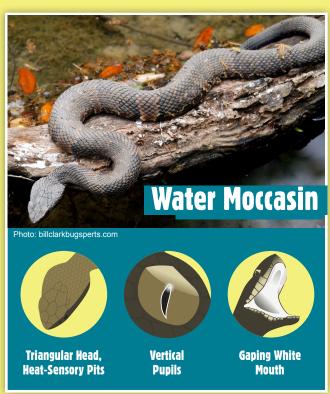


Chestnut or reddish-brown hourglass-shaped crossbands on a lighter colored body. Averages 2 - 3 feet in length.



Rocky areas and wooded bottomlands, rarely in dry areas. In the spring they can be found along streams and rivers, as well as in weed-covered vacant lots



Dark brown, olive-brown, olive green or almost solid black. Marked with wide, dark bands, which are often more distinct when young. Heavy-bodied, averages 3-1/2 feet in length.

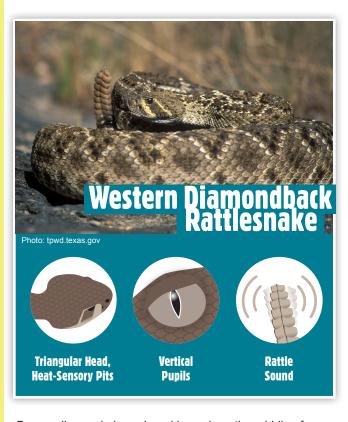
Floats while swimming, with head well above the water. May open its mouth when confronted, exposing cotton white interior.



Photo: Brazos Bend State Park



Swamps, sluggish waterways, coastal marshes, rivers, ponds and streams.



Brown, diamond-shaped markings along the middle of the back and alternating black and white rings on the tail. Averages 3 1/2 to 4-1/2 feet in length.

Produces a rattling sound when confronted.





From desert flats to rocky hillsides, grassy plains, forested areas, river bottoms and coastal prairies.



Small head, round pupils, distinctive pattern of broad black ring, a narrow yellow ring and a broad red ring, with the red rings always bordered by the yellow rings. Usually 2-1/2 feet or shorter





Woodlands, canyons and coastal plains.

If you encounter a snake remember:

S

STOP immediately if you see a snake.

N

NEVER attempt to catch, disturb or KILL any snake.

A

ALWAYS be aware of your surroundings and where you step.



KEEP your distance. Stay at least 3 feet away. Back away slowly.



EMERGENCY - if you are bit dial 911! Circle swelling. ID if possible.

S

SAVE A LIFE! Stay calm and practice First Aid till help arrives. Give Benadryl. Do not wrap.

Photos by Seth Patterson (unless otherwise noted)

Most info comes from Texas Parks and Wildlife "Venomous Snake Safety"

Design and Illustrations by John and Noemi Matos

Venomous Snakes

of Central Texas

A Guide to Common and Notable Species (sneaky sneks)



★ Habitat ★ Characteristics★ Field Identification