

Jumping spiders of the genus *Mantisatta* (Araneae: Salticidae: Salticinae: Ballini: Copocrosseae)

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This note should be viewed as a supplement to a recent paper (Hill et al. 2025) on the Copocrosseae. It includes more information on the two species of *Mantisatta*, including new images of the male *M. trucidans* that permit a much better comparison of that species with *M. longicauda*.

The two known species of *Mantisatta*, *M. longicauda* Cutler & Wanless 1973 and *M. trucidans* Warburton 1900, are closely related but easy to identify in the field (Figures 1-2; Hill et al. 2025)



Figure 1. ♂ *Mantisatta*. **1-2**, Two views of a ♂ *M. trucidans*, Sabah (record 29 in Table 1 and Figure 3). In (1), this spider is resting inside of a thinly-woven shelter with two entrances (arrows), typical of the Copocrosseae. **3-4**, ♂ *M. longicauda*, Philippines (record 22). Photo credits: 1-2, © Simon Shim, used with permission; 3-4, © Nicky Bay, used with permission.



Figure 2. ♀ *Mantisatta*. The ♀ *M. longicauda*, like the male, has a prehensile tail that may be tipped in white (4-5, arrows). In contrast, the ♀ *M. trucidans* (1-2) has only a short, pointed tail. **1**, ♀ *M. trucidans*, Dauin, Negros Oriental, Philippines (record 24). **2**, ♀ *M. trucidans*, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah (record 25). **3**, ♀ *M. longicauda*, Los Baños, Laguna Province, Luzon (record 21). **4-5**, ♀ *M. longicauda*, Catanduanes Island, Pandan, Catanduanes (record 16). **6**, ♀ *M. longicauda*, Los Baños, Laguna Province, Luzon (record 14). **7**, ♀ *M. longicauda*, Siargao, General Luna, Surigao Del Norte (record 15). Photo credits: 1, iNat. obs. 254793542, © Benoît Segerer, CC BY-NC 4.0; 2, iNat. obs. 240883347, © oly_pos, CC BY-NC 4.0; 3, WPM#93-146, © 2015 W. Maddison, CC BY 3.0; 4-5, iNat. obs. 230911441, © phillipkj, CC BY-NC 4.0; 6, iNat. obs. 39302814, © Ling SC, CC BY-NC 4.0; 7, iNat. obs. 286437992, © meredithwhite1, CC BY-NC 4.0.

Males of the two *Mantisatta* species (Figure 1) are very similar in appearance, but can be separated by the presence of a long, prehensile tale in *M. longicauda*. The orange band on either side of the carapace of *M. trucidans* is also wider. The pedipalps appear to be quite similar, and from what we know of the Copocrosseae, the most important character of the male pedipalp may be the length and form of the femur, shorter in *Copocrossa*, and narrow with a prolateral cover of bright white setae in *Mantisatta*. Females (Figure 2) can also be separated by the presence of a long tail in *M. longicauda*, and a pattern of much more regular stripes on an elongated opisthosoma. The striped carapace pattern of both species is, however, quite similar. Published drawings of the epigyna of both species (Cutler & Wanless 1973)

suggest that these are quite similar. In addition to their differences in morphology, the two species appear to be parapatric (Figure 3, Table 1) in distribution. This brings up the possibility that the two forms might be able to hybridize successfully.

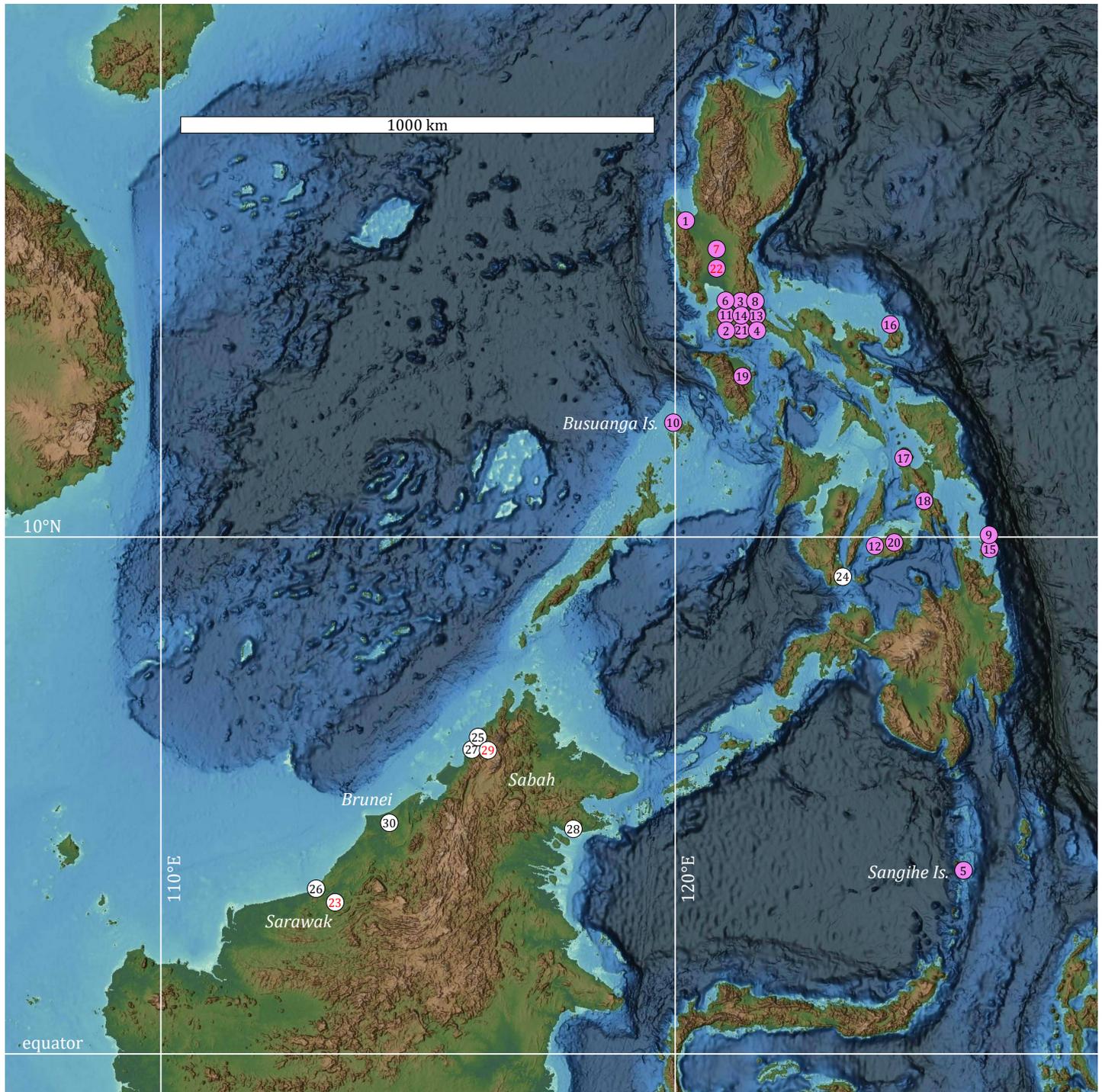


Figure 3. Distribution of *Mantisatta* species in Borneo, the Philippines, and adjacent islands. Violet circles (1-22) show localities for *M. longicauda*, white circles (23-29) for *M. trucidans*. Numbers correspond to record numbers (#) in Table 1. In cases where these are records of a country and not a specific locality, the number here is shown in red (7, 22, 29).

Table 1. Localities where *Mantisatta* have been found. Reference numbers (#) correspond to those shown in Figure 3.

species	#	♂♀	reference	locality	notes
<i>Mantisatta longicauda</i>	1	♂♀	Cutler & Wanless 1973	Lingayen, Luzon, Philippines	♂ holotype
	2	♀	Barrion & Litsinger 1995	Tanauan, Batangas Prov., Luzon	
	3	♀	Barrion & Litsinger 1995	Umali, Los Baños, Luzon	
	4	♀	Barrion & Litsinger 1995	IRRI Farm, Luzon	Int. Rice Research Institute
	5	♂	iNat. obs. 193770942	3.50187N, 125.54067E	
	6	♂	iNat. obs. 20344352	14.23633N, 121.03297E	
	7	♂	iNat. obs. 105310764	Philippines ?	
	8	♂	iNat. obs. 24797238	14.47836N, 121.53157E	
	9	♂	iNat. obs. 37189179	9.79567N, 126.16031E	
	10	♂	iNat. obs. 139846064	12.14387N, 119.93862E	
	11	♂	iNat. obs. 111393913	13.99961N, 121.17906E	
	12	♂	iNat. obs. 44214823	9.82431N, 123.80421E	
	13	♂	iNat. obs. 39302856	14.17339N, 121.26307E	
	14	♀	iNat. obs. 39302814	14.17337N, 121.26310E	
	15	♀	iNat. obs. 286437992	9.79596N, 126.16165E	
	16	♀	iNat. obs. 230911441	14.05127N, 124.15269E	
	17	♂	iNat. obs. 172791617	11.42023N, 124.41693E	
	18	♂	iNat. obs. 247552091	10.69114N, 124.82949E	
	19	♂	reddit	Oriental Mindoro, Philippines	
	20	♂	Vliente Ray/Facebook	Bohol, Philippines	
	21	♀	WPM#93-146	Los Baños, Laguna Province, Luzon	Int. Rice Research Institute
	22	♂	Nicky Bay/FLICKR	Philippines	
<i>Mantisatta trucidans</i>	23	♀	Warburton 1900	Sarawak	
	24	♀	iNat. obs. 254793542	9.21117N, 123.28482E	
	25	♀	iNat. obs. 240883347	5.98795N, 116.08922E	
	26	♀	iNat. obs. 55914542	3.18304N, 113.03682E	
	27	♂	iNat. obs. 258812622	5.96053N, 116.07180E	
	28	♂	www.etawau.com	Sungai Tawau	
	29	♂	Simon Shim/FLICKR	Kota Kinabalu ?	
	30	♂	J. Koh, 2013	Brunei	www.jumping-spiders.com

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