

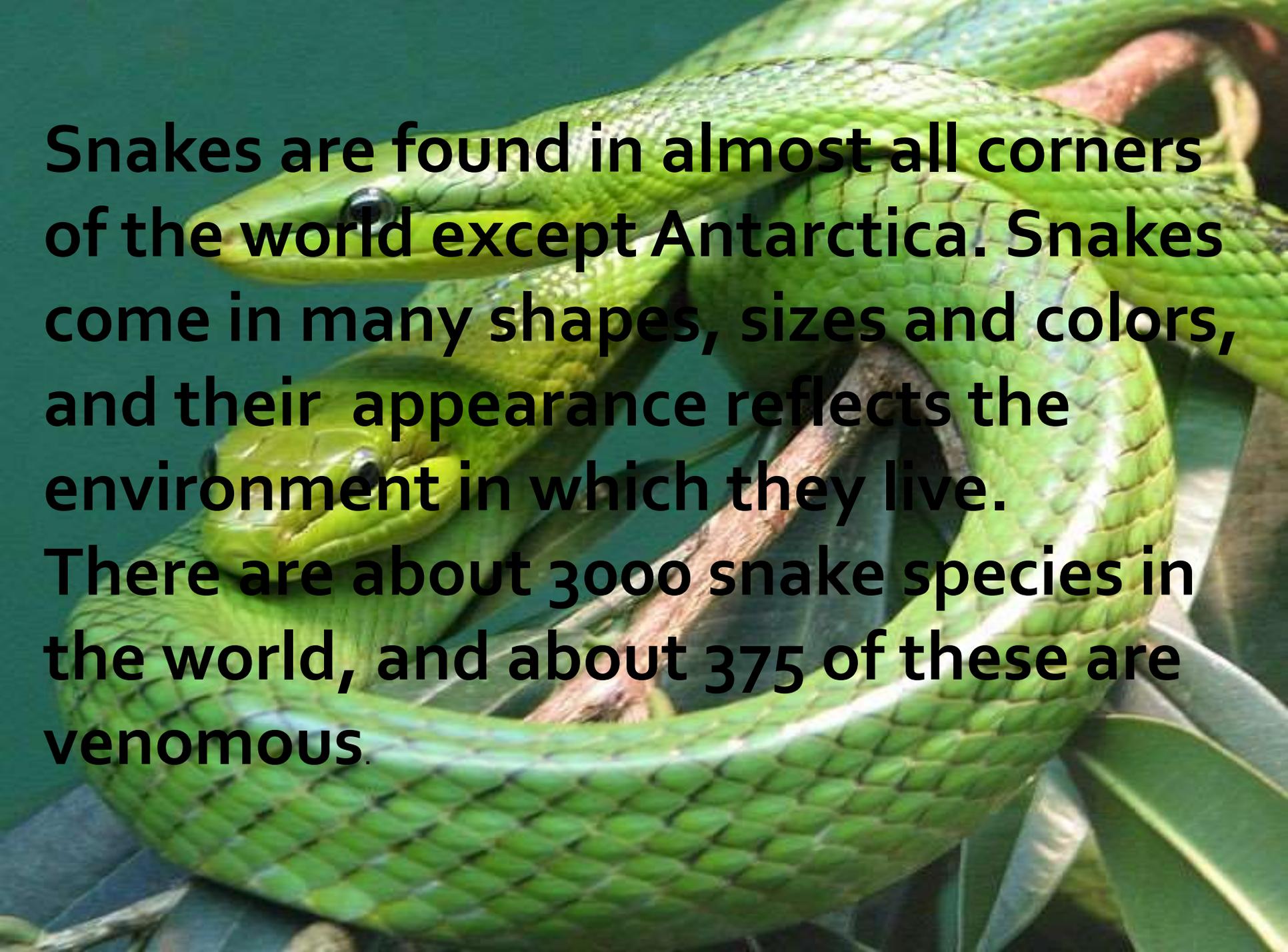
snake



Slide presenter

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Snakes are found in almost all corners of the world except Antarctica. Snakes come in many shapes, sizes and colors, and their appearance reflects the environment in which they live. There are about 3000 snake species in the world, and about 375 of these are venomous.

Smell seems to be a snake's best asset . The snake analyzes scents by flicking its long tongue into the air to gather scent molecules, which are then transferred to the Jacobson's organ located inside its mouth.

Pit vipers takes advantage of organs on their face known as head pits to detect changes in temperature.

Most snakes have awesome eyesight. They are able to track movements. Tree-dwelling snakes have binocular vision. These snakes can focus both eyes on the same point.

Snake facts

- The word snake is derived from old English *snaca*, meaning to crawl or to creep.
- snakes descended from lizards.
- some snakes kill their prey by injecting venom before eating it
- A spitting cobra can spit venom at a perceived target about 3-7 feet away
- all snakes are born swimmers
- Snake sleep with their eyes open, and they lack eye lids.
- After a heavy meal , snakes tend to sleep for days even weeks.

- Most snakes usually reproduce once in a year.
- Black mamba is the fastest snake in the world. It is capable of moving at the speed of 20 km per hour.
- the largest snake is Reticulated Python and Brahminy blind snake is the smallest one.
- Snakes that have dull coloring use it for camouflage, and brightly colored are usually poisonous.
- like all reptiles, snakes are cold blooded, so they do not have the ability of generating adequate amounts of heat to keep their body temperature at a constant level. So they are dependent on heat from their surroundings.
- Their body is flexible and limbless.
- Snakes do not have eyelids ; instead, a transparent scale protects their eyes.

- **The snake's heart is able to move around its body. This adjustment protects the heart when they swallow a large prey**
- **A venomous snake usually has a boarder head & behind its eyes it stores its venom**
- **snakes have more than 230 teeth & they are pointed backwards**
- **snakes use their forked tongue to smell**

Eating habits



Egg-eater snake

All snakes are carnivorous or flesh-eating. They can not bite or chew their food to pieces, they swallow the prey. Snakes have more than 230 teeth. Snakes teeth are pointed backwards, they use these teeth to bite and grip their prey securely. Snakes have a unique ability of swallowing prey three times larger than their mouth. They can do this because a special kind of tendons located in their mouth.

Snake have the ability of surviving without food for many days, because they have a slow rate of metabolism. For example a king cobra can go for months without food.

Venomous snake



About 375 snake species are venomous. Among them 50 species are really dangerous for human.

- The most venomous snake in Asia is King Cobra. It can grow up to 18 feet in length.**
- Black Mamba is fastest and one of the most venomous snake in the world. The venom of a Black Mamba is capable of killing 10 people at a time.**
- Australian Tiger Snake is the most venomous snake in the continent.**
- Western diamondback rattle snake is the most venomous snake in USA. The venom of one snap of it is capable of killing 45 people at a time.**
- Gaboon viper has the largest venom teeth.**

King cobra is the worlds largest poisonous snake





**African Black Mamba .
Fastest snake in the world**



African black
mamba



Australian tiger
snake





**Gaboon viper has the largest venom
teeth**

Gaboon viper skull



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**American
Rattle
snake**



Western diamondback's one snap venom can kill 45 people at a time



**King cobra is the
most venomous
snake in Asia**



A large, dark brown Inland Taipan snake is coiled on dry, sandy ground. The snake's body is thick and covered in a pattern of dark, overlapping scales. It is positioned in the center of the frame, with its head facing towards the bottom right. The ground is a mix of reddish-brown sand and small, dark rocks. A few thin, dry grass stalks are visible near the snake's head. The lighting is bright, casting a soft shadow of the snake onto the ground.

Inland Taipan known as 'fierce snake' for it's toxic venom

An interesting fact about snakes is that they need to shed their skin regularly when they grow. This process known as molting. Older snakes may shed only twice a year but the younger snake may shed up to 4 times in a year.

Snakes usually mate in colder climates. Male snakes try to attract attention of a female snake by fighting with other male snakes who also want the same female snake. Here the male snakes do not intend to kill each other, only try to win the fight.



**Snakes
need to
shed their
skin
regularly
while they
grow**





Snake mating is a long time process



Reticulated python

Reticulated python is considered the largest snake, it can grow up to 32 feet in length





Green anaconda



Green anaconda is the heaviest snake in the world, it weigh up to 232 kg

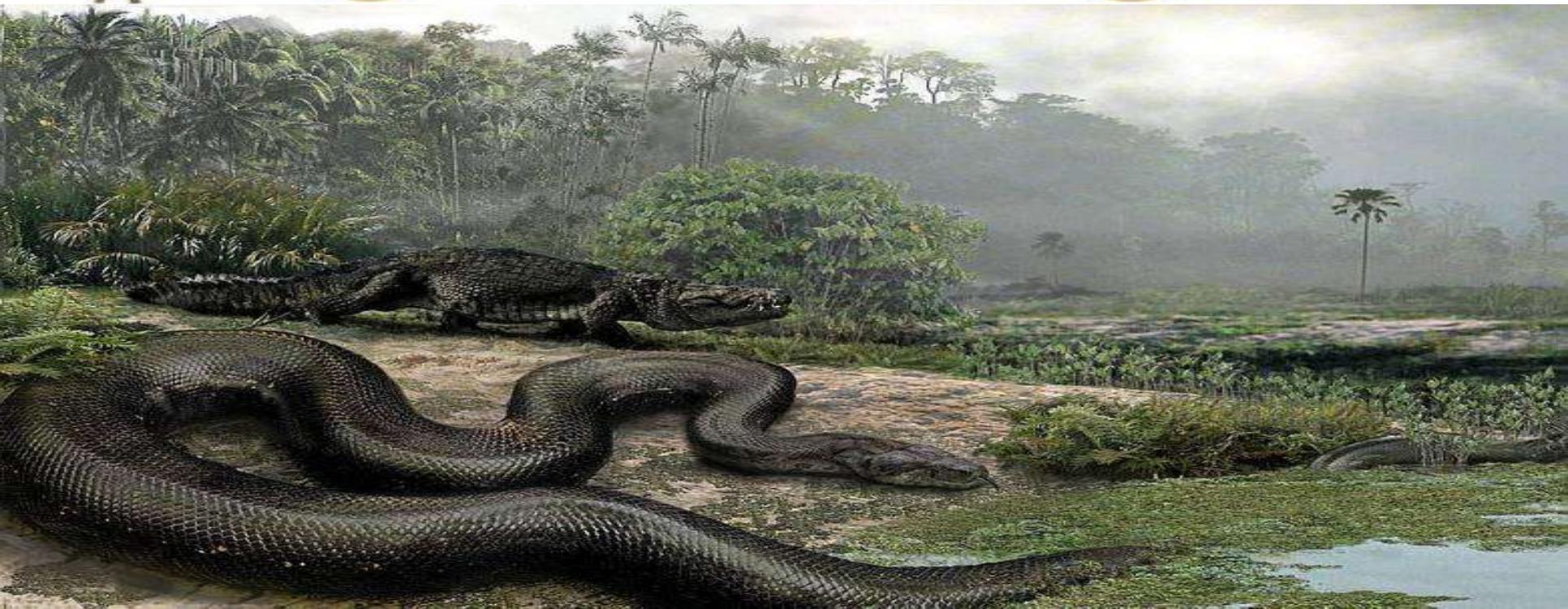


Green anaconda with its prey

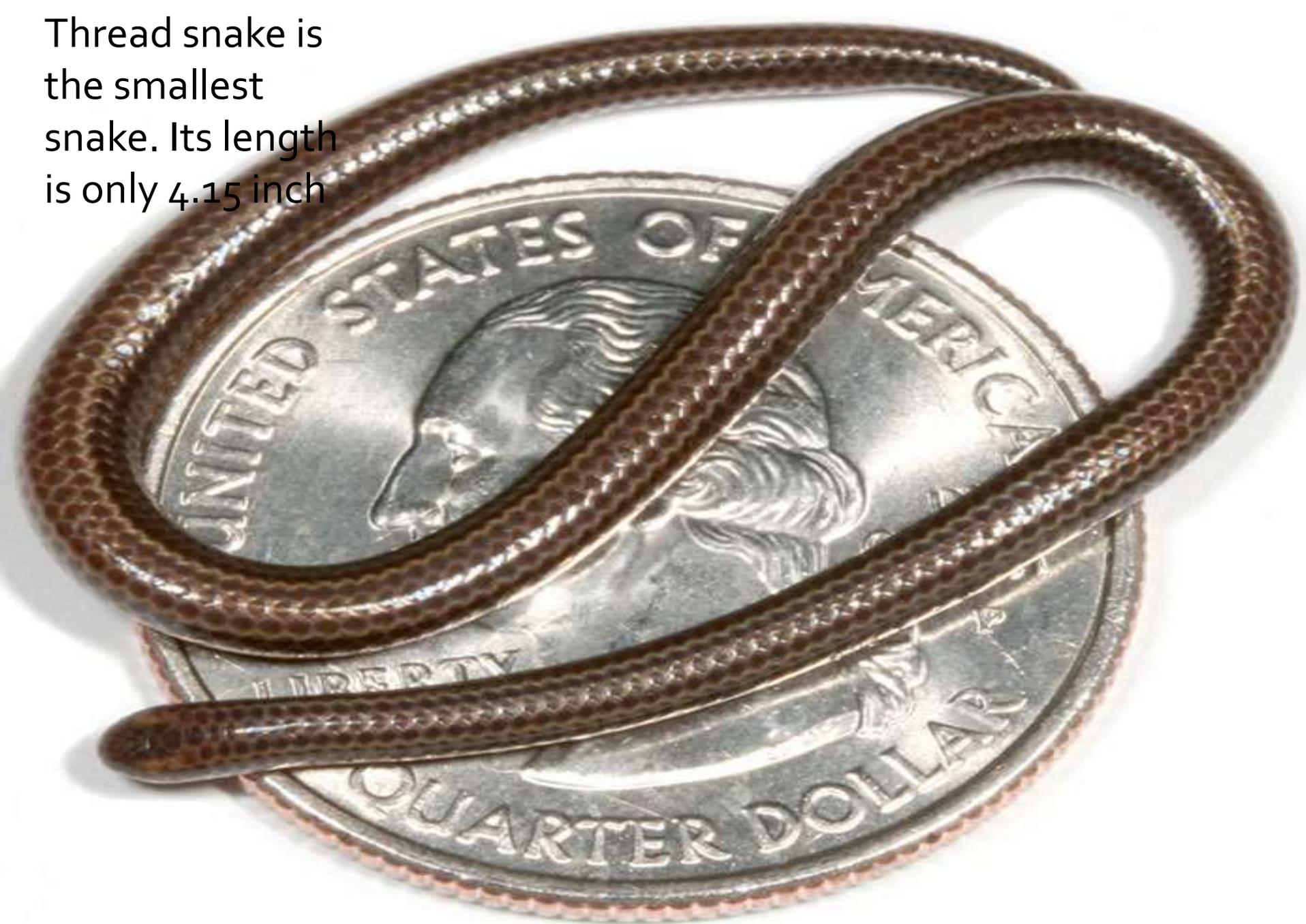
About 60 million years ago Titanoboa was lived in the ancient tropical environments of south America. It weighed about 1135 kg & its maximum length was 40-50 ft

King of the snakes

At one time, the prehistoric *Titanoboa* snake was probably the largest non-marine creature living on Earth.



Thread snake is the smallest snake. Its length is only 4.15 inch





Snake is thought as food in many Countries like china, Thailand, Hong-Kong



Snake soup
is
considered
good to
warm up
the
consumer's
body
during cold
weather

Snakes are very shy animals. Many snakes species are disappearing completely for various reasons like being killed duo to fear or their skins. Their habitats are being continuously destroyed by mankind





THANK YOU