IT IS TIME TO BE EXTRA CAREFUL!
With the coming of Spring, as we all head to the outdoors and start to work in our gardens,
Marge thought it was time to remind us about how dangerous is the Brown Recluse Spider. . .

Brown Recluse Spider

At this time of year, this is worth seeing. Show these pictures to your spouse, your kids, grand kids, family, and friends. It could save their lives. Remember what this Spider looks like and be careful while cleaning, as told below. It's almost summertime and cleanup is going on. Be careful where you put your hands. They like dark spaces and woodpiles. Also cool areas in the attic... This guy was bitten by a Brown Recluse spider.
Day 3

The following illustrates the progression of a brown recluse spider bite. The affected skin actually dies on his body.

Day 5 Some of the pictures towards the end are pretty nasty, but take a look at the last one -- it is a picture of the spider itself.
Day 6
The Brown Recluse Spider is the most dangerous spider that we have here in the USA. Day 9 A person can die from its bite. We all should know what the spider looks like.

Day 10
Send this around to people you love, because it is almost summer time. People will be digging around, doing yard work, spring cleaning, and sometimes in their attics.

The Dangerous Brown Recluse Spider
Features: Brown recluse spiders are notable for their characteristic violin pattern on the back of the cephalothorax, the body part to which the legs attach. The violin pattern is seen with the base of the violin at the head of the spider and the neck of the violin pointing to the rear. These small non-hairy spiders are yellowish-tan to dark brown in color with darker legs. They have legs about one inch in length. The name of the genus, Loxosceles, means six eyes. Most other spiders have eight eyes. Yet this unique feature of the brown recluse is lost on the casual observer because the eyes are too small to be seen with the naked eye.

Please be careful. Spider bites are dangerous and can have permanent and highly negative consequences. They like the darkness and tend to live in storage sheds or attics or other areas that might not be frequented by people or light.

If you have a need to be in your attic, go up there and turn on a light and leave it on for about 30 minutes before you go in to do your work.

PLEASE PASS THIS ON TO YOUR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS!