscaphiella silens* Brignoli, 1976

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Camptoscaphiella strepens* Brignoli, 1976

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XIV. FAMILY PIMOIDAE WUNDERLICH, 1986

XIV.a. Genus *Pimoo* Chamberlin & Ivie, 1943

1. *Pimoo nematoides* Hormiga, 1994

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XV. FAMILY PISAURIDAE SIMON, 1890

XV.a. Genus *Perenethis* L. Koch, 1878

1. *Perenethis sindica* (Simon, 1897)

Synonym: *Tetragonophthalma sindica* Simon, 1897

Perenethis indica Simon, 1897

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Philippines

XVI. FAMILY PSECHRIDAE SIMON, 1890

XVI.a. Genus *Psechrus* Thorell, 1878

1. *Psechrus himalayanus* Simon, 1906

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

2. *Psechrus marsyandi* Levi, 1982

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841

XVII.a. Genus *Brettus* Thorell, 1895

1. *Brettus anchorum* Wanless, 1979

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVII.b. Genus *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891

1. *Carrhotus catagraphus* Jastrzebski, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Carrhotus erus* Jastrzebski, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Carrhotus operosus* Jastrzebski, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.c. Genus *Chalcoscirtus* Bertkau, 1880

1. *Chalcoscirtus martensi* Zabka, 1980

Distribution: Central Asia, Nepal, India, China

XVII.d. Genus *Chinattus* Logunov, 1999

1. *Chinattus chichila* Logunov, 2003

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.e. Genus *Euophrys* C. L. Koch, 1834

1. *Euophrys dhaulagirica* Zabka, 1980

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Euophrys jirica* Zabka, 1980

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Euophrys nepalica* Zabka, 1980

Distribution: Nepal, China

4. *Euophrys omnisuperstes* Wanless, 1975

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

5. *Euophrys yulungensis* Zabka, 1980

Distribution: China, Nepal

XVII.f. Genus *Habrocestoides* Prószyński, 1992

Comments: This genus is Endemic to South Asia

1. *Habrocestoides phulchokiensis* Logunov, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.g. Genus *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885

1. *Harmochirus zabkai* Logunov, 2001
Synonyms: *Harmochirus brachiatus* Tikader, 1976
Harmochirus brachiatus (Tikader, 1976)
Distribution: India, Nepal, Vietnam
Comments: Logunov (2001) in describing this new species includes *Harmochirus brachiatus* by Tikader (1976) and Zabka (1985) as misidentifications.

XVII.h. Genus *Pancorius* Simon, 1902

1. *Pancorius kaskiae* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Pancorius minutus* Zabka, 1985

Distribution: China, Nepal, Vietnam

XVII.i. Genus *Phaeacius* Simon, 1900

1. *Phaeacius fimbriatus* Simon, 1900

Distribution: Nepal, Java

2. *Phaeacius saxicola* Wanless, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Phaeacius wanlessi* Wijesinghe, 1991

Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVII.j. Genus *Phintella* Strand, 1906

1. *Phintella suavis* (Simon, 1885)

Synonym: *Thiania suavis* Simon, 1885

Telamonia suavis Simon, 1901

Distribution: Nepal to Malaysia

Comments: *Telamonia suavis* was transferred to genus *Phintella* by Prószyński (1984).

XVII.k. Genus *Plexippoides* Prószyński, 1984

1. *Plexippoides tristis* Próchniewicz, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.l. Genus *Plexippus* C.L. Koch, 1846

1. *Plexippus pokharae* Zabka, 1990

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.m. Genus *Portia* Karsch, 1878

Synonym: Genus *Linus* Peckham & Peckham, 1885

Comment: Genus *Linus* was synonymised with genus *Portia* by Wanless (1978).

1. *Portia fimbriata* (Doleschall, 1859)

Synonym: *Salticus fimbriatus* Doleschall, 1859

Sinis fimbriatus (Doleschall, 1859)

Linus fimbriatus (Doleschall, 1859)

Linus alticeps Pocock, 1899

Boethoportia ocellata Hogg, 1915

Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Taiwan to Australia

XVII.n. Genus *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885

1. *Pseudicius nepalicus* (Andreeva, Heciak & Prószyński, 1984)

Synonym: *Icius nepalicus* Andreeva, Heciak & Prószyński, 1984

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVII.o. Genus *Rhene* Thorell, 1869

1. *Rhene phuntsholingensis* Jastrzebski, 1997

Distribution: Bhutan, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVII.p. Genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901

1. *Sitticus niveosignatus* (Simon, 1880)

Synonym: *Attus niveo-signatus* Simon, 1880

Attulus niveosignatus (Simon, 1880)

Distribution: Nepal to China

Comments: *Attulus niveosignatus* was transferred to genus *Sitticus* by Prószyński (1975).

XVII.r. Genus *Synagelides* Strand, 1906

1. *Synagelides dhaulagiricus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Synagelides gorapanicus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Synagelides gosainkundicus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Synagelides himalaicus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

5. *Synagelides jiricus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

6. *Synagelides martensi* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

7. *Synagelides nepalensis* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

8. *Synagelides nishikawai* Bohdanowicz, 1979

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

9. *Synagelides oleksiaki* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

10. *Synagelides thodungus* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

11. *Synagelides tukchensis* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

12. *Synagelides ullerensis* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

13. *Synagelides walesai* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

14. *Synagelides wangdicus* Bohdanowicz, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

15. *Synagelides wuermlii* Bohdanowicz, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Bhutan

16. *Synagelides wyszynskii* Bohdanowicz, 1987

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XVII.s. Genus *Yaginumaella* Prószyński, 1979

1. *Yaginumaella nepalica* Zabka, 1980

Synonym: *Ptocasius nepalica* Hu, 2001

Distribution: China, Nepal

2. *Yaginumaella tenzingi* Zabka, 1980

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Yaginumaella thakkholaica* Zabka, 1980

Synonym: *Ptocasius thakkholaica* Hu, 2001

Distribution: China, Nepal

XVIII. FAMILY SCYTODIDAE BLACKWALL, 1864

XVIII.a. Genus *Scytodes* Latreille, 1804

1. *Scytodes mawphlongensis* Tikader, 1966

Synonym: *Scytodes* cf. *strandi* Brignoli, 1976

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XIX. FAMILY SPARASSIDAE BERTKAU, 1872

Comments: Considered senior synonym of *Heteropodidae* by Jäger (1999).

XIX.a. Genus *Bhutaniella* Jäger, 2000

1. *Bhutaniella hillyardi* Jäger, 2000

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Bhutaniella rollardae* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XIX.b. Genus *Pseudopoda* Jäger, 2000

1. *Pseudopoda albolineata* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Pseudopoda alta* Jäger, 2001

Synonym: *Pseudopoda maculata* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Pseudopoda ausobskyi* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Pseudopoda brauni* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

5. *Pseudopoda chauki* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

6. *Pseudopoda chulingensis* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

7. *Pseudopoda cuneata* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

8. *Pseudopoda dama* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

9. *Pseudopoda damana* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

10. *Pseudopoda dhulensis* Jäger, 2001

Synonym: *Pseudopoda dhorpatan* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

11. *Pseudopoda diversipunctata* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

12. *Pseudopoda everesta* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

13. *Pseudopoda grasshoffi* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

14. *Pseudopoda heteropodoides* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

15. *Pseudopoda huberti* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

16. *Pseudopoda hyatti* Jäger, 2001

Synonym: *Pseudopoda jalja* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

17. *Pseudopoda jirensis* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

18. *Pseudopoda kalinchoka* Jäger, 2001

Synonym: *Pseudopoda nepalensis* Jäger, 2001

Pseudopoda bhotensis Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

19. *Pseudopoda khimtensis* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

20. *Pseudopoda latembola* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

21. *Pseudopoda marmorea* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

22. *Pseudopoda martensi* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

23. *Pseudopoda martinae* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

24. *Pseudopoda monticola* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

25. *Pseudopoda schawalleri* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

26. *Pseudopoda sinopodoides* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

27. *Pseudopoda tinjura* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

28. *Pseudopoda triapicata* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

29. *Pseudopoda trisuliensis* Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

30. *Pseudopoda varia* Jäger, 2001

Synonym: *Pseudopoda montana* Jäger, 2001

Pseudopoda dhorpara Jäger, 2001

Comments: Endemic to Nepal. According to Platnick (2006), *Pseudopoda montana* and *Pseudopoda dhorpara* were invalid provisional names for *Pseudopoda varia*.

XX. FAMILY TETRALEMMIDAE O.P.- CAMBRIDGE, 1873XX.a. Genus *Brignoliella* Shear, 19781. *Brignoliella martensi* (Brignoli, 1972)Synonym: *Paculla martensi* Brignoli, 1972Comments: Endemic to Nepal. *Paculla martensi* was transferred to the genus *Brignoliella* by Shear (1978).XX.b. Genus *Tetralemma* O.P.-Cambridge, 18731. *Tetralemma phulchoki* Lehtinen, 1981

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XXI. FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE THORELL, 1870XXI.a. Genus *Haplocosmia* Schmidt & von Wirth, 1996

Comment: Endemic to South Asia

1. *Haplocosmia nepalensis* Schmidt & von Wirth, 1996

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XXII. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833XXII.a. Genus *Lysiteles* Simon, 18951. *Lysiteles annapurnus* Ono, 1979

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Lysiteles himalayensis* Ono, 1979

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

3. *Lysiteles lepusculus* Ono, 1979

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Lysiteles maior* Ono, 1979Synonym: *Lysiteles maius* Ono, 1979

Distribution: Russia, Nepal to Japan

5. *Lysiteles montivagus* Ono, 1979

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

6. *Lysiteles niger* Ono, 1979

Distribution: Bhutan, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

7. *Lysiteles parvulus* Ono, 1979

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

8. *Lysiteles saltus* Ono, 1979Synonym: *Xysticus himalayaensis* Hu & Li, 1987Xysticus *mandali* Hu & Li, 1987

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan, China

XXII.b. Genus *Monaeses* Thorell, 1869Synonym: Genus *Mecostrabus* Simon, 1903Comments: The genus *Mecostrabus* was synonymised with the genus *Monaeses* by Ono (1985).1. *Monaeses acicululus* (Simon, 1903)Synonym: *Mecostrabus acicululus* Simon, 1903*Monaeses accicululus* Tang & Song, 1988

Distribution: Nepal to Japan, Philippines

XXII.c. Genus *Stiphropus* Gerstäcker, 18731. *Stiphropus soureni* Sen, 1964

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XXII.d. Genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 18351. *Xysticus alpinistus* Ono, 1978

Distribution: Nepal, China

2. *Xysticus croceus* Fox, 1937Synonyms: *Xysticus ephippiatus* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906*Xysticus sujatai* Tikader, 1962

Distribution: India, Nepal, Bhutan, China, Korea, Japan

Comments: *Xysticus sujatai* was synonymised with *Xysticus croceus* by Ono (1988).3. *Xysticus dolpoensis* Ono, 1978

Distribution: Nepal, China

4. *Xysticus elephantus* Ono, 1978

Distribution: Nepal, China

5. *Xysticus martensi* Ono, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

6. *Xysticus nepalhimalaicus* Ono, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

7. *Xysticus potamon* Ono, 1978

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

8. *Xysticus roonwali* Tikader, 1964

Distribution: India, Nepal

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

9. *Xysticus simplicipalpatus* Ono, 1978

Distribution: Nepal, Bhutan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XXIII. FAMILY ZODARIIDAE THORELL, 1881XXIII.a. Genus *Storena* Walckenaer, 1805

Comments: According to Platnick (2006), Indian species under this genus are probably misplaced. Further taxonomic verification required.

1. *Storena erratica* Ono, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Storena martensi* Ono, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Storena nepalensis* Ono, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

4. *Storena uncinata* Ono, 1983

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

XXIII.b. Genus *Suffasia* Jocqué, 1991

Comments: Endemic to South Asia.

1. *Suffasia martensi* Ono, 2006

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

2. *Storena kanchenjunga* Ono, 2006

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

3. *Suffasia tumegaster* Jocqué, 1992

Comments: Endemic to Nepal

Nepal spider summary

Number of Families: 23
 Number of Genera: 79
 Number of Species: 222
 Number of Subspecies: 0
 Number of Endemic Families: 0
 Number of Endemic Genera: 4
 Number of Endemic Species: 176

Checklist 7. Spiders of Pakistan**I. FAMILY ARANEIDAE SIMON, 1895**I.a. Genus *Araneus* Clerck, 17571. *Araneus alboquadratus* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Araneus camilla* (Simon, 1889)Synonym: *Epeira camilla* Simon, 1889

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

3. *Araneus formosellus* (Roewer, 1942)Synonym: *Araneus formosus* Dyal, 1935*Aranea formosella* Roewer, 1942Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Araneus formosus* Dyal, 1935 was preoccupied by Olivier, 1789 and thus, Roewer (1942) provided a replacement name *Aranea formosella* for this species. Platnick (2006) corrected the species name as per ICZN rules.4. *Araneus fulvellus* (Roewer, 1942)Synonyms: *Araneus fulvus* Dyal, 1935*Aranea fulvella* Roewer, 1942

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. As species name was preoccupied by Walckenaer (1842) under genus *Epeira*, Roewer (1942) provided a replacement name *Araneus fulvell* for *Araneus fulvus*.5. *Araneus nympa* (Simon, 1889)Synonym: *Epeira nympa* Simon, 1889

Distribution: India, Pakistan, China

Comments: *Epeira nympa* was transferred to genus *Araneus* by Tikader (1977) without any explanation for the transfer.I.b. Genus *Argiope* Audouin, 18261. *Argiope anasuja* Thorell, 1887Synonyms: *Argiope anasuja fletcheri* Hirst, 1911*Argiope plagiata* Karsch, 1891

Distribution: India, Maldives, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

I.c. Genus *Cyclosa* Menge, 18661. *Cyclosa chichawatniensis* Mukhtar & Mushtaq, 2005

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Cyclosa hexatuberculata* Tikader, 1982

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

3. *Cyclosa krusa* Barrion & Litsinger, 1995

Distribution: Pakistan, Philippines

Comments: According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

4. *Cyclosa mohini* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

5. *Cyclosa punjabiensis* Ghafoor & Beg, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

6. *Cyclosa saismarka* Barrion & Litsinger, 1995

Distribution: Pakistan, Philippines

Comments: According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

7. *Cyclosa spirifera* Simon, 1889

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

I.d. Genus *Cyrtophora* Simon, 18641. *Cyrtophora cicatrosa* (Stoliczka, 1869)Synonyms: *Epeira cicatrosa* Stoliczka, 1869*Epeira salebrosa* Thorell, 1878

Euetria salebrosa (Thorell, 1878)
Meta adpersata Karsch, 1891
Araneus cicatrosa (Stoliczka, 1869)
Cyrtophora salebrosa (Thorell, 1878)
Cyrtophora cicatrosa (Stoliczka, 1869)
 Distribution: Pakistan to New Guinea

I.e. Genus *Eriovixia* Archer, 1951
 1. *Eriovixia excelsa* (Simon, 1889)
 Synonyms: *Glyptogona excelsa* Simon 1889
Araneus excelsus (Simon 1889)
Neoscona excelsus (Simon 1889)
 Distribution: India, Pakistan, Philippines, Indonesia, Taiwan
 Comments: *Neoscona excelsus* was transferred to genus *Eriovixia* by Grasshoff (1986).

I.f. Genus *Gasteracantha* Sundevall, 1833
 1. *Gasteracantha dalyi* Pocock, 1900
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia

I.g. Genus *Neoscona* Simon, 1864
 1. *Neoscona pavidus* (Simon, 1906)
 Synonyms: *Araneus pavidus* Simon, 1906
 Distribution: India, Pakistan, China
 Comment: *Araneus pavidus* was transferred to genus *Neoscona* by Tikader & Bal, 1981.

II. FAMILY CLUBIONIDAE WAGNER, 1887

II.a. Genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804
 1. *Clubiona filicata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1874
 Synonym: *Clubiona swatowensis* Strand, 1907
 Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, China
 Comments: According to Platnick (2006), this species occurs in Pakistan.

2. *Clubiona kasurensis* Mukhtar & Mushtaq, 2005
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

III. FAMILY CORINNIDAE KARSCH, 1880

Comments: Considered valid by Wunderlich (1986), so genera listed by Brignoli under Castianeirinae and Corinninae (Clubionidae) are treated here and also genera listed by Roewer under the Corinninae have been apportioned to the Corinnidae (Platnick, 2006).

III.a. Genus *Corinna* C.L. Koch, 1841
 1. *Corinna propera* (Dyal, 1935)
 Synonym: *Lausus properus* Dyal, 1935
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. According to Bonaldo (2000), this species is misplaced in this genus and probably belong to *Oedignatha* group (Platnick, 2006).

IV. FAMILY DICTYINIDAE O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871

IV.a. Genus *Dictyna* Sundevall, 1833
 1. *Dictyna albida* O. P.-Cambridge, 1885
 Distribution: India, China, Pakistan

V. FAMILY ERESIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851

V.a. Genus *Stegodyphus* Simon, 1873
 1. *Stegodyphus pacificus* Pocock, 1900
 Distribution: India, Iran, Pakistan

VI. FAMILY GNAPHOSIDAE POCKOCK, 1898

VI.a. Genus *Drassodes* Westring, 1851
 1. *Drassodes lutescens* (C. L. Koch, 1839)
 Synonyms: *Drassus lutescens* C.L. Koch, 1839
Drassodes maindroni Simon, 1897
Drassodes speculator Kulczyn'ski, 1899
Drassodes persimilis Denis, 1937
Drassodes mazurae Eshyunin & Tuneva, 2002

Distribution: Mediterranean to Pakistan
 Comments: *Drassodes mazurae* was synonymised with *Drassus lutescens* Levy (2004).

2. *Drassodes parvidens* Caporiacco, 1934
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia

3. *Drassodes rubicundulus* Caporiacco, 1934
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia

VI.b. Genus *Gnaphosa* Latreille, 1804

1. *Gnaphosa eucalyptus* Ghafoor & Beg, 2002
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Gnaphosa pumila* Dyal, 1935
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

VI.c. Genus *Scotophaeus* Simon, 1893

1. *Scotophaeus faisalabadiensis* Ghafoor & Beg, 2002
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

VI.d. Genus *Setaphis* Simon, 1893

1. *Setaphis browni* (Tucker, 1923)
 Synonyms: *Camillina browni* Tucker, 1923
Liodrassus mandae Tikader & Gajbe, 1977
Nodocion mandae (Tikader & Gajbe, 1977)
 Distribution: India, Central, South Africa to Pakistan
 Comments: *Liodrassus mandae* was synonymised with *Setaphis browni* by Platnick & Murphy (1996).

VI.e. Genus *Synaphosus* Platnick & Shadab, 1980

1. *Synaphosus neali* Ovtsharenko, Levy & Platnick, 1994
 Distribution: Iran, Pakistan

VI.f. Genus *Talanites* Simon, 1893

1. *Talanites tibialis* Caporiacco, 1934
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia

VI.g. Genus *Zelotes* Gistel, 1848

1. *Zelotes faisalabadensis* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Synonym: *Zelotus faisalabadensis* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Generic name misspelled in original text.

2. *Zelotes illustris* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Synonym: *Zelotus illustris* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Generic name misspelled in original text.

3. *Zelotes pakistaniensis* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Synonym: *Zelotus pakistaniensis* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Generic name misspelled in original text.

4. *Zelotes pulchellus* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Synonym: *Zelotus pulchellus* Butt & Beg, 2004
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Generic name misspelled in original text.

5. *Zelotes sarawakensis* (Thorell, 1890)
 Synonym: *Prosthesima sarawakensis* Thorell, 1890
Prosthesima iusta Kulczyn'ski, 1911
 Distribution: Pakistan to Borneo and Australia
 Comments: *Prosthesima iusta* was synonymised with *Zelotes sarawakensis* by Platnick & Ovtsharenko (1995).

6. *Zelotes sindi* Caporiacco, 1934

Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan in distribution was missed out in Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

VII. FAMILY IDIOPIDAE SIMON, 1892

VII.a. Genus *Idiops* Perty, 1833

Comments: Raven (1985) transferred genus *Idiops* from family Ctenizidae to family Idiopidae. According to Platnick (2006), many species of the genus *Acanthodon* (Ctenizidae) were transferred to genus *Idiops*.

1. *Idiops designatus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
 Synonym: *Acanthodon designatus* Pocock, 1900
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

VIII. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

VIII.a. Genus *Anomalosa* Roewer, 1960

1. *Anomalosa harishi* (Dyal, 1935)
 Synonym: *Anomalomma harishi* Dyal, 1935
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Roewer (1960) transferred *Anomalomma harishi* to genus *Anomalosa*.

VIII.b. Genus *Arctosa* C.L. Koch, 1847

1. *Arctosa mulani* (Dyal, 1935)
 Synonym: *Pardosa mulani* Dyal, 1935
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Pardosa mulani* was transferred to genus *Arctosa* by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).

VIII.c. Genus *Evipa* Simon, 1882

Synonym: *Evipella* Strand, 1906
 Comments: *Evipella* was synonymised with genus *Evipa* by Alderweireldt (1991).

1. *Evipa praelongipes* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1870)
 Synonyms: *Lycosa praelongipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Pardosa praelongipes Schmidt, 1895
 Distribution: Egypt to India, Pakistan, Kazakhstan

VIII.d. Genus *Hippasa* Simon, 1885

1. *Hippasa pisaurina* Pocock, 1900
 Distribution: Iraq, India, Pakistan

VIII.e. Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804

Synonym: Genus *Allohogna* Roewer, 1955
 Comments: *Allohogna* was synonymised with genus *Lycosa* by Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).

1. *Lycosa chaperi* Simon, 1885
 Synonym: *Hogna chaperi* (Simon, 1885)
 Distribution: India, Pakistan
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

2. *Lycosa kempfi* Gravely, 1924
 Synonym: *Piratula kempfi* (Gravely, 1924)
 Distribution: India, Pakistan, Bhutan, China
 Comments: Transfer of *Lycosa kempfi* to genus *Piratula* was considered incorrect and thus the original name was reinstated by Tikader (1970).

3. *Lycosa mackenziei* Gravely, 1924
 Synonym: *Pardosa mackenziei* (Gravely, 1924)
 Distribution: Pakistan, India, Bangladesh
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Transfer of *Lycosa mackenziei* to genus *Pardosa* was considered incorrect and thus, original name was reinstated by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).

VIII.f. Genus *Ocyale* Audouin, 1826

1. *Ocyale kumari* Dyal, 1935
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

VIII.g. Genus *Pardosa* C. L. Koch, 1847

1. *Pardosa basiri* (Dyal, 1935)
 Synonym: *Lycosa basiri* Dyal, 1935
 Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Lycosa basiri* was transferred to genus *Pardosa* by Roewer (1955).

2. *Pardosa birmanica* Simon, 1884
 Synonyms: *Lycosa ipnochoera* Thorell, 1890

Lycosa birmanica Simon, 1884

Lycosa subbirmanica Strand, 1909

Pardosa bhatnagari Sadana, 1971

Distribution: Pakistan to China, Philippines, Sumatra

Comments: Transfer of *Pardosa birmanica* to genus *Lycosa* was considered incorrect and thus, original name was reinstated by Buchar (1976).

3. *Pardosa fletcheri* (Gravely, 1924)

Synonyms: *Lycosa fletcheri* Gravely, 1924

Lycosa rothaka Tikader, 1970

Distribution: India, Nepal, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Lycosa rothaka* was synonymised with *Pardosa fletcheri* by Tikader & Malhotra (1980).

4. *Pardosa lahorensis* Dyal, 1935

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

5. *Pardosa leucopalpis* Gravely, 1924

Distribution: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

6. *Pardosa oakleyi* Gravely, 1924

Distribution: Pakistan, India, Bangladesh

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

7. *Pardosa pseudoannulata* (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Synonyms: *Tarentula pseudoannulata* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906

Lycosa doenitzi Bösenberg & Strand, 1906

Lycosa innominabilis Dönitz & Strand, in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906

Lycosa subtarentula Dönitz & Strand, in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906

Lycosa pseudoterricola Schenkel, 1936

Pardosa doenitzi (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Pardosa innominabilis (Dönitz & Strand, in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Pardosa subtarentula (Dönitz & Strand, in Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Avicosa pseudoannulata (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)

Avicosa pseudoterricola (Schenkel, 1936)

Lycosa cinnamovittata Schenkel, 1963

Pardosa annandalei Tikader & Malhotra, 1980

Distribution: Pakistan to Japan, Philippines, Java

Comments: *Pardosa annandalei* was synonymised with *Pardosa pseudoannulata* by Yu & Song (1988).

8. *Pardosa timidula* (Roewer, 1951)

Synonyms: *Lycosa timida* Simon, 1882

Pardosa timida (Simon, 1882)

Lycosa timidula Roewer, 1951

Hogna timidula (Roewer, 1951)

Allocosa timidula (Roewer, 1951)

Pardosa timida (Simon, 1882)

Distribution: Yemen, Sri Lanka, Pakistan

Comments: The species name *Lycosa timida* was preoccupied by Lucas (1846) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Lycosa timidula* for *Lycosa timida*. *Allocosa timida* was transferred to genus *Pardosa* by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).

IX. FAMILY MIMETIDAE SIMON, 1881

IX.a. Genus *Gelanor* Thorell, 1869

1. *Gelanor muliebris* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

X. FAMILY MITURGIDAE SIMON, 1885

X.a. Genus *Strotarchus* Simon, 1888

1. *Strotarchus alboater* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Strotarchus vittatus* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XI. FAMILY NEPHILIDAE SIMON, 1894

Comments: Subfamily Nephilinae under family Tetragnathidae was elevated to family level by Kuntner (2006). Genera *Clitaetra*, *Herennia*, *Nephila* and *Nephilengys* were transferred from family Tetragnathidae to this family.

XI.a. Genus *Nephila* Leach, 1815

1. *Nephila clavata* L. Koch, 1878

Synonyms: *Nephila limbata* Thorell, 1898

Nephila obnubila Simon, 1906

Distribution: Bhutan, Pakistan, India to Japan

2. *Nephila pakistaniensis* Ghafoor & Beg, 2002

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XII. FAMILY OECOBIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1862

XII.a. Genus *Uroctea* Dufour, 1820

Comments: Tikader (1987) considered this genus in the family Urocteidae, which was a wrong placement.

1. *Uroctea matthaii* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XIII. FAMILY OXYOPIDAE THORELL, 1870

XIII.a. Genus *Oxyopes* Latreille, 1804

1. *Oxyopes campii* Mushtaq & Qadar, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Oxyopes gossypae* Mushtaq & Qadar, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

3. *Oxyopes hindostanicus* Pocock, 1901

Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

4. *Oxyopes jubilans* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885

Distribution: India, Pakistan, China

5. *Oxyopes oryzae* Mushtaq & Qadar, 1999

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

6. *Oxyopes raviensis* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

7. *Oxyopes ryvesi* Pocock, 1901

Synonyms *Oxyopes ryvesii* Pocock, 1901

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

8. *Oxyopes wroughtoni* Pocock, 1901

Distribution: India, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

XIV. FAMILY PHILODROMIDAE THORELL, 1870

XIV.a. Genus *Thanatus* C.L. Koch, 1837

Comments: Removed from the Thomisidae and placed under Philodromidae by Homann (1975).

1. *Thanatus fornicatus* Simon, 1897

Distribution: Israel, Pakistan

XV. FAMILY PISAURIDAE SIMON, 1890

XV.a. Genus *Perenethis* L. Koch, 1878

1. *Perenethis dentifasciata* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Synonym: *Ocyale dentifasciata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1885

Pisaura dentifasciata (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)

Distribution: India or Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Pisaura dentifasciata* was transferred to genus *Perenethis* by Sierwald (1989).

XVI. FAMILY PROPIDOMIDAE SIMON, 1884

XVI.a. Genus *Prodidomus* Hentz, 1847

1. *Prodidomus margala* Platnick, 1976

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841

XVII.a. Genus *Aelurillus* Simon, 1884

1. *Aelurillus logunovi* Azarkina, 2004

Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XVII.b. Genus *Akela* Peckham & Peckham, 1896

1. *Akela fulva* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII.c. Genus *Bellota* Peckham & Peckham, 1892

1. *Bellota fascialis* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Bellota livida* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII.d. Genus *Chrysilla* Thorell, 1887

1. *Chrysilla albens* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII.e. Genus *Cosmophasis* Simon, 1901

1. *Cosmophasis umbratica* Simon, 1903

Distribution: Pakistan to Sumatra

XVII.f. Genus *Cotinusa* Simon, 1900

1. *Cotinusa splendida* (Dyal, 1935)

Synonym: *Gophoa splendida* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. According to Platnick (2006), *Gophoa splendida* was transferred to genus *Cotinusa*.

XVII.g. Genus *Euophrys* C. L. Koch, 1834

1. *Euophrys auricolor* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Euophrys rubroclipea* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

3. *Euophrys rufo* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII.h. Genus *Flacillula* Strand, 1932

1. *Flacillula purpurea* (Dyal, 1935)

Synonym: *Flacilla purpurea* Simon, 1901

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XVII.i. Genus *Freya* C. L. Koch, 1850

1. *Freya dyali* Roewer, 1951

Synonym: *Freya trifasciata* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Freya trifasciata* was preoccupied by C. L. Koch, 1846 and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Freya dyali* for *Freya trifasciata*.

XVII.j. Genus *Habrocestum* Simon, 1876

1. *Habrocestum dyali* Roewer, 1955

Synonym: *Habrocestum rubroclipeatum* Dyal, 1935

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Habrocestum rubroclipeatum* was preoccupied by Lessert (1927) and thus Roewer (1955) provided replacement name *Habrocestum dyali* for *Habrocestum rubroclipeatum*.

2. *Habrocestum panjabium* Roewer, 1951

Synonym: *Habrocestum algericum* Dyal, 1935

Habrocestum panjabius Roewer, 1951

Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Habrocestum algericum* was preoccupied by Dalmat (1920) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Habrocestum panjabius* for *Habrocestum algericum*.

- XVII.k. Genus *Holcolaetis* Simon, 1885
1. *Holcolaetis dyali* Roewer, 1951
Synonym: *Holcolaetis vidua* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Holcolaetis vidua* was preoccupied by Lessert (1927) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Holcolaetis dyali* for *Holcolaetis vidua*.
- XVII.l. Genus *Jollas* Simon, 1901
Synonym: Genus *Oningis* Simon, 1901
Comment: The genus *Oningis* was synonymised with the genus *Jollas* by Galiano (1991).
1. *Jollas lahorensis* (Dyal, 1935)
Synonym: *Oningis lahorensis* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.m. Genus *Marpissa* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Marpissa carinata* Butt & Beg, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
2. *Marpissa fornicis* (Dyal, 1935)
Synonym: *Hycitia fornicis* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Hycitia fornicis* was transferred to genus *Marpissa* by Harm (1981).
3. *Marpissa insignis* Butt & Beg, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
4. *Marpissa mirabilis* Butt & Beg, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
5. *Marpissa tenebrosa* Butt & Beg, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.n. Genus *Menemerus* Simon, 1868
1. *Menemerus raji* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.o. Genus *Myrmarachne* MacLeay, 1839
1. *Myrmarachne laeta* (Thorell, 1887)
Synonyms: *Ascalus laeta* Thorell, 1887
Synemosyna laeta (Thorell, 1887)
Distribution: India, Pakistan, Nias Island, China
2. *Myrmarachne orientales* Tikader, 1973
Synonym: *Myrmarachne orientalis* Brignoli, 1983
Distribution: Pakistan, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
3. *Myrmarachne ramunni* Narayan, 1915
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).
- XVII.p. Genus *Pellenes* Simon, 1876
1. *Pellenes dyali* Roewer, 1951
Synonym: *Habrocestum coronatum* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Habrocestum coronatum* was preoccupied by Peckham & Peckham (1888) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Pellenes dyali* for *Habrocestum coronatum*.
- XVII.q. Genus *Penionomus* Simon, 1903
1. *Penionomus dyali* Roewer, 1951
Synonym: *Penionomus longipalpis* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Penionomus longipalpis* was preoccupied by Simon (1889) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Penionomus dyali* for *Penionomus longipalpis*.
- XVII.r. Genus *Perenethis* L. Koch, 1878
1. *Perenethis dentifasciata* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Ocyale dentifasciata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1885
Pisaura dentifasciata (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Distribution: India or Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Pisaura dentifasciata* was transferred to genus *Perenethis* by Sierwald (1989).
- XVII.s. Genus *Phlegra* Simon, 1876
1. *Phlegra dhakuriensis* (Tikader, 1974)
Synonym: *Marpissa dhakuriensis* Tikader, 1974
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Marpissa dhakuriensis* was transferred to genus *Phlegra* by Nenilin (1984a).
2. *Phlegra swanii* Mushtaq, Beg & Waris, 1995
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.t. Genus *Pilia* Simon, 1902
1. *Pilia escheri* Reimoser, 1934
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.u. Genus *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885
1. *Pseudicius flavipes* (Caporiacco, 1935)
Synonyms: *Icius flavipes* Caporiacco, 1935
Distribution: Turkmenistan, Pakistan
Comments: *Icius flavipes* was transferred to genus *Pseudicius* by Prószyn'ski (1990).
2. *Pseudicius frigidus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonyms: *Menemerus frigidus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Phlegra icioides Simon, 1889
Icius icioides (Simon, 1889)
Icius frigidus (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, China
Comments: *Icius icioides* was synonymised with *Pseudicius frigidus* by Andreeva *et al.* (1984).
- XVII.v. Genus *Pystira* Simon, 1901
1. *Pystira versicolor* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVII.w. Genus *Sitticus* Simon, 1901
1. *Sitticus dyali* Roewer, 1951
Synonym: *Sitticus niger* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Sitticus niger* was preoccupied by Reimoser (1919) and thus, Roewer (1951) provided a replacement name *Sitticus dyali* for *Sitticus niger*.
- XVII.x. Genus *Thiania* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Thiania aura* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XVIII. FAMILY SCYTODIDAE BLACKWALL, 1864**
XVIII.a. Genus *Scytodes* Latreille, 1804
1. *Scytodes propinqua* Stoliczka, 1869
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).
2. *Scytodes sordida* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XIX. FAMILY SPARASSIDAE BERTKAU, 1872**
Comments: Considered senior synonym of *Heteropodidae* by Jäger (1999).
- XIX.a. Genus *Heteropoda* Latreille, 1804
Synonyms: Genus *Torania* Simon, 1886
Genus *Panaretus* Simon, 1880
Comments: Genus *Torania* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2001) and genus *Panaretus* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2002).
1. *Heteropoda afghana* Roewer, 1962
Distribution: Afghanistan, Pakistan, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XIX.b. Genus *Olios* Walckenaer, 1837
1. *Olios fugax* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Sparassus fugax* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: Pakistan, Yarkand
2. *Olios iranii* (Pocock, 1901)
Synonym: *Sparassus iranii* Pocock, 1901
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Sparassus iranii* was transferred to genus *Olios* by Gravely (1931).
3. *Olios lutescens* (Thorell, 1894)
Synonym: *Midamus lutescens* Thorell, 1894
Sparassus lutescens (Thorell, 1894)
Distribution: Pakistan, Myanmar, Sumatra, Java
Comments: *Sparassus lutescens* was transferred to genus *Olios* by Dyal (1935).
4. *Olios punjabensis* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
5. *Olios tener* (Thorell, 1891)
Synonym: *Sparassus tener* Thorell, 1891
Distribution: Pakistan, India, Myanmar
Comments: *Sparassus tener* was transferred to genus *Olios* by Gravely (1931).
- XIX.c. Genus *Pseudopoda* Jäger, 2000
1. *Pseudopoda prompta* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonyms: *Sarotes promptus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Heteropoda smythiesi Simon, 1897
Heteropoda prompta (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Heteropoda smythiesi* (Heteropodidae) was synonymised with *Pseudopoda prompta* and *Heteropoda prompta* (Heteropodidae) was transferred to genus *Pseudopoda* by Jäger (2000).
- XIX.d. Genus *Sivalicus* Dyal, 1957
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Pakistan.
1. *Sivalicus viridis* Dyal, 1957
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XIX.e. Genus *Spariolenus* Simon, 1880
1. *Spariolenus tigris* Simon, 1880
Synonym: *Spariolenus petricola* Gravely, 1931
Distribution: India, Pakistan, Malaysia
Comments: *Spariolenus petricola* was synonymised with *Spariolenus tigris* by Jäger (2002).
- XIX.f. Genus *Thelcticopis* Karsch, 1884
1. *Thelcticopis ancorum* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
2. *Thelcticopis telonotata* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XX. FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE THORELL, 1870**
XX.a. Genus *Selenocosmia* Ausserer, 1871
1. *Selenocosmia pritami* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan
- XXI. FAMILY THERIDIIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833**
XXI.a. Genus *Achaeearanea* Strand, 1929
1. *Achaeearanea tessellata* (Keyserling, 1884)
Synonym: *Theridion tessellatum* Keyserling, 1884
Theridion picadoi Banks, 1909
Achaeearanea terex Levi, 1959
Achaeearanea picadoi (Banks, 1909)
Achaeearanea mundula Chrysanthus, 1963
Distribution: Mexico to Paraguay, New Guinea, Pakistan

XXI.b. Genus *Argyrodes* Simon, 1864
Synonyms: Genus *Argyrodina* Strand, 1926
Comments: Genera *Argyrodina* was synonymised with genus *Argyrodes* by Levi & Levi (1962).

1. *Argyrodes flavescens* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
Synonyms: *Argyrodes sumatranus* Thorell, 1890
Argyrodes miniaceus Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
Distribution: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka to Korea, Japan, New Guinea

XXI.c. Genus *Dipoena* Thorell, 1869
Synonym: Genus *Trigonobothrys* Simon, 1889
Comments: The genus *Trigonobothrys* was synonymised with genus *Dipoena* by Yoshida (2002).

1. *Dipoena ahenea* (Dyal, 1935)
Synonym: *Trigonobothrys aheneus* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Dipoena notata* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XXI.d. Genus *Rhomphaea* L. Koch, 1872
Comments: Removed from the synonym of genus *Argyrodes* by Agnarsson (2004).

1. *Rhomphaea ornatissima* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. Original name reinstated by Agnarsson (2004).

XXI.e. Genus *Spintharus* Hentz, 1850
1. *Spintharus argenteus* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan.

XXII. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833

XXII.a. Genus *Diaea* Thorell, 1869
1. *Diaea expallidata* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

2. *Diaea subdola* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Synonyms: *Misumena yunohamensis* Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
Misumena japonica Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
Misumenops japonicus (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)
Diaea japonicus (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906)
Misumena horai Tikader, 1962
Distribution: Russia, India, Pakistan to Japan
Comments: *Misumena horai* was synonymised with *Diaea subdola* by Marusik (1993).

3. *Diaea terrena* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XXII.b. Genus *Ebrechtella* Dahl, 1907
1. *Ebrechtella concinna* (Thorell, 1877)
Synonym: *Diaea concinna* Thorell, 1877
Diaea subargentata O. P.-Cambridge, 1885
Misumena dierythra Thorell, 1892
Ebrechtella fruhstorferi Dahl, 1907
Misumenops direytha (Thorell, 1892)
Misumena gamma Chrysanthus, 1964
Misumena silveryi Tikader, 1965
Misumenops subargentatus (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Misumenops maygitiguis Barrion & Litsinger, 1995
Distribution: Pakistan to Philippines, Sulawesi, New Guinea
Comments: *Diaea concinna* was transferred to the genus *Ebrechtella* by Lehtinen (2005).

2. *Ebrechtella sufflava* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Diaea sufflava* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Misumena expallidata O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan. *Misumena expallidata* was synonymised with *Ebrechtella sufflava* by Lehtinen (2005).

XXII.c. Genus *Lysiteles* Simon, 1895
1. *Lysiteles excultus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Synema exculta* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Synema exculta* was transferred to the genus *Lysiteles* by Marusik (1993).

2. *Lysiteles spinulosa* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Diaea spinulosa* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: Pakistan, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Diaea spinulosa* was transferred to the genus *Lysiteles* by Marusik (1993).

XXII.d. Genus *Parastrophius* Simon, 1903
1. *Parastrophius vishwai* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XXII.e. Genus *Runcinia* Simon, 1875
1. *Runcinia spinulosa* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)
Synonym: *Diaea spinulosa* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: Pakistan, India
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Diaea spinulosa* was transferred to the genus *Runcinia* by Marusik (1993).

XXII.f. Genus *Tarrocenus* Simon, 1895
Comments: This genus is endemic to South Asia.

1. *Tarrocenus viridis* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XXII.g. Genus *Thomisus* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Thomisus albens* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: Pakistan, Yarkand

2. *Thomisus tuberculatus* Dyal, 1935
Comments: Endemic to Pakistan

XXII.h. Genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 1835
1. *Xysticus setiger* O.P.-Cambridge, 1885
Distribution: India, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

Pakistan spider summary

Number of families: 22
Number of Genera: 79
Number of Species: 138
Number of subspecies: 0
Number of Endemic Families: 0
Number of Endemic Genera: 0
Number of Endemic Species: 72

Checklist 8. Spiders of Sri Lanka

I. FAMILY AGELENIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1837

I.a. Genus *Agelena* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Tegenaria taprobanica* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

II. FAMILY ARANEIDAE SIMON, 1895

II.a. Genus *Anepsion* Strand, 1929
1. *Anepsion maritatum* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1877)
Synonyms: *Paraplectana maritata* O. P.-Cambridge, 1877
Paraplectana picta Thorell, 1877
Paraplectana nigroanalis Hasselt, 1882
Anepsia maritata (O. P.-Cambridge, 1877)
Distribution: Sri Lanka, China to Sulawesi

II.b. Genus *Araneus* Clerck, 1757
1. *Araneus enucleatus* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonyms: *Epeira enucleata* Karsch, 1879
Epeira albertisii Thorell, 1887
Epeira soronis Thorell, 1890
Araneus soronis Simon, 1899
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Sumatra

2. *Araneus obtusatus* (Karsch, 1891)
Synonym: *Epeira obtusata* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

II.c. Genus *Argiope* Audouin, 1826
1. *Argiope taprobanica* Thorell, 1887
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

II.d. Genus *Chorizopes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
1. *Chorizopes frontalis* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Synonym: *Chorizoopes frontalis* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Sumatra
Comments: Generic name misspelt in the original description.

2. *Chorizopes mucronatus* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

II.e. Genus *Cyrtarachne* Thorell, 1868
1. *Cyrtarachne perspicillata* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonyms: *Epeira perspicillata* Doleschall, 1859
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Java, New Guinea

2. *Cyrtarachne raniceps* Pocock, 1900
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

II.f. Genus *Cyrtophora* Simon, 1864
1. *Cyrtophora unicolor* (Doleschall, 1857)
Synonyms: *Epeira unicolor* Doleschall, 1857
Epeira stigmatisata Karsch, 1878
Epeira stigmatisata serrata Thorell, 1890
Araneus unicolor Pocock, 1897
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Philippines, Australia

II.g. Genus *Gasteracantha* Sundevall, 1833
1. *Gasteracantha geminata* (Fabricius, 1798)
Synonyms: *Aranea geminata* Fabricius, 1798
Plectana geminata (Fabricius, 1798)
Gasteracantha connata Butler, 1873
Gasteracantha rimata O.P.-Cambridge, 1879
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

2. *Gasteracantha remifera* Butler, 1873
Synonym: *Plectana clavatrix* Karsch, 1891
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

II.h. Genus *Glyptogona* Simon, 1884
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

1. *Glyptogona duriuscula* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- II.i. Genus *Homalopoltyx* Simon, 1895
1. *Homalopoltyx albidus* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Homalopoltyx incanescens* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- II.j. Genus *Hypsosinga* Ausserer, 1871
1. *Hypsosinga taprobanica* (Simon, 1895)
Synonym: *Pronous taprobanicus* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Pronous taprobanicus* was transferred to genus *Hypsosinga* by Levi (1995).
- II.k. Genus *Mangora* O. P.-Cambridge, 1889
1. *Mangora semiargentea* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- II.l. Genus *Ordgarius* Keyserling, 1886
1. *Ordgarius hobsoni* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1877)
Synonym: *Cyrtarachne hobsoni* O.P.-Cambridge, 1877
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, China, Japan
- II.m. Genus *Poltyx* C.L. Koch, 1843
1. *Poltyx columnaris* Thorell, 1890
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Sumatra
- II.n. Genus *Ursa* Simon, 1895
1. *Ursa vittigera* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- III. FAMILY BARYCHELIDAE SIMON, 1889**
III.a. Genus *Diplothele* O. P.-Cambridge, 1890
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
1. *Diplothele halyi* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- III.b. Genus *Plagiobothrus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Plagiobothrus semilunaris* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- III.c. Genus *Sason* Simon, 1887
1. *Sason robustum* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1883)
Synonyms: *Sarpedon robustum* O. P.-Cambridge, 1883
Oecophlaeus cinctipes Pocock, 1892
Sason cinctipes (Pocock, 1892)
Sason armatoris Pocock, 1900
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Seychelles
Comments: *Sason cinctipes* and *Sason armatoris* were synonymised with *Sason robustum* by Raven (1986).
- III.d. Genus *Sipalolasma* Simon, 1892
1. *Sipalolasma ellioti* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Sipalolasma greeni* Pocock, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- IV. FAMILY CLUBIONIDAE WAGNER, 1887**
IV.a. Genus *Matidia* Thorell, 1878
1. *Matidia flagellifera* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Matidia simplex* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- IV.b. Genus *Nusatidia* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001
1. *Nusatidia bimaculata* (Simon, 1897)
Synonym: *Matidia bimaculata* Simon, 1897
- Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Matidia bimaculata* was transferred to genus *Nusatidia* by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001).
- IV.c. Genus *Simalio* Simon, 1897
1. *Simalio lucorum* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Simalio phaeocephalus* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- V. FAMILY CORINNIDAE KARSCH, 1880**
Comments: Considered valid by Wunderlich (1986), so genera listed by Brignoli under Castianeirinae and Corinninae (Clubionidae) are treated here and also genera listed by Roewer under the Corinninae have been apportioned to the Corinnidae (Platnick, 2006).
- V.a. Genus *Aetius* O.P.-Cambridge, 1896
1. *Aetius decollatus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1896
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- V.b. Genus *Coenoptychus* Simon, 1885
Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to South Asia.
1. *Coenoptychus pulcher* Simon, 1885
Synonyms: *Onychocryptus mutillaris* Karsch, 1891
Coenoptychus pulchellus Simon, 1897
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- V.c. Genus *Copa* Simon, 1885
1. *Copa annulata* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Copa spinosa* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- V.d. Genus *Koppe* Deeleman-Reinhold, 2001
1. *Koppe armata* (Simon, 1896)
Synonyms: *Medmassa armata* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Deeleman-Reinhold (2001) transferred *Medmassa armata* to genus *Koppe*.
- V.e. Genus *Oedignatha* Thorell, 1881
1. *Oedignatha affinis* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Oedignatha bicolor* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Oedignatha coriacea* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Oedignatha flavipes* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Oedignatha gulosa* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
6. *Oedignatha major* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
7. *Oedignatha montigena* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
8. *Oedignatha proboscidea* (Strand, 1913)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
9. *Oedignatha retusa* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
10. *Oedignatha striata* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- V.f. Genus *Orthobula* Simon, 1897
1. *Orthobula impressa* Simon, 1897
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Seychelles
- V.g. Genus *Sphecotypus* O. P.-Cambridge, 1895
1. *Sphecotypus taprobanicus* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- V.h. Genus *Trachelas* L. Koch, 1872
1. *Trachelas oreophilus* Simon, 1906
Synonyms: *Trachelas oriophilus* Simon, 1906
Trachelas oreophila Simon, 1906
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
2. *Trachelas quisquiliarum* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- V.i. Genus *Utivarachna* Kishida, 1940
1. *Utivarachna accentuata* (Simon, 1896)
Synonyms: *Trachelas accentuatus* Simon, 1896
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Trachelas accentuatus* was transferred to genus *Utivarachna* by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001).
- VI. FAMILY CRYPTOTHELIDAE L. KOCH, 1872**
Comments: It is monotypic family.
- VI.a. Genus *Cryptothele* L. Koch, 1872
Comments: This genus was previously considered in the family Zodariidae by Tikader (1987). Davies (1985) and Jocqué (1986a, b) placed it in the family Cryptothelidae.
1. *Cryptothele ceylonica* O. P.-Cambridge, 1877
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- VII. FAMILY CTENIDAE KEYSERLING, 1877**
VII.a. Genus *Ctenus* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Ctenus ceylonensis* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1897
Synonym: *Ctenus cuspidatus* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Ctenus cuspidatus* was synonymised with *Ctenus ceylonensis* by Tikader & Malhotra (1981).
2. *Ctenus karschi* Roewer, 1951
Synonym: *Ctenus trabifer* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Ctenus trabifer* was misidentified by Karsch (1891) and thus, Roewer (1951) provided a replacement name to *Ctenus trabifer*.
3. *Ctenus thorelli* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1897
Synonym: *Ctenus thorellii* F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- VII.b. Genus *Diallomus* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
1. *Diallomus fuliginosus* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Diallomus speciosus* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- VIII. FAMILY DICTYNIIDAE O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1871**
VIII.a. Genus *Anaxibia* Thorell, 1898
1. *Anaxibia nigricauda* (Simon, 1905)
Synonym: *Dictyna nigricauda* Simon, 1905
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Dictyna nigricauda* was transferred to genus *Anaxibia* by Lehtinen (1967). Sri Lanka was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

VIII.b. Genus *Atelolathys* Simon, 1892

Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.

1. *Atelolathys varia* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

VIII.c. Genus *Dictyna* Sundevall, 1833

1. *Dictyna turbida* Simon, 1905
Synonyms: *Dictyna kandiana* Simon, 1906
Brigittea turbida Lehtinen, 1967
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Transfer of *Dictyna turbida* to genus *Brigittea* was considered incorrect and thus original name was reinstated by Platnick (2006).

VIII.d. Genus *Dictynomorpha* Spassky, 1939

1. *Dictynomorpha smaragdula* (Simon, 1905)
Synonym: *Dictyna smaragdula* Simon, 1905
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Dictyna smaragdula* was transferred to genus *Dictynomorpha* by Lehtinen (1967).

VIII.e. Genus *Rhion* O. P.-Cambridge, 1870

Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.

1. *Rhion pallidum* O. P.-Cambridge, 1870
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

IX. FAMILY DIPLURIDAE SIMON, 1889

IX.a. Genus *Indothele* Coyle, 1995
Comments: Endemic to South Asia.

1. *Indothele lanka* Coyle, 1995
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

X. FAMILY ERESIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851

X.a. Genus *Stegodyphus* Simon, 1873
1. *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* Karsch, 1891
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal
Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XI. FAMILY HAHNIIDAE BERTKAU, 1878

XI.a. Genus *Alistra* Thorell, 1894
1. *Alistra radleyi* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Aviola radleyi* Simon, 1898
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Aviola radleyi* was transferred to genus *Alistra*.

2. *Alistra stenura* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Aviola stenura* Simon, 1898
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Aviola stenura* was transferred to genus *Alistra*.

3. *Alistra taprobanica* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Hahnna taprobanica* Simon, 1898
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Hahnna taprobanica* was transferred to genus *Alistra* by Lehtinen (1967).

XI.b. Genus *Hahnna* C.L. Koch, 1841

1. *Hahnna oreophila* Simon, 1898
Synonym: *Muizenbergia oreophila* (Simon, 1898)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Original name reinstated by (Platnick, 2006).

2. *Hahnna pusio* Simon, 1898
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XII. FAMILY HERSILIIDAE THORELL, 1870

XII.a. Genus *Hersilia* Audouin, 1826

1. *Hersilia savignyi* Lucas, 1836
Synonyms: *Hersilia indica* Walckenaer, 1837
Hersilia calcuttensis Stoliczka, 1869
Hersilia clathrata Thorell, 1895
Distribution: Sri Lanka, India to Philippines
Comments: *Hersilia clathrata* was synonymised with *Hersilia savignyi* by Baehr & Baehr (1993).

2. *Hersilia tibialis* Baehr & Baehr, 1993
Synonym: *Hersilia pectinata* Thorell, 1895 (in Sinha, 1951)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. According to Platnick (2006) *Hersilia pectinata* described by Sinha (1951) from India was a misidentification.

XII.b. Genus *Murrucia* Simon, 1882

1. *Murrucia crinifera* Baehr & Baehr, 1993
Comment: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XII.c. Genus *Neotama* Baehr & Baehr, 1993

1. *Neotama variata* (Pocock, 1899)
Synonym: *Tama variata* Pocock, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Tama variata* was transferred to genus *Neotama* by Baehr & Baehr (1993).

XII.d. Genus *Promurrucia* Baehr & Baehr, 1993
Comments: This is monotypic genus and endemic to Sri Lanka.

1. *Promurrucia depressa* Baehr & Baehr, 1993
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIII. FAMILY IDIOPIDAE SIMON, 1892

XIII.a. Genus *Heligmomerus* Simon, 1892
Comments: Raven (1985) transferred genus *Heligmomerus* from family Ctenizidae to family Idiopidae.

1. *Heligmomerus taprobanicus* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIII.b. Genus *Scalidognathus* Karsch, 1891
Synonym: Genus *Nemesiellus* Pocock, 1900
Comments: *Scalidognathus* was transferred from Ctenizidae to Idiopidae and was considered a senior synonym of *Nemesiellus* Pocock, 1900 by Raven (1985).

1. *Scalidognathus oreophilus* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

2. *Scalidognathus radialis* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Synonym: *Mygale radialis* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Scalidognathus seticeps Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIV. FAMILY LINYPHIIDAE BLACKWALL, 1859

XIV.a. Genus *Atypena* Simon, 1894
1. *Atypena ellioti* Jocqué, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

2. *Atypena simoni* Jocqué, 1983
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIV.b. Genus *Ceratinopsis* Emerton, 1882
1. *Ceratinopsis monticola* (Simon, 1894)
Synonym: *Lygarina monticola* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Lygarina monticola* was transferred to genus *Ceratinopsis* by Millidge (1995).

XIV.c. Genus *Helsdingenia* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2003
1. *Helsdingenia ceylonica* (van Helsdingen, 1985)
Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka

Comments: Endemic to South Asia

XIV.d. Genus *Labullinyphia* van Helsdingen, 1985
Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to Sri Lanka

1. *Labullinyphia tersa* (Simon, 1894)
Synonym: *Linyphia tersa* Simon, 1894a
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Linyphia tersa* was transferred to genus *Labullinyphia* by van Helsdingen (1985).

XIV.e. Genus *Microbathyphantes* van Helsdingen, 1985

1. *Microbathyphantes palmarius* (Marples, 1955)
Synonyms: *Linyphia palmaria* Marples, 1955
Microbathyphantes asiaticus van Helsdingen, 1985
Priscipalpus palmarius (Marples, 1955)
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Seychelles, Myanmar, Polynesia
Comments: *Priscipalpus palmarius* was transferred to genus *Microbathyphantes* and *Microbathyphantes asiaticus* was synonymised with *Microbathyphantes palmarius* by Saaristo (1995).

XIV.f. Genus *Nematogmus* Simon, 1884

1. *Nematogmus dentimanus* Simon, 1886
Synonym: *Nematogmus dentimanus* Simon, 1886
Linyphia javana Workman, 1896
Sphecozone dentimanus (Simon, 1886)
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Malaysia, Java, Krakatau
Comments: Original name reinstated by van Helsdingen (1979).

XIV.g. Genus *Nerienne* Blackwall, 1833

1. *Nerienne katyae* van Helsdingen, 1969
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIV.h. Genus *Nesioneta* Millidge, 1991

1. *Nesioneta benoitii* (van Helsdingen, 1978)
Synonym: *Meioneta benoitii* van Helsdingen, 1978
Lepthyphantes brincki van Helsdingen, 1985
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Seychelles
Comments: *Meioneta benoitii* was transferred to genus *Nesioneta* and *Lepthyphantes brincki* was synonymised with *Nesioneta benoitii* by Saaristo (1995).

XIV.i. Genus *Obrimona* Strand, 1934

Synonym: Genus *Obrima* Simon, 1894
Comments: This is monotypic genus and endemic to Sri Lanka. Generic name *Obrima* was preoccupied and thus, Strand (1934) provided replacement name.

1. *Obrimona tennenti* (Simon, 1894)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka

XIV.j. Genus *Trematocephalus* Dahl, 1886

1. *Trematocephalus simplex* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

2. *Trematocephalus tripunctatus* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

XIV.k. Genus *Typhistes* Simon, 1894

1. *Typhistes antilope* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

2. *Typhistes comatus* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.

XV. FAMILY LIOCERANIDAE SIMON, 1897

XV.a. Genus *Argistes* Simon, 1897
1. *Argistes seriatus* (Karsch, 1891)
Synonym: *Leptodrassus seriatus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Leptodrassus seriatus* was transferred to genus *Argistes*.

2. *Argistes velox* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XV.b. Genus *Paratus* Simon, 1898
Comments: This is a monotypic genus and is endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Paratus reticulatus* Simon, 1898
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XV.c. Genus *Sphingius* Thorell, 1890
Comments: This genus was originally described in the family Clubionidae. After a series of transfers, it was finally transferred to family Liocranidae by Deeleman-Reinhold (2001).
1. *Sphingius scutatus* Simon, 1897
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XVI. FAMILY LYCOSIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833**
- XVI.a. Genus *Hippasa* Simon, 1885
1. *Hippasa greenalliae* (Blackwall, 1867)
Synonyms: *Lycosa greenalliae* Blackwall, 1867
Hippasa lingxianensis Yin & Wang, 1980
Hippasa pantherina Pocock, 1899
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, China
Comments: *Hippasa pantherina* was synonymised with *Hippasa greenalliae* by Tikader & Malhotra (1980).
- XVI.b. Genus *Hogna* Simon, 1885
Synonym: Genus *Lycorma* Simon, 1885
Comments: The genus *Lycorma* was synonymised with the genus *Hogna* by Wunderlich (1992).
1. *Hogna lupina* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonyms: *Lycosa lupina* Karsch, 1879
Sschizocosa lupina (Karsch, 1879)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Sschizocosa lupina* was transferred to genus *Hogna* by Roewer (1959).
- XVI.c. Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804
Synonym: Genus *Allohogna* Roewer, 1955
Comments: *Allohogna* was synonymised with genus *Lycosa* by Fuhn & Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).
1. *Lycosa indagatrix* Walckenaer, 1837
Synonyms: *Leimonia indagatrix* (Walckenaer, 1837)
Hogna catula Reimoser, 1934
Hogna indagatrix (Walckenaer, 1837)
Lycosa catula (Reimoser, 1934)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. According to Platnick (2006) *Lycosa catula* was synonymised with *Lycosa indagatrix*. Transfer of *Lycosa indagatrix* to genus *Hogna* was considered incorrect and thus original name was reinstated by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).
2. *Lycosa yerburyi* Pocock, 1901
Synonym: *Hogna yerburyi* (Pocock, 1901)
Lycosa yerburyi (Pocock, 1901)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Tikader & Malhotra (1980) considered transfer of *Lycosa yerburyi* to genus *Hogna* invalid. Original name reinstated.
- XVI.d. Genus *Ocyale* Audouin, 1826
1. *Ocyale lanca* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonym: *Lycosa lanca* Karsch, 1879
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Lycosa lanca* was transferred to genus *Ocyale* by Roewer (1955).
2. *Ocyale pilosa* (Roewer, 1960)
Synonym: *Dolomedes ocyale* Walckenaer, 1837
Ocyale ocyale (Walckenaer, 1837)
Trochosa lactea L. Koch, 1875
Ocyale atalanta Simon, 1885
- Hippasosa pilosa* Roewer, 1960
Ocyale neatalanta Alderweireldt, 1996
Distribution: West Africa to Myanmar
Comments: *Ocyale neatalanta* was synonymised with *Ocyale pilosa* by Alderweireldt & Jocqué (2005).
- XVI.e. Genus *Pardosa* C. L. Koch, 1847
1. *Pardosa leucopalpis* Gravely, 1924
Distribution: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
2. *Pardosa pallioclava* (Strand, 1907)
Synonym: *Lycosa pallioclava* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Pardosa semicana* Simon, 1885
Synonym: *Lycosa subsemicana* Strand, 1909
Pardosa subsemicana Schenkel, 1963
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Malaysia, China
4. *Pardosa timidula* (Roewer, 1951)
Synonyms: *Lycosa timida* Simon, 1882
Pardosa timida (Simon, 1882)
Lycosa timidula Roewer, 1951
Hogna timidula (Roewer, 1951)
Allocosa timidula (Roewer, 1951)
Pardosa timida (Simon, 1882)
Distribution: Yemen, Sri Lanka, Pakistan
Comments: The species name *Lycosa timida* was preoccupied by Lucas (1846) and thus Roewer (1951) provided replacement name *Lycosa timidula* for *Lycosa timida*. *Allocosa timida* was transferred to genus *Pardosa* by Tikader and Malhotra (1980).
- XVI.f. Genus *Wadicosa* Zyuzin, 1985
1. *Wadicosa quadrifera* (Gravely, 1924)
Synonyms: *Lycosa quadrifera* Gravely, 1924
Pardosa quadrifera (Gravely, 1924)
Lycosa quadrifer (Gravely, 1924)
Wadicosa quadrifer (Gravely, 1924)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Lycosa quadrifera* was transferred to genus *Wadicosa* by Kronstedt (1993).
- XVI.g. Genus *Zoica* Simon, 1898
Comments: Considered a senior synonym of genus *Flanona* Simon, 1898 by Lehtinen & Hippa (1979).
1. *Zoica parvula* (Thorell, 1895)
Synonym: *Zobia parvula* Thorell, 1895
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia
Comments: *Zoica* is a replacement name for genus *Zobia*, as genus name was preoccupied.
2. *Zoica puellula* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Flanona puellula* Simon, 1898
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XVII. FAMILY MIMETIDAE SIMON, 1881**
- XVII.a. Genus *Mimetus* Hentz, 1832
1. *Mimetus strinatii* Brignoli, 1972
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XVII.b. Genus *Phobetinus* Simon, 1895
1. *Phobetinus sagittifer* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XVIII. FAMILY MITURGIDAE SIMON, 1885**
- XVIII.a. Genus *Cheiracanthium* C. L. Koch, 1839
Comments: Genus *Cheiracanthium* (Clubionidae) was transferred to family Miturgidae by Bonaldo & Brescovit (1997).
1. *Cheiracanthium incertum* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Cheiracanthium indicum* O.P.-Cambridge, 1874
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
3. *Cheiracanthium insigne* O.P.-Cambridge, 1874
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, China
4. *Cheiracanthium taprobanense* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XIX. FAMILY MYSMENIDAE PETRUNKEVITCH, 1928**
- XIX.a. Genus *Mysmenella* Brignoli, 1980
1. *Mysmenella saltuensis* (Simon, 1895)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XIX.b. Genus *Phricotelus* Simon, 1895
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Phricotelus stelliger* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XX. FAMILY NEPHILIDAE SIMON, 1894**
- Comments: Subfamily Nephiliinae under family Tetragnathidae was elevated to family level by Kuntner (2006). Genera *Clitaetra*, *Herennia*, *Nephila* and *Nephilengys* were transferred from family Tetragnathidae to this family.
- XX.a. Genus *Clitaetra* Simon, 1889
1. *Clitaetra thisbe* Simon, 1903
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XX.b. Genus *Herennia* Thorell, 1877
1. *Herennia multipuncta* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonyms: *Epeira ornatissima* Doleschall, 1859
Epeira mammillaris Stoliczka, 1869
Herennia sampitana Karsch, 1880
Herennia mollis Thorell, 1887
Herennia ornatissima (Doleschall, 1859)
Distribution: India to China, Sri Lanka, Malaysia, New Guinea
Comments: *Herennia ornatissima* was synonymised with *Herennia multipuncta* by Kuntner (2005).
- XX.c. Genus *Nephila* Leach, 1815
1. *Nephila pilipes* (Fabricius, 1793)
Synonyms: *Aranea longipes* Fabricius 1781
Aranea maculata Fabricius, 1793
Aranea pilipes Fabricius, 1793
Aranea sebbae Walckenaer, 1802
Epeira chrysogaster Walckenaer, 1805
Nephila maculata (Fabricius, 1793)
Nephila fuscipes C.L. Koch, 1839
Epeira fuscipes (C.L. Koch, 1839)
Epeira doreyana Walckenaer, 1842
Epeira caliginosa Walckenaer, 1842
Nephila ornata Adams, 1847
Epeira penicillum Doleschall, 1857
Epeira chrysogaster (Walckenaer, 1805)
Epeira harpyia Doleschall, 1859
Nephila chrysogaster (Walckenaer, 1805)
Meta ornata (Adams, 1847)
Nephila pecuniosa L. Koch, 1872
Nephila aurosa L. Koch, 1872
Nephila procera L. Koch, 1872
Nephila sulphurea L. Koch, 1872
Nephila tenuipes L. Koch, 1872
Nephila submaculata Strand, 1906
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, China, Philippines to Australia
Comments: According to Platnick (2006), *Nephila maculata* was synonymised with *Nephila pilipes*.

- XX.d. Genus *Nephilengys* L. Koch, 1872
1. *Nephilengys malabarensis* (Walckenaer, 1842)
Synonym: *Metepeira andamanensis* Tikader, 1977
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka to Philippines, Australia
Comments: *Metepeira andamanensis* was synonymised with *Nephilengys malabarensis* by Tikader (1982a).
- XXI. FAMILY NESTICIDAE Simon, 1894**
XXI.a. Genus *Nesticella* Lehtinen & Saaristo, 1980
1. *Nesticella aelleni* (Brignoli, 1972)
Synonym: *Nesticus aelleni* Brignoli, 1972
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Nesticus aelleni* was transferred to genus *Nesticella* by Lehtinen & Saaristo (1980).
- XXII. FAMILY OCHYRO CERATIDAE FAGE, 1912**
XXII.a. Genus *Merizocera* Fage, 1912
1. *Merizocera brincki* Brignoli, 1975
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Merizocera cruciata* (Simon, 1893)
Synonym: *Ochyrocera cruciata* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.
3. *Merizocera oryzae* Brignoli, 1975
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Merizocera picturata* (Simon, 1893)
Synonym: *Ochyrocera picturata* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXII.b. Genus *Psilodermes* Simon, 1892
1. *Psilodermes elasticus* (Brignoli, 1975)
Synonym: *Merizocera elastica* Brignoli, 1975
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Merizocera elastica* was transferred to genus *Psilodermes* by Deeleman-Reinhold (1995).
- XXII.c. Genus *Speocera* Berland, 1914
1. *Speocera taprobatica* Brignoli, 1981
Synonym: *Simonocera taprobatica* Brignoli (1981)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Original name reinstated by Brignoli (1986).
- XXIII. FAMILY OONOPIDAE SIMON, 1890**
XXIII.a. Genus *Aprusia* Simon, 1893
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Aprusia strenuus* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIII.b. Genus *Epectris* Simon, 1893
1. *Epectris mollis* Simon, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIII.c. Genus *Gamasomorpha* Karsch, 1881
1. *Gamasomorpha microps* Simon, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Gamasomorpha nigripalpis* Simon, 1893
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
3. *Gamasomorpha subclathrata* Simon, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Gamasomorpha taprobatica* Simon, 1893
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXIII.d. Genus *Ischnothyreus* Simon, 1893
1. *Ischnothyreus bipartitus* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Ischnothyreus lymphaseus* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Ischnothyreus vestigator* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIII.e. Genus *Opopaea* Simon, 1891
1. *Opopaea ambigua* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIII.f. Genus *Orchestina* Simon, 1882
1. *Orchestina dentifera* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Orchestina manicata* Simon, 1893
Distribution: Yemen, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
3. *Orchestina pilifera* Dalmas, 1916
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Orchestina tubifera* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIII.i. Genus *Xestaspis* Simon, 1884
1. *Xestaspis sublaevis* Simon, 1893
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXIV. FAMILY OXYOPIIDAE THORELL, 1870**
XXIV.a. Genus *Oxyopes* Latreille, 1804
1. *Oxyopes ceylonicus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Oxyopes daksina* Sherriffs, 1955
Synonym: *Oxyopes daksima* Sherriffs, 1955
Distribution: Sri Lanka, China
3. *Oxyopes hindostanicus* Pocock, 1901
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Pakistan was not included in distribution by Siliwal *et al.* (2005).
4. *Oxyopes juvenicus* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Oxyopes nilgircus* Sherriffs, 1955
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
6. *Oxyopes rufisternis* Pocock, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXV. FAMILY PALPIMANIDAE THORELL, 1870**
XXV.a. Genus *Steriphopus* Simon, 1887
1. *Steriphopus macleayi* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)
Synonym: *Pachypus macleayi* O. P.-Cambridge, 1873
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. The genus name *Pachypus* was preoccupied and thus, Simon (1887) provided replacement name *Steriphopus* for genus *Pachypus*.
- XXVI. FAMILY PHILODROMIDAE THORELL, 1870**
XXVI.a. Genus *Gephyrota* Strand, 1932
1. *Gephyrota virescens* (Simon, 1906)
Synonym: *Gephyra virescens* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
XXVI.b. Genus *Tibellus* Simon, 1875
Comments: Genus *Tibellus* was removed from family Thomisidae and placed in the family Philodromidae by Homann (1975).
1. *Tibellus vitilis* Simon, 1906
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXVII. FAMILY PHOLCIDAE C.L. KOCH, 1851**
XXVII.a. Genus *Belisana* Thorell, 1898
1. *Belisana benjamini* Huber, 2005
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.
2. *Belisana keyti* Huber, 2005
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.
3. *Belisana ratnapura* Huber, 2005
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.
XXVII.b. Genus *Holocneminus* Berland, 1942
1. *Holocneminus multiguttatus* (Simon, 1905)
Synonym: *Psilochorus multiguttatus* Simon, 1905
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Malaysia, Sulawesi
Comments: *Psilochorus multiguttatus* was transferred to genus *Holocneminus* by Deeleman-Reinhold (1995).
XXVII.c. Genus *Pholcus* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Pholcus ceylonicus* O. P.-Cambridge, 1869
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Pholcus fragillimus* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Pholcus quinquenotatus* Thorell, 1878
Synonym: *Pholcus v-notatus* Thorell, 1878
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Amboina
XXVII.d. Genus *Wanniyala* Huber & Benjamin, 2005
Comment: This genus is endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Wanniyala agrabopath* Huber & Benjamin, 2005
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Wanniyala hakgala* Huber & Benjamin, 2005
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXVIII. FAMILY PISAURIDAE SIMON, 1890**
XXVIII.a. Genus *Dolomedes* Latreille, 1804
1. *Dolomedes boiei* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonym: *Lycosa boiei* Doleschall, 1859
Tarantuloidea boiei (Doleschall, 1859)
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Java
2. *Dolomedes karschi* Strand, 1913
Distribution: Endemic to Sri Lanka
XXVIII.b. Genus *Perenethis* L. Koch, 1878
1. *Perenethis sindica* (Simon, 1897)
Synonym: *Tetragonophthalma sindica* Simon, 1897
Perenethis indica Simon, 1897
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Nepal, China, Philippines
- XXIX. FAMILY PSECHRIDAE SIMON, 1890**
XXIX.a. Genus *Psechrus* Thorell, 1878
1. *Psechrus torvus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Synonyms: *Tegenaria torva* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Lancaria torva (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Psechrus alticeps Pocock, 1899
Distribution: Sri Lanka, India, China, Taiwan
Comments: *Psechrus alticeps* was synonymised with *Psechrus torvus* by Lehtinen (1967).
- XXX. FAMILY SALTICIDAE BLACKWALL, 1841**
XXX.a. Genus *Aelurillus* Simon, 1884
1. *Aelurillus kronstedti* Azarkina, 2004
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Aelurillus quadrimaculatus* Simon, 1889
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
XXX.b. Genus *Asemonea* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
1. *Asemonea tenuipes* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)

- Synonyms: *Lyssomanes tenuipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Asemona cingulata Thorell, 1895
Lyssomanes andamanensis Tikader, 1977
Lyssomanes bengalensis Tikader & Biswas, 1978
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka to Thailand
Comments: *Lyssomanes bengalensis* and *Lyssomanes andamanensis* were synonymised with *Asemona tenuipes* by Wanless (1980).
- XXX.c. Genus *Ballus* C.L. Koch, 1850
1. *Ballus segmentatus* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Ballus sellatus* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.d. Genus *Bianor* Peckham & Peckham, 1886
1. *Bianor angulosus* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonyms: *Ballus angulosus* Karsch, 1879
Ballus trepidans Thorell, 1895
Simaetha angulosa (Karsch, 1879)
Ballus hotingchiehi Schenkel, 1963
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam
- XXX.e. Genus *Brettus* Thorell, 1895
1. *Brettus adonis* Simon, 1900
Synonym: *Portia adonis* Simon, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Original name reinstated by Wanless (1979).
- XXX.f. Genus *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891
1. *Carrhotus taprobanicus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.g. Genus *Colaxes* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
1. *Colaxes horton* Benjamin, 2004
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Colaxes wanlessi* Benjamin, 2004
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.h. Genus *Cosmophasis* Simon, 1901
1. *Cosmophasis olorina* (Simon, 1901)
Synonym: *Telamonia olorina* Simon, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Telamonia olorina* was transferred to genus *Cosmophasis* by Prószyński (1984).
- XXX.i. Genus *Curubis* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to South Asia.
1. *Curubis annulata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Curubis erratica* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Curubis tetrica* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.j. Genus *Epidelaxia* Simon, 1902
Comments: This genus is endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Epidelaxia albocruciata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Epidelaxia albostellata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Epidelaxia obscura* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.k. Genus *Euryattus* Thorell, 1881
1. *Euryattus bleekeri* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonym: *Salticus bleekeri* Doleschall, 1859
- Plexippus bleekeri* Thorell, 1878
Hasarius albescens Keyserling, 1881
Hasarius pauperatus Keyserling, 1881
Hasarius chrysostomus Keyserling, 1881
Hasarius pumilio Keyserling, 1881
Plotius curtus Simon, 1902
Euryattus albescens Simon, 1903
Plotius chrysostomus Simon, 1903
Plotius curtus Prószyński, 1987
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Queensland
2. *Euryattus brevisculus* (Simon, 1902)
Synonym: *Plotius brevisculus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.l. Genus *Evarcha* Simon, 1902
1. *Evarcha cancellata* (Simon, 1902)
Synonym: *Colopsus cancellatus* Simon, 1902
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Java
Comments: *Colopsus cancellatus* was transferred to genus *Evarcha* by Prószyński (1984).
- XXX.m. Genus *Flacillula* Strand, 1932
1. *Flacillula lubrica* (Simon, 1901)
Synonym: *Flacilla lubrica* Simon, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.n. Genus *Gelotia* Thorell, 1890
1. *Gelotia lanka* Wijesinghe, 1991
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.o. Genus *Hispo* Simon, 1885
1. *Hispo bipartita* Simon, 1903
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXX.p. Genus *Hyllus* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Hyllus semicupreus* (Simon, 1885)
Synonyms: *Thyene semicuprea* Simon, 1885
Sandalodes semicupreus (Simon, 1885)
Phidippus indicus Tikader, 1974
Hyllus indicus (Tikader, 1974)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Phidippus indicus* was transferred to genus *Hyllus* by Zabka (1988) and synonymised with *Hyllus semicupreus* by Prószyński (1990); According to Platnick (2006) *Sandalodes semicupreus* is transferred to genus *Hyllus*.
- XXX.q. Genus *Irura* Peckham & Peckham, 1901
1. *Irura pulchra* Peckham & Peckham, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXr. Genus *Marengo* Peckham & Peckham, 1892
1. *Marengo crassipes* Peckham & Peckham, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Marengo inornata* (Simon, 1900)
Synonym: *Philates inornatus* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Philates inornatus* was transferred to genus *Marengo* by Wanless (1978).
3. *Marengo nitida* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Marengo rattotensis* Benjamin, 2006
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Marengo striatipes* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.s. Genus *Modunda* Simon, 1901
1. *Modunda aeneiceps* Simon, 1901
Synonym: *Bianor aeneiceps* (Simon, 1901)
Distribution: Sri Lanka, China
Comments: Original name reinstated by Logunov (2001).
- XXX.t. Genus *Myrmarachne* MacLeay, 1839
1. *Myrmarachne bicurvata* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Synonyms: *Salticus bicurvatus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Distribution: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Myrmarachne imbellis* (Peckham & Peckham, 1892)
Synonyms: *Salticus imbellis* Peckham & Peckham, 1892
Distribution: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Myrmarachne plataleoides* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Synonyms: *Salticus plataleoides* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Myrmarachne daitarensis Prószyński, 1992
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, China, Southeast Asia
Comments: *Myrmarachne daitarensis* was synonymised with *Myrmarachne plataleoides* by Edmunds & Prószyński (2003).
4. *Myrmarachne providens* (Peckham & Peckham, 1892)
Synonym: *Salticus providens* Peckham & Peckham, 1892
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
5. *Myrmarachne spissa* (Peckham & Peckham, 1892)
Synonym: *Salticus spissus* Peckham & Peckham, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.u. Genus *Onomastus* Simon, 1900
1. *Onomastus nigricaudus* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Onomastus quinquenotatus* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.v. Genus *Panachraesta* Simon, 1900
Comments: This is monotypic genus and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Panachraesta paludosa* Simon, 1900
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.w. Genus *Panysinus* Simon, 1901
1. *Panysinus semiermis* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.x. Genus *Phaeacius* Simon, 1900
1. *Phaeacius wanlessi* Wijesinghe, 1991
Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXX.y. Genus *Phausina* Simon, 1902
1. *Phausina bivittata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Phausina flavofrenata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Phausina guttipipes* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.z. Genus *Phintella* Strand, 1906
1. *Phintella multimaculata* (Simon, 1901)
Synonym: *Chrysilla multimaculata* Simon, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Chrysilla multimaculata* was transferred to the genus *Phintella* by Prószyński (1984).
2. *Phintella volupe* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonym: *Attus volupe* Karsch, 1879
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Bhutan
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Attus volupe* was transferred to genus *Phintella* by Zabka (1988).
- XXX.aa. Genus *Phyaces* Simon, 1902
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.

1. *Phyaces comosus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.ab. Genus *Plexippus* C.L. Koch, 1846
1. *Plexippus redimitus* Simon, 1902
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXX.ac. Genus *Portia* Karsch, 1878
Synonym: Genus *Linus* Peckham & Peckham, 1885
Comment: Genus *Linus* was synonymised with genus *Portia* by Wanless (1978).
1. *Portia fimbriata* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonym: *Salticus fimbriatus* Doleschall, 1859
Sinis fimbriatus (Doleschall, 1859)
Linus fimbriatus (Doleschall, 1859)
Linus alticeps Pocock, 1899
Boethoportia ocellata Hogg, 1915
Distribution: Nepal, Sri Lanka, Taiwan to Australia
2. *Portia labiata* (Thorell, 1887)
Synonym: *Sinis fimbriatus* Hasselt, 1882
Linus labiatus Thorell, 1887
Linus dentipalpis Thorell, 1890
Erasinus dentipalpis (Thorell, 1890)
Erasinus labiatus (Thorell, 1887)
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Philippines
Comments: *Erasinus labiatus* was transferred to the genus *Portia* by Wanless (1978).
- XXX.ad. Genus *Ptocasius* Simon, 1885
1. *Ptocasius fulvonitens* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.ae. Genus *Rhene* Thorell, 1869
1. *Rhene flavicomans* Simon, 1902
Distribution: India, Bhutan, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXX.af. Genus *Saitis* Simon, 1876
1. *Saitis chaperi* Simon, 1885
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXX.ag. Genus *Sigytes* Simon, 1902
1. *Sigytes paradisiacus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.ah. Genus *Siler* Simon, 1889
1. *Siler semiglaucus* (Simon, 1901)
Synonym: *Cylobelus semiglaucus* Simon, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Cylobelus semiglaucus* was transferred to genus *Siler* by Prószyński (1984).
- XXX.ai. Genus *Simaetha* Thorell, 1881
1. *Simaetha cingulata* (Karsch, 1891)
Synonym: *Homalattus cingulatus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Homalattus cingulatus* was transferred to the genus *Simaetha* by Simon (1903).
2. *Simaetha laminata* (Karsch, 1891)
Synonym: *Homalattus laminatus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Homalattus laminatus* was transferred to the genus *Simaetha* by Simon (1903).
3. *Simaetha reducta* (Karsch, 1891)
Synonym: *Homalattus reductus* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Homalattus reductus* was transferred to the genus *Simaetha* by Simon (1903).
- XXX.aj. Genus *Spartaeus* Thorell, 1891
1. *Spartaeus spinimanus* (Thorell, 1878)
Synonym: *Boethus spinimanus* Thorell, 1878
- Spartaeus gracilis* Thorell, 1891
Nealces caligatus Simon, 1900
Nealces striatipes Simon, 1900
Boethus striatipes (Simon, 1900)
Boethus caligatus (Simon, 1900)
Boethus gracilis (Thorell, 1891)
Boethuola spinimana (Thorell, 1878)
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Borneo
Comments: According to Platnick (2006), *Boethuola spinimana* was unnecessary generic replacement.
- XXX.ak. Genus *Stagetillus* Simon, 1885
1. *Stagetillus taprobanicus* (Simon, 1902)
Synonym: *Padillothorax taprobanicus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Padillothorax taprobanicus* was transferred to the genus *Stagetillus* by Prószyński (1987).
- XXX.al. Genus *Stergusa* Simon, 1889
1. *Stergusa aurata* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Stergusa aurichalcea* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Stergusa stelligera* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.am. Genus *Tamigalesus* Zabka, 1988
Comments: It is a monotypic genus and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Tamigalesus munnaricus* Zabka, 1988
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.an. Genus *Telamonia* Thorell, 1887
1. *Telamonia sponsa* (Simon, 1902)
Synonym: *Viciria sponsa* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Viciria sponsa* was transferred to the genus *Telamonia* by Prószyński (1984c).
- XXX.ao. Genus *Thiania* C. L. Koch, 1846
1. *Thiania pulcherrima* C. L. Koch, 1846
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Malaysia, Sulawesi
- XXX.ap. Genus *Uroballus* Simon, 1902
1. *Uroballus henicurus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Uroballus octovittatus* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXX.aq. Genus *Viciria* Thorell, 1877
1. *Viciria polysticta* Simon, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXI. FAMILY SCYTODIDAE BLACKWALL, 1864**
XXXI.a. Genus *Scytodes* Latreille, 1804
1. *Scytodes venusta* (Thorell, 1890)
Synonym: *Dictis venusta* Thorell, 1890
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Java, introduced in Netherlands
- XXXII. FAMILY SEGESTRIIDAE SIMON, 1893**
XXXII.a. Genus *Ariadna* Audouin, 1826
1. *Ariadna oreades* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Ariadna taprobanica* Simon, 1906
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXIII. FAMILY SPARASSIDAE BERTKAU, 1872**
Comments: Considered senior synonym of *Heteropodidae* by Jäger (1999).
- XXXIII.a. Genus *Heteropoda* Latreille, 1804
Synonyms: Genus *Torania* Simon, 1886
Genus *Panaretus* Simon, 1880
Comments: Genus *Torania* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2001) and genus *Panaretus* was synonymised with genus *Heteropoda* by Jäger (2002).
1. *Heteropoda eluta* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Heteropoda kandiana* Pocock, 1899
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
3. *Heteropoda subtilis* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Heteropoda umbrata* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXIII.b. Genus *Olios* Walckenaer, 1837
1. *Olios ceylonicus* (Leardi, 1902)
Synonym: *Midamus ceylonicus* Leardi, 1902
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Olios greeni* (Pocock, 1901)
Synonym: *Sparassus greeni* Pocock, 1901
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Olios hirtus* (Karsch, 1879)
Synonym: *Pelmopoda hirta* Karsch, 1879
Sparassus hirtus (Karsch, 1879)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Olios lamarcki* (Latreille, 1806)
Synonyms: *Thomisus lamarcki* Latreille, 1806
Olios captiosus Walckenaer, 1837
Sparassus lamarcki (Latreille, 1806)
Eusparassus lamarcki (Latreille, 1806)
Distribution: Madagascar to Sri Lanka, India
Comments: *Sparassus lamarcki* was transferred to genus *Olios* by Gravely (1931).
- 4a. *Olios lamarcki taprobanicus* Strand, 1913
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Olios milleti* (Pocock, 1901)
Synonym: *Sparassus milleti* Pocock, 1901
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Sparassus milleti* was transferred to genus *Olios* by Gravely (1931).
6. *Olios senilis* Simon, 1880
Synonyms: *Olios sensilis* Simon, 1880
Sparassus senilis (Simon, 1880)
Pelmopoda senilis (Simon, 1880)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Original name reinstated by Sethi & Tikader (1988).
- XXXIII.c. Genus *Pandercetes* L. Koch, 1875
1. *Pandercetes decipiens* Pocock, 1899
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
2. *Pandercetes plumipes* (Doleschall, 1859)
Synonym: *Delena plumipes* Doleschall, 1859
Tychicus plumipes (Doleschall, 1859)
Zatapina plumipes (Doleschall, 1859)
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Amboina, New Guinea
- XXXIII.d. Genus *Rhitymna* Simon, 1897
1. *Rhitymna occidentalis* Jäger, 2003
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXIII.e. Genus *Spariolenus* Simon, 1880
1. *Spariolenus taprobanicus* (Walckenaer, 1837)

- Synonym: *Olios taprobanicus* Walckenaer, 1837
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Olios taprobanicus* was transferred to the genus *Spariolenus* by Simon (1880).
- XXXIII.f. Genus *Stasina* Simon, 1877
 1. *Stasina nalandica* Karsch, 1891
 Synonym: *Stasina nigropiata* Pocock, 1899
Thelcticopis nigropicta Pocock, 1900
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Thelcticopis nigropicta* was synonymised with *Stasina nalandica*.
2. *Stasina paripes* (Karsch, 1879)
 Synonym: *Themeropsis paripes* Karsch, 1879
Thelcticopis paripes (Karsch, 1879)
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Thelcticopis paripes* was transferred to the genus *Stasina*.
- XXXIII.g. Genus *Thelcticopis* Karsch, 1884
 1. *Thelcticopis hercules* Pocock, 1901
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXIV. FAMILY STENOCHILIDAE THORELL, 1873**
 XXXIV.a. Genus *Stenochilus* O. P.-Cambridge, 1870
 1. *Stenochilus crocatus* Simon, 1884
 Synonyms: *Metronax crocatus* Simon, 1893
 Distribution: Myanmar, Cambodia, Sri Lanka
 Comments: Original name reinstated by Platnick & Shadab (1974).
- XXXV. FAMILY TETRABLEMMIDAE O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1873**
 XXXV.a. Genus *Brignoliella* Shear, 1978
 1. *Brignoliella ratnapura* Shear, 1988
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Brignoliella scrobiculata* (Simon, 1893)
 Synonym: *Paculla scrobiculata* Simon, 1893
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Paculla scrobiculata* was transferred to the genus *Brignoliella* by Shear (1978).
- XXXV.b. Genus *Gunasekara* Lehtinen, 1981
 Comments: It is monotypic a genus and endemic to Sri Lanka.
 1. *Gunasekara ramboda* Lehtinen, 1981
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXV.c. Genus *Pahanga* Shear, 1979
 1. *Pahanga diyaluma* Lehtinen, 1981
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXV.d. Genus *Shearella* Lehtinen, 1981
 1. *Shearella lilawati* Lehtinen, 1981
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Shearella selvarani* Lehtinen, 1981
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXV.e. Genus *Tetrablemma* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
 1. *Tetrablemma medioculatum* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVI. FAMILY TETRAGNATHIDAE MENGE, 1866**
 Comments: Genera *Leucauge* and *Meta* were originally placed in the family Tetragnathidae which is followed by Platnick (2006) and this paper, Tikader (1987) placed it in the family Araneidae without any explanation.
- XXXVI.a. Genus *Atelidea* Simon, 1895
 1. *Atelidea spinosa* Simon, 1895
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVI.b. Genus *Atimiosa* Simon, 1895
 1. *Atimiosa quinquemucronata* Simon, 1895
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVI.c. Genus *Dolichognatha* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
 1. *Dolichognatha nietneri* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVI.d. Genus *Leucauge* White, 1841
 1. *Leucauge argentata* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
 Synonym: *Tetragnatha argentata* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, New Guinea
2. *Leucauge ditissima* (Thorell, 1887)
 Synonym: *Argyropeira ditissima* Thorell, 1887
 Distribution: Sri Lanka, Myanmar
3. *Leucauge lamperti* Strand, 1907
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVI.e. Genus *Schenkeliella* Strand, 1934
 Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Schenkeliella spinosa* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1870)
 Synonym: *Oeta spinosa* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Strand (1934) provided generic name replacement for the genus *Oeta*.
- XXXVI.f. Genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804
 Synonym: Genus *Eucta* Simon, 1881
 Comments: Genus *Eucta* was synonymised with *Tetragnatha* by Levi (1981).
1. *Tetragnatha armata* Karsch, 1891
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Tetragnatha determinata* Karsch, 1891
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Tetragnatha foveata* Karsch, 1891
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Maldives
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia
4. *Tetragnatha geniculata* Karsch, 1891
 Distribution: Sri Lanka to China
5. *Tetragnatha planata* Karsch, 1891
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
6. *Tetragnatha tenera* Thorell, 1881
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Queensland
7. *Tetragnatha virescens* Okuma, 1979
 Distribution: Bangladesh, Sri Lanka to Indonesia, Philippines
- XXXVI.g. Genus *Tylorida* Simon, 1894
 1. *Tylorida culta* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
 Synonyms: *Tetragnatha culta* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Leucauge sexpustulata Simon, 1906
Leucauge culta (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Anopas cultus (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. *Leucauge culta* was transferred to genus *Tylorida* by Archer (1951).
- XXXVII. FAMILY THERAPHOSIDAE THORELL, 1870**
 XXXVII.a. Genus *Chilobrachys* Karsch, 1891
 1. *Chilobrachys nitelinus* Karsch, 1891
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVII.b. Genus *Plesiophrictus* Pocock, 1899
 Synonym: Genus *Heterophrictus* Pocock, 1900
 Comments: Genus *Heterophrictus* was synonymised with genus *Plesiophrictus* by Raven (1985).
1. *Plesiophrictus tenuipes* Pocock, 1899
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVII.c. Genus *Poecilotheria* Simon, 1885
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia.
1. *Poecilotheria fasciata* (Latreille, 1804)
 Synonym: *Mygale fasciata* Latreille, 1804
Scurria fasciata (Latreille, 1804)
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Poecilotheria ornata* Pocock, 1899
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Poecilotheria pedersenii* Kirk, 2001
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Poecilotheria pococki* Charpentier, 1996
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Poecilotheria smithi* Kirk, 1996
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
6. *Poecilotheria subfusca* Pocock, 1895
 Synonym: *Scurria fasciata* Ausserer, 1871
Poecilotheria bara Chamberlin, 1917
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Poecilotheria bara* was synonymised with *Poecilotheria subfusca* by Kirk (1996).
7. *Poecilotheria uniformis* Strand, 1913
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII. FAMILY THERIDIIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833**
 XXXVIII.a. Genus *Argyrodes* Simon, 1864
 Synonyms: Genus *Argyrodina* Strand, 1926
 Comments: Genera *Argyrodina* was synonymised with genus *Argyrodes* by Levi & Levi (1962).
1. *Argyrodes fissifrons* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
 Synonyms: *Argyrodes inguinalis* Thorell, 1878
Argyrodes procastinans O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
Argyrodes scutatus Chrysanthus, 1975
Argyrodes menlunensis Zhu & Song, 1991
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka to China, Australia
2. *Argyrodes flavescens* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
 Synonyms: *Argyrodes sumatranus* Thorell, 1890
Argyrodes miniacus Bösenberg & Strand, 1906
 Distribution: India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka to Korea, Japan, New Guinea
3. *Argyrodes nasutus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
 Synonyms: *Argyrodes nasuta* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
 Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Argyrodes scintillulanus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
 Synonym: *Argyrodes scintillulana* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XXXVIII.b. Genus *Ariamnes* Thorell, 1869
 Comments: Genus *Ariamnes* was removed from the synonym of genus *Argyrodes* by Agnarsson (2004).
1. *Ariamnes pavesii* Leardi, 1902
 Synonym: *Argyrodes pavesii* (Leardi, 1902)
 Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
 Comments: Endemic to South Asia. Original name reinstated by Agnarsson (2004).
- XXXVIII.c. Genus *Cephalobares* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
 Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.

1. *Cephalobares globiceps* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.d. Genus *Chryso* O.P.-Cambridge, 1882
Synonym: Genus *Meotipa* Simon, 1894
Comments: Genus *Meotipa* was synonymised with genus *Chryso* by Levi & Levi (1962).
1. *Chryso nigra* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1880)
Synonym: *Argyrodes nigra* O.P.-Cambridge, 1880
Theridion oxyurum Thorell, 1890
Theridion nigrum (O.P.-Cambridge, 1880)
Theridula caudata Saito, 1933
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Taiwan, Indonesia
Comments: *Theridula caudata* was synonymised with *Chryso nigra* by Yoshida (1978).
2. *Chryso spiniventris* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Synonym: *Theridion spiniventre* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Theridion buitenzorgi Strand, 1907
Chryso spiniventre (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Japan (Europe, introduced)
- XXXVIII.e. Genus *Coscinida* Simon, 1895
1. *Coscinida gentilis* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Coscinida novemnotata* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Coscinida triangulifera* Simon, 1904
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Java
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.f. Genus *Dipoena* Thorell, 1869
Synonym: Genus *Trigonobothrys* Simon, 1889
Comments: The genus *Trigonobothrys* was synonymised with genus *Dipoena* by Yoshida (2002).
1. *Dipoena sertata* (Simon, 1895)
Synonym: *Stictoxena sertata* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. According to Platnick (2006), *Stictoxena sertata* was *nomen nudum*.
- XXXVIII.g. Genus *Emertonella* Bryant, 1945
1. *Emertonella taczanowskii* (Keyserling, 1886)
Synonym: *Euryopis taczanowskii* Keyserling, 1886
Euryopis floricola Keyserling, 1886
Euryopis nigripes Banks, 1929
Euryopis dentata Gertsch & Mulaik, 1936
Euryopis rosascostai Mello-Leitão, 1944
Distribution: USA to Argentina, Sri Lanka to Ryukyu Is.
Comments: *Euryopis taczanowskii* was transferred to genus *Emertonella* by Yoshida (2002).
- XXXVIII.h. Genus *Enoplognatha* Pavesi, 1880
Synonym: Genus *Sympagia* Simon, 1894
Comments: The genus *Sympagia* was synonymised with the genus *Enoplognatha* by Levi & Levi (1962).
1. *Enoplognatha oreophila* (Simon, 1894)
Synonym: *Sympagia oreophila* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.i. Genus *Episinus* Walckenaer, in Latreille, 1809
1. *Episinus taprobanicus* (Simon, 1895)
Synonym: *Janulus taprobanicus* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.j. Genus *Latrodectus* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Latrodectus erythromelas* Schmidt & Klaas, 1991
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.k. Genus *Molione* Thorell, 1892
1. *Molione trispinosa* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)
Synonym: *Phoroncidia trispinosa* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Phoroncidia*
- trispinosa* was transferred to the genus *Molione* by Simon (1894).
- XXXVIII.l. Genus *Phoroncidia* Westwood, 1835
Synonym: Genus *Ulesanis* L. Koch, 1872
Comments: Genus *Ulesanis* was synonymised with genus *Phoroncidia* by Levi & Levi (1962).
1. *Phoroncidia nasuta* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)
Synonym: *Stegosoma nasuta* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
Ulesanis nasuta Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Phoroncidia septemaculeata* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Phoroncidia testudo* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)
Synonyms: *Ulesanis testudo* O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
Stegosoma testudo (O.P.-Cambridge, 1873)
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
4. *Phoroncidia thwaitesi* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Synonym: *Phoroncidia thwaitesii* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Phoroncidia brevispinosa O.P.-Cambridge, 1873
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Phoroncidia brevispinosa* was synonymised with *Phoroncidia thwaitesi* by Simon (1894).
- XXXVIII.m. Genus *Propostira* Simon, 1894
Comment: Endemic to South Asia.
1. *Propostira quadrangulata* Simon, 1894
Synonym: *Propostira quadrangulosa* Simon, 1895
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.n. Genus *Steatoda* Sundevall, 1833
Synonyms: Genus *Asagena* Sundevall, 1833
Genus *Lithyphantes* Thorell, 1869
Genus *Teutana* Simon, 1881
Comments: Genera *Asagena*, *Lithyphantes*, *Teutana* were synonymised with genus *Steatoda* by Levi (1957).
1. *Steatoda rufoannulata* (Simon, 1899)
Synonym: *Teutana rufoannulata* Simon, 1899
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Sumatra, Java
- XXXVIII.o. Genus *Theridion* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Theridion albomaculosum* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Theridion annulipes* O.P.-Cambridge, 1869
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Theridion gabardi* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
4. *Theridion modestum* (Simon, 1894)
Synonym: *Phaetoticus modestus* Simon, 1894
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
5. *Theridion nodiferum* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
6. *Theridion quadratum* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1882)
Synonym: *Chryso quadrata* O.P.-Cambridge, 1882
Distribution: Sri Lanka, Sumatra
7. *Theridion teliferum* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XXXVIII.p. Genus *Thwaitesia* O.P.-Cambridge, 1881
1. *Thwaitesia margaritifera* O.P.-Cambridge, 1881
Distribution: Sri Lanka, China, Vietnam
- XXXIX. FAMILY THERIDIOSOMATIDAE SIMON, 1881
XXXIX.a. Genus *Andasta* Simon, 1895
1. *Andasta semiargentea* Simon, 1895
Synonym: *Theridiosoma semiargenteum* Coddington, 1986
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Theridiosoma semiargenteum* was transferred to the genus *Andasta* by Saaristo (1996).
- XXXIX.b. Genus *Theridiosoma* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
1. *Theridiosoma genevensium* (Brignoli, 1972)
Synonym: *Andasta genevensium* Brignoli, 1972
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Andasta genevensium* was transferred to the genus *Theridiosoma* by Saaristo (1996).
- XL. FAMILY THOMISIDAE SUNDEVALL, 1833
XL.a. Genus *Ascurisoma* Strand, 1928
Synonym: Genus *Ascuris*
Comments: It is a monotypic genus. The genus *Ascuris* name was preoccupied and thus, Strand (1928) provided replacement name *Ascurisoma* for genus *Ascuris*.
1. *Ascurisoma striatipes* (Simon, 1897)
Synonym: *Ascuris striatipes* Simon, 1897
Distribution: West Africa, Sri Lanka
- XL.b. Genus *Boliscus* Thorell, 1891
1. *Boliscus decipiens* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.c. Genus *Borboropactus* Simon, 1884
Synonym: Genus *Regillus*
Comments: The genus *Regillus* was preoccupied by Macgillivray (1839) and thus Simon (1884) provided replacement name *Borboropactus* for the genus *Regillus*.
1. *Borboropactus asper* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1884)
Synonym: *Regillus asper* O.P.-Cambridge, 1884
Regillulus asper Strand, 1942
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.d. Genus *Cymbacha* L. Koch, 1874
1. *Cymbacha simplex* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.e. Genus *Diaea* Thorell, 1869
1. *Diaea placata* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.f. Genus *Epidius* Thorell, 1877
1. *Epidius longipalpis* Thorell, 1877
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Java, Sumatra, Ceram, Sulawesi
2. *Epidius parvati* Benjamin, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.g. Genus *Holopelus* Simon, 1886
1. *Holopelus piger* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.h. Genus *Monaeses* Thorell, 1869
Synonym: Genus *Mecostrabus* Simon, 1903
Comments: The genus *Mecostrabus* was synonymised with the genus *Monaeses* by Ono (1985).
1. *Monaeses attenuatus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
Synonym: *Rhynchognatha attenuata* Crome, 1962
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Original name reinstated by Platnick (2006).
2. *Monaeses cinerascens* (Thorell, 1887)
Synonym: *Rhynchognatha cinerascens* Thorell, 1887

- Distribution: Sri Lanka, Myanmar
Comments: *Rhynchognatha cinerascens* was transferred to the genus *Monaeses* by Simon (1895).
3. *Monaeses greeni* O. P.-Cambridge, 1899
Synonym: *Rhynchognatha greeni* Crome, 1962
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. Original name reinstated by Platnick (2006).
- XL.i. Genus *Oxytate* L. Koch, 1878
Synonym: Genus *Dieta* Simon, 1880
Comments: Genus *Dieta* was synonymised with genus *Oxytate* by Song *et al.* (1982).
1. *Oxytate subvirens* (Strand, 1907)
Synonym: *Dieta subvirens* Strand, 1907
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Oxytate taprobane* Benjamin, 2001
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.j. Genus *Pagida* Simon, 1895
1. *Pagida salticiformis* (O. P.-Cambridge, 1883)
Synonym: *Palaephatus salticiformis* O. P.-Cambridge, 1883
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Palaephatus salticiformis* was transferred to the genus *Pagida* by Simon (1895).
- XL.k. Genus *Peritraeus* Simon, 1895
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka.
1. *Peritraeus hystrix* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka.
- XL.l. Genus *Phrynarachne* Thorell, 1869
1. *Phrynarachne ceylonica* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1884)
Synonyms: *Ornithoscatoides ceylonica* O.P.-Cambridge, 1884
Ornithoscatoides nigra O. P.-Cambridge, 1884
Phrynarachne nigra (O. P.-Cambridge, 1884)
Distribution: Sri Lanka to Japan
Comments: *Phrynarachne nigra* was synonymised with *Phrynarachne ceylonica* by Ono (1988).
2. *Phrynarachne fatalis* O. P.-Cambridge, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
3. *Phrynarachne rothschildi* Pocock & Rothschild, 1903
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.m. Genus *Runcinia* Simon, 1875
1. *Runcinia bifrons* (Simon, 1895)
Synonym: *Runciniopsis bifrons* Simon, 1895
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
- XL.n. Genus *Stiphropus* Gerstäcker, 1873
1. *Stiphropus sigillatus* (O.P.-Cambridge, 1883)
Synonym: *Casturopoda sigillata* O.P.-Cambridge, 1883
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.o. Genus *Tagulis* Simon, 1895
1. *Tagulis mystacinus* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.p. Genus *Talaus* Simon, 1886
1. *Talaus oblitus* O.P.-Cambridge, 1899
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.q. Genus *Tarrocanus* Simon, 1895
Comments: This genus is endemic to South Asia.
1. *Tarrocanus capra* Simon, 1895
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XL.r. Genus *Thomisus* Walckenaer, 1805
1. *Thomisus callidus* (Thorell, 1890)
Synonym: *Daradius callidus* Thorell, 1890
- Distribution: Sri Lanka, Singapore, Sumatra, Nias Is., Java
Comments: According to Platnick (2006), *Daradius callidus* was transferred to the genus *Thomisus*.
2. *Thomisus granulifrons* Simon, 1906
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XLII. FAMILY TITANOECIDAE LEHTINEN, 1967**
XLII.a. Genus *Pandava* Lehtinen, 1967
1. *Pandava laminata* (Thorell, 1878)
Synonym: *Amaurobius laminatus* Thorell, 1878
Amaurobius castaneiceps Simon, 1893
Titanoeca birmanica Thorell, 1895
Amaurobius taprobanicola Strand, 1907
Amaurobius chinesisicus Strand, 1907
Titanoeca fulmeki Reimoser, 1927
Syroris mumfordi Berland, 1933
Distribution: Sri Lanka to China, New Guinea, Marquesas Is.
Comments: *Amaurobius laminatus* (Amaurobiidae) was transferred to genus *Pandava* by Lehtinen (1967).
- XLIII. FAMILY ULOBORIDAE THORELL, 1869**
XLIII.a. Genus *Hyptiotes* Walckenaer, 1837
1. *Hyptiotes analis* Simon, 1892
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XLIII.b. Genus *Miagrammopes* O. P.-Cambridge, 1870
1. *Miagrammopes ferdinandi* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Miagrammopes thwaitesi* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Synonym: *Miagrammopes thwaitesii* O.P.-Cambridge, 1870
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XLIII.c. Genus *Uloborus* Latreille, 1806
1. *Uloborus umboniger* Kulczynski, 1908
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XLIV. FAMILY ZODARIIDAE THORELL, 1881**
XLIV.a. Genus *Hermippus* Simon, 1893
Synonym: Genus *Hermippoides* Gravely, 1921
Comments: The genus *Hermippoides* was synonymised with genus *Hermippus* by Jocqué (1986).
1. *Hermippus cruciatus* Simon, 1905
Distribution: India, Sri Lanka
Comments: Endemic to South Asia
- XLIV.b. Genus *Suffasia* Jocqué, 1991
Comments: Endemic to South Asia.
1. *Suffasia attidiya* Benjamin & Jocqué, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
2. *Suffasia mahasumana* Benjamin & Jocqué, 2000
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XLV. FAMILY ZOROCRATIDAE DAHL, 1913**
XLV.a. Genus *Campostichomma* Karsch, 1891
Comments: This genus is monotypic and endemic to Sri Lanka
1. *Campostichomma manicatum* Karsch, 1891
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
- XLVI. FAMILY ZOROPSIDAE BERTKAU, 1882**
XLVI.a. Genus *Devendra* Lehtinen, 1967
- Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka
1. *Devendra pardalis* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Campostichomma pardale* Simon, 1898
Devendra pardale (Simon, 1898)
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Campostichomma pardale* was transferred to the genus *Devendra* by Lehtinen (1967).
2. *Devendra pumilus* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Campostichomma pumilum* Simon, 1898
Devendra pumila Lehtinen, 1967
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Campostichomma pumila* was transferred to the genus *Devendra* by Lehtinen (1967).
3. *Devendra seriatus* (Simon, 1898)
Synonym: *Campostichomma seriatum* Simon, 1898
Devendra seriata Lehtinen, 1967
Comments: Endemic to Sri Lanka. *Campostichomma seriatum* was transferred to the genus *Devendra* by Lehtinen (1967).

Sri Lanka spider summary

Number of Families: 45
Number of Genera: 213
Number of Species: 354
Number of Subspecies: 1
Number of Endemic Families: 0
Number of Endemic Genera: 22
Number of Endemic Species: 246

genera are endemic to the country and of which 17 are monotypic genera (Table 2). There is only one subspecies reported from this country. There are 246 species endemic to the country (Table 2). Major species have been described by Simon (1880, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1889, 1892, 1893a,b, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907) by describing 118 species from Sri Lanka.

Species with extralimital distribution

In this paper, we include spider species whose distribution is either Karakorum or Himalaya as per Platnick (2006). The Himalaya and Karakorum are large areas shared by South Asian countries (Pakistan, India, Nepal & Bhutan) and China. Therefore, endemism of the spider species reported from these areas cannot be determined until exact location of the species is known. There are four monotypic genera reported from Karakorum and one monotypic genus from the Himalaya. Apart from this, there are 62 species and four subspecies (Table 3) reported from Karakorum and Himalaya. Until the exact location of the species is known, we consider these taxa from Karakorum and Himalaya as occurring in South Asia without assigning endemism.

Changes in the Indian checklist

Two Indian spider genera *Indicoblemma* and *Bristowia* are no more monotypic genera as more species have been described in the last one year. The genus *Indicoblemma* is no longer endemic to India as new species have been described from non-South Asian countries. Of the 51 species which need taxonomic verification (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005), only one species has been transferred to the correct genus. *Amaurobius indicus* Bastawade, 2002 was transferred and provided a replacement name *Oedignatha raigadensis* by the same author (Bastawade, 2006). The number of Indian *nomina dubia and incertae sedis* species remain the same as given in Siliwal *et al.* (2005). There are six Indian species that have been recently reported from Bangladesh and two species from China. Platnick (2006) has reported five Indian species (*Cyclosa krusa*, *C. hexatuberculata*, *C. saismarka*, *C. spirifera* and *Clubiona filicata*) from Pakistan, but without reference.

Table 3. List of spider species from Himalaya and Karakorum.

Agelenidae	
1.	<i>Tikaderia psechrina</i> (Simon, 1906)*
Amaurobiidae	
2.	<i>Coelotes stylifer</i> Caporiacco, 1935
Araneidae	
3.	<i>Araneus altitudinum</i> Caporiacco, 1934
4.	<i>Araneus obscurissimus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
5.	<i>Araneus pontii</i> Caporiacco, 1934
6.	<i>Cyclosa kashmirica</i> Caporiacco, 1934
Clubionidae	
7.	<i>Clubiona crouxi</i> Caporiacco, 1935
Cybaeidae	
8.	<i>Cedicus bucculentus</i> Simon, 1889*
9.	<i>Cybaeus bronii</i> Caporiacco, 1934
Gnaphosidae	
10.	<i>Berlandina drassodea</i> (Caporiacco, 1934)
11.	<i>Micaria dives</i> (Lucas, 1846)
11a.	<i>Micaria dives concolor</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)
12.	<i>Micaria pulcherrima</i> Caporiacco, 1935
12a.	<i>Micaria pulcherrima flava</i> Caporiacco, 1935
13.	<i>Pterotrichina nova</i> Caporiacco, 1934
14.	<i>Sillemia clavifemur</i> Reimoser, 1935
Linyphiidae	
15.	<i>Alioranus distinctus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
16.	<i>Alioranus minutissimus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
17.	<i>Araeoncus duriusculus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
18.	<i>Bathypantes glacialis</i> Caporiacco, 1935
19.	<i>Bathypantes larvarum</i> Caporiacco, 1935
20.	<i>Bathypantes reticularis</i> Caporiacco, 1935
21.	<i>Erigone pseudovagans</i> Caporiacco, 1935
22.	<i>Gongylidiellum chiardolae</i> Caporiacco, 1935
23.	<i>Gongylidiellum nigrolimbatum</i> Caporiacco, 1935
24.	<i>Gongylidium baltoroii</i> Caporiacco, 1935
25.	<i>Lepthyphantes allegrii</i> Caporiacco, 1935
26.	<i>Lepthyphantes annulipes</i> Caporiacco, 1935
27.	<i>Lepthyphantes deosaicola</i> Caporiacco, 1935
28.	<i>Lepthyphantes incertissimus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
29.	<i>Lepthyphantes nigridorsus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
30.	<i>Lepthyphantes pratorum</i> Caporiacco, 1935
31.	<i>Lepthyphantes striatiformis</i> Caporiacco, 1935
32.	<i>Lepthyphantes trivittatus</i> Caporiacco, 1935
33.	<i>Microctenonyx cavifrons</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)
34.	<i>Pocadicnemis desioi</i> Caporiacco, 1935
35.	<i>Tiso megalops</i> Caporiacco, 1935
Lycosidae	
36.	<i>Acantholycosa baltoroii</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)
37.	<i>Evipomma evippiforme</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)
38.	<i>Hippasa flavicoma</i> Caporiacco, 1935
39.	<i>Hogna rubromandibulata</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)
40.	<i>Pardosa flavisterna</i> Caporiacco, 1935
41.	<i>Pardosa hydaspis</i> Caporiacco, 1935
42.	<i>Pardosa vindicata</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)
43.	<i>Schizocosa concolor</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)
Nemesiidae	
44.	<i>Raveniola concolor</i> Zonstein, 2000*
Philodromidae	
45.	<i>Thanatus balestrerii</i> Caporiacco, 1935
46.	<i>Vacchella baltoroii</i> Caporiacco, 1935
Salticidae	
47.	<i>Ballognatha typica</i> Caporiacco, 1935
48.	<i>Chalcoscirtus flavipes</i> Caporiacco, 1935
49.	<i>Dendryphantes caporiaccoi</i> Roewer, 1951

50. *Dolichoneon typicus* Caporiacco, 1935
 51. *Euophrys concolorata* Roewer, 1951
 52. *Pseudicius pseudoicioides* (Caporiacco, 1935)*

- Sparassidae
 53. *Eusparassus flavovittatus* Caporiacco, 1935
 54. *Eusparassus pontii* Caporiacco, 1935

- Theridiidae
 55. *Euryopsis megalops* (Caporiacco, 1934)
 56. *Euryopsis venutissima* (Caporiacco, 1934)
 57. *Theridion angustifrons* Caporiacco, 1934
 58. *Theridion glaciale* Caporiacco, 1934
 59. *Theridion latisternum* Caporiacco, 1934
 60. *Theridion sisyphium* (Clerck, 1757)
 60a. *Theridion sisyphium torandae* Strand, 1917

- Thomisidae
 61. *Ebrechtella tricuspidata* (Fabricius, 1775)
 61a. *Ebrechtella tricuspidata concolor* (Caporiacco, 1935)
 62. *Ozyptila spinosissima* Caporiacco, 1934

Note: Himalayas species are marked with "*" and rest of the species are from Karakorum.

Species with original name reinstated

Original names have been reinstated for 36 species of South Asian spiders, mainly lycosids (16 species) that were transferred to other genera without detailed explanations for their transfer and these changes were not accepted by many authors including Platnick (2006). Of these, 25 species are from India (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005), eight from Sri Lanka, one each from Afghanistan, Karakorum and Pakistan and nine species which occur in more than one South Asian country. Authors that reinstated original names (apart from Indian species as given in Siliwal *et al.*, 2005) are Agnarsson (2004), Brignoli (1976, 1983, 1986), Logunov (2001), Platnick (2006), Platnick & Shadab (1974), Tikader & Malhotra (1980), and Helsdingen (1979).

Species with new combination

There are only two species (from India and Bhutan) with new combination, *Dictyna rebai* Tikader, 1966 (Dictynidae) and *Coelotes baronii* Brignoli, 1978 (Amaurobiidae). The male and female of *Coelotes baronii* identified by Brignoli (1978) was transferred by Wang (2002) to the genus *Draconarius* (male) and to the genus *Himalcoelotes* (female). The transfer of *Dictyna rebai* was discussed in Siliwal *et al.* (2005).

Taxa not included in the World Catalog of Spiders

There are 39 species of spiders

described from India that have not yet found a place in the World Catalog of Spiders (Platnick, 2006). Unless otherwise proved to be wrongly

identified, these spider species published in refereed Indian journals are to be recognized as valid species. They are listed in Table 4.

Table 4. List of Indian species that have not been included by Platnick (2006).

Agelenidae	
1.	<i>Tegenaria comstocki</i> Gajbe, 2004
Araneidae	
2.	<i>Larinia bhartae</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
3.	<i>Neoscona biswasi</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
4.	<i>Neoscona dyali</i> Gajbe, 2004
5.	<i>Neoscona parambukulamensis</i> Patel, 2003
6.	<i>Neoscona sanghi</i> Gajbe, 2004
Corinnidae	
7.	<i>Oedignatha shillongensis</i> Biswas & Majumder, 1995
Gnaphosidae	
8.	<i>Sosticus jabalpurensis</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
Lycosidae	
9.	<i>Lycosa shaktae</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
10.	<i>Pardosa ranjani</i> Gajbe, 2004
Oonopidae	
11.	<i>Triaeris barela</i> Gajbe, 2004
Oxyopidae	
12.	<i>Oxyopes tikaderi</i> Biswas & Majumder, 1995
Philodromidae	
13.	<i>Philodromus sanjeevi</i> Gajbe, 2004
14.	<i>Thanatus ketani</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
Salticidae	
15.	<i>Marpissa manipuriensis</i> Biswas & Biswas, 2004
16.	<i>Myrmarachne megachelae</i> Ganesh Kumar & Mahanasundaram, 1998
17.	<i>Phidippus bhimrakshiti</i> Gajbe, 2004
18.	<i>Rhene haldanei</i> Gajbe, 2004
19.	<i>Rhene sanghrakshiti</i> Gajbe, 2004
Scytodidae	
20.	<i>Scytodes alfredi</i> Gajbe, 2004
Tetragnathidae	
21.	<i>Pachygantha silentvalliensis</i> Biswas and Roy, 2004
22.	<i>Tetragnatha chamberlini</i> (Gajbe, 2004)
Thomisidae	
23.	<i>Misumenoides gwarighatensis</i> Gajbe, 2004
24.	<i>Ozyptila jabalpurensis</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
25.	<i>Runcinia khandari</i> Gajbe, 2004
26.	<i>Runcinia sitadongri</i> Gajbe, 2004
27.	<i>Strigoplus moluri</i> Patel, 2003
28.	<i>Thomisus baghdeoi</i> Gajbe, 2004
29.	<i>Thomisus bargi</i> Gajbe, 2004
30.	<i>Thomisus danieli</i> Gajbe, 2004
31.	<i>Thomisus kokiwadai</i> Gajbe, 2004
32.	<i>Thomisus pateli</i> Gajbe, 2004
33.	<i>Thomisus pathaki</i> Gajbe, 2004
34.	<i>Thomisus rajani</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
35.	<i>Thomisus simoni</i> Gajbe, 2004
36.	<i>Thomisus viveki</i> Gajbe, 2004
37.	<i>Thomisus whitakeri</i> Gajbe, 2004
38.	<i>Xysticus tikaderi</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001
Uloboridae	
39.	<i>Uloborus jabalpurensis</i> Bhandari & Gajbe, 2001

Species with misspelt generic name

There are six genera of South Asian spiders, which were misspelt in the original text or by various arachnologists. These genera are *Chorizopes* Cambridge, 1870, *Megamyрмаekion* Wider, 1834, *Castianeira* Keyserling, 1879, *Scopoides* Platnick, 1989, *Troxochrota* Kulczyn'ski, 1894 and *Zelotes* Gistel, 1848. Notes for such changes are given in the main checklist under comments for the respective species.

Species identified as *nomen dubium*

There are 29 species from South Asia, whose type specimen is not in proper condition or is incomplete and are categorised as *nomen dubium*. The original name of such species is retained until further specimens are available. Of these 29 species, 21 are from India, six from Sri Lanka, one each from Afghanistan and Karakorum. South Asian species categorised as *nomen dubium* other than India are listed in Table 5.

Species identified as *incertae sedis*

Species with uncertain taxonomic

Table 5. List of *nomen dubium* species in South Asia (except India).

Family Oonopidae	
1.	<i>Camptoscaphiella fulva</i> Caporiacco, 1934 (Karakorum)
Reference: Brignoli (1976)	
Family Salticidae	
1.	<i>Heliophanus vittatus</i> Denis, 1958 (Afghanistan)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
2.	<i>Euophrys declivis</i> Karsch, 1879 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
3.	<i>Hasarius arcigerus</i> Karsch, 1891 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
4.	<i>Icius discatus</i> Karsch, 1891 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
5.	<i>Maevia roseolimbata</i> Hasselt, 1893 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
6.	<i>Rhene tamula</i> Karsch, 1879 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	
7.	<i>Salticus pravus</i> Karsch, 1880 (Sri Lanka)
Reference: Roewer (1955)	

position are categorised as *incertae sedis*. Five species from South Asia are identified as *incertae sedis*, three from India (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005), one each from Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

The Pakistan species *Altella conglobata* Dyal, 1935 (Uloboridae) was identified as *incertae sedis* by Lehtinen (1967) and the Sri Lankan species *Taphiassa punctigera* Simon, 1895 (Mysmenidae/Theridiidae) was identified as *incertae sedis* by Brignoli (1980) as both the species did not possess characters of the respective genera.

Species identified as *nomen nudum*

Sivaperuman *et al.* (2005) listed *Rhomphaea vansdaensis* in the checklist of spiders from Parambukulam Wildlife Sanctuary. This species lacks formal description and thus we assign it as *nomen nudum*.

Species/generic names with emendation

In addition to 37 species from India (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005), there is a single species *Araneus formosellus* (Roewer, 1942) from Pakistan whose name was emended as per ICZN rules by Platnick (2006).

Taxa that have undergone changes in their taxonomic position

There are 260 taxa of South Asia that have been transferred to other families or genera by various authors (see Siliwal *et al.*, 2005, & Platnick, 2006). Apart from this there have been 142 taxa that were synonymised with other spider families/genera/species in South Asia. List of South Asian taxa excluding India that have undergone changes in taxonomic position are listed in Tables 6 and 7. Amongst the recent changes in taxonomic positions, the subfamily Nephilinae (Tetragnathidae) was elevated to the family level by Kuntner (2006) and hence the four genera *Clitaetra* Simon, 1889, *Herennia* Thorell, 1877, *Nephila* Leach, 1815 and *Nephilengys* L. Koch, 1872 were transferred from Tetragnathidae to the family Nephilidae. Since the publication of Siliwal *et al.* (2005) there have been three Indian species transferred to another family or genus amongst. *Spariolenus minusculus* (Reimoser 1934) of the family Sparassidae was transferred to the genus *Martensopoda* by Jäger (2006); *Araneus himalayaensis* of the family Araneidae was

Table 6. List of South Asian spider genera/species that have undergone transfer in their taxonomic position

Valid species name	Transferred from	Transferred to	Catalogue #
Transfer of genus to different family			
Genus <i>Heligmomerus</i>	Ctenizidae	Idiopidae	XXVIII.a.
Genus <i>Scalidognathus</i>	Ctenizidae	Idiopidae	XXVIII.c.
Genus <i>Sphingius</i>	Clubionidae	Liocranidae	XXXa.
Genus <i>Cheiracanthium</i>	Clubionidae	Miturgidae	XXXIII.a.
Genus <i>Anagraphis</i>	Prodidomidae	Gnaphosidae	XXIII.a.
Genus <i>Clitaetra</i>	Tetragnathidae	Nephiidae	XXXVI.a.
Genus <i>Herennia</i>	Tetragnathidae	Nephiidae	XXXVI.b.
Genus <i>Nephila</i>	Tetragnathidae	Nephiidae	XXXVI.c.
Genus <i>Nephilengys</i>	Tetragnathidae	Nephiidae	XXXVI.d.
Genus <i>Philodromus</i>	Thomisidae	Philodromidae	XLIII.d.
Genus <i>Thanatus</i>	Thomisidae	Philodromidae	XLIII.f.
Genus <i>Tibellus</i>	Thomisidae	Philodromidae	XLIII.g.
Transfer of species to different genus/family			
<i>Tikaderia psechrina</i> (Simon, 1906)	Genus <i>Malthonica</i> (Agelenidae)	Genus <i>Tikaderia</i> (Agelenidae)	I.c.1
<i>Draconarius baronii</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Draconarius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.c.1
<i>Draconarius gorkha</i> (Brignoli, 1976)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Draconarius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.c.2
<i>Draconarius schenkeli</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Draconarius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.c.3
<i>Draconarius stemmleri</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Draconarius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.c.4
<i>Draconarius wuermlii</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Paracoelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Draconarius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.c.5
<i>Himalcoelotes brignolii</i> Wang, 2002	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Himalcoelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.d.2
<i>Himalcoelotes gyirongensis</i> (Hu & Li, 1987)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Himalcoelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.d.5
<i>Himalcoelotes sherpa</i> (Brignoli, 1976)	Genus <i>Coelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Himalcoelotes</i> (Amaurobiidae)	II.d.8
<i>Metanapis montisemodi</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Pseudanapis</i> (Anapidae)	Genus <i>Metanapis</i> (Anapidae)	III.a.1
<i>Metanapis tectimundi</i> (Brignoli, 1978)	Genus <i>Pseudanapis</i> (Anapidae)	Genus <i>Metanapis</i> (Anapidae)	III.a.2
<i>Araneus ellipticus</i> (Tikader & Bal, 1981)	Genus <i>Neoscona</i> (Araneidae)	Genus <i>Araneus</i> (Araneidae)	V.c.8
<i>Araneus nympha</i> (Simon, 1889)	Genus <i>Epeira</i> (Araneidae)	Genus <i>Araneus</i> (Araneidae)	V.c.19
<i>Eriovixia excelsa</i> (Simon, 1889)	Genus <i>Neoscona</i> (Araneidae)	Genus <i>Eriovixia</i> (Araneidae)	V.I.1
<i>Hyposinga taprobanica</i> (Simon, 1895)	Genus <i>Pronous</i> (Araneidae)	Genus <i>Hyposinga</i> (Araneidae)	V.r.1
<i>Neoscona pavida</i> (Simon, 1906)	Genus <i>Araneus</i> (Araneidae)	Genus <i>Neoscona</i> (Araneidae)	V.x.15
<i>Nusatida bimaculata</i> (Simon, 1897)	Genus <i>Matidia</i> (Clubionidae)	Genus <i>Nusatida</i> (Clubionidae)	IX.c.1
<i>Koppe armata</i> (Simon, 1896)	Genus <i>Medmassa</i> (Corinnidae)	Genus <i>Koppe</i> (Corinnidae)	X.i.1
<i>Utivarachna accentuata</i> (Simon, 1896)	Genus <i>Trachela</i> (Corinnidae)	Genus <i>Utivarachna</i> (Corinnidae)	X.n.1
<i>Anemesia tubifex</i> (Pocock, 1889)	Genus <i>Nemesia</i> (Nemesiidae)	Genus <i>Anemesia</i> (Cyrtauchenidae)	XV.a.1
<i>Anaxibia nigricauda</i> (Simon, 1905)	Genus <i>Dictyna</i> (Dictynidae)	Genus <i>Anaxibia</i> (Dictynidae)	XVIII.b.1
<i>Dictynomorpha smaragdula</i> (Simon, 1905)	Genus <i>Dictyna</i> (Dictynidae)	Genus <i>Dictynomorpha</i> (Dictynidae)	XVIII.f.3
<i>Asiabadus asiaticus</i> (Charitonov, 1946)	Genus <i>Scotophaeus</i> (Gnaphosidae)	Genus <i>Asiabadus</i> (Gnaphosidae)	XXIII.c.1
<i>Alistra radleyi</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Aviola</i> (Hahniidae)	Genus <i>Alistra</i> (Hahniidae)	XXIV.a.1
<i>Alistra stenura</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Aviola</i> (Hahniidae)	Genus <i>Alistra</i> (Hahniidae)	XXIV.a.2
<i>Alistra taprobanica</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Hahnia</i> (Hahniidae)	Genus <i>Alistra</i> (Hahniidae)	XXIV.a.3
<i>Neotama variata</i> (Pocock, 1899)	Genus <i>Tama</i> (Hersiliidae)	Genus <i>Neotama</i> (Hersiliidae)	XXV.d.3
<i>Ceratinopsis monticola</i> (Simon, 1894)	Genus <i>Lygarina</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Ceratinopsis</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.j.1
<i>Gorbothorax wunderlichii</i> (Brignoli, 1983)	Genus <i>Ooedothorax</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Gorbothorax</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.q.5
<i>Himalaphantes grandiculus</i> (Tanasevitch, 1987)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Himalaphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.u.1
<i>Himalaphantes magnus</i> (Tanasevitch, 1987)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Himalaphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.u.2
<i>Himalaphantes martensi</i> (Thaler, 1987)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Himalaphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.u.3
<i>Indophantes digitulus</i> (Thaler, 1987)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Indophantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.w.2
<i>Labullinyphia tersa</i> (Simon, 1894)	Genus <i>Linyphia</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Labullinyphia</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.y.1
<i>Microbathypantes palmarius</i> (Marples, 1955)	Genus <i>Priscipalpus</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Microbathypantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.ae.1
<i>Mughiphantes hindukuschensis</i> (Miller & Buchar, 1972)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Mughiphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.ag.1
<i>Nesioneta benoiti</i> (van Helsdingen, 1978)	Genus <i>Meioneta</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Nesioneta</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.aj.1
<i>Tenuiphantes plumipes</i> (Tanasevitch, 1987)	Genus <i>Lepthyphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	Genus <i>Tenuiphantes</i> (Linyphiidae)	XXIX.as.1
<i>Argistes seriatus</i> (Karsch, 1891)	Genus <i>Leptodrassus</i> (Liocranidae)	Genus <i>Argistes</i> (Liocranidae)	XXX.a.1
<i>Anomalosa harishi</i> (Dyal, 1935)	Genus <i>Anomalomma</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Anomalosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.e.1
<i>Arctosa bakva</i> (Roewer, 1960)	Genus <i>Arkalosula</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Arctosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.f.1
<i>Arctosa mulani</i> (Dyal, 1935)	Genus <i>Pardosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Arctosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.f.9
<i>Arctosa raptor</i> (Kulczyn'ski, 1885)	Genus <i>Trochosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Arctosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.f.10
<i>Hogna himalayensis</i> (Gravely, 1924)	Genus <i>Lycosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Hogna</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.m.2
<i>Hogna lupina</i> (Karsch, 1879)	Genus <i>Sschizocosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Hogna</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.m.3
<i>Ocyale lanca</i> (Karsch, 1879)	Genus <i>Lycosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Ocyale</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.q.3
<i>Pardosa basiri</i> (Dyal, 1935)	Genus <i>Lycosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Pardosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.r.8
<i>Pardosa shyamae</i> (Tikader, 1970)	Genus <i>Lycosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Pardosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.r.53
<i>Pardosa timidula</i> (Roewer, 1951)	Genus <i>Allocosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Pardosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.r.62
<i>Wadicosa quadrifera</i> (Gravely, 1924)	Genus <i>Lycosa</i> (Lycosidae)	Genus <i>Wadicosa</i> (Lycosidae)	XXXI.x.1
<i>Nesticella aelleni</i> (Brignoli, 1972)	Genus <i>Nesticus</i> (Nesticidae)	Genus <i>Nesticella</i> (Nesticidae)	XXXVII.b.1
<i>Nesticella nepalensis</i> (Hubert, 1973)	Genus <i>Nesticus</i> (Nesticidae)	Genus <i>Nesticella</i> (Nesticidae)	XXXVII.b.2
<i>Leclercera machadoi</i> (Brignoli, 1973)	Genus <i>Althepeus</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	Genus <i>Leclercera</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	XXXVIII.b.1
<i>Psiloderces mulcatus</i> (Brignoli, 1973)	Genus <i>Althepeus</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	Genus <i>Psiloderces</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	XXXVIII.d.1
<i>Psiloderces elasticus</i> (Brignoli, 1975)	Genus <i>Merizocera</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	Genus <i>Psiloderces</i> (Ochyroceratidae)	XXXVIII.d.2
<i>Holocneminus multiguttatus</i> (Simon, 1905)	Genus <i>Psilochorus</i> (Pholcidae)	Genus <i>Holocneminus</i> (Pholcidae)	XLIV.d.1
<i>Perenethis dentifasciata</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	Genus <i>Pisaura</i> (Pisauridae)	Genus <i>Perenethis</i> (Pisauridae)	XLVI.g.1

Valid species name	Transferred from	Transferred to	Catalogue #
<i>Cosmophasis olorina</i> (Simon, 1901)	Genus <i>Telamonia</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Cosmophasis</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.p.1
<i>Cotinusa splendida</i> (Dyal, 1935)	Genus <i>Gophoa</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Cotinusa</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.q.1
<i>Evarcha cancellata</i> (Simon, 1902)	Genus <i>Colopsus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Evarcha</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ac.1
<i>Hyllus indicus</i> (Tikader, 1974)	Genus <i>Phidippus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Hyllus</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ar.3
<i>Pseudicius pseudoicioides</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)	Genus <i>Icius</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Pseudicius</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ca.11
<i>Langona aperta</i> (Denis, 1958)	Genus <i>Aelurillus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Langona</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ax.1
<i>Marengo inornata</i> (Simon, 1900)	Genus <i>Philates</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Marengo</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.az.2
<i>Marpissa formicis</i> (Dyal, 1935)	Genus <i>Hycitia</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Marpissa</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ba.7
<i>Neobrettus tibialis</i> (Prószyński, 1978)	Genus <i>Cyrba</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Neobrettus</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.bf.1
<i>Phintella multimaculata</i> (Simon, 1901)	Genus <i>Chryzilla</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Phintella</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.br.8
<i>Phintella suavis</i> (Simon, 1885)	Genus <i>Telamonia</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Phintella</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.br.12
<i>Phintella volupe</i> (Karsch, 1879)	Genus <i>Attus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Phintella</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.br.15
<i>Phlegra dhakuriensis</i> (Tikader, 1974)	Genus <i>Marpissa</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Phlegra</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.bs.1
<i>Phlegra particeps</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872)	Genus <i>Salticus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Phlegra</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.bs.2
<i>Portia labiata</i> (Thorell, 1887)	Genus <i>Erasinus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Portia</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.by.4
<i>Pseudicius afghanicus</i> (Andreeva, Heciak & Prószyński, 1984)	Genus <i>Icius</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Pseudicius</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ca.1
<i>Pseudicius flavipes</i> (Caporiacco, 1935)	Genus <i>Icius</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Pseudicius</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ca.6
<i>Rafalus wittmeri</i> (Prószyński, 1978)	Genus <i>Aelurillus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Rafalus</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cd.1
<i>Siler semiglaucus</i> (Simon, 1901)	Genus <i>Cyllobelus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Siler</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.ci.1
<i>Simaetha cingulata</i> (Karsch, 1891)	Genus <i>Homalattus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Simaetha</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cj.1
<i>Simaetha laminata</i> (Karsch, 1891)	Genus <i>Homalattus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Simaetha</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cj.2
<i>Simaetha reducta</i> (Karsch, 1891)	Genus <i>Homalattus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Simaetha</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cj.3
<i>Sitticus niveosignatus</i> (Simon, 1880)	Genus <i>Attus</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Sitticus</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cl.1
<i>Stagetillus taprobanicus</i> (Simon, 1902)	Genus <i>Padillothorax</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Stagetillus</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cn.1
<i>Telamonia dimidiata</i> (Simon, 1899)	Genus <i>Viciria</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Telamonia</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cs.1
<i>Telamonia spona</i> (Simon, 1902)	Genus <i>Viciria</i> (Salticidae)	Genus <i>Telamonia</i> (Salticidae)	XLIX.cs.7
<i>Olios iranii</i> (Pocock, 1901)	Genus <i>Sparassus</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.f.10
<i>Olios lamarcki</i> (Latreille, 1806)	Genus <i>Sparassus</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.f.12
<i>Olios lutescens</i> (Thorell, 1894)	Genus <i>Sparassus</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.f.13
<i>Olios milleti</i> (Pocock, 1901)	Genus <i>Sparassus</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.f.14
<i>Olios tener</i> (Thorell, 1891)	Genus <i>Sparassus</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.f.28
<i>Pseudopoda prompta</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	Genus <i>Heteropoda</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Pseudopoda</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.i.33
<i>Spariolenus taprobanicus</i> (Walckenaer, 1837)	Genus <i>Olios</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Spariolenus</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.l.3
<i>Stasina paripes</i> (Karsch, 1879)	Genus <i>Thecticopis</i> (Sparassidae)	Genus <i>Stasina</i> (Sparassidae)	LIV.m.2
<i>Brignoliella martensi</i> (Brignoli, 1972)	Genus <i>Paculla</i> (Tetrablemmidae)	Genus <i>Brignoliella</i> (Tetrablemmidae)	LVI.a.2
<i>Brignoliella scrobiculata</i> (Simon, 1893)	Genus <i>Paculla</i> (Tetrablemmidae)	Genus <i>Brignoliella</i> (Tetrablemmidae)	LVI.a.4
<i>Tylorida culta</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1869)	Genus <i>Leucauge</i> (Tetragnathidae)	Genus <i>Tylorida</i> (Tetragnathidae)	LVII.n.1
<i>Molione trispinosa</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1873)	Genus <i>Phoroncidia</i> (Theridiidae)	Genus <i>Molione</i> (Theridiidae)	LIX.o.1
<i>Andasta semiargentea</i> Simon, 1895	Genus <i>Theridiosoma</i> (Theridiosomatidae)	Genus <i>Andasta</i> (Theridiosomatidae)	LX.a.1
<i>Theridiosoma genevensium</i> (Brignoli, 1972)	Genus <i>Andasta</i> (Theridiosomatidae)	Genus <i>Theridiosoma</i> (Theridiosomatidae)	LX.b.1
<i>Ebrechtella concinna</i> (Thorell, 1877)	Genus <i>Diaea</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Ebrechtella</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.k.1
<i>Ebrechtella pseudovatia</i> (Schenkel, 1936)	Genus <i>Misumenops</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Ebrechtella</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.k.2
<i>Ebrechtella sufflava</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	Genus <i>Misumenops</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Ebrechtella</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.k.3
<i>Lysiteles excultus</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	Genus <i>Synema</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Lysiteles</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.r.6
<i>Monaeses cinerascens</i> (Thorell, 1887)	Genus <i>Rhynchognatha</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Monaeses</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.x.3
<i>Pagida salticiformis</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1883)	Genus <i>Palaephatus</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Pagida</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.aa.1
<i>Runcinia spinulosa</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	Genus <i>Diaea</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Runcinia</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.ai.10
<i>Thomisus callidus</i> (Thorell, 1890)	Genus <i>Daradius</i> (Thomisidae)	Genus <i>Thomisus</i> (Thomisidae)	LXI.aq.8
<i>Pandava laminata</i> (Thorell, 1878)	Genus <i>Amaurobius</i> (Amaurobiidae)	Genus <i>Pandava</i> (Titanioecidae)	LXII.b.1
<i>Devendra pardalis</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Campostichomma</i> (Zoropsidae)	Genus <i>Devendra</i> (Zoropsidae)	LXVII.a.1
<i>Devendra pumilus</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Campostichomma</i> (Zoropsidae)	Genus <i>Devendra</i> (Zoropsidae)	LXVII.a.2
<i>Devendra seriatus</i> (Simon, 1898)	Genus <i>Campostichomma</i> (Zoropsidae)	Genus <i>Devendra</i> (Zoropsidae)	LXVII.a.3

Note: Catalogue # in this table refers to the number given in the South Asian checklist (Checklist 9 in web supplement).

transferred to the genus *Eriophora* by Zhang, Zhu & Song (2006); and *Amaurobius indicus* of the family Amaurobiidae was transferred to the genus *Oedignatha* under the family Corrinidae by Bastawade (2006). However, since *Oedignatha indica* was preoccupied by Reddy & Patel, 1993, Bastawade (2006) provided a replacement name *Oedignatha raigadensis* for this species. *Selenocosmia himalayana* of the family Theraphosidae was transferred to the genus *Haplocosmia* by Schmidt (2004). The South Asian species *Herennia ornatissima* was synonymised with *Herennia multipuncta* by Kuntner (2005).

REFERENCES

Agnarsson, I. (2004). Morphological phylogeny of cobweb spiders and their relatives (Araneae: Araneoidea: Theridiidae). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 141: 447-626.

Alderweireldt, M. & R. Jocqué (2005). A taxonomic review of the Afrotropical representatives of the genus *Hippasa* (Araneae: Lycosidae). *Journal of Afrotropical Zoology* 2: 45-68.

Andreeva, E.M., S. Heciak & J. Prószyński (1984). Remarks on *Icius* and *Pseudicius* (Araneae: Salticidae) mainly from central Asia. *Annales zoologici. Warszawa* 37: 349-375.

Archer, A.F. (1951). Studies in the orbweaving spiders (Argiopidae). 1. *American Museum Novitates* 1487: 1-52.

Baehr, M. & B. Baehr (1993). The Hersiliidae of the Oriental Region including New Guinea. Taxonomy, phylogeny, zoogeography (Arachnida: Araneae). *Spixiana* (Suppl.) 19: 1-96.

Banks, N. (1894). Notes on *Larinia* and *Cercidia*. *Entomology News* 5: 8-9.

Banks, N. (1898). Arachnida from Baja California and other parts of Mexico. *Proceedings of California Academy of Science* 3(1): 205-308.

Barrion, A.T. & J.A. Litsinger (1995). *Riceland Spiders of South and Southeast Asia*. CAB International, Wallingford, UK, xix+700pp.

Bastawade, D.B. (2006). Replacement name for *Amaurobius indicus*

Table 7. South Asian spider taxa synonymised with other families/genera/species

Old name	Valid Name	Catalogue #
Family Heteropodidae	Family Sparassidae	LIV
Family Amaurobiidae <i>Coelotes lama</i> Brignoli, 1976	<i>Draconarius gorkha</i> (Brignoli, 1976)	II.c.2
Family Araneidae <i>Argiope shillongensis</i> Sinha, 1951 <i>Cyclosa fissicauda</i> Simon, 1889 <i>Cyclosa hybophora</i> (Thorell, 1887) <i>Gea corbetti</i> Tikader, 1982	<i>Argiope minuta</i> Karsch, 1879 <i>Cyclosa quinqueguttata</i> (Thorell, 1881) <i>Cyclosa quinqueguttata</i> (Thorell, 1881) <i>Gea subarmata</i> Thorell, 1890	V.e.7 V.h.19 V.h.19 V.n.2
Family Barychelidae <i>Sason armatoris</i> Pocock, 1900 <i>Sason cinctipes</i> (Pocock, 1892)	<i>Sason robustum</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1883) <i>Sason robustum</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1883)	VII.c.2 VII.c.2
Family Clubionidae/Corrinidae/Mitturgidae <i>Clubiona atwali</i> Singh, 1970	<i>Clubiona drassodes</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1874	IX.a.10
Family Ctenidae <i>Ctenus cuspidatus</i> F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1902	<i>Ctenus ceylonensis</i> F. O. P.-Cambridge, 1897	XII.b.3
Family Ctenizidae/Idiopidae Genus <i>Nemesiellus</i>	Genus <i>Scalidognathus</i>	XXVIII.c.
Family Gnaphosidae <i>Drassodes mazurae</i> Esyunin & Tuneva, 2002 <i>Liodrassus mandae</i> Tikader & Gajbe, 1977 <i>Prosthesima iusta</i> Kulczynski, 1911	<i>Drassodes lutescens</i> (C. L. Koch, 1839) <i>Setaphis browni</i> (Tucker, 1923) <i>Zelotes sarawakensis</i> (Thorell, 1890)	XXIII.g.18 XXIII.ac.1 XXIII.ak.30
Family Hersiliidae <i>Hersilia clathrata</i> Thorell, 1895	<i>Hersilia savignyi</i> Lucas, 1836	XXV.a.3
Family Linyphiidae <i>Microbathyphantes asiaticus</i> van Helsdingen, 1985 <i>Lepthyphantes brincki</i> van Helsdingen, 1985	<i>Microbathyphantes palmarius</i> (Marples, 1955) <i>Nesioneta benoiti</i> (van Helsdingen, 1978)	XXIX.ae.1 XXIX.aj.1
Family Lycosidae Genus <i>Evippella</i> Genus <i>Lycorma</i> Genus <i>Allohogna</i> Genus <i>Avicosa</i>	Genus <i>Evippa</i> Genus <i>Hogna</i> Genus <i>Lycosa</i> Genus <i>Schizocosa</i>	XXXI.i. XXXI.m. XXXI.n. XXXI.t.
<i>Arctosa quinaria</i> (Emerton, 1894) <i>Hippasa pantherina</i> Pocock, 1899 <i>Ocyale neatalanta</i> Alderweireldt, 1996 <i>Pardosa ladakhensis</i> Tikader, 1977 <i>Lycosa rothaka</i> Tikader, 1970 <i>Pardosa annandalei</i> Tikader & Malhotra, 1980 <i>Pardosa tatensis</i> Tikader & Malhotra, 1980	<i>Arctosa raptor</i> (Kulczynski, 1885) <i>Hippasa greenalliae</i> (Blackwall, 1867) <i>Ocyale pilosa</i> (Roewer, 1960) <i>Pardosa algooides</i> Schenkel, 1963 <i>Pardosa fletcheri</i> (Gravely, 1924) <i>Pardosa pseudoannulata</i> (Bösenberg & Strand, 1906) <i>Pardosa tridentis</i> Caporiacco, 1935	XXXI.f.10 XXXI.l.7 XXXI.q.5 XXXI.r.1 XXXI.r.20 XXXI.r.45 XXXI.r.63
Family Miturgidae <i>Cheiracathium sadanai</i> Tikader, 1976	<i>Cheiracanthium melanostomum</i> (Thorell, 1895)	XXXIII.a.13
Family Nephilidae <i>Herennia ornatissima</i> (Doleschall, 1859) <i>Nephila maculata</i> (Fabricius, 1793) <i>Metepeira andamanensis</i> Tikader, 1977	<i>Herennia multipuncta</i> (Doleschall, 1859) <i>Nephila pilipes</i> (Fabricius, 1793) <i>Nephilengys malabarensis</i> (Walckenaer, 1842)	XXXVI.b.1 XXXVI.c.4 XXXVI.d.1
Family Psecridae <i>Psecchus alticeps</i> Pocock, 1899	<i>Psecchus torvus</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869)	XLVIII.b.4
Family Salticidae Genus <i>Linus</i> Genus <i>Onings</i> <i>Lyssomanes andamanensis</i> Tikader, 1977 <i>Lyssomanes bengalensis</i> Tikader & Biswas, 1978 <i>Hyllus indicus</i> (Tikader, 1974) <i>Myrmarachne daitarensis</i> Prószyński, 1992 <i>Plexippoides afghanus</i> (Roewer, 1962) <i>Icius icioides</i> (Simon, 1889) <i>Phidippus pateli</i> Tikader, 1974 <i>Thyene lindbergi</i> Roewer, 1962	Genus <i>Portia</i> Genus <i>Jollas</i> <i>Asemonea tenuipes</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869) <i>Asemonea tenuipes</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869) <i>Hyllus semicupreus</i> (Simon, 1885) <i>Myrmarachne platalaeoides</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1869) <i>Plexippoides flavescens</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1872) <i>Pseudicnus frigidus</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885) <i>Telamonia dimidiata</i> (Simon, 1899) <i>Thyene imperialis</i> (Rossi, 1846)	XLIX.by. XLIX.aw. XLIX.c.2 XLIX.c.2 XLIX.ar.3 XLIX.be.19 XLIX.bw.2 XLIX.ca.7 XLIX.cs.1 XLIX.cu.1

Old name	Valid Name	Catalogue #
Family Sparassidae		
Genus <i>Torania</i>	Genus <i>Heteropoda</i>	LIV.d.
Genus <i>Panaretus</i>	Genus <i>Heteropoda</i>	LIV.d.
<i>Heteropoda smythiesi</i> Simon, 1897	<i>Pseudopoda prompta</i> (O.P.-Cambridge, 1885)	LIV.i.33
<i>Spariolenus petricola</i> Gravely, 1931	<i>Spariolenus tigris</i> Simon, 1880	LIV.i.2
<i>Thelcticopis nigropicta</i> Pocock, 1900	<i>Stasina nalandica</i> Karsch, 1891	LIV.m.1
Family Tetragnathidae		
Genus <i>Eucta</i>	Genus <i>Tetragnatha</i>	LVII.m.
<i>Dyschiriognatha hawigtonera</i> Barrion & Litsinger, 1995	<i>Dyschiriognatha dentata</i> Zhu & Wen, 1978	LVII.d.1
<i>Tetragnatha aduncata</i> Wang, 1991	<i>Tetragnatha hasselti</i> Thorell, 1890	LVII.m.14
Family Theraphosidae		
Genus <i>Heterophrictus</i>	Genus <i>Plesiophrictus</i>	LVIII.h.
<i>Chilobrachys masoni</i> (Pocock, 1895)	<i>Chilobrachys stridulans</i> (Wood Mason, 1877)	LVIII.b.9
<i>Poecilotheria bara</i> Chamberlin, 1917	<i>Poecilotheria subfusca</i> Pocock, 1895	LVIII.i.13
Family Theridiidae		
Genus <i>Argyrodina</i>	Genus <i>Argyrodes</i>	LIX.b.
Genus <i>Meotipa</i>	Genus <i>Chryso</i>	LIX.e.
Genus <i>Trigonobothrys</i>	Genus <i>Dipoena</i>	LIX.h.
Genus <i>Sympogia</i>	Genus <i>Enoplognatha</i>	LIX.j.
Genus <i>Ulesanis</i>	Genus <i>Phoroncidia</i>	LIX.q.
Genus <i>Asagena</i>	Genus <i>Steatoda</i>	LIX.v.
Genus <i>Lithyphantes</i>	Genus <i>Steatoda</i>	LIX.v.
Genus <i>Teutana</i>	Genus <i>Steatoda</i>	LIX.v.
<i>Theridula caudata</i> Saito, 1933	<i>Chryso nigra</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1880)	LIX.e.1
<i>Euryopsis taczanowskii</i> Keyserling, 1886	<i>Emertonella taczanowskii</i> (Keyserling, 1886)	LIX.i.1
<i>Phoroncidia brevispinosa</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1873	<i>Phoroncidia thwaitesi</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1869	LIX.q.6
Family Thomisidae		
Genus <i>Dieta</i>	Genus <i>Oxytate</i>	LXI.y.
Genus <i>Mecostrabus</i>	Genus <i>Monaeses</i>	LXI.x.
<i>Misumena horai</i> Tikader, 1962	<i>Diæa subdola</i> O.P.-Cambridge, 1885	LXI.i.5
<i>Misumena expallidata</i> O. P.-Cambridge, 1885	<i>Ebrechtella sufflava</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1885)	LXI.k.3
<i>Phrynarachne nigra</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1884)	<i>Phrynarachne ceylonica</i> (O. P.-Cambridge, 1884)	LXI.af.1
<i>Thomisus cherapunjeus</i> Tikader, 1966	<i>Runcinia affinis</i> Simon, 1897	LXI.ai.2
<i>Runcinia chauhani</i> Sen & Basu, 1972	<i>Runcinia affinis</i> Simon, 1897	LXI.ai.2
<i>Xysticus sujatai</i> Tikader, 1962	<i>Xysticus croceus</i> Fox, 1937	LXI.as.5
Family Zodariidae		

Note: Catalogue # in this table refers to the number given in the South Asian Spider Checklist 9 (web supplement).

Bastwade and its transfer to family Corinnidae (Arachnida: Araneae). *Zoos' Print Journal* 21(7): 2307.

Benoit, P.L.G. (1964a). Nouvelle contribution à la connaissance des Araneidae-Gasteracanthinae d'Afrique et de Madagascar (Araneae). *Publicações culturais da Companhia de Diamantes de Angola* 69: 41-52.

Benoit, P.L.G. (1968). Synopsis des Filistatidae africains (Araneae). *Annali Museo. civico Storia. naturale Giacomo Doria (Genova)* 77: 92-102.

Biswas, V. & A. Begum (1999). Jumping spiders of Bangladesh: genus *Marpissa* Koch (Araneae: Salticidae). *Records of Zoological Survey of India* 97(2): 133-138.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (1996a). Clubionid spiders of Bangladesh - I: Genus *Clubiona* Latreille. *Proceedings of recent Advances in Life Science (1994), Dibrugarh University* 1: 191-210.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (1996b). Tetragnathid spiders of Bangladesh (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Annals of Entomology (Dehra Dun)* 14: 45-59.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (1998a). Spiders of the genus *Cyclosa* Menge (Araneae: Araneidae) from Bangladesh. *Entomon* 23: 45-53.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (1998b). Jumping spiders of Bangladesh: Genus *Plexippus* Koch (Araneae: Salticidae). *Records of zoological Survey of India* 96: 167-171.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (2000). Sac spiders of Bangladesh-II: Genera *Castianeira* Keyserling, *Sphingius* Thorell and *Trachelas* Koch (Araneae: Clubionidae). *Records of Zoological Survey of India* 98: 131-139.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (2003a). Wolf spiders of Bangladesh: genus *Pardosa* C. L. Koch (Araneae: Lycosidae). *Records of Zoological*

Survey of India 101(1-2): 107-125.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (2003b). Sac-spiders of Bangladesh: genus *Cheiracanthium* Koch (Araneae: Clubionidae). *Records of Zoological Survey of India* 101(3-4): 115-124.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (2003c). A new species of spider of the genus *Tibellus* Simon (Araneae: Thomisidae) from Jhenidah, Bangladesh. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 100: 84-86.

Biswas, V. & D. Raychaudhuri (2004). New orb-weaving spiders of the genus *Cyrtophora* Simon (Araneae: Araneidae) from Bangladesh. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 101: 124-129.

Biswas, V. (1999). Description of two new species of jumping spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) of the genera *Phidippus* Koch and *Plexippus* Koch from Bangladesh. *Entomon* 24: 331-337.

Bonaldo, A.B. (2000). Taxonomia da subfamília Corinninae (Araneae, Corinnidae) nas regiões Neotropical e Neártica. *Iheringia (Zoology)* 89: 3-148.

Bonaldo, A.B. & A.D. Brescovit (1997). Uma nova espécie do gênero *Oltacloea* (Araneae: Prodidomidae). *Iheringia (Zoology)* 82: 81-84.

Brignoli, P.M. (1972). Spinnen aus Nepal, I. *Paculla martensi* n. sp. (Arachnida: Araneae: Pacullidae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 53: 95-100.

Brignoli, P.M. (1973). Spinnen aus Nepal, II. Zur Morphologie der Gattung *Althepus* Thorell, nebst Beschreibung zweier neuer Arten (Arachnida: Araneae: Ochyroceratidae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 54: 157-164.

Brignoli, P.M. (1976a). Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Scytodidae (Araneae). *Revue suisse de Zoologie* 83: 125-191.

Brignoli, P.M. (1976b). Spinnen aus Nepal, III. Über einige Spinnen aus

- dem Himalaya, dazu Revision einiger Arten aus dem Karakorum (Arachnida: Araneae). *Ergebn. ForschUnternehmens Nepal Himalaya* 5: 229-253.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1978).** Ergebnisse der Bhutan-Expedition 1972 des Naturhistorischen Museums in Basel. Araneae: Fam. Oonopidae, Agelenidae, Hahnidae und Mimetidae. *Entomologista brasileiro (Sao Paulo)* 3: 31-56.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1979).** On some African *Oecobius* and *Zimiris* (Araneae, Oecobiidae and Gnaphosidae). *Zoologische mededeelingen. Leiden* 54: 123-126.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1980).** On few Mysmenidae from the Oriental and Australian regions (Araneae). *Revue suisse Zool.* 87: 727-738.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1981).** New or interesting Anapidae (Arachnida, Araneae). *evue suisse de Zoologie* 88: 109-134.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1982).** On a few spiders from China (Araneae). *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* 5: 344-351.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1983).** *A Catalogue of the Araneae Described between 1940 and 1981.* Manchester University Press, 755pp.
- Brignoli, P.M. (1986).** A new *Simonocera* (Araneae: Ochyroceratidae) from Guam, Marianas. *Boll. Mus. civ. Stor. nat. Verona* 11: 345-348.
- Buchar, J. & K. Thaler (1993).** Die Arten der Gattung *Acantholycosa* in Westeuropa (Arachnida, Araneida: Lycosidae). *Revue suisse Zoology* 100: 327-341.
- Buchar, J. (1976).** Über einige Lycosiden (Araneae) aus Nepal. *Ergebn. ForschUnternehmens Nepal Himalaya* 5: 201-227.
- Buchar, J. (1997).** Lycosidae aus Bhutan 1. Venoniinae und Lycosinae (Arachnida: Araneae). *Entomologista brasileiro (Sao Paulo)* 20: 5-32.
- Caporiacco, L.di. (1935).** Aracnidi dell'Himalaia e del Karakoram, raccolti dalla Missione italiana al Karakoram (1929-VII). *Mem. Soc. ent. ital.* 13: 161-263.
- Chamberlin, R.V. & W. Ivie (1942).** A hundred new species of American spiders. *Bulletin of the University of Utah* 32(13): 1-117.
- Sadana, G.L. & M. Kaur (1974).** A new species of *Chorizopes* O.P.-C. (Araneida: Argiopidae) from India. *Entomologist's monthly magazine* 109: 162-163.
- Coyle, F.A. (1995).** A revision of the funnel web mygalomorph spider subfamily Ischnothelinae (Araneae: Dipluridae). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 226: 1-133.
- Crosby, C.R. (1905).** A catalogue of the Erigoneae of North America, with notes and descriptions of new species. *Proceedings of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia* 57: 301-343.
- Dalmas, R.de. (1920).** Liste d'araignées de Boudron en Asie Mineure suite d'une étude des espèces méditerranéennes du genre *Habrocestum*. *Annali del Museo civico di storia naturale di Genova* 50: 57-69.
- Davies, V.T. (1985).** Araneomorphae (in part). *Zoological catalogue of Australia* 3: 49-125.
- Davies, V.T. (1994).** The huntsman spiders *Heteropoda* Latreille and *Yiinthi* gen. nov. (Araneae: Heteropodidae) in Australia. *Memoires of Queensland Museum* 35: 75-122.
- Deeleman-Reinhold, C.L. & P.R. Deeleman (1988).** Revision des Dysderinae (Araneae: Dysderidae), les especes mediterraneennes occidentales exceptees. *Tijdschrift voor Entomologie* 131: 141-269.
- Deeleman-Reinhold, C.L. (1993).** A new spider genus from Thailand with a unique ant-mimicking device, with description of some other castianeirine spiders (Araneae: Corinnidae: Castianeirinae). *Natural history bulletin of the Siam Society (Bangkok)* 40: 167-184.
- Deeleman-Reinhold, C.L. (1995).** The Ochyroceratidae of the Indo-Pacific region (Araneae). *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology Supplement* number2: 1-103.
- Deeleman-Reinhold, C.L. (2001).** *Forest spiders of South East Asia: with a revision of the sac and ground spiders (Araneae: Clubionidae, Corinnidae, Liocranidae, Gnaphosidae, Prodidomidae and Trochanterriidae [sic]).* Brill, Leiden, 591pp.
- Denis, J. (1958).** Araignées (Araneidea) de l'Afghanistan. I. *Vidensk. Meddr dansk naturh. Foren.* 120: 81-120.
- Dondale, C. D. & J. H. Redner (1983).** Revision of the wolf spiders of the genus *Arctosa* C.L. Koch in North and Central America (Araneae: Lycosidae). *Journal of Arachnology* 11: 1-30.
- Dyal, S. (1935).** Spiders of Lahore. *Bulletin of Department of Zoology, Punjab University* 1: 117-252.
- Dyal, S. (1957).** A new genus of the spiders of the family Sparassidae. *Res. Bulletin of Department of Zoology, Panjab University* 134: 561-566.
- Edmunds, M. & J. Prószyński (2003).** On a collection of *Myrmarachne* spiders (Araneae: Salticidae) from peninsular Malaya. *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* 12: 297-323.
- Emerit, M. (1974).** Arachnides araignées Araneidae Gasteracanthinae. *Faune Madagascar* 38: 1-215.
- Fabricius, J.C. (1798).** Araneae, pp.291-294. *Supplementum entomologiae systematicae. Hafniae*, 572pp.
- Fitzgerald, B.M. & P.J. Sirvid (2003).** The genus *Trigonobothrys* in New Zealand and a redescription of *Achaearanea blattea* (Theridiidae: Araneae). *Tuhinga* 14: 25-33.
- Fuhn, I.E. & F. Niculescu-Burlacu (1971).** Fam. Lycosidae. *Fauna Republicii Socialiste România* (Arachnida) 5(3): 1-253.
- Galiano, M.E. (1991).** Revision del género *Jollas* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Physis B. Aires (C)* 47: 15-29.
- Grasshoff, M. (1970).** Die Tribus Mangorini. I. Die Gattungen *Eustala*, *Larinia* s. str., *Larinopa* n. gen. (Arachnida: Araneae: Araneidae-Araneinae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 51: 209-234.
- Grasshoff, M. (1971).** Die Tribus Mangorini, IV. Die *Mangora*-Gruppe (Arachnida: Araneae: Araneidae-Araneinae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 52: 293-311.
- Grasshoff, M. (1976).** Zur Taxonomie und Nomenklatur mitteleuropäischer Radnetzspinnen der Familie Araneidae (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 57: 143-154.
- Grasshoff, M. (1986).** Die Radnetzspinnen-Gattung *Neoscona* in Afrika (Arachnida: Araneae). *Zoologische Wetenschaft* 250: 1-123.
- Gravely, F.H. (1931).** Some Indian spiders of the families Ctenidae, Sparassidae, Selenopidae and Clubionidae. *Records of Indian Museum, Calcutta* 33: 211-282.
- Harm, M. (1981).** Revision der mitteleuropäischen Arten der Gattung *Marpissa* C.L. Koch 1846 (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 61: 277-291.
- Heciak, S. & J. Prószyński (1983).** Remarks on *Langona* Simon (Araneae, Salticidae). *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 37: 207-233.
- Helsdingen, P.J. van. (1979).** Remarks on *Nematognus dentimanus* Simon, with comments on the status of related genera (Araneae: Erigonidae). *Bulletin of British arachnological Society* 4: 407-413.
- Helsdingen, P.J. van. (1985).** Araneae: Linyphiidae of Sri Lanka, with a note on Erigonidae. *Entomologica Scandinavica (Suppl.)* 30: 13-30.
- Hentz, N.M. (1850).** Descriptions and figures of the araneides of the United States. *Boston ournal of the Natural History* 6: 18-35, 271-295.
- Hippa, H. & P.T. Lehtinen (1983).** The *Zantheres* group of Zoicinae (Araneae, Lycosidae) and a relimitation of the subfamily. *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 20: 151-156.
- Homann, H. (1975).** Die Stellung der Thomisidae und der Philodromidae im System der Araneae (Chelicerata, Arachnida). *Zeitschrift für Morphologie der Tiere* 80: 181-202.
- Hormiga, G. & N. Scharff (2005).** Monophyly and phylogenetic placement of the spider genus *Labulla* Simon, 1884 (Araneae, Linyphiidae) and description of the new genus *Pecado*. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 143: 359-404.
- Hu, J.L. (2001).** *Spiders in Qinghai-Tibet Plateau of China.* Henan Science and Technology Publishing House, 658pp.
- Jäger, P. (2000).** Two new heteropodine genera from southern continental Asia (Araneae: Sparassidae). *Acta arachnologica, Tokyo* 49: 61-71.
- Jäger, P. (2001).** Diversität der Riesenkrabbenspinnen im Himalaya — die Radiation zweier Gattungen in den Schneetropen (Araneae, Sparassidae, Heteropodinae). *Cour. Forsch.-Inst. Senckenberg* 232: 1-136.
- Jäger, P. (2002).** Heteropodinae: transfers and synonymies (Arachnida: Araneae: Sparassidae). *Acta arachnologica, Tokyo* 51: 33-61.
- Jäger, P. (2005).** New large-sized cave-dwelling *Heteropoda* species from Asia, with notes on their relationships (Araneae: Sparassidae: Heteropodinae). *Revue Suisse de Zoologie* 112: 87-114.
- Jäger, P. (2006).** *Martensopoda* gen. nov. from southern Indian mountain ranges, the first genus of huntsman spiders with a cymbial spur (Araneae:

- Sparassidae: Heteropodinae). *Zootaxa* 1325: 335-345.
- Jäger, P., J.C. Gao & R.I. Fei (2002)**. Sparassidae in China 2. Species from the collection in Changchun (Arachnida: Araneae). *Acta arachnologica, Tokyo* 51: 23-31.
- Jocqué, R. (1986a)**. A revision of the genus *Hermippus* Simon, 1893 (Araneae: Zodariidae). *Journal of Natural History* 20: 7-22.
- Jocqué, R. (1986b)**. Ant-eating spiders from the Comoros (Araneae, Zodariidae). *Revue zoologique africaine (Bruxelles et Paris)* 100: 307-312.
- Jocqué, R. (1991)**. A generic revision of the spider family Zodariidae (Araneae). *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 201: 1-160.
- Jocqué, R. & R. Bosmans (1989)**. A revision of the genus *Stenomomorpha* Simon (Araneae, Zodariidae). *Spixiana* 12: 125-134.
- Karsch, E. (1891)**. Arachniden von Ceylon und von Minikoy gesammelt von den Herren Doctoren P. und F. Sarasin. *Berliner Entomologische Zeitschrift* 36: 267-310.
- Kirk, P.J. (1996)**. A new species of *Poecilotheria* (Araneae: Theraphosidae) from Sri Lanka. *British Tarantula Society Journal* 12: 20-30.
- Koch, C.L. (1846)**. *Die Arachniden*. Nürnberg, Dreizehnter Band, pp. 1-234, Vierzehnter Band, pp. 1-88.
- Kraus, O. & M. Kraus (1989)**. The genus *Stegodyphus* (Arachnida, Araneae). Sibling species, species groups, and parallel origin of social living. *Verhandlungen naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins, Hamburg* 30: 151-254.
- Kronstedt, T. (1993)**. Species of *Wadicosa* (Araneae: Lycosidae): revised generic allocation of *Lycosa quadrifurca* Gravely from Sri Lanka and India. *Journal of Natural History* 27: 313-321.
- Kuntner, M. (2005)**. A revision of *Herennia* (Araneae: Nephilidae: Nephilinae), the Australasian 'coin spiders'. *Invertebrate Systematics* 19: 391-436.
- Kuntner, M. (2006)**. Phylogenetic systematics of the Gondwanan nephilid spider lineage Clitaetrinae (Araneae: Nephilidae). *Zoologica Scripta* 35: 19-62.
- Kurata, T.B. (1944)**. Two new species of Ontario spiders. *Occasional papers of the Royal Ontario Museum of Zoology* 8: 1-6.
- Lee, C.L. (1966)**. [*Spiders of Formosa (Taiwan)*]. Taichung Jun. Teachers Coll. Publ., 84pp.
- Lehtinen, P.T. (1967)**. Classification of the cribellate spiders and some allied families, with notes on the evolution of the suborder Araneomorpha. *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 4: 199-468.
- Lehtinen, P.T. (2005)**. Taxonomic notes on the Misumenini (Araneae: Thomisidae: Thomisinae), primarily from the Palaearctic and Oriental regions. In: Logunov, D. V. & D. Penney (Eds.), *European Arachnology 2003* (Proceedings of the 21st European Colloquium of Arachnology, St.-Petersburg, 4-9 August 2003). *Arthropoda Selecta, Special Issue* 1: 147-184.
- Lehtinen, P.T. & H. Hippa (1979)**. Spiders of the Oriental-Australian region I. Lycosidae: Venoniinae and Zoicinae. *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 16: 1-22.
- Lehtinen, P.T. & M.I. Saaristo (1980)**. Spiders of the Oriental-Australian region. II. Nesticidae. *Annales Zoologici Fennici* 17: 47-66.
- Lessert, R. (1927)**. de. Araignées du Congo (Première partie). *evue suisse de Zoologie* 34: 405-475.
- Levi, H.W. (1957)**. The spider genera *Crustulina* and *Steatoda* in North America, Central America, and the West Indies (Araneae: Theridiidae). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 117: 367-424.
- Levi, H.W. (1959)**. The spider genus *Latrodectus* (Araneae: Theridiidae). *Transactions of the American Microscopical Society* 78: 7-43.
- Levi, H.W. (1981)**. The American orb-weaver genera *Dolichognatha* and *Tetragnatha* north of Mexico (Araneae: Araneidae, Tetragnathinae). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 149: 271-318.
- Levi, H.W. (1982)**. The spider genera *Psecchus* and *Fecenia* (Araneae: Psecchidae). *Pacific Insects* 24: 114-138.
- Levi, H.W. (1983)**. The orb-weaver genera *Argiope*, *Gea*, and *Neogea* from the western Pacific region (Araneae: Araneidae, Argiopinae). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 150: 247-338.
- Levi, H.W. (1995)**. Orb-weaving spiders *Actinosoma*, *Spilasma*, *Micrepeira*, *Pronous*, and four new genera (Araneae: Araneidae). *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard*, 154: 153-213.
- Levi, H.W. & L.R. Levi (1962)**. The genera of the spider family Theridiidae. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 127: 1-71.
- Levy, G. (1999)**. Spiders of six uncommon drassodine genera (Araneae: Gnaphosidae) from Israel. *Israel Journal of Zoology* 45: 427-452.
- Levy, G. (2004)**. Spiders of the genera *Drassodes* and *Haplodrassus* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae) from Israel. *Israel Journal of Zoology* 50: 1-37.
- Logunov, D.V. & M. Zamanpoore (2005)**. Salticidae (Araneae) of Afghanistan: an annotated check-list, with descriptions of four new species and three new synonymies. *Bulletin of British arachnological Society* 13: 217-232.
- Logunov, D.V. (2001)**. A redefinition of the genera *Bianor* Peckham & Peckham, 1885 and *Harmochirus* Simon, 1885, with the establishment of a new genus *Sibianor* gen. n. (Aranei: Salticidae). *Arthropoda Selecta* 9: 221-286.
- Logunov, D.V. (2004)**. On the taxonomic position of "*Lyssomanes*" *karnatakaensis* and other Indian species formerly assigned to *Lyssomanes* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Bulletin of the British Arachnological Society* 13: 73-75.
- Lucas, H. (1846)**. Histoire naturelle des animaux articulés. In: *Exploration scientifique de l'Algérie pendant les années 1840, 1841, 1842 publiée par ordre du Gouvernement et avec le concours d'une commission académique*. Paris, Sciences physiques, Zoologie, 1: 89-271.
- Marusik, Y.M. (1991)**. Spider genus *Chalcoscirtus* (Aranei, Salticidae) from the USSR. *Communication 2. Zoologisches Zentralblatt (Leipzig)* 70(1): 19-31.
- Marusik, Y.M. (1993)**. Re-description of spiders of the families Heteropodidae and Thomisidae (Aranei), described by O.P.-Cambridge from the material of the second Yarkand mission. *Entomologicheskoe obozrenie* 72: 456-468.
- Mello-Leitão, C.F. de. (1946)**. Notas sobre os Filistatidae e Pholcidae. *Anais da Academia brasileira de ciencias (Rio da Janeiro)* 18: 39-83.
- Millidge, A.F. (1977)**. The conformation of the male palpal organs of linyphiid spiders, and its application to the taxonomic and phylogenetic analysis of the family (Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Bulletin of British Arachnological Society* 4: 1-60.
- Millidge, A.F. (1995)**. Some linyphiid spiders from south-east Asia. *Bulletin of British arachnological Society* 10: 41-56.
- Molur, S. & M. Siliwal (2004)**. Common names of South Asian theraphosid spiders (Araneae: Theraphosidae). *Zoos' Print Journal* 19(10): 1657-1662.
- Nenilin, A.B. (1984a)**. Materials on the fauna of the spider family Salticidae of the USSR. I. Catalog of the Salticidae of central Asia, pp.6-37. In: *Fauna and Ecology of Arachnids*. University of Perm.
- Nenilin, A.B. (1984b)**. On the taxonomy of spiders of the family Salticidae of the fauna of the USSR and adjacent countries. *Zoologisches Zentralblatt (Leipzig)* 43: 1175-1180.
- Okuma, C. (1983)**. New synonymies and new records of some cosmopolitan species of the genus *Tetragnatha* (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Esakia* 20: 69-80.
- Olivier G.A. (1789)**. Araignée, Aranea. *Encycl. méth. Hist. nat. Ins. Paris* 4: 173-240.
- Ono, H. (1978)**. Thomisidae aus dem Nepal-Himalaya. I. Das Genus *Xysticus* C. L. Koch 1835 (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 59: 267-288.
- Ono, H. (1979)**. Thomisidae aus dem Nepal-Himalaya. II. Das Genus *Lysiteles* Simon 1895 (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 60: 91-108.
- Ono, H. (1980)**. Thomisidae aus dem Nepal-Himalaya. III. Das Genus *Stiphropus* Gerstaecker 1873, mit Revision der asiatischen Arten (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 61: 57-76.
- Ono, H. (1983)**. Zodariidae aus dem Nepal-Himalaya. I. Neue Arten der Gattung *Storena* Walckenaer 1805 (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 63: 211-217.
- Ono, H. (1985)**. Revision einiger Arten der Familie Thomisidae (Arachnida, Araneae) aus Japan. *Bulletin of National Science Museum of Tokyo (A)* 11: 19-39.
- Ono, H. (1988)**. *A Revisional Study of The Spider Family Thomisidae (Arachnida: Araneae) of Japan*. National Science Museum, Tokyo, ii+252pp.

- Ono, H. (2000).** Zoogeographic and taxonomic notes on spiders of the subfamily Haptathelinae (Araneae, Mesothelae, Liphistiidae). *Memoirs of the National Science Museum of Tokyo (A)* 33: 145-151.
- Ovtsharenko, V.I. & V.Y. Fet (1980).** Fauna and ecology of spiders (Aranei) of Badkhyz (Turkmenian SSR). *Entomologicheskoe obozrenie* 59: 442-447.
- Patel, B.H. (1978).** Studies on Indian filistatid spiders (Araneae: Arachnida). *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 75: 183-189.
- Peckham, G.W. & E.G. Peckham (1888).** Attidae of North America. *Transactions of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters* 7: 1-104.
- Platnick, N.I. (1985).** Studies on Malagasy spiders, 2. The family Trochanteridae (Araneae: Gnaphosoidea), with a revision of the genus *Platyoides*. *American Museum Novitates* 2808: 1-17.
- Platnick, N.I. (1989).** *Advances in Spider Taxonomy 1981-1987: A Supplement to Brignoli's A Catalogue of the Araneae described between 1940 and 1981*. Manchester Univ. Press, 673pp.
- Platnick, N.I. (1990).** Spinneret morphology and the phylogeny of ground spiders (Araneae: Gnaphosoidea). *American Museum Novitates* 2978: 1-42.
- Platnick, N. I. (2006).** The world spider catalog, version 7.0. American Museum of Natural History, online at <http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/index.html>
- Platnick, N.I. & B. Bachr. (2006).** A revision of the Australasian ground spiders of the family Prodidomidae (Araneae, Gnaphosoidea). *Bulletin of American Museum Natural History* 298: 1-287.
- Platnick, N.I., J.A. Coddington, R.R. Forster & C.E. Griswold (1991).** Spinneret morphology and the phylogeny of haplogyne spiders (Araneae, Araneomorphae). *American Museum Novitates* 3016: 1-73.
- Platnick, N.I. & J.A. Murphy (1984).** A revision of the spider genera *Trachyzelotes* and *Urozelotes* (Araneae, Gnaphosidae). *American Museum Novitates* 2792: 1-30.
- Platnick, N.I. & J.A. Murphy (1996).** A review of the zelotine ground spider genus *Setaphis* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae). *American Museum Novitates* 3162: 1-23.
- Platnick, N.I. & M.U. Shadab (1974).** A revision of the spider family Stenochilidae (Arachnida: Araneae). *American Museum Novitates* 2556: 1-14.
- Platnick, N.I. & V.I. Ovtsharenko (1995).** An Australian ground spider of the genus *Zelotes* (Araneae: Gnaphosidae). *Records of the Western Australian Museum Supplement* 52: 131-133.
- Pocock, R.I. (1895).** Notes on the identity of some of the types of Mygalomorphae in the collection of the British Museum. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History* (6)16: 223-230.
- Pocock, R.I. (1900).** *The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Arachnida*. London, 279pp.
- Prószyński, J. (1971).** Catalogue of Salticidae (Aranei) specimens kept in major collections of the world. *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 28: 367-519.
- Prószyński, J. (1975).** Remarks on the origin and composition of the Salticidae fauna of the Nearctic region. *Proceeding of 6th international arachnological Congress*, pp. 216-221.
- Prószyński, J. (1976).** Studium systematyczno-zoogeograficzne nad rodziną Salticidae (Aranei) Regionów Palearktycznego i Nearktycznego. *Wyzsza Szkoła Pedagogiczna Siedlce* 6: 1-260.
- Prószyński, J. (1984a).** Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae (Araneae). *Wyzsza Szkoła Rolniczo-Pedagogiczna, Siedlce* 2: 1-177.
- Prószyński, J. (1984b).** Remarks on *Anarrhotus*, *Epesus* and *Plexippoides* (Araneae, Salticidae). *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 37: 399-410.
- Prószyński, J. (1984c).** Remarks on *Viciria* and *Telamonia* (Araneae, Salticidae). *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 37: 417-436.
- Prószyński, J. (1987).** *Atlas rysunków diagnostycznych mniej znanych Salticidae 2*. Zeszyty Naukowe Wyzszej Szkoły Rolniczo-Pedagogicznej, Siedlce.
- Prószyński, J. (1990).** *Catalogue of Salticidae (Araneae): Synthesis of Quotations in the World Literature since 1940, with Basic Taxonomic Data since 1758*. Wyzsza Szkoła Rolniczo-Pedagogiczna W Siedlce, 366pp.
- Prószyński, J. (1992).** Salticidae (Araneae) of India in the collection of the Hungarian National Natural History Museum in Budapest. *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 44: 165-277.
- Prószyński, J. (1999).** Description of *Rafalus* gen. n. (Aranei: Salticidae), with special reference to the Near East fauna. *Arthropoda Selecta* 8: 89-101.
- Prószyński, J. & W. Starega (1971).** Pajaki-Aranei. *Kat. Fauny polski* 33: 1-382.
- Raven, R.J. (1980).** The evolution and biogeography of the mygalomorph spider family Hexathelidae (Araneae, Chelicerata). *Journal of Arachnology* 8: 251-266.
- Raven, R.J. (1985).** The spider infraorder Mygalomorphae (Araneae): Cladistics and systematics. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* 182: 1-180.
- Raven, R.J. (1986).** A revision of the spider genus *Sason* Simon (Sasoninae, Barychelidae, Mygalomorphae) and its historical biogeography. *Journal of Arachnology* 14: 47-70.
- Reimoser, E. (1919).** Katalog der echten Spinnen (Araneae) des Paläarktischen Gebietes. *Abhandlungen des Zoologischen und Botanischen Gesellschaft von Wien* 10(2): 1-280.
- Roberts, M.J. (1983).** Spiders of the families Theridiidae, Tetragnathidae and Araneidae (Arachnida: Araneae) from Aldabra atoll. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 77: 217-291.
- Roewer, C.F. (1942).** *Katalog der Araneae von 1758 bis 1940*. Bremen, 1: 1-1040.
- Roewer, C.F. (1951).** Neue Namen einiger Araneen-Arten. *Abhandlungen hrg. vom naturwissenschaftlichen Verein zu Bremen* 32: 437-456.
- Roewer, C.F. (1955).** *Katalog der Araneen von 1758 bis 1940, bzw. 1954*. Bruxelles, 2: 1-1751.
- Roewer, C. F. (1959).** Araneae Lycosaeformia II (Lycosidae). *Explor. Parc natn. Upemba Miss. G. F. de Witte* 55: 1-518.
- Roewer, C.F. (1960a).** Solifugen und Opilioniden - Araneae Orthognathae, Haplogynae und Entelegynae (Contribution à l'étude de la faune d'Afghanistan 23). *Göteborgs K. Vetensk.-o. VitterhSamh. Handl.* 8(7): 1-53.
- Roewer, C.F. (1960b).** Lycosidae aus Afghanistan (Araneae). *Acta Univ. Lundensis (N.F.)* (2)56(17): 1-34.
- Roewer, C.F. (1961).** Araneae Dionycha aus Afghanistan I. *Acta Univ. Lundensis (N.F.)* (2)58(3): 1-33.
- Roewer, C.F. (1962).** Araneae Dionycha aus Afghanistan II. *Acta Univ. Lundensis (N.F.)* (2)58(4): 1-34.
- Roth, V.D. (1967).** Descriptions of the spider families Desidae and Argyronetidae. *American Museum Novitates* 2292: 1-9.
- Saaristo, M.I. (1995).** Linyphiid spiders of the granitic islands of Seychelles (Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Phelsuma* 3: 41-52.
- Saaristo, M.I. (1996).** Theridiosomatid spiders of the granitic islands of Seychelles (Araneae, Theridiosomatidae). *Phelsuma* 4: 48-52.
- Saaristo, M.I. & A.V. Tanasevitch (1996).** Redelimitation of the subfamily Micronetinae Hull, 1920 and the genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866 with descriptions of some new genera (Aranei, Linyphiidae). *Ber. nat.-med. Verein Innsbruck* 83: 163-186.
- Saaristo, M.I. & A.V. Tanasevitch (1999).** Reclassification of the *mughi*-group of the genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866 (sensu lato) (Araneae: Linyphiidae: Micronetinae). *Ber. nat.-med. Verein Innsbruck* 86: 139-147.
- Saaristo, M.I. & A.V. Tanasevitch (2003).** A new micronetid spider genus from the Oriental Region (Aranei: Linyphiidae: Micronetinae). *Arthropoda Selecta* 11: 319-330.
- Saha, S., V. Biswas & D. Raychaudhuri (1995).** A new name for *Heteropoda acuta* Saha, Biswas and Raychaudhuri, 1994 (Araneae: Heteropodidae). *Acta arachnologica, Tokyo* 44: 15-16.
- Schmidt, G.E.W. (2004).** Eine zweite Art der Gattung *Haplocosmia* Schmidt & von Wirth, 1996 (Araneae: Theraphosidae: Selenocosmiinae). *Tarantulas of the World* 99: 5-7.
- Sethi, V.D. & B.K. Tikader. (1988).** Studies on some giant crab spiders of the family Heteropodidae from India. *Records of Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper* 93: 1-94.
- Shear, W.A. (1970).** The spider family Oecobiidae in North America, Mexico, and the West Indies. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard* 140: 129-164.
- Shear, W.A. (1978).** Taxonomic notes on the armored spiders of the

- families Tetrablemmidae and Pacullidae. *American Museum Novitates* 2650: 1-46.
- Sierwald, P. (1987).** Revision der Gattung *Thalassius* (Arachnida, Araneae, Pisauridae). *Verhandlungen naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins, Hamburg* 29: 51-142.
- Sierwald, P. (1989).** Genital morphology of the genus *Perenethis* (Araneae: Pisauridae). Report of the Department of Biology, University of Turku 19: 97.
- Siliwal, M., S. Molur & B.K. Biswas (2005).** Indian spiders (Arachnida, Araneae): updated checklist 2005. *Zoos' Print Journal* 20(10): 1999-2049.
- Simon, E. (1876).** *Les arachnides de France*. Paris, 3: 1-364.
- Simon, E. (1880).** Révision de la famille des Sparassidae (Arachnides). *Actes de la Société linnéenne de Bordeaux* 34: 223-351.
- Simon, E. (1884).** *Les arachnides de France*. Paris, 5: 180-885.
- Simon, E. (1885).** Matériaux pour servir à la faune arachnologiques de l'Asie méridionale. III. Arachnides recueillis en 1884 dans la presqu'île de Malacca, par M.J. Morgan. IV. Arachnides recueillis à Collegal, district de Coimbatore, par M.A. Theobald G.R. *Bull. Soc. zool. France* 10: 436-462.
- Simon, E. (1886).** Espèces et genres nouveaux de la famille des Thomisidae. *Act. Soc. linn. Bord.* 40: 167-187.
- Simon, E. (1887).** Etudes arachnologiques. 19e Mémoire. XXVII. Arachnides recueillis à Assinie (Afrique occidentale) par MM. Chapert et Alluaud. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* (6) 7: 261-276.
- Simon, E. (1889).** Arachnides. In Voyage de M. E. Simon au Venezuela (décembre 1887-avril 1888). 4e Mémoire. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* 6(9): 169-220.
- Simon, E. (1893a).** *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Paris, 1: 257-488.
- Simon, E. (1893b).** Etudes arachnologiques. 25e Mémoire. XL. Descriptions d'espèces et de genres nouveaux de l'ordre des Araneae. *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* 62: 299-330.
- Simon, E. (1894).** *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Paris, 1: 489-760.
- Simon, E. (1895).** *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Paris, 1: 761-1084.
- Simon, E. (1896).** Descriptions d'arachnides nouveaux de la famille des Clubionidae. *Annals of the Society of Entomology Belgium* 40: 400-422.
- Simon, E. (1897a).** Matériaux pour servir à la faune arachnologique de l'Asie méridionale. V. Arachnides recueillis à Dehru-Dun (N. W. Prov.) et dans le Dekken par M.A. Smythies. *Mémoires de la Société zoologique de France* 10: 252-262.
- Simon, E. (1897b).** Arachnides recueillis par M. M. Maïndron à Kurrachee et à Matheran (près Bombay) en 1896. *Bulletin du Muséum (national) d'histoire naturelle, Paris* 1897: 289-297.
- Simon, E. (1898).** *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Paris, 2: 193-380.
- Simon, E. (1900).** Arachnida. In *Fauna Hawaïensis, or the zoology of the Sandwich Isles: being results of the explorations instituted by the Royal Society of London promoting natural knowledge and the British Association for the Advancement of Science*. London, 2: 443-519.
- Simon, E. (1901).** Etudes arachnologiques. 31e Mémoire. L. Descriptions d'espèces nouvelles de la famille des Salticidae (suite). *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* 70: 66-76.
- Simon, E. (1902).** Etudes arachnologiques. 31e Mémoire. LI. Descriptions d'espèces nouvelles de la famille des Salticidae (suite). *Annales de la Société entomologique de France* 71: 389-421.
- Simon, E. (1903).** *Histoire naturelle des araignées*. Paris, 2: 669-1080.
- Simon, E. (1904).** Arachnides recueillis par M.A. Pavie en Indochine. In *Mission Pavie en Indochine 1879-1895. III. Recherches sur l'histoire naturelle de l'Indochine Orientale*. Paris, pp. 270-295.
- Simon, E. (1905).** Arachnides des îles Chatham. (Ergebnisse einer Reise nach dem Pacific. Schauinsland 1896-1897). *Zool. Jahrb. Syst.* 21: 415-424.
- Simon, E. (1906).** Etude sur les araignées de la section des cribellates. *Annals of the Society of Entomology Belgium* 50: 284-308.
- Simon, E. (1907).** Araneae, Chernetes et Opiliones (Première série). In *Biospeologica*. III. *Arch. zool. expér. gen.* (4) 6: 537-553.
- Sinha, T.B. (1951).** Some Indian spiders of the family Hersiliidae. *Records of Indian Museum* 48: 121-126.
- Sivaperuman, C., M. Karthikeyan & R. Ravikumar (2005).** Diversity of spiders in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary. *Tigerpaper* 32(4): 18-23.
- Smith, A.M. (1986).** Species file: *Rhecostica seemanni* (Cambridge, 1897). *Journal of the British Tarantula Society* 1: 22-26.
- Smith, A.M. & P. Kirk (2001).** *A Field Guide on the Theraphosid Spiders of Indian and Sri Lanka particularly the Genus Poecilotheria*. (unpublished).
- Song, D.X. (1987).** Spiders from agricultural regions of China (Arachnida: Araneae). Agriculture Publishing House, Beijing.
- Song, D.X., Z.Q. Feng & J.W. Shang (1982).** On the males of two species of crab spiders (Araneida: Thomisidae). *Acta zootaxonomia sinica* 7: 257-259.
- Strand, E. (1928).** Die arachnologischen Gattungsnamen *Archaea* und *Argyope*. *Ent. Nachrbl. Troppau* 2: 46
- Strand, E. (1934).** Miscellanea nomenclatorica zoologica et palaeontologica, VI. *Folia zool. hydrobiol.* 6: 271-277.
- Taczanowski, L. (1872).** Les aranéides de la Guyane française. *Horae Soc. ent. Ross.* 9: 64-112.
- Tanasevitch, A.V. (1998a).** *Gorbothorax* n. gen., a new linyphiid spider genus from the Nepal Himalayas (Arachnida: Araneae: Linyphiidae). *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge* 47: 421-428.
- Tanasevitch, A.V. (1998b).** New *Oedothorax* Bertkau, 1883, from Nepal (Arachnida, Araneae, Linyphiidae). *Bonner Zoologische Beiträge* 47: 429-441.
- Tanasevitch, A.V. (1992).** New genera and species of the tribe Lephyphantini (Aranei Linyphiidae Micronetinae) from Asia (with some nomenclatorial notes on linyphiids). *Arthropoda Selecta* 1(1): 39-50.
- Tanikawa, A. & H. Ono (1993).** Spiders of the genus *Cyclosa* (Araneae, Araneidae) from Taiwan. *Bulletin of the National Science Museum, Tokyo* (A) 19: 51-64.
- Tikader, B.K. (1970).** Spider fauna of Sikkim. *Records of Zoological Survey of India* 64: 1-83.
- Tikader, B.K. (1971).** Revision of Indian crab spiders (Araneae: Thomisidae). *Memoires of the Zoological Survey of India* 15(8): 1-90.
- Tikader, B.K. (1976).** Redescription of a jumping spider *Harmochirus brachiatus* (Thorell) with a new record from India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 73: 410-411.
- Tikader, B.K. (1977).** Studies on spider fauna of Andaman and Nicobar islands, Indian Ocean. *Records of Zoological Survey of India* 72: 153-212.
- Tikader, B.K. (1982a).** Family Araneidae (=Argiopidae), typical orbweavers. *Fauna India* (Araneae) 2: 1-293.
- Tikader, B.K. (1982b).** Family Gnaphosidae. *Fauna India* (Araneae) 2: 295-536.
- Tikader, B.K. (1987).** *Handbook of Indian Spiders* (Anon, Ed.). Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, 251pp.
- Tikader, B.K. & A. Bal (1981).** Studies on spiders of the genus *Zygiella* Cambridge from India (Araneae: Araneidae). *Proceedings of Indian Academy of Science (Anim. Sci.)* 89: 243-246.
- Tikader, B.K. & B. Biswas (1981).** Spider fauna of Calcutta and vicinity: Part-I. *Records of Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper* 30: 1-149.
- Tikader, B.K. & M.S. Malhotra (1980).** Lycosidae (wolf-spiders). *Fauna India* (Araneae) 1: 248-447.
- Ubick, D. and V.D. Roth. (1973).** Nearctic Gnaphosidae including species from adjacent Mexican states. *American Arachnology* 9(suppl. 2): 1-12.
- Walckenaer, C.A. (1842).** *Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Aptères*. Paris, 2: 1-549pp.
- Wang, X.P. (2002).** A generic-level revision of the spider subfamily Coelotinae (Araneae, Amaurobiidae). *Bulletin of American Museum of Natural History* 269: 1-150.
- Wanless, F.R. (1978).** A revision of the spider genus *Portia* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Bulletin of the British Museum Natural History (Zoology)* 34: 83-124.
- Wanless, F.R. (1979).** A revision of the spider genus *Brettus* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Bulletin of the British Museum Natural History (Zoology)* 35: 183-190.
- Wanless, F.R. (1980).** A revision of the spider genera *Asemonea* and *Pandisus* (Araneae: Salticidae). *Bulletin of the British Museum Natural History (Zoology)* 39: 213-257.
- Wanless, F.R. (1984).** A revision of the spider genus *Cyrba* (Araneae: Salticidae) with the description of a new presumptive pheromone dispersing organ. *Bulletin of the British Museum Natural History (Zoology)* 47: 445-481.

- Wirth, V. von. (1991). Eine Revision der Gattung *Ornithoctonus* Pocock 1892 (Araneida: Theraphosidae: Ornithoctoninae). *Arachnologischer Anzeiger (Affalterbach)* 12: 5-8.
- Wunderlich, J. (1979). Linyphiidae aus Nepal, III. Die Gattungen *Caviphantes* Oi 1960 und *Lessertiella* Dumitrescu & Miller 1962 (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 60: 85-89.
- Wunderlich, J. (1986). *Spinnenfauna gestern und heute: Fossile Spinnen in Bernstein und ihre heute lebenden Verwandten*. Quelle & Meyer, Wiesbaden.
- Wunderlich, J. (1987). *Die Spinnen der Kanarischen Inseln und Madeiras: Adaptive Radiation, Biogeographie, Revisionen und Neubeschreibungen*. Triops Verlag, Langen, West Germany.
- Wunderlich, J. (1992). Die Spinnen-Fauna der Makaronesischen Inseln: Taxonomie, Ökologie, Biogeographie und Evolution. *Beiträge für Araneologie* 1: 1-619.
- Yoshida, H. (1978). On some Formosan spiders (1). *Atypus* 71: 21-28.
- Yoshida, H. (1993). Notes on *Argyrodes xiphias* Thorell, 1887 (Araneae: Theridiidae) from South East Asia. *Acta arachnologica, Tokyo* 42: 83-85.
- Yoshida, H. (2002). A revision of the Japanese genera and species of the subfamily Hadrotarsinae (Araneae: Theridiidae). *Acta arachnologica Tokyo* 51: 7-18.
- Yu, L.M. & D.X. Song (1988). A revision of the Chinese spiders of the family Lycosidae (Araneae). *Sinozoology* 6: 113-121.
- Zabka, M. (1981a). Salticidae from Kashmir and Ladakh (Arachnida, Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 61: 407-413.
- Zabka, M. (1981b). New species of *Yaginumaella* Prószyński 1976 and *Helicium* Prószyński 1976 (Araneae: Salticidae) from Bhutan and Burma. *Entomologica basil.* 6: 5-41.
- Zabka, M. (1985). Systematic and zoogeographic study on the family Salticidae (Araneae) from Viet-Nam. *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 39: 197-485.
- Zabka, M. (1988). Salticidae (Araneae) of Oriental, Australian and Pacific regions, III. *Annales zoologici Warszawa* 41: 421-479.
- Zabka, M. (1990). Salticidae from the Nepal and Bhutan Himalayas. Genera *Pancorius* Simon 1902, *Plexippus* C.L. Koch 1846, and *Pseudamycus* Simon 1885 (Arachnida: Araneae). *Senckenbergiana biologica* 70: 161-178.
- Zhang, J., M.S. Zhu & D. Song (2005). Revision of the spider genus *Hamataliwa* Keyserling from China (Araneae: Oxyopidae). *Zootaxa* 1017: 1-17.
- Zhang, C., M.S. Zhu & D.X. Song (2006). A review of the Chinese species of the genus *Eriophora* (Araneae: Araneidae). *Acta arachnologica Sinica* 15: 1-13.
- Zhu, M.S., D.X. Song & J.X. Zhang (2003). *Fauna Sinica: Invertebrata Vol. 35: Arachnida: Araneae: Tetragnathidae*. Science Press, Beijing, vii+418pp.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Ansie Dippenaar, Peter Jaeger, Pekka T. Lehtinen, Paula E. Cushing, Rajashekhar Patil, Sudhi Kumar A.V. and other arachnologists whose assistance in preparing the checklists is invaluable. Other important persons and institutes we are grateful to are: Ms. Sally Walker (for constant encouragement and support to the study and conservation of all lesser-known creatures); Dr. N.I. Platnick and his team (for the excellent compilation and continuing work on *The World Spider Catalog*, without which this paper would have been near impossible); Aravind Ventakesan, Praveen and B. Ravichandran (for their painstaking numbering, renumbering and proofreading); and finally our crucial supporters The Rufford Small Grants Programme of The Rufford Maurice Laing Foundation, Fauna and Flora International and Cleveland Metropark Zoo (for supporting and funding the field work on theraphosid spiders in India, which has indirectly helped in preparing this checklist).



ZOO OUTREACH ORGANISATION

requires a **Copy Editor**

The candidate should be a graduate in biology with interest in the subject as well as with a good working, reading and writing knowledge of English. Preferably, the candidate should be skilled in the language, be able to proofread, have an eye for details, be meticulous, and with an appetite to read a lot. Candidate will be based in Coimbatore.

The candidate will be required to work on various aspects of the education programmes of ZOO, with primary focus on language editing of the monthly Journal and Magazine and regular editing of the various education packets produced by the organisation. Candidates with a keen interest to work hard for the sake of conservation and wildlife and with no ambitions of a 9-5 lifestyle need apply with a curriculum vitae, a letter of interest (1-2 pages typed), two references and complete communication details to zocrew@vsnl.net

The candidate's experience, dedication and willingness to work will determine the pay scale after a 3-month probation.

Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment

Conservation Education (Program Officer)

This position is located in Bangalore.

The candidate should have a minimum Masters Degree in natural or social sciences and demonstrated experience in conservation education. Must be willing to travel to other states in South India when required. The job primarily entails coordinating the rural conservation education initiatives of ATREE in the southern region. S/he also will be required to facilitate urban education outreach in Bangalore. Must have good written and oral communication skills. Fluency in Kannada/Tamil is an added advantage.

Candidates are welcome to visit www.atree.org for more information. ATREE fosters diversity and gender equity at the work place. Thus women and persons from underprivileged groups are especially encouraged to apply. Applications will be accepted till the position is filled. The position applied for should be mentioned in the subject line of the email/superscribed on the envelope. Please submit a CV and an expression of interest (2-3 pages) with the names, phone numbers and of at least 2 references to the following email id kalpana@atree.org