## EASTERN HOG-NOSED SNAKE

(Heterodon platirhinos)



12" 24" 36" 48" 60" 72"

Status: Not listed, Species in Greatest Conservation

Need

Size: 20 - 33 inches

Active season: Late April through October Scales: Keeled, divided anal plate

Description: Medium-sized, stout-bodied snake with a

sharply pointed and slightly upturned nose.
Dorsal coloration can range from yellow brown to gray to olive, with dark brown blotches. Some adults have been observed with minimal to no dorsal pattern. Two dark spots occur on the neck, and resemble "eyespots" when the snake flattens its head. The belly is mottled yellow to mottled gray. In hatchlings, the ventral surface may be black, but the undersides of the neck

and tail are yellow or white.

Diet: Primarily toads, other amphibians, arthropods
Habitat: Prefer sandy areas in river floodplains, sand

prairies, savannas and open woodlands. Spend most of their time underground in self-excavated burrows. They overwinter below the frost line in

mammal or self-dug burrows.

Hunting: Active forager

Reproduction: Egg layer, clutch size is 4 - 63 eggs, with an

average of 23

Other name(s): Blow Snake, Puff Adder, Cobra

Notes: If threatened, this snake will flatten its head

and raise it like a Cobra, hissing and striking repeatedly. It will also "play dead" by rolling on its back, regurgitating food, and excreting

feces. The Eastern Hog-nosed is often confused with the Plains Hog-nosed; however, the Eastern has a less upturned nose and the underside of

the tail is yellow.





Adult Eastern Hog-nosed Snake. Note dark "eye spots" on neck.



MNDNR-Erica Hoaglund

Adult Eastern Hog-nosed Snake (solid pattern variation).



MNDNR-Liz Harper

Eastern Hog-nosed Snake playing dead. Note tail section below vent is not black, like the Plains Hog-nosed Snake.

Source: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. 2010. <u>Snakes and Lizards of Minnesota</u>. Nongame Wildlife Program, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, St. Paul, Minnesota. 67 pp.