

**BIOLOGY OF THE SPIDER *ULOBORUS*
WALCKENAERIUS LATREILLIE, 1806 (ARANEIDA:
ULOBORIDAE) WHEN FED ON SOME PREY SPECIES
IN LABORATORY.**

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(Received: Mar. 2 , 2010)

ABSTRACT: *This study was conducted to rear the spider Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille, 1806 when fed on some prey species under laboratory conditions. The study proved that the spider have four spiderlings for mal prolonged (70.41 days) and five spiderlings for female prolonged (88.41 days) before reaching adulthood. It also showed that first spiderling consumed the largest number of prey species (adult white fly), while the individuals of the second to fifth spiderlings fed on the larvae and adults of Jassid and Drosophila for both males and females. On the other hand, the adult spider males and females fed on the Drosophila insect during the lifespan. However, the life cycle and longevity periods of the spider lasted 82.41, 101.12 and 18.41and 56.42 days for male and female, respectively.*

Keywords: *Life span, Spiders, Uloborus walckenaerius Latreille, prey.*