

Tennant Canal observations

It is noted that on the south facing linear habitat, sloping bank-side marginal plants are of extreme importance to juveniles for basking during March and April. The pale leaves of last years Sweet Reed Grass seem to be important for basking as its pale reflective value increases warmth. Over three quarters of spiders seen were basking on this.

It is of my opinion that this species requires or seeks an unbroken corridor of aquatic plant communities on such a habitat as a canal, lake or pond, to enable males to encounter females safely. The actual minimal area required to support a healthy population for foraging and mating might become clear at Crymlyn Bog, where pockets of the species are beginning to show. 5/5/04

It is noted that the type of vegetational structure is important and the hydrology is playing a big part in that; standing water and light penetration in the occupied areas up to July-August when females would have mated and strung egg sacs. On the 4th August 2004, the web count was 36 and 4 individuals carrying egg sacs, 2 gravid females, one male seen displaying to a gravid female. I was surprised to see a male in August displaying; I believe this to be an advanced juvenile from last year.

Web Construction – Three webs appear to have been constructed overnight (4th August 2004). As I have yet to witness web construction I have a strong feeling that all webs are constructed overnight.

Crymlyn Bog observations

Juveniles were found basking on the light brown stems of last year's *Juncus* sp in April and May 2004. Year round freestanding water is one of the most important factors at Crymlyn. It must be borne in mind that every management decision/plan may have considerable implications to other rare and scarce species. A small experimental dig in 2003 has proved to be a success, with several juveniles, one adult with egg sac, which later strung a web in the margins of the pool. It is my belief that it would be of benefit to dig an experimental trench approximately 5m x 1m with south facing bank on the outer edge of the colonised area – eg at Borehole 7, sub site 1.

Additional Points

At the present time there are 4 sub sites at Crymlyn with an adult carrying egg sac out side of the bridge perimeters at Tennant Canal along with 2 juveniles. There has been a large amount of weed movement through the bridges, which may account for the juveniles but regarding the adult with egg ball I believe this may be a case of translocation by means unknown. One juvenile was found at Red Jacket Fen on 12/5/04, approx size 5-6mm - **no adult have been seen.**

Web Support Notes 5th August 04

Number of webs 38.

Plants used for web support

Sweet Reed Grass	24 (4 suspended over water)
Greater Tussock Sedge	5
Sweet Reed Grass/Bindweed	2
Sweet Reed Grass/Greater Tussock Sedge	2
Bramble	2
Devil's bit Scabious	2
Fern sp.	1

The reason I believe that there are increased numbers of specimens this year is that the Tennant Canal Company are beginning to look more sympathetically at their clearance work. However at least three individuals were lost early in the year through weed being dumped on the banks and destruction of bank side vegetation next to the road bridge.



SS 699 959 Recorded footage from Video Camera



South West boundary showing Y.C. 65990 94244 sub-site 1
Recorded from Video Camera.
this maybe the minimal area required to support a healthy population



Is a Hibernaculum constructed? (during the winter months)
 march 30th 2004 showing winter dyellack on Tennant Canal.



D. Plantarius
 Section 3
 Reproduction
 successful
 WEB PLANT
 SUPPORT-
 GLYCERIA
 constructed
 over night
 KEEP ON
 FILE
 19-8-03

lvs —
LUPENOSA

2004

12/4 - 5

23/4 - 9 + 2 EX.

25/4 - 15

12/5 - 12

Sub-site 1

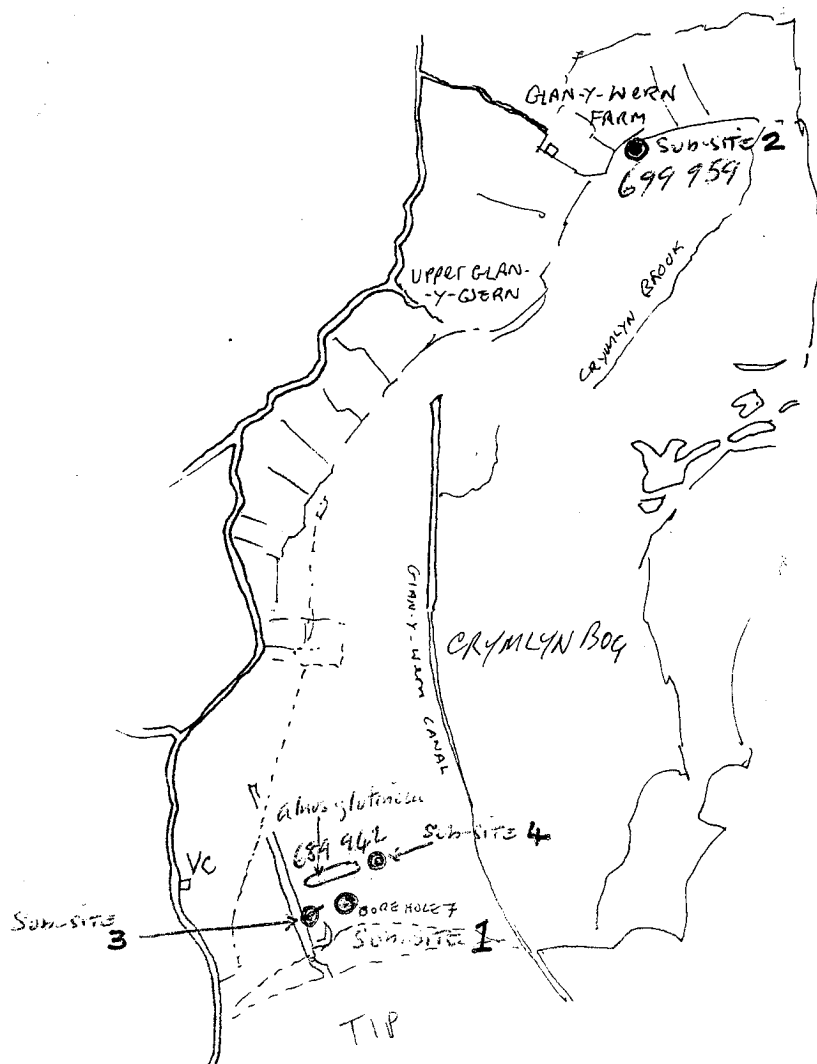
lvs —
Strong Colony
of *C. pulchellum*

BOREHOLE 7 CRYMLYN BOG

MARCH 2004

AGNATIC VEGETATION OF BOREHOLE 7 68990 94244

Phragmites australis approx 5% *Juncus* spp.* *Iris pseudacorus*. *Salix* spp. 1%
Equisetum spp. 60% *Sphagnum* spp. *Sparganium*. *Utricularia aquatica*. *Potamogeton* spp.
Ranunculus sp. *Scheuchzeria palustris*



TENNANT CANAL 2004

16/3	8 Juv.	overcast sun.
22/3	1 Juv	overcast
30/3	18 Juv.	Sunny
31/3	21	Sunny
12/4	10	"
19/4	23	"
22/4	25	"
2/5	30	"
12/5	13	"
7/6	14	" Very hot
5/7	8 + 3 Juv	"

stoped cutting veg to help

28th July 04 Webs 21 with 9 individuals with egg sacs upon bankside vegetation

The favoured plants used for webs support :- Sweet Reed Grass 15

Greater Tussock Sedge 4

Sweet Reed / Brindweed 1

30th July 04 Webs 23

one juvenile + one female with egg sac above

The Two Bridges NW Pumping station

4th Aug 04 Webs 36

2 Brown juveniles

one male displaying to ♀

plants used for webs support :- Sweet Reed Grass 23 - for supported over water

Greater Tussock Sedge 4

Sweet Reed / Brindweed 2

Sweet Reed / Greater Tussock 2

Bramble 2

Swiss parietaria 2

alnus glutinosa

Delonix plantarum

2004

4/5 - 5 JUV ON sub-site 2

2/4 - 2 JUV

23/4 - 8 " + two EXUVIAL

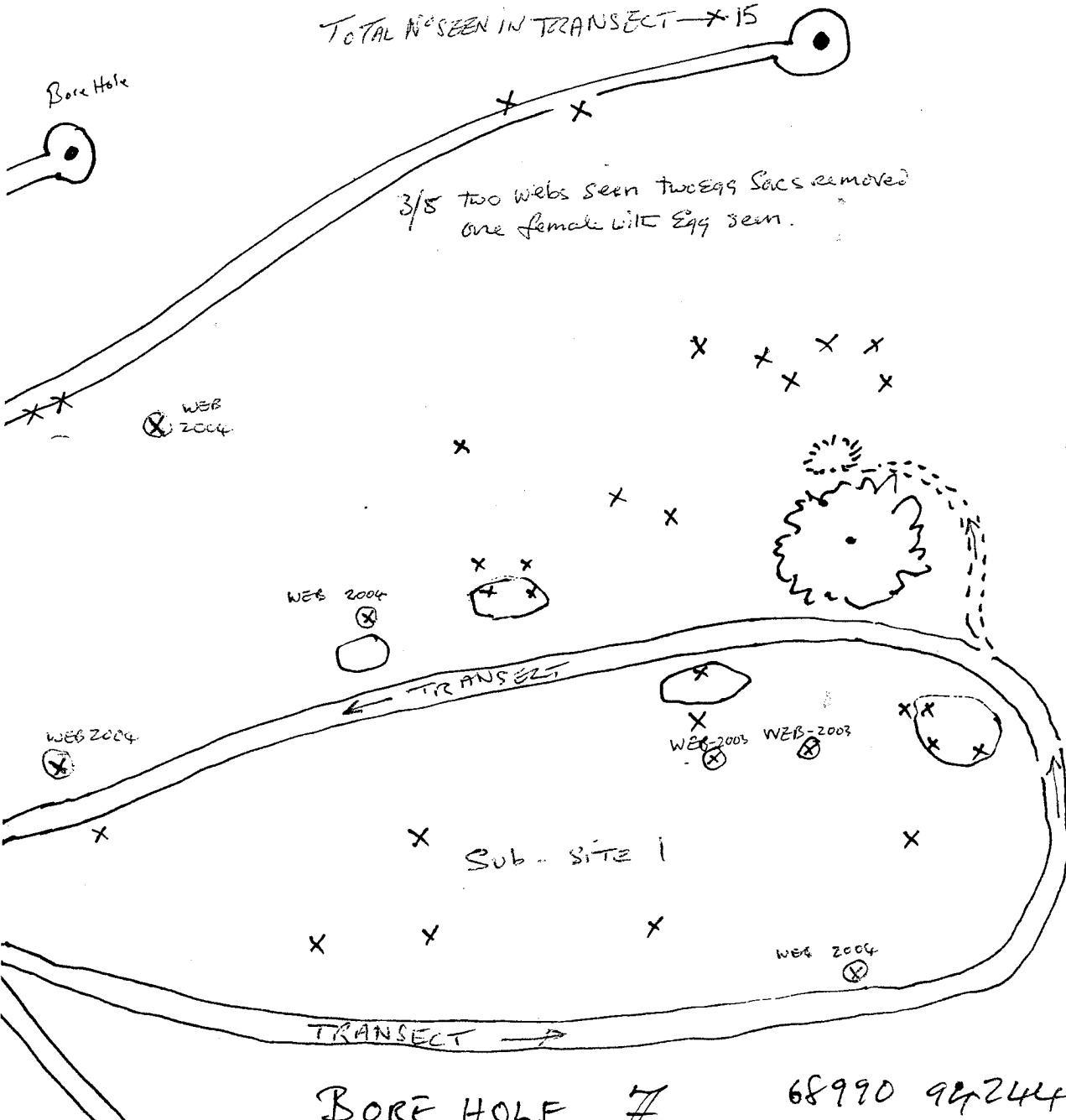
25/4 - 15 up to 16mm

12/5 - 13

7/6 - 14

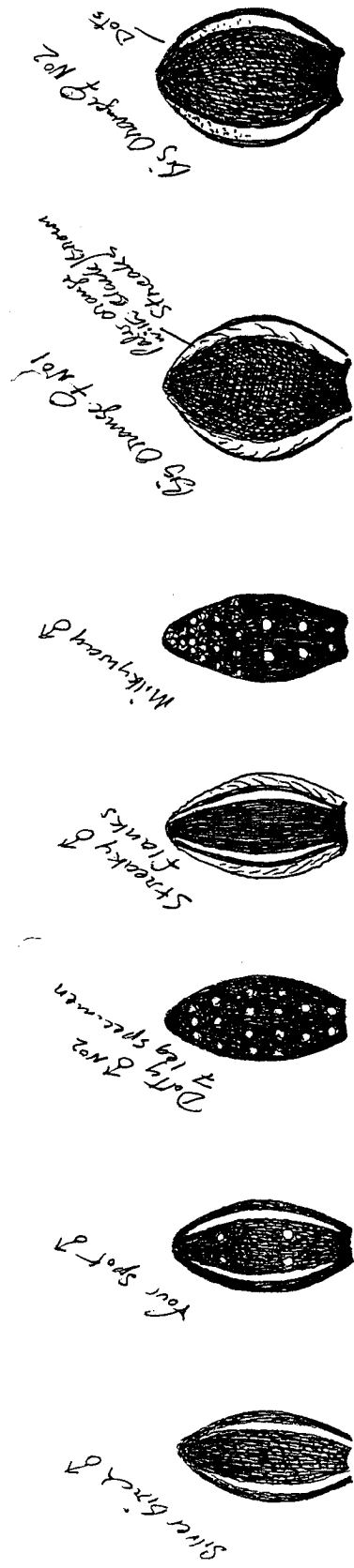
7/7 2 Webs one AD. with egg sac
one Egg sac removed. Bore Hole

TOTAL NO SEEN IN TRANSECT - 15

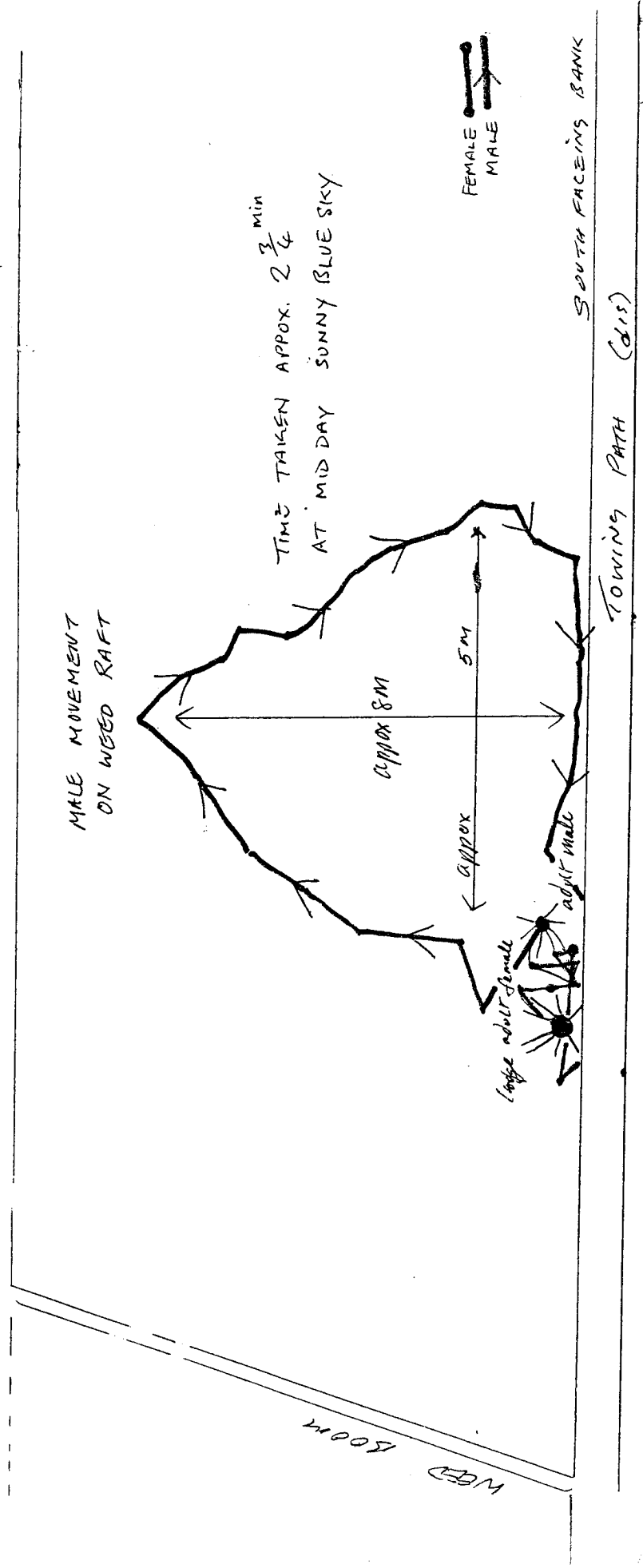


BORE HOLE 7

68990 94244



Tennant Canal Survey showing Sum of the Abdominal Patterns of Dolomedes plantarius 2003



Spidehogs 150 - 400 per 3.8 + WEB	Human Intervention	Predation	Overwinter Mortality	Cannibalistic	Adults approx 30 - 40 in 1/4 mile
very rare Cannibalistic	T.C.C	Birds - Lizards Rodents Turtles frogs fish	?	24 on first yr ?	

There is a unidentified species of spider found either in the web with the spiderlings
 or in the Egg Sac! Contacted Mr. Felix Merrett and he would like me to
 send a specimen down to him. 9/2/84