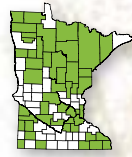


REDBELLY SNAKE

(*Storeria occipitomaculata*)



- Status: Not listed
- Size: 8 - 10 inches
- Active season: Late April through October
- Scales: Keeled, divided anal plate
- Description: Distinctive characteristic is the bright red, salmon or orange-colored belly. The dorsal color can range from solid reddish brown to black with a light mid-dorsal stripe and two narrow darker stripes on each side.
- Diet: Primarily slugs, but also earthworms, beetle larva, snails
- Habitat: Prefer moist woodland habitats, but can be found in adjacent fields or wet areas. They overwinter below the frost line, often with other snake species, in abandoned ant mounds, rock crevices, and stone foundations.
- Hunting: Active forager
- Reproduction: Livebearer, litter size is 1 - 23 young, with average litter size of 8
- Other name(s): None known
- Notes: The Redbelly Snake looks very similar to the DeKay's Brownsnake; however, the Brownsnake's belly is typically much paler in color and it has small black dots along the dorsal stripe.



Barney Oldfield

Redbelly Snake showing typical coloring.



MNDNR-Christopher E. Smith

Redbelly Snake showing color variation.

Source: Minnesota Department of Natural Resources. 2010. [Snakes and Lizards of Minnesota](#).
Nongame Wildlife Program, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, St. Paul, Minnesota. 67 pp.