

# A FAUNISTIC SURVEY OF SPIDER ARANEAE (ARACHNIDA) OF DADU SINDH PAKISTAN

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### Abstract

There are number of spider's families and their orders but Arinea spider. This is a unique and main spider according to useful for mankind and ecosystem system for their great economic values. Arinea spider found in all over the world but mostly it is easily seen in distict Dadu Sindh Pakistan. It is classified on the basis of morphological characters and their nutritional values. There are number of Arinea spider found in the said district. Crops were mostly destroyed by number of species like Aphids, caterpillars, crickets, wireworms, leaf bugs, grasshoppers. Farmers mostly use pesticides to get crops good. Order Arachnida has communal matter of fearsome little creatures on the seventh number in biodiversity (Nyffeler and Benz, 1980). Arinea is mosly predatory in nature and dangerous for little animals. More than 50000 perceived species having 110 families. Spiders are usual managed to supervene, avaricious, flash eating and generalist predators (A.R Soomro, 2015). Tere are only two to three experts in Sindh Pakistan like Ursani and Soomro, 2010), (Rajput et al., 2013) and (A.R Soomro, 2015).

**Keywords:** Specimen Collection, Dadu, Sindh, Picking Method. Classification, Morphology, Families.

### INTRODUCTION

The mostly present research work explains the taxonomic survey of Arinea spider (Archnida from district dadu Sindh Pakistan. In Sindh crops are attack with number of turbulence, like, the wireworms, the aphids, the crickets, the caterpillars, the leaf spider and the grasshoppers, etc. Farmers usually utilize insect killer to get large age of gather so far it formulate huge issues, for instance, ailment, tainting, irritating conditions, unnecessary the natural world, have butchered the dangerous parasites likewise as

obliging living wage structures. With of characteristic control system is basic most protected, identified place, declining the pace of vermin's lots within hard to believe in IPM. Arachnida has social event of alarming little animals on the 7<sup>th</sup> number in biodiversity. More than 50000 supposed species with 110 families. The Spiders are regular managed to administrate greedy, beef eating and mostly prey.

Spiders are most many sources as prey for frightful small animals and don't irregularity the average situation and declining the pace of anxiety persons. Spiders like small animals consists two body parts openly prosoma or cephalothorax is most excellent body part. Cephalothorax has two regions, the outer part is dorsal is known as carapace and the inner part is ventral is known as sternum while rear bit of the terrifying small animals is known as episthosoma or the tummy. Horrible small animals has 8 legs these all are connected with cephalothorax like one, two, three and four in number from face side to rear. Leg of 8-legged spider contains four parts. The first is coxa part which is moved out prior to by trochanter, bone structure, metatarsus, tibia, patella and femur while at the end of bone structure II (two) or III (three) paws depending upon family. Arinea spider, which contain three snares and heart one is used to in the whole the silk producers.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

Spiders were taken into custody from the field by two methods employed, first one is simplest methods to take large number of spiders which is called Hand picking method from the leaves, the Stems, foliages, while another method is called Pitfall trapping method to gather also huge number of Arinea Spiders from the ground. The pitfall trapping method is referred to dug out the hole in the ground and putting bottles in ground surface level containing 70% alcohol and with 4% to 5% of glycerin about three inches for the conservation of spiders and also put off the cannibalism among many spiders. The hand picking methods were mostly used in at random in cropped field of area then spiders were targeted mechanically in the snare method, which were checked on the broadsheet basis. In the time spiders set up were detached and potted in bottles containing 70% alcohol with 04 to 05% of glycerin.

Throughout the months of February 2022 to April 2023 experiential new phenomena that were spider formed the Web, wheat pests such as Aphids, the Crickets, the Caterpillars, the wire worms, the Ladybirds, the Beetles, the Grasshoppers, the Butterflies were picked in web, then picked in pests further fold up, paralyzed and congested their association.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Throughout the present study recorded the following families and genus and species from crops of four Talukas of district Dadu- namely, *S. halni* was collected 151 spiders 28.65% while *L. acco* was collected 312 and their ratio was 59.20% and *T. domestica* was collected 64 and their ratio was 12.14%.were collected. The captured species has

156 males and 371 females. Fifteen numbers of genera and sixteen numbers of species of family Araneidae was collected. One species and one genera of family Philoderomidae was found from the wheat field of four talukas of district Dadu. 79 samples were composed from taluka K.N shah, 131 samples were found from taluka Mehar and 115 specimens collected from taluka Dadu while 202 specimens were taken from taluka Johi.

Morphology is merge of two terms which is meant examination of structure. Next is summarize of the morphology of the 8-legged animals.

Terrifying small animals and 8-legged spiders have a mark with same phylum Arthropoda in any case there is tartan distinguish among spider and spider as opposite to 3 parts. Startling small animals have two body parts explicitly prosoma or cephalothorax is most excellent body part. Cephalothorax has two areas, the outer part which is dorsal is called carapace and the inner part which is called ventral is known as sternum while back morsel of the startling small animals is called tummy or episthosoma.

Shocking little animals has 8 legs these all are connected with cephalothorax as one, two, three and four in number from facade side to stern. Leg of 8-legged individual contains four parts. First is basal or coxa part which is gone before by trochanter, bone structure metatarsus, the tibia, the patella and the femur while at the completion of bone structure II (two) or III (three) paws depending on family. Web-bugs, which have three snares and focus one is used to total the silk strands.

The legs of terrifying little animal are arranged generally logical path for unequivocal sort of bug, yet the majority of 8-legged creature in family Thomisidae, which have what is more eight legs and engineered later assessment way like the crabs.

Pedipalps, which are generally called palps are round and empty and leg like limits arranged in front.

Essentially pedipalp contains six areas which are known as coxa, bone structure, tibia, patella, femur and trochanter.

Throughout study, the wheat fields of district Dadu have 4 Talukas were survived and Spiders were captured from ground, grasses, foliages, leaves, stems, canals and webs.

Through the review total 527 specimens were composed. Captured spiders were distinguished into ten families and fifteen genus and sixteen species from family araneidae.

Identification was based on the morphological characters with the help of taxonomical keys (Ursani T.J., 2014, literature and internet).



**Figure 1: Number of Spider Families Captured During Filed Work**

Order	Family	Genus	Specie
Araneae	Sicariidae	Sicarius	<i>Sicarius hahni</i>
Araneae	Sicariidae	Loxosceles	<i>Loxosceles rufescens</i>
Araneae	Sicariidae	Loxosceles	<i>Loxosceles aphраста</i>
Araneae	Agelenidae	Lowogumoa	<i>Lowogumoa acco</i>
Araneae	Agelenidae	Tegenaria	<i>Tegenaria domestica</i>
Araneae	Theridiidae	Latrodectus	<i>Latrodectus geometricus</i>
Araneae	Theridiidae	Parasteotoda	<i>Parasteotoda tepidariorum</i>
Araneae	Pholcidae	Holocnemus	<i>Holocnemus pluchei</i>
Araneae	Pholcidae	Pholus	<i>Pholus phalangioides</i>
Araneae	Lycosidae	Pardosa	<i>Pardosa birmanica</i>
Araneae	Lycosidae	Lycosa	<i>Lycosa aspera</i>
Araneae	Araneidae	Cytophora	<i>Cytophora cicatrosa</i>
Araneae	Eutichuridae	Cheiracanthium	<i>Cheiracanthium inclusum</i>
Araneae	Hersiliidae	Hersilia	<i>Hersilia savignyi</i>
Araneae	Salticidae	Zygoballus	<i>Zygoballus rufipes</i>
Araneae	Philodromidae	Tibellus	<i>Tibellus vitilis</i>
1 Order	10 Families	15 Genera	16 Species

## CONCLUSION

The Sindh province of Pakistan has wisely surprising spider fauna. The ordinary research work on the systematic circumstances of rice spider is completed from Sindh zone (Rajput et al, 2012) also captured 16 different species with 10 families and

consisting 15 genera. Researched out 10 families with 15 genera and having 16 various spider species. Presented research work on the taxonomy of the spider from district Dadu in the rice field and 621 rice spiders taken in custody. Now present the research work on a faunistic survey of spider from district Dadu- Sindh, On the whole 527 spiders were found throughout the survey of district Dadu containing 4 talukas such as Dadu, K.N.Shah, Johi, Mehar, and Dadu from the wheat field during the winter session to spring session.

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