



## BUTTERFLY PAVILION

### Apache Jumping Spider (*Phidippus apacheanus*)



Jumping spider (Salticidae, *Phidippus apacheanus* (Chamberlin & Gertsch))  
USA, TX, Travis Co.: Austin  
Hornsby Bend Bird Observatory  
18.x.2017 A. Roberts coll.

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Produced as part of the "Insects Unlocked" project  
The University of Texas at Austin

Country: United States

Habitat: Most numerous in the southwestern United States including Colorado and can be found in most of the US except for the northeast and far western states. This species has been recorded from dry grasslands, fields, and deserts. It has been frequently found on shrubs, cacti, and other perennial vegetation in dry, arid areas. In desert habitats, nests are made on the undersides of sunflower leaves.

Diet: Prey includes flies, butterflies, moths, beetles, and other spiders. Prey size is correlated with spider size.

Predators: Predators of this species include wasps, matispid, fungi, frogs, lizards, birds, and other spiders.

Behavior: Constructs small, tent-like silk hides under rocks logs, or on plants which they use at night and during hibernation. They are most active during the day, and they prefer sunshine. Young spiderlings are ready to hunt for prey not long after hatching.

Lifespan: Unknown though females die shortly after their offspring disperse. Mortality is high for spiderlings after leaving mother's nest.

Growth and Development: After hatching from eggs, immature spiders can be found throughout the spring and summer. They mature through three molts before maturing into adults.

Endangered Status: IUCN- Not evaluated; CITES- No special status

Fun Fact: These spiders remember unfavorable encounters with potential prey items and subsequently avoiding future encounters with this type of organism.



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