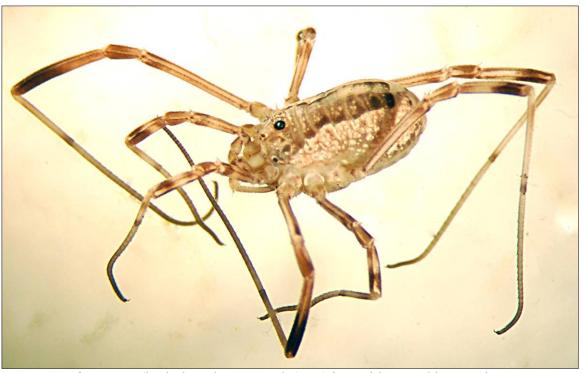


Biodiversity Duty: Arachnida (spiders and harvestmen) Survey of St Fagans, National History Museum.



Lacinius ephippiatus (body length approx. 4.5mm) is a widespread but rarely abundant harvestman found in the ground layer of deciduous woodlands, marshes and meadows.

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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 St Fagans; National History Museum site during July 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 St Fagans site survey was carried out over two visits during July 2009. Areas for sample collecting were identified using the Phase 1 habitat survey (Rich 2008). Samples were collected using vacuum sampling (Stewart and Wright, 1995) and sweep netting. Samples were visually sorted in the field and all arachnids removed and preserved for later identification. In addition two groups of pitfall traps were placed on the first visit and left in place for 3 weeks. Figure 1 shows the areas of main collecting activity and the approximate positions of the pitfall traps. 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 30 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 St Fagans although a few species of note were found;

- *Hylyphantes graminicola*: Local in its UK distribution. Found in shrubs close to open water.
- *Hypomma cornutum*: Local in its distribution in Wales and a characteristic woodland species.
- Ostearius melanopygius: Local in Wales. Tends to be found in rubbish heaps and in gardens.
- *Theridion tinctum*: Local in Wales where it is on the western limit of its UK distribution. Found on low vegeatation.
- *Lacinius ephippiatus*: See front-piece image. Whilst widespread in the UK, it is rarely abundant and more local in distribution in Wales.

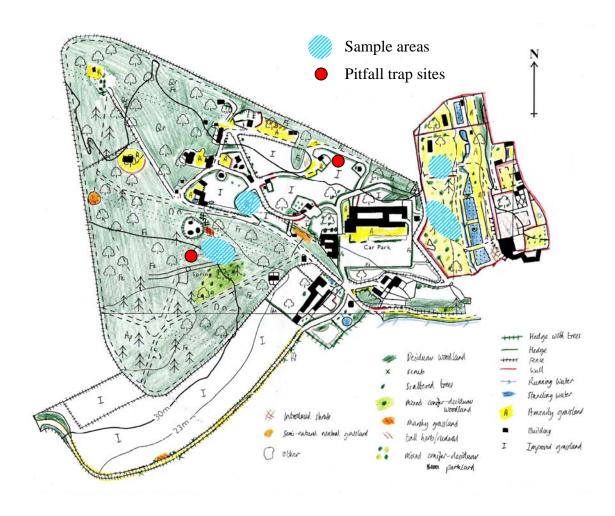


Figure 1. The Phase 1 habitat survey of the site by Rich (2009) showing the main areas sampled for the arachnid survey.

Table 1: List of species found

Class/Family	Species	Notes
Araneae		
Araneidae	Araneus diadematus	Common.
Linyphiidae	Bathyphantes gracilis	Common. Grassland and undergrowth
	Diplocephalus picinus	Common. Woodland litter.
	Erigone atra	Common. Ground level on low vegetation
	Hylyphantes graminicola	Local. Shrubs close to open water.
	Hypomma cornutum	Local in Wales. Woodland
	Lepthyphantes tenuis	Common. Variety of habitats
	Lepthyphantes zimmermanni	Common. Variety of habitats
	Lepthyphantes flavipes	Common. Variety of habitats
	Maso sundevalli	Common. Variety of habitats
	Micrargus herbigradus	Common. Variety of habitats
	Microneta viaria	Common. Leaf litter.
	Neriene peltata	Common. Low vegetation and bushes
	Oedothorax retusus	Common. Most abundant in grassland
	Oedothorax fuscus	Common. Variety of grassland habitats
	Ostearius melanopygius	Local in Wales. Rubbish heaps and gardens
	Pocadicnemis pumila	Common in south. Open habitats
	Saaristoa abnormis	Common. Variety of habitats
	Savignia frontata	Common. Variety of habitats
Tetragnathidae	Metellina mengei	Common. Variety of habitats
	Tetragnatha montana	Common. Trees, bushes and low vegetation
Theridiidae	Enoplognatha ovata	Extremely abundant
	Paidiscura pallens	Common. Shrubs and trees
	Theridion tinctum	Local in Wales. Low vegetation
Thomisidae	Xysticus cristatus	Common. Variety of habitats
Opiliones		·
Leiobunidae	Dicranopalpus ramosus	Mostly synanthropic. Range expanding.
	Leiobunum blackwalli	Common. Woodland species
Nemastomatidae	Nemastoma bimaculatum	Very common. Variety of habitats
Phalangiidae	Lacinius ephippiatus	Local. Deciduous woodlands.
	Platybunus triangularis	Common. Ground layer of woodlands

Discussion

Collecting focused on the main habitat areas within the main museum site, namely the grassland around the orchard, mixed conifer deciduous parkland next to the lakes, the deciduous woodland and hedges along field boundaries. The species found reflected these habitat areas and tended to be common and widespread. Considering the size of the St Fagans site and the range of habitats present, the number of species of spider identified was limited in number, especially in the region of the deciduous woodland sampled. However factors such as time and weather limited the collecting effort and this would have limited the species found during the survey. Further collecting would be worthwhile covering the northern end of the woodland, the improved grasslands and the river corridor. Management practise to maintain and enhance habitat diversity would benefit the diversity of all invertebrate animal groups on the site.

References

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