<u>Little Desert Bush Blitz</u> Spiders of the Little Desert National Park

20-31 October 2019

Submitted: 27 February 2020 Joseph Schubert



Peacock Spider, *Maratus tasmanicus* Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria

Nomenclature and taxonomy used in this report is consistent with: The Australian Faunal Directory (AFD)

http://www.environment.gov.au/biodiversity/abrs/online-resources/fauna/afd/home

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List of contributors

List of contributors to this report.					
Name	Institution/affiliation	Qualifications/area of expertise	Level/form of contribution		
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Abstract

Surveys of spiders (Araneae) were conducted in the Little Desert National Park, Victoria between 20-31 October 2019. Ten survey sites were selected based on diversity of vegetation, inferred areas of suitable habitat for target groups, proximity to water bodies, unburned status, and suitability to undertake proposed survey methods. Additionally, specimens were collected opportunistically at the Nhill Basecamp (Nhillbilly Farm). Various survey techniques including sweep netting, dry pitfall trapping, beating, and direct searching were employed over the duration of the expedition.

A total list of at least 132 species were obtained. The majority of these were only identified to the generic or family level due to lack of useful modern taxonomic literature, ambiguous or undescribed taxonomic status, or only having collected juvenile specimens with undeveloped diagnostic structures.

Approximately 80 putatively un-named taxa were collected, including eight species new to science. Additionally, at least two significant range extensions were recorded. No species found were listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or conservation dependent under the Australian Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988, nor were any exotic species collected during the survey period.

1. Introduction

The taxonomy of the Australian spider fauna is in its infancy, with approximately 70% of the estimated total species yet undescribed (Australian Academy of Science, 2019). Additionally, comparatively few systematic surveys specifically targeting spiders have been conducted in Australia, meaning that our understanding of their distribution and ecology is poorly known compared with better known groups such as reptiles, birds, and mammals.

The Little Desert National Park is a 132,647 hectare national park located near Dimboola in far-western Victoria. The park consists mainly of sandy soils with low fertility and occasional rocky sandstone outcrops (Parks Victoria, 2017). The vegetation of the park ranges from mallee heathland to Casuarina and Eucalyptus woodlands. While previous surveys have extensively studied the vertebrate fauna of the national park (Clemann, 2005), very little is known about the invertebrates, particularly the spiders. This study aims to expand the known list of spider fauna from the Little Desert National Park and identify species collected which are new to science so that they are accessible to researchers of their respective taxonomic groups.

While a significant portion of specimens collected for this study could not be positively identified to species level, this is unsurprising as the majority of Australian spiders are undescribed, and these surveys were conducted in a relatively unknown area. Additionally, much of the taxonomic literature which focuses on Australian spiders was published more than 130 years ago in very little detail compared with modern standards, often making identifications to species-level difficult (if not impossible) (Baehr, *et al.*, 2019).

Prior to this survey, it was expected that the diversity of spiders in the tribe Euophryini (with a particular emphasis on the genus *Maratus*) would be quite low due to the dry habitat in the Little Desert National Park, and low abundance of previous records from the area. However, the surveys revealed unprecedented diversity in *Maratus* with eight species found, including one undescribed species and two significant range extensions.

2. Methods

2.1

Site selection

All participants were required to survey two Standard Study Sites (SSS1 and SSS2). Additionally, five lines of dry pitfall traps (sites RU1-RU5) were set up to survey reptiles and small mammals. Any spiders that fell into these traps were collected by hand in vials, photographed, and preserved in 96% ethanol.

Five sites (Table 1: McCabe's Hut Track, Red Gum Track, Peter Mulraneys Road, Plains Track, W. Boundary Track) were chosen by B. Baehr and J. Schubert based on their proximity to water bodies, unburned status, and suitability to undertake proposed survey methods. Additionally, specimens were collected opportunistically at the Nhill Basecamp (Nhillbilly Farm). Several additional specimens were collected by Claire Keely, Simon Hinkley, and Arlee McMah from the sites listed in Table 2.

Table 1. Survey site locations

Location	Latitude	Longitude
Peronne, W. Boundary Track	-36.77772	141.27972
Little Desert National Park, McCabes Hut Track	-36.56220	141.98947
Little Desert National Park, Red Gum Track, site RC 1	-36.54804	141.62651
Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 2	-36.52720	141.4006
Little Desert National Park, Plains Track, site RC 7	36.55546	141.34093
Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 1	-36.49930	141.38995
Peronne, Peter Mulraneys Road	-36.76010	141.27796
Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 4	-36.52690	141.39580
Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 5	-36.53610	141.39780
Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 3	-36.52940	141.40220

Table 2. Additional survey site locations (collections by entomology group)

Location	Latitude	Longitude
SSS1	-36.51698	142.02103
SSS2	-36.56969	141.33701
Nhillbilly Farm (base-camp)	-36.28052	141.69940
Horseshoe Bend	-36.49695	142.01813
Urimbirra Unnamed Track	-36.53138	141.39750
Lillimur Track	-36.55586	141.09686
Parallel to Lillimur Track	-36.50053	141.11400
Laidlaws Dam Track	-36.64100	141.04311
Bluff Lookout Rd, Mt Arapiles	-36.75597	141.84089



Figure 1. Little Desert National Park Urimbirra Cooperative Land, site RU 2 Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria

2.2 Survey techniques

A number of different survey techniques were used in the field, these included:

1. Direct searching (Figure 2). This technique involved collecting spiders by hand into a glass vial to then later be photographed and preserved in 96% ethanol.



Figure 2. Direct searching in leaf litter for ground-dwelling spiders Photographer: Heath Warwick | Source: Museums Victoria

2. Beating sheet and bark peeling. A sheet was laid out under a branch and the branch was beaten with a stick, dislodging spiders onto the sheet. In a similar fashion, bark

was peeled over the top of the sheet, causing spiders under the bark to fall onto the sheet (Figure 3).



Figure 3. Peeling bark onto a beating sheet Photographer: Heath Warwick | Source: Museums Victoria

3. Sweeping. A large net was swept through vegetation, causing spiders in the vegetation to fall into the net. The spiders were then collected by hand into a glass vial to then later be photographed and preserved in 96% ethanol.



Figure 4. Sweeping vegetation with a net Photographer: Heath Warwick | Source: Museums Victoria

4. Dry pitfall traps. Dry pitfall traps which were initially set up to collect small reptiles and mammals collected a significant number of ground-dwelling spiders. The traps were checked for spiders each day and the spiders were collected by hand into glass vials.



Figure 5. Pitfall trap being checked for spiders Photographer: Heath Warwick | Source: Museums Victoria

2.2.1 Methods used at standard survey sites

Both standard survey sites delivered high abundancies of spiders from the families Araneidae, Oxyopidae, Salticidae, and Thomisidae as compared with sites RU1-RU5. This may be explained by the techniques used (primarily sweeping, vegetation beating, and active searching) at the standard survey sites, which are more favourable to collecting vegetation-dwelling spiders. Expectedly, the sites where dry pitfall traps were used yielded higher numbers of ground-dwelling spiders like lycosids and miturgids.

Surveys were conducted during spring (20–31 October), while plants were in flower, and the weather was hot, with no rain and minimal wind. Maximum temperatures in Nhill ranged from 20.4–34.9°C and minimum temperatures ranged from 2.3–18.2°C during the survey period.

This time of year and these conditions are particularly favourable to *Maratus* species, which we found in high abundance and diversity (eight species with two significant range extensions and one species new to science) despite the dry, mallee habitat.

2.3 Identifying the collections



Figure 6. Desid Spider, Corasoides australis Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria

A large number of taxa were collected and thus many specimens are yet to be identified to species level. Additionally, much of the taxonomic literature focussing on Australian spiders was published more than 130 years ago in very little detail compared with modern standards, often making identifications to species-level difficult (if not impossible).

Spiders were identified by J. Schubert utilising the relevant taxonomic literature retrieved from World Spider Catalogue (2020) for each family/genus. Volker Framenau (Murdoch University) and Barbara Baehr (Queensland Museum) were consulted on the identifications of some of the *Tasmanicosa* species collected.

3. Results and Discussion

Appendix 1 lists the spider species recorded during the Little Desert Bush Blitz. The specimens collected on this expedition will result in 202 specimens of at least 132 species being added to the collections database of Museums Victoria, and to publicly accessible databases – along with images of many of the taxa collected during the Bush Blitz. These specimens and images will be invaluable to the taxonomic research of Australian spiders.

While only eight taxa were collected that are certainly undescribed, it is likely that further investigation will find several more undescribed species among the specimens which could not be identified to species level.

Twenty-two families of spiders were found: Ammoxenidae, Araneidae, Barychelidae, Cheiracanthiidae, Clubionidae, Corinnidae, Desidae, Filistatidae, Gnaphosidae, Lamponidae, Lycosidae, Miturgidae, Oonopidae, Oxyopidae, Philodromidae, Salticidae, Sparassidae, Tetragnathidae, Theridiidae, Thomisidae, Trochanteriidae, and Zodariidae.

3.1 Un-named or not formalised taxa

Several taxa were collected which could only be identified to genus or family level due to a lack of modern literature, time constraints, juvenile specimens, or because they may be undescribed.

Table 3: Taxa which could not be identified to species level

Family	Genus
Ammoxenidae	Austrammo sp.

Araneidae	N/A
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 1
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 2
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 3
Araneidae	Carepalxis sp. BBLD 1
Araneidae	Carepalxis sp. BBLD 2
Araneidae	Larinia sp.
Cheiracanthiidae	Cheiracanthium sp.
Clubionidae	Clubiona sp. BBLD 1
Clubionidae	Clubiona sp. BBLD 2
Desidae	Badumna sp.
Zodariidae	Zodariidae BBLD sp. 1
Zodariidae	Zodariidae BBLD sp. 2
Zodariidae	Zodariidae BBLD sp. 3
Zodariidae	Zodariidae BBLD sp. 4
Zodariidae	Masasteron sp.
Zodariidae	Neostorena sp. BBLD 1
Zodariidae	Neostorena sp. BBLD 2
Zodariidae	Pentasteron sp.
Filistatidae	Wandella sp.
Gnaphosidae	N/A BBLD 1
Gnaphosidae	N/A BBLD 2
Gnaphosidae	N/A BBLD 3
Gnaphosidae	N/A BBLD 4
Lamponidae	Lampona sp. BBLD 1
Lamponidae	Lampona sp. BBLD 2
Lycosidae	N/A BBLD 1
Lycosidae	N/A BBLD 2
Lycosidae	N/A BBLD 3
Lycosidae	N/A BBLD 4
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa sp.
Lycosidae	cf. Artoria sp.
Lycosidae	Artoria sp. BBLD 1
Lycosidae	Artoria sp. BBLD 2
Lycosidae	Artoriopsis sp. BBLD 1
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 1
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 2
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 3
Miturgidae	N/A BBLD 1

Miturgidae	N/A BBLD 2
Miturgidae	N/A BBLD 3
Miturgidae	N/A BBLD 4
Miturgidae	Argoctenus sp.
Oonopidae	Opopaea sp. BBLD 1
Oonopidae	Opopaea sp. BBLD 2
Oonopidae	Grymeus sp.
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 1
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 2
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 3
Philodromidae	N/A
Salticidae	Tara sp.
Salticidae	Damoetas sp.
Salticidae	Bianor sp.
Salticidae	Holoplatys sp. BBLD 1
Salticidae	Holoplatys sp. BBLD 2
Salticidae	Helpis sp.
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 1
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 2
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 3
Salticidae	Pungalina sp.
Salticidae	Simaethula sp.
Salticidae	Jotus sp.
Salticidae	N/A BBLD 1
Salticidae	N/A BBLD 2
Salticidae	N/A BBLD 3
Salticidae	Servaea sp.
Salticidae	Rhombonotus sp.
Salticidae	Afraflacilla sp.
Sparassidae	Neosparassus sp. BBLD 1
Sparassidae	Neosparassus sp. BBLD 2
Sparassidae	N/A
Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha sp.
Theridiidae	N/A
Thomisidae	Cymbacha sp. BBLD 1
Thomisidae	Cymbacha sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Australomisidia sp. BBLD 1
Thomisidae	Australomisidia sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Stephanopis sp. BBLD 1

Thomisidae	Stephanopis sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Tharpyna sp. BBLD 1
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 1
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 3
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 1
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 2
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 3
Trochanteriidae	Pyrnus sp. BBLD 1
Trochanteriidae	Pyrnus sp. BBLD 2
Barychelidae	Idiommata sp.

3.2 Putative new species (new to science)

In this report, 'putative new species' means a species which has certainly not been taxonomically described in any previous literature.

Species	Comment
Miturgidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. BBLD 2019 1	A new genus and species of miturgid, currently being described by Robert Raven (Queensland Museum).
Miturgidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. BBLD 2019 2	Likely a sister species to a species of miturgid, currently being described by Robert Raven (Queensland Museum).
Miturgidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. BBLD 2019 3	Likely a sister species to a species of miturgid, currently being described by Robert Raven (Queensland Museum).
Salticidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. cf. <i>Saitis</i> sp.	An undescribed relative of <i>Saitis virgatus</i> which itself is likely misplaced (Figure 8). Both species may require a new genus.
Salticidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. BBLD 2019 1	An undescribed euophryine species. Belongs to an undescribed genus of ~5 striped species, widespread in Australia.
Gen. nov. sp. nov. BBLD 2019 2	An undescribed euophryine species. Belongs to an undescribed genus of ~5 striped species, widespread in Australia.
<i>Maratus</i> sp. nov.	An undescribed peacock spider belonging to the <i>Maratus anomalus</i> group with respect to the structure of the embolus of the male palp which bears a large outer ring terminating in a bifurcated apex, and a smaller inner ring with a pointed apex.
Lycosidae Gen. nov. sp. nov.	An unusual, small lycosid (Figure 7). Currently being described by Volker Framenau.

Table 4. Putative new species (new to science)



Figure 7: Lycosidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria



Figure 8: Salticidae Gen. nov. sp. nov. cf. Saitis sp. Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria

3.3 Exotic and pest species

No exotic/pest species were found.

3.4 Threatened species

None of the species found were listed as critically endangered, endangered, vulnerable or conservation dependent under the Australian Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 or the Victorian Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988.

3.5 Range extensions

Maratus vultus was collected from Little Desert National Park, Victoria, while it was previously only known from southwestern Australia. *Maratus robinsoni* was also collected, having previously only been known from eastern New South Wales.



Figure 9: Maratus vultus (left) and Maratus robinsoni (right), both previously unrecorded in Victoria. Photographer: Joseph Schubert | Source: Museums Victoria

3.6 Genetic information

The specimens on this expedition were preserved in 96% ethanol, and may be of use in future molecular phylogenetic work.

4. Information on species lists

Many of the taxa listed in Appendix 1 could not be identified to species level. Indeed, in some instances identification was not possible beyond order level, due to the number of different species collected and lack of taxonomic resources (including experts, literature and keys). Additionally, for terrestrial invertebrates, the potential collection of new species adds to the challenges of identifying specimens.

5. Information for land managers

This survey has provided us with a baseline understanding of what the extent of the spider fauna of the Little Desert National Park may be. There are likely several more undescribed species yet to be found in the park, and it would take several surveys over time to understand the true diversity of spiders in the park. Due to our limited knowledge of Australian spiders, we are unable to determine what the impacts of certain land management practices such as fire may be.

6. Other significant findings

There were no other notable or unexpected findings.

7. Conclusions

A total of 132 spider species from 22 families were collected during the Little Desert National Park Bush Blitz expedition. These specimens are invaluable additions to the research collection of Museums Victoria, and will serve as important reference material for future taxonomic studies. At least eight species previously unknown to science were found, and further investigation into the unidentified material will likely produce several more undescribed species.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the traditional owners of the land, the Wotjobaluk Peoples, for allowing access to sites and facilitating the survey. The work of all of the team members on the Little Desert Bush Blitz expedition is greatly appreciated, particularly the Entomology team (Claire Keely, Simon Hinkley, and Arlee McMah) for going out of their way to collect spider specimens

for the spider team. Thank you to the Bush Blitz coordinating team for their enthusiasm and organisation, and to Parks Victoria land managers, Laurie Norman and Gavin Read, for all their help. Thanks to the teachers: Todd Rogers, Jeff Scott, Lynne Nadebaum, Michael Duffy and Catarina Murphy, for their assistance collecting specimens.

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Appendix 1. List of spiders recorded during the Little Desert National Park						
Family	Species	Common name	Putative new species	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened (State / Territory Act)	Exotic / pest
Ammoxenidae	Austrammo sp.	Termite hunting spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Araneidae	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 1	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 2	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Araneus sp. BBLD 3	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Argiope protensa	Long-tailed orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Carepalxis sp. BBLD 1	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Carepalxis sp. BBLD 2	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Backobourkia heroine	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Dolophones sp.	Wrap-around spider	No	No	No	No
Araneidae	Larinia sp.	Orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Cheiracanthiidae	Cheiracanthium sp.	Sac spider	No	No	No	No
Clubionidae	Clubiona sp. BBLD 1	Sac spider	No	No	No	No
Clubionidae	Clubiona sp. BBLD 2	Sac spider	No	No	No	No
Corinnidae	Nyssus albopunctatus	White-spotted swift spider	No	No	No	No
Desidae	Badumna longinqua	Grey house spider	No	No	No	No
Desidae	Badumna sp.	House spider	No	No	No	No
Desidae	Desidae	Desid spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Zodariidae (juvenile) BBLD sp. 1	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Zodariidae (juvenile) BBLD sp. 2	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Zodariidae (juvenile) BBLD sp. 3	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Zodariidae (juvenile) BBLD sp. 4	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Masasteron mas	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Masasteron sp.	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Neostorena sp. BBLD 1	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Neostorena sp. BBLD 2	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Pentasteron intermedium	Ant spider	No	No	No	No
Zodariidae	Pentasteron sp.	Ant spider	No	No	No	No

Family	Species	Common name	Putative new species	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened (State / Territory Act)	Exotic / pest
Filistatidae	Wandella sp.	Crevice weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Gnaphosidae	Gnaphosidae BBLD 1	Ground spider	No	No	No	No
Gnaphosidae	Gnaphosidae BBLD 2	Ground spider	No	No	No	No
Gnaphosidae	Gnaphosidae BBLD 3	Ground spider	No	No	No	No
Lamponidae	Lampona cylindrata	White-tail spider	No	No	No	No
Lamponidae	Lampona sp. BBLD 1	White-tail spider	No	No	No	No
Lamponidae	Lampona sp. BBLD 2	White-tail spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Lycosidae BBLD 1	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Lycosidae BBLD 2	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Lycosidae BBLD 3	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Lycosidae BBLD 4	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Lycosidae gen. nov. BBLD sp. 1	Wolf spider	Yes	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa cf. harmsi	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa fulgor	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa hughjackmani	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa leuckartii	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Tasmanicosa sp.	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	cf. Artoria sp.	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Artoria sp. BBLD 1	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Artoria sp. BBLD 2	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Lycosidae	Artoriopsis sp. BBLD 1	Wolf spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 1	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 2	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturga sp. BBLD 3	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae Gen. nov. BBLD 1	Prowling spider	Yes	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae Gen. nov. BBLD 2	Prowling spider	Yes	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae BBLD 1	Prowling spider	Yes	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae BBLD 2	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae BBLD 3	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Miturgidae	Miturgidae BBLD 4	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No

Family	Species	Common name	Putative new species	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened (State / Territory Act)	Exotic / pest
Miturgidae	Argoctenus sp.	Prowling spider	No	No	No	No
Oonopidae	Opopaea sp. BBLD 1	Goblin spider	No	No	No	No
Oonopidae	Opopaea sp. BBLD 2	Goblin spider	No	No	No	No
Oonopidae	Grymeus sp.	Goblin spider	No	No	No	No
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 1	Lynx spider	No	No	No	No
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 2	Lynx spider	No	No	No	No
Oxyopidae	Oxyopes sp. BBLD 3	Lynx spider	No	No	No	No
Philodromidae	Philodromidae	Running crab spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Afraflacilla yeni	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	cf. Saitis sp.	Jumping spider	Yes	No	No	No
Salticidae	cf. Tara sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Euophryini gen. nov. BBLD 1	Jumping spider	Yes	No	No	No
Salticidae	Euophryini gen. nov. BBLD 2	Jumping spider	Yes	No	No	No
Salticidae	Euophryini gen. nov. BBLD 3	Jumping spider	Yes	No	No	No
Salticidae	Cytaea severa	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Damoetas sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Bianor sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Euophryini?	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Holoplatys sp. BBLD 1	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Holoplatys sp. BBLD 2	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Jotus auripes	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Jotus sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Helpis sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus calcitrans	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus literatus	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus sp. nov.	Peacock spider	Yes	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus tasmanicus	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus nimbus	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus robinsoni	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Maratus vespertilio	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No

Family	Species	Common name	Putative new species	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened (State / Territory Act)	Exotic / pest
Salticidae	Maratus vultus	Peacock spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Ocrisiona leucocomis	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 1	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 2	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Opisthoncus sp. BBLD 3	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Tara sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Pungalina sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Simaethula sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Salticidae BBLD 1	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Salticidae BBLD 2	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Salticidae BBLD 3	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Servaea incana	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Servaea sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Zebraplatys harveyi	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Clynotis severus	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Rhombonotus sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Salticidae	Afraflacilla sp.	Jumping spider	No	No	No	No
Sparassidae	Delena cancerides	Huntsman spider	No	No	No	No
Sparassidae	Neosparassus sp. BBLD 1	Huntsman spider	No	No	No	No
Sparassidae	Neosparassus sp. BBLD 2	Huntsman spider	No	No	No	No
Sparassidae	Sparassidae (juv)	Huntsman spider	No	No	No	No
Desidae	Corasoides australis	Desid spider	No	No	No	No
Tetragnathidae	Tetragnatha sp.	Long-jawed orb weaving spider	No	No	No	No
Theridiidae	Latrodectus hasselti	Red back spider	No	No	No	No
Theridiidae	Theridiidae	Comb-footed spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Cymbacha sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Cymbacha sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Australomisidia cruentata	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Australomisidia sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Australomisidia sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No

Family	Species	Common name	Putative new species	Threatened (EPBC Act)	Threatened (State / Territory Act)	Exotic / pest
Thomisidae	Sidymella hirsuta	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Stephanopis cambridgei	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Stephanopis sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Stephanopis sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tharpyna sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tharrhalea sp. BBLD 3	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 1	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 2	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Thomisidae	Tmarus sp. BBLD 3	Crab spider	No	No	No	No
Trochanteriidae	Pyrnus sp. BBLD 1	Flat spider	No	No	No	No
Trochanteriidae	Pyrnus sp. BBLD 2	Flat spider	No	No	No	No
Barychelidae	Idiommata sp.	Brush-footed trapdoor spider	No	No	No	No