



Wandering Gartersnake
(*Thamnophis elegans vagrans*)



Plains Gartersnake
(*Thamnophis radix*)



Lined Snake
(*Tropidoclonion lineatum*)



Chihuahuan Nightsnake
(*Hypsiglena jani*)



Prairie Ring-necked Snake
(*Diadophis punctatus arnyi*)

IF YOU ENCOUNTER A SNAKE:

Leave the snake alone and move away. Approximately half of all bites occur when individuals attempt to capture, harass, or kill a snake. Call the phone numbers below if a snake needs to be removed: Fort Carson: 719-725-4682; PCMS: 719-338-9536

Snake Avoidance Tips:

- Be careful when working around brush piles or other debris. Use a rake or long-handled tool to move brush, debris, or other materials.
- Snakes prey on small animals including mice, rats, lizards, and frogs. Removing habitat for these animals (eliminating brush piles, wood piles, sources of food, etc.) will help reduce unwelcome encounters with snakes.
- Wear snake chaps or tall leather boots when walking in thick vegetation and carry a hiking stick.
- Stay on hiking trails, keep pets leashed, keep kids near you.
- Seek medical attention immediately if you are bitten by any venomous or unknown snake. Do not attempt to draw out the venom. If possible, take a picture of the snake safely with your phone to provide to medical staff. Remove any restrictive clothing (watches, boots, rings etc.) as swelling to the body may occur. Keep the bite area lower than the heart, and avoid exertion.



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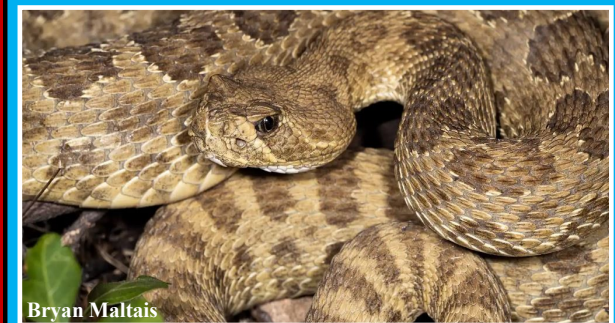
Snakes of Fort Carson and the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site



Bullsnake



Western Coachwhip



Prairie Rattlesnake

Seventeen species of snakes have been confirmed on Fort Carson and the Piñon Canyon Maneuver Site. The vast majority of snakes found on these installations, such as the Eastern Yellow-bellied Racer, Western Coachwhip, and Bullsnake are non-venomous and harmless. The Prairie Rattlesnake is the only venomous snake found on the installations. Snakes play an important role in ecosystems of Colorado. Please do not kill snakes, particularly when they are encountered away from dwellings or work spaces.

Venomous



Prairie Rattlesnake
(*Crotalus viridis*)



Bullsnake
(*Pituophis catenifer sayi*)

Note: The non-venomous Bullsnake looks very similar to the venomous Prairie Rattlesnake and will mimic the rattlesnake by shaking its tail and hissing. However, the Bullsnake does not have a rattle on the end of its tail. Use this characteristic to tell the two snakes apart.



Western Coachwhip
(*Masticophis flagellum testaceus*)



Plains Hog-nosed Snake
(*Heterodon nasicus*)



Western Milksnake
(*Lampropeltis gentilis*)



Eastern Yellow-bellied Racer
(*Coluber constrictor flaviventris*)



Great Plains Ratsnake
(*Pantherophis emoryi*)



Glossy Snake
(*Arizona elegans*)



Texas Threadsnake
(*Rena dulcis*)



Western Groundsnake
(*Sonora semiannulata*)



Plains Black-headed Snake
(*Tantilla nigriceps*)



Black-necked Gartersnake
(*Thamnophis cyrtopsis*)