- 1890. Mathew Cook. West Am. Sci. Aug. 1890, VIII, pp. 27-29. State Hort. Ass. Penn. (Rpt. Agri. Penn.) pp. 8-10, plate.
- Three Friends of New York Agriculture. Trans. N. Y. 1890. State Agric. Soc. 50th Ann. Rpt. 1890, pp. 358-366. pages 358-361, ill. facing p. 358. Fitch, Asa, 361-363, '' " " 360. Lintner, J. A., " Comstock, J. H., " 363-366, " " 364.
- 1891. Edwin Wortham Doran (Portrait). W. Am. Sci. 1891, VII, pp. 73-75.
- David Starr Jordan (Portrait). W. Am. Sci. 1891, VII, 1891. p. 174.
- 1893. Herbert Osborn. West. Am. Sci., July, 1893, Vol. 8, #65, pp. 39-40.
- 1904. Ancestry of Lydia Mahitable Chandler, Newcastle, N. S. W. Davies and Carington, 1904, 8.
- Genealogy of the Goding Family, with a biographical 1906. sketch of the author by Mrs. A. M. Taylor and Stewart Kightly. Richmond, Ind., 175 pp., 21, 17 pl., 8.
- A brief history of the American consulate general of 1920.Guayaquil, Ecuador, Livermore Falls, Me. The Advertizer Press, 1920, 23 pp., 8. 1933 Synonymical notes on membracidae, Ent news,

## NOTE ON THE FOOD OF THE BLACK WIDOW SPIDER<sup>1</sup>

## By HARRIET EXLINE AND MELVILLE H. HATCH

In western Washington the Black Widow spider (Latrodectus Mactans F.) is known only from Whidby Island, Fidalgo Island. and some of the San Juan Islands. In the latter locality one of us (H.E.) in the summer of 1934 collected such an extensive series of the remains of animals, mostly Coleoptera, that had apparently served as the prey of this spider that it was thought worthwhile to publish a list thereof.

The specimens reported on were obtained from a total of seven

<sup>1</sup> Contribution from the Zoological Laboratory of the University of Washington.

we 44, July, 10/0185-187-

or eight nests and the number of individuals of each species collected, when there was more than one, is indicated in parentheses following each name.

Entomologists will recognize in *Coniontis*, *Eleodes*, *Dyslobus*, and *Brachyrhinus* very resistant beetles that often endure many hours in the cyanide bottle before being overcome, and the suggestion is probably not without merit that the virulent toxicity of the venom of the Black Widow is correlated with the "tough" nature of its prey.

We are indebted to Mr. M. C. Lane for the name of the *Ade-locera* and *Ludius tinctus* and to Mr. W. J. Eyerdam for the identification of the gastropod.

## LIST OF SPECIES

ISOPODA: Porcellio scaber Latr.

DERMOPTERA: Forficula auricularia L.

CICINDELIDAE: Omus dejeani Reiche (2)

CARABIDAE: Scaphinotus angulatus Harr., S. angusticollis Mann., S. marginatus Fisch. (4), Pterostichus algidus LeC. (validus Dej.) (5), P. adstrictus Esch., Amara probably californica Dej., Harpalus cautus Dej. (3)

SILPHIDAE: Necrophilus hydrophiloides Mann.

ELATERIDAE: Adelocera profusa Cand., Ludius tinctus LeC., L. suckleyi LeC.

BUPRESTIDAE: Buprestis aurulenta L. (2)

TENEBRIONIDAE: Eleodes parvicollis Esch. var., Coniontis ovalis LeC. (26)

SCARABAEIDAE: Odonteus obesus Melsh., Diplotaxis brevicollis Lec. (16) CERAMBYCIDAE: Anoplodera crassipes LeC.

CURCULIONIDAE: Dyslobus granicollis LeC., Brachyrhinus sulcatus F., Phytonomus zoilus Scop. (Hypera punctata F.)

ARANEIDA: Probably Clubiona pacifica Banks

GASTROPODA: Epiphragmophora fidelis Gray (2 immature)

In addition there were found two specimens of an unidentified *Vespa*, an ant, and the pupal case of a moth.

450



Exline, Harriet and Hatch, Melville H. 1934. "Note on the Food of the Black Widow Spider." *Journal of the New York Entomological Society* 42, 449–450.

View This Item Online: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/205825</u> Permalink: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/178420</u>

**Holding Institution** Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

**Sponsored by** Biodiversity Heritage Library

**Copyright & Reuse** Copyright Status: In Copyright. Digitized with the permission of the rights holder Rights Holder: New York Entomological Society License: <u>http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/</u> Rights: <u>https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/permissions/</u>

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org.