The study of the arid-adapted Australian trapdoor spider *Anidiops villosus* is presented. The spider's biology in the context of its adaptation to arid habitats in Western Australia is discussed. The research includes observations of the spider's nesting, clustering, and emergent behaviors. The study site is located in Nedlands, Western Australia, with measurements taken in Wolf Spider, Australia, and habitats. The dominant trees in the study site are *Eucalyptus monostachya* F. Muell. The vegetation and trapdoor spiders' burrows are also highlighted, with particular emphasis on *Grevillea paradoxa* F. Muell. The organization presents the spiderlings and their natural conditions, providing a comprehensive view of the species in its environment.