

go on a spider safari

Can you find spiders and the signs they leave behind? Look in and around your house and out and about!

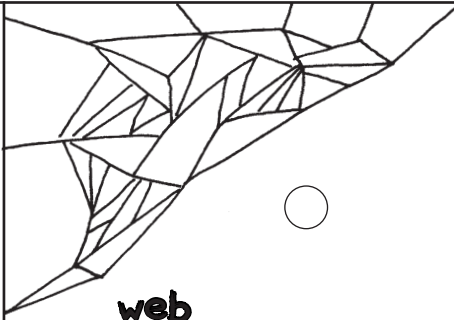
dragline

As spiders walk around, they leave silken draglines which they attach to things along the way. This dragline allows them to reel to safety if they are disturbed. Look for thin lines of silk.



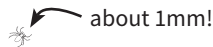
web

Many spiders build webs to capture their prey. Search for cobwebs, orbwebs, and sheetwebs in and around your house, especially around outdoor lights.



spider lunch

Spiders are carnivores and predators. They eat all kinds of insects and other spiders. Larger fishing spiders can eat small fish and tadpoles. Can you find lunch for a spider?



spider

Find a spider! Look carefully. Even full-grown spiders can be tiny.



poop

You would be "lucky" to watch a spider poop! But you can look for tiny white specks of poop under webs. Look on windowsills and plant leaves.



poop!

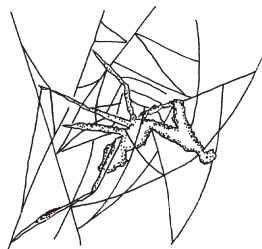
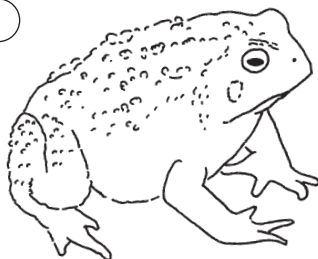


exuvia

As a spider grows, it sheds its exoskeleton (hard outer covering). Every time it molts (sheds its skin), it leaves behind an empty skin. Spiders shed 7-10 times before they are fullgrown.

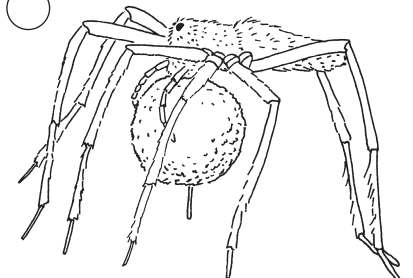
predator

There are many things that would like to eat a spider. Look for toads, birds, and small mammals. Wasps are especially hazardous to spiders.



leftovers

When a spider eats an insect, it often leaves behind the insect's empty exoskeleton. The best place to find these leftovers is in and under webs.



egg sac

Some spider mothers carry their egg sacs with them. Others hang their egg sacs in their webs.