Kingsnake

"Squiggles" Scarlet kingsnake

Lampropeltis elapsoides



This species of kingsnake can be told apart from its venomous look alike, Coral snake, by the color patterns of their scales. Red and yellow never touch on a scarlet kingsnake.

Ratsnakes

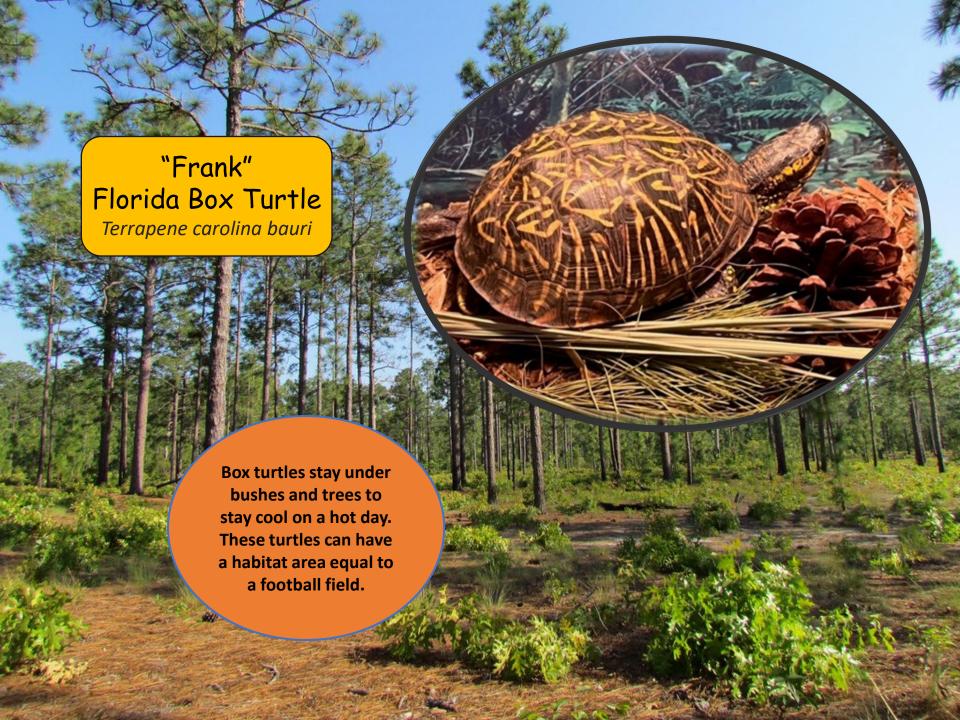
"Blaze" & "Pearl" Red ratsnake *Elaphe guttata*



Also known as a "corn snake" because they are typically found in corn fields.

All species of rat snakes may vibrate their tails in attempt to trick a predator into confusing them for a rattlesnake.





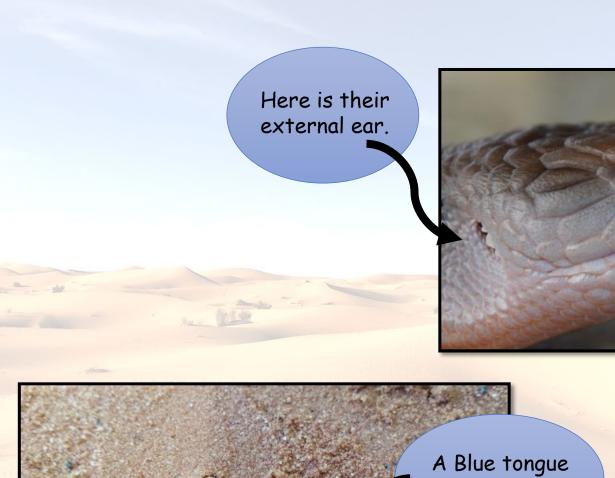


Blue tongue skinks

- Blue tongue skinks live mostly underground. Scales over the ear openings
 prevent dirt from getting into their ears.
- These lizards have adapted to shelter under a variety of human debris, garden plants and are common inhabitants of many suburban areas throughout Eastern Australia.
- When threatened, these lizards open their mouth wide and stick out their broad, blue tongue. This display may frighten off potential predators.













Baby alligators have stripes to help them blend in with their surroundings.



Red-Eared Slider "Tutti"

- Are not native to Florida
- Outcompete native turtles for food, basking spots
- Tutti was donated to our facility in 2013 for educational purposes and to compare to our native species of turtles.

Florida Red Bellied Turtle "Frutti"



- Not all have red bellies. Some are yellowish, like Frutti.
- May lay their eggs in the nest mounds of alligators.
- Frutti hatched from an alligator nest!