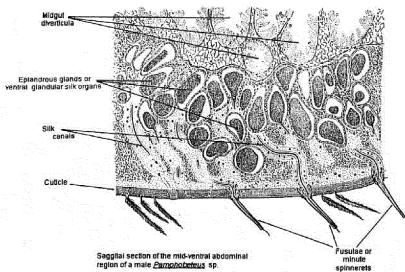
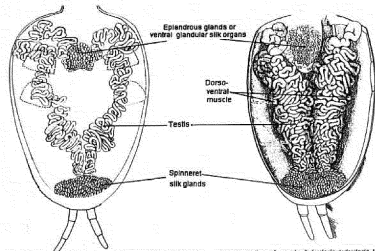


A male theraphosid spider in a sperm web. Note the positioning of the epiandrous glands and the indicated directional movement of the abdomen.



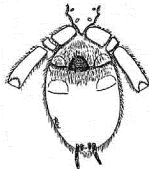
Sagittal section of the mid-ventral abdominal region of a male *Pambolobetes* sp.

Fusulae or minute spinnerets

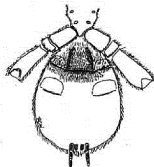


Cross-section of a male *Grammostole molleome* (Auss.) abdomen showing testis and silk glands, ventral view.

Cross-section of a male *Avicularia avicularia* L. abdomen showing testis and silk glands, dorsal view.



Epiandrous glands of a male theraphosid, note the concentrated patch of shorter specialized setae on the anterior epigastric furrow, ventral view.



All setae, both anterior and posterior of the epigastric furrow, appear uniform on a female theraphosid, ventral view.