

Bite Of A Black Widow Spider

Unlike for the related *Latrodectus mactans*, as of 2015 no antivenom... 508cdc233e In North America, the species is commonly found in Middle Atlantic states (New Jersey, Delaware, Connecticut, Maryland). During the April–May mating season, it can travel north along the coast as far as Massachusetts in summer, and rarely, in southern Ontario and southern Quebec, Michigan, and at least as far northwest as parts of Wisconsin. 508cdc233e All species of *Latrodectus* are venomous to humans, and their bite constitutes a medical emergency. Envenomation by these spiders can be fatal to children and ill or infirm adults but there has never been a documented fatality from any button spider species in Southern Africa. Ordinarily, the body mass of a healthy adult is sufficient to dilute the venom to less than a fatal concentration. In most species, only the female spider is capable of effectively delivering the venom to humans as the males have much smaller chelicerae. 508cdc233e == Diversity == 508cdc233e

Spider bite The effects of most bites are not serious. Most bites result A spider bite, also known as arachnidism, is an injury resulting from the bite of a spider. Rarely they may produce a necrotic skin wound or severe pain. A spider bite, also known as arachnidism, is an injury resulting from the bite of a spider. Most bites result in mild symptoms around the area of the bite. The effects of most bites are not serious 508cdc233e

Latrodectism Pain, muscle rigidity, vomiting, and sweating are the symptoms of latrodectism. the bite of *Latrodectus* spiders (the black widow spider and related species). Pain, muscle rigidity, vomiting, and sweating are the symptoms of latrodectism Latrodectism () is the illness caused by the bite of *Latrodectus* spiders (the black widow spider and related species) 508cdc233e

== Description == 508cdc233e

Latrodectus This group is composed of those often called black widow spiders, brown widow spiders, and similar spiders. This group is composed of those often called black widow spiders, brown widow spiders, and similar spiders. widows. A member of the family Theridiidae, this *Latrodectus* is a broadly distributed genus of spiders informally called the widow spiders, with several species that are commonly known as the true widows 508cdc233e

== Brazilian wandering spiders == 508cdc233e A bite may cause latrodectism, and requires medical attention in the case of increasingly severe discomfort or spreading local redness accompanied by severe pain. Other symptoms, which can last up to a week, may include body aches, severe pain, fever, inflammation, nausea, and vomiting. Bites to humans are not typically deadly except in infants and the elderly. The LD-50 has been measured in mice as 1.20–2.70 mg (0.019–0.042 gr); each spider contains about 0.254 mg (0.0039 gr) of venom. 508cdc233e

Button spider family Theridiidae. Seven *Latrodectus* species can be found in Southern Africa; six of them are native, one is possibly imported. There are both black and brown button spiders in Southern Africa, known elsewhere as widow spiders. There are both black and brown button spiders in Southern Africa, known elsewhere as widow spiders. Seven *Latrodectus* species can be Button spider is a common name used in Southern Africa to refer to local members of the spider genus *Latrodectus* in the family Theridiidae 508cdc233e

== Venom == 508cdc233e Initially... 508cdc233e == Signs and symptoms == 508cdc233e

List of medically significant spider bites Two medically important spider genera have a worldwide distribution—*Latrodectus* and *Loxosceles*. Almost all spiders produce venom but only a few are able to cause significant harm to humans. A number of spiders can cause spider bites that are medically important. Almost all spiders produce venom but only a few are able to cause significant A number of spiders can cause spider bites that are medically important. Others have a limited distribution 508cdc233e

Most spiders do not cause bites that are of importance. For a bite to be significant, substantial envenomation is required. Bites from the widow spiders involve a neurotoxic venom which produces a condition known as latrodectism. Symptoms may include pain which may be at the bite or involve the chest and abdomen, sweating, muscle cramps and vomiting among others. Bites from the recluse spiders cause the condition loxoscelism, in which local necrosis of the surrounding skin and widespread breakdown of red blood cells may occur. Headaches, vomiting and a mild fever may also occur. Other spiders that can cause significant bites include the Australian funnel-web spider and South American wandering spider. 508cdc233e Many spiders of the genus *Steatoda* are often mistaken for widow spiders (*Latrodectus*), and are known as false widows. The two genera are closely related – both occurring in the same family, Theridiidae – but *Steatoda* are significantly less harmful to humans. Not all *Steatoda* species resemble black widows – they come in many different colors and sizes, mostly smaller than *Latrodectus* species. *Steatoda paykulliana* can grow larger than the black widow, and *Steatoda castanea* looks more like a brown widow. 508cdc233e

Latrodectus tredecimguttatus It is commonly found throughout the Mediterranean region and central Asia, hence the name. Specimens from central Asia are also known by the binomial name *Latrodectus lugubris*; that name, however, is now considered improper, though it is still commonly found in the literature. *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus* was previously considered a subspecies of *Latrodectus mactans*. It is commonly found throughout *Latrodectus tredecimguttatus*, also known as the Mediterranean black widow or the European black widow, is a species in the genus *Latrodectus* of the widow spiders. known as the Mediterranean black widow or the European black widow, is a species in the genus *Latrodectus* of the widow spiders 508cdc233e

== Description == 508cdc233e

Latrodectus variolus The population is closely related to the southern black widow, *Latrodectus mactans*, and the western black widow, *Latrodectus hesperus*, of the genus. *Latrodectus variolus*, the northern black widow spider or northern widow, is a venomous species of spider in the genus *Latrodectus* of the family Theridiidae. The *Latrodectus variolus*, the northern black widow spider or northern widow, is a venomous species of spider in the genus *Latrodectus* of the family Theridiidae 508cdc233e

A member of the family Theridiidae, this genus contains 34 species, which include several North American "black widows" (southern black widow *Latrodectus mactans*, western black widow *Latrodectus hesperus*, and northern black widow *Latrodectus variolus*). Besides these, North America also has the red widow *Latrodectus bishopi* and the brown widow *Latrodectus geometricus*, which, in addition to North America, has a much wider geographic distribution. 508cdc233e Symptoms of a bite depend on the amount of venom injected. A bite of *Latrodectus* may not inject any venom (known as a dry bite), and so no illness occurs. About 75% of "wet" bites will have localized pain and little more. If, however, there is a substantial dose, a bite can cause latrodectism. The main symptoms are generalized muscle pain, stomach cramps, nausea and vomiting. 508cdc233e Efforts to prevent bites include clearing clutter and the use of pesticides. Most spider bites are managed with supportive care such as nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (including ibuprofen) for pain and antihistamines for itchiness... 508cdc233e

Latrodectus geometricus As such, it is a 'cousin' to the more infamous *Latrodectus mactans* (black widow). the brown widow, brown button spider, grey widow, brown black widow, house button spider or geometric button spider, is one of the widow spiders in the genus *Latrodectus geometricus*, commonly known as the brown widow, brown button spider, grey widow, brown black widow, house button spider or geometric button spider, is one of the widow spiders in the genus *Latrodectus* 508cdc233e

L. tredecimguttatus is black in color, similar to most other widow species, and is identified by the thirteen spots which are found on its dorsal abdomen (the species name is Latin for "with thirteen spots"). These spots are usually red in colour, but may also be yellow or orange. It is otherwise similar to other species in the genus *Latrodectus*. The Mediterranean widow primarily lives in steppes and other grasslands, and can be a significant problem in areas where grain is harvested by hand. The female of the species has a body length of about 7–15 mm (0.28–0.59 in), while the male is smaller and reaches 4–7 mm (0.16–0.28 in) at best. Only the... 508cdc233e Medical reports have been criticized for poor evidence. In the last century, both white tailed and wolf spiders were considered medically significant, only to be recanted. Only ten genera (*Atrax*, *Phoneutria*, *Loxosceles*, *Latrodectus*, *Hadronyche*, *Macrothele*, *Missulena*, *Illawarra*, *Sicarius*, and *Hexophthalma*) are considered medically significant. Bites of these spiders have a range of severity, with only a minority having severe symptoms. Deaths by verified spider bites are exceedingly rare (e.g. not one in Australia since 1979). 508cdc233e There are several spider species all named black widow: southern black widow spider (*L. mactans*), the European black widow (*L. tredecimguttatus*), Western black widow spider (*L. hesperus*), Northern black widow spider (*L. variolus*). Other *Latrodectus* that cause latrodectism are the Australian redback spider (*L. hasselti*), the New Zealand katipō spider (*L. katipo*) and the South American *Latrodectus corallinus* and *Latrodectus curacaviensis*. Several other members of the genus *Latrodectus* are not commonly associated with latrodectism, including the cosmopolitan brown widow (*L. geometricus*). 508cdc233e *L. geometricus* has black and white patterns on the sides of its abdomen as well as an orange-yellow colored hourglass shape marking. Their eggs are easily identified by points that project from all over the egg sacs. *L. geometricus* are found all over the world, but are believed to originate in Africa or South America. Their bites, though painful, are not considered to be dangerous. 508cdc233e Although rarely fatal, the symptoms of the bite are often incredibly painful and medical attention is recommended following any *Latrodectus* species bite, as complications relating to the bite can arise. Treatment of bites is usually supportive, administering opiates for pain and benzodiazepines for spasms.... 508cdc233e

Steatoda Signs of a *Steatoda* spider include a messy, tangled web with small white spots of spider droppings and insect exoskeletons in the area underneath the web. The redback spider antivenom has been thought The spider genus *Steatoda*, in the family Theridiidae, includes about 120 recognized species, distributed around the world (including many cosmopolitan species which are found among human populations worldwide). have been described as a less-severe form of latrodectism (the symptoms associated with a widow spider bite). One common name is cupboard spider, for many species build their webs in dark, sheltered, undisturbed places around the house or garden, in sheds and garages, in compost bins, and in cupboards and dark nooks and corners 508cdc233e

Black... 508cdc233e

Black Widow (Natasha Romanova) She also frequently appears as a supporting character in The Avengers and Daredevil. She reformed into a hero in The Avengers #30 (1966) and her

most well-known design was introduced in The Amazing Spider-Man #86 (1970). Black Widow has been the main character in several comic titles since 1970, receiving her own Black Widow series in 1999. Black Widow is a superhero appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. Created by editor Stan Lee, scripter Don Rico, and artist Don Heck, the character debuted as an enemy of Iron Man in Tales of Suspense #52 (1964). The Amazing Spider-Man #86 (1970). Black Widow has been the main character in several comic titles since 1970, receiving her own Black Widow series in 1999. 508cdc233e

Natalia Alianovna "Natasha Romanoff" Romanova (Russian: Наталья Альяновна "Наташа Романофф" Романова) is introduced as a spy for the Soviet Union until she defects to the United States. She subsequently joins the intelligence agency S.H.I.E.L.D., partners with Daredevil, and encounters a rival Black Widow in Yelena Belova. Though she has no distinct superpowers, she was augmented in the Red Room, a Soviet training facility, to increase her strength and reduce her aging. She has training in combat and espionage, and wields bracelets that fire electric shocks and project wires she uses to traverse skyscrapers. 508cdc233e == Habitat and ecology == 508cdc233e

https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/=a/ebook/slug?EBOOK=how-to__get-prepared_for-a_tornado
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/!e/ppt/exe?EPUB=canine_bloat__in_puppies
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/~j/journal/niche?PAGE=therapeutic-drug_monitoring-means
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/+f/doc/go?KINDLE=apple_cider_vinegar-for__acid__reflux
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/!o/pdf/exe?DOC=25__de-febrero_de_1861
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/-p/journal/list?BOOK=where_is__heart__is-located
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/^f/chap/link?PLAY=mapa__de_de_venezuela
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/+h/edu/upload?TEXT=canada_changes__rules_for_canadians-traveling_to__u-s
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/_u/short/find?PDF=disseminated-intravascular__coagulation-treatment
https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/=p/chap/upload?RTF=what-are-pill__capsules_made__of
[https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/\\$s/course/dl?DOC=what-is__an_anal__fistula](https://ftp.spruitsportcoaching.nl/$s/course/dl?DOC=what-is__an_anal__fistula)