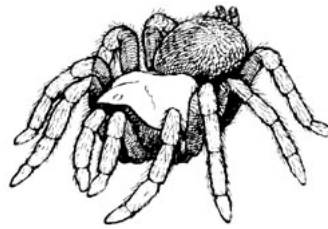
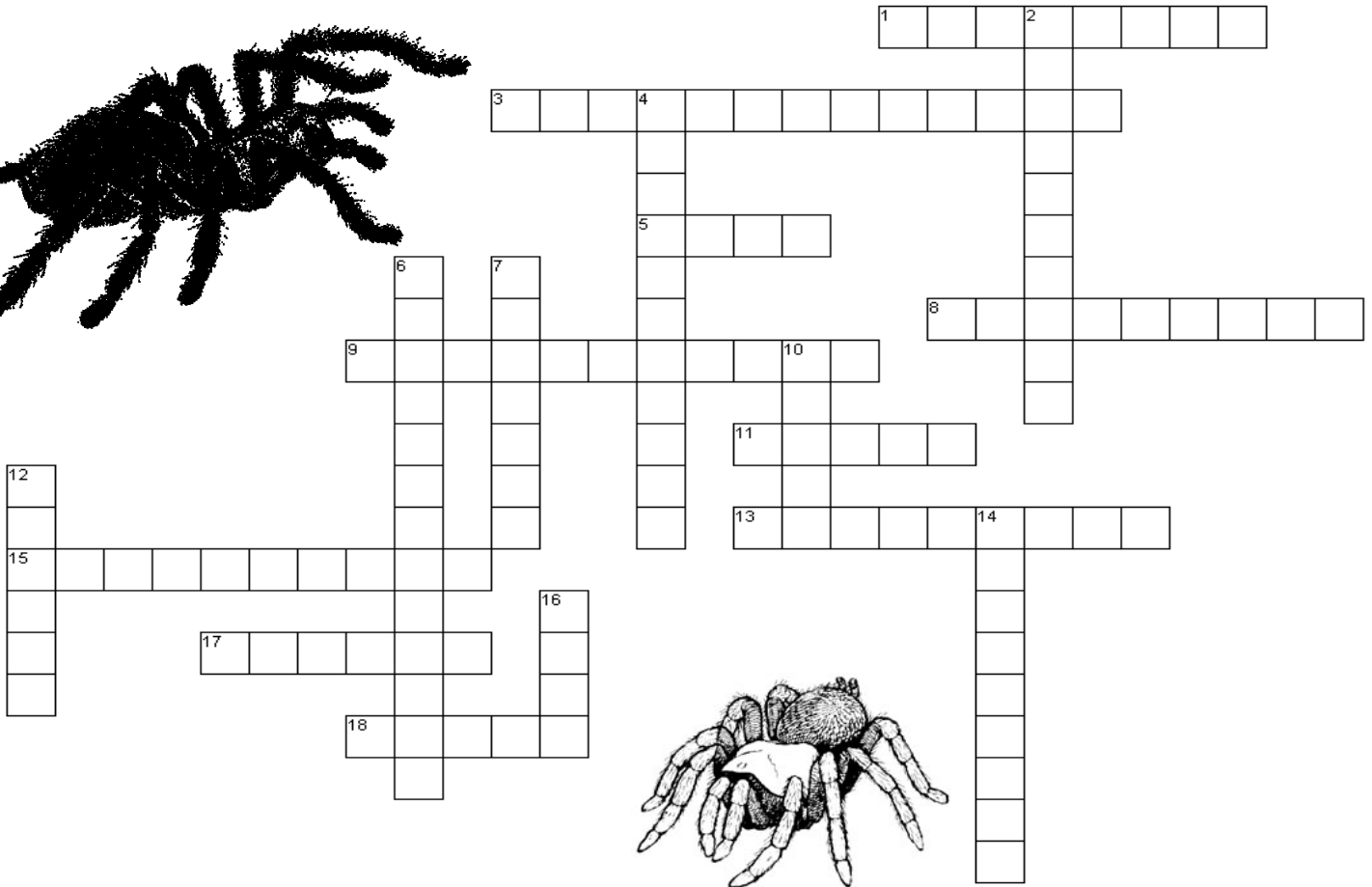


Tarantulas



abdomen arachnid arthropod burrow cephalothorax chelicerae exoskeleton fangs glade
hairs insect invertebrates legs pedipalps silk spiderlings spinnerets tarantula venom

Across

1. Spiders, ticks, and scorpions all belong to this group of arthropods.
3. Since tarantulas do not have a backbone, they are called _____.
5. Tarantulas use some _____ in their burrows but do not spin large webs.
8. The largest spider native to Arkansas.
9. Baby tarantulas
11. For defense, tarantulas rub their abdomens and create a cloud of _____.
13. Short appendages on the front of the tarantula that look like legs and are used for digging.
15. The spider organs that produce threads of silk.
17. A female tarantula may never go far from her _____.
18. Tarantulas inject venom with their _____.

Down

2. The anterior appendages of a tarantula, also known as "fangs".
4. The external supportive covering of a tarantula.
6. The body part of arachnids that refers to their combined head and thorax.
7. Tarantulas use the stinging hairs on their _____ for defense.
10. Dry, open habitats where tarantulas are known to live.
12. You can tell a tarantula is not an _____ because it has 8 legs instead of 6.
14. A group of invertebrates that includes insects, arachnids, and crustaceans.
16. Tarantulas and all spiders have 8 _____.