OBSERVATIONS ON THE FERTILITY OF THE BLACK WIDOW SPIDER

GILBERT WRIGHT

Illinois State Museum, Springfield, Illinois

The following preliminary notes relate to the fertility of a captive black widow spider, Latrodectus mactans. During the past two or three years an increasing number of specimens have been reported locally. A gravid female was presented to the museum on November 16, 1939 by Mr. Fred Hanson of Springfield. specimen was placed in a specially constructed glass sided box and observed for a period of over 5 months. The following table presents a summary of the observations:

vided and a single meal worm (Tenebrio) was fed to the specimen every four or five days.

The young, from each hatching, were confined in a 500 cc. container and it was noted that they began to feed on each other from the 5th to the seventh day after hatching.

After three months egg sac No. 4 was opened and found to contain 310 eggs somewhat shrivelled. The cause for the failure of the eggs to hatch was not definitely determined. There were no evi-

Sac Number	Date Eggs were Laid	Date Eggs Hatched	Period of Incubation	No. of Young
1 2 3 4 5 6	Nov. 29, 1939 Dec. 18, 1939 (19 days later) Jan. 7, 1940 (18 days later) Jan. 22, 1940 (15 days later) Jan. 30, 1940 (8 days later) Feb. 20, 1940 (21 days later) Mar. 3, 1940 (12 days later)	Dec. 31, 1939 Jan. 18, 1940 Jan. 20, 1940 Did not hatch Feb. 27, 1940 Mar. 14, 1940 April 2, 1940	32 days 31 days 13 days 28 days 23 days 23 days	300 287 100 319 260 300

Conditions for egg incubation were probably ideal. Temperature of the room in which the subject was kept averaged Adequate moisture was pro-70-80° F.

Dehydration is dences of Parasitism. suggested as a possible explanation.

All young were produced from a mating that had occurred before the specimen was brought to the museum.