STUDIES ON SOME SPIDERS OF THE FAMILY OXYOPIDAE (ARANEAE: ARACHNIDA) FROM INIDA.

U. A. GAJBE

Zoological Survey of India, Central Regional Station, Jabalpur 482 002

INTRODUCTION

Spiders of the family Oxyopidae have received very little attention in India. Pocock (1900, 1901) described four and three new species of *Oxyopes* and *Peucetia* respectively. Sherriff (1951) redescribed and figured Pocock's species of *Oxyopes* found in the oriental region. Tikader (1965, 1969, 1970), Biswas (1975) and Gajbe (1992) described thirteen, one and two species respectively.

The type speciemens are deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta.

1870. Oxyopidae Thorell. Nova., Acta. Reg. Soc. Sci., 7 (3): 188.

1898. Oxyopidae: Simon, Hist. Nat. Araign., 2: 379.

1900. Oxyopidae: Pocock, Fauna Brit. India, Arach.,: 254.

1950. Oxyopidae: Sheriff, Proc. zool. Soc. Lond., 120 (4): 651.

1964. Oxyopidae: Brady, Bull. Mus. Comp. zool., 131 (13): 444.

1970. Oxyopidae: Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India., 64 (1-4): 70.

1976. Oxyopidae: Brady, Psyche, 82 (2): 189.

Type-genus: Oxyopes Latreille

Distribution: Temperate and tropical countries.

Characters: The cephalothorax is variable in shape, has the carapace high and convex, sloping sharply at the thoracic declivity and the sides. Anterior row of eyes recurved, anterior medain eyes smallest, much smaller than the anterior lateral eyes. Posterior row procurved. Posterior median eyes equal in size to posterior eyes. The chelicerae are very long and tampering at the distal end, and the fangs are short. The cheliceral margin is short and armed with one tooth on each side of the anterior and posterior margin or without teeth. The boss on the anterior lateral face of the chelicera is not so prominent. The labium is always longer than wide and the maxillae exceeds greatly its length. The sternum is roughly heartshaped and tapers behind to a thin projection between the posterior- coxae.

Key to the genera of the family Oxyopidae

1.	Inner margin of chelicera provided with a single tooth on each side; Anterior lateral eye row subequal to posterior median eye row; posterior eye row strongly procurved. Living specimens not green in colour
	Inner margin of chelicera without tooth; Anterior lateral eye row obviously wider than posterior median eye row; posterior eye row only slightly procurved. Living specimens bright green in colour

Genus 1. Oxyopes Latreille

- 1804. Oxyopes Latreille, Nouv. Dict. Hist. Nat., 24: 135.
- 1898. Oxyopes: Simon, Hist. Nat. Araig.,: 379.
- 1950. Oxyopes: Brady, Bull. Mus. Comp. zool., 131 (13): 447.
- 1970. Oxyopes: Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 70.

Characters: Posterior row of eyes strongly procurved and equidistant from each other. Ocular quandragle longer than wide and limited by the posterior median eyes and the anterior lateral eyes.

Type-species: Oxyopes heterophthalmus Latreille.

Distribution: Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and america.

Key to species of the Genus Oxyopes Latreille

	• •
1.	Spider of small size (Total length upto 9 mm.)2.
	Spider of large size (Total length more than 9mm)9.
2.	Clypeus provided with two or four black lines extending from anterior median eyes to base of fang of chelicera
	Clypeus not provided with black lines8.
3.	Carapace not clothed with spatulate hairs4.
	Carapace clothed with spatulate hairs6.
4.	Carapace with three to four longitudinal bands
	Carapace without three to four longitudinal bands
5.	Carapace with four longitudinal bands, Abdomen mid-dorsally and laterally with red'bands
	Carapace with three bands, abdomen with longitudinal deep brown line chittrae Tikader
6.	Abdomen dorsally with brown longitudinal patch and sides with blackish lines
	Abdomen mid-dorsally with yellow-brown patch, Lateral sides with brown lines
7.	Clypeus with two black lines, abdomen provided with irregular laonigudinal broad, line
	Clypeus with two black lines, Abdomen laterally provided with lance-shaped brown patch subhadrae Tikader

Abdomen mid-dorsally with deep brown band and laterally with brown patches sp. nov. biharensis
Abdomen mid-dorsally with deep brown band and laterally with silvery white and brown bandgujaratensis sp. nov
Carapace with two to four longitudinal brown or black bands10
Carapace without longitudinal brown or black bands
Carapace provided with four longitudinal brown bands. Abdomen mid-dorsally with broad light brownish green band and laterally with black patches
Carapace provided with deep brown patches. Abdomen with lance-shaped brown patch, laterally with blackish line
Carapace without deep brown or black blunt or spatulate hairs
Carapace with deep brown or black blunt or spatulate hairs
Carapace without patch. Abdomen dorsally provided with deep brown bars
Carapace uniform. Abdomen dorsally with lance-shaped black patch, laterally with black linesitae Tikader
Carapace with black minute spatulate hairsassamensis Tikader
Carapace with deep brown minute spatulate hairs
Abdomen with longitudinal broad light to deep brown bandsushilae Tikader
Abdomen with spatulate hairs, posterior half with dirty white chevronsratnae Tikader
Legs prvovided with black patchesrukminiae sp. nov.
Legs uniform, space not provided with patches or lines
Carapace with V-shaped patch
Carapace without V-shaped patch
Abdomen dorsally provided with muscular corrugationspawani Gajbe
Abdomen dorsally not provided with muscular corrugations
Abdomen dorsally provided with silvery white band and laterally with black bands
Abdomen dorsaly provided with red band and laterally with two black bands

1. Oxyopes ashae sp. nov.

(Figures 1-4)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta (Reg. Nu. 5500/18).

Type-locality: INDIA, Madhya Pradesh, Gudari village, near Orccha, Bastar District. Coll. U.A. Gajbe, 27. XII. 1983.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen silvery white. Total length 8.9 mm. Carapace 3.6 mm. long, 2.7 mm. wide; abdomen 5.2 mm. long, 2.1 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region slightly high, clothed with pubescence, centre of thorax provided with a conspicuous fovea, Carapace provided with four longitudinal deep brown bands as in Figure 1. Anterior row of eyes strongly procurved (as seen from in front), medians smaller than the laterals and equally spaced, posterior row of eyes strongly procurved, equal in size and nearly equidistant from each other. All eyes encircled by a black

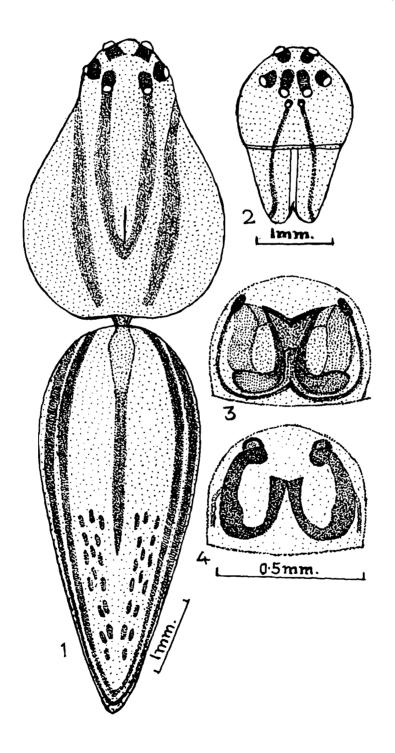


Fig. 1-4. Oxyopes ashae sp. nov.

1. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 2. Clypeus; 3. Epigyne; 4. Internal genitalia.

patch. Clypeus long, vertical, provided with black band extending from anterior median eyes to the base of fangs of chelicera as in Figure 2. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and some spines, rebordered and near coxae provided with black patches, chelicera long, vertical, light yellow, inner margin provided with one minute tooth and outer margin with two dissimilar teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, brownish-green anterior margin provided with distinct scopulae. Leg long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines, uniform in colour without any patches.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with pubescence, mid-dorsally provided with longitudinal red stripe starting from anterior end and up to just middle of abdomen, laterally provided with two longitudinal black bands extending from anterior end to the posterior end just above the spinnerets, mid-dorsal half with small black patches as in Figure 1. Ventral side pale yellow but middle provided with conspicuous longitudinal broad stripe starting from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigynum as in Figure 3. Internal genitalia as in Figure 4.

This species closely resembles Oxyopes ratnae Tikader, but differs from it as follows: (i) Cephalothorax provided with deep brown band but in O. ratnae cephalothorax without bands. (2) Abdomen dorsaly provided with one mid-dorsal stripe four lateral black stripes but in O. ratnae abdomen laterally provided with three stripes. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

2. Oxyopes chittrae Tikader (Figures 5-7)

1965. Oxvopes chittrae Tikader, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 62 (3): 140.

Type-speciemes: Holotype female, Allotype four male deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey o India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3192/18) and 3193/18).

Type-locality: INDIA, Maharashtra, NCL compound, Poona. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 21. IX. 1962.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green, abdomen brown. Total length 6.9 mm. Carapace 2.5 mm. long, 2.0 mm. wide; abdomen 4.5 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, high, narrowing in front cephalic region slightly high, clothed with fine hairs; centre of thorax provided with fine fovea. Eyes eight in two rows, encircled with black patch. Posterior row slightly procurved and situated in equal distance, anterior row strongly recurved and anterior median eyes smaller than others. Clypeus long. Sternum heart shaped, pointed behind and clothed with hairs. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines. Male same in colour as female, male palp as in Figure 7.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, maximum width in-front, and narrowing behind, clothed with fine hairs, mid-dorsally with a conspicuous longitudinal deep-brown broad stripe extending from

base to end of abdomen and this deep-brown stripe surrounded by chalk-white patches as in Figure 5. Epigynum as in Figure 6.

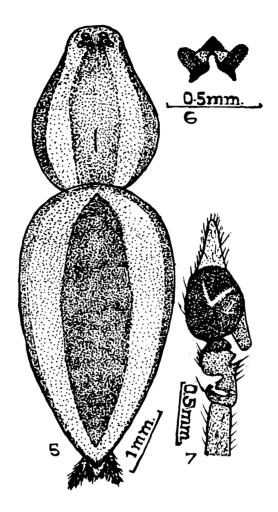


Fig. 5-7. Oxyopes chittrae Tikader
5. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 6. Epigyne; 7. Male palp.

Distribution: INDIA: Poona, Maharashtra.

3. Oxyopes pandae Tikader (Figures 8-10)

1969. Oxvopes pandae Tikader, Oriental Ins., 3 (1): 33.

Type-specimen: Holotype female, Allotype male, deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3822/18 and 3824/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Engineering College Compound, Allahabad. Coll. M. S. Pande, 1. IV. 1968.

General: Cephalothorax and legs greenish-white, abdomen brownish-green. Total length 7.5 mm. Carapace 2.8 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; abdomen 4.8 mm. long, 2.2 mm wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrowing in front, cephalic region slightly high, clothed with short spatulate hairs; centre of thorax provided with short fovea. Eyes eight in two rows,

bases of eyes encircled with black patch; posterior row slightly procurved, equidistant from each other, anterior row strongly recurved, anterior median eyes smallest. Middle of ocular quadrangle with a pair of long spines directed forward. Clypeus long, with two conspicuous brown stripes extending from antrior median eyes to near the base of fangs of chelicerae. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and spines. Legs long and strongly clothed with hairs and constpicuous long spines; ventral side of femora of all legs provided with conspicuous longitudinal brown or black stripes. Femora of I and II legs provided with two pairs of robust ventral spines.

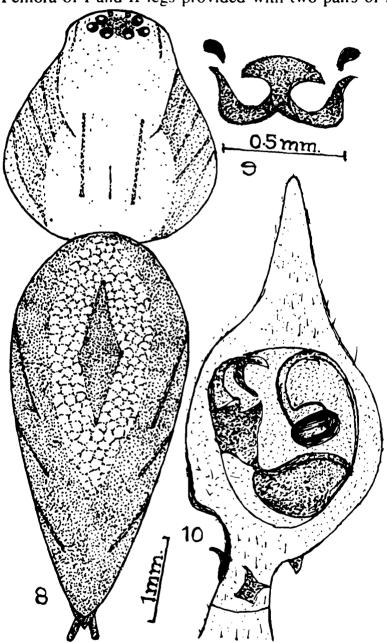


Fig. 8-10. Oxyopes pandae Tikader
8. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 9. Epigyne; 10. Male palp.

Abdomen: Long, narrowing behind, clothed with fine hairs, mid-dorsally with a brown longitudinal patch and the sides with some blackish lines as in Figure 8. Ventral side with broad longitudinal deep brown stripe, extending from epigastric fold to near the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 9. Male smaller than female. Male palp as in Figure 10.

Distribution: INDIA; Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh.

4. Oxyopes sunandae Tikader (Figures 11-12)

1970. Oxyopes sunandae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 74.

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta (Reg. No. 3184/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: West Sikkim, Legship, Coll. B. K. Tikader, 1.x. 1959.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light brownish green; abdomen dirty-white, Total length 8.0 mm. Carapace 3.4 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide; abdomen 4.8 mm. long, 2.0 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, clothed with fine hairs and some deep-brown special type of blunt or spatulate hairs mainly on the thoracic region as in Figure 11. Centre of thorax with fine fovea. Eyes pearly white, in two rows, eyes encircled by black patch. Posterior row of eyes procurved and equal distance apart. Anterior row strongly recurved, anterior lateral

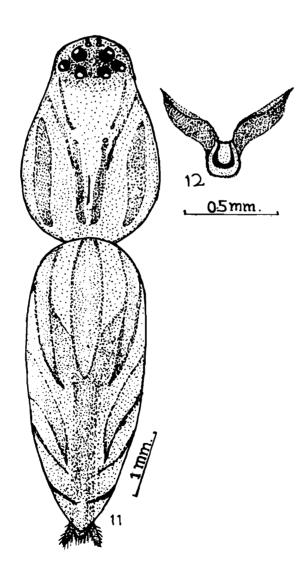


Fig. 11-12. Oxyopes sunandae Tikader
11. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 12. Epigyne.

eyes large and medians very small. Clypeus long and broad, provided with two black stripes extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fangs of chelicerae. Sternum heart shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and conspicuous long spines, lower side of femora of all legs provided with a longitudinal black stripe.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with fine grey hairs; anterior with a mid-dorsal lanceshaped yellowish-brown patch; laterally provided with conspicuous deep brown broad longitudinal lines extending from epigastric furrow to spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 12.

Distribution: INDIA: Legship, Sikkim.

5. Oxyopes sakuntalae Tikader

(Figures 13-15)

1970. Oxyopes sakuntalae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 73.

Type-specimens: Holotype female allotype one male deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3187/18 and 3188/18).

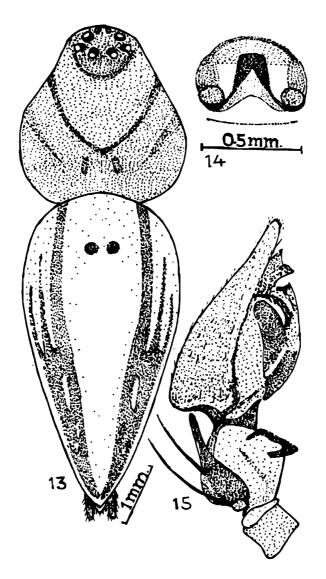


Fig. 13-15. Oxyopes sakuntalae Tikader
13. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 14. Epigyne; 15. Male palp.

Type-locality: INDIA: West Bengal, Bhudbari Dist. Darjeeling. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 15. IX. 1959.

General: Cephalothorax, legs and abdomen brownish green. Total length 8.5 mm. Carepace 3.2 mm. long, 2.9 mm. wide; abdomen 5.5 mm. long, 2.8 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Slightly longer than wide, convex, cephalic region slightly high and broad, clothed with fine hairs, centre provided with sharp fovea. Eyes pearly white, posterior row procurved and equally distance, base of each eye encircled with a black patch. Anterior row strongly recurved and anterior medians small. Clypeus long and provided with two black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fangs of chelicerae. Sternum oval, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and spines. Legs long and strong, clothed with fine hairs and conspicuous long spines, all legs provided with longtudinal deep-brown discontinuous lines, one situated dorsally, and one ventrally.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind with an irregular longitudinal broad line extending from base to end of abdomen as in Figure 13. Ventral side uniform pale colour but middle provided with a conspicuous longitudinal broad black line extending from epigastric fold to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 14. Male almost like female. male palp as in Figure 15.

Distribution: INDIA: Darjeeling, West Bengal.

6. Oxyopes subhadrae Tikader (Figures 16-18)

1970. Oxyopes subhadrae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 71.

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3186/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: West Sikkim, Legship. Coll. B. K. Tikader, 1. × 1959.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green, abdomen dirty white. Total length 8.2 mm. Carapace 3.2 mm long, 3.0 mm. wide; abdomen 5.0 mm. long, 3.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, clothed with fine hairs, cephalic region slightly high and broad, centre provided with fovea. Eyes in two rows, encircled by black patch. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved, medians very small, posterior row slightly procurved, posterior medians closer to adjacent laterals than to each other. Clypeus long, clothed with grey hairs, provided with black line starting from anterior median eye to the base of fangs of cheicerae as in Figure 18. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs. Legs long and strong, clothed with fine hairs and conspicuous long spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with fine hairs, mid-dorsally with a lance shaped brown patch and all over the abdomen provided with irregular net-like white patches

as in Figure 16. Ventral side uniform light brown colour and clothed with short and stout deep brown hairs. Epigyne as in Figure 17.

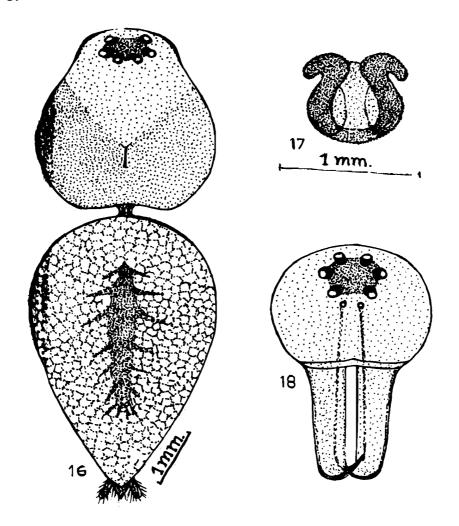


Fig. 16-18. Oxyopes subhadrae Tikader
16. Dorsal vew of female, legs omitted; 17. Epigyne; 18. Clypeus.

Other Material Examined: 1 Q, Junglighat, Port Blair, Andaman. Coll. B. S. Lamba, 28. II 1964.

Distribution: INDIA: Sikkim, Andaman.

6. Oxyopes biharensis sp. nov. (Figures 19-22)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5497/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Bihar, Kierpur, Purneah district, Coll. C. Paiva, 8.IX. 1915.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light reddish-green, abdomen brownish-green, Total length 8.4 mm. Carapace 3.4 mm. long, 2.9 mm. wide; abdomen 5.0 mm. long 3.0 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region slightly high and broad, middle of thoracic region provided with a conspicuous fovea, clothed with pubescence from which light

reddish bands radiate to lateral sides. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians much smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant to each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, equal in size and equidistant to each other. All eyes encircled by a black patch. Clypeus long, vertical, clothed with fine hairs, without any band as in Figure 20. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind; light yellowish-green, clothed with hairs and some spines. Chelicerae vertical, long, reddish green, Clothed with hairs and some spine like hairs; inner and outer margins provided with one tooth each. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, reddish-green, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with conspicuous scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and long spines, femora of all legs laterally without black line.

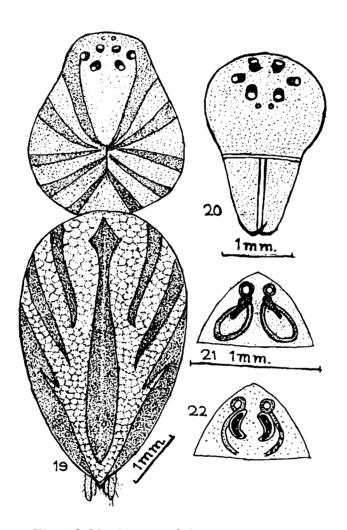


Fig. 19-22. Oxyopes biharensis sp. nov.

19. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 20. Clypeus; 21. Epigyne; 22. Internal genitalia.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly, widest at the middle, clothed with pubescence, provided with deep brown stripe starting from anterior end to posterior end; laterally with deep brown patches, interspered with patches of silvery white as in Figure. 19. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, midventrally provided with longitudinal broad brown stripe starting from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets., Epigyne as in Figure 21. Internal genitalia as in Figure 22.

This species resembles Oxyopes subhadrae Tikader but differs from it as follows: (1) Carapace provided with light reddish bands, while O. subhadrae carapace is uniform without

bands. (2) Abdomen middorsaly provided with deep brown band starting from anterior end to the base of spinnerets and silvery white patches, but in O. subhadrae abdomen middorsally provided with light brownish-green band. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

8. Oxyopes gujaratensis sp. nov. (Figures 23-26)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5498/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Gujarat, Sasangir. Coll. T. G. Vazirani, 11. IV. 1979.

General: Cephalothorax and legs reddish-green, abdomen deep brown. Total length 8.0 mm. Carapace 3.5 mm. long, 2.8 mm. wide; abdomen 4.8 mm. long, 2.9 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, broad in front cephalic region slightly higher, clothed with pubescensce, middle of thoracic region provided with conspicuous fovea and V-shaped

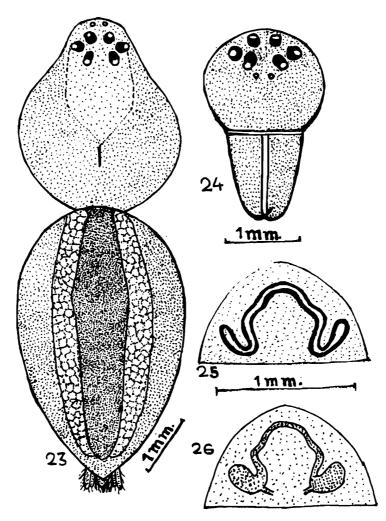


Fig. 23-26. Oxyopes qujaratensis sp. nov.

23. Dorsal view of feamle, legs omitted; 24. Clypeus; 25. Epigyne; 26. Internal genitalia. yellowish patch starting from fovea to the posterior lateral eyes. Anterior row of eys strongly

recurved (as seen from in front). medians much smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant to each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, eyes equal in size and equidistant to each other. All

eyes encircled by black patch. Clypeus high, vertical, clothed with hairs and some spines, without band as in Figurre. 24. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind clothed with hairs and some spines. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, reddish green, clothed with hairs and some spines, inner and outer margins provided with one small tooth each. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, light reddish-green in colour. clothed with hairs and some spines, anterior margin provided with distinct scopulae. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly, widest at the middle, clothed with pubescence; middorsaly provided with deep brown stripe starting from anterior end to the posterior end of abdomen and laterally with longitudinal silvery white and light brown band starting from anterior end to the posterior end of abdomen as in Figure 23. Ventral side slightly lighter than the dorsal, midventrally provided with longitudinal broad light brown stripe extending from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 25. Internal genitalia as in Figure 26.

This species closely resembles Oxyopes assamensis Tikader but differs from it as follows: (1) Cephalothorax provided with V-shaped patch, but in O. assamensis cephalothorax without patch. (2) Abdomen middorsally provided with deep brown stripe and laterally with two silvery white patches from anterior to posterior end of abdomen, but in O. assamensis abdomen dorsally provided with black discontinuous patches. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

9. Oxyopes bharatae sp. nov. (Figures 27-30)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5502/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Madan Mahal, Jabalpur. Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 13. XII. 1983. (Reg. No. 5502/18).

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen dirty chalk white. Total length 10.0 mm. Carapace 3.2 mm. long, 2.8 mm. wide; abdomen 6.7 mm. long. 2.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region slightly higher and broader, middle of thoracic region provided with a conspicuous fovea, clothed with pubescence and provided with four longitudinal brown stripes extending from posterior median and lateral eyes to the posterior end of carapace. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians much smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant to each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, equal in size equidistant to each other. All eyes encircled by a black patch. Clypeus long, vertical, clothed with fine spine like hairs, provided with a black stripe extending from anterior median eyes to the base of fangs of chelicerae as in Figure 28. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, light yellowish-green, clothed with hairs and some spines. Chelicerae vertical, long, light yellowish green, clothed with hairs and spine like hairs, inner margin provided with one tooth and outer

margin with two teeth each. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, dark yellowish green, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with conspicuous scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines. Femora of all legs laterally provided with black line; yellowish-green, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with conspicuous scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly, clothed with pubescence, middorsally provided with broad light brownish-green stripe extending from anterior end to posterior end and laterally with black patches as in Figure 27. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, midventrally provided with longitudinal broad brown stripe having the margins black in colour starting from the epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 29. Internal genitalia as in Figure 30.

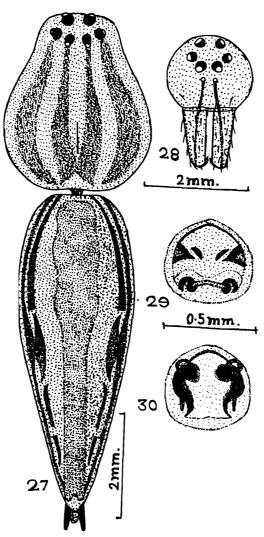


Fig. 27-30. Oxyopes bharatae sp. nov.

27. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 28. Clypeus; 29. Epigyne; 30. Internal genitalia.

This species closely resembles Oxyopes subhadrae Tikader but differs from it as follows: (1) Carapace provided with four longitudinal stripes but in O. subhadrae carapace uniform without stripes. (2) Abdomen middorsaly provided with light brownish-green stripe and laterally with

black patches but in O. subhadrae abdomen middorsally provided with a lance-shaped brown patch and irregular net-like white minute pacthes. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

Other Materials Examined: 2 QQ, Siripur. Saran Bihar, Coll. Mackenzie, August, 1913.

Distribution: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Bihar.

10. Oxyopes shwetae Tikader (Figures 31-33)

1970. Oxyopes shwetae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 78.

Type-specimen: Holotype female allotype one male deposited in the Naional Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3177/18 and 3178/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: West Sikkim, Manjithar, Coll. B. K. Tikader, 22. IX. 1959.

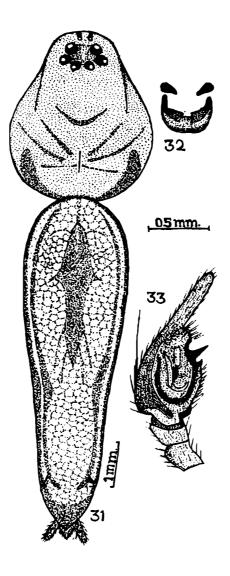


Fig. 31-33. Oxyopes shwetae Tikader 31. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 32. Epigyne; 33. Male palp.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light brownish-green. Abdomen chalk white Total length 12. 0 mm. Carapace 4.0 mm. long, 3.5 mm. wide; abdomen 8.0 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide; convex, cephalic region high, clothed with fine hairs, posterior lateral side of thorax provided with deep brown patches, short blunt hairs, two longitudinal black lines on either side of cephalic region; centre of thorax with a short fovea. Eyes in two rows, all eyes encircled by black patch. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved and equally spaced. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved, anterior medians very small. Clypeus long and provided with two black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fang of chelicerae. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and conspicuous long spines, ventral side of femora of all legs provided with a longitudinal black line.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, anterior mid-dorsally with a lance-shaped brown patch; lateral side with longitudinal blackish line extending from base to end of abdomen; dorsum with minute net-like chalk white patches as in Figure 31. Ventral side with similiar chalk white nets but middle provided with a longitudinal broad brown stripe extending from epigastric furrow to spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 32. Male similar to female, but smaller in size; male palp as in Figure 33.

Distribution: INDIA: Manjithar, Sikkim.

11. Oxyopes sikkimensis Tikader (Figures 34-36)

1970. Oxyopes sikkimensis Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 76.

Type-specimen: Holotype female Allotype two males deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Z. S. I. Calcutta (Reg. No. 3181/18 and 3182/18)

Type locality: INDIA, West sikkim Lership, coll. B. K. Tikader, 2.x.1959.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green. abdomen blackish, Total length 14.5 mm. Carapace 6.0 mm. long, 5.0 mm. wide; abdomen 9.0 m. long, 3.5 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Slightly longer than wide, convex, cephalic region high, clothed with short and blunt deep brown hairs. Eyes in two rows, all eyes encircled by black patch. Posterior row slightly procurved and all eyes equidistant to each other. Anterior row slightly recurved, anterior medians very small, Clypeus long and broad, clothed with similar hairs like cephalothorax, lateral end of margin with a black spot. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and small spines, legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines; front side of each femur provided with a longitudinal deep brown line.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind clothed with fine grey and brown hairs; dorsum provided with irregular dirty-white and deep brown bands as in Figure 34. Ventral side uniform light-brown colour but middle provided with two conispicuous blackish lines, extending

from epigastric furrow to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 35. Male similar in colour but smaller than female, male palp as in Figure 36.

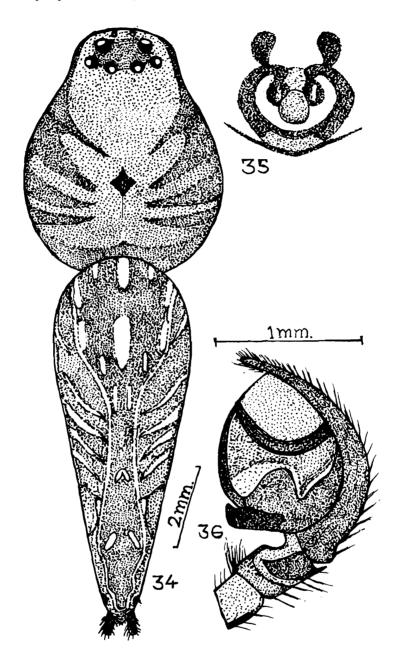


Fig. 34-36. Oxyopes sikkimensis Tikader
34. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 35. Epigyne; 36. Male palp.

Distribution: INDIA: Sikkim legship, Nayabazar.

12. Oxyopes sitae Tikader (Figures 37-38)

1970. Oxyopes sitae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 75.

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Z. S. I. Calcutta (Reg. No. 3080/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: West sikkim, Rohtak Call. B. K. Tikader, 24. IX 1959.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green. abdomen pale brown. Total length 11.6 mm. Carapace 5.4 mm. long. 4.0 mm. wide; abdomen 6.4 mm. long, 3.2 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region high and broad, clothed with fine hairs; centre of thorax with a short fovea. Eyes in two rows, eyes are encircled by black patch. Posterior row of eyes procurved and situated at equal distance. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved and anterior medians small. Clypeus long and provided with black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near base of fangs of chelicerae. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and spines. Legs long and strong, clothed with fine hairs and conspicuous long spines; lower side of femora of all legs provided with two, and dorsal side of patella and tibiae with one conspicuous longitudinal black line.

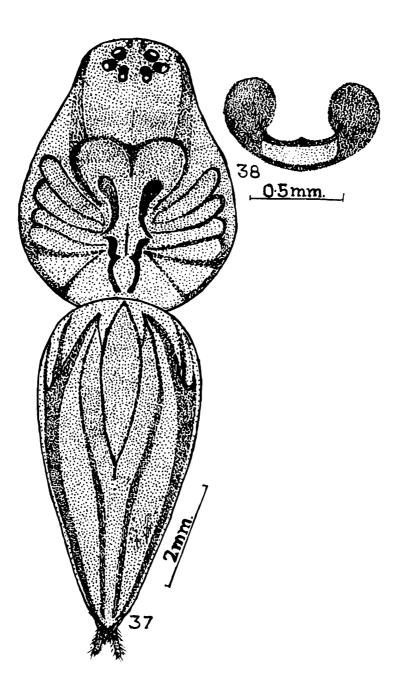


Fig. 37-38. Oxyopes sitae Tikader 37. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 38. Epigyne.

Abdomen: Longer than wide narrowing behind, clothed with fine grey and dark hairs. Anterior middorsally with a lance-shaped black patch and lateral sides provided with longitudinal black line extending from base to end of abdomen as in figure 37. Ventral side uniform pale colour, but middle provided with a conspicuous longitudinal broad black stripe extending from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Gigure 38.

Other Materal examined: 1 \, 2 \, 5 \, Tailanda, Little Andaman, Col. A. Daniel, 19. II 1961. (Reg. No. A/3531).

Distribution: INDIA: Sikkim, Andaman.

13. Oxyopes assaemensis Tikarder

(Figures 39-41)

1969. Oxyopes assamensis Tikader, Oriental Ins., 3 (1): 34.

Type-specimens: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 2325/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Assam, Elephant Falls, Coll. S. Biswas, 27. VI. 1966.

General: Cephalothorax and abdomen brownish-green, legs green. Total length 10.0 mm. Carapace 3.2 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide; abdomen 6.7 mm. long, 3.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrowing in front, cephalic region slightly high, clothed with black minute spatulate hairs and some spines; centre of thorax with fovea. Eyes in two rows, encircled with black patch; posterior row slightly procurved, posterior medians closer to each other than to adjacent laterals; anterior row strongly recurved and laterals closer to each other than to anterior medians, anterior median eyes smallest. Clypeus long and broad, with three cospicuous black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fang of chelicerae as in Figure 41. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and spines. Legs long and strong clothed with hairs and conspiuous long spines. ventral side of all femora with a conspicuous longitudinal black line. Femora I and II with three pairs of robust ventral spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with small black spatulate hairs. Middorsally with a broad-brown stripe extending from base to end of abdomen. Lateral sides decorated with black and white longitudinal patches as in Figure 39. Ventral side with a broad conspicuous black longitudinal stripe extending from epigastric fold to near the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 40.

Other Material Examined: 2 QQ, 8 ord, Zino, Subansiri Division Arunachal Pradesh, Coll. A.N.T. Joseph, 16. V. 1966. 5 QQ, 4 ord, Hapoli, Subansiri Division, Arunachal Pradesh, Coll. A. N. T. Joseph, 15. V 1966.

Distyribution: INDIA: Maghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh.

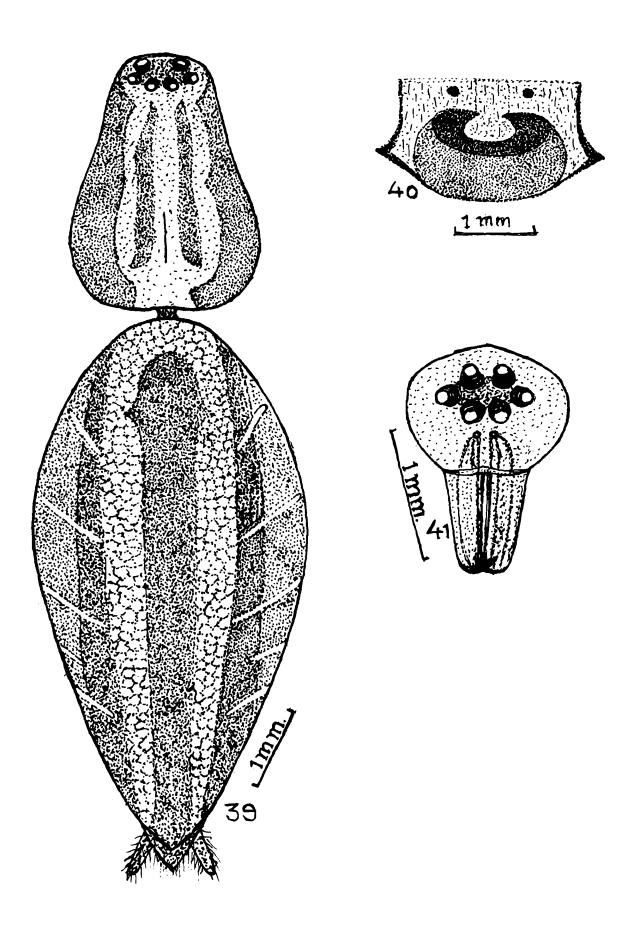


Fig. 39-41. Oxyopes assamensis Tikader 39. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 40. Epigyne; 41. Clypeus.

14. Oxyopes sushilae Tikarder (Figures 42-44)

1965. Oxyopes sushilae Tikader, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 62 (3): 141.

Type-specimens: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta (Reg. No. 3190/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Maharashtra, Poona University Compound Poona, Coll. B. K. Tikader, 11. IX. 1962.

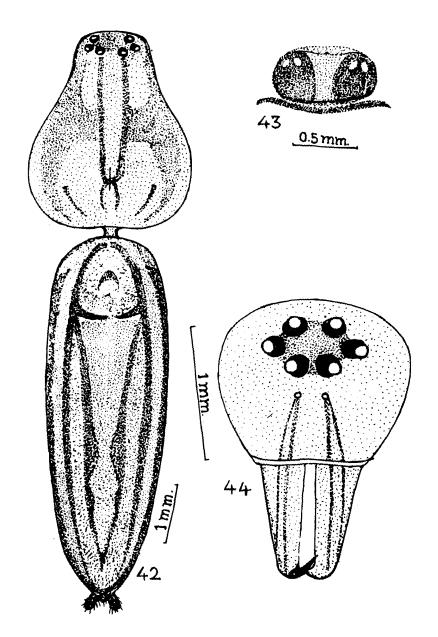


Fig. 42-44. Oxyopes sushilae Tikader 42. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 43. Epigyne; 44. Clypeus.

General: Cephalothorax and legs green, abdomen brown. Total length 10.0 mm. Carapace 3.5 mm. long, 2.9 mm. wide; abdomen 6.4 mm. long 1.9 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide convex, cephalic region slightly higher, clothed with short spatulate deep brown hairs; centre of thorax provided with foveal depression. Eyes eight in two

rows, encircled by black patch. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved and situated equal distance apart, anterior row strongly recurved and anterior median eyes smallest. Clypeus long and broad, provided with two black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fangs of chelicerae as in Figure 44. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with fine hairs and spines. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines; ventral side of femora of all legs provided with a conspicuous longitudinal black line.

Abdomen: Long, narrowing behind, clothed with fine thick hairs, dorsally with a broad longitudinal light to deep brown stripe as in Figure 42. Ventral side yellowish white and midventrally with a broad longitudinal deep brown strips extending from epigastric fold to near the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 43.

Distribution: INDIA: Maharashtra, Poona.

15. Oxyopes ratnae Tikarder (Figures 45-47)

1970. Oxyopes ratnae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 70.

Type-specimens: Holotype female, Allotype one male deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3175/18).

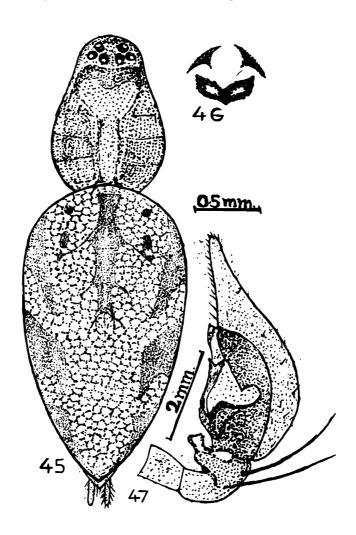


Fig. 45-47. Oxyopes ratnae Tikader 45. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 46. Epigyne; 47. Male palp.

Type locality; INDIA: West sikkim, Legship. Col. B. K. Tikader 1. x. 1959.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green, abdomen dirty white. Total length 10.0 mm. Carapace 3.5 mm. long, 2.6 mm. wide; abdomen 6.7 mm. long, 3.8 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region slightly higher, clothed with short spatulate deep brown hairs; centre of thorax provided with fine fovea. Eyes in two rows, encircled by black patch. Posterior row slightly procurved and equally spaced. Anterior row strongly recurved, anterior medians very small. Clypeus long and provided with two black lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fangs of chelicerae. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and spines. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines, upper side of femora of all legs provided with a longitudinal deep brown line.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with fine and some spatulate hairs. Lateral sides with deep brown patch, posterior half with dirty white chevrons as in Figure 45. Ventral side uniform dirty white but middle provided with conspicuous longitudinal broad black lines, extending from epigastric furrow to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 46. Male smaller than female, male palp as in Figure 47.

Distribution: INDIA: Sikkim.

16. Oxyopes rukminiae sp. nov.

(Figures 48-51)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5499/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Tondabeda village, near Orcha, Bastar district. Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 20. XII. 1983.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green, abdomen dark brown. Total length 9.8 mm. Carapace 4.0 mm. long, 3.0 mm. wide; abdomen 5.6 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, cephalic region high and broad, clothed with pubescence, posterior half provided with a conspicuous fovea. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front). medians smaller than the laterals and equally spaced. Posterior row of eyes strongly procurved, equal in size and equidistant from each other as in Figure 48. All eyes encircled by a black patch. Clypeus long, vertical, provided with black reticulations and black patch near the base of chelicera as in Figure 49. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, provided with hairs and some short spines. Chelicera long, vertical, inner margin provided with one minute tooth and outer margin with two dissimilar teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, light yellowish green, anterior end provided with distinct scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines and dorsally provided with black patches.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly, clothed with pubescence and muscular corrugations as in Figure 48. Ventral side provided with mid-ventrally longitudinal broad black stripe and laterally with white stripe extending from epigastric furrow to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 50. Internal genitalia as in Figure 51.

This species closely resembles Oxyopes ratnae Tikader, but differs from it as follows: (1) Cephalothorax provided with deep brown stripe, but in O, ratnae cephalothorax with out stripes. (2) Abdomen dorsally provided with ne middorsal stripe, four lateral black stripes, but O. ratnae

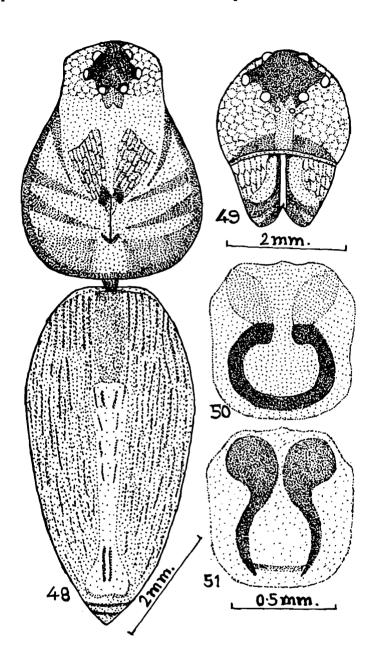


Fig. 48-51. Oxyopes rukminiae sp. nov.

48. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 49. Clypeus; 50. Epigyne; 51. Internal genitalia. abdomen laterally provided with three stripes. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

Other Materaial Examined: 4 QQ, Mukki, Banjar valley, Balaghat dist., Coll. B Biswas, 7.IX. 1957, 1 Q, Mukki Banjar valley, Balaghat dist., B. Biswas, 11. IX. 1957. 1Q, Mukki Banjar valley, Balaghat dist., Coll. B. Biswas, 30 VIII. 1957. 10, Mukki, Banjar valley, Balaghat dist., Coll. B. Biswas, 9. IX. 1957. 2 QQ, 2 OO, Parambhikulum, Kerala, Coll. F. H. Gravely, 24. IX. 1914. 1Q, Castle Rock, Karnataka, Coll. S. Kemp., 3.X. 1916.

Distribution: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Karnataka.

17. Oxyopes kamalae sp. nov.

(Figures 52-55)

Type-specimens: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5503/18)

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, on the bank of Gour river, Jabalpur. Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 16. IX. 1979.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-black; abdomen silvery white. Total length 9.8 mm. Carapace 3.9 mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide; abdomen 5.9 mm. long, 2.9 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, broad in front, cephalic region slightly high, clothed with pubesecense; middle of thoracic region provided with conspicuous short fovea and

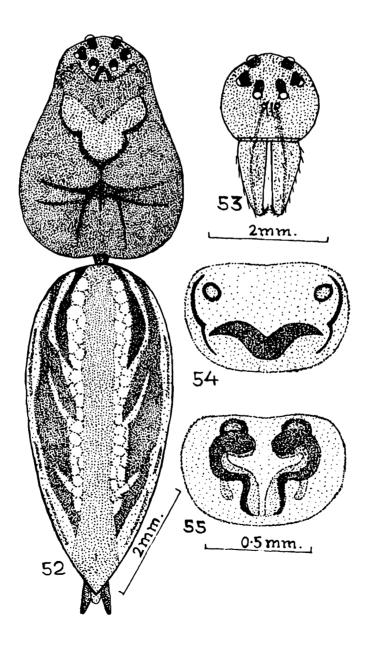


Fig. 52-55. Oxyopes kamalae sp. nov.

52. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 53. Clypeus; 54. Epigyne; 55. Internal genitalia.

black markings radiating to laterally with anterior light reddish-green V-shaped patch as in Figure 52. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians smaller than the laterals and nearly equdistant to each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, equal in size and equidistant to each other. All eyes encircled by black patch. Clypeus high, vertical, clothed with some spines, provided with light brown band extending from the anterior median eyes to the base of fangs of chelicerae as in Figure 53. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and some spines. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical reddish-green clothed with hairs and some spines, inner margin provided with one tooth and outer margin also provided with one larger tooth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, light brown in colour, clothed with hairs and some spines, anterior margin provided with distinct scopulae. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly clothed with pubescence, middorsally provided with light brown band and laterally black and silvery white patches as in Figurte. 52. Ventral side same in colour as dorsal, midventrally provided with longitudinal broad black band extending from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 54. Internal genitalia as in Figure 55.

This species resembles with Oxyopes assamensis Tikader but differs from it as follows: (1) Cephalothorax provided with V- shaped patch and black markings radiates from fovea, but in O. assamensis cephalothorax clothed with minute spatulate hairs. (2) Abodmen dorsally provided with light brown band and black patches, but in O. assamensis abdomen dorsally provided with black discontinuous patches, (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

18. Oxyopes pawani Gajbe (Figures 56-58)

1992. Oxyopes pawani Gajbe, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 91(3-4): 389.

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5432/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Golakur near Lucknow, Coll. P. L. Tondon, 14.XI. 1976.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish green, abdomen dark brown, Total length 9.7 mm. Carapace 3.9 mm. long, 3.2 mm wide; abdomen 5.8 mm. long, 2.0 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, with cephalic region high and broad, clothed with white pubescence; posterior half provided with conspicuous fovea. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), with medians smaller than laterals and with eyes equally spaced; posterior row of eyes procurved with eyes equal in size and equidistant from each other; all eyes encircled with black patch. Clypeus long, provided with chalk-white patch, extending from anterior median eyes to near base of fang of chelicerae. Chelicerae moderately strong; inner margin of each provided with one small tooth and outer margin with two dissimilar teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide brownish green; maxillae provided with scopulae. Sternum heart-

shaped, pointed behind, provided with hairs and some short spines. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines.

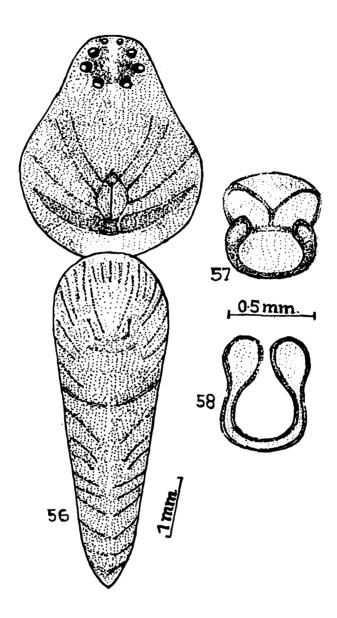


Fig. 56-58. Oxyopes pawani Gajbe 56. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 57. Epigyn; 58. Internal genitalia.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with white pubescence and muscular corrugation as in Figure 56. Ventral side provided with midventral black patch and two longitudinal white stripes extending from epigstric furrow to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 57. Internal genitalia as in Figure 58.

Distribution: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

19. *Oxyopes kusumae* sp. nov. (Figures 59-62)

Type-specimens: Holotype female paratype two females deposited in the National Zoological Collection of Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5501/18)

Type-locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Mandla Town, Coll. B. N. Chopra, 23. V 1927.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light reddish green, abdomen dirty chalk white. Total length 9.8 mm. Carapace 3.3 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide; abdomen 6.6 mm. long, 3.2. mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, clothed with fine hairs and some deep brown special type of blunt or spatulate hairs on the thoracic region centre of thoracic region provided with a fine fovea. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians smaller than the laterals and nealy equidistant from each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, equal in size and equidistant from each other. All eyes encircled by a conspicuous black patch. Clypeus long, vertical clothed with long spines, provided with light red stripe extending from anterior median eyes to the base of fang of chelicera as in Figure 60. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, light yellow in colour, clothed with hairs and some spines. chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, reddish-green; inner margin of each provided with one tooth and outer margin with two teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, yellowish-green, clothed with hairs and spines,

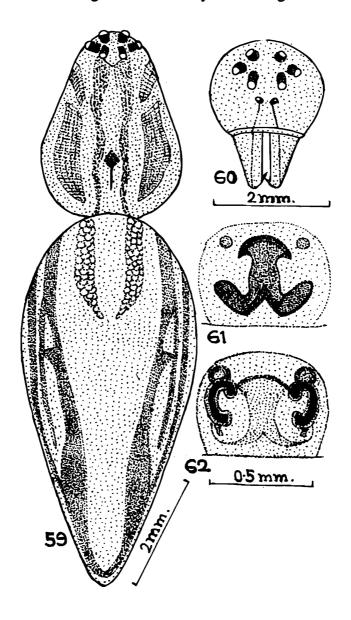


Fig. 59-62. Oxyopes kusumae sp. nov.

59. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 60. Clypeus; 61. Epigyne; 62. Internal genitalia.

anterior margin provided with conspicuous scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines, uniform in colour without any patch.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with pubescence; middorsally provided with two silvery white stripes and lateraly with black stripes as in Figure 59. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, provided with midventral broad light brown stripe extending from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 61. Internal genitalia as in Figure 62.

This species resembles Oxyopes sunandae Tikader, but differes from it as follows: (1) All legs are uniform in colour, but in O. sunandae lower side of femora of all legs provided with a longitudinal black line (2) Abdomen dorsally provided with silvery white bands and laterally with black bands, but O. sunandae abdomen provided with lance shaped yellowish-brown patch. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also sturucturally different.

20. Oxyopes naliniae sp. nov. (Figures 63-68)

Type-specimens: Holotype female, Paratype one female, allotype two males deposited in National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5504 to 5506/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Hulki village, Jabalpur district, coll. U. A. Gajbe, 30.X. 1985. Paratype and Allotype, Kaladehi village, Jabalpur district. Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 20. IV 1982.

General: Cephalothorax deep red, legs yellowish-green, abdomen silvery white. Total length 9.5 mm. Carapce 3.6 mm. long, 2.8 mm. wide; abdomen 6.4. mm. long, 2.5 mm. wide,

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, convex, cephalic region provided with a conspicuous fovea, clothed with pubescence, provided with two light red stripes strating from posterior lateral eyes to just above the posterior end of carapace as in Figure 63. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant from each other. Posterior row of eyes procurved, equal in size and equidistant to each other. All eyes encircled by a black patch. Clypeus long, vertical, provided with a black stripe extending from anterior median eye to the base of fangs of chelicerae as in Figure 64. Sternum oval, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and some spines. Chelicerae long vertical, light red in colour; inner margin of each provided with one tooth and outer martin with two teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, deep red, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines, uniform in colour, without any patches. Male same in colour as female but smaller than the female, Male palp as in Figures 67, 68.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing posteriorly, clothed with pubescence; provided with middorsal red stripe and laterally two black stripes extending from anterior end to the posterior end as in Figure 63. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, provided with broad midventral

longitudinal black stripe starting from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 65. Internal genitallia as in Figure 66.

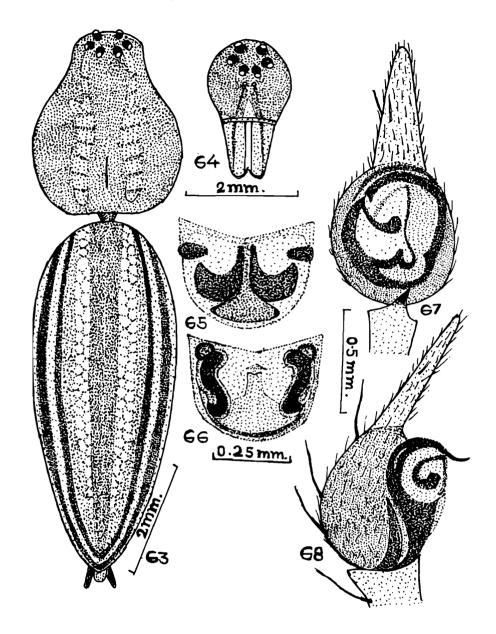


Fig. 63-68. Oxyopes naliniae sp. nov.

63. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 64. Clypeus; 65. Epigyne; 66. Internal genitalia; 67. Male palp, ventral view; 68. Male palp, lateral view.

This species closely resembles Oxyopes shwetae Tikader, but differs from it as follows: (1) Cephalothorax provided with two light red bands, but in O. shwetae cephalothorax provided with deep brown patches. (2) Abdomen mid dorsally provided with red band and laterally with two black bands, but in O. shwetae abdomen provided with lance shaped brown patch, lateral sides with longitudinal blackish line. (3) Epigyne, internal gentialia and male palp also structurally different.

Other Material Examined: 1 Q, chitrakote, Bastar dist., Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 1. I. 1984. 1 Q, Garia pahar Kanker Baster, 4.I. 1984. 1 Q, Narayanganj, Mandla dist., Coll U. A. Gajbe, 22. XI. 1981. 1 Q, on the bank of Hiran river near Patan, Jabalpur dist., Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 29. IX 1981. 2 QQ, 1 O, Amlkhas Jabalpur dist., Coll. B. S. Gurum, 21. IX. 1974. 1 Q, Hulki village Jabalpur

district, Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 30.IX 1988. 1 Q, 1 o, Kaladehi, Jabalpur dist., Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 20. IV 1982. 1 Q, Kalpi village. Mandla dist., Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 15 VI. 1982. 1 o, Barela village Jabalpur dist. Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 15. IX. 1981. 1 Q, Junnardeo, Chhindwara dist., Coll. R. K. Singh, 16. IX. 1991. 1 Q, 1 o, Dhauripatha village, patalkot, chindwara dist., Coll. R. K. Singh, 16. X. 1992. 2 QQ, 2 oo, Kinstama, Chhindwara dist., Coll. R. K. Singh, 19. IX. 1991., 1 Q, 1 o, Parasia, Chhidwaradist., Coll. R. K. Singh, 15. IX. 1991 2 QQ, 1 o, Amarwada, Chhindwara dist., Coll. R. K. Singh. 12. IX. 1991. 1 Q, 1 o, Katura village, Chhatarpur dist., Coll. R. K. Singh. 30. IX. 1993.

Distribution: INDIA, Madhya Pradesh.

Genus II Peucetia Thorell

1869. Peucetia Thorell, On European spiders Uppasala, 7: 196.

1900. Peucetia: Pocock, Fauna Brit. India Arach., 255.

1964. Peucetia: Brady Bull. Mus. Comp. zool. 131 (13): 505.

1970. Peucetia: Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 79.

Characters: Cephalothorax not so high or convex as that of Oxyopes or Hamataliwa. The face is vertical and the eyes occupy a comparatively smaller area. Anterior median eyes smallest, posterial median eyes and posterior lateral eyes subequal in size, longer than anterior median eyes. Anterior lateral eyes much the largest. Labium much longer than wide; Maxillae very long, slightly enlarged distally and greatly the length of the labium, coverging in front of it. Cheliceral retromargin without tooth. Abdomen very elongate, almost cylinderical, tappering gradually behind the spinnerets. Legs very long in comparsion to body length, with conspicuous black spines. Integument free of hair except for white hair in eye region. Predominate colour of integument green or shades of green in the living spider. Colour is changed rapidly in alcohol.

Type-species: Peucetia viridis Blackwall

Distributi0on: Europe, Arica, Asia, and America.

Key to the species of the Genus Peucetia Thorell

2.	Spiders of small size (Total length less than 12 mm.)	1.
5.	Spiders of large size (Total length more than 12 mm.)	
3.	Clypeus provided with two lateral lines	2.
rajani sp. nov.	Clypeus provided with four lateral lines	
patchesketani Gajbe	Abdomen without stripes but middorsally with silvery	3.
patches4.	Abdomen with stripes but middorsally without silvery	
yogeshi sp. nov.	Abdomen middorsally with light brown reticulations	4.
	Andomen laterally with longitudinal whitish stripe, ext of whitish spots	

5.	Clypeus with two to four brown or black lines6.
	Clypeus without brown or black linespunjabensis sp. nov.
6.	Clypeus with four black lineslatikae Tikaker
	Clypeus with two black or brown lines7.
7.	Carapace with conspicuous black spots and U-shaped red marking
	Carapace without conspicuous black spots and without U-shaped marking8.
8.	Abdomen uniformaly with yellowish green with brownish reticulations, mid-ventrally with silvery white band
	Abdomen not uniform, middorsally with brownish patches9.
9.	Abdomen not uniformaly yellowish green, middorsally with five brownish patches and midventrally with broad longitudinal reticulate black stripepawani sp. nov.
	Abdomen anteriorly with silvery white portion, posteriorly brownish reticulation, ventral side uniform without black stripe

21. *Peucetia rajani* sp. nov. (Figures 69-72)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5494/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Hatkachora village near Jagadalpur, Bastar district, coll. U. A. Gajbe, 2. I. 1984.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen green. Total length 6.5 mm. Carapace 2.8 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide; abdomen 3.6 mm. long. 1.8 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrow in front, clothed with pubescence, middle of thoracic region provided with sharp fovea, with black spots all around the cephalothorax as in Figure 69. Eyes situated on the cephalic region in a compact group which is slightly high, anterior lateral eyes largest of all the eyes. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front); medians smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant to each other, posterior row slightly procurved, equal in size and equidistant to each other. All eyes encircled by a black patch. Clypeus long, verticl, provided with four lateral deep brown stripes, two starting from the anterior median eyes and two latral stripes as in Figure 70. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and spines, provided with black roundish spots. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, olive green, clothed with hairs, inner and outer margin without teeth. Labium longer than wide, deep brown, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with scopulae. Maxillae longer than wide, nearly double the length of labium, olive green, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with scopulae. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines, coxae and femora of all legs provided with black round spots.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, nearly elliptical, clothed with pubescence, provided with two lateral and one transverse silvery white stripe exending from anterior end to the posterior end as in Figure 69. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal; laterally provided with two silvery white stripes extending from the epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 71. Internal genitalia as in Figure 72.

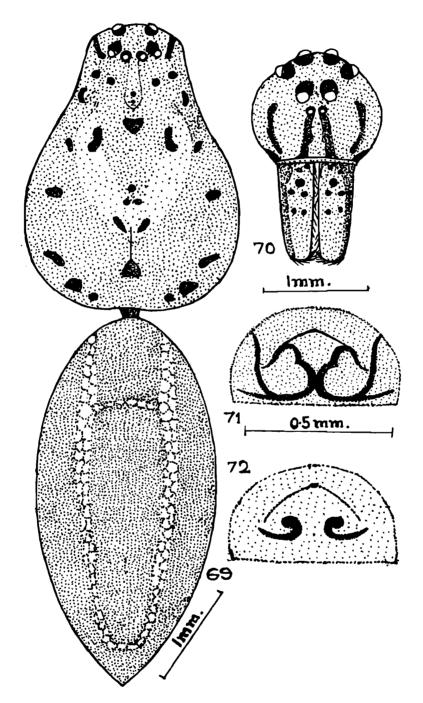


Fig. 69-72. Peucetia rajani sp. nov.

69. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 70. Clypeus; 71. Epigyne; 72. Internal genitalia.

This species resembles *Peucetia hairshankarensis* Biswas but differs from it as follows: (1) Cephalothorax provided with black spots but without U-shaped red marking, but in *P. harishankarensis* cephalothorax with U-shaped red markings (2) Abdomen dorsally provided with two lateral andone transverse silvery white band, but in *P. harishankarensis* abdomen dorsally

provided with longitudinal broad olive green band. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

Other Materials examined: 1 Q, Chawarpani village, chhindwara dist., U. A. Gajbe, 7. I. 1990.

Distribution: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh.

22. *Peucetia ketani* Gajbe (Figures 73-75)

1992. Peucetia ketani Gajbe, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 91 (3-4): 390.

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5433/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Golakur near Lucknow, Coll. P. L. Tondon, 14. XI. 1976.

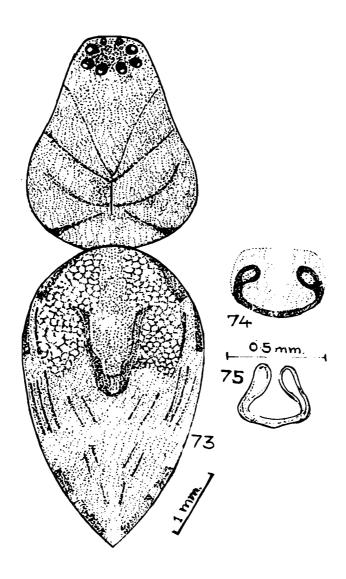


Fig. 73-75. Peucetia ketani Gajbe 73. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 74. Épigyne; 75. Internal genitalia.

General: Cephalothorax and legs brownish-green, abdomen dirty chalk white. Total length 7.3 mm. Carapace 3.2 mm. long 2.5 mm. wide; abdomen 4.1 mm. long, 2.6 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, moderately high, clothed with pubescence and few short spines, provided with conspicuous short fovea on posterior half. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved, with anterior medians smaller than laterals and with eyes equally spaced; posterior row of eyes slightly procurved with eyes equidistant from each other and equal in size. Clypeus long. Chelicerae moderately strtong. Labium and maxillae longer than wide and provided with scopula. Sternum oval, pointed behind, clothed with white hairs.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind clothed with hairs and some spines, provided with some black patches and mid dorsally with silvery white palches as in Figure 73. Ventral side same in colour as dorsal but provided with a deep brown longitudinal stripe extending from epigastric furrow to base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 74. Internal genitalia as in Figure 75.

Distribution: INDIA: Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

23. Peucetia yogeshi sp. nov.

(Figures 76-81)

Type-specimens: Holotype female, paratype five females, allotype one male deposited in the National Zoological collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta, (Reg. No. 5495 to 5496/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Chhotedonger village, Narayanpur Tahsil, Bastar district, Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 26. XII. 1983.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen light green. Total length 10.2 mm. Carapace 4.0 mm. long, 3.0 mm. wide; abdomen 6.0 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide.

Cehpalothorax: Longer than wide, narrowing in front clothed with pubescence, middle of throacic region provided with sharp fovea with radiating light brown lines towards the sides; cephalothorax provided with black spots as in figure 76. Eyes encircled by black patch, anterior lateral eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians smaller than the laterals and nearly equidistant to each other. Clypeus long, vertical, clothed with some spines and provided with two deep brown lines (or stripes) extending just below the anterior median eyes to the anterior end of clypeus as in Figure 77. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, green in colour. Clothed with hairs and spines. Labiurm longer than wide, light green in colour, clothed with hairs and spines. Maxillae longer than wide nearly double the length of labium, light yellowish-green, clothed with spine like hairs, anterior margin provided with conspicuous scopulae. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines, coxae and femora of all legs provided with

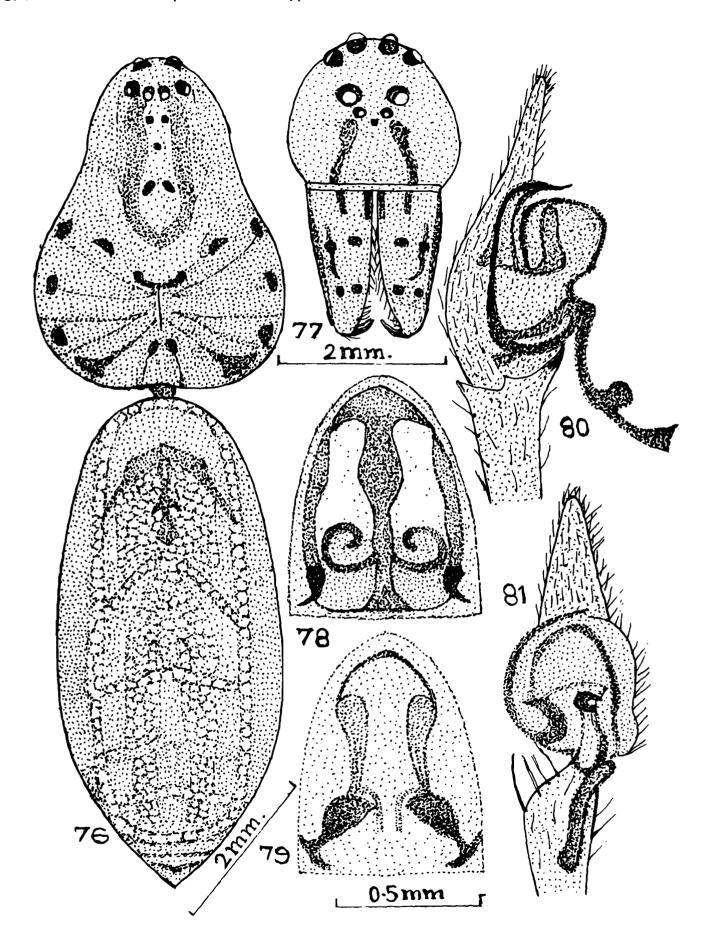


Fig. 76-81. Peucetia yogeshi sp. nov.

76. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 77. Clypeus; 78. Epigyne; 79. Internal genitalia; 80. Male palp, lateral view; 81. Male palp, ventral view.

small black spots. Male same in colour as female but smaller than the feamle, male palp as in Figure 80-81.

Abdomen: Nearly elliptical, narrowing behind, middorsally provided with light brown reticulations as in Figure 76. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal and midventrally provided with a broad stripe of black reticulations. Epigyne as in Figure 78. Internal genitalia as in Figure 79.

This species closely resemble with *Peuceaia latikae* Tikader but differs in the structure of epigyne, internal genitalia and male palp.

24. *Peucetia choprai* Tikarder (Figures 82-85)

1965. Peucetia choprai Tikader, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 57 (3); 143.

Type-specimens: Holotype female, allotype, one male deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3168/18 and 3169/18).

Type-locality: INDIA Maharashtra, near Pashan Tank Poona, Coll. R. N. Chopra, 22. IX. 1961.

General: Cephalothorax brownish-green, legs green, abdomen light blue. Total length 7.0 mm. Carapace 2.7 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide; abdomen 4.3 mm. long, 2.2 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, moderately convex, slightly broader in front, cephalic region high and eyes situated on the top; centre of thorax provided with a fine fovea. Eyes pearly white, posterior row straight or slightly procurved and eyes equidistant to each other; anterior row short and strongly recurved, antheior median eyes smallest and lateral eyes largest. All the eyes are encircled by black patch. Clypeus long and broad provided with two pairs of brown lines extending from anterior median eyes to near the base of fang of chelicerae as in Figure 84. Sternum heart-shaped pointed behind, clothed with hairs and few spines.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with fine hairs, lateral side provided with a longitudinal whitish line extending from base to end and middorsally provided with three pairs of conspicuous whitish spots as in Figure 82. Epigyne as in Figure 83. Male similar in colour but legs very long, male palp as in Figure 85.

Other materal examined: 1 &, Mehgaon, Bind dist., Coll. R. K. Singh, 21. IX. 1994. (Reg. No. A/3534)

Distribution: INDIA: Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh.

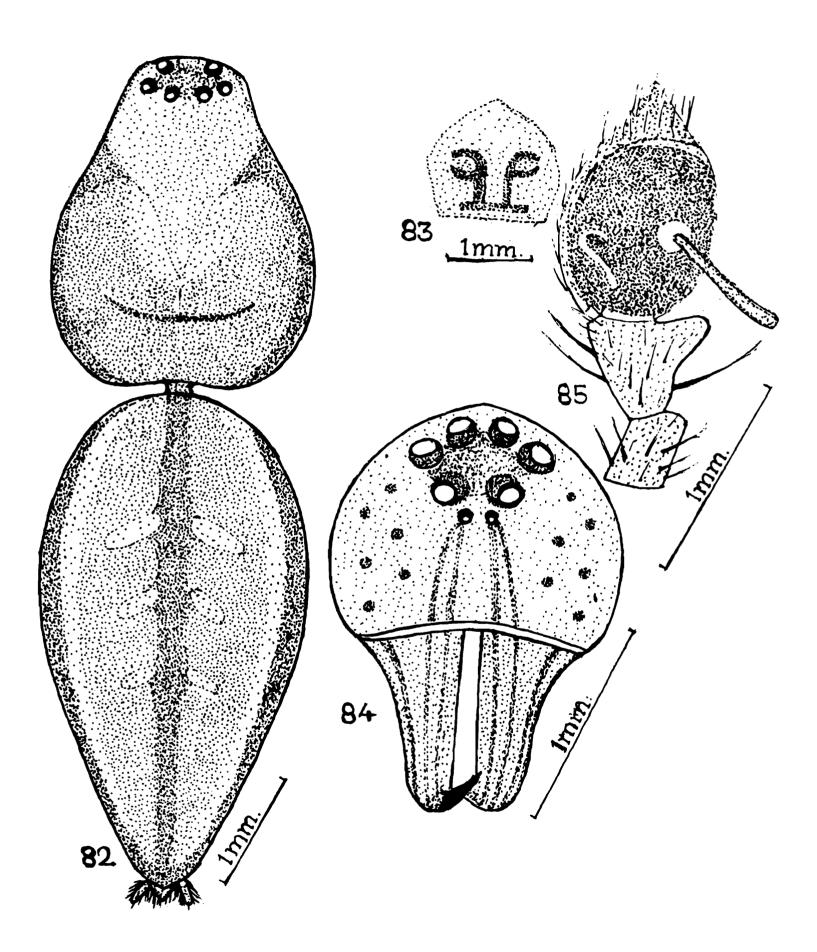


Fig. 82-85, Peucetia choprai Tikader.

82. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 83. Epigyne; 84. Clypeus; 85. Male palp, ventral view.

25. Peucetia punjabensis sp. nov.

(Figures 86-89)

Type-specimens: Holotype female deposited in the National Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5491/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Punjab, Khewra Salt Range, Coll. S. L. Hora, 30. IX. 1930.

General: Cephalothorax and legs yellowish-green, abdomen green. Total length 14.8 mm. Carapace 6.2 mm. long, 4.2 mm. wide; abdomen 8.8 mm. long, 6.2 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, broad in front, clothed with pubescence and spine like hairs, cephalic region high, thoracic region provided with conspicuous long fovea with light

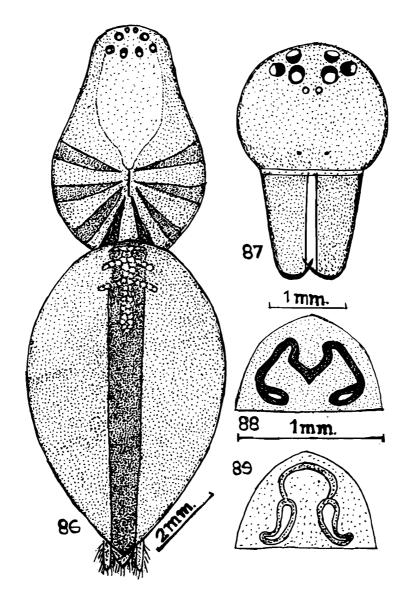


Fig. 86-89. Peucetia punjabensis sp. nov.

86. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 87. Clypeus; 88. Epigyne; 89. Internal genitalia. reddish bands radiating to the lateral sides and whitish bands to the posterior lateral eyes. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), anterior medians very small, anterior lateral largest. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, equal in size and equdistant to each other. All

the eyes encircled by black patch. Clypeus long, vertical and without any band as in Figure 87. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and spines. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, clothed with hairs and spines, inner and outer margins without teeth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, maxillae nearly double the length of the labium, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin of both provided with distinct scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines. Coxae and femora of all legs without roundish spots.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, nearly elliptical, widest at the middle, clothed with small spine-like hairs, provided mid-dorsally with greenish patch extending to the annal tubercle as in Figure 86. Ventral side slightly lighter than the dorsal; midventrally provided with broad longitudinal green patch and laterally with silvery white patches starting from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 88. Internal genitalia as in Figure 89.

This species resembles *Peucetia choprai* Tikader, but differs from it as follows (1) Abdomen middorsally provided with greenish-pacth, but in *P. choprai* abdomen dorsally provided with longitudinal whitish line. (2) Epigyne and Internal genitalia also structurally different.

26. *Peucetia latikae* Tikarder (Figures 90-93)

1970. Peucetia latilcae Tikader, Rec. zool. Surv. India, 64 (1-4): 80.

Type-specimens: Holotype female, allotype one male deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3171/18 and 3172/18)

Type locality: INDIA: West sikkim, Manjithar, Coll. B. K. Tikader, 22. IX. 1959.

General: Cephalothorax, legs and abdomen green. Total length 20.9 mm. Carapace 7.0 mm. long, 5.0 mm. wide; abdomen 13.0 mm. long, 6.0 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, moderately high provided with conspicuous black spots and cephalic region high and broad, clothed with a few spines, centre provided with a sharp fovea. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved and equidistant; bases of all eyes encircled by black patch. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved and anterior medians very small. Clypeus long and broad, provided with four black lines extending from ocular area to near the base of fangs of chelicerae as in Figure 92. Sternum oval, pointed behind, clothed with spiny hairs. Legs long and strong, clothed with conspicuous black spots and black long spines.

Abdomen: Long, narrowing behind, clothed with fine hairs; middorsally with a longitudinal broad brown stripe and this band bordered by a whitish line as in figure 90. Ventral side lighter in colour than dorsal. Epigyne as in Figure 91. Male almost like feamle, male palp as in Figure 93.

Distribution: INDIA: Sikkim, Manjithar.

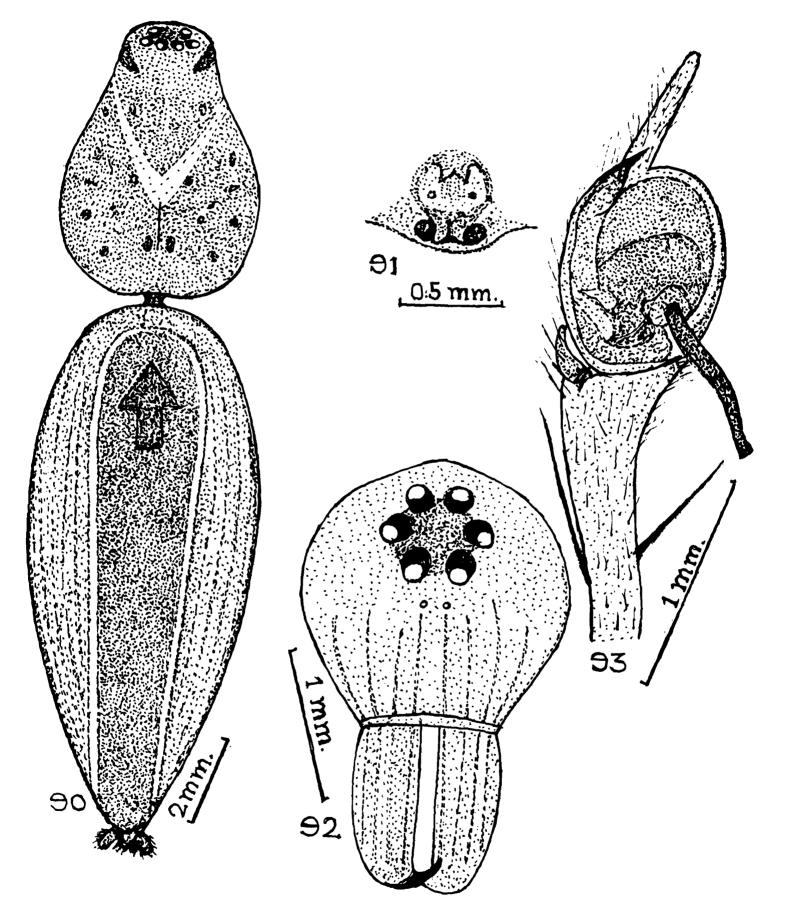


Fig. 90-93. Peucetia latikae Tikader 90. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 91. Epigyne; 92. Clypeus; 93. Male palp, ventral view.

27. Peucetia harishankarensis Biswas

(Figures 94-96)

1975. Peucetia harishankarensis Biswas, Curr. Sci., 44 (10): 350.

Type-specimens: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoologial Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 3669/18).

Type-locality: INDIA: Orissa, Harishankar, Bolandgir, Coll. J. K. Sen, 3.XI. 1973.

General: Cephalothorax light green, legs reddish brown, abdomen magenta colour. Total length 17.0 mm. Carapace 6.0 mm. long, 4.5 mm. wide; abdomen 11.0 mm. long, 5.6 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrow in front and provided with conspicuous black spots and U-shaped red marking. Cephalic region slightly higher. Eyes eight and situated on the elevated

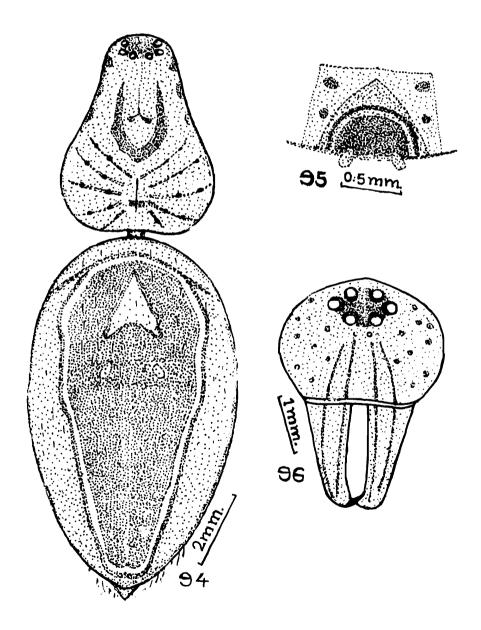


Fig. 94-96. Peucetia harishankarensis Biswas 94. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 95. Epigyne; 96. Clypeus.

portion of the cephalic region; all eyes are encircled by black patch. Posterior eye row slightly

procurved and equidistant, anterior row strongly recurved and anterior medians very small. Clypeus long and broad, provided with a pair of black lines extending from ocular area to the base of the fang of chelicera as in Figure 96. Sternum oval, clothed with fine hairs. Legs long and strong with conspicuous long spines.

Abdomen: Longe than wide, narrowing behind, clothed with hairs. Middorsally provided with a longitudinal broad olive green band extending from the base to the end of abdomen as in Figure 94. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, Epigyne as in Figure 95.

28. *Peucetia biharensis* sp. nov. (Figures 97-100)

Type-specimens: Holotype female, Paratype five females deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5489 to 5490/18).

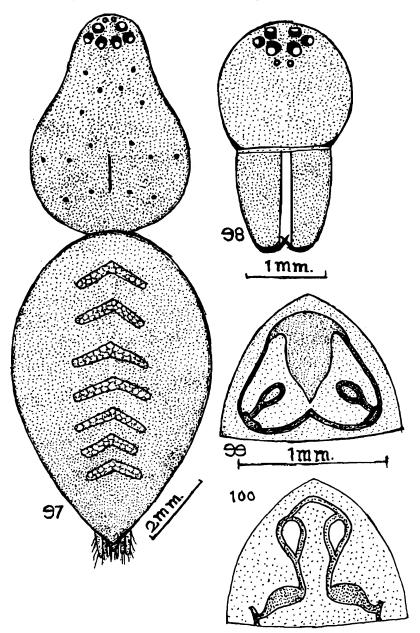


Fig. 97-100. Peucetial biharensis sp. nov.

97. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 98. Clypeus; 99. Epigyne; 100. Internal genitalia.

Type locality: INDIA: Bihar, Siripur, Saran, Coll. Mackenzie, August, 1913.

General: Cephalothorax and legs reddish-green, abdomen yellowish-green. Total length 15.0 mm. Carapace 6.4 mm. long, 4.2 mm. wide; abdomen 9.0 mm long, 5.0 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrowing in front, clothed sith pubescence, thoracic region provided with a fine fovea. Cephalothorax with a high cephalic region. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front); medians very smaller than the laterals and lateral eyes are largest. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, equal in size and equidistant from each other. all the eyes are encircled by black patch. Clypeus high, vertical, clothed with spines, provided with light brown band starting from anterior median eyes up to the anterior end of clypeus as in Figure 98. Sternum heart shaped, pointed behind, clothed with hairs and spines. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, clothed with hairs, inner and outer margins without tooth. Labium longer than wide, clothed with hairs and spines, anterior margin provided with scopulae. Maxillae longer than wide, nearly double the length of labium, clothed with hairs and spines; anterior margin provided with distinct scopulae. Legs relatively long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines; coxae and femora of all legs provided with roundish deep brown spots.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, nearly elliptical, widest at the middle, narrowing posteriorly, clothed with pubescence, uniform, provided with brownish reticulations as in Figure 97. Ventral side slightly lighter than the dorsal, midventrally provided with silvery white stripe starting from epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 99. Internal genitalia as in Figure 100.

This species resembles *Peucetia harishankarensis* Biswas, but differs from it as follows: (1) Abdomen dorsally provided with brownish reticulations, but in *P. harishankarensis* abdomen middorsally with a longitudinal broad olive green band. (2) Epigyne also structurally different.

29. *Peucetia pawani* sp. nov. (Figures 101-104)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5492/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Porpa village near Jagdalpur, Bastar district, Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 31. XII. 1983.

General: Cephalothorax yellowish-green, legs light brownish-green, abdomen light green. Total length 12.8 mm. Carapace 4.8 mm. long, 3.6 mm. wide; abdomen 7.8 mm. long, 3.8 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, broad in front, clothed with pubescence, cephalic region high, thoracic region provided with conspicuous fovea from which light reddish lines radiate to the lateral sides, cephalothorax provided with black spots as in Figure 101. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front), medians very small, anterior medians larger in size than all the other eyes and equally spaced. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, equal in size and

equidistant to each other. All the eyes encircled by black patch. Clypeus long, vertical, provided with light stripe starting from anterior median eyes to the base of clypeus as in Figure 102. Sternum heart-shaped pointed behind, clothed with hairs and spines and provided with black spots. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, clothed with hairs and spines, inner and outer margins without tooth. Labium and maxillae longer than wide, maxillae nearly double the length of labium, clothed with hairs and spines, labium provided with black spots; anterior margins of both provided

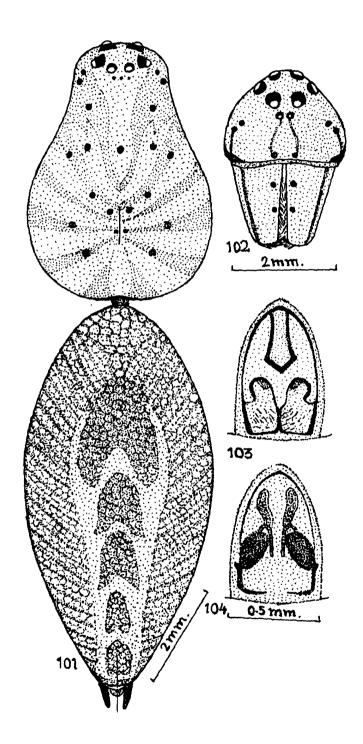


Fig. 101-104. Peucetia pawani Gajbe

101. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 102. Clypeus; 103. Epigyne; 104. Internal genitalia. with distinct scopulae. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous spines; coxae and femora of all legs provided with black roundish spots.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, nearly elliptical; widest at the middle, clothed with small spine-like hairs and provided middorsally with five brownish patches and laterally with brownish patch with reticulatios as in Figure 101. Ventral side lighter than the dorsal, midventrally provided with broad longitudinal reticulate black stripe starting from the epigastric furrow to the base of spinnerets. Epigyne as in Figure 103. Internal genitalia as in Figure 104.

This species resembles with *Peucetia choprai* Tikader but differs from it as follows: (1) Carapace provided with black spots but in *P. choprai* Carapace uniform without black spots. (2) Abdomen dorsally provided with five brownish patches and lateraly with brownish reticulations, but in *P. choprai* abdomen dorsally provided with longitudinal whitish line and middorsally with three pairs of whitish spots. (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structuturally different.

30. *Peucetia viveki* sp. nov. (Figures 105-108)

Type-specimen: Holotype female deposited in the National Zoological Collection, Zoological Survey of India, Calcutta. (Reg. No. 5493/18).

Type locality: INDIA: Madhya Pradesh, Omkareshwar, Ujjain district. Coll. V.V. Rao, 22. II. 1969.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green, abdomen light brownish-green, Total length 15.2 mm. Carapace 5.4 mm. long, 3.7 mm. wide; abdomen 9.6 mm. long, 2.4 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Longer than wide, narrowing in front, clothed with pubescence, thoracic region provided with a fine fovea from which radiates black bands towards the lateral sides. Cephalothroax provided with eight black roundish spoits as in Figure 105. Eyes compact on the high cephalic region; anterior lateral eyes largest of all the eyes. Anterior row of eyes strongly recurved (as seen from in front); anterior medians smaller than the laterals and equally spaced. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, equal in size and equidistant from each other. All the eyes encircled by black patch. Clypeus high, vertical, clothed with spines, provided with deep brown stripes up to the anterior end of clypeus as in Figure 106. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed. with hairs and spines; middorsally provided with broad longitudinal deep brown stripe. Chelicerae moderately strong, vertical, clothed with hairs, reddish-green in colour; provided with four longitudinal brown stripes, inner and outer margins without teeth. Labium longer than wide, deep brown, clothed with hairs and spine like short hairs; anterior margin provided with scopulae. Maxillae longer than wide, nearly double the length of labium; light yellowish green and clothed with hairs and some spines; anterior margin provided with distinct scopulae. Legs relatively very long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuous long spines, coxae and femora of all legs provided with roundish black spots.

Abdomen: Nearly elliptical, widest at the middle, narroing posteriorly, clothed with pubescence, provided anteriorly with silvery white band and posteriorly with brownish reticulations as in Figure 105. Ventral side slightly lighter than the dorsal. Epigyne as in Figure 107. Internal genitalia as in Figure 108.

This species closely resembles *Peucetia viridans* (Hentz), but differs from it as follows: (1) Abdomen dorsally provided with brownish reticulations, but in *P. viridans* abdomen bright green

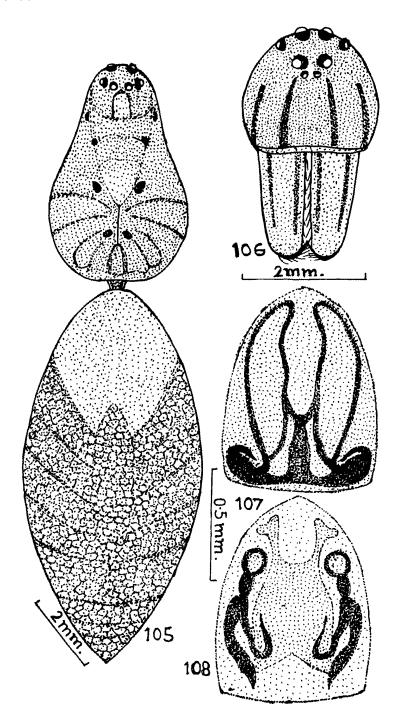


Fig. 105-108. Peucetia viveki sp. nov.

105. Dorsal view of female, legs omitted; 106. Clypeus; 107. Epigyne; 108. Internal genitalia. with chalk white markings. (2) Clypeus provided with four longitudinal brown bands, but in *P. viridans* no such band (3) Epigyne and internal genitalia also structurally different.

SUMMARY

This paper deals with thirty species of the family Oxyopidae. Twenty species of Oxyopes and ten species of Peucetia, out of which eight species and six species are new to science respectively are described.

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