

hence the progressive increase in the TS ratios during the post-embryonic stages. By the some token the constancy of the TS ratios for tarsus III and IV of *L.nodosus* (Table 2) suggests that the increment is added proportionately at each stage so that the relative position of the tactile seta remains unchanged.

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Further examples of environmental associations between different species of spiders

J. Crocker and C. Felton

Since the observations of M. J. Roberts were reported in the Bulletin (p.63 vol.1) in 1969, three more examples of spiders in the webs of other species have been noted.

On several occasions in July and August 1970, a number of female *Diplocephalus latifrons* (O.P.-C.) were collected from the web-strands of *Coelotes atropos* (Walck.) under shale boulders at Knowsley Park, near Liverpool, Lancashire. Of these, two specimens were taken inside a semi-transparent silk sac containing fairly large *Coelotes* juveniles. Otherwise, the remainder were found walking among the strands apparently indifferent to the presence of the larger species.

On 29 July 1971, several immature *Nesticus cellulanus* (Clk.) were found foraging amongst litter on a particularly large occupied *Tegenaria saeva* Blk. web at the entrance to a disused sewer at Kirkby, Lancashire. The litter, comprising the remains of ants, moths, butterflies and other small insects, pieces of dirt, small feathers and a cocoon, was caught up in a

whitish tangle of web underneath and at one side of the sheetweb. Many small *Tegenaria* spiderlings were present near the cocoon. The main *Nesticus* colony was below the *Tegenaria* web, at the bottom of the sewer shaft.

Of particular interest, is the record of adult *Tmeticus affinis* (Blk.) females in the webs of immature *Tetragnatha striata* L.Koch at Groby Pool, Leicestershire, on 30 July and 31 July 1971. Many cases were observed around midnight, with the aid of a torch, along the edge of reed-beds. Two generations of *T.striata* were present; adults of both sexes in typical webs a few inches above the water, and immatures 3-5 mm in length, in smaller webs, usually higher up in the vegetation. Many *Tmeticus* of both sexes were noted on *Phragmitis* stems and leaves, and some were running around in the webs of immature *Tetragnatha*, attacking dipterous prey caught in the webs. Three female *Tmeticus* were noted in one web, two of which were engaged with a trapped mosquito. The owner of the web, cowed in one corner, appeared to be intimidated by the intruders. In some webs, both species were observed feeding separately on small diptons, in others, *Tmeticus* was alone in an otherwise deserted web. Nine individual specimens of *T.affinis* were collected for identification; all were females.