Supplemental materials for: Jordan B, Kross SM, Sterling E, and Foellmer MW. 2026. A low concentration of the synthetic pyrethroid bifenthrin reduces the survivorship and web-building behavior of the banded garden spider, *Argiope trifasciata*. *Journal of Arachnology* 53:208-216.

Table S1.—Number of surviving individuals, number of individuals with web, and percentage of individuals with web (of surviving spiders) for the first four days post exposure.

Treatment	*Day*	*No. surviving*	*No. with web*	*% with web*
Control	1	29	17	58.6
Treatment	1	25	0	0.0
Control	2	28	21	75.0
Treatment	2	22	4	18.2
Control	3	28	19	67.9
Treatment	3	19	7	36.8
Control	4	28	17	60.7
Treatment	4	18	8	44.4

Table S2.—The best predictive model explaining the probability of web presence during the first four days post exposure based on the full model containing cephalothorax width and condition, as well as the corresponding interaction terms with treatment, but not the treatment x days since exposure interaction (see main text for details). Spiders were exposed to either Talstar® (treatment) or RO water (control). Spider ID was added as the random effect.

Predictors	Odds Ratios	95% CI	*p*
(Intercept)	0.90	0.25 – 3.21	0.870
Treatment	0.04	0.01 – 0.21	**<0.001**
Day	1.62	1.11 – 2.35	**0.012**
Random Effects			
σ^2	3.29		
Observations	197		
Marginal R^2 / Conditional R^2	0.296 / 0.685		