ALBERTA'S SNAKES

Snakes in Alberta?!

Yep, you heard that right! Alberta is home to 6 snake species:

- Bullsnake
- Plains gartersnake
- Red-sided gartersnake
- Prairie rattlesnake
- Wandering gartersnake
- Plains hog-nosed snake

Of all of these species, only 1 has venom that can be harmful to humans, and that is the Prairie rattlesnake. These animals are typically only found in southern Alberta.

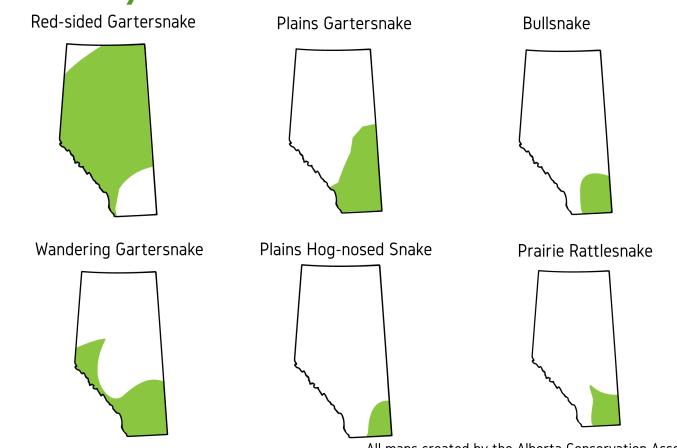
Did you know?

Keeping gartersnakes as pets in Alberta is illegal unless you acquire the proper permit.



A Prairie rattlesnake. Photo credit: Steve Knight

Where do they live?



All maps created by the Alberta Conservation Association

EDMONTON'S SNAKES

Plains Gartersnake

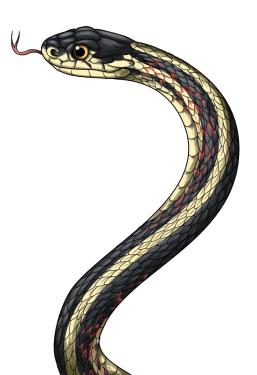
- Plains gartersnakes favour meadows, grasslands, and open woodlands as habitat, and may be seen in urban natural areas
- This species bears live young, and they do not lay eggs
- In the winter, Plains gartersnakes hibernate like most other gartersnakes
- These snakes feed on fish, amphibians, small mammals, worms and insects
- They appear very similar to the Redsided gartersnake, with a few key differences: no red scales above the lateral stripes, and more black around the lips

Red-sided Gartersnake

Plains Gartersnake. Credit: Wikimedia, CCASA 4.0

- The Red-sided gartersnake is the one most likely to be found in the Edmonton Region
- They can often be seen in urban areas sunning themselves on the concrete, usually beside natural areas like parks and ravines
- These snakes have the widest range in Alberta
- During the winter, they hibernate underground in large groups, in both natural and human-made structures
- In the spring, the snakes emerge, and breed in what appears like a writhing mass of snakes.
- Females give birth to 10—15 live young in midsummer
- The diet of these snakes usually consists of insects, frogs, toads, salamanders, earthworms, leeches, small fish, small mammals, and sometimes birds and eggs





Red-sided gartersnake