Spiders Brianna Rose

The Black Widow Spider

- The Black Widow is identified by the red, hourglass shaped mark on the abdomen.
- It's venom is reported to be 15 times stronger than a rattlesnakes.
- Bites can be fatal to children, the elderly, and the infirm.



The Jumping Spider

- Jumping spiders have a compact body with short legs.
- They have the keenest vision of all spiders and are able to detect
 movement up to 18
 inches in distance.



The Brazilian Wandering Spider

- This spider is the most venomous of all species.
- Its jaws turn red when the spider is angry.



The Jewel Spider

- All jewel spiders are poisonous, however they normally avoid contact with humans.
- They are also called the Christmas Spider
 because they are seen in the months leading up to Christmas.



The Barking Spider

- It gets its name from the ability to make a hissing sound when provoked.
- They are fairly harmless to humans, as their venom has been compared to that of a wasp sting.



The Huntsman Spider

- Bites will cause swelling.
- The females lay up to
 200 eggs and will guard them.
- They will defend their egg sacs and young aggressively.



The Brown Widow Spider

- The venom is twice as potent as the black widow.
- The egg sacs are spikeshaped.
- The eggs hatch in about 20 days.
- Widow spiders are generally nonaggressive.



The Crab Spider

- Harmless to humans
- Usually seen from April to September.
- Originate in the south of England and in Wales.



The Barn Spider

- Barn spiders are aggressive towards one another.
- They rebuild their webs every night, as they are nocturnal.
- If it feels threatened, a barn spider will bounce in the middle of its web to give it a larger appearance.



The Daddy Long Leg Spider

- They are more closely related to scorpions than other spiders.
- They clean themselves
 by leg threading. This is
 when they take their legs
 and slide them through
 the pinchers of the
 mouth to remove debris.



The Hobo Spider

- It is a part of the funnel web weavers family.
- Their funnel webs are not sticky, and are used to confuse the prey.



The Banana Spider

- The spider's web silk is golden in color.
- Fisherman on the coasts of the indopacific ocean use nephila webs to catch bait fish.



The Bolas Spider

- The females can emit an odor if disturbed.
- Males are born ready to mate.
- The female will make a sticky web ball that they will swing around and insects will stick to it.



Fiddler Spider

- Spiderlings will malt five times before adulthood.
- These spiders only have six eyes.
- Eggs are deposited in sheltered areas and in off white sacs.
- They will avoid conflict.



Spider Facts

- There are more than 30,000 species.
- They have two body parts: the abdomen and the thorax.
- Males are usually smaller than the females.
- Some females will eat the males after mating.





