

Beneficial Species Profile



Photo credit: [tdlucas5000](#) ; [Clinton & Charles Robertson](#)

Common Name: Green Lynx Spider

Scientific Name: *Peucetia viridans*

Order and Family: Araneae: Oxyopidae

Size and Appearance:

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	~10-23mm	Tan-brown egg sac; strands of silk remain visible in an imperfect ball.
Larva/Nymph		Nymphs are similar in shape to adults but are brownish in color with darker accents and a bright orange colored abdomen.
Adult	F:26 M:7-18mm	Bright green, cephalothorax is narrow and elevated in eye region and broadens behind it. Often has red accents in eye region and body. Legs are long, paler than the rest of the body with clearly visible long black spines and many black spots. Females have a more patterned abdomen.
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Spiders have fangs that inject the prey with venom that allows for consumption.

Host/s: Insects and other spiders

Description of Benefits (predator, parasitoid, pollinator, etc.): The Green Lynx Spider is a webless ambush predator that waits for prey to pass by in low shrubs and herbaceous vegetation. It is an important predator of some of the most important crop pests, including corn earworm moths, cotton leafworm moths, and cabbage looper moths, but also will consume beneficial insects.

References:

Barlett, T. (2004, February 16). Species Peucetia viridans - Green Lynx Spider. Retrieved May 1, 2016, from <http://bugguide.net/node/view/2032>

Common Name: Green Lynx Spider (n.d.). *Featured Creatures*. University of Florida Department of Entomology & Nematology. http://entnemdept.ufl.edu/creatures/beneficial/green_lynx_spider.htm