

Annotated List of Ohio Spiders

by

Richard Bradley, PhD

OHIO BIOLOGICAL SURVEY, INC.

**Bulletin New Series
Volume XIX Number 1**

ISBN-13: 978-0-86727-172-0



Literature Citation:

Bradley, R. 2021. Annotated List of Ohio Spiders, Ohio Biological Survey Bulletin New Series Volume 19 Number 1. iv + 86 p.

Published by the Ohio Biological Survey, Inc., P.O. Box 21370, Columbus, OH. 43221-0370,
U.S.A.

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Cover, Layout, and Design: Gregory Goldschmidt.

Publications Director: Gene Kritsky

Executive Director: Constance Hausman

Acknowledgements

I honor and respect the Indigenous peoples on whose land I conducted this work. For generations, these peoples have been stewards of this land and all of the beings with whom they shared it. The state of Ohio occupies the ancestral and contemporary territory of the Shawnee, Potawatomi, Delaware, Miami, Peoria, Seneca, Wyandotte, Anishinaabe, and Cherokee peoples, as well as the peoples of the Fort Ancient, Hopewell, and Adena cultures. I am honored to be a guest on these lands.

Financial support for this project was provided by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Wildlife, Wildlife Diversity Grants WANR06, NGSCW-94-06, NGSCW-95-03, NGSCW-96-06, NGSCW-00-08, NGSCW-02-19, NGSCW-03-04, NGSCW-04-24, NGSCW-05-24, NGSCW-06-24, NGSCW-07-24, NGSCW-08-24, NGSCW-10-91. I thank Carolyn Caldwell and Kendra Wecker for their consistent support of the Ohio Spider Survey project through the Ohio Division of Wildlife. Additional financial support was provided by small research grants from The Ohio State University at Marion. Administrative support was provided by Brian Armitage, Allison Boehler, Frank Brockmeyer, Constance Hausman, and Greg Smith of the Ohio Biological Survey. Editorial assistance was provided by Gene Kritsky and Greg Goldschmidt.

I thank Carol Bowman and Emily Meyer of the prairie program at the Ohio State University, Marion Campus for providing space and use of facilities. I thank Bob Klips (OSUM) for assistance in the field, sage advice and delightful companionship. I thank Hans Klompen collection and curation advice and for providing space and equipment in the Acarology Laboratory of the Ohio State University, Columbus Campus. I thank the team of part-time research assistants for their dedicated work on this project, Foster Purrington, Audra Gibson, Clay Harris, Victoria Emans (Ciola), Chad Schone, Brandy Deem, and Michael Lester. In particular I would like to thank William (Bill) Hickman for many years of cheerful, and dedicated assistance in the field and in the laboratory. This study could not have been completed without his help.

I thank the following for answering questions as well as permission to examine specimens in museum collections; Jonathan Coddington and Scott Larcher (USNM), Robert Glotzhofer (OHSC), Liz Fisher (DMNH), Madeline Lallo (CNHM), Herbert Levi and Laura Leibensperger (MCZ), Norman Platnick and Louis Sorkin (AMNH). The following helped confirm identifications; Joe Beatty, Allen Brady, Don Buckle, Rod Crawford, Paula Cushing, Bruce Cutler, Charles Dondale, GB Edwards, Mike Draney, Gustavo Hormiga, Jeremy Miller, Norm Platnick, Nina Sandlin, and Joey Slowik. I thank Greg Lipps and Rusty Scalf for assistance with G.I.S. I thank the following for permission to study spiders on lands under their care; Rick Flood at Glen Helen Nature Preserve; The Ohio Nature Conservancy, Chris Bedel and Mark Zloba for use of the facilities, lands, and reference collection at the Edge of Appalachia Preserve as well as Angie Cole, Lindsey Reinartz, and Jennifer Thieme at the Kitty Todd Nature Preserve; Dave Blyth at Deep Woods Farm; Jane Ann Ellis, Heather Stehle, Gary and Holly Coovert at Crane Hollow Preserve; Karen Menard and Linda Munger at the Oak Openings Metropark; Tom Shisler and Robyn Wright-Strauss for their help at Wahkeena Nature Preserve; Mark Howes at Conkles Hollow State Nature Preserve, Paul Knoop Jr. at the Aullwood Audubon Center; Don Hendricks at the Dawes Arboretum, The Ohio Department of Natural Resources, Division of Natural Areas and Preserves and Division of State Parks and Watercraft for permission to study spiders in their preserves and parks.

I thank the following researchers for sharing data from their field projects in Ohio; Todd Blackledge, Lisa Brohl, Chris Buddle, Steve Chordas, Carl Chuey, Vic Fazio, Michael Graziano, Erin Hazelton, Dave Horn, Horton Hobbs III, David Golden, Sam Marshall, Brian Patrick, Khepri Polite, Sarah Rose, Ann Rypstra, Chad Schone, Robert Stewart, and George Uetz. I thank many volunteer contributors who provided observations, multiple voucher specimens, and field assistance over the years; Lisa Bircher, Brad Bond, Kathleen Bradley, Barbara Case, Eric Chapman, Michael Fador, Maggie Hodge, John Howard, Laura and David Hughes, Evan Johnson, Jo Anne Ritterspach Johnstone, Sara Klips, Jim Lane, William Letsche, Chris McKay, Bonnie MacNett, Jim McCormac, Tom Sampliner, Dave McShaffrey, Eric Metzler, Rob Michaud, Tim Miklasiewicz, Gordon Mitchell, Ray Novotny, Sara Jean Peters, Alice Phillips, Brad Phillips, Denny Radabaugh, Robert Restifo, Rebecca Rose, Robin Taylor, Robert Thorn, Edith Trowbridge, Jim Topin, Janet Traub, Joel Wachtel, Sally Waterhouse, Gerald Wegner and Doug Wynn. In particular Barbara Natterer led field trips, participated in workshops and survey trips, and did extensive collecting throughout Ohio over many years, including a comprehensive survey of localities in Medina County. Amy Tovar provided cheerful support, field assistance, encouragement, and remarkable patience throughout this long project.

Abstract

In this paper I provide a summary of our knowledge of the Ohio spider fauna. The earliest effort to list Ohio's spiders (Barrows 1918-1924) recorded 306 species. Published records as well as the results of the Ohio Spider Survey have increased this historical list to 682 species. At least 591 species are still extant in Ohio at this time, as assessed by the Ohio Spider Survey (1994-2014).

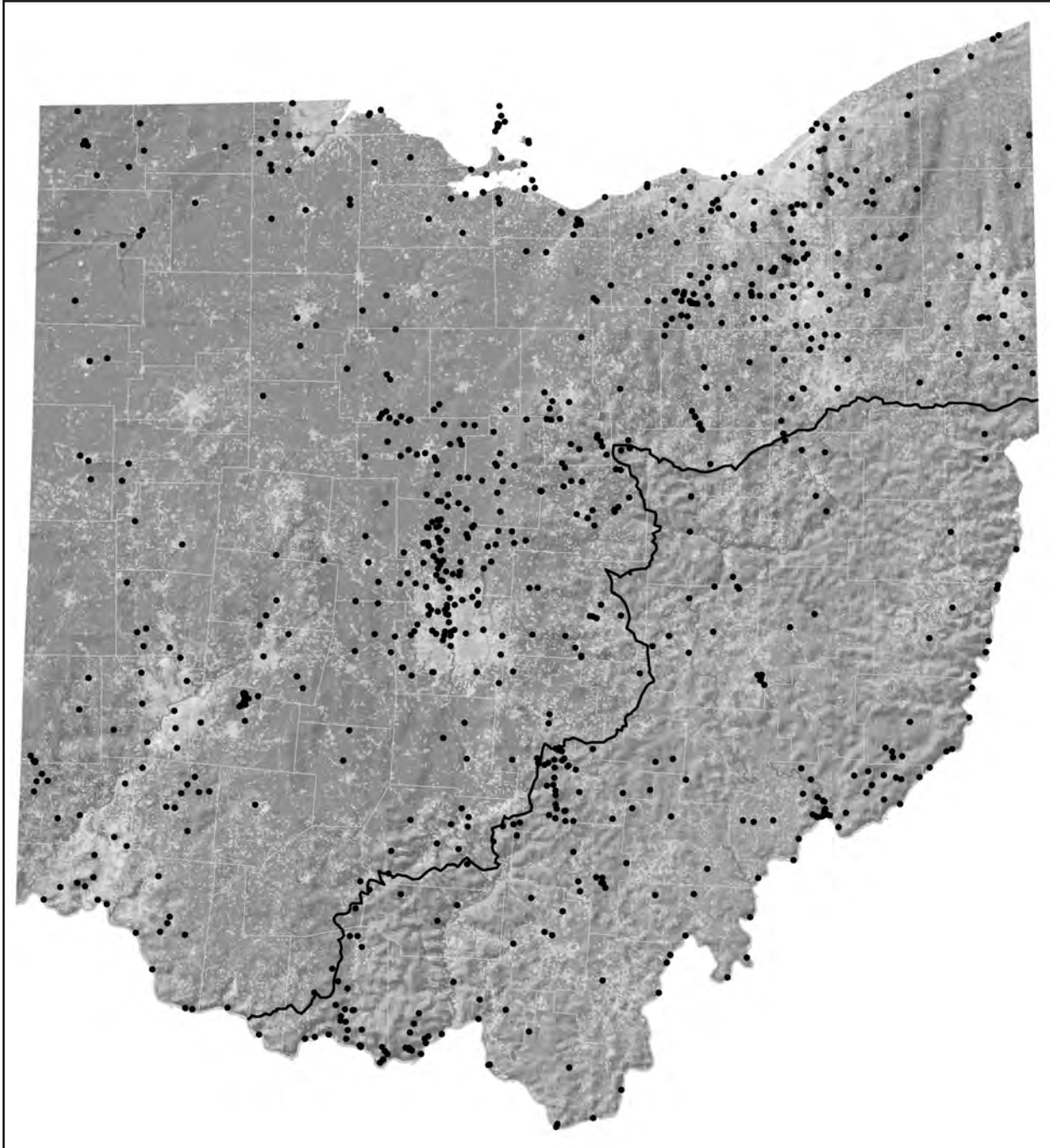


Figure 1. Map of the 859 collecting localities sampled during the Ohio Spider Survey (1994-2014). The black line represents the glacial advance margin. Each locality corresponds to at least one specimen, but many localities refer to a large sample of spider specimens. Note that there is a concentration of localities near urban centers.

Introduction

Ohio is a large and varied state that has been dramatically altered by human activity in historical times. Much of the original forest land was logged and converted into farmland. In the southeast there has been significant afforestation following the destruction of the primary forest and much of this portion of Ohio is now dominated by woodland and forest. In the northwest the land remains chiefly open farmland interspersed with small woodlots. The complex mosaic created by forests, fields and suburbia supports a diverse spider fauna.

The first attempt to provide a comprehensive list of spider species for Ohio was published by William Barrows (1883-1946) in three papers (Barrows 1918, 1919, 1924). As of 1924 Barrows listed 306 species for Ohio. Since that time a number of specific areas were surveyed in detail for spiders and the list of spiders known from Ohio increased to 410 species (Beatty, 1988; Cannon, 1965; Menders, 1974; Penniman, 1975; Suman, 1963; and Trigg, 1972). The work of Joseph Beatty (1988) is of particular importance because it involved extensive work on the Lake Erie islands between 1956 and 1983 and over 26,000 specimens. Beatty's article also provides notes on the general Ohio araneofauna. Beatty's comments on abundance refer to the island region but also provide useful microhabitat information. I have included numerous quotations from Beatty's work because they provide a contrast between the island fauna he studied and the more general mainland Ohio context. Beginning in 1994, I initiated a statewide survey of spider distribution. This effort was supported by the Ohio Division of Wildlife's "wildlife diversity" program. This survey involved intensive collecting in a series of focal localities as well as soliciting specimen records from volunteer contributors throughout Ohio. The volunteer contributions included both specimens and photographic documentation. While photographs, even excellent ones, are often not sufficient for species identification, a few can serve as adequate vouchers for distinctive species. I also examined spider collections housed in museums with significant Ohio material. The results of all of these activities are presented here. The Ohio spider database now includes 18,982 records representing 44,293 individual specimens. There are now 682 species of spiders represented by voucher specimens from Ohio.

The question remains, will this list of species continue to grow as we learn more about spider distribution? It seems likely that it will for two reasons. First, many areas of Ohio have never been investigated with respect to the spider fauna present

there (6 counties are represented by no spider records; and 38 of the 88 counties have 10 or fewer collection records in the Ohio spider database). Each collection record being a collection made at one locality on one date. Second, very little information exists for several diverse but inconspicuous spider groups. In an attempt to estimate the total spider species diversity for Ohio I employed a meta-analysis of existing species lists. Data from 16 thoroughly-sampled localities in Ohio were used to construct a dataset of relative abundance for spiders across Ohio. An additional four sites with only presence/absence records were included to supplement these data. A total of 421 species are represented on these 20 species lists. The computer package developed by Robert Colwell (EstimateS; Colwell 1997) was employed to calculate eight species-richness estimators from the dataset. All eight methods are likely to underestimate the true species richness if the data are sparse. Methods which required relative-abundance data (limited to the first 16 lists), and most sensitive to small samples sizes, yielded the lowest overall richness estimates (418-499). The least-biased estimators gave the highest estimates (515-578). At that time I concluded that between 550-600 species probably occur within Ohio. The list of species which have been detected during the Ohio Spider Survey period (1994-2017) is 579, falling within the estimated range.

Continued sampling throughout the past few years has expanded the complete list of species to 682 species. Clearly the early estimates were much too low. To obtain a true picture of spider diversity the number and distribution of well-sampled localities will need to be expanded. Special efforts will be needed to obtain sufficient data for certain under-sampled families with high diversity and sparsely-distributed species (e.g. Gnaphosidae, Linyphiidae).

As far as we know today there is only one described species of spider known exclusively from Ohio, *Tapinocyba sucra* Chamberlin, 1949. This enigmatic spider is known only from the original description by Ralph V. Chamberlin. The single female specimen was collected by Wilton Ivie and William M. Barrows at Sugar Grove, Fairfield County, on Aug. 17, 1935 and is now housed in the American Museum of Natural History. No further specimens have ever been found. The illustration of the epigynum is not particularly distinctive. This small spider was 1.3mm long, so it may not be surprising that it has never been re-located. According to Rod Crawford (pers. comm.) this female probably does not belong in *Tapinocyba*. A second species in this genus, *Tapinocyba emertoni* Barrows & Ivie, 1942 was also missing for many years. It has recently been re-located in the original

collecting locality. The original description included only the male, but the female has been found with the newly discovered males. Large numbers of this species (male and female) have now been found in southern Indiana by Marc Milne (pers. comm.), so it is no longer considered exclusively Ohioan. There is one undescribed species of cave spider (*Porrhomma* sp. new) collected in Kindt's Cave, Ottawa County (Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011). Because of the high degree of endemism in cave species, it is possible that this species is also exclusive to Ohio.

Changes in the known spider fauna of Ohio

This list documents 682 species known to have occurred in Ohio. Each of these is supported by a voucher specimen or reported in the peer-reviewed literature. An additional 15 species have been recorded, but there is either contradictory or insufficient evidence and their occurrence remains hypothetical. Of the 682 species known for the state, 591 were recorded between 1994 and the present (period of the Ohio Spider Survey). The 91 recently missing species, in many cases, are small and inconspicuous or very rare throughout their known range so their absence should not necessarily be taken as evidence of extirpation from Ohio.

A few species are known to have declined in abundance since Barrows' time. For example, *Hogna carolinensis* was considered by Barrows (1918) as "Probably the commonest burrowing spider in Ohio." At the time of this writing this is a relatively rare spider, having been re-located only in the 20th year of the Ohio Spider Survey. Even then only in a few localities in Adams County, and one in Vinton County. This seems surprising because this is probably the largest wolf spider in North America north of Mexico, and builds a large conspicuous burrow. A second example is *Xysticus gulosus*. Barrows (1918) states that this crab spider was "Very abundant in grassland." but there are only three records from the Ohio Spider Survey representing four individuals.

One might expect with the recent warming climate trend, that there would be an influx of spider species with southern distributions expanding their ranges into Ohio. Examining the list of 102 species newly detected for Ohio at least 28 species represent southern species now recorded from Ohio. But, nearly the same number (26) of primarily northern species have recently been detected here. The other 30 newly detected species have known historical ranges that would have included Ohio, had they been continuous. In other words, one might expect that these species may have been here all along, but

were missed previously. The remaining 10 species new for Ohio are introduced species with broad human-associated ranges. Within Ohio there may have been some northward range expansions. Barrows refers to *Oxyopes salticus* as a common southern species that was found only as far north as Guernsey county. Recent records for the species include 12 new localities north of this limit, including several from the northernmost counties in Ohio (Cuyahoga, Fulton, and Lucas counties). This is a medium-sized, diurnal, and conspicuous spider which would likely have been found by Barrows, so it seems likely that the distribution has shifted north since Barrows' time.

It is difficult to draw firm conclusions about shifts in the Ohio spider fauna from 1918 to the present. The primary reason for this is that very little was known about Ohio's spiders in the early period. Barrows' lists were based on relatively light, inconsistent sampling effort. So we do not have a good baseline of information for comparisons. As mentioned above, even the current effort is woefully incomplete. So perhaps it is not surprising that few clear patterns have been revealed. What is obvious is that Ohio still hosts a diverse and fascinating spider fauna, deserving of continued research.

Latitudinal pattern of species diversity

I conducted a study of the spider specimens included in the Ohio spider database to determine if a latitudinal diversity gradient exists within Ohio. I divided the state into four latitudinal bands, each comprised of 3.52° latitude. The results of this analysis are presented in Table 1. Data in this table represent the specimens collected at 859 different localities in the state (Figure 1). To account for the different sampling effort in each band, I calculated three different adjustments. In the first adjustment, I divided the number of species detected in the band by the number of individual spider specimens in that portion of the sample. This is a traditional method of assessing sampling effort for spiders (Sørensen et al. 2002). Using this criterion, species density appears to decrease with latitude for the first three bands, but then jumps to the highest value in the most northerly band (0.084 species/specimen, Table 1). This pattern is atypical of latitude/diversity gradients generally (Colwell and Coddington, 1994).

For the second adjustment, I divided the number of species detected in the band simply by the number of different localities sampled within that band. There appears to be a general pattern of greater species diversity in the south if this method is employed (Table 1). There is still an uneven pattern, with the

Table 1. Data in this table represents the specimens collected at 859 different localities in the state.

Latitude band	Southern limit	Northern limit	No. localities	No. collections	No. specimens	No. species	Species/specimens	Species/locality	Estimated diversity
Southernmost	38.407	39.287	122	543	8670	262	0.03	2.15	320
Second	39.288	40.167	294	1569	16391	457	0.028	1.55	560
Third	40.168	41.047	224	2193	15215	391	0.026	1.74	492
Northernmost	41.048	41.932	220	853	3369	284	0.084	1.29	325

second and third bands showing the opposite trend. The third adjustment employed an analytical method (EstimateS) of estimating species diversity for each subsample using a randomization approach that creates a species accumulation curve. Using this method the estimate of species diversity is different with a peak in band 2 rather than band 1 (Table 1). Thus each of the estimators which I employed generated a different pattern, and I conclude that there is no clear latitudinal gradient in spider species diversity within Ohio.

Characteristic species in Ohio habitats

Ohio's topography was dramatically influenced by a history of glaciation. The most recent advance was the Wisconsinan, 24,000 to 19,000 years ago. The glaciers retreated north out of Ohio by 14,000 years ago. The result of this glacial history is that much of the state which was covered by the glaciers has been ground flat and as the glaciers retreated covered with a relatively flat layer of soil. In the southeastern portion of the state is the un-glaciated area which corresponds to the Western Allegheny Plateau ecoregion. This area is characterized by hilly terrain quite different from the glaciated plains. A detailed analysis of the habitat features, soil characteristics, and weather are provided in Pflingsten et al. (2013).

Of the 682 species known for Ohio, 345 (52%) were found in both the glaciated and un-glaciated regions. A total of 88 spider species (13%) were restricted to localities within the un-glaciated regions of Ohio. The remaining 249 species (36%) were restricted to the glaciated region. During the survey there was heavier sampling in the more widespread glaciated region (708 localities, 13,127 records) than the un-glaciated region (152 localities, 5,593 records).

At this time Ohio is extensively developed. According to U.S. Department of Agriculture land

use data (USDA:ERS, 2017) cropland covers 41%, pasture or grazing land 8.2%, suburban or urban development 11%. Secondary forest represents about 31% of the land cover. There are also a number of small undeveloped areas such as wetlands, fields and prairies (< 1%) as well as parklands (1.6%).

Sampling in urban habitats in Cleveland was conducted by Burkman and Gardiner (Burkman, 2012; Burkman & Gardiner, 2015). This work concentrated on vacant lots, community gardens, and planted prairies areas within the urban matrix. Pitfall samples included representatives of 66 genera in 21 families, dominated by Lycosidae and Linyphiidae (Burkman & Gardiner, 2015). Vacuum samples included representatives of 14 families, dominated by Lycosidae, Salticidae and Linyphiidae (Burkman & Gardiner, 2015). For comparison, a combined list of 1,060 specimens from Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio in the Ohio spider database includes 116 species representing 113 genera in 30 families. The Columbus list has fewer specimens but somewhat higher diversity because it represents haphazard collecting, including sampling in metroparks and other larger semi-natural habitats over many years. These two samples demonstrate that urban environments support a large and diverse spider fauna in Ohio.

At the time of settlement by Europeans, much of Ohio, perhaps 95% was forested, although there were some areas of prairie, marshlands, and other restricted habitats. Almost all of the primary forest in Ohio was felled, and forest cover reached a low ebb (< 10%) in the early 20th century. Since that time there has been a quiet afforestation here, and as of 2013 an estimated 31% of the state was forested (Pflingsten et al. 2013).

Focused sampling was conducted in sites containing a variety of habitats. Forest sampling as part of the Ohio Spider Survey was done primarily

in Ohio State Nature Preserves and other protected areas. One component of this work consisted of intensive sampling of six forest reserves (Table 2). Spiders were sampled using pitfall traps, sweep netting, beating sheet sampling, focal searches near the ground, and focal searches higher in the vegetation. This work detected 10,358 adult spiders representing 257 species. The species diversity of these six forests varied between 74 and 164. A total of 24 species were common to all of the forest sites (Table 3). The foraging guilds of spiders detected

Table 3. Data in this table represents the total of 24 species common to all forest sites.

Family	Genus	species
Agelenidae	<i>Wadotes</i>	<i>calcaratus</i>
Anyphaenidae	<i>Anyphaena</i>	<i>pectorosa</i>
	<i>Hibana</i>	<i>gracilis</i>
Araneidae	<i>Araneus</i>	<i>marmoreus</i>
	<i>Cyclosa</i>	<i>conica</i>
	<i>Mangora</i>	<i>maculata</i>
		<i>placida</i>
	<i>Neoscona</i>	<i>arabesca</i> <i>crucifera</i>
Linyphiidae	<i>Frontinella</i>	<i>communis</i>
	<i>Mermessus</i>	<i>maculatus</i>
	<i>Neriene</i>	<i>clathrata</i> <i>variabilis</i>
		<i>costatus</i>
	<i>Pityohyphantes</i>	
Lycosidae	<i>Pirata</i>	<i>alachuus</i>
Pisauridae	<i>Dolomedes</i>	<i>tenebrosus</i>
	<i>Pisaurina</i>	<i>mira</i>
Salticidae	<i>Pelegrina</i>	<i>proterva</i>
Tetragnathidae	<i>Leucauge</i>	<i>venusta</i>
Theridiidae	<i>Neospintharus</i>	<i>trigonum</i>
	<i>Theridion</i>	<i>frondeum</i>
	<i>Yunohamella</i>	<i>lyrica</i>
Theridiosomatidae	<i>Theridiosoma</i>	<i>gemmosum</i>
Uloboridae	<i>Hyptiotes</i>	<i>cavatus</i>

Table 2. Data in this table represents intensive sampling of six state nature preserves

State Nature Preserve	County	Latitude	Longitude	No. specimens
Conkles Hollow	Hocking	39.454	-82.574	3187
Glen Helen	Greene	39.798	-83.878	1215
Seymour Woods	Delaware	40.228	-83.064	1228
Fowler Woods	Richland	40.967	-82.467	1329
Hueston Woods	Preble	39.571	-84.757	1568
Johnson Woods	Wayne	40.884	-81.749	1831

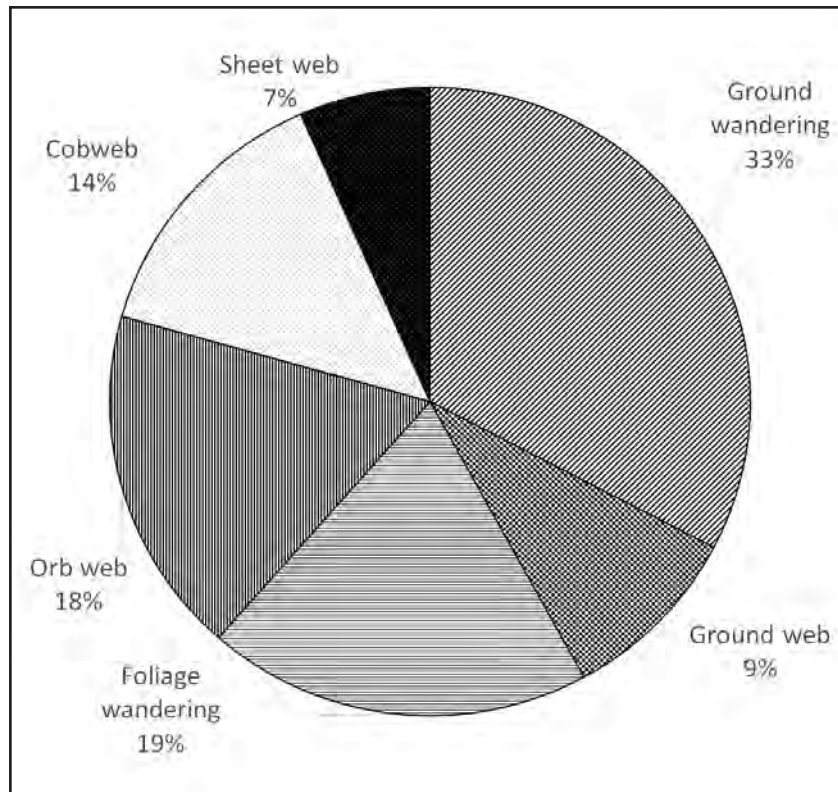


Figure 2. Summary of the proportion of spider species in various foraging guilds within Ohio forest habitats.

in this study includes almost equal proportions of orb-weavers (Araneidae), foliage wanderers (Anyphaenidae, Clubionidae, Salticidae) and cobweb weavers (Pholcidae, Theridiidae). Ground wanderers (Linyphiidae (Erigoninae), Lycosidae,

Phrurolithidae) were the most diverse sub-group comprising approximately 1/3 of the fauna. Sheet web builders (Linyphiidae) and ground web builders (Agelenidae, Hahniidae and some Linyphiidae) were less dominant (Figure 2).

Table 4. Data in this table represents sampling of six open habitat sites (old fields, remnant and restored prairies).

Name	County	Latitude	Longitude	No. specimens
Ohio State University Marion Prairie	Marion	40.567	-83.089	1985
Glen Helen Nature Preserve	Greene	39.766	-83.894	2132
Daughmer Burr Oak Savannah	Crawford	40.731	-83.094	569
Delaware Wildlife Area	Delaware	40.417	-83.033	460
Claridon Railroad Prairie	Marion	40.619	-83.024	806
Seymour Woods State Nature Preserve	Delaware	40.228	-83.051	1246

Sampling was also conducted of six open habitat sites (old fields, remnant and restored prairies; Table 4). These samples contained 7,198 adults representing 220 species. The species diversity of these six sites varied from 40 to 114. Of these, only 7 species were common to all six sites (Table 5). As might have been anticipated, a higher proportion of the spiders found in the open habitats were ground wanderers (42%;

Table 5. Data in this table represents the total of 7 species common to all open habitat sites.

Family	Genus	species
Araneidae	<i>Argiope</i>	<i>trifasciata</i>
Corinnidae	<i>Castianeira</i>	<i>longipalpa</i>
Gnaphosidae	<i>Drassyllus</i>	<i>depressus</i>
Lycosidae	<i>Piratula</i>	<i>minuta</i>
	<i>Rabidosa</i>	<i>rabida</i>
Oxyopidae	<i>Oxyopes</i>	<i>salticus</i>
Tetragnathidae	<i>Tetragnatha</i>	<i>laboriosa</i>

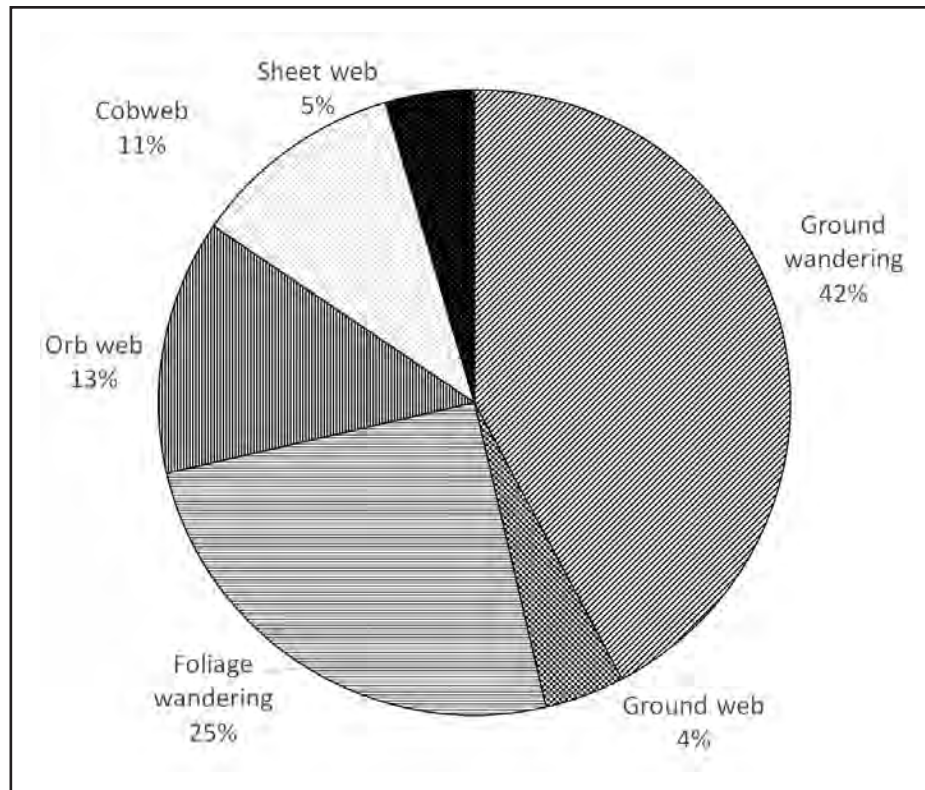


Figure 3. Summary of the proportion of spider species in various foraging guilds of open fields and prairies in Ohio.

Corinnidae, Lycosidae, Phrurolithidae). There was also a higher proportion of the foliage wandering guild than in the forest samples (Figure 3).

Comparison of the open county species with forest species is lacking one important factor. Few samples have been made in the forest canopy. Sampling during focused work was limited to spiders within approximately 2m of the ground. A few unpublished efforts have been made to sample spiders in the canopy in Ohio. In addition, data on bycatch spiders obtained during sampling for canopy beetles by David Golden (Preble County), and a pilot study of canopy spiders by Chad Schone (pers. comm.) yielded some specimens. From this limited information it appears that, with the exception of a few Anyphaenids, most of the spiders found in the canopy were immatures of species more common near the ground. One exception to this pattern is the presence of the large wandering hunter *Dolomedes albineus* in large canopy trees (see species entry below). More comprehensive sampling in forest canopies is an important opportunity for future research.

Spiders in agricultural fields

Even though most agricultural fields are either tilled or sprayed with herbicides to reduce weedy vegetation during the fallow season, large numbers of spiders inhabit these fields during the growing season in Ohio. Some of these spiders balloon into the fields, others disperse into the fields from adjacent habitats such as field edges, shrubby areas, riparian strips, and nearby woodlots. A survey of published papers and unpublished reports of spiders in soybean, cereal grain, corn, and alfalfa fields was used to create a list of the spiders commonly encountered in agricultural fields in Ohio (Table 6). The most abundant spider species occurring in crop fields are members of the Linyphiidae and Lycosidae, but representatives of 13 other families are also commonly encountered (Table 6). Spiders are beneficial to agriculture because of their predation on pest insects. Reviews of the impact of spider predation on field pests have shown that their impact is significant, particularly in reducing irruptions of pests (Riechert & Bishop, 1990; Nyffeler & Sunderland, 2003; Birkhofer, Entling & Lubin, 2013).

Synanthropic spiders

Relatively few spider species can tolerate the dry, low-prey-abundance environments indoors. Some species thrive under these conditions, living and completing their life cycles within our buildings. The most common species of such "synanthropic"

Table 6. Data in this table represents a list of spiders commonly encountered in agricultural fields.

Family	Genus	species	
Agelenidae	<i>Agelenopsis</i>	<i>pennsylvanica</i>	
Anyphaenidae	<i>Hibana</i>	<i>gracilis</i>	
Araneidae	<i>Argiope</i>	<i>aurantia</i> <i>trifasciata</i>	
	<i>Cyclosa</i>	<i>conica</i> <i>turbinata</i>	
	<i>Neoscona</i>	<i>arabesca</i>	
Cheiracanthiidae	<i>Cheiracanthium</i>	<i>mildei</i>	
Clubionidae	<i>Clubiona</i>	<i>abboti</i>	
Gnaphosidae	<i>Drassyllus</i>	<i>aprilinus</i> <i>depressus</i>	
Linyphiidae	<i>Agyneta</i>	<i>micaria</i>	
	<i>Bathypantes</i>	<i>pallidus</i>	
	<i>Collinsia</i>	<i>plumosa</i>	
	<i>Erigone</i>	<i>autumnalis</i> <i>blaesa</i>	
	<i>Frontinella</i>	<i>communis</i>	
	<i>Grammonota</i>	<i>inornata</i>	
	<i>Islandiana</i>	<i>flaveola</i>	
	<i>Meioneta</i>	<i>unimaculata</i>	
	<i>Microlinyphia</i>	<i>mandibulata</i> <i>pusilla</i>	
	<i>Tennesseellum</i>	<i>formicum</i>	
	<i>Walckenaeria</i>	<i>spiralis</i>	
	Lycosidae	<i>Pardosa</i>	<i>milvina</i> <i>saxatilis</i> <i>sedentarius</i>
		<i>Pirata</i>	<i>minutus</i>
<i>Piratula</i>		<i>rabida</i>	
<i>Rabidosa</i>		<i>ocreata</i>	
<i>Schizocosa</i>		<i>helluo</i>	
<i>Tigrosa</i>		<i>uricola</i>	
<i>Trochosa</i>		<i>saliticus</i>	
Oxyopidae	<i>Oxyopes</i>	<i>alarius</i> <i>borealis</i>	
Phrurolithidae	<i>Phrurotimpus</i>	<i>redempta</i>	
	<i>Scotinella</i>	<i>tenebrosus*</i> <i>mira*</i>	
Pisauridae	<i>Dolomedes</i>		
	<i>Pisaurina</i>		
Salticidae	<i>Hentzia</i>	<i>mitrata</i> <i>palmarum</i>	
	<i>Pelegrina</i>	<i>galathea</i>	
	<i>Phidippus</i>	<i>audax</i> <i>clarus</i>	
Tetragnathidae	<i>Glenognatha</i>	<i>foxi</i>	
	<i>Pachygnatha</i>	<i>tristriata</i>	
	<i>Tetragnatha</i>	<i>laboriosa</i>	
Theridiidae	<i>Parasteatoda</i>	<i>tepidarium</i> <i>frondeum</i> <i>neshamini</i>	
	<i>Theridion</i>	<i>emertoni</i> <i>opulenta</i>	
	<i>Theridula</i>		
Thomisidae	<i>Misumenops</i>	<i>asperatus</i>	
	<i>Ozyptila</i>	<i>monroensis</i>	
	<i>Xysticus</i>	<i>ferox</i>	

*age class: immatures

spiders in Ohio are *Cheiracanthium mildei* (yellow sac spider), *Parasteatoda tepidariorum* (common house spider), *Pholcus phalangioides* (long-bodied cellar spider), *Pholcus manueli* (small cellar spider), *Scytodes thoracica* (spitting spider), *Steatoda triangulosa* (checkered cobweb weaver) *Tegenaria domestica* (barn funnel weaver). A much larger number of spider species are temporary residents that move indoors occasionally, or at certain seasons. For example the relatively large wolf spider *Tigrosa helluo* (field wolf spider) is a frequent visitor judging from the large number of phone calls and email messages I have received about this species. A few spiders are common in warehouses, barns, garages, garden sheds, outhouses, and other uninhabited buildings. These spiders may wander out into surrounding areas to forage, but return to a retreat indoors when they are inactive. The largest and most often reported spiders in this group include *Dolomedes tenebrosus*, *Herpyllus ecclesiasticus* (parson spider), *Phidippus audax* (bold jumper), *Trachelas tranquillus* (bullheaded sac spider), and *Amaurobius ferox*. Several species of spiders frequently build their webs on or near buildings, or hunt on outdoor walls. This group includes *Neoscona crucifera* (arboreal orbweaver), *Platycryptus undatus*, and *Salticus scenicus* (zebra jumper). A group of species are common in and around gardens including *Argiope aurantia* (black-and-yellow garden spider), *Argiope trifasciata* (banded garden spider), *Dysdera crocata*

(woodlouse spider), *Pisaurina mira* (nursery web spider) and *Steatoda borealis*.

Considering the long list of species that live in close proximity to us, relatively few have been known to bite humans. There are several reasons for this, foremost is that given a chance, spiders will flee when approached. It is in their best interest to escape from humans and they behave appropriately. Only when accidentally cornered (such as in a glove or enclosed space) will they bite, defensively. The majority of spider bites occur as a spider is being crushed because it was trapped between clothing or bed sheets and our skin. Species known to bite humans in Ohio include *Cheiracanthium mildei*, *Trachelas tranquillus*, *Latrodectus mactans* (southern black widow), *Latrodectus variolus* (northern black widow), and *Loxosceles reclusa* (brown recluse). The last species on this list engenders the most fear, but this reaction is largely unjustified. Most reported "brown recluse bites" have been shown to be misdiagnoses of other more common medical conditions (Vetter, 2000). There are genuine brown recluse bites, but they are quite rare in Ohio. The species is not native to Ohio and as its name suggests, it is shy. Even where the species is a common resident, bites are rare (Vetter, 2015). Bites from the two black widow species are potentially medically significant, but the availability of antivenom in most hospitals has nearly eliminated fatalities.

List Format

For the most part I have followed the arrangement used by the World Spider Catalog (2017). For two speciose families (Linyphiidae, Salticidae) I have also consulted taxonomic lists prepared by specialists on these groups (Buckle et al. 1998, 2001, Richman and Cutler 1978, 1979, 1999, Cutler, 1979, Edwards, 1980, Richman 1979, 1980). Decisions about which records to accept for this list were made based on the availability of voucher specimens to support the record. In a few cases the original vouchers are missing and subsequent authorities for the group have published range information that makes the record suspect. These records are included in Appendix I.

NOTE: OSAL refers to specimens examined by the author and stored in Columbus at the Ohio State University's Museum of Biological Diversity, Acarology Laboratory, including the original Barrows material and subsequent sporadic additions between 1924 and 1993. The Ohio Spider Survey refers to specimens collected since 1994 (also housed at the OSAL). All of the more recent material should include complete data (geo-referenced locality, collecting technique, habitat, and collector).

Example entry:

Species name (Author, DATE)

FM [*F* for female, *M* for male, *SF*, *SM* for subadults, *I* for imm, *U* for unspecified] A.b.; [abbreviated if the name is unchanged; long if, the synonym is provided] authority, Author,

DATE for each published record. For the more common species an indication of the number of records in the Ohio Spider Survey database is provided. A brief summary of the habitat is cited when known. A few species have brief behavioral notes, and for some the most common synonyms in the literature are included.

Species known to have been introduced into North America but which can be found in self-sustaining populations within structures; or away from human buildings (naturalized) are listed in the main body of the list with the notation "*In*". Species arriving in produce or accidentally transported but that have not been "naturalized" are indicated with the notation "*T*".

Institutional abbreviations cited here:

AMNH: USA, New York, New York, American Museum of Natural History
CLEV: USA, Ohio, Cleveland, Cleveland Museum of Natural History
CNHM: USA, Ohio, Cincinnati, Cincinnati Museum

of Natural History
DMNH: USA, Ohio, Dayton, Dayton Museum of Natural History (Boonshoft Museum)
OSAL: USA, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio State University Acarology Laboratory, Museum of Biodiversity
OHSC: USA, Ohio, Columbus, Ohio Historical Society
USNM: USA, Washington D.C., National Museum of Natural History, [formerly, United States National Museum aka Smithsonian Museum]

TBL = total body length

M adult male

F adult female

SM subadult or penultimate male

SF subadult or penultimate female

I immature

U age/sex unspecified

Mygalomorphae

Antrodiaetidae (foldingdoor spiders)

The foldingdoor spiders are relatively long-lived and grow to large size (TBL > 2cm). They inhabit burrows in soft sandy and loamy soils and are rarely encountered on the surface of the ground. The males wander in search of females during the autumn of the year. The burrow entrances are very cryptic and are best located at night when they are often left open. The spider waits within the entrance and ambush prey that wander near the burrow.

Antrodiaetus robustus (Simon, 1891)

FM A.r.; Coyle, 1971 (only one locality; Canton 1941)

Antrodiaetus unicolor (Hentz, 1842)

FM Brachybothrium pacificum Simon; Barrows, 1918 (Rockbridge, Bainbridge)

FM A.u.; Coyle, 1971 (humid, cool, densely forested habitats with sandy loam soil)

FMI A.u. Ohio Spider Survey (4M, 3F, 29I, Columbiana, Hocking, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 29 Sept.)

Atypidae (purseweb spiders)

The purseweb spiders are also relatively long-lived and grow to a large size (TBL > 1.5cm). They build a silken tube that lies partially below ground and extends up onto the soil surface in grass or leaves, occasionally up against a rock, the trunk of a sapling, or tree. The spider lives within the tube and waits for prey to walk over its surface. The spider then ambushes the prey by biting through the tube wall to capture the prey; it

then cuts a slit in the tube to draw the prey inside. After feeding the tube is repaired. The tubes are extremely cryptic and difficult to find. The males wander in search of females during the spring and summer.

Sphodros coylei (Gertsch & Platnick, 1980)
M Ohio Spider Survey (8 M, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adult 7 – 24 May; coll. David Horn)

Sphodros niger (Hentz, 1842)
M *Atypus* n. Hentz; Barrows, 1918 “This specimen was taken from stomach of a frog by Mr. C.J. Drake.”
FM *S. n.*; Gertsch and Platnick, 1980 (Adams, Erie, Franklin, Hocking Co.; horizontal tubes)
U S. n.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, in burrows or wandering on ground.” Beatty erroneously cites Gertsch 1936 but those records are for *A. milberti* = *Sphodros rufipes*.
M Ohio Spider Survey (10 M, Hocking, Morgan, Lawrence, Scioto, Trumbull, Vinton Co.; adults 5 May – 24 Sept.)

Sphodros rufipes (Latreille, 1829)
F *Atypus milberti* (Walckenaer, 1837); Barrows, 1918 [Marietta, record from Hentz 1875]
U A.m.; Gertsch, 1936 (Erie, Hocking, Ottawa, Washington Co.)
M A.m.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 4 M, Clermont, Lawrence, Perry, Scioto, Co.; adults 12 May – 29 Sept.)
Atypus bicolor (Lucas, 1836) and *Atypus milberti* (Banks, 1907) are synonyms.

Halonoproctidae (trapdoor spiders)

Spiders in this family build a cork-lid type of trapdoor to their burrows. They are ambush predators, capturing prey that wander close to the burrow entrance. A common synonym for the family name is Ctenizidae.

Ummidia audouini (Lucas, 1835)
F U. a.; Specimen record from near Cincinnati, Spring 1988; Samuel D. Marshall
F Ohio Spider Survey (5F, 2M, Adams, Ross, Perry Co.; adults 20 Jun. – 3 Nov.)

It was originally thought that the only colony of this species from the suburban Cincinnati area (Clermont Co.) had been accidentally introduced, perhaps brought in with landscaping materials. The mulch in question had likely been imported from North Carolina. George Uetz has additional specimens at the University of Cincinnati.

In 2003 I was told that another colony was known from private property in Adams Co.. This site is a clearing adjacent to native forest and has evidently been in existence for many years. A specimen of an adult female was obtained from the site on 10 Aug., 2004. Additional records from excellent photographs in Ross and Perry Co.. It now seems clear that the species is naturally occurring in Ohio. The adults are undoubtedly present throughout the year.

Euctenizidae (waferdoor spiders)

The known species in this recently recognized family (Bond, 2012) build silk-lined burrows, many with a thin silk lid made inconspicuous by soil and debris. Within the burrow there are sometimes side chambers with their own lid. Males found wandering in search of females may be the only hint to their presence in an area.

Myrmekiaphila foliata (Atkinson, 1886)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Batavia, Clermont Co., 10 Oct. 2017 and 14 Oct. 2018, coll: Jo Anne Ritterspach Johnstone)

Araneomorphae

Agelenidae (funnel weavers)

This family includes spiders that build a sheet web with a funnel-shaped retreat. The webs are most often built at ground level but have been found in understory shrubs and on rocky outcrops. Most species have an annual life cycle, maturing in the summer and autumn. Perhaps because of the high populations of these spiders and their proximity to buildings, adult males of the grass spiders (genus *Agelenopsis*) wandering in search of mates are often encountered indoors. The long spinnerets, extending like a tail beyond the abdomen, make them easy to recognize.

Agelenopsis emertoni (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1935)
FM A.e.; Seyler, 1941
M A.e.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4M, 4F, Greene, Franklin, Hocking, Marion, Muskingum Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 28 Nov.)

Agelenopsis kastoni (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1941)
F A.k.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (10M, 19F, Delaware, Greene, Hamilton, Hocking, Lawrence, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 24 Oct.)

- Agelenopsis naevia* (Walckenaer, 1841)
FM A. n.; Barrows, 1918 “This species occurs everywhere. The mature males and females found from Jun. to Oct., the height of the mating season being Sept. The females lay the eggs in sheltered places, preferably under bark and usually remain near the eggs until they die some time in the early winter”
FM A.n.; Bilsing, 1920
FM A.n.; Seyler, 1941
FM A.n.; Suman, 1963
F A.n.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M A.n.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field)
U A.n.; Beatty, 1988 (rare, on ground under objects, or among grass)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4M, 17 F, 13 Co. throughout Ohio; adults 19 Jun. – 12 Oct.)
Records listed as this species prior to Seyler (1941) may actually be *A. pennsylvanica*, so Barrows’ description above may well refer to *A. pennsylvanica* which is far more common now.
- Agelenopsis pennsylvanica* (C.L. Koch, 1843)
grass spider
[FM] A.p.; Seyler, 1941
M A.p.; Suman, 1963
FM A.p.; Trigg, 1972
FM A.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM A.p.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field, and in second growth forest)
U A.p.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (Beech Maple forest floor)
U A.p.; Beatty, 1988 (abundant, on ground and low veg., on buildings, under rocks and boards)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (117 F, 75 M, 5 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 Jul. – 26 Nov.)
This is the most common species in this genus in Ohio.
- Agelenopsis potteri* (Blackwell, 1846)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Kitty Todd Preserve, Lucas Co., 16 Nov. 2014, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Agelenopsis utahana* (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1933)
[FM] A.u.; Seyler, 1941
FM A.u.; Suman, 1963 (near stream)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, 18F, throughout Ohio; adults 15 Aug. – 11 Oct.)
- Coras aeralis* (Muma, 1946)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 22 Mar. 2009, Cambridge, Guernsey Co.)
- Coras juvenilis* (Keyserling, 1881)
U C.j.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
M C.j.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (21 F, 15 M, 7 I,
- Adams, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking, Preble, Richland Co.; adults 8 Mar. – 26 Dec.)
- Coras lamellosus* (Keyserling, 1887)
FM C.l.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in beech forest)
U C.l.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, under rocks and logs, in buildings.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (17 F, 12 M, 1 I, Adams, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Hamilton, Hocking, Ottawa Co.; adults 16 Jan. – 11 Nov.)
- Coras medicinalis* (Hentz, 1821)
FM C.m.; Barrows, 1918
U C.m.; Blising, 1920
FM C.m.; Trigg, 1972
FM C.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U C.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks and logs.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 5 M, 5 I, Adams, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Medina, Richland, Trumbull, Washington. Co.; adults 17 May – 14 Sept.)
- Coras montanus* (Emerton, 1890)
FM Coelotes m. Emerton; Barrows 1918
F Coras m.; Suman, 1963 (retreat on log, Portage Co.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, Greene, Hocking Co.; adults 14 Sept. – 4 Nov.)
- Tegenaria domestica* (Clerck, 1757)
barn funnel weaver *In* [from Europe]
M T. derhami (Scopoli); Barrows, 1918
F T.d.; Suman, 1963 (in garage, Kent OH)
F T. domestica (Clerck); Trigg, 1972
U T.d.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, under boards and trash, and in or around buildings.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 M, 12 F, 7 I, Clermont, Delaware, Greene, Huron, Franklin, Mercer, Stark, Williams Co.; adults 11 Mar. – 4 Dec.)
- Wadotes calcaratus* (Keyserling, 1887)
F Coelotes c. Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
FM W.c.; Suman, 1963 (under logs, rocks near temporary stream)
U W.c.; Cannon, 1965 (mesic forest, ground)
F W.c.; Trigg, 1972
FM W.c.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest, some in other habitats, overwinters as adult)
U W.c.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (Beech Maple Forest floor)
U W.c.; Beatty, 1988 (rare, under logs, etc.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (25 F, 27 M, 6 I, 100 U, Adams, Delaware, Greene, Hocking,

Lawrence, Preble, Richland, Ross, Scioto, Stark, Wayne Co.; adults 26 Mar. – 12 Oct.)

Wadotes hybridus (Emerton, 1890)
M Coelotes h. Emerton; Barrows, 1924
U W.h.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM W.h.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM W.h.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest, less common, only collections in autumn)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 53 M, 2 I, 15 U, Delaware, Hocking, Lawrence, Medina, Preble, Richland, Ross, Stark, Washington, Wayne Co.; adults 1 May – 15 Oct.)

Amaurobiidae (hackledmesh weavers)

The spiders in this family build funnel shaped webs; which occasionally have more than one entrance to the retreat. *Amaurobius* and *Callobius* build hackledmesh messy-looking webs. With the exception of adult males seeking mates, these spiders usually remain in their retreat during the day, moving to a position near the entrance of the funnel at night. They are relatively robust spiders with large jaws. Some individuals may survive more than one year.

Amaurobius ferox (Walckenaer, 1830)
In [from Europe]
M A.f.; Barrows, 1924
U A.f.; Beatty, 1988 (Moderately common; under rocks, logs, trash, in buildings)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, 15 F, 2 I, Cuyahoga, Franklin, Jefferson, Ottawa, Seneca, Stark, Summit, Washington, Williams Co.; adults 14 Feb. – 17 Dec.)

Callobius bennetti (Blackwall, 1846)
F Amaurobius sylvestris Emerton; Barrows, 1918 “This spider is found under logs, in crevices of bark and rocks all over the state.”
U A. bennetti (Blackwall); Cannon, 1965 (mixed oak forest on ground)
FM A.b.; Trigg, 1972
U A.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, under rocks, logs, trash.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (17 F, 48 I, Columbiana, Delaware, Erie, Geauga, Greene, Hocking, Lorain, Lucas, Marion, Ottawa, Preble, Richland Co.; adults 27 May – 23 Oct.)

Anyphaenidae (ghost spiders)

The ghost spiders are wandering nocturnal hunters that usually hide in a silken sac during the day. They do not build a capture web. During their nocturnal activity period they are constantly on the move. They can run very fast and feed on plant nectar to fuel

their high activity (Taylor and Bradley, 2009). Most species are very pale in color.

Anyphaena celer (Hentz, 1847)
F Gayenna incerta Keyserling; Barrows, 1918 “Taken in sifting leaves under the snow.”
FM A.c.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping herbaceous veg. beside creek)
F A.c.; Trigg, 1972
FM A.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM A.c.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, and second growth)
U A.c.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; fairly common)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 3 M, 2 I, Erie, Franklin, Marion, Medina, Richland, Wayne Co.; adults 22 Feb. – 19 Dec.)

Anyphaena fraterna (Banks, 1893)
F A.f.; Suman, 1963 (knocked from tree mature woods)
FM A.f.; Trigg, 1972 (2 F, Miami Co., 27 Jul. 1969, Clifton Gorge, Greene Co., 1 Jul. 1971; 1 M, Dry Lick Run, Montgomery Co., 27 May 1969; all checked at DMNH)
F A.f.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
F A.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)

Anyphaena pectorosa (L. Koch, 1866)
FM Gayenna calcarata (Emerton); Barrows, 1918 “These live in young trees in rather dense woods.”
F A.p.; Suman, 1963 (under rock, sweeping veg. understory of trees)
M A.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U A.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on herbs and low shrubs in woods.”
FM A.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (23 F, 10 M, 15 throughout Ohio; adults 8 May – 1 Sept.)

Arachosia cubana (Banks, 1909)
U Oxysoma cubana Banks; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; on veg. near edges of ponds and marshes.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 1 F, 6 I, Medina Co.; adults 6 May – 11 Jun.). Has been collected by sweeps in tall grass.

Hibana gracilis (Hentz, 1847)
I Anyphaena rubra ? Emerton; Barrows, 1918
F Aysha g.; Suman, 1963 (island Mogadore Reservoir)
I A.g.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM A.g.; Penniman, 1985
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 4 M, 19 I, 12 throughout Ohio; adults 3 May – 13 Jun.)

Wulfilia albens (Hentz, 1847)
M Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, Butler, Lawrence,
Meigs Co.; adults 11 Jun. – 17 Jun.)

Wulfilia saltabundus (Hentz, 1847)
F Gayenna saltabunda (Hentz); Barrows 1918
FM *Anyphaena saltabunda* Hentz; Barrows,
1924 “Taken while sweeping above cliffs in
Andropogon prairie”
I A.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
U A.s.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM *Anyphaenella s.* (Hentz); Trigg, 1972
F W.s.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM W.s.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old
field and second growth)
U W.s.; Bruggeman, 1981
U W.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; on veg. in woods or
shrubby fields.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 34 F, 18 I, 14 Co.
throughout Ohio; adults 13 May – 23 Aug.).
Has been collected by sweeps in fields and
prairies.

Araneidae (orbweavers)

The orbweavers are very common spiders. The family is one of the most diverse spider groups that can be found worldwide in almost all terrestrial habitats. Their webs are usually two-dimensional with spoke-like radial strands and a spiral sticky circular orb. Some species build tangles near the orb while others build simple reduced webs. They range from very small species to some of the largest and most conspicuous spiders. Some are strictly nocturnal, but other species can be found hunting during the day.

Acacesia hamata (Hentz, 1847)
M *Epeira foliata* Hentz; Barrows, 1924
U A.h.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic &
chestnut oak forest)
F A.h.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping shore veg.,
open field; evening, night, Portage Co.)
F A.h.; Trigg, 1972
F A.h.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U A.h.; Levi, 1976
U A.h.; Bruggeman, 1981
F Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 5 I, Adams, Brown,
Meigs, Monroe, Muskingum, Scioto Co.;
adults 16 Jun. – 21 Aug.). Webs are built
in low shrubs or small trees at the edge of
deciduous forests.

Acanthepeira cherokee (Levi, 1976)
F A.c. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, The Rookery,
Geauga Co., 3 Jun. 2016, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
(small mowed area around silo near parking lot)

Acanthepeira stellata (Walckenaer, 1805)
starbellied orbweaver
F *Plectana stellata*; Barrows 1918
F A.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field,
Portage Co.)
U A.s.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field
sweeps)
I A.s.; Trigg, 1972
F A.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U A.s.; Levi, 1976
U A.s.; Bruggeman, 1981
U A.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, on
plants in fields and open woods.”
U A.s.; Beatty, 1988
F Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 29 I, 18 throughout
Ohio; adults 1 Jun. – 13 Oct.) (sweeps in old
fields and prairies)

Araneus alboventris (Emerton, 1884)
F *Epeira attestor* (Petrunkevitch); Barrows,
1918 (1 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 18 Jul.,
1916, coll: W.M. Barrows, determined by J.
Emerton, relocated and checked Apr. 2017 by
R.A. Bradley)

Araneus bicentenarius (McCook, 1888)
F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, Adams, Geauga,
Hocking, and Knox Co., adult females 11 Jul. –
10 Aug.)

Araneus cavaticus (Keyserling, 1881)
M *Epeira cavatica* (Keyserling); Barrows 1918
“*E. cavatica* in Ohio seems to be limited to
the faces of overhanging cliffs”
U A.c.; Levi, 1971
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 239 F, 47 I,
Hocking and Logan Co.; adults can be found
at in any month of the year). This spider (aka
Charlotte fide E.B. White) is found on cliff
faces, around barns, and other buildings.

Araneus cingulatus (Walckenaer, 1841)
I A.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)(OHS
03/00 specimen not found)
F Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 13 I, Adams,
Cuyahoga, Hocking, Morrow, Scioto, Stark,
Trumbull, Wayne Co.; adults 16 Jul. – 19 Aug.)

Araneus diadematus (Clerck, 1757)
In [from Europe]
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, Cuyahoga, Lake,
Marion, Medina, Summit Co.; adults 9 Sept. –
26 Nov.).

This introduced species is usually found near
buildings in Ohio. It has slowly spread from
the NE corner of Ohio during the period of
the survey.

- Araneus guttulatus* (Walckenaer, 1841)
F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, Wilderness Trail, Adams Co. F photograph with eggs 5 Sept. 2019, coll: Richard Bradley, Orient, Pickaway Co., F photograph 28 Aug. 2018, coll: Gregory Raterman, Shawnee State Forest, Scioto Co. F photograph with eggs 16 Aug. 2018, coll: Laura Hughes)
- Araneus juniperi* (Emerton, 1884)
FM Epeira juniperi Emerton; Barrows 1918, 3M, 2 F, 5imm, 18 Jun. 1916, Rockbridge, Hocking Co.) "Taken while beating branches of hemlock."
F A.j.; OSAL (1 F, Pike Lake St. Park, Pike Co., Aug. 1963, coll: Frank Moore)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Adams Co., 21 Aug. 2005, swept from *Juniperus virginiana*, coll: R.A. Bradley; 1 F, Chaparral Prairie, Adams Co., 7 Jul. 2017, photographic documentation, from oak leaf below *Juniperus*, John Howard). According to Levi (1973) this species has been collected from junipers and cedars.
- Araneus marmoreus* (Clerck, 1757)
marbled orbweaver
FM Epeira insularis Hentz; Barrows, 1918 "A very common woodland form. Found in low bushes in moist woods though usually in rather light situations."
U E. gigas Leach; Bilsing, 1920
F E. raji (Scopoli); Suman, 1963 (web on side of boulder, Portage Co.)
U E.r.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
F E.r.; Trigg, 1972
F A.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U A.m.; Levi, 1971
U A.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on plants at edges of woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 M, 61 F, 35 I, 24 throughout Ohio; adults 10 Jul. – 20 Nov.)
- Araneus miniatus* (Walckenaer, 1841)
U Ara[n]jeus miniatus; Bruggeman, 1981
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 I, Delaware, Hocking, Scioto Co.; adults 17 Aug. – 29 Aug.)
- Araneus niveus* (Hentz, 1847)
F A.n.; OSAL (WM Barrows, 4 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co.; 18 Jun. 1916)
F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 I, Greene, Hocking, Miami, Scioto Co.; adults 1 Jul. – 25 Aug.)
- Araneus nordmanni* (Thorell, 1870)
F Aranea n. (Thorell); Suman, 1963 (on outside wall of house, Kent OH)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 5 F, 1 I, Hocking Co.; adults 13 Aug. – 11 Sept.)
- Araneus partitus* (Walckenaer, 1841)
U A. partitus; Levi, 1973
FM Epeira miniatus; OSAL (7 F, 2 M, WM Barrows, Lynx, Adams Co., 24 May 1931 and 1 M Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 20 Apr. 1930) (misidentification)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 I, Delaware, Fairfield Co.; adult female 4 Jun. 2014)
- Araneus pegnia* (Walckenaer, 1841)
U A. pegnia; Levi, 1973
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, 3 F, 1 I, Adams, Delaware, Union, Tuscarawas Co.; 10 Aug. – 29 Sept.)
- Araneus pratensis* (Emerton, 1884)
F Singa pratensis Emerton; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open fields)
U A.p.; Levi, 1973
FM A. p.; Menders, 1974 (2 I tulip tree forest, 99.6% of 577 specimens bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 143 I, 11 Co. mostly in glaciated parts of Ohio; adults 13 May – 17 Jul.).
This species can be extremely common in field sweeps, many localities.
- Araneus saevus* (L. Koch, 1872)
U Epeira angulata Clerck; Barrows, 1918 "This species is closely related to cavatica and is found in similar situations."
U Aranea solitaria (Emerton); Cannon, 1965 (forest)
F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 10 I, Hocking and Mahoning Co.; adults 4 Jun. – 9 Oct.)
- Araneus thaddeus* (Hentz, 1847)
lattice orbweaver
F Epeira thaddeus Hentz; Barrows, 1918
U A.t.; Bilsing, 1920
U A.t.; Everly, 1938
F Epeira t. Hentz; Suman, 1963 (in park, Kent Ohio)
U A.t.; Levi, 1973
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, 9 F, 2 I, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Marion, Miami, Preble, Ross, Wayne Co.; adults 13 Aug. – 12 Oct.).
This species is found in same localities as *Mastophora* according to Mark Stowe personal communication.
- Araneus trifolium* (Hentz, 1847)
shamrock orbweaver
FM Epeira trifolium Hentz; Barrows, 1918 "Very common over Ohio. It seems to prefer tall weeds, particularly those which grow on the river flood plains."

U E.t.; Bilsing, 1920
FM E.t.; Suman, 1963 (open field veg., on ground, Portage Co.)
U A.t.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U A.t.; Levi, 1971
F E.t.; Trigg, 1972
U A.t.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on shrubs in open areas."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, 20 F, 2 I, 14 Co. mostly in the glaciated part of Ohio; adults 10 May – 8 Nov.)

Araniella displicata (Hentz, 1847)

sixspotted orbweaver

FM Epeira displicata Hentz; Barrows, 1918
I A.d.; Suman, 1963 (night, dead open field veg.)
U A.d.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM A.d.; Trigg, 1972
I A.d.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U A.d.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on herbs and shrubs at edges of woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, 4 F, 27 I, 17 throughout Ohio; adults 14 May – 29 Jun.)

Argiope aurantia (Lucas, 1833)

black-and-yellow garden spider

FM A.a.; Barrows, 1918 "One of the most familiar and striking meadow species. Universally distributed. The web is placed low in thick grass or weeds. The nearly mature female feeds very largely on grasshoppers. The males mature in Jul. when both sexes are small and inconspicuous. After mating the female grows to a very large size."
U A. riparia Emerton; Bilsing, 1920
U A.a.; Everly, 1938
F A.a.; Suman, 1963 (Streetsboro, Portage Co.)
FM A.a.; Trigg, 1972
F A.a.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U A.a.; Bruggeman, 1981
U A.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbs & low shrubs in fields, marshes or open areas in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 M, 33 F, 6 I, 18 throughout Ohio; adults 10 May – 18 Nov.).
This species can be abundant in open habitats, numbers appear to fluctuate dramatically at any given site from year to year.

Argiope trifasciata (Forskål, 1775)

banded garden spider

FM A.t.; Barrows, 1918 "This is fully as common and widely distributed as the preceding, but is less conspicuous. It lives in the same situations and matures somewhat later."
U A.t.; Bilsing, 1920
F Metargiope trifasciata Forskal; Everly, 1938
FM A.t.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field and shore veg., Portage Co.)

U A.t.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U A.t.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM A.t.; Trigg, 1972
FM A.t.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U A.t.; Bruggeman, 1981
U A.t.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on herbaceous veg. in fields."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (19 M, 52 F, 47 I, 23 throughout Ohio; 8 Aug. – 14 Nov.)
This species is very common to abundant, open habitats.

Cercidia prominens (Westring, 1851)

F C.p.; OSAL (2 F, Put-in-bay [Ottawa Co.], Aug 9 1947; prey of wasp in sand pile, collected by M.B. Trautman, determined by W. Gertsch but specimens now much damaged by drying, genitalia not visible).

Cyclosa conica (Pallas, 1772)

trashline orbweaver

M C.c.; Barrows, 1918 "Taken in hemlock woods. The webs are usually slung between tree trunks five or six feet above the ground."
U C.c.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic & chestnut oak forest)
F C.c.; Trigg, 1972
U C.c.; Levi, 1977 [found in understory of coniferous and deciduous forests]
U C.c.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 10 F, 45 I, 16 Co. mostly in the un-glaciated parts of the state; adults 9 May – 11 Oct.).
This species overwinters as juvenile and matures early in spring (Levi 1977).

Cyclosa turbinata (Walckenaer, 1841)

humped trashline orbweaver

FM C.t. McCook; Barrows, 1918 "This species has been found only below cliffs where it builds its small orb web in weeds in the wettest situations. It seems to prefer places where a fine mist falls on it or around it."
F C.t.; Trigg, 1972
U C.t.; Levi, 1977 (species of more open habitats, grasslands, prairies, old fields some near streams)
U C.t.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, swept from veg. in thin woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 M, 15 F, 7 I, 14 throughout Ohio; adults 9 Jun. – 15 Oct.)
This species is extremely common in suburban parks and yards.

Eustala anastera (Walckenaer, 1841)

humpbacked orbweaver

FM Epeira prompta Hentz; Barrows, 1918

- M E.a.; Everly, 1938
F E.a.; Suman, 1963 (widespread Portage Co., tree clumps, open fields, understory woods)
U E.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F Eustala a.; Trigg, 1972
F E.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U E.a.; Levi, 1977 (diverse habitats, open and woods in shrubs)
U E.a.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, 15 F, 11 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Marion, Meigs, Mercer, Ottawa, Preble and Williams Co.; adults 17 Jun. – 8 Oct.).
 This spider builds web at sunset, hunts at night, day rests on stems, no retreat, captured by sweeping, beating, and in *Trypoxylon* wasp nests.
- Eustala cepina* (Walckenaer, 1841)
U E.c.; Levi, 1977 "Found in mud-dauber nests, lake/pond shores, dune grass, low grass, seems to prefer wetter areas than *E. anastera*."
U E.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on shrubs, trees and low plants."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, 4 F, 4 I, Brown, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Meigs, Portage, Preble, Wayne; adults 15 May – 26 Aug.)
- Eustala emertoni* (Banks, 1904)
U E.c.; Levi, 1977 "Found in mud-dauber nests, sedge, weeds, grasses, pine/oak woods."
- Gea heptagon* (Hentz, 1850)
F G.h.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM G.h.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in second growth)
U G.h.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, swept from herb veg in moist field."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 2 F, 1 I, Clark, Erie, Preble, and Richland Co.; adults 11 Jul. – 8 Sept.).
 This spider often drops from its web when approached. It changes color (darkens) quickly as it hides on the ground. As a result of this behavior it is rarely collected.
- Hypsosinga funebris* (Keyserling, 1892)
F H.f.; OSAL (2 F, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 3 Jun. 1939, coll: W.M. Barrows)
I H.f. Ohio Spider Survey (3 I, Kokosing River nr. Howard, Knox Co., 21 Jun. 2005, coll R.A. Bradley)
- Hypsosinga pygmaea* (Sundevall, 1831)
F Singa variabilis Emerton; Trigg, 1972
U H. variabilis (Emerton); Bruggeman, 1981
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 sub F, Greene, Scioto, Wayne Co.; adult 11 Jul.)
- Hypsosinga rubens* (Hentz, 1847)
U H.r.; Levi, 1972
FM H.r.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field, Pitfall traps in second growth)
U H.r.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on herb veg in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 8 F, 2 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Medina, Morrow, Scioto, Wayne Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 20 Aug.)
- Larinia borealis* (Banks, 1894)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 2 I, Defiance, Greene, Muskingum Co.; adult male 19 Jun.)
- Larinia directa* (Hentz, 1847)
U Drexella directa (Hentz); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old-field sweeps)
S D.d.; Trigg, 1972
I Ohio Spider Survey (3 I, 2 SF, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Marion Co.)
- Larinioides cornutus* (Clerck, 1757)
furrow orbweaver
FM Epeira strix Hentz; Barrows, 1918
U E. foliata Koch; Bilsing, 1920
FM E.f. (Fourcroy); Suman, 1963 (webs in dead open field veg.)
M E.f.; Trigg, 1972
U Nuctenea cornuta (Clerck); Beatty, 1988
 "Abundant, on buildings, under rocks and logs, on herbs and shrubs in open areas and woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (18 M, 51 F, 23 SM, 6 SF, 15 I, throughout Ohio; adults 13 Apr. – 24 Nov.)
- Larinioides patagiatus* (Clerck, 1757)
M Epeira patagiata Clerck; Barrows, 1918
U Nuctenea patagiata (Clerck); Beatty, 1988
 "Common, on buildings, on tree trunks and cliffs, under rocks and logs."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, 5 F, 1 I, Erie, Greene, Mercer, Ottawa Co.; adults 9 May – 22 Oct.)
- Larinioides sericatus* (Clerck, 1757)
bridge orbweaver
FM Epeira sclopetaria (Clerck); Barrows, 1918
 "Very abundant on buildings near Lake Erie."
F Epeira undata (Olivier); Trigg, 1972
U Nuctenea sclopetaria (Clerck); Beatty, 1988
 "Abundant, on buildings and cliffs, occasional on trees."
FM L. sericatus (Clerck) Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, 8 F, 2 I, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Highland, Marion, Mercer, Morrow, Ottawa, Washington Co.; adults 12 Jun. – 28 Oct.)
Larinioides sclopetarius (Clerck) is a common synonym

Mangora gibberosa (Hentz, 1847)

lined orbweaver

- FM M.g.*; Barrows, 1918 “Very common in the tops of grass and grain.
FM M.g.; Everly, 1938
F M.g.; Suman, 1963 (in rolled leaf, tree)
U M.g.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.g.; Trigg, 1972
FM M.g.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
F M.g.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth)
U M.g.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.g.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, on herbs and low shrubs in fields.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 M, 35 F, 10 I, throughout Ohio; adults 3 Aug. – 2 Sept.) This species is common in low veg., found in the center of its web during daylight hours.

Mangora maculata (Keyserling, 1865)

greenlegged orbweaver

- F M.m.*; Suman, 1963 (sweeping understory veg. in woods)
U M.m.; Cannon, 1965 (forest, old field)
FM M. ornata (Walckenaer); Trigg, 1972
F M.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U M.m.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, on low veg. in woods.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (21 M, 138 F, 61 I, more common in the southern part of Ohio; adults 26 May – 13 Sept.)
Some individuals have the green markings on the carapace that resemble *Mangora spiculata* (Hentz, 1847) but when dissected and cleared all that I have checked are *M. maculata*.

Mangora placida (Hentz, 1847)

tufted orbweaver

- U Epeira placida* Hentz; Barrows, 1918
FM M.p.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping understory woods, open fields)
U M.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U M.p.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 86 F, 246 I, abundant in spring and summer throughout the state; adults 3 May – 15 Sept.)

Mastophora bisaccata (Emerton, 1884)

bolas spider

- U M.b.*; Gertsch, 1955 (Camden, fall 1939 (Henning), typical egg sac from apple twig)
FM M.b.; Levi, 2003 (F, Oak Hill, Jackson Co., no date, F, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking

(incorrectly listed as Logan) Co., 8 Sept. 1935, M Bachelor Woods, Oxford, Butler Co., 11 Jul. 1998)

- F M.b.*; OSAL (2F, Hocking Co. 8 Sept. 1935, incomplete data)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 3 F, Adams, Athens, Butler, Monroe Co.; adults 11 Jun. – 27 Sept.)

Mastophora hutchinsoni (Gertsch, 1955)

cornfield bolas spider

- F Glyptocranium cornigerum* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
U M.h.; Gertsch, 1955 (cites above)
F M.h.; Levi, 2003 (2F, egg cases, 5 km W Delaware Dam, Delaware Co., Oct. 2001)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (22 F, 1 imm, Ashland, Delaware, Fairfield, Licking Co.; adults 29 Jul. – 11 Oct.; one of these records reported by Levi, 2003)

Mastophora phrynosoma (Gertsch, 1955)

froglike bolas spider

- F M.p.*; Levi, 2003 (F, Sagamore Hills, Cuyahoga Co., 16 Sept. 1999, coll: Kathleen Bradley)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, 10 F, Adams, Ashland, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Licking, Monroe, Wood Co.; adults 8 Mar. – 3 Oct.; one of these records reported by Levi, 2003). Also a distinctive egg case, found 11 Nov 2006, Delaware Co..

Mastophora stowei (Levi, 2003) **bolas spider**

- M M.s.*; Levi, 2003 (1 M, Old Man’s Cave, Hocking Co.; incorrectly listed as Logan Co., 12 Sept. 1924)

Mastophora timuqua (Levi, 2003) **bolas spider**

- F* Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 7.8 km NNW Delaware, Delaware Co., 11 Oct. 2015); 1 F, 7.8 km NNW Delaware, Delaware Co, 2 Sep. 2018, photograph Richard Bradley)

Mastophora yeargani (Levi, 2003) **bolas spider**

- F* Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 F Wilderness Trail, Adams Co., 5 Sept. 2019, coll: Richard Bradley and Laura Hughes; 1 F Pike Co., 9 Sept. 2019, coll: John Howard)

Metepeira labyrinthea (Hentz, 1847)

labyrinth orbweaver

- FM M.l.*; Barrows, 1918 “Commonly found in the branches of dead trees in the edges of woods throughout Ohio.”
U M.l.; Bilsing, 1920
F M.l.; Suman, 1963 (coniferous tree, grass, Portage Co.)

FM M.I.; Trigg, 1972
F M.I., Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U M.I.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on shrubs and trees, mostly in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, 24 F, 4 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 Jul. – 15 Oct.)

Micrathena gracilis (Walckenaer, 1805)

spined micrathena

F Acrosoma gracilis (Walckenaer); Barrows, 1918 "Females abundant in the late summer in dry beech, pine and oak woods. The webs are usually about breast high and connected to the supports by very long tough guy-lines."
F M.g.; Suman, 1963
U M.g.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM M.g.; Trigg, 1972
F M.g.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U M.g.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.g.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on shrubs and trees in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 M, 272 F, 140 I, throughout Ohio; adults 1 Jul. – 12 Oct.)

Micrathena mitrata (Hentz, 1850)

white micrathena

F Acrosoma redivianum McCook; Barrows, 1918 "Apparently rather rare in Ohio. The webs are slung between trees or branches four to six feet above the ground in open woods."
U M.m.; Cannon, 1965 (forest, old field)
FM M.m.; Trigg, 1972
U M.m.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 23 F, 54 I, central to southern parts of Ohio; adults 10 Jul. – 15 Oct.).
Contra Barrows (1918) this species is now fairly commonly encountered, although not as often as *M. gracilis*.

Micrathena sagittata (Walckenaer, 1841)

arrowshaped micrathena

FM Acrosoma spinea (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 "On low weeds in open places and open woods where there is plenty of light. Widely distributed but never very abundant."
F M.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping old field, Portage Co.)
U M.s.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM M.s.; Trigg, 1972
U M.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbs and low shrubs in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 15 F, 35 I, central to southern parts of Ohio; adults 10 May – 11 Sept.)

Neoscona arabesca (Walckenaer, 1841)

arabesque orbweaver

FM Epeira trivittata Keyserling; Barrows, 1918

"This spider is almost always present in tall grass, weeds, reeds and bushes."

U E.t.; Bilsing, 1920
F N.a.; Everly, 1938
FM N.a.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field and shore veg.)
U N.a.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U N.a.; Berman & Levi, 1971
U N.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM N.a.; Trigg, 1972
F N.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U N.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on veg. in woods and open areas."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (35 M, 51 F, 95 I, throughout Ohio; adults 29 May – 9 Oct.)

Neoscona crucifera (Lucas, 1839)

arboreal orbweaver

F N. minima F.O. Pickard-Cambridge; Suman, 1963 (web in dead veg., open field)
U N. hentzii (Keyserling); Berman & Levi, 1971
FM N. minima F.O.P. Cambridge; Trigg, 1972
F N. benjamina Walckenaer; Suman, 1963 (on car, Portage Co.).
FM N. benjamina Walckenaer; Trigg, 1972
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 27 F, 70 I, throughout Ohio; adults 15 Jun. – 2 Dec.).
This species had adapted well to human-altered habitats and is now one of the most commonly-encountered urban and suburban spiders.
Epeira (Neoscona) benjamina Walckenaer: is a synonym of *N. crucifera* (Lucas)
Neoscona hentzii (Keyserling) is a common synonym.

Neoscona domiciliorum (Hentz, 1847)

F Epeira domiciliorum Hentz; Barrows, 1918 "Rather common on porches and barns in Columbus." I believe that Barrows confused *Epeira domiciliorum* Hentz with *Epeira domiciliorum* McCook, which Berman and Levi (1971) placed in *N. hentzii* (Keyserling). Berman and Levi's *N. hentzii* is now known as *Neoscona crucifera* (Lucas). All of the specimens in the historical Barrows collection from Ohio are actually *Neoscona crucifera* (Lucas).
U E.d.; Bilsing, 1920
F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, Cuyahoga, Muskingum Co.; females 19 – 28 Aug.)

Neoscona pratensis (Hentz, 1847)

M N.p.; Everly, 1938
F N.p.; Trigg, 1972
U N.p.; Bruggeman, 1981
U N.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbaceous veg. in fields."

Nephila clavipes (Linnaeus, 1767) *Tr*

golden silk orbweaver

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Avon Lake, Lorain Co., 29 Aug. 2004; 1 F, Lakewood, Cuyahoga Co., 14 Oct. 2008, coll: Steve Ott).

This is the very large, “golden” silk spider of the tropics and subtropical southern US states. Individuals found in Ohio have probably been accidentally transported, for example on trucks and boat trailers.

Ocrepeira ectypa (Walckenaer, 1841)

F Epeira ectypa Keyserling; Barrows, 1918

F Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 1 M, 2 imm, Adams, Delaware, Greene, Hamilton, Hocking, Ross Co.; adults 11 Aug. – 13 Oct.)

Wixia ectypa (Walckenaer) is a common synonym.

Ocrepeira georgia (Levi, 1976)

F O.g. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 sub M, Preble, Stark Co.; ad 10 Jul.)

Singa eugeni (Levi, 1972)

U S.e.; Levi, 1972; Cedar Point, Erie Co., Ohio. “The males are mature in Sept. and Oct. in the north. Adult females have been collected from May to Oct.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, 1 sub M, Lucas, Sandusky Co.; 3 Jun.)

Singa keyserlingi (McCook 1893)

F Singa keyserlingi McCook; Barrows, 1918 “This species makes a small orb web in the tops of the dune grass (*Andropogon*). During the day it stays in the hollow stems of the dead grass. This form is probably not the same as *S. pratensis*.”

U Singa keyserlingi McCook; Levi, 1972

FM S.k.; OSAL (2 F, 2 SF, 1 M, 2 SM, 2 imm, Ottawa, Scioto Co.; male 9 Jun.)

Verrucosa arenata (Walckenaer, 1841)

FM Epeira verrucosa Hentz; Barrows, 1918

“This striking species is rather common in the southern part of Ohio. It builds its webs very high up between the trees in the thick moist woods. The webs sometimes have guy-lines fifteen or twenty feet long.”

U V.a.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)

FM V.a.; Trigg, 1972

F V.a.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

U V.a.; Levi, 1976

FM Ohio Spider Survey (57 F, 3 M, 9 imm, widespread; adults 10 Jul. – 8 Oct.)

Cheiracanthiidae (cheiracanthids)

The two species of *Cheiracantium* are much like clubionids and anyphaenids in behavior and appearance. They share pale color, nocturnal habits, and fast running behavior. They fuel their running by drinking nectar from flowers and the extra-floral nectaries of plants (Taylor & Bradley 2009). They are important beneficial predators on fruit trees and vines. In recent years *Cheiracantium mildei* appears to have largely replaced *C. inclusum* which is now rare. *C. mildei* is a very common spider in buildings where it often builds a thin cocoon retreat near the ceiling where it rests during the day. Its habit of constant running at night sometimes results in it being accidentally crushed while running over the bedclothes. In such situations it may bite. Our third member of the family, *Strotarchus*, is a mostly ground active hunter.

Cheiracantium inclusum (Hentz, 1847)

agrarian sac spider

FM Chiracantium viride Emerton; Barrows, 1918 “Taken on shrubs and low veg. in the woods which fringe streams and in moist woods. Hibernates nearly full grown under leaves and rubbish on the ground.”

U C.i.; Edwards, 1958

FM C.i.; Suman, 1963 (on outside wall of house, Kent OH)

U C.i.; Wegner, 1994

U C.i.; Bruggeman, 1981

FM C.i.; OSAL (1 F, 3 M, Hocking Co., adults 3 Jun. – 18 Jun.)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Lynx, Adams Co., 5 Sept. 1999, 1 M Deep Woods Farm, Hocking Co., 11 Jul. 2004).

This species appears to have been replaced in most situations by the following introduced species. Long assumed to be a native of North America, some have suggested that this species was also introduced, possibly at a much earlier date. The proposed origin is possibly South America (Wunderlich, 2012).

Cheiracantium mildei (L. Koch, 1864)

yellow sac spider *In*

U C.m.; Wegner, 1994

FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 22 M, 3 I, throughout Ohio; adults 7 Feb. – 15 Aug.)

This species is naturalized in Ohio, extremely common in and around buildings; originally introduced. The proposed origin is possibly South America (Wunderlich, 2012).

Strotarchus piscatorius (Hentz, 1847)

M Marcellina piscatoria (Hentz); Trigg, 1972

M S.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)

F S.p.; Penniman, 1985 (1 F, Crane Hollow, Hocking Co.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 3 M, 1 SM, Delaware, Hocking, Lawrence, Licking, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 13 Jul.)

Clubionidae (sac spiders)

The sac spiders are mostly nocturnal, light colored spiders. They are very active running over the vegetation during the night, and rest in a cocoon of silk during the day. The eggs are deposited in a tightly woven silk retreat, sometimes incorporating a folded leaf. The female remains to guard the egg cocoon.

Clubiona abboti (L. Koch, 1866)

FM C. rubra Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Under logs and boards in pasture." (1 M, 1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co.)

FM C.a.; Trigg, 1972

U C.a.; Edwards, 1958

U C.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

FM C.a.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; overwinters as imm or adults)

U C.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on veg. in woods under rocks, on buildings."

U C.a.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey, (64 F, 70 M, 2 I, Erie, Franklin, Clermont, Greene, Hocking, Lake, Licking, Lucas, Marion, Meigs, Monroe, Morrow, Summit, Vinton Co.; adults 30 Mar. – 1 Nov.)

Clubiona catawba (Gertsch, 1941)

U C.c.; Edwards, 1958 (Gambier, Knox Co.)

Clubiona johnsoni (Gertsch, 1941)

F C.j.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

F C.j.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth, probably overwinters as penultimate)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 6 M, 1 imm, Delaware, Hocking, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 24 May – 17 Jul.)

Clubiona kastoni (Gertsch, 1941)

U C.k.; Edwards 1958

U C.k.; Bruggeman, 1981

U C.k.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 M, Erie, Franklin, Marion, Washington Co.; adults 1 Jun. – 17 Jul.)

Clubiona maritima (L. Koch, 1866)

FM C. tibialis Emerton; Barrows, 1918

U C.m.; Edwards, 1958

M C.m.; Penniman, 1985 (Madison Co., Little Darby at US 42 11 Jul. 73)

U C.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on veg. at margins of ponds and in marshes."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 6 M, 2 imm, Brown, Clermont, Delaware, Erie, Holmes, Licking, Medina, Ottawa, Preble, Scioto Co.; adults 11 May – 4 Nov.)

Clubiona mixta (Emerton, 1890)

FM C.m.; Barrows, 1918

U C.m.; Edwards, 1958

M C.m.; Trigg, 1972

FM C.m.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field)

U C.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on veg. in woods."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 8 M, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Greene Co.; adults 10 May – 7 Nov.)

Clubiona obesa (Hentz, 1847)

FM C. crassipalpis Keyserling; Barrows, 1918

U C.o.; Edwards, 1958

M C.o.; Trigg, 1972

FM C.o.; Penniman, 1975 (typically found on veg. in pitfall traps in beech forest)

U C.o.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on herbs and low shrubs in woods."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 6 M, 2 imm, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Marion, Monroe, Lake Co.; adults 13 May – 7 Jun.)

Clubiona pikei (Gertsch, 1941)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F Marietta, Wash. Co., 13 May 1997; 1 M Seymour Woods, Delaware Co., 25 Aug. 1994)

Clubiona pygmaea (Banks, 1892)

FM C. minutissima Petrunkevitch; Barrows, 1918 (9 M, 2 F, 23 Jun. 1916, Columbus, Franklin Co.)

U C.p.; Edwards, 1958

FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 M, 3 F, Erie, Franklin Co., adults 1 Jun. – 15 Aug.)

Clubiona riparia (L. Koch, 1866)

F C. ornata Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Sweeping in grassland." (2 F, Wooster, Wayne Co., 30 Sept. 1917)

U C.r.; Edwards, 1958 (refers to Barrows' Wooster specimens)

F C. ornata; OSAL (4 F, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., 8 Jun. 1921)

Clubiona spiralis (Emerton, 1909)

FM C.s.; OSAL (2 M, 1 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 May 1918, 1 F Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 27 Apr. 1935)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 16 Sept. 2000)

Elaver excepta (L. Koch, 1866)

FM *Clubiona pallens* Hentz; Barrows, 1918

U *Clubionoides excepta* L. Koch; Edwards, 1958

F *Clubiona pallens* Hentz; Trigg, 1972

M C.p.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

F C.e.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth, rare)

U *Clubiona excepta* L. Koch; Beatty, 1988

“Common, on veg., under rocks and boards, on buildings.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (22 F, 24 M, 4 imm, widespread; adults 9 Feb. – 3 Nov.)

Corinnidae (ground sac spiders)

The ground sac spiders are active diurnal hunters, found near or on the ground. Their coloration, body shape and behavior often mimic ants. Their retreat is a relatively thin silken cocoon under a leaf, rock, log, or other fallen material.

Castianeira cingulata (C.L.Koch, 1841)

two-banded antmimic

FM C. *bivittata* Keyserling; Barrows, 1918

F C.c.; Suman, 1963 (leaf litter mature forest)

U C.c.; Reiskind, 1969

FM C.c.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)

U C.c.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (87 F, 12 M, 9 imm, widespread; adults 9 May – 10 Oct.)

Castianeira descripta (Hentz, 1847)

redspotted antmimic

FM *Castianeira crocata* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 [misidentification]

FM C.d.; Bilsing, 1920

F C.d.; Everly, 1938

C.d.; Reiskind, 1969

F Ohio Spider Survey (30 F, Hocking, Lawrence, Ottawa, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 27 Aug.)

Castianeira gertschi (Kaston, 1945)

Gertsch antmimic

F C.g.; Trigg, 1972

U C.g.; Patrick 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 M, 17 F, Delaware, Greene, Lawrence, Marion, Summit, Vinton Co.; adults 4 Jun. – 6 Nov.)

Castianeira aurata Emerton is a synonym.

Castianeira longipalpa (Hentz, 1847)

manybanded antmimic

M C. *pinnata* (Emerton); Barrows, 1918

FM C.l.; Suman, 1963 (under debris thicket of trees near stream)

U C.l.; Reiskind, 1969

FM C.l.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

FM C.l.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and old field)

U C.l.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (96 M, 167 F, 17 imm, widespread; adults 7 May – 24 Sept.)

Castianeira trilineata (Hentz, 1847)

threebanded antmimic

F C.t.; Barrows, 1918

F C.t.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM C.t.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 M, 2 F, 1 imm, Delaware, Greene, Vinton Co.; adults 17 Jun. – 3 Jul.)

Castianeira variata (Gertsch, 1942)

FM C.v.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth)

U C.v.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on ground in open areas.”

U C.v.; Buddle et al., 2004 (10 specimens, pitfall traps, field edge)

U C.v.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (30 M, 52 F, widespread; adults 1 Jun. – 17 Jul.)

Myrmecotypus lineatus (Emerton, 1909)

M M.l.; Gary Coovert pers. comm. (1 ad Male, Crane Hollow Nature Preserve, Hocking Co., Ohio 25 Jun. 2002) specimen examined.

Ctenidae (wandering spiders)

The only native species in this group is *Anahita punctulata*. This species is a pale tan colored spider with darker spots and very long front legs. It is ground active and has been captured in pitfall traps. The other species in this family which have been found in Ohio are tropical spiders transported to our state in produce. Some of these tropical species have medically significant bites.

Acanthoctenus spinipes (Keyserling, 1877) In

F A.s.; Vetter, R., R.L. Crawford, and D.J.

Buckle, 2014; (1 F, Grove City, Franklin Co.; 2006) (among bananas from Costa Rica)

Anahita punctulata (Hentz, 1844)
M A.p.; OSAL (near Stout, Greene twp. Adams Co. 1 Jun. 1967 Coll: by Frank Moore)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, 18 F, 13 imm, Adams, Lawrence, Scioto, Vinton Co.; adults 24 May – 3 Sept.).
A southern species whose range has expanded to the north recently (Hoffman et al. 2006).

Cupiennius coccineus
(F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1901) Tr
F C.c.; OSAL (Aug. 1999 “among bananas from Costa Rica”, Columbus produce market)

Phoneutria boliviensis
(F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897) Tr
U *Ctenus bilobatus*, F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1900; OSAL (W.M. Barrows, Columbus, Franklin Co., 19 Oct. 1926) (misidentification)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, bite incident, 7 Oct., 2003. Salem, Columbiana Co., in bananas produce at grocery store, photos and ID of specimen by Diana Silva Davila, Departamento de Entomología Museo de Historia Natural, UNMSM, Peru)

Cybaeidae (soft spiders)

Very little is known about the cybaeid spiders. They are found in shallow burrows or under rocks and debris during the day. At night they come to the entrance of their retreat to wait for potential prey. Our two species in the genus *Cybaeus* are very dark in color and have been found in moist ravines. One distinctive species in this family, *Calymmaria persica*, builds an unusual vertically-oriented funnel-shaped web under rock overhangs in moist areas of the Hocking Hills and southern Ohio. The spider hangs under a flat sheet within the top, wide end of the funnel.

Calymmaria persica (Hentz, 1847)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 M, 1 I, Hocking, Preble Co.; 10 Jul. – 15 Sept.)

Cybaeus giganteus (Banks 1892)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 5 F, Hocking, Scioto Co.; adults 15 Aug. – 3 Sept.).
Found under rocks in flimsy silk webbing in or near shallow stream.

Cybaeus silicis (Barrows, 1919)
FM C.s.; Barrows, 1919 [type description, now submerged] “Several pairs from Bainbridge, Ohio Aug. 17 1917 where they were found on the sides of large boulders more or less buried in leaves and humus in a deep ravine. A few specimens from Rockbridge.”

FM C.s.; Barrows, 1924
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 6 F, 1 imm, Greene, Hocking, Licking Co.; adults 19 May – 23 Oct.)

Dictynidae (meshweb weavers)

Meshweb weavers are a diverse group of foliage inhabiting species. Most species of *Dictyna* and *Emblyna* build their compact cribellate webs at the tops of herbs and shrubs, or stretched across the surface of a leaf. They are mostly small dark gray spiders. Some other meshweb spider species live under debris on the ground.

Argenna obesa (Emerton, 1911)
M A.o.; Barrows, 1918 (see his comment about Emerton note; Rockbridge)
U A.o.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; under rocks and logs.”
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Marion Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 25 Jul.)

Dictyna bellans (Chamberlin, 1919)
U D.b.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
U D.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant; on veg. in open, under rocks.”

Dictyna bostoniensis (Emerton, 1888)
U D.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Common; on junipers, Virginia creeper and other plants in open.”

Dictyna brevitarsa (Emerton, 1915)
U D.b.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958

Dictyna foliacea (Hentz, 1850)
F D. frondea Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U D.f.; Bilsing, 1920
F D.f.; Suman, 1963
U D.f.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F D.f.; Trigg, 1972 (sweeping low herbaceous veg. in woods, open field)
U D.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
U D.f.; Beatty, 1988 “Common; on veg. in fields.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (124 F, 32 M, 3 imm, throughout Ohio; adults 4 Jun. – 22 Aug.)

Dictyna formidolosa (Gertsch & Ivie 1936)
U D.f.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Marne, Licking Co.; 24 Jul. 1994)

Dictyna longispina (Emerton, 1888)
FM D.I.; Barrows, 1918 “Rather common in woods near Olentangy River where it occurs in hollow stems and under bark during May and Jun.”
M D.I.; Everly, 1938
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Gibraltar Island, Ottawa Co.; 8 Jul. 2007)

- Dictyna minuta* (Emerton, 1888)
FM D.m.; Barrows, 1918
FM D.m.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958 (same 2 specimens?)
U D.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common; on veg. in fields, under rocks, on ground among grass."
- Dictyna volucripes* (Keyserling, 1881)
M Dictyna volucripes Emerton; Barrows, 1924 "Taken while sweeping in tall grass near a stream."
U D.v.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
F D.v.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping dead weeds in open field)
FM D. v.; Trigg, 1972
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 4 M, Clark, Delaware, Franklin, Knox, Marion Co.; adults 28 Apr. – 7 Aug.)
- Emblyna annulipes* (Blackwall, 1846)
FM; *Dictyna muraria* Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U Dictyna annulipes Blackwall; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
U D.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM D.a.; Trigg, 1972
U D.m.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U D.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Common; on veg. and buildings."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, 3 imm, Delaware, Erie, Ottawa, Richland Co.; adults 14 May – 29 Jul.)
- Emblyna cruciata* (Emerton, 1888)
U Dictyna cruciata Emerton; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
F Dictyna c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U D.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant; on veg. in woods and shrubby fields."
F Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, Greene, Hamilton, Knox, Ottawa, Richland Co.; adults 1 – 21 Jun.)
- Emblyna decapriini* (Kaston, 1945)
U Dictyna d. Kaston; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under tree bark."
- Emblyna hentzi* (Kaston, 1945)
U Dictyna h. Kaston; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
U D.h.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on veg.."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 5 M, 5 imm, Ashtabula, Delaware, Franklin, Gallia, Licking, Marion, Wayne Co. ; adults 14 May – 12 Aug.)
- Emblyna maxima* (Banks 1892)
F Dictyna m.; Suman, 1963 (1 F, Mogadore Reservoir, Portage Co., 20 Jun. 1962, coll: T. Suman, sweeping grass, milkweed, southern shore)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, Fulton, Hocking, Knox, Marion Co.; adults 6 May – 25 Jul.)
- Emblyna roscida* (Hentz, 1850)
M Dictyna rubra Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U D. roscida Hentz; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
- Emblyna sublata* (Hentz, 1850)
FM Dictyna volupis Keyserling; Barrows, 1918 "Very common and abundant, winters nearly mature and becomes mature early in the spring."
U Dictyna sublata, Hentz; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
F D.s.; Trigg, 1972
F D.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U D.s.; Bruggeman, 1981
U D.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant; on low veg. in woods and shrubby fields."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 4 M, 26 imm, throughout Ohio ; 6 May – 16 Aug.)
- Emblyna zaba* (Barrows & Ivie, 1942)
M Dictyna zaba Barrows and Ivie; Barrows and Ivie, 1942 (1 M, Hocking Co., no specific locality or date) [type description]
M D.z.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958 (refers to above holotype male)
- Iviella ohioensis* (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1935)
M Argenna ohioensis; Chamberlin & Ivie, 1935; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958.
M I.o.; Pickavance & Dondale, 2010; AMNH (2 M, 1 May 1933, Columbus, Franklin Co., coll: W.M. Barrows) [holotype, paratype held in AMNH]
M Tricholathys ohioensis (Chamberlin & Ivie); Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and beech forest)
M I.o.; Pickavance & Dondale, 2010; AMNH (2 M, Sharon Woods, Franklin Co., 8 – 15 May 1973, coll: A. Penniman)
Tricholathys ohioensis and *Argenna ohioensis* are synonyms
- Lathys foxi* (Marx, 1891)
M L.f.; Barrows, 1924 "Taken in a bed of leaves in a deep ravine near a stream."
U L.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Fairly common, under rocks."
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 imm, Hocking, Lucas, Richland Co.; adults 26 May – 5 Aug.)
- Lathys pallida* (Marx, 1891)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, 8 imm, Hocking Co.; 15 Aug. – 12 Sept.)

Phantyna bicornis (Emerton, 1915)
FM Dictyna bicornis Emerton; Barrows, 1924
“All live on ground, under edges of stones, in dry, hot situations.”
U D.b.; Chamberlin and Gertsch, 1958
U D.b.; Beatty, 1988 (rare)

Dysderidae (dysderids)

Our only dysderid is an introduced species that feeds almost exclusively on terrestrial isopods (woodlouse, pillbugs). They are bright orange or red with a pale abdomen. The chelicerae are large and divergent. They have been found in environments where their prey are common, under rocks, in moist areas, including around buildings. Sometimes in damp basements or cellars.

Dysdera crocata (C.L. Koch, 1838)
woodlouse spider *In*

FM D. interrita Hentz; Barrows, 1918 “Common under boards and rocks.”
F D. crocata C.L. Koch; Trigg, 1972
U D.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, under rocks, logs, bark of dead trees.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (20 F, 9 M, 24 imm, throughout Ohio; adults 9 Jan. – 21 Dec.)

Gnaphosidae (stealthy ground spiders)

Ground spiders are often dark in color and possess two obvious large cylindrical spinnerets that extend beyond the end of the abdomen. They have occasionally been found running over the ground surface, but more often they are located hiding under debris on the ground. The family has a very high species diversity but few of the species are frequently encountered. Because of this, it is likely that many species occur in Ohio that have never been detected. Members of the genus *Micaria* have shape, coloration, and behavior that makes them resemble ants. Such *Micaria* are sometimes found in the open where ants are foraging.

Callilepis imbecilla (Keyserling, 1887)
FM C.i.; Barrows, 1918 (1 M, Cedar Point, Erie Co., 19 Jun. 1913, 1 M Columbus, Franklin Co., 11 Jun. 1914)
U C.i.; Trigg, 1972
FM C.i.; OSAL (19 F, 19 M, Erie, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 3 Jun. – 19 Jun.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 67 M, 5 imm, Delaware, Lawrence, Vinton Co., adults 24 May – 28 Sept.) (pitfall trap)

Callilepis pluto (Banks, 1896)
U C.p.; Platnick, 1975 (Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co.; Gambier, Knox Co.)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Watch Rock, Vinton

Co., 13 Aug. 1998, coll: David Horn, pitfall trap)

Cesonia bilineata (Hentz, 1847)
F C.b.; Barrows, 1918
U C.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, under boards and rocks; on stony beaches, on veg. near water.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 4 M, 4 imm, Hocking, Ottawa, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 18 Jun.) pitfall traps

Drassodes auriculoides (Barrows, 1919)
FM D.a.; Barrows, 1919 [type description]
“Under a board in a high dry pasture, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 30 Sept. 1917.”
FM D.a.; OSAL (6 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., Sept. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick; 1 M, Lucas Co., 30 Jun. 1935, coll: Ed Thomas, det. N. Platnick).

Drassodes gosiutus (Chamberlin, 1919)
FM D.g.; OSAL (13 F, 3 M, Adams, Jackson, Hocking Co.; adults 21 May – 6 Sept.)

Drassodes neglectus (Keyserling, 1887)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Bluegrass Ridge Lawrence Co., 5 Jun. 1997)

Drassyllus Apr.inus (Banks, 1904)
F D.a.; Penniman, 1975 (1 F, Sharon Woods Metropark, Franklin Co., wk of 3 Jul.) (pitfall traps in beech forest)
U D.a.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
F D.a.; OSAL (2 F, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 23 Apr. 1932, 3 F, Clear Creek, Hocking Co., 18 Aug. 1935, 1 F, Cantwell Cliffs, 23 Jul. 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (60 F, 69 M, 1 imm, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 15 Apr. – 27 Aug.)

Drassyllus covensis (Exline, 1962)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Young’s Branch, Vinton Co., 4 Jun. 1998, coll: David Horn)

Drassyllus creolus (Chamberlin & Gertsch, 1940)
FM D.c.; Penniman, 1975 (3 F, 2 M, pitfall traps in old field and pitfall traps in second growth; common, 5 – 19 Jun. 1973)
U D.c.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
U D.c.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
FM D.c.; OSAL (3 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Ash Cave, Hocking Co.; 27 May 1939, 13 Jun. 1925, 3 F, Laurel Run, Hocking Co., 24 May 1931, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, Crawford, Greene, Hocking, Marion Co.; adults 4 Jun. – 18 Sept.)

- Drassyllus depressus* (Emerton, 1890)
FM Prothesima depressa (Emerton); Barrows, 1918
FM D.d.; Penniman, 1975 (2 F, 4 M, pitfall traps in second growth, pitfall traps in old field; common, 22 May – 24 Jul. 1973)
U D.d.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
U D.d.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks and logs.”
U D.d.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
FM D.d.; OSAL (10 F, 10 M, Franklin, Hocking, Marion Co.; 26 May – 30 Sept., coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (75 F, 42 M, 4 I, Butler, Crawford, Delaware, Greene, Marion, Morrow, Richland, Summit, Williams Co.; adults 26 Apr. – 22 Sept.)
- Drassyllus ellipes* (Chamberlin & Gertsch, 1940)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Lawrence Co., 4 Jun. 1998)
- Drassyllus eremitus* (Chamberlin, 1922)
F D.e.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
F D.e.; OSAL (2 F, Zanesville, Muskingum Co., 22 May 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
- Drassyllus fallens* (Chamberlin, 1922)
F D.f.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in second growth, rare)
FM D.f.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
FM D.f.; OSAL (2 F Zanesville, Muskingum Co., 23 May 1937, M, Laurel Run, Hocking Co., 11 Jun. 1942, 1 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 16 Jul. 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick, 1 F, Cedar Falls, Hocking Co., 30 Jun. 1940, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Hocking, Richland, Summit Co.; adults 11 Jun. – 30 Jun.)
- Drassyllus frigidus* (Banks, 1892)
FM D.f.; Barrows, 1924
F D.f.; Trigg, 1972
U D.f.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
FM D.f.; OSAL (1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 4 Oct. 1914; 6 F, 3 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co.; 6 F, 3 M, 30 Sept. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
- Drassyllus nannellus* (Chamberlin & Gertsch, 1940)
U D.n.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
F D.n.; OSAL (7 F one dissected, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co.; 7 Jun. 1925, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick; 1 F, Lynx, Adams Co.; 24 May 1931, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
- Drassyllus novus* (Banks, 1895)
F D.v.; Suman, 1963 (on ground web mature closed canopy woods)
FI D. virginianus Chamberlin; Cannon, 1965 (mesic hardwood forests, on ground)
F D.v.; Trigg, 1972
FM D.v.; Penniman, 1975 (adults active for short time late May early Jun., Pitfall traps in beech forest)
U D.n.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
U D.v.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
FM D.n.; OSAL (5 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 7 Jun. 1922; 1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 28 May 1933, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (77 F, 83 M, 6 I, Butler, Delaware, Hocking, Lawrence, Richland, Vinton, Wayne Co.; adults 7 May – 26 Nov.)
- Drassyllus rufulus* (Banks, 1892)
FM D.r.; Barrows, 1924
U D.r.; Platnick and Shadab, 1982
FM D.r.; OSAL (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 17 Sept. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows; 5 M, Jackson, Jackson Co., 6 Sept. 1932, coll: W.M. Barrows; 1 M, Revenge, Fairfield Co., Sept 1943, coll: W.M. Barrows det. N. Platnick)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Delaware, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 4 Jun. – 18 Sept.)
- Gnaphosa fontinalis* (Keyserling, 1887)
F G.f.; OSAL (2 F, Lynx, Adams Co., 12 Jun. 1932, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (19 F, 76 M, Adams, Scioto, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 27 Aug.)
- Gnaphosa muscorum* (L. Koch, 1866)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Oak Openings Preserve, Lucas Co., 23 Jun. 2013, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Gnaphosa parvula* (Banks, 1896)
FM G.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and old field, males in early spring; widespread northern species)
U G.p.; Platnick and Shadab, 1975
U G.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under objects on ground.”
U G.p.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
FM G.p.; OSAL (1 F, 2 M, Franklin, Licking, Marion Co., 13 Jun. – 13 Sept.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 4 M, Crawford, Delaware, Richland, Summit Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 14 Aug.)

- Gnaphosa sericata* (L. Koch, 1866)
 MF Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Young's Branch, Wayne National Forest, Lawrence Co., 9 May 1997, coll: David Horn; 1 M, Ecological Research Center, Butler Co., Jun. 2007, coll: Chris Buddle)
- Haplodrassus bicornis* (Emerton, 1909)
 FM *H.b.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
 F *H.b.*; OSAL (1 F, Danville, Knox Co., 25 Aug. 1935, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Haplodrassus hiemalis* (Emerton, 1909)
 FM *Drassus h.*; Barrows, 1918
 FM *H.h.*; OSAL (2 F, 1 M, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 24 Jun. 1917)
- Haplodrassus signifer* (C.L. Koch, 1839)
 F *H.s.*; Barrows, 1924
 U *H.s.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1985
 FM *H.s.*; OSAL (12 F, 7 M, Adams, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 21 May – 5 Jun.)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 40 M, 2 I, Greene, Lawrence, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 13 Aug.)
- Herpyllus ecclesiasticus* (Hentz, 1832)
parson spider *In*
 FM *H.e.*; Barrows, 1918 "Widely distributed, under bark, probably winters as adult."
 F *H. vasifer* (Walckenaer); Suman, 1963 (in house, Kent OH)
 F *H.v.*; Trigg, 1972
 FM *H.v.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
 U *H.e.*; Beatty, 1988 "Common, under rocks and logs, under tree bark, on buildings and tree trunks."
 F *H.e.*; OSAL (7 F, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 8 Feb. – 5 Jun.)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (20 F, 27 M, 12 I, throughout Ohio; adults 1 Apr. – 15 Dec.)
- Litopyllus temporarius* (Chamberlin, 1922)
 M *Prothesima lutea* Barrows; Barrows, 1919 [type description, now submerged]
 F *Litophyllus luteus* (Barrows); Barrows, 1924
 F *L. rupicolens* Chamberlin; Cannon, 1965 OSAL (1 F, Neotoma, Hocking Co., 24 Jul. 1962, coll: S. Cannon, det. N. Platnick) (mixed oak forest, on ground)
 U *L.t.*; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
 U *L.t.*; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
 F *L.t.*; OSAL (1 F, Jackson, Jackson Co., 1 Sept. 1935, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. S. Swartzel)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 25 M, 2 I, Delaware, Lawrence, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 24 May – 27 Sept.)
- Micaria elizabethae* (Gertsch, 1942)
 FM *M.e.*; Penniman, 1975 (7 F, 12 M, Sharon Woods, Franklin Co.; adults 15 May – 30 Oct.) (pitfall traps in old field and second growth, diurnal)
 FM *M.e.*; Platnick and Shadab, 1988
 FM *M.e.*; OSAL (WM Barrows, 9 F, 1 M, 1 I, Prairie NW of Jefferson, Madison Co.; 23 Sept. 1928)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, 1 I, Crawford, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 14 Aug.)
- Micaria gertschi* (Barrows and Ivie, 1942)
 M *M.g.*; Barrows and Ivie, 1942 [type description] (Columbus, Franklin Co., 7 Jul. 1935)
 M *M.g.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1988
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 5 M, Crawford, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 19 Jul.)
- Micaria longipes* (Emerton, 1890)
 FM *M.l.*; Barrows, 1918 "Running in pastures, dry upland prairie, young have been taken sweeping tall grass."
 U *M.l.*; Platnick and Shadab, 1988
 FM *M.l.*; OSAL (5 F, 2 M, 4 I, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking Co., 7 – 26 Sept., coll: W.M. Barrows, J.N. Knull)
 I Ohio Spider Survey (3 imm., Delaware, Marion, Richland Co.)
- Micaria pulicaria* (Sundevall, 1832)
 FM *M.p.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1988
 FM *M.p.*; OSAL (WM Barrows, 3 F, 12 M, 1 I, Marion, Marion Co.; 18 Aug. 1928)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 3 M, Crawford, Marion Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 18 Sept.)
- Micaria riggsi* (Gertsch, 1942)
 F *M.r.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1988
 F *M.r.*; OSAL (WM Barrows, 1 F, Holland, Lucas Co.; 30 May 1931)
- Sergiolus bicolor* (Banks, 1900)
 FM *S.b.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1981
 M *S.b.*; OSAL (1 F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 9 Jul. 1938, 1 M, Old Man's Cave, Hocking Co., Jun. 18 1941)
- Sergiolus capulatus* (Walckenaer, 1837)
 M *S. variegata* (Hentz); Barrows, 1924 OSAL (W.M. Barrows, Marion, Marion Co., 1 May 1941)
 U *S.c.*; Platnick & Shadab, 1981
 U *S.c.*; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under log."

- FM S.c.*; OSAL (1 F 5 M, Erie Co.; Aug., coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 15 M, 5 I, throughout Ohio; adults 31 May – 18 Dec.)
- Sergiolus decoratus* (Kaston 1945)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, Crawford, Marion Co.; F 19 Jun. 2000, M 7 Aug. 1990)
- Sergiolus montanus* (Emerton, 1890)
U Poecilochroa montana Emerton; Barrows, 1924 “Running in grass on lawn near State Fish Hatchery”
U S.m.; Platnick & Shadab, 1981
U S.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks and logs, on buildings.”
FM S.m.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Put-in-Bay, Ottawa Co., 12 Jul. 1920, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M Gibraltar Island, Ottawa Co., 9 Jul. 2007)
- Sergiolus ocellatus* (Walckenaer, 1837)
U S.o.; Platnick & Shadab, 1981
U S.o.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare on ground.”
FM S.o.; OSAL (2 F, 4 M, 1 I, Cedar Point, Erie Co., Aug. 1913)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Gibraltar Island, Ottawa Co., 13 Jun. 2013)
- Sergiolus tennesseensis* (Chamberlin, 1922)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Kitty Todd Preserve, Lucas Co., 22 Jun. 2014)
- Sergiolus unimaculatus* (Emerton, 1915)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Wolff Road, Medina Co.; 6 May 2007)
- Sosticus insularis* (Banks, 1895)
M S.i.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M S.i.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest, rare)
U S.i.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, in woodpile, under log.”
FM S.i.; OSAL (4 F, 1 M, Greene, Sennica Co., 30 Jun.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 5 M, Greene, Richland, Washington Co. ; adults 1 Apr. – 15 Jul.)
- Sosticus loricatus* (L. Koch, 1866) *In?*
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Mount Gilead, Knox Co., 29 Jul. 2006, coll: Steve Ruhl; 1 F, Bale-Kenyon park property, Delaware Co., 10 Sept., 2016, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
- Talanites echinus* (Chamberlin, 1922)
M Rachodrassus e. Chamberlin; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)
- Urozelotes rusticus* (L. Koch, 1872) *In*
SM Ohio Spider Survey (1 sub-adult M, Delaware, Delaware Co., in bathtub in house 25 Apr. 1997)
- Zelotes duplex* (Chamberlin, 1922)
U Z.d.; Cannon, 1965 (chestnut oak & mixed oak forests, on ground)
M Z.d.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth, matures in May)
U Z.d.; Platnick & Shadab, 1983
FM Z.d.; OSAL (17 F, 12 M, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 17 May – 8 Sept.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (50 F, 75 M, 3 I, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 28 Sept.)
- Zelotes exiguoides* (Platnick & Shadab, 1983)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, 1 I, Greene Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 28 Aug.)
- Zelotes fratris* (Chamberlin, 1920)
FM Prothesima atra Hentz; Barrows, 1918
Zelotes subterraneus (C.L. Koch, 1833) Barrows 1919 probable misidentification of *Z. fratris*
U Z.f.; Platnick & Shadab, 1983
U Z.f.; Beatty, 1988 (rare, on ground)
F Z.f.; OSAL (2 F, Port Clinton, Erie Co., 22 Aug. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. N. Platnick)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 9 M, Crawford, Marion Co.; 18 Jun. – 14 Aug.)
This is a northern species, Ohio is near the southern border of the range.
- Zelotes hentzi* (Barrows, 1945)
FM Z. kentzi Barrows 1945; type specimens (Male Rockbridge, Oh. 1 Jul. 1916, Female Rockbridge, Oh, 22 Jul. 1938)
U Z.h.; Cannon, 1965 (chestnut oak ridge-top forest, on ground)
FM Z.h.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth)
U Z.h.; Platnick & Shadab, 1983
U Z.h.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks and logs.”
FM Z.h.; OSAL (2 F, 2 M, Franklin, Hocking, Marion Co., 27 May – 16 Aug.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (41 F, 72 M, 4 I, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; 7 May – 7 Aug.)
- Zelotes laccus* (Barrows, 1919)
M Prothesima lacca Barrows; Barrows, 1919 [type description]
M Z.l.; Trigg, 1972
FM Z.l.; Platnick & Shadab, 1983
FM Z.l.; OSAL (1 F, 2 M Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co. 12 Jun. 1940)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 4 M, Delaware, Greene, Marion Co. ; 19 Jun. – 13 Aug.)

Hahniidae (hahniids)

The largest group of species in this family in Ohio are the three genera of “comb-tailed spiders” *Antistea*, *Hahnia* and *Neoantistea*. These spiders build small horizontal sheet webs over depressions in the ground or among the leaf litter. They possess six spinnerets arranged in a nearly straight row, hence the comb-tailed name. These species are sometimes very common, but are inconspicuous because of their small size and shy behavior. Members of the genus *Cicurina* are pale in color and have often been found under logs, rocks and other debris. *Cicurina* build a very loose silken retreat.

Antistea brunnea (Emerton, 1909)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Singer Lake, Summit Co., 13 Aug. 2001, coll: Barbara Natterer)

Cicurina arcuata (Keyserling, 1887)

FM C.a.; Barrows, 1918

FM C.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest and bog meadow)

FM C.a.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, second growth, and beech forest)

U C.a.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks and logs in moist woods.”

U C.a.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 2 M, Hocking, Vinton Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 18 Aug.)

Cicurina brevis (Emerton, 1899)

FM C.b.; Barrows, 1918 “This species winters in the adult condition quite often with ants *Acanthamyops latipes* Walsh.”

FM C.b.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM C.b.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and beech forest)

U C.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks and logs in moist places.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 2 M, 3 imm, Hocking, Ottawa, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 26 Nov.)

Cicurina pallida (Keyserling, 1887)

FM C.p.; Barrows, 1918

F C.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM C.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and beech forest)

U C.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks and logs in moist places.”

F C.p.; Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011. (Kind’s Cave No. 2, Ottawa Co., Ohio 2,5 Aug. 2007, Cave Hill Cave, Adams Co., 14 Jul. 2007)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 5 M, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Erie, Knox, Preble, Vinton, Wayne Co.; adults 4 Feb. – 25 Oct.)

Cicurina placida (Banks, 1892)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Cantwell Cliffs State Park, Hocking Co.; 12 Apr. 2015)

Cicurina robusta (Simon, 1886)

U C.r.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)

M C.r.; Trigg, 1972

U C.r.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (38 F, 19 M, 1 imm, throughout Ohio, 16 Feb. – 27 Nov.)

Hahnia cinerea (Emerton, 1889)

F H.c.; Barrows, 1918

I H. *cincerea* [sic] Emerton; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, sweeps)

M H.c.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest and second growth, overwinters as immature, adults in spring)

U H.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks and logs.”

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Johnson Woods, Wayne Co.; 26 Aug. 1998)

Hahnia flaviceps (Emerton, 1913)

M H.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall trap in beech forest, one individual)

U H.f.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)

Neoantistea agilis (Keyserling, 1887)

FM *Hahnia agilis* Keyserling; Barrows, 1918

U N.a.; Cannon, 1965 (chestnut oak ridge-top forest, on ground)

FM N.a.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in beech forest, Pitfall traps in second growth, Pitfall traps in old field; habitat generalist, matures in late summer/fall and overwinters as adults)

U N.a.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on ground among grass, behind loose rocks on cliffs.”

U N.a.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (61 F, 75 M, 3 I, Adams, Crawford, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Lawrence, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 19 Sept.)

Neoantistea magna (Keyserling, 1887)

U N.m.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (hundreds in each treatment; Beech Maple Forest)

U N.m.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (56 F, 23 M, 2 I, throughout Ohio ; adults 19 Feb. – 10 Oct.)

Hahnia radula Emerton, 1890 is a synonym.

Neoantistea riparia (Keyserling, 1887)

FM N.r.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM N.r.; Penniman, 1975 (abundant, pitfall traps in beech forest)

U N.r.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Butler, Warren Co.; 13 Apr. – Aug.)

Linyphiidae (sheetweb weavers)

This is the most species diverse family in Ohio. Most species are small or tiny. They build sheet webs of many kinds, often forming curved surfaces. Many species of the sheetweb weavers inhabit dense leaf litter on the ground. Some of the dwarf sheetweb weavers (subfamily Erigoninae) are wandering hunters in this environment. Some of these spiders are active under the snow in the winter, and mature individuals occur during this season.

Agyneta angulata (Emerton, 1882)

U M.a.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on veg. on ground among grass.”

U M.a.; Buckle et al., 2001

Agyneta barrowsi (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1944)

F OSAL (1 F Georgesville, Franklin Co., 6 May 1934, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (9M, 1 F, Crawford, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 12 Mar. – 22 Oct.)

Agyneta brevipes (Keyserling, 1886)

FM Linyphia brevipes (Keyserling); Barrows, 1918 “Found under tin and boards near the river.” (only the female is described, type is missing; see Dupérré 2013)

Diplostyla brevipes Emerton, *Meioneta brevipes*: are synonyms

Agyneta evadens (Chamberlin, 1925)

F A.e.; Dupérré 2013. AMNH (1 F Cedar Point, Erie Co., Ohio; 14 Sept. 1921, coll: C. Crosby)

FM OSAL (2 F, 1 M, Warren Co., 27 Apr. 1963)

M Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, Greene, Hocking Co.; adults 24 Jun. – 21 Jul.)

Agyneta fabra (Keyserling, 1886)

M M.f.; Suman, 1963 (on bark at lake edge, Portage Co.)

U M.f.; Patrick, 2009 (38 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 13 M, 1 I, Crawford, Delaware, Marion, Ottawa, Summit Co. ; adults 18 Apr. – 19 Dec.) (pitfall traps, look down, litter samples)

Agyneta micaria (Emerton, 1882)

FM Bathyphantes micaria Emerton; Barrows, 1918 (OSAL, WMB Columbus Franklin Co., May 30 1944) (1 M, Sugar Grove, Fairfield

Co., 26 Oct. 1918)

M Bathyphantes officiosus Barrows 1940; OSAL (1 M, Old Mans Cave, 7 Aug 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows) (misidentification)

U M.m.; Rypstra and Carter, 1995 (Butler Co.) (common in soybean fields)

U M.m.; Patrick, 2009 (Summit Co.) (11 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 7 M, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Gallia, Hocking, Marion, Medina, Scioto, Wayne Co.; adults 2 Apr. – 22 Nov.)

Agyneta parva (Banks, 1896)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Edge of Appalachia Reserve, Adams Co., 21 Aug. 2005)

Agyneta serrata (Emerton, 1909)

M Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, Daughmer Bur Oak Savannah, Crawford Co., 27 Jun. 2000)

Agyneta simplex (Emerton, 1926)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Vinton Furnace Exp. Forest, Vinton Co., 9 May 1997, coll: David Horn)

Agyneta unimaculata (Banks, 1892)

FM Bathyphantes unimaculata Banks; Barrows, 1924 “Under logs in moist pastures, and under veg. near sluggish streams in pastures or low ground.”

U M.u.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed oak forest understory and ground, mixed mesophytic forest on ground)

U M.u.; Bruggeman, 1981

U M.u.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982

U M.u.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, under rocks, in buildings, among grass.”

U M.u.; Buckle et al., 2001

U M.u.; Patrick, 2009 (270 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (74 F, 114 M, throughout Ohio; adults 19 Feb. – 22 Oct.)

Allomengea dentisetis (Grube, 1861)

F A.d.; Patrick, 2009 (27 Jul., 1 Aug., 2004 Summit Co.) (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

Baryphyma trifrons affine (Schenkel, 1930)

U Minyriolus aquatilis Crosby & Bishop; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; swept from herbaceous veg. near pond. North Bass.” (North Bass Island, Ottawa Co.)

U B.t.; Buckle et al., 2001

Bathyphantes alboventris (Banks, 1892)

FM B.a.; Barrows, 1918 (hibernates in the adult state)

- U B.a.*; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Diplostyla brevis Emerton; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Georgesville, Frankling Co., 4 Jul. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows) misidentification
FM B.a.; OSAL (3 F, 3 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 23 Oct. 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. P.J. Van Helsdingen, 1970)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (31 F, 5 M, 19 I, throughout Ohio; adults 4 Jun. – 16 Sept.)
- Bathyphantes bishopi* (Ivie, 1969)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Wicked Woods, Geauga Co., 1 Jun. 2019, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
- Bathyphantes pallidus* (Banks, 1892)
FM B. nigrina (Emerton); Barrows, 1918 “Very common in moist situations near or on the ground under rubbish or matted veg., some of the males and many of the females survive the winter.”
U B.p.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
FM B.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U B.p.; Bruggeman, 1981
U B.p.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U B.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks, logs, trash.”
U B.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM B.p.; Patrick, 2009
FM Diplostyla canadensis Emerton; OSAL (2 M, Miami Co., Jul. 1928, coll: W.M. Barrows) misidentified
FM Ohio Spider Survey (129 F, 112 M, 66 I, throughout Ohio; adults 30 Mar. – 22 Nov.)
Diplostyla nigrina Westring is a common misidentification in North America.
- Bathyphantes weyeri* (Emerton, 1875)
U L.w.; McIndoo, 1911 (abundant in Marengo Cave)
FM Linyphia weyeri Emerton; OSAL (4 F, 1 M, Rockbridge May 4 1930 in mouse burrows under pines; coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM B.w.; Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011. (3 F 1 M, Hogweller Cave, Pike Co., Ohio 3 Jun. 2007)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Vinton Furnace Exp. Forest, Vinton Co., 9 May 1997, coll: David Horn)
- Blestia sarcococoon* (Crosby & Bishop, 1927)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 1 Mar. 2001)
- Centromerus cornupalpis*
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
M Microneta cornupalpis (Cambridge); Barrows, 1918
U C.c.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM C.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
- U C.c.*; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
U C.c.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM C.c.; Patrick, 2009
M Microneta flava Emerton 1915; OSAL (3 M, Prairie NW of West Jefferson, Madison Co., 19 Oct. 1919 and 2 Nov. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows) misidentification
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 3 M, 1 I, Erie, Delaware, Guernsey, Hocking, Lucas, Richland, Summit, Wayne, Wyandot Co.; adults 31 Jan. – 27 Nov.) (litter samples, pitfall traps, on ground among litter)
Atopogyna cornupalpis (Cambridge): a common synonym.
- Centromerus denticulatus* (Emerton, 1909)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., adults 1 May – 3 Nov.)
- Centromerus latidens* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Microneta latidens Emerton; Barrows, 1924
U C.I.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U C.I.; Buckle et al., 2001
F Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, Hocking Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 16 Aug.)
- Centromerus sylvaticus* (Blackwall, 1841)
M Microneta quinqueidentata Emerton; Barrows, 1924 “Taken under overhanging bank, a few inches from the water of the canal.”
FM M.q.; OSAL (7 F, 11 M, Hebron, Licking Co., 3 Oct 1918; 1 F, Flint, Franklin Co., 21 Apr. 1918; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 4 M, Adams, Hocking, Marion, Richland Co., adults 7 Jan. – 20 Oct.)
- Centromerus tennapex* (Barrows, 1940)
U C.t.; Buckle et al. 1998
MF C.t.; OSAL (5 F, 15 M, 1 I, Clear Creek, Hocking Co., 14 Oct. 1928; 1 F, 14 May 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceraticelus alticeps* (Fox, 1891)
F C.a.; OSAL (1 F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., Oct. 1928, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceraticelus atriceps*
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
M Ceratinella atriceps Cambridge; Barrows, 1924
FM Ceratinella atriceps Cambridge; OSAL (24 F, 14 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 5 M, Adams, Hocking Co.; adults 27 May – 3 Oct.)

- Ceraticelus bryantae* (Kaston, 1945)
M C.b.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Conkles Hollow,
Hocking Co., 26 May 1995)
- Ceraticelus bulbosus* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, records;
Greene, Hocking Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 17 Aug.)
- Ceraticelus carinatus* (Emerton, 1911)
FM Ceratinella carinata Cambridge; Barrows,
1924 “Taken under leaves in ravine.”
FM Ceraticelus carinatus (Emerton); OSAL
(FM, Flint, Franklin Co., 14 Apr. 1918; 10 F, 4
M, Hayden Falls, Columbus, Franklin Co., 18
Oct. 1925; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceraticelus emertoni*
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
FM Ceratinella emertoni (Cambridge); Barrows,
1918
U C.e.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, on veg. in
fields, on ground among grass.”
U C.e.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 7 M, Crawford,
Delaware, Hocking, Richland, Lucas, Morrow,
Wyandot Co.; adults 26 May – 23 Sept.)
- Ceraticelus fissiceps*
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
F Ceratinella fissiceps (Cambridge); Barrows,
1918
F Ceraticelus f.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U C.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
U C.f.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U C.f.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, on herbaceous
veg. and low shrubs in woods, on ground
among grass.”
U C.f.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM C.f.; OSAL (24 F, 20 M, Delaware Co., 17
May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (30 F, 14 M, 4 I,
Adams, Erie, Greene, Hocking, Morrow,
Ottawa, Scioto Co.; adults 3 Apr. – 22 Nov.)
- Ceraticelus laetabilis*
(O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
FM Ceratinella laetabilis; OSAL (3 F, 1 M, Old
Man’s Cave, Hocking Co., 12 Sept. 1924, coll:
W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Edge of Appalachia
Reserve, Adams Co., 19 Aug. 2005, coll: R.A.
Bradley)
- Ceraticelus laetus* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
M C.l.; OSAL (7 F, 1 M, Hayden Falls
Columbus, Franklin Co., 26 Apr. 1925; 2 M,
Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 23 Oct. 1938; U,
Marion, Marion Co., 22 May 1941; all coll:
W.M. Barrows)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Johnson Woods,
Wayne Co., 2 – 9 Sept. 1998)
- Ceraticelus laticeps* (Emerton, 1894)
M Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, Claridon Prairie,
Marion Co., 18 Jun. – 18 Sept., coll: Shauna
Price)
- Ceraticelus micropalpis* (Emerton, 1882)
FM C.m.; OSAL (4 F, 2 M, Old Mans Cave,
Hocking Co., 1 Jun. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceraticelus minutus* (Emerton, 1882)
F Ceratinella minuta Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U C.m.; Buckle et al., 2001
F Ceratinella minuta (Cambridge); OSAL (3 F,
3 M, Flint Ravine, Flint, Franklin Co., 14 Apr.
1918; 1 F Old Man’s Cave, Hocking Co., 30
Aug. 1941; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 3 M, Johnson
Woods, Wayne Co.; 19 Feb. – 9 Sept.)
- Ceraticelus paschalis* (Crosby and Bishop, 1925)
FM C.p.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Clear Creek, Fairfield
Co., 14 Mar 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, Conkles Hollow,
Hocking Co., 27 May – 16 Aug.)
- Ceraticelus pygmaeus* (Emerton, 1882)
M Ceratinella pygmaea Emerton; Barrows,
1924 (1 M South Columbus, Franklin Co., 16
Oct. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceraticelus similis* (Banks, 1892)
FM C.s.; Crosby & Bishop, 1925 (1 F, 1 M, 24
May 1916, “several” M and F, 13 Apr. 1916,
Columbus, Franklin Co.; 1 M Rockbridge, 4
May 1918; all coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM C.s.; OSAL (FM, Marion, Marion Co.,
1 May 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
U C.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, swept from
veg., on ground among grass.”
U C.s.; Buckle et al., 2001
U C.s.; Patrick, 2009
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Hilliard, Franklin
Co., 24 Jul. 2020, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
- Ceraticelus tibialis* (Fox, 1891)
FM C.t.; OSAL (2 F, 3 M, Old Man’s Cave,
Hocking Co., 18 Jun. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceratinella brunnea* (Emerton, 1882)
FM C.b.; Barrows, 1918
U C.b.; Buckle et al., 2001

- FM C.b.*; OSAL (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 9 Jun. 1916; 3 F, 4 M, South Columbus, Franklin Co., 16 Oct. 1917 “ballooning”; 2 F, 2 M, Drain Farm, Franklin Co., 27 Nov. 1937; 1 F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., Oct. 1938; all coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 2 M, Franklin, Marion, Wayne Co.; adults 1 Jun. – 23 Sept.)
- Ceratinops annulipes* (Banks, 1892)
FM C.a.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 15 May 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Ceratinops crenatus* (Emerton, 1882)
M Lophocarenum crenatum Emerton; Barrows, 1924 (1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 12 Jul. 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows) “Taken while sweeping on aviation field (river flat)”
M C.c. (Emerton); OSAL (M, Marion, Marion Co., 22 May 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
U C.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on ground among grass.”
U C.c.; Buckle et al., 2001
- Ceratinops latus* (Emerton, 1882)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Hueston Woods Nature Preserve, Preble Co., 17 Aug. 1999, coll: D.M. Golden)
- Ceratinops rugosus* (Emerton, 1909)
U C. rugosa (Emerton); Beatty, 1988 (rare, under rocks)
U C.r.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Delaware, Hocking Co., adults 15 – 27 May)
- Ceratinopsidis formosa* (Banks, 1892)
FM Ceratinopsis alternatus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U C.f.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest understory, old field)
U C.f.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (56 F, 12 M, 30 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 Jul. – 11 Nov.)
- Ceratinopsis atolma* (Chamberlin, 1925)
U C.a.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 I, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 26 May – 17 Oct.)
- Ceratinopsis interpres* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
FM C.i.; Barrows, 1918 “Common on Mountain Laurel and Huckleberry bushes in the dry upland woods of Hocking and Fairfield Co.”
FM C.i.; OSAL (2 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 12 Jun. 1915; FM Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 18 Jun. 1915; coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 5 M, Adams, Brown, Hocking, Montgomery Co.; 6 May – 20 Aug.)
- Ceratinopsis laticeps* (Emerton, 1882)
FM C.l.; Barrows, 1924 “Taken in wet pasture under boards and grass.”
U C.l.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on ground among grass.”
U C.l.; Buckle et al., 2001
U C.l.; Patrick, 2009
FM C.l.; OSAL (FM, Columbus, Franklin Co., 1 Oct. 1918; 1 F, 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., no date; 1 M, 10 mi. NW Marion, Marion Co., 30 May 1941; all coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 M, Crawford, Marion Co.; 17 Jul. – 18 Sept.)
- Ceratinopsis nigriceps* (Emerton, 1882)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Deep Woods farm, Hocking Co., 1 Jun. 2002)
- Ceratinopsis nigripalpis* (Emerton, 1882)
FM C.n.; Barrows, 1918
U C.n.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest understory)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 1 I, Hocking, Marion Co.; adult 26 May) (in river birch forb sweeps)
- Ceratinopsis xanthippe* (Keyserling, 1886)
F C.x.; OSAL (2 F, Hayden Falls, Columbus, Franklin Co., 18 Oct 1925, coll: W.M. Barrows)
 Only the female is known for this species.
- Collinsia oxypaederotipus* (Crosby, 1905)
FM Tmeticus aestivalis Emerton; Barrows, 1924
 “Taken under leaves and stones near stream in deep, wooded, shale ravine.”
U H.o.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM C.o.; OSAL (1 M, Flint, Franklin Co., 28 Apr. 1918; 1 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (13 F, 2 M, Hocking, Preble Co., 26 Mar. – 19 May)
 Sometimes listed under the genera *Catabrithorax*, *Halorates*, or *Tmeticus*.
- Collinsia plumosa* (Emerton, 1882)
M Tmeticus plumosus Emerton; Barrows, 1924
 “Taken under straw in field on side of hill.”
U H.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare”
U H.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
U H.p.; Patrick, 2009 (393 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
M C.p.; OSAL (2 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 2 May 1918, 24 Jun. 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 M, Delaware, Knox, Marion, Wayne Co., 3 May – 17 Oct.)
 Sometimes listed under the genera *Catabrithorax*, *Halorates*, or *Tmeticus*.

- Dicymbium elongatum* (Emerton, 1882)
M Diplocephalus elongatus Emerton; OSAL (1 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., May 1916, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Diplostyla concolor* (Wider, 1834)
M Bathyphantes concolor (Wider); Barrows, 1918
FM B.c.; Suman, 1963 (under rock, cement block, moss, near river)
U B.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under rocks, logs, trash."
FM D.c.; Patrick, 2009 (170 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (22 F, 30 M, 8 I, Crawford, Delaware, Marion, Summit, Williams Co., 21 Apr. – 24 Oct.)
Bathyphantes concolor (Wider): a common synonym
- Disembolus corneliae* (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1944)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Spring Woods, 10.6 km WSW Zanesville, Muskingum Co., 6 Mar. 2021, coll: MaLisa Spring)
- Drapetisca alteranda* (Chamberlin, 1909)
F D. socialis Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Found running on the bark of beech trees growing with hemlocks in the moist ravines in Fairfield and Hocking Co."
F D.a.; Suman, 1963 (in leaf litter, Portage Co.)
FM D.a.; OSAL (FM, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 30 Sept. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 M, Hocking, Wayne Co., 15 Aug. – 23 Sept.) (beech lower branches, branch clippings)
- Epiceraticelus fluvialis* (Crosby and Bishop, 1931)
FM E.f.; OSAL (1 F, 2 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 23 Mar 1928)
F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, Ross, Hocking Co., 1 Apr. – 3 Nov.)
- Eridantes erigonoides* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Lophocarenum erigonoides Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Specimens have been taken on the ground, in the sweep-net, and from fences while they were ballooning."
U E.e.; Beatty, 1988 "Locally common, in ground litter."
U E.e.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM E.e.; Patrick, 2009 (788 specimens pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM E.e.; OSAL (FM, 4 mi west of Marion, 22 May 1941; 1 F, 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 20 Oct. 1917; 1 F, 1 M, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 24 Jun. 1917; MF, Ohio State University Columbus campus, Franklin Co., 13 Apr. 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- FM Ohio Spider Survey* (35 F, 12 M, throughout Ohio, 21 May – 2 Nov.) (pitfall traps, litter samples, oldfield sweeps)
Sometimes listed under genera *Diplocephalus* or *Lophocarenum*.
- Erigone aletris* (Crosby & Bishop, 1928)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, North Olmstead, Cuyahoga Co., 31 Jul. 2004, coll: Dylan Bryner)
- Erigone alsaida* (Crosby & Bishop, 1928)
M E.a.; Crosby & Bishop, 1928 [type] (1 M, Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., Apr. 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
U E.a.; Buckle et al. 2001
- Erigone atra* (Blackwall, 1833)
U E.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under rocks."
U E.a.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 5 M, Delaware, Franklin, Ottawa, Summit Co., 15 Jan. – 30 Jun.)
- Erigone autumnalis* (Emerton, 1882)
M E.a.; Barrows, 1918
U E.a.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U E.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on ground."
U E.a.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM E.a.; Patrick, 2009 (185 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 33 M, throughout Ohio, 15 May – 15 Dec.)
- Erigone blaesa* (Crosby & Bishop, 1928)
U E.b.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, under rocks, on ground among grass, on buildings."
U E.b.; Buckle et al., 2001
M Erigone longipalpis Emerton; OSAL (1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 23 Jun. 1922, coll: W.M. Barrows) misidentification
- Erigone dentigera* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
M E.d.; Barrows, 1918
FM E. longipalpis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U E.d.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on ground, in beach litter."
U E.d.; Buckle et al., 2001
U E.d.; Patrick, 2009 (4 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 4 M, Delaware, Knox, Morrow, Wayne Co., adults 8 May – 29 Jul.) (ground; gossamer on fence post)
- Erigone dentosa* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1894)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1M, Medina Sanctuary, Medina Co., 11 Sept. 2005, coll: Barbara Natterer) ; 1M, Wicked Woods, Geauga Co., 1 June 2019, coll: Sarah J. Rose)

- Floricomus bishopi* (Ivie & Barrows 1935)
FM F.b.; OSAL (2 F, 1 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 11 Nov. 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows and P.F. Seyler)
- Floricomus rostratus* (Emerton, 1882)
M Fr.; Suman, 1963 (on bark at lake edge 5 Jul. 1962; 1 male site 10; along the shore of Lake Rockwell beside Lake Rockwell Road, veg. next to shore on slope down from road) [Portage Co.]
- Florinda coccinea* (Hentz, 1850)
I F.c.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 2 M, Adams, Ross, Scioto Co., 14 May – 15 Sept.)
 Common in high grass, including along roadways, Adams and Scioto Co..
- Frontinella pyramitela* (Walckenaer, 1841)
bowling and doily spider
M F.c.; Barrows, 1918
FM F.pyramitela (Hentz); Suman, 1963 (widespread; Portage Co.)
U F.p.; Cannon, 1965 (forest, old field)
U F.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM F.c.; Trigg, 1972
FM F.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U F.c.; Bruggeman, 1981
U F.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbs and shrubs in field."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (183 FM, throughout Ohio; adults 27 Apr. – 20 Nov.)
Linyphia communis (Hentz): a synonym, *Frontinella communis* (Hentz): a common synonym.
 This species probably the most widespread and common native web-building spider in Ohio.
- Gonatium crassipalpus* (Bryant 1933)
FM G.c.; OSAL (4 F, 5 M, Pike Lake State Park, Pike Co., 2 Sept. 1963, coll: Frank Moore)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 adult Male, Delaware, Delaware Co., 10 Oct. 2014, 1 adult Female, Kitty Todd Preserve, Lucas Co., 16 Nov. 2014, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Goneatara nasutus* (Barrows, 1943)
FM Souessa nasuta Barrows; Barrows, 1943 [type description]
U G.nasutus (Barrows); Buckle et al., 2001
FM G.n.; OSAL (1 M holotype, prairie N.W. of West Jefferson, Madison Co., 28 Sept. 1923, coll: W. M. Barrows, 1 F allotype, prairie N.W. of West Jefferson, 19 Oct. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
 Several efforts to collect this species from remnant prairie veg. in the vicinity of the original collections have failed to find any of these spiders.
- Goneatara platyrhinus* (Crosby and Bishop, 1927)
F Oedothorax platyrhinus Crosby and Bishop; OSAL (2 F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 11 Nov 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 3 Nov. 2015, coll: R.A. Bradley) hand sorting litter
- Grammonota gentilis* (Banks, 1898)
U G.spinimana Emerton; Beatty, 1988 "Fairly common, under rocks, among grass."
U G.g.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Gibraltar Island, Ottawa Co., 12 Jul. 2007, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Grammonota inornata* (Emerton, 1882)
FM G.i.; Barrows, 1924
M G.i.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U G.i.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, under rocks, on ground among grass, on cliffs and buildings, plants."
U G.i.; Buckle et al., 2001
U G.i.; Patrick, 2009 (101 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 14 M, Adams, Brown, Delaware, Ottawa, Washington Co., 7 Mar. – 2 Nov.)
- Grammonota inusiata* (Crosby & Bishop, 1932)
FM G.i.; OSAL (1 F, Old Man's Cave, Hocking Co., 30 Aug. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Grammonota ornata* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
F G.o.; Barrows, 1924 "Taken among grasses and sedges in swampy place in a valley; Rockbridge May 4 1918."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 4 Jun. 1999, 1 M, Glen Helen, Greene Co., 3 Aug. 1997, coll: R.A. Bradley)
G. bidentata Emerton; a synonym
- Grammonota pictilis* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
M G.p.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U G.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, under rocks, on ground among grass, on cliffs and buildings."
U G.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Spangler Woods, Medina Co., 2 Jun. 2005, coll: Barbara Natterer)
- Grammonota vittata* (Barrows, 1919)
FM G.v.; Barrows, 1919 [type description]
 "Several males and females from Hebron OH, near the canal, Oct. 3 1918. In one case a male and female were found together in a small curled dead leaf about a foot above the ground."
FM G.v.; Barrows, 1924

- U G.v.*; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 M, Guernsey, Preble Co.; 14 Aug. – 10 Oct.)
- Graphomoa theridoides* (Chamberlin, 1924)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, Adams, Hocking Co.; 15 – 19 Aug.). Taken in sweep samples in meadow.
- Helophora insignis* (Blackwall, 1841)
FM H.i.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping low herbaceous veg. in woods)
U H.i.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F H.i.; Trigg, 1972
U H.i.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; very common)
U H.i.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on herbs and low shrubs in woods.”
U H.i.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 3 M, 183 I, northern 2/3 of Ohio; adults 11 Jun. – 16 Sept.)
 An extremely common species but most of our specimens are immatures. I double checked a group of these with the Smithsonian Museum (USNM) specimens and they are correctly identified.
- Hypomma marxi* (Keyserling, 1886)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Middle Bass Island, Ottawa Co., 2 Jun. 1995, coll: Lisa Brohl)
- Hypselistes florens* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
F Lophocarenum florens (Cambridge); Barrows, 1918 (taken sweeping in grassland, Wooster Aug to Sep 1917)
U H.f.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, swept from veg.”
U H.f.; Buckle et al., 2001
F Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 15 I, throughout Ohio; adult females 6 May – 12 Nov.)
- Idionella formosa* (Banks, 1892)
FM Ceratinella formosa Banks; Barrows, 1924
M C.f.; Everly, 1938
M I.f.; OSAL (1 F, 2 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 16 Oct. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows) “ballooning”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Hocking, Lucas Co.; adults 22 Mar. – 8 Aug.)
Ceraticelus formosus (Banks, 1892) is a synonym
- Islandiana flaveola* (Banks, 1892)
FM Tmeticticus flaveolens Emerton; Barrows, 1918 (taken ballooning, Columbus Mar. 12)
U I.f.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, in ground litter.”
U I.f.; Buckle et al., 2001
M I.f.; Ivie, 1965 (refers to Barrows specimen above)
- U I.f.*; Patrick, 2009 (38 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 22 M, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Marion Co.; adults 3 Jan. – 27 Nov.)
Gonglydium flaveolens (Emerton): a synonym
- Islandiana longisetosa* (Emerton, 1882)
M Tmeticticus longisetosus Emerton; Barrows, 1918 “Taken near river under a sheet of tin.”
M I.f.; Ivie, 1965 (refers to Barrows specimen above)
U I.I.; Buckle et al., 2001
MF T.I.; OSAL (2 F, 7 M, Franklin, Marion, Wyandot Co., adults 12 Mar. – 27 Nov.)
- Lepthyphantes leprosus* (Ohlert, 1865)
F L.I.; Suman, 1963 (running on rock beside river)
U L.I.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, under debris and rocks, on cliffs, in buildings.”
U L.I.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 3 M, Delaware, Greene, Knox, Williams Co.; adults 4 Feb. – 22 Nov.)
- Lepthyphantes turbatrix*
 (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1877)
F L. sub-alpina (Emerton); OSAL (1 F, Serpent Mound, Adams Co., 28 Sept. 1933, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 4 M, 6 I, Delaware, Greene, Preble, Richland, Wayne Co.; adults 3 Jul. – 10 Oct.)
 The scapes of the females collected during the survey are very much longer than those illustrated in the published literature.
- Macrargus multesimus*
 (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1875)
M Microneta discolor Emerton; OSAL (1 M, Loudonville, Ashland Co., 12 Oct 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Holmes, Wayne Co.; adults 13 Mar. 2004)
- Maso sundevalli* (Westring, 1851)
M M.s.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall traps in managed grassland, 2 Jul. 2002)
- Megalepthyphantes nebulosus* (Sundevall, 1830)
FM Lepthyphantes nebulosa; Barrows, 1918 (found copulating under a flat stone near the river, Columbus 28 Oct.)
U L.n.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon to moderately common, under rocks, logs, trash, in buildings.”
U L.n.; Buckle et al., 2001
I Ohio Spider Survey (1 SF, 1 SM, Seymour Woods, 1 Aug. 1997; both are subadult)

- Mermessus bryantae* (Ivie & Barrows, 1935)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Delaware, Hocking Co.; adults 23 Jul. – 18 Aug.)
Eperigone bryantae Ivie & Barrows is a common synonym
- Mermessus entomologicus* (Emerton, 1911)
F M.e.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall trap in managed grassland, 28 May, 2003)
Eperigone entomologica (Emerton) is a common synonym
- Mermessus fradeorum* (Berland, 1932)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 3 Feb. 2020, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
- Mermessus jona* (Bishop and Crosby, 1938)
FM M.j.; Patrick, Dupérré & Dondale, 2008 (28 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
Scyletria jona Bishop and Crosby, is a synonym
- Mermessus maculatus* (Banks, 1892)
FM Tmeticus probatus (Cambridge); Barrows, 1918 (OSU Flint, May 27, 1918)
F Eperigone maculata; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U E.m.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U E.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, in ground litter.”
U E.m.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM M.m.; OSAL (FM, Franklin, Hocking Co., 27 Apr. – 27 May, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (32 F, 15 M, 2 I, throughout Ohio; adults 19 Feb. – 23 Sept.)
Eperigone maculata (Banks, 1892) is a common synonym
- Mermessus tridentatus* (Emerton, 1882)
M Tmeticus tridentatus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
FM Eperigone tridentata; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U E.t.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U E.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on ground under trash and rocks.”
U E.t.; Buckle et al., 2001
U M.t.; Patrick, 2009 (9 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, 1 I, Brown, Hocking, Logan Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 28 Nov.)
Eperigone tridentata (Emerton, 1882) is a synonym
- Mermessus trilobatus* (Emerton, 1882)
M Tmeticus trilobatus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
M Eperigone t.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U E.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks, among grass.”
U E.t.; Buckle et al., 2001
U M.t.; Patrick, 2009 (175 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
- traps in managed grassland)*
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 14 M, Clermont, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Hocking, Wayne Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 29 Nov.)
Eperigone trilobata (Emerton, 1882) is a synonym
- Microlinyphia impigra* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1871)
U Linyphia impigra O.P. Cambridge; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, under rocks, logs, etc., occasionally on low veg.”
U M.i.; Buckle et al., 2001
- Microlinyphia mandibulata* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Linyphia mandibulata Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U M.m.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U Linyphia m. Emerton; Beatty, 1988 “Common on plants in woods, occasional on buildings.”
U M.m.m.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 5 M, 3 I, Delaware, Lorain, Marion, Medina, Van Wert Co.; adults 10 Apr. – 7 Oct.)
 Has been found in tall grass, often near edges of shrubs or oldfields.
- Microlinyphia pusilla* (Sundevall, 1830)
FM L. pusilla Sundevall; Suman, 1963 (sweeping herbaceous veg. lake shore, river bank)
U M.p.; Rypstra and Carter, 1995 (common in soybean fields)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Delaware Co.; adults 19 Apr. – 2 Sept.)
- Microneta viaria* (Blackwall, 1841)
FM M.v.; Barrows, 1924 “Taken under leaves and stones in a deep, wet ravine.”
U M.v.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed oak forest, on ground)
U M.v.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (34 F, 16 M, 2 I, Hocking, Wayne Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 25 Nov.)
 Locally common in leaf litter samples.
- Neriere clathrata* (Sundevall, 1830)
FM Linyphia clathrata Sundevall; Barrows, 1918 “In woods, builds its webs in the angles between the roots of the large trees.”
I N.c.; Menders, 1947 (tulip tree forest)
U Linyphia c. Sundevall; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, on plants in woods, occasionally under debris.”
U N.c.; Buckle et al., 2001
U N.c.; Patrick, 2009 (39 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (36 F, 14 M, 123 I, throughout Ohio; adults 10 May – 10 Sept.)
 Has often been found in a web at the base of trees.

Neriere radiata (Walckenaer, 1841)

filmy dome spider

FM Linyphia marginata Koch; Barrows, 1918
“Very common in moist dense woods.”
F L.m.; Suman, 1963
U L.m.; Cannon, 1965 (chestnut oak forest
understory, mixed oak forest on ground)
FM L.m.; Trigg, 1972
F E. nearctica (Banks); Trigg, 1972 (DMNH 2 F,
specimens checked; misidentified)
I N.r.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U Prolinyphia marginata (C.L. Koch);
Bruggeman, 1981
U P.m.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982
U N.r.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (91 F, 30 M, 41 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 1 May – 12 Oct.)
Mostly in understory veg. in woods, also in
woodland edge habitats.

Neriere variabilis (Banks, 1892)

F Linyphia maculata Emerton; Suman, 1963
(base of dead bush in woods)
FM L.m.; Trigg, 1972
F L.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog
meadow)
U N.v.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple
forest floor; common)
U L.v.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare in woods.”
U N.v.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (36 F, 9 M, 76 I,
throughout Ohio ; adults 1 May – 1 Sept.)

Oedothorax maximus (Emerton, 1882)

FM Tmeticus maximus Emerton; Barrows, 1924
“Taken under wet stones under waterfall in
ravine. Rockbridge Sept. 14”

Oedothorax trilobatus (Banks, 1896)

FM O.t.; Patrick, 2009 (7 specimens; pitfall
traps in managed grassland)

Origanates rostratus (Emerton, 1882)

U O.r.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest,
ground strata)
U O.r.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Lophocarenum rostratum Emerton; OSAL
(FM, Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., 26 Dec. 1915;
FM Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 11 Nov. 1937)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (57 F, 22 M, 1 I,
Delaware, Guernsey, Hocking, Holmes,
Vinton, Wayne Co.; adults 12 Apr. – 26 Nov.)

Pelecopsis moesta (Banks, 1892)

U P.m.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Lophocarenum moestum Banks; OSAL (3
F, 1 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 7 Jun. 1922;

1 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 17 May 1925;
both coll: W.M. Barrows)

Phanetta subterranea (Emerton, 1875)

U P.s.; McIndoo, 1911 (“a few” Spring Cave nr.
Marengo Cave)
F P.s.; Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011. (4 F;
Burnbaugh’s Cave, Brown Co., 13 Aug. 2007,
1 F, Frost Cave, Pike Co., 3 Jun. 2007)

Pityohyphantes costatus (Hentz, 1850)

hammock spider

FM Linyphia phrygiana Koch; Barrows, 1918
“Undersides of branches in moist woods,
usually close to streams; matures early in May.”
U P.c.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest
understory)
F P. phrygianus (C.L. Koch); Trigg, 1972
I P.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U P.c.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on herbs and
shrubs in woods.”
U P.c.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ohio Spider Survey (51 F, 4 M, 223 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 12 Apr. – 16 Oct.)

Pocadicnemis americana (Millidge, 1975)

M P. pumila (Blackwall); OSAL (1 M,
Rockbridge, Hocking Co. May 17 1925, coll:
W.M. Barrows) misidentification
MF Lophocarenum longitubus Emerton;
OSAL (1 F, 4 SF, 5 M, White’s Gulch, Jackson
Co., 2 May 1926; U, Clear Creek, Hocking
Co., May 14 1941; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Conkles Hollow,
Hocking Co., 27 May 1995, coll: R.A. Bradley;
1 M, Claridon Railroad Prairie, Marion Co., 26
Jun. 2000, coll: Shauna Price)
According to Buckle et al. all pre-1975
records of *P. pumila* are suspect; likely
misidentifications of *P. americana*.

Lophocarenum longitubus Emerton is a synonym.

Pocadicnemis pumila (Blackwall, 1841)

M Lophocarenum longitubus Emerton; OSAL
(1 M, Clear Creek, Hocking Co., 14 May
1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)

Porrhomma cavernicola (Keyserling, 1886)

U Troglodyphantes cavernicola Keyserling;
McIndoo, 1911 (abundant in Shawnee Cave)

Porrhomma rosenhaueri (L. Koch, 1872)

F P. subterraneum Simon 1884; Hobbs &
Hazelton, 2011. (1 F, Frost Cave, Pike Co., 3
Jun. 2007, coll: Hazelton & Hobbs)

- Porrhomma terrestre* (Emerton, 1882)
M Tmeticus terrestris Emerton; Barrows, 1918
 (2 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 12 Mar. 1918)
Sciastes terrestris (Emerton) is a synonym.
- Porrhomma* (new species unpublished)
F P. undescribed species; Hobbs & Hazelton,
 2011. (1 F, 1 I, Kindt's Cave No 1, Ottawa Co.,
 5 Aug. 2007; 1 F, Kindt's Cave, Ottawa Co.,
 2 Aug. 2007, coll: Hazelton & Hobbs, "not
 cavernicola" according to Pierre Paquin)
- Satilatlas arenarius* (Emerton, 1911)
F Lophocarenum arenarium Emerton; Barrows,
 1918 "This specimen was taken under
 rubbish at the waters edge on Sandusky
 Bay, Sandusky, Ohio. It has been found by
 Mr. Emerton on the salt marshes near Lynn,
 Mass., where it lives in quite similar situations."
F S.a.; OSAL (1 F, no date, Cedar Point, Erie
 Co.) specimen examined RAB 6/17
Minyriolus arenarius (Emerton) is a synonym.
- Satilatlas marxi* (Keyserling, 1886)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Kuehnle St. Wild.
 Area, Middle Bass Is. Ottawa Co., 11 Apr.
 1995, coll: Lisa Brohl)
- Scotinotylus exsectoides* (Millidge, 1981)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Arch Rock, Vinton
 Co., 10 Jul. 1997, coll: David Horn)
- Scotinotylus vernalis* (Emerton, 1882)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1F, Delaware Wild. Area,
 Delaware Co., 17-25 July 2000 pitfall trap,
 coll: Shauna Price)
- Scylaceus pallidus* (Emerton, 1882)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Delaware, Delaware
 Co., 1 May 1997, coll: Joshua Bryant; 1 F,
 Salt Fork Wildlife Area, Guernsey Co., 10
 Oct 1997, coll: Hans Klompen; 1 F, Johnson
 Woods Nature Preserve, Wayne Co., 19 Feb.
 1998, coll: R.A. Bradley)
 This species is found in leaf litter.
- Sougambus bostoniensis* (Emerton, 1882)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Gorman Nature
 Center, Richland Co., 2 Feb. 2003, coll:
 Barbara Natterer)
- Soulgas corticarius* (Emerton, 1909)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1M, Clearfork Riv.,
 Richland Co., 13 Sept. 2000, coll: Barbara
 Natterer; 1 M, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 10 Nov.
 2020, coll: Sarah J. Rose; 1F, 10.6 km WSW
 Zanesville, Muskingum Co., 20 Feb. - 6 Mar.
 2021, coll: MaLisa Spring)
- Stemonyphantes blauveltae* (Gertsch, 1951)
FM S. bucculenta (Clerck); Barrows, 1918
I S. blauveltae Gertsch; Menders, 1974 (tulip
 tree forest)
U S.b.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM S.b.; OSAL (4 F, 3 M, Columbus, Franklin
 Co., 26 Mar. 1918; 1 F, Sugar Grove, Fairfield
 Co., 26 Oct. 1918; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Styloctetor purpurescens* (Keyserling, 1886)
U Ceratinopsis p.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on
 herbs and shrubs in woods."
U C.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM Ceratinopsis unicolor Crosby 1905; OSAL
 (FM, Georgesville, Franklin Co., 7 Jul. 1926,
 coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (47 F, 10 M, 8 I,
 Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking Co.;
 29 Apr. – 17 Sept.)
Ceratinopsis purpurescens (Keyserling, 1886)
 is a synonym.
- Tapinocyba emertoni* (Barrows & Ivie 1942)
M T.e.; Barrows and Ivie, 1942 [type description]
M T.e.; OSAL (2 M (type and paratype)
 Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 23 Mar. 1928; 1 M,
 and Cantwell Cliffs, 6 Nov. 1938; 1 F, Sugar
 Grove, Fairfield Co., 19 May 1934; all coll: W.M.
 Barrows) (3 F in the same vial as the 1938 M
 are actually *Origanates rostratus* females. The
 type locality "Rockbridge" may actually refer to
 the same place because the second male label
 actually says "Cantwell Cliffs, Rockbridge" and
 Cantwell Cliffs was a frequent collecting site of
 Barrows. Cantwell Cliffs is 6.8 km SW of the
 village of Rockbridge, bearing 224°)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, Cantwell
 Cliffs, Hocking Co., 3 M, 16 Sept. 2000; 5 F,
 3 Nov. 2015; coll: R.A. Bradley) All specimens
 of this small species have been found in litter
 samples.
 The female of this species has not been
 formally described. The female specimens in
 Barrows original type series vials are actually
Origanates rostratus (Emerton, 1882).
 Barrows did not describe the female, so it is
 possible he suspected that these were not
 the same species as the males.
 The female of *T. emertoni* was first discovered
 at the type locality in Ohio, and subsequently
 by Marc Milne (pers. comm.). Milne found
 them to be relatively common and associated
 with males of *T. emertoni* at several forest
 localities in southern Indiana.

- Tapinocyba hortensis* (Emerton, 1924)
M Lophocarenum hortense Emerton; (Crosby & Bishop, 1933)
M T.h.; OSAL (1M, Columbus, Marble Cliff, Franklin Co., 15 Aug. 1919)
U T.h.; Buckle et al., 2001 (presumably citing Crosby & Bishop record)
- Tapinocyba sucra* (Chamberlin, 1949)
F T.s.; Chamberlin, 1949 (Type specimen collected by W. Ivie & W.M. Barrows 17 Aug, 1935, Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co.) Specimen is in the American Museum.
- Tapinopa bilineata* (Banks, 1893)
M T.b.; Barrows, 1918
M T.b.; Suman, 1963 (on web, floor of woods)
U L.m.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic and mixed oak forests, understory)
F T.b.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
F Linyphia lineata; OSAL (1 F, Old Man's Cave, Hocking Co., 30 Aug. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 I, Ashtabula, Hocking Co., adults 12 – 16 Aug.)
- Taranucnus ornithes* (Barrows, 1940)
FM Lepthyphantes ornithes Barrows, 1940 [type description] "Sugar Grove under log in ravine 26 Oct. 1918"
U T.o.; Buckle et al., 2001
F L.o.; OSAL (Hayden Falls, Franklin Co., 13 Jun. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Tennesseillum formicum* (Emerton, 1882)
M Bathyphantes formica Emerton; Barrows, 1924
U T.f.; Rypstra and Carter, 1995 (common in soybean fields)
U T.f.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 I, Delaware, Marion Co., adult 5 Aug.)
- Tenuiphantes cracens* (Zorsch, 1937)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, North Kingsville Sand Barrens, Lake Co., 12 Aug. 2006, coll: C. Amy Tovar)
- Tenuiphantes sabulosus* (Keyserling, 1886)
U Lepthyphantes appalachia Chamberlin & Ivie; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic & mixed oak forests on ground) misidentification
FM L.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 2 M, Fairfield, Greene, Guernsey, Hocking, Holmes, Wash., Wayne Co.; adults 13 Mar. – 4 Nov.)
- Tenuiphantes tenuis* (Blackwall, 1852)
FM T.t.; Patrick, 2009 (5 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
Lepthyphantes tenuis is a common synonym.
- Tenuiphantes zebra* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Bathyphantes zebra Emerton – *decorata* Banks; Barrows, 1924 "In the fall these spiders are found on the under side of webs spread in the curled up leaves in low, moist ravines in the woods."
M L.z.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U L.z.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
M B. decorata Banks; OSAL (1 M, Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., 11 Sept. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 3 M, 1 I, Crawford, Erie, Franklin, Greene, Richland Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 27 Nov.)
Bathyphantes decorata Banks, and *Lepthyphantes zebra* (Emerton) are common synonyms.
- Thyreosthenius parasiticus* (Westring, 1851)
U T.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under rocks."
U T.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
- Tmeticus ornatus* (Emerton, 1914)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1M, Magee Marsh boardwalk, Ottawa Co., 4 May 2002, coll: Rita Robinson)
- Tusukuru hartlandianus* (Emerton, 1913)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Berlin Heights, Edison Woods Preserve, Erie Co., 27 Nov. 1997, coll: Brad Phillips)
- Walckenaeria brevicornis* (Emerton, 1882)
U W.b.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on ground under rocks or among grass."
U W.b.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM W.b.; OSAL (FM, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 26 Oct 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Conkles Hollow Nature Preserve, Hocking Co., 4 Oct. 1999, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Walckenaeria castanea* (Emerton, 1882)
M Minyriolus castaneus (Emerton); Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
This may be the most southerly record for the species. The specimen is held in the collection of the Ohio Historical Society.
- Walckenaeria communis* (Emerton, 1882)
M Cornicularia communis Em.; OSAL (1 M,

- Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 26 Oct 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Walckenaeria directa* (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1874)
U W.d.; Patrick, 2009 (12 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Cornicularia directa Camb.; OSAL (FM, Prairie NW of West Jefferson, Madison Co., 5 Oct. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 2 I, Hocking Co., adult 12 Apr. 2015)
- Walckenaeria minuta* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Cornicularia minuta Emerton; OSAL (FM, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 23 Apr. 1932, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Walckenaeria pallida* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Cornicularia pallida Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U W.p.; Millidge, 1983
U W.p.; Buckle et al., 2001
FM W.p. Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 3 M, 1 I, Hocking, Monroe Co., adults 1 May – 3 Nov.)
- Walckenaeria palustris* (Millidge, 1983)
F W.p.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
- Walckenaeria prominens* (Millidge, 1983)
F OSAL (2 F, SR7 nr. T22, Washington Col, 13 May 1998, coll: R. Stewart and S. Chordas)
- Walckenaeria spiralis* (Emerton, 1882)
M Spiropalpus spiralis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U W.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks, among grass.”
U W.s.; Buckle et al., 2001
U W.s.; Patrick, 2009 (133 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 11 M, Delaware, Hocking, Marion Co., 1 Mar. – 28 Nov.) (mostly captured in pitfall samples or litter samples)
Cornicularia spiralis (Emerton) and *Walckenaeria vigilax* (Blackwall) are synonyms.
- Walckenaeria tibialis* (Emerton, 1882)
U W.t.; Millidge, 1983
U W.t.; Buckle et al., 2001
U W.t.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Delaware Co., 5 Aug. 2009, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Wubana drassoides* (Emerton, 1882)
FM W.d.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 23 Oct 1938, coll: W.M Barrows)
- Joseph Beatty (1988) lists 2 additional species of unidentified linyphiids rare on ground, also an *Erigone* sp? uncommon under rocks, presumably these 3 are un-described species.
- Liocranidae (spinylegged ground spiders)**
These ground-living spiders are wandering hunters. They build silk retreats under rocks or in the leaf litter. They are rarely encountered and have mostly been obtained from pitfall traps.
- Agroeca minuta* (Banks, 1895)
F A.m.; Barrows, 1918
M A.m.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in beech forest, overwinter as penult matures in May)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 6 M, Hocking, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 1 May – 31 Jul.)
- Agroeca pratensis* (Emerton, 1890)
F A.p.; Barrows, 1924
FM A.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
F A.p.; Penniman, 1975 (fall maturing, fields and second growth)
U A.p.; Patrick, 2009. (1 specimen; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 12 Dec.)
- Lycosidae (wolf spiders)**
This diverse family includes mostly medium-sized to large species. Some are very conspicuous diurnal hunters on the ground, others are crepuscular or nocturnal. Some species are found low on tree trunks or logs, but most are on or near the ground. Many wolf spiders are adept at running across water. There are also a large number of burrowing wolf spider species. The four very large posterior eyes, with a conspicuous trapezoid arrangement, make them among the easiest spider families to identify. Despite their large size and defensive behavior, they rarely bite humans unless harassed persistently.
- Allocosa funerea* (Hentz, 1844)
FM A. rugosa (Keyserling); Barrows, 1918
“Running on the ground in warm, dry situations.”
U A.f.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S Arctosa funerea (Hentz); Trigg, 1972
M A.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
U Allocosa f.; Dondale and Redner, 1983 (probably the most common member of genus, grassy fields, meadows, lawns, gardens, pine forests, a few indoors; adults Apr. – Sept.)

- U A.f.*; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, running on ground, or in rotten logs, usually in woods."
U A.f.; Patrick, 2009 (50 specimens; pitfall traps in managed Grassland)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (133 FM, throughout Ohio; adults 30 May – 14 Aug.) (pitfall traps, on ground grassy areas)
- Alopecosa aculeata* (Clerck, 1757)
F Tarentula aculeata (Clerck); Trigg, 1972
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Glen Helen Nature Preserve, Greene Co., 17 Jul. 2001)
- Arctosa littoralis* (Hentz, 1844)
 FM *Lycosa (Trochosa) cinerea* (Fabricius); Barrows, 1918 "This spider is at its optimum in the hot sands of the lake shore. Here it burrows into the loose sand, sometimes to a depth of six inches during the day. At night it emerges and hunts crickets and other insects."
U A.I.; Dondale and Redner, 1983b (at night on beaches, found in driftwood during day; adults Feb. – Nov.)
U A.I.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on sandy beaches."
 FM *A.I.*; OSAL (1 F, 4 M, Erie, Franklin, Lorain Co.: adults 7 Jul. – 3 Oct.)
 F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Cuyahoga, Erie Co.; adult 17 Sept.)
- Arctosa rubicunda* (Keyserling, 1877)
F Trochosa rubicunda Keyserling; Barrows, 1924
U A.r.; Dondale and Redner, 1983b (bogs, meadows, fields, prairies, and deciduous forests, margins of ponds and salt marshes; adults May 20 to Oct 3)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 M, Glen Helen Nature Preserve, Greene Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 3 Jul.)
- Arctosa virgo* (Chamberlin, 1925)
U A.v.; Dondale and Redner, 1983b (adults May to early Aug.)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (35 F, 122 M, 4 I, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 13 Aug.)
- Geolycosa domifex* (Hancock, 1899)
F G.d.; pers. comm. Sam Marshall (1 F, North Kingsville Sand Barrens Preserve, Ashtabula Co., 23 Sept. 1995)
- Geolycosa missouriensis* (Banks, 1932)
burrowing wolf spider
F Lycosa (Geolycosa) m.; Barrows, 1918 "One of the burrowing spiders that lives in sandy regions."
F G.m.; Wallace, 1942 (F, 5 mi W Toledo, Lucas Co., 24 Sep 38; Sandusky, Erie Co., May 19 1910)
- U G.m.*; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, in burrows in sandy areas."
 F Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 2 I, Adams, Lucas, Wyandot Co.; adult females 16 May – 3 Sept.)
- Geolycosa turricola* (Treat, 1880)
U Lycosa fatifera Hentz; Bilsing, 1920
F G.t.; pers. comm. Sam Marshall (1 F, Lake Jackson Wildlife Management Area, Pike Co., Oct. 1995)
- Geolycosa wrightii* (Emerton, 1912)
F G.w.; pers. comm. Sam Marshall (F, Headlands Dunes State Nature Preserve, Lake Co., 1995)
- Gladicosa bellamyi* (Gertsch & Wallace, 1937)
 FM *G.b.*; Brady, 1986; Penniman 1975. (482 specimens captured in all habitats but most common in field and woods less in pitfall traps in second growth at Sharon Woods, Franklin Co. Adults were found in spring from 24 Apr. through the end Jul.; appears to overwinter in penultimate stage. Details provided in Brady, 1986)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 1 M, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 20 May – 31 Jul.)
- Gladicosa gulosa* (Walckenaer, 1837)
F Lycosa kochii Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
U L. gulosa Walckenaer 1837; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
F L.g.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U G.g.; Brady, 1986 (forest floor, in leaf litter, in Michigan, it matures in Fall overwinters as an adult and mates in early spring; Ohio Co. listed: Champaign, Columbiana, Hocking; Knox, Ottawa, Washington.)
U L.g.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on ground in woods."
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, Adams, Ashtabula, Lucas, Marion, Washington Co.; adults 14 Apr. – 18 Oct.)
 This species is noted for the audible striduation of courting males. The sound is evidently amplified by the leafy substrate and can be heard from several meters away. It is sometimes referred to as the "purring" spider.
- Gladicosa pulchra* (Keyserling, 1877)
 FM *G.p.*; OSAL (1 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 11 Nov. 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows; FM, Ashtabula Co. 20 Aug. 1936, coll: Hicks & Thomas)
 M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 1 SM, Hocking, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 14 Sept. – 30 Oct.)
- Hogna baltimoriana* (Keyserling, 1876)
F Lycosa b. (Keyserling); Barrows, 1918

- F. H. b.*; OSAL (1 F, Cedar Point, Erie Co., Aug. 1913, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Lycosa apicata; OSAL (FM, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 Sept 1927, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 subadult F, Lucas Co.; adults 21 Jul. and 4 Aug.)
Hogna carolinensis (Walckenaer, 1805)
FM Lycosa c. Walckenaer; Barrows, 1918
 “Probably the most common burrowing spider in Ohio. It makes its burrows in lawns, pastures, and the edges of fields”
F L. c. Walckenaer; Bilsing, 1920
FM H. c.; OSAL (5 F, 8 M, Franklin, Hocking, Marion Co.; adults 5 Aug. – 14 Oct.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, 1 SM, Adams, Vinton Co.; adults 12 Jun. – 2 Sept.)
Alexander Petrunkevitch's (1911) states; “Entire U.S. east of the Rocky Mountains”
 This species was not re-located for the first 20 years of the Ohio Spider Survey, since then a number of individuals have been located in southern Ohio. It appears that this large (TBL 35 mm) and conspicuous species has suffered a major reduction in population since Barrows' time.
- Hogna frondicola* (Emerton, 1885)
F Lycosa frondicola Emerton; Barrows, 1918
M L. lenta; OSAL (Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 20 Jul. 1924, W.M. Barrows) misidentified
F H. f.; OSAL (9 F, 15 M, 2 I, Adams, Fairfield, Hocking, Scioto Co., 28 Apr. – 28 Sept.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 24 M, 1 I, Greene, Lawrence, Lucas, Medina, Vinton Co., adults 12 Jun. – 24 Jul.)
- Pardosa fuscula* (Thorell, 1875)
F P. glacialis (Thorell); Barrows, 1918 “A distinctly northern species. Found on the sphagnum bog in the center of Buckeye Lake.”
F P. glacialis; OSAL (6 F, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 1 Jul. 1916, 21 Jul. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Pardosa lapidicina* (Emerton, 1885)
FM P. l.; Barrows, 1918 “Found on hot stones and clay banks near streams throughout Ohio.”
F Pardosa labidicina [sic] Emerton; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U P. lapidicina Emerton; Beatty, 1988 (common to abundant, on stony beaches)
FM P. l.; OSAL (8 F, 8 M, 7 I, South Bass Island, Ottawa Co., adults 16 Jan. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 5 M, Delaware, Erie, Medina, Ottawa, Preble Co., adults 24 May – 22 Nov.)
- Pardosa milvina* (Hentz, 1844)
thinlegged wolf spider
FM P. nigropalpis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
 “Very abundant in open ground in Jun..”
FM P. m.; Suman, 1963 (bare ground, under rock on beach, sweeping shore veg.)
U P. m.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM P. m.; Trigg, 1972
FM P. m.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U P. m.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P. m.; Dondale and Redner, 1984 “.. high densities in moist habitats such as swamps, meadows, mud flats and edges of creeks and ponds, but also found in deciduous and cedar woods, lawns, gardens, pastures, crop fields”
U P. m.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, on ground in open areas.”
FM; Miami University, many citations and records from research at Ecol. Res. Area
U P. m.; Patrick, 2009 (3 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM P. m.; OSAL (3 F, 9 M, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 1 Jul. 1916, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (31 F, 60 M, 35 I, throughout Ohio; adults 29 Apr. – 12 Nov.)
 According to Ann Rypstra who has done extensive ecological research on this species, it is quite variable in color pattern. This species is very common in mowed lawns in Ohio.
- Pardosa modica* (Blackwall, 1846)
F P. m.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field; mentions that Charles Dondale also found in fields w/ *P. saxatilis*)
U P. m.; Patrick, 2009 (12 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
F P. m.; OSAL (3 F, Newark, Licking Co., 23 Apr. 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 5 M, 1 I, Franklin, Licking, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 18 Apr. – 19 Jun.)
- Pardosa moesta* (Banks, 1892)
F P. m.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
U P. m.; Patrick, 2009 (3,198 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (20 F, 9 M, 4 I, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Greene, Medina, Monroe, Morrow, Summit, Williams Co.; adults 21 Apr. – 11 Jul.)
- Pardosa pauxilla* (Montgomery, 1904)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, residence Powell, Delaware Co., 1 Sept. 2004, coll: R.A. Bradley)

- Pardosa saxatilis* (Hentz, 1844)
FM Pardosa albopatella Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Abundant in open ground early in Jun."
FM P.s.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, also mentions that Berry found abundant in fields)
U P.s.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.s.; Dondale and Redner, 1984 (grassy fields, meadows few from marshes, bogs, deciduous woods or sandy beaches)
U P.s.; Patrick, 2009 (361 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (162 F, 38 M, 22 I, throughout Ohio; adults 21 Apr. – 2 Oct.)
- Pardosa xerampelina* (Keyserling, 1877)
F P. tachypoda Emerton; Barrows, 1918 (1 F, Erie Co., coll: C.J. Bliss)
U P.x.; Vogel, 2004 (possibly referencing Barrows' record)
- Pirata alachuus* (Gertsch & Wallace, 1935)
FM P.a.; Penniman, 1975 (identified by H.K. Wallace for A.P.)
U P.a.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Warren Co.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (161 F, 218 M, 8 I, southern 3/4 of Ohio; adults 27 Feb. – 19 Dec.)
- Pirata aspirans* (Chamberlin, 1904)
F P. arenicola Emerton; Suman, 1963 (in retreat under rock, island Mogadore Reservoir)
U P.a.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Erie, Wayne Co.)
U P.a.; Beatty, 1988 (moderately common, on ground in quarries and fields)
U P.a.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 17 M, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Lawrence, Marion, Medina, Vinton Co.; adults 5 Jun. – 20 Aug.)
- Pirata montanoides* (Banks, 1892)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Ohio State University prairie, Marion, Marion Co. 16 Jun. 1990; 3 M, Seymour Woods Nature Preserve, Delaware Co., 7 – 10 Jul. 1994; 1 N. Ohio State University woodlot, Marion, Marion Co., 16 May 1995; 1 M, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 24 Jun. – 9 Jul. 1999; all collected by R.A. Bradley and W.L. Hickman.
There is some uncertainty about the identification of these specimens.
- Pirata montanus* (Emerton, 1885)
FM P. montana Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U P.m.; Wallace and Exline, 1978
FM P.m.; OSAL (20 F, 19 M, Ashland, Hocking Co.; adults 4 May – 18 Jun., coll: W.M. Barrows)
- FM Ohio Spider Survey* (24 F, 46 M, 18 I, Delaware, Geauga, Hocking, Marion, Scioto, Vinton, Wayne Co.; adults 4 May – 28 Nov.)
- Pirata piraticus* (Clerck, 1757) **pirate wolf spider**
FM P. sylvestris Emerton; Barrows, 1918
FM P. febriculosa? Beck.; Barrows, 1924
U P.p.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Erie, Ottawa Co.)
U P.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on ground near ponds or marshes."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 4 M, 5 I, Delaware, Greene, Marion Co.; adults 10 Jun. – 8 Sept.)
- Pirata praedo* (Kulczynski, 1885)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Johnson Woods, Wayne Co., 9 Sept. 1998, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Pirata sedentarius* (Montgomery, 1904)
M P. maculatus Emerton; Trigg, 1972
U P.s.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Erie, Wayne Co.)
U P.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on ground in quarries near water."
U P.s.; Buddle et al., 2004 (142 specimens riparian strip and field edge)
U P.s.; Patrick, 2009 (12 specimens pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (45 F, 18 M, 7 I, Adams, Franklin, Greene, Logan, Marion, Medina, Preble, Richland, Scioto, Washington, Wayne Co.; adults 5 May – 10 Oct.)
- Pirata seminolus* (Gertsch & Wallace, 1935)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Collinsville, Butler Co., 14 Jul. 2001, coll: Chris Buddle)
- Pirata triens* (Wallace & Exline, 1978)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Delaware Wildlife Area, Delaware Co., 19 May 1996, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Piratula canadensis* (Dondale & Redner, 1981)
M P.c.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen, 4 Jul. 2003)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, leaf litter, The Rookery park, Geauga Co., 4 Jun. 2016, coll: Sarah J. Rose)
- Piratula gigantea* (Gertsch, 1934)
F P.g.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen, 24 Aug., 2004)
M P.g.; OSAL (1 M, Loudonville, Ashland Co., 26 May, 1929, W.M. Barrows)
- Piratula insularis* (Emerton, 1885)
U P.i.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM P.i.; Trigg, 1972
M P.i.; Penniman, 1975 (only 1 specimen, pitfall traps in second growth with moss)
U P.i.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Fairfield, Fulton, Hocking, Knox, Ottawa Co.)

- U. P.i.*; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; running on ground near water."
U. P.i.; Patrick, 2009 (66 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
F. P.i.; OSAL (2 F, Laurel Run, Hocking Co., 11 Jun. 1932, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (29 F, 7 M, 10 I, throughout Ohio; 14 May – 6 Sept.)
 Kaston 1981 "... I have taken specimens from moss along the edges of streams, etc."
- Piratula minuta* (Emerton, 1885)
FM P. minuta Emerton; Barrows, 1918
F. P.m.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping grass, shoreline)
I. P.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM P.m.; Penniman, 1975 (abundant pitfall traps in second growth, and old field, but not in woods)
U. P.m.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Ashtabula, Guernsey, Wayne Co.)
U. P.m.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor; abundant)
U. P.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on ground under objects or among grass."
U. P.m.; Patrick, 2009 (1,936 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (207 F, 102 M, 6 I, throughout Ohio; adults 19 May – 22 Oct.)
- Rabidosa punctulata* (Hentz, 1844)
FM Lycosa p. Hentz; Barrows, 1918
M. L.p.; Suman, 1963 (under debris near pond)
U. L.p.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM L.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM L.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and old field)
U. R.p.; Patrick, 2009 (5 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 7 M, 9 I, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Marion, Richland, Washington Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 12 Oct.)
- Rabidosa rabida* (Walckenaer, 1837)
FM Lycosa scutulata Hentz; Barrows, 1918
 "Very abundant in the dry upland prairies in the southern part of Ohio."
FM Lycosa rabida Walckenaer; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
U. L.r.; Bruggeman, 1981
U. L.r.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon in densely grown up fields; occasional elsewhere."
R.r.; Patrick, 2009 (7 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (53 F, 23 M, 18 I, throughout Ohio; adults 23 Jun. – 20 Nov.)
- Schizocosa avida* (Walckenaer, 1837)
FM Lycosa communis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U. Lycosa avida Walckenaer; Bilsing, 1920
F. L. erratica Hentz; Everly, 1938
U. L.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old-field sweeps)
S. L.a.; Trigg, 1972
FM S.a.; Penniman, 1975
U. S.a.; Dondale and Redner, 1978 (spring maturing in Ontario, fields and meadows)
U. S.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on ground in open areas, under rocks or boards in daytime."
U. S.a.; Patrick, 2009 (140 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 17 M, 5 I, Ashtabula, Champaign, Delaware, Greene, Licking, Lucas, Marion, Washington Co.; adults 1 Apr. – 21 Sept.)
Lycosa avida Walckenaer: a synonym
- Schizocosa bilineata* (Emerton, 1885)
F. Schizogyna b. (Emerton); Barrows, 1918 (1 F Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 24 Jun. 1917)
F. Schizocosa b.; Suman, 1963 (under clod, open field)
F. S.b.; Trigg, 1972
FM S.b.; Penniman, 1975
U. S.b.; Dondale and Redner, 1978 (open fields, meadows and vegetated beaches; matures in spring)
U. S.b.; Patrick, 2009 (200 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (47 F, 15 M, Crawford, Delaware, Greene, Hocking, Marion, Medina, Muskingum, Washington Co.; adults 4 Jun. – 18 Sept.)
- Schizocosa communis* (Emerton, 1885)
FM S.c.; OSAL (7 F, 9 M, 3 I, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 2 Jun. 1935, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, prairie at Ohio State University, Marion, Marion Co., 11 Jun. 1997, coll: W.L. Hickman; 1 F, Delaware, Delaware Co., 8 Jun. 2008, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Schizocosa crassipalpa* (Roewer, 1951)
FM S. crassipalpis (Emerton); Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; species matures in spring after overwintering as penult.)
U. S. crassipalpa Roewer 1951; Dondale and Redner, 1978 (tall grass, prairie-like area, meadows, and a bog, grass and dunes along lake Erie), lacks tibial brush of *bilineata*
U. S.c.; Patrick, 2009 (335 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 2 M, Delaware,

Lawrence, Marion, Vinton Co.; adults 9 Jun. – 8 Aug.)

Common in same sites as *S. bilineata* on Ohio State University, Newark campus, Licking Co., Andy Roberts pers. comm.

Schizocosa duplex (Chamberlin, 1925)

U S.d.; Dondale and Redner, 1978

FM S.d.; OSAL (4 F, 5 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 12 Jun. 1937, coll: W.M. Barrows)

F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, Greene, Franklin, Vinton Co.; females 4 Jun. – 16 Jul.)

Schizocosa humilis (Banks, 1892)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Beiser Field Station, Washington Co., 2 Sept. 2008, coll: D. McShaffrey)

Schizocosa nr. *humilis* (Banks, 1892)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Cuyahoga Valley National Park, Summit Co., 20 May 2016; coll: R.A. Bradley) Specimen dissected, epigynum is somewhat like this species, but the spermathecae are larger and closer together and the distance from the hoods to the epigastric furrow is shorter.

Schizocosa mccooki (Montgomery, 1904)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, reconstructed prairie, Marion, Marion Co., 10 Jul. 1990, coll: R.A. Bradley; 1 F, Deep Woods farm, Hocking Co., 11 Jul. 2004, coll: C. Amy Tovar)

Schizocosa ocreata (Hentz, 1844)

brush-legged wolf spider

FM Schizogyna o.; Barrows, 1918 “Very abundant in fields and open woods.”

FM S. crassipes (Walckenaer); Cannon, 1965 (forest) misidentified

FM S.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest) misidentified

FM S.c.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field and second growth) misidentified

U S.o.; Dondale and Redner, 1978 (forest glade, meadow/forest interface, moister places than *crassipes*, or *floridana*)

U S.o.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)

U S.o.; Beatty, 1988 “Common on ground in woods or at edges of beaches.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3,011 specimens; throughout Ohio; adults 4 Apr. – 16 Oct.)

Schizocosa crassipes (Walckenaer) is a common misidentification, probably because Kaston (1948, 1981) uses this name for what is actually *S. ocreata* (Hentz). Most workers in Ohio used Kaston’s book as their identification reference.

Schizocosa crassipes is a southeastern species (Dondale & Redner, 1978). *S. ocreata* is the most commonly encountered wolf spider in Ohio.

Schizocosa retrorsa (Banks, 1911)

U S.r.; Dondale and Redner, 1978

FM S.r.; OSAL (1 F, Franklin Co., 23 May 1920; 1 F, 1 M, Lynx, Adams Co., 1 Jun. 1931; both coll: W.M. Barrows)

F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, Delaware, Marion Co.; adult females 11 Jun. – 29 Jul.)

Schizocosa rovneri (Uetz & Dondale, 1979)

FM S.r.; McClintock and Uetz, 1996 (captured in Ohio for mating experiments)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 11 M, Triple Creek Park, Hamilton Co., 10 Apr. 2017, coll: Madeline Lallo and George Uetz.

Schizocosa saltatrix (Hentz, 1844)

M Schizogyna relucens (Montgomery); Barrows, 1918

FM S.s.; Barrows, 1924 (running in leaves in open oak woods above cliffs.)

FM Lycosa modesta (Keyserling); Trigg, 1972 (DMNH specimens checked; misidentified)

FM S.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

FM S.s.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; second most abundant wolf spider, only a few in woods)

F S.s.; OSAL (1 F, Franklin Co., 23 May 1920, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (104 F, 176 M, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Lawrence, Marion, Summit, Union, Vinton Co.; adults 7 May – 24 Sept.)

Schizocosa stridulans (Stratton, 1984)

M S.s.; Stratton, 1984 One of the specimens listed in species description as examined by the author. It was collected by J. Rovner at Strouds Run State Park, Athens Co., Jun. 1986.

Tigrosa annexa (Chamberlin & Ivie, 1944)

F Ta.; Brady, 2012 (specimen in AMNH 1 F, New Lexington, Perry Co., no date, no collector name)

M Ta.; OSAL (1 M, Marietta, Washington Co., 27 Nov. 1931, coll: W.M. Barrows)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Springfield, Clark Co., 1 – 22 Sept. 2019, photographed by Terri Norris)

Tigrosa aspersa (Hentz, 1844)

FM Lycosa tigrina McCook; Barrows, 1918 (Rockbridge, Hocking Co.)

U L. aspersa Hentz; Cannon, 1965 (forest)

- M L.a.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest, the largest lycosid captured during study)
F T.a.; Brady, 2012 (specimen in AMNH 1 F, Athens, Athens Co., 24 Sept. 1938, coll: W.C.Stokes)
FM T.a.; OSAL (1 F, 2 M, Adams, Hocking Co., adults 1 Jun. – 7 Sept.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 5 M, 1 I, Adams, Hocking, Perry, Scioto, Tuscarawas, Vinton, Washington Co.; adults 17 Apr. – 28 Sept.)
- Tigrosa georgicola* (Walckenaer, 1837)
M Lycosa permunda (Chamberlin, 1904); OSAL (2 M, Lake Loramie, Shelby Co., 8 Sept. 1934; 2 M, 1 F, Lake Loramie, Shelby Co., 8 Sept 1935; 1 F Mercer Wildlife Area, Mercer Co., 8 Sept., 1935, all records collected using molassas trap by Edwin S.Thomas)
Lycosa permunda (Chamberlin, 1904), *Lycosa riparia* (Wallace, 1950), *Allocosa georgicola* (Walckenaer, 1837) are synonyms.
- Tigrosa helluo* (Walckenaer, 1837)
F Lycosa nidicola Emerton; Barrows, 1918 “Widely distributed. Hibernates as adult. Common”
F Lycosa h.; Suman, 1963 (under rock on beach, in burrow beside pond)
F L.h.; Trigg, 1972
FM L.h.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
M L.h.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth, he also found the species at a rocky bank of Rattlesnake Creek, Highland Co.)
U L.h.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
U L.h.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, under logs and stones, or running in open at night.”
FM T.h.; Brady, 2012; (specimens in AMNH 3 F, 1 M, Hocking, Knox, Perry, Preble Co., 22 Jul. – 26 Aug.)
F T.h.; OSAL (4 F, Adams, Washington Co., 29 Jul. – Oct.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (180 F, 72 M, 80 I, throughout Ohio, adults all seasons)
This is one of the most common spiders reported in Ohio and frequently wanders into buildings of all kinds, mostly during the autumn. *Hogna helluo* (Walckenaer) is a common synonym.
- Trabeops aurantiacus* (Emerton, 1885)
M Trabea aurantiaca (Emerton); Penniman, 1975
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 4 M, 3 I, Hocking, Lucas, Scioto, Vinton Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 11 Aug.)
A very small lycosid, smaller than *Pirata*, with a dark carapace and light abdomen.
- Trebacosa marxi* (Stone, 1890)
FM Pirata marxi Stone; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow; F checked at OHS 03/00)
U P.m.; Wallace and Exline, 1978 (Hocking Co.)
F T.m.; Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011. (1 F, Hannah Cave, Pike Co., 2 Jun. 2007)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Geneva Swamp Preserve, Ashtabula Co., 4 Sept. 2013, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Trochosa ruricola* (DeGeer, 1778) *In*
FM T.r.; Patrick, 2009 (42 M, 71 F 14 Jun. – 12 Aug.; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM T.r.; Burkman & Gardiner, 2015 Abundant in urban samples from Cleveland “*T. ruricola* is originally a Palearctic species and has been shown to be displacing the native *T. terricola* in some Canadian agricultural sites (Lalongé et al. 1997, Bolduc et al. 2005)”
- Trochosa sepulchralis* (Montgomery, 1902)
M T.s.; OSAL (2 M, Portsmouth, Scioto Co., 16 Sept. 1926, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 23 Sept. 1941, both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, 7.8 km NNW Delaware, Delaware Co., 8 Oct. 2018; 1 M, same locality 21 May. 2020, coll: Richard Bradley)
- Trochosa terricola* (Thorell, 1856)
F Lycosa pratensis (Emerton); Barrows, 1918
F T. pratensis (Emerton); Suman, 1963 (under damp bark at lake edge)
M T.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M T.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field)
U T.t.; Brady, 1980 (forest floor, under rocks, logs and leaf litter in deciduous woods, males have been captured in pitfall traps in fields; a variable species; Ohio Co.: Erie, Franklin, Knox, Trumbull)
U T.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, on ground in fields and open areas.”
U T.t.; Patrick, 2009 (125 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
M T.t.; OSAL (2 M, Cedar Point, Erie Co., Aug. 1913, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 5 M, 9 I, throughout Ohio; adults 21 Apr. – 1 Oct.)
- Varacosa avara* (Keyserling, 1877)
FM Lycosa a. Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
FM L.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM L.a.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; they mature in the fall, overwinter as adults and reproduces in the spring “Immatures of *L. avara* could not be

distinguished from those of other *Lycosa* and *Schizocasa* [sic] of similar size and coloration.”
U Trochosa avara Keyserling, 1877; Brady, 1980 (beneath stones, along edges of wooded areas; Ohio Co.: Athens, Champaign)
U Va.; Patrick, 2009 (3 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 6 M, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Lawrence, Marion, Medina, Ross Co.; adults 7 May – 28 Oct.)

Mimetidae (pirate spiders)

The pirate spiders are so-named because they invade the webs of other spiders and often eat the occupant. They have long, distinctively spiny, legs. They do not build a capture web, but wander in search of other spiders to prey upon. They have been most commonly captured by sweep netting in low vegetation or visually searching branches and trunks of shrubs and trees.

Ero canionis (Chamberlin & Ivie 1935)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, rural farm, Berlin Heights, Erie Co., 14 Apr. 1997, coll: Brad Phillips)

Ero furcata (Villers, 1789)

F E.f.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping low herbaceous veg. in woods)
F E.f.; Suman, 1966
F E.f.; Trigg, 1972
F E.f.; OSAL (2 F, Fairchild Road, Portage Co., 12 Sept. 1962, coll: Ted Suman; 2F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 2 Oct. 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows)

Ero pensacolae (Ivie & Barrows, 1935)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Hilliard, Franklin Co., collected as immature 8 Apr. 2020 matured in captivity in May 2020, coll: Sarah J. Rose)

Mimetus epeiroides (Emerton, 1882)

F M.e.; Trigg, 1972
U M.e.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, on junipers.”
I Ohio Spider Survey (1 I, rural residence, Delaware Co., 4 Jun. 1995)

Mimetus hesperus (Chamberlin, 1923)

F M.h.; OSAL (1 F, Canal Winchester, Franklin Co., 31 Jul. 1940, coll: B.F. Lee) (this specimen was examined and the body looks correct for this species but the epigynum slide is missing)

Mimetus nelsoni (Archer, 1950)

U M.n.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on herbaceous veg in woods.”

Mimetus notius (Chamberlin, 1923)

M M.n.; OSAL (3 M, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 26 Oct. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)

Mimetus puritanus (Chamberlin, 1923)

FM M.p.; Trigg, 1972
U M.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on veg. in woods, on buildings.”
FM M.p.; OSAL (5 F, 3 M, Adams, Fairfield, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 23 Jun. – Aug.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 9 M, 7 I, throughout Ohio; adults 1 Apr. – 14 Aug.)

Mimetus syllepsicus (Hentz, 1832)

M M. intersector Hentz; Barrows, 1918 (adults and young have been taken several times from the tops of weeds)
U M.i.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on shrubs and trees.”
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Wayne National Forest, Vinton Co., 5 Jun. 1997, coll: David Horn)

Miturgidae (prowling spiders)

The ecology and behavior of our one species is poorly known. It is a wandering hunter of low vegetation or the ground.

Zora pumila (Hentz, 1850)

F Z.p.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM Z.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth, males in spring, female in Jul., imm Aug. – Oct.)

Mysmenidae (dwarf cobweb spiders)

These spiders build a tiny, inconspicuous, space-filling web in small spaces among debris or leaf litter. *Maymena ambita* builds a flat web with the center distorted by strands attached to the substrate above. The spiders themselves are minute and easy to overlook.

Maymena ambita (Barrows, 1940)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Fowler Woods, Richland Co., 11 Jul. 1995; 1 M, Wayne National Forest, Lawrence Co., 20 Jul. 1998)
One specimen found in the leaf litter, the other in a pitfall trap.

Microdipoena guttata (Banks, 1895)

FM Mysmena guttata (Banks); Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, 1 F specimen checked OHS 03/00)
U M.g.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 M, 22 I, Franklin, Hocking Co., adults 1 Mar. – 18 Aug.)

Nesticidae (cave cobweb spiders)

Members of this family build space-filling webs similar to those of the cobweb weaving *Theridiidae*. They have most often been captured in caves, burrows, or dark spaces under rocks or debris.

Eidmannella pallida (Emerton, 1875)

FM Nesticus pallidus Emerton; Barrows, 1918

(4 F, 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 24 Jun. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows) "found under sheets of tin and boards near the river"

U N.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon in open, fairly common in a cave." (Victory Cave, South Bass Island, Ottawa Co.)

F E.p.; Hobbs & Hazelton, 2011. (Backskin Cave II, Ross Co., Ohio 2 Jun. 2007, Crystal Cave, Ottawa Co., Ohio 3 Aug. 2007)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 21 Sept. 2012, coll: George Keeney) Collected by Berlese extraction of *Microtus* burrow contents, Waterman Farm.

Oecobiidae (flatmesh weavers)

The flatmesh weavers are very small spiders that prey on small ants. They build a silk lined retreat with a series of silk lines extending out in a radial pattern. When an ant touches one of these signal lines the spider rushes out and runs in a circle spreading silk using specialized posterior spinnerets and a tuft of setae on its anal tubercle. This creates a tent of silk that entraps the ant. The spider is facing outward during this performance with its posterior end toward the ant. After the ant is immobilized, the spider moves in and bites the ant.

Oecobius navus (Blackwall, 1859)

F Oecobius cellariorum (Dugès, 1836);

Menders, 1974 misidentified (tulip tree forest)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, 1 I, Ohio State University greenhouse, Marion, Marion Co., 17 Feb. 1999, 23 Jan. 2001; 2 F, 2 M, 2 SM, 1 I, Ohio State University Columbus greenhouse, building, Columbus, Franklin Co., 5 Dec. 1977 – 13 Apr. 2013; 1 I, Hueston Woods Nature Preserve, Preble Co., 11 Jul. 1998)

Oonopidae (goblin spiders)

Minute spiders that possess only 6 eyes in a tight cluster. These inconspicuous hunting spiders are typically found in leaf litter. The only species known from Ohio is human associated, found in buildings.

Orchestina saltitans (Banks, 1894)

FM O.s.; OSAL (9 F, 4 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., Ohio State University campus, Botany

and Zoology building [now Jennings Hall], 12 Nov 1925—20 Jan. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows)

Oxyopidae (lynx spiders)

The lynx spiders are active hunters in herbaceous vegetation, usually in open fields. They are adept at running rapidly through dense vegetation, frequently jumping. They are difficult to approach, and most specimens are captured in sweep samples. The legs of lynx spiders are armed with many conspicuous stiff spines.

Oxyopes aglossus (Chamberlin, 1924)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Point Pleasant, Claremont Co., 18 Jun. 1998, coll: S. Chordas and R. Stewart)

Oxyopes salticus (Hentz, 1845)

striped lynx spider

FM O.s.; Barrows, 1918 "This is a southern species and does not appear to occur north of Guernsey Co. Found in the upland prairie veg."

U O.s.; Cannon, 1965

FM O.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping grass, old field veg. Portage Co.)

U O.s.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

FM O.s.; Trigg, 1972

FM O.s.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

FM O.s.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; uncommon in pitfall traps, common in fields above them)

U O.s.; Bruggeman, 1981

U O.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare on herbaceous veg. in fields on the Lake Erie islands."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (31 F, 22 M, 113 I, throughout Ohio, adults 1 Jun. – 13 Sept.)

In contradiction to Barrows' 1918 statement, this species has been collected from 12 localities north of Guernsey Co.; 37 records.

Oxyopes scalaris (Hentz, 1845)

western lynx spider

FM O.s.; Trigg, 1972

FM O.s.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

FM O.s.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)

U O.s.; Bruggeman, 1981

FM Ohio Spider Survey (16 F, 4 M, 25 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Montgomery, Washington Co.; adults 3 Jun. – 2 Aug.)

This species is less common than *Oxyopes salticus*, and has been found only in the southern half of Ohio.

Philodromidae (running crab spiders)

These spiders have long legs that are frequently held in a curved, crab-like posture. Most of our species are gray or tan in color and have most often been found on flat surfaces. When disturbed they can run very fast, or drop to the ground and hide.

Ebo iviei (Sauer & Platnick, 1972)

FM E.i.; OSAL (1 F, Sharon Woods Metropark, Franklin Co., 28 Aug. 1973; 1 M, Sharon Woods Metropark, Franklin Co., 12 Jun. 1973; both coll: Stephanie Cannon)

Ebo latithorax (Keyserling, 1884)

M E.l.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM E.l.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in second growth)
U E. sp.?; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbaceous veg. in fields."
U E.l.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, rural yard Delaware Co., 10 May and 21 Jun., 1 I, oldfield Defiance Co., 20 Oct.)

Philodromus cespitum (Walckenaer, 1802)

M P. canadensis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
"Emerton states that this species is common about Montreal and Ottawa and westward to Lake Nipigon and Prince Albert."
I P. cespitum Walckenaer; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U P.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant on herbaceous veg., shrubs, trees, buildings."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 7 M, Clermont, Delaware, Ottawa Co.; adults 8 Jun. – 28 Dec.)

Philodromus exilis (Banks, 1892)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, Spangler Woods, Wayne Co., 2 Jun. 2005, coll: Barbara Natterer)

Philodromus imbecillus (Keyserling, 1880)

U P.i.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM P.i.; Trigg, 1972
U P.i.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare; on herbaceous veg."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 2 M, Clark, Lucas, Ottawa Co., adults 11 May – 6 Aug.)

Philodromus infuscatus (Keyserling, 1880)

M P. macrotarsus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U P.i.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare; on herbaceous veg."

Philodromus keyserlingi (Marx, 1889)

FM P. washita Banks; Suman, 1963 (on small tree at Magadore Reservoir edge, 20 Jun. 1963)
U P.k.; Dobyms, 1996

FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 2 M, Erie, Franklin, Greene, Lucas, Preble Co.; adults 1 Jun. – 18 Aug.)

Philodromus laticeps (Keyserling, 1880)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Hocking State Park, Hocking Co., 21 May 2012, coll: R.A. Bradley)

Philodromus marxii (Keyserling, 1889)

F P. ornatus Banks; Barrows, 1918
M P.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U P.m.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.m.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
U P.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on herbaceous veg."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 12 M, 11 I, widespread in central to southern Ohio; adults 6 Jun. – 3 Aug.)

Philodromus minutus (Banks, 1892)

M P. minutus Banks; Barrows, 1918
F P. satullus; Trigg, 1972 (specimen checked DMNH) misidentified
U P.m.; Dobyms, 1996
M Ohio Spider Survey (5 M, Delaware, Gallia, Licking, Lucas, Scioto Co.; adults 14 May – 24 Jun.)

Philodromus peninsulanus (Gertsch, 1934)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, boat ramps Kanauga, Gallia Co., 17 Jun. 1998, coll: R. Stewart & S. Chordas)

Philodromus pernix (Blackwall, 1846)

U P.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
M P.p.; Trigg, 1972
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, rural yard Delaware Co., 29 Jul. 1999, coll: R.A. Bradley)

Philodromus placidus (Banks, 1892)

FM P. bidentatus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
M P.p.; Suman, 1963 (knocked from oak tree)
U P.p.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest, understory)
M P.p.; Trigg, 1972
U P.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on herbaceous veg., shrubs, trees."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 6 M, throughout Ohio; adults 6 Jun. – 27 Aug.)

Philodromus rufus (Walckenaer, 1826)

M P. pictus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
F P.r.; Suman, 1963 (on outside wall of house, Kent OH)
I P.r.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

- FM* Ohio Spider Survey (27 F, 8 M, 17 I, throughout Ohio; adults 28 Apr. – 17 Aug.)
Despite its small size this distinctive spider is encountered often, perhaps because it is very active around buildings and yards. In Ohio these are the form *P. rufus vibrans*.
- Philodromus vulgaris* (Hentz, 1847)
F P.v.; Barrows, 1918
U P. abbotii (Walckenaer); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S P.a.; Trigg, 1972
U P.v.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on veg. and buildings, under rocks.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 12 M, 7 I, Delaware, Erie, Hamilton, Marion, Medina, Williams Co.; adults 24 Feb. – 11 Nov.)
- Thanatus formicinus* (Clerck, 1757)
FM T. lycosoides Emerton; Barrows, 1918
I T.l.; Everly, 1938
U T.f.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F T.f.; Trigg, 1972
FM T.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and old field)
U T.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 6 M, 2 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Knox Co.; adults 20 Mar. – 4 Oct.)
- Thanatus vulgaris* (Simon, 1870) *In*
U T. coloradensis Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
Emerton quoted by Barrows “So it appears that we have here a western spider that takes readily to the life about houses and is spreading across the country.”
This species is Eurasian and naturalized in North America.
- Tibellus duttoni* (Hentz, 1847)
F T.d.; Barrows, 1918
FM T.d.; OSAL (1 F, Serpent Mount, Adams Co., 16 Jun. 1933; 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 25 May 1918)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 I, Glen Helen Nature Preserve, Greene Co., 18 Jun. 1994, coll: R.A. Bradley and W.L. Hickman)
- Tibellus maritimus* (Menge, 1875)
U T.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on veg..”
- Tibellus oblongus* (Walckenaer, 1802)
F T.o.; Barrows, 1918
U T.o.; Everly, 1938
F T.o.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field, roadside veg.)
- U T.o.*; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM T.o.; Trigg, 1972
U T.o.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common; tall herbaceous veg. in fields, on buildings.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (32 F, 7 M, 14 I, throughout Ohio; adults 13 May – 16 Sept.)
This is a very common species in tall grass, prairie remnants, and oldfields.
- Pholcidae (daddylongleg spiders)**
As their name suggests, these spiders have extraordinarily long thin legs. They somewhat resemble the members of the Opiliones, hence the common name. The species in Ohio are most frequently found in their space filling webs in basements, cellars, in corners, under furniture or debris, indoors. They are tolerant of dry conditions. Sometimes they are found near rock walls, cliffs or in shady areas under overhanging vegetation. They are also known from caves.
- Pholcus phalangioides* (Fuesslin, 1775)
longbodied cellar spider *In*
FM P.p.; Barrows, 1918
M P.p.; Suman, 1963
U P.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, in buildings, rarely on outer walls in summer.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (242 specimens, throughout Ohio; adults 9 Feb. – 19 Dec.)
One of the most common synanthropic species, in buildings of all kinds, also rocky cliffs.
- Pholcus manueli* (Gertsch, 1937)
small cellar spider *In*
FM Ohio Spider Survey (31 F, 19 M, 3 I, throughout Ohio; adults 20 Jan. – 11 Nov.)
This smaller species is also a common synanthropic species, mostly in buildings. It is being reported with a greater frequency in recent years. This may be due to past misidentification, or it may be replacing *P. phalangioides* in some localities.
- Spermophora senoculata* (Dugès, 1836) *BA1*
shortbodied cellar spider *In*
U S. meridionalis Hentz; Barrows, 1918 [record from Hentz 1875]
U S.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common, in buildings.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (immatures from Lodi, Medina Co.; 15 Aug 1996, 15 Jan. 1997, 15 Dec 1996; 1 F, 1 M, same locality 14 Feb. 2000; all coll: Barbara Natterer)

Phrurolithidae (tiny antmimics)

These small spiders are active runners at ground level. Some are restricted to leaf litter, others have been found running over the surface of the ground. Their coloration and movement resemble ants. Many specimens have been captured in pitfall traps, where they are often the most frequently captured spider. Some species do associate with ants and have been found in ant nests.

Phrurolithus concisus (Gertsch, 1941)

U Scotinella concisa (Gertsch); Dobyms, 1996

Phrurolithus goodnighti (Muma, 1945)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Prairie Oaks Metro Park, Franklin Co., 24 Jun. 2016, coll: Sarah Rose)

Phruonellus formica (Banks, 1895)

F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, residence and Spruce Run Environmental Center, Delaware Co.; adults 13 Apr. – 5 Nov., coll: Richard Bradley, Sarah Rose)

Phrurotimpus alarius (Hentz, 1847)

FM Phrurolithus a. (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “In moist leaves, rotting wood in deep woods.”

U P.a.; Cannon, 1965 (hardwood forests, on ground)

FM P.a.; Penniman, 1975 (mostly in Pitfall traps in beech forest)

FM P.a.; Penniman, 1985 (Crane Hollow 18 May 1974)

U P.a.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (50 F, 37 M, 39 I, throughout Ohio; adults 4 May – 29 Dec.)

According to Platnick (2019) most records of this species are misidentifications of *P. palustris* (Banks, 1892).

Phrurotimpus borealis (Emerton, 1911)

FM Phrurolithus b. Emerton; Barrows, 1918

F Phrurotimpus b.; Suman, 1963 (in leaf litter mature closed canopy woods)

FM P.b.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM P.b.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in beech forest)

U P.b.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; fairly common)

U P.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; under rocks, logs and debris.”

U P.b.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (80 F, 21 M, 6 I, throughout Ohio; adults 7 May – 19 Dec.)

Phrurotimpus minutus (Banks, 1892)

F P.m.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping herbaceous

veg. in woods near Cuyahoga River, Portage Co., 31 Jul. 1962)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Wayne National Forest, Lawrence Co., 18 Jun. 1997, coll: David Horn)

Scotinella britcheri (Petrunkevitch, 1910)

FM Phrurolithus b. Petrunkevitch; Penniman, 1975. According to Penniman, 1978 these were actually *Scotinella fratrella*.

I S.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare under rocks in quarry.”
U S.b.; Patrick, 2009 (pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Ohio State University Marion prairie, Marion Co., 14 May 1997 and 11 Jun. 1997) (pitfall traps)

Scotinella brittoni (Gertsch, 1941)

FM Phrurolithus formica Banks; Barrows, 1918 “These spiders were found living with the ant *Crematogaster lineolata*.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Erie, Greene, Marion Co., adults 12 Apr. – 28 Aug.)

Scotinella “miami” undescribed

U S. undescribed; Dobyms, 1996

Note: this specimen was checked by Norman Platnick who agreed it was new.

Scotinella fratrella (Gertsch, 1935)

M Phrurolithus fratrellus Gertsch; Barrows and Ivie, 1942 “Along river, Columbus, in ants nest. 27 May 1925.”

FM Phrurolithus britcheri Petrunkevitch; Penniman, 1975 (first males for species, 66% in pitfall traps in old field, 33% in pitfall traps in second growth, rare in pitfall traps in beech forest). Penniman, 1978 indicates that these were misidentified and are actually *S. fratrella*.

FM S.f.; Penniman, 1985 (8 F, 9 M, Erie, Franklin Co.)

U S.f.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (108 F, 36 M, Crawford, Delaware, Greene, Marion Co.; adults 12 Jun. – 19 Sept.)

Scotinella madisonia (Levi, 1951)

U S.m.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (19 F, 23 M, Crawford, Delaware, Erie, Guernsey, Hocking, Marion Co., adults 18 Apr. – 10 Oct.)

Scotinella pugnata (Emerton, 1889)

F S.p.; Penniman, 1985

F S.p.; OSAL (3 F, Ohio State University

campus, Columbus, Franklin Co., 27 Apr. 1922, coll: W.M. Barrows, under board)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (71 F, 2 M, Crawford, Delaware, Greene, Marion Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 18 Sept.)

Scotinella redempta (Gertsch, 1941)
U S.r.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; under rocks.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (24 F, 34 M, Greene, Hocking, Lawrence, Preble, Scioto, Vinton Co.; adults 29 Mar. – 24 Sept.)

Pisauridae (nursery web spiders)

These large spiders have been called both nursery-web spiders and fishing spiders. Several species are found on or near still water where they have been known to capture small fish, tadpoles, as well as aquatic invertebrates. They are capable of diving under the water, or walking on its surface. Females of this family carry their egg sac for a period, either held in their jaws or attached to the spinnerets. When the young are ready to emerge the female constructs a substantial silk retreat, sometimes incorporating a dome of leaves. The egg sac is placed in the sheltered part of this nursery web. The female guards the nursery web, presumably from potential parasites or predators. The young emerge and spend the first few hours or days as a tight cluster inside the nursery, then disperse.

Dolomedes albineus (Hentz, 1845)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 1 M, 10 I, Adams, Delaware, Muskingum, Perry, Richland Co.; adults 3 May – 22 Oct.)

The adults of this species have been found high in trees, the recognition of this behavior has led to the increase in recent records. Prior to the 2000's the species was only known from the southeastern part of the United States. It is unclear if this situation represents a range expansion or merely detection of a cryptic canopy population.

Dolomedes scriptus (Hentz, 1845)
U D.s.; Carico, 1973
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 10 M, 3 I, Adams, Franklin, Hocking, Licking, Medina, Morrow, Preble, Richland Co.; adults 28 May – 2 Sept.)

This species has often been found near fast moving streams (Carico, 1973).

Dolomedes tenebrosus (Hentz, 1843)
FM *D. idoneus* Montgomery = *D. vernalis* Emerton; Barrows, 1918 “This large spider is rather common along river courses where it lives under loose bark and under logs. Where cliffs occur near streams it becomes a distinct

cliff species. Mating occurs early in Jun. The males which are smaller than the females, die and the females grow to be very large by midsummer.”

F D.t.; Bilsing, 1920
U D.t.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
F D.t.; Suman, 1963
F D.t.; Trigg, 1972
U D.t.; Carico, 1973
FM D.t.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
I D.t.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)
U D.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on walls of buildings, tree trunks, under logs and trash, usually in or near woods.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (51 F, 8 M, 66 I, throughout Ohio; adults 9 May – 4 Dec.)

This is by far the most commonly encountered species of the genus in Ohio. In addition to the vicinity of creeks and streams, they are often reported from buildings and forested areas away from the immediate vicinity of bodies of water. Because of their large size, and defensive stance when confronted, they are feared. They are probably harmless to humans and pets; I know of no reports of serious adverse reactions to bites. The males are cannibalized after mating (Schwartz et al. 2014), thus are underrepresented in collections.

Dolomedes triton (Walckenaer, 1837)

sixspotted fishing spider

FM *D. sexpunctatus* Hentz; Barrows, 1918
“Common around permanent ponds.”

U D.t.; Carico, 1973
U D.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; at edges of ponds and marshes.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 2 M, 3 I, Delaware, Franklin, Lorain, Muskingum, adults 8 Mar. – 19 Aug.)

This species has been found near edges of permanent ponds, lakes or streams with relatively quiet water, active at night. The nocturnal habit, and diving prowess when pursued, may account for the paucity of specimen records of this common spider. This species probably occurs throughout Ohio.

Dolomedes vittatus (Walckenaer, 1837)

FM *D. urinator* Hentz; Barrows, 1918 “These are probably the largest spiders which occur in Ohio. Common in the ravines of Hocking Co., on logs overrunning streams.”

U D.u.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U D.v.; Carico, 1973 “more prevalent in small, well-covered streams”
I D.v.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 3 M, 2 I, Colombiana, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Ross, Scioto Co.; adults 11 Feb. – 8 Sept.)

Pisaurina brevipes (Emerton, 1911)

F P.b.; Barrows, 1918

U P.b.; Carico, 1972

F P.b.; Trigg, 1972

U P.b.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor; one individual)

F P.b.; OSAL (3 F, 1 SF, Franklin, Marion Co.)

F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 2 I, Defiance, Franklin, Licking Co.; adults 7 Jul. – 13 Jul.)

Pisaurina dubia (Hentz, 1847)

I P.d.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow) This specimen was examined by J.E. Carico, (Carico, 1972). Specimen held at the OHSC.

FSM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 SM, Athens, Champaign, Vinton Co.; adults 5 Jun. – 29 Jun.)

Pisaurina mira (Walckenaer, 1837)

nursery web spider

F P.undata (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “The young during the summer are found on veg. everywhere. One specimen from a cave was nearly white, but was otherwise normal.”

U P.m.; Carico, 1972

F P.m.; Trigg, 1972

FM P.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

FM P.m.; Penniman, 1975 (adults in pitfall traps in beech forest and in second growth; immatures also in pitfall traps in old field)

U P.m.; Bruggeman, 1981

U P.m.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (42 F, 18 M, 180 I, throughout Ohio; adults 8 May – 8 Nov.)

This spider is extremely common and variable in color. The “subinflata” color form is a rare variant with light tan base color, prominent black markings, and black bands on the legs.

Salticidae (jumping spiders)

This family includes the second most diversity of species behind the Linyphiidae. Unlike those small spiders, many jumping spiders are large enough to be conspicuous. The diurnal habits, and proclivity for foraging on surfaces in the open, make jumping spiders familiar to many. The very large, forward facing, anterior median eyes give them a recognizable face. It is common for jumping spiders to turn and face an observer, they may even approach, but they are considered harmless to humans and pets.

Admestina tibialis (C.L.Koch, 1848)
U A.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; on veg.”

Admestina wheeleri (Peckham & Peckham, 1888)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 24 Jul. 2020; 1 M, Frank’s Park, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 26 Jul. 2020, coll: Sarah J. Rose)

Attidops youngii (Peckham & Peckham, 1888)

FM A.y.; Barrows, 1918 “Several individuals were found crawling slowly on the face of cliffs about two miles north of Brinkhaven. One female was taken under hemlock bark at Rockbridge.”

FM A.y.; OSAL (3 F, 4 M, Brinkhaven, Knox Co., 15 Sept. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. G.B. Edwards)

Attinella concolor (Banks, 1895)

FM Sitticus cursor Barrows; Barrows, 1919 [type description] “One male from Columbus 2 Jul., one female from Buckeye Lake 24 Jun.; one female from Columbus 24 Jun., in a nest on a stone at the edge of a timothy field.”

M Sitticus floridanus, Gertsch and Mulaik, 1936; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 4 M, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 14 Aug.)

Sitticus concolor (Banks, 1895), *Sitticus cursor*, and *Sittiab cursor* (Barrows, 1919) are synonyms.

Attulus fasciger (Simon, 1880)

FM S.f.; Oehler, 1980

FM Ohio Spider Survey (21 F, 11 M, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Marion, Medina, Morrow, Stark, Williams Co.; adults 12 May – 5 Oct.)

Sitticus fasciger (Simon, 1880) is a synonym.

Attulus floricola palustris

(Peckham & Peckham, 1883)

M S.p.; Barrows, 1918

U S.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

M S.p.; Trigg, 1972

U S.p.; Beatty, 1988 (rare; on ground in moist places)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 10 M, 1 I, Delaware, Hocking, Lawrence, Marion, Summit, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 26 Dec.)

Sitticus floricola palustris, *Sittiflor floricola palustris*, and *Calositticus floricola palustris* (Peckham & Peckham) are synonyms.

Attulus striatus (Emerton, 1911)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Wayne National Forest, Lawrence Co., 15 Sept. 1998, coll: David Horn)

- Sittiflor striatus*, *Sitticus striatus*, and *Calositticus striatus* (Emerton) are synonyms.
- Attulus sylvestris* (Emerton, 1891)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Deep Woods Farm, Hocking Co., 1 Jun. 2002, coll: Robert Michaud)
 Specimen examined by Wayne Maddison (UBC).
- Chalcoscirtus diminutus* (Banks, 1896)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Crane Hollow Nature Preserve, 18 – 21 Jun. 2002, coll: Gary Coovert, pitfall trap)
- Chinattus parvulus* (Banks, 1895)
FM Habrocestum parvulus (Banks); Barrows, 1918
F C.p.; OSAL (3 F, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 27 May 1939, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 4 M, 1 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Logan, Wayne Co.; adults 22 Mar. – 18 Aug.)
- Colonus puerperus* (Hentz, 1846)
FM Thiodina puerpera (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “A distinctly southern form. Taken in beating trees.”
M T.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
M T.p.; Oehler, 1980
U T.p.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 7 M, 8 I, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Monroe Co.; adults 16 May – 23 Sept.)
- Colonus sylvanus* (Hentz, 1846)
M Thiodina sylvana (Hentz); Trigg, 1972
M T.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M T.s.; Oehler, 1980
U T.s.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (18 F, 22 M, 18 I, Adams, Butler, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Monroe, Preble, Washington Co.; adults 13 May – 16 Sept.)
- Eris flava* (Peckham & Peckham, 1888)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Gibraltar Island, Ottawa Co.; 12 Jul. 2007)
- Eris floridana* (Banks, 1904)
FM E.f.; Kaston, 1973
U E.f.; Cutler, 1973
U E.f.; Richman & Cutler 1978
M E.f.; OSAL (1 M, Hocking Co., 20 Sept. 1940)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Delaware, Licking Co.; adults 14 Jun. – 18 Jun.)
- Eris militaris* (Hentz, 1845) **bronze jumper**
FM Dendryphantes militaris (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
M Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer); Suman, 1963 (sweeping shore veg.)
U P.m.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM E. marginata (Walckenaer); Trigg, 1972
FM E.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M E.m.; Penniman, 1975 (one male pitfall traps in old field; but this species is very common in area)
FM E.m.; Oehler, 1980
U E.m.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
U E.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common; on veg. in woods.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (17 F, 41 M, 2 I, throughout Ohio, adults 20 Mar. – 19 Nov.)
Paraphidippus marginatus (Walckenaer) is a synonym.
- Eris rufa* (C.L. Koch, 1846)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 10 M, Ashtabula, Delaware, Marion, Medina Co.; adults 7 May – 21 Oct.)
Eris pinea (Kaston) is a synonym.
- Evarcha hoyi* (Roewer, 1954)
FM Pellenes hoyi (Peckham); Barrows, 1918
FM E.h.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
U E.h.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S E.h.; Trigg, 1972
M E.h.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
M E.h.; Penniman, 1975 (5 males in pitfall traps in old field and in second growth; species common in field sweeps)
FM E.h.; Oehler, 1980
U E.h.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 5 M, Greene, Richland, Licking, Medina, Muskingum, Wash. Co.; adults 29 Jun. – 28 Sept.)
- Ghelna barrowsi* (Kaston, 1973)
FM Metaphidippus b.; Kaston, 1973 [type description]
U M.b.; Wolff, 1984
U G.b.; Patrick, 2009 (4 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
- Ghelna canadensis* (Banks, 1897)
U Metaphidippus canadensis (Banks); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.c.; Trigg, 1972
FM M.c.; Kaston, 1973
I M.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM M.c.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, and second growth)
FM M.c. Banks; Oehler 1980
U M.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; under rocks and bark, among grass.”

- U G.c.*; Patrick, 2009 (9 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
F G.c.; OSAL (2 F, 1 I, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 24 Jun. 1917, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 2 M, 1 SM, Delaware, Franklin Co., adults 5 Jun. – 23 Jul.)
- Ghelna castanea* (Hentz, 1846)
F Dendryphantes castaneus (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
U G.c.; Patrick, 2009 (2 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
- Habronattus agilis* (Banks, 1893)
M Pellenes agilis (Banks); Barrows, 1918
- Habronattus borealis* (Banks, 1895)
FM Pellenes b.; Barrows, 1918
FM H.b.; Oehler, 1980
U P.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on ground among grass.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 2 M, Delaware, Hocking, Lucas Co.; adults 22 Jun. – 12 Aug.)
- Habronattus calcaratus maddisoni* (Banks, 1904)
F Pellenes jucundus Peckham & Peckham; Barrows, 1924
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Oak Openings, Lucas Co., 22 Jun. 2013, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Habronattus coecatus* (Hentz, 1846)
M Pellenes coronatus (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
 “It is interesting to note that this southern species is found in the same region in which occurs the most northern stand in Ohio of the southern pines, *Pinus rigida* and *Pinus virginiana*.”
FM H.c.; Oehler, 1980
M OSAL (M Ohio State University, Columbus, Franklin Co., 6 Jun. 1915; M Fort Ancient, Warren Co., 31 Jun. 1936)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 M, Delaware, Franklin, Licking Co.; adults 7 May – 18 Sept.)
Habronattus coronatus (Hentz) is a synonym.
- Habronattus cognatus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1901)
M Pellenes elegans (Peckham & Peckham); OSAL (1 M, Cedar Point, Erie Co., 12 Jun. 1933, coll: Ed Thomas)
- Habronattus decorus* (Blackwall, 1846)
M Pellenes roseus Hentz; OSAL (1 M, prairie 6 mi. NW Morral, Marion Co., 3 Jun. 1941; coll: W.M. Barrows)
U H.d.; Bruggeman, 1981
U Pellenes decorus (Blackwall); Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on ground among grass.
- FM Ohio Spider Survey* (2 F, 4 M, 1 I, Delaware, Hocking, Richland, Wyandot Co.; adults 17 Apr. – 13 Sept.)
- Habronattus jucundus* (Peckham & Peckham, 1909)
F Pellenes jucundus Peckham & Peckham; Barrows, 1924
- Habronattus orbus* (Griswold, 1987)
M H.o.; Griswold, 1987 (Baltimore, Fairfield Co. Ohio; spec AMNH)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (M Oak Openings, Lucas Co. (photograph) 27 Apr. 2013; 1 F, Oak Openings, Lucas Co., 23 Jun. 2013; 1 F Abner Hollow, Adams Co., 17 Mar. 2016)
- Habronattus texanus* (Chamberlin, 1924)
U Pellenes rutherfordi (Gertsch and Mulaik); Beatty, 1988 “Rare; on ground in open.”
- Habronattus viridipes* (Hentz, 1846)
U H.v.; Bruggeman, 1981
- Hentzia mitrata* (Hentz, 1846)
M Wala m. (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
M H.m.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping skunk cabbage, wet muck near wooded hillside)
FM H.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
F H.m.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps)
M H.m.; Oehler, 1980
U H.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Common; on veg. in fields and woods.
FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 11 M, throughout Ohio; adults 4 May – 16 Oct.)
- Hentzia palmarum* (Hentz, 1832)
FM Wala p. (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
M H.p.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
M H.p.; Oehler, 1980
U H.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on veg. in fields and woods.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 18 M, 32 I, throughout Ohio; adults 15 May – 6 Oct.)
- Maevia inclemens* (Walckenaer, 1837)
dimorphic jumper
FM M. vittata (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “Widely distributed. Usually found on the ground or on low veg.”
I M.v.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping grass, meadow adjacent to young trees)
M M.i.; Trigg, 1972
FM M.i.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps)
M M.v.; Oehler, 1980
U M.v.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.i.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; on ground in woods.”

- FM Ohio Spider Survey (26 F, 21 M, 21 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 May – 7 Oct.)
- Marpissa dentoides* (Barnes, 1958)
FM *M.d.*; Oehler, 1980
- Marpissa formosa* (Banks, 1892)
FM *M. binus* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
F Hyctia bina (Hentz); Suman, 1963. These are not the same as the current valid *M. bina* (Hentz, 1946) which is southern species.
F M.f.; Oehler, 1980
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 6 M, Champaign, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Hocking, Knox, Licking, Portage, Richland Co.; adults 2 May – 18 Sept.)
- Marpissa lineata* (C.L. Koch, 1846)
F Fuentes l. (C.L. Koch); Barrows, 1918
FM *M.l.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
M M.l.; Oehler, 1980
U M.l.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
U M.l.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on ground, under rocks, in woods or in open.”
U M.l.; Patrick, 2009 (13 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (53 F, 26 M, 13 I, Clark, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Marion Co.; adults 7 May – 29 Oct.)
Common in pitfall traps, low sweep samples, and on the ground. To date, all records are for the southern half of Ohio.
- Marpissa pikei* (Peckham & Peckham, 1888)
Pike slender jumper
FM *Hyctia pikei* (Peckham & Peckham); Barrows, 1918
F H.p.; Suman, 1963
U M.p.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
I M.p.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM *M.p.*; Oehler, 1980
U M.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common; on veg. in fields.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 8 M, 6 I, Ashtabula, Delaware, Licking, Marion, Muskingum Co.; adults 13 Jun. – 6 Oct.)
Found in fields and prairies with tall grass.
- Myrmarachne formicaria* (De Geer, 1778) *In*
MF *M.f.*; Bradley et al. 2006
U M.f.; Patrick, 2009 (2 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 17 M, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lorain, Portage, Summit, Trumble Co.; adults 24 Apr. – 15 Sept.)
- This species has been introduced from Europe, arrival was first noted from 16 May 2001 in Warren, Trumble Co.. The males have been seen in and around buildings as well as in sunny areas. The species is an ant mimic and has been seen in the same areas as ants of the genus *Formica*.
- Naphrys pulex* (Hentz, 1846)
FM *Habrocestum pulex*; Barrows, 1918
FM *H.p.*; Suman, 1963 (on top of rock, base of down tree, shaded by trees)
U H.p.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
U H.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F H.p.; Trigg, 1972
I H.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM *H.p.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest; only jumper captured only in woods)
FM *H.p.*; Oehler, 1980
U H.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Common; on tree trunks, cliffs, ground.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (17 F, 26 M, 21 I, throughout Ohio, adults 16 May – 18 Oct.)
- Neon avalonus* (Gertsch & Ivie, 1955)
M N.a.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen, Bath Nature Preserve, Summit Co., 24 Aug. 2004, pitfall trap in managed grassland)
- Neon nellii* (Peckham & Peckham, 1888)
F N.n.; Suman, 1963 (under cardboard in open field)
F N.n.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U N.n.; Beatty, 1988 (rare, in ground litter)
U N.n.; Patrick, 2009 (22 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 4 M, 4 I, Erie, Delaware, Greene, Marion, Hocking, Licking, Wayne, Co.; adults 19 Feb. – 14 Aug.) (pitfall traps, on ground)
- Neon plutonus* (Gertsch & Ivie, 1955)
FM *N.p.*; Patrick, 2009 (15 F, 59 M, Bath Nature Preserve, Summit Co.; adults 28 May – 25 Aug.) (pitfall traps in managed grassland)
- Paraphidippus aurantius* (Lucas, 1833)
FM *Parnaenus* (Phidippus) *chryseus* (Peckham & Peckham); Barrows, 1918 “The specimen taken at Columbus was wintering in a curled leaf on a low branch. A southern species.”
U Paraphidippus aurantius (Lucas); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S P.a.; Trigg, 1972
FM *Eris aurantia*; Oehler, 1980
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 5 M, 26 I, Crawford,

- Delaware, Greene, Hocking, Licking, Montgomery, Warren Co.; adults 4 Feb. – 18 Oct.)
- Peckhamia americana* (Peckham & Peckham, 1892)
FM P.a.; OSAL (FM Hayden Falls, Columbus, Franklin Co., 6 Jun. 1927, coll: W.M. Barrows)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 1 Jun. 2001, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Peckhamia picata* (Hentz, 1846) **antmimic jumper**
M Synemosyna picata Hentz; Barrows, 1918
U P.p.; Beatty, 1988 (rare, on veg. in fields)
M S.p.; OSAL (1 M, High Banks, Columbus, Franklin Co., 24 Jun. 1916, coll: W.M. Barrows, det. J. Emerton)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Franklin Co., 5 May 2012, coll: Foster Purrington)
- Peckhamia scorpionia* (Hentz, 1846)
F Synemosyna s. Hentz; Barrows, 1918
FM S.s.; OSAL (3 F, Cedar Point, Erie Co., 2 Jul. 1913; 1 M Jackson Co., 2 May 1926; 2 M Marion Co., 1 May 1941; all coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, rural residence Delaware Co., 6 Jun. 2009; 1 M, rural residence Delaware Co., 7 Jun. 2009, both coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Pelegrina exigua* (Banks, 1892)
U Metaphidippus exiguus (Banks); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S M.e.; Trigg, 1972
M.e.; Kaston, 1973
FM P.e.; OSAL (2 F, 2 M, 1 I, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 4 May – 4 Jul.)
- Pelegrina flavipedes* (Peckham & Peckham 1888)
FM Dendryphantes flavipedes Peckham & Peckham; Barrows, 1924
U Metaphidippus f. (Peckham & Peckham); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.f.; Trigg, 1972
FM P.f.; OSAL (FMI, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, Swine Creek Park, Geauga Co., 7 Sept. 2008, coll: Barbara Natterer)
- Pelegrina galathea* (Walckenaer, 1837)
peppered jumper
M Dendryphantes aestivalis Peckham & Peckham; Barrows, 1924
M D. capitatus Emerton; Everly, 1938
U Metaphidippus p. (Walckenaer); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F M.g.; Trigg, 1972
FM M.g.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
FM M.g.; Oehler, 1980
U M.g.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common; on veg. in fields.”
FM P.g.; Maddison, 1996
FM Ohio Spider Survey (170 F, 50 M, 33 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 May – 26 Oct.)
Metaphidippus galathea (Walckenaer, 1837) or *Metaphidippus capitatus* (Chickering, 1944) are synonyms.
- Pelegrina insignis* (Banks, 1892)
U Metaphidippus insignis (Banks); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F M.i.; Trigg, 1972
F M.i.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
F Ohio Spider Survey (3F, Delaware, Medina Co.; adults 9 Jun. – 31 Aug.)
- Pelegrina peckhamorum* (Kaston, 1973)
FM Metaphidippus peckhamorum Kaston; Kaston, 1973 [type description]
M.p.; Wolff, 1984
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Belmont, Delaware, Hocking Co.; adults 13 – 26 May)
- Pelegrina proterva* (Walckenaer, 1837)
FM Dendryphantes capitatus (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “Very common on grass and weeds in fields and at the edge of woods.”
FM Metaphidippus protervus (Walckenaer); Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
U M.p.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.p.; Trigg, 1972
FM M.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
M M.p.; Penniman, 1975
FM M.p.; Oehler, 1980
U M.p.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM P.p.; Maddison, 1996
FM Ohio Spider Survey (86 F, 139 M, 127 I, throughout Ohio; adults 24 Mar. – 3 Nov.)
Metaphidippus protervus (Walckenaer) is a common synonym.
- Phidippus audax* (Hentz, 1845) **bold jumper**
FM P.a.; Barrows, 1918 “Common throughout Ohio. Winters half grown and matures in May or Jun..”
U P.a.; Bilsing, 1920
M P. insolens Hentz; Everly, 1938
F P.a.; Suman, 1963
U P.a.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U P.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM P.a.; Trigg, 1972
I P.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M P.a.; Penniman, 1975 (rare in all habitats in pitfall traps; common above)

- FM P.a.*; Oehler, 1980
U P.a.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; wandering in a variety of situations."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (56 F, 15 M, 95 I, throughout Ohio; adults 29 Mar. – 26 Oct.)
 This is the most commonly reported jumping spider in Ohio, it has often been found in and around buildings, including houses.
- Phidippus cardinalis* (Hentz, 1845)
cardinal jumper
FM P. mccooki (Peckham); Barrows 1918
U P.m.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 5 M, 1 I, Adams, Hocking, Richland Co.; adults 10 Jul. – 13 Sept.)
Phidippus mccooki (Peckham) is a synonym.
- Phidippus clarus* (Keyserling, 1885)
FM P. multiformis Emerton; Barrows, 1918
FM P.c.; Suman, 1963
U Phidippus rimator (Walckenaer).; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
U P.c.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM P.c.; Trigg, 1972
F P.c.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM P.c.; Oehler, 1980
U P.c.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on veg. in fields."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (24 F, 17 M, 67 I, throughout Ohio; adults 2 Jun. – 14 Oct.)
 This species is common in fields and prairies in the summer. Females build a sturdy silk retreat on top of goldenrod or other stiff herbaceous veg. and lays her egg case there, remaining to guard it.
Phidippus multiformis (Emerton), and *P. rimator* (Walckenaer) are synonyms.
- Phidippus insignarius* (C.L. Koch, 1846)
FM P.i.; Barrows, 1918
F P.i.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
FM P.i.; Oehler, 1980
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Kitty Todd Preserve, Lucas Co., 5 Jun. 2016, photo documentation by Angie Cole)
- Phidippus mystaceus* (Hentz, 1846)
FM P. mystaceus (Hentz); Barrows, 1818
FM P. hirsutus Barrows; Barrows, 1919 [type description, now submerged]
U P.h.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
F P.m.; Oehler, 1980
U P.h.; Bruggeman, 1981
U P.m.; Edwards, 2004 (Hocking Co.)
FM P.m.; OSAL (1 F, Jackson, Jackson Co., 1 Sept. 1935; 3 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 8 Sept. 1935; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Edge of Appalachia Preserve, Adams Co., 3 Sept. 2004 and 7 Sept. 2014)
- Phidippus otiosus* (Hentz, 1846)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Cincinnati, Hamilton Co., 8 Oct. 2014, photo documentation by William Zimmerman; 1 F, Adams Co., 15 Sept. 2015, photo documentation Whitney Clark Grimes)
- Phidippus pius* (Scheffer, 1905)
FM P.p.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 15 May 1940, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Phidippus princeps* (Peckham & Peckham, 1883)
FM P.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and oldfield)
FM P.p.; Oehler, 1980
FM P.p. Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 4 M, Delaware, Hocking, Medina, Richland, Wayne Co.; adults 15 Apr. – 11 Jul.)
- Phidippus putnami* (Peckham & Peckham, 1883)
M P.p.; Barrows, 1918
FM P.p.; Oehler, 1980
FM P.p. Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 2 M, 1 I, Adams, Delaware, Lucas, Vinton, Williams Co.; adults 23 Jun. – 3 Aug.)
- Phidippus texanus* (Banks, 1906)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Delta, Fulton Co., 14 Sept. 2000, coll: Robert Michaud)
- Phidippus whitmani* (Peckham & Peckham, 1909)
M P. whitmani Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U P. podagrosus Hentz; Bilsing, 1920
F P.w.; Trigg, 1972
M P.w.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 6 M, 7 I, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Lawrence, Lucas, Vinton, Wash. Co.; adults 26 Mar. – 15 Sept.)
- Phlegra hentzi* (Marx, 1890)
FM Phlegra leopardus (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 (Marietta by Wm. Holden, no date)
M P.h.; OSAL (1 M, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 20 May 1967, coll: Frank J. Moore)
- Platycryptus undatus* (DeGeer, 1778)
FM Marpissa u. (DeGeer); Barrows, 1918 (On fences and bark of trees.)
M Metacyrba undata (DeGeer); Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, one specimen; but species is common)

FM M.u.; Oehler, 1980
U M.u.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.u.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant, on buildings, cliffs, tree trunks, under bark of trees."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (26 F, 18 M, 15 I, throughout Ohio; adults 13 Apr.– 13 Oct.)
Metacyrba undata (DeGeer) is a common synonym.

Plexippus paykullii (Audouin, 1826)

pantropical jumper *In*

FM P.p. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 14 May 2002, coll: Rob Michaud; 1 M Columbus, Franklin Co., 9 Dec. 2012, coll: Josh Gibson)

This species is a worldwide tramp, found in or around buildings.

Salticus scenicus (Clerck, 1757) **zebra jumper** *In*

FM S.s.; Barrows, 1918 "Matures early in Jun.."

F S.s.; Suman, 1963

F S.s.; Trigg, 1972

I S.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM S.s.; Oehler, 1980

U S.s.; Bruggeman, 1981

U S.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant; on tree trunks, buildings, rocks, cliffs."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 7 M, 7 I, Clermont, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Hamilton, Morrow, Ottawa, Preble, Williams, Wyandot, Co.; adults 27 Mar. – 9 Jul.)

This species is introduced from Europe and has been frequently found on buildings and fences.

Sarinda hentzi (Banks, 1913)

M Myrmarachne albocinctus (C. Koch); Barrows, 1918 "Much like an ant in appearance though not usually associated with ants."

U S.h.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 2 M, 1 SM, Delaware, Licking, Lucas, Morrow, Summit Co.; adults 9 Jun. – 2 Sept.)

Sassacus cyaneus (Hentz, 1846)

M Homalattus cyaneus (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
U A. cerulea (Walckenaer); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

M Agassa cerulea; Trigg, 1972

M A. cerulea; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

M Agassa cyanea; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old fields and second growth)

FM A.c.; Oehler, 1980

FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 2 M, 3 I, Delaware, Marion, Richland Co.; adults 9 Jun. – 8 Aug.)

Agassa cyanea (Hentz) is a synonym.

Sassacus papenhoei (Peckham & Peckham, 1895)

FM Sassacus smaragdinus Barrows; Barrows, 1919 "One female from the high upland prairie above Cantwell Cliffs, Jul. 8 1918, this specimen in a silk cocoon in a curled Smilax leaf and was apparently ready to lay eggs."

[type description; now submerged]

FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 M, 1 I, Delaware, Erie, Greene, Lucas, Muskingum Co.; adults 25 Jun. – 19 Sept.)

Sassacus vitis (Cockerell, 1894)

M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Johnstown, Licking Co., 1 Nov. 2007, photo documentation including genitalia image, Jay Barnes)

Synageles bishopi (Cutler 1988)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 8 Jun. 2019, coll: Sarah Rose)

Synageles noxiosus (Hentz, 1850)

FM Gertschia noxiosa (Hentz); Oehler, 1980

U S.n.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare; on veg. in fields and open areas."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 2 – 19 Jun.)

Synemosyna formica (Hentz, 1846)

FM S.f.; Barrows, 1918

F S.f.; Suman, 1963

F S. lunata (Walckenaer); Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

U S.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on veg. in woods and shrubby fields."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, 7 I, Adams, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Miami, Monroe, Montgomery Co.; adults 16 Jun. – 11 Sept.)

Talavera minuta (Banks, 1895)

FM Icius minutus Banks; Barrows, 1924

FM Talavera sp. [sic]; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

FM T.m.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; "commonest salticid collected"; "perhaps occurs only near ground which could explain why so few other workers have found it")

M T.m.; Oehler, 1980

U T.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare; on ground among grass."

U T.m.; Patrick, 2009 (23 specimens, pitfall traps in managed grassland)

M T.m.; OSAL (1 M Columbus, Franklin Co., 15 May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 3 M, Delaware, Franklin, Marion Co.; adults 1 – 18 Jun.)

Tutelina elegans (Hentz, 1846)
FM T.e.; Barrows, 1918
U T.e.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM T.e.; Trigg, 1972
F Icius elegans (Hentz); Penniman, 1975
(Pitfall traps in old field)
FM T.e.; Oehler, 1980
U T.e.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on veg. in fields."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (10 F, 6 M, Delaware,
Erie, Greene, Hocking, Lucas, Sandusky,
Stark Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 27 Aug.)
Icius elegans (Hentz): a synonym

Tutelina formicaria (Emerton, 1891)
FM T.(*Icius*) f.; Barrows, 1918 (A very striking
spider. One from the face of a cliff.)
U I.f.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Wayne National
Forest, Vinton Co., 24 Sept. 1998, coll: David
Horn; 1 M, rural residence Delaware Co., 8
Jul. 1995, coll: R.A. Bradley)

Tutelina harti (Emerton, 1891)
F Icius hartii Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U I.h.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F I.h.; Trigg, 1972
FM I.h.; Oehler, 1980
U Th.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on veg. in fields,
in crevices and under bark on tree trunks."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 5 M, Delaware,
Hocking, Ottawa, Medina, Morrow Co.; adults
13 May – 9 Jul.)

Tutelina similis (Banks, 1895)
F T.s. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, rural residence
Delaware Co., 28 Jun. 1997, coll: R.A. Bradley)

Zygoballus nervosus (Peckham & Peckham, 1885)
M Z.n.; Barrows, 1924
F Z.n.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping shore veg.)
M Z.n.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog
meadow)
M Z.n.; Oehler, 1980
U Z.n.; Bruggeman, 1981
U Z.n.; Beatty, 1988 (rare)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 5 M, 2 I, Greene,
Hocking, Ottawa, Richland Co.; adults 16
Jun. – 29 Sept.)

Zygoballus rufipes (Peckham & Peckham, 1885)
hammerjawed jumper

FM Z. *bettini*; Peckham & Peckham; Barrows, 1918
U Z.b.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
U Z. *bettina*, Peckham and Peckham;
MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F Z.b.; Trigg, 1972
M Z.b.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog

meadow)
FM Z.b.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old
field and second growth)
FM Z.b.; Oehler, 1980
U Z.b.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple
forest floor)
U Z.r.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant; on low veg. in
woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (63 F, 82 M, 15 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 6 May – 23 Sept.)
Zygoballus bettini (Peckham and Peckham) is
a common synonym.

Zygoballus sexpunctatus (Hentz, 1845)
FM, Z.s.; Barrows, 1918
M Z.s.; Oehler, 1980
M Z.s.; OSAL (2 M, "Ohio 1916")
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, Delaware,
Hocking, Muskingum Co.; adults 4 Jul. – 13 Nov.)

Sparassidae (huntsman spiders)

The huntsman spiders are large, and are often seen in buildings hanging on the ceiling or walls. They can move extremely rapidly, but will retreat when given a chance. We have only one, introduced, species in Ohio.

Heteropoda venatoria (Linnaeus, 1767)

huntsman spider *In* (in buildings)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, garage probably
transported from recent trip to Florida,
Delaware, Delaware Co., 6 May 1997, coll:
Arthur Ten Eyck; 1 M, garage, Cleveland
Heights, Cuyahoga Co., Mar. 2000, coll:
Katie Lubin; 1 SF, hardware store, Mentor,
Lake Co., 22 Aug. 2002, coll: Susan
Wiedmann; 1 F, ceiling of building, Hopewell,
Muskingum Co., 15 Apr. 2010, photographic
documentation Tiffany Shaffer).

Scytodidae (spitting spiders)

These spiders have a very distinctive shape; the cephalothorax is greatly expanded at the rear. This enlarged space is filled with an enlarged venom gland. The gland produces both venom and silk. The spiders are famous for their method of prey capture. They spit a zig-zag pattern of gluey silk that pins the prey onto the substrate. After the prey is immobilized, the spider approaches and bites. The spider feeds through tiny holes created by the fangs. After the inside of the prey has been completely consumed, it is left as a hollow mummy glued to the substrate, often a wall. Finding such a mummy is a good way to determine if a colony of this species is living nearby.

Scytodes fusca (Walckenaer, 1837) *Tr?*
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Winton Woods,
Hamilton Co., 13 Oct. 1997, coll: Chris Mackay)
(probably accidentally transported into Ohio)

Scytodes thoracica (Latreille, 1802) *In*
F S.t.; Suman, 1966 (Kent State campus
building, McGilvrey Hall; & in house)
F S.t.; Trigg, 1972
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 4 M, 5 I,
Delaware, Lorain, Washington, Williams Co.;
adults 11 Jul. – 15 Oct.)
This species is a common synanthrope,
introduced by humans worldwide.

Segestriidae (tubeweb spiders)

Members of this family are named for their distinctive tubular retreat with a series of “trip lines” extending radially from the entrance. The spiders are rarely found away from their tube. Juveniles and males do wander and have been captured in litter and pitfall samples.

Ariadna bicolor (Hentz, 1842)
FM A.b.; Barrows, 1918 “Common throughout
state, tubular web cracks of trees, buildings,
rocks.”
U A.b.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
F A.b.; Penniman, 1975 (one female in Pitfall
traps in beech forest)
U A.b.; Beatty, 1988 “Common, in crevices on
cliffs and buildings, tree trunks, in log piles,
under rocks and boards.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (19 F, 21 M, 45 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 9 May – 28 Sept.)

Sicariidae (violin spiders)

(*Loxoscelidae* (recluse spiders) is common synonym)
The common name applied to members of this family is derived from a fancied resemblance of a pattern on the cephalothorax to a violin. The pattern is created by coloration and dark setae on the cephalothorax. The spiders live in loose, irregular, silk-lined retreats. Some of the silk extends out from the entrance. The spiders usually hide deep in cracks or under debris. Males are occasionally observed in the open as they wander in search of mates. In addition to capturing prey that contact the silk lines extending from the retreat, these spiders have been known to scavenge dead prey.

Loxosceles reclusa (Gertsch & Mulaik, 1940)
brown recluse *In* (in buildings)
FM L.r.; Trigg, 1972
U L.r.; Oehler 1974: (7 records, Athens,
Franklin, Huron, Medina, Warren Co.)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 21 M, 10 I, Athens,
Butler, Franklin, Morrow, Pope, Summit,
Washington Co.; adults 15 Jul. – 11 Nov.). Note
that 14 of these records from one building in
Washington Co., 5 from another building in
Athens Co., and 4 from a house in Franklin Co.)
This notorious species is often transported by
humans, probably in stored materials. They
have often been found in cardboard or other
layered materials. Colonies established in
buildings can persist for many years. Reports
of this species outdoors in the Cincinnati have
never been verified. They could be found
anywhere in the state. Frequent reports of
bites from this species are often misdiagnoses
of other medical conditions that have
somewhat similar symptoms (Vetter, 2000).

Loxosceles rufescens (Dufour, 1820)
Mediterranean recluse *In* (in buildings)
U L.r.; Oehler 1974. (Cincinnati, Hamilton Co.,
Columbus, Franklin Co.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 SF, 5 M, 2 I,
Franklin, Hamilton Co.; adults 21 Mar. – 1
Aug.)

This species is often confused with *Loxosceles reclusa*. This species may be native to the Mediterranean region but it has been introduced by humans throughout the world.

Tetragnathidae (longjawed orbweavers)

The outsized chelicerae of these spiders are frequently as long as the carapace. These jaws also bear long fangs and are armed with many large teeth. Despite this impressive armature, these spiders are not known to bite humans. They usually live near water and build orb webs that are orientated horizontally; a feature that is distinctive to this family among Ohio orbweavers. The bodies are long and thin, when disturbed the spiders quickly retreat to a nearby branch and stretch their long bodies and legs along the twig and become very difficult to see. Many species build their webs over the water surface and capture mostly emerging aquatic insects, such as mosquitoes.

Glenognatha foxi (McCook, 1894)
Mysmena bulbifera Banks; Barrows, 1924
“Lives in horizontal orb webs two inches above
the ground in grassland and weedy places.”
U *Mimognatha foxi* (McCook); Cannon, 1965
(old field)
U G.f.; Levi, 1980
U G.f.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; swept from
veg., under rocks, among grass.
U G.f.; Patrick, 2009 (30 specimens; pitfall traps
in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 5 M, 8 I, Delaware, Medina Co.; adults 29 Jul. – 9 Sept.)
Occasionally builds its webs in mown lawns
Mimognatha foxi (McCook) and *Mysmena bulbifera* (Banks) are synonyms.

Dolichognatha pentagona (Hentz, 1850)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Shawnee Lodge, Scioto Co., 18 Jun. 2011; 1 F, Edge of Appalachia Reserve, Adams Co., 19 Jun. 2011; 1 F, Deep Woods farm, Hocking Co., 13 Aug. 2011; all coll: R.A. Bradley)

Leucauge venusta (Walckenaer, 1841)

orchard orbweaver

FM *L. hortorum* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 “This striking green and silver spider is rather strictly limited to moist woodland. It is widely distributed in Ohio.”

U L.v.; Bilsing, 1920

F L.v.; Suman, 1963 (web in evergreen)

U L.v.; Cannon, 1965 (mesic forests)

F L.v.; Trigg, 1972

I L.v.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

FM *L.v.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest)

U L.v.; Levi, 1980

U L.v.; Bruggeman, 1981

U L.v.; Beatty, 1988 “Moderately common; on low veg in and at edges of woods.

FM Ohio Spider Survey (63 F, 18 M, 169 I, throughout Ohio; adults 21 May – 28 Sept.)

Meta ovalis (Gertsch, 1933) **cave orbweaver**

FM *M. menardi* Latreille; Barrows, 1918 “A cave species. Found in dark wet situations along cliffs, or in the entrances to caves.”

U M.m.; Levi, 1980

U M.m.; Beatty, 1988 “Common in caves.”

(Duff’s Cave, South Bass Island)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 3 SM, 10 I, Delaware, Hocking, Medina, Tuscarawas, Washington Co.; adult females 14 May – 3 Dec.)

General note about *Pachygnatha*; Levi, 1980 mentions that spiders of this genus are found in moist places on the ground, adults don’t build webs, reports of webs made by young have not been confirmed. Individuals are frequently captured in pitfall traps or litter samples.

Pachygnatha autumnalis (Marx, 1884)

thickjawed orbweaver

U P.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

M P.a.; Trigg, 1972

F P.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

FM *P.a.*; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field; overwinters as adult)

U P.a.; Levi, 1980

U P.a.; Patrick, 2009 (46 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, 7 I, Delaware, Licking, Marion, Warren Co.; adults 12 May – 22 Oct.)

Pachygnatha brevis (Keyserling, 1884)

FM *P.b.*; Barrows, 1924

FM *P.b.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Ohio State University Marion woodlot, Marion Co., 22 Oct. 1995, coll: R.A. Bradley; 1 F, Stratford Woods Nature Preserve, Delaware Co., 27 Jul. 1999, coll: W.L. Hickman)

Pachygnatha clerki (Sundevall, 1823)

M P.c.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen 14 Jul. 2005; pitfall trap in managed grassland)

Pachygnatha dorothea (McCook, 1894)

U P.d.; Levi, 1980

U P.d.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; under rocks, etc.”

FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 3 M, Erie, Ottawa, Portage, Washington Co.; adults 13 May – 28 Sept.)

Pachygnatha furcillata (Keyserling, 1884)

FM *P.f.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

U P.f.; Levi, 1980

FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 2 M, 1 I, Franklin, Hocking, Wayne Co., adults 25 Mar. – 31 Aug.)

Pachygnatha tristriata (C.L. Koch, 1845)

FM *P.t.*; Barrows, 1918 “Found under logs in grassland and pastures. They hibernate as adults.”

F P.t.; Trigg, 1972

FM *P.t.*; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, mature in late summer/autumn)

U P.t.; Levi, 1980

U P.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on ground.”

F Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, Delaware, Marion Co.; adults 21 Apr. – 22 Oct.)

Pachygnatha xanthostoma (C.L. Koch, 1845)

FM *P.x.*; McCook; Barrows, 1924

U P.x.; Levi, 1980

U P.x.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Delaware Wildlife Area, Delaware Co., 19 May 1996, coll: R.A. Bradley on ground, debris brought down by spring floods; 1 M, Headwaters Outdoor Education Center, Morrow Co., 14 May 2004, coll: Gale Martin)

- Tetragnatha caudata* (Emerton, 1884)
U.T.c.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; in tall veg., usually in moist areas.”
- Tetragnatha elongata* (Walckenaer, 1841)
FM T. grallator Hentz; Barrows, 1918 “In central Ohio this species is usually found only near water, very often on grass which overhangs the water. Near the shore of Lake Erie, however, it lives in trees and buildings often at a considerable height.”
FM T.e.; Trigg, 1972
U.T.e.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare; tall herbaceous veg.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (44 F, 20 M, 4 I, throughout Ohio, adults 16 May – 6 Oct.)
 Levi (1981) mentions that this species is often found in horizontal webs over water in shaded or wooded areas.
- Tetragnatha guatemalensis*
 (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1889)
F.T. seneca Seeley; Suman, 1963 (sweeping shore veg.)
F.T.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U.T.g.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, on trees, buildings, cliffs, low veg.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (16 F, 16 M, 8 I, Erie, Franklin, Hocking, Holmes, Marion, Ottawa, Preble Co.; adults 28 May – 29 Oct.)
- Tetragnatha laboriosa* (Hentz, 1850)
silver longjawed orbweaver
FM T.l.; Barrows, 1918 “This is one of the commonest of the meadow and grassland forms. Its webs are built high up in the tops of the tall grass. It matures in early Jun..”
U.T.l.; Everly, 1938
FM T.l.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping old field veg. and shore veg.)
U.T.l.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U.T.l.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM T.l.; Trigg, 1972
F.T.l.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U.T.l.; Bruggeman, 1981
U.T.l.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant; in herbaceous veg. and shrubs everywhere.”
U.T.l.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (29 F, 26 M, 26 I, throughout Ohio; adults 14 May – 9 Oct.)
 This is the most frequently collected member of the genus, perhaps because it occurs both near and well away from water.
- Tetragnatha pallescens*
 (F.O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1903)
- FM Eugnatha pallidula* Banks; Barrows, 1918
M.T.p.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping veg., near lake)
F.T.p.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U.T.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; in tall herbaceous veg..”
FM T.p.; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 21 Jul. 1917; 6 F, 2 M, Hebron, Licking Co., 3 Oct. 1918, both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 3 M, 15 I, Crawford, Delaware, Greene, Hocking, Knox, Marion, Richland, Preble Co.; adults 26 May – 7 Oct.)
- Tetragnatha shoshone* (Levi, 1981)
U.T.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on veg..”
- Tetragnatha straminea* (Emerton, 1884)
FM Eugnatha straminea (Emerton); Barrows, 1918
F.T.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping shore veg.)
U.T.s.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM T.s.; Trigg, 1972
FM T.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U.T.s.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on herbs and shrubs.”
FM T.s.; OSAL (10 F, 8 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 16 Jun. 1916; 1 F, 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 12 Aug. 1917; both coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (18 F, 29 M, 28 I, throughout Ohio; adults 15 May – 2 Sept.)
- Tetragnatha versicolor* (Walckenaer, 1841)
FM T. extensa (Linnaeus); Barrows, 1918
 [according to Levi records of this species are often misidentifications of *T. versicolor*]
FM T.v.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping grass, understory veg. in woods)
U.T.v.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM T.v.; Trigg, 1972
I.T.v.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
M.T.v.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in beech forest; rare, not likely in pitfall traps)
U.T.v.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant; on shrubs, low veg., buildings, cliffs.”
FM T.v.; OSAL (3 F, 10 M, Delaware, Erie Co.; adults 28 Jan. – 6 Aug.; coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 10 M, 12 I, throughout Ohio; adults 6 May – 20 Sept.)
 This species is more commonly collected because it is not exclusively aquatic, often building webs in trees and shrubs well away from water.
- Tetragnatha viridis* (Walckenaer, 1841)
SM Ohio Spider Survey (1 SM, Clear Creek Metropark, Fairfield Co., 21 Dec. 2014, photo documentation by Jim McCormac; 1 SM,

Clear Creek Metropark, Fairfield Co., 29 Jan. 2016, specimen and photo documentation by Laura and David Hughes)

Theridiidae (cobweb weavers)

This is the third most diverse family of spiders in Ohio. Some of the species in this family are among the most abundant spiders in buildings. Most species build complex space-filling webs. The webs look disorganized, but are actually carefully constructed. One famous type of web includes silk lines under tension with glue droplets near the ends. When prey bump into the line, they become ensnared by the glue and in struggling break the line. As the line contracts it draws the prey into the air, helpless and vulnerable to attack by the resident spider. Other members of the family build much reduced webs with a few gluey lines.

Argyrodes elevatus (Taczanowski, 1873)

dewdrop spider

F A.e. Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Mark Zloba, Edge of Appalachia Preserve, Adams Co. 25 Jun. 2013, 12 Jun. 2014)

This spider lives in the webs of other, larger spider species.

Asagena americana (Emerton, 1882)

twospotted cobweb spider

FM Asagena americana Emerton; Barrows, 1918

U A.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

F A.a.; Trigg, 1972

FM S.a.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in second growth, Pitfall traps in old field)

U S.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Fairly common; wandering on ground or in low veg., among grass."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (55 F, 6 M, 3 I, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Lucas, Marion, Scioto Co.; adults 28 Apr. – 15 Jul.)

Crustulina altera (Gertsch & Archer, 1942)

F Crustulina guttata (Emerton); Barrows, 1918 "Found under the edges of logs and stones in low pastures."

U C.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)

F C.a.; Trigg, 1972

F C.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

F C.a.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall trap in beech forest; one specimen)

U C.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, under rocks and boards."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 4 M, 5 I, Erie, Hocking, Lucas, Marion, Scioto Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 16 Sept.)

According to Levi (1957b) *C. altera* is found under logs and stones and in the leaf litter of relatively dry forests.

Crustulina sticta (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1861)

F C.s.; Suman, 1963 (on low herbaceous veg. in woods, Portage Co.)

F C.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

U C.s.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare in rotten log. West Sister." (West Sister Island, Lucas Co.)

F C.s.; OSAL (1 F, 10 miles NW of Marion, Marion Co., 30 May 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 1 M, Franklin, Mahoning, Medina, adults 31 Mar. – 9 Sept.)

Cryptachaea porteri (Banks, 1896)

U A.p.; Levi, 1963

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Griggs Reservoir near dam, Columbus, Franklin Co., 5 Jun. 2013, coll: Thomas Demertri)

Achaeearanea porteri (Banks) is a synonym.

Cryptachaea rupicola (Emerton, 1882)

FM Theridium rupicola Emerton; Barrows, 1918

F Theridion r. Emerton; Suman, 1963 (irregular web in weed patch, near lakes Portage Co.)

U A.r.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, under rocks and logs in moist woods."

SFM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 1 SM, 3 I, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Hocking, Wayne Co.; adult females 25 Mar. – 23 Aug.)

Achaeearanea rupicola (Emerton) is a synonym.

Dipoena buccalis (Keyserling, 1886)

FM Dipoena sp?; OSAL (1 F, Wilberforce, Greene Co., no date, coll: B.F. Lee; 1 M, Ash Cave, Hocking Co., 2 Aug. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows; 1 F, Clifton, Greene Co., 19 Aug. 1942, coll: Knulls)

Dipoena nigra (Emerton, 1882)

F D.n.; Trigg, 1972

U D.n.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on low veg. in woods."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 3 M, 9 I, Adams, Butler, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Licking, Medina, Preble, Summit, Wayne Co.; adults 1 Jun. – 3 Sept.)

Enoplognatha caricis (Fickert, 1876)

U E.tecta (Keyserling); Levi, 1957a (Cuyahoga Co., Trumbull Co.)

M E.t.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall trap in beech forest)

U E.t.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, under rocks and on low veg."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (13 F, 1 M, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Hocking, Medina, Montgomery Co.; adults 25 Mar. – 2 Nov.) (under benches, in buildings)

Enoplognatha tecta (Keyserling, 1884) is a common synonym. This species is often very

dark in color and resides in tangle webs, thus is sometimes confused with the black widow.

Enoplognatha marmorata (Hentz, 1850)

marbled cobweb spider

F E.m.; Barrows, 1918 "...under edges of logs, stones and boards in the edges of woods near the river."

U E.m.; Levi, 1957a (Knox Co.)

F E.m.; Suman, 1963 (at base of large boulder, ½ mile N Twinsburg, Summit Co.)

FM E.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, OHS checked 03/00)

U E.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Generally rare, locally moderately common, under rocks, logs, trash."

F E.m.; OSAL (4 F, Cedar Point, Erie Co., 4 Jul. 1914, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 1 M, 1 I, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking Co.; adults 28 Feb. – 30 Oct.)

Enoplognatha ovata (Clerck, 1757) *In*

M Theridion redimitum (Linnaeus); Suman, 1963 (sweeping low herbaceous veg., Portage Co.)

U E.o.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on low veg. in woods."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (22 F, 2 M, 5 I, Ashtabula, Delaware, Huron, Lake, Logan, Medina, Wayne Co.; adults 30 May – 11 Oct.)

This species was introduced from Europe, and it has dramatic color polymorphism.

Episinus amoenus (Banks 1911)

M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, 6 I, Gallia, Hocking Co.; adult males 27 May and 17 Jun.)

Euryopsis argentea (Emerton, 1882)

F E.a.; Barrows, 1918

U E.a.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)

F Ohio Spider Survey (3 F 2 I, Delaware, Franklin, Hocking, Lucas, Vinton Co.; adult females 6 Jun. – 12 Aug.)

Euryopsis funebris (Hentz, 1850)

FM E. funerea Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Very abundant in Jul. on the lower branches of trees on the edges of a swamp one mile south of Delaware."

I E.f.; Suman, 1963 (on web in weeds, Portage Co.)

U E.f.; Bruggeman, 1981

U Euryopsis limbata (Walckenaer); Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)

U E.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on veg. and tree trunks."

FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 f, 9 M, 10 I, throughout Ohio; adults 15 May – 23 Sept.)

These spiders feed on ants, they do not build a capture web but have a few strands. When the ant touches the strand the spider attacks, circling the ant and throwing a silk capture tent.

Euryopsis pepini (Levi, 1954)

U E.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare on pine tree. South Bass." (South Bass Island, Ottawa Co.)

Euryopsis spinigera (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1895)

M E.s.; OSAL (1 M, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 28 May 1932, coll: W.M. Barrows)

The label in this vial indicates both male and female, but only one male is in the vial.

Euryopsis quinque maculata (Banks, 1900)

FM Dipoena munda Barrows and Ivie; Barrows and Ivie, 1942 [type descr., now submerged]

U E.q.; Bruggeman, 1981

Faiditus cancellatus (Hentz, 1850)

FM A. cancellatum (Hentz); Barrows, 1918 (common in *Micrathena* webs)

FM A.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)

U A.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Common in woods on herbaceous veg. and shrubs, commensal in webs of other spiders."

F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 26 Aug. 1995; 1 F Deep Woods farm, Hocking Co., 15 Aug. 2009; both coll: R.A. Bradley)

Argyrodes cancellatus (Hentz) is a synonym.

Hentziectypus conjunctus

(Gertsch and Mulaik, 1936)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Delaware, Greene Co.; adults 8 – 23 Aug.)

Achaeearanea conjuncta (Gertsch & Mulaik) is a synonym.

Hentziectypus globosus (Hentz, 1850)

M Theridion globosum Hentz; Suman, 1963 (on side of cement block, Kent OH)

U Achaeearanea globosa (Hentz); Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on veg. and under rocks."

F A.g.; OSAL (1 F, Clear Creek, Fairfield Co., 23 Jun. 1935, coll: W.M. Barrows)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, 2 I, Greene, Hamilton, Hocking Co.; adults 25 Apr. – 23 Jun.)

Achaeearanea globosa (Hentz) is a synonym.

Latrodectus hesperus (Chamberlin and Ivie 1935) *Tr*

F L.h. Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Marion, Marion Co., 25 Jun. 1998, on railroad car, among shipment of concrete birdbaths)

Latrodectus mactans (Fabricius, 1775)

southern black widow

FM L.m.; Barrows, 1918 "Very common on the ground in the upland prairies of Hocking Co." (Barrows did not distinguish *L. mactans* from *L. variolus*)

- U L.m.*; Semans, 1941
U L.m.; Oehler, 1974 (probably *L.mactans* and *L.variolus* combined)
 FSM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 SM, Adams, Clermont, Geauga, Jackson, Marion Co.; adult females 24 Jul. – 6 Sept.)
- Latrodectus variolus* (Walckenaer, 1837)
northern black widow
U L.m.; Barrows, 1918 (probably combined with *L. mactans*)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (14 F, 1 M, 3 I, Adams, Athens, Clermont, Fairfield, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Montgomery, Ross, Scioto, Washington, Vinton Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 30 Oct.)
- Neospintharus trigonum* (Hentz, 1850)
dewdrop spider
FM A.t.; Barrows, 1918 (common in Frontinella webs)
U A.t.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM Conopistha trigona (Hentz); Trigg, 1972
U Conopistha argyrodes (Walckenaer); Bruggeman, 1981
U A.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare in woods, commensal in other spiders’ webs.”
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (20 F, 2 M, 42 I, throughout Ohio; adults 22 May – 25 Oct.)
Argyrodes trigonum (Hentz) is a synonym.
- Parasteatoda tabulata* (Levi, 1980)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (4 F, 1 M, 2 imm, Delaware, Hocking, Medina, Wood Co.; 29 Jun. – 19 Sept.)
- Parasteatoda tepidariorum* (C.L. Koch, 1841)
common house spider
FM A.t.; Barrows, 1918 “These spiders are commonly found in houses and other buildings. On the cliffs at Clifton Gorge, Bainbridge, Rockbridge and Brinkhaven, however, they appear to be living in the “wild” condition, not in any way associated with man.”
FM Theridion t. (C.L. Koch); Suman, 1963 (widespread)
U A.t.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM Theridion t.; Trigg, 1972
U A.t.; Beatty, 1988 (abundant)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (303 F, 95 M, 125 I, throughout Ohio; adults 27 Mar. – 23 Nov.)
 This is the most frequently encountered species in Ohio, it is abundant around buildings, fences, bridges and other structures as well as cliffsides.
Achaearanea tepidariorum (Koch) is a common synonym.
- Pholcomma hirsutum* (Emerton, 1882)
M Ancylorranhis hirsuta (Emerton); Barrows, 1918
U P.h.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
U P. hirsutum Emerton; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
F Theonoe sp?; OSAL (1 F, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 13 May 1934, coll: W.M. Barrows) misidentified
MF Ancylorranhis hirsuta Emerton; OSAL (23 F, 18 M, Hocking Co.; adults 4 – 19 Aug.)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Hocking Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 16 Sept.)
- Phoroncidia americana* (Emerton, 1882)
M Ulesanis americanus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U Oronota americana Emerton; Levi, 1955 (refers to Barrows Rockbridge specimens)
U P.a.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 3 M, 7 I, Delaware, Hocking, Stark Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 16 Sept.)
- Phylloneta pictipes* (Keyserling, 1884)
U T.p.; Beatty, 1988 “Abundant, on herbs and low shrubs in woods.”
Theridion pictipes (Keyserling, 1884) is a synonym.
- Platnickina alabamensis* (Gertsch & Archer, 1942)
F Theridium cinerium Emerton; Barrows, 1924 “Taken under rotten log near Buckeye Lake, 24 Jun. 1917.”
U T.a.; Levi, 1957a
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 1 M, Butler, Delaware, Hocking Co.; adults 30 Apr. – 11 Jul.)
Theridion alabamense (Gertsch & Archer, 1942) is a synonym.
- Platnickina antoni* (Keyserling, 1884)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Conkles Hollow, Hocking Co., 26 Aug. 1995, coll: R.A. Bradley)
Theridion antoni (Keyserling) is a synonym.
- Platnickina punctosparsa* (Emerton, 1882)
I Ohio Spider Survey (3 I, Delaware, Medina, Mahoning Co.; no adults have been collected) The immature specimens are typical of this species.
Theridion punctosparsum (Emerton) is a synonym.
- Rhomphaea fictilium* (Hentz, 1850)
F Rhomphaea lacerata (Hentz); Trigg, 1972 (1 F, Aullwood Audubon Center, Montgomery Co., 15 Jun. 1969) specimen checked in DMNH
U Conopistha lacerata [sic] (Walckenaer); Bruggeman, 1981
Argyrodes fictilium (Hentz) is a synonym.

- Robertus frontatus* (Banks, 1892)
FM Pedanostethus terrestris Emerton; Barrows, 1918 "Found under stones and leaves in very deep moist ravines."
U R.f.; Cannon, 1965 (forest)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (11 F, 3 M, 1 SM, Hocking, Richland Co.; adults 1 Mar. – 3 Nov.)
Ctenium frontata (Banks): a synonym
- Robertus riparius* (Keyserling, 1886)
FM Pedanostethus riparius Keyserling; Barrows, 1918 "Very common in the moist woods which fringe the Olentangy river, under rocks and boards."
U Ctenium riparius (Keyserling).; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F C.r.; Trigg, 1972
FM C.r.; OSAL (2 F, 1 M, Rockbridge, Hocking Co., 4 May 1918, coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 M, Delaware, Lucas Co.; 19 May – 3 Jun.)
Ctenium riparius (Keyserling): a synonym
- Rugathodes aurantius* (Emerton, 1915)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Montpelier, Williams Co.; 18 Aug. 2005)
- Rugathodes sexpunctatus* (Emerton, 1882)
U Theridion s. Emerton; Levi, 1957 (Hocking Co.)
Theridion sexpunctatum (Emerton) is a synonym.
- Spintharus flavidus* (Hentz, 1850)
M S.f.; Barrows, 1918 (1 M, Brinkhaven, Knox Co., 15 Sept. 1917)
U S.f.; Cannon, 1965 (forest, old field)
F S.f.; Trigg, 1972
U S.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (23 F, 2 M, 4 I, Butler, Fairfield, Hocking, Preble, Monroe, Muskingum, Ross, Scioto Co.; adults 14 Aug. – 14 Oct.)
- Steatoda albomaculata* (DeGeer, 1778)
U S.a.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Oak Openings Metropark, Lucas Co., 21 Jul. 2006, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Steatoda borealis* (Hentz, 1850)
FM S.b.; Barrows, 1918 "Besides living under bark and boards in most moist situations, this species makes a very large tangled web about a foot from the ground in a very thick growth of nettles and other plants in the low moist woods along the Olentangy River. They hibernate as adults."
FM S.b.; Trigg, 1972
- F S.b.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U S.b.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, under rocks, logs, trash, in crevices on buildings."
FM S.b. Ohio Spider Survey (81 F, 50 M, 55 I, throughout Ohio; adults 8 Jan. – 16 Dec.)
 Very common in buildings.
- Steatoda grossa* (C.L. Koch, 1838)
false black widow *In*
MF Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 20 Apr. 1915; 1 M, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 17 May 2015; both coll: S.J. Rose)
- Steatoda triangulosa* (Walckenaer, 1802) *In*
FM Teutana triangulosa (Walckenaer); Barrows, 1918 (common in B&Z building)
U S.t.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon to moderately common, in buildings."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (38 F, 26 M, 17 I, throughout Ohio; adults 9 Jan. – 27 Dec.)
 Very common in buildings.
- Stemmops ornatus* (Bryant, 1933)
FM S.o.; Levi, 1955. (Hocking Co., 5 Jun. 1938)
FM S.o.; OSAL (2 F, 2 M, Old Man's Cave, 18 Jun. 1941, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Theonoe stridula* (Crosby, 1906)
F Theonoe stridula?; OSAL (1 F, Buckeye Lake, Licking Co., 11 Jul. 1926, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Theridion albidum* (Banks, 1895)
U T.a.; Levi, 1957 (Hocking Co.)
FM T.a.; Suman, 1963 (on bushes beside stream, on ground base of tree, Portage Co.)
U T.a.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest, ground and understory)
F T.a.; Penniman, 1975 (1 individual pitfall trap in beech forest)
U T.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on herbs and low shrubs in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 3 M, throughout Ohio; adults 12 Jun. – 15 Sept.)
- Theridion cheimatos* (Gertsch & Archer, 1942)
U T.c.; Levi, 1957 (Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co., W.M. Barrows)
- Theridion differens* (Emerton, 1882)
FM Theridium d. Emerton; Barrows, 1918
M T.d.; Everly, 1938
U T.d.; Levi, 1957 (refers to Barrows specimen, South Bass)
FM T.d.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping low veg., in oak tree, Portage Co.)
U T.d.; Cannon, 1965 (old field)

- U.T.d.*; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
U Theridion d.; Trigg, 1972
F.T.d.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
U.T.d.; Bruggeman, 1981
U.T.d.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on plants and buildings."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 7 M, Delaware, Franklin, Hamilton, Lake, Lucas, Marion, Richland, Williams Co.; adults 20 May – 23 Aug.)
- Theridion flavonotatum* (Becker, 1879)
U.T.f.; Levi, 1957 (Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., coll: W. Ivie)
- Theridion frondeum* (Hentz, 1850)
FM Theridium f. Hentz; Barrows, 1918 (widely distributed, tall grass and shrubs near water)
U.T.f.; Levi, 1957 (Delaware, Erie, Hocking and Perry Cos.)
FM Theridion f. Hentz; Suman, 1963 (sweeping understory woods and fields)
FM T.f.; Trigg, 1972
F.T.f.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U.T.f.; Bultman and Uetz 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
U.T.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on herbs and low shrubs in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (125 F, 45 M, 100 I, throughout Ohio; adults 13 May – 16 Sept.)
 The most commonly encountered small theridiid in Ohio. This species is polymorphic. It has often been found under leaves in understory shrubs of forests.
- Theridion glaucescens* (Becker, 1879)
M Theridium spirale Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U.T.g.; Levi, 1957 (Franklin Co.)
U.T.g.; Bruggeman, 1981
U.T.g.; Beatty, 1988 "Abundant, on pine and juniper trees and walls of buildings."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (8 F, 9 M, 1 I, Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Greene, Knox, Ottawa, Preble Co.; adults 14 May – 22 Aug.)
- Theridion hemerobium* (Simon, 1914)
U.T. berkeleyi Levi; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on buildings and pine trees, under rocks."
 This species is also found in Europe and western Asia.
- Theridion murarium* (Emerton, 1882)
F Theridium murarium Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U.T.m.; Levi, 1957 (Erie Co., Franklin Co.)
F Theridion m. Emerton; Suman, 1963 (on outside wall of house, Kent OH)
U.T.m.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
- FM T.m.*; Trigg, 1972
I.T.m.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
U.T.m.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on pine trees, walls of buildings, low veg. in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (24 F, 1 M, 3 I, throughout Ohio; adults 1 Jun. – 13 Oct.)
- Theridion neshamini* (Levi, 1957)
U.T.n.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on herbaceous veg. in dense fields and woods."
U.T.n.; Rypstra and Carter, 1995 (common in soybean fields)
FM T.n.; OSAL (4 F, 2 M, no locality specified, 19 Oct. 1924, coll: W.M. Barrows)
- Theridion pennsylvanicum* (Emerton, 1913)
U.T.p.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on low veg. in woods."
FM T.p.; OSAL (2 F, 2 M, Hocking Co., 6 Jul. – 6 Nov., coll: W.M. Barrows)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Glen Helen Nature Preserve, Greene Co., 18 Jun. 1994, coll: R.A. Bradley; 1 M, Columbus, Franklin Co., 27 Jun. 1996, coll: James Lane)
- Theridion pictum* (Walckenaer, 1802)
F Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, Hueston Woods Nature Preserve, Preble Co., 14 Aug. 1999, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Theridula emertoni* (Levi, 1954)
U.T.e.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F.T.e.; Trigg, 1972
I.T.e.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
U Theridion emertoni Levi; Bruggeman, 1981
U Theridula e.; Beatty, 1988 "Common, on low herbaceous veg. in thin to dense woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 3 M, 3 I, Crawford, Delaware, Hocking, Knox, Licking, Marion Co.; adults 24 May – 22 Aug.)
- Theridula opulenta* (Walckenaer, 1841)
M Theridula sphaerula (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
F.T.o.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping weeds, Portage Co.)
U Theridion opulenta (Walckenaer); Cannon, 1965 (old field)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (16 F, 8 M, 15 I, throughout Ohio; adults 15 May – 19 Sept.)
- Thymoites marxi* (Crosby, 1906)
F Paidisca m.; OSAL (1 F, Cantwell Cliffs, Hocking Co., 6 Nov. 1938, coll: W.M. Barrows)
M Ohio Spider Survey (1 M, Rockbridge Nature Preserve, Hocking Co., 25 Mar. 2000, coll: Robert Klips)
Paidisca marxi (Crosby) is a synonym.

Thymoites pallidus (Emerton, 1913)
FSM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 & 20 Jun.
2020, Hilliard, Franklin Co., 2 SM 18 & 19
Apr. 2020, Hilliard, Franklin Co., all coll:
Sarah J. Rose)

Thymoites unimaculatus (Emerton, 1882)
F Theridion unimaculatum Emerton; Suman,
1963 (sweeping old field, Portage Co.)
U Theridion u.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old
field sweeps)
F Tu.; Trigg, 1972
U Tu.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on veg."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 4 M, Delaware,
Franklin, Marion Co.; adults 16 May – 29 Jun.)

Wamba crispulus (Simon, 1895)
U Theridion crispulum Simon, 1895; Dobyns, 1996
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 2 M, Delaware,
Licking Co.; adults 24 Jun. – 26 Aug.)

Yunohamella lyrica (Walckenaer, 1841)
FM Theridium kentuckyense Keyserling;
Barrows, 1918 "Ferns and other veg. in
extremely moist dark ravines of Hocking Co."
U Tl.; Levi, 1957 (Hocking, Knox Cos.)
U Tl.; Cannon, 1965 (mixed mesophytic forest,
understory)
U Theridion l.; Bruggeman, 1981
U Tl.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on trees in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (59 F, 22 M, 35 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 13 May – 27 Aug.)
This species is by far the most common small
theridiid in understory veg. in forests throughout
Ohio during the Ohio Spider Survey.
Theridion lyricum (Walckenaer) is a common
synonym.

Theridiosomatidae (ray orbweavers)

This family includes tiny orbweavers which build a distinctive orb. The web is re-constructed, by removal of the hub after initial construction, then a series of secondary rays are connected to a line extended to the substrate. The spider coils this line under tension which pulls the orb into a shallow cone shape. When a prey item contacts the orb, the spider releases the tension and the web collapses around the prey.

Theridiosoma gemmosum (L. Koch, 1877)
FM T.g.; Barrows, 1918 "This form may always
be found in the wet moss on the faces of cliffs
and in other wet situations in deep woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (48 F, 5 M, 47 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 16 May – 27 Aug.)

Thomisidae (crab spiders)

Crab spiders get their name from the peculiar crab-like posture of the resting spider. The posture results from the fact that the legs are rotated at their bases so that the front surface of the leg is facing upwards. The natural curvature of the partly folded leg is thus a forward-facing curved crab-like position. They are ambush hunters that wait for prey with extended legs armed with raptorial spines. Many species wait at flowers and capture visiting pollinators.

Bassaniana utahensis (Gertsch, 1932)
M B. floridana (Banks); OSAL (2 M, Cantwell
Cliffs, Hocking Co., 12 Jun. 1937, coll: W.M.
Barrows) misidentified

Bassaniana versicolor (Keyserling, 1880)

bark crab spider

FM Coriarachne v.; Barrows, 1918 (Very
abundant on or under the bark of trees.)
F C.v.; Everly, 1938
I C.v.; Suman, 1963 (in woods)
U C.v.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; under tree
bark, in crevices on tree trunks and buildings."
F B. floridana (Banks); OSAL (1 F, Columbus,
Franklin Co., 13 Jun. 1917, coll: W.M.
Barrows) misidentified
F B.v.; OSAL (1 F, Conkles Hollow, Hocking
Co., 20 May 1967, coll: Frank Moore)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 7 M, 2 I, Crawford,
Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Greene, Hocking,
Lawrence, Medina, Wayne Co.; adults
12 Apr. – 4 Nov.)

Mecaphesa asperata (Hentz, 1847)

northern crab spider

FM Misumessus a. (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
U Misumenops asperatus; Cannon, 1965 (old field)
U M.a.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM M.a.; Trigg, 1972
M M.a.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog
meadow)
FM M.a.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old
field and second growth; usually collected
sweeping grasslands)
U M.a.; Bruggeman, 1981
U M.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon, on veg. in fields."
FM Mecaphesa asperata; OSAL (1 F, 1 M, Stout,
Adams Co., 1 Jun. 1967, coll: Frank Moore)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (16 F, 18 M, 39 I,
throughout Ohio; adults 12 Mar. – 26 Sept.)
Misumenops asperatus (Hentz) is a common
synonym.

Mecaphesa celer (Hentz, 1847)

celer crab spider

F Misumena c. (Hentz); Barrows, 1918

- FI Ohio Spider Survey (2 I, Ohio State University prairie, Marion, Marion Co., 7 Sept. 1989; 1 F, Ohio State University prairie, Marion Co., 13 Sept. 1991; both coll: R.A. Bradley)
Misumenops celer (Hentz) is a common synonym.
- Misumena vatia* (Clerck, 1757)
goldenrod crab spider
 FM *M.v.*; Barrows, 1918
 FM *M.v.*; Bilsing, 1920
 U *M. calycina* (Linnaeus); Cannon, 1965 (forest)
 U *M.v.*; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
 F *M.v.*; Trigg, 1972
 U *M.v.*; Bruggeman, 1981
 F *M.v.*; OSAL (1 F, Neotoma, Hocking Co., 7 Aug. 1962, coll: Stephanie Cannon)
 FI Ohio Spider Survey (7 F, 26 I, throughout Ohio; adult females 8 Jul. – 2 Sept.)
- Misumenoides formosipes* (Walckenaer, 1837)
whitebanded crab spider
 FM *Runcinia aleatoria* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
 FM *M. aleatorius* (Hentz); Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
 U *M.f.*; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
 FM *M.f.*; Trigg, 1972
 I *M. aleatorius* (Hentz); Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
 U *M.a.*; Bruggeman, 1981
 U *M.a.*; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on herbaceous veg. in fields.”
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (22 F, 21 M, 30 I, throughout Ohio; adults 22 Jun. – 21 Sept.)
 The “whitebanded” in the name refers to a conspicuous white ridge (carina) across the face below the anterior eyes and above the fangs.
- Misumessus oblongus* (Keyserling, 1880)
 M *Misumenops o.*; Suman, 1963
 U *M.o.*; Cannon, 1965
 M *M.o.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
 U *M.o.*; Beatty, 1988 “Common, on veg. in fields and open areas.”
 M *M.o.*; OSAL (1 M, Neotoma, Hocking Co., 26 Jun. 1962, coll: Stephanie Cannon)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, Delaware, Licking Co.; adults 22 – 24 Jun.)
- Modysticus modestus* (Scheffer, 1904)
 M *Oxyptila marshalli* Barrows; Barrows, 1919 [type description, now submerged]
 M *Oxyptila marshalli* Barrows; Bryant, 1930 (Sugar Grove, Fairfield Co.)
 M *O. modesta*; Gertsch, 1953 (same specimen; type of *O. marshalli*)
- Oxyptila americana* (Banks, 1895)
 F *Oxyptila americana* Banks; Barrows, 1924
 FM *Oxyptila a.*; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest)
 U *O.a.*; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon, under rocks and logs.”
 F *O.a.*; OSAL (1 F, Columbus, Franklin Co., 4 Jul. 1922, coll: W.M. Barrows)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 6 M, Clermont, Delaware, Hocking Co.; adults 13 May – 24 Jun.)
- Oxyptila creola* (Gertsch, 1953)
 F *O.c.*; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
- Oxyptila curvata* (Dondale & Redner, 1975)
 M Ohio Spider Survey (3 M, Greene, Hocking Co.; adult males 4 – 25 Jun.)
- Oxyptila georgiana* (Keyserling, 1880)
 F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Daughmer Bur Oak Savannah, Crawford Co., 27 Jun. 2000, coll: Shauna Price) (pitfall trap)
- Oxyptila monroensis* (Keyserling, 1884)
 U *O.m.*; Bryant, 1930
 M *O. neglecta*, Bryant 1930; Bryant, 1930
 M *Oxyptila m.*; Gertsch, 1953 (re-assignment of Bryant’s *neglecta* type)
 U *O.m.*; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; under rocks and logs.”
 U *O.m.*; Buddle et al. 2004; (33 individuals, pitfall traps, most in hedgerow edge)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 25 M, Lawrence, Wayne, Vinton Co.; adults 24 May – 26 Aug.)
- Synema parvulum* (Hentz, 1847)
 I *S. parvula*; Barrows, 1918 (This southern species occurs on the veg. of the hot, dry sand dunes)
 U *S. parvula*; Bruggeman, 1981
 U *S.p.*; Beatty, 1988 “Common; on herbaceous veg. and low shrubs in woods.”
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (5 F, 9 M, 2 I, Adams, Brown, Butler, Clermont, Delaware, Franklin, Greene, Ottawa Co.; adults 9 May – 20 Aug.)
- Tmarus angulatus* (Walckenaer, 1837)
 F *T. caudatus* (Hentz); Barrows, 1918
 I *T.a.*; Suman, 1963 (sweeping understory in woods)
 U *T.a.*; Bruggeman, 1981
 U *T.a.*; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
 FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 11 M, 39 I, throughout Ohio; adults 9 May – 6 Nov.)

- Tmarus minutus* (Banks, 1904)
M T.m.; Penniman, 1975 (3 ad males all in pitfall traps in old field)
M T.m.; OSAL (1 M, Sharon Woods Metropark, Franklin Co., 16 Oct. 1973, coll: A.J. Penniman) (presumably one of the three males mentioned in his thesis)
- Xysticus alboniger*
(Turnbull, Dondale & Redner, 1965)
F Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, rural residence Delaware Co., 1 May 1994, coll: R.A. Bradley)
- Xysticus auctificus* (Keyserling, 1880)
U X.a.; Beatty, 1988 "Uncommon; on veg. or ground."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 10 M, Delaware, Licking, Marion, Medina, Morrow, Ottawa, Richland Co.; adults 10 May – 20 Sept.)
- Xysticus bicuspis* (Keyserling, 1887)
M Xysticus graminis Emerton; Barrows, 1924
M X.b.; Penniman, 1975 (only 1 male in pitfall traps in second growth)
U X.b.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland, Bath Nature Preserve, Summit Co.)
- Xysticus canadensis* (Gertsch, 1934)
U X.c.; Fox, 1973 (tent caterpillar *Malacosoma americana* (Fabricius, 1793) nest, Columbus, Franklin Co.)
M X.c.; Patrick, 2009 (2 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland, Bath Nature Preserve, Summit Co.)
- Xysticus discursans* (Keyserling, 1880)
FM Xysticus discursans [sic] Keyserling; Barrows, 1924
FM X.d.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field and second growth; very early in spring)
M X.d.; OSAL (5 M, Sharon Woods Metropark, Franklin Co., 17 Apr. – 22 May 1973, coll: A.J. Penniman)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 14 M, Delaware, Hocking, Marion Co.; adults 10 Jun. – 22 Sept.)
- Xysticus elegans* (Keyserling, 1880)
elegant crab spider
M X.e.; Barrows, 1924
U X.e.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM X.e.; Trigg, 1972
M X.e.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (15 F, 35 M, throughout Ohio; adults 12 May – 27 Nov.)
- Xysticus emertoni* (Keyserling, 1880)
F X. limbatus Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
- Xysticus ferox* (Hentz, 1847)
FM X. stomachosus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
U X. transversatus (Walckenaer).; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM X.t.; Trigg, 1972
FM X.f.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM X.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps)
U X.f.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor)
U X.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Moderately common, on veg. or ground."
U X.f.; Patrick, 2009 (45 specimens; pitfall traps in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (73 F, 84 M, 10 I, throughout Ohio; adults 1 Apr. – 7 Nov.)
- Xysticus fraternus* (Banks, 1895)
FM X.f.; Barrows, 1918 (This species lives on the ground among the leaves in woodland.)
FM X.f.; Penniman, 1975 (only thomisid exclusively collected in pitfall traps in beech forest)
U X.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
U X.f.; Bultman and Uetz, 1982 (beech maple forest floor; common)
U X.f.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on veg. or ground."
U X.f.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (44 F, 169 M, 2 I, throughout Ohio; adults 17 Apr. – 10 Sept.)
- Xysticus funestus* (Keyserling, 1880)
FM X. nervosus Banks; Barrows, 1918
F X.f.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field and marsh veg.)
U X. tumefactus (Walckenaer); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
F X.t.; Trigg, 1972
FM X.f.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM X.f.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth and old field)
U X.f.; Bruggeman, 1981
FM Ohio Spider Survey (16 F, 21 M, throughout Ohio; adults 9 May – 2 Nov.)
- Xysticus gulosus* (Keyserling, 1880)
FM X.g.; Barrows, 1918 "Very abundant in grassland. In the fall this species with *stomachosus* makes up a large part of the ballooning individuals."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 3 M, Ashtabula, Crawford, Delaware Co.; adults 4 – 10 Oct.)

Xysticus luctans (C.L. Koch, 1845)

F X. quadrilineatus Emerton; Barrows, 1918
M X.l.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field and second growth)
U X.l.; Patrick, 2009 (1 specimen; pitfall trap in managed grassland)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (3 F, 13 M, Delaware, Franklin, Lawrence, Richland, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 17 Jun.)

Xysticus pella (O. Pickard-Cambridge, 1894)

FM Xysticus ontariensis Emerton; Barrows, 1924
“Taken while sweeping in dry, upland prairie.”
F X.p.; Menders, 1974 (bog meadow)
FM X.p.; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in second growth; widespread species which lives near ground)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, Squaw Hollow, Washington Co., 11 Jun. 1997, coll: Brad Bond; 1 M, Crane Hollow Nature Preserve, Hocking Co., 8 Sept. 2001, coll: R.A. Bradley)

Xysticus texanus (Banks, 1904)

M Ohio Spider Survey (2 M, Batavia, Clermont Co., 28 Jul. 2015 & 11 Jul. 2017, coll: Jo Anne Ritterspach Johnstone)

Xysticus triguttatus (Keyserling, 1880)

threebanded crab spider

FM X.t.; Barrows, 1918 (common in grassland)
FM X.t.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping open field veg.)
U X.t.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
FM X.t.; Trigg, 1972
U X.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Uncommon; on veg. or ground.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (9 F, 13 M, Delaware, Marion, Morrow, Lawrence, Lucas, Summit Co.; adults 11 Jun. – 9 Aug.)

Titanoecidae (rock weavers)

These are dark colored spiders with little pattern on the abdomen. The abdomen is covered with short setae that shine with a subtle iridescence in good light. They have been found under rocks in a flimsy cribellate silk retreat. These spiders have mostly been found in relatively dry areas (Emerton, 1902).

Titanoeca americana (Emerton, 1888)

F T.a.; Barrows, 1918

Titanoeca brunnea (Emerton, 1888)

F T.b.; Barrows, 1918
FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 2 M, Lawrence, Vinton Co.; adults 9 – 24 May)

Trachelidae (trachelids)

The two spiders in this family which occur in Ohio were for many years considered members of the typical sac spiders (Family Clubionidae). They share with that group the habit of building a silk cocoon retreat at the end of their nocturnal activity period. They are excellent climbers and are often found in vegetation. Both of our species have often been found indoors.

Meriola decepta (Banks, 1895)

FM T.d.; Penniman, 1975 (Pitfall traps in old field)
U M.d.; Patrick, 2009 (common in pitfall traps, grassy field experimental plots)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F, 9 M, 1 I, Delaware, Hocking, Marion Co.; adults 19 Jun. – 18 Nov.)
Trachelas deceptus (Banks) is a synonym.
Wanders into buildings.

Trachelas tranquillus (Hentz, 1847)

bullheaded sac spider

FM T. ruber Keyserling; Barrows, 1918
FM T.t.; Suman, 1963 (in woods sweeping understory veg.; on rock wall)
F T.t.; Trigg, 1972
FM T.t.; Penniman, 1985
U T.t.; Beatty, 1988 “Rare, on veg. in woods, on buildings.”
FM Ohio Spider Survey (28 F, 5 M, 3 I, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Erie, Fairfield, Franklin, Madison, Marion, Mercer, Richland, Williams Co.; adults 1 Apr. – 28 Nov.)
Wanders into buildings, occasional bites recorded.

Uloboridae (hackled orbweavers)

Most members of this family build horizontal cribellate orb webs. The webs are sometimes decorated with tufts of silk, a linear or spiral stabilimentum. The sticky spiral of the orb is constructed of cribellate silk and has a soft fuzzy appearance. The spider usually rests near the center of the orb. The members of this family are the only spiders in Ohio that have no venom. When prey are captured, they are tightly wrapped in silk then held close to the mouth where they are enveloped with digestive fluid. As a result it is common to see the spider holding a dark gooey blob which is the remains of the pre-digested prey being eaten.

Hyptiotes cavatus (Hentz, 1847) **triangle weaver**

FM H.c.; Barrows, 1918 “Found in dark woods and ravines. Its triangle web is usually built in branches a few feet above the ground.”
F H.c.; Suman, 1963 (webs in trees, open field)
U H.c.; Cannon, 1965 (forests)
F H.c.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)

U.H.c.; Beatty, 1988 "Rare; on lower branches (usually dead) of trees and shrubs in woods."
FM Ohio Spider Survey (20 F, 12 M, 30 I, throughout Ohio; adults 11 Jun. – 8 Oct.)
This spider builds its unusual triangle web in the branches of standing dead bush or fallen tree branches in dark woods.

Octonobus sinensis (Simon, 1880) *In*
FM Ohio Spider Survey (2 F, 1 M, 2I, Delaware, Delaware Co., 20 Oct. 2001, coll: Dennis C. Radabaugh; 1 F, Delaware, Delaware Co., 9 Jul. 2004, coll: R.A. Bradley; 2 F, Lodi, Medina Co., 19 Sept. 2013, coll: Barbara Natterer)

Uloborus glomosus (Walckenaer, 1841)

featherlegged orbweaver

FM U. plumipes Lucas; Barrows, 1918
F U.g.; Suman, 1963
FM U.g.; Trigg, 1972 (sweeping open fields)
I U.g.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (12 F, 6 M, 10 I, Cuyahoga, Delaware, Erie, Greene, Hocking, Scioto Co.; adults 29 Apr. – 10 Sept.)

Zodariidae (zodariids)

The most distinctive feature of spiders in this family are the enlarged anterior spinnerets. They far exceed the others in size and often extend beyond the end of the abdomen. They have often been found in sandy areas.

Zodarion rubidum (Simon, 1914) *In*
U Z.r.; Burkman 2012 (70 individuals, Cleveland, Cuyahoga Co., 2011 – 2012)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (47 F, 5 M, 6 I, Cuyahoga, Marion Co.; adults 18 Jun. – 18 Sept.)
This species was introduced from Eurasia and feeds on ants. This spider builds tiny silk-lined dried soil retreats under rocks or debris.

Zoropsidae (zoropsids)

Very little is known about the biology of the spiders in the genus *Liocranoides*. They have a complicated taxonomic history, but have most recently been placed in the Tengelidae (Ramirez, 2014), now considered Zoropsidae (Polotow et al., 2015). Members of this genus have often been captured in caves, or near cave entrances. They are also captured in pitfall traps, so must be ground-active wandering spiders.

Liocranoides tennesseensis (Platnick, 1999)
FM Ohio Spider Survey (6 F 1 M, Lawrence, Scioto, Vinton Co.; adults 9 May – 3 Sept.)

Appendix I

Species that have been reported for Ohio but are not represented by an available voucher specimen and for which subsequent authors have provided distribution information that renders the record unlikely.

Castianeira crocata (Hentz, 1847)

FM C. c.; Barrows, 1918 "Late in summer, one of commonest black or black and red spiders on ground in dry fields and pastures." Reiskind (1969) says is a southern species often confused with descripta. I have examined Barrows specimens and all appear to be misidentifications; most are *C. descripta*.

Dolomedes striatus (Giebel, 1869)

I D.s.; Menders, 1974 (tulip tree forest, bog meadow; OHSC specimen examined)
This immature specimen may be of this species, but the species remains "hypothetical" until and adult is found. Carico (1973) has no records from Ohio and indicates that this species occurs north of the line of glacial border.
F (Ohio Spider Survey) (1 F, Doc's Woods, Summit Co., 6 Sep. 2020, photos of distinctive adult female, Steven R. Ash)

Euophrys monadnock (Emerton, 1891)

U E.m.; MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old field sweeps)
S E.m.; Trigg, 1972 This probably refers to the same specimen; specimen was examined in DMNH and it is a small immature, impossible to identify.

Lycosa lenta (Hentz, 1844)

FM L.l.; Barrows, 1918, misidentified. Specimen examined, it is *Hogna frondicola* (Emerton).

Metazygia calix (Walckenaer, 1841)

U Singa calix (Walckenaer); MacMahon & Trigg, 1972 (old-field sweeps) Probably the same as the following record.
F? *S.c.*; Trigg, 1972 (DMNH specimen examined, epigynum missing, could not verify)
This species is also known as *Alpaida calix*.

Micaria delicatula (Bryant, 1941)

U M. aurata (Hentz); Trigg, 1972 (Montgomery County) misidentified
According to Platnick and Shadab (1988) this is an eastern seaboard species, could be confused with longipes.

Neoscona nautica (L. Koch, 1875)

F Epeira vulgaris Hentz; Barrows, 1918, misidentified

Pardosa distincta (Blackwall, 1846)

F P.d.; Trigg, 1972 (DMNH specimen checked, misidentified)
Specimen checked, 1 immature female appears to be *Trichosa sp?*

Phidippus ardens (Peckham & Peckham, 1901)

M P.a.; Barrows 1924 (1 M, Columbus, Franklin County, 7 September 1919) "Probably the same as the males which Peckham describes from Oklahoma."
Specimen missing, likely misidentification of this species known only from the west.

Philodromus praelustris (Keyserling, 1880)

I P.p.?; Beatty, 1988 "Rare, on shrubs." Because the only specimen was an immature, it is considered hypothetical.

Sergiolus lowelli (Chamberlin & Woodbury, 1929)

FM S. segregatus Chamberlin; Penniman, 1975 (pitfall traps in old field, second growth, and beech forest)
Specimens lost; *S. lowelli* is a southwestern desert species, probably misidentified.

Schizocosa crassipes (Walckenaer, 1837)

U S.c.; Suman, 1963, (under rock on beach) misidentified, probably *S. ocreata*
U S.c.; Trigg, 1972, misidentified, probably *S. ocreata*
See entry under *Schizocosa ocreata* in the main list.

Tetragnatha vermiformis (Emerton, 1884)

I Eugnatha vermiformis (Emerton); Barrows, 1918 "Erie County, Ohio, 1915; young, Buckeye Lake, Ohio, Sept. 13, 1913."
Specimens missing, possibly misidentified because they were immature.
This species is usually collected from vegetation directly over the water by boat. Levi (1981) also mentions that this species is rarely collected perhaps because it is so aquatic. One specimen that may be this species from Ohio Spider Survey is immature and no certain identification can be made.

Thanatus striatus (C.L. Koch 1845)

I T.s.; Suman, 1963 (sweeping grass, island Magadore Reservoir) this species is distinctive but the only record is an immature, so the status remains hypothetical.

Walckenaeria subspiralis (Millidge, 1983)

FM Ohio Spider Survey (1 F, 1 M, 7.8km NNW Delaware, Delaware Co., 24 Jun. 2021, coll: Richard Bradley) These specimens are nearly indistinguishable from *W. spiralis*, need verification)

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<i>Castianeira gertschi</i>	20	<i>Drassyllus rufulus</i>	24
<i>Castianeira longipalpa</i>	20	<i>Gnaphosa fontinalis</i>	24
<i>Castianeira trilineata</i>	20	<i>Gnaphosa muscorum</i>	24
<i>Castianeira variata</i>	20	<i>Gnaphosa parvula</i>	24
<i>Myrmecotypus lineatus</i>	20	<i>Gnaphosa sericata</i>	25
Ctenidae (wandering spiders)	20-21	<i>Haplodrassus bicornis</i>	25
<i>Acanthoctenus spinipes</i>	20	<i>Haplodrassus hiemalis</i>	25
<i>Anahita punctulata</i>	21	<i>Haplodrassus signifer</i>	25
<i>Cupiennius coccineus</i>	21	<i>Herpyllus ecclesiasticus</i>	25
<i>Phoneutria boliviensis</i>	21	<i>Litopyllus temporarius</i>	25
Cybaeidae (soft spiders)	21	<i>Micaria elizabethae</i>	25
<i>Calymmaria persica</i>	21	<i>Micaria gertschi</i>	25
<i>Cybaeus giganteus</i>	21	<i>Micaria longipes</i>	25
<i>Cybaeus silicis</i>	21	<i>Micaria pulicaria</i>	25
Dictynidae (meshweb weavers)	21-23	<i>Micaria riggsi</i>	25
<i>Argenna obesa</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus bicolor</i>	25
<i>Dictyna bellans</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus capulatus</i>	25
<i>Dictyna bostoniensis</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus decoratus</i>	26
<i>Dictyna brevitarsa</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus montanus</i>	26
<i>Dictyna foliacea</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus ocellatus</i>	26
<i>Dictyna formidolosa</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus tennesseensis</i>	26
<i>Dictyna longispina</i>	21	<i>Sergiolus unimaculatus</i>	26
<i>Dictyna minuta</i>	22	<i>Sosticus insularis</i>	26
<i>Dictyna volucripes</i>	22	<i>Sosticus loricatus</i>	26
<i>Emblyna annulipes</i>	22	<i>Talanites echinus</i>	26
<i>Emblyna cruciata</i>	22	<i>Urozelotes rusticus</i>	26
<i>Emblyna decaprinii</i>	22	<i>Zelotes duplex</i>	26
<i>Emblyna hentzi</i>	22	<i>Zelotes exiguoides</i>	26
<i>Emblyna maxima</i>	22	<i>Zelotes fratris</i>	26
<i>Emblyna roscida</i>	22	<i>Zelotes hentzi</i>	26
<i>Emblyna sublata</i>	22	<i>Zelotes laccus</i>	26
<i>Emblyna zaba</i>	22	Hahniidae (hahniids)	27
<i>Iviella ohioensis</i>	22	<i>Antistea brunnea</i>	27
<i>Lathys foxi</i>	22	<i>Cicurina arcuata</i>	27
<i>Lathys pallida</i>	22	<i>Cicurina brevis</i>	27
<i>Phantyna bicornis</i>	23	<i>Cicurina pallida</i>	27
Dysderidae (dysderids)	23	<i>Cicurina placida</i>	27
<i>Dysdera crocata</i>	23	<i>Cicurina robusta</i>	27
Gnaphosidae (stealthy ground spiders)	23-26	<i>Hahnia cinerea</i>	27
<i>Callilepis imbecilla</i>	23	<i>Hahnia flaviceps</i>	27
<i>Callilepis pluto</i>	23	<i>Neoantistea agilis</i>	27
		<i>Neoantistea magna</i>	27
		<i>Neoantistea riparia</i>	27

Linyphiidae (sheetweb weavers)	28-39	<i>Eridantes erigonoides</i>	32
<i>Agyneta angulata</i>	28	<i>Erigone aletris</i>	32
<i>Agyneta barrowsi</i>	28	<i>Erigone alsaida</i>	32
<i>Agyneta brevipes</i>	28	<i>Erigone atra</i>	32
<i>Agyneta evadens</i>	28	<i>Erigone autumnalis</i>	32
<i>Agyneta fabra</i>	28	<i>Erigone blaesa</i>	32
<i>Agyneta micaria</i>	28	<i>Erigone dentigera</i>	32
<i>Agyneta parva</i>	28	<i>Erigone dentosa</i>	32
<i>Agyneta serrata</i>	28	<i>Floricomus bishopi</i>	33
<i>Agyneta simplex</i>	28	<i>Floricomus rostratus</i>	33
<i>Agyneta unimaculata</i>	28	<i>Florinda coccinea</i>	33
<i>Allomengea dentisetis</i>	28	<i>Frontinella pyramitela</i>	33
<i>Baryphyma trifrons affine</i>	28	<i>Gonatum crassipalpum</i>	33
<i>Bathyphantes alboventris</i>	28	<i>Goneatara nasutus</i>	33
<i>Bathyphantes bishopi</i>	29	<i>Goneatara platyrhinus</i>	33
<i>Bathyphantes pallidus</i>	29	<i>Grammonota gentilis</i>	33
<i>Bathyphantes weyeri</i>	29	<i>Grammonota inornata</i>	33
<i>Blestia sarcocoon</i>	29	<i>Grammonota inusiata</i>	33
<i>Centromerus cornupalpis</i>	29	<i>Grammonota ornata</i>	33
<i>Centromerus denticulatus</i>	29	<i>Grammonota pictilis</i>	33
<i>Centromerus latidens</i>	29	<i>Grammonota vittata</i>	33
<i>Centromerus sylvaticus</i>	29	<i>Graphomoa theridoides</i>	34
<i>Centromerus tennapex</i>	29	<i>Helophora insignis</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus alticeps</i>	29	<i>Hypomma marxi</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus bryantae</i>	30	<i>Hypselistes florens</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus bulbosus</i>	30	<i>Idionella formosa</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus carinatus</i>	30	<i>Islandiana flaveola</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus emertoni</i>	30	<i>Islandiana longisetosa</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus fissiceps</i>	30	<i>Lepthyphantes leprosus</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus laetabilis</i>	30	<i>Lepthyphantes turbatrix</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus laetus</i>	30	<i>Macrargus multesimus</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus laticeps</i>	30	<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus micropalpis</i>	30	<i>Megalepthyphantes nebulosus</i>	34
<i>Ceraticelus minutus</i>	30	<i>Mermessus bryantae</i>	35
<i>Ceraticelus paschalis</i>	30	<i>Mermessus entomologicus</i>	35
<i>Ceraticelus pygmaeus</i>	30	<i>Mermessus fradeorum</i>	35
<i>Ceraticelus similis</i>	30	<i>Mermessus jona</i>	35
<i>Ceraticelus tibialis</i>	30	<i>Mermessus maculatus</i>	35
<i>Ceratinella brunnea</i>	30	<i>Mermessus tridentatus</i>	35
<i>Ceratinops annulipes</i>	31	<i>Mermessus trilobatus</i>	35
<i>Ceratinops crenatus</i>	31	<i>Microlinyphia impigra</i>	35
<i>Ceratinops latus</i>	31	<i>Microlinyphia mandibulata</i>	35
<i>Ceratinops rugosus</i>	31	<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i>	35
<i>Ceratinopsis formosa</i>	31	<i>Microneta varia</i>	35
<i>Ceratinopsis atolma</i>	31	<i>Nerienne clathrata</i>	35
<i>Ceratinopsis interpres</i>	31	<i>Nerienne radiata</i>	36
<i>Ceratinopsis laticeps</i>	31	<i>Nerienne variabilis</i>	36
<i>Ceratinopsis nigriceps</i>	31	<i>Oedothorax maximus</i>	36
<i>Ceratinopsis nigripalpis</i>	31	<i>Oedothorax trilobatus</i>	36
<i>Ceratinopsis xanthippe</i>	31	<i>Origanates rostratus</i>	36
<i>Collinsia oxypaederotipus</i>	31	<i>Pelecopsis moesta</i>	36
<i>Collinsia plumosa</i>	31	<i>Phanetta subterranea</i>	36
<i>Dicymbium elongatum</i>	32	<i>Pityohyphantes costatus</i>	36
<i>Diplostyla concolor</i>	32	<i>Pocadicnemis americana</i>	36
<i>Disembolus corneliae</i>	32	<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	36
<i>Drapetisca alteranda</i>	32	<i>Porrhomma cavernicola</i>	36
<i>Epiceraticelus fluvialis</i>	32	<i>Porrhomma rosenhaueri</i>	36

<i>Porrhomma terrestre</i>	37	<i>Pardosa milvina</i>	41
<i>Porrhomma</i>	37	<i>Pardosa modica</i>	41
<i>Satilatlas arenarius</i>	37	<i>Pardosa moesta</i>	41
<i>Satilatlas marxi</i>	37	<i>Pardosa pauxilla</i>	41
<i>Scotinotylus exsectoides</i>	37	<i>Pardosa saxatilis</i>	42
<i>Scylaceus pallidus</i>	37	<i>Pardosa xerampelina</i>	42
<i>Scotinotylus vernalis</i>	37	<i>Pirata alachuus</i>	42
<i>Sougambus bostoniensis</i>	37	<i>Pirata aspirans</i>	42
<i>Soulgas corticarius</i>	37	<i>Pirata montanoides</i>	42
<i>Stemonyphantes blauveltae</i>	37	<i>Pirata montanus</i>	42
<i>Styloctetor purpureascens</i>	37	<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	42
<i>Tapinocyba emertoni</i>	37	<i>Pirata praedo</i>	42
<i>Tapinocyba hortensis</i>	38	<i>Pirata sedentarius</i>	42
<i>Tapinocyba sucra</i>	38	<i>Pirata seminolus</i>	42
<i>Tapinopa bilineata</i>	38	<i>Pirata triens</i>	42
<i>Taranucnus ornithes</i>	38	<i>Piratula canadensis</i>	42
<i>Tennesseeellum formicum</i>	38	<i>Piratula gigantea</i>	42
<i>Tenuiphantes cracens</i>	38	<i>Piratula insularis</i>	43
<i>Tenuiphantes sabulosus</i>	38	<i>Piratula minuta</i>	43
<i>Tenuiphantes tenuis</i>	38	<i>Rabidosa punctulata</i>	43
<i>Tenuiphantes zebra</i>	38	<i>Rabidosa rabida</i>	43
<i>Thyreosthenius parasiticus</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa avida</i>	43
<i>Tmeticus ornatus</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa bilineata</i>	43
<i>Tusukuru hartlandianus</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa communis</i>	43
<i>Walckenaeria brevicornis</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa crassipalpata</i>	43
<i>Walckenaeria castanea</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa duplex</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria communis</i>	38	<i>Schizocosa humilis</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria directa</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa nr. humilis</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria minuta</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa mccooki</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria pallida</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa ocreata</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria palustris</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa retrorsa</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria prominens</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa rovneri</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria spiralis</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa saltatrix</i>	44
<i>Walckenaeria tibialis</i>	39	<i>Schizocosa stridulans</i>	44
<i>Wubana drassoides</i>	39	<i>Tigrosa annexa</i>	44
Liocranidae (spinylegged ground spiders)	39	<i>Tigrosa aspersa</i>	44
<i>Agroeca minuta</i>	39	<i>Tigrosa georgicola</i>	45
<i>Agroeca pratensis</i>	39	<i>Tigrosa helluo</i>	45
Lycosidae (wolf spiders)	39-45	<i>Trabeops aurantiacus</i>	45
<i>Allocosa funerea</i>	39	<i>Trebacosa marxi</i>	45
<i>Alopecosa aculeata</i>	40	<i>Trochosa ruricola</i>	45
<i>Arctosa littoralis</i>	40	<i>Trochosa sepulchralis</i>	45
<i>Arctosa rubicunda</i>	40	<i>Trochosa terricola</i>	45
<i>Arctosa virgo</i>	40	<i>Varacosa avara</i>	45
<i>Geolycosa domifex</i>	40	Mimetidae (pirate spiders)	46
<i>Geolycosa missouriensis</i>	40	<i>Ero canionis</i>	46
<i>Geolycosa turricola</i>	40	<i>Ero furcata</i>	46
<i>Geolycosa wrightii</i>	40	<i>Ero pensacolae</i>	46
<i>Gladicosa bellamyi</i>	40	<i>Mimetus epeiroides</i>	46
<i>Gladicosa gulosa</i>	40	<i>Mimetus hesperus</i>	46
<i>Gladicosa pulchra</i>	40	<i>Mimetus notius</i>	46
<i>Hogna baltimoriana</i>	40	<i>Mimetus puritanus</i>	46
<i>Hogna carolinensis</i>	41	<i>Mimetus syllepsicus</i>	46
<i>Hogna frondicola</i>	41	Miturgidae (prowling spiders)	46
<i>Pardosa fuscula</i>	41	<i>Zora pumila</i>	46
<i>Pardosa lapidicina</i>	41		

Mysmenidae (dwarf cobweb spiders)	46	<i>Dolomedes scriptus</i>	51
<i>Maymena ambita</i>	46	<i>Dolomedes tenebrosus</i>	51
<i>Microdipoena guttata</i>	46	<i>Dolomedes triton</i>	51
Nesticidae (cave cobweb spiders)	47	<i>Dolomedes vittatus</i>	51
<i>Eidmannella pallida</i>	47	<i>Pisaurina brevipes</i>	52
Oecobiidae (flatmesh weavers)	47	<i>Pisaurina dubia</i>	52
<i>Oecobius navus</i>	47	<i>Pisaurina mira</i>	52
Oonopidae (goblin spiders)	47	Salticidae (jumping spiders)	52-59
<i>Orchestina saltitans</i>	47	<i>Admestina tibialis</i>	52
Oxyopidae (lynx spiders)	47	<i>Admestina wheeleri</i>	52
<i>Oxyopes aglossus</i>	47	<i>Attidops youngii</i>	52
<i>Oxyopes salticus</i>	47	<i>Attinella concolor</i>	52
<i>Oxyopes scalaris</i>	47	<i>Attulus fasciger</i>	52
Philodromidae (running crab spiders)	48-49	<i>Attulus floricola palustris</i>	52
<i>Ebo iviei</i>	48	<i>Attulus striatus</i>	52
<i>Ebo latithorax</i>	48	<i>Attulus sylvestris</i>	53
<i>Philodromus cespitum</i>	48	<i>Chalcoscirtus diminutus</i>	53
<i>Philodromus exilis</i>	48	<i>Chinattus parvulus</i>	53
<i>Philodromus imbecillus</i>	48	<i>Colonus puerperus</i>	53
<i>Philodromus infuscatus</i>	48	<i>Colonus sylvanus</i>	53
<i>Philodromus keyserlingi</i>	48	<i>Eris flava</i>	53
<i>Philodromus laticeps</i>	48	<i>Eris floridana</i>	53
<i>Philodromus marxii</i>	48	<i>Eris militaris</i>	53
<i>Philodromus minutus</i>	48	<i>Eris rufa</i>	53
<i>Philodromus peninsularis</i>	48	<i>Evarcha hoyi</i>	53
<i>Philodromus pernix</i>	48	<i>Ghelna barrowsi</i>	53
<i>Philodromus placidus</i>	48	<i>Ghelna canadensis</i>	53
<i>Philodromus rufus</i>	48	<i>Ghelna castanea</i>	54
<i>Philodromus vulgaris</i>	49	<i>Habronattus agilis</i>	54
<i>Thanatus formicinus</i>	49	<i>Habronattus borealis</i>	54
<i>Thanatus vulgaris</i>	49	<i>Habronattus calcaratus maddisoni</i>	54
<i>Tibellus duttoni</i>	49	<i>Habronattus coecatus</i>	54
<i>Tibellus maritimus</i>	49	<i>Habronattus cognatus</i>	54
<i>Tibellus oblongus</i>	49	<i>Habronattus decorus</i>	54
Pholcidae (daddy longleg spiders)	49	<i>Habronattus jucundus</i>	54
<i>Pholcus phalangioides</i>	49	<i>Habronattus orbus</i>	54
<i>Pholcus manueli</i>	49	<i>Habronattus texanus</i>	54
<i>Spermophora senoculata</i>	49	<i>Habronattus viridipes</i>	54
Phrurolithidae (tiny antmimics)	50-51	<i>Hentzia mitrata</i>	54
<i>Phrurolithus concisus</i>	50	<i>Hentzia palmarum</i>	54
<i>Phrurolithus goodnighti</i>	50	<i>Maevia inclemens</i>	54
<i>Phruronellus formica</i>	50	<i>Marpissa dentoides</i>	55
<i>Phrurotimpus alarius</i>	50	<i>Marpissa formosa</i>	55
<i>Phrurotimpus borealis</i>	50	<i>Marpissa lineata</i>	55
<i>Phrurotimpus minutus</i>	50	<i>Marpissa pikei</i>	55
<i>Scotinella britcheri</i>	50	<i>Myrmarachne formicaria</i>	55
<i>Scotinella brittoni</i>	50	<i>Naphrys pulex</i>	55
<i>Scotinella "miami"</i>	50	<i>Neon avalonus</i>	55
<i>Scotinella fratrella</i>	50	<i>Neon nellii</i>	55
<i>Scotinella madisonia</i>	50	<i>Neon plutonus</i>	55
<i>Scotinella pugnata</i>	50	<i>Paraphidippus aurantius</i>	55
<i>Scotinella redempta</i>	51	<i>Peckhamia americana</i>	56
Pisauridae (nursery web spiders)	51-52	<i>Peckhamia picata</i>	56
<i>Dolomedes albineus</i>	51	<i>Peckhamia scorpionia</i>	56
		<i>Pelegrina exigua</i>	56
		<i>Pelegrina flavipedes</i>	56
		<i>Pelegrina galathea</i>	56

<i>Pelegrina insignis</i>	56	<i>Tetragnatha caudata</i>	62
<i>Pelegrina peckhamorum</i>	56	<i>Tetragnatha elongata</i>	62
<i>Pelegrina proterva</i>	56	<i>Tetragnatha guatemalensis</i>	62
<i>Phidippus audax</i>	56	<i>Tetragnatha laboriosa</i>	62
<i>Phidippus cardinalis</i>	57	<i>Tetragnatha pallescens</i>	62
<i>Phidippus clarus</i>	57	<i>Tetragnatha shoshone</i>	62
<i>Phidippus insignarius</i>	57	<i>Tetragnatha straminea</i>	62
<i>Phidippus mystaceus</i>	57	<i>Tetragnatha versicolor</i>	62
<i>Phidippus otiosus</i>	57	<i>Tetragnatha viridis</i>	62
<i>Phidippus pius</i>	57	Theridiidae (cobweb weavers)	63-68
<i>Phidippus princeps</i>	57	<i>Argyrodes elevatus</i>	63
<i>Phidippus putnami</i>	57	<i>Asagena americana</i>	63
<i>Phidippus texanus</i>	57	<i>Crustulina altera</i>	63
<i>Phidippus whitmani</i>	57	<i>Crustulina sticta</i>	63
<i>Phlegra hentzi</i>	57	<i>Cryptachaea porteri</i>	63
<i>Platycryptus undatus</i>	57	<i>Cryptachaea rupicola</i>	63
<i>Plexippus paykullii</i>	58	<i>Dipoena buccalis</i>	63
<i>Salticus scenicus</i>	58	<i>Dipoena nigra</i>	63
<i>Sarinda hentzi</i>	58	<i>Enoplognatha caricis</i>	63
<i>Sassacus cyaneus</i>	58	<i>Enoplognatha marmorata</i>	64
<i>Sassacus papenhoei</i>	58	<i>Enoplognatha ovata</i>	64
<i>Sassacus vitis</i>	58	<i>Episinus amoenus</i>	64
<i>Synageles bishopi</i>	58	<i>Euryopis argentea</i>	64
<i>Synageles noxiosus</i>	58	<i>Euryopis funebris</i>	64
<i>Synemosyna formica</i>	58	<i>Euryopis pepini</i>	64
<i>Talavera minuta</i>	58	<i>Euryopis spinigera</i>	64
<i>Tutelina elegans</i>	59	<i>Euryopis quinquemaculata</i>	64
<i>Tutelina formicaria</i>	59	<i>Faiditus cancellatus</i>	64
<i>Tutelina harti</i>	59	<i>Hentziectypus conjunctus</i>	64
<i>Tutelina similis</i>	59	<i>Hentziectypus globosus</i>	64
<i>Zygoballus nervosus</i>	59	<i>Latrodectus hesperus</i>	64
<i>Zygoballus rufipes</i>	59	<i>Latrodectus mactans</i>	64
<i>Zygoballus sexpunctatus</i>	59	<i>Latrodectus variolus</i>	65
Sparassidae (hunter spiders)	59	<i>Neospintharus trigonum</i>	65
<i>Heteropoda venatoria</i>	59	<i>Parasteatoda tabulata</i>	65
Scytodidae (spitting spiders)	59-60	<i>Parasteatoda tepidariorum</i>	65
<i>Scytodes fusca</i>	60	<i>Pholcomma hirsutum</i>	65
<i>Scytodes thoracica</i>	60	<i>Phoroncidia americana</i>	65
Segestriidae (tubeweb spiders)	60	<i>Phylloneta pictipes</i>	65
<i>Ariadna bicolor</i>	60	<i>Platnickina alabamensis</i>	65
Sicariidae (violin spiders)	60	<i>Platnickina antoni</i>	65
<i>Loxosceles reclusa</i>	60	<i>Platnickina punctosparsa</i>	65
<i>Loxosceles rufescens</i>	60	<i>Rhomphaea fictilium</i>	65
Tetragnathidae (longjawed orbweavers)	60-62	<i>Robertus frontatus</i>	66
<i>Glenognatha foxi</i>	60	<i>Robertus riparius</i>	66
<i>Dolichognatha pentagona</i>	61	<i>Rugathodes aurantius</i>	66
<i>Leucauge venusta</i>	61	<i>Rugathodes sexpunctatus</i>	66
<i>Meta ovalis</i>	61	<i>Spintharus flavidus</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha autumnalis</i>	61	<i>Steatoda albomaculata</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha brevis</i>	61	<i>Steatoda borealis</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha clerki</i>	61	<i>Steatoda grossa</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha dorothea</i>	61	<i>Steatoda triangulosa</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha furcillata</i>	61	<i>Stemmops ornatus</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha tristriata</i>	61	<i>Theonoe stridula</i>	66
<i>Pachygnatha xanthostoma</i>	61	<i>Theridion albidum</i>	66
		<i>Theridion cheimatos</i>	66
		<i>Theridion differens</i>	66

<i>Theridion flavonotatum</i>	67	Uloboridae (hackled orbweavers)	71-72
<i>Theridion frondeum</i>	67	<i>Hyptiotes cavatus</i>	71
<i>Theridion glaucescens</i>	67	<i>Octonobus sinensis</i>	72
<i>Theridion hemerobium</i>	67	<i>Uloborus glomosus</i>	72
<i>Theridion murarium</i>	67	Zodariidae (zodariids)	72
<i>Theridion neshamini</i>	67	<i>Zodarion rubidum</i>	72
<i>Theridion pennsylvanicum</i>	67	Zoropsidae (zoropsids)	72
<i>Theridion pictum</i>	67	<i>Liocranoides tennesseensis</i>	72
<i>Theridula emertoni</i>	67		
<i>Theridula opulenta</i>	67	Appendix I	73
<i>Thymoites marxi</i>	67	<i>Castianeira crocata</i>	73
<i>Thymoites pallidus</i>	68	<i>Dolomedes striatus</i>	73
<i>Thymoites unimaculatus</i>	68	<i>Euophrys monadnock</i>	73
<i>Wamba crispulus</i>	68	<i>Lycosa lenta</i>	73
<i>Yunohamella lyrica</i>	68	<i>Metazygia calix</i>	73
Theridiosomatidae (ray orbweavers)	68	<i>Micaria delicatula</i>	73
<i>Theridiosoma gemmosum</i>	68	<i>Neoscona nautica</i>	73
Thomisidae (crab spiders)	68-71	<i>Pardosa distincta</i>	73
<i>Bassaniana utahensis</i>	68	<i>Phidippus ardens</i>	73
<i>Bassaniana versicolor</i>	68	<i>Philodromus praelustris</i>	73
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<i>Mecaphesa celer</i>	68	<i>Schizocosa crassipes</i>	73
<i>Misumena vatia</i>	69	<i>Tetragnatha vermiformis</i>	73
<i>Misumenoides formosipes</i>	69	<i>Thanatus striatus</i>	73
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<i>Ozyptila americana</i>	69		
<i>Ozyptila creola</i>	69		
<i>Ozyptila curvata</i>	69		
<i>Ozyptila georgiana</i>	69		
<i>Ozyptila monroensis</i>	69		
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<i>Xysticus discursans</i>	70		
<i>Xysticus elegans</i>	70		
<i>Xysticus emertoni</i>	70		
<i>Xysticus ferox</i>	70		
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