

Legs: Leg formula 3412 (Table 2), spines I: fe, d=3, p=2, r=2; ti, p=3, r=3; mt, p=2, r=2; tr, p=1, r=1, II: fe, d=2, p=2, r=3; pa, d=2; ti, p=2, r=2; mt, p=2, r=2, III: fe, d=3, p=2, r=3; pa, p=2, r=2; ti, d=3, p=2, r=3; mt, d=2, p=3, r=3; tr, d=2, IV: fe, d=2, p=2, r=2; pa, d=1, p=1, r=2; ti, d=3, p=3, r=2; mt, d=3, p=2, r=3, PALP: fe, d=2, r=2, p=2; ti, p=2, r=2; mt, p=2, r=2.

Epigyne: Ventrally, with short copulatory ducts that open well above the epigastric furrow into a distinct atrium, copulatory openings wide with weakly sclerotized wall, closely aligned, joined by a median, strongly sclerotized, elongated and nearly triangular plate and with clearly visible mating plugs; dorsally, oval spermathecae with fertilization ducts.

Paratypes: Male (IPU-Arach-124). TL 3.15, CL 2.00, CW 1.50, AL 1.15, AW 1.00. Morphology same to male holotype except minor difference in colour pattern of carapace and abdomen; Carapace black with two longitudinal white bands that starts from the cephalic area in front of the rear eyes and run converging backwardly to form 'U' shape without meeting at their ends, dorsal abdomen without a small median brown patch between thick white transverse

Males

- 1. Tegulum with pilose, anterior transversal rim-----*lesserti*
- Tegulum without transversal rim-----2
- 2. Palpal tibia with a large, ventral outgrowth-----3
- Palpal tibia without ventral outgrowth-----4
- 3. Retrolateral tibial apophysis with long thin appendix on tip; tegular terminal apophysis straight-----*minutus*
- Retrolateral tibial apophysis without terminal appendix; tegular terminal apophysis curved to embolus-----*abramovi*
- Retrolateral tibial apophysis without terminal appendix; tegular terminal apophysis blunt-----*albus*
- 4. Abdomen with three round spots-----5
- Abdomen without three round spots-----6
- 5. Retrolateral tibial apophysis with pointed appendix on tip; terminal tegular apophysis narrow with curved tip--*jagannathae*
- Retrolateral tibial apophysis without terminal appendix; terminal tegular apophysis narrow with curved tip-----*triguttatus*
- 6. Abdomen with a single, median, broad white spot on the abdomen, terminal tegular apophysis wide with blunt tip-----*sarojinae*
- Abdomen with striped pattern; terminal tegular apophysis wide with blunt tip-----*marusiki*

Females

- 1. Copulatory openings closely aligned-----2
- Copulatory openings separated-----3
- 2. Copulatory openings at epigastric furrow-----*lesserti*
- Copulatory openings above and widely separated from epigastric furrow-----*jagannathae*
- 3. Epigynal pocket not in front of copulatory openings-----*minutus*
- Epigynal pocket in front of copulatory openings-----4
- 4. Spermathecae bean-shaped and closely aligned-----*sarojinae*
- Spermathecae bean-shaped and separated-----*abramovi*
- Spermathecae vase-shaped and closely aligned-----*albus*

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band and central triangle of white spots. **Female (IPU-Arach-122).** TL 6.25, CL 3.0, CW 2.00, AL 3.25, AW 2.00. Morphologically same to female allotype.

Natural History

The species is very common in leaf litters of semiarid woody forest habitat of Asola Bhatti Wildlife Sanctuary, Delhi, India from where it was collected and the area lies at the foot hills of Aravalli. The species is active predator and both male and female are active throughout the day.

Key to *Stenaelurillus* species from Asia

Wesołowska (2013) has been provided key to five *Stenaelurillus* species known from Asia till 2013. Subsequently two new species are added to this genus from India (Caleb and Mathai, 2015; Caleb et al. 2015; Sebastian et al. 2015). With present discovery of *S. jagannathae* sp. nov. from India, the *Stenaelurillus* species from Asia goes to a total eight species. Here, we are updating key to *Stenaelurillus* species known from Asia till date after Wesołowska (2013).

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Table 1: Morphometry of legs of male *Stenaelurillus jagannathae* sp. nov. (IPU-Arach-123 &124)

	Leg I	Leg II	Leg III	Leg IV	Palp
Femur	1.00-1.15	1.00	1.25-1.50	1.15-1.25	0.60-0.70
Patella	0.25-0.5	0.25	0.35-0.50	0.25-0.5	0.20-0.25
Tibia	0.45-1.00	0.45-0.75	1.00	1.00	0.15-0.25
Metatarsus	0.50	0.25-0.50	1.00	1.00	-
Tarsus	0.25-0.50	0.45-0.50	0.60-0.75	0.50-0.75	-
Total	2.85-3.25	2.40-3.00	4.20-4.75	3.90-4.50	0.95-1.20

Table 2: Morphometry of legs of female *Stenaelurillus jagannathae* sp. nov. (IPU-Arach-121 &122)

	Leg I	Leg II	Leg III	Leg IV	Palp
Femur	1.00-1.25	1.00	2.00	1.25-1.50	0.6-0.8
Patella	0.25-0.50	0.25-0.50	0.50-0.75	0.75	0.12
Tibia	0.75	0.5-0.75	1.25	1.00	0.35-0.40
Metatarsus	0.50	0.50	1.25	1.25	0.6
Tarsus	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	-
Total	3.00-3.50	2.75-3.25	5.75-6.00	5.00-5.25	1.67-1.92



Figure 1 & 2: *Stenaelurillus jagannathae* sp. nov. 1. Dorsal view of male habitus; 2. Dorsal view of female habitus

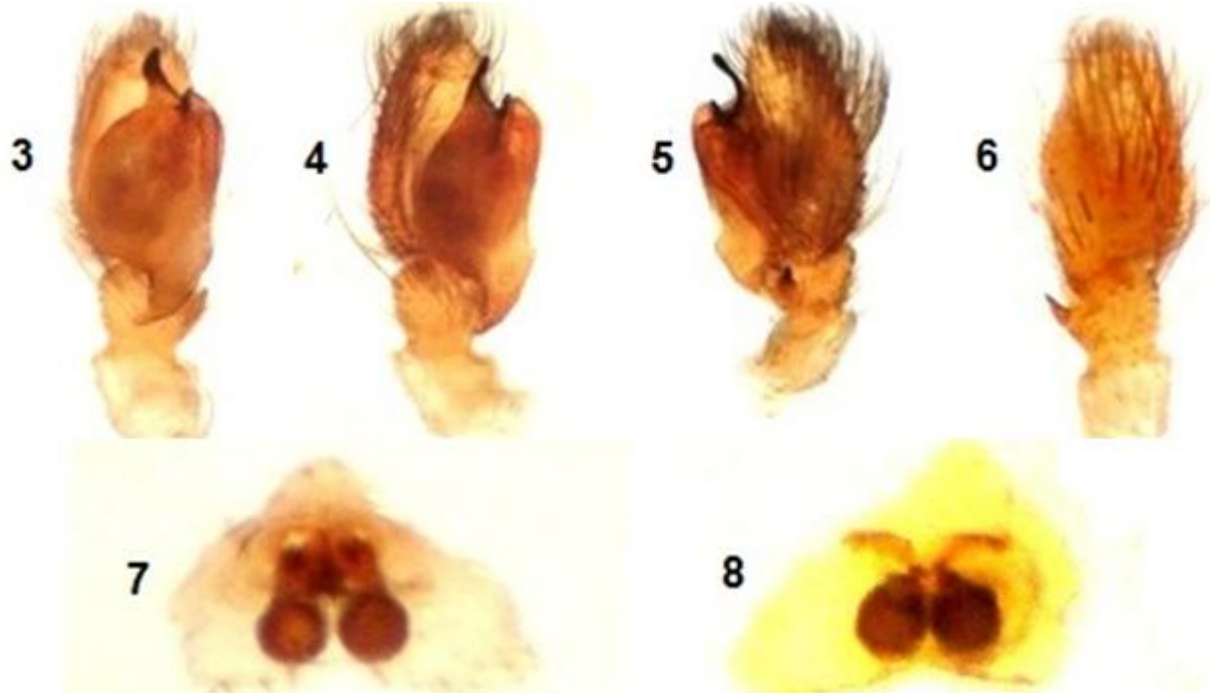


Figure 3-8: *Stenaelurillus jagannathae* sp. nov. 3. Male palp, ventral view; 4. Prolateral view; 5. Retrolateral view; 6. Dorsal view; 7. Female epigyne, ventral view; 8. Dorsal view

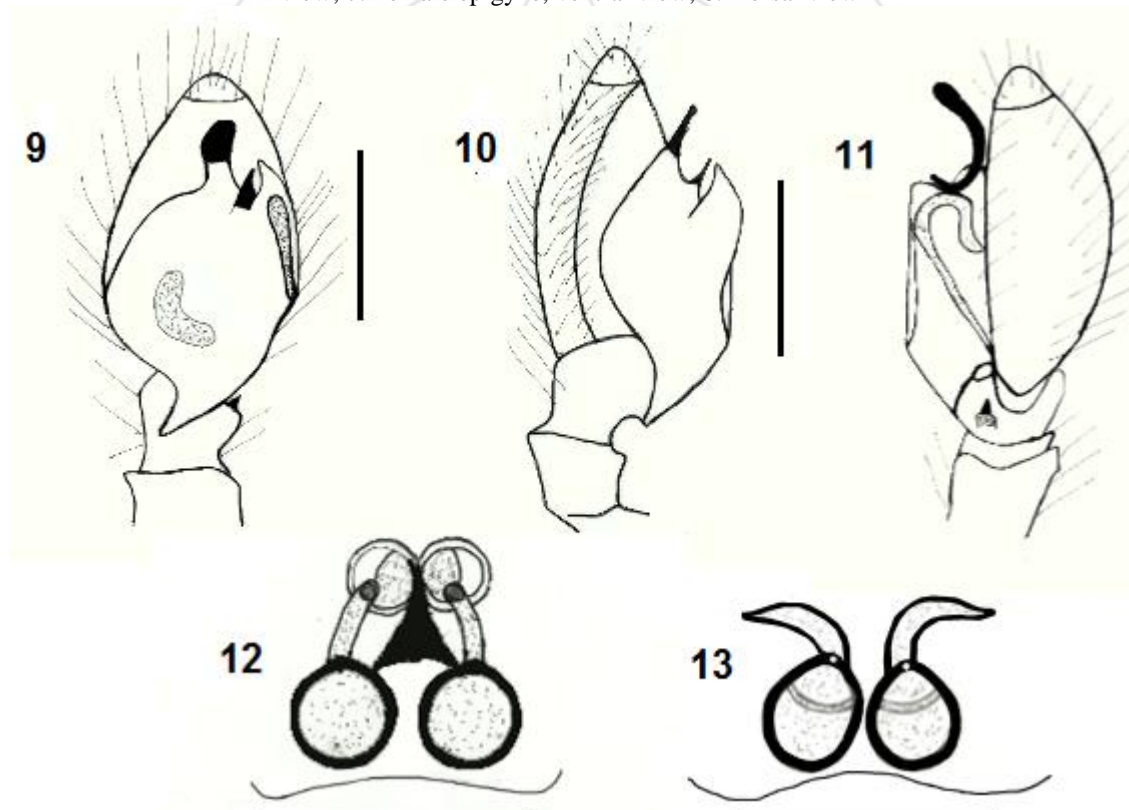


Figure 9-13: *Stenaelurillus jagannathae* sp. nov. 9. Male palp, ventral view; 10. Prolateral view; 11. Retrolateral view; 12. Female epigyne, ventral view; 13. Dorsal view, Scale, 9-11=0.3mm; 12 & 13=0.1mm.