

# Faszination «Krabbeltiere» – Leben in der grünen Wand

# Christian Kropf



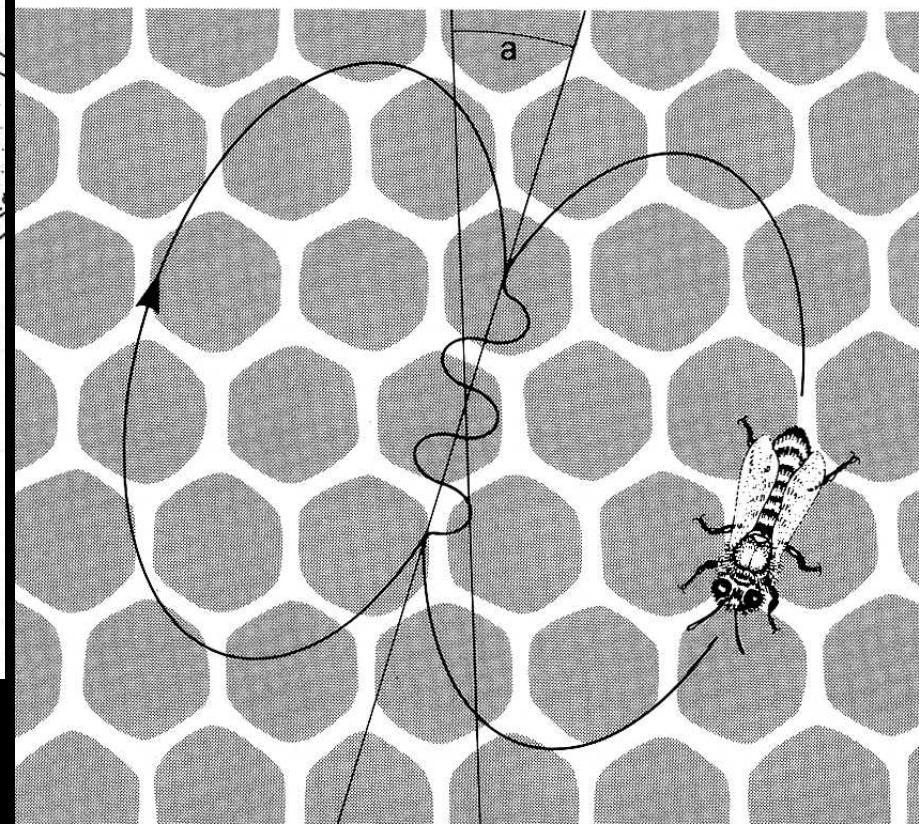
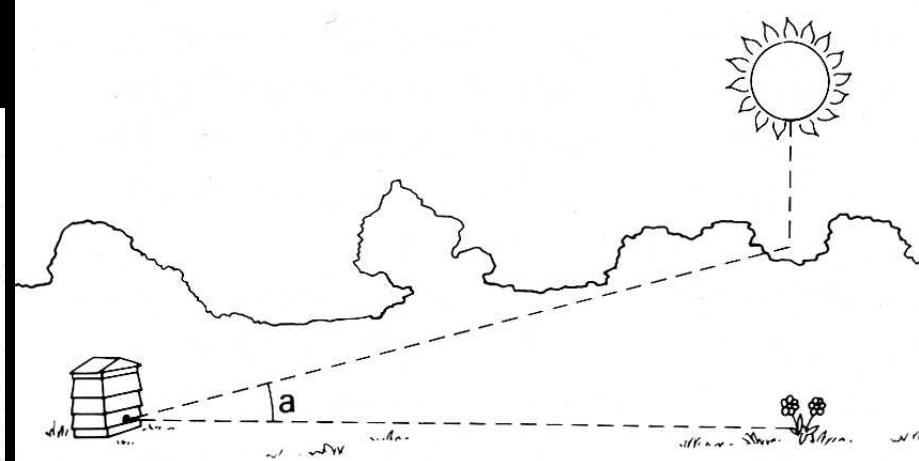
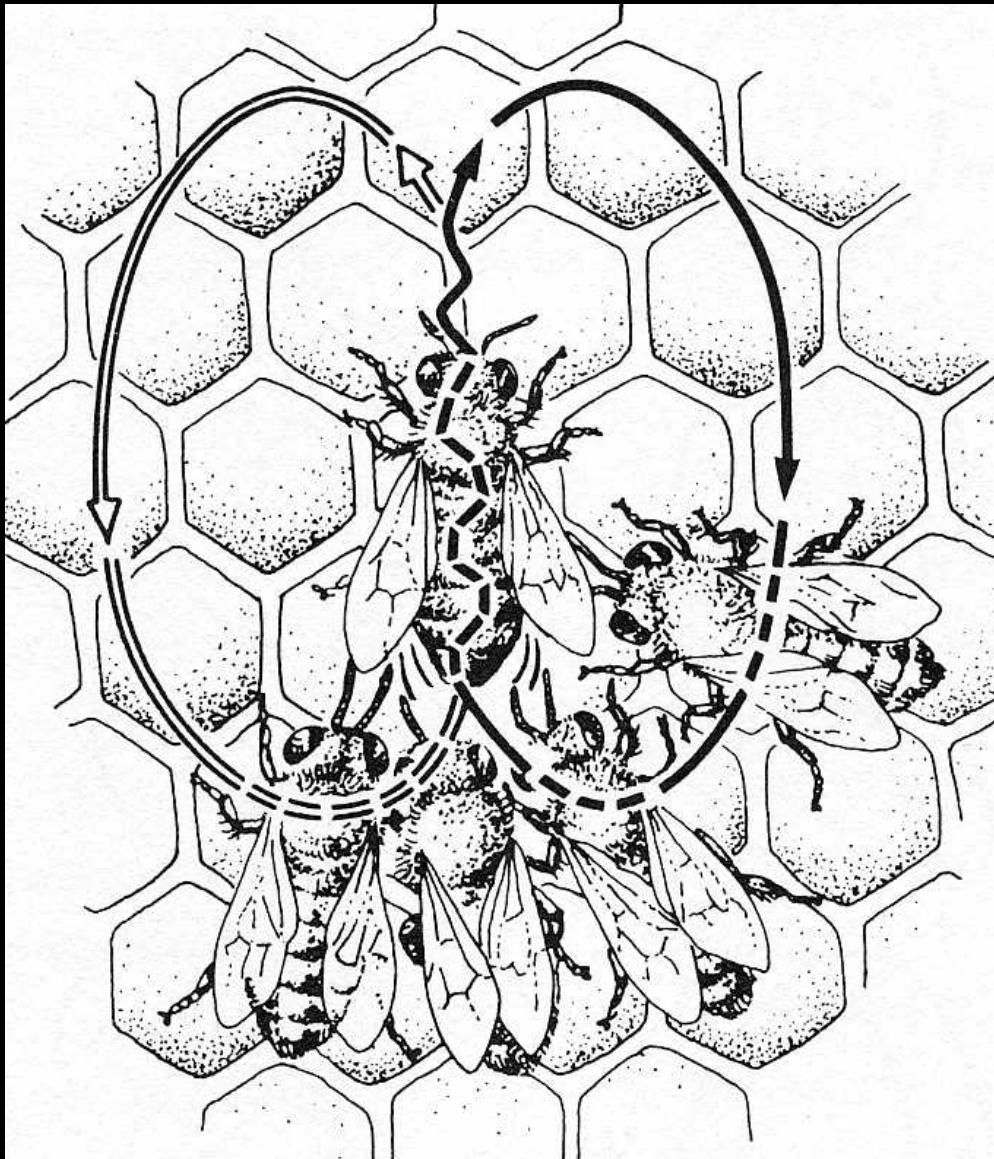
> 4/5 aller beschriebenen Tierarten sind «Krabbeltiere» (Arthropoden)!



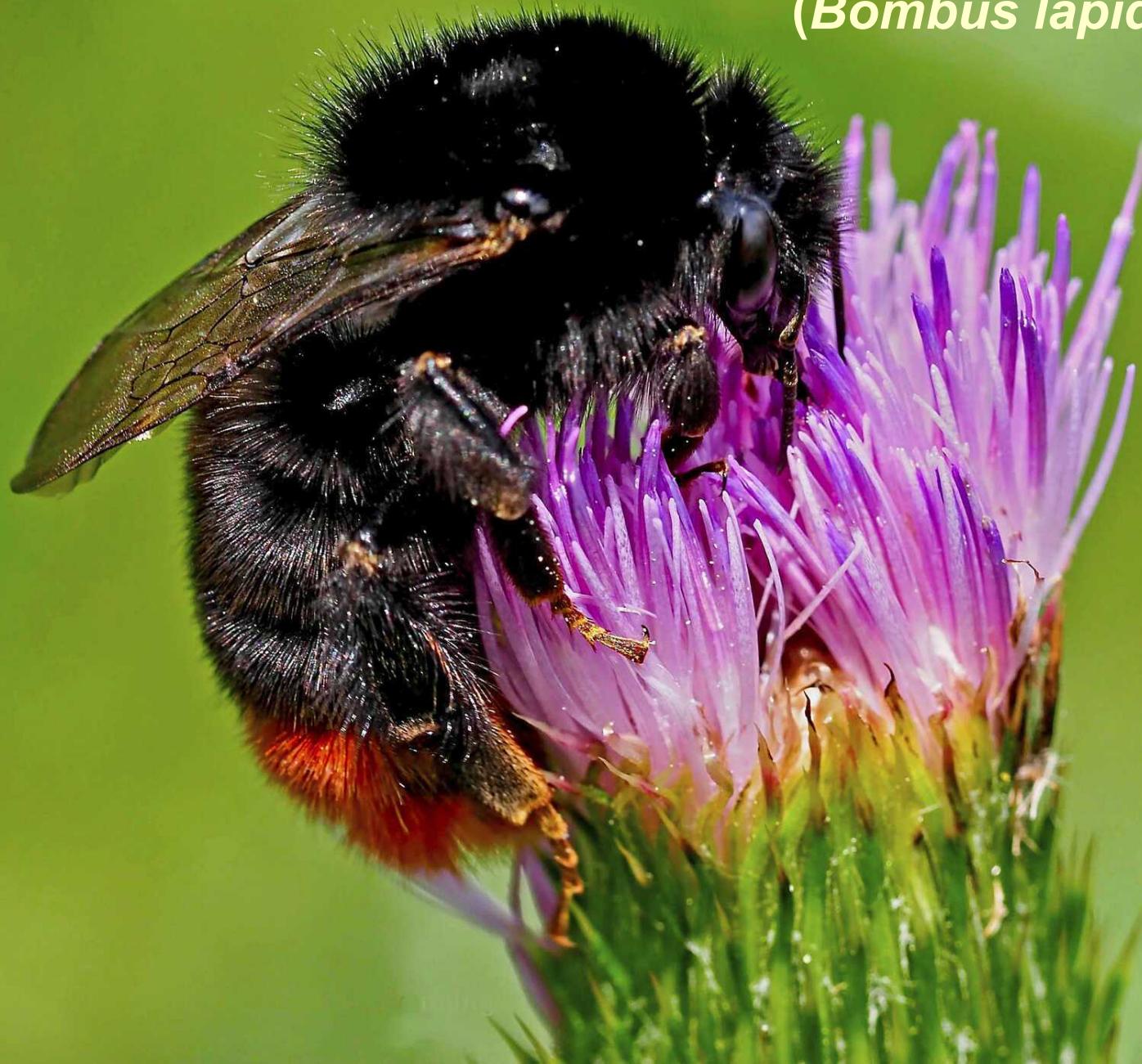


## Honigbiene (*Apis mellifera*)





Steinhummel  
(*Bombus lapidarius*)



## Heide-Erdhummel (*Bombus cryptarum*)



Hohler Lerchensporn  
(*Corydalis cava*)  
mit Hummel-Verbiss

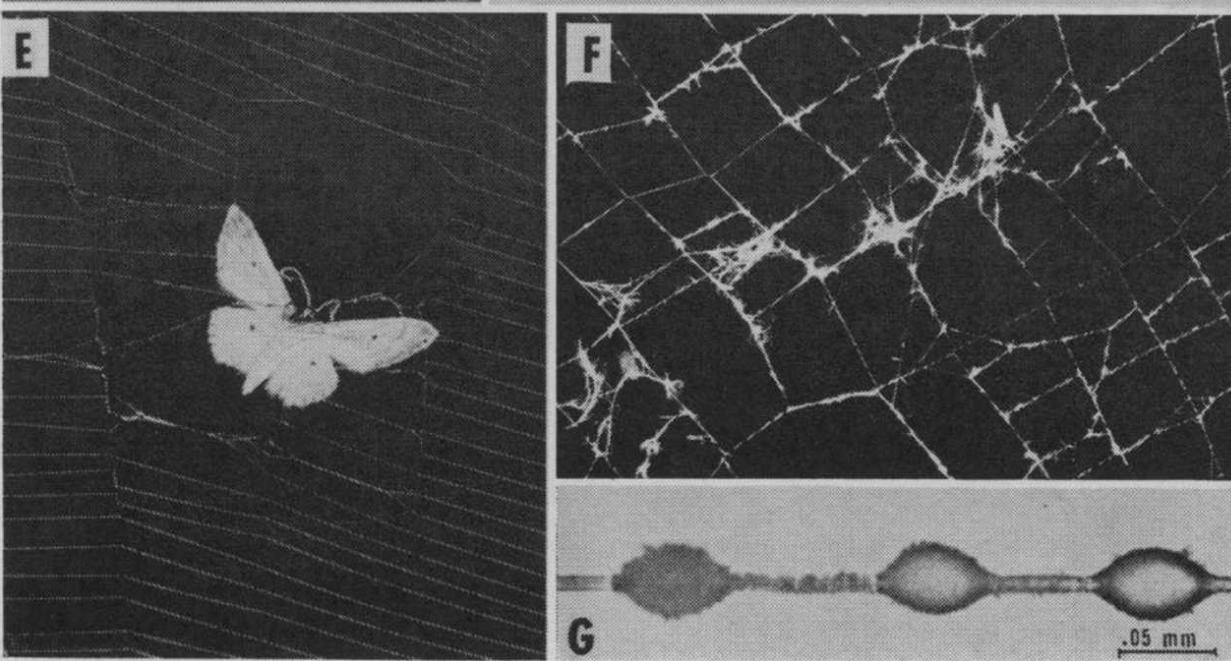
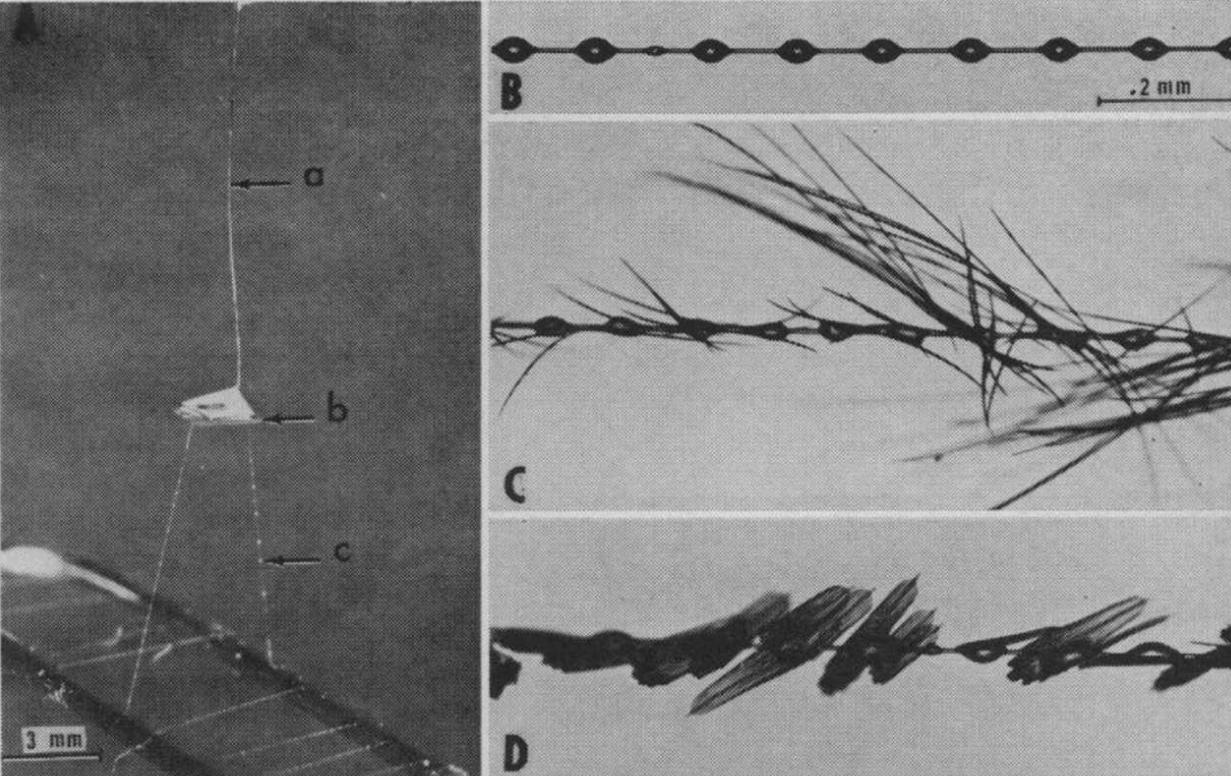


# Schwärmer (Sphingidae): Taubenschwänzchen (*Macroglossum stellatarum*)









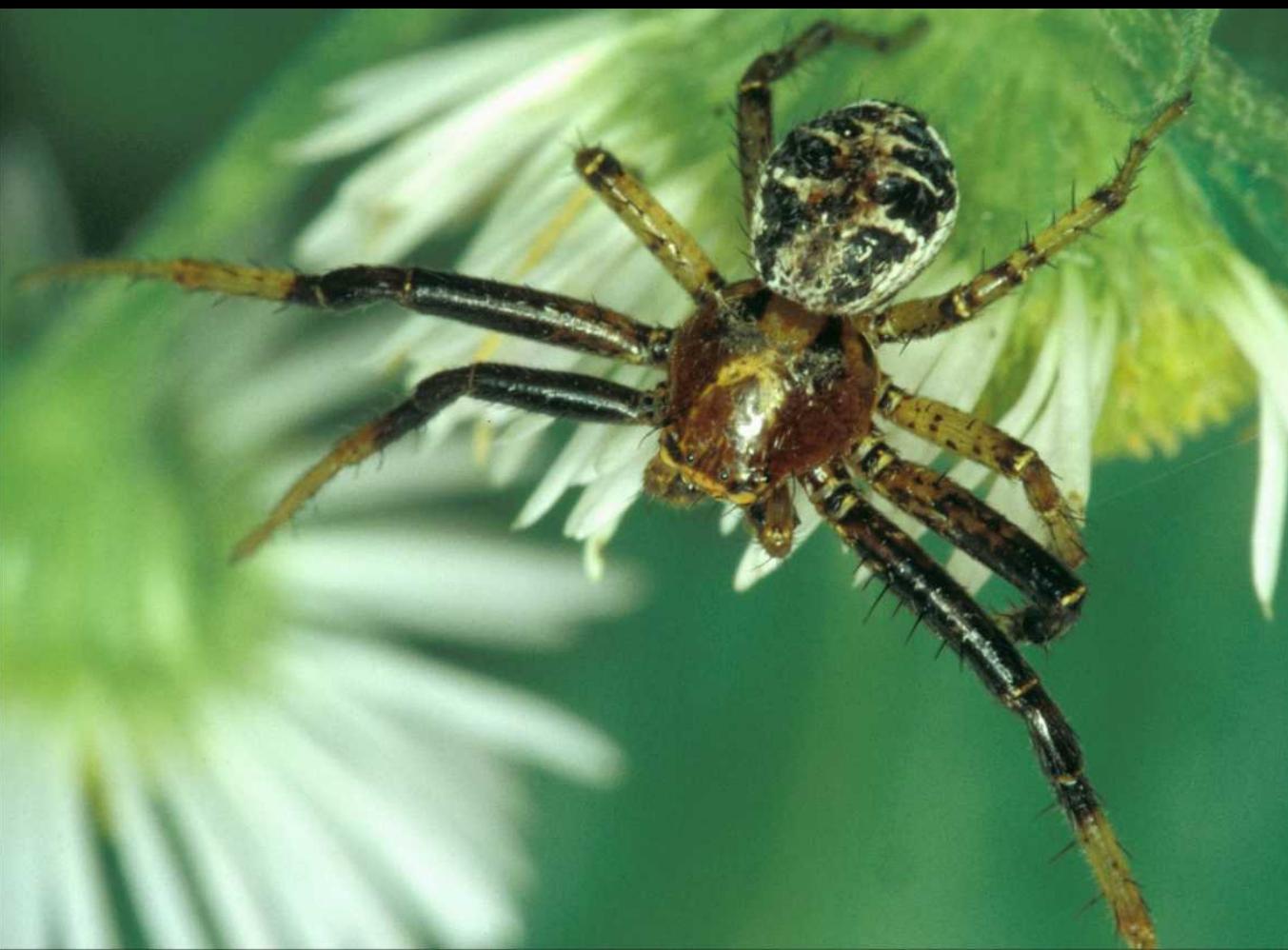


alephrocco



## Krabbenspinne *Xysticus lanio*

(Fotos: B. Knoflach)





Fotos: H. Bellmann

## Baldachinspinnen (Linyphiidae)



*Linyphia triangularis*

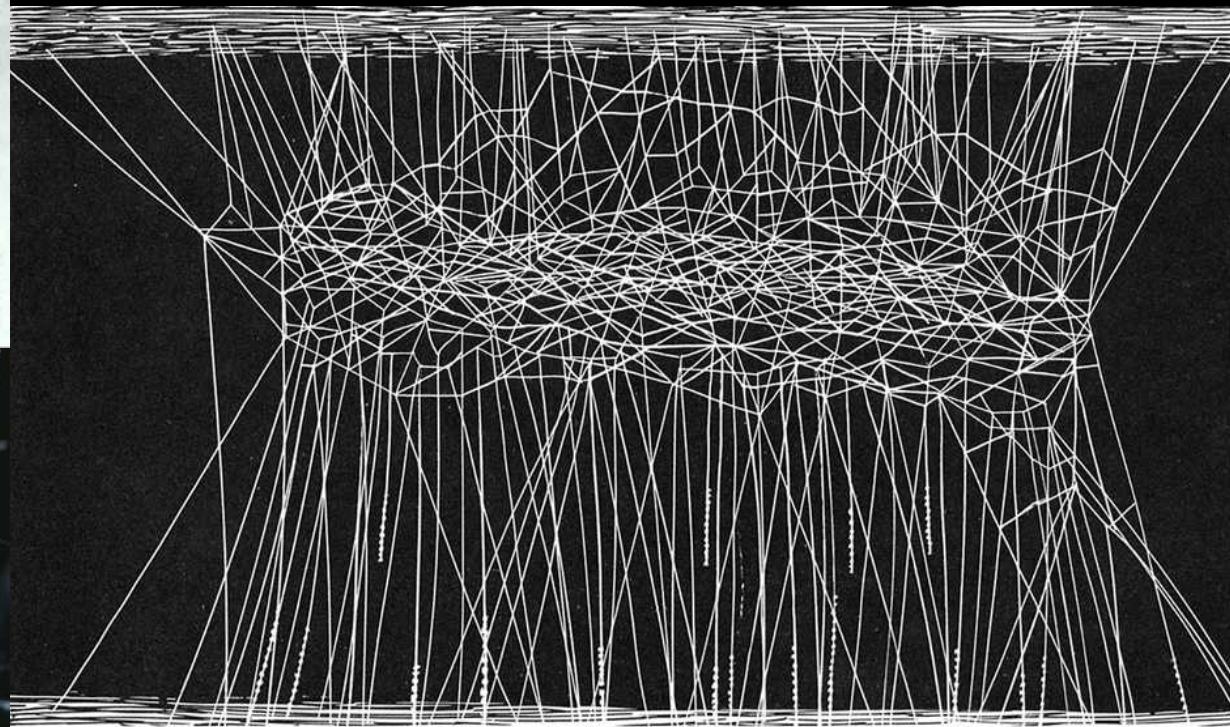


Fettspinne (*Steatoda bipunctata*)



Gewächshausspinne (*Parasteatoda tepidariorum*)

## Kugelspinnen (Theridiidae)

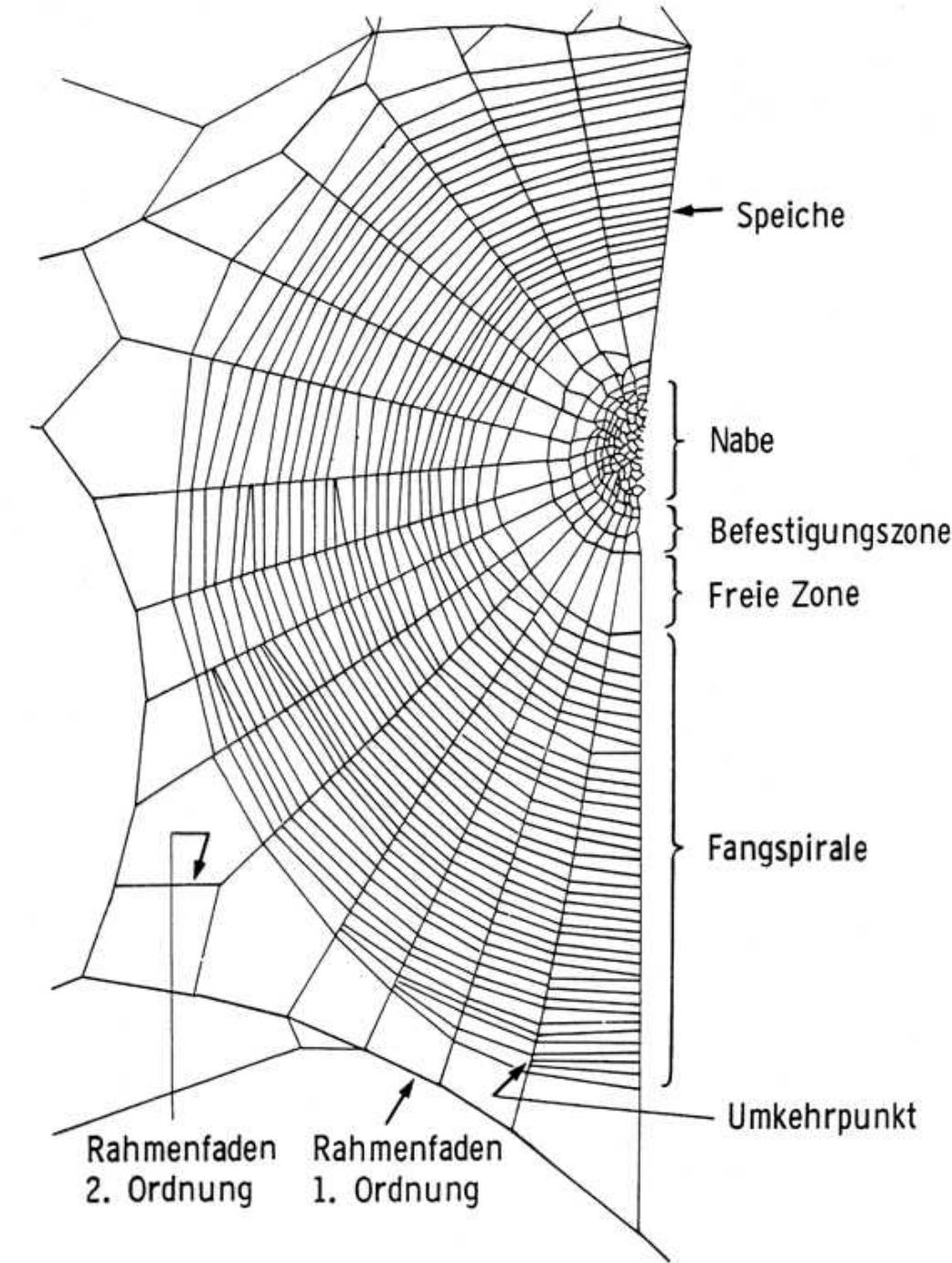


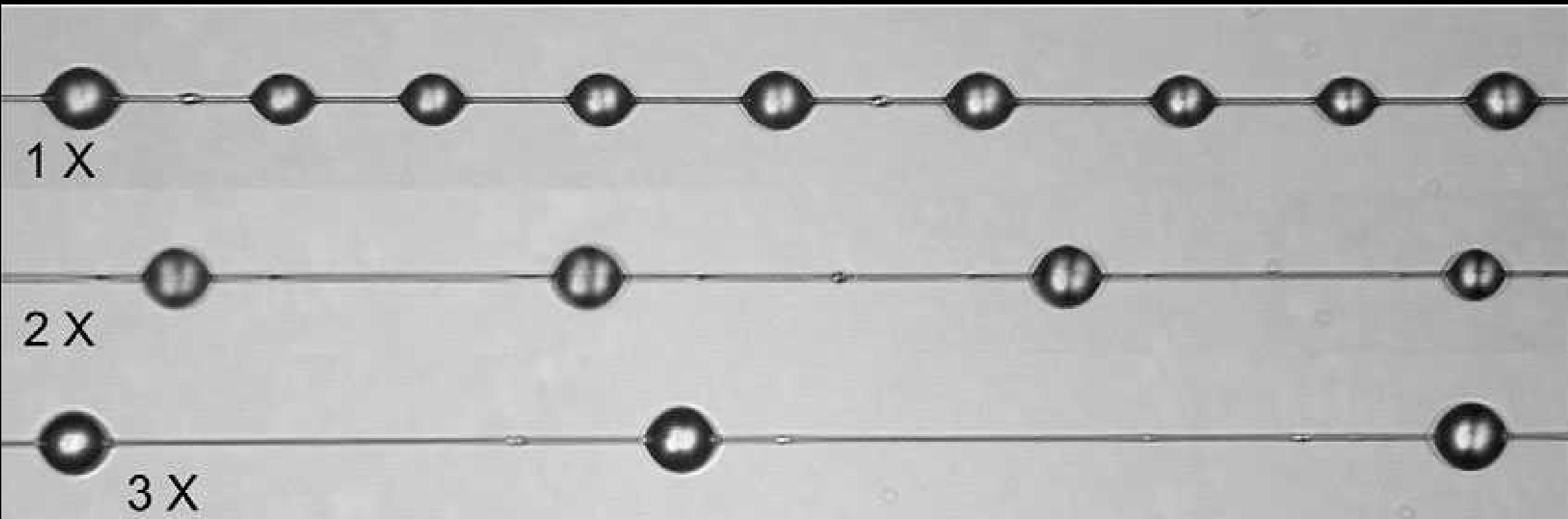
*Steatoda bipunctata* (Theridiidae)

# Radnetzspinnen (Araneidae, Tetragnathidae u.a.)



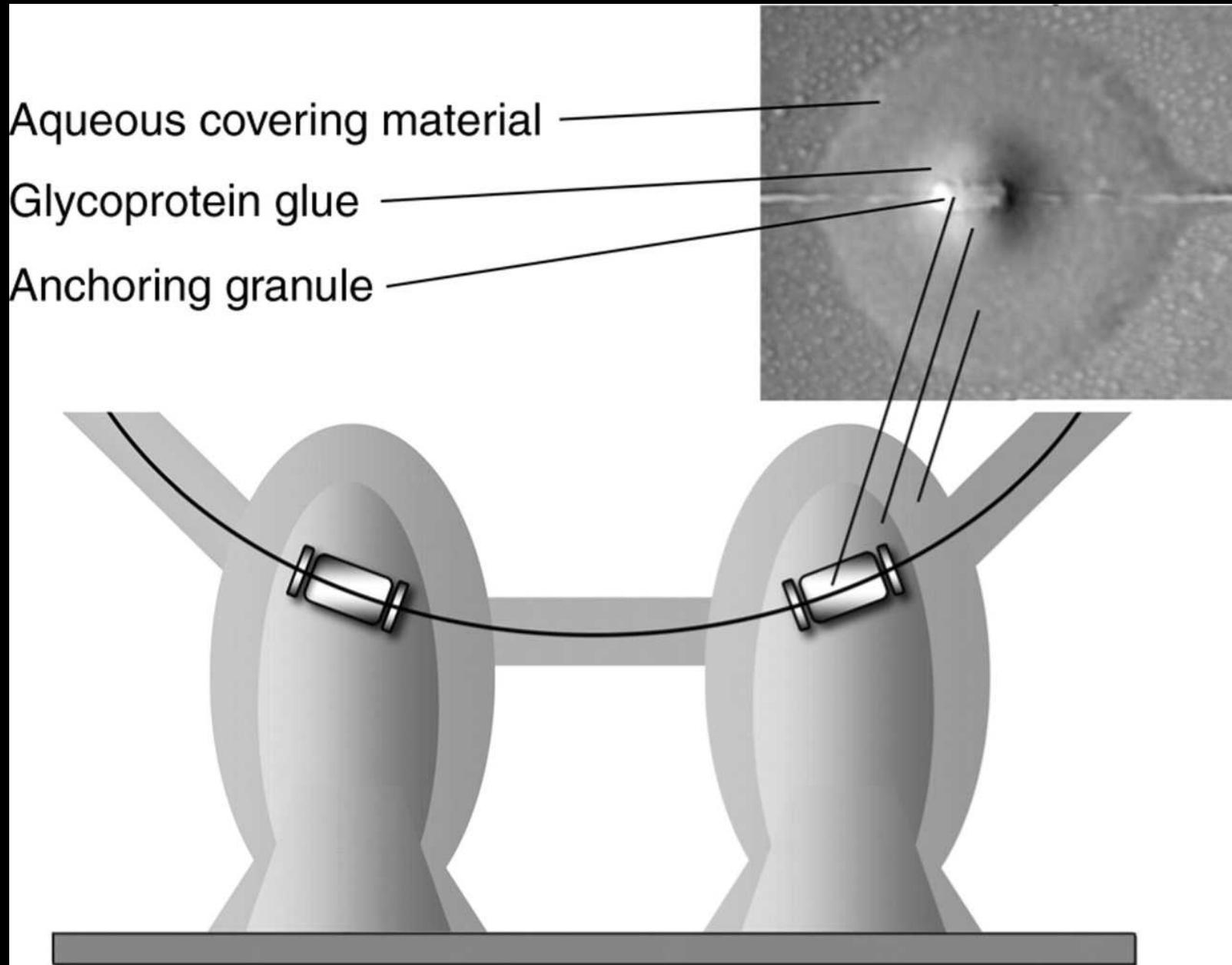
# Radnetz: Aufbau





Fangfaden von *Micrathena gracilis*, unterschiedlich stark gedehnt  
(Opell et al. 2008)

# Ein zentrales “anchoring granule” hält den Klebtropfen an seinem Platz!



Opell & Hendricks 2010

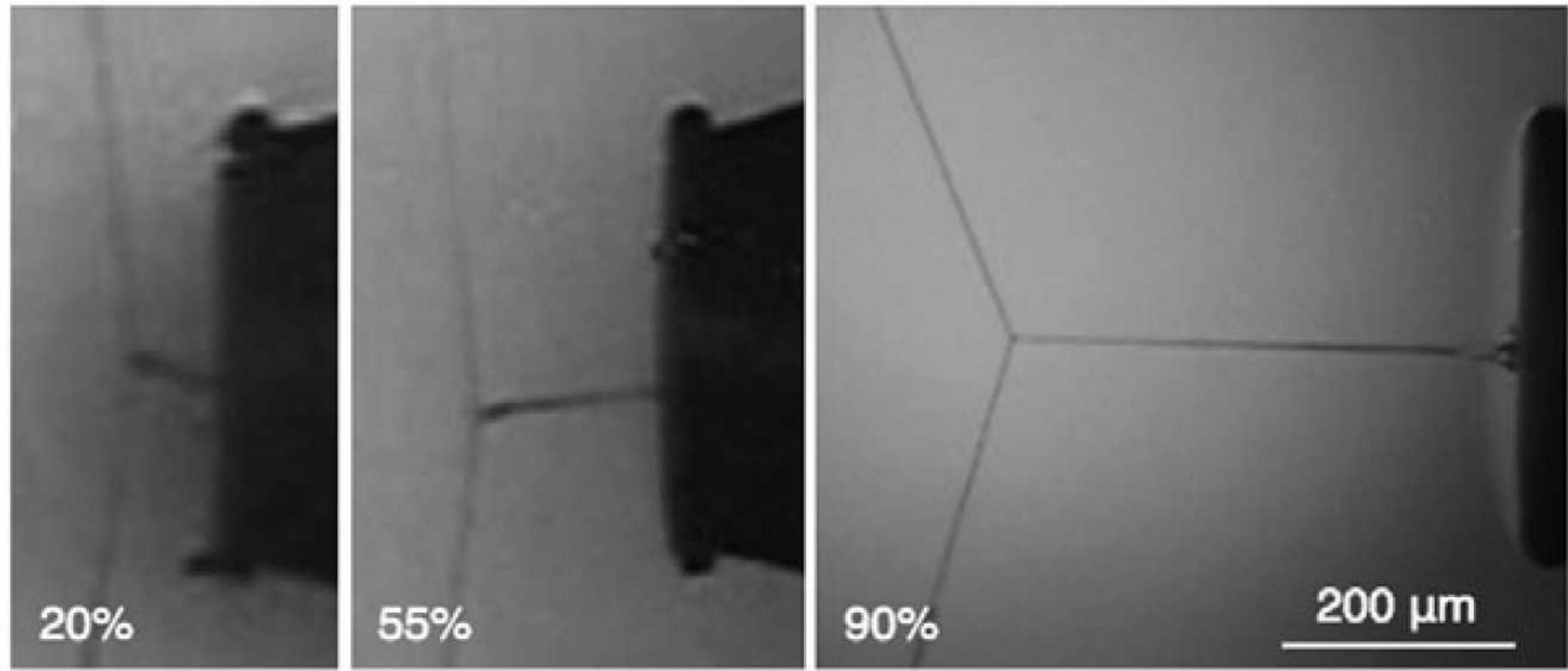


Fig. 5. Droplets of *L. cornutus* individual 7 at their maximum extensions under three relative humidity values: 20, 55 and 90%.



# Danke für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

