Distribution and habitat preference of the spiders (Araneae) of Galápagos

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Abstract

149 spider species are recognized of which 121 could be identified to species level or were described as new. The past work on Galápagos spiders is briefly reviewed and the complete list of publications is cited. A check-list of the occurring species is given with their altitudinal and ecological distribution on the various islands. Each species' distribution is indicated on a map. A list of synonyms is provided.

Key words: Araneae, spiders, Galápagos, check-list, distribution, habitat preference.

Introduction

The Galápagos Archipelago consists of thirteen large and six smaller islands and over forty islets (Map 1). These islands are well isolated from the South American mainland and lay at a distance between 960 and 1180 km from the Ecuadorian coast. The total land area is about 8.000 km² spread over a surface of 45.000 km² sea.

All islands are volcanic. They are believed to have arisen above the Galápagos hot spot on the Nazca Plate. Cox (1983) estimated the age of the islands between 3,7 million years (3,7 Ma) for the old eastern island San Cristóbal and 1 Ma for the western island Fernandina. Geist (1996) estimated the ages of emergence using the hot spot model. His emergence ages range from 180.000 years (0,18 Ma) for Fernandina and the western volcanoes of Isabela (Cerro Azul and Wolf) to 4,3 Ma for San Cristóbal.

At the moment 149 spider species are known. 121 of them could be identified or were described as new. The remaining 28 species could not yet be identified to species level and are probably new to science. Of the 124 identified species, 64 (almost 50%) are only known for the archipelago and might hence be endemic, 35 species have a New World distribution, 16 are cosmopolitan species, 6 pan-tropical and 3 cosmotropical species (Platnick, 2008).

The study of the spiders of the archipelago

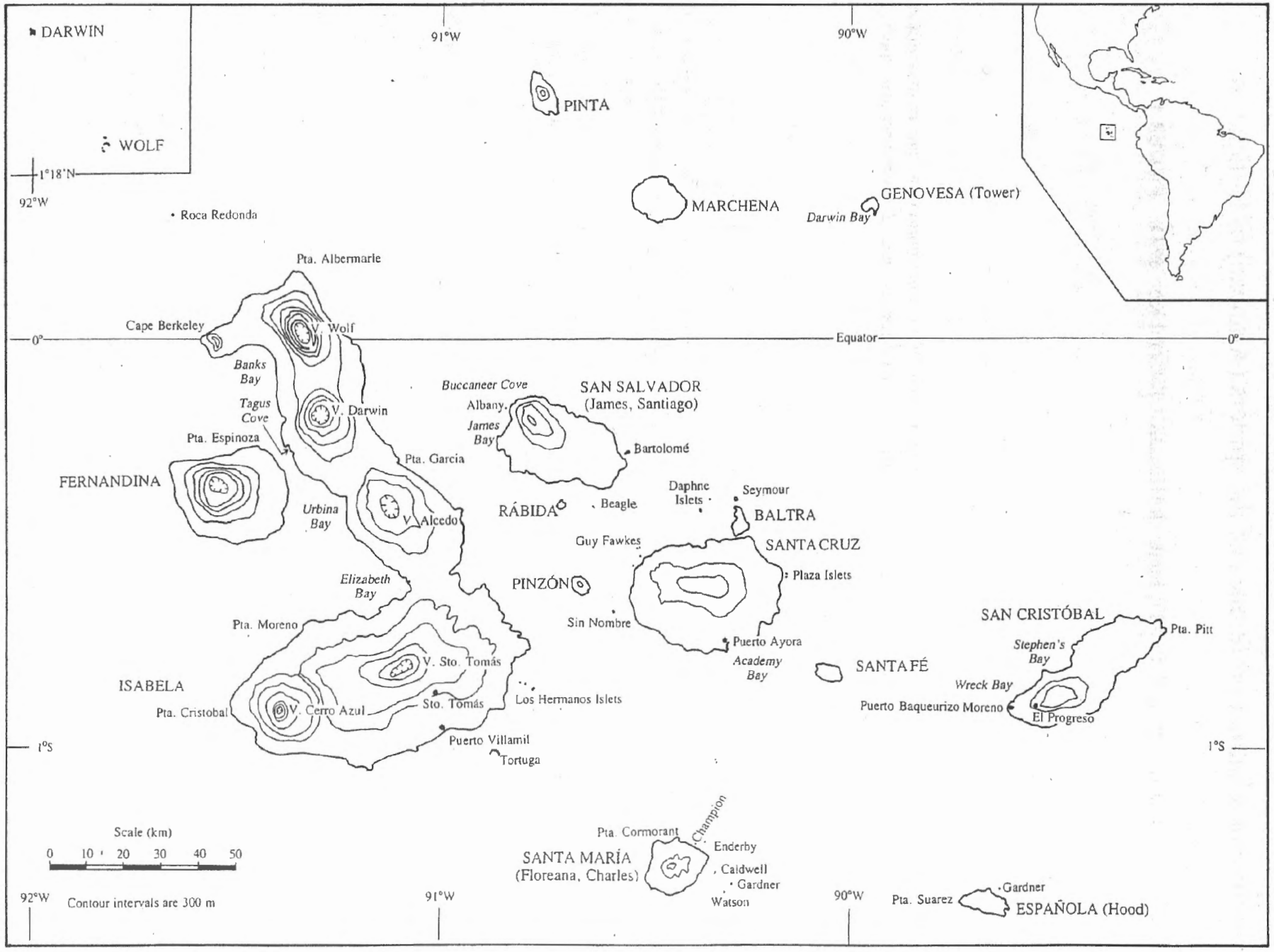
A first check list of the spiders of Galápagos was published by Roth & Craig (1970). This update of the knowledge of the Galápagos spiders was made after they had studied the spider material collected by N. & J. Leleup during their "Mission zoologique belge aux îles Galapagos et en Ecuador" in September 1964- February 1965 (collection deposited at the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences). 72 valid species were listed of which 52 could be given a scientific name.

The list we compiled is the result of a review of the literature and the examination of specimens deposited in our and several other museums. More details on the material are given hereafter.

The material treated in the literature originates from several zoological expeditions to the Archipelago (Map 4):

- Butler (1877) looked through the spider material collected during the H.M.S. 'Peterel' visit to the islands in 1875. Six spider species and 1 scorpion were cited in a short paper.
- In 1888 (4-16 April) and 1891 (28 March – 4 April) the steamer "Albatross" of the U.S. Fish Commission came along the islands. Marx (1889) cited 10 spider species and 2 scorpion species. He gave the 2 scorpions and two spiders a scientific name but without description making these names *nomen nudums*.

[1]† Léon Baert, Jean-Pierre Maelfait and Frederik Hendrickx dedicate this publication to the late Konjev Desender, their highly appreciated colleague and friend.



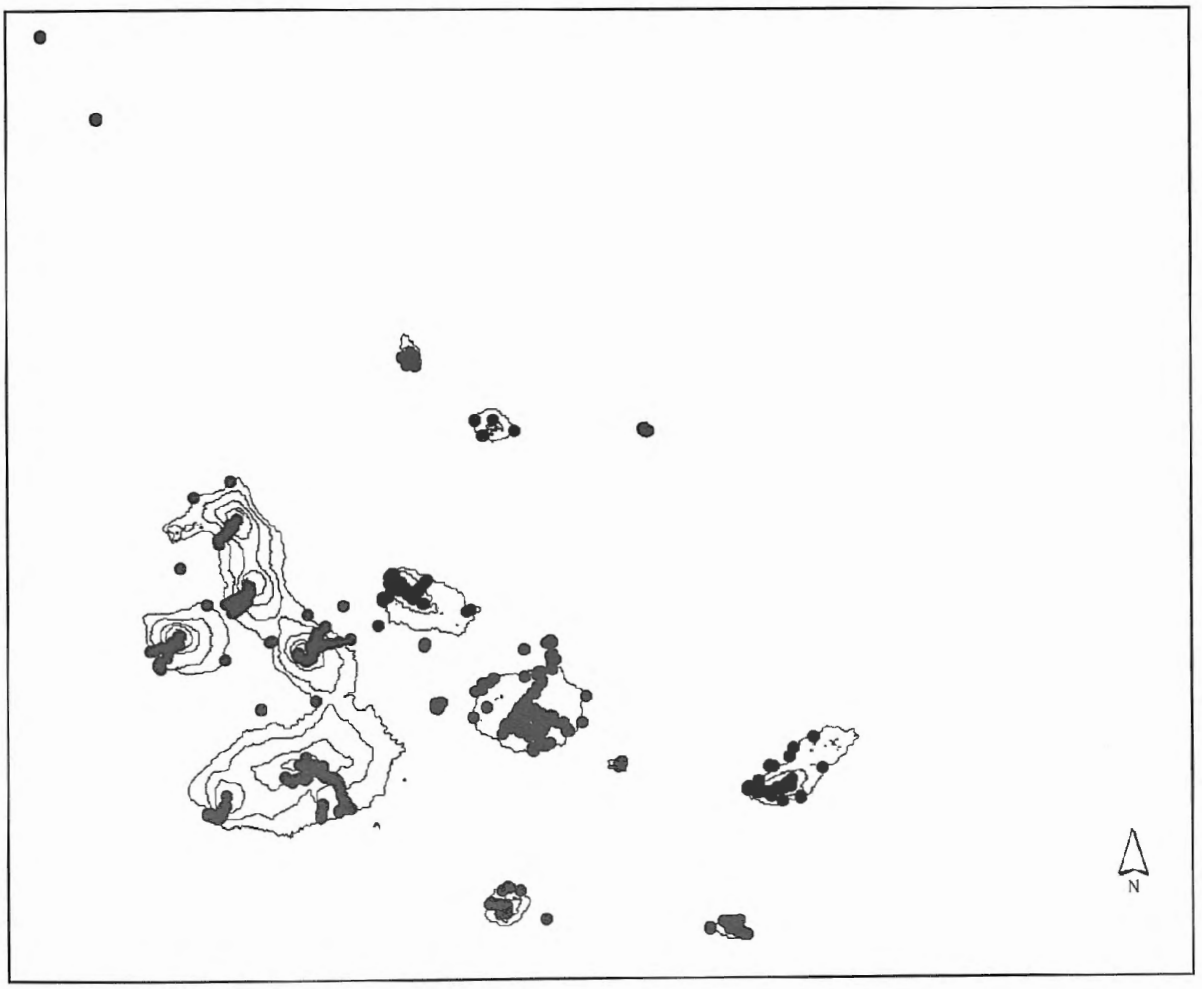
Map 1 - Galápagos Archipelago (after JACKSON, 1985).

- The Hopkins-Stanford Galápagos Expedition (8 December 1898 – 23 June 1899). BANKS (1902) identified 39 species of spiders, 1 amblypygid, 2 scorpions, 2 pseudoscorpions and 1 solifugid. He described several new taxa.
- The Harrison Williams Galápagos Expedition (April 1923) organised by the New York Zoological Society with W. Beebe as collector. 24 species of spiders, 1 solifugid and 1 scorpion species were collected and identified by BANKS (1924).
- The Norwegian Zoological Expedition to the Galápagos Islands in 1925 (August till December) under the leadership of Alf Wollebaek. Here BANKS (1930) identified 21 spider species and 1 solifugid species.

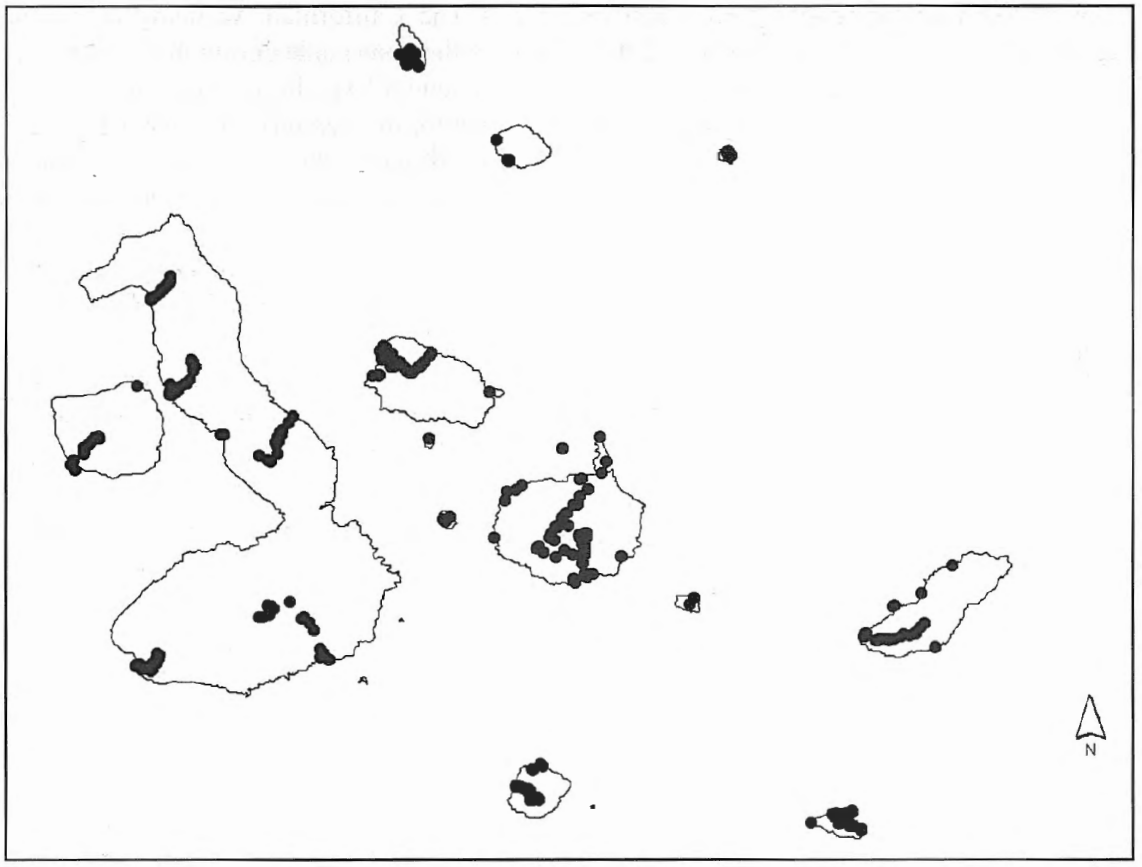
The collections studied by ROTH & CRAIG (1970) are originating from the following museums (Map 8):

- The American Museum of Natural History of New York, U.S.A (AMNH);
- The British Museum (BM);
- The Californian Academy of Sciences with the collections made during the Californian Academy of Sciences Expedition (September 1905 – September 1906), the Templeton-Crocker Expedition (15 April – 16 June 1932) and the collections made by D. Cavagnero and R. O. Schuster in January-May 1964) (CAS);
- The Museum of Comparative Zoology (MCZ);
- The Zoologisk Museum of Oslo, Norway (ZMO).

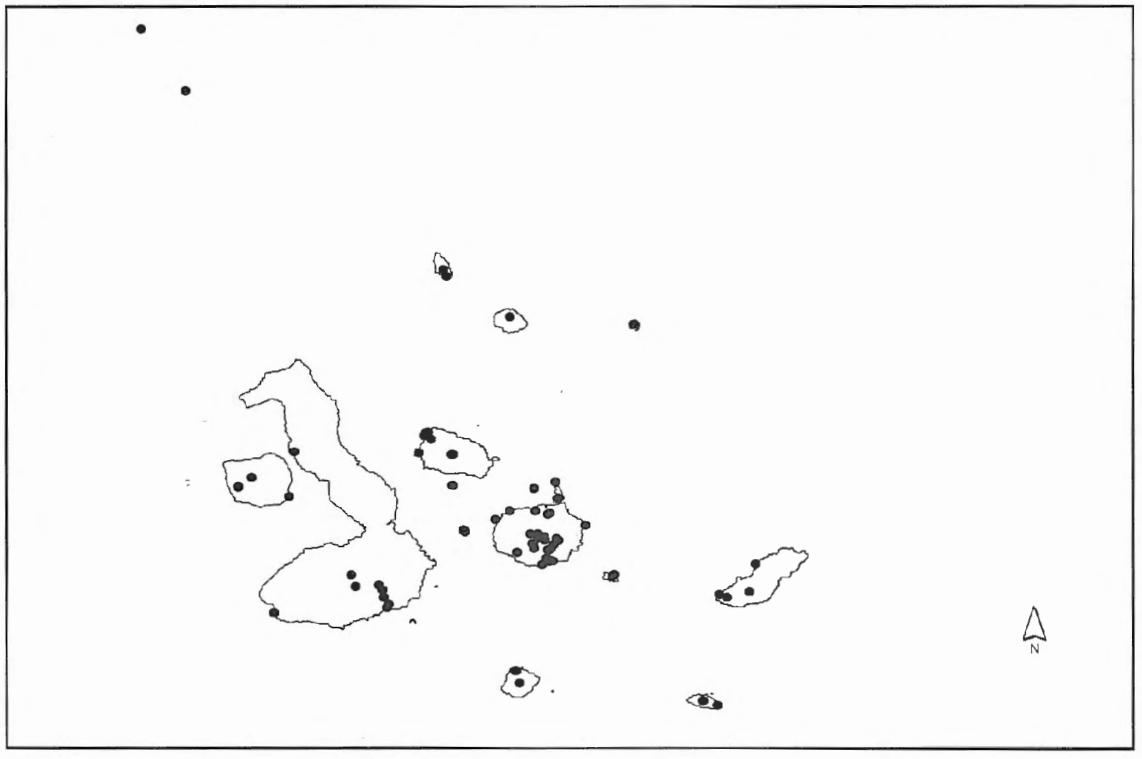
Since 1982, sampling campaigns for arthropods have been regularly carried out by a Belgian team (L. Baert, J.-P. Maelfait, K. Desender and collaborators: 1982, 1986, 1988, 1991, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000 & 2002: Map 3), a Canadian team (S. Peck and collaborators: 1985, 1989, 1991, 1992 & 1996: Map 5), an Austrian team (H. & I. Schatz: 1985, 1987 & 1988: Map 5), a Spanish team (J. Hernández Pacheco and collaborators: 1990-1991, mainly cave fauna: Map 7) and members of the Invertebrates section of the Charles Darwin Research Station (Y. Lubin: 1982-1983; S. Abedrabbo:



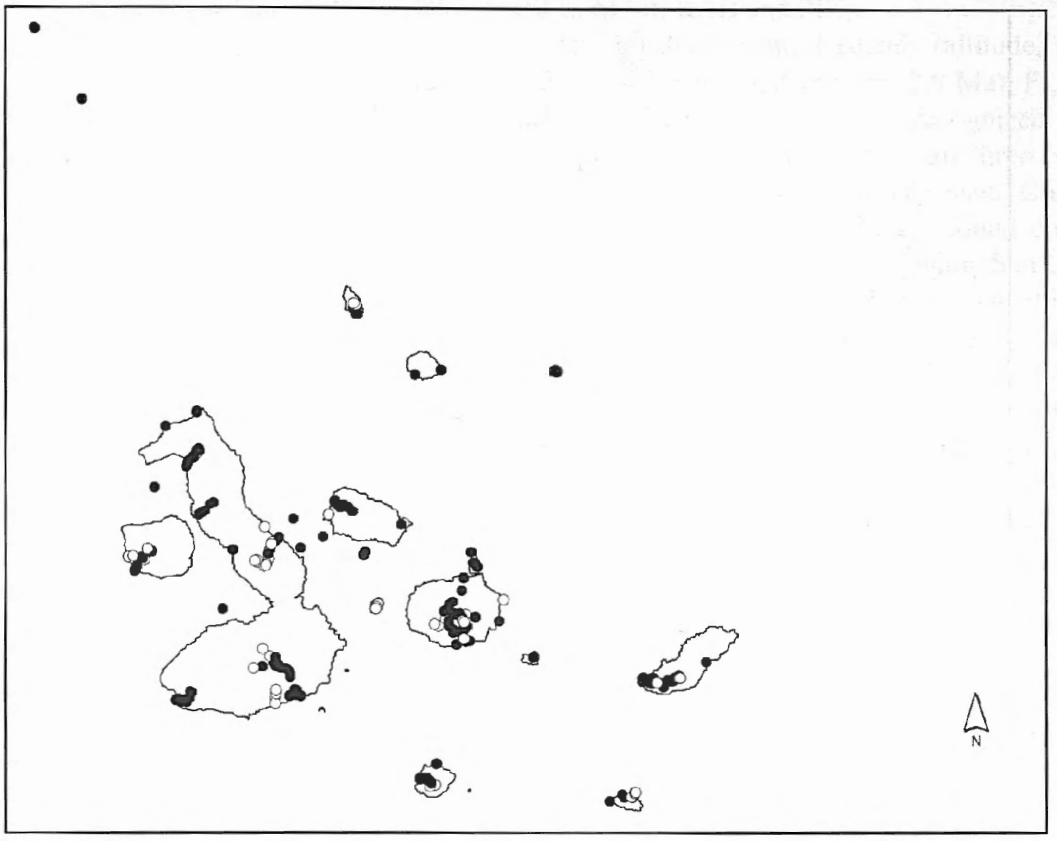
Map 2 – Distribution of all samples included in this study.



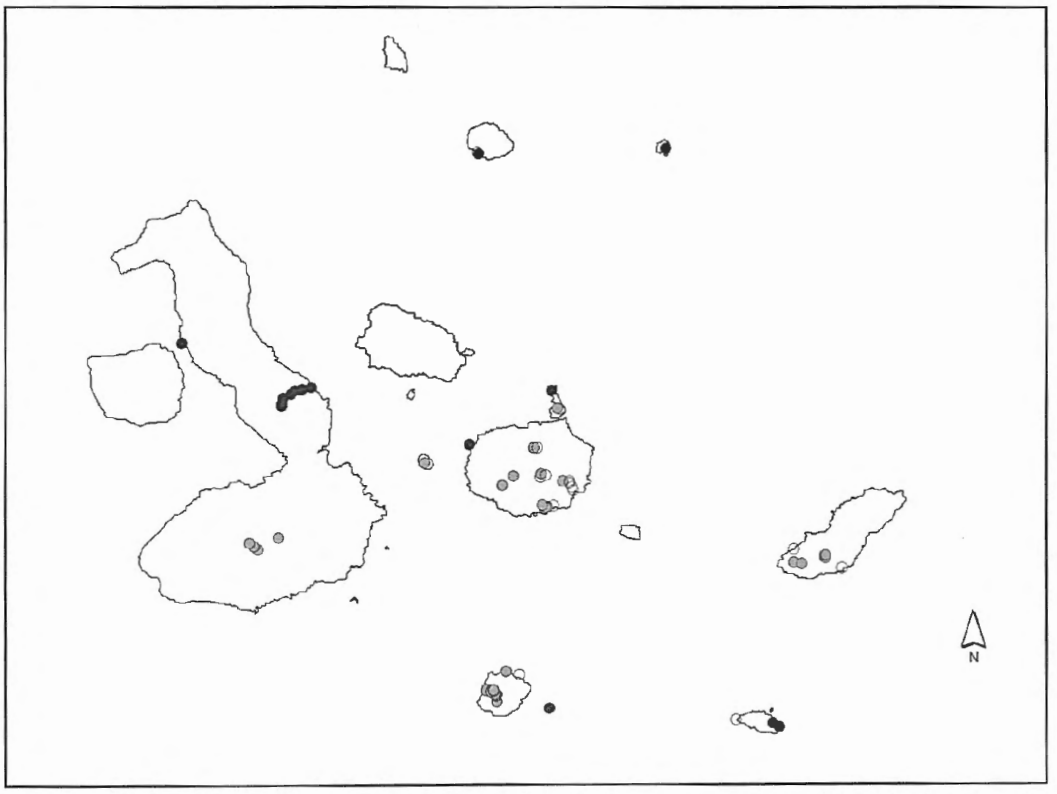
Map 3 – Sampled localities by the Belgian team (L. Baert, J.-P. Maelfait, K. Desender and collaborators: 1982, 1986, 1988, 1991, 1996, 1997, 1998, 2000 & 2002).



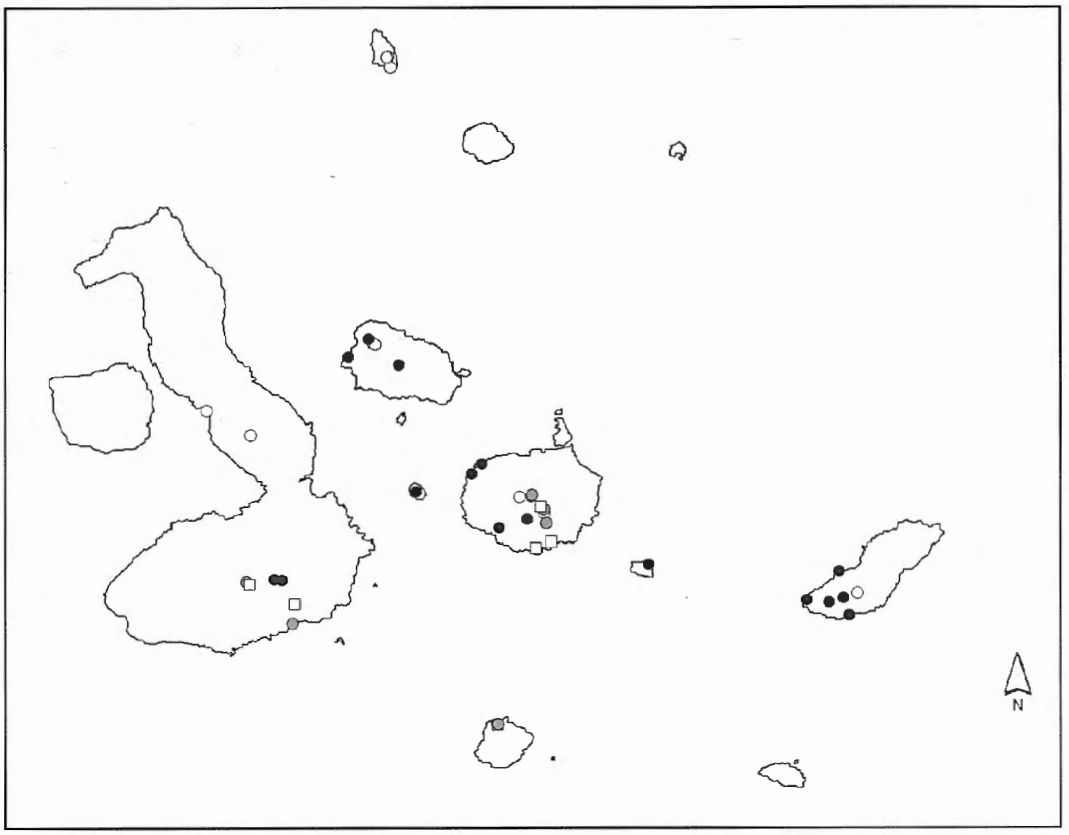
Map 4 – Localities cited in the literature.



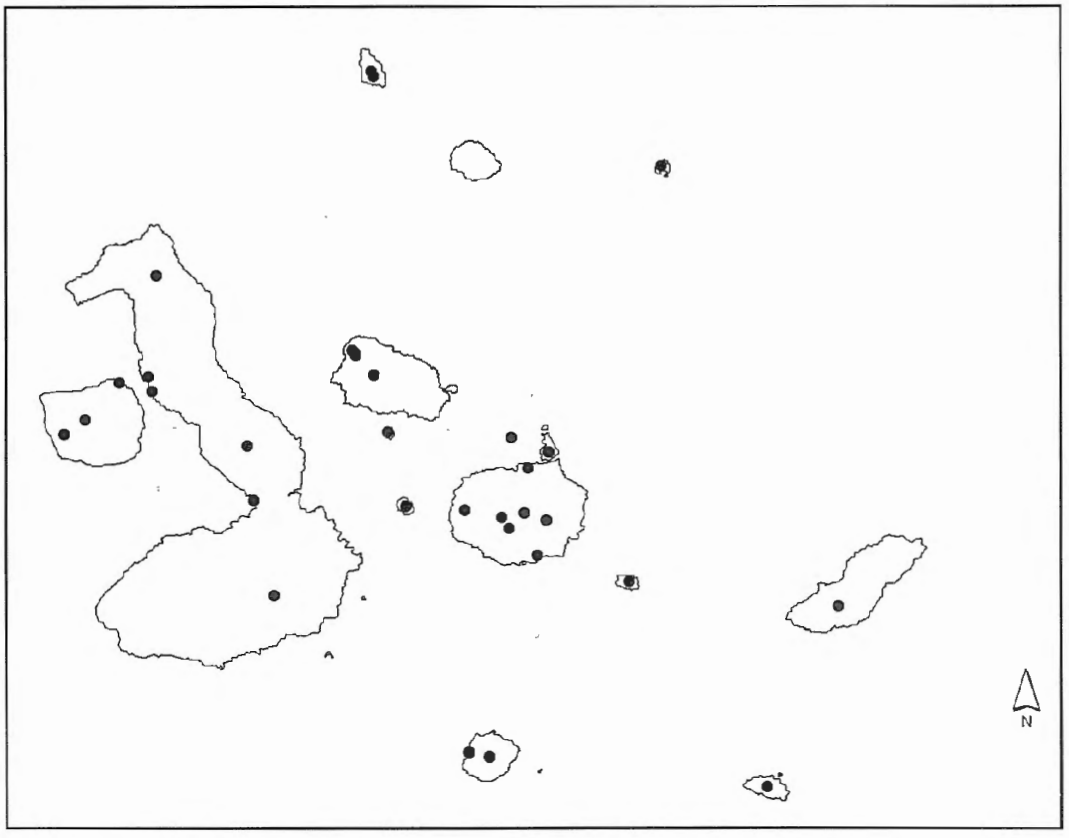
Map 5 – Sampled localities by the Canadian team (S. Peck and collaborators: 1985, 1989, 1991, 1992 & 1996 - black dots) and the Austrian team (H. & I. Schatz: 1985, 1987 & 1988 - open dots).



Map 6 – Sampled localities by the members of the Invertebrate section of the Charles Darwin Research Station: S. Abedrabbo (grey dots), Dr. L. Roque-Albelo (black dots) and CDRS-collaborators(open dots).



Map 7 – Sampled localities by Prof. Dr. H. Franz (black dots), Dr. J. Hernández-Pacheco and collaborators (grey dots), S. Jacquemart (open dots), and N. & J. Leleup (open squares).



Map 8 – Localities from studied collections (AMNH, BM, CAS, MCZ, SIW, ZMO).

1985-1992; G. Estevez; L. Roque-Albelo: 1997-2008 and several CDRS-collaborators: Map 6).

Before these extensive sampling campaigns, spider collections were made by S. Jacquemart (1973-1974; Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences: Map 7), H. Franz (1975; Vienna, Austria: Map 7) and W. Reeder (1980, of the Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, U.S.A).

All sampled spider material has been studied by the first author of this work (Map 2). Additional material came from the Smithsonian Institute of Washington D.C. (SIW), U.S.A. (US Fish Commission, Voyage of the Albatross, 1887-88, 1891; Pinchot South Sea Expedition, A. K. Fisher, 1929; coll. K. Vinton of 1948). The Reeder-collection of the Texas Memorial Museum, Austin, U.S.A was not available for study.

Vegetation zones

Eight major vegetation zones, succeeding each other with raising altitude, can generally be distinguished: the Littoral zone, the Arid zone (divided in a low Arid zone with *Opuntia* and *Jasminocereus* cacti and a higher Arid zone or deciduous *Bursera graveolens* forest), the Transition zone (with deciduous *Pisonia floribunda* and *Psidium galapagensis* trees), the Culture zone (zone inhabited and cultivated, situated between Transition zone and *Miconia* zone), the evergreen *Scalesia pedunculata* zone, the open *Zanthoxylum fagara* forest, the evergreen *Miconia robinsoniana* zone and the Highland Pampa or Fern-sedge zone dominated by ferns, grasses and sedges (Wiggins & Porter, 1971; Jackson, 1985; Mueller-Dombois & Fosberg, 1998).

Because the northern (leeward) sides of the islands receive less rain than the southern (windward) sides the vegetation zones on the northern side extend correspondingly higher.

Not all islands show the same vegetation zonation with altitude. We can group the islands (and volcanoes when considering the Isabela volcanoes as separate isolated entities as they were once in the past) in the following four categories. The abbreviations used for the island names are explained in Table 1 (for the older used names of the islands we refer to Jackson, 1985: 4).

The low altitude islands: PLS (25 m), SEY (50 m), GEN (76 m), BAL (100 m), BAR (114 m), DAP (120 m), DAR (168 m), ESP (220 m), WOL (253 m), SFE (255 m), MAR (343 m), RAB (367 m),PIZ (460 m). They are characterised by a coastal Littoral zone, an Arid zone from coast to summit on the lowest islands and a Transition zone at the top of the higher islands (SFE, MAR, RAB and PIZ).

The inhabited central islands (altitude, age): SCB (730 m; 4,3 Ma), SCZ (875 m; 2,9 Ma), FLO (640 m; 2,4 Ma).The seven generally recognized altitudinal vegetation zones are present on all three islands, but only in a normal sequence on Isla Santa Cruz. Patches of *Scalesia* and *Zanthoxylum* are found on Floreana, while patches of *Miconia* are found on San Cristóbal.

On the islands of intermediate age and altitude (~ 1,6 Ma; 660 m for PIN and 907 m for SAN) no *Scalesia* and *Miconia* zones are present. Santiago has a humid transition forest between ca. 500 and 740 m, while Pinta has a *Zanthoxylum* forest zone between 350 and 680 m.

The western young volcanoes: IVA (1125 m, 0,23 Ma), ISN (1150 m, 0,39 Ma), IVD (1330 m, 0,39 Ma), FER (1494 m, 0,18 Ma), ICA (1689 m, 0,18 Ma), IVW (1707 m, 0,18 Ma). The climatic factors are so

Table 1. — Abbreviations used for the names of the islands and volcanoes.

BAL	: Isla Baltra
BAR	: Isla Bartolomé
DAP	: Isla Daphne Major
DAR	: Isla Darwin
EDE	: Isla Eden
ESP	: Isla Española
FER	: Isla Fernandina
FLO	: Isla Floreana
GAE	: Isla Gardner near Isla Española
GAF	: Isla Gardner near Isla Floreana
GEN	: Isla Genovesa
IBC	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Beagle
ICA	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Cerro Azul
ISA	: Isla Isabela
ISN	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Sierra negra
IVA	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Alcedo
IVD	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Darwin
IVW	: Isla Isabela, Volcán Wolf
MAR	: Isla Marchena
PIN	: Isla Pinta
PIZ	: Isla Pinzón
PLS	: Isla Plaza Sur
RAB	: Isla Rábida
SAN	: Isla Santiago
SCB	: Isla San Cristóbal
SCZ	: Isla Santa Cruz
SEY	: Isla Seymour Norte
SFE	: Isla Santa Fe
WOL	: Isla Wolf

Table 2. — Vegetation zones and their altitudinal range on large eastern and central islands

	SAN	PIN	FLO	SCB	SCZ (S)	SCZ (N)
Littoral zone	0-5 m	0-5 m	0-5 m	0-5 m	0-5 m	
Low arid zone (*Opuntia*)	5-80 m	5-25 m	5-50 m	5-10 m	5-20 m	
High arid zone (*Bursera* forest)	300-500 m	25-300 m	100-200 m	~ 100 m	~ 110 m	50-250 m
Transition forest	500-740 m		250-360 m	110-225 m	110-250 m	300-560 m
Culture zone			150-350 m	275-550 m	140-500 m	
Scalesia zone			300-400 m	400-490 m	550-620 m	570-650 m
Macraea / *Zanthoxylum*		350-620 m	400-620 m			
Zanthoxylum forest						
Miconia zone				480-680 m	500-620 m	
Fern-sedge zone	700-907m	600-660 m	360-640 m	570-740 m	600-875 m	

Table 3. — Vegetation zones and their altitudinal range on western volcanoes

	IVA	IVD	IVW	FER	ICA	ISN
Littoral zone	2-5 m	2-5 m	2-5 m	2-5 m		2-5 m
Low arid zone (*Opuntia*)	5-100 m	5-100 m		~ 50 m	~ 5 m	5-30 m
High arid zone (*Bursera* forest)	200-400 m	200-500 m	50-400 m	170-300 m		
Zone with short grasses	550-600 m			~ 400 m	400-1000 m	
Transition forest (*Pisonia*)	700-850 m				150-300 m	100-150 m
Culture zone			600-825 m			300-600 m
Scalesia sp. / *Croton*		600-800 m				200-230 m
Macraea / *Zanthoxylum*		900-1000 m	~ 1000 m			
Zanthoxylum	900-1060 m			600-800 m		
Xerophylic *Psychotria*/fern-sedge						
Fern-sedge zone				1000-1360 m		640-1150 m
Xerophylic fern-sedge					1100-1300 m	
Summit *Opuntia* zone		1000-1300 m	1200-1700 m		1400-1510 m	
Summit desert zone				1200-1300 m	~ 1530 m	

different that the basic vegetation zones cannot strictly be delimited as on Santa Cruz. Therefore we tried to define altitudinal ranges by the dominant plant species encountered during our samplings. Volcán Sierra Negra is the only volcano inhabited and altered due to human activity (cf. culture zone).

The altitudinal ranges for the discerned vegetation zones of the eastern and central islands are shown in Table 2; those for the western volcanoes in Table 3.

Information given per species

In the text the islands on which the species was found are enumerated. Between brackets, after the abbreviated island name, the number of (well documented) localities at which the species was found is given. Also mentioned are: the altitudinal range of the observations, the vegetation zones in which the species was encountered and the distribution outside Galápagos.

The maps display the captures with well known localization (altitude) as a dot and the not detailed literature data as a cross. The altitude contours of 200, 800, 1000 and 1400 m are indicated.

Distribution and habitat preference of the species

ANYPHAENIDAE

Anyphaenoides katiae Baert, 1995

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 9): MAR(2), SCB(2).

Altitudinal range: MAR (2 m), SCB (near 550 m).

Ecological range: Found in the littoral zone on Marchena, but in the *Miconia* and Culture zone on San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Anyphaenoides octodentata (SCHMIDT, 1971)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 10): FLO(8), ISN(1), IVA(4), MAR(3), SCB(2), SCZ(13), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: FLO (150-350 m), ISN (150 m), IVA (50-570 m), MAR (2-5 m), SCB (10-100 m), SCZ (S: 2-600m; N: 50 m) and SFE (2-5 m).

Ecological range: This species occurs in all vegetation zones from sea level to *ca.* 600 m: Littoral zone, coastal Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru.

Anyphaenoides pacifica (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 11): CHA(1), ESP(3), FER(6), FLO(2), ICA(1), IVA(8), IVD(9), IVW(8), MAR(5), PIN(4), PIZ(2), RAB(2), SAN(2), SCB(5), SCZ(13), SEY(1), WOL(1).

Altitudinal range: : ESP (5-130 m), FER (170; 800-1350 m), FLO (10; 350 m), ICA (150 m), IVA (50-1060 m), IVD (20-1300 m), IVW (50-1700 m), MAR (2-50 m), PIN (40-660 m), PIZ (370-460 m), RAB (40-250 m), SAN (300-600 m), SCB (2-100; 625-675 m), SCZ (S: 2-570 m; N: 150-560 m), SEY (2 m), WOL (75 m).

Ecological range: This species occurs in all vegetation zones from sea level to summit of islands: Littoral zone, Arid zone (coastal and summit), *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from Trinidad to Chile.

ARANEIDAE

Argiope argentata (FABRICIUS, 1775)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 12): BAL(1), BAR(1), DAP(2), ESP(5), FER(4), FLO(8), GAE(2), GEN(4), IBC(3), ICA(6), ISN(2), IVA(8), IVD(5), IVW(4), MAR(6), PIN(7), PIZ(2), RAB(5), SAN(8), SCB(8), SCZ(17), SEY(1), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: BAL (20 m), BAR(50 m), DAP (50 m), ESP (5-175 m), FER (5-400 m), FLO (25-250 m), GAE (2 m), GEN (5-60 m), IBC (5-225 m), ICA (5-400; 1450-1530 m), ISN (5 m), IVA (25; 1000 m), IVD (20-600; 1200 m), IVW (2-125; 1425 m), MAR (2-50 m), PIN (100-465 m), PIZ (10-125 m), RAB (2-100 m), SAN (2-300; 700 m), SCB (2-150 m), SCZ (S: 2-110 m; N: 400 m), SFE (2-150 m).

Ecological range: Most abundant in the lower Arid zone between sea-level and ca. 400m (*Opuntia* zone, *Bursera* forest). On the higher islands of Fernandina and Isabela (Cerro Azul, Volcán Darwin, Volcán Alcedo and Volcán Wolf) they are abundant in the coastal Arid zone up to ca. 600 m and in the summit Arid zone above 1000 m (inversion zone) till the summit of the volcano.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Argentina.

Argiope trifasciata (FORSSKAL, 1775)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 13): ICA (5).

Altitudinal and Ecological range: This species occurs in the summit Arid zone of the Volcano Cerro Azul (Isabela) between 1100 and 1530 m.

Distribution: Cosmotropical distribution.

Cyclosa turbinata (WALCKENAER, 1841)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 14): BAL, DAP, ESP(1), FER(3), FLO(2), GEN, IBC(2), ISN(1), IVD(1), MAR(1), PIN(4), PIZ(1), RAB(1), SAN, SCB(1), SCZ(2), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: ESP (15 m), FER (5-300 m), FLO (150-350 m), IBC (5 m), ISN (2 m), IVD (20 m), MAR (5 m), PIN (25-300 m), PIZ (300 m), RAB (2 m), SCB (10 m), SCZ (S: 5; 650 m), SFE (5-75 m).

Ecological range: This species occurs in the coastal Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA, Panama, West Indies and Hawaii.

Eustala vegeta (L. KOCH, 1866)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 15): BAL, EDE(1), ESP(1), FER(1), FLO(2), GEN(1), ISN(1), IVA(2), IVD(1), MAR(4), PIN(5), SAN(4), SCB(1), SCZ(7), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5 m), FER (170 m), FLO (300-

350 m), GEN (60 m), ISN (925 m), IVA (300-570 m), IVD (20 m), MAR (5-50 m), PIN(2; 300-360 m), SAN (50; 250-400 m), SCB (550 m), SCZ (S: 2-600 m; N: 500 m), SFE (75 m).

Ecological range: This species is most abundant in the coastal Arid zone (*Opuntia* zone, *Bursera* forest), but can sometimes be found higher up in the Culture zone, the *Scalesia* zone (FLO), *Miconia* zone (SCZ) and the Fern-sedge zone (up to 600 m on Santa Cruz and up to 925 m on Volcán Sierra Negra).

Distribution: Known from the mainland from Mexico to Brazil and Hispaniola.

Gasteracantha cancriformis (Linnaeus, 1758)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 16): DAP, FER(2), FLO(10), GEN(2), IBC(1), ICA(3), ISN(5), IVA(1), IVD(2), IVW(4), PIN(5), RAB(1), SAN(7), SCB(5), SCZ(22).

Altitudinal range: FER (5; 430 m), FLO (2-620 m), GEN (5-60 m), IBC (5 m), ICA (5-200 m), ISN (2-5; 475 m), IVA (800 m), IVD (20; 400 m), IVW (2; 400-600 m), PIN (100-400 m), RAB (2 m), SAN (2-10; 700-820 m), SCB (5; 150; 625 m), SCZ (S: 2-380; 875 m; N: 560 m).

Ecological range: This species can be found in the coastal Arid zone, most abundantly in Transition forests and in the Culture zone (e.g. gardens, orchards, plantations). It can sometimes be found at higher elevations (e.g. summit of Santa Cruz, 875 m and at ca. 800 m on Santiago and Volcán Alcedo).

Distribution: Known from North and South America.

Mangora sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 17): ESP(1), FER(2), ICA(4), ISN (6), IVA(2), IVW(1), PIN(3), SCB(2), SCZ(8).

Altitudinal range: ESP (at 5 m), FER (170-400 m), ICA (300-850 m), ISN (475-1000 m), IVA (1000-1100 m), IVW (at 1200 m alt.), PIN (400-540 m), SCB (at 675 m), SCZ (S: 570-875 m).

Ecological range: Culture zone (ISN), *Scalesia* forest (SCZ), Transition forest (PIN) and Fern-sedge zone (ICA, ISN, IVA, SCZ).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Mastophora rabida Levi, 2003

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 18): IVD(1), RAB(1).

Ecological and Altitudinal range: Coastal Arid zone (0-20 m).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Metazygia dubia (Keyserling, 1864)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 19): FER(1), ISA, IVW(1), SAN(1), SCZ(3).

Ecological and altitudinal range: Coastal Arid zone (0-10 m).

Distribution: Known from Costa Rica, Cuba, Peru and Brazil.

Metepeira desenderi Baert, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 20): ESP(10), FER(3), FLO(1), GAE(2), GEN(6), IBC(3), ISN(1), IVA(3), MAR(5), PIN(5), PIZ(5), RAB(2), SAN(6), SCB(3), SCZ(10), SEY(1), SFE(5).

Altitudinal range: ESP (up to 175 m), FER (up to 170 m), FLO (up to 200 m), GAE, GEN (up to 60 m), IBC (up to 225 m), ISN, IVA (200-600 m), MAR, PIN (up to 400 m), PIZ (up to 400 m), RAB, SAN (up to 400 m), SCB (up to 225 m), SCZ (up to 20 m),SEY, SFE (up to 150 m).

Ecological range: Bound to the Littoral zone (mangrove), the coastal Arid zone with dry season deciduous woods (*Bursera graveolens*). One catch was done in the *Scalesia* forest at 570 m alt. on Santa Cruz.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Neoscona oaxacensis (Keyserling, 1863)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 21): BAL(1), BAR(1), DAP(2), EDE, ESP(5), FER(16), FLO(17), GAE(2), GEN(6), IBC(6), ICA(27), ISN(7), IVA(14), IVD(7), IVW(6), PIN(1), PIZ(5), RAB(2), SAN(17), SCB(6), SCZ(25), SEY(1), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: Can be found from coast to summit.

Ecological range: In all vegetation zones.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Peru.

CORINNIDAE

Creugas gulosus Thorell, 1878

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 22): FER(4), FLO(5), ISN(2), SCB(7), SCZ(32).

Altitudinal range: FER (300-800 m), FLO (around alt. 350 m), ISN (0–20 m), SCB (100-400 m), SCZ (from coast to top of island, 875 m).

Ecological range: It occurs principally (except on Fernandina) on the inhabited islands (Floreana, Sierra Negra, San Cristóbal and Santa Cruz) where it has its greatest abundance in the Culture zone (orchards, plantations) and in the Transition zone. On Santa Cruz it occurs in all vegetation types till the top of the island but with its highest abundance in the Culture zone and coastal Arid zone.

Distribution: Cosmopolite distribution.

Creugas bellator (L. Koch, 1866)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 23): FLO(1), ICA(1), IVW(1), SAN(1), SCZ(7).

Altitudinal range: FLO (at 400 m), ICA (at 400 m), IVW (at 750 m), SAN (at 580 m), SCZ (at 2 m and between 570–875 m).

Ecological range: It is found in humid forests and highland Pampa vegetation on Floreana, Cerro Azul and Volcán Wolf. On Santa Cruz it was most abundant in the *Scalesia* forest and the Fern-sedge zone, but was also encountered in the Littoral zone.

Distribution: Known from Venezuela, Colombia and Ecuador.

DESIDAE

Desis galapagoensis Hirst, 1925

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 24): FLO.

Ecological range: In the tide zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

DICTYNIDAE

Emblyna formicaria Baert, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 25): IBC(3), IVA(1), IVW(1).

Altitudinal range: IBC (20–225 m), IVA (at 55 m alt.), IVW (at 1625 m alt.).

Ecological range: Coastal and summit Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Phantyna remota (Banks, 1924)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 26): DAP, FLO(2), GAE(1), IBC(2), ISN(2), IVA(1), IVW(2), PIN(1), RAB(1), SCB(1), SCZ(6), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: IBC (2-225 m); IVA (at 600 m alt.); DAP, FLO, GAE, ISN, IVW, PIN, RAB, SCB, SCZ, SFE (on all these islands: 2-20 m).

Ecological range: Typical for salt marshes or habitats near the sea.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Tivyna spatula (Gertsch & Davis, 1937)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 27): BAL, ESP(1), FER(8), IBC(1), ICA(1), ISN(3), IVA(10), IVD(1), IVW(2), MAR(3), PIZ(1), RAB(1), SAN(5), SCB(1), SCZ(12), SEY(1).

Altitudinal range: FER (5-200 & 1300-1360 m); ISN (2-5 & at 600 m); IVA (from coast to summit); SCZ (up to 250 m); BAL, ESP, IBC, ICA, IVD, IVW, MAR, PIZ, RAB, SAN, SCB, SEY (2-30 m).

Ecological range: It is most abundant in the Littoral and lower Arid zone along the coast. On Santa Cruz it climbs up to 250 m along the northern side. It is also found in the summit Arid zone of Fernandina and Volcán Alcedo.

Distribution: Known from the USA, Mexico, Cuba and the Bahama Islands.

***Dictyna* sp.1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 28): IVD(1).

Altitudinal range: At an altitude of 100 m.

Ecological range: Coastal Arid zone.

Distribution: Not known.

FILISTATIDAE

Pikelinia fasciata (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 29): COW(1), DAP(1), ESP(6), FLO(2), GEN(1), IBC(1), ISN(1), IVA(2), IVD, IVW(2), MAR(5), PIN(9), PIZ(1), SAN(2), SCB(5), SCZ(1), SFE(1), WOL.

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-175 m); FLO, GEN (5-50 m); IVA (-200 m); IVW (50-125 m); PIN (2-400 m); SCB (10-300 m); DAP, IBC, ISN, IVD, MAR, PIZ, SAN, SCZ, SFE, WOL (coastal line).

Ecological range: Abundant in Littoral and coastal Arid zone (low Arid zone and *Bursera* forest). It was found in a cave on Sierra Negra.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

GNAPHOSIDAE

Camillina cruz PLATNICK & SHADAB,1982

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 30): FER(1), ICA(4), IVA(6), IVW(3), MAR(2), PIN, PIZ(1), SAN(4), SCZ(11), SFE(4).

Altitudinal range: ICA (400-1510 m), IVA (from coast to summit of 1060 m), IVW (1000-1625 m); FER, MAR (coastal arid zone); PIZ (at 300 m); SAN (up to 580 m); SCZ (from coast to summit of 875 m); SFE (up to 150 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, coastal Arid zone, summit Arid zone on Cerro Azul, Volcán Alcedo and Volcán Wolf, *Bursera* forest, *Miconia*-zone and Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Camillina galapagoensis (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 31): BAL(1), FER(10), FLO(2), IBC(1), ICA(2), ISN(5), IVA(7), IVD(7), IVW(8), MAR(4), PIN(13), PIZ(2), SAN (3), SCB (5), SCZ(24), SFE(2), SPL(1).

Altitudinal range: FER (170-1320 m), ICA (5-680 m), ISN (750-1150 m), IVA (280m, 700-1060 m), IVD (5-100, 600-1300 m), IVW (350-400, 1200-1700 m), MAR (5-50 m), PIN (2-540 m), PIZ (at 300 m), SAN (at 50, 580-900 m), SCB (5-20, at 675 m), SCZ (2-40, 150-875 m), SFE (up to 150 m); BAL, FLO, IBC,SPL (coastal low Arid zone).

Ecological range: Most abundantly in the Arid zones, the lower Arid zone and the summit Arid zone laying above inversion zone of the higher younger volcanoes (Fernandina, Volcán Darwin, Volcán Wolf). Also in the Fern-sedge zone of the lower islands Santa Cruz, Santiago and the southern Isabela volcanoes Sierra Negra and Cerro Azul.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Camillina isabela PLATNICK & MURPHY, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 32): ESP(12), FLO(4), ISA, SCB(4).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-175 m), FLO (270-620 m), SCB (at 2, 600-740 m).

Ecological range: In the coastal Arid zone of the most eastern islands Española and San Cristóbal; in the *Scalesia* zone of Floreana and in the Fern-sedge zone of the most eastern island San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Camillina isla PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 33): DAR, WOL(1).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Camillina pecki BAERT, 1994

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 34): FLO(1), SCB(2).

Ecological range: In the Littoral zone on Floreana and in the lower Arid zone on San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Camillina sandrae BAERT, 1994

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 35): SCB(1).

Altitudinal range: At 100 m of altitude.

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Poecilochroa bifaciata BANKS, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 36): FER, IVA(1), IVD(1), IVW(1), MAR(2), PIN(3), RAB(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: IVD (at 1100 m), PIN (up to 200 m), SCZ (at 160 m); IVA, IVW, MAR, RAB (Lower Arid zone up to 50 m).

Ecological range: From the Arid zone up to Transition zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Trachyzelotes kulczynskii (BÖSENBERG, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 37): FLO(4), SCB(1), SCZ(11).

Altitudinal range: FLO (5-130 m), SCB (at 100 m), SCZ (S: 2-500 m).

Ecological range: Littoral, Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest and Transition zone.

Distribution: Known from Macedonia, Japan, Caribbean region, Colombia and Somoa.

Zelotes laetus (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 38): IVA(1), MAR(1), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: IVA (at 570 m), MAR (at coast), SCZ (N: 50-500 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone (MAR); Arid zone and Transition zone (IVA and SCZ).

Distribution: Known from the Mediterranean region, USA, Mexico, Peru, Hawaii, Tropic Africa and Cape Verde Island.

Gnaphosidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 39): PIN(1).

Altitudinal range: PIN (at 40 m).

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Not known.

Gnaphosidae sp. 2

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 40): FLO(1).

Altitudinal range: FLO (cave).

Ecological range: Found in a cave.

Distribution: Not known.

LINYPHIIDAE

***Eperigone* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 41): SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: Between 650-875 m.

Ecological range: Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Erigone atra (BLACKWALL, 1841)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 42): ICA(1), ISN(9), SAN(1), SCB(5), SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: ICA (at 1530 m), ISN (at 475 m, 800-1150 m), SAN (at 700 m), SCB (500-675 m), SCZ (S: 600-650 m).

Ecological range: Abundant in the Fern-sedge zone. Was found in the Culture zone of Sierra Negra (Isabela) and in the summit Arid zone on Cerro Azul.

Distribution: Holarctic distribution.

Erigone miniata BAERT, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 43): FER(1), FLO(1), PIN(1), SAN(1), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: FER (at 800 m), FLO (at 350 m), PIN (at 4000 m), SAN (at 870 m), SCZ (S: 140-875 m).

Ecological range: Lives in the Transition zone (SCZ), *Scalesia* forest (FLO, SCZ), evergreen forest (PIN), *Miconia* zone (SCZ) and Fern-sedge zone (FER, SAN, SCZ).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Laminacauda baerti MILLER, 2007

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 44): ICA(11), ISN(9), IVA(1), SCB(6), SCZ(13).

Altitudinal range: ICA (600-summit of 1530 m), ISN (780-summit of 1150 m), IVA at summit of 1060 m), SCB (550-675 m), SCZ (S: 550-875 m).

Ecological range: This species has its highest abundances in the Fern-sedge zone of all cited islands or volcanoes. It was also found in the *Miconia* zone (SCB, SCZ), the *Scalesia* forest (SCZ) and in the summit Arid zone (Cerro Azul).

Distribution: Known from Panama and Colombia.

Meioneta albomaculata BAERT, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 45): FER(3), IVD(4), IVW(2).

Altitudinal range: FER (400, 1000-1200 m), IVD (800-1300 m), IVW (1400-1700 m).

Ecological range: On Fernandina in a lower Pampa zone (400 m) and on the three islands in the summit Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Meioneta arida BAERT, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 46): ESP(8), FER(1), FLO(6), IBC(4), ICA(1), IVA(8), IVD(1), MAR(1), SAN(9), SCB(3), SCZ(12), SFE(3).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-130 m), FER (at 170 m), FLO (5-200 m), IBC (5-summit of 225 m), ICA (at 1450 m), IVA (5-900 m), IVD (at 50 m), MAR (at 50 m), SAN (2-820 m), SCB (10-400 m), SCZ (S: 2-50 m; N: 50-500 m), SFE (5-summit of 150 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, Dunes, Cave (FLO), lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone and summit Arid zone (ICA).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Meioneta galapagosensis BAERT, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 47): BAL(1), FLO(4), ICA(3), ISN(9), IVA(2), SAN(14), SCB(9), SCZ(30).

Altitudinal range: FLO (200-640 m), ICA (1300-1530 m), ISN (475-1150 m), IVA (at 1000 m and inside crater), SAN (2-900 m), SCB (2-675 m), SCZ (S: 2-825 m; N: 150-500 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest; summit Arid zone (xerophylic Fern-sedge and *Opuntia*-zone) on Cerro Azul (Isabela).

Distribution: Known from Fernando do Noronha Island (Brazil).

Meioneta pinta BAERT, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 48): IVW(1), PIN(1).

Altitudinal range: IVW (at 2 m), PIN (at 200 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone on Volcán Wolf (Isabela) and in the *Bursera* forest on Pinta.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

***Meioneta* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 49): FER(7), SCZ(5), SFE.

Altitudinal range: FER (400-1200 m), SCZ (S: 2-20 m; N: 150-300 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest on Santa Cruz; summit Arid zone on Fernandina.

Distribution: Not known.

***Meioneta* sp. 2**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 50): SCB(1).

Altitudinal range: SCB (at 5 m).

Ecological range: Dunes.

Distribution: Not known.

***Meioneta* sp. 3**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 51): GEN(1), IVA(1), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: GEN (at 5 m), IVA (50 m), SFE (at 5 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Neocautinella neoterica (KEYSERLING, 1886)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 52): FER(3), FLO(5), ICA(24), ISN(17), IVA(6), IVD(1),SAN(20), SCB(20), SCZ(35).

Altitudinal range: FER (at 5 m), FLO (5-150 m), ICA (5-1530 m), ISN (5-1150 m), IVA (800-1100 m), IVD (at 1200 m),SAN (2-50; 500-900 m), SCB (2-150; 400-740 m), SCZ (S: 5-summit of 875 m; N: 150-560 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest , Fern-sedge zone; summit Arid zone (xerophylic Fern-sedge and *Opuntia*-zone) on Cerro Azul (Isabela).

Distribution: Known from Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia.

Notiohyphantes excelsus (KEYSERLING, 1886)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 53): FLO(6), GEN(1), ICA(2), ISN(3), MAR(1), SAN(4), SCB(13), SCZ(34).

Altitudinal range: FLO (near 350 and 600 m), GEN (at 5 m inside crater), ICA (400-700 m), ISN at 475 m and between 800-930 m), MAR (at 5 m), SAN (300-740 m), SCB (300-740 m), SCZ (S: 20-summit of 875 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from Mexico to Peru and from Brazil.

LYCOSIDAE

Hogna albemarlensis (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (map 54): BAR(1), FER(3), FLO(9), GEN(1), IBC(1), ICA(17), ISN(16), IVA(5), IVD(1), IVW(1), MAR(2), RAB(1), SAN(8), SCB(6), SCZ(35).

Altitudinal range: BAR (2 m), FER (2-5; 400 m), FLO (2-10; 150-360 m), GEN (inside crater), IBC (inside crater), ICA (5; 400-850 m, 1000-1530* m), ISN (2-5; 400-500; 930-1150 m), IVA (850-1060 m; inside crater), IVD (2 m), IVW (2 m), MAR (2-5 m), RAB (2 m), SAN (2; 300*; 600-900* m), SCB (2-5; 625-675 m), SCZ (S: 2-20; 190-650* m); N: 300-560* m).
(* during El Niño years).

Ecological range: They live in highest densities in saline habitats along the coast (salt marshes, bays), along permanent pools and in permanent wetlands below 600m. Scattered populations can also be found on various islands above the vegetation inversion zone in wet situations during El Niño years (years characterized by very heavy rainfall giving rise to temporary pools) (BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2000).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna española BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 55): ESP(9), GAE(2).

Altitudinal range: Most abundant along the coast between 2-50 m, but can reach the top of the island (130 m).

Ecological range: Lives between rocks in the Arid zone along the coast (*Opuntia* cactus zone).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna galapagoensis (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 56): ICA(4), IVA(4), PIZ(1), SAN(2), SCZ(26).

Altitudinal range: ICA (1000-1300 m), IVA (850-1100 m; inside crater), PIZ (460 m), SAN (400; 900 m), SCZ (S: 500-875 m; N: 300-570 m).

Ecological range: Lives in the Fern-sedge zone, also called Pampa zone, at altitudes above 600m. It can sometimes also occur in the *Miconia* and *Scalesia* zones (forests) beneath 600m on Isla Santa Cruz. A few specimens are recorded from lower elevations near the coast and in the Culture zone (literature data).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna hendrickxi BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 57): SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: 2-5 m.

Ecological range: Lives in the Arid zone along the coast in vegetated dunes and in the *Opuntia* cactus zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna jacquesbreli BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 58): ICA(6) , ISN(11).

Altitudinal range: ICA (680-1100 m), ISN (150; 700-1150 m).

Ecological range: Lives in the Fern-sedge zone. On Volcán Cerro Azul in a pampa girdle located between 680 and 1100 m of altitude and on Volcán Sierra Negra above 700 m of altitude till the top of the crater.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna junco BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 59): SCB(11).

Altitudinal range: 530-700 m.

Ecological range: Lives in the Fern-sedge zone above 500 m of altitude till top of the island San Cristóbal (Cerro San Joaquin, 700 m).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hogna snodgrassi (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 60): SCB(5).

Altitudinal range: 2-5 m.

Ecological range: Lives in the dryer Supra-littoral zone with *Sesuvium*- or *Spirobolus*-vegetation and in dune-vegetation of the Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

MIMETIDAE

Ero gemelosi BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1984

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 61): FER(5), IVW(2), SAN(1), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: FER (170-1000 m), IVW (1000-1200 m), SAN (at 650 m), SCZ (S: near 550 m and 825-875 m).

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Mimetidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 62): PIN(1), RAB(1).

Altitudinal range: PIN, RAB (near 40 m).

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Not known.

MYSMENIDAE

Calomyspoena santacruzi BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1983

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 63): FLO(5), ISN(4), IVA(1), IVD(2), IVW(1), PIZ(1), SAN(3), SCB(7), SCZ(31), SEY(1), SFE.

Altitudinal range: FLO (150-540 m), ISN (150-930 m), IVA (at 570 m), IVD near 500 and 1100 m), IVW (at 1000 m), PIZ (at 370 m), SAN (600-740 m), SCB (300-625 m), SCZ (S: 0-750 m; N: 250-560 m).

Ecological range: Most abundant in Transition and Culture zones, but also in *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone and caves (SCZ).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

NESTICIDAE

Eidmannella pallida (EMERTON, 1875)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 64): IVA(3), MAR(1), SAN(1), SCB(3), SCZ(18), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: IVA (5-1100 m), MAR (coastline), SAN (at 700 m – campsite "La central"), SCB (2-100 m, at 625 m), SCZ (S: 2-875 m; N: 50-500 m), SFE (coastline).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, coastal Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Cosmopolitan distribution. This species has clearly been introduced in 1993. Since it has spread on Santa Cruz till the summit and has followed scientists/tourists/residents on their journey to Volcán Alcedo, Marchena, Santiago (campsite of the PNG "La Central") and San Cristóbal.

OCHYROCERATIDAE

Speocera jacquemarti BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 65): ISN(2), IVA(1).

Altitudinal range: ISN (at 5 m and at 1000 m), IVA (at 10 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, coastal Arid zone; Fern-sedge zone on Sierra Negra (Isabela).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Theotima galapagosensis BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 66): FLO(8), ICA(2), ISN(4), SCB(9), SCZ(17), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: FLO (150-640 m), ICA (5-80 m), ISN (100-850 m), SCB (100-700 m), SCZ (S: 5-750 m), SFE (at 30 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition woodland, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

OECOBIIDAE

Oecobius concinnus SIMON, 1893

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 67): BAL(1), ESP(12), FLO(5), GAE(1), GEN(2), ISN(1), IVA(3), MAR(2), PIZ(3), SAN(1), SCB(2), SCZ(7), SEY(1), SFE(3).

Altitudinal range: Not exceeding the 150 m, except on Pinzon (at 300 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, Lower Arid zone and Culture zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Brazil, elsewhere introduced.

OONOPIDAE

Gamasomorpha insularis SIMON, 1907

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 68): FLO(2), ICA(1), ISN(4), SCB(4), SCZ(6).

Altitudinal range: FLO (near 350 m), ICA (at 80 m), ISN (2-150 m and near 800 m), SCB (10-300 m), SCZ (S: 2-20 m; N: near 250 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, Lower Arid zone, Transition zone, Culture zone; Fern-sedge zone on Sierra Negra (Isabela).

Distribution: Known from Madeira, Bioko, Sao Tomé, St. Helena, Mauritius, Yemen, and Seychelles.

Ischnothyreus peltifer (SIMON, 1891)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 69): ESP(1), SCZ(30).

Altitudinal range: ESP (near 10 m), SCZ (S: 2-750 m; N/ 250-560 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from USA to Panama; West Indies, St. Helena, Yemen, China, Taiwan, and Hawaii.

Opopaea deserticola SIMON, 1891

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 70): BAL(1), FER(1), ISN(2), IVW(1), SCB(2), SCZ(4), SEY(2), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: BAL, FER, SFE (coastal); ISN (at 2 and 250 m); IVW, SEY (10-50 m); SCB (at 2 and 300 m), SCZ (S: at 2-5; N: near 250 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Culture zone; in a cave on Sierra Negra (Isabela).

Distribution: Known from the USA, West Indies and Seychelles.

Opopaea lena SUMAN, 1965

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 71): SCB(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: SCB (near 150 m), SCZ (at 5 m).

Ecological range: In a town garden on Santa Cruz and in the Transition zone on San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Known from Thailand, Seychelles and Hawaii.

***Orchestina* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 72): ESP(2), FLO(2), PIZ(1), SAN(3), SCB(2), SCZ(15).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-175 m), FLO (300-350 m), PIZ (at 380 m), SAN (300-740 m), SCB (100-225 m), SCZ (S: 20-750 m; N: 400-560 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Not known.

***Scaphiella* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 79): SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: At 2 m.

Ecological range: Littoral zone.

Distribution: Not known.

***Silhouetella* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 73): SCZ(10).

Altitudinal range: SCZ (S: 2-875 m; N: 300-500 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest (northern side of island), Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Triaeris stenaspis SIMON, 1891

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 74): FLO(1), ISN(9), SCB(14), SCZ(15).

Altitudinal range: FLO (at 350 m), ISN (150-600 m), SCB (225-620 m), SCZ S: 140-750 m).

Ecological range: Transition zone, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Venezuela, West Indies; introduced in Europe.

Oonopidae sp 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 75): ESP(1), ISN(2), MAR(1), SAN(1), SCB(1), SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: Lower than 30 m (ESP, ISN, MAR, SAN, SCZ); near 225 m (SCB) and near 350 m (ISN).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone and Culture zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Oonopidae sp. 2

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 76): PIN(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: PIN (at 350 m), SCZ (0-2 m).

Ecological range: In Littoral zone and cave on Santa Cruz. In a deciduous forest on Pinta.

Distribution: Not known.

Oonopidae sp. 3

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 77): IVA(1), SAN(1).

Altitudinal range: IVA (at 200 m).

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Not known.

Oonopidae sp. 4

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 78): SCB(2), SEY(1), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: SCB (at 2 m and at 620 m), SEY (at 15 m), SFE (at 2 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone; *Miconia* zone on San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Not known.

OXYOPIDAE

Oxyopes saltans HENTZ, 1845

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 80): FER(7), ICA(9), IVA(6), IVD(1), IVW(5), MAR(1), PIN(1), SAN(6), SCZ(22).

Altitudinal range: FER (800-1360 m), ICA (at 400, 1100-1530 m), IVA (600-1060 m), IVD at 1300 m), IVW (at 50 m, 825-1700 m), MAR (at 25 m), PIN (300-400 m), SAN (at 80 , 650-820 m), SCZ (S: at 110, 500-875 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone ; summit Arid zone (xerophilic Fern-sedge zone and *Opuntia* zone) above inversion zone on the northern Isabela volcanoes Alcedo, Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Brazil.

PHILODROMIDAE

Philodromidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 81): FER(1), RAB(1), SAN(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: FER (at 170 m), RAB (at 250 m), SAN (at 2 m), SCZ (at 150 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone (SAN) and *Bursera* forest (FER, RAB, SCZ).

Distribution: Not known.

PHOLCIDAE

Anopsicus banksi (GERTSCH, 1939)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 82): ESP(1), FLO.

Altitudinal range: ESP (at 5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Aymaria conica (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 83): ESP(3), FER(11), FLO(1), ICA(6), ISN(4), IVD(2), IVW(2), PIN(5), PIZ(3), RAB(1), SAN(11), SCB(4), SCZ(26), SEY(1), SFE(4), SPL(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-175 m), FER(5-1350 m), FLO (cave), ICA (400-900, at 1510 m), ISN (at 2, 300, 1000-1150 m), IVD (1200-1300 m), IVW (825-1200 m), PIN (25-540 m), PIZ (300-460 m), SAN (2-600 m), SCB 5-700 m), SCZ S: at 2-5, 570-875 m; N: at 300 m), SFE (up to 150 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, Caves, lower Arid zone ,Transition zone, *Bursera* forest, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone ; summit Arid zone (xerophilic Fern-sedge zone and *Opuntia* zone) above inversion zone on Fernandina and the northern Isabela volcanoes Alcedo, Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Aymaria floreana (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 84): FLO(1).

Altitudinal range: At 15 m.

Ecological range: Cave.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Aymaria insularis (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 85): ISN(1), IVD, PIN, SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: ISN (at 1 m), SCZ (5-220 m).

Ecological range: Found in houses on Santa Cruz and in a cave on Sierra Negra (Isabela).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Aymaria jarmila (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 86): FLO(1), SCZ(8).

Altitudinal and ecological range: FLO (cave), SCZ (caves).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Galapa baerti (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 87): SAN(2), SCZ(1), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: SAN (30-260 m), SCZ (at 5 m), SFE (75-100 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Galapa bella (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 88): GEN (1), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: GEN (at 5 m), SCZ (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone and lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Metagonia bellavista GERTSCH & PECK, 1992

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 89): SCZ(5).

Altitudinal range and Ecological range: Caves.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Metagonia reederi GERTSCH & PECK, 1992

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 90): FLO(1), ISN(1).

Altitudinal range and Ecological range: Caves.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Modisimus culicinus (Simon, 1893)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 91): FLO(4), GEN(2), PIN(1), SAN(1), SCB(2), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: FLO (10-160 m), GEN (5-20 m), PIN (at 2 m), SAN (at 100 m), SCB (5-10 m), SCZ (2-20 m).

Ecological range: Littoral and lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Known from North & South America, Congo and Hawaii.

Modisimus modicus (Gertsch & Peck, 1992)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 92): SAN(3), SCB(2).

Altitudinal range: SAN (10-400 m), SCB (150-225 m).

Ecological range: Found in the lower Arid zone and *Bursera* forest on Santiago and in the Transition and Culture zones on San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Modisimus sola Gertsch & Peck, 1992

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 93): SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: SCZ (N: at 50 m).

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Physocyclus globosus (Taczanowski, 1874)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 94): BAL(1), FLO(3), ISN(1), IVW(1), SCB(1), SCZ(7).

Altitudinal range: BAL(20 m), FLO (2-10 m), ISN (0 m), IVW (m), SCB (300 m), SCZ (S: 0-10; 600-875 m).

Ecological range: Found in buildings on Baltra, Floreana, San Cristóbal (in Culture zone) and Santa Cruz; in caves on Floreana and Santa Cruz; in the Littoral zone on Floreana, Sierra Negra (harbour) and Volcán Wolf.

Distribution: Cosmopolite distribution.

Pholcidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 95): FLO(1).

Altitudinal range: FLO (10 m).

Ecological range: In building.

Distribution: Not known.

PRODIDOMIDAE

Lygromma anops Peck & Shear, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 96): FLO(3), SCZ(5).

Altitudinal range: FLO (10-15 m), SCZ (2-300 m).

Ecological range: Most in caves, but also in Littoral zone (SCZ) and lower Arid zone (FLO).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Neozimiris pinta Platnick & Shadab, 1976

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 97): ESP(2), FLO(1), PIN(3), SAN(1), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (15-130 m), FLO (2 m), PIN (200-360 m), SAN 200 m), SFE (5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral and lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Neozimiris pinzon Platnick & Shadab, 1976

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 98): PIZ, SCZ.

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

SALTICIDAE

Balmaceda estebanensis SIMON, 1903

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 99): FER(1), ISN(1), IVW(2).

Altitudinal range: FER (5 m), ISN (475 m), IVW (50-125 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest and Culture zone.

Distribution: Known from Venezuela.

Darwinneon crypticus CUTLER, 1971

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 100): ESP(3), FER(6), FLO(11), GAE(1), GEN(1), IBC(1), ICA(2), ISN(4), IVA(9), IVD(6), IVW(4), MAR(1), PIN(6), PIZ(1), RAB(1), SAN(10), SCB(15), SCZ(37), SEY(2), SFE(4).

Altitudinal range: On all islands from coast to the summit.

Ecological range: Found in all vegetation zones.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Dendryphantinae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 101): FLO(3), ICA(1), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: FLO (2-200 m), ICA (5 m), SCZ (2-170 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone and Transition forest.

Distribution: Not known.

Euophrys vestita TACZANOWSKI, 1878

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 102): ESP(2), IBC(1), IVA(1), PIZ(1), SAN(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5 m), IBC (225 m), IVA (200 m), PIZ (50 m), SAN (260 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest.

Distribution: Known from Peru.

Frigga crocuta (TACZANOWSKI, 1878)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 103): BAL(1), ESP(1), FER(3), FLO(9), GAE(1), IBC(1), ICA(6), ISN(11), IVA(5), IVD(7), IVW(3), PIZ(2), RAB(2), SAN(9), SCB(7), SCZ(17) ,SFE (1), SSU(1).

Altitudinal range: On all islands from coast to the summit, even floating on the sea surface in the vicinity of Volcán Alcedo.

Ecological range: In all vegetation zones.

Distribution: Known from Peru and Ecuador.

Habronattus encantadas GRISWOLD, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 104): DAR.

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Hasarius adansoni (AUDOUIN, 1826)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 105): BAL(1), ESP, FLO(1), ISN(5), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: BAL (20 m), FLO (50 m), ISN (2-475 m), SCZ (S: 5-10, 600 m).

Ecological range: Low Arid zone, Transition and Culture zone.

Distribution: Has a cosmopolite distribution.

Helvetia insularis (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 106): DAP, ESP(4), FER(3), FLO(1), IVA(2), IVD(6), IVW(2), PIZ(4), SAN(4), SCB(5), SCZ(12), SFE(1), SPL(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-130 m), FER (5-170 m), IVA (50; 1060 m), IVD (20; 500-1000 m), IVW (50-125 m), PIZ (125-380 m), SAN (2-10; 300-400 m), SCB (2; 400-550 m), SCZ (S: 5-570 m; N: 300-560 m); FLO, SFE, SPL (5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from Argentina.

Menemerus bivittatus (Dufour, 1831)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 107): FLO(1), ISN(1), SCB(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: Between 3 and 10 m.

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

Phanias distans Banks, 1924

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 108): BAL(1).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Philaeus pacificus Banks, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 109): FER(5), FLO(5), GEN(1), ISN(2), IVA(4), IVD(2), IVW(3), MAR(2), PIN(3), PIZ(3), RAB(2), SAN(6), SCZ(8).

Altitudinal range: FER (0-170 m), FLO (10-620 m), GEN (20 m), ISN (475; 780 m), IVA (600-1000 m), IVD (0; 1300 m), IVW (350; 825-1625 m), MAR (5-25 m), PIN (2; 200-400 m), PIZ (250-380 m), RAB (100-250 m), SAN (2; 250-700 m), SCZ (S: 20-650 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, Fern-sedge zone; xerophylic summit Arid zone on the northern Isabela volcanoes Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Plexippus paykulli (Audouin, 1826)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 110): BAL, FLO(1), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: FLO (350 m), SCZ (S: 2; 110 m).

Ecological range: Building (SCZ), low Arid and Culture zone.

Distribution: Has a cosmotropical distribution.

***Saitis* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 111): SAN(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: Between 400 and 500 m altitude.

Ecological range: *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Not known.

Sitticus phaleratus Galiano & Baert, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 112): BAL(1), ESP(1), FLO(1), GEN(2), SAN(5), SCB(3), SCZ(6), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: ESP (10 m), FLO (150 m), GEN (5-20 m), SAN (2-150 m), SCB (2-5 m), SCZ (S: 2-5; 350 m), SFE (5-75 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, dunes, low Arid zone ; Culture zone on Floreana.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Sitticus tenebricus Galiano & Baert, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 113): ICA(1), IVA(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: ICA (1530 m), IVA (200 m), SCZ (2 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone on Santa Cruz; *Bursera* forest on Volcán Alcedo (North Isabela); xerophilic summit vegetation on Cerro Azul (South Isabela).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Sitticus uber Galiano & Baert, 1990

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 114): ESP(1), ICA(4), ISN(7), IVW(1), SAN (1), SCZ(19).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5 m), ICA (450; 850-900 m), ISN (475; 780-1000 m), SAN (600 m), SCZ (S:180-875 m; N: 560 m).

Ecological range: Low Arid zone (ESP); Bursera forest (North SCZ), Culture zone (ISN, SCZ); Transition forest, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest (SCZ); Fern-sedge zone (ICA, IVA, SAN, SCZ).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

***Sitticus* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 115): ESP(6).

Altitudinal range: From coast to summit (130 m).

Ecological range: Arid zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Salticidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 116): SAN(1).

Altitudinal range: 10 m.

Ecological range: Arid zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Salticidae sp. 2

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 117): PIZ(1), SAN(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: PIZ (10 m), SAN (2 m), SCZ (2 m).

Ecological range: Littoral and low Arid zone.

Distribution: Not known.

Salticidae sp. 3

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 118): PIN(1).

Altitudinal range: Sea cliff.

Ecological range: Littoral zone.

Distribution: Not known.

SCYTODIDAE

Scytodes fusca WALCKENAER, 1837

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 119): BAL(1), FLO(13), GEN(7), ICA(2), ISN(6), PIZ(2), RAB(1), SAN(2), SCB(1), SCZ(14).

Altitudinal range: FLO (2-350 m); GEN (3-225 m); ISN (2-150; 450 m); PIZ (300-460 m); SAN (580; 900 m); SCB (100 m); SCZ (S: 2-875 m); BAL, ICA, RAB (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, dunes, low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

Scytodes longipes LUCAS, 1845

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 120): FLO(4), GEN(2), ISN(5), IVA(6), IVD(4), SCB(4), SCZ(18).

Altitudinal range: FLO (10-360 m), GEN (5-20 m), ISN (5; 300-475 m), IVA (570-1060 m), IVD (600-1200 m), SCB (300-550 m), SCZ (S: 0-20, 220-570 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, buildings, low Arid zone, Transition forest, Culture zone, *Psidium* forest, *Scalesia* forest.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

SEGESTRIIDAE

Ariadna tarsalis BANKS , 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 121): BAL, DAR, FER(1), IVW(3), PIN(4), PIZ(1), SAN(1), SCB(1), SCZ(1), SEY(1), SFE(1), SPL(1), WOL(1).

Altitudinal range: IVW (125-400); PIN (25; 300-465 m); SAN (200 m); SCB (675 m); SCZ (570 m); SEY (50 m); SFE, BAL, DAR, FER, PIZ (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, *Pisonia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

SELENOPIDAE

Selenops galapagoensis BANKS, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 122): FER(1), FLO(9), ICA(3), ISN(1), IVA(1), IVD(1), IVW(2), SAN(6), SCB(1), SCZ(17).

Altitudinal range: FER (5 m), FLO (2-350 m), ICA (5-150 m), ISN (100 m), IVA (300 m), IVD (200 m), IVW (50-125 m), SAN (50-900 m), SCB (100 m), SCZ (S: 0-650 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, *Pisonia* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, Scalesia forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA, Mexico and Central America.

SICARIIDAE

Loxosceles laeta (NICOLET, 1849)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 123): ESP(5), FLO(1), ISA, IVW(1), PIN(2), PIZ(1), RAB(1), SAN(1), SCB(1), SCZ(2), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-110 m), FLO (350 m), PIN (0-25 m), PIZ (300 m), SAN (200 m), SFE (75-150 m); IVW, RAB, SCB, SCZ (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, dunes, low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest; *Scalesia* forest on Floreana.

Distribution: Known from America, Finland and Australia.

Sicarius utriformis (BUTLER, 1877)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 124): CHA(1), EDE, ESP(5), FLO, GAE(1), RAB(1), SAN(3), SCZ, SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-175 m), SAN (2; 580 m); FLO, EDE, CHA, GAE, RAB, SFE (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, low Arid zone; Transition forest on Santiago.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

SPARASSIDAE

Heteropoda venatoria (LINNAEUS, 1767)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 125): BAL(1), FLO(6), ICA(2), ISN(5), PIZ(1), SAN(1), SCB(4), SCZ(22), SSU(1).

Altitudinal range: FLO near 350 m), ISN (2; 300-450 m), PIZ (10 m), SCB (5-100; 625 m), SCZ (S: 2-570 m; N: 150-560 m); BAL, ICA, SAN (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone; floating on sea surface between Volcán Alcedo and Santiago.

Distribution: Has a cosmopolitan distribution.

Olios galapagoensis BANKS, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 126): BAL, EDE, FER(6), FLO(3), GAE(1), IBC(1), ICA(6), ISN(2), IVA(4), IVD(5), IVW(4), MAR(5), PIN(4), PIZ(3), RAB(3), SAN(7), SCB(3), SCZ(32), SFE.

Altitudinal range: FER (5; 400-1200 m), FLO (300-350 m), IBC (225 m), ICA (5; 400-1000 m), ISN (150; 925 m), IVA (5-1100 m), IVD (5; 1000-1300 m), IVW (1000-1700 m), MAR (2-25 m), PIN (2-300 m), PIZ (300-460 m), RAB (2-250 m), SAN (2; 300-870 m), SCB (2; 570 m), SCZ (S: 2-875 m; N: 150-560 m); BAL, EDE, GAE (2-5 m).

Ecological range: In all vegetation zones, but most abundant in the coastal Arid zone and above 300 m of altitude; floating on sea surface SW of Santiago and between Volcán Alcedo and Santiago.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

SYMPHYTOGNATHIDAE

Anapistula secreta GERTSCH, 1941

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 127): ISN(1).

Ecological range: Littoral zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Colombia, Bahama Islands and Jamaica.

TETRAGNATHIDAE

Glenognatha maelfaiti BAERT, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 128): FER(1), FLO(1), ICA(8), ISN(7), SAN(3), SCB(2), SCZ(21).

Altitudinal range: FER (400 m), FLO (350m), ICA (200-1200 m), ISN (2-5; 780-930 m), SAN (650-900 m), SCB near 550 m), SCZ (S: 2-20; 180-875 m; N: 300 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Leucauge argyra (WALCKENAER, 1842)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 129): RAB(1), SCB(1), SCZ(1).

Altitudinal range: RAB (2 m), SCB (500 m), SCZ (2 m).

Ecological range: Along coast on Rábida and Santa Cruz (town of Puerto Ayora); in an orchard in the Culture zone of San Cristóbal.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Brazil.

Leucauge bituberculata BAERT, 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 130): FER(11), FLO(5), ICA(18), ISN(15), IVA(4), IVD(2), IVW(9), PIN(7), SAN(3), SCB(14), SCZ(34).

Altitudinal range: FER (170-1360 m), FLO (300-360 m), ICA (150-1510 m), ISN (150-1150 m), IVA (570-1060 m), IVD (1200-1300 m), IVW (50-1700 m), PIN (2; 200-400 m), SAN (260-580 m), SCB (100-675 m), SCZ (S: 5; 140-875 m; N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Can be found in all vegetation zones, but less abundant in the lower Arid zone and *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Tetragnatha nitens (AUDOUIN, 1826)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 131): FER(1), ICA(1), ISN(1), IVA(1), SAN(1).

Altitudinal range: FER (5 m), ICA (1530 m), ISN (2 m), IVA (2 m), SAN (700 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone (ISN, IVA), low Arid zone (FER), Fern-sedge zone (SAN), summit Arid zone (ICA).

Distribution: Has a cosmotropical distribution.

THERIDIIDAE

Achaearanea dromedariformis (ROEWER, 1942)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 132): FER(1), PIN(1).

Altitudinal range: FER (1200 m), PIN (0 m).

Ecological range: In a lava tube at the coast of Pinta; in *Psychotria* shrubs on the summit of Fernandina.

Distribution: Known from Ecuador and Peru.

Achaearanea hirta (TACZANOWSKI, 1873)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 133): FER(1), IBC(1), ICA(1), ISN(1), IVA(1), IVD(1), MAR(3), PIN(2), PIZ(1), RAB(2), SAN(2), SCB(1), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: FER (170 m), IBC (50 m), ICA (200 m), ISN (2 m), IVA (900 m), IVD (800 m), MAR (5-25 m), PIN (40-200 m), PIZ (380 m), RAB (2-40 m), SAN (50-270 m), SCB (225 m), SCZ (S: 2-40 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, *Pisonia* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone (SCB), xerophylic Fern-sedge zone (IVA, PIZ).

Distribution: Known from Panama to Argentina.

Achaearanea orana LEVI, 1963

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 134): SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: SCZ (0; 570 m).

Ecological range: Two specimens, one in a fissure near the coast and one in the *Scalesia* forest at 570m (Los Gemelos).

Distribution: Known from Ecuador.

Argyrodes elevatus TACZANOWSKI, 1873

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 135): DAP, ESP, FER, FLO, GAE, GEN, IBC, ICA, ISN, IVA, IVD, IVW, MAR, PIN, PIZ, RAB, SAN, SCB, SCZ, SEY, SFE.

Altitudinal range: Being a cleptoparasite, it has the same range as *Argiope argentata*.

Ecological range: Being a cleptoparasite of *Argiope argentata* on the Archipelago, it occurs in the same ecological range.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Argentina.

Coleosoma floridanum BANKS, 1900

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 136): BAL(1), BAR(1), FER(7), FLO(23), GAE(1), GAF(1), GEN(4), IBC(1), ICA(20), ISN(21), IVA(7), IVD(5), IVW(4), PIN(2), RAB(1), SAN(3), SCB(12), SCZ(45), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: Occurs from coast to summit of all islands.

Ecological range: Lives in all vegetation types encountered on the islands.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

Faiditus sullana (EXLINE, 1945)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 137): FER(1), IVD(1), SCB(1), SCZ(5).

Altitudinal range: FER (400 m), IVD (1200 m), SCB (550 m), SCZ (S: 570-790 m).

Ecological range: *Miconia* zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from Peru.

Latrodectus apicalis BUTLER, 1877

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 138): BAL(1), FER(5), FLO(8), GEN, IBC(4), ICA(11), ISN(5), IVA(8), IVD(1), IVW(2), MAR, PIN(3), PIZ(1), SAN(8), SCB(1), SCZ(4), SEY(1), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: BAL (20 m), FER (5; 1000-1300 m), FLO (2-10; 100-150 m), GEN, IBC (5-225 m), ICA (5-250; 1100-1530 m), ISN (2; 800-930 m), IVA (5-50; 550; 900-1000 m), IVD (1300 m), IVW (600; 1625 m), PIN (2-25 m), PIZ (125 m), SAN (2-30; 300-500; 820 m), SCB (2 m), SCZ (2-70 m), SEY (50 m), SFE (150 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, summit Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Latrodectus geometricus C.L.KOCH, 1841

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 139): FLO(2), SCB(1), SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: FLO (10 m), SCB (10 m), SCZ (5 m).

Ecological range: In buildings and under stones in the lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Has a cosmopolite distribution.

Nesticodes rufipes (LUCAS, 1846)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 140): BAL(1), FER (1), FLO(6), GEN(1), ICA(2), ISN(7), IVA(1), IVD(1), SCB(2), SCZ(11).

Altitudinal range: BAL (20 m), FER (5 m), FLO (10; 350-640 m), GEN (5 m), ICA (5-150 m), ISN (2-5; 100-300 m), IVA (850 m), IVD (20 m), SCB (10; 300 m), SCZ (S: 10; 300 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, buildings, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Culture zone, *Pisonia* forest, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

***Phycosoma* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 141): SCB(1).

Altitudinal range: At 150 m.

Ecological range: Transition forest.

Distribution: Not known.

Rhompaea fictilium (HENTZ, 1850)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 142): FER(1), IBC(1), ICA(1), ISN(1), IVA(2), IVD(7), IVW(1), SAN(2), SCB(1), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: FER (170 m), IBC (20 m), ICA (680 m), ISN (5 m), IVA (570; 900 m), IVD (20; 400-1300 m), IVW (1425 m), SAN (270-650 m), SCB (150 m), SCZ (5-20; 180 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest, Fern-sedge zone on the northern Isabela volcano Alcedo; also in the summit Arid zone on the northern Isabela volcanoes Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Known from Canada to Argentina.

Theridion calcynatum HOLMBERG, 1876

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 143): FER(9), FLO(2), ICA(6), ISN(2), IVA(1), IVD(2), IVW(1), PIN(4), SAN(1), SCB(2), SCZ(14).

Altitudinal range: FER (300-1350 m), FLO (350 m), ICA(400; 1100-1400 m), ISN (475-600 m), IVA (1000 m), IVD (1200-1300 m), IVW (1625 m), PIN (400-600 m), SCB (400-625 m), SCZ (S: 2; 140-230; 570-875 m: N: 500-560 m).

Ecological range: Culture zone (ISN, SCZ), Fern-sedge zone, *Scalesia* forest; summit Arid zones of Fernandina and northern Isabela volcanoes Alcedo, Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Known from Venezuela to Argentina.

Theridion coldeniae BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 144): ESP(2), FER(6), FLO(7), GEN(3), IBC(4), ICA(6), ISN(1), IVA(12), IVD(10), IVW(3), MAR(5), PIN(3), RAB(1), SAN(7), SCB(1), SCZ(6), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: ESP (5-15 m), FER (5; 1000-1350 m), FLO (5-200 m), GEN (5-60 m), IBC (5-225 m), ICA (1200-1530 m), ISN (1000 m), IVA (5-25; 300-900 m), IVD (20; 200-1300 m), IVW (50; 1425-1625 m), MAR (2-25 m), PIN (40-360 m), RAB (40 m), SAN (2-260 m), SCB (2 m), SCZ (S: 2-5 m; N: 50 m), SFE (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, transition forest, Fern-sedge zone (ISN); also in the summit Arid zones of Fernandina, the Southern Isabela volcano Cerro Azul and the northern Isabela volcanoes Darwin and Wolf.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Theridion myersi LEVI, 1957

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 145): FLO(4).

Altitudinal range: 150-620 m.

Ecological range: Culture zone, *Scalesia* forest, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA, Mexico and Jamaica.

Theridion strepitus PECK & SHEAR 1987

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 146): IVW(3), SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: IVW (500-1000 m), SCZ (600-670 m).

Ecological range: In caves on Santa Cruz and in the Transition forest and summit Arid zone on Isabela Volcán Wolf.

Remark: The specimens living in the caves of Santa Cruz are eyeless, those living in the open air of Volcán Wolf have normal eyes.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Tidarren sisyphoides (WALCKENAER, 1842)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 147): FER(1), IBC(2), IVA(3), IVD(3), IVW(4), SAN(3), SCZ(2).

Altitudinal range: FER (170 m), IBC(3-50 m), IVA (400-850 m), IVD (200-400 m), IVW (50-400 m), SAN (200-400 m), SCZ (S: 2; 160 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, dunes, *Bursera* forest, *Pisonia* forest, Transition forest (SCZ), summit Arid zone (IVD).

Distribution: Known from the USA to Colombia, West Indies.

Theridiidae sp. 1

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 148): FER(1), ICA(3), IVD(1), IVW(1), SCZ(4).

Altitudinal range: FER (10 m), ICA (150-400 m), IVD (20 m), IVW (600 m), SCZ (S: 5 , 570 m; N: 150-300 m).

Ecological range: Low Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, *Pisonia* forest, *Scalesia* forest (SCZ).

Distribution: Not known.

THOMISIDAE

Mecaphesa inclusa (BANKS, 1902)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 149): GEN(1), ISN(1), IVA(1), IVD(2), PIN(1), SAN(1), SCZ(7).

Altitudinal range: GEN (5 m), ISN (925 m), IVA (600 m), IVD (20; 800 m), PIN (200 m), SAN (650 m), SCZ (S: 2-20, 550 m; N: 560 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, Transition forest, Fern-sedge zone (ISN).

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Tmarus stolzmanni KEYSERLING, 1880

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 150): FER(1), FLO(1), IBC(1), IVA(2), MAR(3), PIN(1), SAN(3), SCZ(3), SFE(2).

Altitudinal range: FER (5 m), FLO (10 m), IBC (20 m), IVA (5-50; 200 m), MAR (5-25 m), PIN (200 m), SAN (30-260 m), SCZ (2-160 m), SFE (100-150 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest, Transition forest.

Distribution: Known from Peru.

TITANOECIDAE

Goeldia obscura (KEYSERLING, 1878)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 151): ESP(5).

Altitudinal range: From coast to summit of island (130 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Known from Colombia and Peru.

ULOBORIDAE

Uloborus segregatus GERTSCH, 1936

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 152): ICA(5), SCZ(3).

Altitudinal range: ICA (5-680 m), SCZ (S: 550-750 m; N: 500 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Pisonia* forest, *Bursera* forest, Miconia zone, Fern-sedge zone.

Distribution: Known from the USA to Colombia.

Zosis geniculatus (OLIVIER, 1789)

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 153): SCZ(7).

Altitudinal range: From 5 to 220 m.

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, Transition forest, Culture zone.

Distribution: Has a pantropical distribution.

ZORIDAE

Odo galapagoensis BANKS, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 154): ESP, FLO, GAE(1), GEN, PIZ, SAN, SCB, SCZ(2), SFE.

Altitudinal range: GAE (5 m), SCZ (S: 5 m; N/ 150 m).

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Odo insularis BANKS, 1902

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 155): BAL(1), EDE, FER(8), IBC(2), ICA(6), IVA(6), IVD(1), IVW(3), PIZ(3), RAB(3), SAN(7), SCZ(6), SEY(1), SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: BAL (2 m), FER (170-430 m), IBC (5-50 m), ICA (1200-1530 m), IVA (25; 800-1060 m), IVD (100 m), IVW (5; 1200-1425 m), PIZ (10-460 m), RAB (2-250 m), SAN (2-100; 580 m), SCZ (S: 5-70 m; N: 150-300 m), SEY (10 m), SFE (2-5 m).

Ecological range: Littoral zone, lower Arid zone, *Bursera* forest; summit Arid zones of Fernandina, Cerro Azul, Volcán Alcedo and Volcán Wolf.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

***Odo* sp. 1**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 156): SFE(1).

Altitudinal range: At 100 m.

Ecological range: Lower Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

***Odo* sp. 2**

Distribution in the Archipelago (Map 157): ESP(10).

Altitudinal range: From coast to summit of island (130 m).

Ecological range: Low Arid zone.

Distribution: Only known from Galápagos.

Only cited from literature
(Probable erroneous identifications)

Cyclosa conica(PALLAS, 1772): SCZ.
Nephila clavipes (LINNAEUS, 1767): EDE.

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Synonyms in the Galápagos spider literature

"Admestina" inularis Banks, 1902 = *Helvetia insularis* (Banks, 1902)
Argyrodes fictilium (Hentz, 1850) = *Romphaea fictilium* (Hentz, 1850)
Argyrodes sullana (Exline, 1945) = *Faiditus sullana* (Exline, 1945)
Argyrodes jucundus Cambridge, 1880 = *Argyrodes elevatus* Taczanowski, 1872
Argyrodes nephilae Keyserling, 1884 = *Argyrodes elevatus* Taczanowski, 1872
Aysha pacifica Banks, 1902 = *Anyphaenoides pacifica* (Banks, 1902)
Corinna wolleboeki Banks, 1930 = *Creugas gulosus* Thorell, 1878
Corinna cetrata (Simon, 1888) = *Creugas gulosus* Thorell, 1878
Coryssocnemis conica Banks, 1902 = *Aymaria conica* (Banks, 1902)
Coryssocnemis floreana Gertsch & Peck, 1992 = *Aymaria floreana* Gertsch & Peck, 1992
Coryssocnemis insularis Banks, 1902 = *Aymaria insularis* (Banks, 1902)
Coryssocnemis jarmila Gertsch & Peck, 1992 = *Aymaria jarmila* (Gertsch & Peck, 1992)
Cyclosa caudata (Hentz, 1835) = *Cyclosa turbinata* (Walckenaer, 1841)
Cyrba insularis Banks, 1902 (♀) = *Metacyrba insularis* (Banks, 1902)
Dictyna parietalis O.-P. Cambridge, 1896 = P*hantyna remota* (Banks, 1924)
Dictyna remota Banks, 1924 = P*hantyna remota* (Banks, 1924)
Epeira cooksoni (Butler, 1877) = *Neoscona cooksoni* (Butler, 1877)
Epeira gregalis O.-P. Cambridge, 1889 = *Mangora* sp. 1
Epeira labyrinthea Hentz, 1847 = *Metepeira desenderi* Baert, 1987
Epeira oaxacensis Keyserling, 1863 = *Neoscona oaxacensis* (Keyserling, 1863)
Epeira prompta Hentz, 1847 = *Eustala vegeta* Keyserling, 1865
Eustala sp. (in Roth & Craig, 1970) = *Eustala vegeta* Keyserling, 1865
Filistata oceanea Marx, 1889 (nomen nudum) = *Filistatoides fasciatus* (Banks, 1902)
Filistata fasciata Banks, 1902 = *Filistatoides fasciatus* (Banks, 1902)
Filistatoides fasciatus (Banks, 1902) = *Pikelinia fasciatus* (Banks, 1902)
Gasteracantha insulana Thorell, 1859 = *Gasteracantha cancriformis* (Linnaeus, 1767)
Gasteracantha servillei (Guerin, 1825) = *Gasteracantha cancriformis* (Linnaeus, 1767)
Hedypsilus culicinus Simon, 1893 = *Modisimus culicinus* (Simon, 1893)
Hedypsilus modicus Simon, 1893 = *Modisimus modicus* (Simon, 1893)
Laminacauda dentichelis Millidge, 1985 = *Laminacauda baerti* Miller, 2007
Latrodectus curacaviensis (Muller, 1776) = *Latrodectus apicalis* Butler, 1877
Latrodectus scelio Thorell, 1870 = *Latrodectus apicalis* Butler, 1877
Loxoscelis galapagoensis Marx, 1889 = *Loxoscelis laeta* (Nicolet, 1849)
Loxoscelis longipalpis Banks, 1902 = *Loxoscelis laeta* (Nicolet, 1849)
Lycosa albemarlensis Banks, 1902 = *Hogna albemarlensis* (Banks, 1902)
Lycosa indomita Nicolet, 1854 = *Hogna* species
Lycosa galapagoensis Banks, 1902 = *Hogna galapagoensis* (Banks, 1902)
Lycosa snodgrassi Banks, 1902 = *Hogna snodgrassi* (Banks, 1902)
Marptusa californica Peckham, 1888 (♂) = *Metacyrba insularis* (Banks, 1902)
Metazygia gregalis (O.-P. Cambridge, 1889) = *Mangora* sp. 1
Menemerus galapagoensis Marx, 1889 (nomen nudum) = *Frigga crocuta* (Taczanowski, 1879)
Metepeira sp. (in Roth & Craig, 1970) = *Metepeira desenderi* Baert, 1987
Misumena inclusa Banks, 1902 = *Mecaphesa inclusa* (Banks, 1902)
Misumenops inclusus (Banks, 1902) = *Mecaphesa inclusa* (Banks, 1902)
Neocautinella ochoai Baert, 1990 = *Neocautinella neoterica* (Keyserling, 1886)
Neoscona cooksoni (Butler, 1877) = *Neoscona oaxacensis* (Keyserling, 1863)
Neozimiris santiago Baert & Maelfait, 1986 = *Neozimiris pinta* Platnick & Shadab, 1976
Oecobius nieborowskii Kulczynski, 1909 = *Oecobius concinnus* Simon, 1892
Oxyopes gracilis Keyserling, 1877 = *Oxyopes salticus* Hentz, 1845
Phiale bispinosa Banks, 1930 = *Frigga crocuta* (Taczanowski, 1879)
Phiale coronigera Koch, 1846 = *Frigga crocuta* (Taczanowski, 1879)
Phiale crocuta (Taczanowski, 1879) = *Frigga crocuta*

(TACZANOWSKI, 1879)
Pholcophora baerti GERTSCH & PECK, 1992 = *Galapa baerti* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)
Pholcophora bella GERTSCH & PECK, 1992 = Galapa *bella* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992)
Pholcophorina banksi GERTSCH, 1939 = *Anopsicus banksi* (GERTSCH, 1939)
Plexippus paykuli AUDOUIN & SAVIGNY, 1827 (immature in BANKS, 1902) = *Frigga crocuta* (TACZANOWSKI, 1879)
Prosthesima galapagoensis BANKS, 1902 = *Camillina galapagoensis* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982
Scytodes hebraica SIMON, 1891 = *Scytodes fusca* Walckenaer, 1837
Sicaroides ultriformis (BUTLER, 1877) = *Sicarius utriformis* (BUTLER, 1877)
Teuidis (?) pacifica (BANKS, 1902) = *Anyphaenoides pacifica* (BANKS, 1902)
Thalamia nieborowskii KULCKZYNSKI, 1909 = *Oecobius concinnus* SIMON, 1892
Theridion carolinum BUTLER, 1877 = *Latrodectus apicalis* BUTLER,1877
Theridion interruptum BANKS, 1908 = *Coleosoma floridanum* BANKS, 1900
Theridion rufipes LUCAS, 1846 = *Nesticodes rufipes* (LUCAS, 1846)
Theridium mixtum O.-P. CAMBRIDGE, 1898 = *Tidarren sisyphoides* (Walckenaer, 1841)
Thomisoides utriformis BUTLER, 1877 = *Sicarius utriformis* (BUTLER, 1877)
Tidarren mixtus O.-P. CAMBRIDGE, 1898 = *Tidarren sisyphoides* (WALCKENAER, 1841)
Zelotes galapagoensis (BANKS, 1902) = *Camillina cruz* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982
Zelotes galapagoensis (BANKS, 1902) = *Camillina galapagoensis* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982
Zelotes galapagoensis (BANKS, 1902) = *Camillina isla* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982
Zelotes reformans CHAMBERLIN, 1924 = *Zelotes laetus* (O.-P. CAMBRIDGE, 1872)

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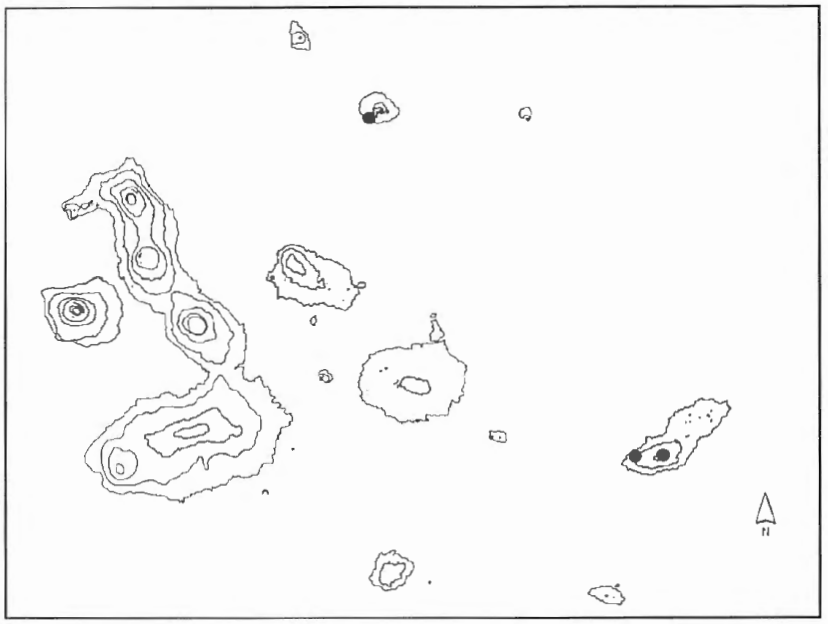
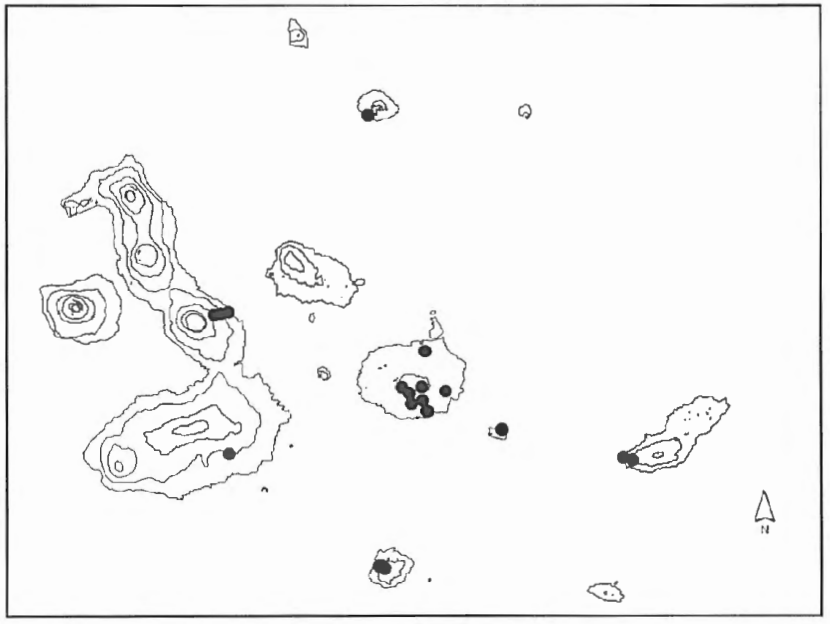
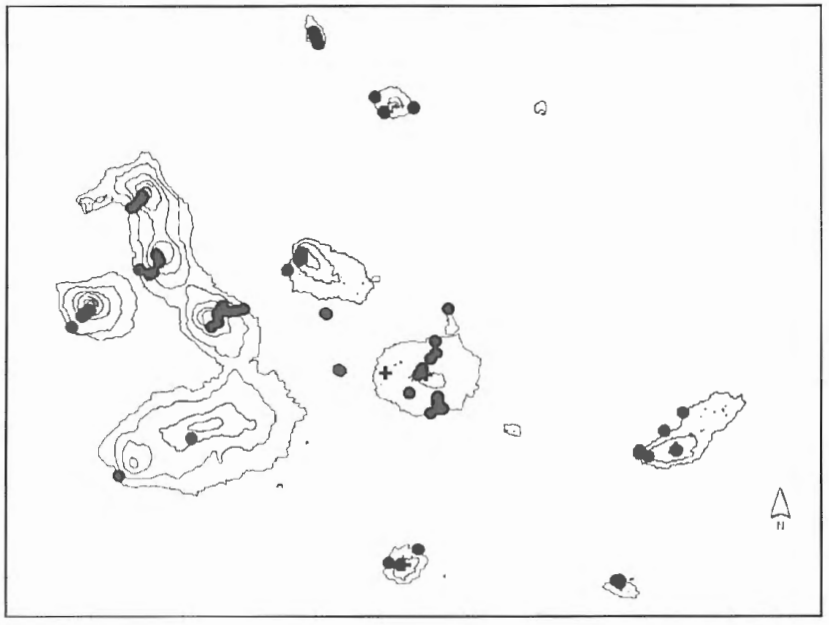


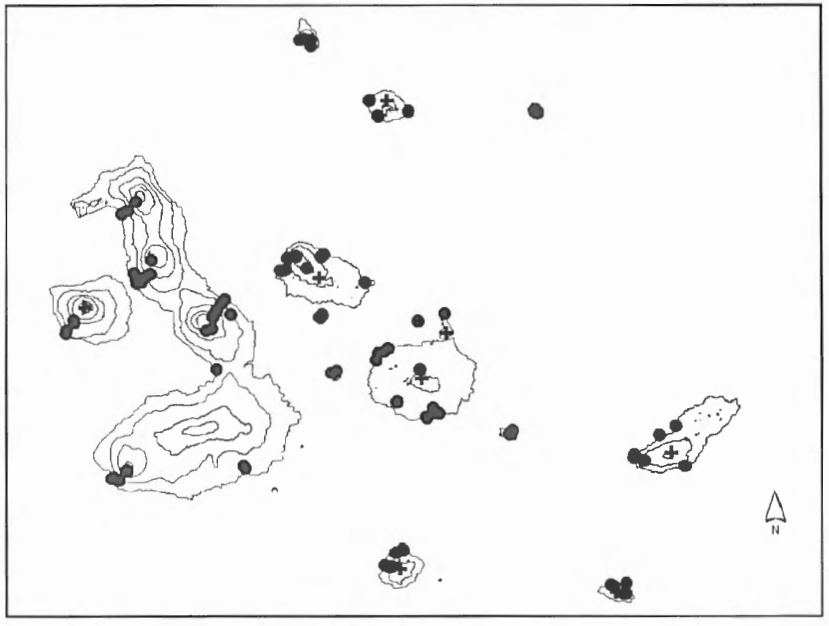
Map 9 - Distribution of *Anyphaenoides katiae* BAERT, 1995.



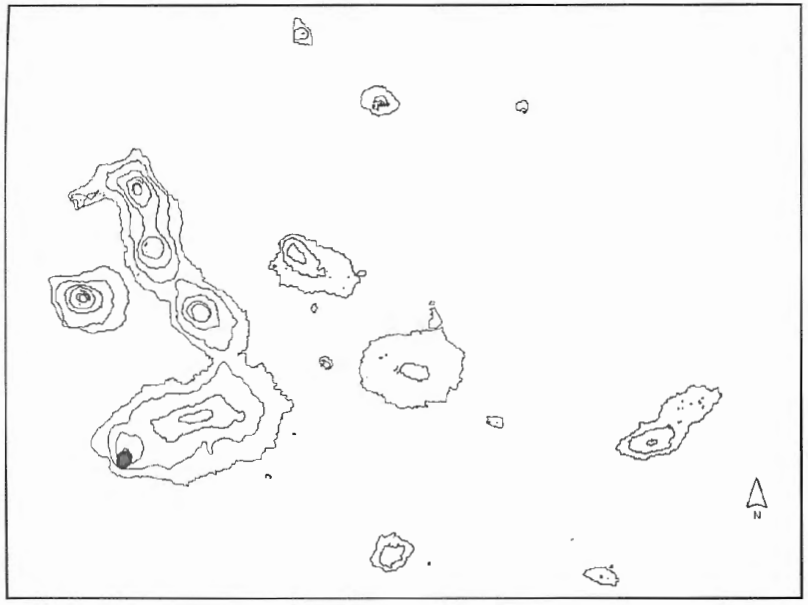
Map 10 - Distribution of *Anyphaenoides octodentata* (SCHMIDT, 1971).



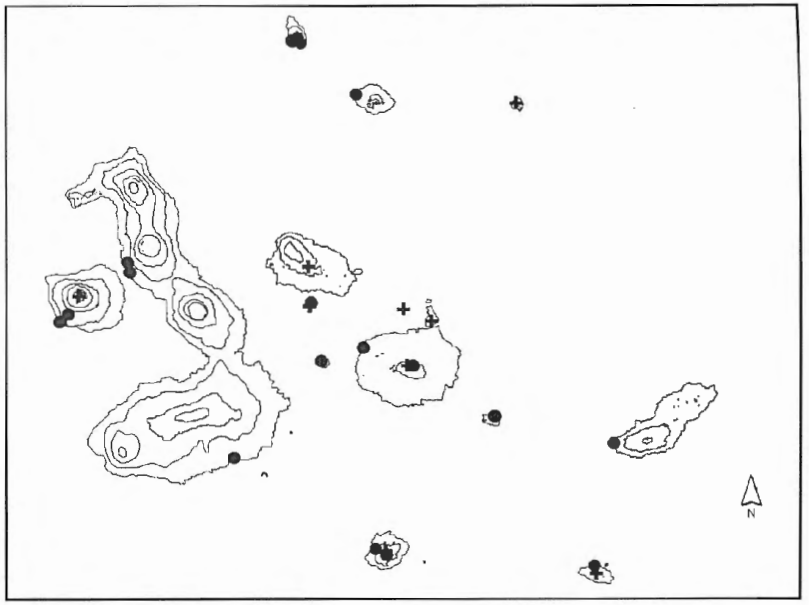
Map 11 - Distribution of *Anyphaenoides pacifica* (BANKS, 1902).



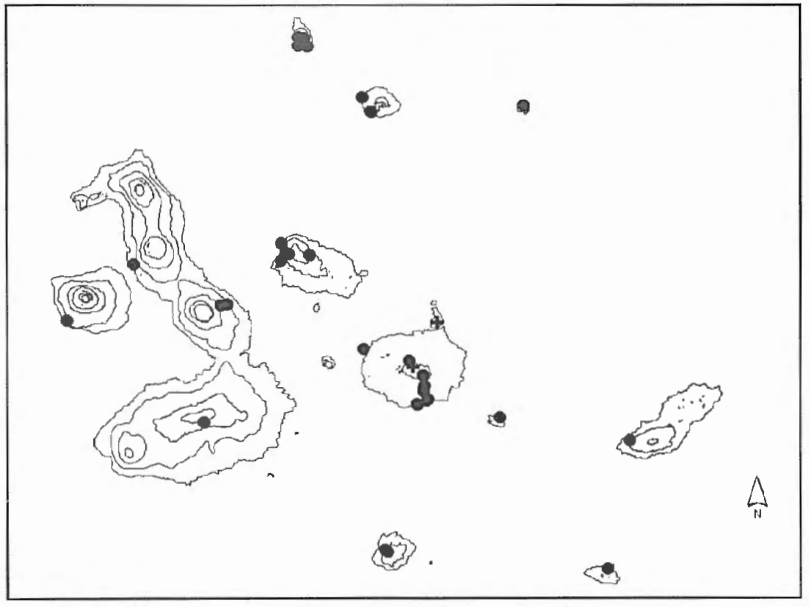
Map 12 - Distribution of *Argiope argentata* (FABRICIUS, 1775).



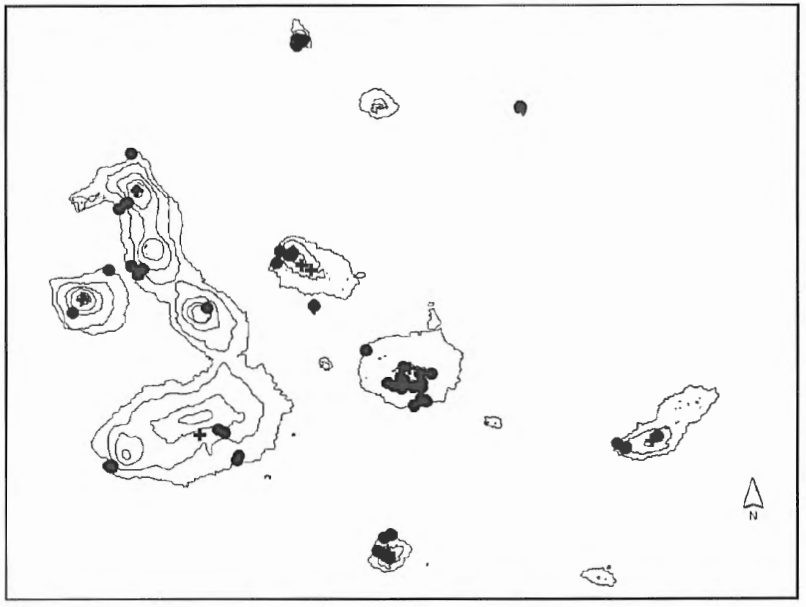
Map 13 - Distribution of *Argiope trifasciata* (Forsskal, 1775).



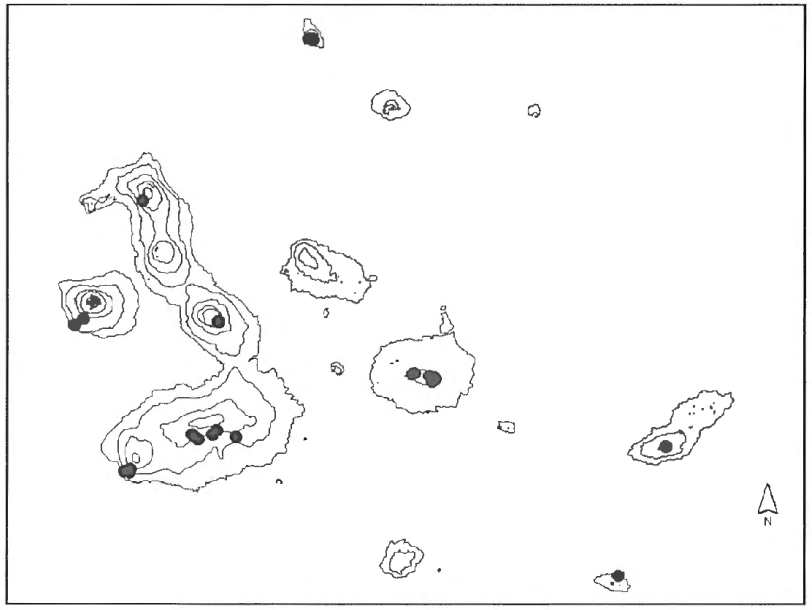
Map 14 - Distribution of *Cyclosa turbinata* (Walckenaer, 1841).



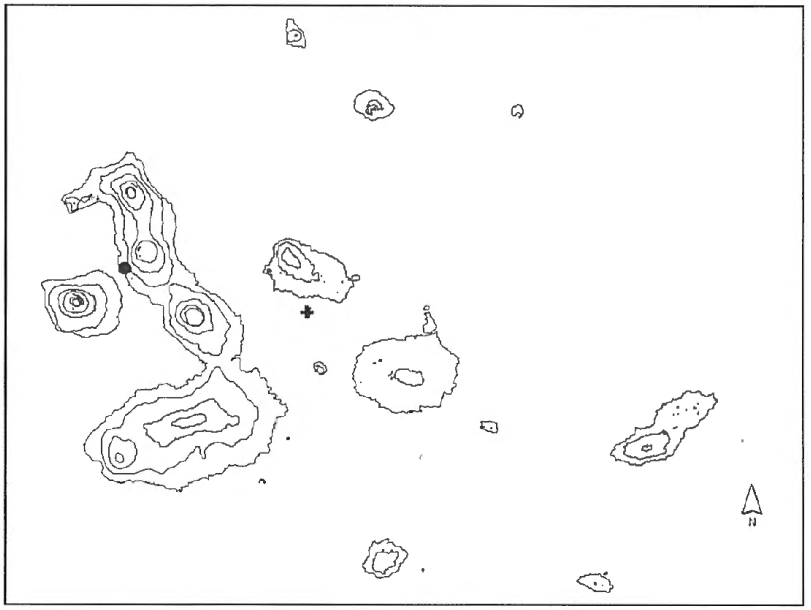
Map 15 - Distribution of *Eustala vegeta* (L. Koch, 1866).



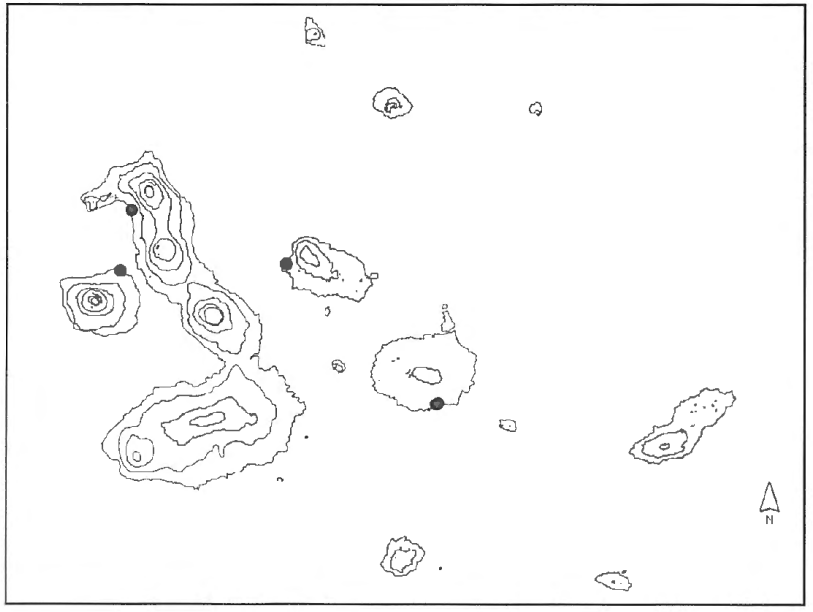
Map 16 - Distribution of *Gasteracantha cancriformis* (Linnaeus, 1758).



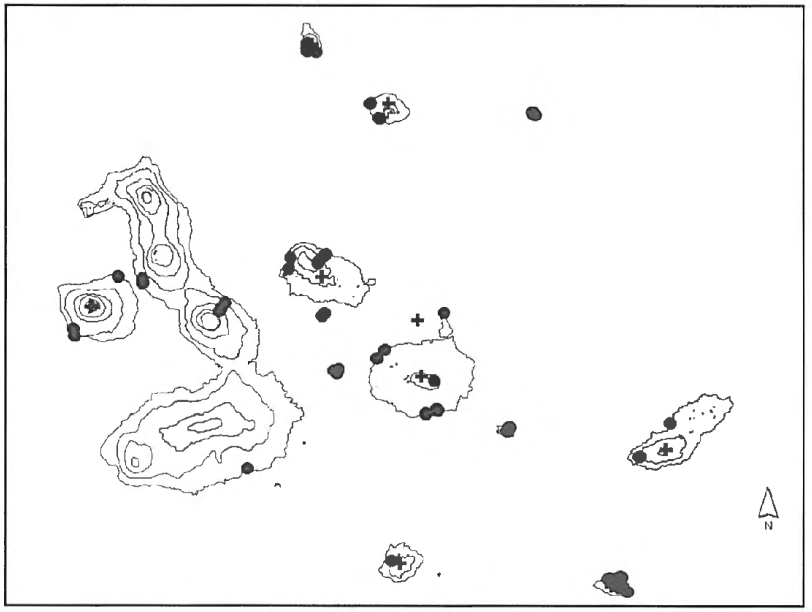
Map 17 - Distribution of *Mangora* sp. 1.



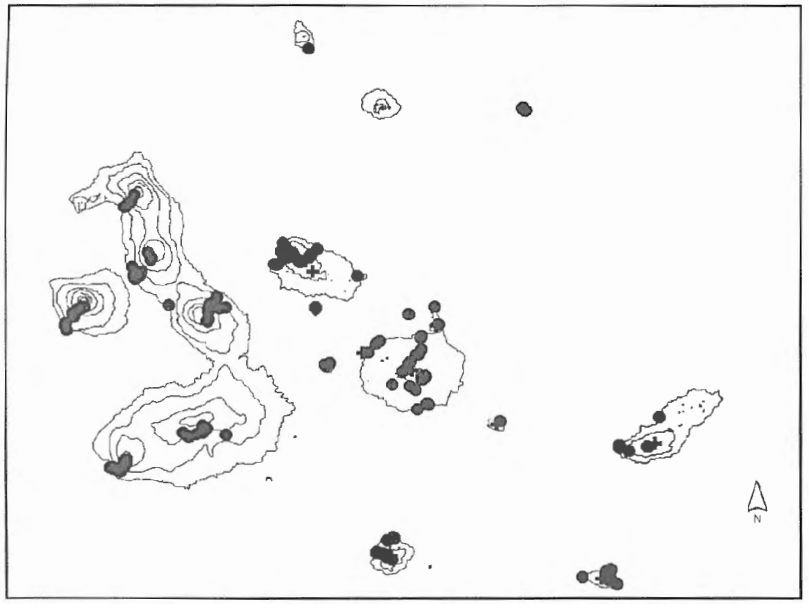
Map 18 - Distribution of *Mastophora rabida* LEVI, 2003.



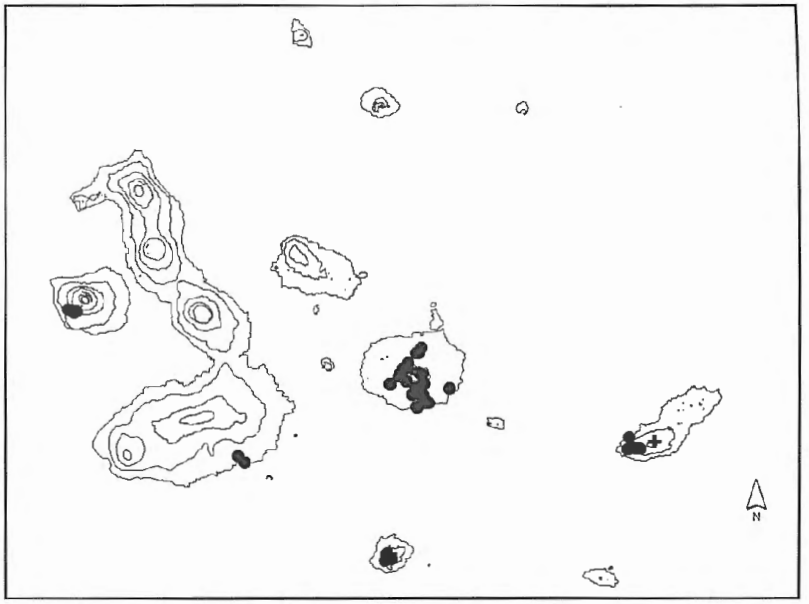
Map 19 - Distribution of *Metazygia dubia* (KEYSERLING, 1864).



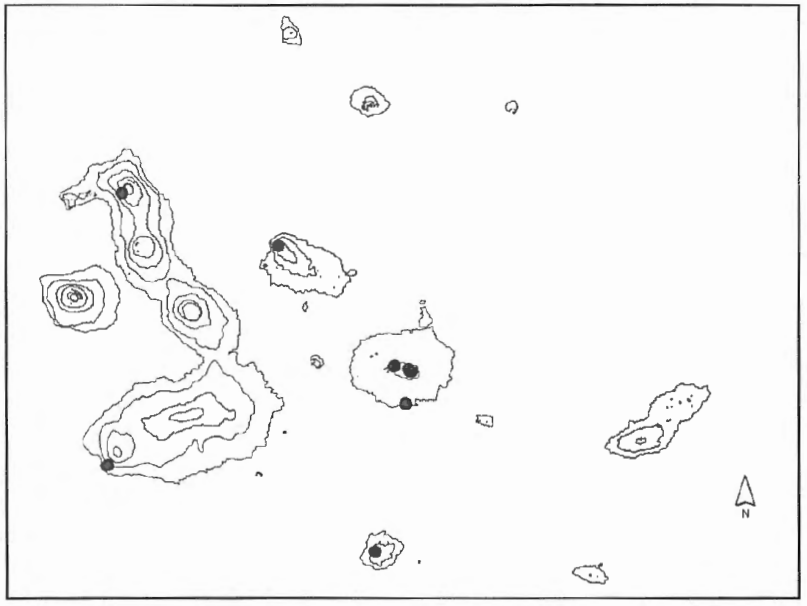
Map 20 - Distribution of *Metepeira desenderi* BAERT, 1987.



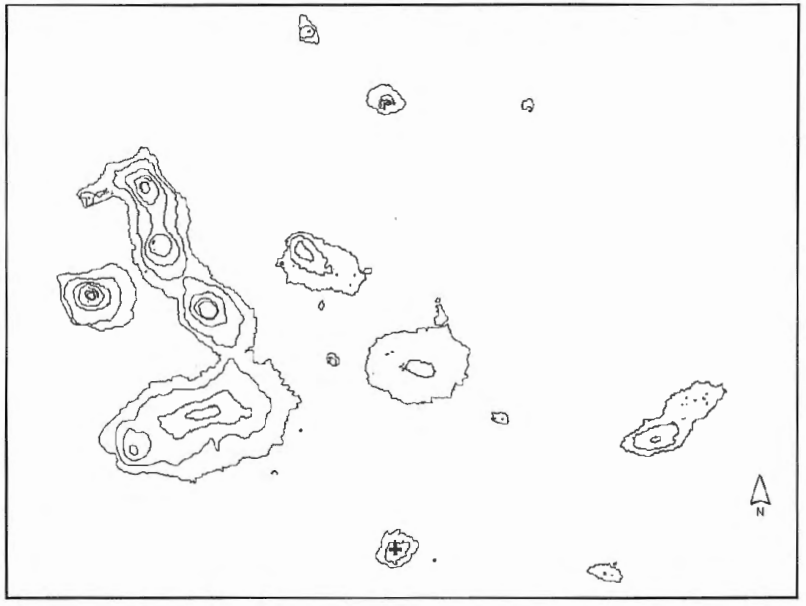
Map 21 - Distribution of *Neoscona oaxacensis* (KEYSERLING, 1863).



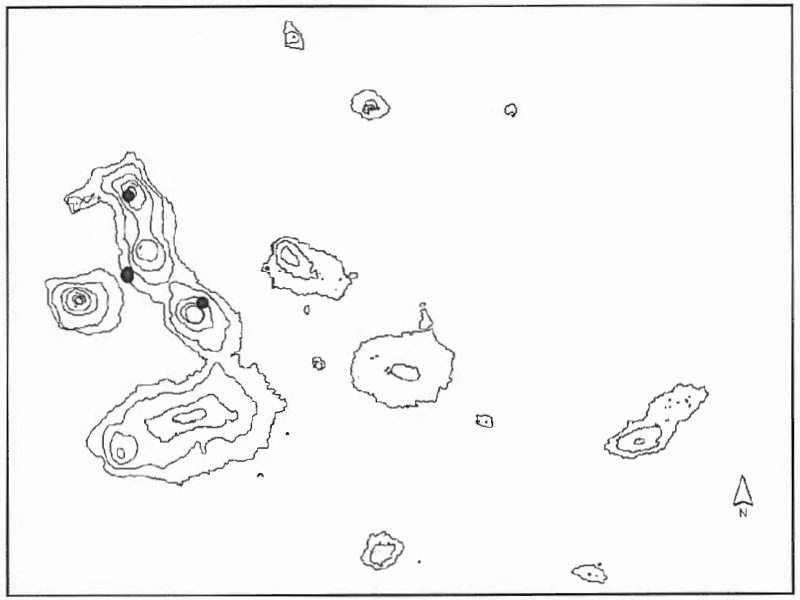
Map 22 - Distribution of *Creugas gulosus* THORELL, 1878.



Map 23 - Distribution of *Creugas bellator* (L. KOCH, 1866).

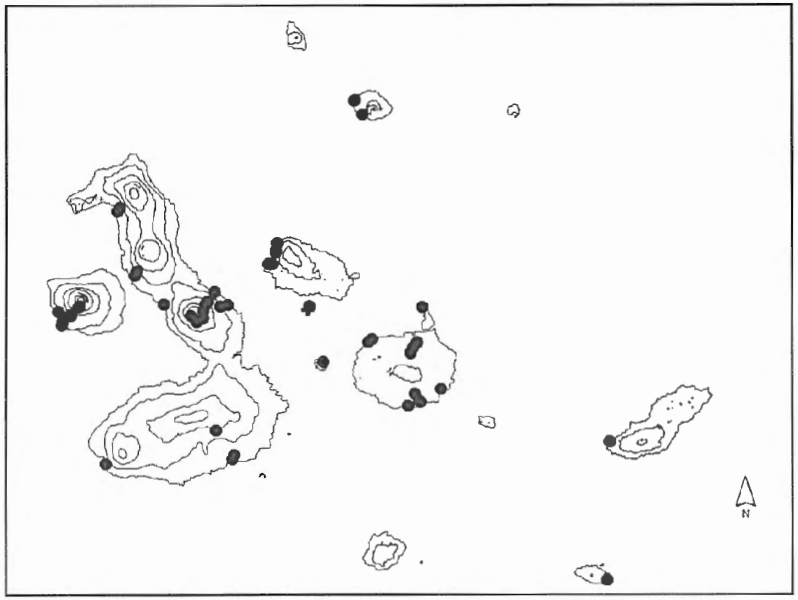


Map 24 - Distribution of *Desis galapagoensis* HIRST, 1925.

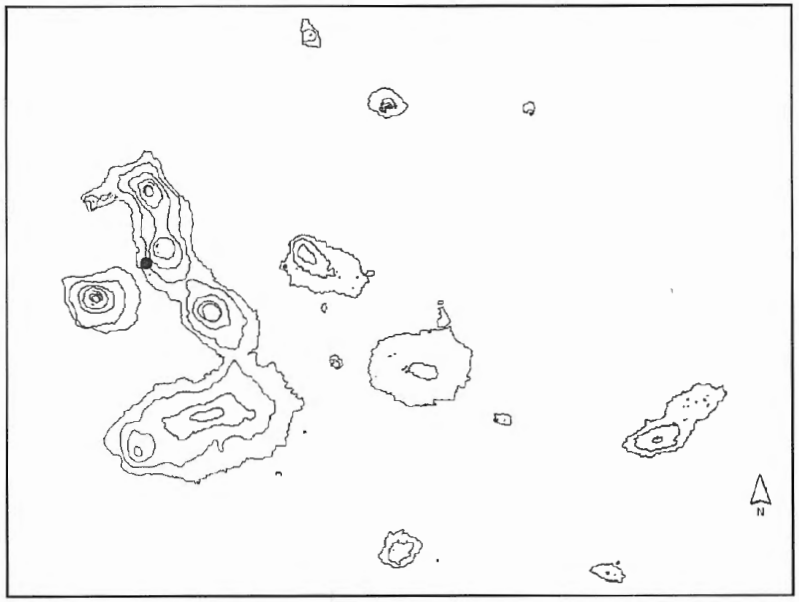


Map 25 - Distribution of *Emblyna formicaria* BAERT, 1987.

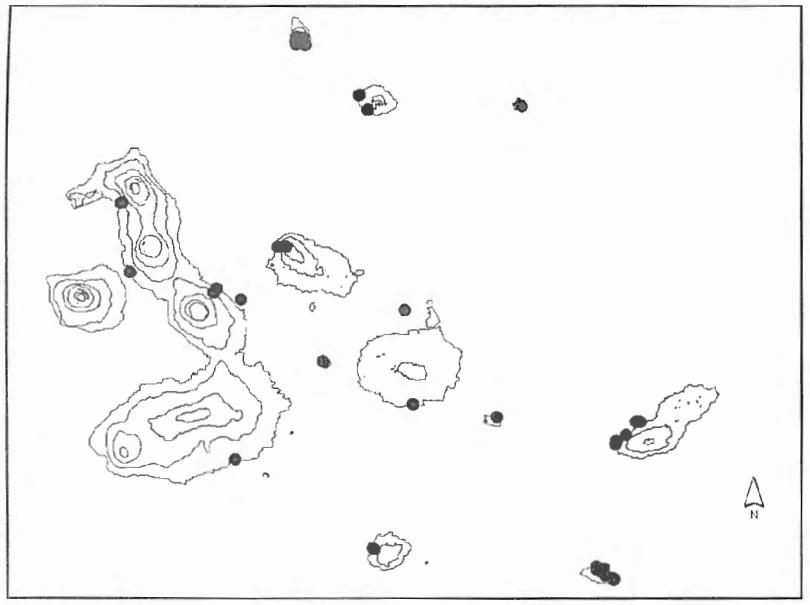
Map 26 - Distribution of *Phantyna remota* (BANKS, 924).



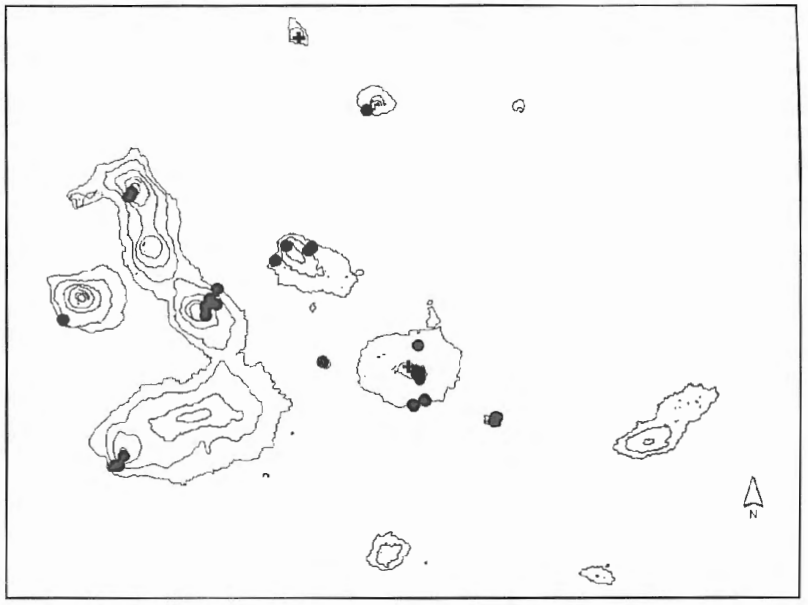
Map 27 - Distribution of *Tivyna spatula* (GERTSCH & DAVIS, 1937).



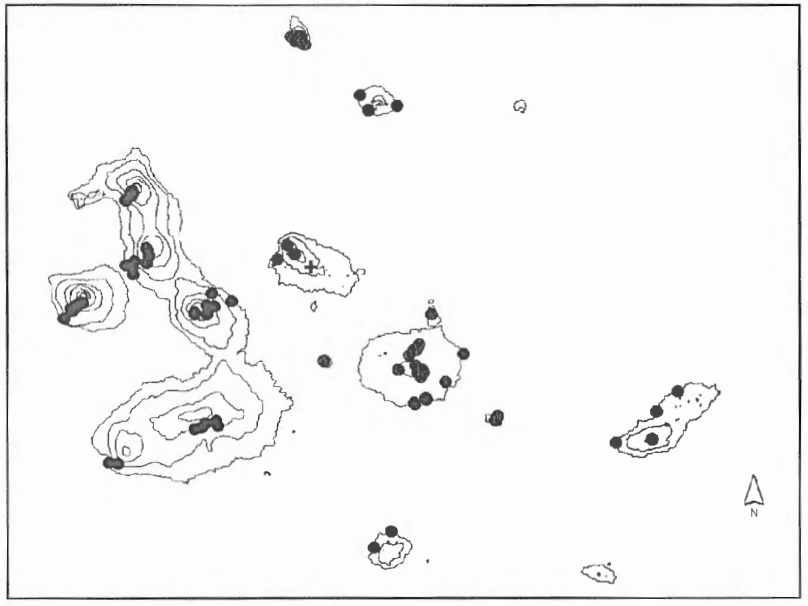
Map 28 - Distribution of *Dictyna* sp.1.



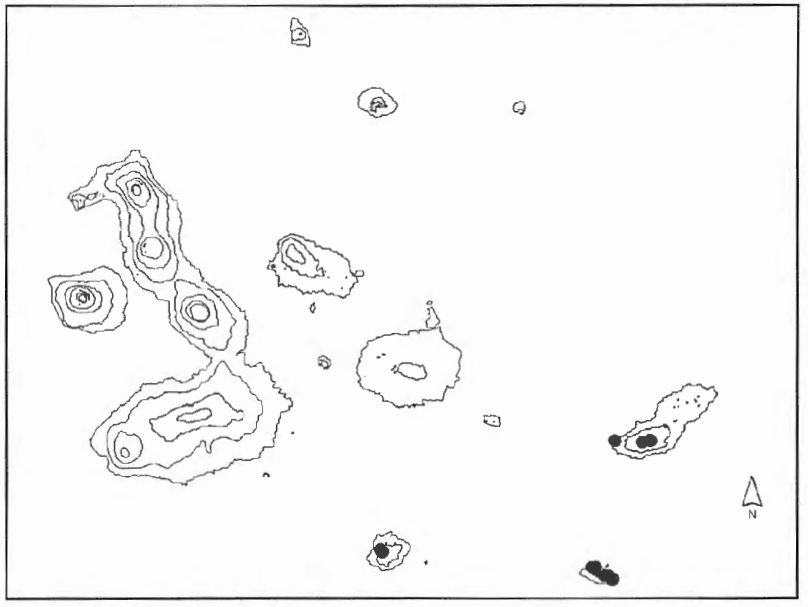
Map 29 - Distribution of *Pikelinia fasciata* (BANKS, 1902).



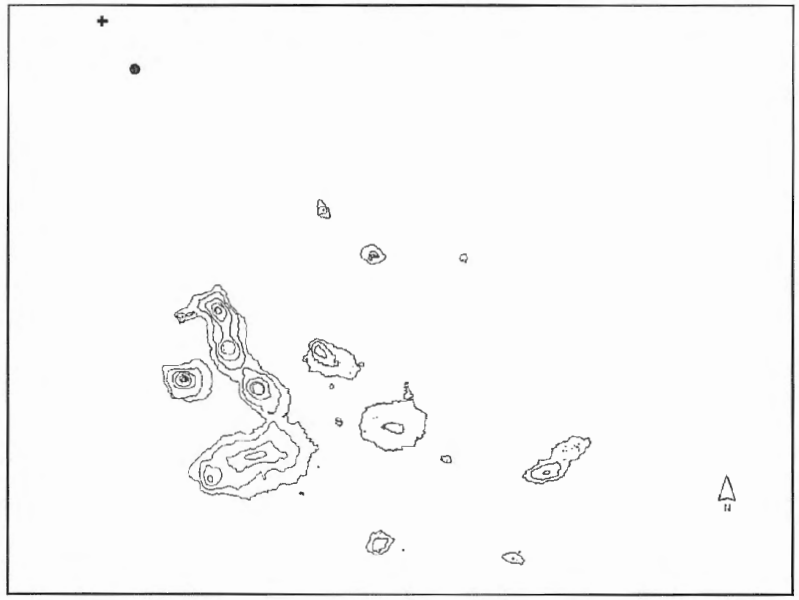
Map 30 - Distribution of *Camillina cruz* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982.



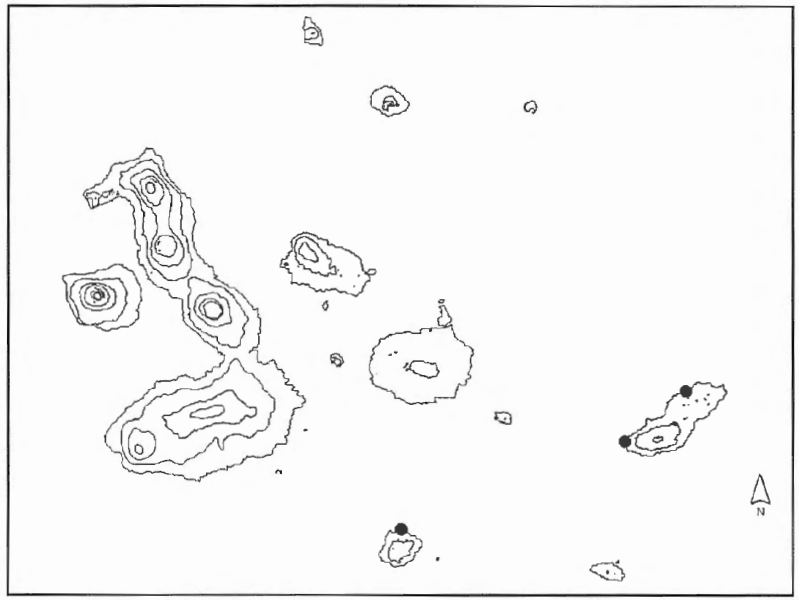
Map 31 - Distribution of *Camillina galapagoensis* (BANKS, 1902).



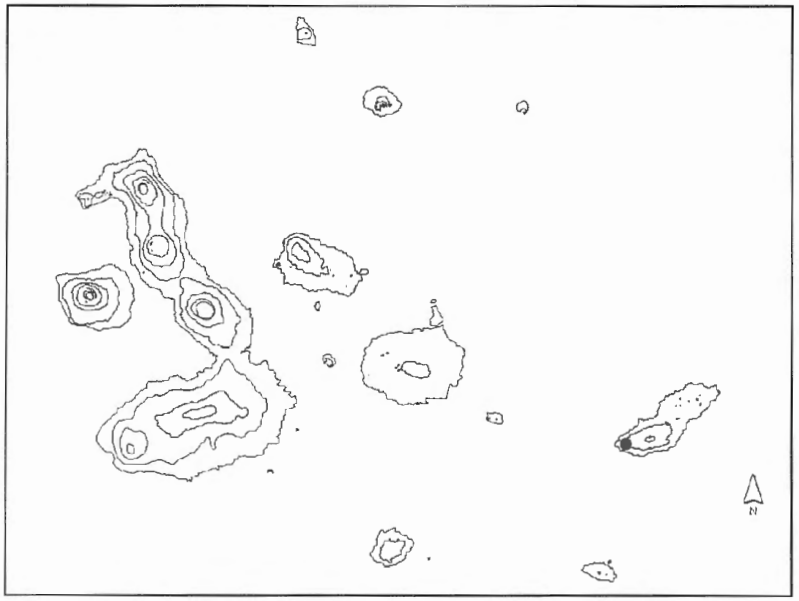
Map 32 - Distribution of *Camillina isabela* Platnick & Murphy, 1987.



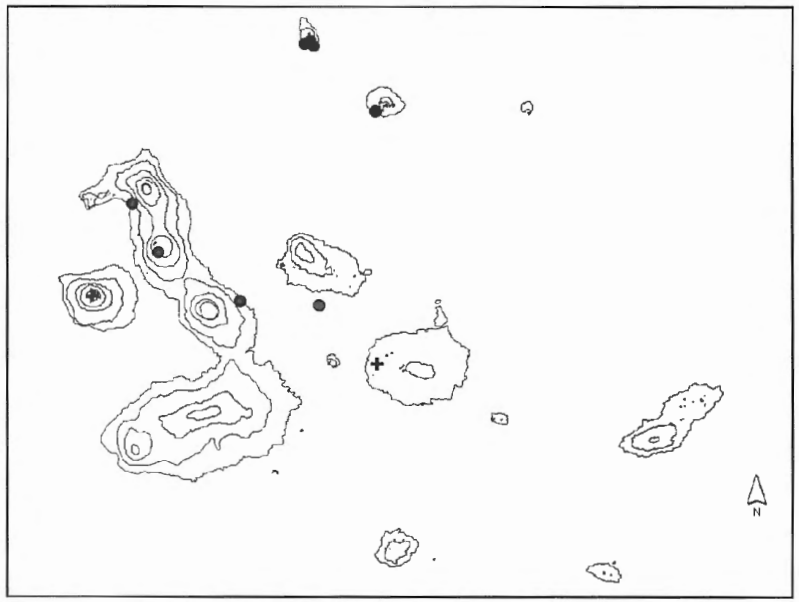
Map 33 - Distribution of *Camillina isla* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1982.



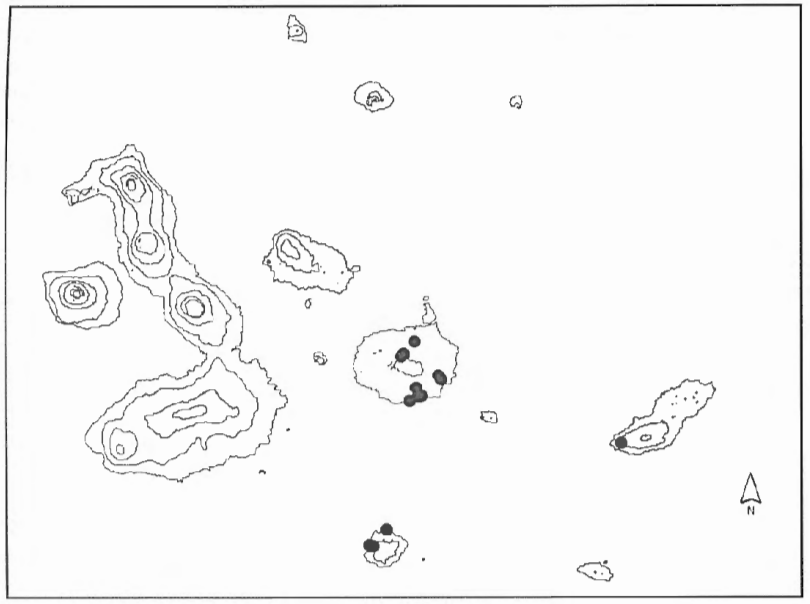
Map 34 - Distribution of *Camillina pecki* BAERT, 1994.



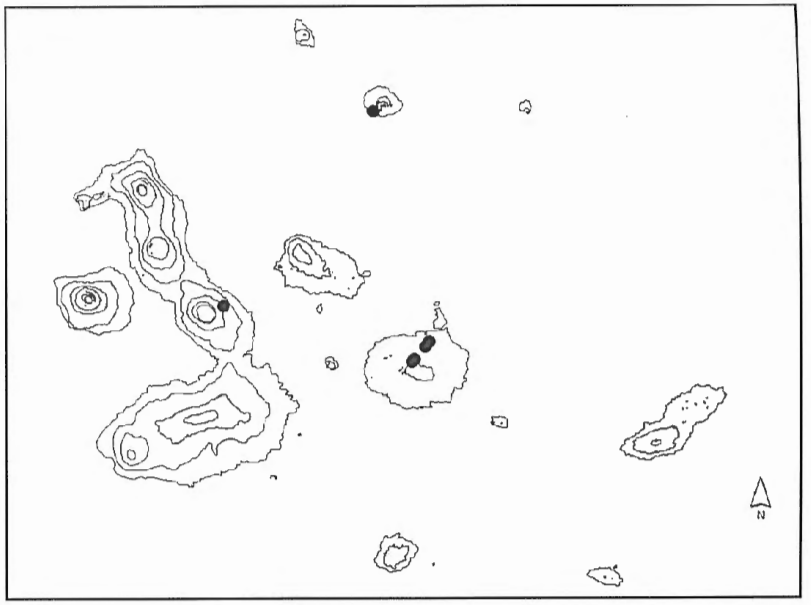
Map 35 - Distribution of *Camillina sandrae* BAERT, 1994.



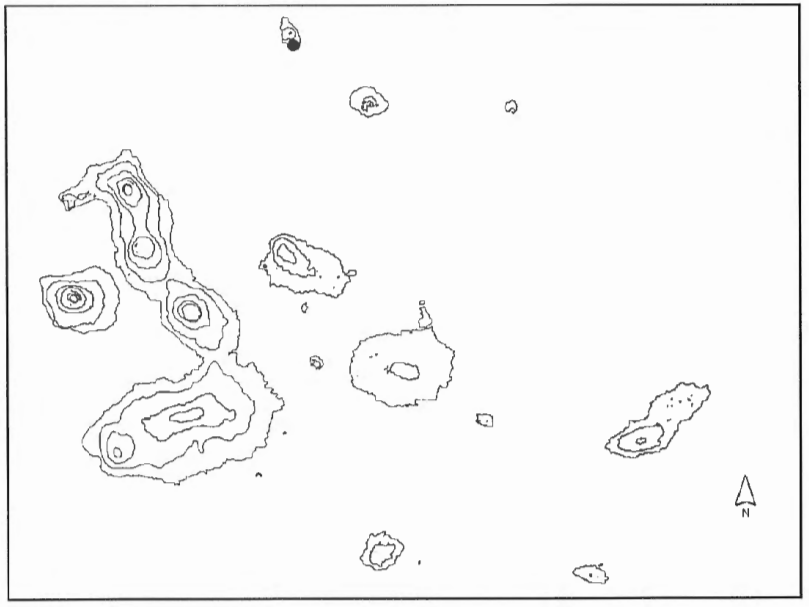
Map 36 - Distribution of *Poecilochroa bifaciata* BANKS, 1902.



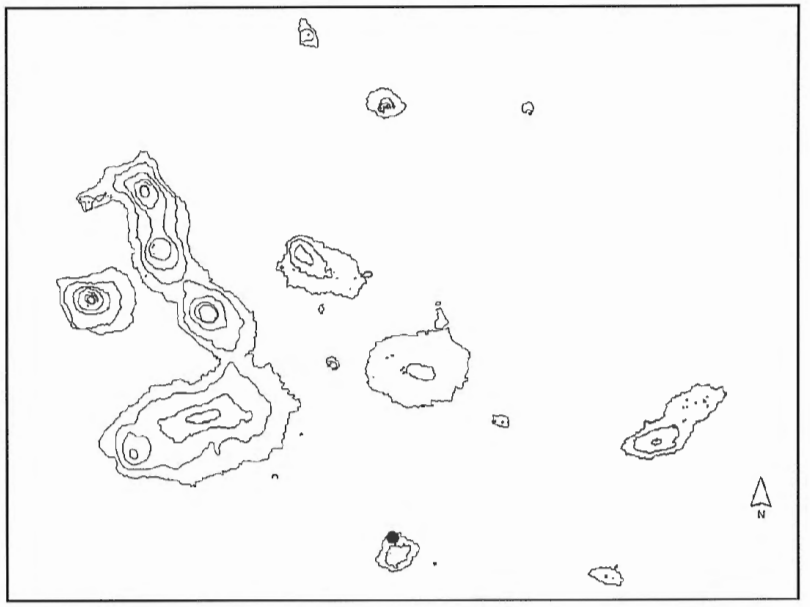
Map 37 - Distribution of *Trachyzelotes kulczynskii* (BÖSENBERG, 1902).



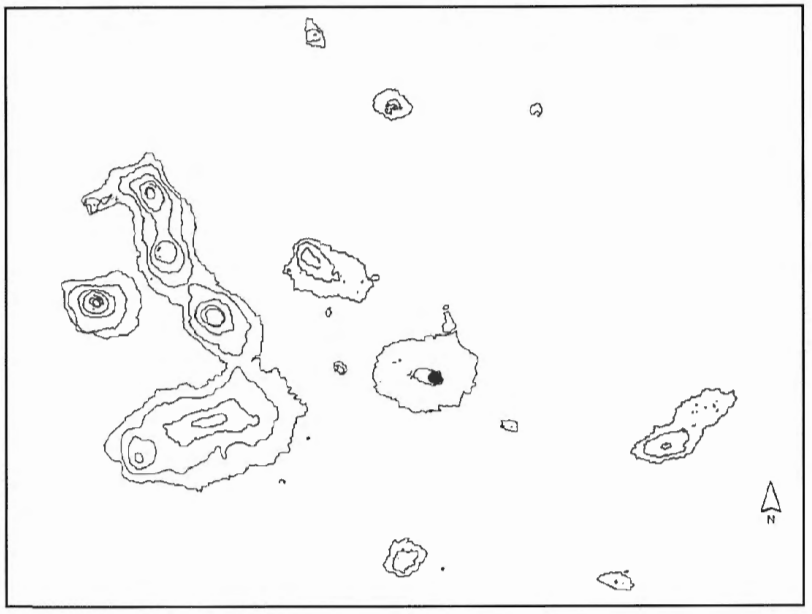
Map 38 - Distribution of *Zelotes laetus* (O.P.-CAMBRIDGE, 1872).



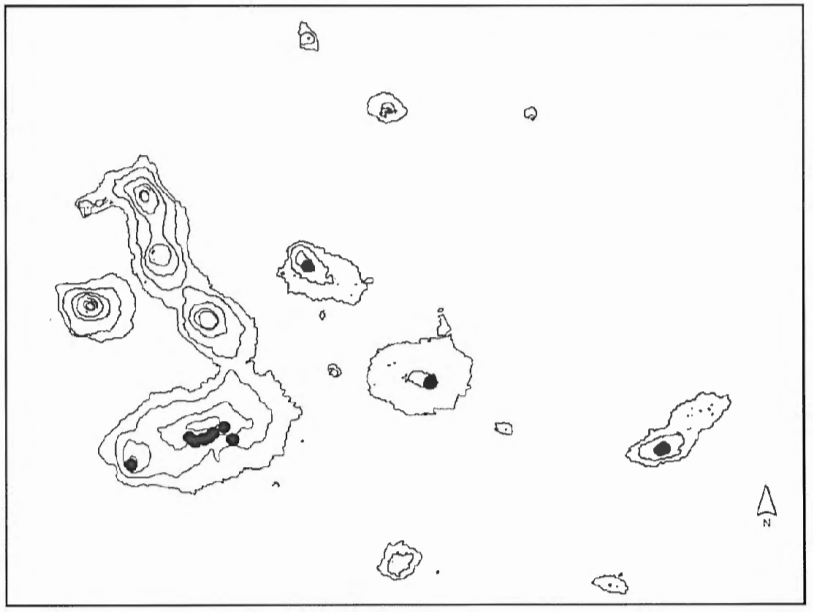
Map 39 - Distribution of Gnaphosidae sp. 1.



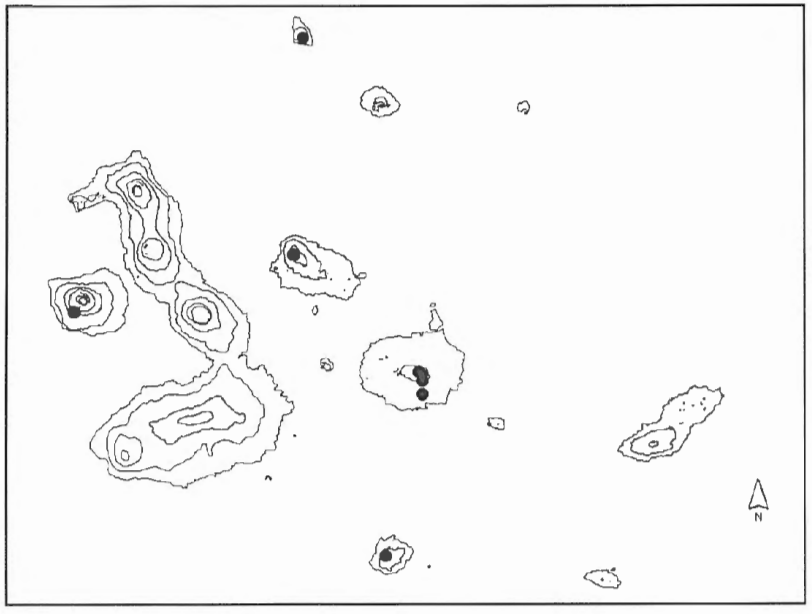
Map 40 - Distribution of Gnaphosidae sp. 2.



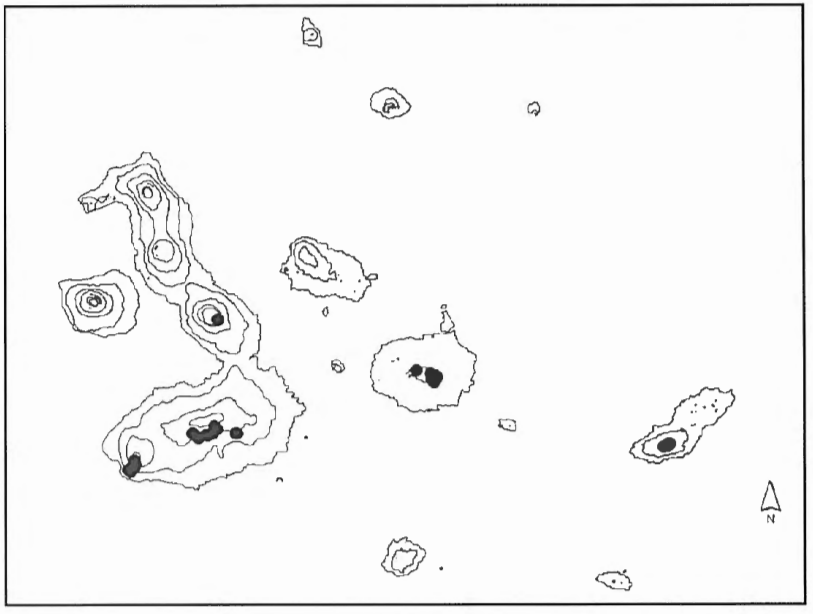
Map 41 - Distribution of *Eperigone* sp. 1.



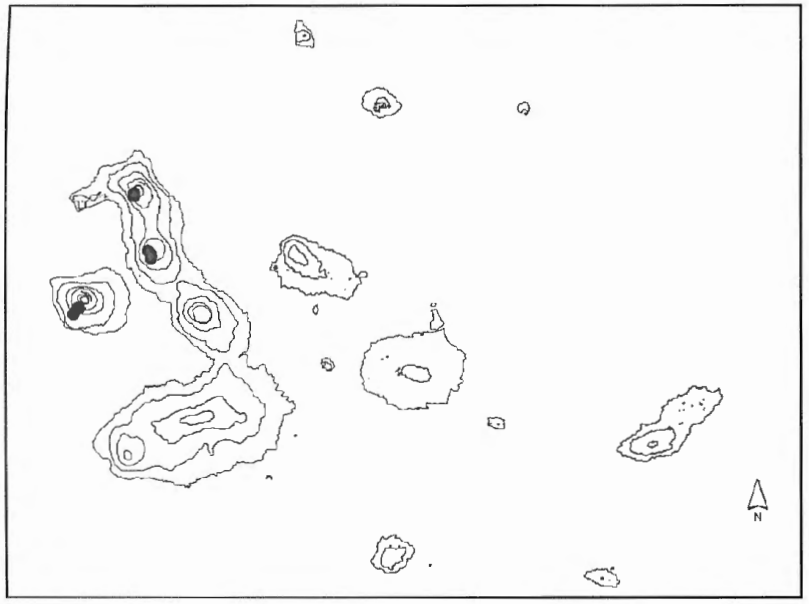
Map 42 - Distribution of *Erigone atra* (BLACKWALL, 1841.



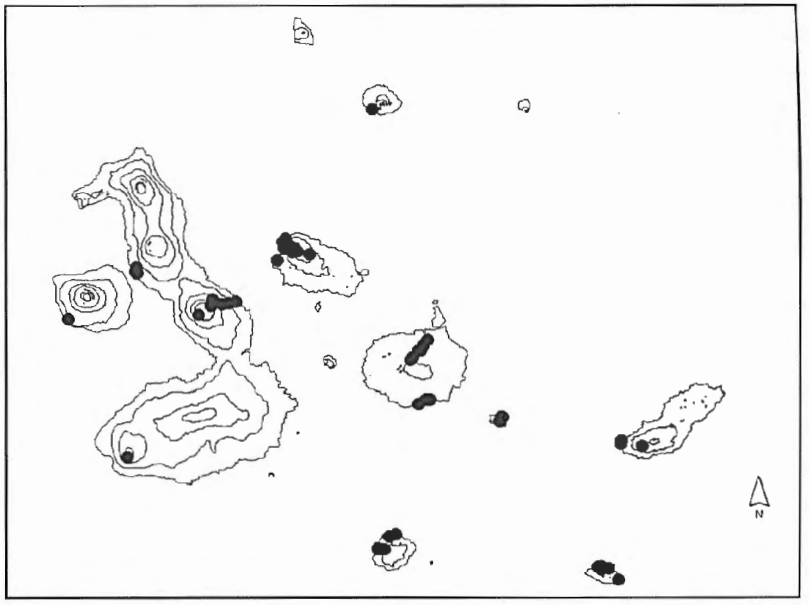
Map 43 - Distribution of *Erigone miniata* BAERT, 1990.



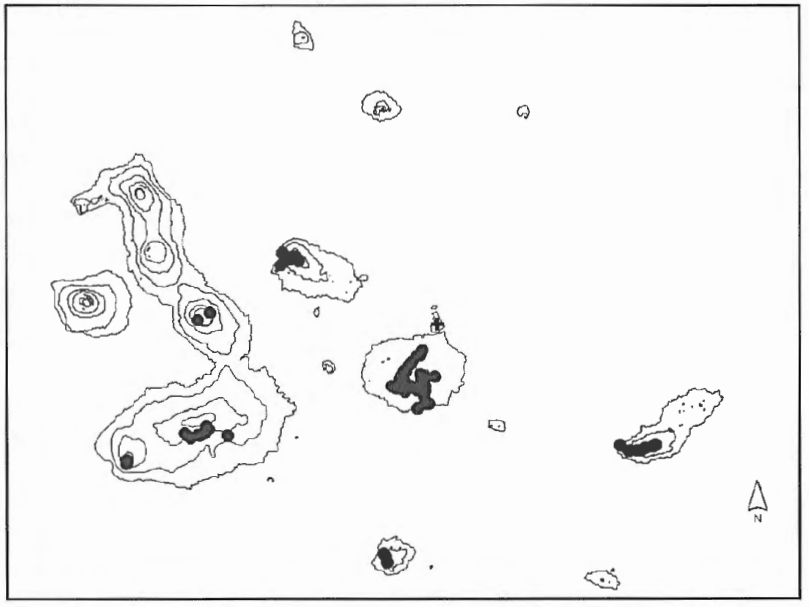
Map 44 - Distribution of *Laminacauda baerti* MILLER, *2007.*



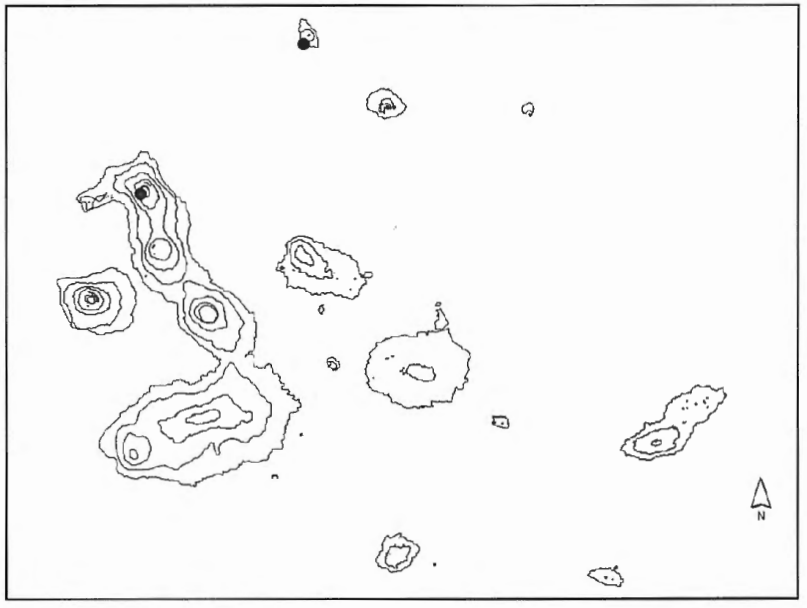
Map 45 - Distribution of *Meioneta albomaculata* BAERT, 1990.



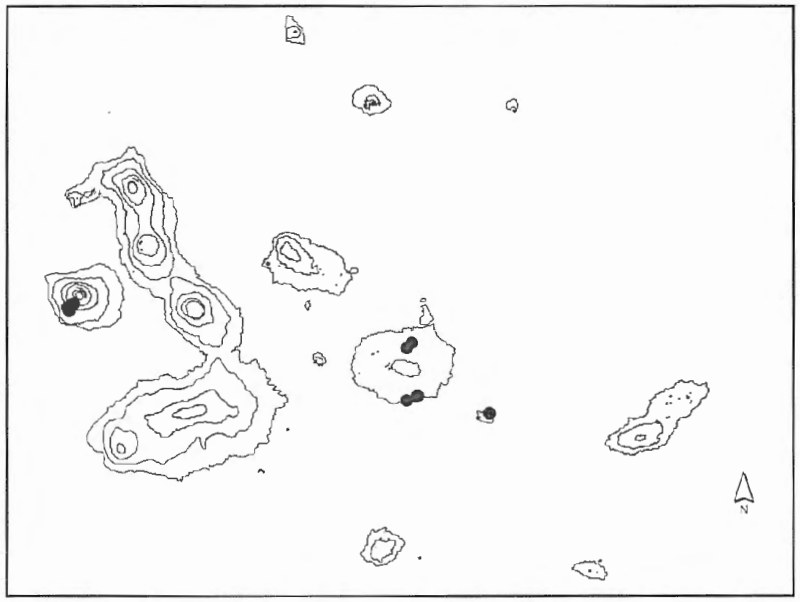
Map 46 - Distribution of *Meioneta arida* BAERT, 1990.



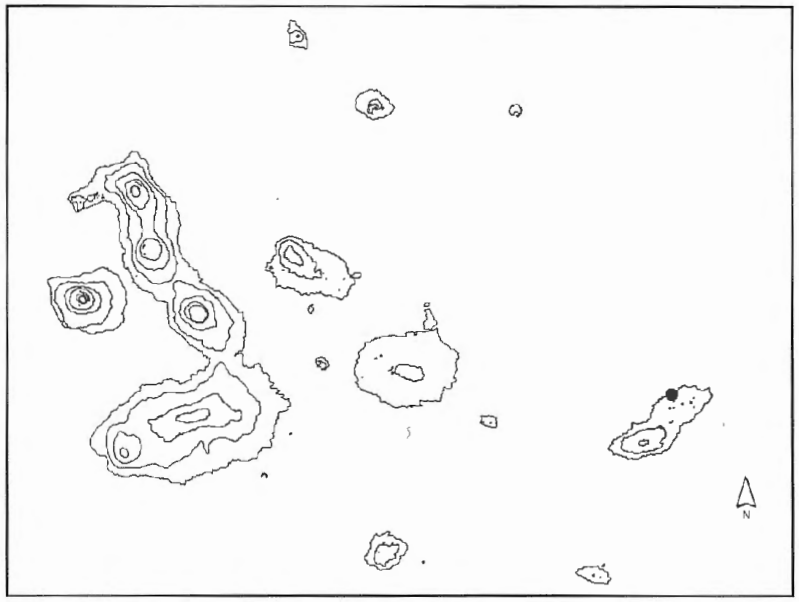
Map 47 - Distribution of *Meioneta galapagosensis* BAERT, 1990.



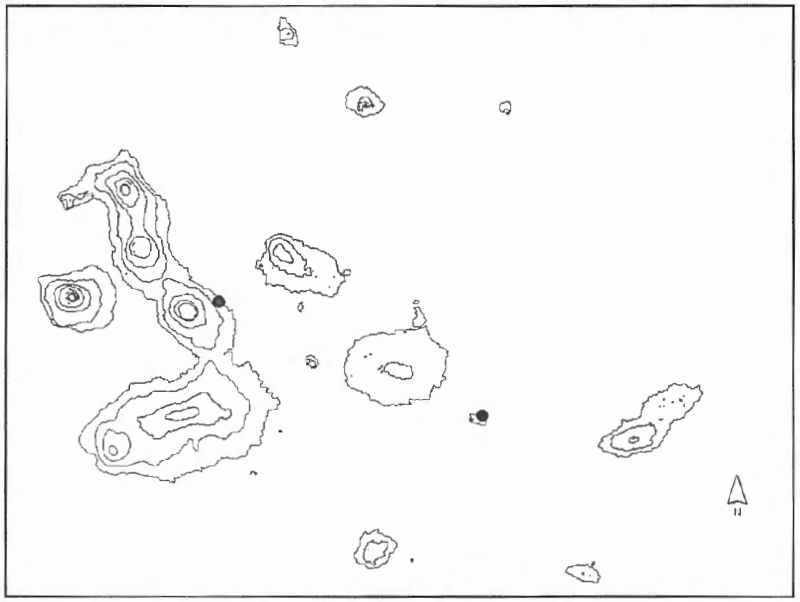
Map 48 - Distribution of *Meioneta pinta* BAERT, 1990.



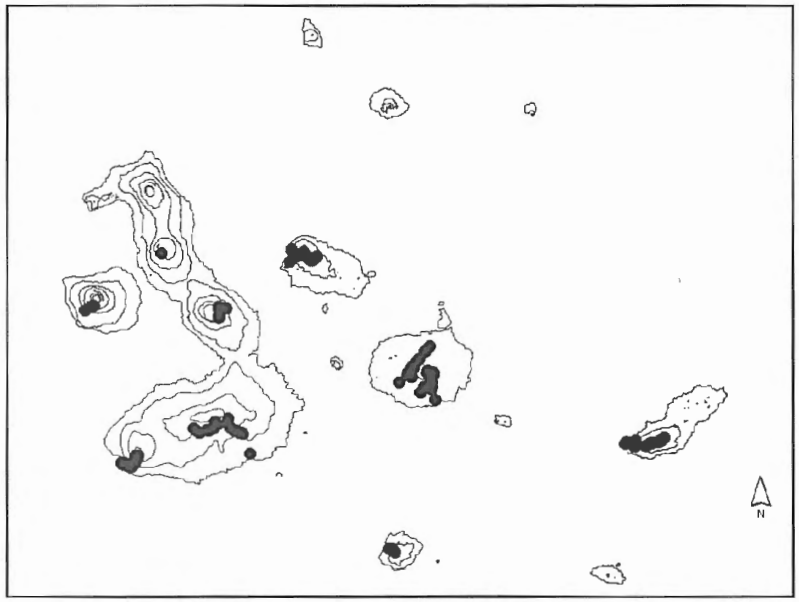
Map 49 - Distribution of *Meioneta* sp. 1.



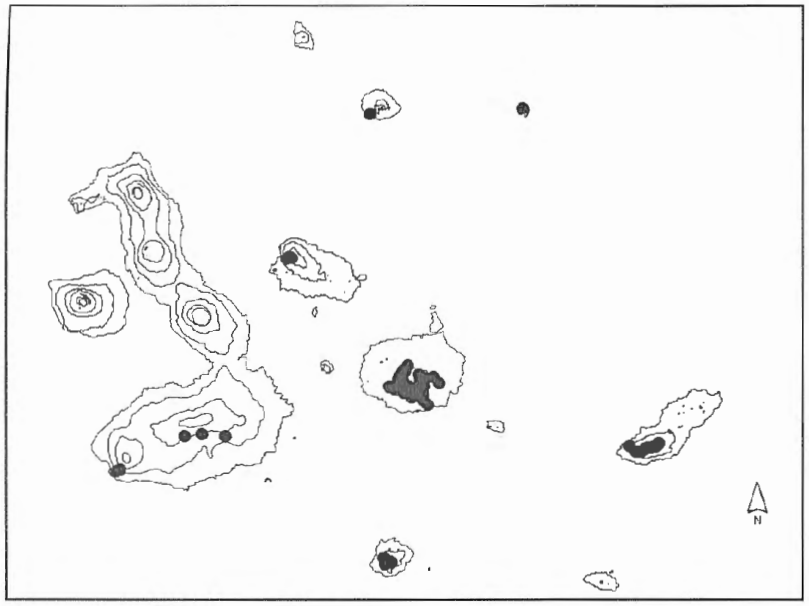
Map 50 - Distribution of *Meioneta* sp. 2.



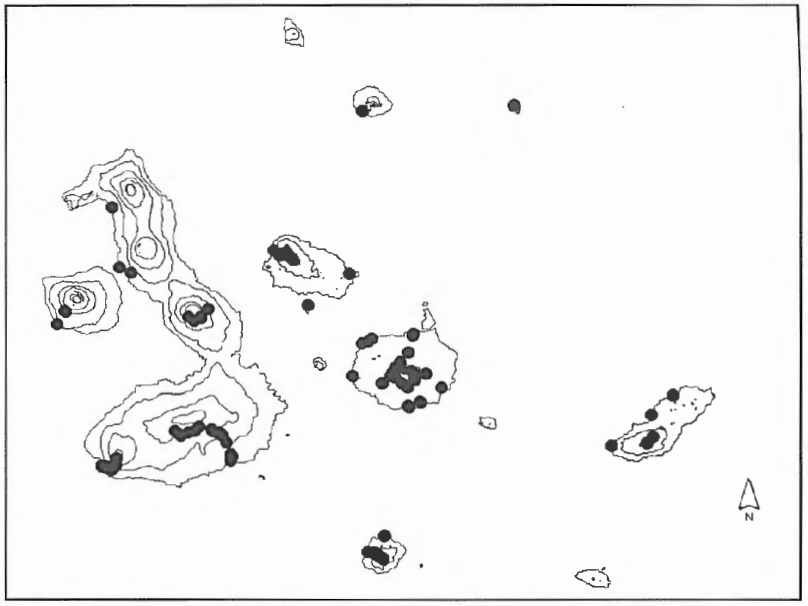
Map 51 - Distribution of *Meioneta* sp. 3.



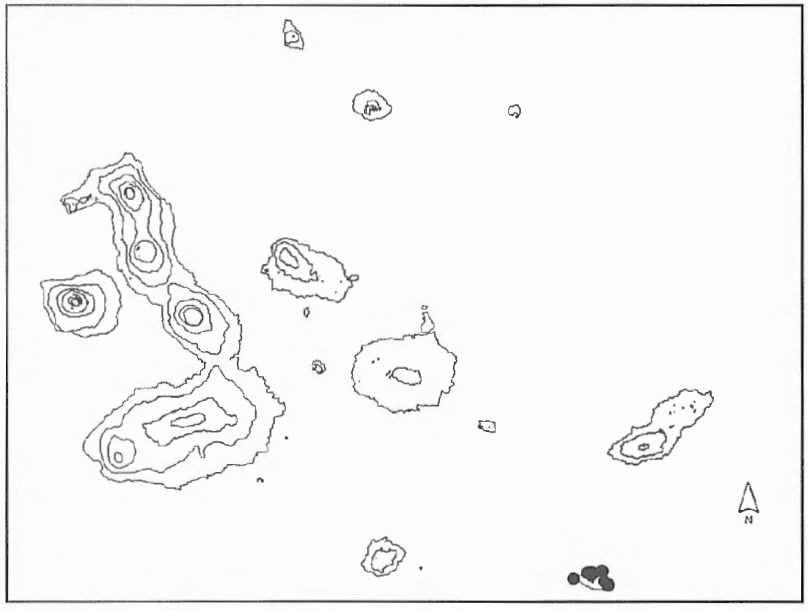
Map 52 - Distribution of *Neocautinella neoterica* (KEYSERLING, 1886).



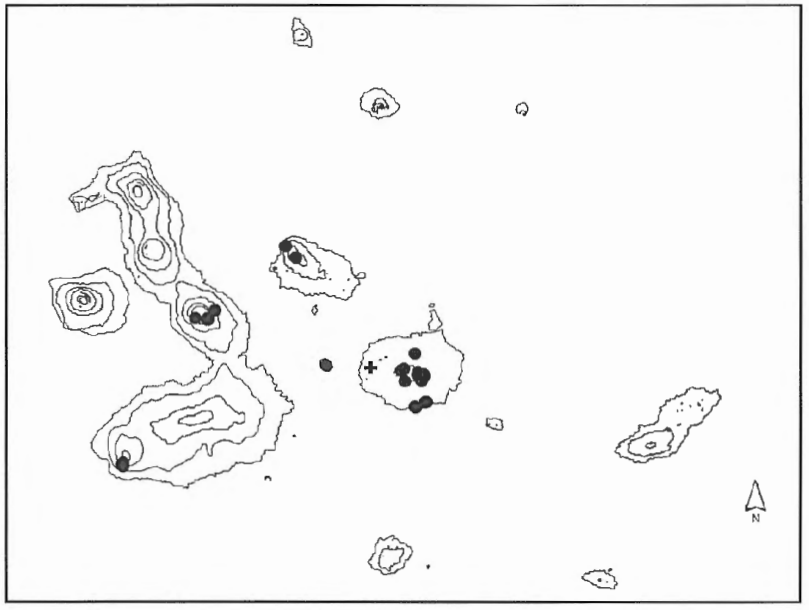
Map 53 - Distribution of *Notiohyphantes excelsus* (KEYSERLING, 1886).



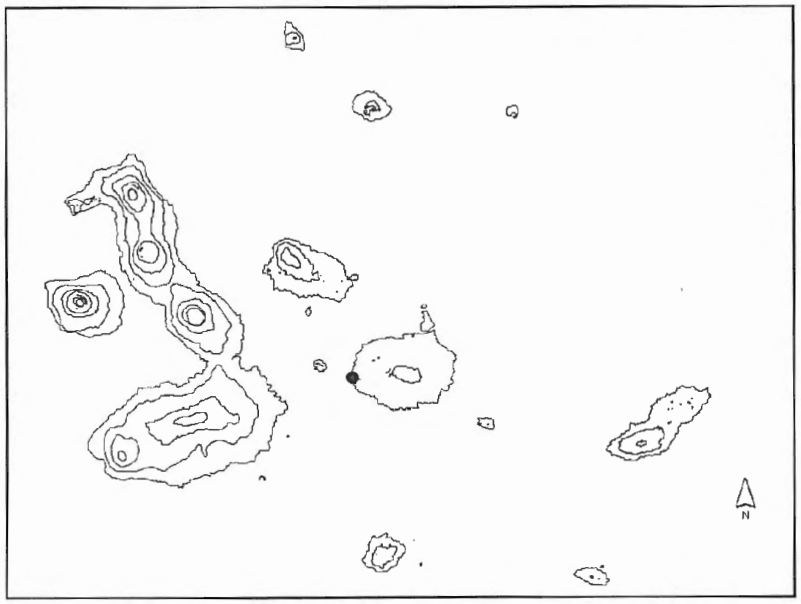
Map 54 - Distribution of *Hogna albemarlensis* (BANKS, 1902).



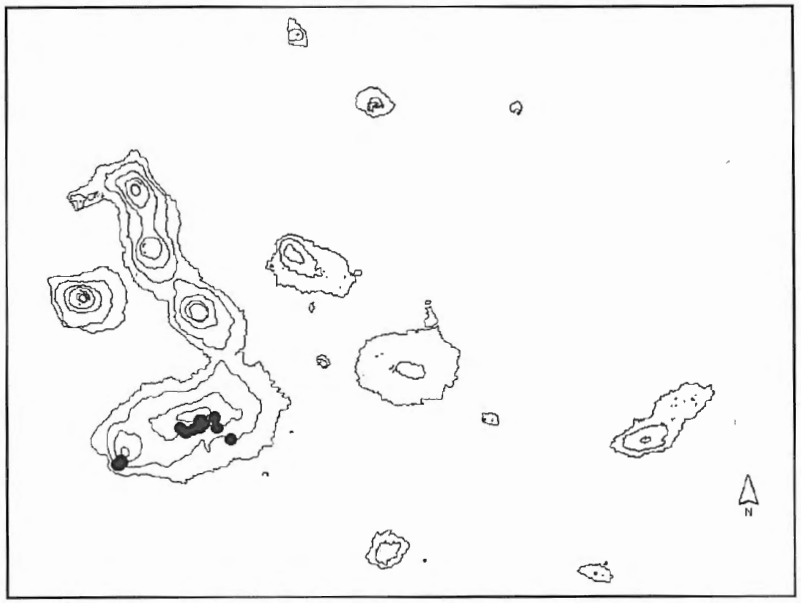
Map 55 - Distribution of *Hogna española* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008.



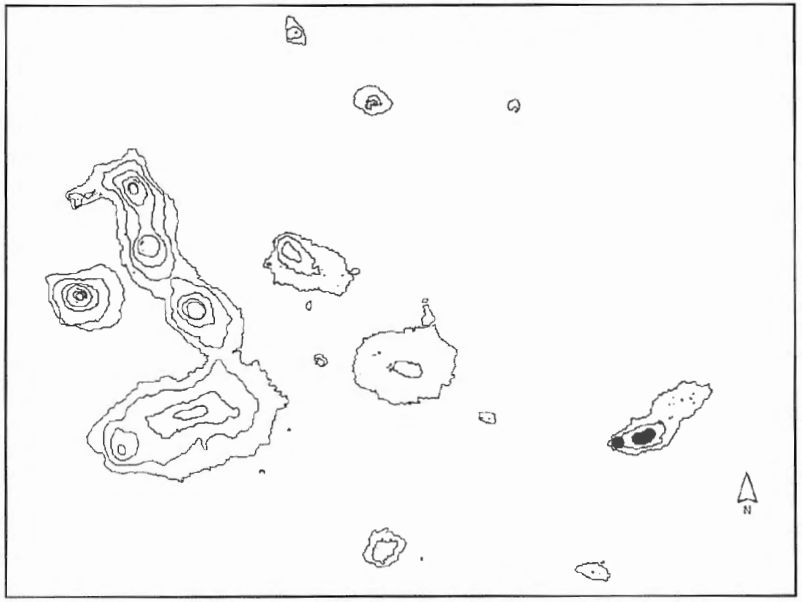
Map 56 - Distribution of *Hogna galapagoensis* (BANKS, 1902).



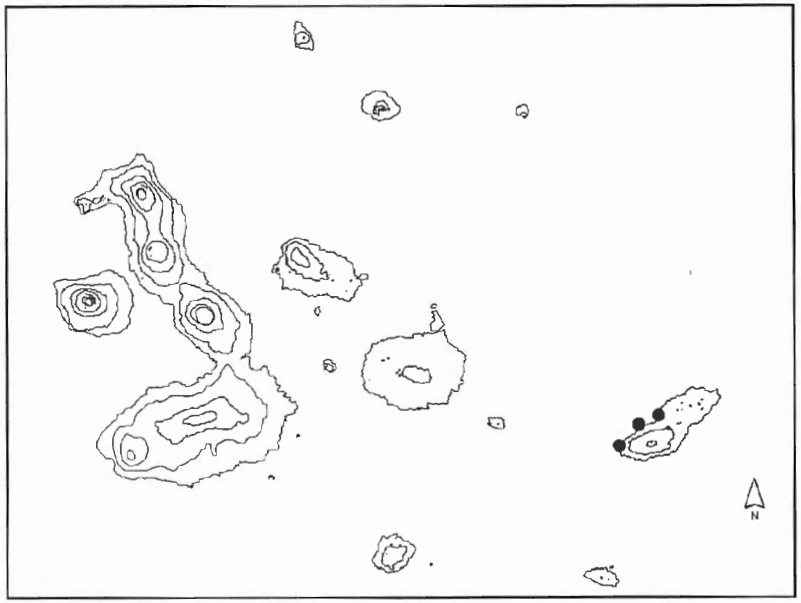
Map 57 - Distribution of *Hogna hendrickxi* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008.



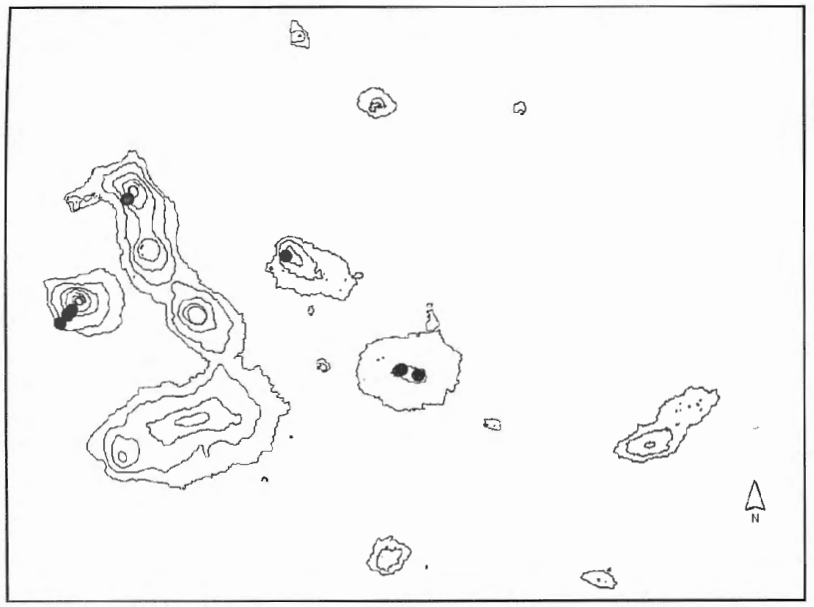
Map 58 - Distribution of *Hogna jacquesbreli* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008.



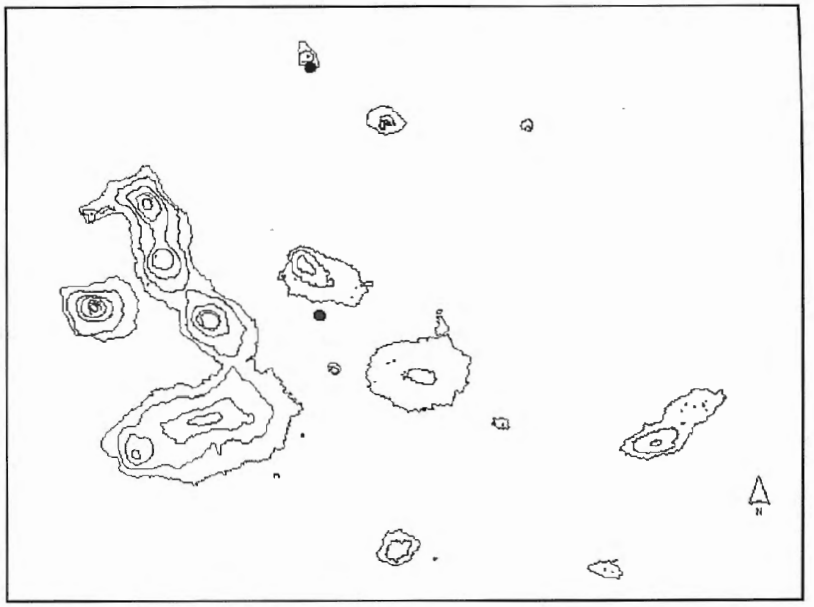
Map 59 - Distribution of *Hogna junco* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 2008.



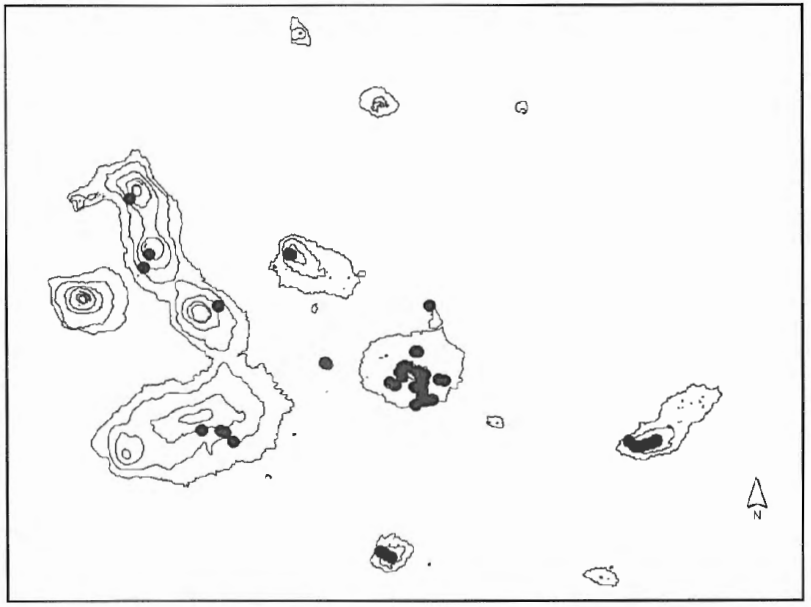
Map 60 - Distribution of *Hogna snodgrassi* (BANKS, 1902).



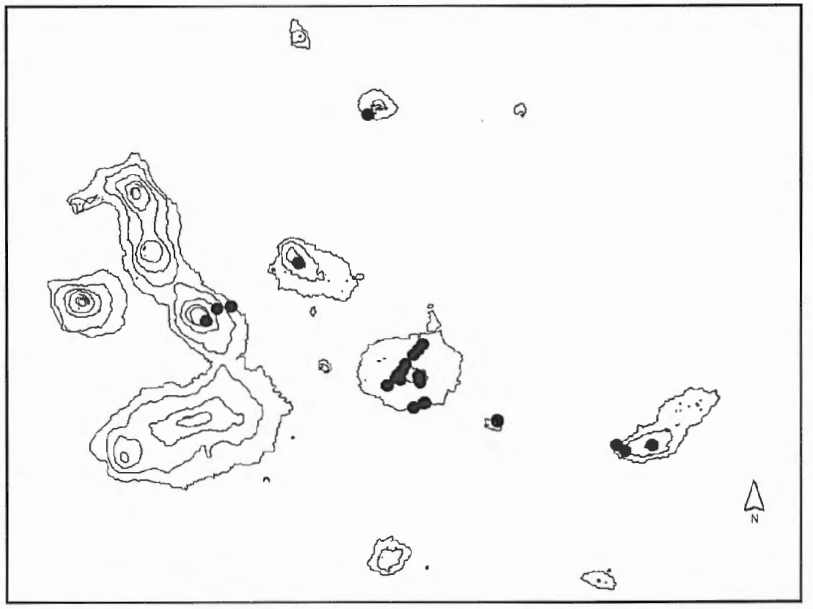
Map 61 - Distribution of *Ero gemelosi* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1984.



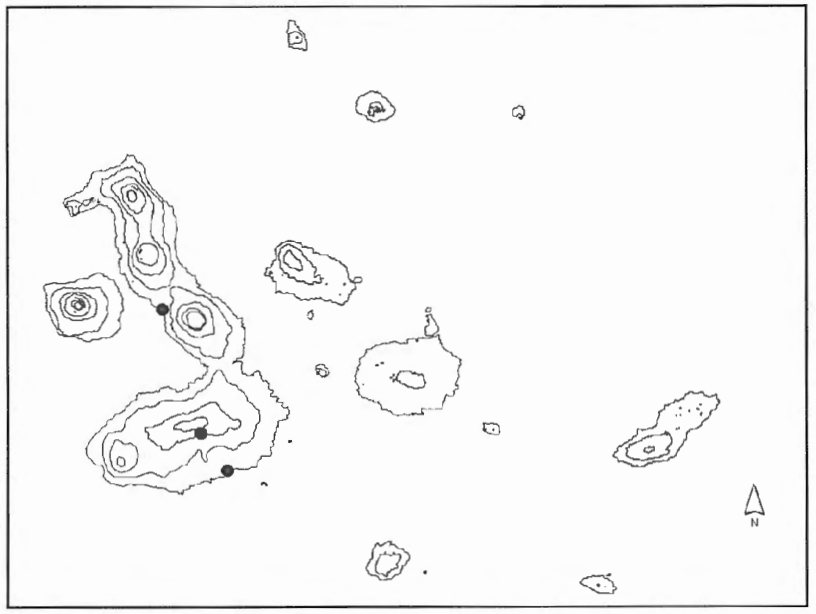
Map 62 - Distribution of Mimetidae sp. 1.



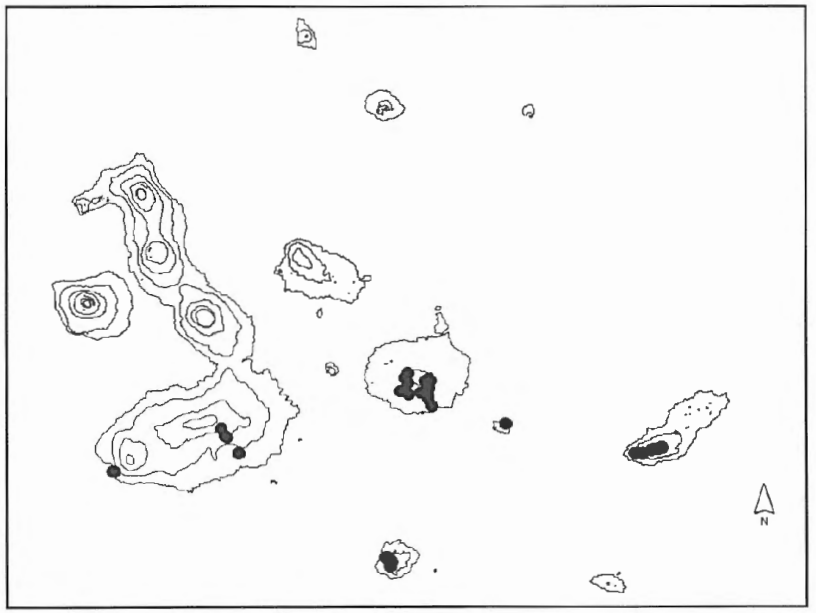
Map 63 - Distribution of *Calomyspoena santacruzi* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1983.



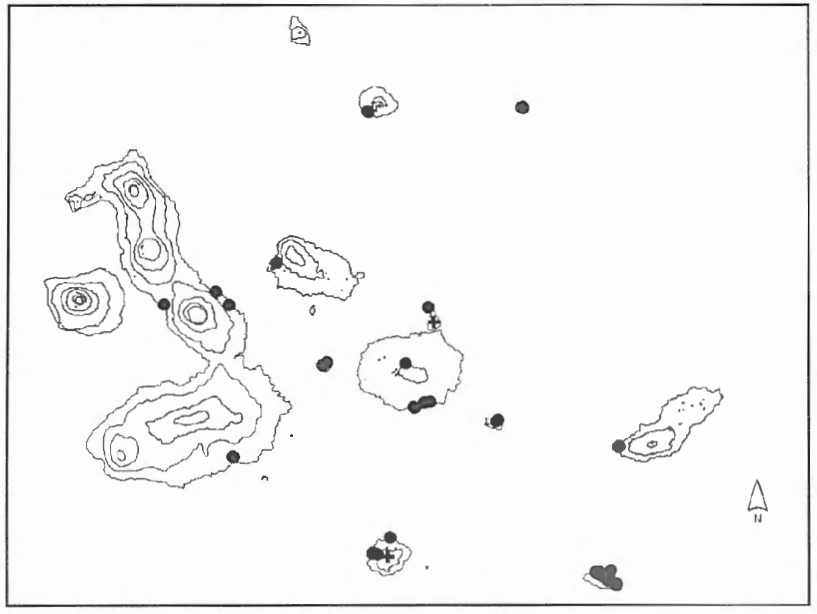
Map 64 - Distribution of *Eidmannella pallida* (EMERTON, 1875).



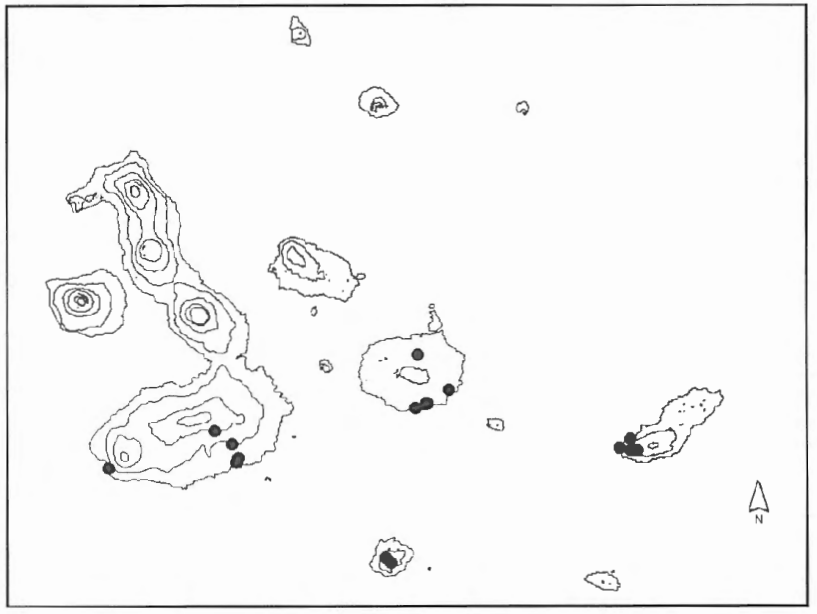
Map 65 - Distribution of *Speocera jacquemarti* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986.



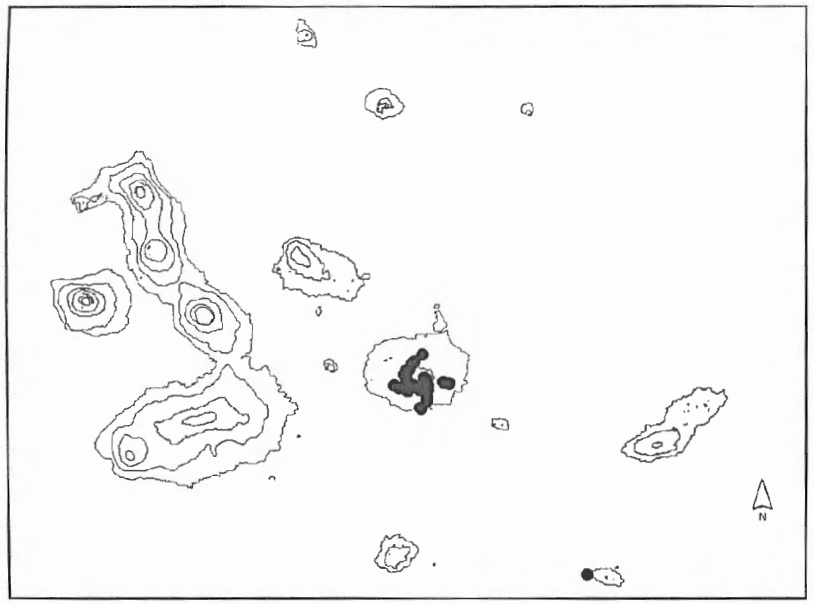
Map 66 - Distribution of *Theotima galapagosensis* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986.



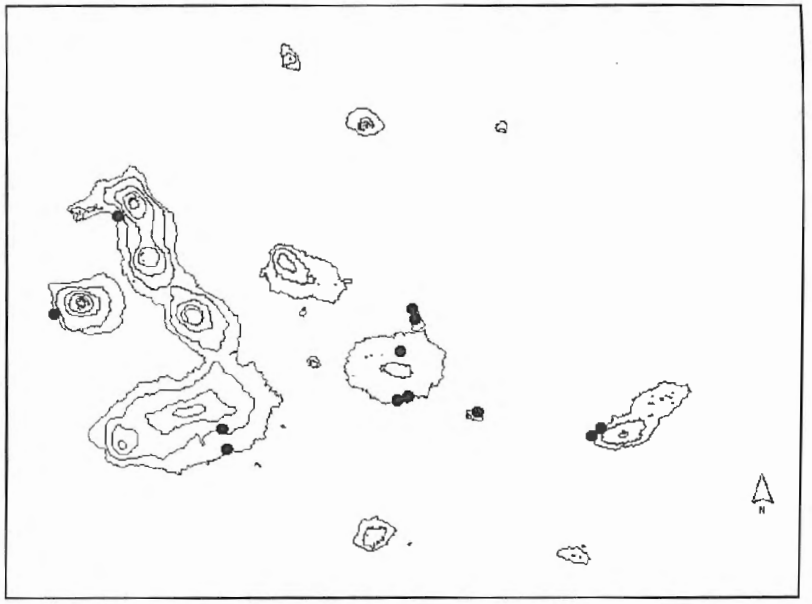
Map 67- Distribution of *Oecobius concinnus* SIMON, 1893.



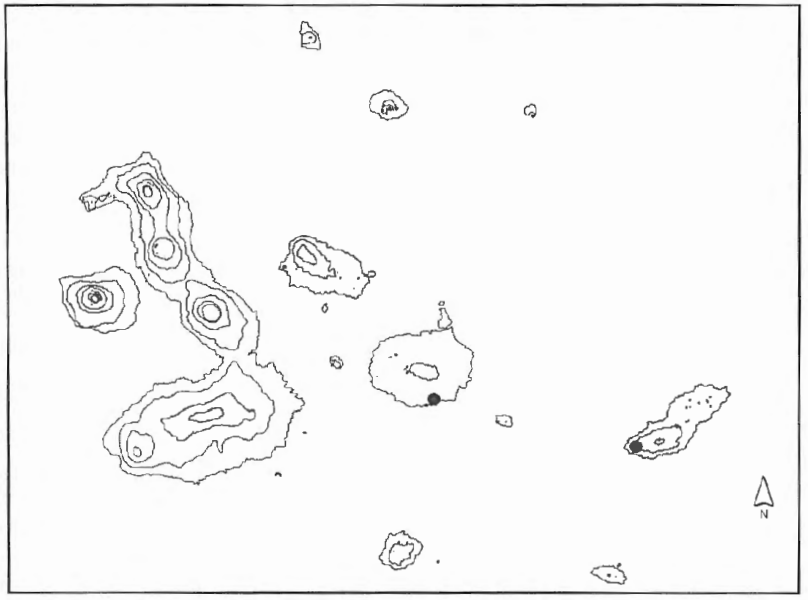
Map 68 - Distribution of *Gamasomorpha insularis* SIMON, 1907.



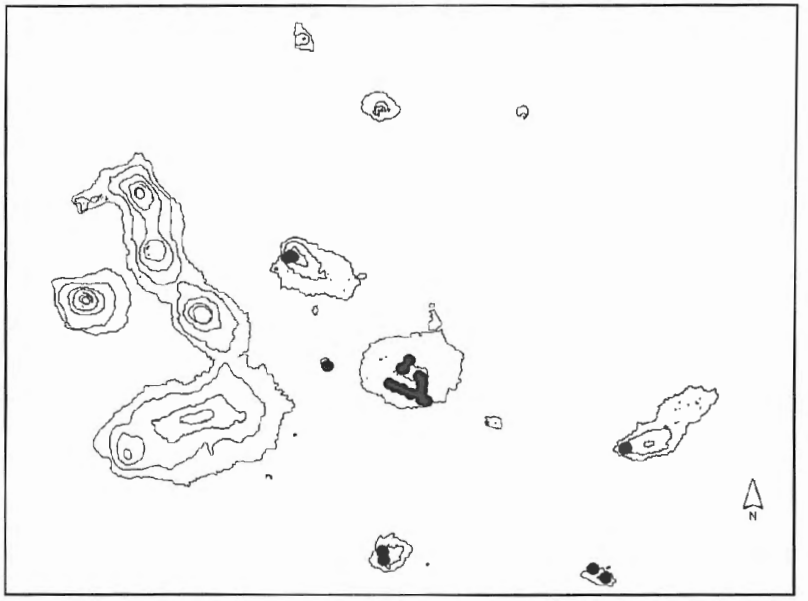
Map 69 - Distribution of *Ischnothyreus peltifer* (Simon, 1891).



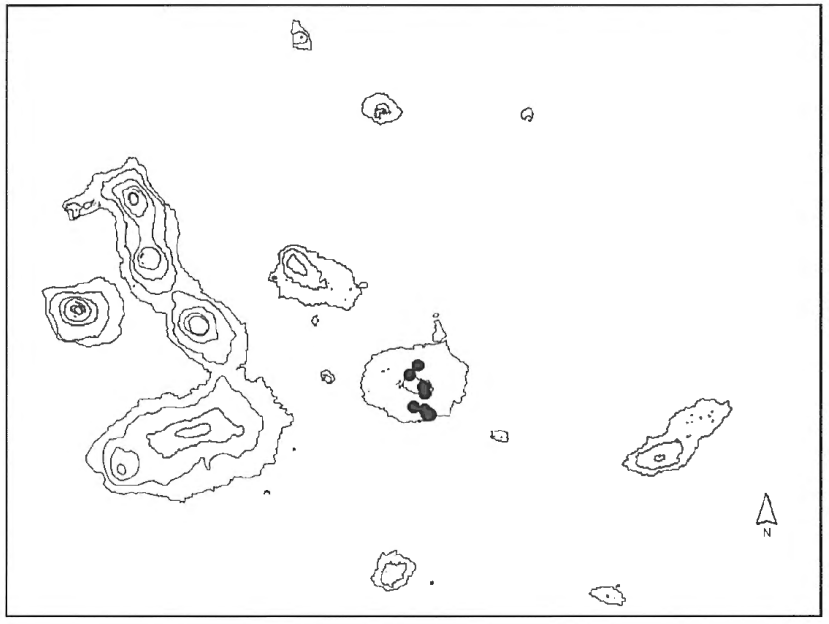
Map 70 - Distribution of *Opopaea deserticola* Simon, 1891.



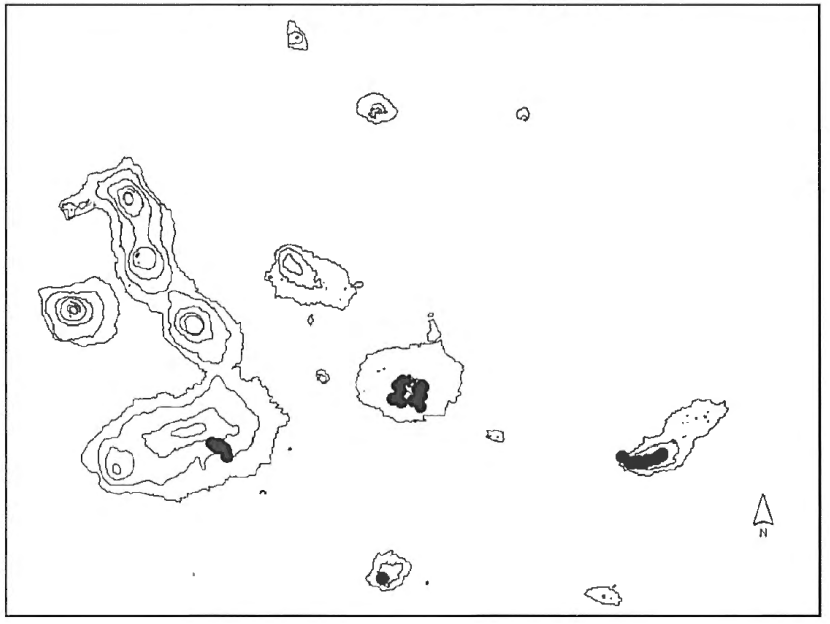
Map 71 - Distribution of *Opopaea lena* Suman, 1965.



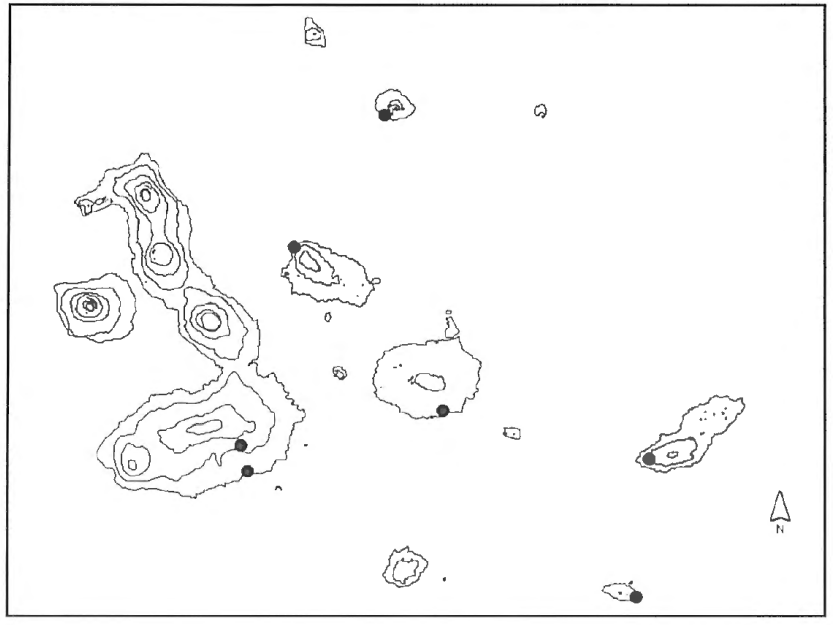
Map 72 - Distribution of *Orchestina* sp. 1.



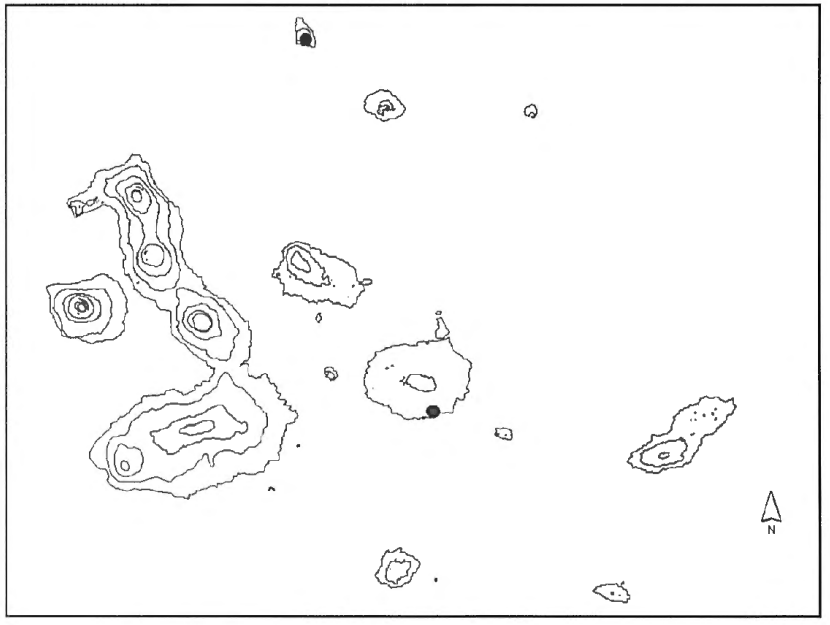
Map 73 - Distribution of *Silhouetella* sp. 1.



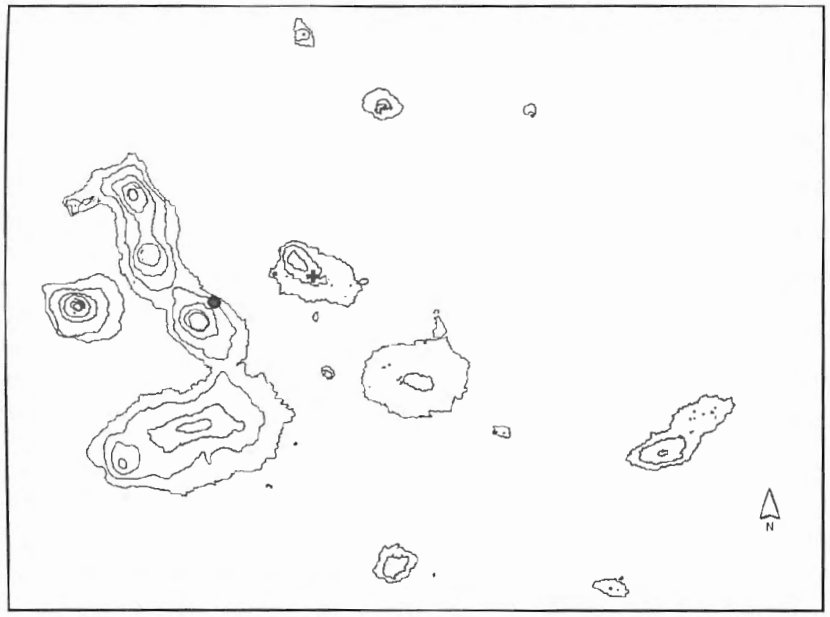
Map 74 - Distribution of *Triaeris stenaspis* Simon, 1891.



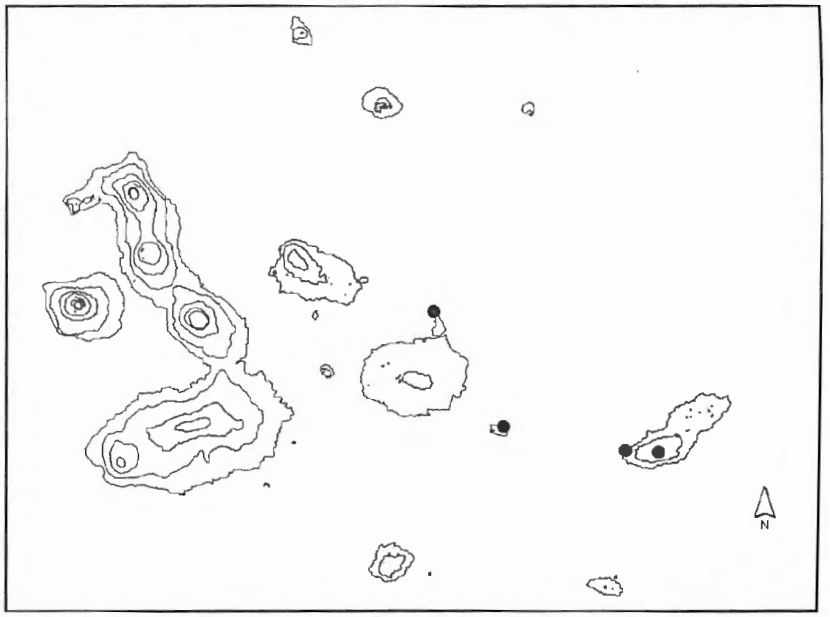
Map 75 - Distribution of Oonopidae sp 1.



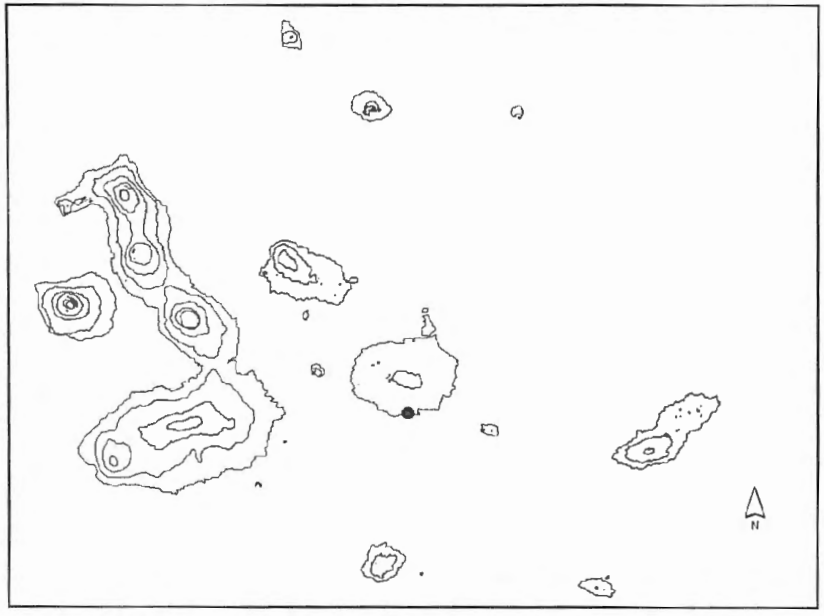
Map 76 - Distribution of Oonopidae sp. 2.



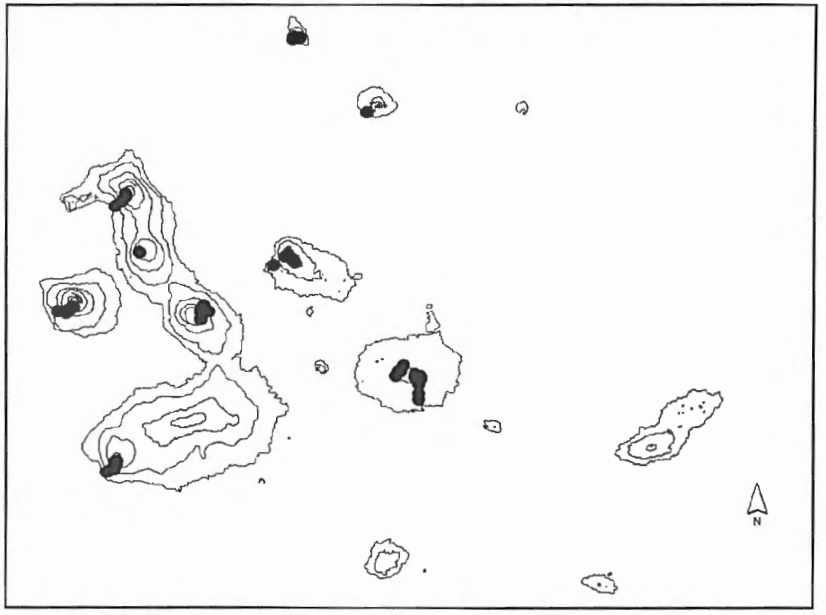
Map 77 - Distribution of Oonopidae sp. 3.



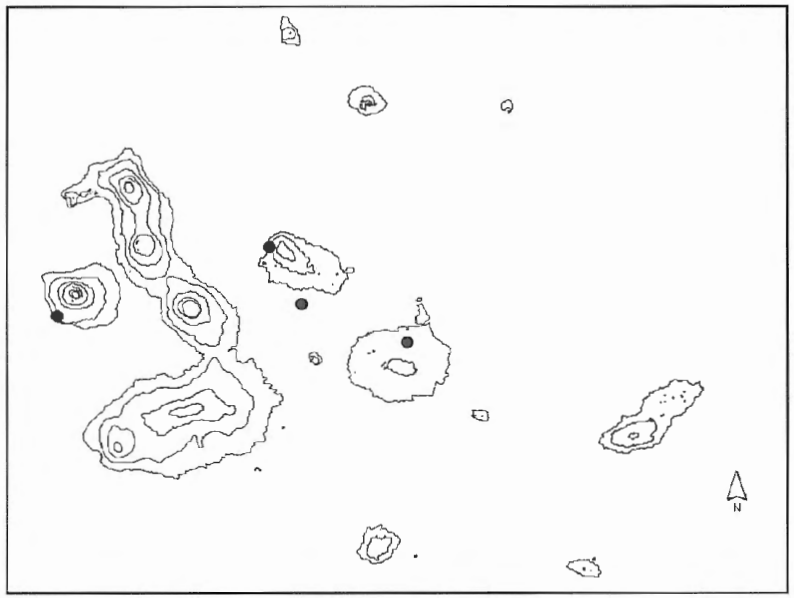
Map 78 - Distribution of Oonopidae sp. 4.



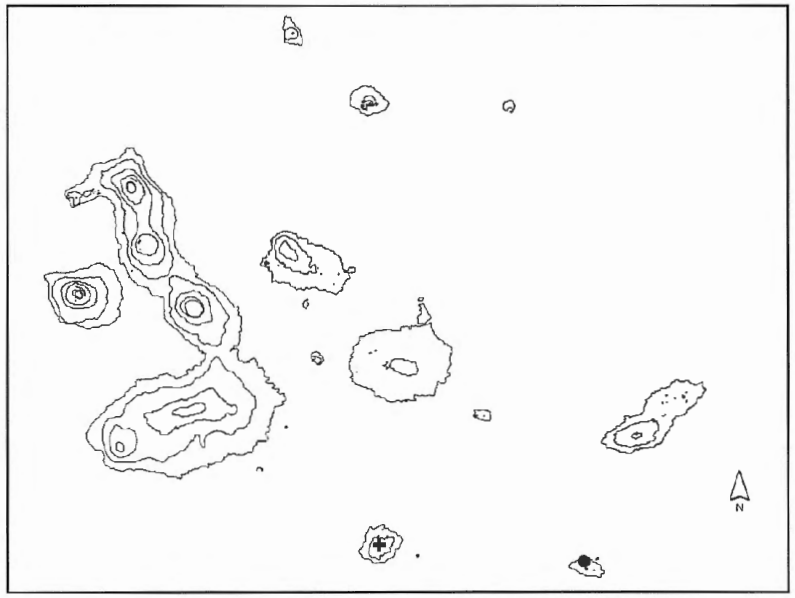
Map 79 - Distribution of *Scaphiella* sp. 1.



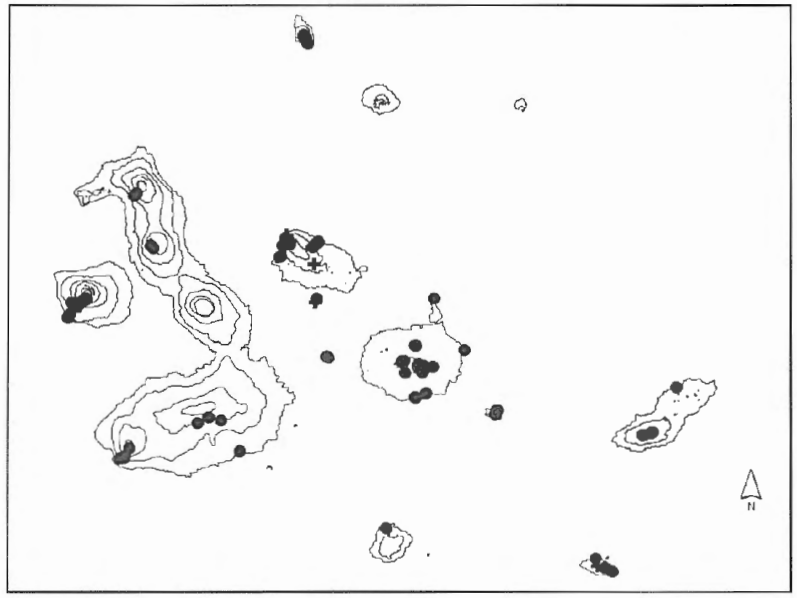
Map 80 - Distribution of *Oxyopes saltans* HENTZ, *1845*.



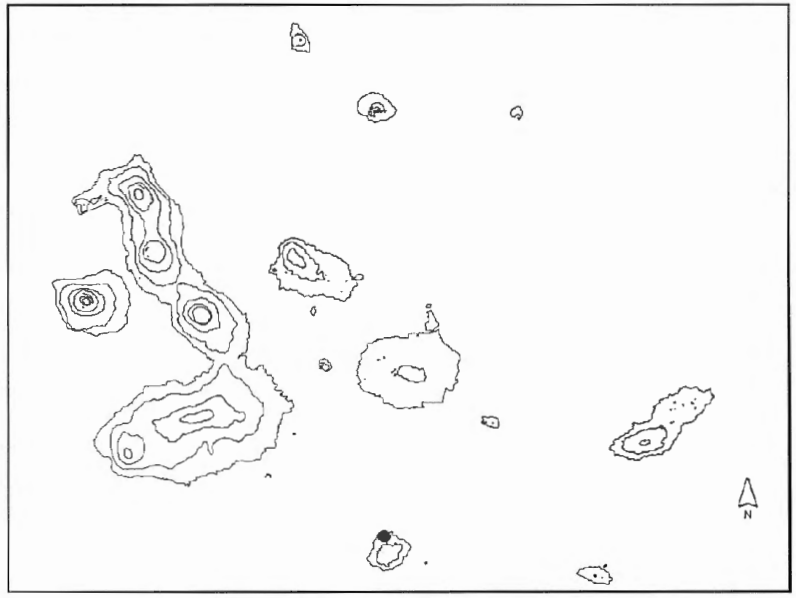
Map 81 - Distribution of Philodromidae sp. 1.



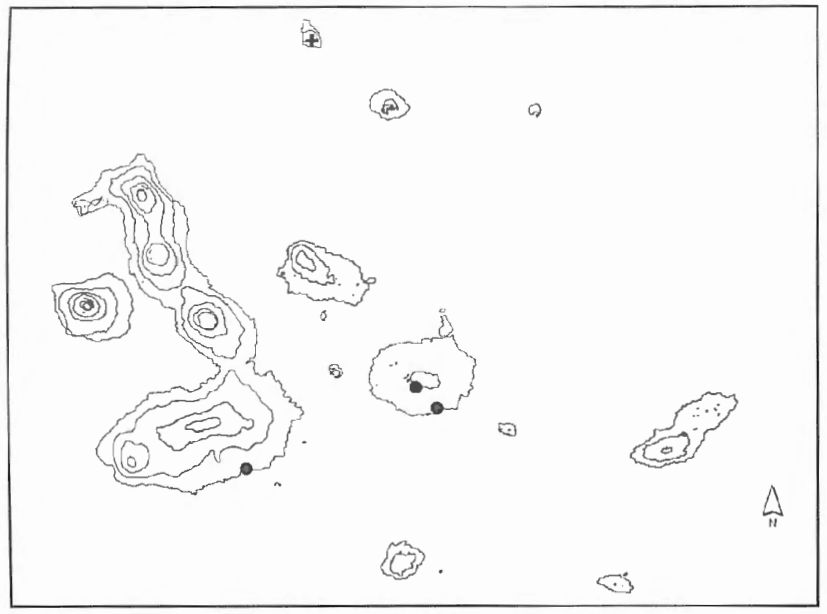
Map 82 - Distribution of *Anopsicus banksi* (GERTSCH, 1939).



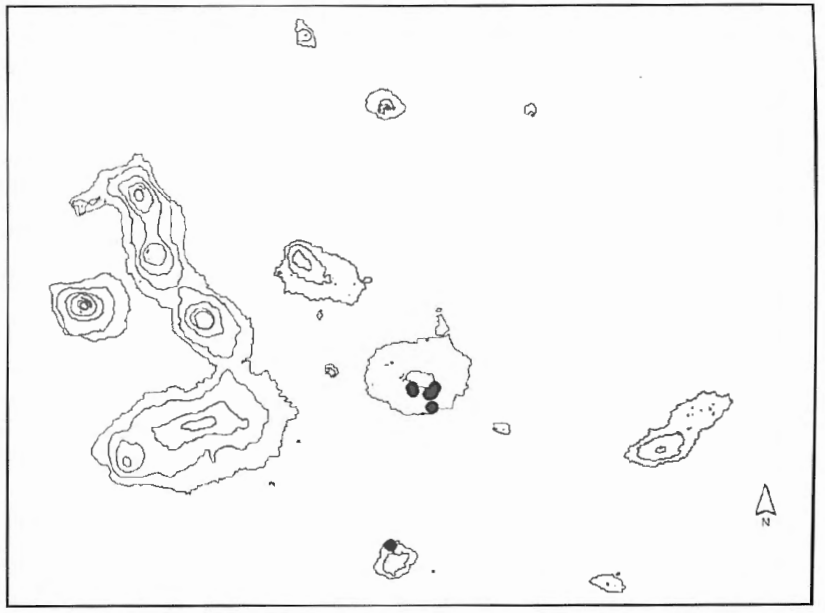
Map 83 - Distribution of *Aymaria conica* (BANKS, 1902).



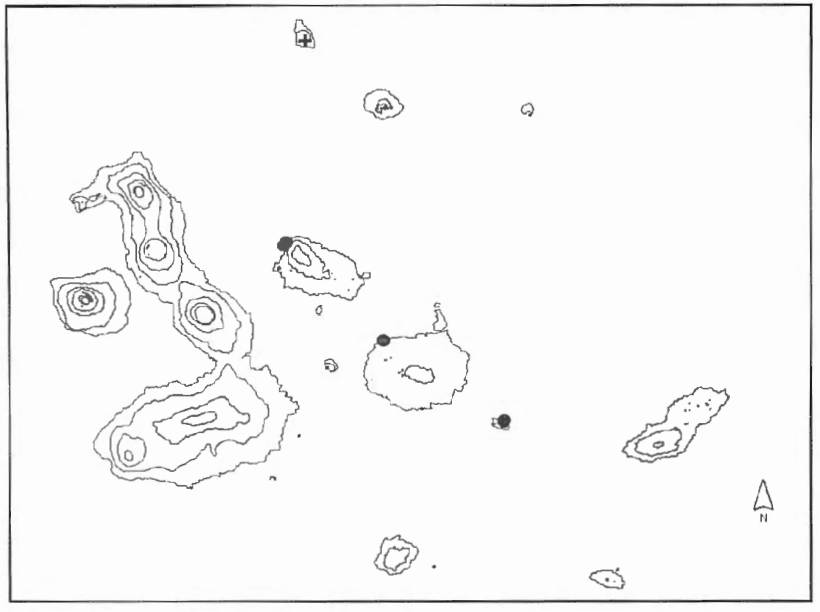
Map 84 - Distribution of *Aymaria floreana* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992).



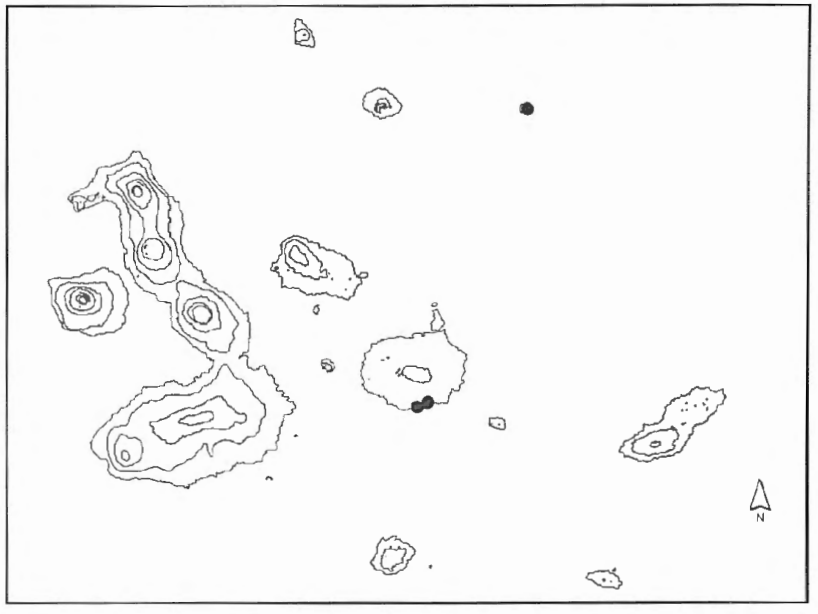
Map 85 - Distribution of *Aymaria insularis* (BANKS, 1902).



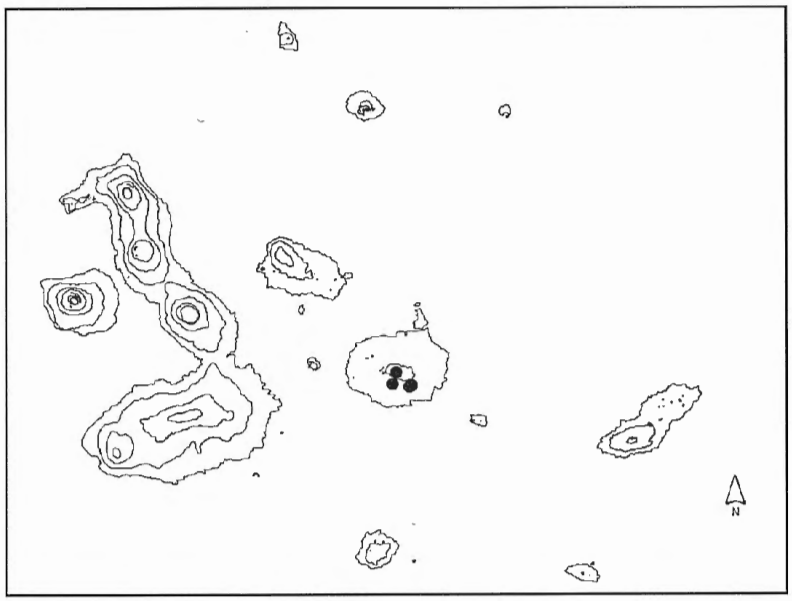
Map 86 - Distribution of *Aymaria jarmila* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992).



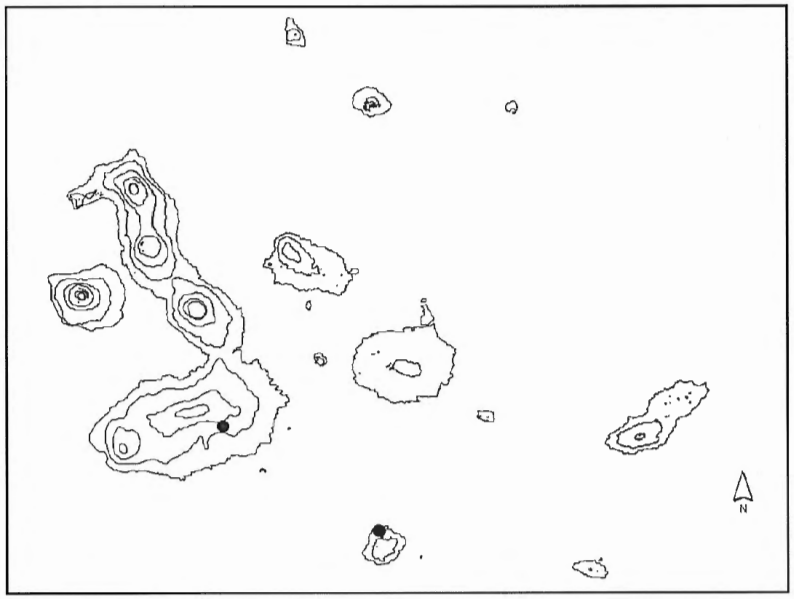
Map 87 - Distribution of *Galapa baerti* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992).



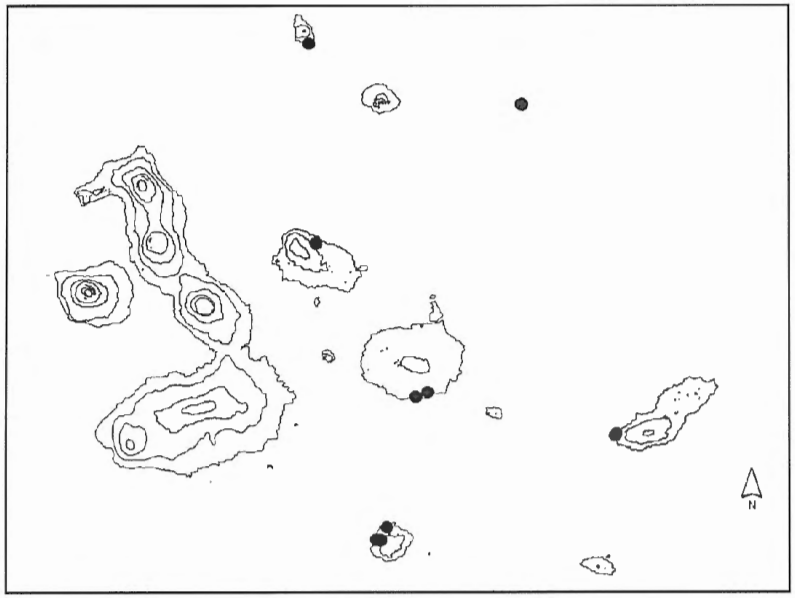
Map 88 - Distribution of *Galapa bella* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992).



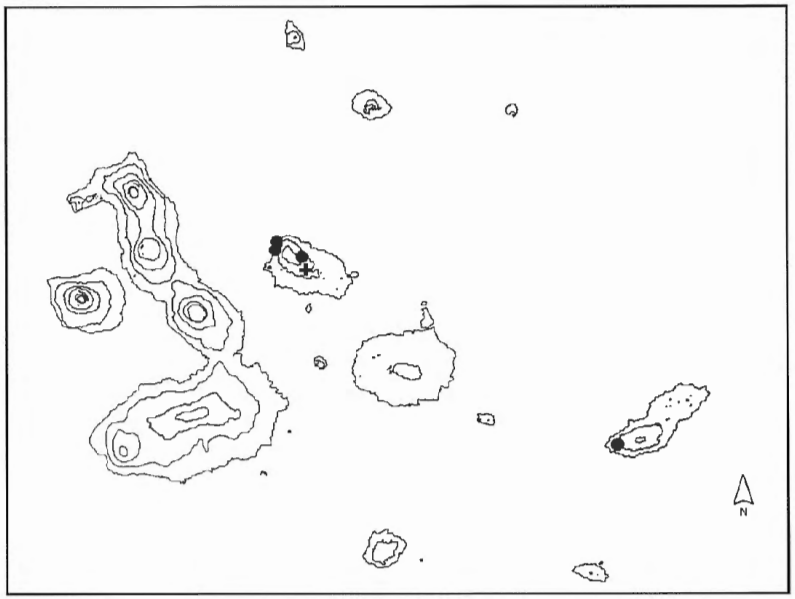
Map 89 - Distribution of *Metagonia bellavista* GERTSCH & PECK, 1992



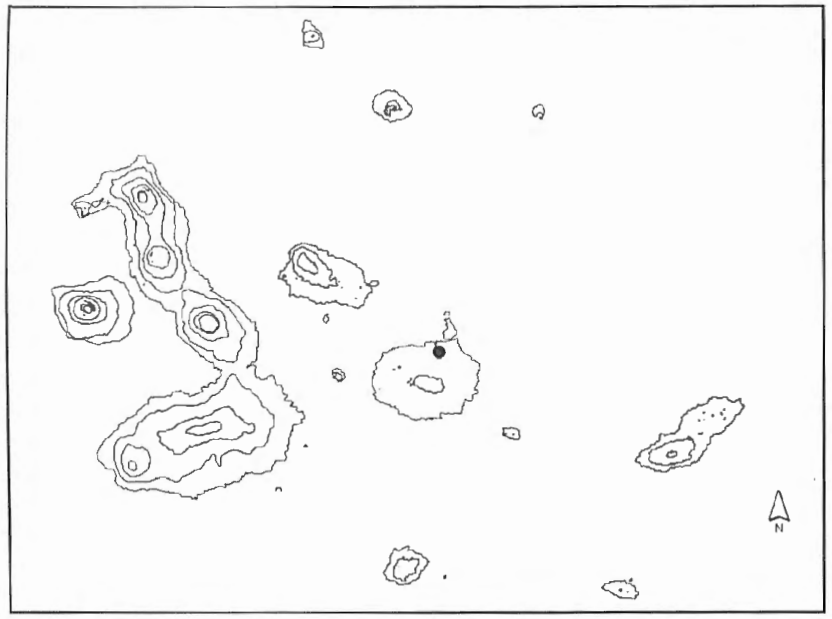
Map 90 - Distribution of *Metagonia reederi* GERTSCH & PECK, 1992.



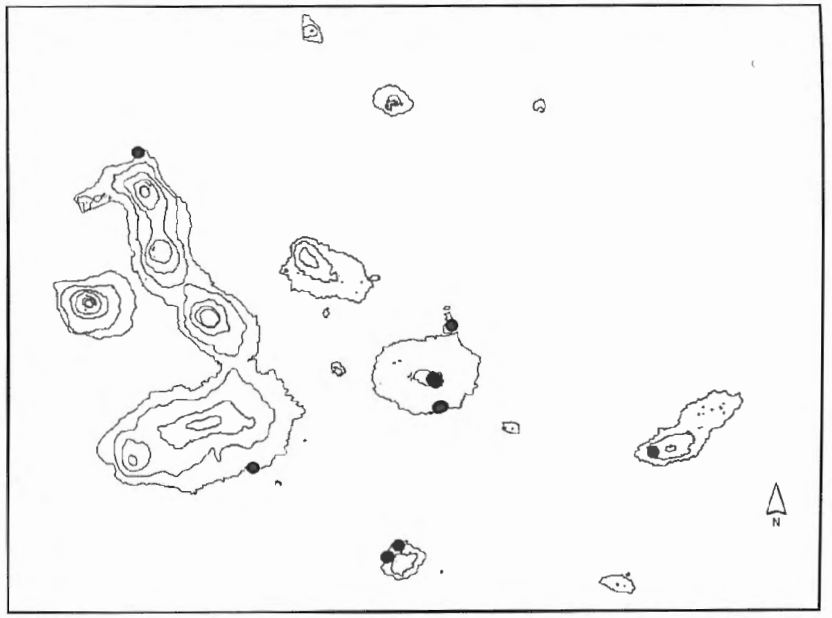
Map 91 - Distribution of *Modisimus culicinus* (SIMON, 1893).



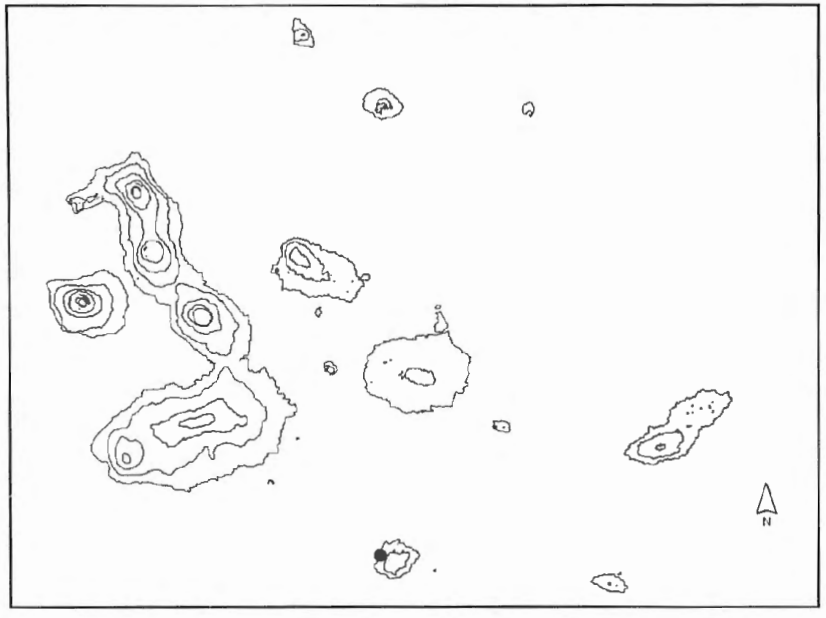
Map 92 - Distribution of *Modisimus modicus* (GERTSCH & PECK, 1992).



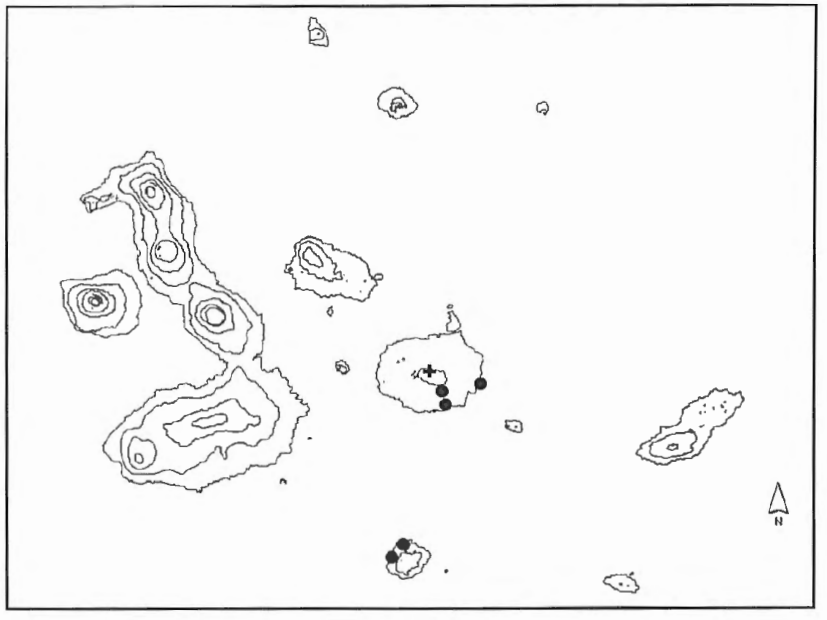
Map 93 - Distribution of *Modisimus sola* GERTSCH & PECK, 1992.



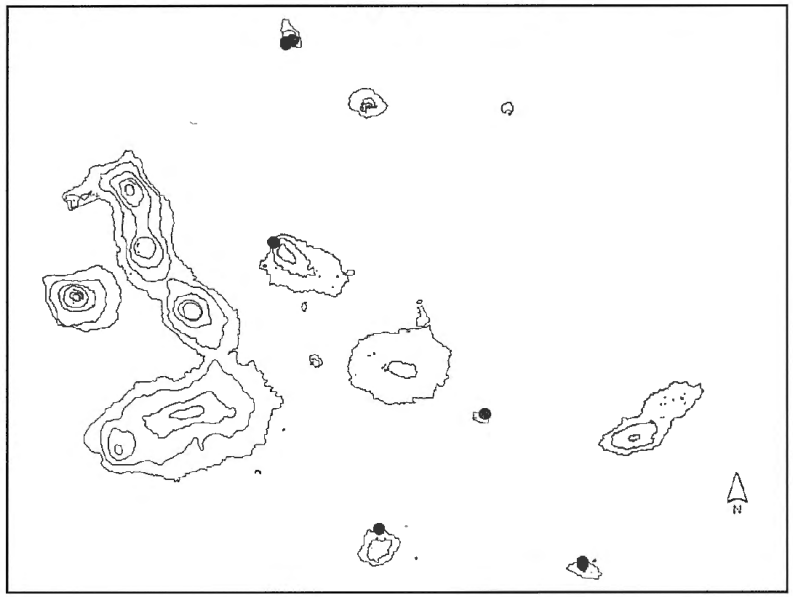
Map 94 - Distribution of *Physocyclus globosus* (TACZANOWSKI, 1874).



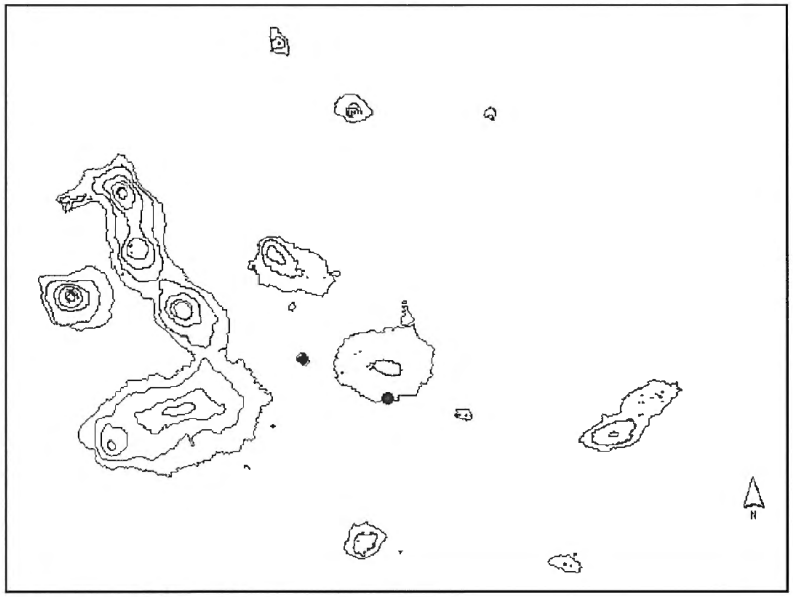
Map 95 - Distribution of Pholcidae sp. 1.



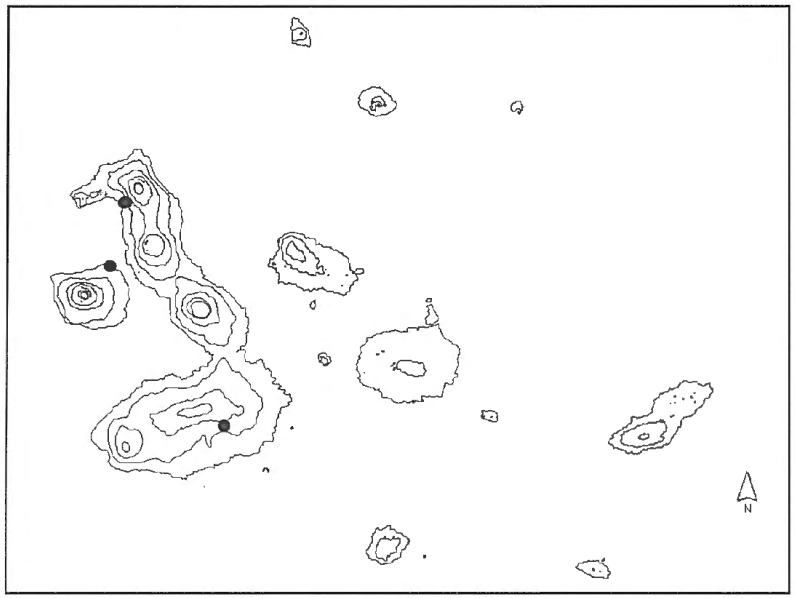
Map 96 - Distribution of *Lygromma anops* PECK & SHEAR, 1987.



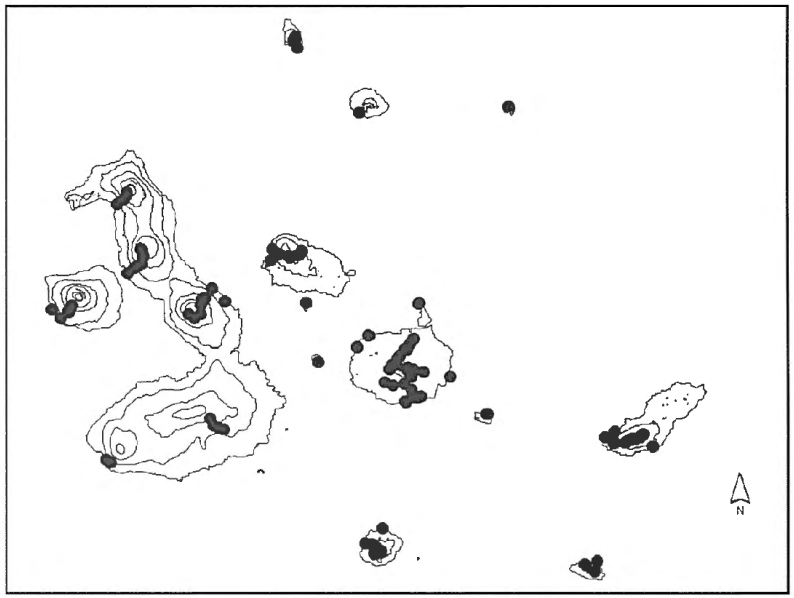
Map 97 - Distribution of *Neozimiris pinta* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1976.



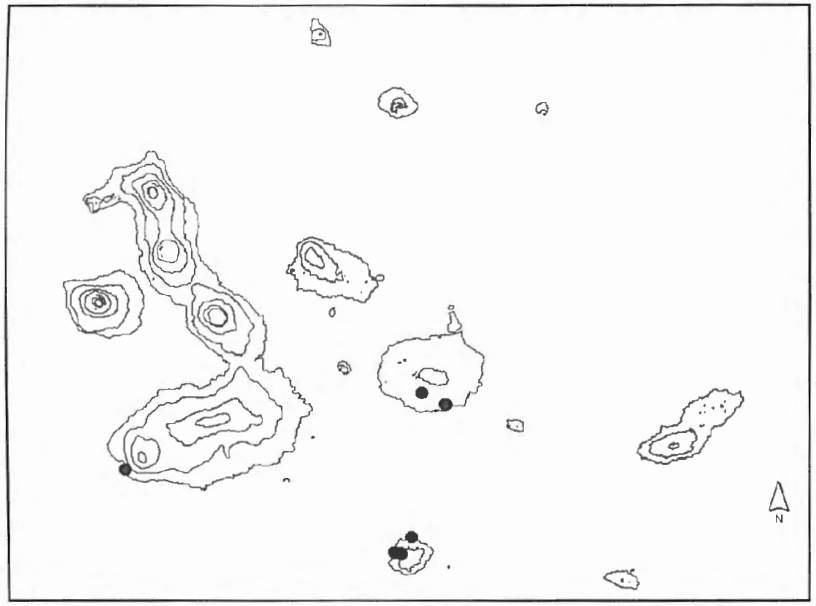
Map 98 - Distribution of *Neozimiris pinzon* PLATNICK & SHADAB, 1976.



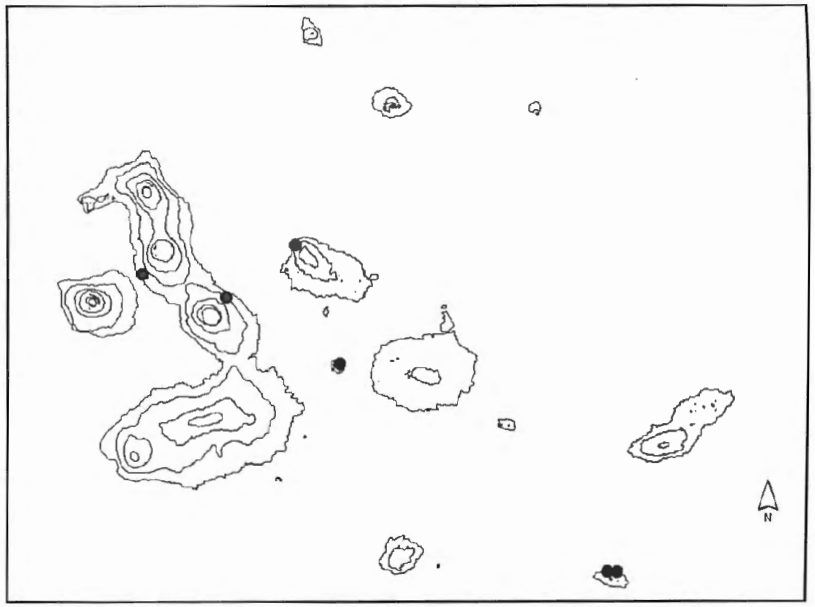
Map 99 - Distribution of *Balmaceda estebanensis* SIMON, 1903.



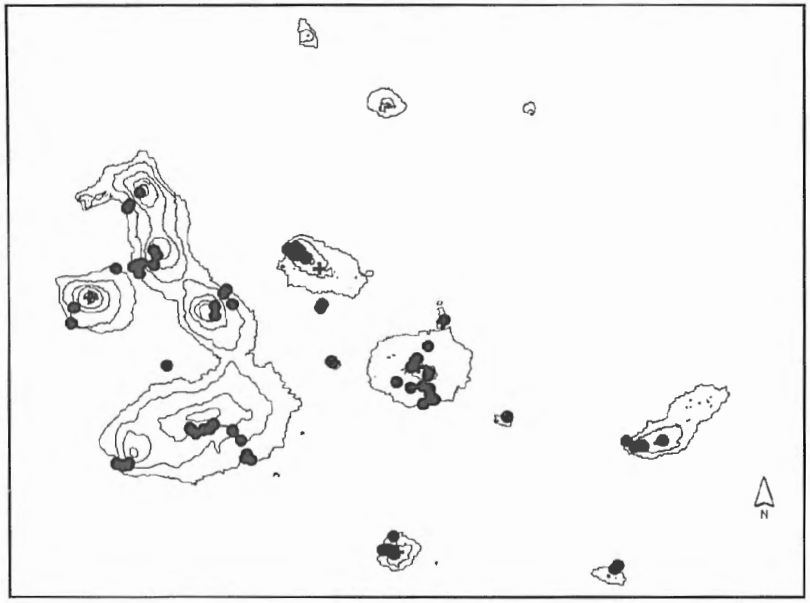
Map 100 - Distribution of *Darwinneon crypticus* CUTLER, 1971.



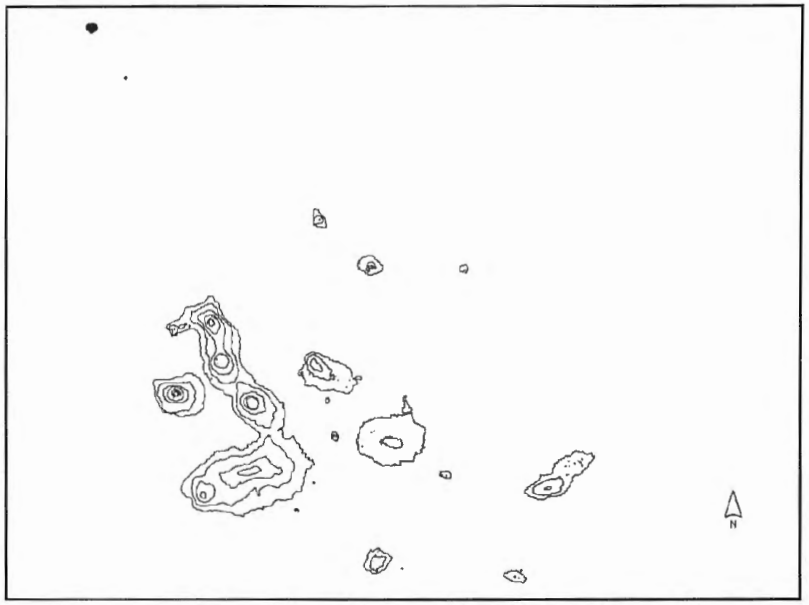
Map 101 - Distribution of Dendryphantinae sp. 1.



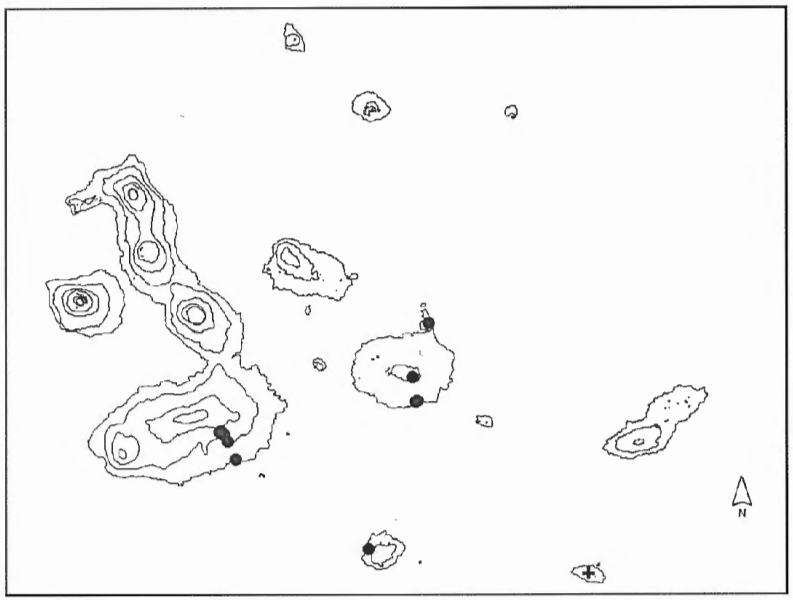
Map 102 - Distribution of *Euophrys vestita* TACZANOWSKI, 1878.



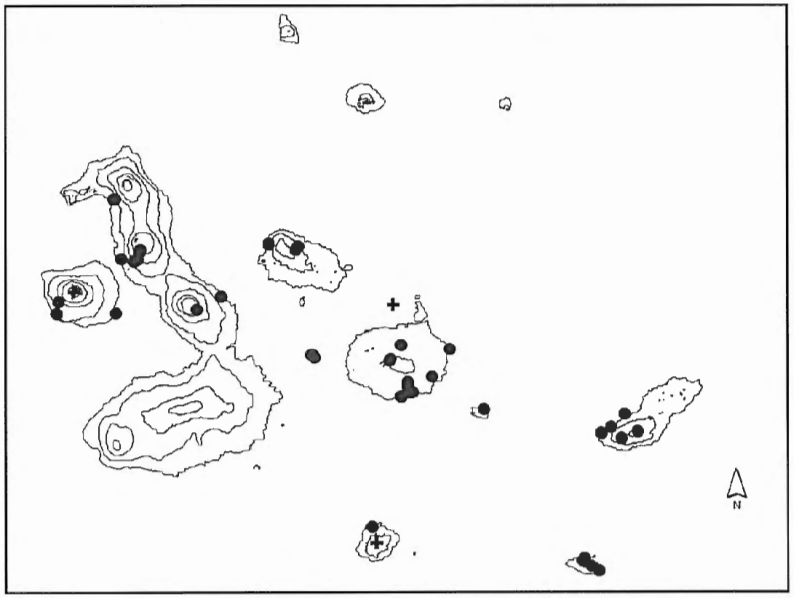
Map 103 - Distribution of *Frigga crocuta* (TACZANOWSKI, 1878).



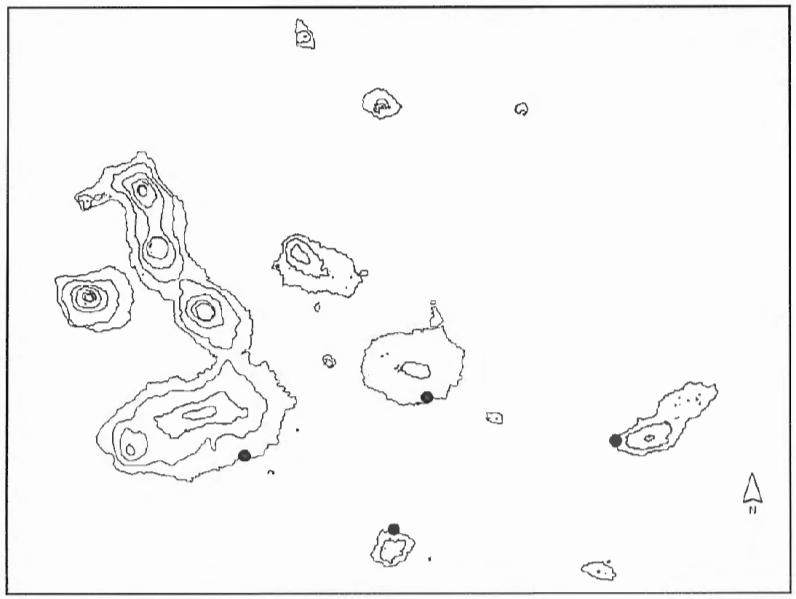
Map 104 - Distribution of *Habronattus encantadas* GRISWOLD, 1987.



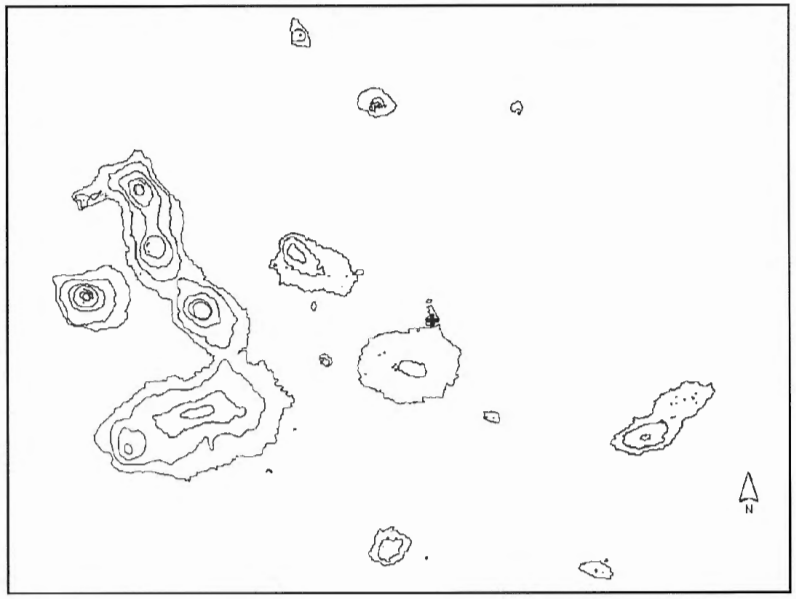
Map 105 - Distribution of *Hasarius adansoni* (AUDOUIN, 1826).



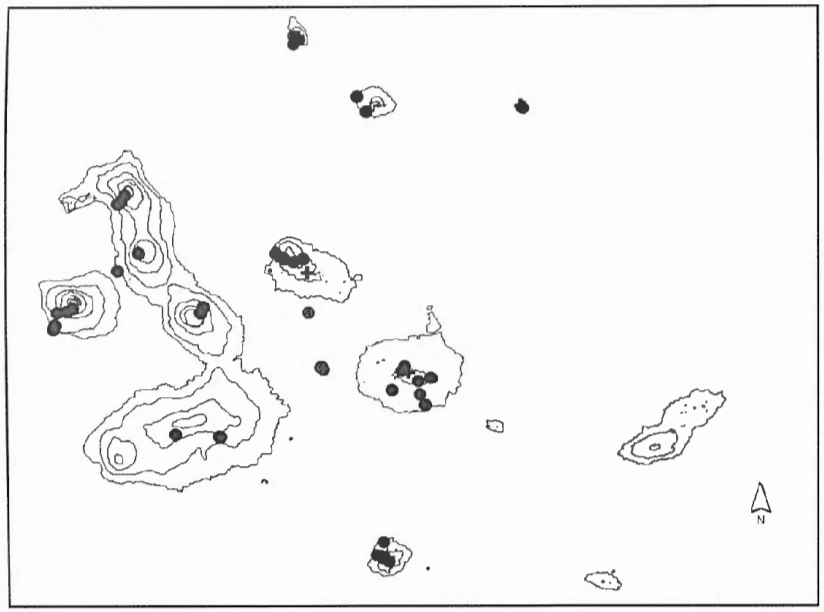
Map 106 - Distribution of *Helvetia insularis* (BANKS, 1902).



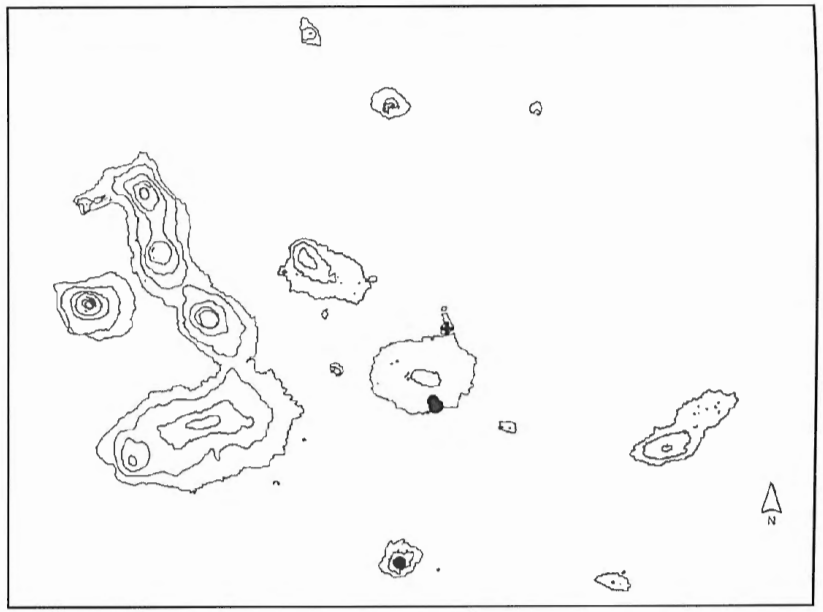
Map 107 - Distribution of *Menemerus bivittatus* (DUFOUR, 1831).



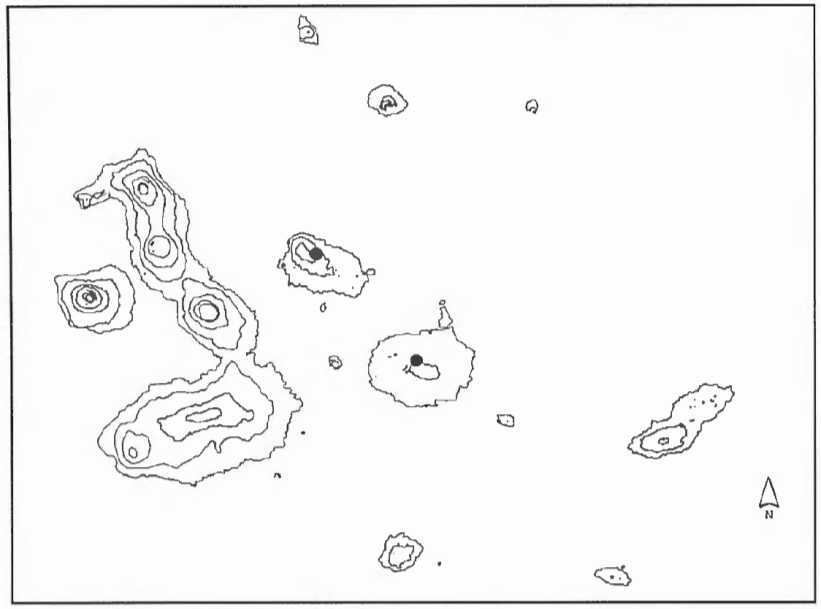
Map 108 - Distribution of *Phanias distans* BANKS, 1924.



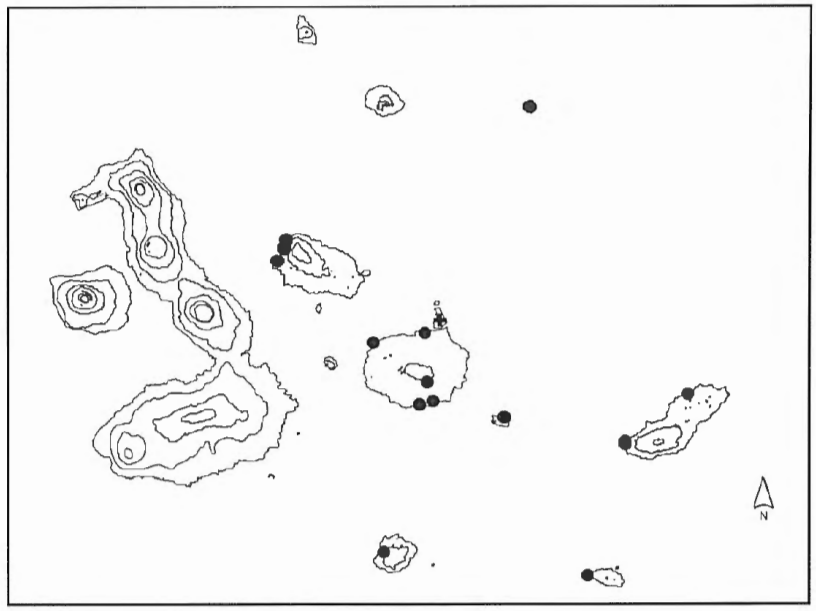
Map 109 - Distribution of *Philaeus pacificus* BANKS, 1902.



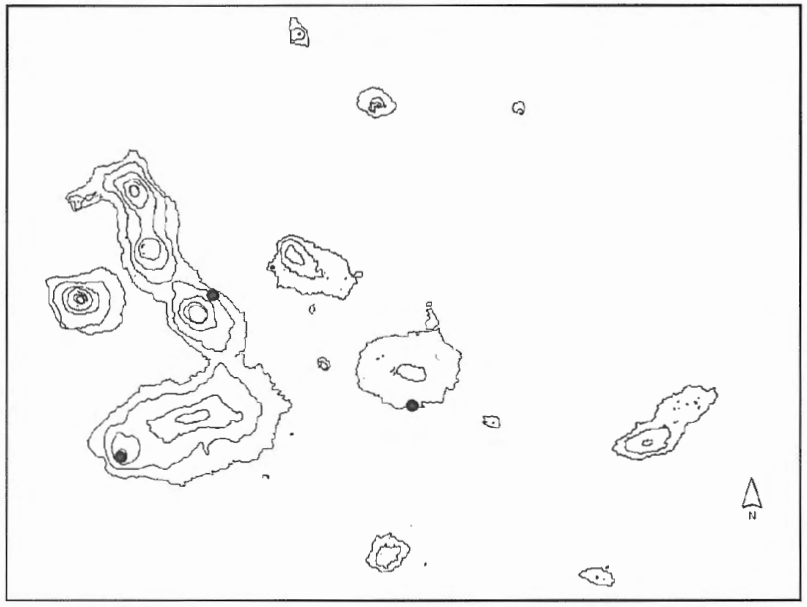
Map 110 - Distribution of *Plexippus paykulli* (AUDOUIN, 1826).



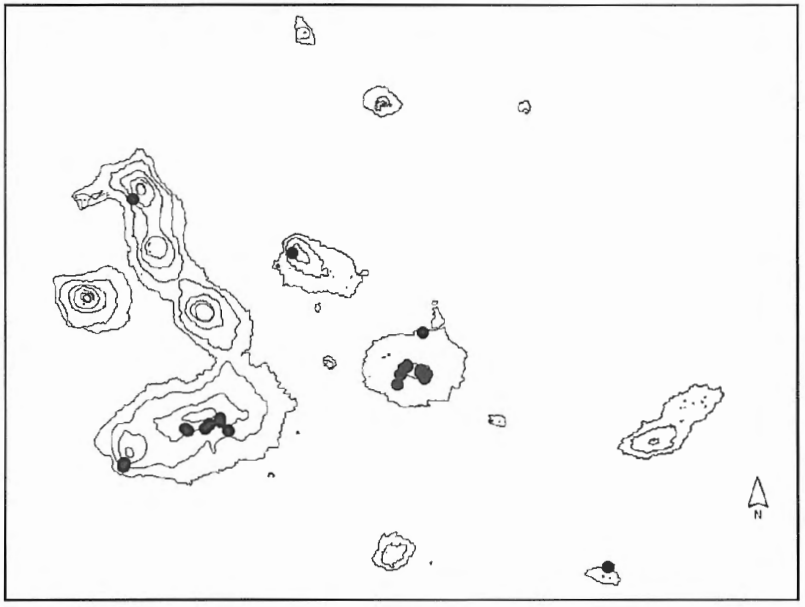
Map 111 - Distribution of *Saitis* sp. 1.



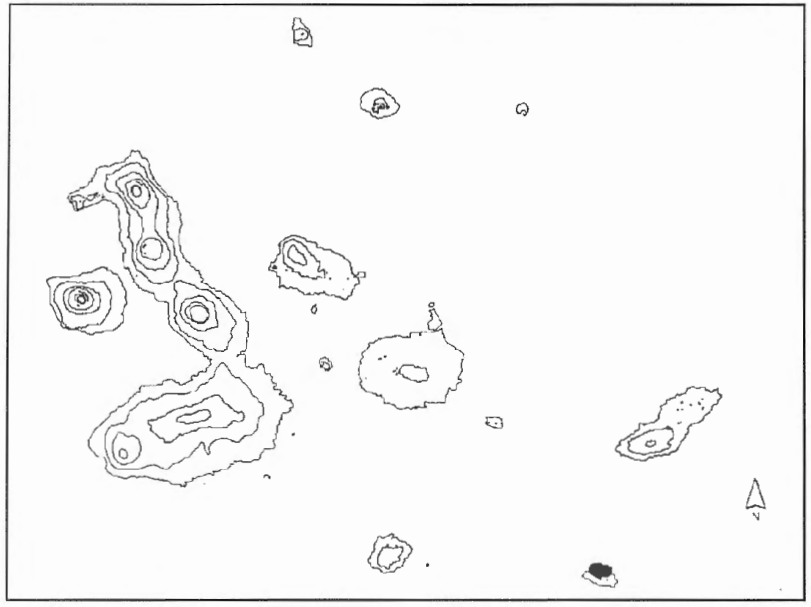
Map 112 - Distribution of *Sitticus phaleratus* GALIANO & BAERT, 1990.



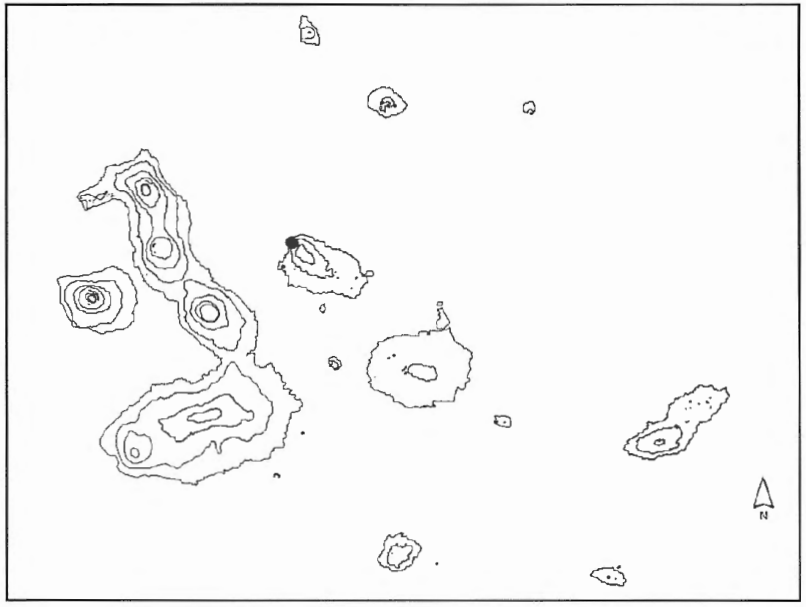
Map 113 - Distribution of *Sitticus tenebricus* GALIANO & BAERT, 1990.



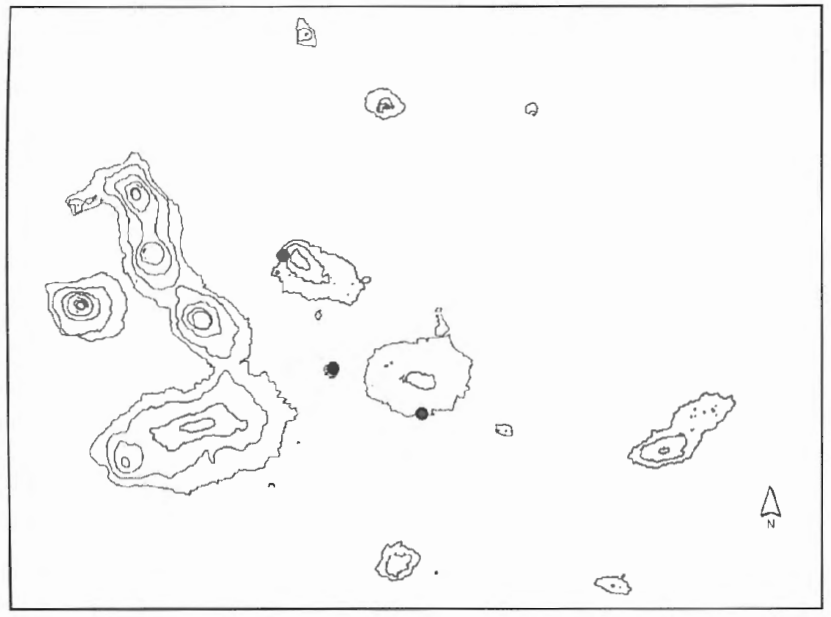
Map 114 - Distribution of *Sitticus uber* GALIANO & BAERT, 1990.



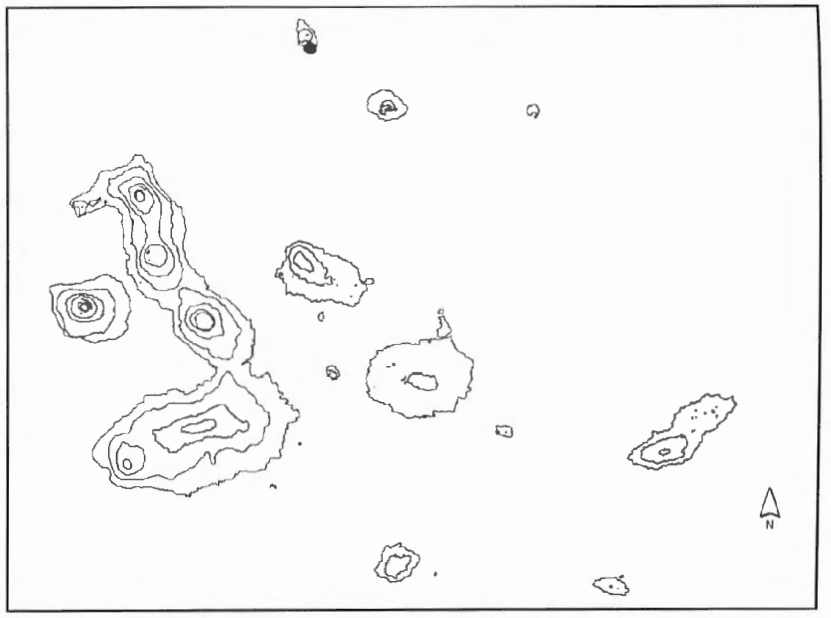
Map 115 - Distribution of *Sitticus* sp. 1.



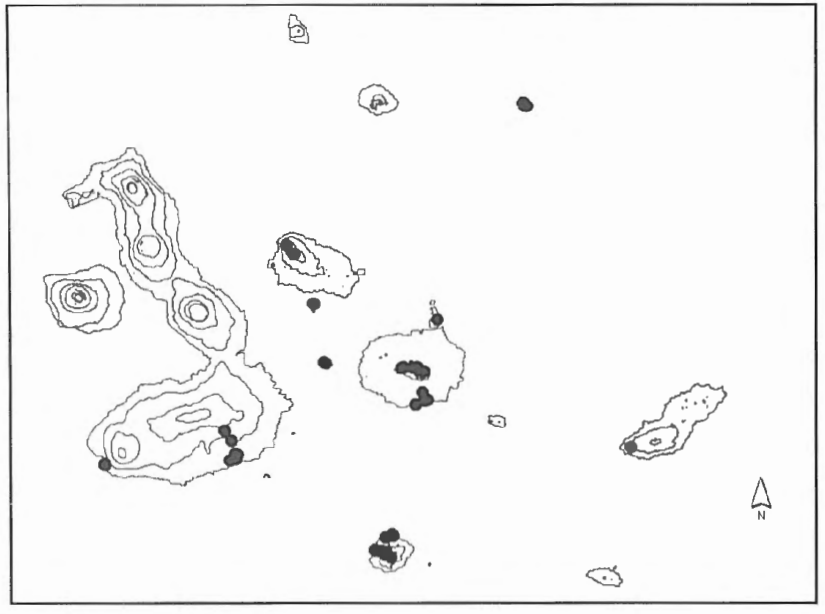
Map 116 - Distribution of Salticidae sp. 1.



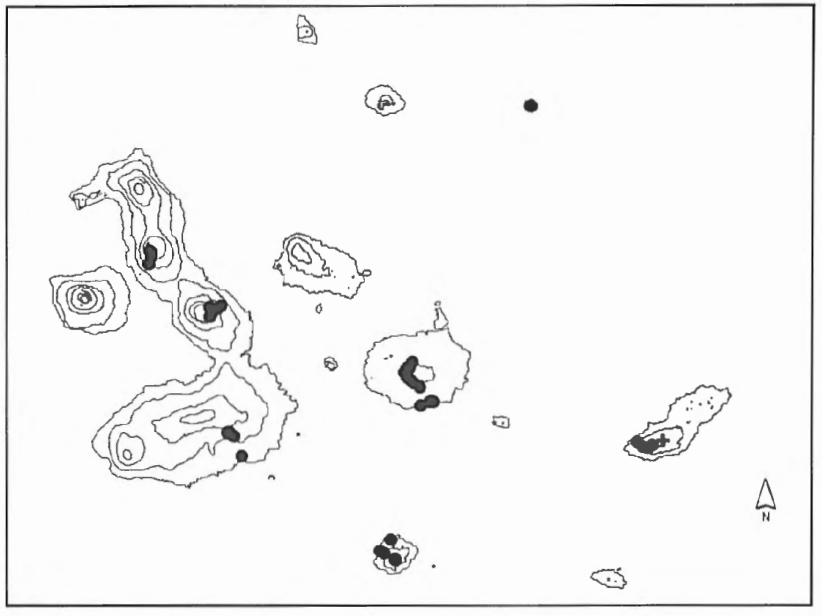
Map 117 - Distribution of Salticidae sp. 2.



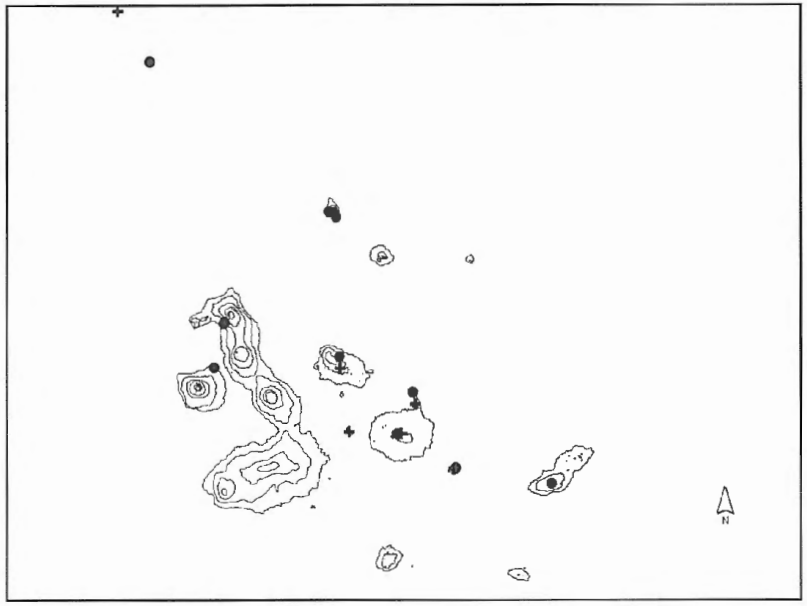
Map 118 - Distribution of Salticidae sp. 3 .



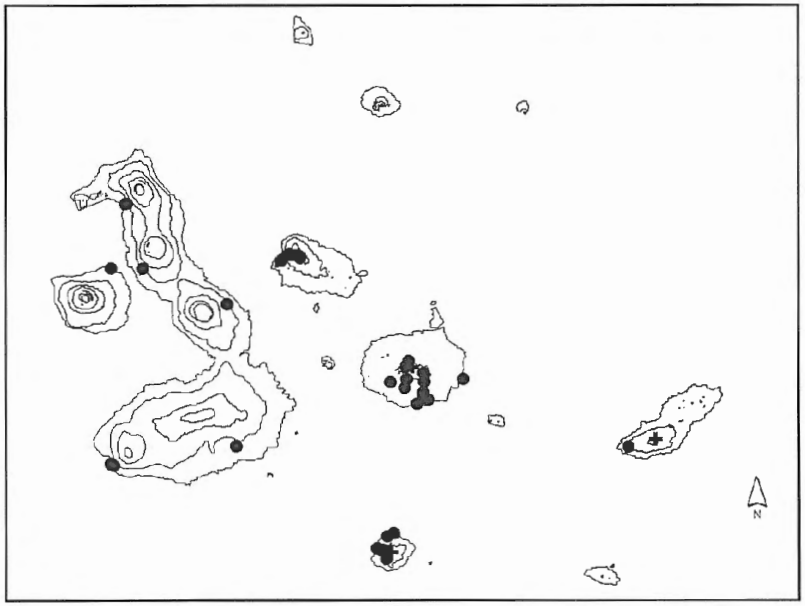
Map 119 - Distribution of *Scytodes fusca* WALCKENAER, 1837.



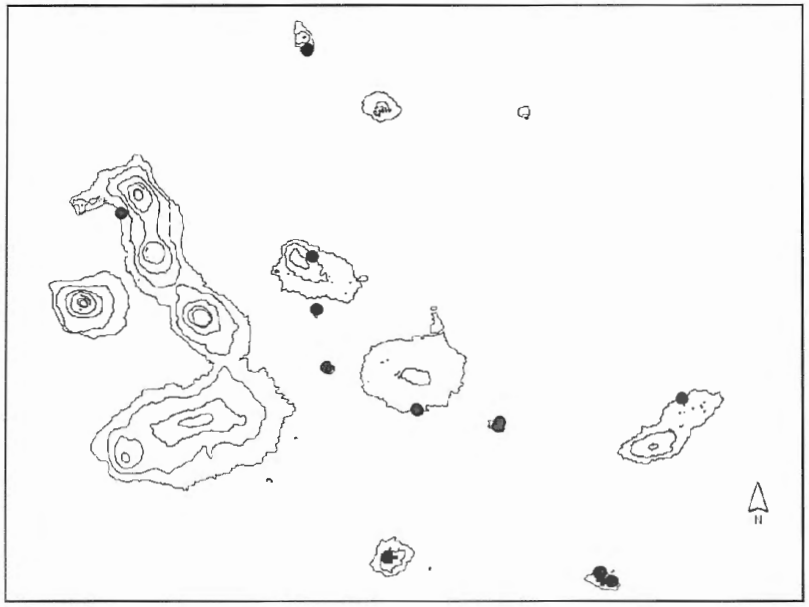
Map 120 - Distribution of *Scytodes longipes* LUCAS, 1845.



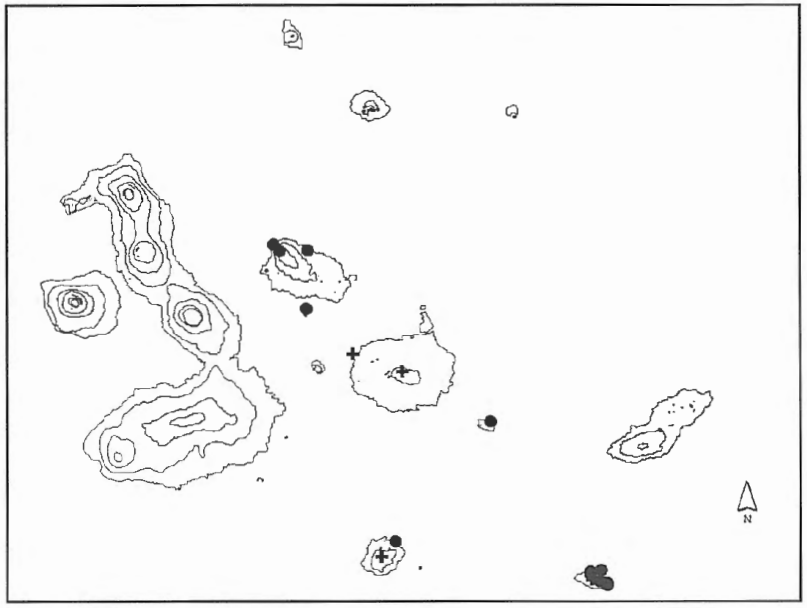
Map 121 - Distribution of *Ariadna tarsalis* BANKS, 1902.



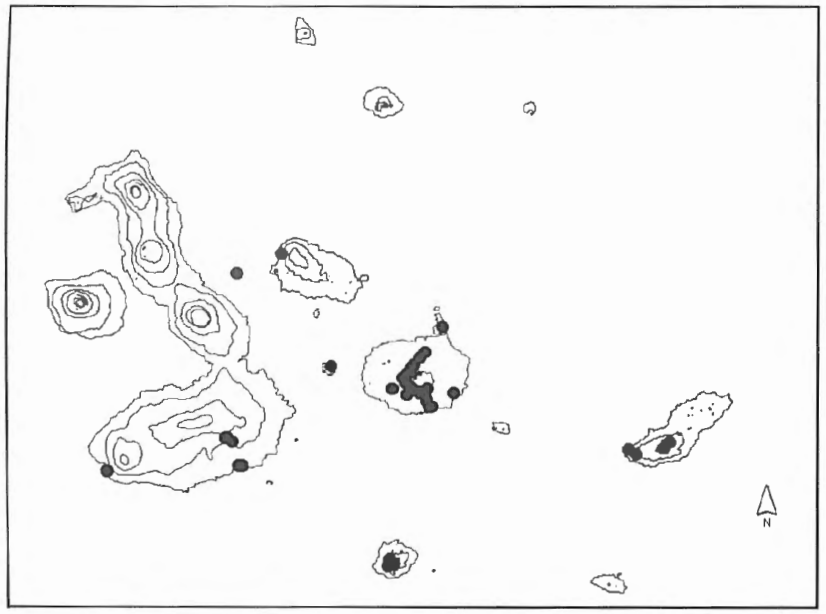
Map 122 - Distribution of *Selenops galapagoensis* BANKS, 1902.



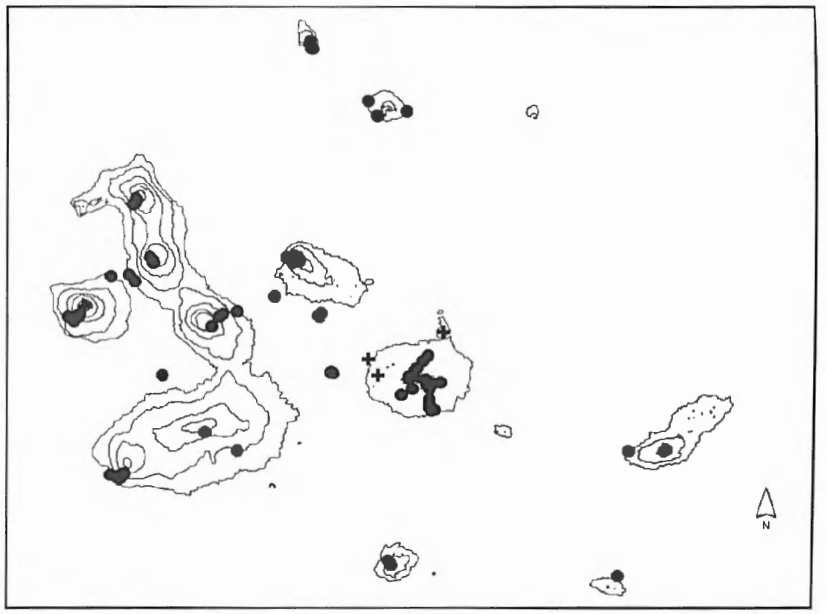
Map 123 - Distribution of *Loxosceles laeta* (NICOLET, 1849).



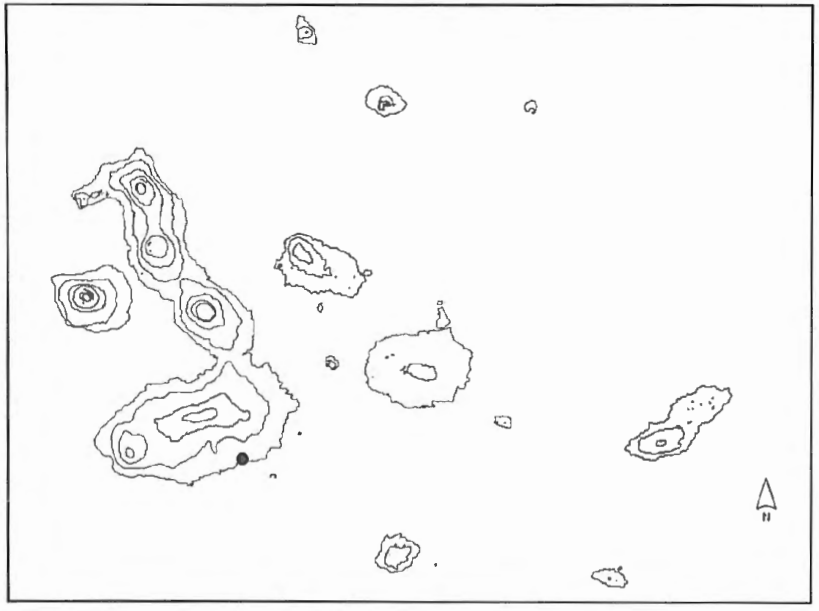
Map 124 - Distribution of *Sicarius utriformis* (BUTLER, 1877).



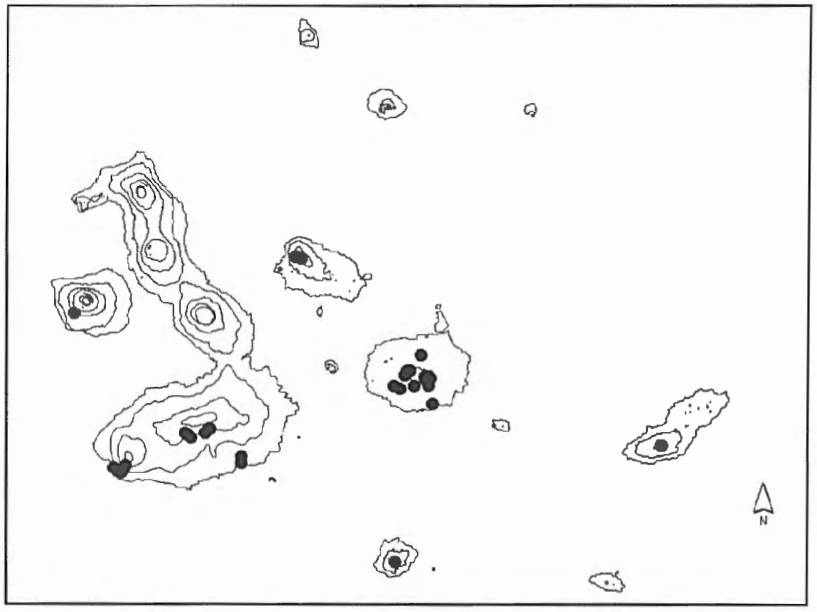
Map 125 - Distribution of *Heteropoda venatoria* (LINNAEUS, 1767).



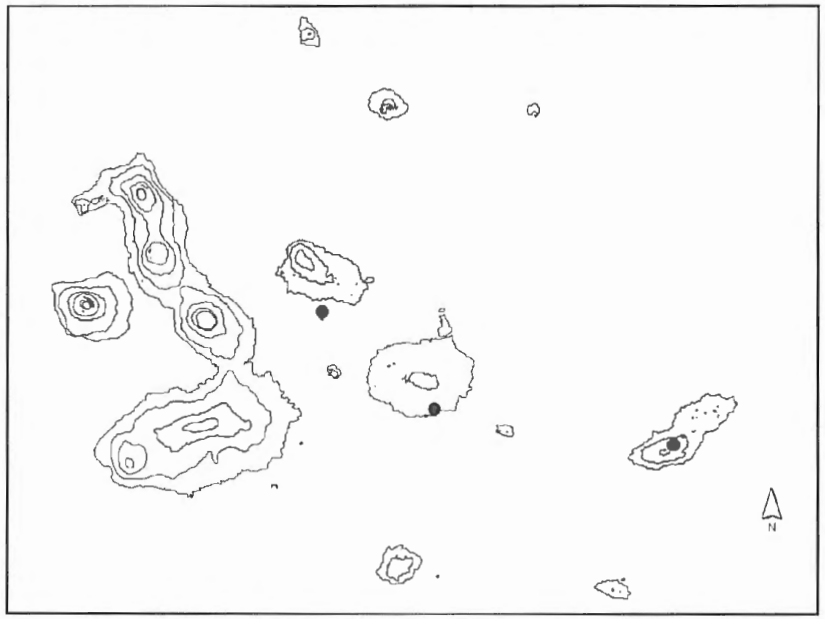
Map 126 - Distribution of *Olios galapagoensis* BANKS, 1902.



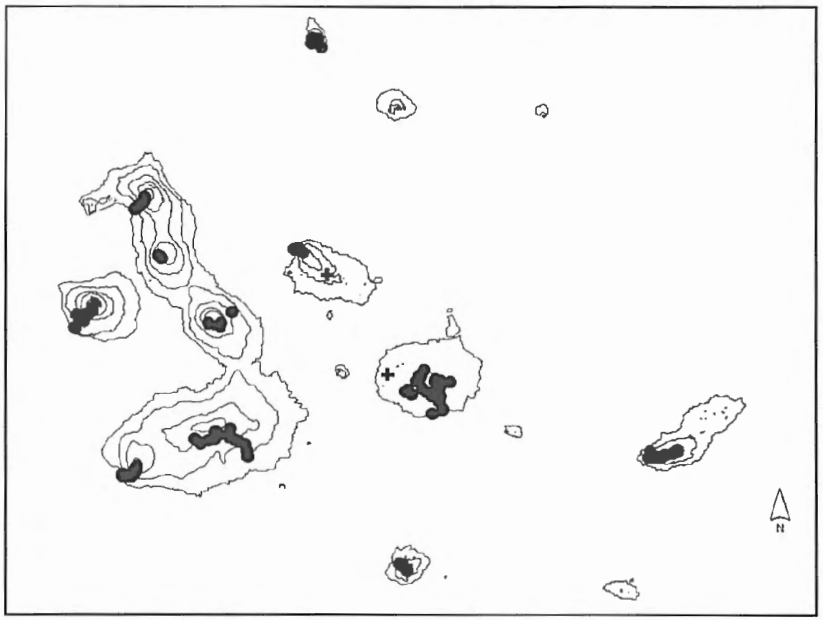
Map 127 - Distribution of *Anapistula secreta* GERTSCH, 1941.



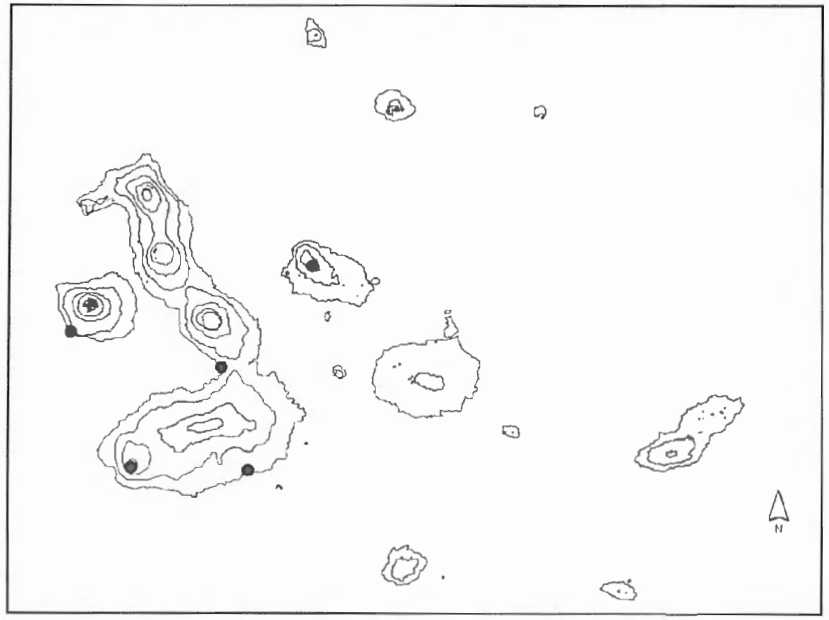
Map 128 - Distribution of *Glenognatha maelfaiti* BAERT, 1987.



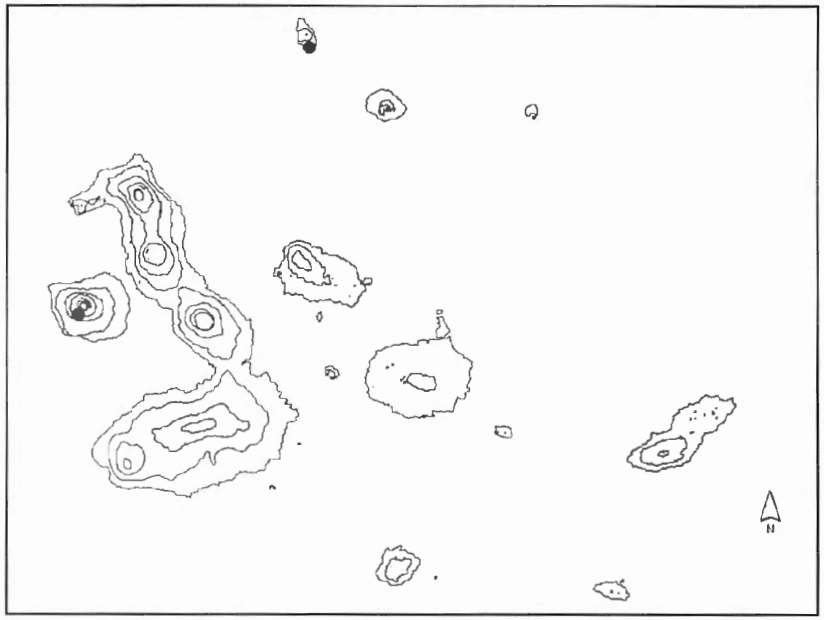
Map 129 - Distribution of *Leucauge argyra* (WALCKENAER, 1842).



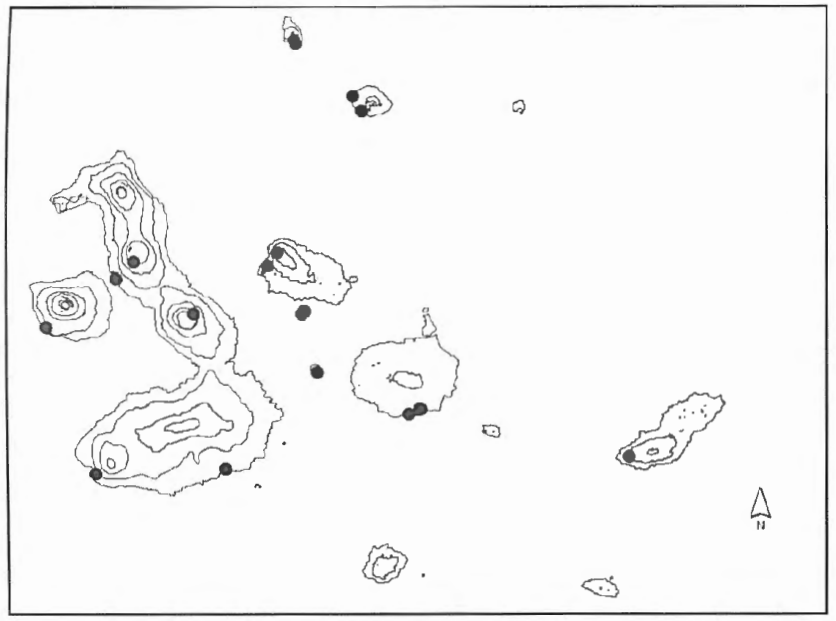
Map 130 - Distribution of *Leucauge bituberculata* BAERT, 1987.



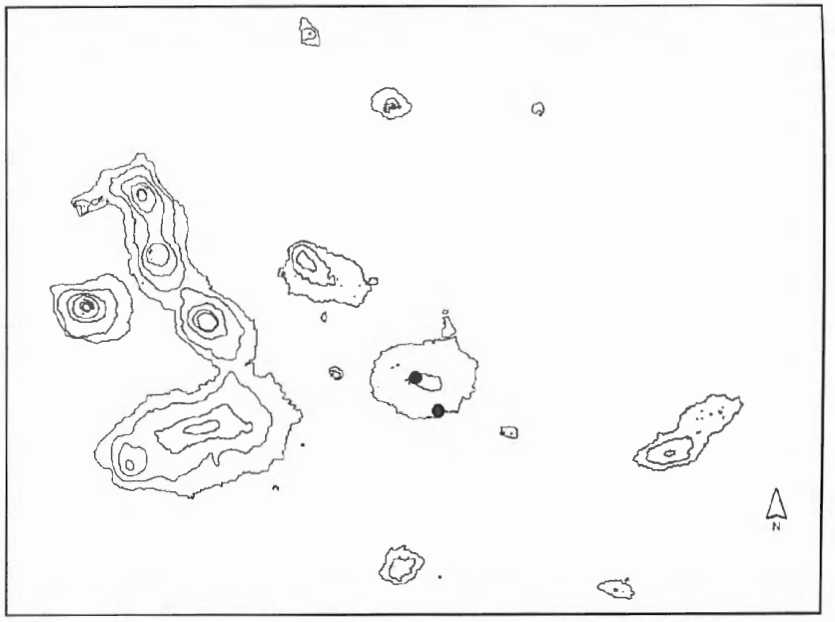
Map 131 - Distribution of *Tetragnatha nitens* (AUDOUIN, 1826).



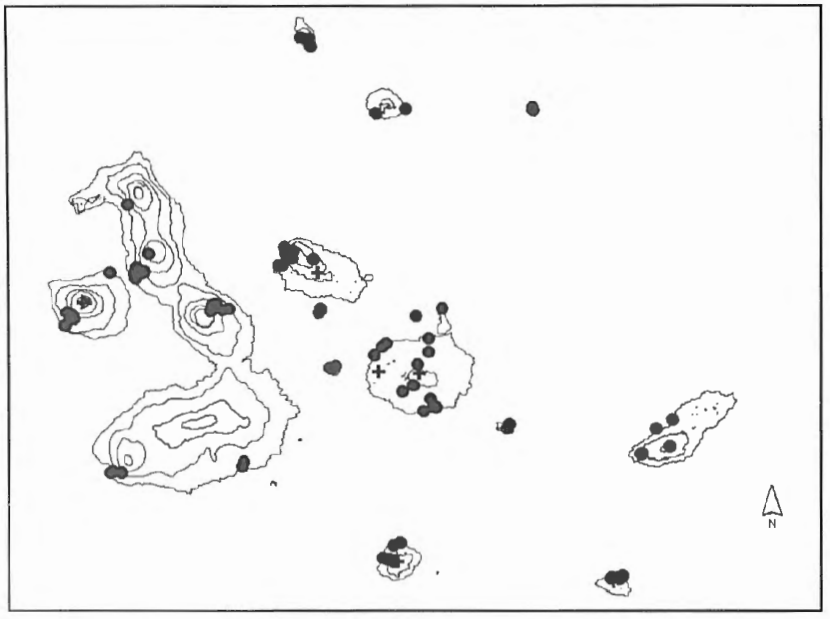
Map 132 - Distribution of *Achaearanea dromedariformis* (ROEWER, 1942).



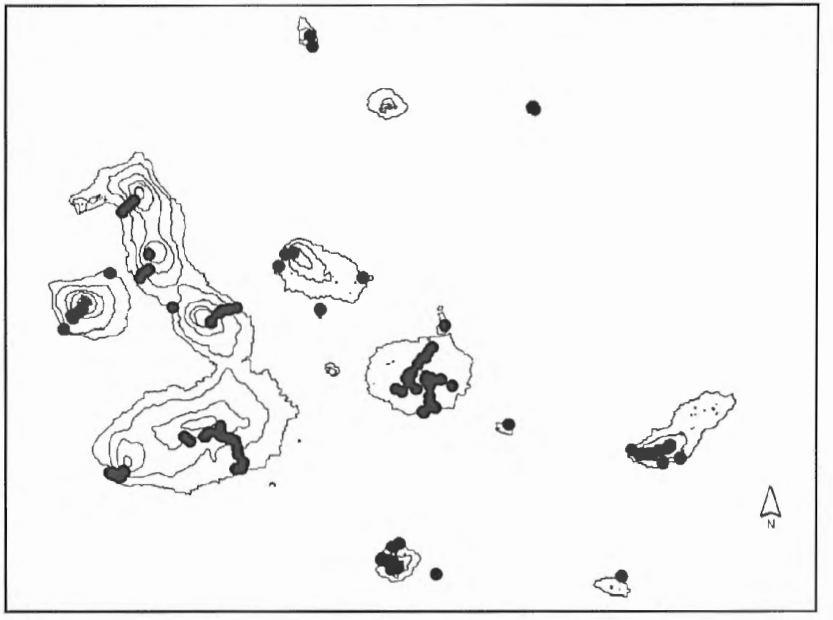
Map 133 - Distribution of *Achaearanea hirta* (TACZANOWSKI, 1873).



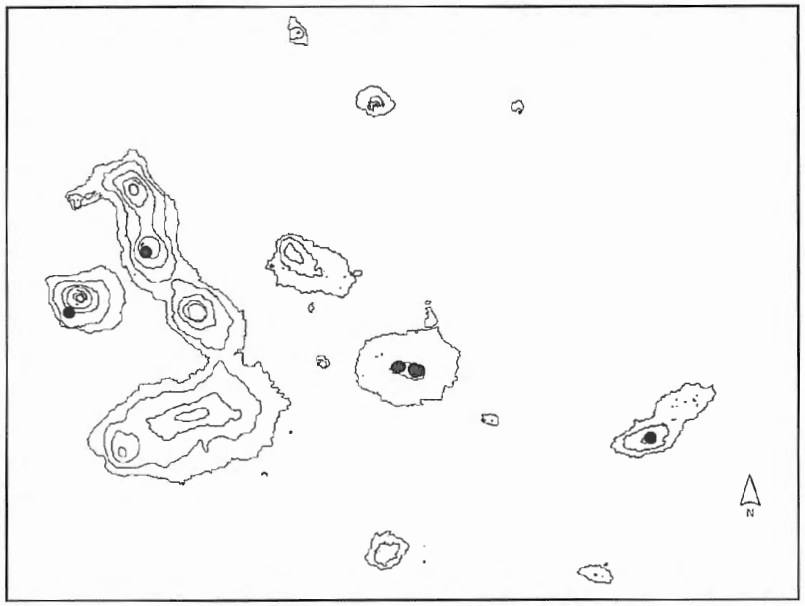
Map 134 - Distribution of *Achaearanea orana* LEVI, 1963.



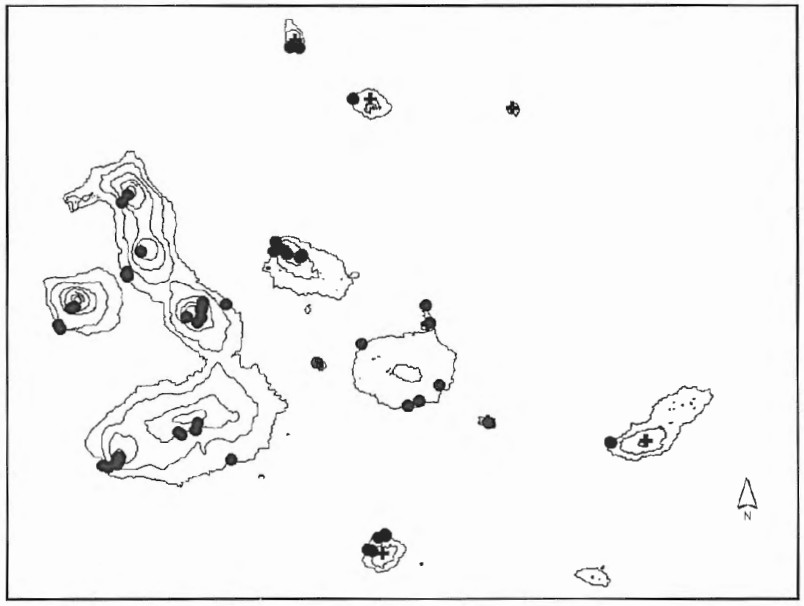
Map 135 - Distribution of *Argyrodes elevatus* TACZANOWSKI, 1873.



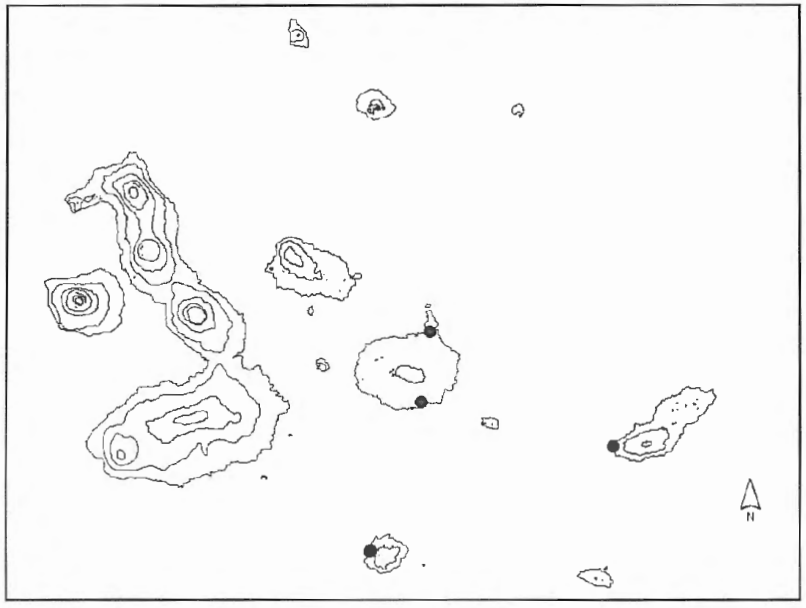
Map 136 - Distribution of *Coleosoma floridanum* BANKS, 1900.



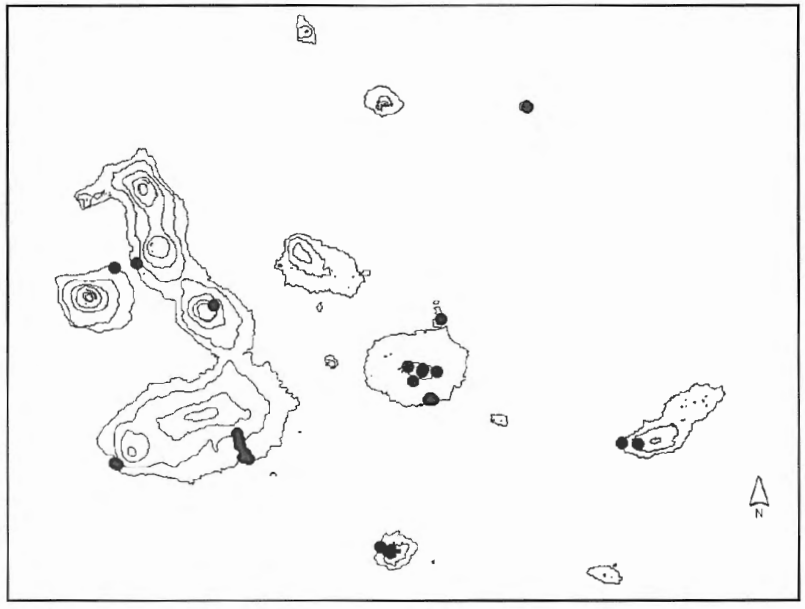
Map 137 - Distribution of *Faiditus sullana* (EXLINE, 1945).



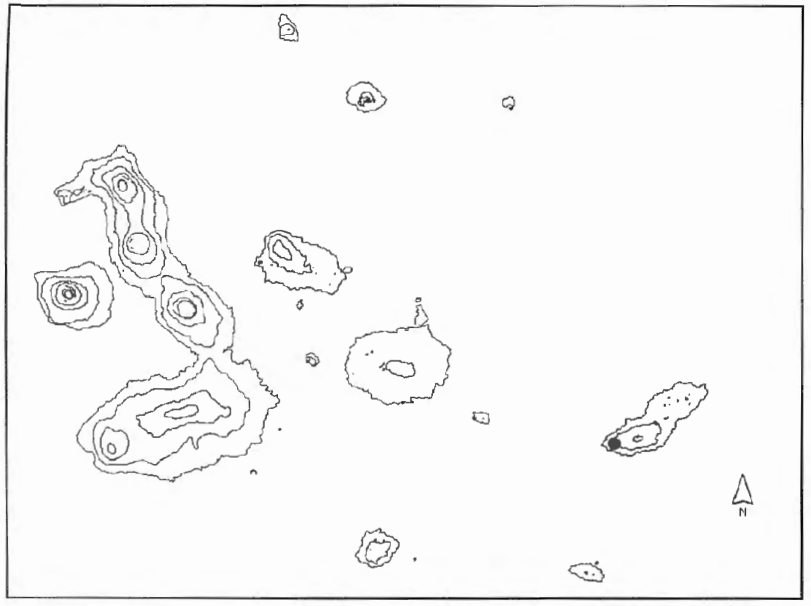
Map 138 - Distribution of *Latrodectus apicalis* BUTLER, 1877.



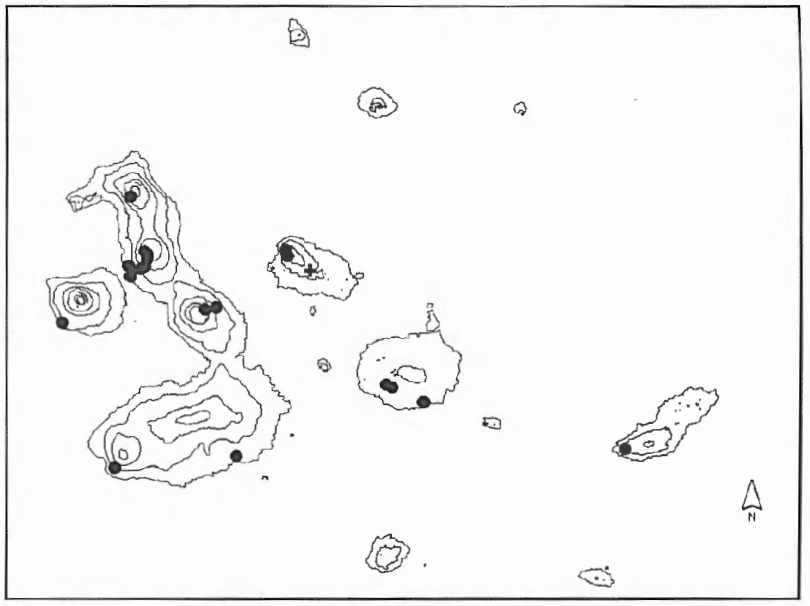
Map 139 - Distribution of *Latrodectus geometricus* C.L.KOCH, 1841.



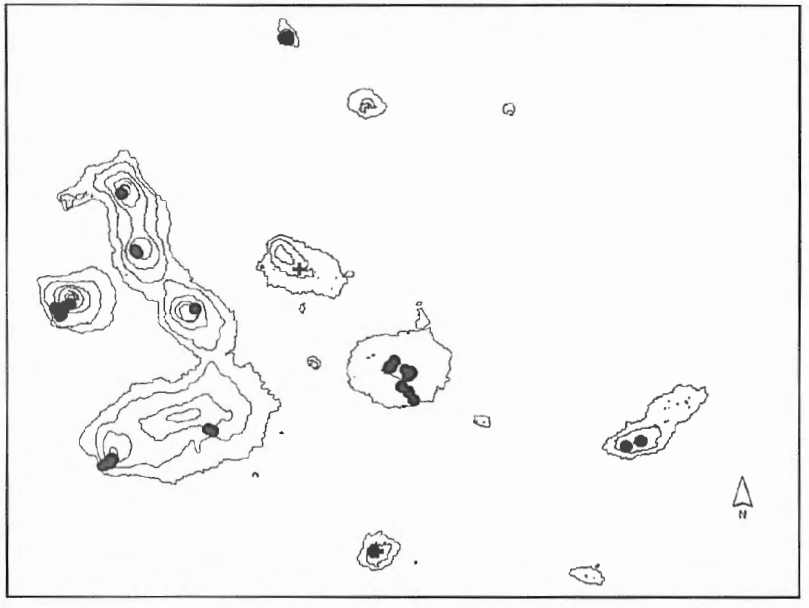
Map 140 - Distribution of *Nesticodes rufipes* (LUCAS, 1846).



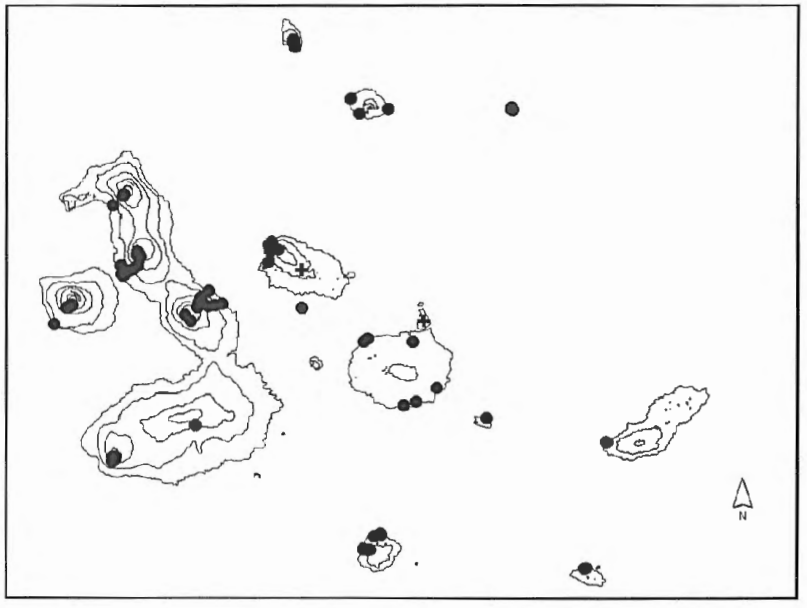
Map 141 - Distribution of *Phycosoma* sp. 1.



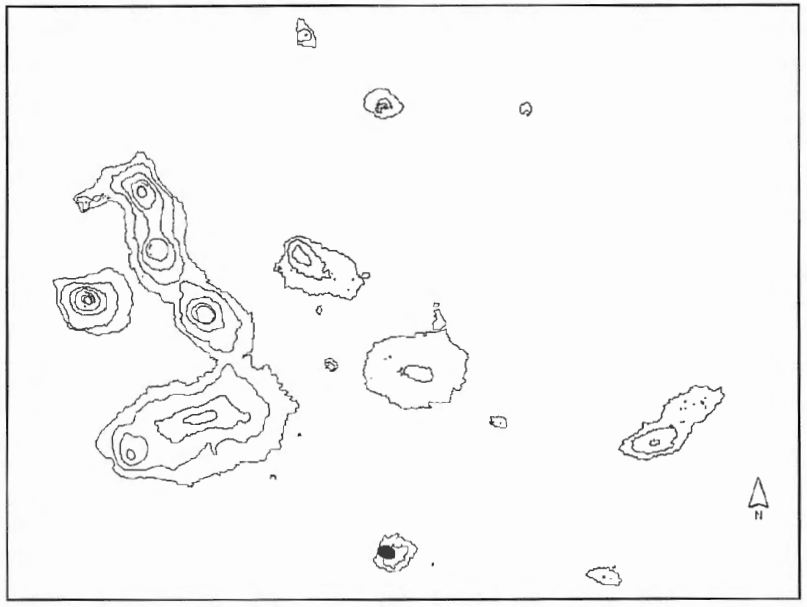
Map 142 - Distribution of *Rhompaea fictilium* (HENTZ, 1850).



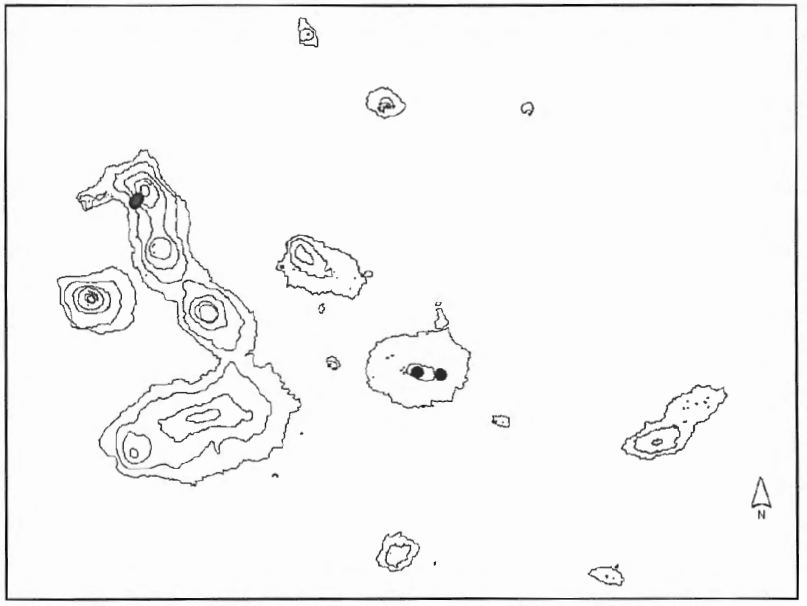
Map 143 - Distribution of *Theridion calcynatum* HOLMBERG, 1876.



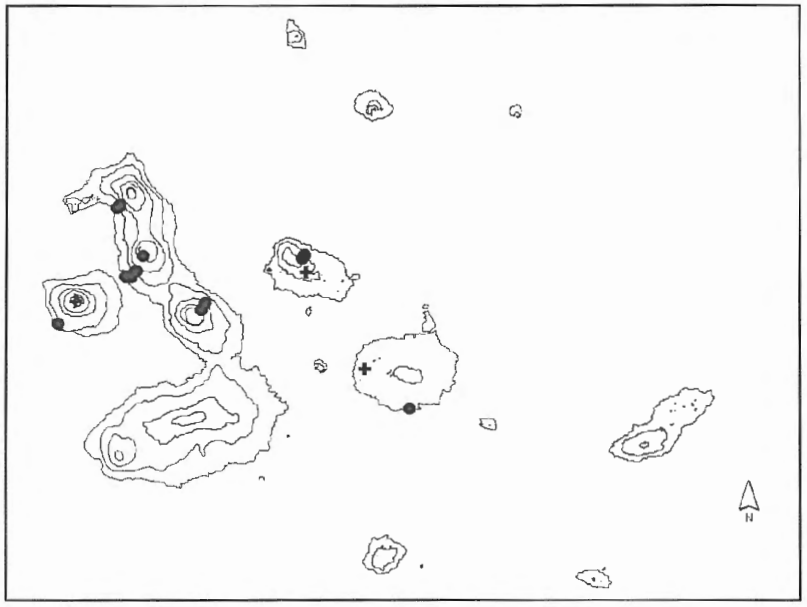
Map 144 - Distribution of *Theridion coldeniae* BAERT & MAELFAIT, 1986.



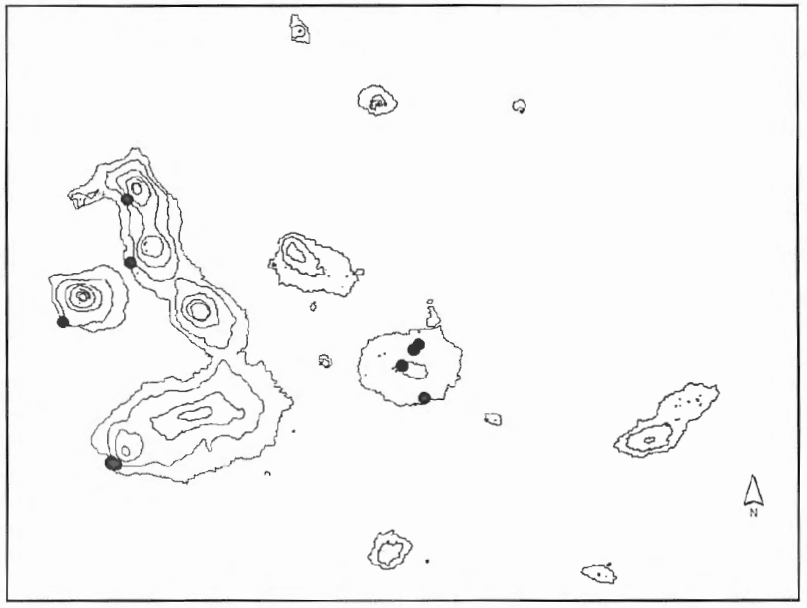
Map 145 - Distribution of *Theridion myersi* LEVI, 1957.



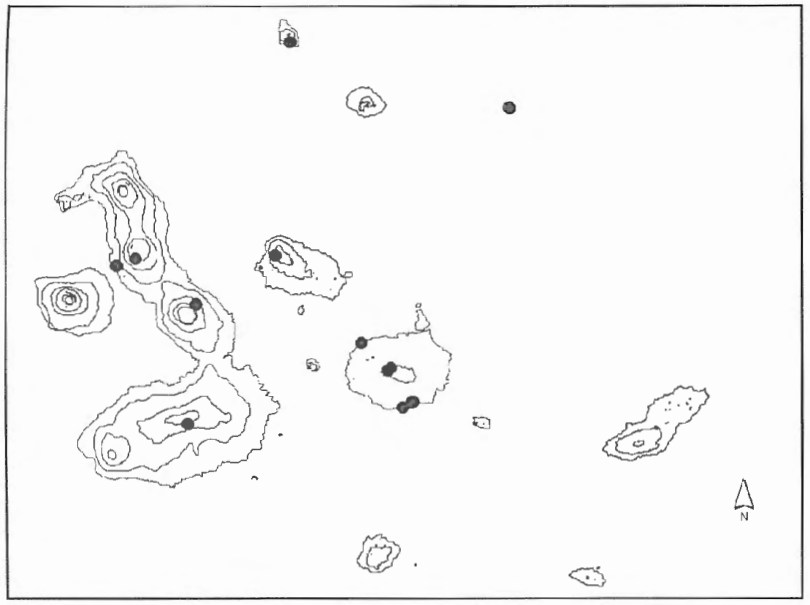
Map 146 - Distribution of *Theridion strepitus* PECK & SHEAR, 1987.



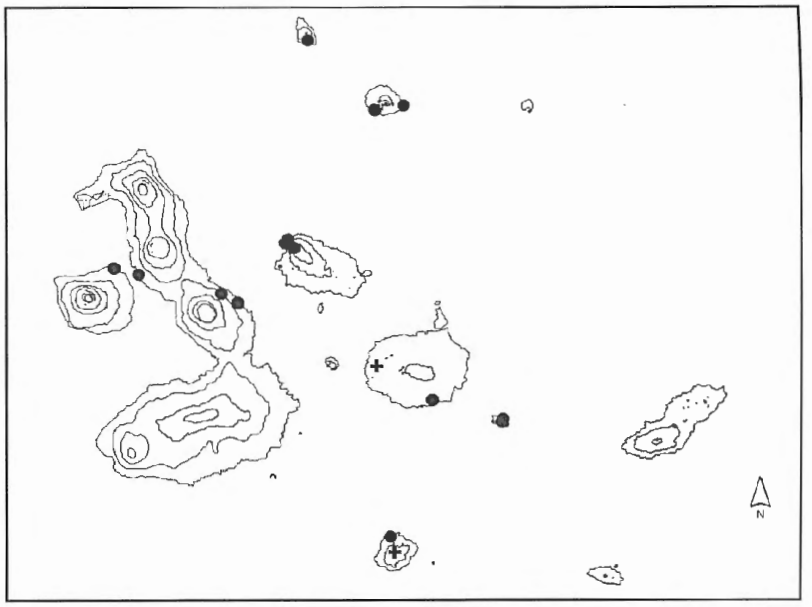
Map 147 - Distribution of *Tidarren sisyphoides* (WALCKENAER, 1842).



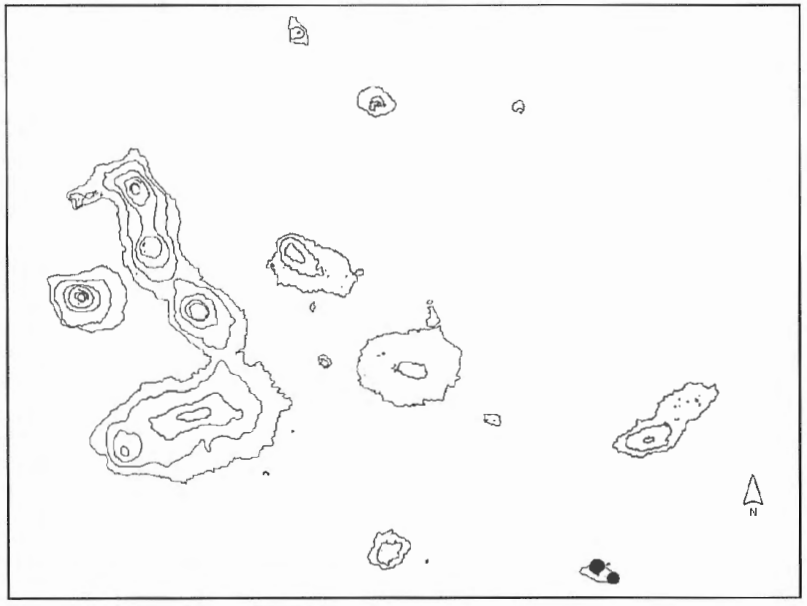
Map 148 - Distribution of Theridiidae sp. 1.



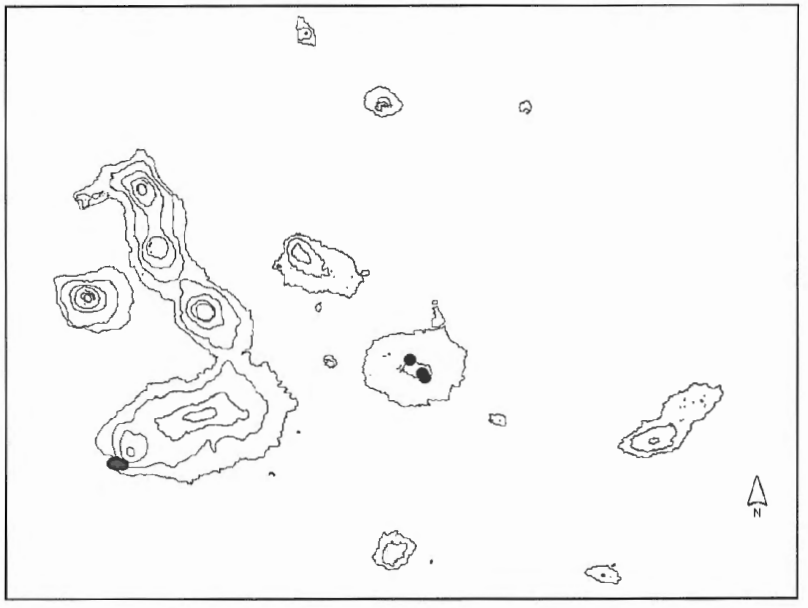
Map 149 - Distribution of *Mecaphesa inclusa* (BANKS, 1902).



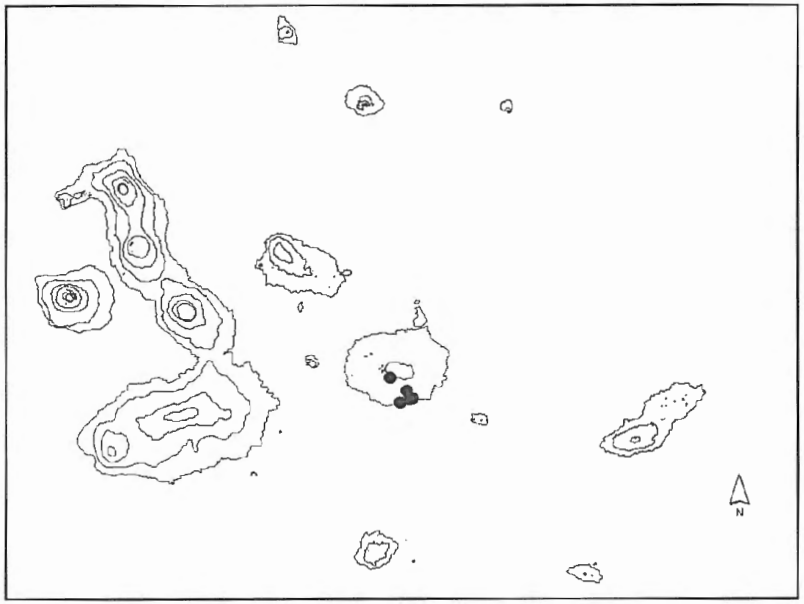
Map 150 - Distribution of *Tmarus stolzmanni* KEYSERLING, 1880.



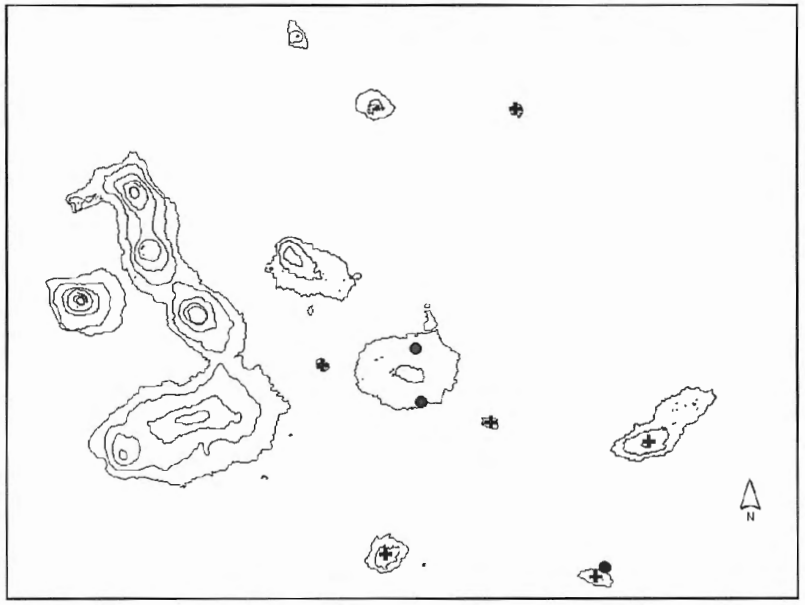
Map 151 - Distribution of *Goeldia obscura* (KEYSERLING, 1878).



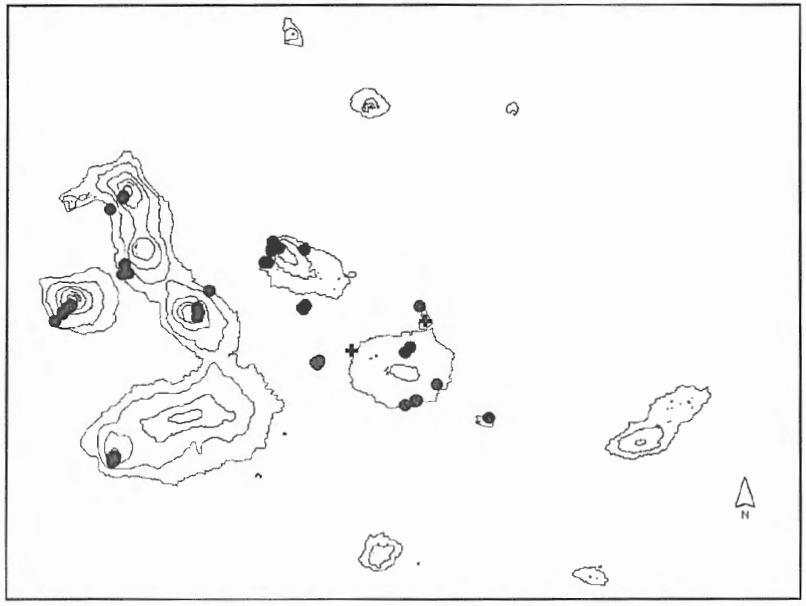
Map 152 - Distribution of *Uloborus segregatus* GERTSCH, 1936.



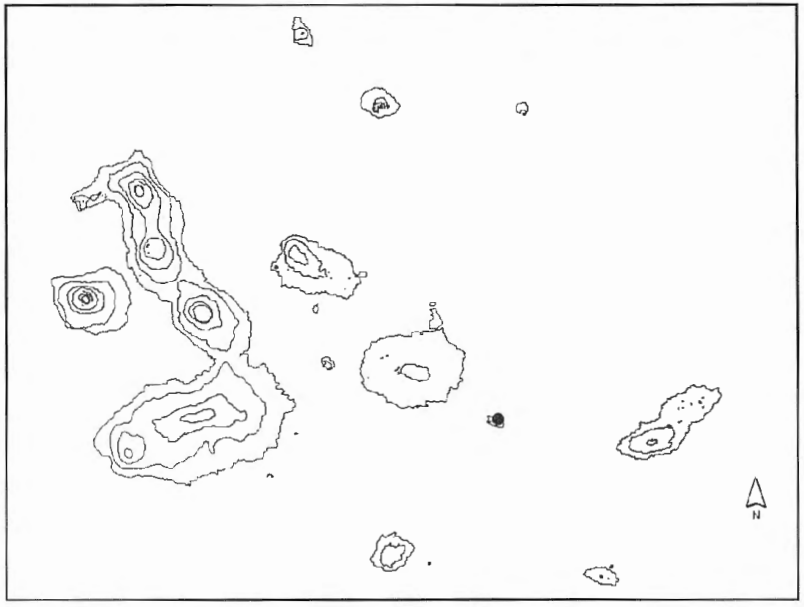
Map 153 - Distribution of *Zosis geniculatus* (OLIVIER, 1789).



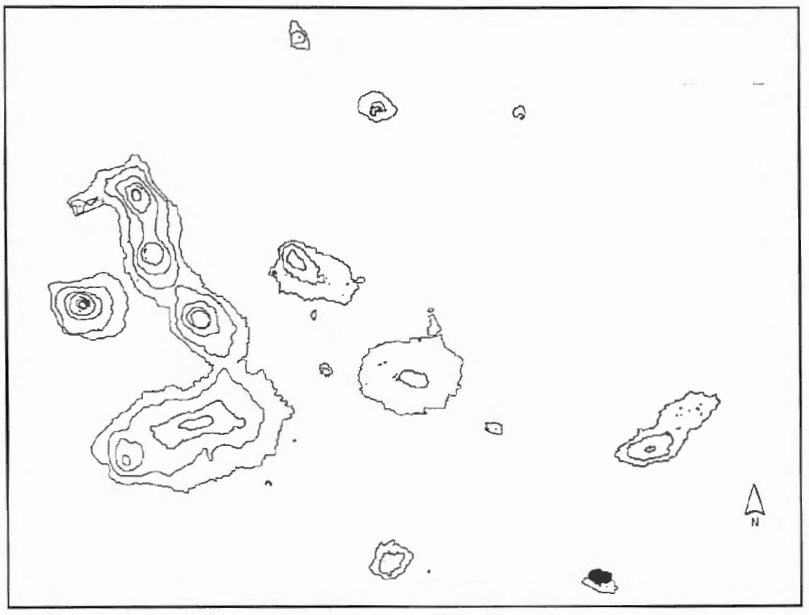
Map 154 - Distribution of *Odo galapagoensis* BANKS, 1902.



Map 155 - Distribution of *Odo insularis* BANKS, 1902.



Map 156 - Distribution of *Odo* sp. 1.



Map 157 - Distribution of *Odo* sp. 2.