



DISTRIBUTION OF SPARASSIDAE (ARANEOMORPHAE: ARANAEAE: ARACHNIDA) IN INDIA

Prof. Rajendra Singh*

Department of Zoology, Deendayal Upadhyay University of Gorakhpur-273009, UP, India.

Corresponding Author: Prof. Rajendra Singh

Department of Zoology, Deendayal Upadhyay University of Gorakhpur-273009, UP, India.

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ABSTRACT

The present article deals with the faunal diversity and distribution of one of the spider family Sparassidae (Araneomorphae: Aranaeae: Arachnida), commonly known as huntsman spiders, giant crab spiders, wood spiders, rain spiders or lizard-eating spiders, in different Indian states and union territories and provides an update checklist based on the literature published up to February 18, 2021. It includes 94 species of spiders described under 19 genera in 24 states (except Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Nagaland and Telangana) and 6 union territories (except Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu), out of which 63 species are endemic. Five species were considered to be erroneous report. In India, *Heteropoda* Latreille, 1804 is the largest genus consisting of 26 species followed by *Olios* Walckenaer, 1837 (21 species) and *Pseudopoda* Jäger, 2000 (14 species). The records demonstrated that only 8 species of these spiders are widely distributed: viz. *Heteropoda venatoria* (Linnaeus, 1767) (in 20 Indian states and union territories); *Olios milleti* (Pocock, 1901) (in 14 Indian states); *Olios tener* (Thorell, 1891) (in 12 Indian states); *Heteropoda sexpunctata* Simon, 1885 and *Spariolenus tigris* Simon, 1880 (each in 11 Indian states); and *Heteropoda leprosa* Simon, 1884, *Heteropoda nilgirina* Pocock, 1901, and *Heteropoda phasma* Simon, 1897 (each in 11 Indian states). Maximum 27 species of these spiders were recorded in Tamil Nadu followed by 25 species in West Bengal, 22 species in Kerala, 20 species in Uttarakhand, 17 species each in Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra, 16 species in Assam, 13 species Uttar Pradesh, and less number of species are recorded in other states. Despite their role as insect predators and being crucial to the health of terrestrial ecosystems, none of the species recorded in India is listed in IUCN Red List.

KEYWORDS: Sparassidae, huntsman spiders, giant crab spiders, faunal diversity, checklist.

The family Sparassidae (Araneomorphae: Aranaeae: Arachnida) is a moderately large family of spiders commonly known as huntsman spiders, giant crab spiders, wood spiders, rain spiders or lizard-eating spiders depending upon the habit and habitat. They are globally distributed mostly in warm temperate to tropical regions of the world, majority found in Southeast Asia and Australia; few species are native to colder climates of Europe. These spiders are characterised by flattened bodies with elongated laterigrade legs which are more or less at right angles to the vertical axis of the spiders, so that spiders look crab-like in appearance; having 8-eyes arranged in two forward-facing rows of four each. Sparassid are large spiders (about 20 mm) with the largest leg-span of 30 cm (e.g., giant huntsman spider, *Heteropoda maxima* Jäger, 2001).^[1] The body of these spiders is fairly smooth, but their legs have fairly large spiders. Most of the crab-spiders are cursorial and live under rocks, barks and undisturbed places (e.g., sheds, garages etc.). They run quickly, often using a springing jump and walk on walls and even on ceilings. Like most

of the spiders, huntsman spiders use venom to immobilize prey. The huntsman spiders do not construct webs, but hunt and forage for preys mostly insects. Females used to defend their eggsacs and young ones. Some species, e.g. *Delena cancerides* Walckenaer, 1837 exhibits social behaviour.^[2] When provoked, they may attack and bite human beings causing some systemic neurological toxin effects.^[3]

Sparassidae comprises 1262 species described under 87 genera.^[4] Though, spiders, being mostly entomophagous, are among the most abundant biocontrol agents in many agroecosystems, their role in biological control is still argued because they not only consume pest populations but also the biocontrol agents (predators/parasitoids) and thus may hamper the biocontrol of the pests caused by those bioagents.^[5] Few sparassid spiders, e.g. *Heteropoda venatoria* (Linnaeus, 1767) have been found to possess potential to control small- to medium sized soft bodied household pests such as house flies and cockroaches^[6] and agricultural pests.^[7] Despite their role

as insect predators and being crucial to the health of terrestrial ecosystems, three species, *Thomasettia seychellana*, *Stipax triangulifer* Simon, 1898 and *Pleorotus braueri* Simon, 1898 described from Seychelles were recently listed extinct in IUCN Red List.^[8-10] However, none of the species recorded in India is in this list. Indeed, no attempt was made in this direction in spite of the fact that several species are known only from their type locality.

Our knowledge on Indian Sparassidae is inadequate and highly inconsistent primarily due to the unexplored diversity of these spiders in several parts of the country. There are several species of these spiders yet to be described and several species recorded from India have also been misidentified as many species reported from India are said to be identified by using existing old literature without a re-examination of the corresponding types and without consulting any spider taxonomist.^[11] Hence, these reports need re-examination. At present, a moderate amount of knowledge of Sparassidae is available in India but the pieces of information are all scattered in literature and so far no consolidated account is available regarding their distribution pattern across the country. Therefore, this present work was undertaken to provide up-to-date information of this family in the light of modern taxonomic information.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

This checklist is based on the literature published in recent past books, journals and few authentic theses, websites, and World Species Catalog up to 18 February 2021.^[4] In most of the literature, published earlier, several errors crept in their scientific names even in the recent ones. It happened because such contents become outdated quickly and, due to their perceived comprehensiveness, readers sometimes overlook newer sources of data. Additionally, the researches on spider taxonomy are continued with the description of new taxa, their modified status, and the publication of other nomenclatural decisions.^[12-14] If a spider species is identified only up to generic level, it was considered as species if no other species of that genus is reported within the state. In the present checklist, attempts have been made to correct the errors in the scientific names of the spiders following World Spider Catalog. Only those synonymies were mentioned that were reported in India. All the endemic species are marked with (*). Seemingly, misidentified and erroneous records are marked with (†). Only those species were considered endemic that were strictly found only in India. If the spider species is not endemic, its Elsewhere distribution is also provided following World Spider Catalog.^[4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In India, Blackwall,^[15] was the first to describe a sparassid spider, *Olios striatus* collected from Uttar Pradesh; however, recently this species was invalidated.^[16] Thereafter, Simon^[17,18] described two

species, *Spariolenus tigris* Simon, 1880 from West Bengal and *Heteropoda sexpunctata* Simon, 1885 from Karnataka. In 1885, three more species were described, *Olios fugax* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885) from Jammu & Kashmir,^[19] and *Olios timidus* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885) from Ladakh,^[19] but both species were recently invalidated;^[16] and *Heteropoda fabrei* Simon, 1885 from Tamil Nadu.^[18] Consequently, few more species of huntsman spiders were described in 19th and 20th century.^[20-27] Among the Indian authors, Dyal^[28] was first to describe a monotypic species of Sparassidae, *Sivalicus viridis* Dyal, 1957 from Punjab. Later, Patel & Patel,^[29] Sethi & Tikader,^[30] Monga *et al.*^[31] and Kundu *et al.*^[32] described several species of huntsman spiders from several regions of India. In the present century, Jäger,^[1,33-35] described 8 species of these spiders from India. Recently, five more species of sparassid spiders were described from India, viz. *Martensopoda sancto* Sankaran *et al.*, 2015,^[36] *Thelcticopis kirankhalapi* Ahmed *et al.*, 2015;^[37] *Pseudopoda ashcharya* Jäger & Kulkarni, 2016;^[38] *Pseudopoda cheppe* Caleb, 2018,^[39] and *Sinopoda assamensis* Grall & Jäger, 2020.^[40]

At present, 94 species placed in 19 genera were described or recorded from India, out of which, 63 species (67%) were endemic. However, Indian record is only 7.4% of the world sparassid fauna. All these spiders were distributed in 24 states (except Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Nagaland and Telangana) and 6 union territories (except Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Figure 1). Five species marked with (†) seem to be erroneous report. However, Caleb and Sankaran,^[41] enlisted only 84 species of Sparassidae described under 13 genera and the rest of the species recorded in India are either overlooked by them or are cases of misidentification.

Maximum 27 species of these spiders were recorded in Tamil Nadu followed by 25 species in West Bengal, 22 species in Kerala, 20 species in Uttarakhand, 17 species each in Gujarat, Karnataka and Maharashtra, 16 species in Assam, 13 species Uttar Pradesh, and less number of species are recorded in other states. No species is recorded in Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Nagaland, and Telangana, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu and need extensive research work in these regions.

Out of 94 species of Sparassidae recorded in India, eight species are widely distributed, viz. *Heteropoda venatoria* (Linnaeus, 1767) (in 20 Indian states and union territories); *Olios milleti* (Pocock, 1901) (in 14 Indian states); *Olios tener* (Thorell, 1891) (in 12 Indian states); *Heteropoda sexpunctata* Simon, 1885 and *Spariolenus tigris* Simon, 1880 (each in 11 Indian states); and *Heteropoda leprosa* Simon, 1884, *Heteropoda nilgirina* Pocock, 1901, and *Heteropoda phasma* Simon, 1897 (each in 11 Indian states).

One species, *Pandercetes decipiens* Pocock, 1899 which was earlier reported to be distributed in India^[41-43] was

clarified by World Spider Catalog team on February 13, 2021 on my query through Dr. J.T.D. Caleb that it is distributed only in its type locality, Sri Lanka.^[4] Additional 11 species of Sparassidae recorded/described in India were recently invalidated on the ground that the description of these species are insufficient without any illustration, were never collected after their description, the type materials are lost and these species are impossible to recognize.^[44,45] or they were described from immature.^[16, 46] However, among these, one species, *Heteropoda warthiana* Strand, 1907 was recently reported from Tamil Nadu.^[47] Another species,

Olios kiranae Sethi & Tikader, 1988 was described and illustrated properly, adult holotype female and two female paratypes are said to be available in good condition in spirit kept in the museum of Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata; and also recollected from the type locality (Gujarat) and nearby and from Mizoram in 2007.^[48,49] Therefore, the validity of these two species needs further investigation and clarification.

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

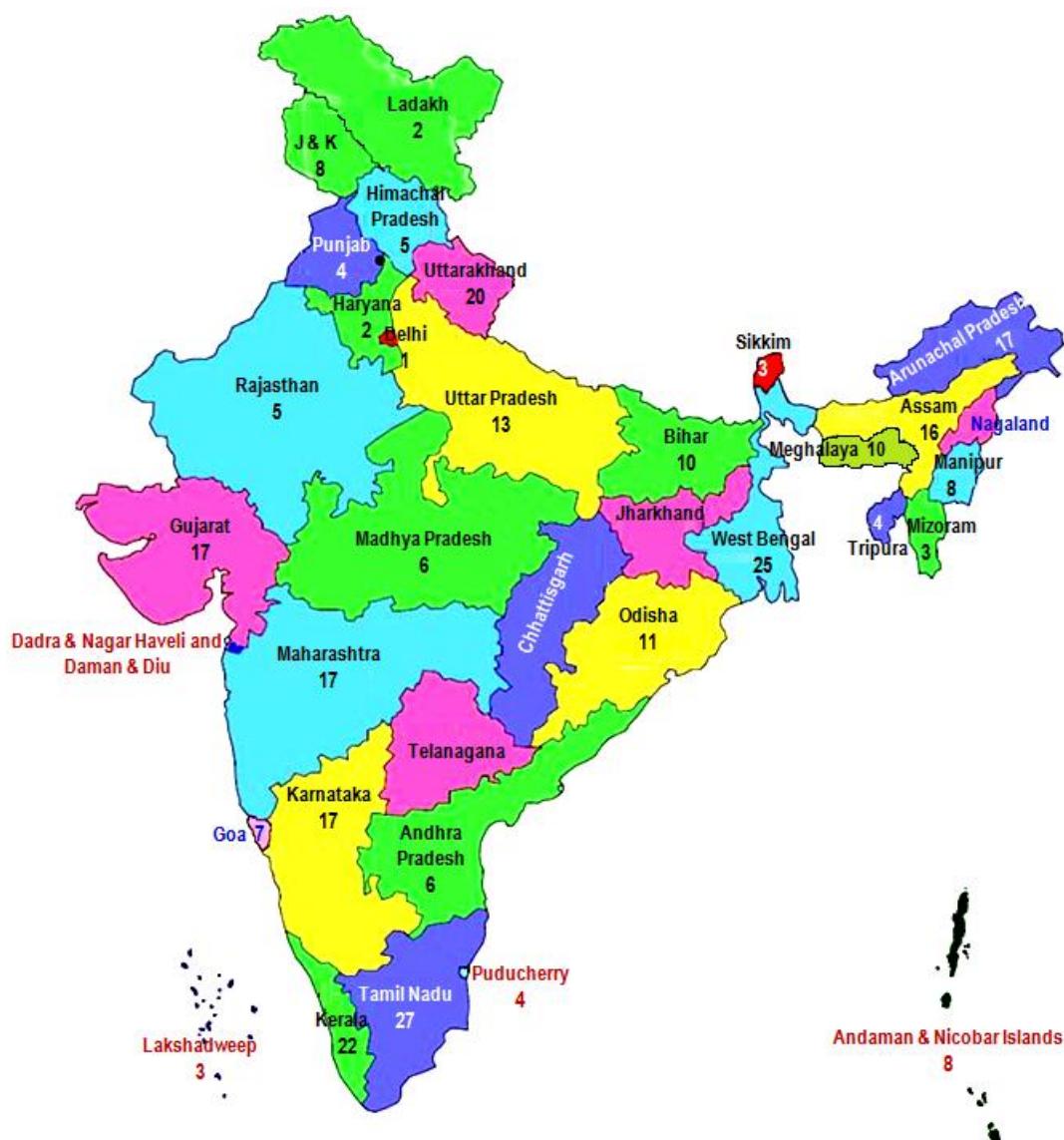


Figure 1. Distribution of huntsman spiders (Sparassidae) in Indian states and union territories. Numerals indicate the number of species recorded from that place.

1. *Bhutaniella sikkimensis* (Gravely, 1931)*

Syn. *Heteropoda sikkimensis* Gravely, 1931

- Manipur^[50,53]
- Meghalaya^[30,56]
- Mizoram^[48]
- Sikkim^[30,57]
- Tripura^[54]

- West Bengal^[30,51,52,55,56,58]

2. *Eusparassus kronebergi* Denis, 1958

- Rajasthan.^[59]
- Elsewhere: Afghanistan, Iran

3. *Eusparassus pearsoni* (Pocock, 1901)*

Syn. *Sparassus pearsoni* Pocock, 1901; *Olios pearsoni* (Pocock, 1901)
 • Maharashtra^[24,57,59]

4. *Eusparassus pontii* Caporiacco, 1935

• Jammu & Kashmir^[60]
 • Ladakh^[59]
 Elsewhere: Pakistan

5. *Eusparassus xerxes* (Pocock, 1901)

Syn. *Olios xerxes* Pocock, 1901
 • Gujarat^[30,49]
 • Maharashtra^[30]
 • Meghalaya^[30]
 Elsewhere: Afganistan, Iran, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates

6. *Gnathopalystes denticulatus* (Saha & Raychaudhuri, 2007)*

Syn. *Heteropoda denticulata* Saha & Raychaudhuri, 2007
 • West Bengal^[61]

7. *Gnathopalystes kochi* (Simon, 1880)

Syn. *Palyastes kochi* Simon, 1880
 • Assam^[62]
 Elsewhere: Borneo, Java, Malaysia, Myanmar, Sumatra

8. *Gnathopalystes* sp.

• Karnataka^[63]

9. *Heteropoda afghana* Roewer, 1962

• Himachal Pradesh^[33,64]
 Elsewhere: Afganistan, Pakistan

10. *Heteropoda altithorax* Strand, 1907*

• Karnataka^[27,65]
 • Lakshadweep^[66]

11. *Heteropoda bhaikakai* Patel & Patel, 1973*

• Gujarat^[29,30,67-69]
 • Madhya Pradesh^[70]
 • Maharashtra^[71]
 • Tamil Nadu^[72]
 • Uttarakhand^[73]

12. *Heteropoda cervina* (C.L. Koch, 1875)†

• Tripura^[74]

13. *Heteropoda emarginativulva* Strand, 1907*

• Karnataka^[27,65]

14. *Heteropoda fabrei* Simon, 1885*

• Rajasthan^[75]
 • Tamil Nadu^[18,30,76,77]
 • Uttar Pradesh^[78,79]

15. *Heteropoda fischeri* Jäger, 2005*

• Kerala^[80]
 • Meghalaya^[33,81]

16. *Heteropoda gourae* Monga et al, 1988*

• Haryana^[31]

17. *Heteropoda hampsoni* Pocock, 1901*

• Kerala^[82,83]
 • Odisha^[84]
 • Tamil Nadu^[24,30,77]

18. *Heteropoda kandiana* Pocock, 1899

• Andhra Pradesh^[56]
 • Assam^[48,56]
 • Maharashtra^[85,86]
 • Manipur^[50,53]
 • Meghalaya^[30,57]
 • Mizoram^[48]
 • Odisha^[30,56,57,87]
 • Uttarakhand^[73]
 • West Bengal^[56-58]

Elsewhere: Sri Lanka

19. *Heteropoda kuluensis* Sethi & Tikader, 1988*

• Haryana^[30]
 • Uttarakhand^[73]

20. *Heteropoda lentula* Pocock, 1901*

• Kerala^[24,83]
 • Tamil Nadu^[30,77]

21. *Heteropoda leprosa* Simon, 1884

• Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[30,57]
 • Arunacha Pradesh^[57]
 • Assam^[30,89,90]
 • Himachal Pradesh^[57]
 • Kerala^[30,83,92]
 • Sikkim^[30,57]
 • Tamil Nadu^[30,57,77]
 • Tripura^[54]
 • Uttar Pradesh^[30]
 • West Bengal^[30,57,58,88]

Elsewhere: Malaysia, Myanmar

22. *Heteropoda lunula* (Doleschall, 1857)

Syn. *Tortula gloriosa* Simon, 1880; *Torania gloriosa* (Simon, 1880)
 • Assam^[57,62]
 • Kerala^[91]

Elsewhere: Borneo, Java, Malaysia, Sumatra, Vietnam

23. *Heteropoda malitiosa* Simon, 1906*

• Gujarat^[30]
 • Tamil Nadu^[77,93]

24. *Heteropoda merkarensis* Strand, 1907*

• Karnataka^[27,65]

25. *Heteropoda nilgirina* Pocock, 1901*

- Andhra Pradesh^[94]
- Assam^[89,90,95,96]
- Goa^[97]
- Gujarat^[98,99]
- Karnataka^[100]
- Kerala^[101,102]
- Tamil Nadu^[24,30,77,103]
- Uttar Pradesh^[104]
- Uttarakhand^[30,104]
- West Bengal^[51,104]

26. *Heteropoda nirounensis* (Simon, 1903)

Syn. *Panaretus nirounensis* Simon, 1903

- West Bengal^[62]
Elsewhere: Sumatra

27. *Heteropoda pedata* Strand, 1907*

- Uttarakhand^[27,65]

28. *Heteropoda phasma* Simon, 1897*

- Assam^[30]
- Deccan^[30]
- Gujarat^[29,49]
- Himachal Pradesh^[76]
- Himalaya^[22]
- Kerala^[105,106]
- Manipur^[50,53]
- Odisha^[84]
- Uttar Pradesh^[50]
- Uttarakhand^[30,73,76]

29. *Heteropoda robusta* Fage, 1924*

- Assam^[30,33]
- Madhya Pradesh^[30]
- Meghalaya^[30,107]

30. *Heteropoda sexpunctata* Simon, 1885

- Andhra Pradesh^[94]
- Bihar^[30,56,57]
- Goa^[30]
- Gujarat^[30,49]
- Karnataka^[18,30,56,57]
- Kerala^[57]
- Maharashtra^[30,57,76]
- Odisha^[30,56,87,108,109]
- Tamil Nadu^[30,56,57,77,103]
- Uttar Pradesh^[56]
- West Bengal^[30,56,57,88]

Elsewhere: Malaysia

31. *Heteropoda striatipes* (Leardi, 1901)*

Syn. *Isopoda striatipes* Leardi, 1901
• Puducherry^[25]

32. *Heteropoda submaculata* Thorell, 1881

- Puducherry^[25]
Elsewhere: New Guinea

33. *Heteropoda subplebeia* Strand, 1907*

- India^[27,65]

34. *Heteropoda venatoria* (Linnaeus, 1767)

- Syn. *Heteropoda andamanensis* Tikader, 1977; *Heteropoda nicobarensis* Tikader, 1977; *Heteropoda regia* (Fabricius, 1793); *Olios regius* (Fabricius, 1793); *Olios leucosius* Walckenaer, 1837; *Olios leucojus* Walckenaer, 1837.^[20]
- Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[20,30,104,110,111]
 - Andhra Pradesh^[56]
 - Arunachal Pradesh^[109,112]
 - Assam^[89,90,95,96]
 - Bihar^[30,57]
 - Goa^[97]
 - Gujarat^[49,69,114,115]
 - Jammu & Kashmir^[60,116]
 - Karnataka^[117,118,119]
 - Kerala^[30, 91, 104, 105, 120, 121]
 - Lakshadweep^[66]
 - Maharashtra^[85,86,113,122,123]
 - Manipur^[53]
 - Odisha^[108,124 125]
 - Puducherry^[25,93]
 - Tamil Nadu^[30,57,77,126-131]
 - Tripura^[54,74]
 - Uttar Pradesh^[78,79,132-134]
 - Uttarakhand^[26,135,136,137]
 - West Bengal^[30,52,55-58,104]

Elsewhere: Tropical Asia. Introduced to Pacific Is, North, Central and South America, Macaronesia, Europe, Africa

35. *Heteropoda* sp.

- Assam^[95,138]
- Bihar^[139]
- Goa^[140]
- Gujarat^[69,141]
- Karnataka^[142]
- Kerala^[91,92,143]
- Madhya Pradesh^[144,145]
- Maharashtra^[146,147]
- Rajasthan^[148,149]
- Uttar Pradesh^[150]
- Uttarakhand^[151,152]

36. *Holconia insignis* (Thorell, 1870)†

- Karnataka^[153]
Elsewhere: Australia

37. *Martensopoda minuscula* (Reimoser, 1934)*

Syn. *Heteropoda minuscula* Reimoser, 1934
• Kerala^[36]
• Tamil Nadu^[33,36,103]

38. *Martensopoda sancta* Sankaran et al, 2015*

- Kerala^[36]

39. *Martensopoda transversa* Jäger, 2006*

- Kerala^[33,36]

40. *Martensopoda* sp.

- Karnataka^[153]

41. *Micrommata virescens* (Clerck, 1757)†

- Tamil Nadu^[154]

Elsewhere: Britain, Caucasus, China, Denmark, Europe, Finlands, France, Hungary, Iran, Japan, Korea, Peru, Russia, Sweden, Turkey, Central Asia,

42. *Micrommata* sp.

- Syn. *Sparassus* sp.
 • Jammu & Kashmir^[155]

43. *Neosparassus* sp.

- Assam^[95]

44. *Olios admiratus* (Pocock, 1901)*

- Syn. *Sparassus admiratus* Pocock, 1901
 • Maharashtra^[16,24,30]

45. *Olios bhattacharjeei* (Saha & Raychaudhuri, 2007)*

- Syn. *Heteropoda bhattacharjeei* Saha & Raychaudhuri, 2007
 • West Bengal^[61]

46. *Olios bhavnagarensis* Sethi & Tikader, 1988*

- Gujarat^[30,49,115,156]

47. *Olios debalae* (Biswas & Roy, 2005)

- Syn. *Heteropoda debalae* Biswas & Roy, 2005
 • West Bengal^[157]

48. *Olios giganteus* Keyserling, 1884†

- Maharashtra^[158]
- Elsewhere: Mexico, USA

49. *Olios gravelyi* Sethi & Tikader, 1988*

- Gujarat^[49,115,156,159]
- Meghalaya^[30]

50. *Olios hampsoni* (Pocock, 1901)*

- Syn. *Sparassus hampsoni* Pocock, 1901; *Sparassus fuligineus* Pocock, 1901; *Olios fuligineus* (Pocock, 1901)
 • Manipur^[50,53]
 • Maharashtra^[24,30]
 • Tamil Nadu^[24,30,154]

51. *Olios jaldaparaensis* Saha & Raychaudhuri, 2007*

- West Bengal^[61]

52. *Olios lamarcki* (Latreille, 1806)

- Syn. *Sparassus lamarcki* (Latreille, 1806); *Thomisus lamarcki* Latreille, 1806
 • Karnataka^[63]
 • Lakshadweep^[66]
 • Odisha^[57,87,108]

- Puducherry^[76]
- Tamil Nadu^[57,76,93,126,131,160,161]
- West Bengal^[57,65]

Elsewhere: Bangladesh, Madagascar, Sri Lanka

53. *Olios milleti* (Pocock, 1901)

- Syn. *Sparassus milleti* Pocock, 1901; *Neosparassus milleti* (Pocock, 1901)
 • Arunachal Pradesh^[109]
 • Assam^[89, 90, 95, 96, 138]
 • Bihar^[30,57]
 • Goa^[140]
 • Gujarat^[30,49,68,69,114,159]
 • Karnataka^[100]
 • Kerala^[91,101,102,162]
 • Madhya Pradesh^[70]
 • Maharashtra^[24,30,57,71,85,86]
 • Odisha^[30,57,87,125]
 • Rajasthan^[163-165]
 • Tamil Nadu^[30,57,77,166,167]
 • Uttarakhand^[152]
 • West Bengal^[30,57,58]

Elsewhere: Sri Lanka

54. *Olios obesus* (Pocock, 1901)*

- Syn. *Sparassus obesus* Pocock, 1901
 • Bihar^[30,57]
 • Kerala^[30,57]
 • Madhya Pradesh^[30,70]
 • Maharashtra^[24,30,71]
 • Punjab^[168]
 • Rajasthan^[164]
 • Tamil Nadu^[30,57,77]
 • Uttar Pradesh^[30,57]
 • West Bengal^[30,52,57]

55. *Olios punctipes* Simon, 1884

- Syn. *Olios impudicus* (Thorell, 1887); *Sarotes impudicus* Thorell, 1887; *Sparassus impudicus* (Thorell, 1887)
 • Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[30,57,76,110]
 • Assam^[30,57]
 • Bihar^[30,57]
 • Madhya Pradesh^[30]
 • Maharashtra^[57,71]
 • Odisha^[57,109,124]
 • Tamil Nadu^[72]
 • Uttar Pradesh^[30,57]
 • Uttarakhand^[65]
 • West Bengal^[30,57,58]

Elsewhere: Myanmar, Sumatra

56. *Olios pyrozonis* (Pocock, 1901)*

- Assam^[24]

57. *Olios rosettii* (Leardi, 1901)

- Syn. *Midamus rosettii* Leardi, 1901; *Eusparassus sanguinifron* Simon, 1906; *Olios sanguinifrons* (Simon, 1906)
 • Uttarakhand^[26]
 • Himalayan plateaus^[93]

Elsewhere: Nepal, Pakistan

58. *Olios rotundiceps* (Pocock, 1901)*

Syn. *Sparassus rotundiceps* Pocock, 1901

- Tamil Nadu^[24]
- Jammu & Kashmir^[116]
- Uttarakhand^[151,169]

59. *Olios senilis* Simon, 1880

- Tamil Nadu^[30,77]

Elsewhere: Sri Lanka

60. *Olios stimulator* (Simon, 1897)

Syn. *Olios iranii* (Pocock, 1901); *Olios phipsoni* (Pocock, 1899); *Sparassus iranii* Pocock, 1901; *Sparassus phipsoni* Pocock, 1899

- Bihar^[30,57]
- Gujarat^[68,69]
- Maharashtra^[23,24,30,57,76]
- Odisha^[84]
- Uttarakhand^[30,57]

Elsewhere: Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates

61. *Olios tarandus* (Simon, 1897)

Syn. *Sparassus tarandus* Simon, 1897

- Tamil Nadu^[126]

Elsewhere: Pakistan

62. *Olios tener* (Thorell, 1891)

Syn. *Sparassus tener* Thorell, 1891

- Assam^[20,76]
- Bihar^[30,57]
- Delhi^[170]
- Gujarat^[171]
- Karnataka^[30,57]
- Maharashtra^[30,57]
- Meghalaya^[172]
- Manipur^[53]
- Punjab^[57]
- Rajasthan^[173,174]
- Tamil Nadu^[30,57]
- West Bengal^[30,51,57]

Elsewhere: Myanmar, Pakistan

63. *Olios tikaderi* Kundu et al, 1999*

- Gujarat^[175]
- Uttar Pradesh^[78,79,176]
- West Bengal^[32]

64. *Olios wroughtoni* (Simon, 1897)*

Syn. *Sparassus wroughtoni* Simon, 1897

- Bihar^[30]
- Gujarat^[30,49,57,76]
- Maharashtra^[22,30,76]
- Manipur^[53]

65. *Olios* sp.

- Andhra Pradesh^[177]
- Bihar^[139]

- Goa^[178]
- Gujarat^[49,67,69,114,141]
- Jammu & Kashmir^[155,179]
- Karnataka^[117,142]
- Kerala^[105,106]
- Madhya Pradesh^[180]
- Odisha^[87,108]
- Rajasthan^[148,149]
- Tamil Nadu^[130,167]
- Uttarakhand^[151,181]
- West Bengal^[182]

66. *Palystes castaneus* (Latreille, 1819)†

- Tamil Nadu^[183]
- Elsewhere: South Africa

67. *Palystes flavidus* Simon, 1897*

- Bihar^[62]
- Kerala^[62,92]
- Odisha^[57,62,87]
- Tamil Nadu^[21,57,62,76,77,131]
- Uttar Pradesh^[62,76]
- West Bengal^[57,62,76]

68. *Palystes* sp.

- Goa^[140]

69. *Pandercetes celatus* Pocock, 1899*

- Kerala^[23,76]

70. *Parapalystes* sp.

- Goa^[140]
- Karnataka^[117]

71. *Pseudopoda abnormis* Jäger, 2001*

- Assam^[1]

72. *Pseudopoda akashi* (Sethi & Tikader, 1988)*

- Syn. *Heteropoda akashi* Sethi & Tikader, 1988
- Meghalaya^[30]

73. *Pseudopoda ashcharya* Jäger & Kulkarni, 2016*

- Maharashtra^[38]

74. *Pseudopoda casaria* (Simon, 1897)*

Syn. *Heteropoda casaria*; Simon, 1897; *Heteropoda prompta* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885), in part

- Himachal Pradesh^[1,33]
- Himalayan region^[22]
- Jammu & Kashmir^[1]
- Uttarakhand^[1,57]

75. *Pseudopoda cheppe* Caleb, 2018*

- Arunachal Pradesh^[39]

76. *Pseudopoda fabularis* Jäger, 2008*

- Oriental India^[33]
- Kerala^[80]

- 77. *Pseudopoda hingstoni* Jäger, 2001***
 • West Bengal^[1]
- 78. *Pseudopoda lutea* (Thorell, 1895)**
 Syn. *Heteropoda lutea* Leardi, 1901
 • Uttarakhand^[26]
 Elsewhere: Myanmar
- 79. *Pseudopoda minor* Jäger, 2001***
 • West Bengal^[1]
- 80. *Pseudopoda perplexa* Jäger, 2008***
 • Meghalaya^[33]
- 81. *Pseudopoda prompta* (Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)**
 Syn. *Sarotes promptus*; O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885;
Heteropoda prompta; (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885), in
 part *Heteropoda smythiesi* Simon, 1897 *Olios promptus*
 (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885), mis named.^[60]
 • Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[56,57]
 • Deccan^[22]
 • Himachal Pradesh^[30,56,57]
 • Jammu & Kashmir^[60]
 • Sikkim^[30,57]
 • Uttar Pradesh^[56,88]
 • Uttarakhand^[1,21,30,57,65,76,135,136,151]
 • West Bengal^[30,56-58]
 Elsewhere: Pakistan
- 82. *Pseudopoda shillongensis* (Sethi & Tikader, 1988)***
 Syn. *Heteropoda shillongensis* Sethi & Tikader, 1988
 • Meghalaya^[30]
- 83. *Pseudopoda sicca* Jäger, 2008***
 • West Bengal^[33]
- 84. *Pseudopoda* sp.**
 • Uttarakhand^[151]
- 85. *Pseudopoda straminiosa* (Kundu et al, 1999)***
 Syn. *Heteropoda straminiosa* Kundu et al, 1999
 • Kerala^[102]
 • West Bengal^[32,51,104,184]
- 86. *Sinopoda assamensis* Grall & Jäger, 2020***
 • Assam^[40]
- 87. *Sinopoda* sp.**
 • Kerala^[102]
- 88. *Sivalicus viridis* Dyal, 1957***
 • Punjab^[28]
- 89. *Spariolenus buxa* (Saha et al, 1995)***
 Syn. *Heteropoda acuta* Saha et al, 1994; *Heteropoda buxa* Saha et al, 1995
 • Uttar Pradesh^[78,79,176]
 • West Bengal^[185,186]
- 90. *Spariolenus tigris* Simon, 1880**
 Syn. *Spariolenus petricola* Gravely, 1931
 • Andhra Pradesh^[94]
 • Bihar^[30,57]
 • Goa^[30]
 • Gujarat^[49]
 • Madhya Pradesh^[30,57]
 • Maharashtra^[30,76]
 • Manipur^[50,53]
 • Odisha^[30,57,84]
 • Punjab^[55,56]
 • Uttarakhand^[73]
 • West Bengal^[17,30,55,57,76]
 Elsewhere: Malaysia, Pakistan
- 91. *Stasina paripes* (Karsch, 1879)**
 Syn. *Thelcticopis paripes* Karsch, 1879
 • Tamil Nadu^[126]
- 92. *Thelcticopis ajax* Pocock, 1901***
 • Tamil Nadu^[24,77]
- 93. *Thelcticopis bicornuta* Pocock, 1901***
 • Assam^[24]
- 94. *Thelcticopis bifasciata* (Thorell, 1891)***
 Syn. *Seramba bifasciata* Thorell, 1891
 • Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[20]
- 95. *Thelcticopis canescens* Simon, 1887**
 • Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[57,62]
 Elsewhere: Malaysia, Myanmar
- 96. *Thelcticopis kirankhalapi* Ahmed et al, 2015***
 • Karnataka^[37]
- 97. *Thelcticopis maindroni* Simon, 1906***
 • Tamil Nadu^[62,77,93]
- 98. *Thelcticopis moolampilliensis* Sunil Jose & Sebastian, 2007***
 • Kerala^[80,187]
- 99. *Thelcticopis rufula* Pocock, 1901***
 • Tamil Nadu^[24,77,103]
- 100. *Thelcticopis serambiformis* Strand, 1907***
 • Karnataka^[27,65]
- 101. *Thelcticopis virescens* Pocock, 1901***
 • Kerala^[24]
- 102. *Thelcticopis* sp.**
 • Gujarat^[69]
 • Kerala^[92]
- 103. *Tychicus longipes* (Walckenaer, 1837)**
 Syn. *Olios longipes* Walckenaer, 1837
 • Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[20]
 Elsewhere: Indonesia

Species nomina dubia**1. *Heteropoda megalopis* (Thorell, 1891)^[46]**Syn. *Spariolenus megalopis* Thorell, 1891• Andaman & Nicobar Islands^[20]**2. *Heteropoda pedata magna* Strand, 1909^[44]**• Uttarakhand^[65]**3. *Heteropoda rufognatha* Strand, 1907^[45]**• Karnataka^[27,65]**4. *Heteropoda veiliana* Strand, 1907^[45]**• Karnataka^[27,65]**5. *Heteropoda warthiana* Strand, 1907^[45]**• Uttarakhand^[27,65]• Tamil Nadu^[47]**6. *Olios flavovittatus* (Caporiacco, 1935)^[16]**Syn. *Eusparassus flavovittatus* Caporiacco, 1935• Jammu & Kashmir^[60]**7. *Olios fugax* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)^[16]**syn. *Sparassus fugax* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885; *Eusparassus fugax* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885), misnamed by Caporiacco, 1935• Jammu & Kashmir^[19,60]**8. *Olios kiranae* Sethi & Tikader, 1988^[16]**• Gujarat^[30,48,49]• Mizoram^[48]**9. *Olios patagiatus* (Simon, 1897)^[16]**syn. *Sparassus patagiatus* Simon, 1897• Uttarakhand^[22]**10. *Olios striatus* (Blackwall, 1867)* Jäger,^[16]**syn. *Sparassus stiatus* Blackwall, 1867• Uttar Pradesh^[15]**11. *Olios timidus* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885)^[16]**syn. *Sparassus timidus* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1885• Ladakh^[19]**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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