

WEB (a word common to Teutonic languages, cf. Du. *webbe*, Dan. *væv*, Ger. *Gewebe*, all from the Teutonic *wabh*—to weave), that which is woven (see WEAVING). The word is thus applied to anything resembling a web of cloth, to the *vexillum* of the feather of a bird, to the membrane which connects the toes of many aquatic birds and some aquatic mammals; it is particularly used of the “cobweb,” the net spun by the spider, the Old English name for which was *átor-coppe*, *i.e.* poison-head (*átor*, poison, and *coppe*, tuft or head). In architecture the term “web” is sometimes given, in preference to “panel,” to the stone shell of a vault resting on the ribs and taking its winding surface from the same; see VAULT.