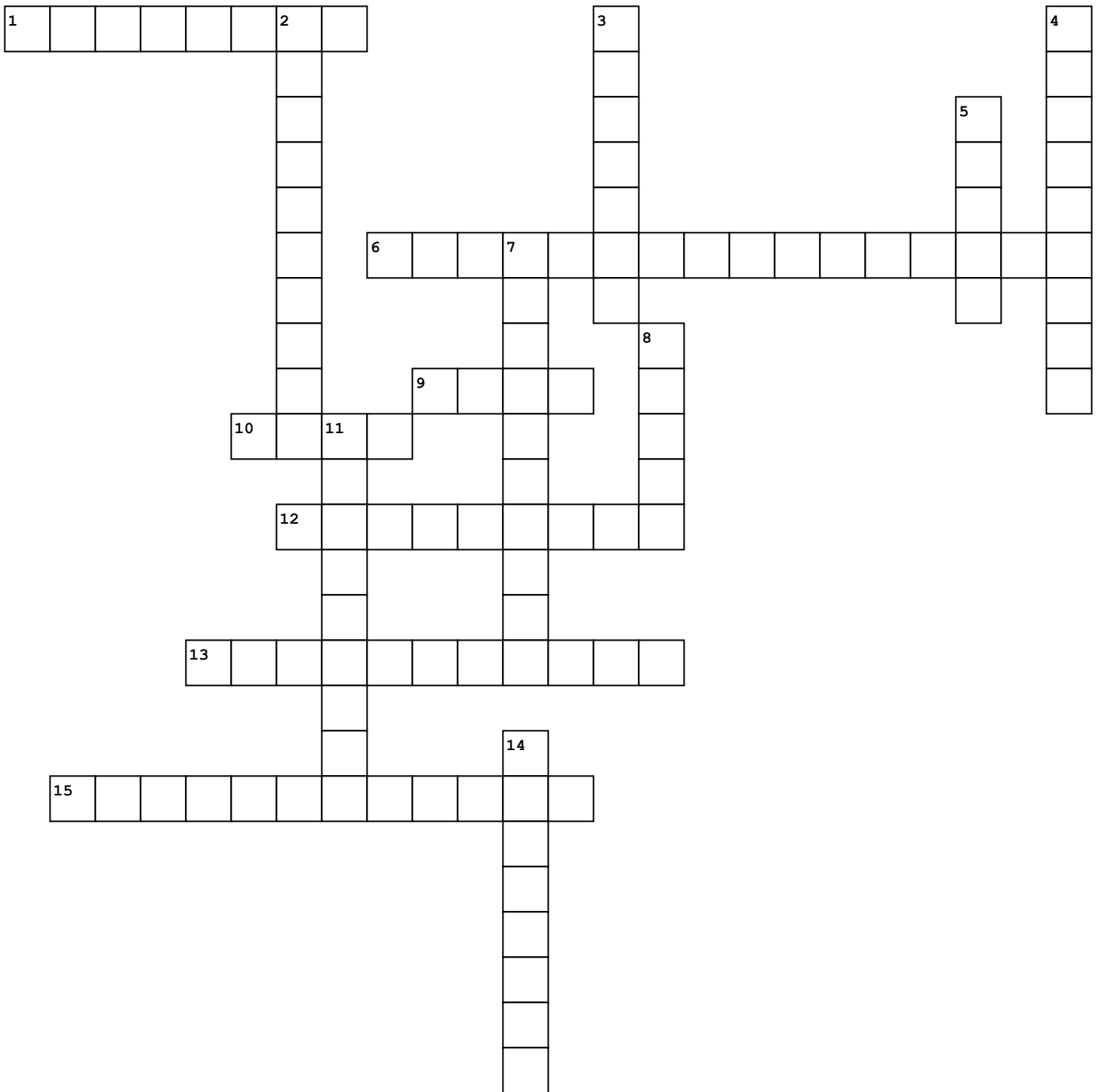


The World of Spiders



Across

1. A type of spider known for creating concealed burrows with a hinged door made of silk and soil, from which they ambush prey.
6. Mutual connections between two or more things. In the article, it refers to the complex relationships

Down

2. A group of spiders that construct wheel-shaped webs to catch prey. They are known for their skill in weaving intricate and symmetrical webs.
3. Referring to a group of spiders known for their brightly colored and intricately patterned

and roles that spiders have within the natural world and ecosystems.

9. A family of spiders known for their agility and hunting abilities, rather than relying on webs to catch prey. They are often found hunting on the ground.
 10. Refers to a type of spider that resembles crabs, with sideways movements and often flattened bodies. They are known for their ability to blend into their surroundings.
 12. The matter or substance used in the making of something. Spider silk is being researched for its unique properties for applications in materials science.
 13. The act of consuming another individual of the same species as food. In the context of spiders, it refers to practices like that of the Black Widow, which may consume the male after mating.
 15. Having many varied parts or aspects; diverse. In the context of spider silk, it refers to the various uses and properties of the silk produced by spiders.
4. A biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment. Spiders play a crucial role in maintaining the balance of ecosystems by controlling insect populations.
 5. A poisonous substance secreted by animals such as snakes, spiders, and scorpions, used to immobilize or kill prey. Spider venom is a subject of scientific research for potential medical applications.
 7. Relating to the branch of biology that deals with the relations of organisms to one another and to their physical surroundings.
 8. A type of spider known for its unique hunting strategy, which involves using a sticky 'bolas' or ball at the end of a thread to capture prey, typically mimicking the scent of female moths.
 11. A class of joint-legged invertebrate animals, which includes spiders, scorpions, ticks, and mites. These creatures are characterized by having eight legs and no antennae.
 14. A type of spider known for its speed and mode of hunting. They are often large and able to move quickly over surfaces.