***Systematic Study of Family Salticidae (Jumping Spider) from Sugarcane crop in District Nawabshah***

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***Abstract****: Agriculture is basis of economy of Pakistan and its 70% population depends on agriculture. Its production fluctuating every year due to attack of insect pests. The farmers mostly used chemical pesticides and fertilizers to get much production besides many problems are created by the use of these chemicals. But the best alternative to these above said chemicals is biological control which refers to the use of natural enemies. Our study is over such natural enemies especially family salticidae of spiders. These are the largest group of invertebrates, have 50,000 species distributed worldwide. Currently 600 genera and 5800 species of salticidae were documented. These are tiny diurnal predators which catch their prey mainly by stalking. Most jumping spiders can jump several times the length of their bodies. Their habitats are mostly plants and they forage upon crickets, nymph grasshopper, ants etc. They have peculiar eye structure and complex vision-associated behaviors, Salticids have received considerable study in fields ranging from visual physiology to behavior. The data was collected during the month of May2017 to Dec 2017 and 102 specimens were collected from District Nawabshah sugarcane field. This study will provide baseline data about salticidae fauna of sugarcane and will helpful to establish and evaluate future management practices for sugarcane filed in this area.*

***Key words****: Salticidae; Jumping Spider; Sugarcane field; Nawabsha; Predator.*