



I'm not robot



**I am not robot!**

It provides the scientific name and common English and Sinhala names for each species Sri Lankan snake fauna comprise of species belonging to families Out of these species, live on land, live in the ocean, and the remaining one inhabits brackish water This is not an exhaustive list of snakes found in Sri Lanka. The reptilian diversity in Sri Lanka is higher than the diversity of other vertebrates such as mammals and fish with reptile snake misidentifications that could occur in hospitals and providing a quick-reference, illustrated guide for minimising such snake misidentifications in the Sri Lankan This is an attempt to differentiate between the two most common and highly-venomous snakes and one common non-venomous snake in the beautiful island of Sri Lanka Here, we present molecular sequence data for species of snake occurring in Sri Lanka, including endemics and representatives from all five endemic genera, with both SL is the home for terrestrial and aquatic species of snakes<sup>3</sup>, with the hump-nosed viper (*Hypnale hypnale*), Russell's viper (*Daboia russelii*), the Indian common krait (*Bungarus caeruleus*) Detailed information on identification, ecology, distribution, venom and status of all species of snakes known from the island to-date; Over colour images covering all species, showing ontogenetic and geographical colour variations and close-ups of key features; Included are: \*Detailed species accounts for species of snakes recorded in Sri Lanka \*Over images showcasing colour variations of each species and identification features The greater richness of Sri Lankan snake fauna can be attributed to insular radiation, reproductive isolation, environmental complexity and high island-wide habitat heterogeneity Based on the definition given above the WHO<sup>2</sup> places the medically important snakes in Sri Lanka in the two categories thus: Category Elapidae: *Bungarus caeruleus* & *Naja naja*; Viperidae: *Daboia russelii* & *Hypnale hypnale* The checklist contains snake species belonging to families found in Sri Lanka. One hundred and four (104) species of terrestrial and aquatic snakes are listed by Anselm de Silva and Kanishka Sri Lankan snake fauna comprise of species belonging to families Out of these species, live on land, live in the ocean, and the remaining one inhabits Based on the definition given above the WHO<sup>2</sup> places the medically important snakes in Sri Lanka in the two categories thus: Category Elapidae: *Bungarus caeruleus* & *Naja* The notes below explain some of the terms used and parts of the snake that need to be examined to make an identification. Reading this section first will make the Flow Chart rows · This is a list of reptiles of Sri Lanka.