

## Useful Spiders 2

### Wolf Spider

**Tagalog name:** *gagambang lobo*

#### Identifying marks:

- abdomen is oval
- legs are long and tapered
- colors are usually dull, with gray, brown, and black predominating.
- they do not build webs but catch their prey directly.
- eggs are enclosed in a silken sac attached on the females' posterior end of their abdomen
- after hatching, the young (spiderlings) cling to the abdomen of the female



Wolf spider

**Food:** planthoppers, leafhoppers, caseworms, leaffolders, whorl maggots, newly hatched larvae, and moths of stem borers.

It consumes 7-45 hoppers per day. It is the major predator of planthoppers and leafhoppers. Spiderlings also attack planthopper and leafhopper nymphs.

### Lynx Spider

**Tagalog name:** *gagambang may tinik*

#### Identifying marks:

- legs are conspicuously long with brown spines
- adapted to jumping and climbing rapidly and jerkily among stems and leaves
- abdomen tapers to a point behind, and has reddish longitudinal band and four gray diagonal bands each on the laterals
- they do not make webs and are wanderers
- they catch their prey by stalking and pouncing
- female closely guards its cocoon-like egg mass on the foliage.



Lynx spider

**Food:** moths, planthoppers, leafhoppers, caseworms, leaffolders, stem borer moths, rice seed bugs, and whorl maggots. They consume 2-3 moths daily.

### Jumping Spider

**Tagalog name:** *gagambang lumulundag*

#### Identifying marks:

- measures 5-9 mm in length
- body is usually compact
- legs are short and powerful.
- not quick to move when disturbed unlike the wolf spider
- large eyes with large front legs
- makes a catlike way of catching prey
- does not construct webs but spins cocoons for its egg sacs or to enclose itself during molting



Jumping spider

**Food:** It preys on planthoppers, leafhoppers, adult flies, and other small insects. This spider can consume 2-8 preys a day.

Source: Field Guide on Harmful and Useful Organisms in Philippine Ricefields (Insects and Non-insectrs). PhilRice. 2003

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