

## **Green Lynx Spider** (Peucetia viridans)



**Country**: United States of America

Habitat: Found in a variety of habitats, including gardens, meadows, fields, and scrublands

**Diet:** These spiders feed on a variety of insects, including flies, bees, wasps, grasshoppers, and other arthropods.

**Predators**: Birds, Predatory Insects, Other Spiders, and larger vertebrates.

**Behavior**: They do not construct traditional orb webs to catch prey. Instead, they are agile and use their silk to build hunting platforms or perches on plants. They then wait for prey to approach and pounce on it with lightning speed, immobilizing it with venom.

**Lifespan:** About one year.

**Growth and Development:** After mating, the female Green Lynx Spider constructs a spherical egg sac made of silk and deposits her eggs inside. She guards and protects the egg sac until the spiderlings hatch. Once hatched, the spiderlings may remain together for a period before dispersing.

**IUCN Endangered Status:** The status of this species is undocumented but believed to be stable.

**Fun Fact**: One interesting feature of Green Lynx Spiders is their ability to change color. While they are typically green, they can change to a brownish or yellowish color when they are not actively hunting. This color change is thought to help them camouflage their surroundings when they are resting.

