

Notes

- 1 See, for instance, the exhibition *Netz. Vom Spinnen in der Kunst* (Hüsch 2014) or in research: Meyer 2018; Latour 2011; Lüthy 2014.
- 2 See Latour 2011, p. 1; More about network theory in art: Gelshorn/Weddigen 2008.
- 3 See Coole/Frost (2010); Bennett (2010); Barad (2007).
- 4 I will use the female pronoun throughout my essay because only female spiders weave webs. For that reason, there are no male spiders in the ARL.
- 5 In my position, I took care of the spiders, assisted in the production process of the spider web artworks, and did research on biotremology and material science.
- 6 See Veihelmann 2017, p. 54-55.
- 7 See Morgan 2016, p. 5 & 8.
- 8 See, for instance, Japyassú, H. F. and Laland, K. N. (2017): 'Extended spider cognition', *Animal Cognition* 20(3), pp. 375–395.
- 9 See Kralj-Fiser/Gregorič 2019, p. 107.
- 10 Saraceno proposes to think of the spider/web as a conjunctive neologism (See Arachnophilia Website). This coincides with my approach to considering the spider and her material extensions into the world as inseparable organisms.
- 11 See Zulueta 2013, p. 272; Morgan 2016, p. 15 & 75: Rosemarie Trockel's photogravure series *What It Is like to Be What You Are Not* (1993) documents an experiment in which spiders were given drugs. This invasive procedure resulted in a distorted web building that disabled the spiders to use their web for communication or prey catching. This experiment shows the intertwinement between the spider's consciousness and their web-building behaviour.
- 12 See Morgan 2016, p. 21. Spider webs are passive air filters and can thereby indicate an environment's health. See, for instance, Gregorič, M. et al. (2020): Spider webs as eDNA tool for biodiversity assessment of life's domains. Retrieved from: <https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/2020.07.18.209999v1.article-info>.
- 13 Gell 1998, p. 86.
- 14 See Morgan 2016, p. 99.
- 15 Here we have a direct link to the extinction of invertebrates and air pollution. See, for instance, Craig, T. (2019): *How Spider Webs Can Detect Air Pollution*. Retrieved from: <https://www.mtpr.org/post/how-spider-webs-can-detect-air-pollution>.
- 16 See Hayles 1986.
- 17 See Liessmann 1996, p. 126; Morton 2007, p. 24-25; Gronert 1996, p. 521-522, 527-528; Saraceno et al. 2019, p. 495.
- 18 See Carere/Mather 2019.
- 19 The result of several studies implies spider's potential to feel pain in stress when in danger, see Kralj-Fiser/Gregorič 2019, p. 106.
- 20 The separation between spiders and their webs legitimises comparing arachnids to machines, thereby denying their mortality and exploitation. See Coole/Frost 2010, p. 94.
- 21 See La Berge 2019, p. 123.
- 22 After eight years of spinning, a golden spider silk cape was exhibited in 2012 at the Victoria & Albert Museum in London from the Golden Orb-weaver (*Nephila inaurata*), see Morgan 2016, p. 60-66, 74-75, 145.
- 23 See Bulgari Website 2019, no page.

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List of Figures

Fig. 1: Tomás Saraceno, *Social... Quasi Social... Solitary... Spiders... On Hybrid Cosmic Webs*, 2013, installation view, Berlin, Esther Schipper Gallery. Retrieved from: <https://www.estherschipper.com/exhibitions/57-social...-quasi-social...-solitary...-spiders...-on-hybrid-cosmic-tomas-saraceno/>.

Fig. 2: Tomás Saraceno, *Willman 1 Cyrtophora citricola – 20 Anelosimus eximius*, 2013, spider web, acrylic cube, LED-light, cube: 25 × 15 × 15 cm, plinth: 135 × 15 × 15 cm, Berlin, Esther Schipper Gallery (Studio Saraceno Website 2018 on Hybrid Webs, no page).

Fig. 3: Tomás Saraceno, *Arachnid Research Laboratory*, Berlin, 2017. Retrieved from: <https://www.freundevonfreunden.com/interviews/tomas-saraceno-wants-to-fly-while-keeping-his-feet-on-the-ground/>.

Fig. 4: Tomás Saraceno, *Insights into the Arachnid Research Laboratory*, 2017 (Veihelmann 2017, no page).

Fig. 5: Tomás Saraceno, detail: *Large Magellanic Cloud 1 Nephila – 4 Cyrtophora citricola*, 2013, spider web, acrylic cube, LED-light, 45 × 55 × 55 cm, Berlin, Esther Schipper Gallery (Studio Saraceno Website 2018 on Hybrid Webs, no page).

Fig. 6: Tomás Saraceno, detail: *Omega Centauri 1 Nephila Kenianensis - 4 Cyrtophora citricola*, 2014, spider web, carbon fibre, Berlin, Tanya Bonakdar Gallery (Studio Saraceno Website 2018 on Hybrid Webs, no page).

Fig. 7: Tomás Saraceno, *Holocnemus plucheii* inside a *Cyrtophora citricola* web, 2017, installation view, *Our Interplanetary Bodies*, Asia Culture Centre, Gwangju, South Korea (Atkinson 2019, p. 52).

Fig. 8: Tomás Saraceno, *Comet 11 Cyrtophora citricola*, 2013, spider web, carbon fibre, 90 × 90 × 90 cm, Berlin, Esther Schipper Gallery (Arachnophilia Website 2020, no page).

Fig. 9: Tomás Saraceno, *Arachnid Orchestra. Jam sessions*, 2015, installation view: *Aeolic Instrument for a Lighter-Than-Air Ensemble*, spider silk, Dedolights, NTU Centre for Contemporary Art, Singapore (Bauer/Rujiou 2017, p. 103).