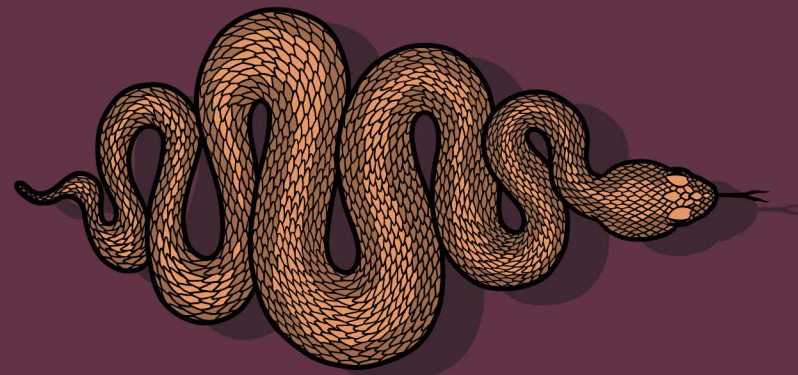


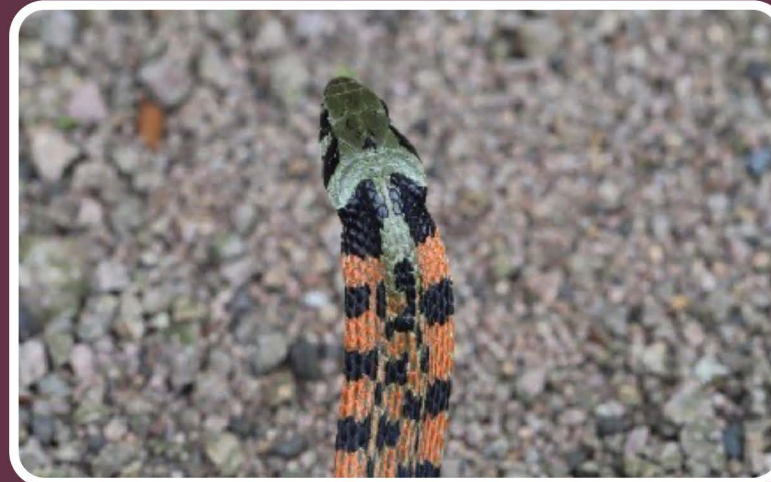
REPUBLIC OF KOREA VENOMOUS SNAKES



SNAKE MANAGEMENT

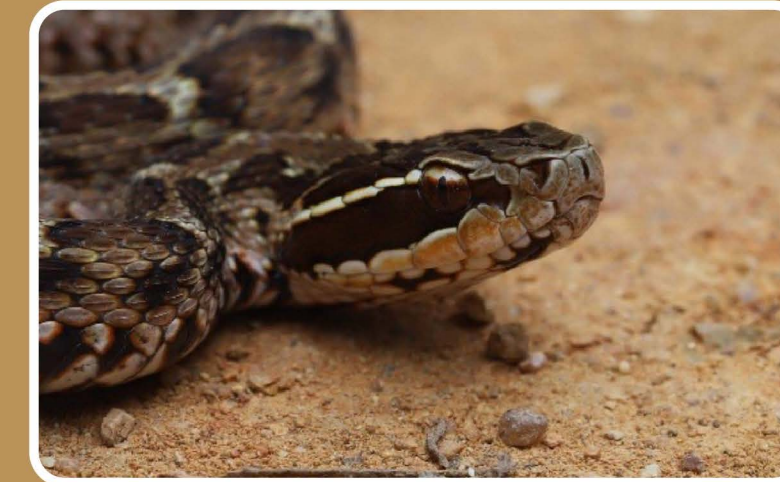
SANITATION and **EXCLUSION** are the primary methods to prevent snake encounters.

- **Keep Vegetation Short**
Manage long grass and ground vegetation to eliminate snake habitats
- **Clear Debris**
Remove debris such as piles of brush, wood, rocks, bricks and other material to prevent snake harborage
- **Facility Maintenance**
Keep snakes out by fixing cracks, holes, broken windows, missing door sweeps, and other access points
- **Gear Checks/Field Setting**
Don't eat where you sleep, shake out boots, keep bags closed, and inspect your sleep system



COMMON NAMES
Floral snake (Korea), Tiger Keelback, Yamakagashi (Japan) | 유혈복이
SCIENTIFIC NAME
Rhabdophis tigrinus

Photos permission by: Haochao Liang



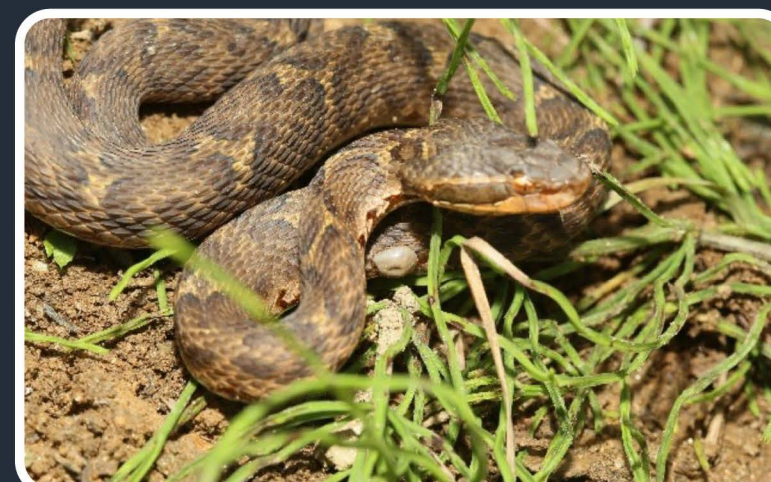
COMMON NAMES
Short-tailed Pit Viper, Short-tailed Mamushi | 살모사
SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gloydius brevicaudus

Photo permissions
Top 4 photos by: Haochao Liang
Bottom left photo by: Dr. Hung Chol Kim
Bottom right photo by: Dr. Konrad Mebert



COMMON NAMES
Ussuri Mamushi, Ussuri Pit Viper | 쇠살모사

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gloydius ussuriensis



COMMON NAMES
Rock Mamushi | 까치살모사

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Gloydius saxatilis

Photos permission by: Kevin Messenger

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

- Snakebites **cannot** be treated in the field
- Always seek medical attention **immediately** if bitten
- ID local medical facilities that have **antivenom**
- Manage **shock**
- Safely **take a photo** of the snake, if possible
- **Remove** jewelry/constricting clothing
- **Stabilize** without raising the extremity above the heart
- **Assess** for anaphylaxis before planning for transport to a higher echelon of care

