CAMBRIORS IN

Biodiversity Duty: Arachnida (spiders and harvestmen) Survey of National Wool Museum, Drefach.



Araeoncus humilis: (body length approx. 2 mm) A small linyphid spider ist as Vulnerable in a recent conservation review.

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Introduction

From 1 October 2006, all public authorities in England and Wales have a duty to have regard to the conservation of biodiversity in exercising their functions (Section 40 of the Natural Environment and Rural Communities Act 2006). As part of the Museum's response to this legislation, biodiversity audits are being carried out at all of its sites. In this report, a list of species of arachnid (spiders and harvestmen) is presented from a survey of the grounds of the National Wool Museum, Drefach site during September 2009. However it must be remembered that most species of spider are seasonal and that they also have a wide range of lifestyles. Thus this brief survey can only provide an indication of the species present on the site.

Methods

The Wool Museum site survey was carried out over a single visit on the 24/09/2009. Areas for sample collecting were identified using the Phase 1 habitat survey (Rich 2009). Samples were collected using vacuum sampling (Stewart and Wright, 1995) and were visually sorted in the field where all arachnids were removed and preserved for later identification. Collecting focused on the wood margins and on the main area of the semi improved neutral grassland with its associated marshy areas. Species were identified using the keys of Roberts (1985 and 1987) for the spiders and Hillyard (2005) for the harvestmen.

Results

This brief survey identified 27 species of arachnid on the site. Table 1 lists the species found with brief notes as to their status and their typical habitats. Most of the species found were common and typical to the main habitats found at the woollen museum although a few species of some note were found;

- Araeoncus humilis: A widespread but patchy UK distribution. Found in a variety of habitats including grassland litter. Listed as vulnerable (VU) in a draft of the conservation review of British Spiders by Dawson *et al* (2008).
- *Oedothorax agrestis*: A local species associated with wet habitats.
- *Episinus angulatus*: Generally an uncommon species which was found in some numbers in the Hawthorn hedge by the carpark on the SW side of the building.

Table 1: List of species found.

Class/Family	Species Tourid.	Notes
Araneae		
Linyphiidae	Araeoncus humilis	Local. Variety of habitats. VU (vulnerable)
	Bathyphantes gracilis	Common. Grassland and undergrowth
	Erigone atra	Common. Ground level on low vegetation
	Lepthyphantes tenuis	Common. Variety of habitats
	Lepthyphantes minutus	Common. Broad leaved woodlands
	Lepthyphantes zimmermanni	Common. Variety of habitats
	Lepthyphantes flavipes	Common. Variety of habitats
	Linyphia triangularis	Common. Low bushes and vegetation
	Neriene clathrata	Common. Variety of habitats
	Oedothorax gibbosus	Common. Wet habitats
	Oedothorax agrestis	Local. Wet habitats
	Savignia frontata	Common. Variety of habitats
Lycosidae	Pardosa palustris	Common. Open habitats
	Pardosa pullata	Common. Open habitats
Tetragnathidae	Metellina segmentata	Common. Variety of habitats
	Metellina mengei	Common. Variety of habitats
	Pachygnatha degeeri	Very common. Variety of habitats
	Tetragnatha montana	Common. Trees, bushes and low vegetation
	Tetragnatha extensa	Common. Grasses and low vegetation
Theridiidae	Episinus angulatus	Generally uncommon. Variety of habitats
	Theridion varians	Local in West Wales area. Mainly on trees and
		shrubs
Thomisidae	Xysticus cristatus	Common. Variety of habitats
Opiliones		
Leiobunidae	Leiobunum rotundum	Common. Variety of habitats
Nemastomatidae	Nemastoma bimaculatum	Very common. Variety of habitats
Phalangiidae	Megabunus diadema	Widespread. Commonest in wetter and upland
		areas
	Oligolophus tridens	Common. Variety of habitats
	Paroligolophus agrestis	Common. Variety of habitats

Discussion

The species found reflected the main habitat areas sampled, and tended to be common and widespread. Spider diversity is likely to increase as the main meadow area develops provided scrub and invasive plant species are controlled.

References

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