

# Spiders (Araneae) from Agro Ecosystem of Kheralu Taluka

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**Abstract:** The current paper gives baseline information on the biodiversity of spiders from the agriculture fields of Kheralu taluka, which lies within the Mahesana district, Gujarat. The spiders have collected and observed from July 2016 to June 2017, using handpicking collecting methods. A total of 95 species belonging to sixty-two genera and 19 different families were recorded. Araneidae and Salticidae have been determined to be dominant families with followed by Thomisidae, Lycosidae, and Oxyopidae. Also, these agricultural fields lie in the Jungle area which has the potential to preserve the spider populations in agricultural fields via supplying choice habitat to sustain spiders whilst the fields are disturbed in the course of farming practices.

**Keywords:** Spider, diversity, Gujarat.

## I. INTRODUCTION

Spiders are also one of the most diverse groups of arthropods. They are ecologically important predators regulating the terrestrial arthropod population, thus, acting as operative biological control agents of the ecosystem. Due to their extreme sensitivity to natural conditions and disturbances (natural and anthropogenic), spiders are gaining importance as ecological indicators. However, they have largely been ignored in conservational studies despite their fundamental roles in most natural ecosystems. The present study of spiders was carried out in Kheralu for providing baseline information for future study.

## II. STUDY AREA

Kheralu taluka lies on 23.88°N latitude and 72.62°E longitudes. It has 334.24 sq. km. Areas with 51 villages, bounded by the north by Satlasana Taluka and Banaskantha district, south by Unjha and Vadnagar taluka and on the eastern part of Sabarmati River. The climatic condition of Kheralu Taluka is uneven rainfall approximate 700mm to 1000mm, summer is precisely hot and winter is precisely cold. The Sabarmati, Rupen, and Pushpavati are the main rivers of the area. Crops are fixed (like Cereals, Pulses, Oilseed, and Cash crops) as crops calendar for local farmers.

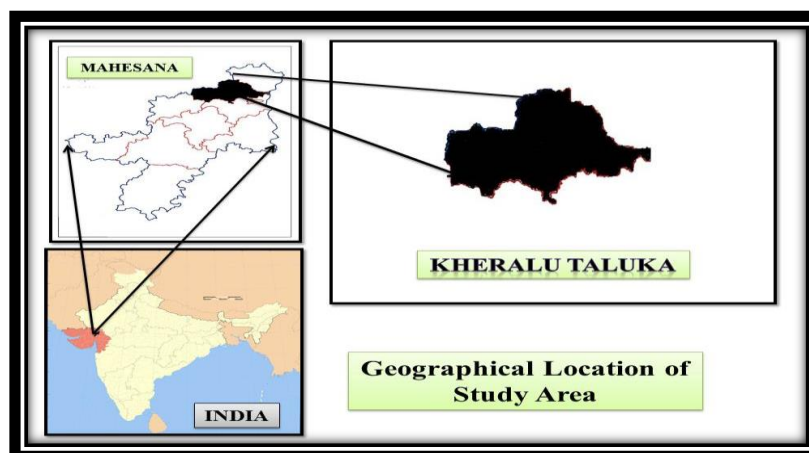


Figure -1: STUDY AREA

### III. MATERIALS AND METHOD

The collection of Spiders' samples and documentation was done through hand picking methods in Various places of the study area, mainly thrice in a day from different parts of the habitations. All captured spider samples were transferred in sample collection vials (screw cap). These vials contain 75% ethyl alcohol for preservation in a laboratory for identification purposes. In the laboratory, the detailed study of collected spiders was done through a stereo zoom microscope and identifies up to the genus/species level using relevant taxonomic literature [3], [4], [10].

### IV. RESULTS

A total of 573 samples collected, out of 95 species were identified and recorded from the study area from July 2016 to June 2017. (Table: 1) The family Salticidae used to be numerical dominant which had the highest quantity of species (22); followed through Araneidae (19), Thomisidae (10), Lycosidae (9) and Oxyopidae (8). Most of the other families had much less than eight species. Total nine guilds (Table:2) have been recognized throughout the study, which are Ground runner, Orb web builder, Foliage hunter, Snare/sheet web builder, Foliage runner, Sheet line weavers, Ambusher, Scattered line weaver, and Foliage weaver.

#### Diversity and community composition

**Family Diversity:** A total of 19 families captured from the field, they represent 47.5% of total families from Gujarat [11], 36.53% of the total from Country [1] and 15.83% of the total from the World[10].

**Generic Diversity:** A total of 62 genera captured from the field, these are representing 15.12% of total genera from India [1]

**Species Diversity:** A total of 95 species captured from the field, they represent 22.89% of total species from Gujarat which statistics are high compared to other areas of State like Junagadh district-76 species [9], Saurashtra regions-37 species [8], Hingolghad sanctuary- 56 species[2].

**Table-1: SPIDERS LIST COLLECTED FROM STUDY AREA**

<u>Family</u>	<u>Name of species</u>
1. ARANEIDAE	<i>Araneus bilunifer</i> <i>Araneus ellipticus</i> <i>Araneus mitificus</i> <i>Argiope anasuja</i> <i>Cyclosa bifida</i> <i>Cyclosa confraga</i> <i>Cyrtophora cicatrosa</i> <i>Cyrtophora citricola</i> <i>Eriovixia excels</i> <i>Eriovixia laglaizei</i> <i>Neoscona achine</i> <i>Neoscona bengalensis</i> <i>Neoscona mukerjei</i> <i>Neoscona nautical</i> <i>Neoscona odites</i> <i>Neoscona subfusca</i> <i>Neoscona theisi</i> <i>Neoscona vigilans</i> <i>Polys bhabanii</i>
2. CLUBIONIDAE	<i>Clubiona Drassodes</i>
3. CTENIDAE	<i>Ctenus sp.</i>

4. **ERESIDAE** *Stegodyphus sarasinorum*  
*Stegodyphus pacificus*
5. **EUTICHURIDAE** *Cheiracanthium sp.*
6. **GNAPHOSIDAE** *Drassodes sp.*  
*Haplodrassus sp.*  
*Nomisia sp.*  
*Zelotes sp.*
7. **HERSILIIDAE** *Hersilia savignyi*
8. **LINYPHIIDAE** *Linyphia sp.*
9. **LYCOSIDAE** *Acantholycosa sp.*  
*Arctosa indica*  
*Hippasa agelenoides*  
*Lycosa poonaensis*  
*Lycosa tista*  
*Lycosa sp.*  
*Pardosa birmanica*  
*Pardosa pseudoannulata*  
*Pardosa sp.*
10. **OXYOPIDAE** *Hamadruas sp.*  
*Hamataliwa sp.*  
*Oxyopes bharaatae*  
*Oxyopes javanus*  
*Oxyopes ryvesi*  
*Peucetia akwadaensis*  
*Peucetia elegans*  
*Peucetia viridana*
11. **PHILODROMIDAE** *Philodromus sp.*
12. **PHOLCIDAE** *Crossopriza lyoni*  
*Pholcus phalangioides*
13. **PISAURIDAE** *Perenethis sp.*  
*Pisaura sp*
14. **SALTICIDAE** *Carrhotus sp.*  
*Chrysilla lauta*  
*Epeus indicus*  
*Epocilla aurantiaca*  
*Hasarius adansoni*  
*Hyllus semicupreus*  
*Menemerus bivittatus*  
*Menemerus brachygnathus*  
*Menemerus fulvus*  
*Myrmarachne plataleoides*  
*Myrmarachne tristis*

- Myrmarachne sp.*  
*Phintella vittata*  
*Phintella sp.*  
*Phlegra dhakuriensis*  
*Plexippus paykulli*  
*Siler semiglaucus*  
*Stenaelurillus lesserti*  
*Stenaelurillus sp.*  
*Telamonia dimidiata*  
*Thiania sp.*  
*Thyene imperialis*
15. SPARASSIDAE      *Heteropoda venatoria*  
*Olios bhavnagarensis*  
*Olios iranii*  
*Olios millet*  
*Olios tikaderi*
16. TETRAGNATHIDAE      *Leucauge decorate*
17. THERIDIIDAE      *Argyrodes sp.*  
*Chryso angula*  
*Chryso sp.*
18. THOMISIDAE      *Diaea sp.*  
*Indoxysticus minutus*  
*Misumena sp.*  
*Oxytate sp.*  
*Runcinia sp.*  
*Synema decoratum*  
*Thomisus lobosus*  
*Thomisus projectus*  
*Thomisus sp.*  
*Xysticus sp.*
19. ULOBORIDAE      *Miagrammopes sp.*  
*Uloborus sp.*

Table-2: SPIDER COMMON NAMES AND GUILDS

No	Family	Common name	Guild
1	ARANEIDAE	Orb- Weavers	<i>Orb web builder</i>
2	CLUBIONIDAE	Leaf-curling sac spiders	<i>Foliage hunter</i>
3	CTENIDAE	Wandering Spiders	<i>Ground runner</i>
4	ERESIDAE	Velvet Spiders	<i>Snare/sheet web builder</i>
5	EUTICHURIDAE	Long-Legged Sac Spiders	<i>Foliage runner</i>
6	GNAPHOSIDAE	Flat-bellied Ground Spiders	<i>Ground runner</i>
7	HERSILIIDAE	Two-Tailed Spiders	<i>Foliage hunter</i>
8	LINYPHIIDAE	Sheet web spiders	<i>Sheet line weavers</i>
9	LYCOSIDAE	Wolf spiders	<i>Ground runner</i>
10	OXYOPIDAE	Lynx Spiders	<i>Foliage runner</i>
11	PHILODROMIDAE	Running Crab Spider	<i>Ambusher</i>

12	PHOLCIDAE	Cellar spiders or Daddy long legs	<i>Scattered line weaver</i>
13	PISAURIDAE	Nursery Web Spiders	<i>Foliage weaver</i>
14	SALTICIDAE	Jumping spiders	<i>Foliage runner</i>
15	SPARASSIDAE	Huntsman spiders	<i>Ground runner</i>
16	TETRAGNATHIDAE	Long jawed orb weavers	<i>Orb web builder</i>
17	THERIDIIDAE	Cob web weavers	<i>Scattered line weaver</i>
18	THOMISIDAE	Crab Spiders	<i>Ambusher</i>
19	ULOBORIDAE	Hackled-Orb-web spiders	<i>Orb web builder</i>

Table -3: SPECIES CONTRIBUTION PERCENTAGE

No	Family	No of genus	No of species	Species Percentage %
1.	ARANEIDAE	7	19	20
2.	CLUBIONIDAE	1	1	1.05
3.	CTENIDAE	1	1	1.05
4.	ERESIDAE	1	2	2.10
5.	EUTICHURIDAE	1	1	1.05
6.	GNAPHOSIDAE	4	4	4.21
7.	HERSILIIDAE	1	1	1.05
8.	LINYPHIIDAE	1	1	1.05
9.	LYCOSIDAE	5	9	9.47
10.	OXYOPIDAE	4	8	8.42
11.	PHILODROMIDAE	1	1	1.05
12.	PHOLCIDAE	2	2	2.10
13.	PISAURIDAE	2	2	2.10
14.	SALTICIDAE	16	22	23.15
15.	SPARASSIDAE	2	5	5.26
16.	TETRAGNATHIDAE	1	1	1.05
17.	THERIDIIDAE	2	3	3.15
18.	THOMISIDAE	8	10	10.52
19.	ULOBORIDAE	2	2	2.10
Total		62	95	100%

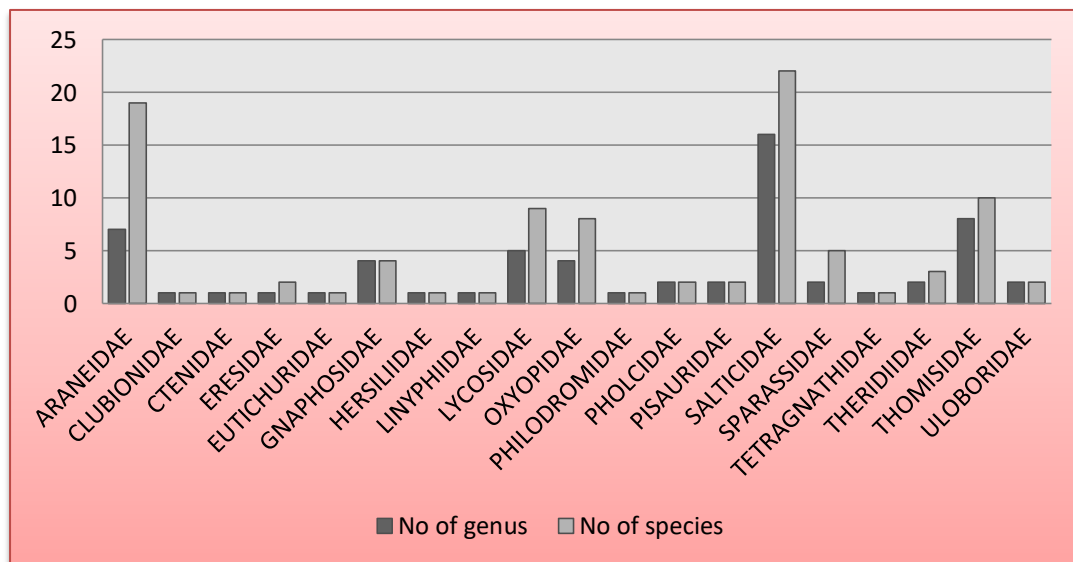
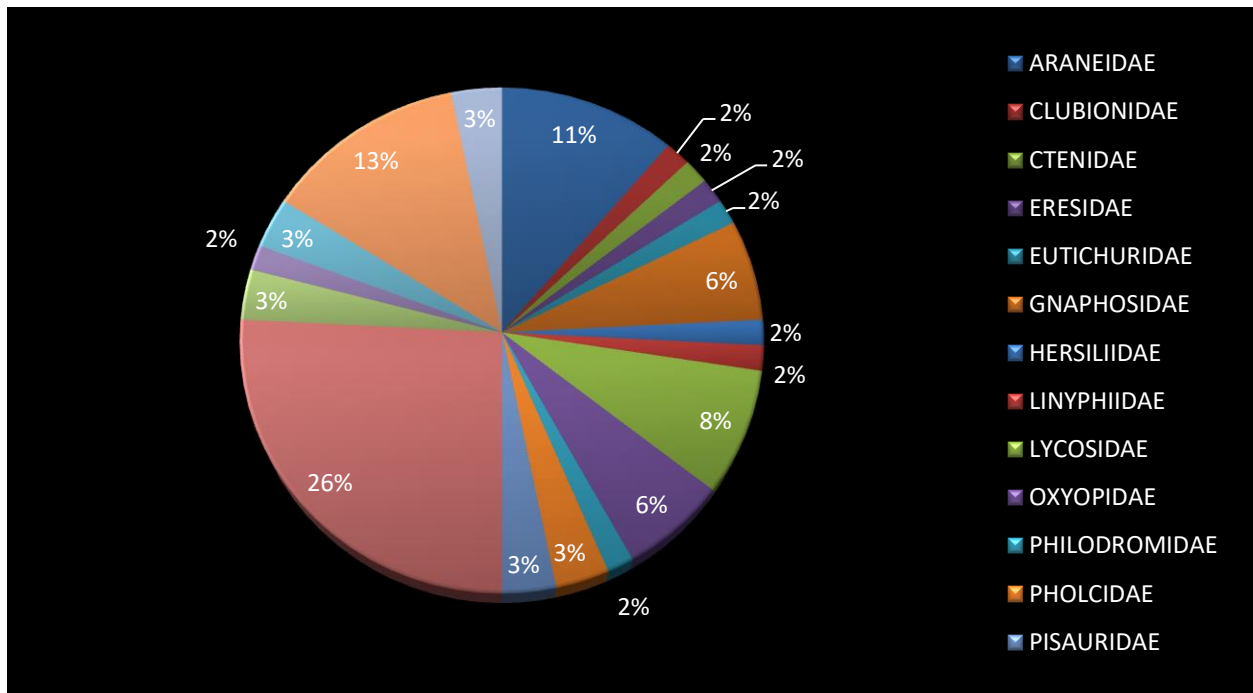


FIGURE 2: FAMILY WISE NUMBERS OF GENERA AND SPECIES



**FIGURE 3: PERCENTILE DISTRIBUTION OF FAMILIES**

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