

Snake in the Grass: An Everglades Invasion

The Everglades are a vast and beautiful ecosystem, but they are under attack from an invasive species of snake. The Burmese python is a large, non-venomous snake that is native to Southeast Asia. It was first introduced to the Everglades in the 1980s, and it has since become one of the most common snakes in the region.

The Burmese python is a voracious predator, and it has been responsible for the decline of several native species, including the American alligator and the Florida panther. The snake is also a threat to humans, and there have been several cases of Burmese pythons attacking people.



Snake in the Grass: An Everglades Invasion by Larry Perez

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Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 285 pages
Screen Reader : Supported



In Free Download to protect the Everglades and its wildlife, it is important to control the population of Burmese pythons. One way to do this is to remove the snakes from the wild. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) has a program that allows people to hunt Burmese pythons on public lands.

Another way to control the population of Burmese pythons is to prevent them from entering the Everglades in the first place. The FWC has established a number of checkpoints along the roads that lead into the Everglades. At these checkpoints, vehicles are inspected for Burmese pythons and other invasive species.

The Burmese python is a serious threat to the Everglades, but it is a threat that can be overcome. By working together, we can protect this unique ecosystem and its wildlife.

The Burmese Python

The Burmese python is a large, non-venomous snake that is native to Southeast Asia. It is one of the largest snakes in the world, and it can grow to be more than 20 feet long. The Burmese python is a constrictor, which means that it kills its prey by wrapping around it and squeezing it to death.

The Burmese python is a voracious predator, and it will eat anything that it can catch. Its diet includes mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians. The Burmese python is also known to eat carrion, and it has even been known to attack and kill humans.

The Burmese Python in the Everglades

The Burmese python was first introduced to the Everglades in the 1980s. It is believed that the snakes were released by pet owners who no longer wanted them. The Burmese python quickly became established in the Everglades, and it has since become one of the most common snakes in the region.

The Burmese python has had a devastating impact on the Everglades ecosystem. The snake has been responsible for the decline of several native species, including the American alligator and the Florida panther. The Burmese python is also a threat to humans, and there have been several cases of Burmese pythons attacking people.

Controlling the Burmese Python Population

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