

Bite From A Black Widow

Black Widow (Claire Voyant) Claire Voyant is an anti-heroine who kills evildoers to deliver their souls to her master, Satan. You've heard of the black widow spider — that evil creature whose bite spells doom. Created by writer George Kapitan and artist Harry Sahle, the character first appeared in Mystic Comics #4 (August 1940), published by Marvel predecessor Timely Comics. Now start the adventures of another black widow — a human Black Widow (Claire Voyant) is a character appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. Black Widow

Natalia Alianovna "Natasha Romanoff" Romanova (Russian: Наталья Альяновна "Наташа Романовф" 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.

Latrodectus mactans The venom can cause pain and other symptoms, but is rarely fatal to healthy humans. Latrodectus mactans, known as southern black widow or simply black widow, and the shoe-button spider,[citation needed] is a venomous species of spider in the Latrodectus mactans, known as southern black widow or simply black widow, and the shoe-button spider, is a venomous species of spider in the genus Latrodectus. The females are well known for their distinctive black and red coloring and for the fact that they will occasionally eat their mates after reproduction. The species is native to North America

== Description == Description ==

Spider bite The effects of most bites are not serious. Most bites result in mild symptoms around the area of the bite. A spider bite, also known as arachnidism, is an injury resulting from the bite of a spider. 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. The effects of most bites are not serious

Latrodectus variolus Latrodectus variolus, the northern black widow spider or northern widow, is a venomous species of spider in the genus Latrodectus of the family Theridiidae 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 population is closely related to the southern black widow, *Latrodectus mactans*, and the western black widow, *Latrodectus hesperus*, of the genus 953c84ec3c

Black... 953c84ec3c

Latrodectus tredecimguttatus 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 the Mediterranean region and central Asia, hence the name. It is commonly found *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. also known as the Mediterranean black widow or the European black widow, is a species in the genus *Latrodectus* of the widow spiders 953c84ec3c

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... 953c84ec3c 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. 953c84ec3c == Plot == 953c84ec3c

Steatoda Not known to bite humans, but has a venom which 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). 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. 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. with the black widow, despite being significantly smaller (7 to 8 mm) and having no bright-colored markings 953c84ec3c

Latrodectus This group is composed of those often called black widow spiders, brown widow spiders, and similar spiders. Black widows are not especially aggressive spiders, and they rarely bite humans unless startled or *Latrodectus* is a broadly distributed genus of spiders informally called the widow spiders, with several species that are commonly known as the true widows. Centers found no deaths from black widows since 1983 953c84ec3c

Meanwhile, the evil King Hitomu has sent his daughter Sombra to the United States to fulfill his plan for global domination by stealing a prototype "Atomic Rocket Engine". Posing as a fortune teller, and assisted by her two loyal henchmen, Sombra sets about

stealing the prototype and its secrets by utilizing her cunning nature, array of lethal gadgets, and ability to impersonate any woman she chooses with the aid of masks and wigs. *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... Publication history == Initially... 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. 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. *Latrodectus mactans* was first described by Johan Christian Fabricius in 1775, placing it in the genus *Aranea*. It was transferred to the genus *Latrodectus* in 1837 by Charles Walckenaer and is currently placed in the family Theridiidae of the order Araneae. The species is closely related to *Latrodectus hesperus* (western black widow) and *Latrodectus variolus* (northern black widow). Members of the three species are often confused with the genus *Steatoda*, the false widows. Prior to 1970, when the current taxonomic divisions for North American black widows were set forth by Kaston, all three species were classified as a single species, *L. mactans*. As a result, there exist numerous references which claim that "black widow" (without any geographic... 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*). Madame Claire Voyant is introduced in *Mystic Comics #4* as "the strangest, most terrifying character in action picture magazines — the Black Widow. You've heard of the black widow spider — that evil creature whose bite spells doom. Now start the adventures of another black widow — a human tool of Satan whose very touch means death." Both *Mystic Comics #4* and *#5* (August 1940, March 1941) feature artwork by Harry Sahle (the stories are "Introducing the Black Widow," 7 pages, and... 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. 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.

== Taxonomy ==

== Diversity ==

== Signs and symptoms ==

The Black Widow makes five appearances during the period fans and historians call the Golden Age of comic books, all five written by George Kapitan. These short comics stories (the longest is eight pages, the shortest five) are spread among three different Timely anthology titles over a three-year period from 1940 to 1943.

Black Widow (Natasha Romanova) Black Widow is a superhero appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics. Black Widow has been the main character in several comic titles since 1970, receiving her own Black Widow series in 1999. 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). 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). Created by editor Stan Lee, scripter Don Rico, and artist Don Black Widow is a superhero appearing in American comic books published by Marvel Comics

Unlike for the related *Latrodectus mactans*, as of 2015 no antivenom... The Editor of the Daily Clarion newspaper hires writer and amateur criminologist Steve Colt to solve a series of murders, all involving venomous spider bites, with the aid of his best reporter Joyce Chambers.

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

The Black Widow (serial) The Black Widow (1947) is a thirteen-chapter Republic serial film. The Editor of the Daily Clarion newspaper hires writer and amateur criminologist Steve The Black Widow (1947) is a thirteen-chapter Republic serial film

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.

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