

Burmese python fast facts

- Can grow up to 20 feet in length.
- Average size removed in Florida: 8-10 feet.
- Native to South Asia.
- In cool months, active during the day.
- In warm months, seen at night on roads.
- Females lay approximately 40 eggs per year.
- Can live more than 20 years in captivity.
- Skin pattern provides effective camouflage in landscape, making snakes difficult to see in the wild.
- Ambush predators that prey on birds, mammals and reptiles.
- Regulated as a Prohibited species in Florida and may not be possessed as pets or for commercial sale..
- Federal law prohibits import into the country without a federal permit.



FWC officer Dave Weis with Burmese python caught off Alligator Alley. FWC photo by David Bingham.

In Florida, it is illegal to release nonnative animals into the wild!

If you see a python:

1. Take a picture.
2. Note the location.
3. Report the sighting.

In addition to Burmese pythons, the FWC would like reports of other nonnative species in Florida.

How to report a sighting:

1. Call the Invasive Species Hotline 888-Ive-Got1 (888-483-4681).
2. Report online IveGot1.org
3. Download the [IveGot1 app](#). Free for smart phones and tablets.

If you live near affected areas, you can make your yard less attractive to Burmese pythons by removing excess debris and maintaining landscaping.



Burmese pythons can hide in overgrown vegetation. Kevin Enge, FWC.

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Burmese Pythons in Florida



Pat Lynch, SFWMD

Help Stop the Spread of an Invasive Snake



Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
MyFWC.com

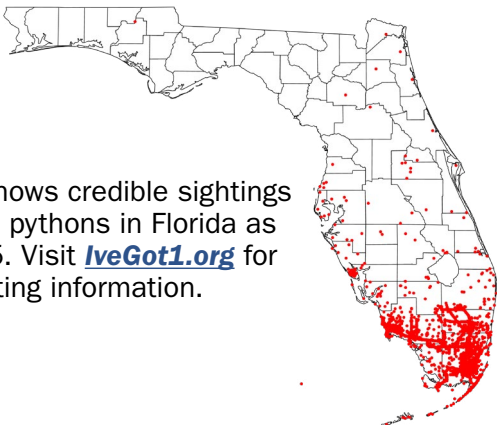


Tim Donovan, FWC

What is a Burmese python?

The Burmese python is a large, nonvenomous constrictor snake that has been introduced to Florida. These snakes represent a threat to the ecosystem, including native wildlife. Burmese pythons can reproduce in great numbers and eat a wide variety of food items ranging from eggs to small deer. It is believed that Burmese python populations were founded by escaped or released snakes, as early as the 1980s. The Burmese python is native to India, lower China, the Malay Peninsula and some islands of the East Indies.

Burmese pythons are currently considered established in western Broward County, Miami-Dade, Monroe, Collier, and Charlotte County. However, there have been reports of these snakes in other Florida counties.



This map shows credible sightings of Burmese pythons in Florida as of 02/2025. Visit IveGot1.org for recent sighting information.

How to identify a Burmese python

Burmese pythons are tan in color with dark “giraffe” blotches on the back and sides that are irregularly shaped and fit together like puzzle pieces. Burmese pythons have a dark arrowhead shape on top of their head and a dark wedge behind the eye.

Native snakes are important to the ecosystem and should be left unmolested if seen in the wild.



Some common native snakes that are confused with Burmese pythons:



Corn snake



Brown water snake, © Edward Mercer

What you can do

The FWC works with other agencies and organizations to remove Burmese pythons and contain the spread of the species. The FWC also asks people to report sightings to the Invasive Species Hotline at 888-IveGot1 (888-483-4861), or online at IveGot1.org. The FWC will work to coordinate the removal of verified pythons. Please report sightings immediately, response time is vital for responders to locate the snake. Reports will also help experts better manage and track the distribution of the species. Citizens can also help be a part of the Burmese python solution through Python Patrol, the Python Action Team or by hunting pythons. People can remove and humanely kill pythons from 32 Commission-managed lands, year-round, no permit or hunting license required. Burmese pythons can also be humanely killed on private lands with owner permission. To learn how you can get involved, visit MyFWC.com/Python.

Be aware

While the overall threat to people from Burmese pythons is small, the general public should exercise caution handling and/or hunting this snake because of its strength and size.

Attacks on domestic pets are also rare. However, like any wild animal, a python is likely to defend itself if aggravated or threatened. People living close to natural areas need to be aware of wildlife and exercise caution and common sense.