January	Garter Snake Thamnophis sirtalis	iNaturalist - https://www.inaturalist. -Thamnophis-sirtalis BioKids - http://www.biokids.umich. Thamnophis_sirtalis/	-
February	4		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
March	their s before from the undern	Il snakes, garter snakes shed kin all in one piece. Shortly shedding their skin, it separates ne new scales that have formed neath it. The snake breaks the	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
April	it head	the mouth and wiggles out of I first. Sometimes you can whole shed skin where the left it.	- 55 cm (22 ") - 150 g (5.3 oz)
May		/	<b>Size</b> length - 55 cm (22 weight - 150 g (5.3
June			Human Connection Garter snakes are one of the most common snakes in North America. While their bite is harmless to humans, they do have a venom that is toxic to frogs.
July			Human Connection Garter snakes are one of th most common snakes in North America. While their bite is harmless to humans, they do have a venom that toxic to frogs.
August S			akes, crows, ts and dogs; gs and shrews
September C			What eats Garter Snakes crayfish, king snakes, coral snakes, crows, hawks, raccoons, domestic cats and dogs; young snakes are eaten by frogs and shrews
October	Family Relations  North American Distribution Unbited (home (food (weeks))) Home		
November December		stones or logs unless sunning itself to warm up	What Garter Snakes eat earthworms, amphibians, slugs, snails, leeches, insects, small fish and other snakes - sometimes small mammals, lizards, and baby birds