Pest Profile



Photo credit: Erin Bauer, University of Nebraska—Lincoln

Common Name: Brown Recluse Spider

Scientific Name: Loxosceles reclusa

Order and Family: Araneae: Sicariidae

Size and Appearance: The *Loxosceles reclusa* spider is well known in the United States for its painful bite, but it actually has a small range, covering parts of the Midwest, Southwest, and Western states. As its name suggests, both sexes are brown in color, which can vary by individual. Brown recluses have a unique darker fiddle-shaped design on the back of their cephalothorax, though this is not always present. They have 6 eyes grouped in pairs in 3 rows on the front of the head. Adults are roughly 6-11 mm in length.

	Length (mm)	Appearance
Egg	6 mm in diameter (sac)	Off white egg sac produced that often
		has 31-300 eggs inside.
Larva/Nymph	1-12 mm	Spiderlings resemble the adults except
		paler in coloration. Go through 9 instars
		with 1 molt taking place in egg sac.
Adult	12-13 mm , female	Adults vary in brown shades but usually
	5-6 mm, male	have a dark violin or fiddle-shaped design
		on their cephalothorax. Also feature 3
		rows of paired eyes.
Pupa (if applicable)		

Type of feeder (Chewing, sucking, etc.): Chewing

Host/s or Prey: Araneiadae spp. feeds on small invertebrates.

Description of Damage (larvae and adults): Most likely to be solitary, in a dark seldom used area. Only bite when disturbed; for instance, in bed linens of a rarely used guest room. Bite can lead to infection if left untreated.

References:

Smith, E.H. and Whitman, R.C. (2007). Spiders- Brown Recluse and other Recluse Species'. In *NPMA Field Guide of Structural Pests*. (8.2.3). National Pest Management Association International.

Edwards G.B. (2003). Brown Recluse Spider, *Loxosceles reclusa* Gertsch & Mulaik (Arachnida: Araneae: Sicariidae). University of Florida, Department of Entomology. Retrieved on July 4th, 2016 from http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/in/in57600.pdf