

COMMON SNAKES OF THE VAAL TRIANGLE



VERY DANGEROUS

Has caused human fatalities

DANGEROUS

Painful bite, but does not require antivenom

MILDLY VENOMOUS

Does not require hospitalisation

HARMLESS

Not dangerous to humans



VERY DANGEROUS

Puff Adder
(*Bitis arietans*)



VERY DANGEROUS

Rinkhals
(*Hemachatus haemachatus*)



VERY DANGEROUS

Rinkhals
(*Hemachatus haemachatus*)



DANGEROUS

Stiletto Snake
(*Atractaspis bibronii*)



DANGEROUS

Rhombic Night Adder
(*Causus rhombeatus*)



MILDLY VENOMOUS

Herald Snake
(*Crotaphopeltis hotamboeia*)



MILDLY VENOMOUS

Spotted Skaapsteker
(*Psammophylax rhombeatus rhombeatus*)



MILDLY VENOMOUS

Cross-marked Grass Snake
(*Psammophis crucifer*)



MILDLY VENOMOUS

Black-headed Centipede-eater
(*Aparallactus capensis*)



CAN INFLICT A NASTY BITE

Mole Snake
(*Pseudaspis cana*)



HARMLESS

Aurora House Snake
(*Lamprophis aurora*)



HARMLESS

Rhombic Egg Eater
(*Dasypeltis scabra*)



HARMLESS

Brown Water Snake
(*Lycodonorphus rufulus*)



HARMLESS

Brown House Snake
(*Boaedon capensis*)



HARMLESS

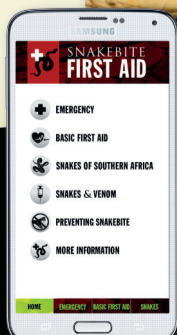
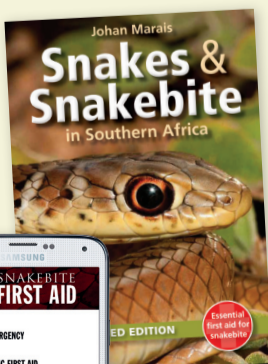
Cape Wolf Snake
(*Lycophidion capense capense*)



HARMLESS

Bibron's Blind Snake
(*Afrotyphlops bibronii*)

Johan Marais is the author of various books on reptiles including the best-seller *A Complete Guide to Snakes of Southern Africa*. He is a popular public speaker and offers a variety of courses including **Snake Awareness**, **Scorpion Awareness** and **Venomous Snake Handling**. Johan is accredited by the International Society of Zoological Sciences (ISZS) and is a Field Guides Association of Southern Africa (FGASA), and Travel Doctor-approved service provider. His courses are also accredited by the Health Professions Council of South Africa (HPCSA).



EMERGENCY PROTOCOL

In the event of a snake bite

- 1 Keep the victim calm, immobilized and transport the victim to the closest hospital **without delay**.
- 2 If the victim stops breathing, resort to artificial respiration or make use of a Bag Valve Mask.
- 3 Call the **Poison Information Centre** help-line for further advice: 0861 555 777.

DO NOT

- apply a tourniquet.
- cut and suck the wound.
- use ice or very hot water.
- give the victim alcohol.
- apply electric shock.
- inject antivenom randomly.

Antivenom (if required) must be administered by a doctor in a hospital environment.

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