



OLIVE PYTHON



Olive Python, <i>Liasis olivaceus</i>
Total Length Up to 4,200mm
Scale Count Dorsal scale count 61-72 Ventral scale count 355-377
Identification Olive Pythons range in colour from a uniform deep chocolate to an olive green with a cream coloured belly. They are Australia's second largest python.
Behaviour Olive pythons are ground dwelling non-venomous and harmless to human. They are generally nocturnal predators feeding on mammals, birds and other reptiles.
Reproduction Breeds May-July producing 12-40 eggs which hatch 50 days later. Each hatchling is around 35cms in length.
Habitat Olive pythons are found across northern Australia, from Western Australia to Queensland. Prefers rocky areas near water and can also be found in open forests, woodlands and savannah.



NT Conservation Status	
Extinct EX	Threatened EW CR EN VU NT
Least Concern LC	
Distribution	
Threats	
Humans	Habitat Loss
Fire	Feral Cats



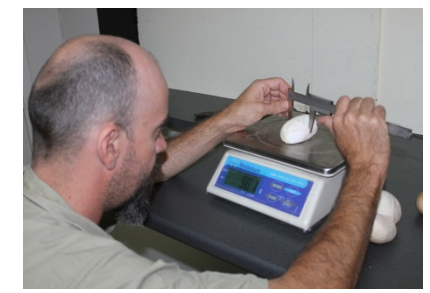
Habitat



Incubation



Eggs



Conservation