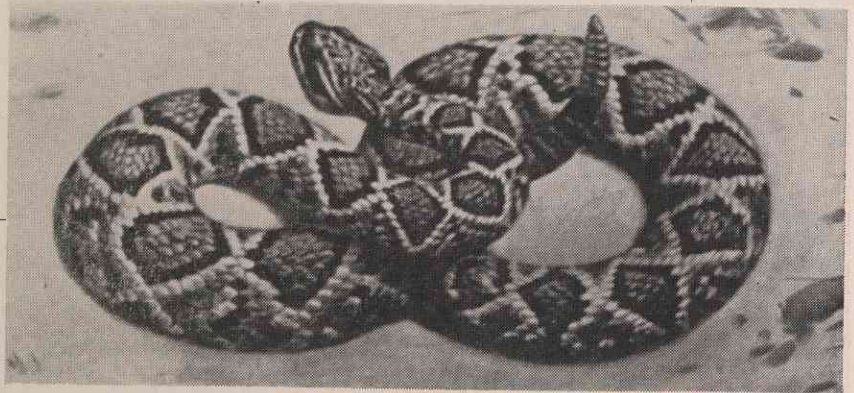


LIVE POISON



ILLUSTRATED here are four poisonous snakes which are native of the United States, the manner in which they will bite and the immediate first aid to be used until the services of a doctor can be secured. The rattlesnake and the copperhead are common to this area while the cotton-

mouth may be found in swamps or near water and the coral snake may be found along the coast and lowlands. The venom of each is poisonous but the venom of the coral snake is exceedingly powerful, much like the venom of the cobra. The coral snake bites and hangs on with a chewing

Harmless snakes may bite in self-defense, but their small teeth leave only a few little scratches, which are usually in a horseshoe pattern, and there is no pain, swelling or shock. When a poisonous snake bites it injects venom through two large fangs which leave two distinct puncture marks, from which a drop of blood may ooze; and the marks rapidly become swollen and discolored. The pain is immediate and severe, becoming rapidly worse. Swelling spreads from the fang marks into the surrounding area. Eventually a limb may swell to twice its size.

