Species Account

	Scientific Name: Crotalus oreganos oreganus
	Family: Viperidae
Carlos Mars V	
e. Garr Nafis	Common Name: North Pacific rattlesnake
	Location:
	Date:12-6-08
	Student Name:

Physical Description

This is a widely distributed snake. It is venomous. The snakes in our region can be light gray, or brown. This type of snake grows no more than 100 centimeters. At the end of the snake tail is a rattler. When they feel threatened they start rattling their tail to warn predators. Rattle snakes can come in many different sizes, and shapes. These snakes are very dangerous to be around; since they are poisonous they can cause a lot of pain. The young are born every year from August-October. Adult females may not give birth every year.

Habitat

The western rattlesnake is distributed across most of the Western United states, Mexico, and Canada. Rattlesnakes can be found in Great Basin DesertScrub, Plains, and Great Basin Grassland. They can be found under rocks, and low ridges. They are found in Drier regions of the world.

Ecology

The Rattlesnake is diurnal in cool weathers, and nocturnal in hot, summer weather. They remain underground. As the weather cools down they come out to find food, and mates.

References;

Image:Gary Nafis, California Herps.com http://www.californiaherps.com/snakes/pages/c.o.oreganus.html

Text: California Herps.com http://www.californiaherps.com/snakes/pages/c.o.oreganus.html

Crotalus oreganos – Wikipedia http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Crotalus_oreganus