

INTRODUCTION

The Arachnida represent one of the most diverse and distinctive lineages of living animals. They first appeared during the Silurian and have persisted to the present day. Despite their longevity it is somewhat remarkable that only 13 extant orders are recognised. The majority of their diversity occurs within just two groups, Araneae and Acari, with nearly 38,000 (Platnick, 2000, 2003) and an estimated 48,200 (Halliday *et al.*, 2000) named species, respectively. The remaining arachnid orders comprise just approximately 13% of the named fauna (Harvey, 2002a). Students of the Arachnida have been well served by the publication of several printed catalogues. The spider catalogues of Roewer (1942, 1954), Bonnet (1945–1961), Brignoli (1983) and Platnick (1989, 1993, 1997) have provided an inestimable service to araneologists, culminating in a unified web version (Platnick, 2002). The pseudoscorpions were catalogued by Harvey (1991) and the scorpions by Fet *et al.* (2000). The compilation of catalogues for the six smaller orders presented here only leaves uncatalogued the Opiliones and the three mite orders, Opilioacariformes, Acariformes and Parasitiformes.

The catalogue presented here provides full literature data on six orders, Amblypygi, Uropygi, Schizomida, Palpigradi, Ricinulei and Solifugae, and attempts to take into account the literature up to the end of 2001. I have included a paper published after this date (Harvey, 2002b) that deals with some nomenclatural problems uncovered during the production of the catalogue. Whilst the reference list provided for each order is comprehensive, many references are included that are not cited within the catalogue. Such references may contain only passing reference to the group, or may only cite a scientific name without any extra information. These citations are not considered significant enough to warrant mention within the catalogue.

The format of each entry largely follows that of Harvey (1991) and includes the type locality for each species-group taxon, and full distributional data by country. For some larger countries (e.g. U.S.A., Canada, Brazil, Australia) I have also included distributional data by State or Province. I attempted to trace each published type locality and provide state or provincial data, where possible. Such data were traced utilising various atlases, principally the Times Atlas of the World, and several on-line gazetteers, in particular the GEOnet Names Server of non-U.S.A. place-names approved by the U.S. Board on Geographic Names (see <http://164.214.2.59/gns/html/index.html>). U.S. place names were checked with the aid of the U.S. Geographic Names Information System located at <http://geonames.usgs.gov/gnishome.html>.

Wherever possible, I have utilised the spelling of the authors' names as presented in the original publication, even when an author may print their name in different ways (e.g. Sørensen and Sørensen, Kästner and Kaestner, Frič and Fritsch). The reference list for each order is independent of the others, and thus references given in one list as "1895a" may be "1895b" in another. In addition, those taxa known only from fossilised material are represented with a dagger (†). The nomenclatural and taxonomic arrangements given here are entirely my responsibility.

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Table 1. Numbers of Recent families, genera and species of the six arachnid orders catalogued in this volume.

Order	Families	Genera	Species
Amblypygi	5	17	136
Uropygi	1	16	103
Schizomida	2	38	218
Palpigradi	2	6	78
Ricinulei	1	3	55
Solifugae	12	140	1075
TOTAL	23	220	1665

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SUMMARY OF TAXONOMIC CHANGES

Type species designated

Solifugae: Daesiidae

Daesiella Caporiacco, 1937: *Daesia rossica* Birula, 1905.

Solifugae: Karschiidae

Karschia (*Rhinokarschia*) Birula, 1935: *Karschia kaznakovi* Birula, 1922.

New combinations

Amblypygi: Charinidae

Charinus camachoi (González-Sponga, 1998), transferred from *Charinides*.

Charinus pardillalensis (González-Sponga, 1998), transferred from *Charinides*.

Sarax cochinchensis (Gravely, 1915), transferred from *Phrynichosarax*.

Sarax cochinchensis bispinosus (Nair, 1934), transferred from *Phrynichosarax*.

Sarax javensis (Gravely, 1915), transferred from *Phrynichosarax*.

Sarax rimosus (Simon, 1901), transferred from *Phrynichosarax*.

Solifugae: Daesiidae

Biton (*Biton*) *pallidus* (Purcell, 1899), transferred from *Daesia*.

Solifugae: Galeodidae

Galeodes pirzadani (Lawrence, 1956), transferred from *Galeodellus*.

New synonyms

Amblypygi: Phrynidae

Phrynus marioni Gourret, 1887, a junior synonym of *Phrynus fossilis* Keferstein, 1834.