



Arthropod diversity in Iran: Class Arachnida Lamarck, 1801 (excl. Acariformes Zakhvatkin, 1952 and Parasitiformes Reuter, 1909)

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ABSTRACT. The class Arachnida comprises approximately 100,000 described species in 16 extant orders worldwide, with members recorded from all continents and terrestrial habitats. A few groups can even be found in marine and freshwater environments. Overall, the arachnid fauna of Iran remains relatively poorly studied; excluding the superorders Acariformes and Parasitiformes, six orders of Arachnida are currently known from the country. This work provides an updated and detailed classification of the genera of whip spiders (Amblypygi), spiders (Araneae), harvestmen (Opiliones), pseudoscorpions (Pseudoscorpiones), scorpions (Scorpiones), and camel spiders (Solifugae) occurring in Iran, along with regional and global diversity figures for each taxon. According to current data, a total of 89 families, 421 genera, and 1,271 species representing these six orders are known from Iran.

Keywords: Amblypygi, Araneae, Opiliones, Pseudoscorpiones, Scorpiones, Solifugae

Received:

March 30, 2025

Accepted:

August 10, 2025

Published

August 15, 2025

Subject Editor:

Ehsan Rakhshani

Citation: Zamani, A. (2025) Arthropod diversity in Iran: Class Arachnida Lamarck, 1801 (excl. Acariformes Zakhvatkin, 1952 and Parasitiformes Reuter, 1909). *Journal of Insect Biodiversity and Systematics*, 11 (4), 981–1002.

INTRODUCTION

The class Arachnida comprises approximately 100,000 described species worldwide, which might represent only one-tenth of its total diversity (Agnarsson, 2023). Although their diversity and abundance are highest in tropical and subtropical regions, members of the class occur on all continents and in all terrestrial habitats, with a few groups also found in marine and freshwater environments. Currently, 16 extant orders are recognized within Arachnida, while an additional four orders, and several genera of uncertain taxonomic placement, are known exclusively from the fossil record (Dunlop et al., 2020). The superorders Acariformes and Parasitiformes include two and four orders, respectively; these were traditionally grouped together under the now-refuted “Acari,” which has been shown to be polyphyletic in most phylogenomic analyses (Bolton, 2025).

Although the study of Iranian arachnids dates back to the early 19th century, the fauna remains inadequately documented for most orders. The overall diversity and history of arachnological research in Iran were recently reviewed by Cokendolpher et al. (2019). Excluding Acariformes and Parasitiformes, members of six arachnid orders are currently known from the country, which form the focus of the present work. Images of selected representative species of these orders from Iran are presented in Figures 1, 2.

Spiders (Araneae) (Fig. 1B, C), with over 53,000 described species worldwide, represent the largest order within Arachnida and the sixth largest in the entire animal kingdom, with estimates of their total diversity ranging from 80,000 to 200,000 species (Agnarsson et al., 2013). The first scientific collection of Iranian spiders was apparently conducted in 1859, and published research on the group dates back to the early 1880s. Despite considerable advances in taxonomic research on Iranian spiders over the past two decades (e.g., Tanasevitch, 2009; Moradmamand & Jäger, 2011; Zamani & Marusik, 2021; Zamani et al., 2021, 2025; Logunov, 2023), the fauna remains significantly affected by severe Linnean and Wallacean shortfalls (Zamani et al., 2023). To date, over 1,000 spider species have been recorded from Iran, all belonging to the

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suborder Opisthothelae. The other suborder, Mesothelae, includes a single extant family, Liphistiidae, which comprises around 200 species distributed in East and Southeast Asia (World Spider Catalog, 2025).

With over 6,800 currently known species, harvestmen (Opiliones) (Fig. 2A, B) are a large and diverse group of arachnids, with their highest diversity in tropical and subtropical regions. Although the first Iranian species of Opiliones was described as early as 1876, the group remains extremely poorly studied in both Iran and the broader region of the Middle East. To date, only 28 species have been recorded from the country, representing three of the four suborders; Cyphophthalmi is the only one not yet documented in Iran (Snegovaya et al., 2018, 2021).

Pseudoscorpions (Pseudoscorpiones) (Fig. 2C, D) comprise over 3,800 species worldwide and occur in nearly all terrestrial habitats. They are most commonly found in leaf litter, subterranean environments, and beneath tree bark or rocks. The first published record of Iranian pseudoscorpions dates back to 1918, and currently, 73 species are known from the country (e.g., Nassirkhani, 2015, 2022). Of the three suborders currently recognized within Pseudoscorpiones, only Atoposphyronida is not known from Iran.

Scorpions (Scorpiones) (Fig. 1D, E) comprise more than 2,900 species, primarily distributed in arid and subtropical regions. However, they occur in nearly all terrestrial habitats and on all continents except Antarctica; they are also absent from New Zealand. With 94 currently known species, Iran has one of the highest scorpion diversities of any country, the majority of which are regional endemics (e.g., Kovařík et al., 2019, 2022; Kovařík & Navidpour, 2020; Barahoei et al., 2020, 2022a, 2022b; Amiri et al., 2024). All extant scorpions, along with some fossil taxa, are classified within the suborder Neoscorpionina; several other proposed suborders contain only fossil species (Dunlop et al., 2020).

Camel spiders (Solifugae) (Fig. 2E, F) comprise more than 1,150 currently known species, occurring in arid regions of all continents except Australia and Antarctica; they are also absent from Madagascar and New Zealand. Research on the camel spider diversity of Iran has been very limited. The first species from Iran was described in 1895, and most of those currently known were described during the early to mid-20th century (e.g., Roewer, 1933; Birula, 1937; Kraus, 1959). Despite this, with 72 known species, the majority of which are endemics, Iran has one of the highest diversities of camel spiders of any country, and the highest in the Palaearctic. This number is expected to increase considerably once focused integrative revisions and large-scale surveys are conducted. Efforts to advance knowledge of this fauna have recently been initiated (e.g., Maddahi et al., 2017, 2022; Khazanehdari et al., 2016). Among the two suborders recognized within Solifugae (Kulkarni et al., 2024), the majority of Iranian species belong to Boreosolifugae, which is predominantly distributed in the Northern Hemisphere. Australosolifugae, which has a largely Gondwanan distribution, is represented in Iran by only eight species in a single family, Daesiidae.

Whip spiders (Amblypygi) (Fig. 1A) are a small order comprising around 280 species, primarily found in tropical and subtropical regions, particularly in humid and sheltered habitats such as beneath bark and in caves. They occur on all continents except Antarctica; in Europe, however, they are represented by only a single parthenogenetic species, *Sarax ioanniticus* (Kritscher, 1959) (Charinidae), found in the eastern Mediterranean region, with a seemingly introduced population in Italy (Colla et al., 2020). They are absent from New Zealand. The group was only recently recorded in Iran (Miranda & Zamani, 2018), based on the description of an endemic species of Phrynichidae from the western part of the country. Phrynichidae belongs to Euamblypygi, one of the two suborders currently recognized within Amblypygi; the other, Paleoamblypygi, comprises only two extant species in a single family, Paracharontidae.

Here, I provide an updated and detailed classification of these orders in Iran, down to the genus level, including both regional and global diversity figures for each taxon.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

The data presented here are based on my personal checklists of species, which have been compiled and continuously updated using all relevant publications concerning the arachnid fauna of Iran. The classification, nomenclature, and global statistics follow various online catalogues and databases (World Amblypygi Catalog, 2022; World Pseudoscorpiones Catalog, 2022; World Solifugae Catalog, 2022; World Spider Catalog, 2025; Kury et al., 2024; Bánki et al., 2025; Rein, 2025), as well as recent publications focusing on the higher systematics of each group (e.g., Benavides et al., 2019; Kulkarni et al., 2024).

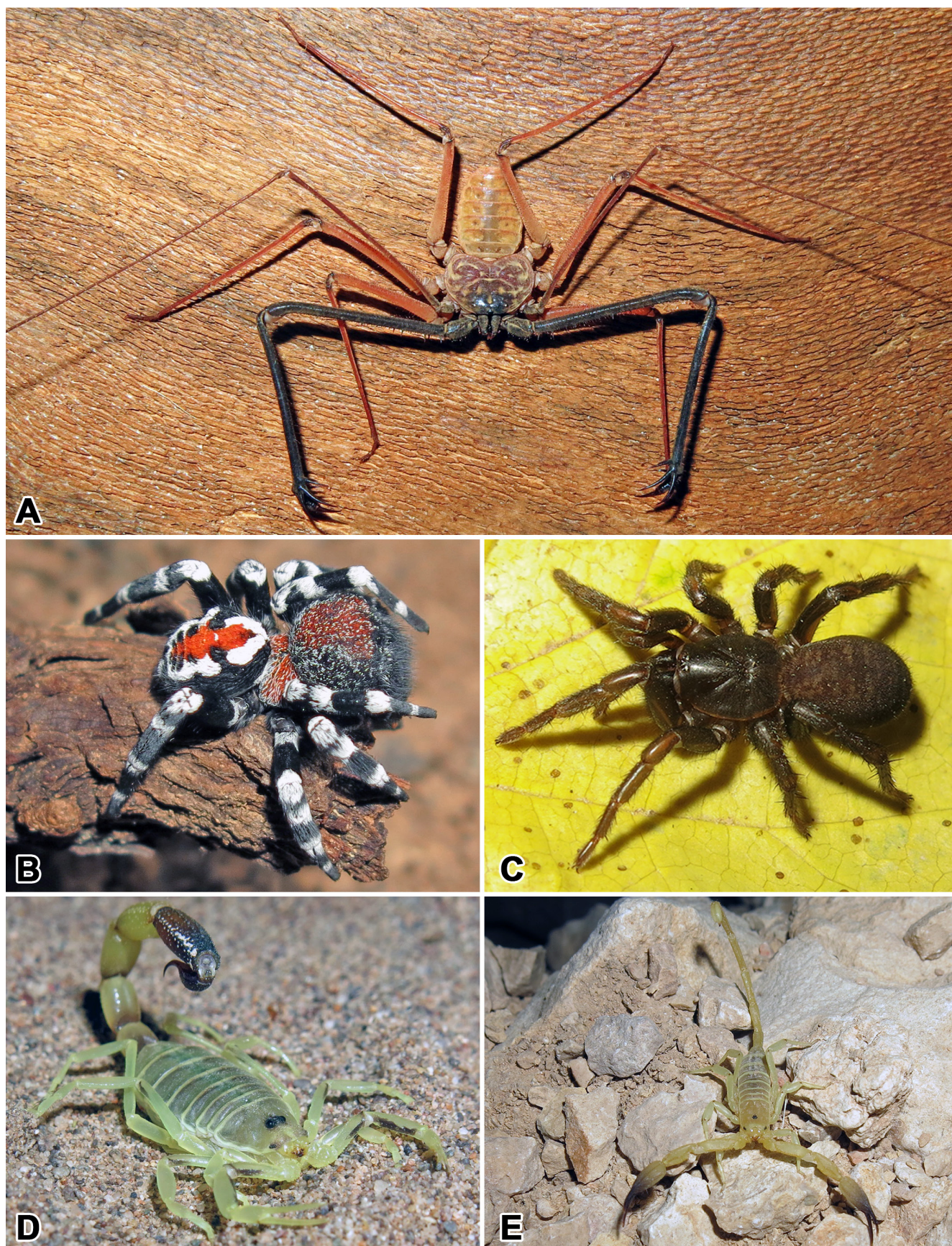


Figure 1. Selected representative species of Amblypygi (A), Araneae (B, C), and Scorpiones (D, E) from Iran. **A.** *Phrynichus persicus* Miranda & Zamani, 2018; **B.** *Loureedia phoenixi* Zamani & Marusik, 2020; **C.** *Raveniola niedermeyeri* (Brignoli, 1972); **D.** *Anomalobuthus talebii* Teruel et al., 2014; **E.** *Hemiscorpius enischnochela* Monod & Lourenço, 2005. Photos by Alireza Zamani.

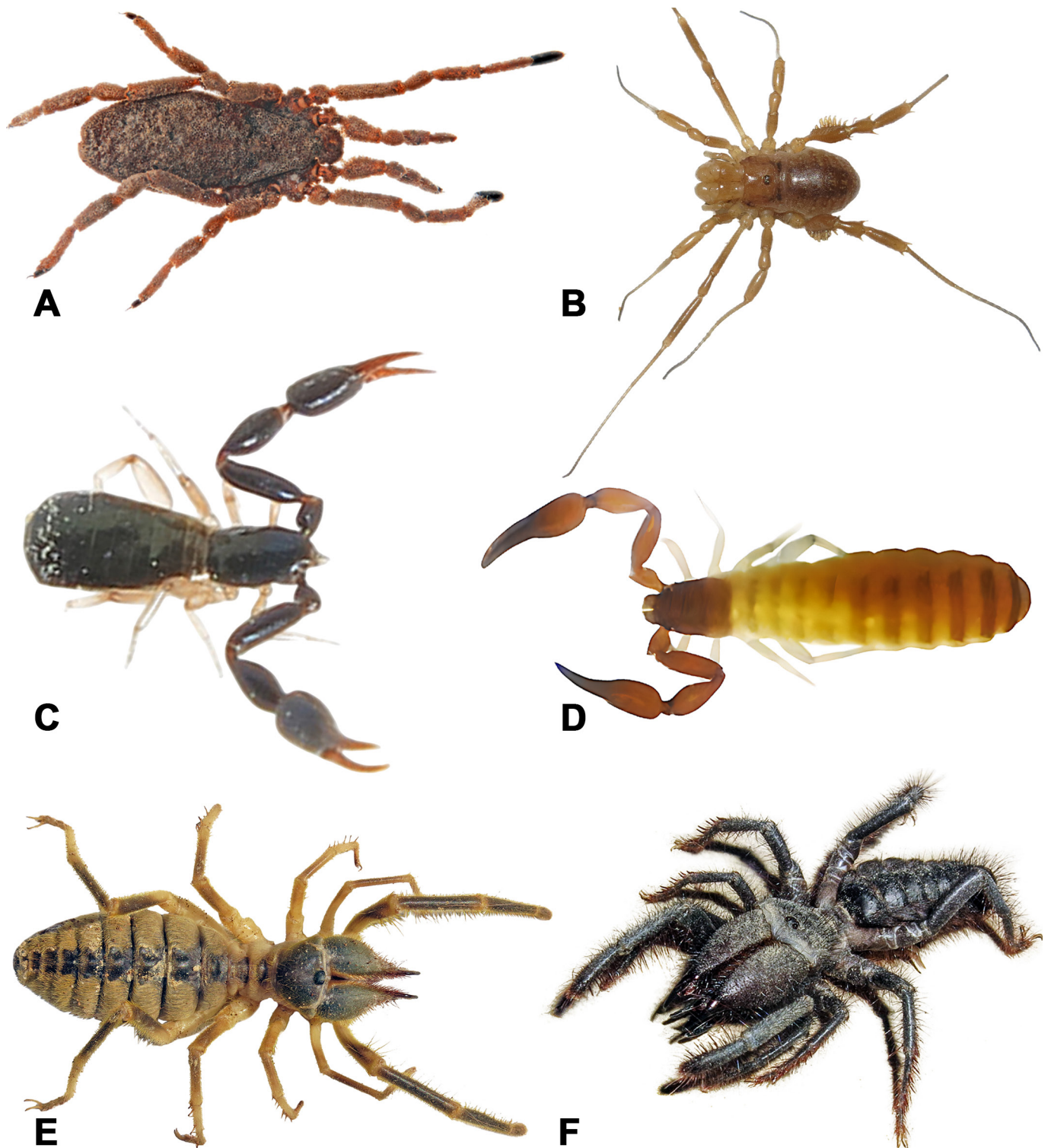


Figure 2. Selected representative species of Opiliones (A, B), Pseudoscorpiones (C, D), and Solifugae (E, F) from Iran; **A.** *Calathocratus caucasicus* (Šilhavý, 1966); **B.** *Egaenus oedipus* (Thorell, 1876); **C.** *Minniza* (?) sp.; **D.** *Parolpium litoreum* Nassirkhani & Zamani, 2018; **E.** *Paragaleodes melanopygus* Birula, 1905; **F.** *Rhagoduja finnegani* Roewer, 1933. Photos by Alireza Zamani.

The list of taxa is arranged alphabetically. Among non-major taxonomic ranks, only subphylum, suborder, and infraorder are considered. For each parent taxon, the numbers of species, genera, families, infraorders, and suborders are indicated. Global statistics for each taxon are provided in brackets. Fossil taxa and subspecies are excluded from the statistics.

RESULTS

Taxonomic hierarchy

Phylum Arthropoda Gravenhorst, 1843

Subphylum Chelicerata Heymons, 1901

Class Arachnida Lamarck, 1801

Order Amblypygi Thorell, 1883 – (1[2] suborders, 1[4] families, 1[18] genera, 1[278] species).

Suborder Euamblypygi Weygoldt, 1996 – (1[3] families, 1[16] genera, 1[276] species).

Family Phrynychidae Simon, 1892 – (1[7] genera, 1[35] species).

Genus *Phrynychus* Karsch, 1879 – (1[18] species).

Order Araneae Clerck, 1757 – (1[2] suborders, 59[138] families, 330[4,466] genera, 1,003[>53,200] species).

Suborder Opisthothelae Pocock, 1892 – (2[2] infraorders, 59[137] families, 330[4,458] genera, 1,003[>53,000] species).

Infraorder Araneomorphae Simon, 1892 – (54[107] families, 324[4,063] genera, 990[49,400] species).

Family Agelenidae C.L. Koch, 1837 – (8[97] genera, 27[>1,455] species).

Genus *Agelena* Walckenaer, 1805 – (2[44] species).

Genus *Asiascape* Zamani & Marusik, 2020 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Azerithonica* Guseinov, Marusik & Koponen, 2005 – (2[2] species).

Genus *Benoitia* Lehtinen, 1967 – (1[10] species).

Genus *Brignoliolus* Ovtchinnikov, 1999 – (1[9] species).

Genus *Persilena* Zamani & Marusik, 2020 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Persiscape* Zamani & Marusik, 2020 – (6[7] species).

Genus *Tegenaria* Latreille, 1804 – (13[138] species).

Family Amaurobiidae Thorell, 1870 – (2[27] genera, 2[208] species).

Genus *Amaurobius* C.L. Koch, 1837 – (1[67] species).

Genus *Ecurobius* Zamani & Marusik, 2021 – (1[1] species).

Family Anyphaenidae Bertkau, 1878 – (1[59] genera, 1[>650] species).

Genus *Anyphaena* Sundevall, 1833 – (1[110] species).

Family Araneidae Clerck, 1757 – (21[198] genera, 56[>3,150] species).

Genus *Aculepeira* Chamberlin & Ivie, 1942 – (3[26] species).

Genus *Agalenatea* Archer, 1951 – (1[2] species).

Genus *Araneus* Clerck, 1757 – (6[535] species).

Genus *Araniella* Chamberlin & Ivie, 1942 – (6[18] species).

Genus *Argiope* Audouin, 1826 – (6[86] species).

Genus *Cercidia* Thorell, 1869 – (1[3] species).

Genus *Cyclosa* Menge, 1866 – (3[178] species).

Genus *Cyrtophora* Simon, 1864 – (1[44] species).

Genus *Gibbaranea* Archer, 1951 – (3[12] species).

Genus *Hypsosinga* Ausserer, 1871 – (4[20] species).

Genus *Larinia* Simon, 1874 – (1[62] species).

- Genus *Larinioides* Caporiacco, 1934 – (3[7] species).
- Genus *Leviellus* Wunderlich, 2004 – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Mangora* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889 – (1[190] species).
- Genus *Neoscona* Simon, 1864 – (7[112] species).
- Genus *Nuctenea* Simon, 1864 – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Poltya* C.L. Koch, 1843 – (1[42] species).
- Genus *Singa* C.L. Koch, 1836 – (4[25] species).
- Genus *Siwa* Grasshoff, 1970 – (1[2] species).
- Genus *Zilla* C.L. Koch, 1834 – (1[4] species).
- Genus *Zygiella* F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1902 – (1[8] species).
- Family *Argyronetidae* Thorell, 1869 – (4[12] genera, 7[74] species).
- Genus *Argenna* Thorell, 1870 – (2[6] species).
- Genus *Argyroneta* Latreille, 1804 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Devade* Simon, 1885 – (3[14] species).
- Genus *Paratheuma* Bryant, 1940 – (1[12] species).
- Family *Caponiidae* Simon, 1890 – (1[21] genera, 1[157] species).
- Genus *Iraponia* Kranz-Baltensperger, Platnick & Dupérré, 2009 – (1[1] species).
- Family *Cheiracanthiidae* Wagner, 1887 – (1[15] genera, 11[379] species).
- Genus *Cheiracanthium* C.L. Koch, 1839 – (11[231] species).
- Family *Cicurinidae* F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1893 – (1[4] genera, 1[179] species).
- Genus *Brommella* Tullgren, 1948 – (1[22] species).
- Family *Cithaeronidae* Simon, 1893 – (1[2] genera, 2[10] species).
- Genus *Cithaeron* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1872 – (2[8] species).
- Family *Clubionidae* Simon, 1878 – (2[18] genera, 12[>670] species).
- Genus *Clubiona* Latreille, 1804 – (9[529] species).
- Genus *Porrhoclubiona* Lohmander, 1944 – (3[13] species).
- Family *Corinnidae* Karsch, 1880 – (1[76] genera, 1[>870] species).
- Genus *Castianeira* Keyserling, 1879 – (1[123] species).
- Family *Cybaeidae* Banks, 1892 – (1[24] genera, 1[303] species).
- Genus *Mastigusa* Menge, 1854 – (1[4] species).
- Family *Desidae* Pocock, 1895 – (1[63] genera, 3[323] species).
- Genus *Paracedicus* Fet, 1993 – (3[8] species).
- Family *Dictynidae* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871 – (7[44] genera, 12[338] species).
- Genus *Ajmonia* Caporiacco, 1934 – (1[14] species).
- Genus *Archaeodictyna* Caporiacco, 1928 – (2[14] species).
- Genus *Brigittea* Lehtinen, 1967 – (3[6] species).
- Genus *Dictyna* Sundevall, 1833 – (2[60] species).
- Genus *Kharitonovia* Esyunin, Zamani & Tuneva, 2017 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Marilynia* Lehtinen, 1967 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Nigma* Lehtinen, 1967 – (2[12] species).

Family Dysderidae C.L. Koch, 1837 – (2[24] genera, 23[>660] species).

Genus *Dysdera* Latreille, 1804 – (20[326] species).

Genus *Harpactea* Bristowe, 1939 – (3[220] species).

Family Eresidae C.L. Koch, 1845 – (3[9] genera, 11[>110] species).

Genus *Eresus* Walckenaer, 1805 – (8[32] species).

Genus *Loureedia* Miller et al., 2012 – (1[6] species).

Genus *Stegodyphus* Simon, 1873 – (2[19] species).

Family Filistatidae Simon, 1864 – (5[18] genera, 16[192] species).

Genus *Filistata* Latreille, 1810 – (4[14] species).

Genus *Microfilistata* Zonstein, 1990 – (1[3] species).

Genus *Pritha* Lehtinen, 1967 – (1[19] species).

Genus *Sahastata* Benoit, 1968 – (2[10] species).

Genus *Zaitunia* Lehtinen, 1967 – (8[30] species).

Family Gnaphosidae Banks, 1892 – (40[153] genera, 143[>2,500] species).

Genus *Anagraphis* Simon, 1893 – (1[10] species).

Genus *Aphantaulax* Simon, 1878 – (1[16] species).

Genus *Berinda* Roewer, 1928 – (1[10] species).

Genus *Berlandina* Dalmas, 1922 – (8[43] species).

Genus *Callilepis* Westring, 1874 – (1[20] species).

Genus *Callipelis* Zamani & Marusik, 2017 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Civizelotes* Senglet, 2012 – (2[14] species).

Genus *Cryptodrassus* Miller, 1943 – (3[12] species).

Genus *Drassodes* Westring, 1851 – (9[133] species).

Genus *Drassyllus* Chamberlin, 1922 – (6[92] species).

Genus *Echemus* Simon, 1878 – (1[23] species).

Genus *Fedotovia* Charitonov, 1946 – (1[4] species).

Genus *Gnaphosa* Latreille, 1804 – (11[149] species).

Genus *Haplodrassus* Chamberlin, 1922 – (10[101] species).

Genus *Iranotricha* Zamani & Marusik, 2018 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Kishidaia* Yaginuma, 1960 – (1[3] species).

Genus *Leptopilos* Levy, 2009 – (1[10] species).

Genus *Marinarozelotes* Ponomarev, 2020 – (7[23] species).

Genus *Marjanus* Chatzaki, 2018 – (1[2] species).

Genus *Megamyrmaekion* Reuss, 1834 – (1[12] species).

Genus *Micaria* Westring, 1851 – (13[127] species).

Genus *Minosia* Dalmas, 1921 – (1[13] species).

Genus *Minosiella* Dalmas, 1921 – (1[7] species).

Genus *Nomisia* Dalmas, 1921 – (7[40] species).

Genus *Odontodrassus* Jézéquel, 1965 – (1[9] species).

Genus *Parasyrisca* Schenkel, 1963 – (1[57] species).

- Genus *Phaeocedus* Simon, 1893 – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Pterotricha* Kulczyński, 1903 – (5[39] species).
- Genus *Scotophaeus* Simon, 1893 – (4[61] species).
- Genus *Setaphis* Simon, 1893 – (1[23] species).
- Genus *Shaitan* Kovblyuk, Kastrygina & Marusik, 2013 – (1[2] species).
- Genus *Sidydrassus* Esyunin & Tuneva, 2002 – (1[4] species).
- Genus *Sosticus* Chamberlin, 1922 – (2[4] species).
- Genus *Synaphosus* Platnick & Shadab, 1980 – (5[36] species).
- Genus *Talanites* Simon, 1893 – (4[21] species).
- Genus *Trachyzelotes* Lohmander, 1944 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Trichothyse* Tucker, 1923 – (2[17] species).
- Genus *Turkozolotes* Kovblyuk & Seyyar, 2009 – (2[7] species).
- Genus *Zagrotas* Zamani et al., 2021 – (4[4] species).
- Genus *Zelotes* Gistel, 1848 – (18[405] species).
- Family Hahniidae Bertkau, 1878 – (1[29] genera, 3[242] species).
- Genus *Hahnina* C.L. Koch, 1841 – (3[105] species).
- Family Hersiliidae Thorell, 1869 – (5[16] genera, 13[189] species).
- Genus *Bastanius* Mirshamsi, Zamani & Marusik, 2016 – (2[2] species).
- Genus *Deltshevia* Marusik & Fet, 2009 – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Duninia* Marusik & Fet, 2009 – (4[4] species).
- Genus *Hersilia* Audouin, 1826 – (1[80] species).
- Genus *Hersiliola* Thorell, 1869 – (5[15] species).
- Family Lathyidae Cala-Riquelme et al., 2025 – (1[10] genera, 3[58] species).
- Genus *Lathys* Simon, 1885 – (3[15] species).
- Family Leptonetidae Simon, 1890 – (1[22] genera, 1[397] species).
- Genus *Leptonetela* Kratochvíl, 1978 – (1[123] species).
- Family Linyphiidae Blackwall, 1859 – (47[640] genera, 88[>4,950] species).
- Genus *Agyneta* Hull, 1911 – (7[203] species).
- Genus *Araeoncus* Simon, 1884 – (3[38] species).
- Genus *Archaraeoncus* Tanasevitch, 1987 – (2[4] species).
- Genus *Bathypantes* Menge, 1866 – (2[59] species).
- Genus *Bolyphantes* C.L. Koch, 1837 – (1[22] species).
- Genus *Caviphantes* Oi, 1960 – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Centromerus* Dahl, 1886 – (2[92] species).
- Genus *Ceratinella* Emerton, 1882 – (1[28] species).
- Genus *Collinsia* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1913 – (1[23] species).
- Genus *Dactylopiastes* Simon, 1884 – (1[11] species).
- Genus *Dicymbium* Menge, 1868 – (1[10] species).
- Genus *Diplocephalus* Bertkau, 1883 – (2[52] species).
- Genus *Diplostyla* Emerton, 1882 – (1[1] species).

- Genus *Entelecara* Simon, 1884** – (2[20] species).
- Genus *Erigone* Audouin, 1826** – (2[103] species).
- Genus *Erigonoplus* Simon, 1884** – (3[24] species).
- Genus *Frontinellina* van Helsdingen, 1969** – (1[4] species).
- Genus *Gnathonarium* Karsch, 1881** – (1[7] species).
- Genus *Gongylidiellum* Simon, 1884** – (2[20] species).
- Genus *Lepthyphantes* Menge, 1866** – (1[143] species).
- Genus *Linyphia* Latreille, 1804** – (2[71] species).
- Genus *Maso* Simon, 1884** – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Megalepthyphantes* Wunderlich, 1994** – (6[20] species).
- Genus *Mesasigone* Tanasevitch, 1989** – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Microlinyphia* Gerhardt, 1928** – (1[13] species).
- Genus *Microneta* Menge, 1869** – (1[15] species).
- Genus *Nerienne* Blackwall, 1833** – (4[62] species).
- Genus *Oedothorax* Bertkau, 1883** – (2[38] species).
- Genus *Palliduphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 2001** – (3[75] species).
- Genus *Pelecopsis* Simon, 1864** – (2[90] species).
- Genus *Piniphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996** – (1[10] species).
- Genus *Pocadicnemis* Simon, 1884** – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Poeciloneta* Kulczyński, 1894** – (1[14] species).
- Genus *Porrhomma* Simon, 1884** – (3[26] species).
- Genus *Prinerigone* Millidge, 1988** – (3[21] species).
- Genus *Scotargus* Simon, 1913** – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Scutpelecopsis* Marusik & Gnelitsa, 2009** – (2[5] species).
- Genus *Sengletus* Tanasevitch, 2008** – (2[2] species).
- Genus *Silometopus* Simon, 1926** – (1[19] species).
- Genus *Sintula* Simon, 1884** – (1[17] species).
- Genus *Stemonyphantes* Menge, 1866** – (3[24] species).
- Genus *Styloctetor* Simon, 1884** – (2[8] species).
- Genus *Tenuiphantes* Saaristo & Tanasevitch, 1996** – (2[48] species).
- Genus *Trematocephalus* Dahl, 1886** – (1[4] species).
- Genus *Trichoncoides* Denis, 1950** – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Troglohyphantes* Joseph, 1882** – (2[134] species).
- Genus *Walckenaeria* Blackwall, 1833** – (3[203] species).
- Family Liocranidae Simon, 1897** – (3[35] genera, 12[355] species).
- Genus *Agroeca* Westring, 1861** – (5[36] species).
- Genus *Mesiotelus* Simon, 1897** – (6[27] species).
- Genus *Sestakovaia* Zamani & Marusik, 2021** – (1[2] species).
- Family Lycosidae Sundevall, 1833** – (18[138] genera, 83[>2,500] species).
- Genus *Alopecosa* Simon, 1885** – (11[163] species).

- Genus *Arctosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 – (8[165] species).
- Genus *Aulonia* C.L. Koch, 1847 – (1[2] species).
- Genus *Bogdocosa* Ponomarev & Belosludtsev, 2008 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Draposa* Kronestedt, 2010 – (1[12] species).
- Genus *Evippa* Simon, 1882 – (6[38] species).
- Genus *Geolycosa* Montgomery, 1904 – (1[70] species).
- Genus *Halocosa* Azarkina & Trilikauskas, 2019 – (1[2] species).
- Genus *Hippasa* Simon, 1885 – (1[25] species).
- Genus *Hogna* Simon, 1885 – (2[228] species).
- Genus *Karakumosa* Logunov & Ponomarev, 2020 – (6[17] species).
- Genus *Lycosa* Latreille, 1804 – (7[214] species).
- Genus *Pardosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 – (26[508] species).
- Genus *Pirata* Sundevall, 1833 – (1[49] species).
- Genus *Piratula* Roewer, 1960 – (2[29] species).
- Genus *Trochosa* C.L. Koch, 1847 – (6[93] species).
- Genus *Wadicosa* Zyuzin, 1985 – (2[20] species).
- Genus *Xerolycosa* Dahl, 1908 – (1[5] species).
- Family **Mimetidae** Simon, 1881 – (2[8] genera, 2[165] species).
- Genus *Ero* C.L. Koch, 1836 – (1[13] species).
- Genus *Mimetus* Hentz, 1832 – (1[71] species).
- Family **Miturgidae** Simon, 1886 – (2[33] genera, 7[193] species).
- Genus *Prochora* Simon, 1886 – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Zora* C.L. Koch, 1847 – (6[22] species).
- Family **Mysmenidae** Petrunkevitch, 1928 – (1[17] genera, 1[188] species).
- Genus *Microdipoena* Banks, 1895 – (1[21] species).
- Family **Nesticidae** Simon, 1894 – (1[16] genera, 1[292] species).
- Genus *Aituaria* Esysunin & Efimik, 1998 – (1[4] species).
- Family **Oecobiidae** Blackwall, 1862 – (3[7] genera, 15[130] species).
- Genus *Oecobius* Lucas, 1846 – (10[94] species).
- Genus *Turanobius* Zamani, Marusik & Fomichev, 2024 – (1[4] species).
- Genus *Uroctea* Dufour, 1820 – (4[23] species).
- Family **Oonopidae** Simon, 1890 – (4[115] genera, 6[>1,960] species).
- Genus *Opopaea* Simon, 1892 – (2[190] species).
- Genus *Pelcinus* Simon, 1892 – (2[21] species).
- Genus *Triaeris* Simon, 1892 – (1[15] species).
- Genus *Trilacuna* Tong & Li, 2007 – (1[51] species).
- Family **Oxyopidae** Thorell, 1869 – (2[9] genera, 10[447] species).
- Genus *Oxyopes* Latreille, 1804 – (9[279] species).
- Genus *Peuceitia* Thorell, 1869 – (1[47] species).

- Family Palpimanidae Thorell, 1870** – (2[20] genera, 3[182] species).
 Genus *Levymanus* Zonstein & Marusik, 2013 – (1[3] species).
 Genus *Palpimanus* Dufour, 1820 – (2[43] species).
- Family Philodromidae Thorell, 1870** – (5[30] genera, 32[519] species).
 Genus *Philodromus* Walckenaer, 1826 – (10[207] species).
 Genus *Pulchellodromus* Wunderlich, 2012 – (1[13] species).
 Genus *Rhysodromus* Schick, 1965 – (6[29] species).
 Genus *Thanatus* C.L. Koch, 1837 – (14[93] species).
 Genus *Tibellus* Simon, 1875 – (1[51] species).
- Family Pholcidae C.L. Koch, 1850** – (7[97] genera, 23[>2,050] species).
 Genus *Artema* Walckenaer, 1837 – (2[12] species).
 Genus *Crossopriza* Simon, 1893 – (3[24] species).
 Genus *Nita* Huber & El-Hennawy, 2007 – (1[1] species).
 Genus *Pholcus* Walckenaer, 1805 – (12[427] species).
 Genus *Physocyclus* Simon, 1893 – (1[38] species).
 Genus *Psilochorus* Simon, 1893 – (1[41] species).
 Genus *Spermophora* Hentz, 1841 – (3[45] species).
- Family Phrurolithidae Banks, 1892** – (2[27] genera, 4[>420] species).
 Genus *Bosselaerius* Zamani & Marusik, 2020 – (1[3] species).
 Genus *Phrurolithus* C.L. Koch, 1839 – (3[374] species).
- Family Pisauridae Simon, 1890** – (1[45] genera, 2[231] species).
 Genus *Pisaura* Simon, 1886 – (2[13] species).
- Family Prodidomidae Simon, 1884** – (2[24] genera, 3[195] species).
 Genus *Prodidomus* Hentz, 1847 – (2[54] species).
 Genus *Zimiris* Simon, 1882 – (1[2] species).
- Family Salticidae Blackwall, 1841** – (40[689] genera, 128[>6,810] species).
 Genus *Aelurillus* Simon, 1885 – (6[72] species).
 Genus *Afraflacilla* Berland & Millot, 1941 – (1[51] species).
 Genus *Attulus* Simon, 1889 – (7[61] species).
 Genus *Ballus* C.L. Koch, 1850 – (1[11] species).
 Genus *Bianor* G.W. Peckham & E.G. Peckham, 1886 – (1[27] species).
 Genus *Carrhotus* Thorell, 1891 – (1[37] species).
 Genus *Chalcoscirtus* Bertkau, 1880 – (9[45] species).
 Genus *Chinattus* Logunov, 1999 – (1[21] species).
 Genus *Cyrba* Simon, 1876 – (2[9] species).
 Genus *Euophrys* C.L. Koch, 1834 – (3[98] species).
 Genus *Evarcha* Simon, 1902 – (5[94] species).
 Genus *Heliophanillus* Prószyński, 1989 – (1[4] species).
 Genus *Heliophanus* C.L. Koch, 1833 – (17[91] species).
 Genus *Iranattus* Prószyński, 1992 – (1[2] species).

- Genus *Langona* Simon, 1901** – (4[46] species).
- Genus *Macaroeris* Wunderlich, 1992** – (1[9] species).
- Genus *Marpissa* C.L. Koch, 1846** – (1[39] species).
- Genus *Mendoza* G.W. Peckham & E.G. Peckham, 1894** – (1[9] species).
- Genus *Menemerus* Simon, 1868** – (4[63] species).
- Genus *Mexcala* G.W. Peckham & E.G. Peckham, 1902** – (1[22] species).
- Genus *Mogrus* Simon, 1882** – (4[29] species).
- Genus *Myrmarachne* MacLeay, 1839** – (2[188] species).
- Genus *Neon* Simon, 1876** – (3[28] species).
- Genus *Pellenes* Simon, 1876** – (7[66] species).
- Genus *Philaeus* Thorell, 1869** – (1[5] species).
- Genus *Phintella* Strand, 1906** – (1[85] species).
- Genus *Phlegra* Simon, 1876** – (6[76] species).
- Genus *Plexippoides* Prószyński, 1984** – (3[27] species).
- Genus *Plexippus* C.L. Koch, 1846** – (6[40] species).
- Genus *Proszynskiana* Logunov, 1996** – (3[8] species).
- Genus *Pseudeuophrys* Dahl, 1912** – (3[10] species).
- Genus *Pseudicius* Simon, 1885** – (2[35] species).
- Genus *Rafalus* Prószyński, 1999** – (1[9] species).
- Genus *Rudakius* Prószyński, 2016** – (5[7] species).
- Genus *Salticus* Latreille, 1804** – (6[45] species).
- Genus *Sibianor* Logunov, 2001** – (2[17] species).
- Genus *Stenaelurillus* Simon, 1886** – (1[59] species).
- Genus *Synageles* Simon, 1876** – (2[21] species).
- Genus *Talavera* G.W. Peckham & E.G. Peckham, 1909** – (1[16] species).
- Genus *Thyene* Simon, 1885** – (1[58] species).
- Family Scytodidae Blackwall, 1864** – (2[4] genera, 6[252] species).
- Genus *Dictis* L. Koch, 1872** – (2[8] species).
- Genus *Scytodes* Latreille, 1804** – (4[228] species).
- Family Segestriidae Simon, 1893** – (1[5] genera, 2[180] species).
- Genus *Segestria* Latreille, 1804** – (2[22] species).
- Family Selenopidae Simon, 1897** – (1[9] genera, 1[282] species).
- Genus *Selenops* Latreille, 1819** – (1[132] species).
- Family Sicariidae Keyserling, 1880** – (1[3] genera, 4[177] species).
- Genus *Loxosceles* Heineken & Lowe, 1832** – (4[148] species).
- Family Sparassidae Bertkau, 1872** – (6[99] genera, 20[>1,530] species).
- Genus *Cebrennus* Simon, 1880** – (1[20] species).
- Genus *Eusparassus* Simon, 1903** – (5[33] species).
- Genus *Micrommata* Latreille, 1804** – (2[7] species).
- Genus *Olios* Walckenaer, 1837** – (2[164] species).

- Genus *Pseudomicrommata* Järvi, 1912** – (1[5] species).
- Genus *Spariolenus* Simon, 1880** – (9[20] species).
- Family Synaphridae Wunderlich, 1986** – (1[3] genera, 1[13] species).
- Genus *Synaphris* Simon, 1894** – (1[11] species).
- Family Tetragnathidae Menge, 1866** – (4[45] genera, 16[971] species).
- Genus *Meta* C.L. Koch, 1835** – (1[33] species).
- Genus *Metellina* Chamberlin & Ivie, 1941** – (4[16] species).
- Genus *Pachygnatha* Sundevall, 1823** – (3[44] species).
- Genus *Tetragnatha* Latreille, 1804** – (8[309] species).
- Family Theridiidae Sundevall, 1833** – (24[133] genera, 69[>2,570] species).
- Genus *Anelosimus* Simon, 1891** – (2[75] species).
- Genus *Asagena* Sundevall, 1833** – (1[9] species).
- Genus *Crustulina* Menge, 1868** – (2[17] species).
- Genus *Dipoena* Thorell, 1869** – (1[154] species).
- Genus *Enoplognatha* Pavesi, 1880** – (10[75] species).
- Genus *Episinus* Walckenaer, 1809** – (2[44] species).
- Genus *Euryopis* Menge, 1868** – (5[82] species).
- Genus *Heterotheridion* Wunderlich, 2008** – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Kochiura* Archer, 1950** – (1[8] species).
- Genus *Lasaeola* Simon, 1881** – (3[33] species).
- Genus *Latrodectus* Walckenaer, 1805** – (6[35] species).
- Genus *Neottiura* Menge, 1868** – (1[6] species).
- Genus *Parasteatoda* Archer, 1946** – (2[42] species).
- Genus *Pholcomma* Thorell, 1869** – (1[11] species).
- Genus *Phoroncidia* Westwood, 1835** – (1[82] species).
- Genus *Phycosoma* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1880** – (1[32] species).
- Genus *Phylloneta* Archer, 1950** – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Platnickina* Koçak & Kemal, 2008** – (1[11] species).
- Genus *Rhomphaea* L. Koch, 1872** – (1[39] species).
- Genus *Robertus* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1879** – (2[47] species).
- Genus *Rugathodes* Archer, 1950** – (1[9] species).
- Genus *Simitidion* Wunderlich, 1992** – (1[3] species).
- Genus *Steatoda* Sundevall, 1833** – (11[118] species).
- Genus *Theridion* Walckenaer, 1805** – (11[573] species).
- Family Theridiosomatidae Simon, 1881** – (1[22] genera, 1[149] species).
- Genus *Theridiosoma* O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1879** – (1[36] species).
- Family Thomisidae Sundevall, 1833** – (17[171] genera, 63[>2,145] species).
- Genus *Bassaniodes* Pocock, 1903** – (5[40] species).
- Genus *Diaea* Thorell, 1869** – (3[45] species).
- Genus *Ebrechtella* Dahl, 1907** – (1[13] species).

- Genus *Firmicus* Simon, 1895 – (1[17] species).
- Genus *Heriaeus* Simon, 1875 – (3[37] species).
- Genus *Misumena* Latreille, 1804 – (1[37] species).
- Genus *Monaeses* Thorell, 1869 – (1[28] species).
- Genus *Ozyptila* Simon, 1864 – (11[102] species).
- Genus *Pistius* Simon, 1875 – (1[7] species).
- Genus *Psammitis* Menge, 1876 – (4[37] species).
- Genus *Runcinia* Simon, 1875 – (2[27] species).
- Genus *Spiracme* Menge, 1876 – (1[10] species).
- Genus *Stiphropus* Gerstaecker, 1873 – (1[22] species).
- Genus *Synema* Simon, 1864 – (3[123] species).
- Genus *Thomisus* Walckenaer, 1805 – (5[137] species).
- Genus *Tmarus* Simon, 1875 – (3[229] species).
- Genus *Xysticus* C.L. Koch, 1835 – (17[275] species).

Family **Titanoecidae** Lehtinen, 1967 – (2[5] genera, 7[67] species).

- Genus *Nurscia* Simon, 1874 – (3[5] species).
- Genus *Titanoeca* Thorell, 1870 – (4[31] species).

Family **Trachelidae** Simon, 1897 – (2[29] genera, 3[300] species).

- Genus *Orthobula* Simon, 1897 – (2[25] species).
- Genus *Trachelas* L. Koch, 1872 – (1[93] species).

Family **Uloboridae** Thorell, 1869 – (2[20] genera, 3[277] species).

- Genus *Octonoba* Opell, 1979 – (1[31] species).
- Genus *Uloborus* Latreille, 1806 – (2[72] species).

Family **Zodariidae** Thorell, 1881 – (7[90] genera, 23[>1,310] species).

- Genus *Acanthinozodium* Denis, 1966 – (11[24] species).
- Genus *Lachesana* Strand, 1932 – (3[12] species).
- Genus *Parazodarion* Ovtchinnikov, Ahmad & Gurko, 2009 – (1[1] species).
- Genus *Pax* Levy, 1990 – (2[7] species).
- Genus *Trygetus* Simon, 1882 – (2[10] species).
- Genus *Zodariellum* Andreeva & Tystshenko, 1968 – (1[25] species).
- Genus *Zodarion* Walckenaer, 1826 – (3[170] species).

Family **Zoropsidae** Bertkau, 1882 – (1[28] genera, 1[186] species).

- Genus *Acanthinozodium* Denis, 1966 – (1[15] species).

Infraorder Mygalomorphae Pocock, 1892 – (5[31] families, 6[395] genera, 13[>3,770] species).

Family **Atypidae** Thorell, 1870 – (1[3] genera, 2[61] species).

- Genus *Atypus* Latreille, 1804 – (2[38] species).

Family **Cyrtacheniidae** Simon, 1889 – (1[6] genera, 1[109] species).

- Genus *Anemesia* Pocock, 1895 – (1[15] species).

Family **Euagridae** Raven, 1979 – (1[14] genera, 2[87] species).

- Genus *Phyxioschema* Simon, 1889 – (2[9] species).

Family Nemesiidae Simon, 1889 – (1[10] genera, 5[195] species).

Genus *Raveniola* Zonstein, 1987 – (5[73] species).

Family Theraphosidae Thorell, 1869 – (2[176] genera, 3[>1,150] species).

Genus *Chaetopelma* Ausserer, 1871 – (1[8] species).

Genus *Ischnocolus* Ausserer, 1871 – (2[9] species).

Order Opiliones Sundevall, 1833 – (3[4] suborders, 6[65] families, 12[1,676] genera, 28[>6,800] species).

Suborder Dyspnoi Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 – (3[8] families, 4[45] genera, 7[>410] species).

Family Dicranolasmatidae Sørensen, 1873 – (1[1] genus, 1[16] species).

Genus *Dicranolasma* Sørensen, 1873 – (1[16] species).

Family Nemastomatidae Simon, 1872 – (2[27] genera, 5[>190] species).

Genus *Mediostoma* Kratochvíl, 1958 – (3[12] species).

Genus *Paranemastoma* Redikortsev, 1936 – (2[51] species).

Family Trogulidae Sundevall, 1833 – (1[5] genera, 1[68] species).

Genus *Calathocratus* Simon, 1879 – (1[12] species).

Suborder Eupnoi Hansen & Sørensen, 1904 – (2[6] families, 7[251] genera, 20[>1,810] species).

Family Phalangiiidae Latreille, 1802 – (6[56] genera, 19[>430] species).

Genus *Egaenus* C.L. Koch, 1839 – (1[14] species).

Genus *Graecophalangium* Roewer, 1923 – (1[9] species).

Genus *Homolophus* Banks, 1893 – (1[29] species).

Genus *Opilio* Herbst, 1798 – (7[36] species).

Genus *Phalangium* Linnaeus, 1758 – (5[43] species).

Genus *Rilaena* Šilhavý, 1965 – (4[22] species).

Family Sclerosomatidae Simon, 1879 – (1[159] genera, 1[>1,250] species).

Genus *Goasheer* Snegovaya, Cokendolpher & Mozaffarian, 2018 – (1[1] species).

Suborder Laniatores Thorell, 1876 – (1[2] infraorders, 1[44] families, 1[1,334] genera, 1[>4,310] species).

Infraorder Grassatores Kury, 2002 – (1[35] families, 1[1,191] genera, 1[>3,770] species).

Family Biantidae Thorell, 1889 – (1[30] genera, 1[138] species).

Genus *Biantes* Simon, 1885 – (1[32] species).

Order Pseudoscorpiones de Geer, 1778 – (2[3] suborders, 14[26] families, 35[475] genera, 73[>3,800] species).

Suborder Heterosphyronida Chamberlin, 1929 – (1[2] families, 2[57] genera, 7[>870] species).

Family Chthoniidae Daday, 1888 – (2[51] genera, 7[>820] species).

Genus *Chthonius* C.L. Koch, 1843 – (2[120] species).

Genus *Ephippiochthonius* Beier, 1930 – (5[122] species).

Suborder Iocheirata Harvey, 1992 – (2[2] infraorders, 13[22] families, 33[410] genera, 66[>2,880] species).

Infraorder Hemictenata Balzan, 1892 – (2[7] families, 4[87] genera, 15[>930] species).

Family Ideoroncidae Chamberlin, 1930 – (1[14] genera, 1[85] species).

Genus *Shravana* Chamberlin, 1930 – (1[14] species).

Family Neobisiidae Chamberlin, 1930 – (3[34] genera, 14[>660] species).

Genus *Acanthocreagris* Mahnert, 1974 – (3[45] species).

Genus *Neobisium* Chamberlin, 1930 – (7[270] species).

Genus *Roncus* L. Koch, 1873 – (4[162] species).

Infraorder Panctenata Balzan, 1892 – (11[15] families, 29[323] genera, 51[>1,950] species).

Family Amblyolpiidae Harvey, 2023 – (1[3] genera, 3[20] species).

Genus *Amblyolpium* Simon, 1898 – (3[17] species).

Family Atemnidae Kishida, 1929 – (2[20] genera, 2[>170] species).

Genus *Atemnus* Canestrini, 1884 – (1[8] species).

Genus *Diplotemnus* Chamberlin, 1933 – (1[9] species).

Family Cheiridiidae Hansen, 1894 – (2[7] genera, 2[>70] species).

Genus *Apocheiridium* Chamberlin, 1924 – (1[28] species).

Genus *Cheiridium* Menge, 1855 – (1[22] species).

Family Cheliferidae Risso, 1827 – (7[59] genera, 13[>270] species).

Genus *Beierochelifer* Mahnert, 1977 – (1[4] species).

Genus *Dactylochelifer* Beier, 1932 – (7[48] species).

Genus *Ellingsenius* Chamberlin, 1932 – (1[8] species).

Genus *Gobichelifer* Krumpál, 1979 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Hysterochelifer* Chamberlin, 1932 – (1[13] species).

Genus *Rhacochelifer* Beier, 1932 – (1[34] species).

Genus *Strobilochelifer* Beier, 1932 – (1[1] species).

Family Chernetidae Menge, 1855 – (7[119] genera, 12[>680] species).

Genus *Allochernes* Beier, 1932 – (4[35] species).

Genus *Chernes* Menge, 1855 – (1[22] species).

Genus *Dinochernes* Beier, 1933 – (1[3] species).

Genus *Lamprochernes* Tömösváry, 1883 – (2[10] species).

Genus *Megachernes* Beier, 1932 – (1[23] species).

Genus *Nudochernes* Beier, 1935 – (1[23] species).

Genus *Pselaphochernes* Beier, 1932 – (2[15] species).

Family Garypinidae Daday, 1888 – (2[18] genera, 2[>75] species).

Genus *Garypinus* Daday, 1889 – (1[5] species).

Genus *Serianus* Chamberlin, 1930 – (1[21] species).

Family Geogarypidae Chamberlin, 1930 – (1[2] genera, 2[>70] species).

Genus *Geogarypus* Chamberlin, 1930 – (2[53] species).

Family Hesperolpiidae Hoff, 1964 – (1[12] genera, 2[>60] species).

Genus *Cardiolpium* Mahnert, 1986 – (2[5] species).

Family Menthidae Chamberlin, 1930 – (1[5] genera, 1[12] species).

Genus *Paramenthus* Beier, 1963 – (1[2] species).

Family Olpiidae Banks, 1895 – (4[24] genera, 9[>200] species).

Genus *Calocheiridius* Beier & Turk, 1952 – (2[30] species).

Genus *Mimmiza* Simon, 1881 – (4[23] species).

Genus *Olpium* L. Koch, 1873 – (2[33] species).

Genus *Parolpium* Beier, 1931 – (1[4] species).

Family Withiidae Chamberlin, 1931 – (1[38] genera, 3[>150] species).

Genus *Withius* Kew, 1911 – (3[41] species).

Order Scorpiones C.L. Koch, 1837 – (1[1] suborder, 4[24] families, 20[238] genera, 94[>2,900] species).

Family Buthidae C.L. Koch, 1837 – (17[94] genera, 83[>1,290] species).

Genus *Androctonus* Ehrenberg, 1828 – (6[43] species).

Genus *Anomalobuthus* Kraepelin, 1900 – (1[6] species).

Genus *Apistobuthus* Finnegan, 1932 – (1[2] species).

Genus *Buthacus* Birula, 1908 – (1[36] species).

Genus *Compsobuthus* Vachon, 1949 – (7[57] species).

Genus *Hottentotta* Birula, 1908 – (12[62] species).

Genus *Iranobuthus* Kovařík, 1997 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Kraepelinia* Vachon, 1974 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Liobuthus* Birula, 1898 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Mesobuthus* Vachon, 1950 – (16[31] species).

Genus *Odontobuthus* Vachon, 1950 – (8[12] species).

Genus *Olivierus* Farzanpay, 1987 – (3[18] species).

Genus *Orthochirus* Karsch, 1891 – (19[58] species).

Genus *Polisius* Fet, Capes & Sissom, 2001 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Razianus* Farzanpay, 1987 – (1[4] species).

Genus *Sassanidotus* Farzanpay, 1987 – (2[2] species).

Genus *Vachoniolus* Levy, Amitai & Shulov, 1973 – (1[4] species).

Family Diplocentridae Karsch, 1880 – (1[10] genera, 1[141] species).

Genus *Nebo* Simon, 1878 – (1[10] species).

Family Hemiscorpiidae Pocock, 1893 – (1[1] genus, 8[20] species).

Genus *Hemiscorpius* Peters, 1861 – (8[20] species).

Family Scorpionidae Latreille, 1802 – (1[19] genera, 2[204] species).

Genus *Scorpio* Linnaeus, 1758 – (2[28] species).

Order Solifugae Sundevall, 1833 – (2[2] suborders, 5[15] families, 23[144] genera, 72[>1,150] species).

Suborder Australosolifugae Kulkarni et al., 2023 – (1[9] families, 6[93] genera, 8[>580] species).

Family Daesiidae Kraepelin, 1899 – (6[28] genera, 8[>190] species).

Genus *Biton* Karsch, 1880 – (3[68] species).

Genus *Daesiola* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Gluviola* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Gluviopsilla* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Gluviopsis* Kraepelin, 1899 – (1[11] species).

Genus *Gluviopsona* Roewer, 1933 – (1[3] species).

Suborder Boreosolifugae Kulkarni et al., 2023 – (4[6] families, 17[51] genera, 64[>570] species).

Family Galeodidae Sundevall, 1833 – (4[9] genera, 36[>200] species).

Genus *Galeodes* Olivier, 1791 – (29[174] species).

Genus *Galeodopsis* Birula, 1903 – (2[5] species).

Genus *Paragaleodes* Kraepelin, 1899 – (4[12] species).

Genus *Roeweriscus* Birula, 1937 – (1[1] species).

Family Gylippidae Roewer, 1933 – (1[2] genera, 3[24] species).

Genus *Gylippus* Simon, 1879 – (3[23] species).

Family Karschiidae Kraepelin, 1899 – (2[4] genera, 7[45] species).

Genus *Eusimonia* Kraepelin, 1899 – (3[16] species).

Genus *Karschia* Walter, 1889 – (4[36] species).

Family Rhagodidae Pocock, 1897 – (10[27] genera, 18[98] species).

Genus *Rhagodes* Pocock, 1897 – (7[27] species).

Genus *Rhagodia* Roewer, 1933 – (1[4] species).

Genus *Rhagodista* Kraus, 1959 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Rhagoditta* Roewer, 1933 – (2[6] species).

Genus *Rhagodixa* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Rhagodoca* Roewer, 1933 – (2[17] species).

Genus *Rhagodopa* Roewer, 1933 – (1[4] species).

Genus *Rhagodorta* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Rhagoduja* Roewer, 1933 – (1[1] species).

Genus *Rhagoduna* Roewer, 1933 – (1[4] species).

DISCUSSION

Excluding Acariformes and Parasitiformes, a total of six orders, 89 families, 421 genera, and 1,271 species of arachnids are currently known from Iran. Considering the global diversity of each order and the extent of regional research, the best-studied arachnid group in Iran is Scorpiones, which has been the focus of extensive taxonomic and faunistic studies, particularly over the past two decades, likely due in part to their medical significance (e.g., Barahoei et al., 2020, 2022a, 2025; Kovařík & Navidpour, 2020; Kovařík et al., 2022; Saman et al., 2025); the current total number of 94 species exceeds that recorded for any neighboring country in the region. The least-studied order in Iran is Opiliones, which has received very limited and mostly scattered taxonomic attention, and is currently represented by only 28 species, a very low number compared to neighboring Turkey, where 89 species have been documented (Al-Khazali & Kachel, 2024). The order Amblypygi was only recently reported from the country and is currently represented by a single species from western Iran (Miranda & Zamani, 2018), although the occurrence of additional species in the western and southern parts of the country is likely.

Among the orders not yet recorded from Iran, the presence of micro whip scorpions (Palpigradi) is somewhat plausible, particularly in the relatively unexplored subterranean ecosystems of the Elburz Range forest steppe and Caspian Hyrcanian mixed forests ecoregions in northern and northwestern Iran. A single Caucasian species of Palpigradi is known from a cave in Abkhazia (Christian, 2014). One species of short-tailed whip scorpions (Schizomida) has also been reported from southern Oman (Harvey, 2006), which might suggest their potential presence in the southern regions of Iran; however, this is considered unlikely given the strictly tropical distribution of the order. Whip scorpions (Uropygi) and hooded tick-spiders (Ricinulei) are likewise restricted to tropical regions and are entirely absent

from the region. To date, no fossil arachnids have been reported from Iran. three sets of arthropod trackways preserved in a siltstone slab discovered in the Middle Jurassic Dansir Formation (ca. 170 Mya) in northern Iran, have been suggested to possibly represent an early species of Mygalomorphae, if the origin of the sediment is terrestrial (Abbassi & Mustoe, 2018). This, however, seems unlikely, as the morphology of the trackways is inconsistent with those produced by mygalomorph spiders (Clendenon & Brand, 2023).

AUTHOR'S CONTRIBUTION

The author confirms that the entire work was solely written by himself.

FUNDING

This work received no specific grant from any funding agencies.

AVAILABILITY OF DATA AND MATERIAL

All data used are listed in the Material and Methods.

ETHICS APPROVAL AND CONSENT TO PARTICIPATE

Not applicable.

CONSENT FOR PUBLICATION

Not applicable.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

The author declares that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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تنوع بندپایان در ایران: ردهٔ عنکبوتیان (Arachnida Lamarck, 1801)، به جز کنه‌سانان (Acariformes) و انگل‌سانان (Parasitiformes Reuter, 1909) (Zakhvatkin, 1952)

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| تاریخ دریافت: ۱۰ فروردین ۱۴۰۴ | تاریخ پذیرش: ۱۹ مرداد ۱۴۰۴ | تاریخ انتشار: ۲۴ مرداد ۱۴۰۴ |

چکیده: ردهٔ عنکبوتیان شامل حدود ۱۰۰ هزار گونهٔ توصیف‌شده در ۱۶ راستهٔ زنده در سراسر جهان است و اعضای آن در تمام قاره‌ها و زیستگاه‌های خشکی حضور دارند. شماری از گروه‌ها حتی در محیط‌های دریایی و آب شیرین نیز یافت می‌شوند. به‌طور کلی، زیباگان عنکبوتیان ایران نسبتاً کم‌بررسی‌شده باقی مانده است؛ به‌جز فراراسته‌های Acariformes و Parasitiformes، تاکنون شش راسته از عنکبوتیان از این کشور گزارش شده‌اند. این مقاله طبقه‌بندی به‌روز و دقیقی از جنس‌های عنکبوت‌های شلاقی (Amblypygi)، عنکبوت‌ها (Araneae)، درازپایان (Opiliones)، شبه‌عقرب‌ها (Pseudoscorpiones)، عقرب‌ها (Scorpiones) و رتیل‌ها (Solifugae) در ایران، همراه با آمار تنوع کشوری و جهانی هر گروه را ارائه می‌کند. بر اساس داده‌های کنونی، در مجموع ۸۹ خانواده، ۴۲۱ جنس و ۱۲۷۱ گونه از این شش راسته در ایران شناخته شده‌اند.

واژگان کلیدی: درازپایان، رتیل‌ها، شبه‌عقرب‌ها، عقرب‌ها، عنکبوت‌ها، عنکبوت‌های شلاقی