

DISTRIBUTION



SINALOAN MILK SNAKE

Lampropeltis triangulum sinaloae

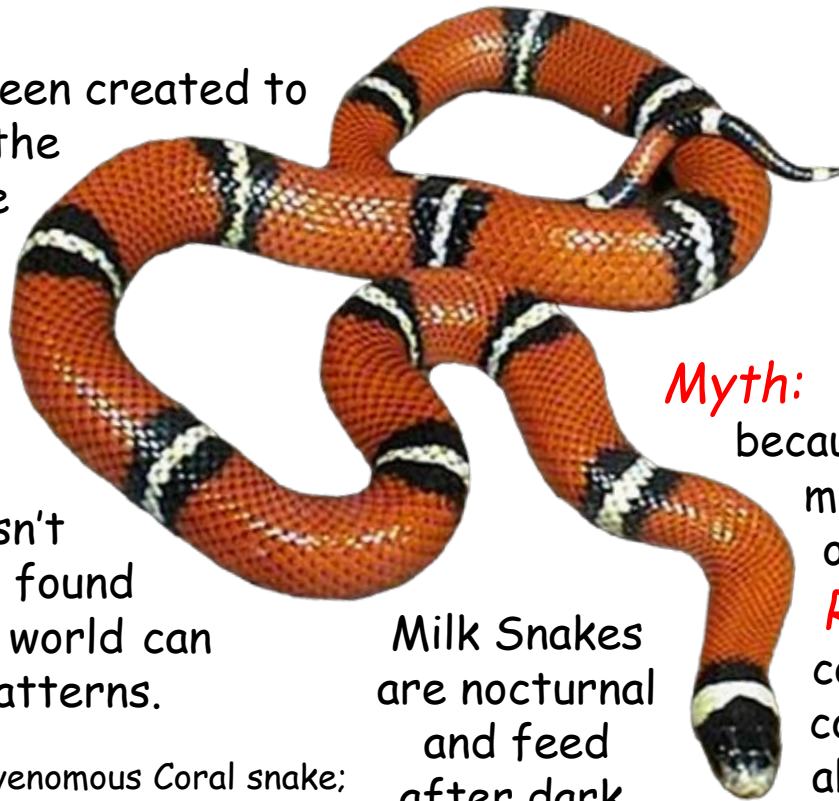
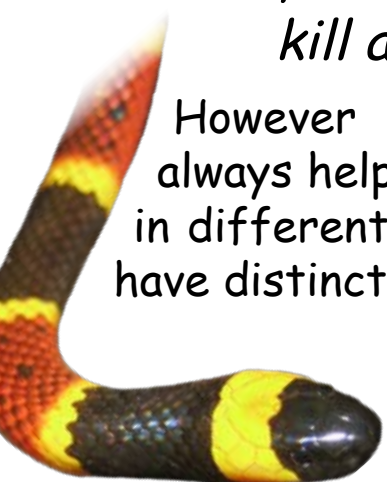
It is fairly docile and rarely bites, although it will excrete foul smelling musk when alarmed.

Various folk rhymes have been created to help distinguish between the Sinaloan Milk Snake and the venomous Coral Snake.

"Red into black, venom lack; red into yellow, kill a fellow."

However this doesn't always help. Coral snakes found in different areas of the world can have distinctly different patterns.

Left: The highly venomous Coral snake; Sinaloan Milk Snakes are often killed after being mistaken for this species.



Milk Snakes are nocturnal and feed after dark.

FACTS & FIGURES

Where found	Sonora, Sinaloa, and western Chihuahua
Habitat	Semi-desert rocky areas with sparse vegetation
Diet	Rodents, occasionally birds, eggs, invertebrates and amphibians.
Average length	3-4 feet, some can grow to 6 feet
Number of eggs	4-16
Incubation	Around 60-65 days
Average lifespan	Up to 20 years

Myth: Milk snakes are so named because of their ability to suck milk directly from the udders of sleeping cows.

Reality: Milk snakes are common around barns that house cows, because they provide abundant food in the form of small rats and mice.