Know Your Spider Webs

Go Spidering

Sheet Web

Sheet Webs are made with thick layers of silk making them flat or dome-shaped. They are created over tall grass or bushy shrubs. The spider hangs upside down while waiting for prey to be knocked into the deadly hammock. Sheet webs are built by the <u>Linyphiidae family</u>. They are small spiders who use silk to fly in the wind.

Tangle Web

Cob or Tangle Webs are a sticky mess. Or so it seems. The messy web is attached to an upper trellis with high-tension threads lined with glue. As an insect crawls along the line, it snaps and swings the insect into the web. Tangled webs are made by the <u>Theridiidae family</u> which includes house spiders.



Orb Web

funnel-webs.

Funnel Web

Spiraled Orb Webs are wheel-shaped with dozens of small spokes leading to a spiral in the middle. It is designed to capture flying insects. The frame is made of strong, plain silk while the spokes are elastic and sticky. This type of web is made by the <u>Aranedae family</u> that includes garden spiders and Orb Weavers.

Funnel webs are extraordinary, replicating a

spider patiently waits inside the funnel. A web

sheet spans the outside of the funnel and is

letting the spider know it has a catch. Funnel Webs are made by the <u>Agelenidae family</u>. Funnel-web spiders are one of the world's most dangerous spiders. Take care near

funnel design with a door at one end. The

used to entangle prey. As the insect

struggles, vibrations run along the lines

Woolly Webs use electrostatically- charged sticky silk nanofibres to capture prey. They are a fuzzy, sticky mess.

NATURE STUDY AUS NATURE SCIENCE FOR AUSSIE FAMILIES