



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.

Class Arachnida



In the case of spiders of the Order Araneae, their head and thorax are fused forming a single region known as the cephalothorax.







Methods & Materials

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

Identification Process

- Petri dish
 - Spatula
 - Tweezers
 - Plastic Pipettes
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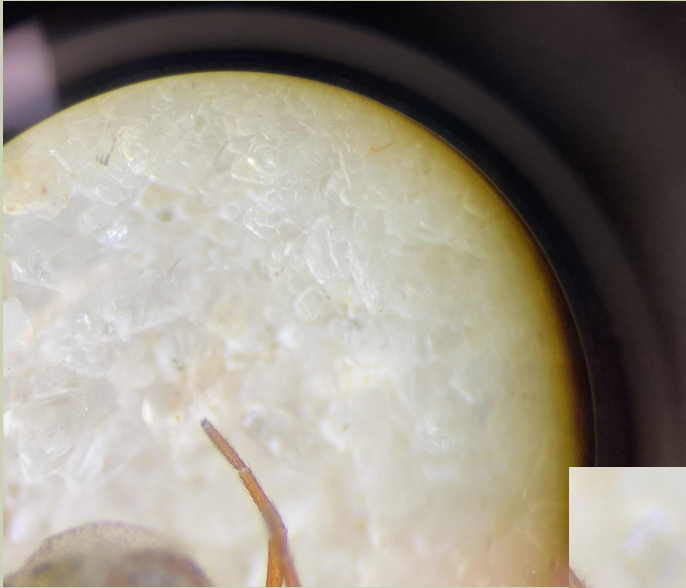
Spinnerets



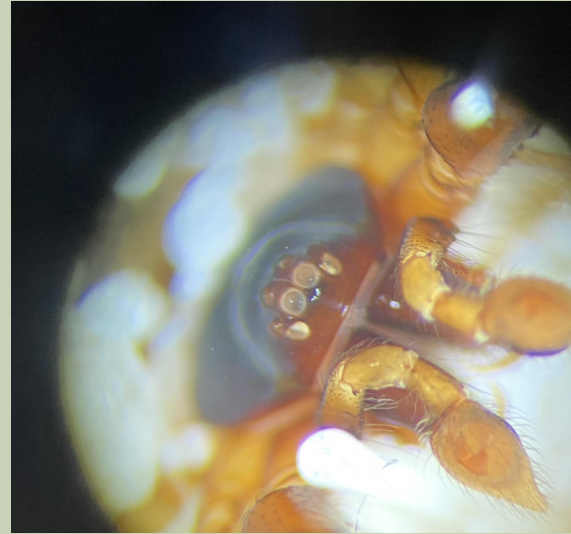
Eyes



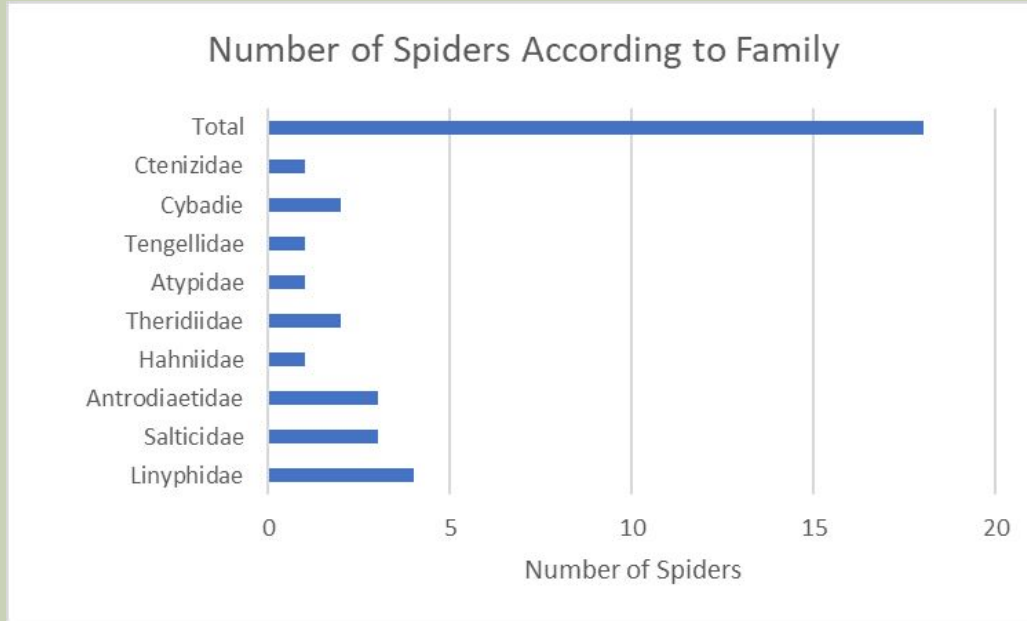
Claws



Pedipalps & Epigynum





Results





Conclusion

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

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