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Continuation of Spider Research in Arkansas: East Central Ozark Mountain Area

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A CONTINUATION OF SPIDER RESEARCH IN ARKANSAS: EAST CENTRAL OZARK MOUNTAIN AREA

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ABSTRACT
A preliminary study of spiders concentrated in the eastern section of the Ozark Mountain Area was made for the purpose of determining spider fauna in an on-going research effort to elucidate the total spider fauna of the entire state. At present, 247 species of spiders have been reported.

INTRODUCTION
For the past 15 years, research has been pursued concerning the spider fauna of Arkansas. Dorris (1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1977) has made extensive studies of the spider fauna of two physiographic areas of Arkansas. At the present time, 247 species of spiders have been reported for Arkansas. This is the third of a series of studies which will include: Ozark Mountains, Arkansas River Valley, Ouachita Mountains, Gulf Coastal Plain, Delta and Crowley's Ridge. The east central portion of the Ozark Mountain Area is included in this study which revealed a total of 84 species, five of which were new for the state.

MATERIALS AND METHODS
Several methods of collecting were used in the east central Ozark Mountain Area. They were (a) heavy duty sweep net to sweep grasses and heavy brush, (b) wire mesh sieve to sift leaf litter, (c) hatchet for chopping bark off trees, (d) hand picking from bushes, ground and old dwellings or other related places (e) mud dauber nest collections to reveal paralyzed spiders captured by mud daubers, (f) night spot-lighting.

Collections were made primarily between the hours of 9 A.M. and 5 P.M. Spiders were placed in screw cap vials with 75% ethyl alcohol. To ensure collection of nocturnal species, one night collection was made at each check station. The number of specimens collected decreased as the temperature and humidity increased. Spiders were engaged in numerous and varied activities. Orb weavers were in the process of web construction, capturing prey, or sitting at the hub of their web awaiting prey. Funnel web weavers were also awaiting prey at the mouth of their tunnels. Hunting forms which do not spin webs were stalking or eating prey. Activities of individuals could not be ascertained when captured with a sweep net.

Habitats used in the Table can be described in the following manner: forests, mixed deciduous and pine; buildings, inhabited dwellings, abandoned dwellings, barns, and other out buildings; cave, Blanchard Springs Caverns; roadside, bare ground and mixed grasses, and fields, mixed grasses, shrubs, and herbs.

Table. Data concerning spider collections made in the Ozark Mountains.

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<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Code**</th>
<th>Code***</th>
<th>Species</th>
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<td>5</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Field</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neriene</td>
<td>7/31/81</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>Field</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxon</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Station Code*</th>
<th>Collecting Code**</th>
<th>Habitat</th>
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<td>F</td>
<td>Roadside</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>Roadside</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Station Codes

**Collecting Codes

Table Continued.
For complete coverage of the east central section of the Ozark Mountain Area, check stations were set up in the northern, western, southern, and eastern sections of this area. Check points were covered from February, 1979 through August, 1981, and each was checked four or more times during the period to ensure complete coverage; substations were checked one to three times (Figure).

Names used are those employed by Comstock (1948), Kaston and Kaston (1953) and Gertsch (1974). The arrangement followed is that of Kaston and Kaston (1972) and Kaston (1948).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

A total of 23 families, 62 genera, and 84 species was collected in the east central Ozark Mountain Area, with potentially 5 new species added to the state record (Table). Several specimens have been sent to authorities for identification and verification of species which are believed to be new records for the state.

LITERATURE CITED


