

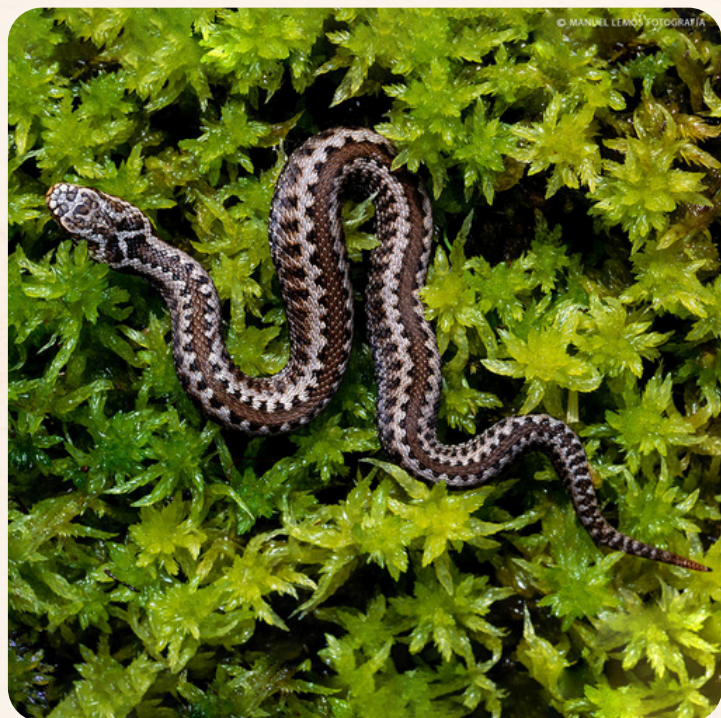


Hotel Cotto do Gatto

Ponte da Barca - Portugal

Reptiles

Discover the species present in nature around Cotto do Gatto..



Seoane's Viper

Has a length between 45-50 cm.

It is a venomous species, but it only attacks as a defense, as the first option is always to flee.

Its venom, like that of the horned viper, is not very strong compared to that of other vipers.

The Seoane can live up to 13 years and is an endangered species with a very small distribution.



Fura-pastos

Also known as the tridactyl-legged snake, the Fura-pastos is actually a small, very slender lizard with a cylindrical body that looks like a snake but has tiny legs with only three toes (tridactyl).

The body length can reach 30-34cm in males and 40-43cm in females. The dorsal coloration is olivaceous brownish or tan and has 9 to 11 dark stripes.



Sardão

The mackerel is one of the largest members of its family.

It measures between 30 and 60 cm and can reach 90 cm, two thirds of which is accounted for by its tail. It can live up to 25 years in captivity.

When it feels threatened, the Sardão opens its mouth and hisses and can even jump at the attacker.



Nose-Horned Viper

A small snake with a robust body that does not exceed 70 cm in total length.

It can be seen both day and night, usually hiding under rocks.

The tip of its yellow tail is possibly used to attract prey. This species has been classified as Near Threatened.



Moorish Gecko

Geckos are harmless and useful because they eat insects such as mosquitoes and spiders.

They live mainly in central and southern Portugal, adapt to urban areas and hibernate in winter.

They are most active at night in summer and can go up to a month without eating.



Water Lizard

The water lizard inhabits riverbanks and wetlands with Atlantic vegetation and needs clean water to survive.

In Portugal, it is considered to be of “little concern”, although globally it is “almost threatened”.

It stands out for its beauty, especially the turquoise coloration of the males during the mating season. It faces threats such as habitat destruction, pollution and invasive species.

Its protection is essential to preserve biodiversity and ecosystems.



Iberian Bush Lizard

The Iberian bush lizard is a reptile of the Squamata order and Lacertidae family, measuring between 70 and 90 mm.

It has rough scales and variable colouration on its back (greyish, greenish or brownish), with clear lines along its body.

It feeds on spiders, beetles, grasshoppers and ants.

It lives in terrestrial environments and is also a climber.

When threatened, it can release its tail and makes sounds, although the function of these sounds is still unknown.