So Spider So What 53: The Ultimate Guide to Venomous and Non-Venomous Spiders

Spiders are fascinating creatures that have been around for over 300 million years. There are over 40,000 known species of spiders, and they can be found on every continent except Antarctica. Spiders are divided into two main groups: venomous and non-venomous. Venomous spiders have fangs that they use to inject venom into their prey. Non-venomous spiders do not have fangs, and they use their webs to capture their prey.



So I'm a Spider, So What? #53.2 by Alan Jackson

★★★★ 4.7 out of 5
Language : English
File size : 9567 KB
Screen Reader : Supported
Print length : 19 pages



Venomous Spiders

Venomous spiders are a diverse group of spiders that includes some of the most well-known and feared spiders in the world, such as the black widow spider, the brown recluse spider, and the tarantula. Venomous spiders use their venom to paralyze and kill their prey. The venom of some venomous spiders can also be harmful to humans, and even fatal in some cases.

The most common venomous spiders in the United States are the black widow spider and the brown recluse spider. Black widow spiders are found

throughout the United States, and they are known for their distinctive black bodies with a red hourglass marking on their abdomen. Brown recluse spiders are found in the Midwest and South, and they are known for their brown bodies with a dark brown violin-shaped marking on their back.

Other venomous spiders that can be found in the United States include the tarantula, the wolf spider, and the hobo spider. Tarantulas are large, hairy spiders that are found in the Southwest. Wolf spiders are medium-sized, brown spiders that are found throughout the United States. Hobo spiders are found in the Pacific Northwest, and they are known for their aggressive behavior.

Non-Venomous Spiders

Non-venomous spiders are a much larger group of spiders than venomous spiders. Non-venomous spiders do not have fangs, and they use their webs to capture their prey. Non-venomous spiders are found all over the world, and they come in a wide variety of shapes and sizes.

Some of the most common non-venomous spiders in the United States include the orb weaver spider, the jumping spider, and the crab spider. Orb weaver spiders are large, web-spinning spiders that are found in gardens and forests. Jumping spiders are small, furry spiders that are found on the ground and in vegetation. Crab spiders are flat, wide spiders that are found on plants and flowers.

Other non-venomous spiders that can be found in the United States include the cellar spider, the daddy longlegs spider, and the wolf spider. Cellar spiders are small, long-legged spiders that are found in basements and cellars. Daddy longlegs spiders are long, thin spiders that are found in gardens and forests. Wolf spiders are medium-sized, brown spiders that are found throughout the United States.

Spider Bites

Spider bites are not common, but they can happen. Most spider bites are not serious, and they will heal on their own within a few days. However, some spider bites can be more serious, and they can even be fatal in some cases.

The symptoms of a spider bite can vary depending on the type of spider that bit you. Some of the most common symptoms of a spider bite include:

* Pain * Swelling * Redness * Itching * Nausea * Vomiting * Diarrhea * Headache * Muscle cramps * Seizures * Coma

If you are bitten by a spider, it is important to seek medical attention immediately. This is especially important if you are experiencing any of the more serious symptoms of a spider bite.

Spider Venom

Spider venom is a complex mixture of proteins and other chemicals that is used by spiders to paralyze and kill their prey. Spider venom can also be harmful to humans, and even fatal in some cases.

The effects of spider venom can vary depending on the type of spider that bit you. Some of the most common effects of spider venom include:

* Pain * Swelling * Redness * Itching * Nausea * Vomiting * Diarrhea * Headache * Muscle cramps * Seizures * Coma

If you are bitten by a spider, it is important to seek medical attention immediately. This is especially important if you are experiencing any of the more serious effects of spider venom.

Spider Webs

Spider webs are made of a strong, sticky material that is secreted by spiders. Spiders use their webs to capture their prey and to protect themselves from predators. Spider webs can be found in a variety of shapes and sizes, and they can be found in all parts of the world.

The most common type of spider web is the orb web. Orb webs are large, circular webs that are often found in gardens and forests. Other types of spider webs include sheet webs, funnel webs, and cobwebs.

Spider webs are not



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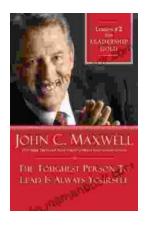
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