The web silk is produced within the body of the spider and pulled out of two openings, or spinnerets, with the spider's hind legs.

Not all parts of a web are sticky.
The silk, released looks like one thread but it is actually many thin threads that stick together.

Most spiders replace their web everyday and eat the old one. It gives them protein. Abandoned spider webs are called cobwebs.

Greeks and Romans treated wounded soldiers with spiderwebs to stop bleeding. My web

All spiders produce silk but not all spiders spin webs.

Some webs are wide at the top and get narrower as they go down like funnels.

The spider hides at the bottom of this web waiting for its prey.

The Darwin's Bark Spider silk is said to be the strongest in the world. Since spiders have poor eyesight, they use the vibrations of the web strands to locate their prey.

The Learning Patio-Dos Idiomas