

**EFFECT OF DIFFERENT PREY REARING MEDIA ON SOME  
BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF THE SPIDER *THANATUSFORMICINUS*  
(CLERCK) (ARANEAE :PHILODROMIDAE).**

**Mahmoud, M.F.R. and Safar, Sherin, H.M  
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**Abstract**

Thanatusformicinus (Clerck) spider was reared on larvae of Triboliumconfusum which fed on different types of diet namely; flour, (flour and dried milk), (flour and date palm pollen grain), (flour and yeast) and mixture of all previous diets with equal percentage to investigate its survival and development. The biological aspects of this spider were summarized as follows: duration and diet consumption of spiderlings and adult males and females, life cycle and life span to know the indirect effect of prey diet types on spider, under laboratory conditions ( $27\pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 65-73% R.H.)

Pre-oviposition, oviposition and post-oviposition periods, number of sac/female, number of eggs/sac/female and total number of eggs/female were also estimated when feeding on previous diets. Number of spiderlings for female was 8 and for males was 7; female spiderling durations were longer than that of males. Also, female spiderlings food consumption was more than that of males. Results showed that mixture diets significantly affected on number of sac/female, number of eggs/sac/female and total number of eggs/female that was significantly higher than on the other diets.

According to our results, we had given five preys which are different in their rearing media and conducted that the maximum predation was recorded with larvae fed on mixture of diets and the minimum predation with larvae fed on flour only