

Slithery, Slimy, Snake Solve

Find your way from start to finish by navigating a forest floor full of snakes you might encounter in our footprint. Print out the following page, then use the species guide below to tell you what to do as you encounter each species. There are multiple ways to win! Play with a friend to see who can solve it first.

Rough Greensnake (*opheodrys aestivus*) aka “Grass Snake” - The rough greensnake are usually bright green with a yellow-white underside. These snakes are generally docile and nonvenomous. If you encounter a Rough Greensnake, [move forward 1 space in any direction, including diagonal](#).

Common Garter Snake (*thamnophis sirtalis*) - The common garter snake can be mixtures of green, brown or black with a distinct yellow or whitish stripe down the center of their back. These snakes like to bask in the sun in grassy areas. If you encounter a Common Garter Snake, [move 1 space left or right](#).

Common Watersnake (*nerodia sipedon*) - The common watersnake is a brownish snake with dark bands across its back. These snakes are found near water like ponds, streams, rivers, ditches and wetlands. If you encounter a Common Watersnake, [move 2 spaces in any direction, including diagonal](#).

Eastern Rat Snake (*pantherophis alleghaniensis*) - The eastern rat snake is usually black with white around the mouth and chin, but juveniles can look grayish-white with dark blotches. These snakes excellent climbers. If you encounter an Eastern Rat Snake, [move up 2 spaces](#).

Black Racer (*coluber constrictor constrictor*) - The Northern Black Racer is jet black with white on its chin. These snakes move fast, hence the name “racer”. If you encounter a Black Racer, [move 3 spaces up, down, left, or right](#).

Eastern Milksnake (*lampropeltis traingulum*) - The Eastern milksnake are cream colored with large reddish blotches outlined in black. These snakes are secretive burrowers and spend most of their time underground, or underneath rocks, logs, etc.. If you encounter an Eastern Milksnake, [move 1 space up or down](#).

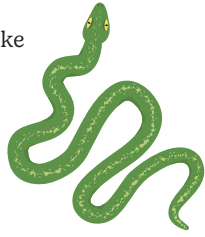
Scarletsnake (*cemophora coccinea*) - The scarletsnake is usually red with gray, yellow or white bands and a light gray or white underside. Find these snakes burrowing in loose, sandy soil - which we have plenty of in the Chesapeake Bay area. If you encounter a scarletsnake, [move down 1 space](#).

Plain-bellied Watersnake (*nerodia erythrogaster*) - The plain-bellied watersnake is solid-colored either gray, brown, olive or black with a plain, unmarked underside ranging from red to yellow. These snakes spend more time on land than other water snakes in the area. If you encounter a Plain-bellied Watersnake, [go directly to the other Plain-bellied Watersnake on the board, then move 1 space to the left](#).

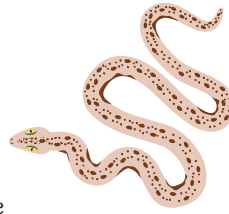
Eastern Copperhead (*agkistrodon contortix*) - The eastern copperhead can appear pale tan to pinkish-tan with dark, splotchy hourglass-shaped bands. Watch out! These snakes are venomous, but bites are rarely fatal in our area with proper medical treatment. If you encounter an eastern copperhead, [go back to start](#).

Start Here!

Rough Greensnake

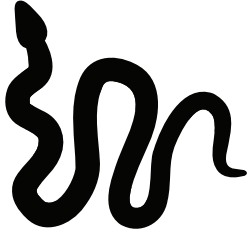


Eastern Milksnake

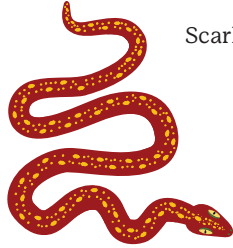


Common Garter Snake

Black Racer



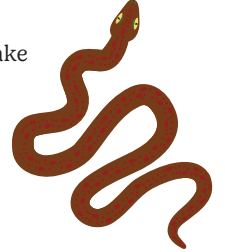
Scarletsnake



Common Garter Snake

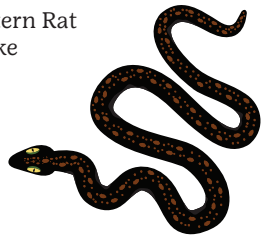


Common Watersnake

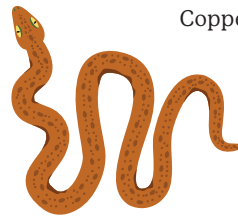


Eastern Milksnake

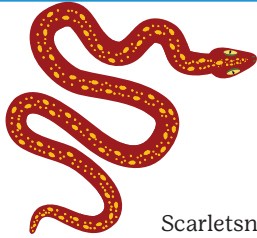
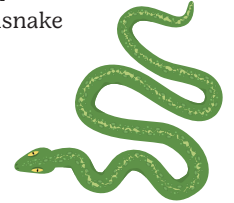
Eastern Rat Snake



Eastern Copperhead

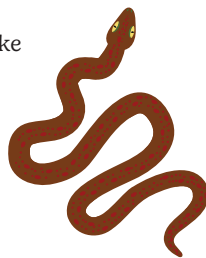


Rough Greensnake

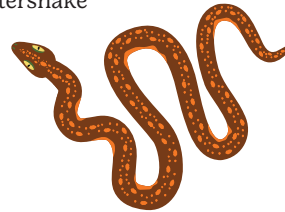


Scarletsnake

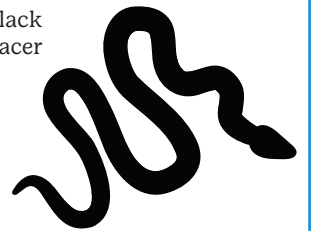
Common Watersnake



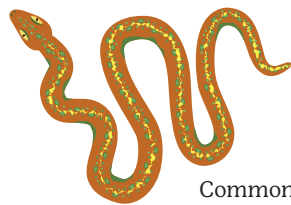
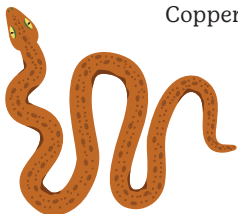
Plain-bellied Watersnake



Black Racer



Eastern Copperhead



Common Garter Snake

Scarletsnake



Eastern Rat Snake



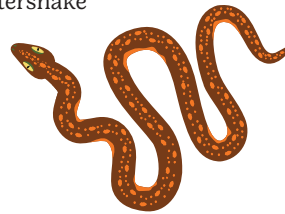
Eastern Milksnake



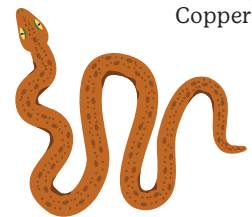
Rough Greensnake



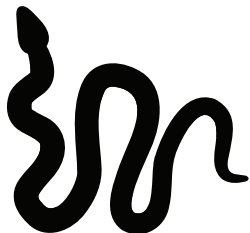
Plain-bellied Watersnake



Eastern Copperhead



Black Racer



Eastern Rat Snake



You made it!

Common Garter Snake

