

Classroom Spiders

Best Management Practices

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!'

Cellar Spider

Yellow Sac Spider

Common House Spider

Mouse Spider

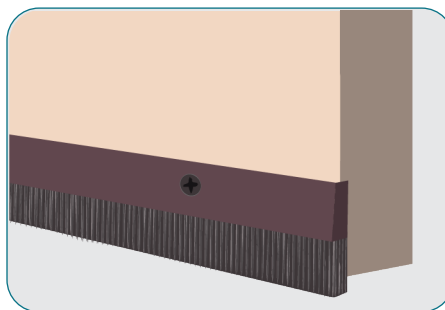
Spider Management Tips

PREVENT



- Remove trash at end of day.
- Avoid over-watering indoor plants—excess water attracts insects.

EXCLUDE



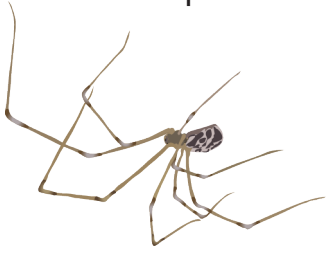







- Install door sweeps.
- Repair window screens.
- Seal cracks and crevices.

REMOVE



- Vacuum spiders and webs—some spiders inhabit abandoned webs.

Spider Identification

Type of Spider	Actual Size	Fast Facts
<p>Cellar Spider</p>  <p><i>Holoctenus pluchei</i></p>		<p>Slender, long-legged spider associated with corner cobwebs. Bounce up and down in web when disturbed. Some species prey on other spiders—even black widows!</p>
<p>Common House Spider</p>  <p><i>Parasteatoda tepidariorum</i></p>		<p>Mottled brown color. Use irregular webs to catch prey. Often leave remains of prey in web creating a messy appearance.</p>
<p>Mouse Spider</p>  <p><i>Scotophaeus blackwalli</i></p>		<p>Brown spiders with short, velvety hairs. Roam on ground at night to hunt prey. Hide in silken tubes during daytime.</p>
<p>Yellow Sac Spider</p>  <p><i>Cheiracanthium mildei</i></p>		<p>Hunt prey at night. Hide in silken tubes during the daytime. Common inside buildings along ceiling corners and cervices.</p>

