Mygalomorphae Spider Hot Spot Report

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Executive Summary

This is an Invertebrates Australia Research Report.

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1 Introduction

Invertebrates are important because…

They are threatened by…

Identifying priority areas to focus conservation efforts can help to maximise effectiveness…

Biodiversity 'hotspots' - species richness and endemism… A taxon is endemic to a particular area if it occurs only in that area (). Quantification of endemism depends on the spatial scale being considered, and numerous calculation methods exist (). Quantifying endemism and identifying areas of high endemism is important in conservation because narrowly endemic taxa have small ranges by definition and are therefore more vulnerable to threats such as environmental change and habitat loss ().

Identifying hotspots for all invertebrates is not logistically feasible at present, so as a proof of concept we focussed on spiders in the infraorder Mygalomorphae, using spatial analyses to identify hotspots of species richness and endemism across Australia… Our methods can be applied to other taxonomic groups…

See Knuth (1984) for additional discussion of literate programming. Crisp et al. (2001)

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2 Methods

3 Results

4 Discussion

5 Summary

In summary, this book has no content whatsoever.

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References

Crisp, M. D., S. Laffan, H. P. Linder, and A. Monro. 2001. "Endemism in the Australian Flora." *Journal of Biogeography* 28 (2): 183–98. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1046/j.1365-2699.2001.00524.x.

Knuth, Donald E. 1984. "Literate Programming." *Comput. J.* 27 (2): 97–111. https://doi.org/10.1093/comjnl/27.2.97.