Distribution: INDIA: Nilgiri Hills, Madras, Tamil Nadu; Bangalore, Karnataka; Poona, Maharashtra; Allahabad, Dehradun, Uttar Pradesh; Kolkata, Serampur, Howrah, West Bengal; Assam; Ranchi, Chota Nagpur, Chakradharpur, Dinapur Siripur, Pusa, Bihar; Puri, Orissa; Mandla, Bastar, Rajnandgaon, Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh.

Remarks: This is a common species found every where in India.

Family IV UROCTEIDAE

Characters: These spiders live under stones where they spin a small saccular tent-like web of about five subradially arranged bands of silk attached to the underside of it. Carapace transversely reuniform widely rounded in front and laterally, posteriorly emarginate, ocular group compact. Legs short and strong, spiny, subequal in length, tarsi armed with three claws. Abdomen large and depressed. Posterior spinnerets much longer than the anterior and anterior spinnerets short, subcylindrical, separated by a colulus; and patella very large and furnished laterally with fringe of long hairs.

Distribution: Mediterranean Region, China, Japan, South Africa, India.

Genus 4. Uroctea Dufour

1820. Uroctea Dufour, Ann. Sci. Phys., 5: 198.

Characters: These spiders live under stones, where they spin a small saccular tent-like web attached to the under side of the stone by about five subradially arranged bands of silk.

Type-species: Uroctea durandi Latreille.

Distribution: Mediterranean region; China, Japan, South Africa, India.

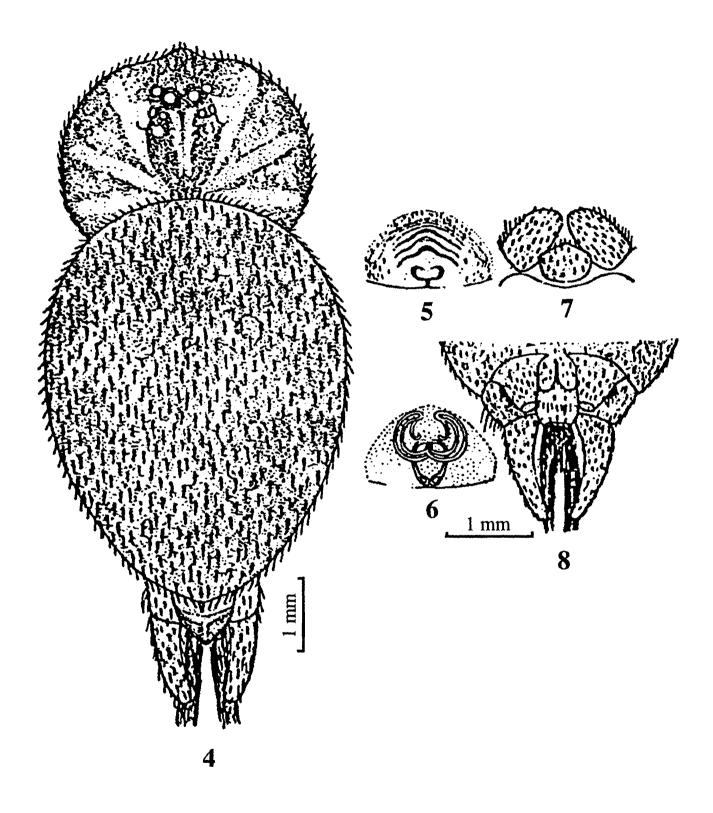
5. Uroctea indica Pocock

1900. Uroctea indica Pocock, Fauna Brit. India, Arach., : 243.

Specimens examined: 19, Shelter caves, Hoshangabad dist., Madhya Pradesh, Coll. U. A. Gajbe, 10.I.1990. (Reg. No. A/1796).

General: Cephalothorax and legs reddish-brown, abdomen brownish-black. Total length 8.5 mm. Carapace 2.80 mm. long, 3.70 mm. wide; abdomen 6.30 mm. long, 4.30 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Transversely reuniform, strongly rebordered clothed with hairs. Radiating black strips diverges from foveal region to lateral sides of cephalothorax. Eyes compact, pearly white, arranged in two distinct rows. Anterior row of eyes slightly procurved; medians longer than the laterals and closer to laterals than to each other. Posterior row of eyes slightly procurved, medians slightly smaller than the laterals widely separated from each other, closer to the adjacent laterals. Median ocular quadrangle wider than long and wider behind than in front. Chelicerae weak vertical, dorsally clothed with hair, inner and outer margin without tooth. Labium wider than long, pentagonal



Figs. 4-8.: Uroctea indica Pocock. 4. Dorsal view of female, legs ommitted; 5. Epigyne; 6. Internal genitalia; 7. Labium and maxillae; 8. Spinnerets.

in shape, maxillae convergent, clothed with hair and some spine like hair shape as in fig. 7. Sternum heart-shaped, pointed behind, clothed with long hairs. Legs long, stout, clothed with hairs and spines. Femur of all legs dorsally provided with black and pale patches.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, oval with spine like hair dorsally provided with three pairs of sagilla and some round white spots as in fig. 4. Ventral side slightly lighter than the dorsal, clothed with hairs and provided with four longitudinal white bands starting from epigastric furrow to the anal tubercle. Epigyne consisting of transversely elliptical plate and marked with nearly semi-circular grooves, as in fig. 5. Internal genitalia with oval spermathecae and three spermathecal ducts as in fig. 6. Spinnerets six, clothed with hair, posterior spinnerets longer than others, bisegmented, anterior spinnerets short and cylindrical as in fig. 8. The anal tubercle large thick, bisegmented and clothed with long hair. The apical segment provided with a lateral fringe of long flexible hair.

Distribution: INDIA: Poona, Maharashtra; Nagpur, Rajasthan; Hoshangabad, Madhya Pradesh.

Remarks: This species is reported here for the first time from Madhya Pradesh.

Family V ULOBORIDAE

Characteres: Eyes dark in colour, the lateral eyes on each side farther apart from the median eyes; and the posterior median eyes moderate in size. Chelicerae moderately robust, nearly parallel-sided. Anterior legs longest. Femora with dorsal thichobothria; tarsi with three foot claws. Metatarsus IV bearing the calamistrum, somewhat curved at least along the dorsal edge. Anal tubercle well developed and close to posterior spinners. These spiders spin geometrical orb webs or sectors of webs, similar to those of Araneidae. They are very unique and mostly common in the field, garden old houses and forests. They are a good predators of pest insects in the rice fields.

Genus 5. Uloborus Latreille

1806. Uloborus Latreille, Gen. Crust. Ins. etc., 1:109.

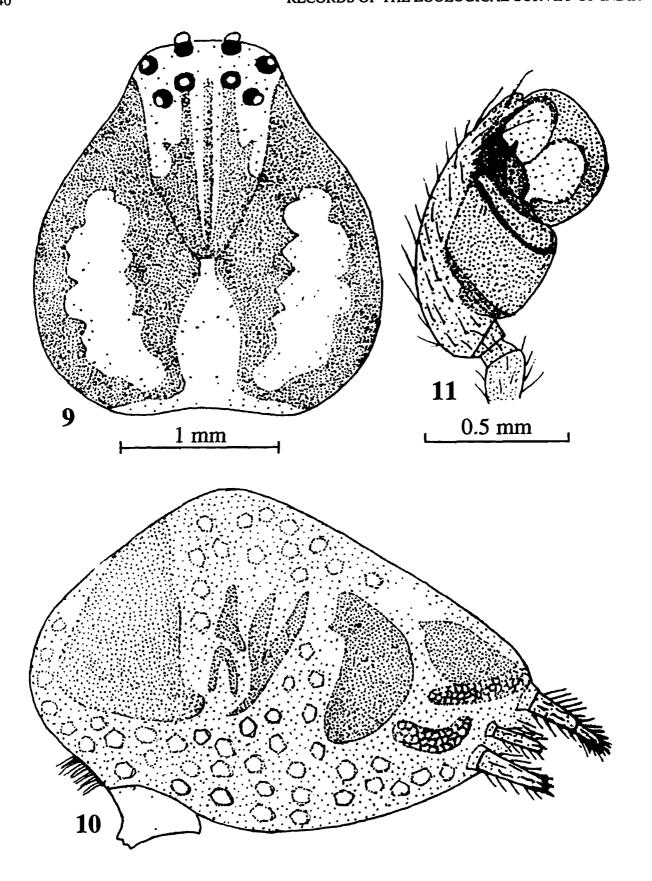
Characters: Anal tubercle prominent in the female, diminished in the male, legs I pair much longer and stronger than the rest. Male tibia of I with six to seven dorsal spines, almost in the form of teeth.

Type-species: Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille.

6. Uloborus danolius Tikader

1969. Uloborus danolius Tikader, Proc. Indian Acad. Sci., 70(3): 129.

Specimens examined: 19, 18, Vijay Nagar, Jabalpur dist., Madhya Pradesh, Coll. Pawan Gajbe, 30.IV.1995. (Reg. No. 2252).



Figs. 9-11.: Uloborus danolius Tikader. 9. Dorsal view of cephalothorax, legs ommitted; 10. Lateral view of abdomen; 11. Male palp, ventral view.

General: Cephalothorax and legs light yellowish-green. Abdomen yellowish green. Total length 4.80 mm. Carapace 2.40 mm. long, 2.10 mm. wide; abdomen 3.60 mm. long, 2.30 mm. wide.

Cephalothorax: Slightly longer than wide, narrow in front, two conspicuous longitudinal deep brown broad patches on the cephalothorax as in fig. 9. Eyes black in two rows, anterior row slightly longer than the posterior row. Anterior row of eyes slightly recurved, anterior medians larger than the laterals and closer to each other than to adjacent laterals. Posterior row of eyes almost equal in size, posterior medians slightly closer to adjacent laterals than to each other. Median ocular quadrangle longer than wide and wider behind than in front. Clypeus narrow, length of clypeus is little smaller than the diameter of anterior median eyes. Sternum heart-shaped pointed behind and rebordered at coxae of all legs and deep brown in colour. Legs long and strong, clothed with hairs and conspicuously banded with transverse black patches. Legs I and IV longer than II and III. Male palp as in fig. 11.

Abdomen: Longer than wide, high and broad in front clothed with pubescence and decorated with brownish patches and fine net like structure as in fig. 10. Anterior dorsal side of abdomen provided with a hump, Mid ventral side provided with longitudinal deep brown band extending from epigastric fold to above the calamistrum.

Distribution: INDIA: Maharashtra; Danoli, Dist. Ratnagiri (Type-locality), Poona, Nagpur, West Bengal; Kolkata, Car-Nicobar.

SUMMARY

This paper deals with 6 species under 5 genera of the families, Oecobiidae, Eresidae, Hersiliidae, Urocteidae and Uloboridae.

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ON A COLLECTION OF FISH FROM BANGALORE AND KOLAR DISTRICTS, KARNATAKA

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INTRODUCTION

In pursuance of the approved annual programme of work, two surveys have been conducted in Bangalore and Kolar districts during December 2001 and March 2002. A total of 2578 specimens under 15 families, 22 genera and allocated to 29 species have been collected and studied. Species have been identified following the guidelines of Day (1875–78), Talwar and Jhingran (1991), Jayaram (1999) and Menon (1999). There is paucity of reliable scientific information on the ichthyofaunal diversity of these districts and hence this work.

The systematic list includes relevant reference, material examined giving details of specimens collected, their length range, locality, date of collection and registration numbers, followed by details of distribution. Sample collections have been done by M. B. Raghunathan from 10.12.2001 to 29.12.2001 and S. Krishnan from 11.03.2002 to 29.03.2002.

LIST OF FISHES

Order OSTEOGLOSSIFORMES

Family NOTOPTERIDAE

1. Notopterus notopterus (Pallas)

Order CYPRINIFORMES

Family CYPRINIDAE

Subfamily DANIONINAE

- 2. Amblypharyngodon microlepis (Bleeker)
- 3. Danio aequipinnatus (McCl.)