

disturb adders whilst exploring undergrowth making Most adder encounters occur during their active season between March and October. To prevent your dog encountering an adder, keep them to paths and

under control (preferably on a lead) in areas where adders are known to occur during March to October. This will also prevent disturbance to ground nesting

If your pet is bitten by an adder (or you suspect that it may have been) you should seek prompt veterinary attention. Do not attempt first aid measures such as sucking out the venom or applying a tourniquet - these procedures are ineffective and may even cause further harm to your pet. Try to keep your pet calm and wherever possible carry your dog rather than let it walk. Both these

measures will help slow the spread of venom around the body.

The severity of signs seen in animals as a result of snake bites is variable. Most adder bites result in pain and inflammation around the muzzle, where bites usually occur. Vets in areas where adders occur tend to be experienced in treating pets that have received bites. Bites from adders are rarely fatal and most dogs make a full recovery.











The adder is easily recognised by a dark 'zig-zag' stripe along its back. Background colours vary from grey - white in the male to shades of brown or copper in the female.

On occasion, completely black specimens are described.

They can grow to around 60cm in length and have a rather stocky appearance.

For more information on snake identification please visit our website:

www.arc-trust.org

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