

MODERN SPIDERS – ARANEOMORPH, SCORPIONS AND TICKS

Although many Araneomorphs also remain undescribed and many are equally in need of protection they usually have a much better capacity to disperse and as such are considered more able to cope with threats.

DSC08616: wolf spider (family: Lycosidae), no further id possible.



190401 Lycosidae Family WOLF SPIDER LQ DSC08616



190403 Lycosidae Family LQ



190404 Lycosidae Family 1 LQ DSC08827



190404 Pisauridae or Miturgidae
Family LQ DSC08846



DSC08626: net-casting spider, *Deinopis* sp. (family: Deinopidae). Although these spiders are not commonly seen, they are probably quite widespread in bushland areas throughout the south-west and even into the drier regions north and east. The large net-casting spiders of the genus *Deinopis* have not been revised in Western Australia, so I cannot give you a species. The local *Deinopis* species live in bushland areas in low shrubs. Their preferred prey is probably moths and other such insects. These spiders construct a specialised stretchy small web that they hold in their four anterior legs when hunting, like a stretchy net. The spider dangles from a few strands of silk and lunges after the prey insect with lightning speed as it stretches the capture net and scoops up the prey, thus the common name of 'net-casting spider'. These spiders are also known as 'ogre-faced spiders' as they have massively enlarged front eyes which enable them to see in poor light to catch their prey and gives them a somewhat ominous appearance, they are usually active at night. There are no records of these spiders biting humans

190401 *Deinopis* sp. NET-CASTING SPIDER
family Deinopidae LQ DSC08626





190402 Neostorena sp,
Zodariidae Family LQ DSC08690



190403 Neostorena sp, Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08738



190404 Neostorena sp, Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08816



190404 Zodariidae Family
LF IMG_5723x



190404 Zodariidae Family LF
IMG_5733x



190403 Zodariidae Family LQ DSC08750



19040 Zodariidae family LQ
DSC08830



190405 Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08967



190404 Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08849



190405 Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08972



190404 Zodariidae
Family LF IMG_5725x



190405 Zodariidae
Family LQ DSC08969



190403 Ant Mimic Spider 1 DSC08749

190401 *Urodacus* sp. maybe
U. novaehollandiae family
Urodacidae LQ DSC08639



190403 *Urodacus* sp. maybe *U. novaehollandiae*
family Urodacidae LQ DSC08745

DSC08639: sand scorpion, *Urodacus* sp. (family: Urodacidae), if your specimen has been collected in the same region and habitat as the *U. novaehollandiae* that Mark collected last week, then it is probably the same species. It is virtually impossible to identify these scorpions to species from photographs.

Probably a species of Sand Scorpion, *Urodacus novaehollandiae* (family: Urodacidae). This species is found very commonly in the south-west of Western Australia into the wheatbelt and north to Geraldton. It is not found in the very wet parts of the south-west corner but has been recorded from Stirling Ranges previously, preferring the drier habitats in the area.



190401 Urodacus sp. 2 maybe U.
novaehollandiae family Urodacidae LF
IMG_5775x



190401 Urodacus sp. maybe U.
novaehollandiae family Urodacidae LQ
DSC08986

190401 Urodacus sp. 1 maybe U. novaehollandiae
family Urodacidae LF IMG_5722



190401 Urodacus sp. 3 maybe U.
novaehollandiae family Urodacidae LQ
DSC08900





190404 *Lychas* sp. MARBLED SCORPION
family Buthidae LQ DSC08822



190405 *Haemaphysalis longicornis*
BUSH TICK LQ DSC08974x