**Sinaloan Milk Snake**

**Vocabulary: semi-constrictor**

**Native to:** Sinaloan and Sonoran desert regions of the United States and Mexico

**Predators:** birds, cats, larger snakes,

**Prey:** smaller snakes, lizards

**Facts:**

* Got their name because of a folktale in which the snake went into the barn every night to drink cow milk, however it was more likely it was after mice
* Sinaloan milk snakes are immune to the venom of other snakes that they eat in the wild including rattle snake’s native to their region.
* When threatened they will bury in the sand and produce a large popping sound from the cloacal region of their body.

**Defense Mechanisms:**

* MIMACRY! Look very similar to the highly venomous coral snake
* Can sometimes shake their tail to try to convince predators they are a rattle snake

**Reproduction:**

* Female entices males by leaving a pharamone trail
* Can have up to 20 eggs
* Once eggs are laid, no further parental involvement
* Hatchlings are 6-7 inches long
* Life span up to 20 years

**Handling Tips:**

Scarlet is a 8 year old female. She is very easy to handle, and her weight should be supported.