## 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 <br> has 31-300 eggs inside. |
| Larva/Nymph | $1-12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Spiderlings resemble the adults except <br> paler in coloration. Go through 9 instars <br> with 1 molt taking place in egg sac. |
| Adult | $12-13 \mathrm{~mm}$, female <br> $5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$, male | Adults vary in brown shades but usually <br> have a dark violin or fiddle-shaped design <br> on their cephalothorax. Also feature 3 <br> 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 $4^{\text {th }}, 2016$ from http://edis.ifas.ufl.edu/pdffiles/in/in57600.pdf

