Missouri Department of Conservation - mdc.mo.gov/discover-January Garter Snake nature/field-guide/eastern-gartersnake-eastern-garter-snake USFWS - www.fws.gov/refuge/julia_butler_hansen/wildlife_and_ Thamnophis sirtalis habitat/common-garter_snake.html Animalia > Chordata > Reptilia > Squamata > Colubridae Coloring Guide yellow or buff line along the center of the back, black lines on either side of that and yellow or buff sides and belly, black head February Like all snakes, garter snakes shed their skin all in one piece. Shortly before shedding their skin, it separates March from the new scales that have formed underneath it. The snake breaks the skin at the mouth and wiggles out of it head first. Sometimes you can find a whole shed skin where the snake left it. **Size** length - 55 cm (22 ") weight - 150 g (5.3 oz) May North America. While their bite is harmless to humans, they do have a venom that is toxic to frogs. June Human Connection Garter snakes are one of the most common snakes in August young snakes are eaten by frogs and shrews crayfish, king snakes, coral snakes, crows, hawks, raccoons, domestic cats and dogs; September What eats Garter Snakes October earthworms, amphibians, slugs, Habitat (home/food/water) Home November North American Distribution Missouri Distribution leeches, insects, small dens in the winter, near the meadows, marshes, woodfish and other snakes -sometimes small mammals, lands, hillsides, moist, ground in grass, under What Garter Snakes eat stones or logs unless grassy places, near izards, and baby birds sunning itself to warm up water December MITHIN - AUTHOR 4/11/11/1/ snails, I winter summer