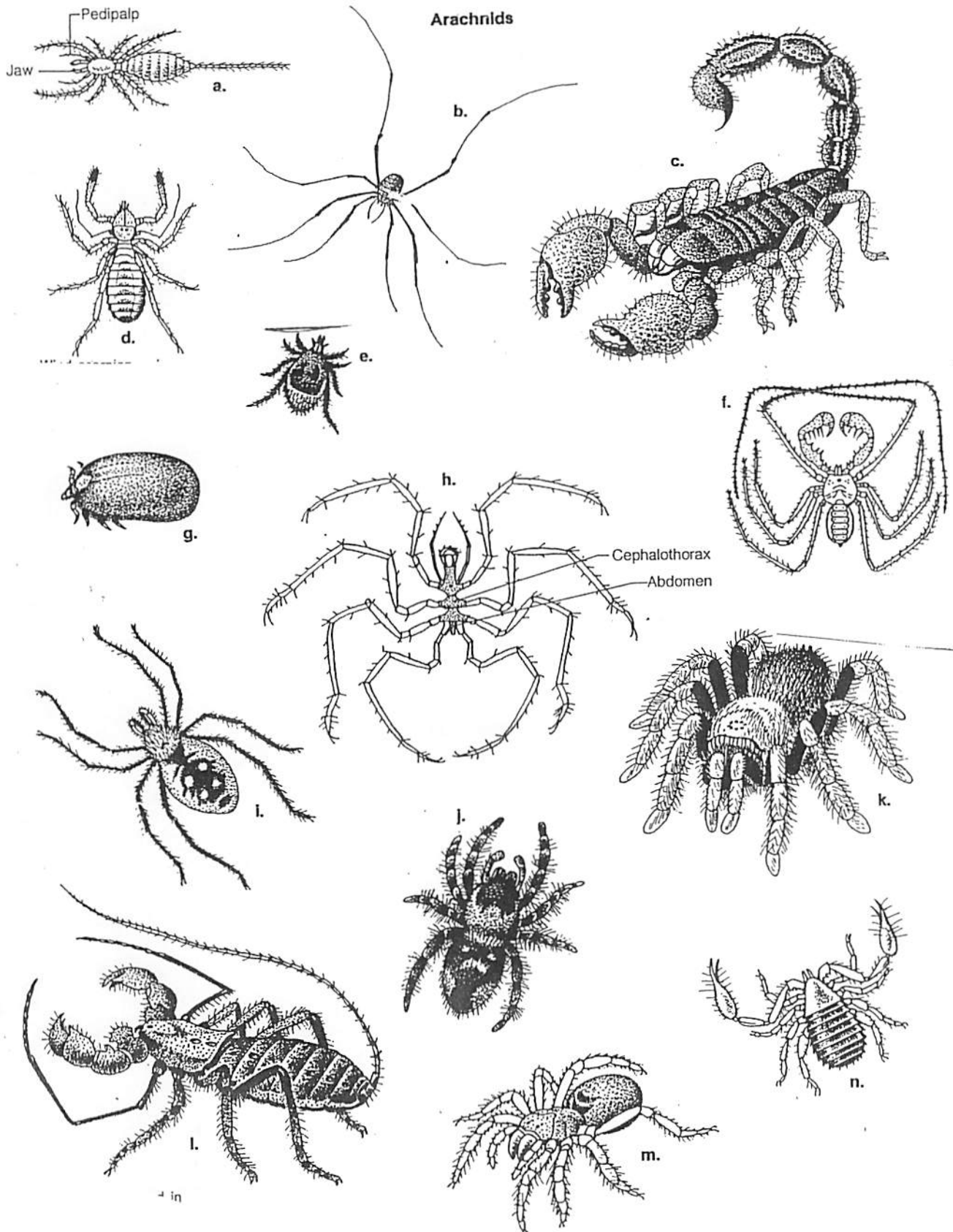


# Using Dichotomous Keys to Identify Arachnids and Insects (Continued)



After students identify the arachnids on page 167, you may wish to have them check their work by looking up the arachnids in a field guide and comparing the pictures.

Suggested references: *The Audubon Society Field Guide to Insects and Spiders* by Lorus J. Milne. Knopf, 1980.

*How to Know the Spiders* by B. J. Kaston. Wm. C. Brown, 1978.

*The Arachnids: An Introduction* by Keith R. Snow. Columbia U. Press, 1970.

Remind students that all legs attach to the cephalothorax.

2. Use the dichotomous key below to identify the arachnids on the facing page. Choose an arachnid to identify. Beginning with the first pair of statements, decide which statement is true for the arachnid. Proceed to the next pair of statements as directed by the key. When the key lists a name rather than the number of a statement pair, you have identified the arachnid. Write the name of the arachnid on the line below that corresponds to the letter in the picture of that arachnid. Identify the other arachnids in the same manner.

- |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| (a) _____ | (b) _____ | (c) _____ |
| (d) _____ | (e) _____ | (f) _____ |
| (g) _____ | (h) _____ | (i) _____ |
| (j) _____ | (k) _____ | (l) _____ |
| (m) _____ | (n) _____ |           |

Key to Some Arachnids	
1. a. Cephalothorax or abdomen segmented	Go to 2
b. Neither cephalothorax nor abdomen segmented	Go to 9
2. a. Abdomen with tail	Go to 3
b. Abdomen without tail	Go to 5
3. a. Thick tail with stinger at tip	Scorpion
b. Slender tail without stinger at tip	Go to 4
4. a. Pincers on pedipalps; large arachnid	Whipscorpion
b. Pincers on jaws; small arachnid	Microwhipscorpion
5. a. First leg long and whiplike	Whipspider
b. Legs of about equal length	Go to 6
6. a. Abdomen much smaller than cephalothorax	Sea spider
b. Abdomen as large or larger than cephalothorax	Go to 7
7. a. Pedipalps longer than legs	Pseudoscorpion
b. Pedipalps about the same size or shorter than legs	Go to 8
8. a. Legs long and stiltlike	Daddy longlegs
b. Legs not longer than body; pedipalps lack pincers	Wind scorpion
9. a. No narrowing where cephalothorax and abdomen join	Go to 10
b. Narrowing where cephalothorax and abdomen join	Go to 11
10. a. Tiny and covered with spines	Mite
b. Large, oval body; few spines if any	Tick
11. a. Entire body and all legs covered with "hair"	Go to 12
b. Only parts of body covered with "hair"	Go to 13
12. a. Pedipalps curved	Jumping spider
b. Pedipalps straight	Tarantula
13. a. Large, thick jaws that are close together; cephalothorax covered by plate	Trapdoor spider
b. Small, thin jaws; long, hair-covered legs; cephalothorax covered with short hairs	Argiope