



## FAUNAL BIODIVERSITY OF TETRAGNATHIDAE (ARANEOMORPHAE: ARANEAE: ARACHNIDA) IN INDIA

**Rajendra Singh**

Department of Zoology

Deendayal Upadhyay University of Gorakhpur (U.P.), India

Corresponding author: [rsinghgpu@gmail.com](mailto:rsinghgpu@gmail.com)

### Article Info:

Review Article

Received

**01.02.2021**

Reviewed

**28.02.2021**

Accepted

**15.03.2021**

**Abstract:** Faunal biodiversity of the long-jawed spiders (Tetragnathidae: Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in different states of India and union territories is presented herewith. A total of 77 species placed under 17 genera of Tetragnathidae were recorded in all states and union territories of India except Nagaland, Daman & Diu and Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Delhi and Ladakh, out of which, 30 species (39%) were endemic. However, among them 8 species seem to be erroneous report or misidentification. Maximum number of species were recorded from Kerala (35 species) followed by Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal (24 species in each), Karnataka (22 species), Gujarat (21 species), Odisha (15 species) and less number in other states. Eleven species of Tetragnathidae are widely distributed, viz. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842 (23 states, 3 union territories), *Leucauge decorata* (Blackwall, 1864) (22 states, 2 union territories), *Tetragnatha javana* (Thorell, 1890) (19 states, 1 union territory), *Leucauge celebesiana* (Walckenaer, 1841) (17 states, 1 union territory), *Guizygiella indica* (Tikader and Bal, 1980) (15 states), *Leucauge tessellata* (Thorell, 1887) (14 states), *Opadometa fastigata* (Simon, 1877) (14 states), *Tylorida ventralis* (Thorell, 1877) (13 states, 1 union territory), *Tetragnatha ceylonica* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869 (11 states, 2 union territories), *Tetragnatha keyserlingi* Simon, 1890 (12 states, 1 union territory), and *Tetragnatha andamanensis* Tikader, 1977 (10 states, 2 union territories). About half of the species of Tetragnathidae recorded in India are recorded only in one state or from the type localities. Hence, extensive faunistic surveys for these spiders are required particularly in north Indian states and union territories.

**Keywords:** India, Long-jawed orb weavers, Stilt spiders, Stretch spiders, Tetragnathidae.

### INTRODUCTION

Spider is the common name of the members belonging to the order Araneae (Arthropoda: Chelicerata: Arachnida). They are among the most common and abundant predators mostly of insects in terrestrial ecosystems throughout the world. There is hardly any terrestrial habitat on this globe that escapes the presence of spiders. They also demonstrate a very diverse range of lifestyles and foraging behaviours (Coddington

and Levi, 1991; Selden, 2016; Nyffeler and Birkhofer, 2017). In one estimate, the global spider community consumes 400-800 million tons of prey (mostly insects) per year. Another ecological significance of spiders is that they serve as a food source for an extremely diverse complex of predators-parasitoids-parasites, birds, amphibians, lizards, snakes, shrews, mice, bats, fish etc. (Nyffeler and Birkhofer, 2017). At present, spiders comprise 49,235 species placed

in 4,209 genera belonging to 128 families (WSC, 2021). However, there exist many species in the wild and museums that still await description and classification. It is estimated that only 20-30% of the existing species have been described. Despite recent researches on the faunistic biodiversity of spiders in India, their number is not enough as compared to other parts of the world. For example, Canada is known for its cold climate and relatively limited biodiversity, yet 1477 species of spiders belonging to 45 families are recorded (Bennett *et al.*, 2019). India has a very rich biodiversity, has a tropical climate with biodiversity hotspots, has the manpower to conduct biodiversity surveys, but the best account so far lists only 1856 species belonging to 477 genera in 61 families (Caleb and Sankaran, 2021). Recently, the species distribution and checklist of 48 families of spiders has been updated in India (Sharma *et al.*, 2020a, b, 2021; Singh, 2021; Singh and Singh, 2020, 2021; Singh *et al.*, 2020a, b, c, d, e, f, g, 2021a, b; Tiwari and Singh, 2021; Tiwari *et al.*, 2021a, b).

Tetragnathidae Menge, 1866 is an araneomorph and ecribellate, entelegyne or secondary haplogyne spiders commonly called longed-jawed orb weavers or long-jawed spiders or stretch spiders or stilt spiders. They have an elongated body (2-23 mm long) having long slender legs with 3 tarsal claws and elongated chelicerae. They have 8 subequal eyes arranged in two rows of 4 equally distant or with the medial eyes closer to each other than laterals which are either spaced apart or contiguous. These spiders hold their back pair of legs out to the back of their body and their two front pairs of legs to the front when they are at rest. Like most of the spiders, males of long-jawed spiders are usually smaller than females often having an inflated base of the abdomen with relatively longer chelicerae than females. These spiders spin more or less horizontal orb webs which are loosely woven with an open hub with few wide-set radii and spiral with no signal line or retreat. The spider usually sits in the centre of the web. The webs are temporary and may be rebuilt daily. These spiders are often found in vegetation near water. When disturbed, these spiders drop to the ground

or rush into the vegetation and enfold their legs around a stalk or adopting a stretch posture with legs stretched out. Adults of one of the genus, *Pachygnatha* Sundevall, 1823 do not spin orb webs and are hunters seeking their prey in the vegetation or at ground level, however, their shorter-legged immatures do spin orb webs. The elongated chelicerae of males, often armoured with numerous teeth, of several species are used to lock the female chelicerae during copulation (Eberhard and Huber, 1998). These long-jawed spiders restrain their prey by grasping it with their legs and the leg-like palps/pedipalps and inject poison/digestive juices through fangs located at the tips of the chelicerae. The egg sacs are usually kept on the ground, behind the barks or fastened in the vegetation and often watched over by the females. The egg sacs of few species of *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804 look like bird droppings. Morphological, phylogenetic and behavioural relationships between the species of Tetragnathidae are well illustrated by Álvarez-Padilla and Hormiga (2011).

The Tetragnathidae includes about 989 described species in 50 genera (WSC, 2021). The family has a worldwide distribution particularly highly diverse in the tropical and subtropical regions and is associated with some of the most important and fragile ecosystems of the world, wetlands and river ecosystems, often building their orb webs very close to the water surface. Some of the tetragnathids provide a striking example of dispersion abilities and ecological plasticity. Several species of the genus *Meta* C.L. Koch, 1836 live in the caves.

Though spiders, being mostly entomophagous, are among the most abundant biocontrol agents in many agroecosystems, their role in biological control is still disputed because they not only consume pest populations but also the biocontrol agents (predators/parasitoids) and thus may hamper the biocontrol of the pests caused by those bioagents (Singh, 2021). However, in irrigated rice at the early crop stages, the natural control of insect population is mainly attributed to spiders and the most abundant spiders assessed across the cropping season were

*Tetragnatha* spp. in South East Asian countries. Four species, *Tetragnatha javana* (Thorell, 1890), *Tetragnatha keyserlingi* Simon, 1890, *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842, and *Tetragnatha virescens* Okuma, 1979, together comprised 10 to 40% of the spiders (Barrion and Litsinger, 1984; Singh and Singh, 2014; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016).

Despite their role as insect predators and being crucial to the health of terrestrial ecosystems, only 5 species, *Mesida thorelli* (Blackwall, 1877) (in Seychelles, vulnerable) (Gerlach, 2014a), *Meta barreti* (Kulczyński, 1899) (in Madeira, crucial) (Cardoso *et al.*, 2018a), *Meta dolloff* Levi, 1980 (in Mexico, vulnerable) (World Conservation Monitoring Centre, 1996), *Meta stridulans* Wunderlich, 1987 (in Madeira, least concern) (Cardoso *et al.*, 2018b) and *Tylorida mornensis* (Benoit, 1978) (in Seychelles, endangered) (Gerlach, 2014b) were listed in IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. However, none of the species recorded in India is on this list. Indeed, no attempt was made in this direction even though several species are known only from their type localities.

Information regarding the Indian Tetragnathidae is inadequate and highly incoherent primarily due to the unexplored diversity of these spiders in several parts of the country. There are several species of these spiders yet to be described and several species recorded from India have also been misidentified as many species reported from India are said to be identified by using existing old literature without a re-examination of the corresponding types and without consulting any spider taxonomist (Singh, 2021; Singh and Singh, 2021). Hence, these reports need re-examination. At present, a moderate amount of knowledge of Tetragnathidae is available in India but the pieces of information are all scattered in the literature of faunistic surveys and so far no consolidated account is available regarding their distribution pattern across the country. Therefore, this present work was undertaken to provide up-to-date information about this family in India in the light of modern taxonomic information.

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

This checklist is based on the literature published

in recent past books, journals and few authentic theses, websites, and World Species Catalog up to March 13, 2021. Some references of the faunistic survey were omitted because of repetition. In most of the literature, published earlier, several errors crept in the scientific names of the spiders even in the recent ones. It happened because such contents become outdated quickly and, due to their perceived comprehensiveness, readers sometimes overlook newer sources of data. Additionally, the researches on spider taxonomy are continued with the description of new taxa, their modified status, and the publication of other nomenclatural decisions (Singh, 2021; Singh and Singh, 2020, 2021; WSC, 2021). If a spider species is identified only up to a generic level, it was considered as species if no other species of that genus is reported within the state. In the present checklist, attempts have been made to correct the errors in the scientific names of the spiders following World Spider Catalog. Only those synonymies were mentioned that were reported in India. All the endemic species are marked with (\*). Seemingly, misidentified and erroneous records are marked with (+). Only those species were considered endemic that were exclusively found only in India. If the spider species is not endemic, its elsewhere distribution is also provided following World Spider Catalog (WSC, 2021).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In India, Walckenaer (1841) was the first to describe a long-jawed spider, *Tetragnatha bengalensis* collected from West Bengal. Thereafter, Stoliczka (1869) described a species, *Tetragnatha irridescens* from the same state. After one and half decade, O. Pickard-Cambridge (1885) reported *Tetragnatha extensa* (Linnaeus, 1758) from Jammu and Kashmir, a diversely distributed species at present. In 1891, four more species of long-jawed spiders were described and one species was recorded by Thorell (1891) from Andaman and Nicobar Islands, namely *Leucauge nicobarica* (Thorell, 1891), *Leucauge tristicta* (Thorell, 1891), *Tetragnatha delumbis* Thorell, 1891 and *Tetragnatha parvula* Thorell, 1891 and *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842. After a year, Thorell (1892) recorded another

species, *Leucauge pusilla* (Thorell, 1878) again from Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Thereafter, Pocock (1900) recorded 2 species from Maharashtra (*Leucauge celebesiana* (Walckenaer, 1841) and *Tetragnatha geniculata* Karsch, 1892) and in 1901, he described four species from Meghalaya (*Leucauge beata* (Pocock, 1901); *Orsinome armata* Pocock, 1901; *Tetragnatha coelestis* Pocock, 1901; *Tetragnatha paradisea* Pocock, 1901) and one species from Kerala (*Tylorida marmorea* (Pocock, 1901)). Consequently, several species of long-jawed spider were described or recorded in 20th century before independence (Pocock, 1904; Simon, 1906; Sherriffs, 1919, 1928; Gravely, 1921a, b; Hingston, 1927). Among the Indian authors, Tikader (1977) was the first to describe a species of Tetragnathidae, *Tetragnatha andamanensis* from Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Later on, Tikader and Bal (1980), Tikader (1982), Patel and Reddy (1990, 1993) described four more species of long-jawed spider from Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh and Maharashtra. In the present century, Gajbe (2004), Bodkhe *et al.* (2014), Bodkhe and Manthen (2015), Kulkarni *et al.* (2017) and Sankaran *et al.* (2017, 2020), Malamel *et al.* (2018) and Basumatary and Brahma (2019) described eight species from Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Kerala.

At present, 77 species placed in 17 genera were described or recorded from India, out of which, 30 species (39%) were endemic. However, the Indian record is only 7.8% of the world Tetragnathidae fauna. All these spiders were distributed in all the Indian states except Nagaland and three union territories, Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu, Delhi and Ladakh (Figure 1). Eight species marked with ( ) seem to be erroneous report or misidentification. However, Caleb and Sankaran (2021) enlisted only 55 species of Tetragnathidae described under 12 genera and the rest of the species recorded in India are either overlooked by them or are cases of misidentification.

Maximum of 35 species of these spiders were recorded in Kerala followed by 24 species each in

Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal, 22 species in Karnataka, 21 species in Gujarat, 15 species in Odisha, and less number of species is recorded in other states (Figure 1). No species is recorded in Nagaland, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu, Delhi and Ladakh and need extensive research work in these regions.

Out of 77 species of Tetragnathidae recorded in India, eleven species are widely distributed, viz. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842 (23 states, 3 union territories), *Leucauge decorata* (Blackwall, 1864) (22 states, 2 union territories), *Tetragnatha javana* (Thorell, 1890) (19 states, 1 union territory), *Leucauge celebesiana* (Walckenaer, 1841) (17 states, 1 union territory), *Guizygiella indica* (Tikader and Bal, 1980) (15 states), *Leucauge tessellata* (Thorell, 1887) (14 states), *Opadometa fastigata* (Simon, 1877) (14 states), *Tylorida ventralis* (Thorell, 1877) (13 states, 1 union territory), *Tetragnatha ceylonica* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869 (11 states, 2 union territories), *Tetragnatha keyserlingi* Simon, 1890 (12 states, 1 union territory), and *Tetragnatha andamanensis* Tikader, 1977 (10 states, 2 union territories). About half of the species of Tetragnathidae recorded in India are recorded only in one state or from the type locality. Hence, extensive faunistic surveys for these spiders are required.

Regarding the distribution of two species, namely, *Tetragnatha tenera* Thorell, 1881 and *Tetragnatha chauliodus* (Thorell, 1890) which were earlier reported to be distributed in India (Siliwal *et al.*, 2005; Keswani *et al.*, 2012; Caleb and Sankaran, 2021; WSC, 2021); I could not trace any faunistic literature regarding their distribution in India. I requested Dr. Theo Blick of the Editorial Board Member of World Spider Catalog on February 22, 2021 regarding their distribution in India who clarified that the distribution of both of the species in India is probably wrong. Therefore, on this ground, I have not included these two species in the present checklist of Tetragnathidae in India.

Following is the detailed list of these spiders distributed in Indian states and union territories and elsewhere.

**I. Specieswise list of long-jawed spiders (Tetragnathidae) in Indian states and Union Territories**

**1. *Atelidea nona* Sankaran *et al.*, 2017\***

- Kerala (Sankaran *et al.*, 2017)

**2. *Dolichognatha lonarensis* Bodkhe and Manthen, 2015\***

- Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
- Maharashtra (Bodkhe and Manthen, 2015)

**3. *Dolichognatha longiceps* (Thorell, 1895)**

- Kerala (Sunil Jose, 2014)
- Elsewhere: Myanmar, Thailand

**4. *Dyschiriognatha* sp.**

- Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011)

**5. *Eucta* sp.**

- Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2003a)
- Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919)

**6. *Glenognatha dentata* (Zhu and Wen, 1978)**

Syn. *Dyschiriognatha dentata* Zhu and Wen 1978

- Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005, 2011; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005a; Mathew *et al.*, 2014)
- Mizoram (Chowdhury *et al.*, 2017)
- Elsewhere: Bangladesh, China, Myanmar, Philippines, Vietnam

**7. *Glenognatha ganeshi* (Bodkhe *et al.*, 2014)\***

Syn. *Dyschiriognatha ganeshi* Bodkhe *et al.*, 2014

- Maharashtra (Bodkhe *et al.*, 2014)

**8. *Glenognatha paullula* Sankaran *et al.*, 2020\***

- Kerala (Sankaran *et al.*, 2020)

**9. *Guizygiella indica* (Tikader and Bal, 1980)\***

Syn. *Zygiella indica* Tikader and Bal, 1980

- Andhra Pradesh (Rao *et al.*, 2005)
- Bihar (Priyadarshini *et al.*, 2015)
- Chhattisgarh (Ekka and Kujur, 2015)
- Gujarat (Patel, 2003b; Siliwal *et al.*, 2003a, b; Solanki and Kumar, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
- Haryana (Malik and Goyal, 2017)
- Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
- Kerala (Joseph *et al.*, 2017; Sumesh and Sudhikumar, 2020)

- Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2003a, 2003b, 2004a, 2007; Patil, 2012; Keswani, 2014)

- Maharashtra (Tikader and Bal, 1980; Tikader, 1982; More and Sawant, 2013; Sawane, 2016; Lanka *et al.*, 2017)

- Manipur (Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)

- Rajasthan (Kaur *et al.*, 2014; Lawania and Trigunayat, 2015; Lawania and Mathur, 2017; Malhotra *et al.*, 2019)

- Tamil Nadu (Sugumaran, 2001)

- Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a)

- Uttarakhand (Hore and Uniyal, 2008b)

- West Bengal (Biswas and Biswas, 1992, 2004)

**10. *Guizygiella melanocrania* (Thorell, 1887)**

Syn. *Araneus melanocrania* (Thorell, 1887); *Zygiella melanocrania* (Thorell, 1887)

- Gujarat (Siliwal *et al.*, 2003a, b; Solanki and Kumar, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)

- Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)

- Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2003a)

- Maharashtra (Bastawade, 2008a; Meshram, 2011)

- Manipur (Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)

- Odisha (Gravelly, 1922; Tikader and Bal, 1980; Tikader, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; De and Palita, 2018)

- Rajasthan (Chauhan *et al.*, 2009; Lawania and Mathur, 2017; Kumari *et al.*, 2017)

- Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919; Caleb, 2020a)

- West Bengal (Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013)

- Elsewhere: China, Laos, Myanmar, Pakistan

**11. *Guizygiella nadleri* (Heimer, 1984)\***

- Kerala (Sumesh and Sudhikumar, 2020)

- Elsewhere: China, Laos, Vietnam

**12. *Guizygiella shivui* (Patel and Reddy, 1990)\***

Syn. *Zygiella shivui* Patel and Reddy, 1990

- Gujarat (Patel and Reddy, 1990; Patel, 2003b; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)

**13. *Guizygiella* sp.**

- Chhattisgarh (Ekka and Kujur, 2015)

- Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)

- Gujarat (Solanki and Kumar, 2014)

- Odisha (Biswas, 1987)

- Tamil Nadu (Caleb, 2020b)

- Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011)

**14. *Leucauge beata* (Pocock, 1901)\***Syn. *Argyropeira beata* Pocock, 1901

- Meghalaya (Pocock, 1901)

**15. *Leucauge bituberculata* Baert, 1987<sup>+</sup>**

- Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005)
- Elsewhere: Galapagos Islands

**16. *Leucauge blanda* (L. Koch, 1878)**

- Maharashtra (Chapke, 2012)
- Elsewhere: China, Korea, Japan, Russia (Far East), Taiwan

**17. *Leucauge celebesiana* (Walckenaer, 1841)**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha celebesiana* Walckenaer, 1837

- Arunachal Pradesh (Biswas and Biswas, 2006)
- Assam (Tikader, 1970, 1982)
- Bihar (Yadav *et al.*, 2016)
- Chhattisgarh (Gajbe and Sharma, 1994; Kujur and Ekka, 2016)
- Gujarat (Patel, 2003b; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
- Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2009, 2011a, b; Khan and Rather, 2012; Sharma, 2014; Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
- Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017; Prashanthakumara and Venkateshwarlu, 2017)
- Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Joseph *et al.*, 1998; Patel, 2003a; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005, 2011)
- Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2003a)
- Maharashtra (Pocock, 1900; Tikader, 1970, 1982)
- Meghalaya (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Biswas and Majumder, 1995)
- Mizoram (Biswas and Biswas, 2007)
- Odisha (Gravely, 1921a; Biswas, 1987)
- Sikkim (Tikader, 1970, 1982)
- Tamil Nadu (Pocock, 1900; Sherriffs, 1919; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Umarani and Umamaheswari, 2013)
- Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b; Kumar *et al.*, 2017; Singh and Singh, 2014; Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
- Uttarakhand (Biswas and Biswas, 2010; Quasin and Uniyal, 2011; Uniyal *et al.*, 2011)
- West Bengal (Pocock, 1900; Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013)

- Elsewhere: China, Indonesia (Sulawesi), Japan, Korea, Laos, New Guinea, Russia (Far East), Vietnam

**18. *Leucauge decorata* (Blackwall, 1864)**Syn. *Nephila angustata* Stoliczka, 1869; *Argyropeira angustata* (Stoliczka, 1869); *Tetragnatha decorata* Blackwall, 1864

- Andhra Pradesh (Rao *et al.*, 2005; Palem *et al.*, 2016)
- Assam (Tikader, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Chetia and Kalita, 2012; Singh *et al.*, 2012, 2013; Basumatary and Brahma, 2017)
- Bihar (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004)
- Chhattisgarh (Tikader, 1970; Kujur and Ekka, 2016)
- Goa (Pandit and Pai, 2017; Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
- Gujarat (Tikader, 1982; Patel and Vyas, 2001; Patel, 2003b; Siliwal *et al.*, 2003b; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Solanki and Kumar, 2014; Solanki and Kumar, 2015; Suthar *et al.*, 2017; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
- Haryana (Malik and Goyal, 2017)
- Jammu and Kashmir (Thakur *et al.*, 1995; Sharma, 2014)
- Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Bhat *et al.*, 2013; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016; Rao *et al.*, 2018; Shraddha and Chaturved, 2019)
- Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Tikader, 1982; Patel, 2003a; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015; Adarsh and Nameer, 2016; Rajeevan *et al.*, 2019)
- Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2003a, 2004a, b; Sharma *et al.*, 2010; Patil, 2012; Keswani, 2014)
- Maharashtra (Bastawade and Khandal, 2006; Meshram, 2011; Rithe, 2012; More and Sawant, 2013; Shukla *et al.*, 2015; Sawane, 2016; Wankhade and Manwar, 2016)
- Meghalaya (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1982; Biswas and Majumder, 1995; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Bhattacharya *et al.*, 2017)
- Odisha (Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; De and Palita, 2018; Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
- Puducherry (Simon, 1906; Tikader, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005)

- Punjab (Kumari, 1983)
  - Rajasthan (Chauhan *et al.*, 2009; Kaur *et al.*, 2014; Lawania and Trigunayat, 2015; Kumari *et al.*, 2017; Lawania and Mathur, 2017)
  - Sikkim (Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Ganesh Kumar and Velusamy, 1996; Sugumaran, 2001; Sugumaran *et al.*, 2007; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017; Caleb, 2020a, b)
  - Telangana (Sailu *et al.*, 2017)
  - Tripura (Dey *et al.*, 2013)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b; Anjali and Prakash, 2012; Lawania and Mathur, 2014; Singh and Singh, 2014; Kumar *et al.*, 2017; Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
  - Uttarakhand (Simon, 1889; Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Uniyal and Hore, 2006; Gupta and Siliwal, 2012; Quasin and Uniyal, 2011; Uniyal *et al.*, 2011; Pooja *et al.*, 2019; Siddhu *et al.*, 2020)
  - West Bengal (Stoliczka, 1869; Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder, 2005; Talukdar and Majumder, 2008; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013; Sen *et al.*, 2015; Raychaudhuri *et al.*, 2016; Saha *et al.*, 2016, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, Bangladesh, China, Indonesia, Japan, Myanmar, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand
- 19. *Leucauge ditissima* (Thorell, 1887)**
- Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919)
  - Elsewhere: Myanmar, Sri Lanka
- 20. *Leucauge dorsotuberculata* Tikader, 1982\***
- Kerala (Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015; John and Tom, 2018)
  - Maharashtra (Tikader, 1982; Deshmukh and Tekade, 2019)
- 21. *Leucauge granulata* (Walckenaer, 1837)**  
Syn. *Leucauge bengalensis* Gravely, 1921; *Leucauge argentata* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869)
- Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Malamel and Sebastian, 2018)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader and Biswas, 1981; Tikader, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder, 2005)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, China, French Polynesia, Sri Lanka, Sunda Island
- 22. *Leucauge nicobarica* (Thorell, 1891)\***  
Syn. *Callinethis nicobarica* Thorell, 1891
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1891)
- 23. *Leucauge parangscipinia* Barrion and Litsinger, 1995**
- Uttarakhand (Gupta and Siliwal, 2012)
  - Elsewhere: Philippines
- 24. *Leucauge pusilla* (Thorell, 1878)**  
Syn. *Meta pusilla* Thorell, 1878; *Argyropeira pusilla* (Thorell, 1878)
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1892; Sherriffs, 1928)
  - Elsewhere: Indonesia
- 25. *Leucauge rubrotrivittata* Simon, 1906\***
- Himalayan plateaus (Simon, 1906)
- 26. *Leucauge tessellata* (Thorell, 1887)**
- Andhra Pradesh (Rao *et al.*, 2005; Palem *et al.*, 2016)
  - Arunachal Pradesh (Biswas and Biswas, 2006)
  - Assam (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Chetia and Kalita, 2012; Singh *et al.*, 2012, 2013; Basumatary and Brahma, 2017)
  - Gujarat (Tikader, 1982; Siliwal *et al.*, 2003b; Patel, 2003b; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008; Suthar *et al.*, 2017; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Karnataka (Tikader, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Shraddha and Chaturved, 2019)
  - Kerala (Tikader, 1982; Patel, 2003a; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2016; Rajeevan *et al.*, 2019)
  - Maharashtra (Majumder, 2004, 2005; Bastawade and Khandal, 2006; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008)
  - Manipur (Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Meghalaya (Biswas and Majumder, 1995; Biswas and Biswas, 2004, 2007)
  - Mizoram (Biswas and Biswas, 2007)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921a; Biswas, 1987)

- Sikkim (Tikader, 1970, 1982; Majumder, 2004, 2005; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Kapoor, 2008)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Majumder, 2005; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013; Sen *et al.*, 2015; Raychaudhuri *et al.*, 2016; Saha *et al.*, 2016, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: China, Moluccas, Laos, Vietnam
- 27. *Leucauge tristicta* (Thorell, 1891)\***  
Syn. *Callinethis tristicta* Thorell, 1891)
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1891)
- 28. *Leucauge venusta* (Walckenaer, 1837)\***
- Arunachal Pradesh (Chetry and Moran, 2019)
  - Assam (Chetia and Kalita, 2012)
  - Karnataka (Tabasum *et al.*, 2018)
  - Elsewhere: Canada, USA
- 29. *Leucauge* sp.**
- Bihar (Goswami *et al.*, 2015)
  - Chhattisgarh (Ekka and Kujur, 2015)
  - Gujarat (Parasharya and Pathan, 2013)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2009, 2011a, b; Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Bhat *et al.*, 2013)
  - Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005)
  - Odisha (Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
  - Rajasthan (Lawania and Trigunayat, 2015)
  - Tamil Nadu (Kapoor, 2008; Dharmaraj *et al.*, 2018)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b; Lawania and Mathur, 2014)
  - Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011)
  - West Bengal (Talukdar and Majumder, 2008; Ghosh *et al.*, 2018)
- 30. *Meotipa sahyadri* Kulkarni *et al.*, 2017\***
- Goa (Kulkarni *et al.*, 2017)
  - Gujarat (Kulkarni *et al.*, 2017)
  - Maharashtra (Kulkarni *et al.*, 2017)
- 31. *Meotipa ultapani* Basumatary and Brahma, 2019\***
- Assam (Basumatary and Brahma, 2019)
- 32. *Mesida culta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869)**  
Syn. *Leucauge sexpustulata* Simon, 1906; *Leucauge culta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869); *Tylorida culta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869); *Tetragnatha culta* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869
- Goa (Bastawade and Borkar, 2008)
  - Himalayan plateaus (Simon, 1906)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Tikader, 1982; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008)
  - Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005, 2011; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008)
  - Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Tamil Nadu (Reimoser, 1934; Kapoor, 2008)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Bastawade and Borkar, 2008; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013)
  - Elsewhere: Sri Lanka
- 33. *Mesida* sp.**
- Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
- 34. *Meta abdominalis* Patel and Reddy, 1993\***
- Andhra Pradesh (Patel and Reddy, 1993)
- 35. *Meta menardi* (Latreille, 1804)**
- Jammu and Kashmir (Caporiacco, 1935)
  - Elsewhere: Europe, Iran, Turkey
- 36. *Meta mixta* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885**  
Syn. *Argyrepeira mixta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885), mis named by Caporiacco, 1935
- Jammu and Kashmir (Caporiacco, 1935)
  - Elsewhere: Pakistan
- 37. *Meta simlaensis* Tikader, 1982\***
- Himachal Pradesh (Tikader, 1982)
- 38. *Meta* sp.**
- Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b)
- 39. *Metellina* sp.**
- Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011)
- 40. *Okileucauge* sp.**
- Kerala (Joseph *et al.*, 2017)
- 41. *Opadometa fastigata* (Simon, 1877)**  
Syn. *Leucauge fastigata* Simon, 1877; *Argyropeira fastigiata* (Simon, 1877)
- Arunachal Pradesh (Chetry and Moran, 2019)
  - Assam (Chetia and Kalita, 2012; Basumatary and Brahma, 2017)
  - Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)



- Gujarat (Thumar, 2019)
  - Himachal Pradesh (Bastawade, 2008b)
  - Karnataka (Sherriffs, 1928; Bhat *et al.*, 2013; Shradha and Chaturved, 2019)
  - Kerala (Joseph *et al.*, 1998; Tikader, 1982; Patel, 2003a; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015; Adarsh and Nameer, 2016; John and Tom, 2018)
  - Maharashtra (Bastawade and Khandal, 2006; Rithe, 2012; More and Sawant, 2013)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921a, b; Biswas, 1987; Tikader, 1982; De and Palita, 2018)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Sugumaran, 2001; Sugumaran *et al.*, 2007; Kapoor, 2008; Umarani and Umamaheswari, 2013; Dharmaraj *et al.*, 2018)
  - Tripura (Dey *et al.*, 2013)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Uttarakhand (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1982; Gupta and Siliwal, 2012)
  - West Bengal (Sen *et al.*, 2015; Raychaudhuri *et al.*, 2016; Saha *et al.*, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: China, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Sulawesi, Taiwan
- 42. *Opadometa* sp.**
- Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005)
  - Maharashtra (Lanka *et al.*, 2017)
- 43. *Orsinome armata* Pocock, 1901\***
- Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2011)
  - Meghalaya (Pocock, 1901; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 44. *Orsinome vethi* (Hasselt, 1882)**  
Syn. *Orsinome listeri* Gravely, 1921; *Labulla nepula* Tikader, 1970
- Assam (Caleb *et al.*, 2018)
  - Gujarat (Siliwal *et al.*, 2003a; Solanki and Kumar, 2014)
  - Sikkim (Tikader, 1970)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921a, b; Sherriffs, 1928; Caleb *et al.*, 2018)
  - Elsewhere: China, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Vietnam
- 45. *Orsinome* sp.**
- Kerala (Mathew *et al.*, 2014)
- 46. *Tetragnatha andamanensis* Tikader, 1977**
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Tikader, 1977; Majumder, 2004)
- Assam (Singh *et al.*, 2012, 2013)
  - Gujarat (Siliwal *et al.*, 2003a)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Thakur *et al.*, 1995)
  - Jharkhand (Agrawal and Ghose, 1995)
  - Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005a; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2016)
  - Manipur (Biswas and Biswas, 2004; Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Mizoram (Biswas and Biswas, 2007)
  - Tamil Nadu (Majumder, 2005)
  - Tripura (Biswas and Majumder, 2000)
  - Uttarakhand (Biswas and Biswas, 2010)
  - West Bengal (Biswas and Biswas, 1992, 2004, 2007; Majumder, 2004, 2005)
  - Elsewhere: Bangladesh
- 47. *Tetragnatha bengalensis* Walckenaer, 1841\***
- Kerala (Joseph *et al.*, 2017)
  - Maharashtra (Rithe, 2012)
  - West Bengal (Walckenaer, 1841)
- 48. *Tetragnatha bituberculata* L. Koch, 1867**
- Kerala (Sumesh and Sudhikumar, 2020)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, Japan, New Guinea
- 49. *Tetragnatha bogotensis* Keyserling, 1865**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha chauliodus* (Thorell, 1890, m.i. by Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016); *Tetragnatha mandibulata bidentata* Gravely, 1921
- Gujarat (Patel, 2003b)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Maharashtra (Gravely, 1921b)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Africa, Bangladesh, Brazil, Caribbean, China, Hispaniola, Italy, Mexico, Nepal, Paraguay, Peru, Seychelles, Spain, Yemen
- 50. *Tetragnatha cambridgei* Roewer, 1942<sup>+</sup>**
- Gujarat (Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: Central America, Mexico, Puerto Rico
- 51. *Tetragnatha caudicula* (Karsch, 1879)**
- West Bengal (Raychaudhuri *et al.*, 2016; Saha *et al.*, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: China, Japan, Korea, Russia, Taiwan

- 52. *Tetragnatha ceylonica* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1869**  
Syn. *Meta gracilis* Stoliczka, 1869; *Tetragnatha gracilis* (Stoliczka, 1869)
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Pocock, 1900)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921a)
  - Assam (Roy *et al.*, 2017)
  - Bihar (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Kerala (Gravely, 1921b; Subrahmaniam, 1955; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005, 2011; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008)
  - Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Maharashtra (Pocock, 1900; Gravely, 1921b)
  - Meghalaya (Roy *et al.*, 2017)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921b; Panda *et al.*, 2011)
  - Puducherry (Leardi in Airaghi, 1901)
  - Tamil Nadu (Pocock, 1900; Simon, 1906; Sherriffs, 1919; Gravely, 1921b; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017; Caleb, 2020b)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
  - West Bengal (Stoliczka, 1869; Pocock, 1900; Gravely, 1921b; Sengupta *et al.*, 2014; Sen *et al.*, 2015; Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Japan, New Guinea, Philippines, Seychelles, South Africa, Thailand
- 53. *Tetragnatha chamberlini* (Gajbe, 2004)\***  
Syn. *Eucta chamberlini* Gajbe, 2004)
- Chhattisgarh (Kujur and Ekka, 2012, 2016; Ekka and Kujur, 2015)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2004a; Patil, 2012)
  - Rajasthan (Lawania and Trigunayat, 2015)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b; Lawania and Mathur, 2014)
- 54. *Tetragnatha cochinensis* Gravely, 1921\***
- Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016)
  - Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005a; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015)
  - Maharashtra (Lanka *et al.*, 2017)
  - Odisha (Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017)
- 55. *Tetragnatha coelestis* Pocock, 1901\***
- Meghalaya (Pocock, 1901; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 56. *Tetragnatha delumbis* Thorell, 1891\***
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1891; Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 57. *Tetragnatha demissa* L. Koch, 1872**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha foliifera* Simon, 1898
- Puducherry (Sherriffs, 1928)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, Cyprus, South Africa, Seychelles, Tanzania, Tonga
- 58. *Tetragnatha elongata* Walckenaer, 1837<sup>+</sup>**
- Karnataka (Mubeen and Basavarajappa, 2018)
  - Kerala (Sumesh and Sudhikumar, 2020)
  - Elsewhere: Argentina, Canada, England, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, USA
- 59. *Tetragnatha extensa* (Linnaeus, 1758)**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha estensa* (Linnaeus, 1758)
- Gujarat (Parmar and Patel, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017; Solanki *et al.*, 2020)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885; Caporiacco, 1935)
  - Puducherry (Leardi in Airaghi, 1901)
  - Elsewhere: Caucasus, Central Asia, China, Europe, Greenland, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kazakhstan, Korea, North America, Russia, Turkey
- 60. *Tetragnatha fletcheri* Gravely, 1921**
- Gujarat (Patel and Vyas, 2001; Patel, 2003b)
  - Karnataka (Bhat *et al.*, 2013; Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Adarsh and Nameer, 2016)
  - Meghalaya (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928)
  - Elsewhere: Bangladesh
- 61. *Tetragnatha foliferens* Hingston, 1927\***
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Hingston, 1927)
- 62. *Tetragnatha foveata* Karsch, 1892**
- Lakshadweep (Pocock, 1904)
  - Elsewhere: Maldives Island, Sri Lanka
- 63. *Tetragnatha geniculata* Karsch, 1892**
- Chhattisgarh (Kujur and Ekka, 2016)
  - Jharkhand (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2004c)
  - Maharashtra (Pocock, 1900; Gravely, 1921b)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919; Gravely, 1921b; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: China, Sri Lanka, Vietnam
- 64. *Tetragnatha hasselti* Thorell, 1890**
- Odisha (Biswas, 1987)

- West Bengal (Sen *et al.*, 2015; Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Bangladesh, China, Indonesia
- 65. *Tetragnatha irridescens* Stoliczka, 1869\***
- West Bengal (Stoliczka, 1869; Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 66. *Tetragnatha isidis* (Simon, 1880)**  
Syn. *Eucta isidis* Simon, 1880
- Tamil Nadu (Reimoser, 1934)
  - Elsewhere: Caucasus, Central Africa, Egypt, Europe, France, Georgia, Hungary, Iberian Peninsula, Iran, Italy, Kazakhstan, Russia
- 67. *Tetragnatha javana* (Thorell, 1890)**  
Syn. *Eucta javana* Thorell, 1890
- Arunachal Pradesh (Pathak *et al.*, 2020)
  - Assam (Singh *et al.*, 2012, 2013; Basumatary and Brahma, 2017)
  - Bihar (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970; Yadav *et al.*, 2016)
  - Goa (Halarnkar and Pai, 2018)
  - Gujarat (Patel, 2003b; Siliwal *et al.*, 2003a; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2011b; Khan and Rather, 2012; Sharma, 2014)
  - Jharkhand (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader and Biswas, 1981)
  - Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970; Tikader and Biswas, 1981; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016; Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Kerala (Gravely, 1921b; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005)
  - Maharashtra (More and Sawant, 2013; Nerlekar *et al.*, 2016)
  - Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Meghalaya (Tikader, 1970)
  - Mizoram (Chowdhury *et al.*, 2017)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970; Tikader and Biswas, 1981; Biswas, 1987)
  - Sikkim (Tikader, 1970; Tikader and Biswas, 1981)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970; Ganesh Kumar and Velusamy, 1996; Sugumaran, 2001; Vinothkumar, 2012; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017; Caleb, 2020b)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Khan and Mishra, 2003; Singh and Singh, 2014; Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
  - Uttarakhand (Siddhu *et al.*, 2020)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1970; Tikader and Biswas, 1981; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013; Sengupta *et al.*, 2014; Sen *et al.*, 2015; Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016)
- 68. *Tetragnatha josephi* Okuma, 1988**
- West Bengal (Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Malaysia, Singapore
- 69. *Tetragnatha keyserlingi* Simon, 1890**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha maxillosa* Thorell, 1895; *Tetragnatha listeri* Gravely, 1921
- Andhra Pradesh (Palem *et al.*, 2016)
  - Arunachal Pradesh (Pathak *et al.*, 2020)
  - Bihar (Goswami *et al.*, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2016)
  - Gujarat (Patel and Vyas, 2001; Patel, 2003b; Parmar and Patel, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2006, 2009, 2011b; Khan and Rather, 2012; Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Kerala (Patel, 2003a; Sudhikumar and Sebastian, 2005; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015, 2016)
  - Mizoram (Chowdhury *et al.*, 2017)
  - Odisha (Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Singh and Singh, 2014; Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
  - Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011; Gupta and Siliwal, 2012)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013; Basu and Raychaudhuri, 2016; Chakraborty *et al.*, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Africa, Brazil, Caribbean, Central America, Japan, Korea, New Hebrides, Philippines, Polynesia, Thailand
- 70. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer, 1842**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha minatoria* Simon, 1877
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1891; Pocock, 1900; Tikader, 1966; Tikader, 1977; Singh *et al.*, 2013)
  - Andhra Pradesh (Palem *et al.*, 2016; Pathak *et al.*, 2020)
  - Assam (Gravely, 1921b; Chetia and Kalita, 2012; Singh *et al.*, 2012)
  - Bihar (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1977; Majumder, 2005)

- Goa (Bastawade and Borkar, 2008; Halarnkar and Pai, 2018; Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
  - Gujarat (Patel and Vyas, 2001; Patel, 2003b; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Haryana (Malik and Goyal, 2017)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2006)
  - Jharkhand (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader and Biswas, 1981)
  - Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b; Majumder, 2005; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016; Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017; Shraddha and Chaturved, 2019)
  - Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Tikader, 1977; Patel, 2003a; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; John and Tom, 2018; Rajeevan *et al.*, 2019)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Sharma *et al.*, 2010; Shukla *et al.*, 2015)
  - Maharashtra (Bastawade and Khandal, 2006; Bastawade, 2008a; Meshram, 2011; Sawane, 2016; Wankhade and Manwar, 2016)
  - Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Meghalaya (Bhattacharya *et al.*, 2017)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 2021a, b; Tikader, 1977; De and Palita, 2018; Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
  - Puducherry (Leardi in Airaghi, 1901; Simon, 1906)
  - Punjab (Kumari, 1983)
  - Rajasthan (Tikader, 1961, 1966; Chauhan *et al.*, 2009; Kumari *et al.*, 2017)
  - Sikkim (Tikader, 1977)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919; Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1977; Ganesh Kumar and Velusamy, 1996; Majumder, 2005; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017; Caleb, 2020a, b)
  - Telangana (Rao *et al.*, 2005; Sailu *et al.*, 2017)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Khan and Mishra, 2003; Singh and Singh, 2014; Kumar *et al.*, 2017; Sharma and Singh, 2018a, b)
  - Uttarakhand (Gupta and Siliwal, 2012)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1966, 1977; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder, 2005; Talukdar and Majumder, 2008; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, Bangladesh, Brazil, British Guiana, Caribbean, Central America, China, France, Guyana, Hawaii, Japan, Malaysia, New Guinea, Philippines, Seychelles, Thailand, West Africa
- 71. *Tetragnatha montana* Simon, 1874<sup>+</sup>**
- Jammu and Kashmir (Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
  - Elsewhere: Caucasus, Central Asia, Europe, Iran, Kazakhstan, Russia, Turkey
- 72. *Tetragnatha mouleimensis* Gravely, 1921<sup>+</sup>**
- Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: Myanmar
- 73. *Tetragnatha nitens* (Audouin, 1826)**
- Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sugumaran, 2001)
  - Elsewhere: Macaronesia, Madagascar, Mediterranean, New Zealand, North and
  - South America, Pacific Is., Tropical and subtropical Asia
- 74. *Tetragnatha okumae* Barrion and Litsinger, 1995<sup>+</sup>**
- Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: Philippines
- 75. *Tetragnatha paradisea* Pocock, 1901\***
- Meghalaya (Pocock, 1901; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 76. *Tetragnatha parvula* Thorell, 1891\***
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Thorell, 1891; Sherriffs, 1928)
- 77. *Tetragnatha sutherlandi* Gravely, 1921\***
- Bihar (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Gujarat (Patel and Vyas, 2001; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017)
  - Kerala (Patel, 2003a; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008)
  - Maharashtra (Rithe, 2012)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Majumder and Talukdar, 2013)
- 78. *Tetragnatha vermiformis* Emerton, 1884**  
Syn. *Tetragnatha mackenziei* Gravely, 1921
- Chhattisgarh (Kujur and Ekka, 2016)
  - Bihar (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Karnataka (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Kerala (Gravely, 1921b; Subrahmaniam, 1955; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005, 2011; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008)
  - Maharashtra (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Tamil Nadu (Caleb and Karthikeyani, 2020)
  - West Bengal (Gravely, 1921b; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2008; Sebastian *et al.*, 2012)
  - Elsewhere: Brazil, North and Central America, Temperate and tropical Asia
- 79. *Tetragnatha virescens* Okuma, 1979**
- Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)

- Kerala (Betz, 2015; Betz and Tschardtke, 2017)
  - Telangana (Anitha and Vijay, 2016)
  - Elsewhere: Bangladesh, Indonesia, Philippines, Sri Lanka
- 80. *Tetragnatha viridorufa* Gravely, 1921\***
- Assam (Chetia and Kalita, 2012)
  - Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
  - Gujarat (Parmar, 2013; Parmar *et al.*, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Bhat *et al.*, 2013; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016; Mubeen and Basavarajappa, 2018)
  - Kerala (Subrahmaniam, 1955; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2004; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015; John and Tom, 2018; Smitha and Sudhikumar, 2020)
  - Maharashtra (More and Sawant, 2013)
  - Manipur (Kananbala *et al.*, 2018)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 2021a, b; Choudhury *et al.*, 2019)
  - Tamil Nadu (Gravely, 1921b; Sherriffs, 1928; Dharmaraj *et al.*, 2018; Caleb and Karthikeyani, 2020)
- 81. *Tetragnatha* sp.**
- Assam (Das *et al.*, 2015)
  - Bihar (Priyadarshini *et al.*, 2015)
  - Chhattisgarh (Mishra and Shrivastava, 2002)
  - Goa (Pandit and Pai, 2017)
  - Gujarat (Siliwal *et al.*, 2003b; Parmar *et al.*, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Jammu and Kashmir (Khan, 2009, 2011a, b; Khan and Rather, 2012; Punjoo and Bhat, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Nautiyal *et al.*, 2017; Mubeen and Basavarajappa, 2018)
  - Kerala (Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Gajbe, 2004a, c)
  - Odisha (Gravely, 1921b; Biswas, 1987)
  - Rajasthan (Lawania and Mathur, 2017)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919; Sivaperuman and Thiyakesan, 1999; Sugumaran *et al.*, 2007; Kapoor, 2008)
  - Uttar Pradesh (Khan and Mishra, 2003)
  - Uttarakhand (Uniyal *et al.*, 2011; Gupta and Siliwal, 2012; Siddhu *et al.*, 2020)
  - West Bengal (Chakraborty *et al.*, 2016)
- 82. *Tylorida flava* Sankaran *et al.*, 2017\***
- Kerala (Sankaran *et al.*, 2017)
- 83. *Tylorida marmorea* (Pocock, 1901)**
- Syn. *Orsinome marmorea* Pocock, 1901; *Pachygnatha silentvalliensis* Biswas and Roy, 2004; *Tylorida sataraensis* Kulkarni, 2014
- Kerala (Pocock, 1901; Subrahmaniam, 1955; Biswas and Roy, 2004; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Sankaran *et al.*, 2017)
  - Madhya Pradesh (Gravely, 1921b)
  - Maharashtra (Kulkarni, 2014; Sankaran *et al.*, 2017)
  - Tamil Nadu (Sherriffs, 1919; Gravely, 1921b; Karthikeyani *et al.*, 2017; Sankaran *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: China
- 84. *Tylorida striata* (Thorell, 1877)**
- Syn. *Linyphia nicobarensis* Tikader, 1977
- Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Tikader, 1977)
  - Assam (Chetia and Kalita, 2012; Basumatary and Brahma, 2017)
  - Goa (Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
  - Gujarat (Kulkarni and Yadav, 2015; Yadav *et al.*, 2017)
  - Karnataka (Mubeen and Basavarajappa, 2018)
  - Kerala (Kulkarni and Yadav, 2015; Sankaran *et al.*, 2017; Sumesh and Sudhikumar, 2020)
  - Maharashtra (Kulkarni and Yadav, 2015)
  - Meghalaya (Roy *et al.*, 2017)
  - Uttarakhand (Siddhu *et al.*, 2020)
  - West Bengal (Roy *et al.*, 2017)
  - Elsewhere: Australia, China, Comoros, SE Asia
- 85. *Tylorida ventralis* (Thorell, 1877)**
- Syn. *Leucauge pondae* Tikader, 1970; *Leucauge ventralis* (Thorell, 1877)
- Assam (Chetia and Kalita, 2012)
  - Goa (Halarnkar and Pai, 2018)
  - Gujarat (Parasharya and Pathan, 2013; Parmar and Patel, 2015)
  - Karnataka (Bhat *et al.*, 2013; Joshi and Venkateshwarlu, 2016; Mubeen and Basavarajappa, 2018; Rao *et al.*, 2018)
  - Kerala (Gravely, 1921b; Tikader, 1982; Joseph *et al.*, 1998; Patel, 2003a; Majumder, 2005; Sudhikumar *et al.*, 2005b; Sebastian *et al.*, 2005; Sunil Jose *et al.*, 2008; Adarsh and Nameer, 2015, 2016; Sankaran *et al.*, 2017; Rajeevan *et al.*, 2019)
  - Lakshadweep (Pocock, 1904)
  - Maharashtra (Lanka *et al.*, 2017)
  - Meghalaya (Bhattacharya *et al.*, 2017)

- Rajasthan (Lawania and Mathur, 2017)
- Sikkim (Tikader, 1970, 1982)
- Tamil Nadu (Dharmaraj *et al.*, 2018)
- Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a, b)
- Uttarakhand (Siddhu *et al.*, 2020)
- West Bengal (Sherriffs, 1919; Gravely, 1921b; Tikader and Biswas, 1981; Tikader, 1982; Biswas and Biswas, 1992; Majumder, 2005; Sen *et al.*, 2015)
- Elsewhere: China, Formosa, Indonesia, Japan, Lakshdweep, Laos, Malaysia, Maldive Islands, New Guinea, Taiwan

#### 86. *Tylorida* sp.

- Assam (Das *et al.*, 2015)
- Goa (Pandit and Pai, 2017; Pandit and Dharwadkar, 2020)
- Kerala (Mathew *et al.*, 2014)
- Odisha (Gravely, 1921a)
- Tripura (Dey *et al.*, 2013)
- Uttar Pradesh (Hore and Uniyal, 2008a)

#### 87. *Wolongia papafrancisi* Malamel *et al.*, 2018\*

- Kerala (Malamel *et al.*, 2018)

### II. Distribution of long-jawed spiders (Tetragnathidae) in different states of India

1. **Andhra Pradesh:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Meta abdominalis*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*
2. **Arunachal Pradesh:** *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Leucauge venusta*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*
3. **Assam:** *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Leucauge venusta*, *Meotipa ultapani*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Orsinome vethi*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
4. **Bihar:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*,

*Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*

5. **Chhattisgarh:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha chamberlini*, *Tetragnatha geniculata*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*
6. **Goa:** *Dolichognatha lonarensis*, *Guizygiella* sp., *Leucauge decorata*, *Meotipa sahyadri*, *Mesida culta*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
7. **Gujarat:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Guizygiella shivui*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Meotipa sahyadri*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Orsinome vethi*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha bogotensis*, *Tetragnatha cambridgei*, *Tetragnatha extensa*, *Tetragnatha fletcheri*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
8. **Haryana:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*
9. **Himachal Pradesh:** *Meta simlaensis*, *Opadometa fastigata*
10. **Jharkhand:** *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha geniculata*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*
11. **Karnataka:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Leucauge venusta*, *Mesida culta*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha cochinchensis*, *Tetragnatha elongata*, *Tetragnatha fletcheri*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha moulmeinensis*, *Tetragnatha okumae*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*

- 12. Kerala:** *Atelidea nona*, *Dolichognatha longiceps*, *Glenognatha dentata*, *Glenognatha paullula*, *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella nadleri*, *Leucauge bituberculata*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge dorsotuberculata*, *Leucauge granulata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Mesida culta*, *Okileucauge* sp., *Opadometa fastigata*, *Orsinome armata*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha bengalensis*, *Tetragnatha bituberculata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha cochinchensis*, *Tetragnatha elongata*, *Tetragnatha fletcheri*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tetragnatha virescens*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida flava*, *Tylorida marmorea*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*, *Wolongia papafrancisi*
- 13. Madhya Pradesh:** *Eucta* sp., *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha bogotensis*, *Tetragnatha chamberlini*, *Tetragnatha geniculata*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tylorida marmorea*
- 14. Maharashtra:** *Dolichognatha lonarensis*, *Glenognatha ganeshi*, *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge blanda*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge dorsotuberculata*, *Meotipa sahyadri*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha bengalensis*, *Tetragnatha bogotensis*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha cochinchensis*, *Tetragnatha geniculata*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida marmorea*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*, *Leucauge tessellata*
- 15. Manipur:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Mesida culta*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha nitens*, *Tetragnatha virescens*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*
- 16. Meghalaya:** *Leucauge beata*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Orsinome armata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha coelestis*, *Tetragnatha fletcheri*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha paradisea*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
- 17. Mizoram:** *Glenognatha dentata*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*
- 18. Odisha:** *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha cochinchensis*, *Tetragnatha hasselti*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida* sp.
- 19. Punjab:** *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*
- 20. Rajasthan:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha chamberlini*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
- 21. Sikkim:** *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Orsinome vethi*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tylorida ventralis*
- 22. Tamil Nadu:** *Eucta* sp., *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge ditissima*, *Leucauge granulata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Mesida culta*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha cochinchensis*, *Tetragnatha geniculata*, *Tetragnatha isidis*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha nitens*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tetragnatha viridorufa*, *Tylorida marmorea*, *Tylorida ventralis*
- 23. Telangana:** *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha virescens*
- 24. Tripura:** *Leucauge decorata*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tylorida* sp.

**25. Uttar Pradesh:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Meta* sp., *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha chamberlini*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tylorida ventralis*

**26. Uttarakhand:** *Dyschiriognatha* sp., *Guizygiella indica*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge parangscipinia*, *Metellina* sp., *Opadometa fastigata*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*

**27. West Bengal:** *Guizygiella indica*, *Guizygiella melanocrania*, *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Leucauge granulata*, *Leucauge tessellata*, *Mesida culta*, *Opadometa fastigata*, *Orsinome vethi*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha bengalensis*, *Tetragnatha bogotensis*, *Tetragnatha caudicula*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha hasselti*, *Tetragnatha irridescens*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha josephi*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha sutherlandi*, *Tetragnatha vermiformis*, *Tylorida striata*, *Tylorida ventralis*

### III. Distribution of long-jawed spiders (Tetragnathidae) in different union territories of India

**1. Andaman and Nicobar Islands:** *Leucauge nicobarica*, *Leucauge pusilla*, *Leucauge tristicta*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha delumbis*, *Tetragnatha foliferens*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha parvula*, *Tylorida striata*

**2. Jammu and Kashmir:** *Leucauge celebesiana*, *Leucauge decorata*, *Mesida culta*, *Meta menardi*, *Meta mixta*, *Tetragnatha andamanensis*, *Tetragnatha extensa*, *Tetragnatha javana*, *Tetragnatha keyserlingi*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*, *Tetragnatha montana*

**3. Lakshadweep:** *Tetragnatha foveata*, *Tylorida ventralis*

**4. Puducherry:** *Leucauge decorata*, *Tetragnatha ceylonica*, *Tetragnatha demissa*, *Tetragnatha extensa*, *Tetragnatha mandibulata*

**IV. Unknown places in Himalayan plateaus:** *Leucauge rubrotrivittata*, *Mesida culta*

### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Author is thankful to Dr. Theo Blick of the Editorial Board Member of World Spider catalogue for the clarification of the distribution of two species, *Tetragnatha tenera* Thorell, 1881 and *Tetragnatha chauliodus* (Thorell, 1890).

### REFERENCES

- 1. Adarsh C.K. and Nameer P.O.** (2015). Spiders of Kerala Agricultural University Campus, Thrissur, Kerala, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 7(15): 8288–8295.
- 2. Adarsh C.K. and Nameer P.O.** (2016). A preliminary checklist of spiders (Araneae: Arachnida) in Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary, Western Ghats, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 8(4): 8703–8713.
- 3. Agrawal V.C. and Ghose R.K.** (1995). Fauna of Conservation Areas No. 8: Fauna of Palamau Tiger Reserve, Zoological Survey of India, pp. 83-103.
- 4. Álvarez-Padilla F. and Hormiga G.** (2011). Morphological and phylogenetic atlas of the orb-weaving spider family Tetragnathidae (Araneae: Araneoidea). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*. 162: 713–879.
- 5. Anitha G. and Vijay J.** (2016). Quantification of the abundance and diversity of predatory spiders in rice ecosystem of Rajendranagar, Telangana, India. *Journal of Applied and Natural Science*. 8(2): 1010-1014.
- 6. Anjali and Prakash S.** (2012). Diversity of spiders (Araneae) from semi arid habitat of Agra (India). *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(2): 66-72.
- 7. Barrion A. and Litsinger J.** (1984). The spider fauna of Philippine rice agroecosystems. II. Wetland. *Philippine Entomologist*. 6: 11-37.
- 8. Bastawade D.B.** (2008a). Arachnida: Scorpionida, Araneae and Opiliones. In:



- Fauna of Lonar Wildlife Sanctuary. Conservation area Series, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 37: 133-153.
9. **Bastawade D.B.** (2008b). Arachnida: Araneae. In: *Fauna of Pin Valley National Park, Conservation Area Series. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 34: 37-44.
  10. **Bastawade D.B. and Borkar M.** (2008). Arachnida (orders Scorpiones, Uropygi, Amblypygi, Araneae and Phalangida). In: *Fauna of Goa. State Fauna Series. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 16: 211-242.
  11. **Bastawade D.B. and Khandal D.** (2006). Arachnida: Araneae (Spiders). In: *Fauna of Sanjay Gandhi National Park (Invertebrates) Borivali, Mumbai (Maharashtra), Conservation Area Series. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 26: 139-184.
  12. **Basu D. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2016). Rice land inhabiting long jawed orb weavers, *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804 (Tetragnathidae: Araneae) of South 24-Parganas, West Bengal, India. *World Scientific News.* 55: 210-239.
  13. **Basumatary P. and Brahma D.** (2017). Checklist of spiders from Chakrashila Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam. *International Journal of Zoology Studies.* 2(5): 22-26.
  14. **Basumatary P. and Brahma D.** (2019). A new species of the genus *Meotipa* Simon 1895 (Araneae: Theridiidae) from India. *Acta Arachnologica.* 68(1): 21-24.
  15. **Bennett R., Blagoev G., Copley C.** (2019). Araneae of Canada. In: *The Biota of Canada – A Biodiversity Assessment. Part 1: The Terrestrial Arthropods* (Eds. Langor D.W., Sheffield C.S.). *ZooKeys.* 819: 41-56.
  16. **Betz L.** (2015). Intensification of paddy cultivation in relation to changing agrobiodiversity patterns and social-ecological processes in South India. Ph. D. thesis, Georg-August University of Göttingen, Germany, 104 pp.
  17. **Betz L. and Tschardtke T.** (2017). Enhancing spider families and spider webs in Indian rice fields for conservation biological control, considering local and landscape management. *Journal of Insect Conservation.* 21: 495–508.
  18. **Bhat P.S., Srikumar K.K., Raviprasad T.N.** (2013). Seasonal diversity and status of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) in cashew ecosystem. *World Applied Sciences Journal.* 22(6):763-770.
  19. **Bhattacharya A., Chetri M. and Sarkar P.** (2017). Spider diversity in different habitats at Jaintia Hills of Meghalaya. *International Journal of Life Sciences.* 5(4): 613-619.
  20. **Biswas B.** (1987). Araneae: Spiders (Families: Araneidae Gnaphosidae and Salticidae). In: *Fauna of Orissa, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 1: 257–272.
  21. **Biswas B. and Biswas K.** (1992). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of West Bengal, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 3: 357-500.
  22. **Biswas B. and Biswas K.** (2006). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of Arunachal Pradesh, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 13(2): 491-518.
  23. **Biswas B. and Biswas K.** (2007). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of Mizoram, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India Kolkata.* 14: 455–475.
  24. **Biswas B. and Biswas K.** (2010). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of Uttarakhand, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India.* 18(3): 243-282.
  25. **Biswas B. and Majumder S.C.** (1995). Araneae Spiders. In: *Fauna of Meghalaya, State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India.* 4(2): 93-128.
  26. **Biswas B. and Majumder S.C.** (2000). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of Tripura (Arachnida: Araneae), State Fauna Series, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 7: 113-122.
  27. **Biswas B.K. and Biswas K.** (2004). Araneae: Spiders. In: *Fauna of Manipur, State Fauna Series. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata.* 10(2): 25-46.

28. **Biswas B.K. and Roy R.** (2004). Description of a new species of spider genus *Pachygnatha* (Tetragnathidae: Araneae) from India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*. 103(3-4): 183-185.
29. **Bodkhe A.K. and Manthen S.V.** (2015). A new species of the genus *Dolichognatha* O.P. Cambridge, 1869 (Araneae: Tetragnathidae) from India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 4(1): 26-29.
30. **Bodkhe A.K., Manthen S.V. and Tanikawa A.** (2014). A new species of *Dyschiriognatha* (Araneae: Tetragnathidae) from India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 3(1): 28-34.
31. **Caleb J.T.D.** (2020a). Spider (Arachnida: Araneae) fauna of the scrub jungle in the Madras Christian College campus, Chennai, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 12(7): 15711-15766.
32. **Caleb J.T.D.** (2020b). Spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from the vicinity of Araabath Lake, Chennai, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 12(1): 15186–15193.
33. **Caleb J.T.D. and Karthikeyani R.** (2020). JoTT Checklist of the spiders of Tamil Nadu (v1.0), accessed on 20 September, 2020.
34. **Caleb J.T.D. and Sankaran P.M.** (2021). Araneae of India, version 2021, online at <https://indianspiders.in>, accessed on March 5, 2021.
35. **Caleb J.T.D., Ghosh D. and Kumar V.** (2018). On two new synonyms of the orb-weaving spider *Orsinome vethi* (Hasselt, 1882) (Araneae, Tetragnathidae). *Zootaxa*. 4444(3): 342-346.
36. **Caporiacco L.di** (1935). Aracnidi dell'Himalaia e del Karakoram, raccolti dalla Missione italiana al Karakoram (1929-VII). *Memorie della Società Entomologica Italiana, Genova*. 13: 161-263.
37. **Cardoso P., Crespo L.C., Silva I., Borges P. and Boieiro M.** (2018a). *Meta barreti*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2018: e.T58052741A58061267.
38. **Cardoso P., Crespo L.C., Silva I., Borges P. and Boieiro M.** (2018b). *Meta stridulans*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species* 2018: e.T58052776A58061277.
39. **Chakraborty K., Moitra M.N., Sanyal A.K. and Rath P.C.** (2016). Important natural enemies of paddy insect pests in the upper gangetic plains of West Bengal, India. *International Journal of Plant, Animal and Environmental Sciences*. 6(1): 35-40.
40. **Chapke S.P.** (2012). Spider diversity of agroecosystem in Washim district (MS) India. *Indian Journal of Research*. 1(7): 73-76.
41. **Chauhan R., Sihag V. and Singh N.P.** (2009). Distribution and biocontrol potential of chosen spiders. *Journal of Biopesticides*. 2(2): 151-155.
42. **Chetia P. and Kalita D.K.** (2012). Diversity and distribution of spiders from Gibbon Wildlife Sanctuary, Assam, India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(1): 130-142.
43. **Chetry A. and Moran J.** (2019). Diversity of Namsai District, Arunachal Pradesh, India. *International Journal of Basic and Applied Research*. 9(7): 343-351.
44. **Choudhury S.R., Siliwal M. and Das S.K.** (2019). Spiders of Odisha: a preliminary checklist. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 11(9): 14144–14157.
45. **Chowdhury S., Bhattacharjee T.B., Dey J.K. and Bhattacharjee J.** (2017). Diversity of predatory spider and their species composition in rice ecosystem in Kolasib district of Mizoram. *Innovative Farming*. 2(1): 12-18.
46. **Coddington J.A. and Levi H.W.** (1991). Systematics and evolution of spiders (Araneae). *Annual Review of Ecology & Systematics*. 22: 565–592.
47. **Das S., Bhattacharjee R. and Saikia P.K.** (2015). Comprehensive checklist of diurnal spider diversity in Guwahati metropolitan area, Kamrup, Assam. *Tropical Zoology*. 5: 121-131.
48. **De, K. and Palita S.K.** (2018). A checklist of spiders from six sacred groves in Southern Odisha, India. *Serket*. 16(1): 30–40.

49. **Deshmukh U.S. and Tekade A.P.** (2019). A report on the diversity of spider fauna from Charghad river basin of Morshi, Amravati India. *Bioscience Biotechnology Research Communications*. 12(3): 809-813.
50. **Dey A., Debnath S., Debbarma B., Chaudhuri P.S.** (2013). A preliminary study on spider diversity from a house hold garden (artificial mixed plantation) in West Tripura, India. *Journal of Research in Biology*. 3: 1009-1017.
51. **Dharmaraj J., Gunasekaran C. and Rajkumar V.** (2018). Diversity and plethora of spider fauna at different habitats of the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu, south India. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*. 9 (3A): 24634-24637.
52. **Eberhard W.G., Huber B.A.** (1998). Courtship, copulation, and sperm transfer in *Leucauge mariana* (Araneae, Tetragnathidae) with implications for higher classification. *Journal of Arachnology*. 26: 342-368.
53. **Ekka A. and Kujur R.** (2015). Spider diversity of Ram Jharna, Raigarh district, Chhattisgarh, India. *Research Journal of Pharmacy and Technology*. 8(7): 813-819.
54. **Gajbe P.** (2003a). Checklist of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh. *Zoo's Print Journal*. 18(10): 1223-1226.
55. **Gajbe P.** (2003b). A checklist of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh, India. *Records of Zoological Survey of India*. 101(Part 3-4): 43-47.
56. **Gajbe P.** (2004b). Fauna of protected areas-11. Spiders of Pench Tiger Reserve, Madhya Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal*. 19(9): 16-24.
57. **Gajbe P.** (2004c). A preliminary list of spider fauna of Pachmarhi Biosphere Reserve, Madhya Pradesh. *Zoo's Print Journal*. 19(3): 1414-1415.
58. **Gajbe P.U.** (2004a). Spiders of Jabalpur, Madhya Pradesh (Arachnida: Araneae). *Records of the Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper No. 227*: 1-154.
59. **Gajbe U.A.** (2007). Araneae: Arachnida. In: *Fauna of Madhya Pradesh (including Chhattisgarh), State Fauna Series. Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata*. 15(1): 419-540.
60. **Gajbe U.A. and Sharma H.S.** (1994). On some spiders (Araneae: Arachnida) from Bastar district (Madhya Pradesh) India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*. 94(2-4): 233-245.
61. **Ganesh Kumar M. and Velusamy R.** (1996). Composition of spider in rice ecosystem of Tamil Nadu. *Madras Agricultural Journal*. 83(7): 448-451.
62. **Gerlach J.** (2014a). *Mesida thorelli*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. 2014: e.T196461A2458693.
63. **Gerlach J.** (2014b). *Tylorida mornensis*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. 2014: e.T196463A2458700.
64. **Ghosh N., Biswas R. and Mitra A.** (2018). Species diversity, abundance and habitat association of spiders with relation to their guild composition in different habitats of North Bengal Wild Animals Park (Bengal Safari). *International Journal of Life Sciences*, 6(4): 911-918.
65. **Goswami T.N., Kumari K., Anil and Kole B.** (2015). Quantitative estimation of spider fauna in rice ecosystem of Zone IIIA in Bihar. *Environment and Ecology*. 33(2): 783-785.
66. **Gravely F.H.** (1921a). The spiders and scorpions of Barkuda Island. *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. 22: 399-421.
67. **Gravely F.H.** (1921b). Some Indian spiders of the subfamily Tetragnathinae. *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. 22: 423-459.
68. **Gravely F.H.** (1922). Common Indian spiders. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 28: 1045-1050.
69. **Gupta N. and Siliwal M.** (2012). A checklist of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of Wildlife

- Institute of India, campus Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(2):73-91.
70. **Halarankar M.M. and Pai I.K.** (2018). Distribution, diversity and ecology of spider species at two different habitats. *International Journal of Environmental Sciences and Natural Resources*. 8(5): 162-167.
  71. **Hingston R.W.G.** (1927). Protective devices in spiders' snares, with a description of seven new species of orb-weaving spiders. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London*. 1927: 259-293.
  72. **Hore U. and Uniyal V.P.** (2008a). Effect of prescribed fire on spider assemblage in Terai grasslands India. *Turkish Journal of Arachnology*. 1(1): 15-36.
  73. **Hore U. and Uniyal V.P.** (2008b). Diversity and composition of spider assemblages in five vegetation types of the Terai Conservation Area, India. *The Journal of Arachnology*. 36(2): 251-258.
  74. **John R.M. and Tom H.** (2018). A preliminary study on the spider diversity of a rice ecosystem in Kumarakom. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 6(5): 827-829.
  75. **Joseph J., Bhardwaj A.K. and Zacharias V.J.** (1998). Note on a collection of spiders from Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kerala, S. India. *Indian Forester*. 124: 869-871.
  76. **Joseph M.M., Paul J., Sankaran P.M. and Sebastian P.A.** (2017). Preliminary results on the spider fauna (Arachnida: Araneae) of the high altitude shola ecosystem in the Western Ghats. *Proceedings of the National Conference on Ecology, Sustainable Development and Wildlife Conservation*. pp. 41-49.
  77. **Joshi J.S. and Venkateshwarlu M.** (2016). Spiders as biological pest control in rice fields of Dakshina Kannada district. *International Journal of current research*. 8(12): 42749-42751.
  78. **Kananbala A., Bhubaneshwari M. and Siliwal M.** (2018). A checklist of spiders (Arachnidae: Araneae) of Manipur, India with some first records and a new species *Conothele khunthokhanbi* (Family: Ctenizidae). *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 6(5): 2209-2214
  79. **Kapoor V.** (2008). Effects of rainforest fragmentation and shade-coffee plantations on spider communities in the Western Ghats, India. *Journal of Insect Conservation*. 12: 53-68.
  80. **Karthikeyani R., Caleb J.T.D., Gajbe U.A. and Muthuchelian K.** (2017). Checklist of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) of the State of Tamil Nadu India. *Munis Entomology and Zoology*. 12(1): 180-193.
  81. **Kaur M., Das S.K., Anoop K.R. and Siliwal M.** (2014). Preliminary checklist of spiders of Keoladeo National Park, Bharatpur, Rajasthan with first record of *Ptocasius strupifer* Simon, 1901 (Araneae: Salticidae) from India. *Munis Entomology and Zoology*. 9(1): 501-509.
  82. **Keswani S.** (2014). Diversity, population and microhabitat used by spiders in citrus agroecosystem. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 3(2): 90-101.
  83. **Keswani S., Hadole P. and Rajoria A.** (2012). Checklist of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(1): 1-129.
  84. **Khan A.A.** (2006). Relative abundance of spider fauna of rice ecosystem. *SAARC Journal of Agriculture*. 4: 159-166.
  85. **Khan A.A.** (2009). Biodiversity of spider fauna (Arachnida: Araneae) in horticultural ecosystem of Kashmir. *Indian Journal of Ecology*. 36(1): 59-64.
  86. **Khan A.A.** (2011a). Spider fauna (Arachnida: Araneae) in temperate fruit orchards of Kashmir. *Journal of Biological Control*. 25(2): 103-113.
  87. **Khan A.A.** (2011b). Spider fauna on temperate rice in Kashmir. *Oryza*. 48(2): 147-153.
  88. **Khan A.A. and Misra D.S.** (2003). Studies on qualitative and quantitative composition

- of spider fauna in rice ecosystem of eastern Uttar Pradesh. *Plant Protection Bulletin*. 55(1-2): 35-41.
89. **Khan A.A. and Rather A.Q.** (2012). Diversity and foraging behaviour of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) in the temperate maize ecosystem of Kashmir. *Journal of Biological Control*. 26(2): 179-189.
  90. **Kujur R. and Ekka A.** (2012). Inventorization of spider fauna of Indra Vihar Park, Raigarh, Chhattisgarh, India. *IOSR Journal of Environmental Science, Toxicology and Food Technology*. 1(2): 20-26.
  91. **Kujur R. and Ekka A.** (2016). Exploring the spider fauna of Gomarda Wildlife Sanctuary, Chhattisgarh, India. *International Research Journal of Biological Sciences*, 5(6): 31-36.
  92. **Kulkarni S. & Yadav S.** (2015). Bridging the distributional gap of *Tylorida striata* (Thorell, 1877) and new synonymy (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Biodiversity Data Journal*. 3(e4878): 1-12.
  93. **Kulkarni S.** (2014). A new species of the genus *Tylorida* Simon, 1894 (Araneae: Tetragnathidae) from a rocky outcrop in the northern Western Ghats, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 6(3): 5558-5561.
  94. **Kulkarni S., Vartak A., Deshpande V. and Halali D.** (2017). The spiny theridiid genus *Meotipa* Simon, 1895 in India, with description of a strange new species with translucent abdomen and a phylogenetic analysis about the genus placement (Araneae, Theridiidae). *Zootaxa*. 4291(3): 504-520.
  95. **Kumar A., Kanaujia A., Kumar A., Kumar V. and Mishra H.** (2017). Diversity of spiders in Kukrail Reserve Forest, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India. *Journal of Environmental Science and Technology*. 4(5): 101-104.
  96. **Kumari K.** (1983). Taxonomy of spiders (Arachnida: Aranceae) from northern India. M. Phil. Thesis, Department of Zoology, Punjabi University, Patiala.
  97. **Kumari V., Saini K.C. and Singh N.P.** (2017). Diversity and distribution of spider fauna in arid and semi-arid region of Rajasthan. *Journal of Biopesticides*. 10(1): 17-24.
  98. **Lanka L.P., Kamble S.S. and Bodkhe A.K.** (2017). An Addition to spider fauna from the vicinity of Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary of Kolhapur District. *International Journal of Scientific Engineering and Research*. 5(7): 280-283.
  99. **Lawania K.K. and Mathur P.** (2014). Baseline studies on the spider fauna (Araneae) of Braj region (Braj-Bhoomi), India. *International Journal of Basic and Applied Biology*. 2(1): 137-141.
  100. **Lawania K.K. and Mathur P.** (2017). Biodiversity and habit preference of spider fauna in eastern region of Rajasthan and its catchment area. *International Journal of Scientific Development and research*. 2(6): 475-484.
  101. **Lawania K.K., Trigunayat M.M.** (2015). A comparative study of the spider (Araneae) fauna in Keoladeo National Park (KNP), Nahargarh Wildlife Sanctuary (NWS) and Sur-sarovar Bird Sanctuary (SBS), India. *International Journal on Agricultural Sciences*. 6(1): 141-146.
  102. **Leardi in Airaghi, Z.** (1901). Aracnidi di Mahé e Kandy. *Atti della Societa Italiana di Scienze Naturali e del Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Milano*. 40: 345-373.
  103. **Majumder S.C.** (2004). Taxonomic studies of some spiders from mangrove and semi-mangrove areas of Sundarban. *Memoirs of the Zoological Survey of India*. 20(2): 1-42.
  104. **Majumder S.C.** (2005). Studies on some spiders from eastern coastal region of India. *Memoirs of the Zoological Survey of India*. 20(3): 1-57.
  105. **Majumder S.C. and Talukdar S.** (2013). Studies on taxonomy and diversity of spiders from Darjeeling Hills with special reference to family Clubioneidae in light of conservation. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata, Occasional Paper*. 340: 1-96.
  106. **Malamel J.J. and Sebastian P.A.** (2018). On the taxonomic status of *Leucauge granulate*

- (Walckenaer, 1841); *Leucauge argentata* (Cambridge, 1869); *Leucauge bengalensis* Gravely, 1921; *Leucauge tuberculata* Wang, 1991: a case of synonymy (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Journal of Asia-Pacific Biodiversity*. 11(3): 408-415.
107. **Malamel J.J., Nafin K.S., Sankaran P.M. and Sebastian P.A.** (2018). First record of the spider genus *Wolongia* Zhu, Kim and Song, 1997 from India with the description of a new species (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Zootaxa*. 4407(1): 145-150.
108. **Malhotra G.S., Neera K. and Saxena M.M.** (2019): Spider diversity and abundance in different habitats of Upper-Northern Rajasthan. *ESSENCE International Journal for Environmental Rehabilitation and Conservation*. 10 (1): 1-14.
109. **Malik V. and Goyal V.** (2017). Biodiversity of spiders in different habitats of western Haryana, India. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 5(4): 822-825.
110. **Mathew E.V., Sudhikumar A. and Sebastian P.A.** (2014). Vertical stratification of spiders in Kuttanad rice agroecosystem, Kerala. *Journal of Biological Control*. 28(2): 62-67.
111. **Meshram A.** (2011). Spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from Toranmal Sanctuary, Maharashtra, India. *E-International Scientific Research Journal*. (4): 326-334.
112. **Mishra A.K. and Shrivastava S.K.** (2002). Spiders associated with rice crop in Raipur. *Agricultural Science Digest*. 22 (4): 261-263.
113. **More S. and Sawant V.** (2013). Spider fauna of Radhanagari Wildlife Sanctuary, Chandoli National Park and Koyna Wildlife Sanctuary. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 2(1): 81-92.
114. **Mubeen M. and Basavarajappa S.** (2018). Density, abundance and per cent occurrence of spider species (Arachnida: Araneae) in and around Mysore city, Karnataka, India – a case study. *IOSR Journal of Pharmacy and Biological Sciences*. 13(3): 31-40.
115. **Nautiyal S., Khan Y.D.I., Kaechele H. and Bhaskar K.** (2017). Diversity and distribution of spiders in Gogi, Yadgir District: a semi-arid landscape in southern India. *International Journal of Ecology and Environmental Sciences*. 43(3): 195-204.
116. **Nerlekar A.N., Warudkar A.M., Gowande G.G., Salve S.S., Raut A., Patankar S.R. and Nalavade S.B.** (2016). A review of the faunal diversity of the Fergusson College campus, Pune, India. *Zoo's Print*. 31(10): 4-25.
117. **Nyffeler M. and Birkhofer K.** (2017). An estimated 400–800 million tons of prey are annually killed by the global spider community. *The Science of nature*. 104(3-4): 30, pp. 12.
118. **Palem H., Kanike S., Purushottam V.R.S.** (2016). Diversity of spider fauna (Arachnida: Araneae) in different ecosystems, Eastern Ghats, southern Andhra Pradesh, India. *South Asian Journal of Life Sciences*. 4(2): 51-60.
119. **Panda S.S., Mishra D., Priyadarshini and Parida P.** (2011). Spiders of Nandankanan. Forest Department, Government of Odisha, pp. 64.
120. **Pandit R. and Dharwadkar M.** (2020). Preliminary checklist of spider fauna (Araneae: Arachnida) of Chandranath Hill, Goa, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 12(11): 16597–16606.
121. **Pandit R. and Pai I.** (2017). Spiders of Taleigao Plateau, Goa, India. *Journal of Environmental Science and Public Health*. 1(4): 240–252.
122. **Parasharya B.M. and Pathan V.A.** (2013). Diversity of spider fauna in lucerne (*Medicago sativa* L.). *Journal of Biological Control*. 27(4): 253–259.
123. **Parmar B.M.** (2013). The spider diversity from different habitats around Biosciences, Vallabh Vidyanagar. *International Journal of Science and Research*. 4(10): 1985-1988.
124. **Parmar B.M. and Patel K.B.** (2015). Preliminary study of spiders (Order: Araneae) from Taranga Hills. *International Journal of Science and Research*. 6(11): 23-25.
125. **Parmar B.M., Patel K.B., Joshi J.D. and Chaudhari N.R.** (2015). Faunistic study of

- spider diversity from islands and costal areas of gulf of Kutch, India. *Life Sciences Leaflets*. 67: 12-23.
126. **Patel B.H.** (2003a). Fauna of protected areas - a preliminary list of spiders with the descriptions of three new species from Parambikulam Wildlife sanctuary, Kerala. *Zoos' Print Journal*, 18 (10): 1207-1212.
127. **Patel B.H.** (2003b). Spiders of Vansada National Park, Gujarat. *Zoos' Print Journal*. 18(4): 1079-1083.
128. **Patel B.H. and Reddy T.S.** (1990). An addition to the araneid fauna (Araneae: Arachnida) of India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India* 87: 157-164.
129. **Patel B.H. and Reddy T.S.** (1993). Two new species of the genera *Meta* C.L. Koch and *Neoscona* Simon of the family Araneidae (Arachnida: Araneae) from coastal Andhra Pradesh, India. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India* 90: 1-6.
130. **Patel B.H. and Vyas R.** (2001). Spider of Hingolghadh Nature Education Sanctuary, Gujarat, India. *Zoos' Print Journal* 16(9): 589-590.
131. **Pathak M., Patidar RK, Shakywar RC, Riba T., Sehgal M., Shardana H.R. and Singh J.P.** (2020). Biodiversity of natural enemies in rice under Siang belt of Arunachal Pradesh. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 8(5): 964-968.
132. **Patil S.R.** (2012). Spiders of Jabalpur district (Arachnida: Araneae): Updated checklist 2011. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(1): 143-149.
133. **Picard-Cambridge O.** (1885). Araneidea. In: Scientific results of the second Yarkand mission; based upon the collections and notes of the late Ferdinand Stoliczka, Ph. D. Government of India, Calcutta, pp. 115.
134. **Pocock R.I.** (1900). *The Fauna of British India including Ceylon and Burma Arachnida*. Taylor and Francis London, London, 279 pp.
135. **Pocock R.I.** (1901). Descriptions of some new species of spiders from British India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society* 13: 478-498.
136. **Pocock R.I.** (1904). Arachnida. In: Fauna and geography of the Maldive and Laccadive Archipelagoes. London 2: 797-805.
137. **Pooja A., Anilkumar, Quasin S., Lekshmi S. and Uniyal V.P.** (2019). Spider fauna of Navdanya Biodiversity Farm, Uttarakhand, India. *Indian Forester*. 145(4): 392-397.
138. **Prashanthakumara S. M. and Venkateshwarlu M.** (2017). Preliminary study of spiders (Araneae: Arachnida) in Gudavi Bird Sanctuary, Shivamogga, Karnataka. *International Journal of Recent Scientific Research*. 8(8): 19277-19281.
139. **Priyadarshini N., Kumari R., Pathak R.N. and Pandey A.K.** (2015). Biodiversity and community structure of spiders in Saran, part of Indo-Gangetic Plain, India. *Asian Journal of Conservation Biology*. 4(2): 121-129.
140. **Punjoo S. and Bhat G.A.** (2015). First report of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from Dachigam National Park, Kashmir, India. *International Journal of Research*. 2(2): 707-719.
141. **Quasin S. and Uniyal V.P.** (2011). Spider diversity along altitudinal gradient in Milam Valley, Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve, Western Himalaya. *Indian Forester*. 137(10): 1207-1211.
142. **Rajeevan S., Kunnath S.M., Varghese T. and Kandambeth P.P.** (2019). Spider diversity (Arachnida: Araneae) in different ecosystems of the Western Ghats, Wayanad region, India. *South Asian Journal of Life Science*. 7(2): 29-39.
143. **Rao K.T., Bastawade D.B., Javed S.M.M. and Krishna I.S.R.** (2005). Arachnid fauna of Nallamalai Region Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh, India. *Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper No.* 239: 1-42.
144. **Rao S., Srikanth, Shreya K., Ashwini V., Rekha K.N. and Shenoy K.B.** (2018). Spider diversity on Mangalore University Campus. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 6(2): 3186-3194.

145. **Raychaudhuri D., Saha S. and Roy T.K.** (2016). Spiders: a proficient candidate in practising IPM for Darjeeling Tea. *World Scientific News*. 38: 1-62.
146. **Reimoser E.** (1934). Araneae aus Süd-Indien. *Revue Suisse de Zoologie*. 41: 465-511.
147. **Rithe K.** (2012). Spider diversity from relocated area of Melghat Tiger Reserve. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 1(2): 92-105.
148. **Roy T.K., Saha S. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2017). Spider Fauna of Meghalaya, India. In: *Biodiversity: Exploration, Exploitation, Conservation and Management - Vision and Mission. Proceedings of the UGC Sponsored National Seminar, Kolkata, India, 19-20th November, 2016* (Eds. Saha S., Manna M., Ghosh J., Podder S., Haque E., Guria S. and Dey S.). *World Scientific News*. 71: 104-127.
149. **Saha S., Das I. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2017). Spider faunal diversity of Barasat and Basirhat, 24 Parganas, West Bengal, India. *World News of Natural Science*. 15: 49-85.
150. **Saha S., Roy T.K. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2016). Survey on spider faunal diversity of Darjeeling tea plantations. *Munis Entomology and Zoology*. 11(2): 622-635.
151. **Sailu G., Narayana B.L., Ramaiyan D., Naresh B., Rao V.V., Adepu H., Khandelwal R., Devulapalli P. and Krishna P.** (2017). Faunal diversity of Ameenpur Lake, Telangana state, India: A biodiversity heritage site. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 5(1): 512-526.
152. **Sankaran P.M., Caleb J.T.D. and Sebastian P.A.** (2020). A new Indian species of the orb-weaving spider genus *Glenognatha* Simon, 1887, with a new combination and a new synonymy of *Tylorida marmorea* (Pocock, 1901) (Araneae, Tetragnathinae). *Zootaxa*. 4808(1): 196-200.
153. **Sankaran P.M., Malamel J.J., Joseph M.M. and Sebastian P.A.** (2017). On the genus *Tylorida* Simon, 1894 with the first record of the genus *Atelidea* Simon, 1895 from India (Araneae: Tetragnathidae, Leucauginae). *Zootaxa*. 4353(2): 294-326.
154. **Sawane A.P.** (2016). Diversity and distribution of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from Chandrapur district, Maharashtra, India. *International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*. 6(1): 70-72.
155. **Sebastian P.A., Mathew M.J. and Murugesan S.** (2011). Spider fauna in the forest and agricultural ecosystems of central Kerala, India. In: *Arthropods and their Conservation in India (Insects and Spiders)* (Eds. Uniyal V.P. and Shrivastava A.). *ENVIS Bulletin: Wildlife and Protected Areas*. 14: 159-174.
156. **Sebastian P.A., Murugesan S., Mathew M.J., Sudhikumar A.V., Sunish E.** (2005). Spiders in Mangalavanam, an ecosensitive mangrove forest in Cochin, Kerala, India (Araneae). *European Arachnology-Acta Zoologica Bulgarica, Suppl. No. 1*: 315-318.
157. **Sebastian P.A., Sudhikumar A.V., Mathew M.J. and Sunish E.** (2012). Diversity of spiders (Araneae) in the Western Ghats – an overview. In: *Invertebrate Diversity and Conservation in the Western Ghats* (Eds. Rajan P.D., Devy S., Madhyastha A., Subramanian K.A. and Narayanan S.). *ATREE, Bangalore*, pp. 235-247.
158. **Selden P.A.** (2016) Origins of land animals. In: *Encyclopedia of Evolutionary Biology* (Ed. Kliman R.). Academic Press, Oxford, pp. 288–295.
159. **Sen S., Dhali D.C., Saha S. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2015). Spiders (Araneae: Arachnida) of reserve forests of Doors: Gorumara National Park, Chapramari Wildlife Sanctuary and Mahananda Wildlife Sanctuary. *World Scientific News*. 20: 1-339.
160. **Sengupta A., Saha S. and Raychaudhuri D.** (2014). Diversity of spiders in different low lying crop fields of South 24-Parganas, West Bengal. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 3(2): 17-27.
161. **Sharma A. and Singh R.** (2018a). Species diversity and guild structure of spiders from Siddharthnagar, Uttar Pradesh, India.



- Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Sciences*. 4(4): 383-390.
162. **Sharma A. and Singh R.** (2018b). Biodiversity and guild structure of spiders in northeastern Uttar Pradesh. *Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Sciences*. 4(4): 525-541.
163. **Sharma A., Singh G. and Singh R.** (2020a). Faunal diversity of Liocranidae, Mimetidae, Miturgidae, Nesticidae and Oecobiidae (Arachnida: Araneae) of India. *Serket*. 17(3): 270-283.
164. **Sharma A., Singh G. and Singh R.** (2020b). Faunal Diversity of Linyphiidae (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *Asian Journal of Conservation Biology*, 9(2): 304-314.
165. **Sharma A., Singh G., Singh R.** (2021). Faunal diversity of spider families Dictynidae, Dysderidae, Eresidae and Filistatidae (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *International Journal of Zoology and Applied Biosciences*, 6(1): 1-9.
166. **Sharma S.** (2014). A study on spiders as predators in the agroecosystems. *Munis Entomology and Zoology*. 9(1): 80-83.
167. **Sharma S., Vyas A. and Sharma R.** (2010). Diversity and abundance of spider fauna of Narmada river at Rajghat (Barwani) (Madhya Pradesh) India. *Researcher*. 2(11): 1-5.
168. **Sherriffs W.R.** (1919). A contribution to the study of south Indian arachnology. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. (9)4: 220-253.
169. **Sherriffs W.R.** (1928). South Indian arachnology. Part III. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. (10)2: 177-192.
170. **Shraddha K.K. and Chaturved S.R.** (2019). A study on diversity of spiders at Malavagoppa village, in Shimoga district, Karnataka. *International Journal of Environment Agriculture and Biotechnology*. 4(2): 544-555.
171. **Shukla A., Mishra S. and Rai S.** (2015). Preliminary study on faunal diversity of spider around river Narmada, Jabalpur division (Madhya Pradesh). *International Journal of Current Research*. 7(12): 23487-23489.
172. **Siddhu J., Lohani H.P., Pathak G. and Kaushal B.R.** (2020). Spider diversity in rice and mix vegetable agro bhabar region of Nainital district, Uttarakhand. *Bulletin of Environment Pharmacology and Life Sciences*. 9(2): 101-105.
173. **Siliwal M., Molur S. and Biswas B.K.** (2005). Indian spiders (Arachnida, Araneae): updated checklist 2005. *Zoos' Print Journal*. 20(10): 1999-2049.
174. **Siliwal M., Suresh B. and Pilo B.** (2003b). Fauna of protected areas-3. Spiders of Purna Wildlife Sanctuary, Dangs, Gujarat. *Zoos' Print Journal*. 18(11): 1259-1263.
175. **Siliwal M., Suresh B., Dhuru S. and Pilo B.** (2003a). Spider diversity of riparian zone of river Vishwamitri, Gujarat. *Journal of Current Science*. 3(2): 429-434.
176. **Simon E.** (1889). Arachnides de l'Himalaya, recueillis par MM. Oldham et Wood-Mason, et faisant partie des collections de l'Indian Museum. Première partie. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 58: 334-344.
177. **Simon E.** (1906). Arachnides (2e partie). In: Voyage de M. Maurice Maindron dans l'Inde méridionale. 8e Mémoire. *Annales de la Société Entomologique de France*. 75: 279-314.
178. **Singh B.B. and Singh R.** (2014). Incidence and biodiversity of riceland spiders (Arthropoda: Arachnida) in northeastern Uttar Pradesh, India. *Indo-American Journal of Life Sciences and Biotechnology*. 2(1): 64-89.
179. **Singh B.B., Singh R. & Singh G.** (2020a). Faunal diversity of Clubionidae, Ctenidae, Cybaeidae, Deinopidae and Desidae (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *Journal of Applied Bioscience, Lucknow*. 46(1, 2): 32-43.

180. **Singh B.B., Singh R. & Singh G.** (2021a). Faunal diversity of spitting spiders (Scytodidae: Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *World Journal of Pharmaceutical & Life Sciences*. 7(3): 82-89.
181. **Singh R.** (2021). Distribution of Sparassidae (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *World Journal of Pharmaceutical & Life Sciences*. 7(3): 134-148.
182. **Singh R. and Singh G.** (2020). Diversity of mygalomorph spiders (Araneae: Opisthothelae) in India. *International Journal of Biological Innovations*. 2(2): 178-201.
183. **Singh R. and Singh G.** (2021). Updated checklist of Philodromidae (Araneae: Arachnida) from India. *World Journal of Pharmaceuticals & Life Sciences*. 7(2): 129-139.
184. **Singh R., Singh G. and Sharma A.** (2020b). Faunal diversity of Hahniidae, Hersiliidae and Homalonychidae (Arachnida: Araneae: Araneomorphae) in India. *Serket*. 17(3): 240-251.
185. **Singh R., Singh G. and Sharma A.** (2020c). Diversity of yellow sac spiders (Cheiracanthiidae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 8(6): 118-126.
186. **Singh R., Singh G. and Singh B.B.** (2020d). Diversity of Asemoneinae, Eupoinae, Hisponinae, Lyssomaninae, Onomastinae and Spartaeinae (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae) in India: a checklist and bibliography. *Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Science*. 6(5): 29-46.
187. **Singh R., Singh G. and Singh B.B.** (2020e). Diversity of Amycoida and Astioida (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae) in India. *Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies*. 8(5): 1478-1488.
188. **Singh R., Singh G. and Singh B.B.** (2020f). Diversity of Marpissoida, Chrysillini and Hasariini (Arachnida: Araneae: Salticinae: Salticidae) in India. *Research Journal of Life Sciences, Bioinformatics, Pharmaceutical, and Chemical Sciences*. 6(6): 15-42.
189. **Singh R., Singh G. and Singh B.B.** (2020g). Diversity of simonid spiders (Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae) in India. *International Journal of Biological Innovations*. 2(2): 247-276.
190. **Singh R., Singh G. and Singh B.B.** (2021b). Faunal diversity of jumping spiders (Salticidae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *International Journal of Biological Innovations*. 3(1): 1-37.
191. **Singh S., Borkotoki A. and Sarmah C.K.** (2012). Species distribution of spiders in barpeta district of Assam: a diversity measure. *International Scientific Research Journal*. 4(1): 47-57.
192. **Singh S., Sarmah C.K. and Borkotoki A.** (2013). Non-parametric estimate of spider species richness in Barpeta district, Assam, India. *Indian Journal of Arachnology*. 2(2): 22-33.
193. **Sivaperuman C. and Thiyakesan K.** (1999). A report on spiders of Mannampandal area of Nagapattinam district, Tamil Nadu with a note on its web pattern. *Zoos' Print Journal*. 14(10): 128-129.
194. **Smitha M.S. and Sudhikumar A.V.** (2020). A diversity of spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) from a cashew ecosystem in Kerala, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 12(13): 16879-16884.
195. **Solanki R. and Kumar D.** (2014). Effect of pesticides on spider population in cotton agro-system of Vadodara (Gujarat). *The IIS University Journal of Science and Technology*. 3(1): 48-52.
196. **Solanki R. and Kumar D.** (2015). Spiders (Araneae) from five major agroecosystems of Jambughoda village, Panchmahal district, Gujarat, India. *International Journal of Science and Research*. 4(9): 958-961.
197. **Solanki R., Siliwal M. and Kumar D.** (2020). A preliminary checklist of spiders

- (Araneae: Arachnida) in Jambughoda Wildlife Sanctuary, Panchmahal district, Gujarat, India. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 12(11):16576–16596.
198. **Stoliczka F.** (1869). Contribution towards the knowledge of Indian Arachnoidea. *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal*. 38(2):201-251.
199. **Subramanian T.V.** (1955). Habits and habitat of some common spiders found in western India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 52(4):874-881.
200. **Sudhikumar A.V. and Sebastian P.A.** (2005). Diversity of spiders in Kuttanad rice agroecosystem, Kerala. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 102(1):66-68.
201. **Sudhikumar A.V., Maelfait J.P., Lens L., Hendrick F. and Sebastian P.A.** (2008). African and Southeast Asian elements in the spider fauna of Western Ghats of India. Proceedings of the 24<sup>th</sup> European Congress of Arachnology, Bern, 25-29 August, 2008. *European Arachnology*. 2008:165-175.
202. **Sudhikumar A.V., Mathew M.J., Sunish E. and Sebastian P.A.** (2005b). Seasonal variation in spider abundance in Kuttanad rice agroecosystem, Kerala, India (Araneae). *European Arachnology, Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*. Suppl. No.1: 181-190.
203. **Sudhikumar A.V., Mathew M.J., Sunish E., Murugesan S. and Sebastian P.A.** (2005a). Preliminary studies on the spider fauna in Mannavan shoal forest, Kerala, India (Araneae). *European Arachnology - Acta Zoologica Bulgarica*, Suppl. No. 1: 319-327.
204. **Sugumaran M.P.** (2001). Biodiversity of spiders in Western Ghats of Tamil Nadu. Ph. D. thesis, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore, pp. 204.
205. **Sugumaran M.P., Soundararajan R.P. and Lakshmanan V.** (2007). Spider fauna in the horticultural crops of the Yercaud hills. *Zoos' Print Journal*. 22(6):2721-2722.
206. **Sumesh N.V. and Sudhikumar A.V.** (2020). Checklist of spiders from the sacred groves of northern Kerala, India. *Uttar Pradesh Journal of Zoology*. 41(9):104-115.
207. **Sunil Jose K.** (2014). First record of *Dolichognatha longiceps* (Thorell, 1895) from India (Araneae: Tetragnathidae). *Munis Entomology and Zoology*. 9(1): 473-477.
208. **Sunil Jose K., Davis S., Sudhikumar A.V. and Sebastian P.A.** (2004). Redescription of *Tetragnatha viridorufa* Gravely from Kerala, India, Araneae: Tetragnathidae. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 101: 182-184.
209. **Sunil Jose K., Sudhikumar A.V., Davis S. and Sebastian P.A.** (2008). Preliminary studies on the spider fauna (Arachnida: Araneae) in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary in Western Ghats, Kerala, India. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 105(3):264–273.
210. **Suthar A.R., Rathod J.Y. and Gavali D.J.** (2017). Rapid survey of spider diversity at Piplaidevi forest range, Dangs, Gujarat. *International Journal of Entomology Research*. 2(4):12-15.
211. **Tabasum N.R., Nagaraj B, Shantakumari S., Sreenivasa V. and Sai Sandeep Y.** (2018). Assessment of spider diversity and composition along the Tungabhadra Irrigation Channel at Ballari, Karnataka. *International Journal on Biological Sciences*. 9(1): 36-44.
212. **Talukdar S. and Majumder S.C.** (2008). Diversity of spider fauna of Bortibeel North 24 Parganas, West Bengal, their possible utilities as significant biological pestcontrol in the paddy field-ecosystem. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*. 108(2): 39-45.
213. **Thakur J.N., Singh J.P., Verma O.P. and Diwakar M.C.** (1995). Spider fauna in the rice ecosystem of Jammu. *Journal of Biological Control*. 9(2):125-126.
214. **Thorell T.** (1891). Spindlar från Nikobarerna och andra delar af södra Asien. *Kongliga Svenska Vetenskaps-Akademiens Handlingar*. 24(2):1-149.

215. **Thorell T.** (1892). On some spiders from the Andaman Islands, collected by E.W. Oates, Esq. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*. (6)9: 226-237.
216. **Thumar R.H.** (2019). Biodiversity and taxonomic study of predacious spiders of some orchard plants in and around Navsari District, Gujarat. Ph.D. thesis, Veer Narmad South Gujarat University, Surat, Gujarat, pp. 261.
217. **Tikader B.K.** (1961). Protective devices of some orbweaving spiders from India. *The Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*. 58(3): 826-829.
218. **Tikader B.K.** (1966). On a collection of spiders (Araneae) from the desert areas of Rajasthan (India). *Records of the Indian Museum, Calcutta*. 59: 435-443.
219. **Tikader B.K.** (1970). Spider fauna of Sikkim. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*. 64: 1-83.
220. **Tikader B.K.** (1977). Studies on spider fauna of Andaman and Nicobar islands, Indian Ocean. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India*. 72: 153-212.
221. **Tikader B.K.** (1982). Spiders: Araneae (Araneidae and Gnaphosidae). In. *The Fauna of India, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata*, 2(1-2): 1-536.
222. **Tikader B.K. and Bal A.** (1980). Studies on spiders of the genus *Zygiella* Cambridge from India (Araneae: Araneidae). *Proceedings of the Indian Academy of Science (Animal Science)*. 89: 243-246.
223. **Tikader B.K. and Biswas B.** (1981). Spider fauna of Calcutta and vicinity: Part-I. *Records of the Zoological Survey of India, Occasional Paper*. 30: 1-149.
224. **Tiwari A.K. & Singh R.** (2021). Diversity and distribution of Pisauridae (Araneae: Araneomorphae: Arachnida) in India. *International Journal of Entomology Research*. 6(1): 119-125.
225. **Tiwari A.K., Singh G. & Singh R.** (2021a). Faunal diversity of Oonopidae (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *Journal of Global Biosciences*, 10(1): 8340-8351.
226. **Tiwari A.K., Singh G. & Singh R.** (2021b). Biodiversity of some poorly known families of spiders (Araneomorphae: Araneae: Arachnida) in India. *Journal of Global Biosciences*. 10(1): 8352-8371.
227. **Umarani S., Umamaheshwari S.** (2013). Diversity of spider fauna at different sites in Palani Hills, Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu, South India. *International Journal of Advanced Biological Research*. 3(4): 535-539.
228. **Uniyal V.P. and Hore U.** (2006). Studies on the spider fauna in mixed sal forest area of Chandrabani, Dehradun. *Indian Forester*. 132(12a): 83-88.
229. **Uniyal V.P., Sivakumar K. and Quasin S.** (2011). Diversity of spiders in Nanda Devi Biosphere Reserve. Wildlife Institute of India, Dehradun. DST Project Completion Report, pp. 199.
230. **Vinothkumar B.** (2012). Diversity of spider fauna in upland rice agroecosystem at Gudalur valley in Tamilnadu. *Journal of Biological Control*. 26 (3): 222-229.
231. **Walckenaer C. A.** (1841). Histoire naturelle des Insectes. Aptères. Tome deuxième. Roret, Paris, pp. 549.
232. **Wankhade V.B. and Manwar N.** (2016). Explorative study on the diversity and characteristics of spider families. *International Journal of Zoology and Research*. 6(1): 15-24.
233. **World Conservation Monitoring Centre** (1996). *Meta dolloff. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. 1996: e.T13255 A3431647.
234. **WSC** (2021). World Spider Catalog. Version 22.0. Natural History Museum Bern, online at <http://wsc.nmbe.ch>, accessed on March 13, 2021.
235. **Yadav A., Solanki R., Siliwal M. and Kumar D.** (2017). Spiders of Gujarat: a preliminary checklist. *Journal of Threatened Taxa*. 9(9): 10697-10716.
236. **Yadav M., Goswami T.N., Anil, Ray S.N.** (2016). Species composition of spider-fauna in paddy ecosystem throughout the cropping period at Sabour, Bihar, India. *Ecology, Environment and Conservation*. 22(2): 719-722.