

## Survey for the Jumping Spider *Sitticus caricis* on Selected Anglesey Wetlands



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Nominated Officer – Adrian Fowles (CCW Bangor)

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## **Executive summary**

### **English**

*Sitticus caricis* (jumping spider) populations were rediscovered at both Cors Bodeilio NNR and Cors Goch NNR. This UK Biological Action Plan Priority species was also found at Cors Erddreiniog NNR for the first time. At these three fen sites the spider was found to inhabit unshaded *Schoenus nigricans* (Black Bog Rush) tussocks standing as islands in open water (M13 vegetation). Vacuum sampling was found to be the most efficient method of surveying for this spider. The sites on the reserves where *S. caricis* was recorded from are mapped. Cors Salbri SSSI was surveyed, but *Sitticus caricis* was not rediscovered at this site.

Other spiders from the four reserves were identified during the survey and are tabulated as appendices to this report.

### **Welsh – Cymraeg**

Cafodd poblogaethau o *Sitticus caricis* (pryf copyn neidio) eu hailddarganfod yn GNG Cors Bodeilio ac yn GNG Cors Goch. Hefyd, cafwyd hyd i'r rhywogaeth blaenoriaeth yma yng Nghynllun Gweithredu Bioamrywiaeth y DU yn GNG Cors Erddreiniog am y tro cyntaf. Yn y tair cors yma, canfuwyd y pryf copyn yn byw mewn twmpathau digysgod o *Schoenus nigricans* (Corsfrwyn Du) yn sefyll fel ynysoedd mewn dŵr agored (llystyfiant M13). Gwelwyd mai samplu faciwm oedd y dull mwyaf effeithlon o arolygu'r pryf copyn yma. Mae'r safleoedd yn y gwarchodfeydd lle mae *S. caricis* wedi'u cofnodi wedi'u mapio. Arolygwyd SoDdGA Cors Salbri ond ni chafodd *Sitticus caricis* ei ailddarganfod yn y safle hwn.

Cafodd pryfed cop eraill o bedair gwarchodfa eu hadnabod yn ystod yr arolwg ac maent wedi'u tablu fel atodiadau i'r adroddiad hwn.

## **Introduction**

### **Sitticus caricis geographic distribution**

The jumping spider genus *Sitticus* is represented in Britain by six species: *S. caricis* (Westring, 1861); *S. distinguendus* (Simon, 1868); *S. floricola* (C. L. Koch, 1837); *S. inexpectus* Logunov & Kronestedt, 1997; *S. pubescens* (Fabricius, 1775); *S. saltator* (O. P. -Cambridge, 1868). Four of the species are known from Wales: *S. saltator* from coastal dunes; *S. pubescens* from buildings; *S. floricola* from two acidic bogs near Wrexham; *S. caricis* from three wetlands on Anglesey.

*Sitticus caricis* exhibits a wide boreal Palearctic distribution and is recorded from Ireland, England, Wales, France, Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Denmark, Switzerland, Italy, Poland, Czech Republic, Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Romania, Sweden, Finland, Russia (eastwards to Sakhalin), Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ukraine, Georgia, Montenegro, Serbia, Macedonia and Kosovo (Logunov & Kronestedt 1997; Logunov & Marusik 2000; Harvey *et al.* 2002). In Wales the species has only been recorded from three wetlands on Anglesey; Cors Goch NNR (Michael Roberts in 1973), Cors Bodeilio SSSI and Cors Salbri SSSI (WPIS in 1988).

### **Sitticus caricis status**

*Sitticus caricis* was listed as Notable-b by Merrett (1990) and was recently (2007) added to the UK Biodiversity Action Plan Priority List of species, due to an 80% decline over 25 years (measured between the periods 1951–1986 and 1987–2000) (JNCC 2010).

### **Sitticus caricis ecology**

In the UK *Sitticus caricis* is a wetland species and has been recorded from amongst grass in swamps (Locket & Millidge 1951) and also among *Molinia* and *Sphagnum* in lowland bogs, marshes and fens (Merrett, 1990; Harvey *et al.* 2002). Peter Harvey (pers. comm.) noted that he and John and Frances Murphy found it at Langshot bog on Chobham Common – a typical acid *Sphagnum* bog location on southern heathland.

On the continent the species has been reported from pine forest, *Carex*-moss bogs, *Sphagnum* bogs, spruce and birch forests, lowland bogs and the border between raised bog and forest (Logunov & Marusik 2000). In the Czech Republic Buchar & Ružicka (2002) record the species on herb vegetation and among detritus on marshy pond margins and in peat bogs.

The three Anglesey localities are fenland sites (Cors Goch & Cors Bodeilio) and an acidic basin mire (Cors Salbri SSSI). It is not known which habitat the Cors Goch *Sitticus* record was from, but the Cors Bodeilio specimen was pit-fallen from an area of “*Schoenus nigricans* with *Molinia*, *Juncus subnodulosus* and *Succisa*”, and the Cors Salbri specimen was water-trapped from an “area of *Sphagnum* bog with *Calluna*, *Molinia* and *Eriophorum angustifolium*”. The precise microhabitat occupied by *Sitticus caricis* at its Anglesey sites is/was unknown.

Salticidae (Jumping spiders) are typically diurnal spiders which hunt actively without a web; most show increased activity in sunny conditions. Many species seal themselves within silk cells during moulting, egg-sac construction and presumably over the winter period.

In the UK adult *Sitticus caricis* have been recorded in September, October, November and from March to July, and probably over winter (Merrett 1990; SRS website).



Figures 1–2: *Sitticus caricis* from Cors Bodeilio NNR; 1 male left, 2 female right.

### Survey methods

Initially a variety of survey techniques were employed on the first day of survey at Cors Bodeilio, however it was soon discovered that G-vac (vacuum sampling) was by far the most efficient means of sampling spiders in terms of numbers of species and individuals. By comparison sweep-netting and hand grubbing yielded very few spider specimens/species and it was difficult (and potentially damaging to fragile *Schoenus* tussocks) to grub-up sufficient quantities of loose vegetation to sieve-sort material.



Figure 3: Survey method showing G-vac, sieve and tray. Cors Bodeilio NNR.

A Stihl SH56c garden vacuum, with mesh collection bag within the suction nozzle, was used to sample spiders with minimal damage to vegetation. At each wetland sample location a total of 9 minutes of vacuuming was conducted at ground level amongst the surrounding vegetation. At three minute intervals the catch was sieved over a plastic tray and the spiders collected (Figures 3 & 6). All specimens of Salticidae (jumping spiders) were collected/recorded, but only a representative sample of mature spiders from other families were retained for the purpose of identification (i.e. Salticidae were sampled quantitatively and qualitatively, but the rest were only sampled qualitatively).

At each of the three contracted survey sites (Cors Bodeilio, Cors Goch and Cors Salbri) sample locations were selected to include a variety of wetland vegetation types across the site, in order to elucidate the precise microhabitat used by *Sitticus caricis*. The vegetation and water depth was noted for each site (see appendix). Sample locations were recorded to 8-figure UK grid references using a Garmin GPS.

Identification of the preserved spider samples was conducted under a Leica S6d stereomicroscope. Later in the survey it was found that immature *Sitticus caricis* could be readily distinguished (by an overall greyish colouration and dorsal abdominal pattern of paler spots) from other salticid species present on site, and so most of these were released alive at the point of capture. All the preserved spider samples are retained in the author's reference collection and species data will be submitted to Cofnod (North Wales Record Centre) and the Spider Recording Scheme.

## Results

### Cors Bodeilio SSSI/NNR

Two survey days were conducted at Cors Bodeilio SSSI/NNR on the 17th and 18th August 2011. An additional day visit was made to discuss findings with Adrian Fowles on the 27th September 2011.

Over the three days *Sitticus caricis* was located at four locations on the reserve, all of which fall within the NNR boundary of the site (Table 1 & Figure 4).

Sample location	Date	Abundance	Habitat	Sample method
SH50057764	17-Aug-11	1♀ 4 immatures	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> , <i>Cladium</i> , <i>Juncus</i> . Marl area	G-vac
SH50357745	17-Aug-11	1♀ 2 immatures	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks in water	G-vac
SH49827764	18-Aug-11	1♂ 1♀ 2 immature ♂ 1 immature	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks in channel	G-vac
SH50277760	18-Aug-11	1♂ 1♀ 1 immature	Low <i>Schoenus nigricans</i> & <i>Myrica</i> . Horse grazed	G-vac
SH50357745	27-Sep-11	3 immatures	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks in water	G-vac
SH50267760	27-Sep-11	4 immatures	Low <i>Schoenus nigricans</i> & <i>Myrica</i> . Horse grazed	G-vac

At all four locations (Figures 4–7, 9–12) the specific microhabitat where *Sitticus caricis* was discovered was on open *Schoenus nigricans* (Black Bog Rush) tussocks surrounded by water. The original area where *S. caricis* was located was also investigated (Figure 8) without success. Although this site (SH49797729) was rich in well developed *Schoenus* tussocks they were not situated in standing water and were tall enough to cast shade on one another, differing in these two factors from the sites where *S. caricis* was found. This may indicate a requirement for high humidity, coupled with good exposure to sunlight. It is worth noting that the *Sitticus* site at SH50277760 had been mown previously and was horse-grazed with a vegetation height of c.15 cm (Figures 11–12). Vegetation such as dominant *Juncus subnodulosus* stands, *Cladium* beds and wet grassland did not yield *Sitticus caricis*.

Invertebrates were sampled at 12 locations across the SSSI yielding: 57 spider species; 4 harvestman species; 2 mollusc species (Tables 4–20). Of note was the discovery of the small orb-web spider *Hypsosinga pygmaea* (SH50057764; SH49797729; SH50267760) which is new to the reserve and has only been recorded at one other location on Anglesey previously.





**Figure 4: Cors Bodeilio SSSI/NNR survey locations and *Sitticus caricis* sites.** Key: NNR boundary in blue; SSSI boundary in red; survey locations pink stars; *Sitticus caricis* locations blue circles.



**Figure 5: Cors Bodeilio SH50357745.** *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. 17/08/2011.



**Figure 6: Cors Bodeilio SH50357745.** *Sitticus caricis* (arrowed) in sieved vacuum sample. 17/08/2011.





**Figure 7:** Cors Bodeilio SH50057764. *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus*, *Cladium* and sparse *Phragmites* in standing water. 17/08/2011.



**Figure 8:** Cors Bodeilio SH49797729. Original *Sitticus caricis* site showing dense dry *Schoenus*. *Sitticus* now absent? 18/08/2011.



**Figure 9:** Cors Bodeilio SH49827764. *Sitticus caricis* site showing low *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water channel. 18/08/2011.



**Figure 10:** Cors Bodeilio SH49827764. *Sitticus caricis* site showing low *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water channel. 18/08/2011.



**Figure 11:** Cors Bodeilio SH50277760. *Sitticus caricis* site showing low *Myrica* and *Schoenus* tussocks. Horse grazed 18/08/2011.



**Figure 12:** Cors Bodeilio SH50277760. *Sitticus caricis* site showing weakly developed *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. Horse grazed 18/08/2011.



## Cors Goch NNR

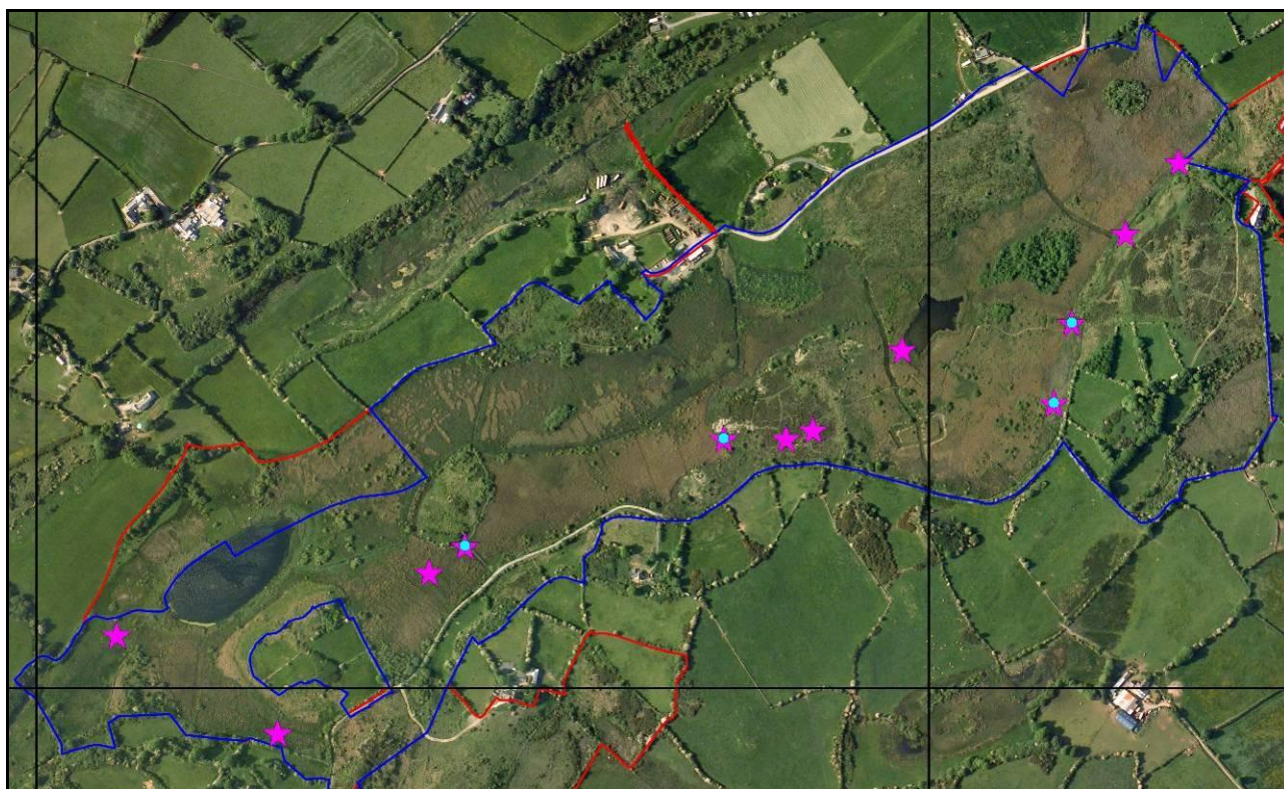
Two survey days were conducted at Cors Goch NNR on the 17th and 18th September 2011.

*Sitticus caricis* was located at four locations on the reserve, all within the NNR (Table 2 & Figure 13).

Sample location	Date	Abundance	Habitat	Sample method
SH50168141	17-Sep-11	1 immature	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks	G-vac
SH50148132	17-Sep-11	1 immature ♂	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks	G-vac
SH49778128	17-Sep-11	3 immatures	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks near limestone pavement	G-vac
SH49488116	18-Sep-11	2♂ 1 immature ♂ 1 immature ♀ 5 spiderlings	<i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks	G-vac

As at Cors Bodeilio, the four locations where *S. caricis* was found had the combined characteristics of *Schoenus* tussock islands standing in water and exposed to direct sunlight (Figures 13–18). Other wetland vegetation types such as *Juncus subnodulosus/Phragmites* swamp, *Carex* beds and dry dense shaded *Schoenus* tussocks did not produce any *S. caricis* specimens.

Invertebrates were sampled at 12 locations across the SSSI yielding: 48 spider species; 4 harvestman species; 1 mollusc species; 1 centipede species; 1 orthopteran (Tables 21–32). The discovery of *Tetragnatha striata*, a rarely recorded spider, on *Phragmites* at the margins of a lake represents the first record for the NNR.



**Figure 13: Cors Goch SSSI/NNR survey locations and *Sitticus caricis* sites.** Key: NNR boundary in blue; SSSI boundary in red; survey locations pink stars; *Sitticus caricis* locations blue circles.





**Figure 14:** Cors Goch SH50168141. *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. 17/09/2011.



**Figure 15:** Cors Goch SH50148132. *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. 17/09/2011.



**Figure 16:** Cors Goch SH49778128. *Sitticus caricis* site showing well-developed *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water near limestone pavement. 17/09/2011.



**Figure 17:** Cors Goch SH49778128. *Sitticus caricis* site showing well-developed *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water near limestone pavement. 17/09/2011.



**Figure 18:** Cors Goch SH49488116. *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. 18/09/2011.



**Figure 19:** Cors Erddreiniog SH46878330. *Sitticus caricis* site showing *Schoenus* tussocks in standing water. 13/09/2011.



## Cors Erddreiniog NNR

Although not part of this contract's specification the opportunity was presented to search for *Sitticus caricis* at Cors Erddreiniog NNR on the 25th August and 13th September 2011 (Cofnod Recorders' Day and its reccie). Invertebrate data from these days are presented in this report.

*Sitticus caricis* was located at one location on the NNR (Table 3; Figure 20) and represents a new species record for the reserve.

Sample location	Date	Abundance	Habitat	Sample method
SH46888328	25-Aug-11	1 immature	M13 <i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks	G-vac
SH46878330	13-Sep-11	1♂ 5 immatures	M13 <i>Schoenus nigricans</i> tussocks	G-vac

The Cors Erddreiniog *S. caricis* site (Figure 19) exhibited the same general characteristics found at the Cors Bodeilio and Cors Goch sites; open un-shaded *Schoenus* tussocks standing in open water.

Invertebrates were sampled at 11 locations across the NNR yielding: 26 spider species; 2 harvestman species (Tables 33–41).



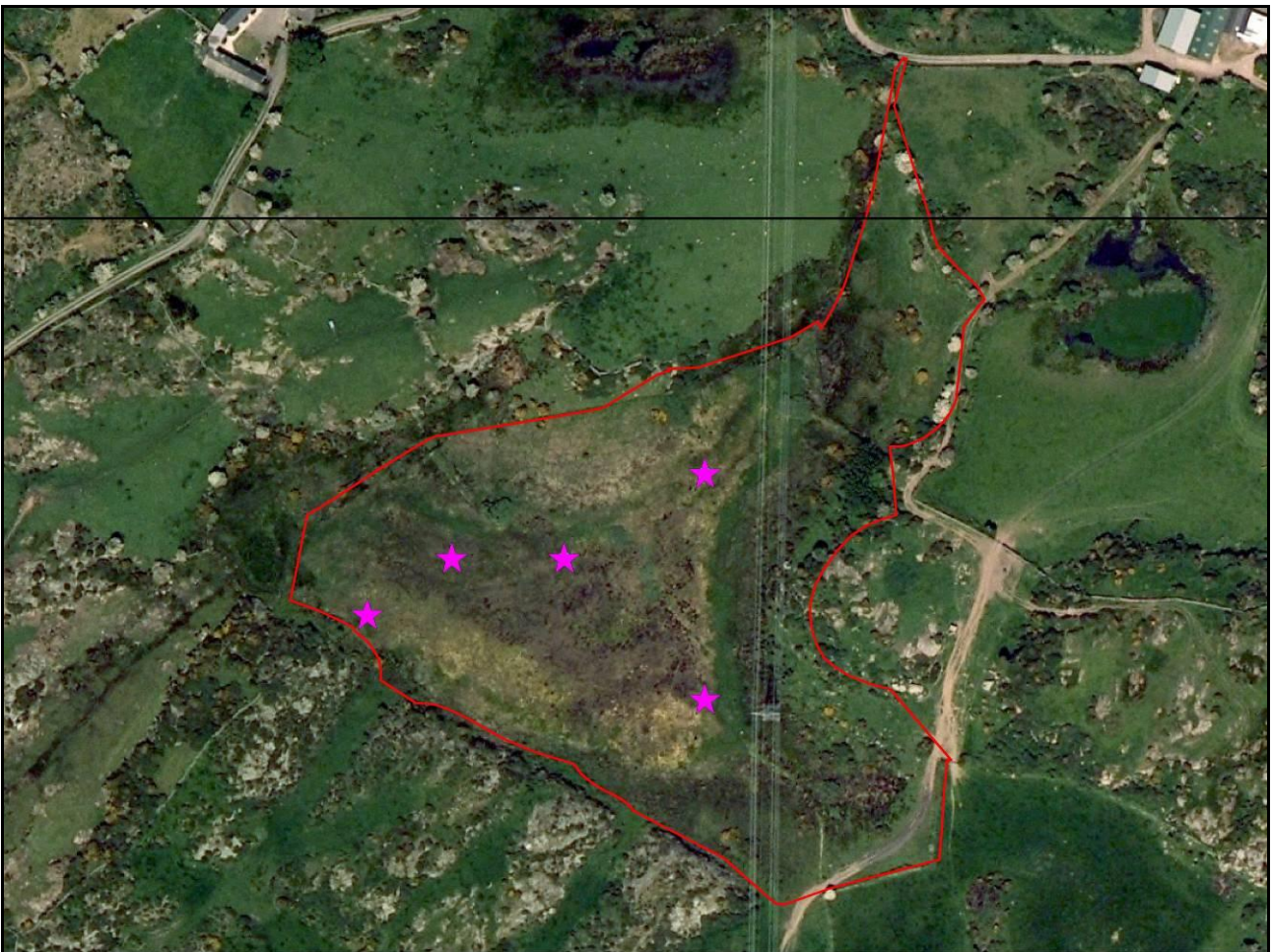
**Figure 20: Cors Erddreiniog SSSI/NNR northern survey locations and *Sitticus caricis* sites.** Key: NNR boundary in blue; SSSI boundary in red; survey locations pink stars; *Sitticus caricis* locations blue circles.

## **Cors Salbri SSSI**

One survey day was conducted at Cors Salbri SSSI on the 10th December 2011.

*Sitticus caricis* was not located at this site during the survey. This acidic Schwingmoor site differs from the other alkaline fens investigated in this study. As a result there are no *Schoenus* tussocks to sample, but a structurally similar habitat based on *Sphagnum* islands with *Erica tetralix*, *Eriophorum* was located (Figure 23). This microhabitat may be worth further study in order to relocate *Sitticus caricis* at this site.

Invertebrates were sampled at 5 locations (Figure 21) across the SSSI yielding: 30 spider species; 1 beetle species (Tables 42–46). Of note was the presence of *Walckenaeria nodosa* in two of the samples, a rarely recorded money spider typically found in very wet sites in winter. A single female *Robertus arundineti* and an immature *Argyroneta aquatica* were also interesting wetland finds, given that it is the first time the author has encountered both spider species.



**Figure 21: Cors Salbri SSSI survey locations.** Key: SSSI boundary in red; survey locations pink stars.





**Figure 22:** Cors Salbri SSSI. Acidic basin mire. 10/12/2011.



**Figure 23:** Cors Salbri SH37338888. *Sphagnum* island clumps with *Erica tetralix*, *Eriophorum* and bog asphodel. 10/12/2011.

### Conclusions/Discussion

Data gathered during this survey suggests that on the Anglesey fens of Cors Bodeilio, Cors Goch and Cors Erddreiniog, *Sitticus caricis* is utilising *Schoenus nigricans* tussocks which are open to direct sunlight and standing in open water. Salticidae are well known as largely diurnal spiders which are active in sunshine; this would be in keeping with the openness of the microhabitat occupied on these fens. *Sitticus caricis* was absent from samples taken in dense shaded *Schoenus* tussocks and also those which were not standing in open water. This may suggest a requirement for high humidity levels (at least in their resting places) coupled with good direct sunlight.

Unfortunately *S. caricis* was not re-discovered on Cors Salbri during this survey, so firm conclusions cannot be drawn here. However, a structurally similar habitat (to the *Schoenus* tussocks described above) of *Sphagnum* moss islands with *Erica tetralix* and *Eriophorum* was identified as worthy of further investigation.

Vacuum sampling was shown to be an effective means of sampling this spider from what is a relatively delicate, easily damaged, microhabitat. Hand searching did not yield any specimens within the spider's known microhabitat, so cannot be relied upon to locate this species. *Sitticus* specimens were extremely cryptic within the chaff sampled by G-vac (Figure 6) and would sometimes remain still until disturbed.

It is unlikely that the G-vac would sample all the specimens within a chosen tussock, since spiders sealed within silk cells are unlikely to be dislodged by the vacuum. Captive *S. caricis* were found to construct these silk cell retreats. With this in mind it would appear that active specimens are at a low population density and this may contribute to difficulties in locating specimens by hand.

Salticidae have scopulae hairs on their tarsi which enable them to scale smooth surfaces easily, this accounts for their poor representation in pitfall samples, and so this survey method would be unreliable, as highlighted by the fact that only two specimens were collected by pitfall/water traps during the WPIS survey.

## **Monitoring suggestions for *Sitticus caricis***

Based on this survey it would seem that vacuum sampling is likely to be the most reliable method of monitoring this species (during its activity season). Suitable habitat can be sampled rapidly using a G-vac without causing damaged to the fragile *Schoenus* tussocks.

## **Acknowledgements**

Thanks are due to the following people for access and sampling permission: Emyr Humphreys & Les Colley, CCW (Cors Bodeilio & Cors Erddreiniog); Chris Wynne, North Wales Wildlife Trust (Cors Goch); Mannon Lewis (Cors Salbri). Thanks are also due to Peter Harvey for information on English *Sitticus caricis* records and Cofnod for use of GIS mapping facilities.

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## Appendix 1. Species lists

**Table 4**

17-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50637740 Wet grassland Grubbing

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	1F
<i>Oedothorax fuscus</i>	1F
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	1
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>5</b>

**Table 5**

17-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50637740 Wet grassland G-Vac

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Neottiura bimaculata</i>	1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M
<i>Allomengea vidua</i>	1M 1F
<i>Microlinyphia pusilla</i>	1F
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	4F
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	4M 6F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1M 1F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	2F
<i>Micrargus herbigradus</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1F
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	1F
<i>Meioneta saxatilis s.l.</i>	1F
<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	2
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>17</b>

**Table 6**

17-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50637740 Wet grassland Sweeping

Taxa	
<i>Tibellus maritimus</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1i
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>2</b>

**Table 7**

17-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio NNR

SH50387747

Bog Myrtle & *Juncus*

Grubbing

Taxa	
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1F
<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Allomengea vidua</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1F
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1F
<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Allomengea vidua</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1F
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>16</b>

**Table 8**

17-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio NNR

SH50387747

Bog Myrtle & *Juncus*

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	5F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M 1F
<i>Clubiona stagnatilis</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	2F 1iM
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1F
<i>Ero cambridgei</i>	1M
<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	1M 2F
<i>Microlinyphia impigra</i>	1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	3F
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	5F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1M 1F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	2F
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1M 1F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	2M 1F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1M 3F
<i>Walckenaeria unicornis</i>	1F
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	1F
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	2
<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	2
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>21</b>

**Table 9**

17-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio NNR

SH50057764

Black Bog Rush, *Cladium*, *Juncus*. Marl.

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M 1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	2F 2i
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	3F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1iM 1F
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1F 4i
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1M
<i>Hypsosinga pygmaea</i>	1iF
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 10**  
17-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50357745 Black Bog Rush tussocks in water G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1iM
<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	1M
<i>Allomengea vidua</i>	1F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	3F
<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	1
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1F 2i
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 11**  
17-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50357745 Inundation site G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1iM
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1F
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1M
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	1
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 12**  
18-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio SSSI SH49797729 Black Bog Rush & *Juncus* Grubbing

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M 1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M
<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	1M
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	2F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	1F
<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	1M
<i>Agroeca proxima</i>	1F
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	2
<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	1
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table 13**  
18-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio SSSI SH49797729 Black Bog Rush & *Juncus* G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Hypsosinga pygmaea</i>	2iM
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M 1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	2iM
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	2F
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	3F
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1M 1F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	1F
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	1F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	1F
<i>Pholcomma gibbum</i>	4F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table 14**

18-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio SSSI

SH49837721

Cladium bed

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1M 2F
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	1i
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1F
<i>Pholcomma gibbum</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1F
<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	2M
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1F
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	1F
<i>Neriere clathrata</i>	1F
<i>Walckenaeria cuspidata</i>	1F
<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	1
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table 15**

18-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio SSSI Island

SH49857718 Gorse &amp; bramble

Beating

Taxa	
<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	1F
<i>Clubiona trivialis</i>	1M
<i>Theridion impressum</i>	1F
<i>Mitopus morio</i>	1
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	Several F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>5</b>

**Table 16**

18-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio NNR

SH49827764

Black bog rush tussocks in channel

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes tenuis</i>	1M
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1i
<i>Ero cambridgei</i>	1F
	1M 1F 2iM
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1i
<i>Floronia bucculenta</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 17**

18-Aug-11

Cors Bodeilio NNR

SH50077762

Gorse

Beating

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa nigriceps</i>	1F
<i>Theridion impressum</i>	1F
<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	1M 2F
<i>Erigone dentipalpis</i>	1F
<i>Peponocranium ludicrum</i>	1F
<i>Hylyphantes graminicola</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>6</b>

**Table 18**18-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50277760 Low Black Bog Rush & *Myrica*. Horse grazed G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1F
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1M 1F 1i
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	2F
<i>Clubiona stagnatilis</i>	1M
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 19**18-Aug-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50457729 *Juncus* swamp G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1M 1F
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1F
<i>Ero cambridgei</i>	1M
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	2F
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1F
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	3F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	1F
<i>Allomengea vidua</i>	1M
<i>Aphileta misera</i>	1M
<i>Agroeca proxima</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table 20**27-Sep-11 Cors Bodeilio NNR SH50267760 Low Black Bog Rush & *Myrica*. Horse grazed G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1M
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1F
<i>Hypsosinga pygmaea</i>	1iF
<i>Ceratinella brevipes</i>	1F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	1M
<i>Diplocephalus permixtus</i>	1M
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	4i
<i>Vertigo antivertigo</i>	1
<i>Vertigo</i> sp.	1
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 21**

17-Sep-11 Cors Goch NNR SH50168141 Black bog rush tussocks G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1i
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1iM 2iF
<i>Ozyptila atomaria</i>	1M
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes tenuis</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1M
<i>Oedothorax fuscus</i>	2M
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1M
<i>Cnephalocotes obscurus</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>10</b>

**Table 22**

17-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH50148132

Black bog rush tussocks

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1iM
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Metellina segmentata</i>	1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1M 1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1M 1F
<i>Ero cambridgei</i>	1F
<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	1M
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	3F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 23**

17-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49778128

Black bog rush tussocks near limestone pavement G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	3i
<i>Euophrys frontalis</i>	1iM 1iF
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1F
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	2F
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Pirata latitans</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>9</b>

**Table 24**

17-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49978138

*Juncus/Phragmites* swamp

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	3F
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1iM
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1M 1F
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	5F
<i>Batghyphantes gracilis</i>	2M
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<i>Tetragnatha striata</i>	1iM
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 25**

17-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH50288159

Shaded dense black bog rush & *Juncus*

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	3M 4F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	2F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	2F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1M
<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	1
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	3F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 26**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49488116

Black bog rush tussocks

G-vac

Taxa	
	2M 1iM 1iF
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	5 slings
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M
<i>Zora spinimana</i>	1F
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	1i
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1iM 1i
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	3F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1M
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1M
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	1F
<i>Micrargus herbigradus</i>	1F
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	1M 1F
<i>Vertigo antivertigo</i>	5
<i>Lamyctes emarginatus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>17</b>

**Table 27**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49278095

Black bog rush & *Juncus* tussocks in rich seepage G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	2F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	6M 12F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	2F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	3F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	1F
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	2F
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	1i
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	1M 2F
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1M
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1iF
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	2M
<i>Metellina segmentata</i>	1M
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	2F
<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>	1iM
<i>Aphileta misera</i>	1F
<i>Paroligolophus agrestis</i>	1F
<i>Tetrix undulata</i>	1F
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>20</b>

**Table 28**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49098106

Carex bed

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	1M
<i>Clubiona stagnatilis</i>	1F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	1F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1M 1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Centromerita bicolor</i>	1M
<i>Walckenaeria kochi</i>	1M
<i>Nemastoma bimaculatum</i>	1
<i>Oligolophus tridens</i>	1
<i>Paroligolophus agrestis</i>	2M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 29**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49448113

Sparse black bog rush tussocks

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa pullata</i>	1F
<i>Pirata tenuitarsis</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	2M 2F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1F
<i>Walckenaeria kochi</i>	1F
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes tenuis</i>	1M
<i>Bathyphantes setiger</i>	2M
<i>Baryphyma trifrons</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>11</b>

**Table 30**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH49848128

Heathland

Taxa	
<i>Theridion impressum</i>	2F
<i>Enoplognatha ovata</i>	1F
<i>Metellina segmentata</i>	1M
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>4</b>

**Table 31**

18-Sep-11

Cors Goch NNR

SH50228151

Limestone grassland slope

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pardosa nigriceps</i>	1F
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	2F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes zimmermanni</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes mengei</i>	2F
<i>Hahnia helveola</i>	1M
<i>Paroligolophus agrestis</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>8</b>



**Table 32**  
17-Sep-11 Cors Goch NNR SH49878129 Heathland

Taxa	
<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 33**  
25-Aug-11 Cors Erddreiniog NNR SH46888328 M13 Black Bog Rush tussocks G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pirata piraticus</i>	1F
<i>Arctosa leopardus</i>	1iM
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1i
<i>Clubiona stagnatilis</i>	1F
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<i>Sitticus caricis</i>	1M 5i
<i>Lepthyphantes mengei</i>	2M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 34**  
13-Sep-11 Cors Erddreiniog NNR SH47028337 Heathland G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha degeeri</i>	1M
<i>Clubiona trivialis</i>	1F
<i>Pisaura mirabilis</i>	2i
<i>Agalenatea redii</i>	1iF
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	1F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	2F
<i>Leiobunum blackwalli</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 35**  
13-Sep-11 Cors Erddreiniog NNR SH46518229 Field swamp G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1F
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1F
<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	1M 3F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>5</b>

**Table 36**  
13-Sep-11 Cors Erddreiniog NNR SH47148329 Fen seepage G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	1F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	2F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	1F
<i>Lepthyphantes mengei</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Trochosa terricola</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 37**

13-Sep-11

Cors Erddreiniog NNR

SH46898213

Ditch-side vegetation

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Pachygnatha clercki</i>	1M
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	2M 2F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1F
<i>Hypomma bituberculatum</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>4</b>

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**Table 38**

13-Sep-11

Cors Erddreiniog NNR

SH47078165

Birch woodland

Taxa	
<i>Linyphia triangularis</i>	1F
<i>Metellina segmentata</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>2</b>

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**Table 39**

13-Sep-11

Cors Erddreiniog NNR

SH47138328

Fen seepage/heath

Taxa	
<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	1F
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	1F
<i>Clubiona reclusa</i>	1F
<i>Agelena labyrinthica</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>4</b>

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**Table 40**

13-Sep-11

Cors Erddreiniog NNR

SH47138184

Grassland

Taxa	
<i>Phalangium opilio</i>	1M
<i>Araneus diadematus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>2</b>

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**Table 41**

13-Sep-11

Cors Erddreiniog NNR

SH47228144

Heathland

Taxa	
<i>Araneus quadratus</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>1</b>

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**Table 42**

10-Dec-11

Cors Salbri SSSI

SH37268886

*Sphagnum* & *Eriophorum* bog

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Agalenatea redii</i>	1iF
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	2iF
<i>Drepanotylus uncatus</i>	1F
<i>Gonatium rubens</i>	1F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1M 5F
<i>Aphileta misera</i>	1M 1F
<i>Micrargus herbigradus</i>	1M 1F
<i>Oedothorax gibbosus</i>	1F
<i>Porrhomma pygmaeum</i>	1F
<i>Walckenaeria nodosa</i>	1M 1F
<i>Lepthyphantes tenuis</i>	1M 1F
<i>Lepthyphantes mengei</i>	1M
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1M
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1M
<i>Pocadicnemis pumila</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>15</b>

**Table 43**

10-Dec-11

Cors Salbri SSSI

SH37298888

*Sphagnum* & *Erica tetralix* bog

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	2M 2F
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	3M
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	1iF
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	2M 2F
<i>Micrargus herbigradus</i>	1M
<i>Robertus arundineti</i>	1F
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1F
<i>Walckenaeria antica</i>	1F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 44**

10-Dec-11

Cors Salbri SSSI

SH37338888

*Sphagnum* islands with *Eriophorum* bog

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Tetragnatha extensa</i>	2iF
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1iM
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1F
<i>Aphileta misera</i>	2F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	1F
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	3F
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>7</b>

**Table 45**

10-Dec-11

Cors Salbri SSSI

SH37388891

*Eriophorum*, moss & *Sphagnum* bog

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	1M 3F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatulus</i>	2F
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1F
<i>Neon reticulatus</i>	1iM
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1F
<i>Aphileta misera</i>	1M 2F
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1M 1F
<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	1M
<i>Maso sundevalli</i>	1F
<i>Erigone atra</i>	2M
<i>Ceratinella brevipes</i>	1M
<i>Anisosticta novemdecimpunctata</i>	1
* <i>Argyroneta aquatica</i>	1i
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>13</b>

\*Amongst submerged *Utricularia* spp. at SH37398891.

**Table 46**

10-Dec-11

Cors Salbri SSSI

SH37388883

Moss lawn, *Eriophorum* & *Juncus* bog

G-vac

Taxa	
<i>Antistea elegans</i>	1F
<i>Gonatum rubens</i>	2F
<i>Tallusia experta</i>	7M 4F
<i>Lophomma punctatum</i>	1M 1F
<i>Lepthyphantes ericaeus</i>	2M
<i>Gnathonarium dentatum</i>	2M 2F
<i>Drepanotylus uncatulus</i>	1F
<i>Taranucnus setosus</i>	1M
<i>Bathyphantes gracilis</i>	1F
<i>Bathyphantes approximatus</i>	1M 2F
<i>Kaestneria pullata</i>	1M
<i>Walckenaeria nodosa</i>	1M
<i>Erigone atra</i>	2M 2F
<i>Xysticus cristatus</i>	1F
<i>Ozyptila trux</i>	1M
<b>Total number of species</b>	<b>15</b>

**Key**

M = male

F = female

i = immature