





Orb Weaver Web

Clue #1

The support threads that run from the center of the web look like wheel spokes. These threads are not sticky and the spider uses them to move around the web.

Clue #2

One of these threads functions as a signal wire that transmits the vibrations and alerts the spider. Follow this thread and you will find the spider!

Clue #3

A round web that resembles a wheel with spiral wires with small droplets of adhesive to catch prey.

Fun Fact:

Orb web spiders don't get stuck on these threads because they have special claws on their feet so they can move around the web easily.



Tangle Web

Clue #1

The support threads are tightly stretched against the surface of walls or in corners.

Clue #2

The silk in the center of the web could have adhesive, but not always. It depends on the species that made the web.

Clue #3

Open, spatial, and somewhat disorderly appearance.

Fun Fact:

The cribellate web is made by the Hackled Mesh Weavers. Instead of using adhesive, the spider combs the silk with its hind legs until it becomes very curly. This makes the web work like Velcro.



Sheet Web

Clue #1

A horizontal web that looks like a mat.

Clue #2

Has vertical threads above the mat to intercept flying insects and cause them to fall on the mat.

Clue #3

The funnel-shaped retreat is missing and the spider is often found hanging in the web.

Fun Fact:

On a morning with lots of dew, the sheet webs stand out in the grass.



Funnel Web

Clue #1

A horizontal web that looks like a mat.

Clue #2

Often made in a corner and can be very large and noticeable.

Clue #3

At the back there is a funnel-shaped retreat where the spider hides.

Fun Fact:

If prey gets stuck in the web, the spider rushes out of the funnel and drags in back in where it gets eaten.

