

A sample of spider diversity in the **Appalachian Mountains**

Ajah Taylor

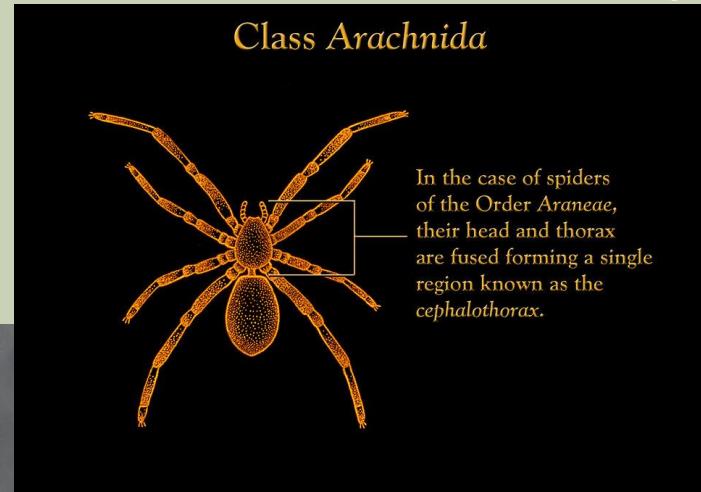
Introduction

Spider Anatomy

- Cephalothorax
- Abdomen
- Eyes
- Spinnerets



Hypothesis: There will be a wide diversity of spiders in the Appalachian Mountains because of competition, food resources and climate.



Methods & Materials

- Leica S4E/ Leica S6E
- *Spiders of North America Identification Guide*

Identification Process

- Petri dish
- Spatula
- Tweezers
- Plastic Pipettes

Spinnerets



Eyes



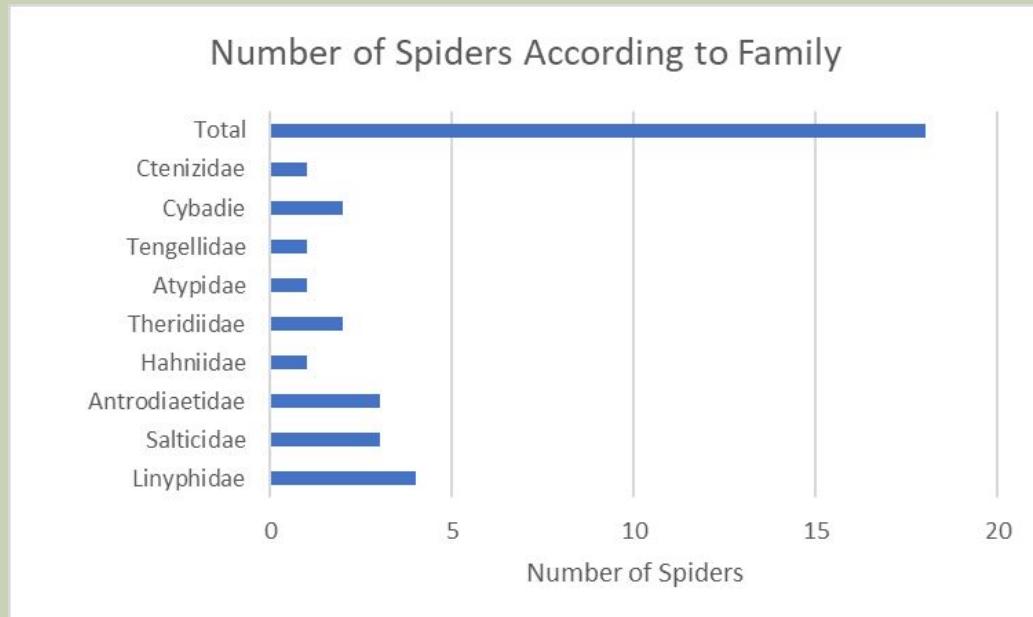
Claws



Pedipalps & Epigynum



Results



Conclusion

- Sample size ~20 spiders
 - Pros
 - Identified 9 families
 - Cons
 - Not enough data to determine if hypothesis is supported

References

Coyle, Frederick A., and Augustus C. McGarity. "Two New Species of *Nesticus* Spiders from the Southern Appalachians (Araneae, Nesticidae)." *The Journal of Arachnology*, vol. 19, no. 3, 1991, pp. 161–68, <http://www.jstor.org/stable/3705889>. Accessed 15 Apr. 2022.

"Family Linyphiidae - Sheetweb and Dwarf Spiders." BugGuide.Net, Iowa State University, 1 Jan. 2018..

D. Ubick, P. Paquin, P.E. Cushing and V. Roth (eds). 2005. American Arachnological Society.