




**VIPERA LEBETINA**  
**THE SNAKE OF MILOS**



- Vipers of Milos are special rare snakes in Greece. The viper of Milos meet at the island of Milos from where it took its name and some other islands of the Cyclades:


- Kimolos
- Poliegos
- Sifnos


and nowhere else in the world.





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- Viper of Milos is a red snake. This species of viper is the smallest of the common species. It is usually found up to 60 to 70 cm, while the largest viper of Milos, which has ever been observed, reached 105cm. On average, the maximum length it reaches is 98,5cm.

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- It appears on the days of autumn and winter and in the warm days of the summer it disappears. It is poisonous but it doesn't attack on people unless threatened.





# THE ENVIRONMENT WHERE IT LIVES

- In general we find it on rocky hills with vegetation but we can also find it in fields, yards and pits.
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# THE NUTRITION

- The viper of Milos is fed with birds, lizards and mice. The passage migratory birds through the Cyclades is the time when vipers find plenty of food.



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- It is classified in the red list of threatened and endangered animal species. Because of that environmental organizations take care these snakes. They often fly with helicopters and throw food to feed them. They also make special roads to help them move without being bothered from the cars.
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NIKOS KARAMPOURNIOTHIS A'1