

Schoolyard Spiders

Best Management Practices



Spiders consume 400 billion tons of insects per year. Having them around keeps pests down!



Spider Facts

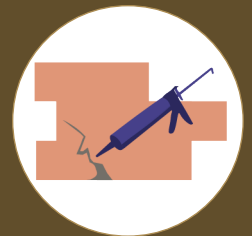
- Most spiders in California are harmless to people.
- Bites occur when spiders are threatened and trapped next to skin.
- High contrast coloring like black with red means 'Stay Away!'

Spider Management Tips

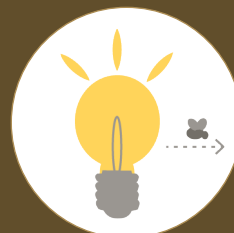
Remove Weeds



Caulk Cracks












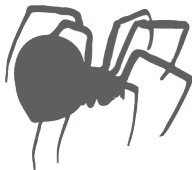
Install Yellow Bug Bulbs



Remove Spiders and Webs



Spider Identification

Type of Spider	Actual Size	Fast Facts
<p>Jumping Spider</p>  <p><i>Salticidae</i></p>		<p>Daytime hunters use keen eyesight and jumping ability to catch prey - no need for webs. Many have hairy faces. Males use their dance moves to impress a mate!</p>
<p>Funnel Weaver</p>  <p><i>Agelenidae</i></p>		<p>Waits for prey to cross their funnel-shaped web. Most found in tall grass, hedges, and weeds. Males often roam on ground.</p>
<p>Wolf Spider (female with egg sac)</p>  <p><i>Lycosidae</i></p>		<p>Hunt prey on ground without webs. Females carry egg sac with them and let the newly—hatched spiders ride her back until they hunt independently. What a good mom!</p>
<p>Orb Weaver (female)</p>  <p><i>Araneidae</i></p>		<p>Catch flying insects in elaborate circular webs. Many species are big, colorful, hairy, and common in gardens.</p>
<p>Black Widow (female)</p>  <p><i>Lactrodectus hesperus</i></p>		<p>Females are large shiny black spiders with a red hourglass shape on underside of abdomen. Live in dark undisturbed places like foundation drain holes and storage sheds. Catch prey in chaotic webbing that makes a 'crackling' sound when brushed against. The most common and widespread spider of medical significance in California.</p>

