

AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGY

The Newsletter of the American Arachnological Society

NUMBER 49

April 1994

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***** PLEASE NOTE *****

We are electing a new Director this year. The deadline for ballot submission is **20 MAY, 1994**. Thus, do not delay in sending your all-important ballot to Maggie Hodge. Exercise your right and privilege, enter your ballot **TODAY!**

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 B. Cady, Dept. Zoology, Miami Univ.-Middletown, 4200 E. Univ. Blvd., Middletown, Ohio, 45042, USA. (E-mail: ACADY@MIAVX3 [BitNet]; Acady@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu [Inter-Net]). Deadline for receipt of material for the spring issue is 1 April, 1994. All correspondence concerning changes of address and information on membership in the American Arachnological Society should be addressed to the membership secretary, Norman I. Platnick, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West at 79th St., New York, N.Y., USA. Members of the Society also receive the JOURNAL OF ARACHNOLOGY, published triennially.

1994 A.A.S. MEETING GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

(Join the pilgrimage to arachnology's Mecca)

We cordially invite you to the 1994 AAS Meeting at the University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida which will run from Friday, July 29th to Tuesday, August 2nd, 1994. Special features of the meeting will include:

- A symposium on "Spiders in Ecological Communities," organized by David Wise
- A symposium on higher-order systematics of arachnids organized by Norm Platnick
- A workshop on computer-assisted arachnology (present and possible future databases and Internet resources)
- A banquet featuring arachnology's most talented humorists and skits celebrating the centenary of Simon's *Histoire Naturelle des Araignees*
- Field trips to local sites with nearly-tropical spider diversity and beautiful springs (we will also provide a map for a self-guided tour of exotic spiders on the UF campus)

LIKELY SCHEDULE

Friday, 29 July: Registration begins in the afternoon at the "New Facility" (the newest on-campus residential facility). An informal social will be held that evening at the dorm. Saturday, 30 July: Paper sessions 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. in Reitz Student Union Auditorium. In the evening we will have informal movies, travelogues, etc.

Sunday, 31 July: Paper sessions 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. 'Social' and a group photo at 6:30 p.m. outside the Law School. Banquet from 7 - 9 p.m. complete with AAFF (Arachnological Association for the Absorption of Federal Funds) entertainment. Possible auction of arachn paraphernalia.

Monday, 1 August: Paper sessions 8:30 a.m. - noon. Computer-assisted arachnology workshop at 1 p.m. Business meeting at 2:30 p.m. Evening collecting trip at 8 or 9 p.m.

Tuesday, 2 August: All day field trip to Ocala National Forest with a late afternoon stop at freshwater springs to cool off. Check out upon return or on the 3rd by 10 a.m.

In addition, there will be informal trips to the ocean and to St. Augustine on Saturday as well as a tubing trip down the Ichetucknee River on Monday for spouses and families. (Probable costs for these trips: \$4 - \$10).

Ecological communities symposium speakers include Hartmut Doebel of the University of Maryland, Larry Hurd of Washington and Lee University, Gary Polis of Vanderbilt University, Ann Rypstra of Miami University, Soeren Toft of the University of Aarhus, and David Wise of the University of Kentucky.

Higher-order systematics symposium speakers include Cheryl Hayashi of Yale University, Charles Griswold of the California Academy of Sciences, and Jonathan Coddington of the National Museum of Natural History.

On campus accommodations are available in the "New Facility" (yes, that's its name) 5 minutes walking distance from the Reitz Student Union. The housing cost varies depending upon how many nights you plan to stay (see enclosed housing form) and does not include meals which can be obtained (at reasonable prices) in the Reitz Union. Other

eating establishments are within a 10 or 15 minute walk. Please note that there are no special housing discounts for children so, if you and your family plan to attend, it may be less expensive to make arrangements at one of the many motels or hotels nearby. The dormitory housing consists of comfortable, air-conditioned, four-room suites, each with two full bathrooms and a full kitchen. A swimming pool is a five minute walk away. While the housing prices are extremely reasonable we encourage graduate students and anyone of limited means to contact us about possibilities for more bare-bones accommodation.

Gainesville's climate in July and August is about as hot and sticky as it gets! But the dorms, dining facilities and meeting rooms are all air-conditioned. And you need only take a short walk to the swimming pool to cool off or take a short drive to be at a lake, spring, or ocean!

Within a 150 mile radius of the city you can visit the Okefenokee Swamp, numerous state parks including Torreya and Florida Caverns, numerous Gulf and Atlantic Ocean beaches, historic St. Augustine, Disney World/Epcot Center, Sea World, Universal Studios, the Salvador Dali Museum and the world's largest collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings (in Lakeland). Closer to UF you can see sandhill habitats, pine flatwoods and scrub areas each with their own unique fauna. Or on campus you can visit the Florida Museum of Natural History or the Harn Art Museum.

If you are driving to Gainesville, Interstate 75 will take you directly to Gainesville. From the North, take the second major exit into the city: State Road 26 East (Newberry Rd.). Go East on 26 for about 2

and 3/4 miles from the I-75 turnoff. S.R. 26/ Newberry Road, becomes University Avenue. After passing 34th St and climbing the only hill, turn right at the second light (after the hill) onto North-South Drive (this will take you onto campus). Go past the Stadium (on your left) and turn right at the first stoplight onto Stadium Road. Look for the New Facility on the left (across from the baseball field). We will have signs posted for the AAS Meeting. Registration is from Friday afternoon until Saturday morning.

You can fly into Gainesville Regional Airport via Delta, USAir, USAir Express, Comair, or Atlantic Southeast. You may save a fair amount of money by flying into Jacksonville, Tampa or Orlando (1.5, 2.5 or 2.7 hours away respectively) especially if you intend to rent a car anyway. Mainstream airline fares are competitive and in addition many discount airlines, e.g. Valujet, fly into these cities. However, there is no commercial shuttle service to Gainesville and we will only shuttle folks flying into Gainesville's airport. On the other hand, rental car prices are among the least expensive in the country, and most agencies do not have drop-off charges.

Other options are to take Amtrak into Waldo, Florida, or take Greyhound into Gainesville. If you are traveling into Gainesville by air, train or bus, please let one of the meeting organizers know so we can arrange for shuttle service.

To register for the meeting and to reserve dormitory rooms, complete the enclosed forms and return with prepayment to the address listed at the top of the forms. To present a paper or poster, complete the Call For Abstracts form and send it to G.B. Edwards (address at

the top of the form).

If you have questions about the meeting contact:

Jon Reiskind or Paula Cushing
University of Florida
Department of Zoology
Gainesville, FL 32611

Jon's phone: (904) 392-1187 or
392-1519; E-mail: jon@zoo.ufl.edu

Paula's home phone: (904) 371-
4530; E-mail: cush@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu

For information about abstracts or
paper/poster presentation contact:

G.B. Edwards
Division of Plant Industry
P.O. Box 147100
Gainesville, FL 32614-7100
phone: (904) 372-3505

Please find Registration, Housing, and Call for Abstract forms in the center of the Newsletter. These may be removed or photocopied.

Student Paper Award Guidelines

Petra Sierwald has worked diligently to produce the following Guidelines for the traditional Student Paper Awards. These have been needed for a while, and will go far to help streamline administration of the Awards. Thanks to Petra for her efforts!

Previously, guidelines regarding the Student Paper Awards were first published in *American Arachnology*, 1986, No. 33: page 2. A committee consisting of Petra Sierwald (chairperson), Alan Cady, Leslie Bishop, Jack Kaspar and Gail Stratton proposed amended guidelines for judging the student paper presentation at national meetings. Further modifications were discussed at the 17th annual meeting in Seattle, 20-25 June 1993. The proposed changes were approved by the Society's Executive Committee. The amendments concern organizational changes as well as modified evaluation criteria. The current President-Elect,

Matthew Greenstone, reviewed these amended guidelines, which will be implemented for the 18th annual A.A.S meeting.

I. ELIGIBILITY

A. Desire to enter the competition should be expressed by the student by submitting a copy of the paper's abstract to the meeting organizer AND to the current President-Elect. In addition to the abstract, a letter to the President-Elect should contain the name of the major professor who supervised the work. The name and mailing address of the current President-Elect is :

**Dr. Matthew Greenstone, USDA-ARS-BCIRL,
P.O. Box 7629, Columbia, MO 65205**

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 research paper per meeting (invited symposia presentations are excluded from competition.)

D. Previous winners of the outstanding Student Paper award are not eligible.

II. JUDGES

A. A panel of three judges will be appointed by the current President-Elect before the meeting. The 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 give equal weight (expressed in points from 1-10) to each of the criteria listed below. Decisions should be based on the total points earned. 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. Criteria

1. Abstract and paper title:

Organization, clarity, completeness. The abstract should summarize the main results of the research.

2. Scientific merit:

Difficulty and scope of research problem

Approach and design of study

Details of analysis

Creativity of experimental design

Soundness of conclusions

Significance of results

3. Presentation:

Overall organization and clarity, timing of talk

Oral presentation skill, poise

Quality of visual aids

Response to questions

IV. ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES

A. Traditionally, the award is announced at the society's banquet. Students entering the student paper award competition are eligible to buy banquet tickets for a reduced price.

V. AWARDS

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

STUDENT PAPER COMPETITION

SAMPLE JUDGING SHEET

Name of Student: _____

Co-authors: _____

Title of Paper: _____

Equal weight (expressed in points from 1-10) should be given to each of the criteria listed below.

Total number of points: 110

1. Abstract and paper title:

_____ organization, clarity, completeness. The abstract should summarize main results of research.

2. Scientific merit

_____ difficulty and scope of research problem

_____ approach and design of study

_____ details of analysis

_____ creativity of experimental design

_____ soundness of conclusion

_____ significance of results

3. Presentation

- _____ overall organization and clarity, timing of talk
- _____ oral presentation skill, poise
- _____ quality of visual aids
- _____ response to questions

Points awarded: _____
 Total number of points by all three judges: _____

Spider Communities Symposium

David Wise has organized a symposium for the Meeting covering a variety of spider communities. He has provided a sneak preview here:

Title: "Spiders in Ecological Communities"
 Organizer: David H. Wise, Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky
Speakers and Tentative Titles:

- Hartmut Doebel, University of Maryland:
 "Interactions between spiders, planthoppers and primary producers in a saltmarsh community"
- Larry Hurd, Washington and Lee University:
 "Predator guild interactions and the structure of old-field arthropod assemblages: spiders v. mantids"
- Gary Polis, Vanderbilt University:
 "The effects of marine input and predators on the dynamics of coastal spider communities of Baja California and Namibia"
- Ann Rypstra, Miami University:
 "Top-down control of insects by spiders in a soybean agroecosystem"
- Soeren Toft, University of Aarhus:
 "Feeding guilds in the polyphagous predator community of cereal fields"
- David Wise, University of Kentucky:
 "Contribution of wolf spiders to control processes in the forest-floor food web"

**Don't forget about the election
deadline of 20 MAY, 1994 !!!**

The American Arachnological Society
Gail E. Stratton, Treasurer

FOURTH QUARTER, 1993
 DEC. 31, 1993

Activity of 4th Quarter		
Balance from 1993 3rd Quarterly Statement, checking acct.		\$65,030.69
Chemical Bank of Albion, MI Acct. #759647		
DEPOSITS		
Membership	\$2,647.60	
Page charges	2,850.00	
Interest (checking acct., adjustment, C.D.)	452.09	
Subtotal:	\$5,949.59	
EXPENSES		
New York Entomological Society		
printing, mailing dues notices	209.57	
State of CA filing fee	5.00	
Bank charge	3.00	
Subtotal:	\$217.57	
Total in Checking account, end of 4th quarter		\$70,762.81

Respectfully Submitted,

Gail E. Stratton
 Gail E. Stratton, Treasurer
 Prepared Jan 31, 1994

The American Arachnological Society
Gail E. Stratton, Treasurer

FINAL REPORT 1993
 DEC. 31, 1993

Balance in checking acct, end of 1992		\$45,791.17
DEPOSITS		
Membership dues	\$33,058.60	
Page charges	6,059.40	
Interest (C.D. and checking account)	1,595.38	
Donation	1,000.00	
Sales (back issues, Spider Genera)	1,830.12	
Deposit of C.D. to checking acct. Aug. 6	10,000.00	
Subtotal:	\$53,543.50	
EXPENSES		
Journal of Arachnology vols 20(3), 21(1), 21(2)	\$14,953.05	
Printing and mailing newsletter	961.75	
Printing and mailing dues notices	242.57	
Filing fees	15.00	
Co-collected dues (CIDA, BAS, ASJ, RA)	8,867.00	
Student paper awards	150.00	
bank fees (returned check)	23.00	
Honorarium for Associate Editor and Editor	2,000.00	
Printing Spider Genera: Whitehall Publications	1,266.03	
Phone calls (nominations committee)	53.49	
Subtotal	\$28,571.86	
Total Assets in checking account		70,762.81
Chemical Bank South, Albion, MI 49224		
Account # #759647		

Respectfully Submitted,

Gail E. Stratton
 Gail E. Stratton, Treasurer
 Prepared Jan 31, 1994

American Arachnological Society Expenses and income



American Arachnological Society
Minutes of the 17th Annual Meeting
University of Washington, Seattle,
Washington
24 June 1993

1. The 1993 annual meeting was called to order by President Allen Brady at 3:30 pm. Minutes of the 1992 meeting were distributed by the Society Secretary, Brent Opell. The minutes were reviewed and approved with minor corrections.

2. Financial Report: A financial report prepared by the society's Treasurer, Gail Stratton, was presented by Allen Brady and approved by the membership. The society's current assets are \$73,303.44. Acting on a recommendation from the Treasurer, the executive committee appointed a committee to investigate alternative, safe investments that would provide more income than the low rate currently being offered by checking accounts and certificates of deposit.

3. Membership Report: Allen Brady read a report from the Membership Secretary, Norman Platnick, reporting that the society's membership increased slightly. There are now 466 individual and 124 institutional subscribers.

4. Elections Committee: In a report read by Allen Brady, Pat Miller, the election committee's chair reported that Matt Greenstone was elected president-elect, Ann Rypstra was elected to the board of directors, and Alan Cady was elected as secretary. In keeping with recently established policy, newly elected officers participated as non-voting members in this year's executive committee meeting. This serves to familiarize these individuals with issues being considered by the committee.

5. Executive Committee: President Brady reported that the executive committee considered the following issues:

a. Future Meetings: Tentative sites for future meetings include:

1994 — South Padre Island, Texas.

1995 — Columbia, Missouri.

b. A committee consisting of Petra Seirwald (chair), Alan Cady, and Jackie Palmer was formed last year to review the criteria for student paper awards. In an oral report to the executive committee this group suggested:

1. Students wishing to be considered for an award should submit abstracts to the president-elect as well as to the

meeting host. The president-elect should use these abstracts to organize judges for paper awards.

2. Guidelines for student paper awards should be established and published in the newsletter so that student participants will have a better understanding of factors that will be considered by the judges.

President Brady called on Petra Seirwald to comment on the recommendations of the Student Paper Awards Committee. She reported that the committee is considering including the abstract in paper evaluations and that for co-authored papers the judges will attempt to determine which part of the research is distinctly the student's. The committee also thought that it was appropriate to indicate the names of students who participated in the competition in the fall newsletter. The committee's final report will be sent to Matthew Greenstone.

c. After expenses of last year's meetings at St. Anselm College were paid, \$500 were left. This amount is being placed in a new fund that will be used to defray unexpected expenses at future meetings.

d. The current C.I.D.A. representative for the United States is Charles Griswold. He requested that each fall, all members send him a list of their papers on non-acarine arachnids that have been published during the year or are currently in press. A notice to this effect will appear in the fall newsletter.

5. Journal Report: The editor, James Berry, reported that Charles Griswold was appointed to the Board of Reviewers for the Journal of Arachnology. He also noted that individuals who review manuscripts

for the Journal will now receive a copy of the letter sent to the paper's author by the Associate Editor. This letter will summarize the comments and opinions of the paper's reviewers and will provide reviewers with follow-up information about the review process in which they participated.

James Berry also reported that the Journal of Arachnology is late in appearing because there are not enough manuscripts to complete the current number. Two factors contributed to this:

1. The new journal format places more words on a printed page and

2. fewer manuscripts are being submitted to the Journal. He also reported that, principally as a result of electronic submission of manuscripts, the cost of publishing the journal has decreased.

With the full approval of the Executive Committee, Jim Berry made a motion that page charges be lowered to bring them more into line with the current cost of publishing the journal and to encourage the submission of more manuscripts. The new rates would be:

1. electronic manuscripts submitted as Wordperfect or ASCI files, \$20 per printed page and

2. manuscripts not accompanied by a computer disk version \$35, per printed page. This rate would apply to both members and nonmembers of the American Arachnological Society. The Journal's editorial board would still have the authority to reduce or waive page charges for individuals who were unable to pay part or all of these charges.

After a brief discussion, a vote was taken and the motion passed.

6. G.B. Edwards reported for the Committee for Common Names of Spiders that a paper will soon appear that will propose common names for several spider families that are still known only by their family names.

7. New Business:

a. The Society's 1994 elections will select a new member of the Board of Directors. A nominating committee, consisting of Maggie Hodge (Chair), Petra Seirwald, Jim Carrel, will oversee election.

8. Announcements:

a. Student Paper Awards: First Place, Marshal Hedin, Washington University. Second Place, Jason Bond, Virginia Tech.

b. President Brady thanked the following retiring officers for their service: Charles Grsiwold and George Uetz, Board of Directors; Brent Opell, Secretary. He also thanked this year's Nominating Committee, consisting of Pat Miller (Chair), Maggie Hodge, and Victor Fet; for their service.

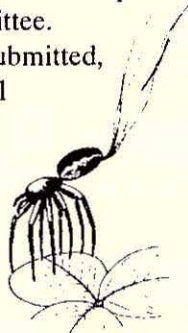
c. President Brady and Society Members expressed their appreciation to the meeting's hosts, Rod Crawford and John Edwards for organizing a successful meeting.

d. Rod Crawford expressed his appreciation to the individuals and campus units that helped with the meeting's organization.

e. Rod Crawford announced that he, Vincent Roth, and Don Buckle have prepared a catalog of the Linyphiidae of North America that he hopes the Society will consider publishing and offering or sail, much as it did Vincent Roth's American Spider Genera.

A committee, consisting of Vincent Roth, Don Buckle, Rod Crawford, was appointed to consider this possibility and report to the Executive Committee.

Respectfully submitted,
Brent D. Opell
Secretary



1994 A.A.S. Director Election

Maggie Hodge, Chair of the Elections Committee writes:

We need to elect someone to fill the vacant position of Director. The nominating committee has found three willing candidates for you to choose from. Or, provide an alternative choice in the write-in slot on the ballot.

PAT MILLER. Pat holds a B.S. degree in Biology from the University of Tennessee (Martin), and a M.S. from Mississippi State University. She is currently an Instructor in the Department of Biology at Northwest Mississippi Community College. She co-hosted the spider meetings at the University of Mississippi in 1991. She is currently involved in a collaborative research project on courtship behavior of wolf spiders in the genus *Schizocosa*.

LOU SORKIN. Lou has a B.A. in Biology and a M.S. in Entomology from the University of Connecticut, Storrs. He is currently Senior Scientific Assistant in the Department of Entomology at the American Museum of Natural History. His responsibilities include sorting, identification and labeling of the arachnid collection, and working with researchers who come to the museum to use the collection. He is also an independent consultant on various aspects of medical, veterinary and forensic entomology, and participates in a variety of public education activities.

CRAIG HIEBER. Craig is currently an Associate Professor of Biology at St. Anselm College, where he recently hosted (1992) our annual meeting. He earned his B.S. in Biology from Roanoke College, M.S. in Biology/Statistics from the University of North Dakota, and Ph.D. in Zoology from the University of Florida, Gainesville. His recent research interests include studies of foraging decisions by *Achaearanea tepidariorum* and collaborative investigation of the evolution of sociality in colonial *Metepeira* spp.

BALLOT: Indicate your choice for the position of Director, and return the ballot to:

Maggie Hodge, Dept. of Biology, The College of Wooster, Wooster, OH 44691.

Only ballots arriving by May 20, 1994 will be counted. (I am leaving town for the summer on the 21st, so after then you're out of luck!!).

The Ballot may be found on page 16. Clip-it and send-it TODAY !!!

REGISTRATION FORM

**American Arachnological Society
18th Annual Meeting: July 29-August 2, 1994
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL**

Please complete and mail to the following address:

**Jon Reiskind or Paula Cushing
University of Florida
Department of Zoology
Gainesville, FL 32611
Jon's phone: (904) 392-1187 or 392-1519; E-mail: jon@zoo.ufl.edu
Paula's E-mail (no phone): cush@nervm.nerdc.ufl.edu**

Full registration fees and this form must be mailed by June 20, 1994, or you will have to pay the late fee. Banquet, field trip and tee-shirt fees can accompany this form or can be paid upon arrival (preferably the former). Housing costs should be included in the total (i.e., **make out one check to cover ALL costs**). Please pay in U.S. dollars, **checks made payable to: American Arachnological Society. Each registrant should fill out separate form(s).** Photocopy forms if necessary.

Please print or type:

Name (for your name tag): _____
Affiliation (for your name tag): _____
Address: _____
Telephone (day): _____ (evening): _____
FAX #: _____ E-mail if available: _____

Registration Fee:

_____ Regular - Before June 20 = \$40.00, After June 20 = \$50.00
_____ Student - Before June 20 = \$25.00, After June 20 = \$35.00

Activities:

_____ Banquet, evening of Sunday 31 July = \$20.00
_____ Field Trip, Tuesday 2 August = \$10.00 (includes a bag lunch and visit to a freshwater spring)

Tee-shirts: Please indicate the size(s) and quantities you want. \$10.00/each:

_____ small, _____ large, _____ medium, _____ x-large

REGISTRATION SUBTOTAL: _____

HOUSING FEES

The dorm we have reserved is called the "New Facility" (they have not yet decided upon a name). The facility includes only suites of four single rooms (i.e., four people to a suite), with two full bathrooms, and a full kitchen. You will be provided with bed linens, towels, and a washcloth. Each suite occupant will be issued a key which will open the outer suite door and the appropriate inner door. Please be forewarned that the fee for a lost room key is \$74.00!! There are no phones in the rooms but there are phone jacks and you may bring a phone with you. Local calls are free. There is a reception desk staffed 24 hours a day, seven days a week. The reception desk phone # is (904) 392-8107. Parking permits for those driving will be available at the dorm upon arrival.

Housing costs are variable depending on how many nights you plan to stay. If you are unsure, you can pay for extra nights upon arrival.

Please indicate on this form how many nights you plan to stay, how many people in your party (if you are traveling with your spouse and/or family) and the total amount included in your check for housing. **Each meeting participant should fill out a separate housing form.** Only include multiple people on this form if you are traveling with spouse or children.

<u>#NIGHTS</u>	<u>CHARGE PER PERSON</u>	<u>#PEOPLE</u>	<u>TOTAL\$</u>
1	20.50		
2	38.75		
3	53.50		
4	67.00		
5	79.95		

If you know of 3 other people with whom you would like to share a suite, please list their names, otherwise we will place people according to their length of stay and our whims:

HOUSING SUBTOTAL: \$ _____

(REGISTRATION SUBTOTAL): \$ _____

GRAND TOTAL PAID: \$ _____

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS

American Arachnological Society
18th Annual Meeting: July 29 - August 2, 1994
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida

Please complete and mail to:

G.B. Edwards
Division of Plant Industry
P.O. Box 147100
Gainesville, FL 32614-7100
Phone# (904) 372-3505

Each presenter should fill out a separate form (photocopy if necessary). **The forms must be received by June 20, 1994 in order for your presentation to be scheduled!**

Please print or type:

Name of presenter: _____
Affiliation/address: _____

Telephone (day): _____ (evening): _____
FAX#: _____ E-mail (if available): _____

Please attach the abstract(s) OR email the abstract text to
mks@zoo.ufl.edu

(put the text in the message - do not attach a file to the message) OR you may submit your abstract(s) by disk (3.5" or 5.25") (be sure to save as a text/only or ASCII file, on an IBM-formatted disk).

Please check the pertinent options below:

- I plan to present a 15 min. talk (12min/3min questions.)
 I plan to present a second talk if time permits (attach both abstracts and prioritize in case one must be cut)
 I plan to present a poster paper (poster presenters will receive additional instructions)
 I will need special equipment other than one 35mm slide projector
Please specify _____
 I am a student and wish to be considered for the best student paper award
 I am interested in attending the "Computer-assisted Arachnology" workshop
 I would like to present information in the workshop

We strongly encourage people to present posters!!

ABSTRACT FORMAT

Title of paper.

Spidercrazy, I.M.*, and Too, I.M.

*Full address of first author only (indent 2nd + lines of address)

The body of the abstract should be no longer than 1/2 single-spaced page, 1" margins (300 words or less). Abstracts that are too long will be cut. They should fully summarize the presentation.

Proposed Amendment to the By-Laws of the Society

During the '92 meetings in Manchester, the Executive Committee proposed that the Associate Editor be added to the Executive Committee. Amendments to the By-Laws require a two-thirds vote of the membership, following at least two month's notice (Article V of the By-Laws). Here is the wording which will appear on the mail ballot:

Shall Article II, Section 2 of the By-Laws, which now reads as follows:

"The elected officers, Membership Secretary, Editor, and Board of Directors shall serve as the Executive Committee. Fifty percent of the Executive Committee represents a quorum;" be changed (proposed change in **boldface**) to read as follows:

"The elected officers, Membership Secretary, Editor, **Associate Editor**, and Board of Directors shall serve as the Executive Committee. Fifty percent of the Executive Committee represents a quorum;"

ARACHNOLOGICAL NOTES

More about the "Enigmatic" Deep-Sea Arachnid

by Boris V. Mezhev & Kirill G. Mikhailov
Zoological Museum of the Moscow State Univ.
Herzen St. 6, K-9 Moscow 103009 Russia

Remarkably, only a single scientific paper has been dedicated to an enigmatic discovery of a new "deep-living arachnid", namely an original paper by Thiel & Schriver (1989). Such an intriguing discovery may be solved in two ways, either more research is needed or we deal with a mistake. Unfortunately, the latter is true, and the argument of J.W. Schultz (1992) based on the original paper and color photographs only, appears to be quite premature.

On 16 April, 1990, the first author sent a letter to Dr. H. Thiel with some corrections to an "exciting discovery". No answer has been received. The exposition given below is mostly based on the letter's text.

Our colleague, Drs. K. Nesis and N. Kucheruk from the Institute of Oceanography, Russian Academy of Sciences, have assumed that the enigmatic species actually belongs to an isopod crustacean, *Paropsurus giganteus* Wolff, 1962. One of us (B.M.) has worked on deep-sea isopods since 1979. According to his analysis, a presumption of our colleagues is true. The following facts confirm it.

1. *Paropsurus giganteus* was described by T. Wolff (Galathae Report, 1962, 6:177-181, pl.XI) from the Tasman Sea (4400m) and the eastern Pacific Ocean (9°23'N, 90°32'W, 3570m). Collections of B.M. contain one complete specimen and one fragment from near the Peru coast (14°52'S, 76°46'W, 4800m; 7°56'S, 81°10'W, 5770-5800m). Both coordinates and depth of the original station by Thiel & Schriever (7°S, 88°W, 4150m) correspond to these data.

2. Wolff's specimens reach ca. 56-60mm length and 20mm at the widest point. The measurements of B.M.'s complete (except for some parts of some appendages) specimen are 42mm and 14mm respectively, while the averages of Thiel are 60mm and 20mm respectively.

3. The original photographs of very high quality allow one to distinguish five pairs of appendages only; one of the second antennae, one of the "grasping" legs, and three other walking legs. The last three pairs of legs are not visible. These legs seem to be for swimming, typical of the family Eurycopidae, of which this species is a member. By being a walking isopod, the swimming legs apparently are pressed to the body very closely, and so are not seen outwardly.

It is a very rare case, at least for isopods, when deep-sea photographs allow identification of certain species.

Ending his letter, B.M. proposes to prepare a "small team-article" with partial reconstruction of *P. giganteus* based on beautiful original photographs and his drawings.

Schultz, J.W. 1992. A living deep-sea arachnid. Amer. Arachnol. 46:3-4.

Thiel, H. & G. Schriever. 1989. The DISCOL enigmatic species: a deep-sea pedipalp? *Senckenbergiana maritima*. Bd. 20. H.3/4. S.171-173.Pl.1.

THE MEXICAN RED-LEGGED SPIDER, *Euathlus smithi* (F. PICKARD-CAMBRIDGE, 1897) (ARANEIDA: THERAPHOSIDAE): ITS LISTING AND STATUS IN C.I.T.E.S., AND ITS SUCCESSFUL BREEDING IN CAPTIVITY

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ABSTRACT *Euathlus smithi* (F. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897), the Mexican red-legged spider, a tarantula species, cited in Appendix II of the C.I.T.E.S. list as *Brachypelma smithi*, is the only spider listed in the C.I.T.E.S. "Red Book." Breeding of captive adults was successful during January 1992 in Berkeley, California, at the East Bay Vivarium facilities, where 48 young were hatched successfully from one female. Six young were imported to Canada for educational and scientific purposes.

The spider's taxonomic history is given.

TAXONOMIC HISTORY

Eurypelma smithi F. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897 *Brachypelma smithi*: Simon 1903: 937 *Euathlus smithi*: Raven 1985:150

INTERPRETATION OF C.I.T.E.S. FOR THE MEXICAN RED-LEGGED SPIDER

On 5 June 1986, the Mexican red-legged spider, *Euathlus smithi* (F. Pickard-Cambridge, 1897), a tarantula spider species, was entered (as *Brachypelma smithi*) under Appendix II status on page 54 of the Red Book of the CONVENTION ON INTERNATIONAL TRADE IN ENDANGERED SPECIES OF WILD FAUNA AND FLORA, or the C.I.T.E.S. list (CITES 1991). It is the only spider to date listed in the Red Book.

Appendix II status means that "...species are not currently rare or endangered but could become so if trade is not regulated. The species being traded must be covered by an appropriate Convention export permit issued by the government of the exporting nation before entry to or export from Canada will be allowed." (CITES 1991:1). Thus, a person importing an adult, or near adult, Mexican red-legged spider into Canada would have to provide an appropriate Convention export permit issued by the country from which the person is exporting the spider. In the case of an export from the United States, as here, a U.S. Personal Property Exemption Certificate, or U.S. CITES export permit (available from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Office of the Management Authority) would be required.

If the spider had been in captivity before the Appendix II status of 5 June 1986, it could be exempted as a pre-Convention specimen and exported under a certificate certifying its pre-Convention status. Since the species is long-lived, and takes 13 years to reach maturity, adults and some sub-adults might qualify as pre-Convention if removed from the wild prior to the Appendix II listing. It is important to note that merely being an adult animal does not automatically grant pre-Convention status. There must be documented proof that the animals were removed from the wild prior to the Appendix II listing.

For example, if the Mexican red-legged spider was shipped from Mexico to the United States, the United States would require a Mexican CITES export permit in order to allow entrance of the spiders to the United States. If some of these spiders were subsequently sent for re-export to Canada from the United States, then Canada would require a U.S. CITES re-export permit, which contained the number and date of the issuance of the original Mexican export permit, before the spiders are allowed into Canada.

The issue of captive-bred, or bred-in-captivity, is complex and subject to interpretation. It is more critical for species listed in Appendix I than for species listed in Appendix II. For species listed in Appendix I, proof is required that the animals were derived from matings where the parents and grandparents were in captivity, and not from the wild, in order for the progeny to qualify. For species listed in Appendix II, if it can be shown without doubt that the spiders are the young obtained from the breeding of animals which were captive before the 5 June 1986 date, then they can be imported without the Convention export permit of the exporting nation. To bring the young spiders into

Canada, there must be a certification of the status of the specimens. Canada requires a CITES export permit indicating the bred-in-captivity status; other countries issue captive-bred certificates.

International conventions, such as CITES, are implemented by domestic legislation, and each country has its own national legislation for implementing the Articles of the Convention. This means that there will be differences in implementation of the Convention. The Pre-Convention Certificate is an example of this, as Canada does not use it, but the U.S. does.

REASONS FOR BECOMING THREATENED

There are many reasons that this spider species is potentially threatened or endangered in its precinctive habitat. It is large and an adult may have a total leg span of over 20 cm. It is a beautiful spider, with black, tan, orange or red, and other colors. The patellae are orange-red to red, hence the spider's name. It is also docile, and will not strike readily, even when provoked, and thus it makes a marvellous pet for children and schools, and for use by scientists. The only drawback for this, and other large theraphosid spiders, is that they have urticating hairs. However, after over 15 years of visits to schools, the senior (RL) author has never found problems associated with the urticating hairs, as the spiders are so docile.

It takes 13 or 14 years for this spider species to reach maturity in the wild. Females may live 35 (more usually 25) or more years, and produce young each year. Clarke (1991) reported that captive males mature in five years, and that captive females mature in seven years.

BREEDING IN CAPTIVITY

On 28 January 1992, a successful mating of a male and a female Mexican red-legged spider occurred in Berkeley, California, and eggs were laid on 10 March 1992. Prior to laying the eggs, the female made a white rectangular sheet webbing about 14X15 cm in a shoe box. The sides of the webbing were secured to the walls of the shoe box, and to some sphagnum moss that was in the box. The eggs were deposited in the centre of the sheet web.

The eggs were slightly oval in shape, an opaque yellow color, and about 9-10 mm in diameter. It is estimated that there were about 100 eggs. Clarke (1991:70) reported over 1,000 eggs in one egg sac about 35 mm diameter.

After the eggs were deposited, the female drew up the sheet web into a sac shaped like a falling water, or tear, drop. The sac measured about 6 cm across, about 1.2 cm high around the edges, and with a centre peak area about 3.8 cm high. The egg sac was placed on a screen and incubated over moist vermiculite in the shoe box at about 29°C.

On 12 May 1992, a bluish mold was noticed all over the egg sac. The egg sac was slit open with a razor blade. It was found that only the outer layer of silk was discolored, but that the inner layer was still pure white. Several live, yellow-white spiderlings were observed. The egg sac was closed and returned to the incubator. The egg sac was reopened on 23 May 1992. On this occasion, several dead spiderlings were seen. The second author (CM) removed 48 live spiderlings and placed each in a separate small, plastic container with a lid. Inside each container was a small piece of damp, crumpled tissue paper.

The spiderlings were fed aphids, but no feeding was observed for about two weeks, by which time most of the spiderlings had molted for the first time. It is possible that all of the yolk must be absorbed, and the first molt must have occurred, before external feeding occurs.

Up to the three-month stage, the spiderlings molted every two to three weeks, and showed a steady but slow growth. After four months, the moltings were less frequent (once in two months). The spiderlings were fed aphids for the first three to four weeks, then were fed one-week old crickets at the rate of 3-4 crickets twice a week. The only fatalities were spiderlings that drowned in overly damp containers during the first week.

Six of the spiderlings were imported legally into Canada through Sumas, British Columbia, on 30 July 1992 by the first author (RL). Three of them have molted more often, and are obviously larger than their siblings. At nine months of age, the larger spiderlings are only about 13 mm long. They prefer feeding on young crickets (2-3 mm long); they will take adult wingless *Drosophila melanogaster*. A day or so after the flies have been added to the spider container, the flies have been gathered into several small balls and sucked dry.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors thank Mary Huffaker, Ron Huffaker and Owen Maercks, owners and managers of the East Bay Vivarium, for permission to use their breeding information for the Mexican red-legged spider, and David Petersen, a friend who provided the incubator for the eggs. We also thank Wayne Spencer and Garry Grigg, Canadian Wildlife Service of Delta, British Columbia, and Edmonton, Alberta, respectively, for reviewing the manuscript and for providing technical interpretation of the CITES book.

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ENZYMATIC CLEARING OF EPIGYNA

While working to clear spider genitalia by traditional methods, I decided to try one of the readily available enzymatic treatments, proteinase K. Epigyna can be taken directly from alcohol into a few hundred microliters of reaction buffer in a glass genitalia vial. The reaction begins by adding 5 to 10 microliters of enzyme solution and mixing thoroughly. It is ended by transferring the epigynum back to 70 - 80% ethanol. I have left epigyna in the reaction mix overnight without noticeable deterioration of sclerotized structure. The reaction buffer that I have been using contains 10 mM Tris-HCl buffer at pH 8.0 with 0.5% sodium dodecyl sulfate (SDS). The detergent, SDS, helps solubilize the denatured proteins. The enzyme solution is made up from lyophilized powder at a concentration of 20 mg/ml proteinase K and is stored frozen. If greater activity is required of the enzyme, the reaction can be made to 1 mM CaCl₂.

Joel Harp

Numbers of Arachnid bites and Stings

All of us have been asked by laymen or students about the frequency of bites or stings of arachnids. Most people I have talked with reply that there are more bee/wasp stings than arachnid bites/stings, but what are the actual numbers? As part of my job working for a hotline on pesticides, I came across a wonderful source of data. The article¹ is based upon information collected by the American Association of Poison Control Centers.

The data were based on information gathered from 73 Poison Control Centers from 40 states and D.C. in the U.S.A., covering a population of 200.7 million, for 1991. Interestingly, several of the states which I would expect to have more arachnid incidents (states with scorpions and medically important spiders) were not covered or were under-represented: Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and the Carolinas. Only about half of Nevada and Texas were covered. None-the-less, some interesting numbers emerged from the report. Of the 1,837,939 exposures (all types of poisons/venoms), 92% occurred in the home.

Under the heading of bites and stings, only five fatalities were recorded. Four resulted from bee/wasp stings and one from a rattlesnake bite. Non-fatal exposures were far more numerous. There were 2,591 bites attributed to *Latrodectus* (293 under age 6; 6,341 for ages 6-17; 1,935 for ages greater than 17). Of these, 910 were treated in health care facilities. Bites attributed to *Loxocoles* were less numerous, with 1,484 total exposures (172 under 6; 179 for 6-17; 1,105 over 17). Of these, 846 were treated in a health care facility. "Other spiders" accounted for 422 incidents and 66 additional cases were due to tarantula bite (84 and 14, respectively, requiring medical treatment). Scorpion stings were most numerous with 6,765 cases (593 < 6; 1,182 6-17; 4,970 > 17) being reported, with 689 needing medical treatment. Tick bites were also more numerous with 3,526 exposures being reported and 957 requiring treatment. Another category (although rather uncertain) reported 15,647 exposures to "unknown insect or spider" venoms. 3,651 of those patients received medical care. Total bee/wasp stings reported for the same time period was 23,224 incidents with 3,986 requiring medical treatment.

Other data provided in the AAPCC report included the outcome of the bites/stings (when known). As already noted, no deaths were attributed to arachnid venoms in 1991.

	None	Minor	Mod.	Major
<i>Latrodectus</i>	302	1,259	297	8
<i>Loxocoles</i>	43	535	185	10
Other spider	19	218	14	1
Tarantula	2	41	3	0
Scorpion	181	4,387	224	10
Tick	587	619	28	0

The number quoted above are considered conservative by the AAPCC because these numbers only represent cases reported to them. Physicians are not required to report incidents to the Centers. Even so, we should remember that spiders are sometimes falsely accused of deeds they did not commit².

Arachnids are certainly economically important when one considers the expense of the medical treatments received for the bites/stings reviewed in this report. Disregarding the "unknown insect or spider" category, there were 3,500 incidents receiving treatment in a medical facility. If each incident only required one office visit at \$75, the total costs would be about \$263,000. If only half of the "unknown insect or spider" incidents were added at the same rate, the total costs for the are sampled during 1991 would be \$399,000! While the estimate of \$75 is high for some regions, it is certainly low for other areas and for anyone requiring repeated treatments, surgery, or emergency room services.

¹ Litovitz, T.L., K.C. Holm, K.M. Bailey, & B.F. Schmitz. 1992. 1991 annual

report of the American Association of Poison Control Centers National data Collection System. *Amer. J. Emergen. Med.*, 19(5):452-505. (Reprint available from "AAPCC, 3800 Reservoir Rd., NW, Washington, D.C. 20007" for \$10). 2 *American Arachnology*. 1987. Spiders implicated in human envenomations. 35:7-8. *Ibid.* 1980. More on Araneism. 22:5-7. *Ibid.* 1982. Last word on Araneism. 25:7-10.

James C. Cokendolpher

ANNOUNCEMENTS

H. K. Wallace, 1907-1994

I regret to inform the members of A.A.S. of the passing of Dr. Howard Keefer Wallace, Professor Emeritus in the Department of Zoology at the University of Florida, on February 15, 1994 in his 87th year. It was hoped that H. K., as he was known to his friends and colleagues, would be our guest of honor at the meetings this coming summer in Gainesville. He will, however, be in our minds and in our studies.

H. K. was an enthusiastic, field-oriented arachnologist with a thorough knowledge of lycosids and salticids. A native of Pennsylvania, H. K. was born in Swissvale on May 7, 1907. He finished his secondary education in St. Petersburg, Florida in 1925 and received his B. S. in Biology from the University of Florida in 1929. After receiving his M.S. at the University of Pittsburgh in 1932, he returned permanently to Florida. While he worked on his dissertation, "The Habitat Distribution of the Spiders of the Family Lycosidae in the Gainesville Region", he served as curator and instructor in the Department of Biology, where he was awarded its second doctorate (Archie Carr was first) in 1938. As a graduate student in Gainesville he met Willis Gertsch with whom he collaborated on research on mygalomorph and wolf spiders. At this time he also published his pioneering field technique paper on the use of the headlight for collecting nocturnal spiders. In addition to his field work in Florida, H. K. collected spiders extensively in the E. S. George Reserve of the University of Michigan and at Mountain Lake Biological Station in Virginia.

During World War II H. K. served with distinction in the 87th Infantry Division. Holding the rank of major, he was assigned to the staff of General George Patton in the European Campaign to liberate France.

After the war H. K. returned to Gainesville. Whereas his close friend and colleague Archie Carr immersed himself in his sea turtle research, H. K. balanced his spider interests with administration. He became Head Professor of the Department of Biology, later changed to Chairman of Zoology, in 1955, a position he held for the next 13 years. He retired in 1972. After his retirement he published his magnum opus on the genus *Pirata*, with Harriet Exline, in 1978.

H. K. was president of the Florida Entomological Society in 1946, and served as editor of the *Florida Entomologist* from 1946 to 1949. He also was president of the Association of Southeastern Biologists (1958) and the Florida Academy of Sciences (1956).

Collecting with H. K. was an adventure. He instructed all in a careful ritual to avoid chiggers—powdering one's ankles and waist with sulfur, thus giving each member of the party the aroma of rotten eggs. He was a master at finding *Geolycosa* and the camouflaged doors of trap door spiders.

H.K. supervised the doctoral research of John McCrone, whose dissertation, "A study of the *Geolycosa pikei* complex in the southeastern United States" was completed in 1961.

His extensive, well documented collections of spiders and spider photographs have proven to be invaluable sources of information for many succeeding arachnologists. His generous contribution of time and effort to others captured the true spirit of arachnologists everywhere. He will be missed.

H. K. is survived by his wife Helen, his daughter Nancy and his son Howard Jr. and three grandchildren.

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Jon Reiskind

Computer Database of Spider Types at the MCZ

The Invertebrates Dept. at the Museum of Comparative Zoology has made available a database of spider types housed in its collections to anyone in the world with access to the Internet. The Curatorial Assistant for spiders, Laura Liebenseperger, compiled a HyperCard stack database from a previously existing card catalog, and then verified its accuracy against actual type specimens. The data stack was converted into a form searchable using Gopher by Bill Piel, and is presently managed by James Beach on a SUN workstation. The database contains about 3,500 entries, representing types deposited in the Museum between 1864 and the present.

Each record in the computerized index includes family, genus, species (occasionally with updated synonyms), author, locality, sex, additional type material, and a reference to the original species description. A keyword search will produce a list of species whose records contain words that match the keyword. These records may be retrieved by selecting individual species from the list.

The database may be accessed using client Gopher software on personal computers linked to the Internet, such as DOS machines with Ethernet and a 10 Base-T box. Macintosh computers are usually connected to the Internet by placing a TCP Driver in the computer's control panel, and joining the AppleTalk LAN with the rest of the world using a Gatorbox. Gopher client software (such as Sextant 1.0) should connect to "Biodiversity Gopher", a type 1 site, host "huh.harvard.edu" port 70.

Users who have E-mail accounts on UNIX or VMS computers may connect to public access client Gopher servers, such as: panda.uiowa.edu; IP number: 128.255.40.20 OR gopher.uiuc.edu; IP number: 128.174.33.160

For example, if you wanted to connect to the latter address, just enter the following commands after logging-in: telnet gopher.uiuc.edu OR telnet 128.174.33.160

Where it says "Login name:" enter "gopher", then proceed through the series of menus using the up/down keys:

The database will be occasionally updated, perhaps one a year. Eventually other Arachnida will be added and improvements

made. For now, it should be considered an experimental service and treated "as-is". Users should refer to the original literature to verify the database's accuracy.

For loans of spiders, other Arachnida (except mites), Onychophorans, and Myriapods contact:

Laura Leibensperger, Curatorial Assistant; Invertebrate Dept.; MCZ, 26 Oxford St.; Harvard Univ., Cambridge, MA 02138. E-mail=h_levi.oeb@nocmsgw.harvard.edu

Type specimens are loaned for a maximum of one month and only for the purpose of systematic revisions. Non-type material is loaned for one year. Grad students requiring specimens should have their major profs make the requests. All loans are made at the discretion of the Curator.

Please send comments and suggestions to h_levi.oeb@nocmsgw.harvard.edu.. For further information about MacIntosh-based software for searching the spider database send E-mail to Piel@husc.harvard.edu.

William H. Piel

New Journal of Arachnology Policies

Although this appeared in the last Newsletter, it bears repeating: The Executive Committee has considered a few changes to policies concerning the Journal of Arachnology.

New Page Charges

Due to changes in printing costs, it was necessary to modify the page charges. If a floppy disk bearing an electronic copy (WordPerfect or ASCII text format) accompanies the submitted printed manuscript, charges would be \$20 per printed page.

If the manuscript is submitted conventionally (no electronic version), charges would be \$35 per printed page.

These charges apply for both members and non-members.

The editorial board still retains the authority to reduce or waive page charges for those unable to pay.

Italics

Italics may be included in submitted manuscripts.

Any other questions may be addressed by referring to the latest "Instructions to Authors", found in the Journal Of Arachnology, 21(1).

Arachno - Auction Call for materials

An impromptu auction occurred during the banquet at the 1993 A.A.S. meeting in Seattle after some generous donations of a spider curio and galley proofs of Gertsch's *American Spiders* by Vince Roth. The auction was well received, and could possibly become a highlight of the Banquet. It has been suggested that proceeds could provide \$\$ for student members of A.A.S.

Please consider looking through your attics, basements, and other treasure troves for objects suitable for bidding. (Remember, one person's trash is another one's treasure).

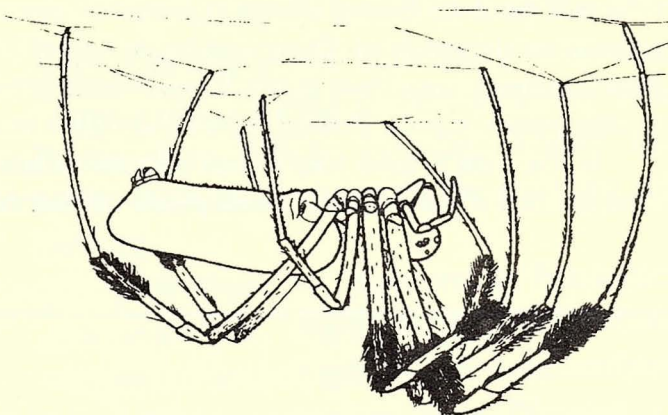
In The Next Issue

- Abstracts from 1994 A.A.S. Meeting
- Reports from the 1994 A.A.S. Meeting
- Spiders of Hernandez's *Natural History of New Spain*
- More announcements
- And Much, Much More !

Don't forget to scan your bookshelves, and collectibles from past A.A.S. meetings would be particularly interesting.

Scorpion Identifications

Dr. Jorge A. Santiago-Blay has studied the systematics of scorpions for several years and is willing to identify New World scorpions, especially those from the Caribbean and Mesoamerican regions. His address is : Jorge A. Santiago-Blay, 218 Wellman Hall, Dept. of Entomological Sciences, Univ. of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-0001.



Those wishing copies of the official participant photograph of the 1993 meeting of the American Arachnological Society, please contact the Secretary, Alan B. Cady, Dept. Zoology, Miami University-Middletown, 4200 E. University Blvd., Middletown, Ohio, 45042.

1994 A.A.S. BALLOT

Please choose ONE candidate for the office of Director, or enter your write-in candidate. Clip this and send BY 20 MAY, 1994 to:
Maggie Hodge, Dept. of Biology, The College of Wooster, Wooster, OH 44691.

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AMERICAN ARACHNOLOGY

The Newsletter of the American Arachnological Society

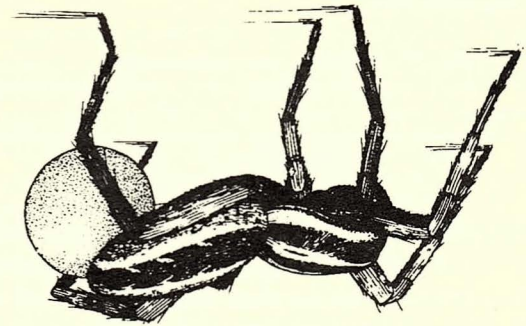
Number 49

April 1994

E-Mail Happenings

Due to the deluge of new E-mail addresses, it is impractical to include them all in the Newsletter. The second edition of the AAS E-Mail Directory should be assembled by the time this reaches you. It will have the new addresses and corrections. Those wishing the E-Mail Directory to be sent via E-mail should contact the Secretary for an electronic copy (sent in ASCII; see Masthead for addresses). A printed copy is being produced and may be obtained by request. Printed copies also will be available at the Annual Meeting in Gainesville, Florida.

If you wish to have your E-mail address included in the AAS E-Mail Directory, or if your address has changed, or if it's an incorrect entry, please contact the Secretary.



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