



**AMERICAN
ARACHNOLOGICAL
SOCIETY 2007**
ANNUAL MEETING | SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

American Arachnology

Newsletter of the American
Arachnological Society

Number 75

May 2007

In This Issue ...

31 st A.A.S. Meeting General Info	2
Registration Forms	5
Call For Papers	8
Student Presentation Guidelines	10
Treasurer's Report	12
Field Trip Report	13
A.A.S./ Roth Research Awards	14
Reports from Research Awards	14
Arachnology in Cyberspace	15

2007 A.A.S. Annual Meeting
Susquehanna University
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania
Friday 13 July - Tuesday 17 July

Hosted by:

Matt Persons

Please note that all information concerning the 2007 Meeting is available online (complete with hyperlinks) at the A.A.S. website (<http://www.americanarachnology.org>). It is preferred that Registration and abstract submission be done via the website.

Future A.A.S. Annual Meeting Sites

2007– Susquehanna University,
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania
13–17 July

2008– UC Berkeley, Berkeley, CA

2009– McGill University, Ste.
Anne de Bellevue, QC, Canada

2010– Arkansas Tech, Russell-
ville, Arkansas

Abstract submission ends

→ **7 June** ←

Registration deadline is

→ **10 June** ←

After this date a \$15 late fee will be applied.



AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY 2007 ANNUAL MEETING | SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

31st Annual A.A.S. Meeting
Susquehanna University
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania
Friday, 13 July - Tuesday, 17 July

Hosted by:

Matt Persons



This year's AAS annual meeting drifts northward but remains in the Mid-Atlantic Region—this time in Amish Country. The site of this year's meeting is Susquehanna University in Central Pennsylvania near the shores of the Susquehanna River. SU is a private liberal arts college founded in 1858 with an enrollment of approximately 1900 students. Selinsgrove is in the heart of Pennsylvania: 50 miles north of Harrisburg; 90 minutes from the Poconos; about a three-hour drive from Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., and New York City; and about a four-hour drive from Pittsburgh. Visit the Susquehanna University website for maps and additional information (www.susqu.edu)

Points of interest: Susquehanna (www.visitcentralpa.org)

Venues and Talks

Poster sessions will take place in the Degenstein Campus Center, Lore Degenstein Gallery on the Susquehanna University campus. Because it is an art gallery you can be assured of having your posters cast in a good light. Poster sizes will be limited to 42 inches wide but height is unlimited.

Oral presentations will be in Stretansky Hall, a new sleek auditorium that comfortably seats 250 people. Oral presentations will be limited to 15 minutes including questions. Please present using powerpoint and bring your talk on a flash/thumb drive or CD (we recommend bringing both in case one doesn't work).

Call for Symposia: if you have an interest in organizing a symposium on a particular topic, please contact Matt Persons at persons@susqu.edu.

Student poster and oral presentation competitions: If you

are an undergraduate or graduate student, please consider competing in the student paper competition. Students that have previously won the poster award are ineligible for the same award. Similarly oral paper award winners are ineligible for another oral paper award. However previous winners of the poster award may compete in the oral presentation competition and previous oral presentation winners may compete in the poster award.

Silent and Live Auction: Bring your various arachnology books, paraphernalia, artwork, clothing, soundtracks, movies, and giant inflatable spiders to auction off at our annual society fundraiser. Of course, our venerable and always entertaining auctioneer, Dr. George Uetz, and his lovely assistant, Dr. Alan Cady, will be presenting some of the special auction items as part of a live auction.

Casual Night with Arachnids: If you would like to give an informal presentation in the evening showing short films of arachnid behavior, photo slide shows of arachnids on your travels, or other less scholarly information on arachnids, consider presenting at the Casual Night. Presentations will be 7-9pm on Saturday (July 14th) and are limited to a maximum of 15 minutes. Talks this year will be moderated.

AAAFF: If you would like to present satire, parody, or entertainingly weird arachnologically-based pseudo-scientific information and theories, please consider presenting at the special Arachnological Association for the Absorption of Federal Funds (AAAFF) session of the Casual Night with Arachnids.

Campus Housing Options: On-campus housing is comfortable by residence hall standards. All rooms are air-conditioned. The residence halls (Shobert, Isaacs, Roberts, and Sassafras A, B, & C) are set up in a suite-style and resemble townhouses inside and out. Typically there are 4 double-occupancy rooms to a suite, which share 2 bathrooms (1 bathroom/4 people). Some suites have a small common area or lounge and I believe all of them have a mini kitchenette w/ mini fridge, microwave and sink for those that want to dine inexpensively. Rooms are equipped with internet access ports for those who wish to bring their own laptops.

Rooms are priced at (\$50/night single, \$60/night double (\$30/person), and a limited number of triples are available at \$75/night (\$25/person). There is an additional linen fee of \$9.00 for the meeting and includes two towels a washcloth, two sets of sheets, a pillowcase, and a blanket (but no pillow). Regrettably, the university only furnishes "disposable pillows" for an additional \$3.00. These are similar to what you get on airplanes (think "European style") so if you require highly fluffy

“American-style” pillows, we suggest you bring your own.

Local Hotels, Food, Maps, and Driving Directions :

www.susqu.edu/admissions/accommodations.htm

Hotels: If staying in residence halls is not your style, several area hotels and bed and breakfasts are located nearby. There are no reserved blocks of rooms, but if you make alternative arrangements, you should still Visit the Expedia or Orbitz sites to search for hotels convenient to the College. Our address: 514 University Avenue, Selinsgrove, PA 17870.

Nearest recommended accommodations relative to campus are the Potteiger House (15-20 minute walk) and Selinsgrove Inn (20-30 minute walk). Hampton Inn, Philips Motel and Foxboro Bed & Breakfast are all within 2-3 miles-an easy drive, but not an easy walk.

Selinsgrove Inn. 214 North Market Street, Selinsgrove, PA 17870. Toll Free: 1-866-375-1700. Phone: 1-570-374-4100. Email: scott@selinsgroveinn.com.

<http://www.selinsgroveinn.com/>. Brand new hotel, just opened this year. 20-30 minute walk to campus. Room rates \$129-169/night. 214.

Potteiger House Bed & Breakfast. 8 West Chestnut Street, Selinsgrove, PA. 17870. <http://www.potteigerhouse.com/>. 1-570-374-0415. Email: lmendonc@ptd.net. Small bed & breakfast. 15-20 minute walk to campus. Room \$99-149/night.

Hampton Inn. 3 Stettler Avenue, US Route 11 and 15, Shamokin Dam, PA, USA 17876. Telephone: 1-570-743-2223. Three miles from campus. <http://hamptoninn.hilton.com/en/hp/hotels/index.jhtml?ctyhocn=SGVPAHX>

Phillips Motel Inc. P.O. Box 191, Shamokin Dam, PA, 17876. Telephone: 1-570-743-3200. 3 miles from campus. <http://www.phillipsmotel.com/>

Travel: Susquehanna University is centrally located in the Susquehanna Valley.

By Automobile

Selinsgrove is about 90 minutes west of the Pocono Mountain resort areas.

From route 80, exit 224 (formerly 33), Danville, take route 54 east to 11 south; from exit 210A (formerly 30A), Lewisburg, take route 15 south.

From the Pennsylvania Turnpike, exit 236 (formerly 17), follow routes 11 and 15 north; from exit 242 (formerly 18), follow route 83 north to routes 11 and 15; from exit 247 (formerly 19), follow routes 283 and 83 north/322 west to routes 11 and 15 north.

From routes 11 and 15 north and south, follow signs to Downtown Selinsgrove and Susquehanna University.

By Bus or Train

Greyhound and Capitol Trailways provide bus service to Selinsgrove. Amtrak provides passenger service to Harrisburg. The Harrisburg Terminal houses both the train and bus lines.

By Plane

The Harrisburg International Airport is about 60 miles away

and is served by American, United, Delta Northwest, USAir, several commuter airlines, and the major rental car agencies. The Penn Valley Airport in Selinsgrove provides good facilities for private and charter aircraft.

Courtesy University Shuttles: The university will run a LIM-ITED number of minivan shuttles (3) to and from the airport during peak activity on the 13th and 17th July. Although we will try to accommodate travel times, University shuttles will likely run continuously and be at the airport starting at noon on Friday the 13th and arriving every 30-45 minutes thereafter until 8pm. **There will be an additional transportation user fee to subsidize University van rental costs (\$10/person).** Extremely early arrivals or late arrivals will need to find their own transportation (i.e. rentals or airport-sponsored shuttles). The shuttle schedule may change if it doesn't match the majority of arrival times. Please look for any modifications posted on the AAS website.

Meals: Selinsgrove offers many of the usual national restaurant chains within a short car-ride of campus (e.g. Applebees, Ruby Tuesdays, Garfields, Quiznos, fast food etc.). There are fewer dining options within an easy walk of campus. For a 20 minute walk or less you will find two coffee house/sandwich shops, one microbrewery, one BBQ Bar and Grill, a family restaurant, and a couple of sub shops. Because of the limited dining close to campus, you may consider the University cafeteria especially for lunch. The dining hall will be open for service for breakfast (\$4.60), lunch (\$7.00), and dinner (\$9.15). You may pay in cash at the cafeteria directly. A continental breakfast will be served on the first day of formal talks (Saturday) and there will be a number of food items available during breaks. In response to requests to provide a substantial meal on the day of registration and check-in, a BBQ is planned for Friday evening.

Weather: July in Selinsgrove can be warm but is usually tolerable and not prone to high humidity, with average high temperature about 80 degrees and comfortable evening temperatures.

Field Trips: The field trip will include a visit to parts of Bald Eagle State Forest: (www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/stateforests/baldeagle.aspx) including the Tall Timbers and Snyder-Middleswarth Natural Areas which includes a small tract of old-growth Hemlocks (www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/stateforests/baldeaglewild.aspx).

Bald Eagle State forest is a large park.

(www.stateparks.com/bald_eagle.html

Optional Evening Social Trip: There will also be a sunset canoe and kayak trip available on the Susquehanna River. The Susquehanna is the oldest or second oldest river in the world and the largest entirely U.S. river to drain into the Atlantic. Being remarkably shallow for its size, it is a favorite site for flat-water canoe races because of its length and consistency. Prices will be \$42 per person. Details of the trip are still in progress but will likely take you 3 hours on the water depending on water speed and windspeed and an additional hour for travel to and from the launch site as well as a quick set of instructions. No experience necessary. There will be 1 and 4 person kayaks available as well as 2 large 10 person canoes (for the paddling not-so-inclined) if water depth permits. Vans will pick you up and drop you off. A box dinner will be available for those that choose this option since it will start before dinner and finish in the evening. You may also take the opportunity to view wildlife (including of course spiders) that live along the river banks. Go to: www.paddlehappy.com/privatetrips.asp for

more information.

Other activities and side trips: Although no additional side trips for conference attendees or family are formally arranged by the host, here are a couple of ideas:

Knoebels Family Amusement Park: Knoebels is a nice amusement park <http://www.knoebels.com/> about 40 minutes from Susquehanna University. It has a nice park-like atmosphere with lots of trees. There is no entrance fee so you don't have to commit for the day. You pay by the ride so you can stop in for a couple of hours, get your roller coaster and carnival food fix and then leave.

Centralia, Pennsylvania. Home of a mine fire that has been burning for the last 50 years. The town used to house 1,200 people and now has 4. If scorched earth, buckled pavement, 300° C soil temperatures, noxious gases venting out of gaping holes in the earth, and roads without houses on them are your idea of fun, check it out. This surreal area has attracted environmental disaster "tourists" from all over the world. It is about 50 minutes drive (and not far from Knoebels). If you teach an environmental biology class and want some good pictures of the environmental consequences of mining, check it out. Visit at your own risk.

www.roadsideamerica.com/attract/PACENmine.html

T-shirts: T-shirts with the meeting logo (shown above and on registration form) will be available for purchase at \$15 each. Order with registration to insure you get one. Adult sizes S, M, L, XL, and XXL available.

Preliminary Schedule:

Friday, July 13th

Registration and Check-in
Informal BBQ Social

Saturday, July 14th

Oral presentations
Poster Presentations (afternoon)
Group Photo
Casual Night with Arachnids/AAAFF

Sunday, July 15th

Oral Presentations
Executive Committee Meeting (evening)
Optional field trip: sunset canoes and kayaks on the Susquehanna River

Monday, July 16th

Oral presentations
Business Meeting (afternoon)
Banquet, Student Awards, and Auction

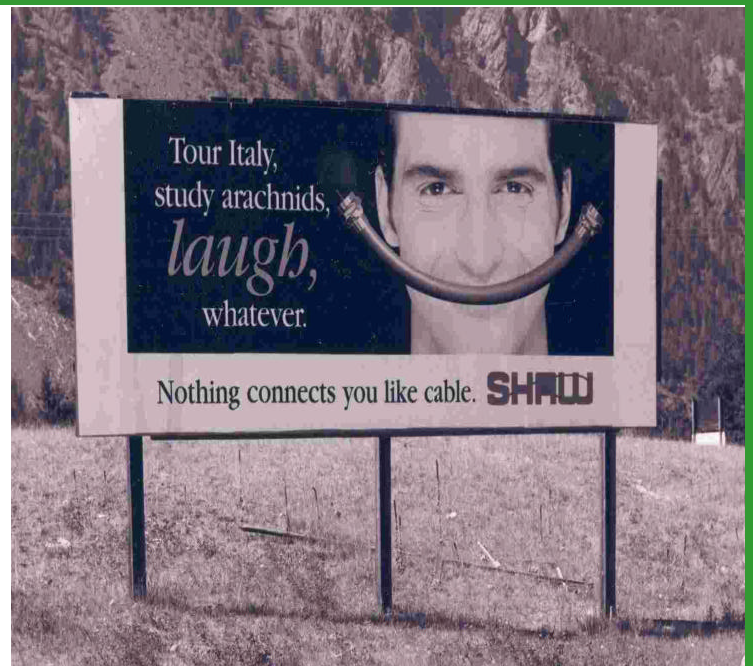
Tuesday, July 17th

Check out and Field trip to Bald Eagle State Forest: Snyder-Middleswarth Natural Area. Old-growth Hemlock Forest

Local Host Contact Information

Dr. Matt Persons;
Department of Biology
Susquehanna University
514 University Avenue

Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania 17870 USA
Phone: (570) 372-4526 persons@susqu.edu



From Robb Bennett

Arachno-Auction!

(OR—"One Man's Trash Is Another Man's Treasure")

As you thrash around your office, home, trailer, RV, tent, hammock, or spider-hole, please be thinking of what things might go to this year's Vince Roth Memorial Auction at the 31st annual AAS meeting and conclave. A suspense-filled silent auction is held before the AAS Annual Banquet, then an action-packed live auction starts after the Feast where sated participants vie for obscure, sometimes priceless, but always unique treasures from the world of arachnology. Most anything is fair-game for both auctions (books, reprints, artwork, t-shirts, undergarments, curios, hats, jewelry, movies, toys, etc.). Please contact the meeting's host, Matt persons, about possibly shipping your mountains of auction materials ahead of time. (If you do intend to contribute, please let Matt know so he may begin deciding what he will keep.) All proceeds go to support the AAS Student Research Fund.

31st Meeting of the American Arachnological Society
Susquehanna University
Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania

Friday 13 July – Tuesday 17 July, 2007

Hosted by Matt Persons

(570) 372-4526; FAX: (570) 372-2751 E-mail: persons@susqu.edu

This form can be used for registration or you can register online at <http://www.americanarachnology.org>
(you can also pay online through PayPal).

Registration and abstract submission through the website is preferred but not required!

Deadlines: **7 June** abstract submission; **10 June** for registration. After the deadline, a late fee will be charged (see below) and you must contact the host for permission to present a paper or poster.

Registration deadline is 10 June 2007

Personal Information

Last Name: _____ First Name: _____

Affiliation _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State/Province: _____

Country: _____ Zip code/country code: _____

e-mail: _____ Phone & FAX: _____

Registration Fees

_____ **\$90** - AAS Member _____ **\$120** - AAS Member PLUS 1 Non-participant guest *

_____ **\$110** - Non-Member _____ **\$145** - Non-Member PLUS 1 Non-participant guest *

_____ **\$65** - AAS Student member

_____ **\$80** - Non- AAS Student (*Join AAS for \$30 student membership and register at the lower rate!*)

_____ **\$50** - Non-participant (Taking part in breaks and socials)

Name of non-participant guest(s): _____

_____ **\$15** Late Fee per person (if you register and/or pay after 10 June)

Special Events (please check all those events you plan to attend and include fees if relevant)

_____ Friday evening (13 July) BBQ social (**\$15**)

_____ Sunday afternoon/ evening canoe trip (15 July) (**\$42**)

_____ Tuesday evening (20 June) banquet and auction (**\$35 regular; \$30 student**)

Monday evening (16 July) banquet and auction (**\$35 regular; \$30 student**)

"Omnivore" banquet meal Vegetarian Banquet Meal

Tuesday (17 July) Field Trip to the Snyder-Middleswarth Natural Areas
(**\$15** – includes transportation and box lunch)

Regular Box Lunch Vegetarian Box Lunch

Photo & Shirts

Group photo (\$12 each)

T-shirts (tan background) with logo design (right) (**\$15 each**):

Small; Medium; Large; X-Large; XXL



**AMERICAN
ARACHNOLOGICAL
SOCIETY 2007**
ANNUAL MEETING | SUSQUEHANNA UNIVERSITY

Housing

Campus Housing

(indicate the nights you will be staying in a single, double, or triple):

Single \$50/night:

July 13 July 14 July 15 July 16 July 17

Double \$60/night (\$30/each):

July 13 July 14 June 15 June 26 June 17

Roommate name _____

Triple rooms: LIMITED number available at **\$75/night (\$25/each)**.

These will be assigned on a first-come, first-serve basis.

July 13 July 14 July 15 July 16 June 17

Roommate(s) name(s) _____

Check here if you need us to find you a roommate. (Male Female)

Check for linen fee. **\$9.00** includes two towels, a washcloth, two sheets, a blanket, and a pillowcase.

Check for pillow. Disposal pillows are offered (Airplane/European style) for **\$3.00 each**. Check here if you aren't bringing your own.

Meals

Light refreshments will be served during the morning and afternoon breaks, except for Saturday morning, when a more substantial continental breakfast will be offered. Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner will be available in the dining hall for those wishing to purchase their meals on-campus. The cost is \$4.60 for breakfast, \$7.00 for lunch, and \$9.15 for dinner.

Miscellaneous

Moderator: We will need individuals willing to serve as moderator for particular oral talk sessions. Please indicate if you are available below:

I am willing to serve as a moderator at the meeting

Session type you are willing to moderate:

I will not be able to serve as a moderator at the meeting

Ecology and Evolution Taxonomy

If you checked yes above, please check all preferences below that apply: Behavior Anatomy & Physiology

Date to moderate: July 14, July 15, July 1

Other (AAAFF etc.)

Vince Roth Memorial Auction: If you have items for the annual arachno-auction (during the banquet) you can mail them to Matt Persons at the address below. If you plan to bring items instead of mailing them in advance, please let Matt know how many and what items you plan to bring so a list could be started.

Reprints: Do you have stacks of old reprints cluttering your office shelves? Bring them to the meeting to exchange with colleagues. We will have a room available during the meeting where reprints will be available for exchange.

AAAFF: We will try to put together some talks for the Arachnological Association for the Absorption of Federal Funds (AAAFF) during the Casual Night with Arachnids, depending on a critical mass of contributions. Please indicate whether you have a AAAFF presentation for the meeting.

Check here if you have a presentation.

Presenters Name: _____

Title: _____

Abstract: No more than 250 words. (Please send as either an e-mail attachment or on a separate sheet of paper with your registration). See separate instructions to authors for abstract submission.

Casual Night with Arachnids: The traditional informal presentations will be held on Monday evening (14 July) from 7 - 9 p.m. contingent on the number of presentations. There will be a time limit of no more than 15 minutes and the session will be moderated. This year all talks must be reviewed beforehand. Please contact Jerry Rovner at rovner@ohio.edu; additional information is at the meeting website.

Check here if you have a presentation (no abstract necessary).

Presenters Name: _____

Title: _____

Payment Totals

Registration: \$ _____

T-shirt(s): \$ _____

Housing: \$ _____

Group Photo: \$ _____

Meal Plan \$ _____

Field Trip: \$ _____

BBQ \$ _____

Canoe Trip \$ _____

Banquet: \$ _____

Late Fee: \$ _____ (if applicable)

TOTAL ENCLOSED: \$ _____

Please make your check payable to "AAS Meeting 2007" or pay and/or register online through PayPal at

<http://www.americanarachnology.org>

If you are not registering/paying online, send registration form, abstract and payment to:

Matt Persons; Biology Department; 514 University Avenue; Selinsgrove, PA 17870

All payments must be received by **10 June 2007** to avoid the late registration fee.

Please see next page for abstract submission.

CALL FOR PAPERS

Abstract Submission

Deadline: 7 June, 2007

Type of presentation:

- Oral (15 min total including questions)
 Poster (must fit in a 42 inch wide space. Height may be as high as six feet)
 AAAFF (for Saturday evening)
 Casual presentation for Saturday evening (remember to submit the talk to Jerry Rovner first; enter details above)
 Not presenting but plan on attending

Check here if you would like to be considered for the student competition. This is open to any student who has not previously won the student competition. Former runners-up may enter. Additional information can be found at the Meeting Website (at the AAS site) – look under information about presentations.

Check the category below that best describes your formal presentation:

- Anatomy/Physiology Behavior Evolution Ecology Systematics/Taxonomy
 Other. Describe: _____

Would you be available to moderate a section of the oral presentations?

- Yes No

If yes, indicate preferred day(s) you would be available:

- Saturday, July 14th Sunday, July 15th Monday, July 16th AAAFF Master of Ceremonies

If yes, indicate preferred section(s) you would like to moderate:

- Anatomy/Physiology Behavior Evolution Ecology Systematics/Taxonomy
 Other. Describe: _____

Presenters Name:

First: _____

Last: _____

Presenter's e-mail: _____

Title of oral presentation or poster:

Presenter's Address:

Address Line 1: _____

Address Line 2: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Country: _____ Zip Code: _____

Phone Number: _____

Fax Number: _____

First Author's Name: _____

Institutional Affiliation of First Author (if any):

Any other authors and their respective affiliation indicate below:

Slide and overhead projectors are discouraged for oral presentations with the exception of casual night with arachnids or AAAFF.

Please indicate if you require any other specialized media for your presentation:

Powerpoint Slide Projector (only allowed for casual Overhead Projector VCR

Other: please describe: _____

Abstract submission:

Abstracts should be no more than 250 words. Presentation Title, author's names and institutions are not included in the word count. Do not include your full address, only institutional affiliation, State, and Country. Following the abstract, include the presenter's name, whether the abstract is for an oral presentation or poster. Please include a title for any AAAFF or casual night with arachnid presentations. Abstracts for these informal presentations are not necessary, but are encouraged with the exception that Casual Night presentations must be submitted to Jerry Rovner first (rover@ohio.edu).

(An example abstract is available on the AAS website and below)

Abstracts must be submitted either via email to persons@susqu.edu or through the American Arachnological Society Website (<http://www.americanarachnology.org/>). No paper copies will be accepted.

For email submissions, include "AAS Meeting 2007" as the subject heading. The abstract must be included as a word or RTF document.

Use the following format for abstracts:

Predation risk of males and females of the wolf spider *Pardosa milvina* (Araneae: Lycosidae) during courtship and copulation

Bryant T. Upton

Department of Biology, Susquehanna University

Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania USA

Ann Rypstra

Department of Zoology, Miami University

Hamilton, Ohio USA

Matthew H. Persons

Department of Biology, Susquehanna University

Selinsgrove, Pennsylvania USA

Courtship and mating may impose substantial predation risk to wolf spiders due to reduced vigilance, conspicuous courtship displays, and lack of mobility during copulation; however, the level of risk may differ between males and females. The wolf spider, *Pardosa milvina*, modify their courtship and mating behavior in the presence of silk cues from a larger co-occurring predatory wolf spider, *Hogna helluo*. We compared male and female *Pardosa* predation by *Hogna* during courtship interactions and copulation with and without silk cues from *Hogna* (21 pairs/treatment). We measured mating success, courtship latency, courtship intensity, and copulation duration in the presence of predator cues and a live predator. We also measured attempted and successful predation by *Hogna* or female *Pardosa* in the presence of predator cues. We compared four treatments introducing the predator, *Hogna*, either during courtship or during copulation and either with or without the presence of associated *Hogna* silk and excreta. We found that females have significantly higher predation rates during copulation with predator cues compared to males, however, the other three treatments showed no significant difference in predation between males and females. We also found no significant difference in lunge rates by *Hogna* toward males across silk deposition treatments. Females were also significantly more aggressive towards males when there were no predator cues present suggesting females may reduce sexual cannibalism while under predation risk. Male *Pardosa* delay courtship in the presence of chemical cues from *Hogna* and male courtship display rates were greatly reduced after *Hogna* introduction.

Presenter: Bryant Upton

Poster

STUDENT PAPER PRESENTATION AWARD GUIDELINES

I. ELIGIBILITY

A. The student should submit a copy of the paper's abstract* to the meeting organizer by the specified deadline (10 June, 2007). A letter containing a statement from the student's major professor or supervisor indicating the extent to which the work was independently developed and executed by the student also must be sent to the meeting host**. The name and mailing address of the Meeting Host are:

Dr. Matt Persons

Biology Department

514 University Avenue

Selinsgrove, PA 17870

E-mail: persons@susqu.edu

*The abstract may be submitted via the A.A.S. Website

**The letter should be sent either electronically or by post to the host.

B. The presentation either represents independent or joint research in which the student's contribution has been substantial. In case of a co-authored paper the student presenting the paper must be first author.

C. Entry is limited to one standard paper per meeting.

D. Previous winners of the Student Paper award are not eligible. Runner-ups are eligible.

II. JUDGES

A. A panel of three judges will be appointed by the President-Elect before the meeting. Abstracts of all student papers and a copy of the judging guidelines will be mailed to each judge prior to the meeting. An appropriate number of evaluation sheets (listing the criteria as below) shall accompany the abstract package for each judge. Judges will be chosen from different disciplines (systematics, morphology, physiology, ecology, behavior).

B. Efforts should be made to avoid bias or conflict of interest in judging, either by appointing judges with no students in the competition or, if that is unavoidable, by having judges abstain from voting on their own students.

C. Judges should meet twice: once before the paper presentation to review the guidelines and once afterward to make a decision on ranking.

D. At least one hour should be available between the last eligible presentation and the scheduled announcement of the award.

III. EVALUATION

A. Judges should rate presentations as "Outstanding, Good, Adequate, or Poor" based on the criteria listed below. In co-authored papers, the judges will carefully evaluate the student's contribution to the presented research. In case of a tie or very close ranking, the judges may decide on a joint award.

B. Scientific Criteria

1. Introduction:

- Was there a clear introduction to the research problem?
- Was the importance of the research question explained? Why was the work done?
- Did the speaker provide a background and context for the research? What was the state of the field prior to this study? A review of the entire field is not necessary, but the speaker must provide a reference framework in which to assess the work.
- Was a clear statement of the hypothesis(es) provided?

2. Methods:

- Was there a clear explanation of the techniques used in the project?
- How creative was the work? If the presentation involved techniques commonly used by the advisor, did the student utilize the technique to approach novel issues or novel questions?

3. Results:

- Were the results of the study a valuable contribution to the field? Was the significance of the results clearly demonstrated? Could the student convince the audience they should care about their results?!
- Were the experiments or results approached from several perspectives?

4. Discussion & Conclusions:

- Were the results well summarized and placed in context relative to the introduction?
- How sound were the conclusions?
- Did the student extend the work beyond other projects associated with their advisor, or was it simply a minor increment of similar work?
- Was the research sufficiently independent, unique, or creative?
- Were the conclusions put in a broader context extending the value of the work beyond a small area in arachnology to better understanding within the field of systematics/ behavior/ ecology/ etc?

C. Presentation Style and Logistics (oral):

- Did the speaker speak clearly and logically or was the organization of the talk confused and disorganized? Did the speaker communicate clearly and easily? Was eye contact made with the audience, or was the paper simply read from notes or the screen?
- Were the graphics lucid? Were all of the figures intelligible with axes clearly labeled? Were tables broken into decipherable segments? Did the student clearly put effort into making the graphics used for the talk self-explanatory or informative?
- Were the techniques used explained with a minimal use of specialist jargon so that a nonspecialist or non-scientist could understand how the project was done?
- Did the student project a professional demeanor, or were unnecessary 'humor', inappropriate references, or excessive excuses made?
- How poised was the speaker? Was the presentation "timed" correctly?
- How well did the speaker respond to questions?

D. Presentation Style and logistics (poster):

- Was the poster clearly organized and well planned or was it clearly done at the last minute?
- Were the graphics lucid? Were all of the figures intelligible with axes clearly labeled? Were tables broken into deci-

pherable segments? Were the text, tables, and graphics self-explanatory or informative?

3. Were the techniques used clearly explained with a minimal use of specialist jargon, such that a non-specialist or non-scientist could understand how the project was done?
4. Was the poster clearly arranged such that there was minimal text for maximal effect? Were the visuals used appropriate for the point being made?
5. How well did the presenter respond to questions?

IV. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

Traditionally, the award is announced at the society's banquet. Students are strongly encouraged to attend the banquet since this is an ideal setting to "schmooze" with established arachnologists and to see George Uetz, auctioneer extraordinaire, and his faithful companion, Al Cady, at their best.

V. AWARDS

The top ranking and runner-up individuals traditionally receive a monetary award. Other awards vary according to donations and other philanthropy.

SAMPLE JUDGING SHEET

Name of Student: _____

Co-authors: _____

Title of Paper: _____

OVERALL RATING - _____

Scientific criteria:

- Clarity of Introduction; background & context.
- Abstract; summarize main results of research?
- Scope of research problem; hypothesis(es) stated?
- Approach, design, and creativity of study
- Quality and details of analysis; clearly explained?
- Significance of results; different perspectives used?
- Soundness of conclusions; relation to Introduction?
- Contribution to field; impact outside immediate field?

Rating of Scientific Criteria - _____

Presentation (oral):

- Overall organization and clarity; proper timing?
- Oral presentation skill; presence, poise, & demeanor.
- Graphics were high quality and easy to read and interpret.
- Ability to respond to questions.

Rating of Oral Presentation Criteria - _____

Presentation (poster):

- Overall organization and clarity.
- Minimal text for maximal effect?
- Graphics were high quality and easy to read and interpret.
- Ability to respond to questions.

Rating of Poster Presentation Criteria - _____

HINTS ON GIVING A GREAT RESEARCH PRESENTATION

Thanks to Linda Rayor!

Scientific Criteria:

- Give a clear introduction to your research problem. Provide a

background to your research and inform the audience about the state of the field prior to this study. You need not provide a review of the entire field, but your listeners deserve to have your contribution to the field put into context. Explain the *importance* of your research question and why the work is of value.

- Clearly state the hypothesis(es) tested.
- Clearly explain the techniques or experiments used in the project. Explicitly describe any novel or uncommon apparatus or protocol.
- Explain your results clearly. The audience only has a minute or two to digest the content of your figures, so make the figures easy to read and to understand (uncluttered). It is often much better to present smaller portions of your data rather than large, unintelligible tables or figures ("less is best"). Provide telegraphic titles that help the audience grasp the meaning of the results more easily. Try to minimize abbreviations and jargon that only you understand. Basically, make it *easy* for your audience to understand your data as you guide them through it.
- Explain why the results of your study are a valuable contribution to your field. In your talk or poster, you should put the research in context so that the audience *cares* about your results. Do your conclusions extend beyond a small question in arachnology? Does your work contribute to better understanding within the broader field of systematics/ behavior/ ecology, etc.?

Presentation Style & Logistics:

- It is much easier to understand a talk or poster that is logically organized rather than one that is confused and disorganized.
- As indicated above, your graphics should be lucid and easy to follow. Are your figures intelligible with the axes clearly labeled? Without you talking or you being present, would it be possible to look at the graphics and interpret the figures? Are the tables broken into intelligible segments? Are your graphics self-explanatory and informative?
- Few biologists are specialists in everything. For those biologists who work outside of your area of specialty, it is helpful if you explain your project with minimal use of specialist jargon or explain the unusual terms in your presentation. Your project should be understood by anyone in the audience, regardless of his or her field of expertise.
- You should project a professional demeanor. While humor may lighten a talk or a poster, humor that misses the mark can be jarring. Groveling excuses about problems with your data or your slides or visuals, inappropriate jabs at members of the audience, or private jokes generally do not go over well in a professional setting.

MORE SPONSORS NEEDED

We have recently initiated a program whereby AAS members can sponsor members from developing nations by paying their membership fees. We have matched up 7 sponsors and new members, but we currently have a waiting list of 6 deserving people who are hoping to find a sponsor. You may choose to sponsor at the full or student level. The commitment is only for a single year. It's also tax deductible. Please contact Beth Jakob (ejakob@psych.umass.edu) or Jeff Schultz (jshultz@umd.edu) if you wish to become a sponsor.

TREASURER'S REPORT

The American Arachnological Society

Final Financial Report 2006

31-Dec-06

Total Assets, end of year, 2005			\$86,422.61
Balance in Checking Account, 31 Dec 05 (end of 2005) Savings Bank of Walpole, #301097501			\$65,213.53
Deposits			
Interest			\$111.80
Membership			\$52,113.33
	<i>checks & wires</i>	\$29,406.76	
	<i>paypal</i>	\$22,706.57	
Sales, back issues			\$110.00
Donation			\$100.00
Page charges			\$1,925.00
BioOne revenue			\$15,145.00
Akron, Ohio Meeting 2005 revenue			\$5,178.64
Baltimore, MD meeting 2006 revenue			\$1,597.50
Direct article access			\$60.00
Total deposits			\$76,341.27
Expenses			
Allen Press, publishing			\$69,078.61
	JOA vol. 33, no. 2	\$33,852.95	
	JOA vol. 33, no. 3	\$17,145.16	
	JOA vol. 34, no. 1	\$18,080.50	
Allen Press, electronic publishing			\$1,456.50
Allen Press, 4th quarter services			\$332.98
Postage, misc. fees			\$590.82
Honoraria to Editors			\$6,000.00
Co-collected dues			\$5,361.00
AIBS membership			\$125.00
Editorial assistance (copyeditor)			\$1,289.50
Student awards (research, paper, poster)			\$3,862.00
Total Expenses			\$88,096.41
Balance in Checking Account at end of year, 2006			\$53,458.39
Certificate of Deposit Account at Savings Bank of Walpole #600401944			
Balance on 31 Dec 05			\$21,209.08
Interest this year (2006)			\$648.29
CD Balance on 31 Dec 06			\$21,857.37
TOTAL ASSETS			\$75,315.76

Respectfully submitted,

Karen R. Cangialosi, Treasurer

American Arachnological Society

Dept. of Biology, Keene State College, Keene NH 03435 12

2006 A.A.S. Field Trip to SERC

Many thanks to Bruce Cutler for writing this report from the field trip to SERC during the AAS meeting in Baltimore.

On June 21st, 2006, 20 participants left the College of Notre Dame of Maryland campus for the trip to the Smithsonian Environmental Research Center near Edgewater in Anne Arundel Co.. The Center is on an inlet of Chesapeake Bay, and conducts various estuarine studies with an emphasis on the famed blue crab fishery. The primary vegetation type is a successional tulip tree – sweetgum forest, which has an open understory where the trees are tall. Small areas of estuarine marsh were also present. As would be expected the spider fauna was typical of the eastern deciduous forest, however a couple of interesting identification problems occurred. These are marked with an asterisk.

Opilions were represented by numbers of *Leiobunum* sp. On the low woodland vegetation.

Spider species collected:

Anyphaenidae

Anyphaena pectorosa

Wulfila alba – this species reaches its northern limits at about this latitude.

Corinnidae

**Casteineira alata/longipes* – *C. alata* is a Maryland endemic very similar to the widespread *C. longipes*. Specimens from here resemble both, perhaps *C. alata* is a local variant of *C. longipes*.

Philodromidae

Philodromus marxi – abundant on low forest vegetation

Salticidae

Naphrys pulex

Phidippus audax

Platycryptus undatus

Thiodina sylvana

Zygoballus sp.

Tetragnathidae

Leucauge venusta – abundant on low forest vegetation.

Theridiidae

Achaearanea tepidariorum – around the visitors center

**Theridion frondeum/pictipes* – common on low forest vegetation. The specimens exhibit some characteristics of the more southern *T. pictipes* and may represent either a hybrid zone or perhaps *T. frondeum* and *T. pictipes* are clinal extremes of one species.

In addition on campus:

Araneidae

Metepeira labyrinthica – common in low shrubs

Mimetidae

Mimetus notius – swept from white pine branches

Salticidae

Sitticus fasciger – on walls of Melitea Hall

The weather was very pleasant and made for a most enjoyable trip.

Thanks to **Nancy Kreiter, Joe Warfel, G.B. Edwards,** and **Rick Vetter** for contributing records for this report.

Cruel and irresponsible traffic of spiders in Uruguay

On the past 17th January, a private mail enterpriser noticed the existence of two cardboard boxes containing tarantulas (alive), that was being sent to Switzerland. The small boxes contained 228 large spiders of the species *Grammostola mollicoma*. The spiders were closed inside small individual nylon bags of 13 x 9 cm, compressed among them and in very poor condition, biting each other through the thin bag walls. On January 19th, the municipality was notified about the occurrence of new boxes with more spiders, which had been deposited in a trash container of a street of Montevideo City, near the hotel where a Swiss citizen was lodged. Municipal workers fumigated the trash container and killed 67 spiders, but other 462 *G. mollicoma* tarantulas were saved. At the Laboratories of Ethology (Clemente Estable Institute) and of Entomology (School of Sciences), a dozen researchers quickly identified and housed the specimens, and the 688 specimens were released in their habitat at Northern Uruguay on January 22nd. Next day, new boxes containing 73 egg-sacs of the same tarantula species appeared, in poor conditions and with the same destiny, being used for scientific purposes. A total of 15.000 eggs or spiderlings had to be sacrificed. The situation took notoriety and was extensively covered by the Uruguayan press, which reported that the person was stopped by the police.

Fernando G. Costa (fgc@iibce.edu.uy)

Laboratory of Ethology, Ecology & Evolution,

Clemente Estable Institute, Montevideo, Uruguay

Fernando Pérez-Miles (myga@fcien.edu.uy)

Section Entomology, School of Sciences,

Montevideo, Uruguay

ArachnoCon 2007 featuring ArachnoExpo

ArachnoExpo 2007 will take place July 19-21 as part of ArachnoCon weekend in San Antonio, Texas. This is the open-to-the-public sales exhibition segment of our popular event. Last year, over 550 people visited ArachnoExpo, in addition to the 150 or so that were registered ArachnoCon attendees. Most of the nation's top arachnid breeders and dealers were joined by vendors of other related merchandise, and were exposed to a great audience that was drawn to the event by national and local advertising, as well as substantial media interest. This year we plan to surpass even the stellar numbers of our premiere ArachnoExpo.

We would like to invite you to be part of ArachnoExpo. This is a great opportunity to expose your business or hobby venture to not only a large number of serious arachnoculturists, but also to the public at large. There is no other place in North America where you can market your wares or promote your project to an eager audience such as ours. This is an arachnid only convention, not a reptile show, and no other arachnid event brings 700+ people through the door. Last year's vendors were overwhelmingly positive about their sales and opportunity to advertise. *Non-profit organizations are invited to have booth space at no charge.*

Please visit our website at <http://www.arachnocon.info> and click on Exhibitor Info to register or seek more information. Watch the ArachnoCon website for more information. A complete list of vendors and contributors is also on the site.

Student Research Awardees 2007

Award winners from the AAS Research Fund:

Emily Galbraith—Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati OH: *Investigation of decision-making and transitivity of preferences in female choice of Schizocosa ocreata (Hentz) (Araneae: Lycosidae).*

Melissa Gaver—Entomology, Washington State Univ., Pullman WA: *Identification of the microbial fauna associated with the hobo spider, Teegenaria agrestis, in the US Pacific Northwest and their likelihood of causing infection (necrotic lesions) in humans.*

Juliana Johns—Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati OH: *Evidence of fang use during aggressive and/or coercive mating behavior in males of the brush-legged wolf spider Schizocosa ocreata (Hentz).*

Katherine Lohrey—Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati OH: *The impact of avian predation on the brush-legged wolf spider, Schizocosa ocreata (Hentz) and the potential cost of a sexually-selected trait.*

Alex Maywright—Dept. of Biology, Univ. of Missouri-St. Louis, St. Louis MO: *Do brown recluse spiders (Loxosceles reclusa) display tolerance to conspecifics in non-competitive situations?*

Jenai Milliser—Dept. of Biological Sciences, Univ. of Cincinnati, Cincinnati OH: *Population genetics and the origins of sociality in the colonial orb-weaving spider, Metepeira spinipes Pickard-Cambridge (Araneae: Araneidae).*

Mark Milne—Dept. of Biological Sciences, Old Dominion, Norfolk VA: *Araneae kleptoparasitism of the purple pitcher plant, Sarracenia purpurea.*

Itai Opatovsky—Mitrani Dept. of Desert Ecology and Dept. of Life sciences, Ben Gurion Univ. of the Negev, Sede Boqer, Israel: *The agricultural landscape influence on spider assemblages in nearby natural areas.*

Jason Schmidt—Dept. of Zoology, Miami Univ., Oxford OH: *Seasonal and habitat specific Diptera feeding patterns in two wolf spider species.*

Yong-Chao Su—Dept. of Ecology & Evol. Biol./ Entomology, Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence KS: *A gang of thieves: Cooperative kleptoparasitic spiders in Argyrodes and faiditus sp. (Argyrodiinae, Theridiidae).*

Reut Tal, Mitrani Dept. of Desert Ecology and Dept. of Life sciences, Ben Gurion Univ. of the Negev, Sede Boqer, Israel: *Chemical cues and male mate preference in the spider Stegodyphus lineatus (Eresidae).*

Award winners from the Vince Roth fund:

Shahan Derkarabetian Dept. of Biology, San Diego State Univ., San Diego CA: *Systematics of the subfamily Sclerobuninae and phylogeography of Sclerobunus robustus*

(Opiliones, Triaenonychidae).

Audra Galasso—EEB, Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville TN: *Phylogenetic insights from courtship and pheromones in the funnel-web genus Agelenopsis gibel (Araneae: Agelenidae).*

Robin Keith—Dept. of Biology, San Diego State Univ., San Diego CA: *Species limits, systematics, & historical biogeography of the California spider genus Pimus (Amaurobiidae).*

Maureen McCormack—Dept. of Biology, San Diego State Univ., San Diego CA: *Systematics and biogeography of the opilionid subfamily Ischyropsalidoidea, with special consideration of the species Sabacon cavicolens.*

Jo-Anne Sewlal—Department of Life Sciences, University of the West Indies, St. Augustine, Trinidad and Tobago: *Survey of spiders in Antigua, West Indies.*

Congratulations to the awardees! Information on the 2008 round of funding may be found at the AAS Website (see page 15). Deadline for submission is 15 January, 2008.

Reports from Previous AAS & Roth Research fund awardees

One requirement upon receipt of an AAS or Roth research grant is a short written description of any outcomes from the project. Here are some reports from past awardees.

Efrat Gavish

The effect of linyphiid spiders on pest levels in a desert agroecosystems

The funding from the AAS assists me to conduct small-scale experiments, testing the effect of linyphiid spiders on leaf aphid populations in annuals crops. In a lab experiment I found that linyphiid spiders reduced the number of aphids after 48 hours when it was the only prey available. However a single spider was not able to control the aphid population (with an initial population size of 8 aphids) in a one-week experiment. Currently I am conducting a longer (2 months) microcosm experiment to test the effect of populations of linyphiid spiders on aphid populations with an alternative prey added to the system. This experiment reflects more natural conditions, and will help us to understand the role of linyphiid spiders in pest control.

Jeremy Gibson

I investigated the importance of the seismic (substratum-borne vibrations) component from a wolf spider's, *Schizocosa ocreata* (Hentz) (Araneae: Lycosidae), multimodal courtship display. It is currently known that male visual signals (a component of the multimodal courtship display) convey condition-dependent information, and that females can use this signal alone in mate choice decisions. I found that isolated seismic signals are also used in mate choice, as females preferred males that were louder, higher pitched and with shorter signaling pulses. Results also show that male seismic signals are dependent on current condition and may convey information about male size and body condition. Seismic signals and visual signals are likely redundant, although some aspects of seismic signals may convey different information, supporting both the redundant and multiple messages hypotheses.

Danilo Harms

Taxonomic studies on Bolivian Theraphosid spiders (Araneae: Theraphosidae)

The concept outlined here concerns taxonomic work on Bolivian and Paraguayan theraphosids (Araneae: Theraphosidae). Theraphosidae (tarantulas, bird-eating spiders) represent, with approximately 830 described species, the most diverse group of the mygalomorphs. I intend to focus on dispersion of the subfamily Theraphosinae in the neotropical region, with special emphasis on the genus *Acanthoscurria*. At present taxonomic data about theraphosids is poor. Important taxonomic studies are often outdated and recent revisions are rare. This is particularly true for *Acanthoscurria* which represents, with 38 described species, the second largest theraphosine genus (Bertani, 2004). The last comprehensive revision of *Acanthoscurria* was undertaken in 1964 by Rita D. Schiapelli and Berta S. Gerschman de Pike and only a small number of the current species assemblage can be identified accurately. At present, 27 different species of Theraphosidae have been recorded from Bolivia and Paraguay – including seven species of *Acanthoscurria* – whereas the neighbouring country of Brazil has yielded 165 theraphosid species (Platnick, 2005). This underlines the poor state of knowledge, particularly for Bolivia. With the possibility offered to me in receiving the Vincent Roth fund for student research I am currently revising material of *Acanthoscurria* deposited in the Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin. The museum houses a fairly large collection of theraphosid spiders, collected by several scientists and private travellers in Bolivia and Paraguay in or around 1900–1930. The greater part of this material is so far un- or mis-identified and I am currently revising the collection.

Many of the type specimens are deposited in European museums and I have spend a great amount of the money, examining material in the Natural History Museum, London and the Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main. I further loaned specimens from the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

I am currently working on redescriptions of two poorly-known *Acanthoscurria* species and – in contrast to their original descriptions – I intend to include detailed line drawings and exact morphometric measurements.

I further isolated a probable new small-sized species from Paraguay which resembles *Acanthoscurria bollei* Schmidt, 2004 in overall shape, but differs in bulb morphology. For that reason I am still searching for the holotype of *A. bollei* since it seems to be lost and the original description lacks high-quality illustrations.

Hopefully my first results on that genus will be published towards the end of 2006 in the Journal of Arachnology and will contribute towards a wider revision of this remarkable spider-genus.

Jeremy Houser

The AAS funding I received has contributed to my dissertation research, which focuses on behavioral and ecological interactions between *Linyphia triangularis* and native spiders at Acadia National Park. A large sheet-web spider of European origin, *L. triangularis* has recently become established in coastal Maine, and is extremely abundant at Acadia. We believe that the three large native sheet-web spiders, *Frontinella communis*, *Neriene radiata*, and *Pityohyphantes costatus* may be declining due to the invasion of *L. triangularis*. To date, I have conducted addition/removal experiments demonstrating a negative effect of the invader on the density of *P. costatus* in experimental plots. We are also interested in the mechanisms of any such interactions.

Much of my research is still in progress; however, data at this point suggest that prey-based competition is a less likely explanation than competition for web sites. In addition, *L. triangularis* is known to behave aggressively toward both hetero- and con-specifics in its native range. We have some evidence that *L. triangularis* exhibits similar behavior, including web usurpation, toward native spiders at Acadia.

Joseph Spagna

The Vincent Roth and AAS funds I have received in during my time in graduate school have allowed me to make numerous collecting trips that I would otherwise be unable to perform, and to purchase laboratory supplies not otherwise available in my lab, which I use to study deep divergences between spider lineages. As a result I have completed a manuscript that has been accepted for publication in the Journal of Arachnology entitled "Unusually long *Hyptiotes* (Araneae, Uloboridae) sequence for small subunit (18S) ribosomal RNA supports secondary structure model utility in spiders." The other major work I have had supported by the funds is the main portion of my dissertation, a multigene molecular phylogeny of RTA-clade spiders, focusing on relationships the Agelenidae, Amaurobiidae and other three-clawed, web-building members of the clade. This manuscript is in preparation and will be submitted for publication in 2006.

Shawn M. Wilder

The Effects of Prior Risk Exposure On Antipredator Behavior in the Absence of Predator Cues

Most studies of antipredator behavior have focused on static conditions of risk or no risk. Yet, in nature, animals may experience transitions of risk. The presence of predator cues may be important in regulating antipredator behavior during transitions in risk. Prey may show a graded decrease in antipredator behavior as the time since leaving predator cues increases. We tested how the length of prior exposure to predator cues (i.e. silk and excreta from *Hogna helluo*) affected antipredator behavior of the wolf spider *Pardosa milvina* (Araneae, Lycosidae). *Pardosa milvina* were exposed to either 60 minutes in an arena with no cues or 15, 30, 45, or 60 minutes in an arena with cues from one *H. helluo*. Following exposure, spiders were transferred to an arena with no cues for 30 minutes where we observed movement behaviors. Following predator cues exposure (when spiders were in blank arenas), individuals that had been previously exposed to greater durations of cues moved shorter distances and had lower speeds over the observation period. Comparison of sequential time periods for each treatment show that distance traveled and speed quickly reached control levels in the 15 and 30 minute prior-cue treatments whereas 45 and 60 minute prior-cue treatments appeared to take longer to reach control levels, if they did at all in the 30 minute observation period. These results suggest that *P. milvina* have some "memory" of prior risk exposure and, once off of cues, decrease their antipredator behavior depending upon the time since cue exposure.

World Spider Catalog Version 7.5

This work by Norm Platnick and edited by Peter Merrett and H. Don Cameron may be accessed at the following URL...

<http://research.amnh.org/entomology/spiders/catalog/>

American Arachnology

The Newsletter of the American Arachnological Society
Number 75 May 2007

AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY WEBSITE

[HTTP://WWW.AMERICANARACHNOLOGY.ORG](http://www.americanarachnology.org)

Ken Prestwich has developed our website where one may find membership information, **Annual Meeting Info & registration**, announcements & Bulletin Board, officers, meeting minutes, instructions to JOA authors, an electronic JOA index, graduate study opportunities, a photo gallery, links to other arachnological sites, and **JOA OnLine** (electronic versions of the Journal of Arachnology; available to A.A.S. Members). Many, many thanks and kudos to Ken for applying his time and skill to the Website!! Thanks too to Holy Cross for sponsoring the site.

ARACHNOLOGY IN CYBERSPACE

International Society of Arachnology- WWW.ARACHNOLOGY.ORG; **The Arachnology Homepage** - WWW.ARACHNOLOGY.BE
European Society of Arachnology—WWW.EUROPEAN-ARACHNOLOGY.ORG/; **British Arachnological Society** -
WWW.BRITISHSPIDERS.ORG.UK/; **Australasian Arachnological Society**— WWW.AUSTRALASIAN-ARACHNOLOGY.ORG/; **Spiders of North America**—KASTON.TRANSY.EDU/SPIDERLIST/INDEX.HTML

JOURNAL OF ARACHNOLOGY ELECTRONIC INDEX

The electronic index for the Journal of Arachnology is available at: <http://vassun.vassar.edu/~celt/suter/spiderform.html>
Note that the main search keywords are: SCORPION, SPIDER, HARVESTMAN, MITE. Any word or taxon that is in a title may be found with a search of the Index. Thanks to Bob Suter: SUTER@VASSAR.EDU [HTTP://FACULTY.VASSAR.EDU/~SUTER/SUTER.HTML](http://FACULTY.VASSAR.EDU/~SUTER/SUTER.HTML)

AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGY

Department of Zoology
Miami Univ.- Middletown
4200 E. Univ. Blvd.
Middletown, Ohio, 45042

AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGY

is the official newsletter of the American Arachnological Society, and is distributed biannually to members of the Society. Items for the Newsletter should be sent to the Editor, Alan Cady, Dept. Zoology, Miami Univ.-Middletown, 4200 E. Univ. Blvd., Middletown, Ohio, 45042, USA, Voice: (513)727-3258, Fax: (513)727-3450; E-mail: CADYAB@MUOHIO.EDU. Deadline for receipt of material for Volume 76) is 1 October, 2007. All correspondence concerning changes of address and information on membership in the American Arachnological Society should be addressed to the Membership Secretary, Jeffery Shultz, American Arachnological Society, Dept. of Entomology, Univ. of Maryland, College Park, MD 20742; Voice:(301)405-7519, Fax:(301)314-9290, E-mail: JSHULTZ@UMD.EDU. Membership information may be found at the AAS website:<http://WWW.AMERICANARACHNOLOGY.ORG>. Members of the Society also receive the JOURNAL OF ARACHNOLOGY (published triannually) and have access to electronic resources (JOA OnLine).

Significant Web Links and Contact Points For 2007 AAS Meeting

Host— Matt Persons: persons@susqu.edu (570) 372-4526

Susquehanna University: www.susqu.edu

Susquehanna: www.visitcentralpa.org

Local Hotels, Food, Maps, and Driving Directions :
www.susqu.edu/admissions/accommodations.htm

Bald Eagle State Forest:
www.dcnr.state.pa.us/forestry/stateforests/baldeagle.aspx
www.stateparks.com/bald_eagle.html

Canoe trip information:
www.paddlehappy.com/privatetrips.asp

Knoebels Family Amusement Park:
<http://www.knoebels.com/>

Burning underground mines in Centralia:
www.roadsideamerica.com/attract/PACENmine.html