Chelicerata Ecology Kaylyn Flanigan



Chelicerata is a subphylum within the phylum arthropoda. Within the subphylum there are three classes of chelicerates: merostomata, pycnogonida, and arachnida¹.

Horseshoe crabs can be found in marine waters of North America, Southeast Asia, and Indonesia¹. Ironically, the horseshoe crab is not actually a crab but a member of class merostomata - making it a chelicerate and not a crustacean.

The second class, pycnogonida, are referred to as sea spiders but aren't technically spiders. Although commonly called spiders, members of class pycnogonida lack specialized excretory and respiratory systems¹.

The third class, arachnida, is of primary focus this week as our presented invertebrate falls within this category. The class arachnida comprises more orders than those mentioned in this powerpoint.

When I first hear arachnid, my mind automatically goes to spiders. This is far from the case, though, because only one of the orders within arachnida are actually spiders. Order araneae are the true spiders. Order Acari are ticks and mites. Order Amblypygi are tailless whip scorpions. Order scorpiones are the scorpions.

The ecology of these orders are discussed in further slides.

Ecology

- The study of relations and interactions between organisms and their environment

Chelicerata Distribution

- Located on every continent
- Occupy diverse habitats
- <u>https://www.inaturalist.org/observations?place_id=any&taxon_id=47119</u>





Class pycnogonida live in the deep-sea waters of the Arctic and Antarctica³. Class merostomata are mainly marine creatures¹. Class arachnida have various distributions and habitats.

They can live in the desert, the tropics, and temperate zones. Nearly anywhere, arachnids can survive. There are species of mites and ticks that live in Antarctica and deep in the sea.

Pycnogonida Deep Sea: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A5rZdrNIrts</u> Diving Bell Spider: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jjFew5Lk2r4</u>

- Acari
 - \circ Found on every continent
 - Ixodes uriae is a tick found in Antarctica
 - Maudheimia is a mite found in Antarctica⁴.



Ixodes uriae - found in higher latitudes, including Antarctica *Maudheimia* is a mite found in Antarctica⁴.

- Acari
 - \circ Found on every continent
 - Ixodes uriae is a tick found in Antarctica
 - Maudheimia is a mite found in Antarctica⁴.
 - Found on Mount Everest, 5200 meters deep in the Pacific Ocean, and everywhere in between⁵.



Ixodes uriae - found in higher latitudes, including Antarctica *Maudheimia* is a mite found in Antarctica⁴.



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Can be found in the US in Arizona, Texas, and Florida

- Amblypygi⁶
 - Found in the tropics and the subtropics
 - Occupy many habitats from wet forests to deserts



Can be found in the US in Arizona, Texas, and Florida

- Araneae
 - Found everywhere but Antarctica



Live along shores of fresh or salt water. Can also live on top of the water layer.

Diving bell spider is one of the aquatic species <u>https://www.sciencenews.org/article/diving-spiders-make-their-own-gills</u> http://www.bbc.co.uk/nature/13614742

- Araneae
 - Found everywhere but Antarctica
 - Found in Himalayan Mountains, tropic and temperate zones, and in or on water⁷.



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Range from the intertidal zone to mountain ranges



Range from the intertidal zone to mountain ranges

Arachnid Food Webs

- Acari
 - Omnivores, carnivores, herbivores, fungivores, and parasites¹.



https://www.livescience.com/20815-honeybee-collapse-mite-virus.html

- A mite called *Varroa* is parasitizing bees causing honey bee colony collapse
- -

Arachnid Food Webs

- Amblypygi
 - Predators



Day, H.

Arachnid Food Webs

- Amblypygi
 - Predators
 - Consume other arthropods, but opportunistic



Day, H.



Spitting spider (spit), wolf spiders (jump), trap-door spiders (create silk tubes to dart and kill prey), web spiders, orb-weavers⁷

https://www.livescience.com/5759-rare-vegetarian-spider-discovered.html



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Australian spiral burrow - only eats burrowing spiders



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Australian spiral burrow - only eats burrowing spiders

Arachnid Species Interactions - Acari

- Acari
 - Parasitic⁵
 - Demodex folliculorum and
 D. brevis are parasites
 that live on human skin



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https://www.huffingtonpost.com/2014/09/02/face-mites-microscope-video_n_5752696 .html

https://www.cbsnews.com/news/eye-mites-millions-of-people-have-them-and-dont-kn ow-it/

https://entomology.ca.uky.edu/ef637

Dichotomous Key for Mites: http://delusion.ucdavis.edu/mites.pdf

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 - Chiggers
 - Sarcoptes scabiei



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Arachnid Species Interactions - Acari

- Acari
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 that live on human skin
 - Chiggers
 - Sarcoptes scabiei
 - Commensalist⁵
 - Phoresy hitching a ride without harming the host



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Demodex folliculorum and D. brevis are parasites that live on human skin. They feed off of the skin cells and the oil that is secreted from the glands.

- Amblypygi
 - Commonly parasitized by mites and chloropid flies

0





National Geographic

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1056&context=bioscihebets https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/08/whip-scorpions-arachnids-cannibalism/

- Amblypygi
 - Commonly parasitized by mites and chloropid flies
 - Commensalism with a variety of animals for shelter and food





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- Amblypygi
 - Commonly parasitized by mites and chloropid flies
 - Commensalism with a variety of animals for shelter and food
 - Cannibalistic





National Geographic

Wise, G., 2014.

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1056&context=bioscihebets https://news.nationalgeographic.com/2017/08/whip-scorpions-arachnids-cannibalism/

- Araneae
 - \circ $\ \ \,$ "The enemy of my enemy is my friend"
 - Spiders have negative interactions with many pests of humans



- Scorpiones
 - Cannibalistic



M, Hamm, 2013

- Scorpiones
 - Cannibalistic
 - Mostly solitary



M, Hamm, 2013

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