

Jumping Spider



GARDEN EARTH
NATURALIST
ECO-SERVICE CARDS

JUMPING SPIDER

FAMILY: Salticidae

ORDER: Arachnida

IDENTIFICATION CLUES



- ◆ 3/16 - 1/2 inch long
- ◆ two part body, fused head-throax called the prosoma and the abdomen
- ◆ brown or black and furry with large eyes
- ◆ 8 short legs; excellent 'jumpers', hence the name



Where to Look:

Jumping spiders are found in woods, meadows and gardens on leaves, bark, grasses and fence posts.

Who Eats It?

The primary enemies of jumping spiders are parasitic wasps and preying mantids.



LIFE CYCLE

Females enclose the eggs in a silk cocoon and many species will guard the cocoon until the young hatch out. Other species hide the cocoon under a rock or log. The young molt as they grow into adults spiders.

What It Eats.

Jumping spiders eat many kinds of live insects and spiders. They leap or pounce onto their prey

Role in the Ecosystem

The primary role of jumping spiders is population control.



Did You Know

Jumping spiders often spin a line to anchor themselves when they jump onto passing prey.