CHECKLIST OF SPIDERS (ORDER ARANEAE: CLASS ARACHNIDA) FROM THE CAMPUS OF UNIVERSITY OF KARACHI, SINDH, PAKISTAN

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ABSTRACT

Spiders were collected for this checklist from the campus of the University of Karachi, Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan. The specimens were collected by hand-picking, pitfall traps and jarring methods. Thirty two species belonging to 25 genera and 14 families are reported based on the survey conducted during 2007 -2013.

Key words: Spiders, Checklist, Araneae, University of Karachi.

INTRODUCTION

Spiders are the most abundant predators in the terrestrial ecosystem. They feed on insects and different type of arthropods. Some 35000 species of the spiders have been identified in the world (Sahra & Saied, 2008). The important characteristics of spiders are the presence of carapace found on dorsal side of cephalothorax. Their jaws are called chelicerae having fangs, which are piercing device for injecting venom. Spiders produce silk through spinnerets, located on the ventral side of the abdomen (Razia *et al.*, 2007). They inhabit on the ground, underground tunnels systems, under stones and near water but habitually, they like moist place (Karren, 2002). Spiders vary in size, color and female spiders are larger than males (Kingsley, 1999). Some of the quantitative data on the spiders in Pakistan has been provided by earlier workers Pocock (1900), Dyal, (1935), Arshad *et al.*, (1984), Qurashi (1982), Khatoon, (1985), Butt and Beg (2001), Mushtaq and Qadir, (1999), Ghafoor and Beg (2002), Razzaq (2002), Perveen (2003), Mukhtar (2004), Tahir and Butt (2009), Ursani and Soomro (2010), (Perveen and Jamal, 2012 a and b), Perveen *et al.* (2012b), Sial and Chaudhry (2012), Khuhro *et al.*, (2012). Perveen *et al.* (2012a) have presented a key for the identification of spiders of FR Peshawar (FATA).

The aim of the present study was to identify spiders fauna collected from the University of Karachi during 2007-2013.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

During the present Survey Spiders were collected from different areas of Karachi University. The method of collection was manual hand-picking, pitfall traps and jarring. The specimens were preserved in 70 % Alcohol and 5 % The sample were identified on the basis of their identified taxonomic characters and conformed and compared with the catalogue, literature, keys of spiders such as Thorell (1870; 1895), Dyal (1935), Pocock (1900), Kaston (1978), Tikader (1970; 1982), Tikader and Biswas (1981), Tikader and Malhotra (1980).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Urasani and Somooroo (2010) presented a checklist of spiders of Sindh especially from rural areas. A total of 132 species belonging to 24 families were reported by them. In the present studies on spiders of Karachi (urban area) a total of 32 species belonging 25 genera and 14 families were recorded. Family Salticidase was dominant family comprising 10 species and 8 genera while the Family lycosidae the second largest family contained 3 genera and 6 species. The families representing only single species were Oxyopidae, Saprassidae, Pholicidae, Clubionidae etc. Twenty three species and 15 genera belonging to 9 families were reported from FR Peshawar, (Federal Administered Tribal Areas) FATA, Pakistan by Perveen and Ahmad (2012) and Perveen et al. (2012), A Preliminary Report on the Diversity of Spiders (Arachnida: Araneae) described 10 families, 32 genera and 62 species from the Cholistan Desert, Pakistan (Sial and Chaudhry (2012). Seven species of predatory spiders reported on cotton in Tandojam, Pakistan by Khuhro et al. (2012).

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The current study provides a preliminary checklist of the spiders of Karachi. It is expected that it will serve to provide a base for future research on the poorly- studied spider fauna of Karachi. Following spiders were found in the campus of University of Karachi.

Family Argiopidae Simon 1890

Genus Cyrtophora Simon 1864

Cyrtophora citricola (Forsskål, 1775)

Genus Argiope Audouin, 1826

Argiope aemulaWalck, 1857

Agiopee kalimpongensis Sinha, 1951

Family Araneidae Simon, 1895

Genus Neoscona Simon, 1864

Neoscona mukerjei Tikader, 1980

Neoscona nautica (L. Koch, 1875)

Family Clubionidae Wagner, 1887

Genus Clubiona Latreille, 1804

Clubiona drassodes O.P.Cambridge, 1874

Family Ganaphosidae Pocock, 1898

Genus Scotophaeus Simon, 1893

Family Lycosidae Sundevall, 1833

Genus perdosa C.L Koch. 1847; Thorell, 1872

Pardosa minuta Thorell, 1872; Tikadar & Malhotra 1976

Perdosa domisestica, Clerck, 1758

Perdosa altitudes Tikader& Malhotra 1980

Genus Lycosa Latreille, 1804

Lycosa maculate Latreille (1804).

Lycosa chaperi Simon, 1885

Genus Hippasa O.P, Cambridge, 1876

Family Nephilidae Simon, 1894

Genus Nephila Leach, 1815

Nephila clavipes (Linnaeus 1767)

Family Oxyopidae Thorell, 1870

Genus Oxyopes Latreille, 1804

Oxyopes gavanlis

Family Pholcidae Koch, 1851

Genus Artema Walckenaer, 1837

Artema atlanta, Walckenaer, 1837

Family Pisauridae Simon 1890

Genus Thalassius Simon, 1885

Thalassius spinosissimus Karsch, 1879

Family Salticidae Blackwall, 1841

Genus Plexippus.C.L.Koch, 1841, 1846

Plexipus.Paykulli Saving&Audouin, 1825; Audouin, 1826

Plexipus.petersi Karsch, 1878

Genus Thyene Simon, 1885

Thyene Imperials Rossi 1846

Genus Hasarius Simon 1871

Hasarius adansoni Audouin, 1826

Genus Myrmarachne Macleay, 1839

Myrmarachna.bakri n. sp.

Myrmarachna plataeucdaed O.P Cambradge, 1869

Genus Marpissa C.L.Koch, 1846

Marpissa formosa Banks.1892

Genus Thiania C.L.Koch, 1846

Thiania bhnoensis Thorell 1887

Genus Phidippus C.L.Koch, 1846

Phidippus johnsoni Peckham & Peckham, 1883

Genus Sondra Wanless 1988

Sondra.nepenthicla Wanless 1988

Family Saprassidae Bertkau.1872

Genus Olios Walckenaer, 1837

Olios.sp Simon, 1897

Family Theridiidae, Sundevell, 1833

Genus Latrodectus Walckenaer, 1805

Latrodectus mactans (Fabricius, 1775)

Family Thomisidae Sundevall, 1833

Genus Thomisus Walckenaer, 1805

Thomisus pugilis Stoloczka, 1869

Thomsus labosus Tikadar 1965

Genus Xysticus Koch, 1835

Xysticus roonwali Tikader 1964

Xysticus shyamirupus Tikadar, 1966

Family Uloboridae, Thorell, 1869

Genus Uloborus Latreille, 1806

Uloborus danolius, Tikadar, 1969

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