

**OCCASIONAL PAPER NO. 239**

**RECORDS OF THE  
ZOOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA**

**Arachnid fauna of Nallamalai Region, Eastern Ghats,  
Andhra Pradesh, India**

**K. THULSI RAO  
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S.M. MAQSOOD JAVED  
I. SIVA RAMA KRISHNA**

*Assistant Conservator of Forests, Eco-Research & Monitoring Laboratories, Biodiversity,  
Project Tiger, Srisailam-518 102. Kurnool Dist. Andhra Pradesh, India*

*\* Western Regional Station, Zoological Survey of India, Pune  
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Kolkata**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

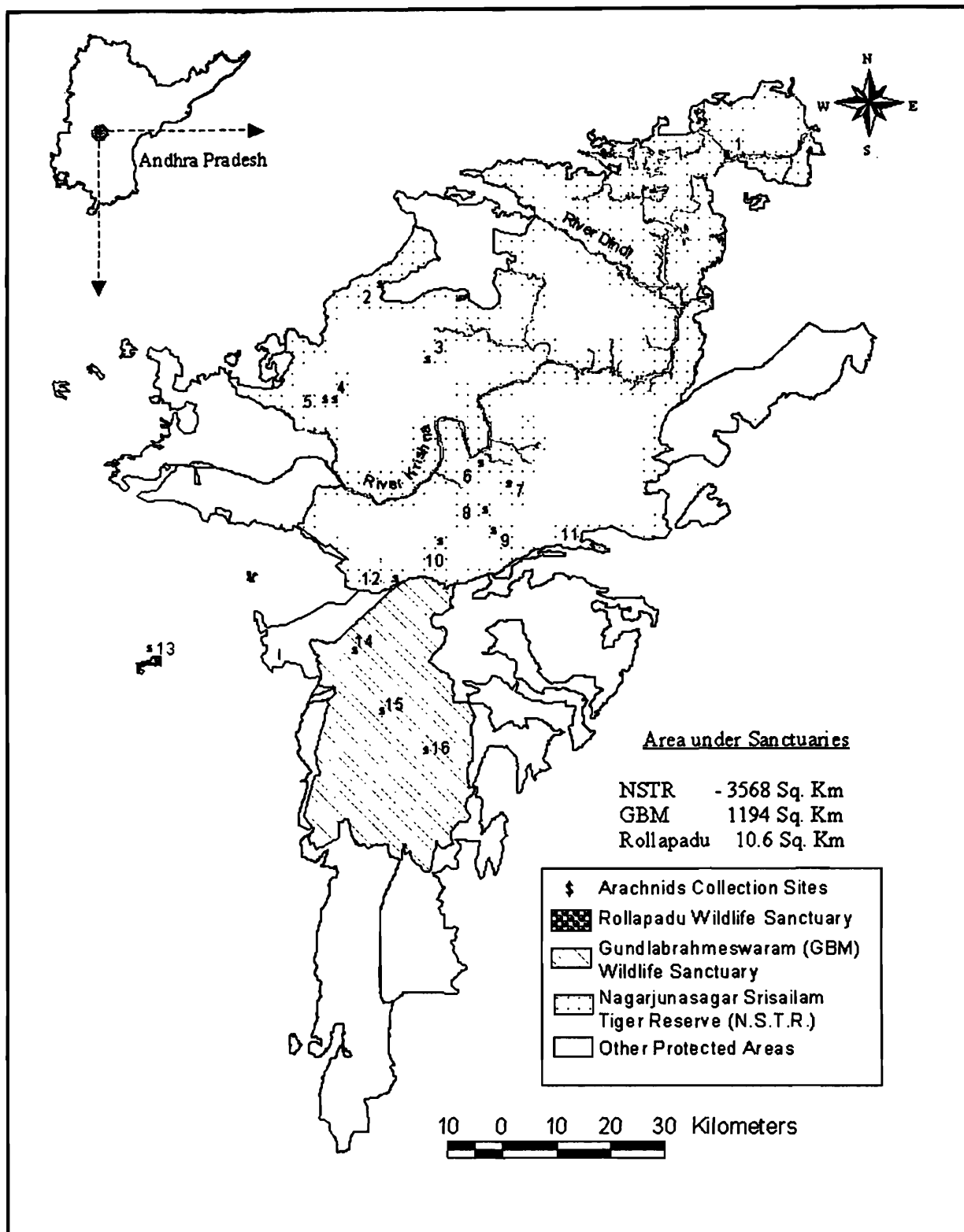
The present Inventory study was carried out from October 2001 onwards by the research team of Eco-Research and Monitoring Laboratories, Biodiversity Cell of Tiger Project under "All Taxa Biodiversity Inventory" (ATBI) to reveal the Arachnids along with other faunal diversity of these protected areas of Nallamalais ( $14^{\circ} 26' - 16^{\circ} 31' N$  &  $78^{\circ} 30' - 80^{\circ} 10' E$ )-off shoots of the Central Eastern Ghats of Andhra Pradesh (fig-1). The Nallamalais is a group of an unbroken chain of rugged hills and plains, spread over 9000 km<sup>2</sup>. The vegetation is typical southern tropical mixed dry deciduous and southern tropical moist deciduous forest types intermingled with scrub (Champion & Seth, 1968). The climate is generally hot and dry with maximum temperatures rising up to 45°C during May and drops down to 8°C in December. Average rainfall in this region is between 900-1000 mm. Study on the Indian Arachnids have been carried out by naturalists like Pocock (1900), Tikader (1970 to 1982), Patel (1975), Tikader & Biswas (1981), Tikader & Bastawade (1983), Gajbe & Gajbe (1999, 2003), Bhandari & Gajbe (2001), Patel & Reddy (2003), Bastawade (2003) and Siliwal (2003). However, arachnid fauna of Nallamalais was almost unknown and unexplored.

## **STUDY AREA**

The study area (figure-1) includes three Protected Areas (P.As), namely the Nagarjunasagar Srisailem Tiger Reserve (N-STR), the Gundla Brahmeshwaram Wildlife Sanctuary (GBM) and the Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary. Mostly NSTR and GBM have hilly terrain with plateaus, ridges, gorges and deep valleys which support tropical dry mixed deciduous forests with an under growth of grass and bamboo, while the Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary is an open grassland habitat-an abode for rich diversity of arachnid fauna.

## **METHODOLOGY**

For the study, arachnids were collected from diversified habitats like-open dry scrub forest, mixed dry deciduous forest, thorny dry evergreen forest, Grasslands, Bamboo forest and riparian patches inside the protected areas only. Some species were hand collected, for collecting some a sweep net was used, while many spiders were obtained by beating bushes with a stick after placing inverted umbrella under the bush. The type specimens are deposited in the field museum of Eco-Research and Monitoring Laboratories and preserved in 70% ethyl alcohol in properly labelled, small plastic and glass vials. (Tikader 1987). All reported species have been provided with only the last citation and so as to limit the length and lengthiness of the subject. (Tikader 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983)



**Figure 1.** Map of Nallamalai Region, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh showing collection sites of Arachnids in three Wildlife Sanctuaries.

1 – Vijayapuri ( $16^{\circ} 34'N$ ,  $79^{\circ} 19'E$ ); 2 – Mannanur ( $16^{\circ} 34'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 44'E$ ); 3 – Mallelathertham ( $16^{\circ} 14'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 49'E$ ); 4 – Appapur ( $16^{\circ} 10'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 40'E$ ); 5 – Saileswaram / Rampur Penta ( $16^{\circ} 10'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 39'E$ ); 6 – Sundipenta/Sikharam ( $16^{\circ} 04'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 54'E$ ); 7 – Chinnarutla ( $16^{\circ} 02'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 39'E$ ); 8 – Pulicheruvu ( $15^{\circ} 59'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 55'E$ ); 9 – Thummalabailu ( $15^{\circ} 57'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 55'E$ ); 10 – Peddacheruvu ( $15^{\circ} 34'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 30'E$ ); 11 – Pedda Dornal ( $15^{\circ} 55'N$ ,  $79^{\circ} 05'E$ ); 12 – Rollapenta ( $15^{\circ} 53'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 46'E$ ); 13 – Rollapadu WL Sanctuary ( $15^{\circ} 45'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 21'E$ ); 14 – Pangidi Vagu ( $15^{\circ} 45'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 42'E$ ); 15 – GBM Temple / Guest House ( $15^{\circ} 39'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 44'E$ ); 16 – Isukagundam ( $15^{\circ} 36'N$ ,  $78^{\circ} 48'E$ ).

**SPECIES INVENTORY**

Order SCORPIONIDA  
 Family BUTHIDAE  
 Sub-Family BUTHINAE

- |    |  |      |         |
|----|--|------|---------|
| 1  | <i>Mesobuthus tamulus tamulus</i> (Fabricus)   | 5 ♀♀ | 1 ♂-Imm |
| 2. | <i>Lychas (Endotrichus) tricarinatus</i> Simon | 1 ♀  |         |
| 3. | <i>Stenochirus sarasinorum</i> s Karsch        | 2 ♀♀ | 1 ♀     |

Sub Family CENTRURINAE

- |    |  |     |  |
|----|--|-----|--|
| 4. | <i>Isometrus (Reddyanus) vittatus</i> Pocock             | 1 ♀ |  |
| 5. | <i>Isometrus (Reddyanus) corbeti</i> Tikader & Bastawade | 1 ♀ |  |

Family SCORPIONIDAE

Sub Family SCORPIONINAE

- |    |  |      |      |
|----|--|------|------|
| 6. | <i>Heterometrus (Gigantometrus) swammerdami</i> Simon        | 2 ♀♀ | 2 ♂♂ |
| 7. | <i>Heterometrus (Chersonesometrus) granulomanus</i> Couzijn. | 1 ♀  | 2 ♂♂ |

Order AMBLYPYGI

Family PHRYNICHIDAE

- |    |                       |           |  |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|--|
| 8. | <i>Phrynichus</i> sp. | 1(exuvia) |  |
|----|-----------------------|-----------|--|

Order SOLIFUGAE

Family GALEODIDAE

- |    |                                |      |      |
|----|--------------------------------|------|------|
| 9. | <i>Galeodes indicus</i> Pocock | 2 ♀♀ | 2 ♂♂ |
|----|--------------------------------|------|------|

Family SOLPUGIDAE

- |     |                                      |     |      |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|------|
| 10. | <i>Rhagodes nigrocinctus</i> Bernard | 1 ♀ | 2 ♂♂ |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|------|

Order ARANEAE

Family CTENIZIIDAE

- |     |                                      |     |  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|--|
| 11. | <i>Acanthodon constructor</i> Pocock | 1 ♀ |  |
|-----|--------------------------------------|-----|--|

Family THERAPHOSIDAE

- |     |   |     |      |
|-----|---|-----|------|
| 12. | <i>Poecilotheria regalis</i> Pocock     | 1 ♀ | 3 ♂♂ |
| 13. | <i>Chilobrachys fimbriatus</i> Pocock   | 1 ♀ |      |
| 14. | <i>Chilobrachys hardwickii</i> (Pocock) | 1 ♀ |      |

Family ARANEIDAE

- |     |  |      |  |
|-----|--|------|--|
| 15. | <i>Gasteracantha geminata</i> (Fabricus) | 2 ♀♀ |  |
| 16. | <i>Argiope aemula</i> (Walckenaer)       | 2 ♀♀ |  |

17. <i>Argiope anasuja</i> Thorell	2 ♀ ♀	
18. <i>Argiope arcuata</i> Simon	1 ♀	
19. <i>Argiope lobata</i> Pallas	2 ♀ ♀	
20. <i>Argiope pulchella</i> Thorell	3 ♀ ♀	
21. <i>Araneus mitifica</i> (Simon)	1 ♀	
22. <i>Neoscona bengalensis</i> Tikader & Bal	1 ♀	1 ♂
23. <i>Neoscona mukerjei</i> Tikader	10 ♀ ♀	2 ♂ ♂
24. <i>Neoscona rumpfi</i> (Thorell)	2 ♀ ♀	
25. <i>Neoscona laglaizei</i> (Simon)	2 ♀ ♀	
26. <i>Zygeilla indica</i> Tikader & Bal	1 ♀	
27. <i>Herennia ornatissima</i> (Doleschall)	1 ♀	1 ♂
28. <i>Cyrtophora citricola</i> (Forsk.)	2 ♀ ♀	
Family CTENIDAE		
29. <i>Ctenus indicus</i> Gravely	1 ♀	
Family CLUBIONIDAE		
30. <i>Castianeira zetes</i> (Simon)	1 ♀	
Family ERESIDAE		
31. <i>Stegodyphus sarasinorum</i> Karsch	2 ♀ ♀	
Family HERSILIIDAE		
32. <i>Hersilia savignyi</i> Lucas	2 ♀ ♀	1 ♂
Family LYCOSIDAE		
33. <i>Evipa rajasthanus</i> Tikader & Malhotra	1 ♀	1 ♂
34. <i>Lycosa kempi</i> Gravely	2 ♀ ♀	
35. <i>Lycosa indagatrix</i> Walckenaer	5 ♀ ♀	
36. <i>Lycosa nigrotibialis</i> Simon	1 ♀	
37. <i>Hippasa greenalliae</i> (Blackwall)	3 ♀ ♀	2 ♂ ♂
38. <i>Hippasa olivacea</i> (Thorell)	2 ♀ ♀	
39. <i>Pardosa birmanica</i> Simon	2 ♀ ♀	2 ♂ ♂
40. <i>Pardosa atropalpis</i> Gravely	1 ♀	1 ♂
41. <i>Pardosa sumatrana</i> (Thorell)	2 ♀ ♀	1 ♂-Imm
Family OXYOPIDAE		
42. <i>Peucetia yogeshi</i> Gajbe	2 ♀ ♀	
43. <i>Oxyopes pawani</i> Gajbe	2 ♀ ♀	

## Family PHOLCIDAE

- |   |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| 44. <i>Artema atlanta</i> Walckenaer        | 2 ♀ ♀ |  |
| 45. <i>Crossopriza lyoni</i> (Blackwall)    | 2 ♀ ♀ |  |
| 46. <i>Pholcus phalangioides</i> (Fuesslin) | 1 ♀   |  |

## Family SPARASSIDAE

- |  |     |  |
|--|-----|--|
| 47. <i>Heteropoda sexpunctata</i> Simon  | 1 ♀ |  |
| 48. <i>Heteropoda nilgirina</i> Pocock   | 1 ♀ |  |
| 49. <i>Spariolenus petricola</i> Gravely | 1 ♀ |  |

## Family TETRAGNATHIDAE

- |   |       |       |
|---|-------|-------|
| 50. <i>Tetragnatha mandibulata</i> Walckenaer | 4 ♀ ♀ |       |
| 51. <i>Nephila kuhlii</i> Doleschall          | 2 ♀ ♀ |       |
| 52. <i>Nephila maculata</i> (Fabricus)        | 4 ♀ ♀ | 2 ♂ ♂ |
| 53. <i>Leucauge tessellata</i> (Thorell)      | 2 ♀ ♀ |       |
| 54. <i>Leucauge decorates</i> (Blackwall)     | 1 ♀   |       |

## Family PHILODROMIDAE

- |   |     |  |
|---|-----|--|
| 55. <i>Philodromus betrabatai</i> Tikader | 1 ♀ |  |
| 56. <i>Tibellus pashanensis</i> Tikader   | 1 ♀ |  |

## Family SALTICIDAE

- |   |       |  |
|---|-------|--|
| 57. <i>Marpissa mandali</i> Tikader                 | 2 ♀ ♀ |  |
| 58. <i>Myrmarachne providens</i> Peckham et Peckham | 1 ♀   |  |
| 59. <i>Myrmarachne plataleoides</i>                 | 1 ♀   |  |

## Family OECOBIIDAE

- |                                       |       |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------|--|
| 60. <i>Oecobius putus</i> O.P. Cambr. | 3 ♀ ♀ |  |
| 61. <i>Oecobius marathaus</i> Tikader | 4 ♀ ♀ |  |

## SYSTEMATIC ACCOUNT OF SPECIES REPORTED

CLASS ARACHNIDA  
 ORDER SCORPIONIDA  
 FAMILY BUTHIDAE  
 SUB-FAMILY BUTHINAE  
 Genus *Mesobuthus*, Vachon

### 1. *Mesobuthus tamulus tamulus* (Fabricus)

1983. *Mesobuthus tamulus tamulus* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions* 3 : 216-222.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body yellowish-red, darker on middle and sub-lateral portions of mesosomal tergites and prosomal and metasomal carinae. Body size ranges between 60–80 mm, Pectinal teeth count 25–35, may reach up to 40 in case of ♂. Pedipalps slender, narrow on manus in ♀ but more robust and globular in ♂, with 'A' type Trichobothria pattern on femora. Males little smaller and slender in body size.

*Material examined* : 5 ♀♀, 1 ♂-Imm. (ERMSCO\_01- 06)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, Rollapadu and Thummalabailu, NSTR, Kurnool and Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : All over Indian sub-continent except North-East India.

*Status* : Very Common.

*Remarks* : Found under the boulder in dense dry deciduous open patch, as well as on open barren lands.

Genus *Lychas*, C. Koch.

### 2. *Lychas (Endotrichus) tricarinatus* Simon

1983. *Lychas (Endotrichus) tricarinatus* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions* 3 : 73-78.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Female brownish yellow of medium to bigger body size, ranges between 46-60mm. Entire body granular. Interocular area yellow. Tergites III-IV tri-carinated. Caudal segment I almost as wide as long. Pretergal portion blackish. All carinae on caudal segment granular. Telson small granular on ventral surface, vesicle with strong subaculear spine. Appendages paler than body colour. Pectines well developed and pale yellow and count 23/23. Last sternite provided with four granular carinae.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSCO\_ 07)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh; Belgaum, Mangalore, Kanara, Karnataka; Trivandrum, Kerala; Nellore, Andhra Pradesh; Tanjore, Yercaud in Shevaroy Hills, Nilgiri Hills in Tamil Nadu.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Only one specimen was encountered during the inventory survey.

Genus *Stenochirus*, Karsch

### 3. *Stenochirus sarasinorums* Karsch

1983. *Stenochirus sarasinorums* : Pocock, *Fauna Brit. India, Arachn.*, : 33

*Diagnostic Characters* : Male and female both of medium to small size but male smaller and slender than female. Carapace smooth except granular in posterior median furrow. Chelicera delicate. Pedipalp stout and more round on patella. Legs smooth on femur and patella. Pectines well developed with 15/15 teeth. Cephalothoracic sternum triangular. Tergites smooth. Tergites I-VI monocarinated. Caudal slightly shorter than five times as long as carapace. Segments I-III wider than long; segment IV as long as wide, segment V longer than wide.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSCO\_ 17-19)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh; Belgaum, Mangalore, Kanara, Karnataka; Trivandrum, Kerala; Nellore, Andhra Pradesh; Tanjore, Yercaud in Shevaroy Hills, Nilgiri Hills in Tamil Nadu.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Collected under boulders and inside the degraded log of wild Mango tree, near the perennial water sources in the valleys.

## Sub Family CENTRURINAE

Genus *Isometrus*, Hempr. & Ehrenb.

### 4. *Isometrus (Reddyanus) vittatus* Pocock

1983. *Isometrus (Reddyanus) vittatus* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions 3* : 257-262.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Female very small, yellowish brown with a pair of conspicuous yellow bands on mesosomal tergites, separated by median brown band. Almost entire body very weakly and finely granular. Carapace without carinae, smooth black on ocular tubercles. Mesosomal tergites monocarinated. Metasomal segments very finely granular, carinated but last two segments smooth. Telson smooth with triangular subaculear nodule. Aculeus sharp, less curved. Appendages pale yellow and delicate. Pectines well developed, teeth short pointed, well developed, tubular and 12/12 in number. Last mesosomal sternite with two pairs of carinae. Total length 23-28 mm. Carapace 2.75 mm. long; Mesosoma 7.25 mm. long; Metasoma 13.25 mm. long.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSCO\_08)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* INDIA : Madras, Tamil Nadu and Kowdi, Poona, Miraj, Dist., Sangli (unpublished data) Maharashtra.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Collected under boulders and only one specimen was encountered during the inventory survey.

### 5. *Isometrus (Reddyanus) corbeti* Tikader & Bastawade

1983. *Isometrus (Reddyanus) corbeti* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions* 3 : 305-311.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Female brownish yellow, body very thin, elongated, especially the metasoma very long. Total length 38-40 mm. Entire body surface not much granular. Female more longer than male. Manus or chela more robust in male than in female. Metasomal segments carinated, more elongated and dorsal carinae spiniform posteriorly on segments II and III. Telson more longer in female than in male and provided with a strong triangular subacular nodule but not sharp and armed with two pairs of minute teeth on inner margin. Pectines well developed and both male and female with 15 teeth in comb, sclerites fused completely on median line.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSCO\_09)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Uttar Pradesh, Orissa (unpublished data).

*Status* : Rare.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Collected under boulders and only one specimen was encountered during the inventory survey.

Family SCORPIONIDAE

Sub Family SCORPIONINAE

Genus *Heterometrus*, Hemp. & Ehreb.

### 6. *Heterometrus (Gigantometrus) swammerdami* Simon

1983. *Heterometrus (Gigantometrus) swammerdami* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions* 3 : 562- 567.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Females larger than male having body size, ranging 130 mm to 150 mm in length, body dark brown to blackish brown. Chelicera light brown to yellowish on basal segment while brown on fingers. Pedipalp blackish with bluish tint on femur, patella and fingers; manus dark brown, with slight blackish tint. Legs I-IV : with spine formula 4/5 4/6, 4/6 4/5, 4/6 4/6, 4/6, 4/6 uniformly brown. Having elongated Pectinal teeth 19/19 on each side.

*Material examined* : 2♀♀, 2♂♂ (ERMSCO\_10-13)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, GBM-Guest House and Pangidi Vagu, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Satara, Nagpur, Maharashtra; Raipur, Madhya Pradesh; Dehra Dun, Uttar Pradesh; Dharwar, Karnataka; Madras, Ramnad, Tanjore, Tamil Nadu; Andhra Pradesh; Burdwan, Midnapore, West Bengal; SRI LANKA : Trincomali and Chilan.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : Present throughout the Nallamalais, generally encountered on forest trails during night.

### 7. *Heterometrus (Chersonesometrus) granulomanus* Couzijn.

1983. *Heterometrus (Chersonesometrus) granulomanus* : Tikader & Bastawade, *Fauna of India, Scorpions*, 3 : 577 – 582.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Large Scorpion, body measuring up to 100–115 mm in length, color dark black except pale yellowish telson and legs. Pedipalp manus flat and more enlarged, fully granular on dorsal surface. Legs carinated on femur. Carapace weakly granular on lateral portions. Mesosomal tergites granular on lateral and posterior lateral portions. Spine formula on legs I-IV. 3/5 3/5, 3/4 3/5, 3/5 3/5 & 3/53/5. Pectinal teeth 15/15.

*Material examined* : 1♀, 2♂ (ERMSCO\_14-16)

*Locality* : Peddacheruvu, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Pondicherry; Tamil Nadu (Type-locality); Palni Hills and Kodai Canal, Kerala; Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

*Status* : Rarely encountered species.

*Remarks* : First Record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found under the boulder in dense dry deciduous open patch.

Order AMBLYPYGI  
Family PHRYNICHIDAE  
Genus *Phrynichus*, Karsch

### 8. *Phrynichus* sp.

1900. *Phrynichus* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 125.

*Material examined* : 1(exuvia) (ERMAMB\_1)

*Locality* : Mallelathertham, NSTR, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Status* : Very rare.

*Remarks* : This Genus is First Record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

During survey the exuvia was found beneath a very large boulder on the bank of stream, inside the Valley which possess riparian habitat. Yet we have to collect the specimen. We couldn't reach upto specific identification, on the basis of exuvia but the generic status has been confirmed. The description and diagrams of ascertained species will be made as soon as adult specimens become available for further studies and observations.

Order SOLIFUGAE  
 Family GALEODIDAE  
 Genus *Galeodes*, Oliv.

### 9. *Galeodes indicus* Pocock

1900. *Galeodes indicus* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 142-143.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body Size : 28-32 mm, Female Colour : head infuscate, paler in the middle line; mandibles yellower than the head and marked with fuscous lines; upper side of abdomen infuscate, the dorsal plates darker; legs and palpi a tolerably uniform yellowish brown, patella and basal half of tibia of palp and femur and patella of 4<sup>th</sup> leg at most lightly infuscate. Head about two-thirds the length of the patella of the palp and of 4<sup>th</sup> leg, shorter than the tibia of palp by about one-fifth of its length, and not quite so long as tibia of 4<sup>th</sup> leg. Mandible with upper jaw armed with two large and widely separated minor teeth behind the third tooth; lower jaw armed with three minor teeth. Patella of palp armed below with about eight pairs of long setiform spines, of sub equal thickness and alternating in length, but considerably exceeding the height of the segment; tibia similarly armed below with about ten or eleven pairs of longer and shorter spines, half of them on each side being very long and setiform, and slightly stouter than the others, which are short but for the most part exceed the height of the segment. Legs with tarsi of 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> armed with 7 spines, there being no posterior basal spine; except that the distal tarsal segment of the 4<sup>th</sup> is spined. Blade of external malleolus slightly exceeding the ocular tubercle.

*Male* : Like the female in colour, spine-armature of tarsi, dentition of lower mandibular fang, &c. Flagellum long, not quite straight; blade much longer than the handle. Palpi very long, the patella more than twice the width of the head, which is also less than half the length of patella and tarsus taken together; head scarcely half the length of the patella of the 4<sup>th</sup> leg and not quite two-thirds its tibia; tibia of palp differing from that of the previously described species in that the cylindrical setae on the underside are very slender, few in number and rarely extend to the distal end of the segment; the tubercles that bear them, moreover, are much smaller than in other species. Tarsus of 4<sup>th</sup> leg and not quite two-thirds its tibia; tibia of palp differing from that of the previously described species in the cylindrical setae on the underside are very slender, few in number and rarely extend to the distal end of the segment; the tubercles that bear them, more over, are much smaller than in other species. Tarsus of 4<sup>th</sup> leg covered below with a pair of black or brown setae, which, however, do not spread on to the apical segment. Blade of external malleolus less than half the width of the head. 5<sup>th</sup> abdominal sternum with marginal row of reddish bristles.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSOL\_1-4)

*Locality* : Sundipenta and Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Gawalior (Maries) and Gaya (Phipson); Bilaspur in the central provinces (type); Thana, north of Bombay.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First Record of Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Sub Family RHAGODINAE

#### Genus *Rhagodes*, Pocock

#### 10. *Rhagodes nigrocinctus* Bernard

1900. *Rhagodes nigrocinctus* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 151-152.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body Size : 22–25 mm, colour of upper side of trunk is uniform deep brown, the head and mandibles being blackish brown, but there is a conspicuous yellow patch on each antero-lateral angle of the head; terga of thorax yellow, lightly clouded with fuscous; terga of abdomen yellow, the anterior portion of the 1<sup>st</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> black, and the antero-lateral angles of the 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>, and to a lesser degree of the others, blackish; anal somite and sides of abdomen black, lower surface of abdomen deep blackish brown, the median area of the 1<sup>st</sup> sternum, and the area around the stigmata on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup>, yellow; malleoli flavous; coxae of legs and palpi and first trochanter segment of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> legs clouded with dull brown; palpi yellow, with the trochanter and inferior edge of femur black, a black ring round the middle of the patella occupying about one-third of its length, and the distal half of the tibia and the tarsus black; 1<sup>st</sup> leg yellow, with a black spot on the under side of the femur and patella; tarsus deep brown; 2<sup>nd</sup> leg with a complete black ring round the femur; 3<sup>rd</sup> leg with complete femoral ring and a black ring round distal half of patella, but separated by about its own width from the apex of the segment; 4<sup>th</sup> leg with a broad black femoral ring, incomplete in the middle line above and a black spot on the posterior side of the patella; there is also a black patch on the upper side of the 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> legs, marking their point of attachment to the thorax. Width of head as compared with length of legs and palpi, mandibles very long, slender and curved and spine-armature of legs shorter, but the tibia of the forth leg armed in front beneath with two distinct spines in addition to the two at the apex of this segment, but closer together.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSOL\_5-7)

*Locality* : Sundipenta and Rollapenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Southern India : Vellore.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* First Record of Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Order ARANEAE

Family CTENIZIDAE

Genus *Acanthodon*, Guerin.

11. *Acanthodon constructor* Pocock

1900. *Acanthodon constructor* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 163.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Colour of carapace, etc. mahogany red, legs paler; abdomen blackish. Carapace with ocular tubercle elevated in front; eyes of posterior line unequally spaced, the medians a little more than two diameters apart, and about one diameter from the laterals, about the same distance from the anterior medians to which they are subequal in size; the anterior medians about a diameter apart, their posterior edges on a level with the anterior edges of the posterior laterals. Labium with a marginal row of 4-5 teeth, and some smaller ones behind them. Coxa of 4<sup>th</sup> leg furnished beneath with a median longitudinal band of short spinules; tibia of 3<sup>rd</sup> leg short and thick, as wide as long.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSPI\_116)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : India : Chingleput (Jambunathan); Yercaud in Shevaro Hills (Henderson).

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First Record of Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family THERAPHOSIDAE

Sub Family SELENOCOSMIINAE

Genus *Poecilotheria*, Simon

12. *Poecilotheria regalis* Pocock

1900. *Poecilotheria regalis* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 190.

2002. *Poecilotheria regalis* : Smith M. Andrew & Kirk P., *A field Guide on the Theraphosid Spiders of India & Sri Lanka* (unpublished data).

*Diagnostic Characters* : Female (♀) : carapace grayish, marked in the middle with a pair of longitudinal dark stripes; abdomen with a broad whitish, marginally sinuous band, edged with black, black stripes pass laterally on to the sides of the abdomen; coxae, sternum and lower side of abdomen deep chocolate-brown or almost black, a broad transverse dull brownish band behind the epigastric fold; upper side of legs and palpi variegated with gray and black, femora black, patellae and tibiae of 1st and 2nd legs bright sulphur-yellow, of 3rd and 4th bluish white; femora and tibiae each ornamented with a broad blackish stripe, which on the femora narrower than the pale basal area, but much broader than the pale

distal area; a very narrow basal stripe on inner side of femora. Carapace almost equal to patella and tibia of 2nd leg. Femora of palp and of 1st and 2nd legs fringed externally and internally at apex. Male smaller than female and much more uniformly coloured above.

*Measurements in mm* - ♀ - Total body length 45-50, ♂-Total body length 45-50.

*Ventral* : Legs 1 and 2 are virtually identical. Base of legs 1 and 2 bright lemon yellow, coxa and trochanter black; femur yellow and broad diagonal black band from about half way distally, a very thin yellow band distally. Black band across leg 2, slightly narrower than on leg 1. Patella yellow and an irregular black band from about two thirds distally. Tibia bright yellow proximally and distally with a very broad, irregular black band across the central part, slightly on the diagonal. Metatarsus fully scopulate, femur; patella and tibia of all four legs fringed. Legs 3 and 4 are very similar. Femur blue-gray with a transverse black band towards the distal end. Thin blue-gray band at the proximal end of the femur. Patella almost totally blue-gray with a very thin black band distally. Tibia blue gray proximally up to about half of its length with a thin blue-gray band distally. A broad, irregular black band between the gray bands. Metatarsus 3, three quarters scopulate and leg 4 half scopulate.

*Color* : Cephalothorax typical of the genus and the black lines running down the carapace almost meet across the centre giving very dark appearance, Y-shaped marking inside dark, almost circular area. Black line running across the ocular tubercle and extending behind it on either side giving mask-like appearance, pale area immediately behind the eyes. A pale border of the carapace, very broad in this species. Abdomen basically gray with distinct black chevrons extend down from the median foliate line as in the other species.

*Dorsally* : legs 1, 2, 3 and 4 very similar. Femur mostly black with a gray band distally. Legs 1 and 2 the yellow coloration may be visible on either side of this black area. On legs 3 and 4 pattern resembles an inverted triangle with the remainder of the segment being gray. Patella gray proximally and black distally from around half way along. Tibia gray proximally and distally with a broad black band in between. Two parallel lines of white dots down the black marking on this segment. Metatarsus mostly black with a small pale spot both proximally and distally and thin, pale streak down the black marking. Tarsus black.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀, 3 ♂♂ (ERMSP1\_1-4)

*Locality* : Bairapuram cheruvu, Mahaboob Nagar Dist; Thumbalbailu, Prakasham Dist., & Shikharam, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Southern and Western India Nilgiri Hills (Oates) : Coorg; Arkonam in the north Arcot District (Carter); Matheran (Phipson); Dahanu in Thana District (Edie).

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record from Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Chilobrachys*, Karsch13. *Chilobrachys fimbriatus* Pocock

1900. *Chilobrachys fimbriatus* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 198.

2002. *Chilobrachys fimbriatus* : Smith M. Andrew & Kirk P., *A field Guide on the Theraphosid Spiders of India & Sri Lanka* (unpublished data).

**Diagnostic Characters** : Stridulating organ—outer face of the chelicerae with 3/6 rows of mixed modified setae on its basal corner, lower line usually made up of tapering, medium to long, straight setae, remainder and majority short thorny setae, prolateral face of the maxillae (coxa of the pedipalp) 2/3 lines of horizontal, bacilliform setae, the outer, larger setae being paddle shaped. Spermathecae : twin seminal receptacles—usually with rounded lobes at apex with a wide base. Male Palpal bulb : embolus long or stout and tapering with tegular keels (Smith unpublished data).

**Material examined** : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_5)

**Locality** : Shikharam, NSTR Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : Maharashtra (Sindhudurg, Satara, Raigad and Thane), Goa; India (The genus is widespread throughout India, SRI LANKA AND MYANMAR).

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record from Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

14. *Chilobrachys hardwickii* (Pocock)

1900. *Chilobrachys hardwickii* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 195.

2002. *Chilobrachys hardwickii* : Smith M. Andrew & Kirk P. *A field Guide on the Theraphosid Spiders of India & Sri Lanka* (unpublished data).

**Diagnostic Characters** : Stridulating organ—outer face of the chelicerae with 3/6 rows of mixed modified setae on its basal corner. Lower line usually made up of tapering, medium to long, straight setae. The remainder and majority area of short and tough and pointed setae, prolateral face of the maxillae (coxa of the pedipalp) with 2/3 lines of horizontal, bacilliform setae, the outer, larger setae being paddle shaped. Spermathecae : twin seminal receptacles—usually rounded lobes at apex with a wide base.

**Note** : *C. fimbriatus* exists with fused seminal receptacle. Male palpal bulb : embolus long or stout and tapering with tegular keels.

**Material examined** : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_6)

**Locality** : Chinnarutla, NSTR Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : Bilaspur, Chota Nagpur, Maharashtra, Shahjahanpur, West Bengal. India (The genus is widespread throughout India, Sri Lanka and Burma).

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Family ARANEIDAE

#### Genus *Gasteracantha*, Sundevall

#### 15. *Gasteracantha geminata* (Fabricius)

1982. *Gasteracantha geminata* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 53–55.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax and legs dark brown, abdomen blackish brown. Total length 7–8 mm. Chelicera dark brown with pale distal margin; maxillae dark brown with moderate boss. Legs short and strong, femora of all legs provided with yellowish transverse bands, clothed with hairs. Abdomen hexagonal, much wider than long, strongly overlapped on the cephalothorax in front, clothed with pubescence and hairs. Dorsum provided with three conspicuous yellowish white transverse bands. Anterior and median spines nearly same size and very close to each other. Posterior spine smallest. Dorsum of abdomen also provided with a few pairs of conspicuous sigillae. Ventral side of abdomen provided with scattered yellowish chalk white patches and a tubercle in front of the spinnerets. Epigyne provided with a very short and blunt scape.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSPI\_ 7, 8)

**Locality** : Pangidi Vagu, GBM, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Karnataka; Tinnevely, Ootacamund, Ramnad, Tamil Nadu, Borivali, Mumbai, Maharashtra (Unpublished data), SRI LANKA : Matala, Peradeniya, Trincomali.

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Genus *Argiope*, Audouin

#### 16. *Argiope aemula* (Walckenaer)

1982. *Argiope aemula* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 119–121.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Medium size body about 20–25 mm in length, general body colour Yellowish gray, yellowish brown on cephalothorax, deep brown on legs and grayish white with blackish stripes and reticulation on abdomen, cephalothorax narrowing in front, anterior and posterior rows of eyes strongly procurved, legs long, spined and femur bearing yellowish patch ventrally, abdomen oval, truncated in front and partly overlapping cephalothorax, pair of ventral longitudinal yellow stripes between gastric furrow and spinnerets.

Epigyne roughly triangular, narrowing in front with a pair of basal round bulging, internal genitalia with a pair of unipouched spermathecae.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_9, 10)

*Locality* : Isukagundam Vagu, GBM, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Andaman and Nicobar Islands; SRI LANKA; MYANMAR; INDO-AUSTRO- MALAYSIA.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found in dense riparian habitats of GBM.

### 17. *Argiope anasuja* Thorell

1982. *Argiope anasuja* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 127-129.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs grayish brown, abdomen chalk whitish. Total length 8-10 mm. Chelicerae small and weak, brownish with inconspicuous boss. Legs long and strong clothed with hairs and spines; femora of all legs yellowish dorsally, other segments with indistinct yellow and brown bands. Abdomen pentagonal, slightly wider than long, broadest posteriorly beyond the middle, clothed with hairs and pubescence. Dorsum chalk white with transverse brown bands and three pairs of distinct sigilla. Ventral side dark brown with a pair of longitudinal chalk white patches from epigastric furrow to the spinnerets. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader (figs. 236–238).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_11, 12)

*Locality* : Rollapenta, Appapur, Mallelatheertham in NSTR and GBM temple in GBM.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Ramnadpuram, Chingleput, Ootacamund, Tuticorin, Tamil Nadu; Bangalore, Karnataka; Nasik, Maharashtra; Barkuda Islands, (Cilka Lake), Orissa; Chota Nagpur, Chakradharpur, Bihar; Calcutta, West Bengal. SRI LANKA : Colombo. PAKISTAN : Karachi.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found in habitats from dry deciduous to semi moist mixed forest.

### 18. *Argiope arcuata* Simon

1982. *Argiope arcuata* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 115-117.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax grayish, legs olive brownish, abdomen grayish white. Total length 15–20 mm. Chelicerae small and weak, yellowish olive in colour, provided

with rudimentary boss. Legs long and strong, clothed with spines and hairs; 3rd coxa, trochanter, femur and 4th femur spinulose. Abdomen broad, provided with three pairs of large lateral lobes and one median tail like lobe at the posterior end. Clothed with silver white pubescence. Ventral side dirty brown in colour; provided with a U-shaped yellowish patch extending from epigastric furrow to the spinnerets. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader (figs. 216–218).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_ 13)

*Locality* : Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Tamil Nadu; Bangalore, Karnataka; Poona, Eastern Region of Maharashtra, Chota Nagpur, Chakradharpur, Bihar; Madhya Pradesh; Kachh, Rajasthan, MYANMAR : Minhla, ARABIA.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Almost found in throughout the Rollapadu grasslands and on the bund vegetation of near by crop fields.

### 19. *Argiope lobata* Pallas

1900. *Argiope lobata* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 221.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Almost similar to *arcuata*, total body length ranges between 24–26mm, Cephalothorax longer than wide, Cephalic region slightly raised eyes in two rows, anterior row almost straight with anterior lateral pairs smaller than median pair as well as posterior lateral pair, posterior row recurved, both pairs almost of same size and encircled with black ring, ocular quadrangle, longer than wide. Thoracic portion with a median shallow depression with elongated fovea, chelicerae with elongated basal segment, moderate to weak boss noticeable on external basal portion, few spines present at the inner basal portion, elongated and distally covered with few spines and hair, fang furrow distinct with aboral margin with four distinct teeth, 2<sup>nd</sup> being longer oral margin with 3 teeth, almost of equal size, fang not much curved but sharply pointed, palps with spines on coxae trochanter but femore with one spine each on distal inner portion, patellae with out spine but tibiae and tarsi with many robust spines. Legs formula 2143, I & II coxae and trochanters with few minute spines below, femore, patellae, tibiae and tarsus with many long and pointed spines, III & IV coxae, trochanters with short ventral spines; femore, III with 4 to 5 spines IV with a row of many ventral spines; patella, tibiae and tarsus with many strong spines, all legs covered with small, delicate pubescence, sternum heart shaped, pointed posteriorly, yellow medially but 2–3 black patches laterally, labium almost as long as wide, narrow mid–anteriorly, maxillae broad, with brown ridge anterior.

Abdomen longer than wide, 3 pairs of prominent and 3 pairs of rudimentary lateral lobes, smooth, with 6 pairs of darker sigillae, blunt on posterior end; ventrally with middle blackish patch, middle lateral yellowish patches posteriorly encircle the spinnerets; epigynum with a

anterior median scope forming a median septum and join posterior short basal septum; internal genitalia with a pair of rounded spermathecae, each with a short duct for posterior opening.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_14, 15)

*Locality* : Rollapadu Wildlife Sanctuary, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh

*Distribution* : India: Bellary, Karnataka and Wagra Karoor (according to Simon).

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. This species is collected from the open grassland habitat and never encountered in the woodland or forest areas.

## 20. *Argiope pulchella* Thorell

1982. *Argiope pulchella* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 129-131.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs yellowish brown, abdomen yellowish white. Total length 11–12 mm. Chelicerae small and weak brownish in colour, provided with rudimentary boss. Legs long and strong, clothed with spines and hairs; and segments provided with alternative brown and yellow patches. Abdomen pentagonal, truncated front, slightly longer than wide, broadest posteriorly beyond the middle, overlapping anteriorly on the cephalothorax, clothed with hairs and pubescence. Dorsum of abdomen white with deep brown transverse patches and stripes; three pairs of conspicuous sigillae present on the dorsum as in ext-fig. 243. Ventral side dark brownish having a pair chalk white longitudinal patches extending from epigastric furrow to the spinnerets. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader (figs. 244 & 246).

*Material examined* : 3 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_16-18)

*Locality* : Rollapenta, Appapur in NSTR and GBM temple in GBM, Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Andaman and Laccadive Islands; Palta, 24 Parganas, Kalimpong, Darjeeling, West Bengal; Madhya Pradesh; Orissa; Assam; Poona, Maharashtra; Tamil Nadu. MYANMAR : Rangoon, Tharrawaddy, Moulmein, Pegu. MALAYA PENINSULA.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found in habitats from dry deciduous to semi moist mixed forest.

## Genus *Araneus*, Clerck

### 21. *Araneus mitifica* (Simon)

1982. *Araneus mitifica* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 233-235.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax and legs yellowish; abdomen silver white dorsally and greenish ventrally. Total length 8–10 mm. Chelicerae strong, yellowish, provided with moderate boss. Legs long and moderately strong, yellowish, distal ends of metatarsi and tarsi with dark brown transverse bands; clothed with pubescence, hairs and black spines. Abdomen nearly globular but slightly narrow anterior than posteriorly, wider than long, clothed with pubescence. Dorsum provided with a pair of wing shaped large median black patch and two lateral black patches. Two pairs of small but distinct tubercles at the posterior end of the abdomen. Ventral side of abdomen greenish with no white or black patch. Epigyne provided with very short, thick and unwrinkled scape.

**Material examined** : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_19)

**Locality** : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Poona, Maharashtra, Karnataka; West Bengal. PAKISTAN: Lahore, Panjab. BANGLADESH. MYANMAR. MALAYSIA.

**Status** : Not very common.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found on ornamental plants in gardens, yet to be collect from Wild.

### Genus *Neoscona*, Simon

#### 22. *Neoscona bengalensis* Tikader & Bal

1982. *Neoscona bengalensis* : Tikader & Bal, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 246-248.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax reddish brown, legs light brown, abdomen dirty brown. Total length 12-14 mm. Chelicerae very strong, clothed with thick hairs and spines. Epigynal scape thin, long and narrow and bent at right angle to the base of epigyne; one pair of inconspicuous lateral lobes. Abdomen sub-triangular, longer than wide, much wider in front than behind, clothed with hairs. Five pairs of sigillae arranged mid-longitudinally on the dorsum. Dorsum of abdomen decorated with minute chalk-white spots, each with deep brown short line. Ventral side of abdomen brown. Epigynal scape thin, long and narrow and bent at right angle to the base of Epigyne; one pair of inconspicuous lateral lobes.

**Material examined** : 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSP1\_20, 21)

**Locality** : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Jadavpur (Type-locality), Calcutta, West Bengal.

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Active during night and found on orb web constructed by the species in between small shrubs in garden and wild.

### 23. *Neoscona mukerjei* Tikader

1981. *Neoscona mukerjei* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 246-253.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Body about 9-10 mm long, cephalothorax and legs yellowish and the cephalothorax with conspicuous 'V' shaped brown patches, legs also yellowish, abdomen dark brown with various coloured clubbed patches having tremendous colour variations, about 18 colour variations have been described by Tikader and Malhotra in (1982). Ventral side brownish-gray but having a broad mid-ventral dark brown patch in between the epigastric furrow and the spinnerets, and guarded laterally by a pair of dumbbell shaped chalk white bars. Epigyne with moderately thin scape with deep constriction and a pair of lateral lobes, internal genitalia with a pair of 3 pouched spermathecae.

**Material examined** : 10 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSPi\_22 – 33)

**Locality** : Chinnarutla, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Pune (Type-locality) and Pench National Park, Maharashtra and West Bengal.

**Status** : Common.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Active during night and found on orb web constructed by the species in between small shrubs in garden and wild.

### 24. *Neoscona rumpfi* (Thorell)

1982. *Neoscona rumpfi* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 253-255.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax dark brown, legs yellowish; abdomen grayish brown. Total length 16–18 mm. Chelicerae strong, yellowish brown, provided with prominent boss. Legs long and very strong, yellowish in colour, distal ends of segments with distinct transverse bands; femora I, II reddish brown in colour. Abdomen sub-triangular, longer than wide, clothed with pubescence and some long gray hairs. Dorsum of abdomen provided with an indistinct pattern, marked with white and grayish brown patches and oblique black marking. Ventral side dirty-brown in colour with a broad mid-ventral black patch in between epigastric furrow and spinnerets; anterior and lateral sides of the black patch guarded by conspicuous chalk white patches. Epigynal scape with constriction at the bending point and provided with a pair of conspicuous horn like lateral lobes.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSPi\_34, 35)

**Locality** : Srisailam and Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Chingleput, Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu; Bangalore, Karnataka; Wagar Karoor, ANDHRA PRADESH.; Maharashtra; Orissa. SRI LANKA : Punduloya,

Trincomali. MYANMAR : Rangoon, Tharrawaddy, Bhamo. PAKISTAN : Karachi. INDO and AUSTRO MALAYSIA.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### 25. *Neoscona laglaizei* (Simon)

1982. *Neoscona laglaizei* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 263–265.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs yellowish, abdomen yellowish gray. Total length 8–10 mm. Chelicerae moderately strong, yellowish brown and provided with medium boss. Legs long and moderately strong, covered with pubescence and hairs, distal portion of femora brownish. Abdomen posteriorly cone shaped, yellowish gray with chalk white patches, clothed with pubescence. Dorsum of abdomen provided with a distinct long tail like hump at the posterior end and three pairs of sigillae arranged mid-longitudinally. Epigyne with a broad scape. Tip of the scape bent and directed upward.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_36, 37)

*Locality* : Sundipenta and Rollapenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Ootacamund, Jaunsar, Thadyar 2500 ft. SRI LANKA : Perandeniya, Trincomali, MYANMAR : Tounghnoo, Tharrawaddy, Rangoon, Tenasserim. JAVA. INDO AND AUSTRO MALAYASIA.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Zygeilla*, F. O. P. Cambridge

### 26. *Zygeilla indica* Tikader & Bal

1982. *Zygeilla indica* : Tikader & Bal, *Fauna of India, Araneae: Araneidae*, 2(1) : 217–218.

*Diagnostic characters* : Body 6–8 mm in length, cephalic region much narrowed and prominently black, thoracic portion with an inverted black mark narrow anteriorly. Cephalothorax longer than wide, narrowing in front, anterior median eyes larger than posterior medians and laterals sub equal in size and situated on prominent tubercles; both rows of eyes recurved. Chelicera moderately strong, blackish brown in colour, having distinct boss. Legs moderately long and strong, clothed with hairs and spines, distal ends of femora with dark brown patches on the dorsal surface. Epigyne with no scape, having spiral opening of an inverted 'C' shape, a pair of spermathecae connected with convoluted short ducts, opening in to a common. Opening in the middle.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_38)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Pune city (Type-locality), Dist., Pune, Maharashtra. Jabalpur; Madhya Pradesh.

*Status* : Rare.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Collected from ornamental plants in garden.

Genus *Herennia*, Thoreff

27. *Herennia ornatissima* (Doleschall)

1982. *Herennia ornatissima* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 106–108.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax brownish with yellowish white patches, legs yellowish with brownish patches, abdomen grayish white. Total length 11–14 mm. Chelicerae strong and stout, light brownish, provided with moderate boss. Legs long and slender, clothed with hairs and spines; patellae, tarsi and metatarsi brownish. Abdomen flat, lobate, having four pairs of lateral lobes. Clothed with hairs. Dorsum of abdomen provided with numerous grayish specks with distinct centres, five pairs of distinct sigillae arranged mid-longitudinally and a few longitudinal lines posteriorly. Ventral side provided with one median broad yellowish patch with a large black spot in the centre, in between epigastric furrow and spinnerets. Epigyne plate like with a thin median septum.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSP1\_39, 40)

*Locality* : Saileswaram and Appapur penta, NSTR, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Trivandrum, Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu; Shilong, Meghalaya; Punda, Goa, SRI LANKA : Peradeniya, Kanthalai. MYANMAR : Tharrawaddy, Rangoon, Tenasserim. AUSTRALIA : MALAYSIA.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found on large tree trunks.

Genus *Cryptophora*, Simon

28. *Cryptophora citricola* (Forsk.)

1982. *Cryptophora citricola* : Patel, *Vidya, J.Gujrat Univ.*, 18(1) : 155.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs brownish with yellowish patches, abdomen grayish with yellow, and brown, patches, colour of the body highly variable. Total length 11–14 mm. Chelicerae strong, distinctly swollen before the base, provided with prominent

boss. Legs short, strong and stout densely clothed with pubescence, hair and spines. Dorsum of abdomen provided with one pair of shoulder humps at the middle and one pair bifid caudal humps posteriorly region. A broad greyish brown patch all along the length on the dorsum and five pairs of distinct sigilla arranged mid-longitudinally, laterally greyish yellow. Epigyne provided with a very broad and small scape with prominent rim.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_117, 118)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Bangalore, Karnataka; Chingleput, Tamil Nadu; Pune, Maharashtra, Calcutta, West Bengal; Assam; M.P.; Punjab; Rajasthan; Gujarat. MYANMAR : Rangoon, Tharrawaddy. SRI LANKA. AUSTRALIA. MADAGASCAR. MALAYSIA. EGYPT. AFRICA. EUROPE.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Family CTENIDAE

Genus *Ctenus*, Walckenaer

#### 29. *Ctenus indicus* Gravely

1981. *Ctenus indicus* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 79 : 105–124.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Carapace and legs reddish brown, abdomen grayish brown. Total length 16–18 mm. Cephalothorax longer than wide, clothed with pubescence, margin of clypeus with many fine long hairs directed forward. Both rows of eyes recurved but anterior row strongly recurved. Posterior medians biggest. Sternum heart shaped, reddish brown and margins brown, clothed with erect hair. Chelicerae chocolate brown, hairy and strong; retro margin of fang furrow with four teeth. Legs long, robust and strong, tibiae III and IV with three pairs of ventral spines. Abdomen oval, grayish–brown, clothed with pubescence, dorsally with two pairs of sigillae, anteriorly with mid-longitudinal pale area. Ventral side dark brown. Mid-longitudinally two pairs of rows of white spots extend from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets narrowing posteriorly, irregular white spots present on sides. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (fig. 6).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_41)

*Locality* : Peddacheruvu, NSTR, Kurnool; Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Parambikulam, Kavalai, Cochin, Kerala; Ootacamund, Tamil Nadu.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

## Family CLUBIONIDAE

Genus *Castianeira*, Keyserling30. *Castianeira zetes* (Simon)

1991. *Castianeira zetes* : Majumdar & Tikader, *Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Paper No. 102* : 132-133.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax, abdomen and legs deep brown in colour. Total length 8-10 mm. Cephalothorax longer than wide, convex and broad anteriorly, cephalic region slightly high, clothed with fine hair, provided with central fovea. Eyes in two rows pearly white in colour, uniform in size. Chelicerae moderately strong, dark brown in colour, inner and outer margin provided with teeth on each. Legs moderately strong, legs formula 4123. Abdomen longer than wide, clothed with fine hair, provided with 3 pairs of sigilla and small sclerotized scutum placed just above the median half of the dorsum. Epigyne longer than wide, convex anteriorly with rounded conspicuous copulatory opening on either lateral side of the vulva. Internal genitalia with long and elongated spermatheca.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_42)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : India : Tamil Nadu (Madras); Orissa (Chilka lake); Bangalore; Assam; Maharashtra; West Bengal (Darjeeling, Kalimpong); Bhutan.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Active during night, collected from the temple wall.

## Family ERESIDAE

Genus *Stegodyphus*, Simon31. *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* Karsch

1900. *Stegodyphus sarasinorum* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 209.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body size 8-10mm, much smaller than the *S. pacificus*, and closely resembles in colour but has the mandibles clothed with olive hairs. Carapace longer than wide, cephalic region slightly raised and wider, clypeus narrow and low, eyes in two rows, median eyes forming ocular-quadrangle, narrowing in front, anterior laterals on margin, posterial laterals removed from others and placed high on the posterior position of cephalic region, chelicerae flattened distally, fang groove scarcely toothed with 2/4 minute teeth, legs short, strong, weakly spined. Abdomen longer than wide and oval, short spinnerets with large cerebellum.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀ ♀ (ERMSP1\_43, 44)

*Locality* : Peddacheruvu, NSTR, Kurnool dist; Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Ceylone : Peradeniya ( Sarasin, Freeman), Kerala : Palodedrum in Travancore (Ferguson); Karnataka : Bangalore (Staunton); Tamil Nadu : Chingleput (Jambunathan); Chattisgarh : Bilaspur, E.Khandesh (Madan); Maharashtra : Poona (Wroughton) and Uran (Aitken).

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family HERSILIIDAE

Genus *Hersilia*, Audouin

32. *Hersilia savignyi* Lucas

1900. *Hersilia savignyi* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 241.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body size is 10–12 mm. Female colours varying from quite pale to nearly black on the upper side, generally mottled or banded; abdomen with a black rim, transverse stripe, and a median longitudinal black bar in front; legs and palpi banded. Clypeus considerably exceeding ocular quadrangle; width of carapace less than half the length of femur of 1<sup>st</sup> leg. Epigyne bilobate, the lobes separated by deep emargination.

*Male* : smaller than female; femur of 1<sup>st</sup> leg nearly four times as long as carapace; patella and tibia of palp with a distinct sigmoid curvature, patella produced above on the inner side into a conical hairy prominence.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSP1\_45-47)

*Locality* : Rampur Penta, NSTR, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : SRILANKA, INDIA : Kerala : Nilgiri Hills (Hampson); Madatory and Ponmudi in Travancore (Ferguson), Tamil Nadu : Chingleput (Jabunathan); Yercaud (Henderson); Karnataka : Bellary; Tanna (Edie); Maharashtra : Matheran; Poona (Wroughton); Uttar Pradesh : Allahabad (Ryves); West Bengal : Calcutta. MYANMAR : Mandalay, Bhamo, Pegu, Tenasserim (Oates, Fea).

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family LYCOSIDAE

Genus *Evippa*, Simon

33. *Evippa rajasthanensis* Tikader & Malhotra

1980. *Evippa rajasthanensis* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae: Lycosidae*, 1(2): 306–308.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax brown, abdomen and legs pale brown. Total length 12–14 mm. Chelicerae moderately strong, inner margin provided with two teeth and

outer margin with three teeth. Legs long and strong, tibiae I provided with six pairs of robust ventral spines. Male similar in colour as female but smaller in size. Abdomen longer than wide, oval, pointed behind dorsally clothed with pubescence and spine-like hairs and provided with irregular brown patches. Ventral side pale. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 128–129).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSP1\_48, 49)

*Locality* : Thummalabailu, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Same as type locality Mandore, Jodhpur, Rajasthan, INDIA.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### Genus *Lycosa*, Latreille

#### 34. *Lycosa kempi* Gravely

1980. *Lycosa kempi* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae: Lycosidae*, 1(2): 389–390.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs reddish brown and abdomen light grayish brown. Total length 17–19 mm. Sternum oval, pale, pointed behind, clothed with hairs. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and spines; femora of legs with light green patches. Abdomen longer than wide, nearly oval, clothed with fine hairs; broadest behind the middle. Ventral side pale. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 269, 270).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀ ♀ (ERMSP1\_50, 51)

*Locality* : Peddacheruvu (Kurnool Dist.), Pulicheruvu (Prakasam Dist.), NSTR, Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA, West Bengal: Darjeeling, Assam, BHUTAN, Frontier, Sikkim; PAKISTAN.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalai Hills, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### 35. *Lycosa indagatrix* Walckenaer

1980. *Lycosa indagatrix* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 411–413.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs reddish brown, abdomen pale. Total length 20–24 mm. Chelicerae strong, hairy and inner margin with three prominent teeth. Legs strong, coxa of legs reddish brown and each tibiae with one brown band at its each extremities. Abdomen longer than wide, oval, dorsally pale and clothed with hairs and spines. Ventral side with a broad, dark brown band from the epigastric fold to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 307, 308).

*Material examined* : 5 ♀♀ (ERMSPI\_52- 56)

*Locality* : Pedda Dornal, Nekkanti and Palutla NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Throughout India.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### 36. *Lycosa nigrotibialis* Simon,

1980. *Lycosa nigrotibialis* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 405–407.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs brown, abdomen pale brown. Total length 16–18 mm. Chelicerae strong and inner margin of fang furrow provided with three teeth. Legs long and strongly clothed with hairs and spines. Coxae dark brown ventrally. Extremities of III and IV tibiae ventrally with broad dark brown bands. Abdomen longer than wide, oval, broadest behind the middle; clothed with pubescence. Anterior dorsal side provided with longitudinal dark patch. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 298, 299).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSPI\_57)

*Locality* : Appapur, NSTR, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Throughout India.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### Genus *Hippasa*, Simon

#### 37. *Hippasa greenalliae* (Blackwall)

1980. *Hippasa greenalliae* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 277-279.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs brown, abdomen pale brown. Total length 15–20 mm. Chelicerae strong and inner margin provided with three prominent teeth. Legs long and strong and clothed with hairs and spines. Abdomen longer than wide, pointed behind, pale brown, clothed with pubescence. Anterior median area with longitudinal brown, patch followed by transverse patches. Ventral side pale. Male also of similar colour as female but slightly smaller than female. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 73, 74).

*Material examined* : 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSPI\_58-62)

*Locality* : Pangadivagu (Kurnool Dist.) and Isukagundam (Prakasam Dist.), GEM, Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Kerala : Trivandrum, Travancore, Trichur, Cochin; Tamil Nadu : Ootacamund, Coimbatore, Ramnad, Krusadi Island, Gulf of Manar; Karnataka : Bangalore; Maharashtra : Poona, E. Khandesh, Nagpur; Orissa : Barkuda Island, Chilka Lake; Sikkim; W. Bengal : Darjeeling; SRI LANKA : Trincomali.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### 38. *Hippasa olivacea* (Thorell)

1980. *Hippasa olivacea* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 283-285.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs light brown, abdomen brownish green. Total length 12–14 mm. Chelicerae strong and inner margin of fang groove provided with three teeth. Legs long and especially IV pair conspicuously longer. Abdomen longer than wide, tapering at the posterior end, clothed with pubescence and some spines. Posterior spinnerets longer than the anterior spinnerets and the terminal piece of posterior spinnerets as long as the basal piece. Epigyne as in Tikader and Malhotra (fig. 84).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_63, 64)

*Locality* : Bheemunikolanu (Kurnool Dist.) and Appapur penta (Mahaboob Nagar Dist.), NSTR, Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : MYANMAR : Rangoon, Tharrawaddy, Tenasserin, Bhamo, Me-tan-ja, Kyeikpadem, Pegu, Bassein.

*Status* : Rare.

*Remarks* : First record for India according to new political boundaries.

### Genus *Pardosa*, Koch

### 39. *Pardosa birmanica* Simon

1980. *Pardosa birmanica* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 329-331.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body size smaller about 5–8mm in length, colour dark brown to blackish brown, cephalothorax and legs dark brown, abdomen with blackish and pale patches, cephalothoraxes longer than wide, convex, cephalic region narrowing in front and slightly high, median area light brown with a sharp fovea, legs thick, long, spined and all with transverse greenish dark brown patches, abdomen longer than wide, oval, pointed behind, broadest behind the middle, epigone roughly pentagonal, notched deeply on posterior margin tucked out medially, marked with a pair of minute elliptical white markings on the posterior median portion, internal genitalia complicated with a median pair of rounded spermathecae continued in to compact “S” shaped duct laterally turning in side posterior and opening in middle and supported medially with “M” shaped plate.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSP1\_65-68)

*Locality* : GBM Temple (Prakasam Dist.), Pangidi Vagu, Rollapenta (Kurnool Dist.), Mannanur and Saileswaram (Mahaboob Nagar Dist.), Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, West Bengal, Meghalaya, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh. PAKISTAN, MYANMAR.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found throughout the Nallamalai hill ranges in all habitats.

#### 40. *Pardosa atropalpis* Gravely

1980. *Pardosa atropalpis* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 325-326.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax, legs and abdomen brownish yellow in colour. Total length 4–5 mm. Cephalothorax longer than wide, convex, clothed with pubescence; cephalic region high, narrow and almost occupied by the posterior four eyes. Clypeus vertical. Anterior row of eyes slightly procurved and less wider than the second row; anterior medians larger than the anterior laterals. Eyes of the second row larger than the others. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, pale and clothed with pubescence. Chelicerae moderately strong. Legs long, IV leg longest, pale and clothed with hairs and spines. Male slightly smaller in size. Abdomen longer than wide, oval, pointed behind, dorsally with few small dark brown spots and clothed with hairs and spine-like hairs. Ventral side pale. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 154, 155).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀, 1 ♂ (ERMSP1\_69, 70)

*Distribution* : INDIA : Tamil Nadu : Madras city, Gudalur, Foot of Nilgiris; Andhra Pradesh : Dist., Chittoor, Nellore; Karnataka : Bangalore Bandipur; Orissa : Barkuda Island, Chilka Lake, Dist., Ganjam; Bihar : Inanpur, Raghunathpur, Durgapur, Mugma, Chaurasi, Kanja Pahar, Dist., Manbhum; West Bengal : Barkar, Dist., Burdwan.

*Locality* : Rollapenta, Kurnool Dist., and Saileswaram, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Found throughout the Nallamalai hill ranges in all habitats.

#### 41. *Pardosa sumatrana* (Thorell)

1980. *Pardosa sumatrana* : Tikader & Malhotra, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Lycosidae*, 1(2) : 353-355.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs brown, abdomen dark brown. Total length 8–10 mm. Chelicerae moderately strong, inner margin of fang furrow with three teeth. Legs thin and long, clothed with spines and hairs and provided dorsally with irregular greenish brown patches. Abdomen longer than wide oval, pointed behind, clothed with pubescence and some hairs. Anterior-mid–dorsally with a lens shaped longitudinal marking. Rest of the abdomen provided with dark brown and plate patches and black spots. Ventral side pale. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader and Malhotra (figs. 212, 213).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀, 1 ♂-Imm (ERMSPI\_71-73)

*Locality* : Bairlutu, Peddacheruvu, Sundipenta and Srisailam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* Throughout India.

*Status* Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Family OXYOPIDAE

Genus *Peucetia*, Thorell

#### 42. *Peucetia yogeshi* Jonathan

1999. *Peucetia yogeshi* : Jonathan & Gajbe, *Rec. Zool. Surv., India.* 97(3) : 66-68.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen light green. Total length 10–11 mm. Carapace 4.0 mm. long, 3.0 mm. wide; abdomen 6.0 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide. Cephalothorax longer than wide, narrowing in front clothed with pubescence, middle of thoracic region provided with sharp fovea with radiating light brown lines towards the sides; cephalothorax provided with black spots. Eyes encircled by black patch, anterior lateral eyes strongly recurved, medians smaller than the lateral and nearly equidistant to each other. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, green in colour. Clothed with hairs and spines. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines, coxae and femora of all legs provided with small black spots. Abdomen nearly elliptical, narrowing behind, middorsally provided with light brown reticulations. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal and midventrally provided with a broad stripe of black reticulations. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Gajbe (figs. 78, 79).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSPI\_74, 75)

*Locality* : Bhimunikolanu, Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Madhya Pradesh, Chhotedonger village, Narayanpur Tahsil, Baster district.

*Status* : Rare.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Oxyopes*, Latreille

43. *Oxyopes pawani* Gajbe

1999. *Oxyopes pawani* : Gajbe, *Rec. Zool. Surv., India*. 97(3) : 57–58.

**Diagnostic characters** : Body 8–11 mm in length, cephalothorax and legs brownish green, dark brown on abdomen, carapace longer than wide, convex dorsally, cephalic region narrowed and high, anterior row of eyes strongly recurved where as posteriors procurved, posterior row along with anterior laterals from ring of eyes and the anterior medians smaller and removed from the group; clypeus high with chalk white patch from anterior median eyes to base of the chelicerae, all legs conspicuously spined; abdomen longer than wide much narrowing behind (but muscular corrugation not seen as described in Type), ventral with a median black patch and a pair of lateral white stripes from epigastric furrow to the base of the spinnerets, epigynum with dumbel shaped structure fixed in to a horse shoe band, internal genitalia simple with a continuous tubular form but enlarged distally in to a globular end portions.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀ ♀ (ERMSPI\_76, 77)

**Locality** : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family PHOLCIDAE

Genus *Artema*, Walckenaer

44. *Artema atlanta* Walckenaer

1900. *Artema atlanta* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 238–239.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Female Body size 8–12 mm in length, carapace yellow, with median brown patch and brown stripe on clypeus; legs yellow, with brown patellae and a brown ring round extremity of femora and tibiae; abdomen grayish yellow, ornamented with three rows of dusky gray spots. Chelicerae and palpus normal. Epigyne consisting of a brown, thickly horny plate, with the posterior border concave. Total length about 8 mm.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀ ♀ (ERMSPI\_78, 79)

**Locality** : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : CEYLON : Jaffna, Trincomali (Yerbury). INDIA : Travancore (Ferguson); Guntakal; Chingleput (Jambunathan); Dekkan; Tanna (Edie); Meerut; eastern district of

Poona (Irani); E. Khandesh; Karachi (Townsend). MYANMAR : Tharrawaddy (Oates), Tropical countries.

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Crossopriza*, Simon

45. *Crossopriza lyoni* (Blackwall)

1900. *Crossopriza lyoni* : Pocock, *Fauna of British India, Arachnida* : 240.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Female Colour yellowish; carapace marked with median brown stripe; legs spotted and streaked with black, extremities of femora and tibiae paler; abdomen yellowish brown, clouded with darker patches and marked with minute close-set yellowish spots, some black spots upon its posterior portion and a black stripe running down to the spinners from the posterior prominence, ventral surface black, varied with pale markings. Total length 5–6 mm.

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_80, 81)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Madras (Henderson); Chingleput (Jambunathan); E. Khandesh (Madan), Allahabad (Ryves). Meerut. MYANMAR : Tharrawaddy (Oates).

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Pholcus*, Walckenaer

46. *Pholcus phalangioides* (Fuesslin)

1987. *Pholcus phalangioides* : Tikader, *Handbook of Indian Spiders* : 170-171.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Body elongated, thin delicate and about 8-12 mm in length, grayish green in colour, abdomen almost five times as long as carapace smooth, shining, narrow and elongated, legs very long and thin, delicate as compared to body, these spiders prepare smaller, irregular snares and remain at the center in an inverted position and female typically carries the egg sac in its chelicerae. Their webs are used by gallmidges as resting places.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_82)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* INDIA : Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh.

*Status* : Common

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family SPARASSIDAE

Genus *Heteropoda*, Latreille

47. *Heteropoda sexpunctata* Simon

1988. *Heteropoda sexpunctata* : Sethi & Tikader, *Rec. zool. Surv., India. Occ. Paper No. 97* : 23-24.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs yellowish brown, abdomen grayish in colour. Total length 16–18 mm. Carapace 10.30 mm. long, 7.20 mm. wide. Cephalothorax slightly wider than long, clothed with fine hairs, cephalic region small and narrowly distinguished from the thoracic part, almost flat with the thoracic part on the top. Chelicerae moderately strong, armed with 2 and 3 teeth on outer and inner margins of fang furrow respectively. Sternum heart shaped, yellow in colour. Legs moderate. Abdomen oval, grayish in colour, clothed with fine hairs. Dorsum provided with 2 pairs of sigillae and a pale and gray patches forming a design. Epigynal lateral lobes divergent widely at the anterior end by leaving a deep depression in-between they are in contact very narrowly at the posterior end.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_83)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : West Bengal (Calcutta, Serampur, Bibhum) ; Bihar (Shabgunage); Orissa (Barkuda islands, Chilks Lake, Ganjam, Puri); Tamil Nadu (Vandallur, Pallaaram, Nagalapuram Hills, Chingleput); Karnataka (Jalarpet, Arcot); Goa (Murmgao Bay); Maharashtra (E. Khandesh, W. Khandesh, Thana); Gujarat (Surat).

*Status* : Common.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

48. *Heteropoda nilgirina* Pocock

1988. *Heteropoda nilgirina* : Sethi & Tikader, *Rec. zool. Surv., India. Occ. Paper No. 97* : 26-27.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs brownish, abdomen brown with yellow patches. Total length 20–21 mm long. Cephalothorax wider than long, clothed with fine hairs, cephalic regions slightly high anteriorly but flat with the thoracic region posteriorly on the top of the carapace, thoracic furrow fine, distinct and longitudinal. Anterior row of eyes procurved as seen from in front and posterior row of eyes recurved as seen from above; both the lateral eyes are same in size. Chelicerae strong, armed with 3 and 4 teeth on outer and inner margins of fang furrow respectively. Sternum heart shaped, yellow in colour. Legs long and strong, hairy and spiny. Abdomen oval, anteriorly truncated, clothed

with hairs, dorsum provided with 2 pairs of sigillae and a distinct dark coloured horizontal band at the posterior end. Epigyne with small lateral lobes separated posteriorly by leaving a cavity at the posterior end and they meet only at the middle where the median piece joins them from anterior end.

*Material examined* 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_84)

*Locality* : Chinnarutla, NSTR, Prakasham Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : INDIA : Tamil Nadu (Nilgiri, Kotagiri, Fatagiri, Ootacamund, Coonoor); Uttar Pradesh (Saharanpur); Uttaranchal (hokrata, Dehra Dun, Garhwal).

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Genus *Spariolenus*, Simon

#### 49. *Spariolenus petricola* Gravely

1988. *Spariolenus petricola* : Sethi & Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Paper No. 93 : 7

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax brownish yellow, legs yellowish with brown tinted, abdomen yellow with dark irregular patches. Total length 16–17 mm. Cephalothorax slightly wider than long, covered with fine hairs, carapace roundish with cephalic part small and elevated than the thoracic part, thoracic fovea deep, distinct and longitudinal. Anterior row of eyes procurved as seen in front, anterior lateral eyes one and half times larger than anterior medians; posterior row of eyes recurved, and posterior laterals are largest of all and placed on prominent tubercles. Sternum heart shaped, pale yellow in colour. Chelicera moderately strong, brownish in colour, outer margin of fang furrow armed with 3 teeth and inner margin with 5 teeth. Legs very long and strong, spiny, moderately laterigrade. Abdomen pear-shaped, covered with small yellow hairs. Dorsum provided with three pairs of sigillae and irregular dark brown patches. Ventral side yellowish with a pair of longitudinal lines. Epigyne simple, small, not strongly chitinised and with parallel sides.

*Material examined* 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_85)

*Locality* : Thummalabailu, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* INDIA : Orissa (Khandagiri, Puri); Madhya Pradesh (Pachmarhi, Mahadeo Hills); Goa (Dhurwas, Chama Panaji).

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family TETRAGNATHIDAE

Genus *Tetragnatha*, Latreille

50. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* Walckenaer

1977. *Tetragnatha mandibulata* : Tikader, *Rec. zool. Surv. India*, 75 : 153–212.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Body shape narrow more elongated, about 12–15mm long, yellowish to dark yellowish with greenish tinge and one or two pairs of whitish stripes dorsal surface of abdomen, legs exceptionally long as compared to the body. Carapace flat and narrowed anteriorly with truncated margin, eyes in two slightly procurved rows. Chelicerae large and exceptionally long with large teeth and longer fangs, male palp with exposed round cymbium, female genitalia simple with tubular epigyne.

**Material examined** : 4 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_86-89)

**Locality** : Mallelathertham and Mannanur, NSTR, Mahaboob Nagar Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : Almost throughout Indian sub-continent.

**Status** : Common.

**Remarks** : Construct webs between boulders over the streams.

Genus *Nephila*, Leach

51. *Nephila kuhlii* Doleschall

1982. *Nephila kuhlii* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae: Araneidae*, 2(1) : 104–105.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax reddish brown, legs yellowish with reddish shades and patches. Total length 34–40mm. Chelicerae very strong and stout, reddish brown, provided with distinct boss. Legs very long and strong, clothed with pubescence, hairs and strong spines; tarsi and metatarsi together longer than patellae and tibiae together. Epigyne strongly chitinised; like maculata (Fabricius) and robusta Tikader, the epigyne having a transverse concave groove with a distinct ridge and quite different from that of maculata and robusta.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_90, 91)

**Locality** : Rollapenta, Peddamanthanalala and other bamboo patches in NSTR, Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : West Bengal (Gobardanga, 24 Parganas; Darjeeling); BURMA : Bhamo, and eastwards to Celebes.

**Status** : Common.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

## 52. *Nephila maculata* (Fabricus)

1982. *Nephila maculata* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 97-99.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax and legs deep brown, abdomen olive grayish with yellowish and brownish patches. Total length 35-38 mm. Chelicerae very strong and stout, dark brown, provided with prominent boss. Legs very long and strong, clothed with hairs and spines; tarsi and metatarsi together larger than patellae and tibiae together; coxae of legs and proximal half of palpus yellowish ventrally. Epigyne heavily sclerotised, having a transverse concave groove with a distinct ridge anteriorly. Large spiders inhabiting wooded and forested area of Indian subcontinent, females spin enormously large individual webs of much sticky threads and sit in the center of the web, normally head positioned towards ground. Body size range from 35 to 50 mm. Males comparatively much smaller in size and also differ in color pattern and never found to spin webs but hang around the female in variable numbers. Epigyne and Internal genitalia as in Tikader (figs. 189, 190).

**Material examined** : 4♀♀, 2♂♂ (ERMSPI\_92-97)

**Locality** : Throughout NSTR & GBM, Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Uttaranchal, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, West Bengal, Sikkim, Entire North Eastern states, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Andaman and Nicobar, SRI LANKA; MYANMAR; MALAYSIA; CHINA; AUSTRALIA; JAPAN AND NEW GUINEA.

**Status** : Common.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Leucauge*, White

## 53. *Leucauge tessellata* (Thorell)

1982. *Leucauge tessellata* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2(1) : 80-82.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax light brown, legs brownish with yellow patches, abdomen grayish with silvery white and blackish patches. Total length 9-10 mm. Longer than wide, flat, clothed with hairs. Ocular quad longer than wide and slightly narrower in front than behind. Chelicerae large, very strong and stout, dark brown, having small boss. Legs very long and slender, clothed with hairs and spines, femora IV with a double fringe of long hairs on the prolateral surface of the proximal half; tibiae IV provided with dense layer of moderately strong and long hairs on the distal half. Abdomen little elongated, anteriorly with two blunt rounded prominences and a blunt caudal hump at the posterior end. Dorsum of abdomen provided with silvery white and chalk white patches and lines. Ventral side with a pair of elongated silvery patches in between epigastric furrow and spinnerets. Epigyne plate like having a thin semilunar rim, anteriorly.

**Material examined** : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_98, 99).

**Locality** : Chinnarutla, Thummalabailu and Pulicheruvu, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Kerala (Cochin); West Bengal (Kalimpong, Darjeeling); Sikkim (Rongali); Assam (Sonarpur); Gujarat (Dangs); Karnataka. MYANMAR : Shwegoo Myo, Tenasserim, BHUTAN.

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### 54. *Leucauge decorata* (Blackwall)

1980. *Leucauge decorata* : Tikader, *Fauna of India, Araneae : Araneidae*, 2 (1) : 79–80.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Body 9–12 mm in length, abdomen elongated and not much pointed posteriorly and bent upwards, with a pair prominent anterior hump, body colour yellowish on cephalothorax and legs with greenish shades, abdomen silvery white with blackish patches and lines of light coloured bands, female epigyne plate like having a thin semilunar rim anteriorly.

**Material examined** : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_100)

**Locality** : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : INDIA : Tamil Nadu (Ootacamundalam); SRI LANKA Perandeniya. Trincomali, MYANMAR : Tounghnoo. Tharrawaddy, Rangoon, Tenasserim, JAVA and INDI–AUSTRO–MALAYASIA.

**Status** : Uncommon.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Family PHILODROMIDAE

Genus *Philodromus*, Walckenaer

#### 55. *Philodromus betrabatai* Tikader

1980. *Philodromus betrabatai* : Tikader, *Fauna of India : Araneae : Thomisidae*, 1(1) : 187–188.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish brown, abdomen darker than cephalothorax. Total length 6–7mm. Sternum pale, with hairs, heart-shaped, pointed behind. Legs relatively long, II leg slightly longer than I, clothed with fine hairs and provided with brown dots. Femora provided with three conspicuous dorsal spines, tarsal scapulae well developed and claw tufts prominent. Abdomen longer than wide, depressed, clothed with hairs, posterior and obtusely pointed, base with pale triangular patch on either side of

the median line and faint pale chevrons on the posterior half. Epigyne as in Tikader and Malhotra (fig. 258).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_101)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : So far this species is known only from its type locality-Sinhagad Fort, near Poona City, Maharashtra, INDIA.

*Status* : Rare.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Genus *Tibellus*, Simon

56. *Tibellus pashanensis* Tikader

1980. *Tibellus pashanensis* : Tikader, *Fauna of India : Araneae : Thomisidae*, 1(1) : 219-220

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and legs greenish brown, abdomen light brownish pale. Total length 5–6 mm. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs. Legs long and stout, provided with spines and dark brown pigmented dots. Metatarsi of I and II with two pairs of ventral spines; tarsal scopulae well developed and claw-tufts prominent. Abdomen longer than wide, posterior half wider and end tapering, clothed with hairs and few spines and white net like structure. Ventral side pale with four longitudinal deep brown lines extending from epigastric fold to near the base. Epigyne as in Tikader and Malhotra (fig. 291).

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_102)

*Locality* : Chinnarutla, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : So far this species is known only from its type locality–Pashan, Poona, Maharashtra, INDIA.

*Status* Rare.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

Family SALTICIDAE

Genus *Marpissa*, Koch

57. *Marpissa mandali* Tikader

1974. *Marpissa mandali* : Tikader, *Proc. Indian Acad. Sci.* Vol. LXXIX, Sec. 'B' No. 5 : 213–214.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and abdomen light to deep brown, legs greenish brown. Total length 7–8 mm. Cephalothorax longer than wide, cephalic region slightly high

and flat, ocular region more darker than the rest portion of cephalothorax, clothed with fine white and black hairs. Eyes anterior middle milky white and other pearly white. Anterior row recurved and anterior medium eyes nearly four times larger than the anteriolateral eyes. Middle row of eyes very small and situated nearly equidistant from anterior lateral and posterior eyes. Chelicerae with a moderately large tooth on inner margin and two small teeth on outer margin. Legs I and II short and stout, clothed with hairs and few spines and legs formula female 4132 and male 1423. Tibiae and metatarsi I and II provided with three and two pairs of ventral spines respectively.

Abdomen longer than wide, clothed with fine hairs. Mid-dorsally provided with a longitudinal white patch and all over provided with small white dots. Ventral side pale and provided with brown dots and a deep brown narrow longitudinal line extending from epigastric fold to nearly the base of spinners. Epigyne as in Tikader (fig. 15).

*Material examined* : 2 ♀♀ (ERMSP1\_103,104)

*Locality* : Shikharam, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Mukund Nagar Colony, Poona, Maharashtra, India.

*Status* : Uncommon.

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

#### Genus *Myrmarachne*, Mac Leay

#### 58. *Myrmarachne providens* Peckham et Peckham

1980. *Myrmarachne providens* : Peckham et Peckham, *Ant-like Spiders of the Family Attidae. Occ. Pap. Nat. Hist. Soc. Wisc.*, 2 (1) : 1-83, pl. I-VII : 34 T. 3 F. 3.

*Diagnostic Characters* : General colour dark. Cephalic region black, thoracic reddish-brown; legs banded with dark longitudinal streaks. Cephalothorax longer than wide, cephalic region high with dorsum flat and covered with dense hair near the anterior margin; separated from the thoracic by a distinct groove. Chelicerae large elongated black externally, reddish brown internally. Chelicera teeth 9 in the dorsal row and 5 in the ventral row. Fang uniform pointed and end slightly curved. Legs thin and long; anterior two pairs paler, provided with longitudinal dark marginal streaks. Leg II with cox, trochanter, femur, patella apically and tibia near base, black. Hind cox, trochanter, femur, patella apically and tibia partially black. Legs formula 4132. Claws black. Abdomen long and narrow and provide with a constriction just behind the anterior end of abdomen. Pedicel very long and prominent.

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_105)

*Locality* : Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : Type locality of this species is not known.

*Status* : Rare.

*Remarks* First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. Identification of this species is based on the diagrams give in the Platonic World Spiders Catalog.

**59. *Myrmarachne plataleoides***

*Material examined* : 1 ♀ (ERMSP1\_106)

*Locality* Chinnarutla, NSTR, Prakasam Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : India : Bihar, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra.

*Status* : Common

*Remarks* : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh. The specimen was little damaged during collection; hence diagnostic study is not possible. But as quickly we get any good specimen we will provide it. Generally this species found in association with weaver ants (*Oecophylla smaragdinea*).

Family OECOBIIDAE

Genus *Oecobius*, Cambridge

**60. *Oecobius putus* O.P. Cambr.**

1962. *Oecobius putus* : Tikader, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc.* Vol. 59(2) : 682–683.

*Diagnostic Characters* : Cephalothorax and abdomen light to deep brown, legs pale green. Total length 2–3 mm. Cephalothorax wider than long, depressed on the centre but, cephalic region slightly high and eyes group situated on the top, margin encircled by a deep brown line. Eyes unequal in size and dissimilar in form. The anterior median and posterior lateral eyes dark in colour and others pearly white; posterior medians triangular in size, both rows procurved but anterior row more procurved than posterior. Legs long, clothed with fine long hairs and all legs transversely banded with dark brown bands but in male no such bands. Abdomen long, slightly pointed behind, clothed with long hairs, dorsum ornamented by dark and chalk-white irregular patches, mid-dorsally with a spear-shaped black area extending from base to behind the middle. The hind spinnerets long and two-jointed; the second segment longer than the first and furnished with a comb of long spinning tubes on the inner side. Epigyne as in Tikader (fig. 1 d).

*Material examined* 3 ♀♀, 2 ♂♂ (ERMSP1\_107-111)

*Locality* : ERM Labs, Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

*Distribution* : EGYPT, Tripoli, YEMEN, Tanganyika; INDIA : Madras, Poona, Calcutta. PAKISTAN : Lahore.

*Status* : Common.

**Remarks** : First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

### 61. *Oecobius marathaus* Tikader

1962. *Oecobius marathaus* : Tikader, *J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. Vol. 59(2)* : 684–685.

**Diagnostic Characters** : Cephalothorax and legs light green, abdomen reddish. Total length 1–2 mm. Cephalothorax wider than long, depressed but cephalic region high and elevated, eyes group situated on the top of the elevated region, margin encircled by a deep brown line but this line not uniformly wide, only near the base of each leg with wide deep brown boarder line, middle portion and ocular area with deep brown patches. Eyes unequal in size and dissimilar in form, the anterior median and posterior lateral eyes dark in colour and rest pearly white, posterior median triangular in size, both rows procurved but posterior row more procurved than anterior. Legs long clothed with fine long hairs and all legs transversely banded with dark-brown bands. Abdomen slightly longer than wide, rounded behind, clothed with fine long hairs, dorsum ornamented by irregular chalk-white and black dots or patches. The hind spinnerets long and two-jointed, the second segment longer than first and furnished with a comb of long spinning tubes in the inner side; posterior 2/3 portion of hind spinnerets with deep brown. Epigyne as in Tikader (fig. 2 b).

**Material examined** : 4♀ (ERMSP1\_112- 115)

**Locality** : ERM Labs, Sundipenta, NSTR, Kurnool Dist., Andhra Pradesh.

**Distribution** : Maharashtra, Poona, Jangli Maharaj Road

**Status** : Common.

**Remarks** First record for Nallamalais, Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh.

## SUMMARY

The present study summarizes Arachnid fauna belonged to 61 Species in 41 genera, distributed over 20 families under 4 orders, of which Scorpions-7 Species in 5 genera distributed in 2 families, Amblypygi belonging to 1 genus distributed in 1 family, Solifugae-2 Species belonging to 2 genera distributed in 2 families. The Araneae, which remains most common and widely spread with a total account of 51 Species belonging to 33 genera distributed over 15 families are recorded from the study area.

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