

# BURMESE PYTHON

*Python bivittatus bivittatus*

Kuhl, 1820



## CLASSIFICATION

**Class:** Reptilia

**Order:** Squamata

**Family:** Pythonidae

1 other subspecies



APPENDIX II

COMMON



## VULNERABLE

**Identification:** The world's second biggest python species, growing to about 4 m in length, sometimes growing to 7 or 8 m. Coloration grey-brown with black-edged large brown blotches on back and flanks. Dark yellow arrow-like mark on top of head.

**Range:** This subspecies occurs in South-East Asia, from Nepal and east India to South China, south to Malaysia and west Indonesia. Species also found on Sulawesi.

**Habitat :** Rainforests, grasslands, mangroves, marshlands and wetlands.

**Behavior:** The species is mostly nocturnal and solitary. It feeds preferably on medium-sized mammals, mostly rodents. Oviparous, up to 100 eggs in single clutch.

**Status in the wild:** The species has been alarmingly declining in several areas within its range because of habitat loss and overtrapping for international and local trade.

**In captivity:** This species is very common in captivity around the world although hybrids with *P. molurus* still occur. Nominant subspecies is the commonest. Many domestic color morphs are known. Kept in many zoos worldwide and well bred.