

**EFFECT OF STARVATION ON SOME BIOLOGICAL ASPECTS
OF *STEATODA TRIANGULOSA* WALCKENAER, (ARANEAE :
THERIDIIDAE)**

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Abstract

Steatodatriangulosa Walckenaer was reared on *Triboliumconfusum* (Duv.) larvae under laboratory conditions (23-35°C and 46-60% R.H.) to study the effect of starvation periods on spiderlings and adults. For spiderlings: "immature stages" these were starved for 1, 2, 3 weeks and fully starved immediately after hatching from eggs. Results showed that only spiderlings which starved for one week could complete its life span, while spiderlings which starved for 2, 3 weeks and fully starved couldn't complete their life cycle and also couldn't enter adult stage. For adults: females and males were partially starved for four different starvation periods of 1, 2, 3 weeks and fully starved immediately after last molting. Fully starved females couldn't enter their oviposition period. Adult females which starved for one week was deposited the highest number of oothecae with an average of 5.83 days compared with 7.2 days for satiated females.