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Amazing Animals
Fact sheets

Venomous Snakes

It is really difficult to differentiate between venomous and non-venomous snakes. Many non-venomous snakes look venomous to protect themselves. There are also snake types whose teeth are placed like the teeth of non-venomous snakes although their bites can be dangerous. Out of the 2800 kind of snakes, only 270 types are venomous.

Chappell Island Tiger Snake

The Chappell Island Tiger Snake is the largest member of the Tiger Snake family. As one of Australiaâ€™s deadliest, it has a big strong body, dark stout head, and can reach up to 1.9m long. Itâ€™s magnificent olive-green to black body colouring, with lighter bands and underbelly, sets the Chappell Island Tiger Snake apart from other tiger snakes.

Habitat

The Chappell Island Tiger Snake is named after the place where it is most commonly found; Mount Chappell Island. Situated on the eastern side of Bass Strait, Mount Chappell Island is one of several islands that form the Furneaux Group. The Chappell Island Tiger Snake is found on most of the islands in the group.

Diet

In the wild, the Chappell Island Tiger Snake preys on Mutton Bird chicks, frogs and other small mammals.

Breeding

Like all Tiger Snakes, the Chappell Island Tiger Snake does not lay eggs. Females give birth to 20 â€“ 30 live young.

Australia Zoo Chappell Island Tiger Snake profiles

Chocolate

Chocolate is a Chappell Island Tiger Snake. He arrived at Australia Zoo in 2009 as an adult, from a wildlife sanctuary in Tasmania.Chocolate is a happy bachelor. His quiet and gentle nature makes him a pleasure to work with. And with his unique colouration, Chocolate is a bit of a favourite among his handlers.

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