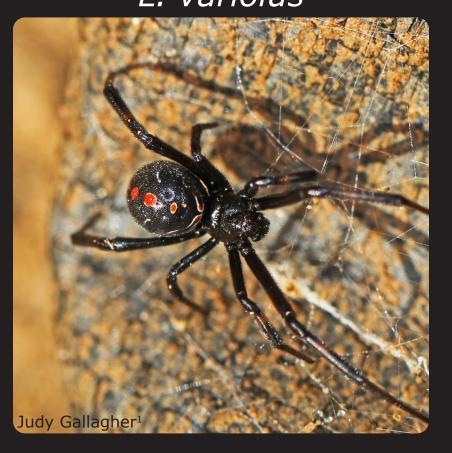
Widow spiders (Latrodectus) of the United States

Northern Widow L. variolus



Southern Widow L. mactans



Western Widow L. hesperus



Brown Widow L. geometricus



Red Widow L. bishopi



Identification^{7,8}

Hourglass

Divided red hourglass on the underside of the abdomen.

Complete, bright red hourglass on the underside of the abdomen.

Usually complete, but can be brokeń in some individuals.

Orange or yellow hourglass on the underside of the abdomen.

Often has an hourglass mark, which can be broken.

Color

Glossy black.

Glossy black.

Glossy black.

Brown or tan, sometimes with geometric patterns on the dorsal side of the abdomen.

Red or reddish-orange cephalothorax and legs, black abdomen.

Other Marks

More prominent red and white dorsal markings compared to L. mactans.

Fewer red and white markings on the dorsal side of the abdomen.

Fewer or absent red and white dorsal markings compared to L. variolus.

Egg sacs are spiky, unlike the smooth egg sacs of black widows. Dorsal side of the abdomen may have red spots or stripes.

Distribution⁶

Eastern U.S. and southern Canada.



Common in the southeastern U.S.



Western U.S. and southern Canada.



Originally from Africa, now found in the southeastern U.S., Gulf Coast, California, Hawaii, and occasionally other states.



Central and southern Florida.



References

¹Northern Black Widow by Judy Gallagher, available under a Creative Commons Attribution License 2.0 at https://flic.kr/p/dnfZoW ² Southern Black Widow by Lawrence L. C. Jones, available under a Creative Commons Attribution License 2.0 at https://flic.kr/p/2koqLCy

⁴ Brown Widow by Karlamalie, available under a Public Domain License at https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Latrodectus_RUSVM_egg_sac.jpg

⁵Red Widow by Florida Division of Plant Industry, available under a Creative Commons Attribution License 3.0 at https://www.insectimages.org/browse/detail.cfm?imgnum=5192083

³ Western Black Widow by Lawrence L. C. Jones, available under a Creative Commons Attribution License 2.0 at https://flic.kr/p/ 2koq9QF

⁶ Sadir M and Marske KA (2021) Urban Environments Aid Invasion of Brown Widows (Theridiidae: Latrodectus geometricus) in North America, Constraining Regions of Overlap and Mitigating Potential Impact on Native Widows. Front. Ecol. Evol. 9:757902. doi: 10.3389/fevo.2021.757902

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⁸ Kaston, B. J. (1970). Comparative biology of American black widow spiders. San Diego Society of Natural History Transactions, 16(3), 33-82. [cite:703279]