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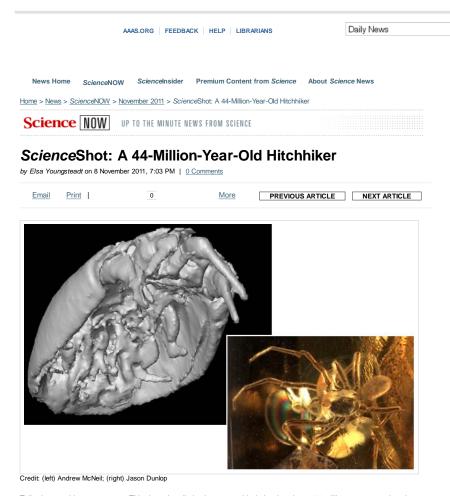
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Talk about a ride gone wrong. This tiny mite climbed onto a spider's back at least 44 million years ago, but the  $spider\ stumbled\ into\ a\ glob\ of\ sticky\ tree\ sap.\ That\ makes\ the\ duo\ the\ \underline{oldest\ known\ fossil\ evidence\ of\ hitch-hiking}$ behavior, or phoresy, in a large group of mites called the Astigmata. Immature mites still use the method to migrate to new habitats-although today, they usually ride on insects, not spiders. Researchers had tried to study the fossilized mite before, but they couldn't see it clearly through the amber. (It's a small bump on the center of the spider's back in the color photo above.) To make matters worse, its underside was hidden against the spider. So a team of biologists, paleontologists, and materials scientists used a method known as high-resolution phasecontrast computed tomography to take thousands of x-ray images and compile them into a digital model of the two arachnids. At less than two-tenths of a millimeter long, the mite (left image) pushed the limits of the method. But the resulting images, published online today in Biology Letters, provide enough detail to tentatively identify the mite ScienceNOW. ISSN 1947-8062 and even see the suckers it used to hold onto its ride.

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