

# Snakes to Simillimum

Demystifying Venoms



Dr. Farokh J. Master

*Foreword by*  
Dr. Frederik Schroyens

Dr. Farokh Master's new book on snake remedies is a total jewel. It represents the first comprehensive work on all aspects of the snake remedies with clinically confirmed materia medica from his vast experience as a master homeopath. No practitioner or student will want to be without this invaluable addition to our homeopathic literature.

**- Kim Ella, USA**  
In this book, Dr. Master has covered all possible information on snakes. Grounding each member of the snake family with its zoological information he then moves to the provings to distil the best and most relevant information from those early trials. Combining that with the toxicological information, noting both primary and secondary reactions he creates an easily memorable schema of the individual remedies.

When it comes to understanding the qualities of the snake family and the indications of the individual members of this group, this work complements beautifully the work we have from Thompson, Avicenna and others. Rarely has any homeopath been so voluminous in print with technical books in locating a simillimum. This book on the snake family is a delightful and valuable addition to our knowledge of materia medica.

**- Alastair Gray, Australia**  
It is perfect: snake biology, mythology, symbolism, themes and concepts, provings and a lot of other information. The bedside guiding symptoms, the commentary of the dreams, the confirmatory symptoms and the differential diagnosis in the book are very good. I believe that this book will complete our knowledge about snake remedies. I have discussed principles of homeopathy several times with Dr. Farokh Master and realized that his homeopathic knowledge is extensive. Keeping in view his homeopathic approach I advise everybody to use his books.

**- Roberto Petrucci, Italy**  
Congratulations. I think the book is very good, especially the chapters about symbolism and dreams. The idea of understanding the language of the body represented in symptoms and the understanding of symbols in dreams has been put very well which makes it practically possible to use this idea. Much success. All the best.

**- Uta Santos-König, Austria**  
Dr. Farokh Master must be congratulated on his extensive compilation of snake remedies and the addition of clinical data and provings to our materia medica. There is no doubt that this work will further enrich our knowledge and facilitate our clinical insights.

**- Jeremy Sheer, UK**  
Fascinated by the snakes and venoms that Farokh saw in the Instituto Butantan, Sao Paulo (Brazil), he returned to India to conduct many snake provings. There are many examples of atypical materia medica, some from modern India, others from mythology, which floodlight the remedies vividly. Rubrics are offered to underline the effects of the venoms, and each remedy has a very useful set of 'bedside guiding symptoms' covering the whole body. The addition of comparisons between the snake and other remedies are useful in the differentiations which is always a complex task. It is impossible not to be drawn into this fascinating book, as it is so very readable, ranging like the snakes over many continents and creating vivid materia medica for the mind to digest at leisure.

**- Jeroen Traas, Holland**  
Farokh Master's Snakes to Simillimum will assist all Classical Homeopaths to get closer to the essence of these remedies. He has brought together proving information, materia medica and clinical experience that will be of great use to all those who are interested in producing classical homeopathic success fully.

**- George Vithoulkas, Greece**

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B. Jain Archibiel

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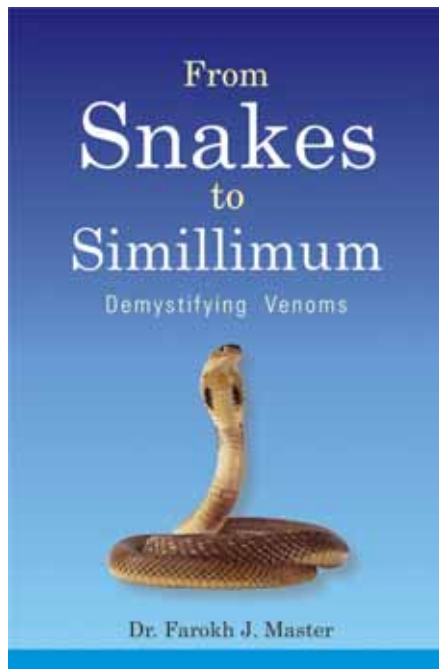
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### ABOUT THE BOOK :

Dr Farokh undertook a journey to Sao Paulo (Brazil) and visited Instituto Butanta to study venomous snakes and insects. He learnt all about snakes and observed them, which allowed him to perceive every snake remedy. After returning from Brazil, Dr F.J. Master decided to start proving those snakes whose Materia Medica was not sufficient enough to evolve the mental picture in homeopathic language. This book is the result of his exhaustive efforts and consists of detailed provings of lesser known snake remedies.

#### Reviews :

*'Dr Farokh Master's new book on snake remedies is a total jewel. It represents the first comprehensive work on all aspects of the snake remedies with clinically confirmed materia medica from his vast experience as a master homeopath. No practitioner or student will want to be without this invaluable addition to our homeopathic literature.'*

—Kim Elia, USA

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—Jeremy Sherr, UK

*'Fascinated by the snakes and venoms that Farokh saw in the Instituto Butanta, Sao Paulo (Brazil), he returned to India to conduct many snake provings. There are many snapshots of situational materia medica, some from modern India, others from mythology, which floodlight the remedies vividly. Rubrics are offered to underline the effects of the venoms, and each remedy has a very useful set of 'bedside guiding symptoms' covering the whole body. The addenda of comparisons between the snake and other remedies are useful in the differentiation which is always a complex task. It is impossible not to be drawn into this fascinating book, as it is so very readable, ranging like the snakes over many continents and creating vivid materia medica for the mind to digest at leisure.'*

—Jenni Tree, Holland

*'Farokh Master's Snakes to Simillimum will assist all Classical homeopaths to get closer to the essence of these remedies. He has brought together proving information, materia medica and clinical experience that will be of great use to all those who are interested in practicing classical homeopathy successfully.'*

—George Vithoulkas, Greece

### ABOUT THE AUTHOR :

Dr Farokh J. Master, MD (Hom.), was awarded gold medal for standing first in MD examination. His clinic has been awarded 'Certificate of Merit' by Dr Michael Lorenz recognising his clinic as an important center for Iscador therapy in India. He has a rich teaching experience of more than 25 years in different schools of homeopathy throughout the world. He has authored more than 50 books on homeopathy; most of them are best sellers. His professional articles have been published in journals of international repute. He is also Editor-in-Chief of the largest circulated journal - The Homeopathic Heritage.

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## CHAPTER 2

# TAXONOMY OF SNAKES

**Super kingdom → Eukaryota**

**Kingdom → Animalia**

**Subphylum → Vertebrata**

**Super class → Tetrapoda**

**Class → Reptilia**

**Subclass → Lepidosauria**

**Order → Squamata**

**Suborder → Ophidea / serpents**

**Super family → Henophidia (Boidea)**

Families → Aniliidae, Anomochilidae, Boidae, Bolyeridea, Cylindrophiiidae, Loxocemidae, Tropidophiidae, Uropeltidae, Xenopeltidae

**Super family → Typhlopoidea (Scolocophidea)**

Families → Anomalepidae, Leptotyphlopidae, Typhlopidae

**Super family → Xenophidia (Colubroidea = Caenophidia)**

Families → Acrochordidae, Atractaspididae, Colubridae, Elapidae, Viperidae

**Families (categorized under Order Squamata) →**

Agamidae, Amphisbaenia, Amphisbaenidae, Anguidae, Anniellidae, Chamaeleonidae, Cordylidae, Corytophanidae, Crotaphytidae, Dibamidae, Gekkonidae, Gerrhosauridae, Gymnophthalmidae, Helodermatidae, Hoplocercidae, Hydrophiidae, Iguanidae, Lacertidae, Lanthanotidae, Opluridae, Phrynosomatidae, Polychrotidae, Pygopodidae, Rhineuridae, Scincidae, Teiidae, Tropicuridae, Varanidae, Xantusiidae, Xenosauridae

**SUPER FAMILY – HENOPHIDIA (BOIDEA)****Family**

- **ANILIIDAE (Coral pipe snakes and Pipe snakes)**
- **ANOMOCHILIDAE (Dwarf pipe snakes)**
- **BOIDAE (Boas and Pythons)**
- **BOLYERIDAE (Round island boas)**
- **CYLINDROPHIIDAE (Asian pipe snakes)**
- **LOXOCEMIDAE (Mexican burrowing pythons)**
- **TROPOPHIIDAE (Dwarf boas)**
- **UROPELTIDAE (Shield-tailed snakes and Short-tailed snakes)**
- **XENOPELTIDAE (Sunbeam snakes)**

**Family Aniliidae (Coral pipe snakes and Pipe snakes)**

- Genus *Anilius*

**Family Anomochilidae (Dwarf pipe snakes)**

- Genus *Anomochilus*

**Family Boidae (Boas and Pythons)**

- Genus *Acrantophis* (Madagascar ground boa, Dumeril's boa and Madagascar tree boa)
- Genus *Antaresia* (Antares python and Australian python)
- Genus *Apodora* (Papuan python)
- Genus *Aspidites* (Australian aspidites python and Woma)
- Genus *Boa* (Boa constrictor and Boas)
- Genus *Bothrochilus* (Ringed python)
- Genus *Calabaria* (African burrowing python)
- Genus *Candoia* (Ground boa, Keel-scaled boa and Pacific Island boa)
- Genus *Charina* (Rosy boa and Rubber boa)
- Genus *Corallus* (Neotropical tree boa)
- Genus *Epicrates* (Rainbow boa and Slender boa)
- Genus *Eryx* (Old world sand boa)
- Genus *Eunectes* (Anaconda)
- Genus *Gongylophis*
- Genus *Leiopython* (White-lipped python)
- Genus *Liasis* (Australian python and Rock python)
- Genus *Morelia* (Carpet python)
- Genus *Python* (Common python)
- Genus *Sanzinia* (Boa mandrita)

**Family Bolyeridae (Round island boas)**

- Genus *Bolyeria*
- Genus *Casarea*



**Family Cyliodrophiidae (Asian pipe snakes)**

- Genus *Cylindrophis*

**Family Loxocemidae (Mexican burrowing pythons)**

- Genus *Loxoxemus*

**Family Tropophiidae (Dwarf boas)**

- Genus *Exiliboa* (Oaxacan dwarf boa)
- Genus *Trachyboa* (Eyelash boa)
- Genus *Tropidophis* (Dwarf boa)
- Genus *Ungaliophis* (Banana boa)
- Genus *Xenophidion*

**Family Uropeltidae (Shield-tailed snakes and Short-tailed snakes)**

- Genus *Brachyophidium* (Mountain burrowing snake)
- Genus *Melanophidium* (Black earth snake)
- Genus *Platyplectrurus* (Thorntail snake)
- Genus *Plectrurus* (African burrowing snake)
- Genus *Pseudotyphlops* (Large shieldtail snake)
- Genus *Rhinophis* (Rhinocerps earth snake)
- Genus *Teretrurus* (Purple-red earth snake)
- Genus *Uropeltis* (Indian earth snake)

**Family Xenopeltidae (Sunbeam snakes)**

- Genus *Xenopeltis* (Secret snake; *Cryptophidion*)

## **SUPER FAMILY – TYPHLOPOIDEA (SCOLECOPHIDEA)**

### **Family**

- **ANOMALEPIDAE (Dawn blind snakes)**
- **LEPTOTYPHLOPIDAE (Slender blind snakes)**
- **TYPHLOPIDAE (Blind snakes)**

### **Family Anomalepidae (Dawn blind snakes)**

- Genus *Anomalepis* (South American blind snake)
- Genus *Helminthophis* (Greater blind snake)
- Genus *Liothphlops* (Lesser blind snake)
- Genus *Tyoholopsis* (Trinidad blind snake)

### **Family Leptotyphlopidae (Slender blind snakes)**

- Genus *Leptotyphlops* (Slender blind snake)
- Genus *Rhinoleptus* (Villier's blind snake)

### **Family Typhlopidae (Blind snakes)**

- Genus *Acutotyphlops*
- Genus *Cyclotyphlops*
- Genus *Ramphotyphlops* (Common blind snake)
- Genus *Rhinotyphlops* (Beaded snake)
- Genus *Typhiops*
- Genus *Typhlops* (Common worm snake)
- Genus *Xenotyphlops*

## **SUPER FAMILY – XENOPHIDIA (COLUBROIDEA = CAENOPHIDIA)**

### **Family**

- **ACROCHORDIDAE (File snake)**
- **ATRACTASPIDIDAE (Mole viper)**
- **COLUBRIDAE (Colubrids)**
- **ELAPIDAE (Cobras, Coral snakes, and Kraits)**
- **VIPERIDAE (Pit vipers and Vipers)**

### **Family Acrochordidae (File snakes)**

- Genus *Acrochordus* (File snake and Javan wart snake)

### **Family Atractaspididae (Mole vipers)**

- Genus *Amblyodipsas* (Purple-glossed snake)
- Genus *Aparallactus* (Centipede eater)
- Genus *Atractaspis* (Stiletto snake)
- Genus *Brachyophis* (Revoil's short snake)
- Genus *Chilorhinophis* (Two-headed snake)
- Genus *Elapotinus* (Jan's snake)
- Genus *Homoroselaps* (Harlequin snake)
- Genus *Hypoptophis*
- Genus *Macrelaps* (Natal black snake)
- Genus *Micrelaps* (Two-headed snake)
- Genus *Polemon* (Snake-eater)
- Genus *Xenocalamus* (Quill-snouted snake)

**Family Colubridae (Colubrids)**

- Genus *Achalinus* (Odd-scaled snake)
- Genus *Adelophis* (Meadow snake)
- Genus *Adelphicos* (American burrowing snake)
- Genus *Aeluroglena*
- Genus *Afronatrix* (African brown water snake)
- Genus *Ahaetulla* (Asian longnose whip snake)
- Genus *Alluaudina*
- Genus *Alsophis* (West Indian racer)
- Genus *Amastridium* (Rustyhead snake)
- Genus *Amphiesma* (Keelback)
- Genus *Amphiesmoides* (Ornate snake)
- Genus *Amplorhinus* (Many-spotted snake)
- Genus *Anoplohydrus*
- Genus *Antillophis* (Antillean snake)
- Genus *Aplopeltura* (Blunthead slug snake)
- Genus *Apostolepis* (Burrowing snake)
- Genus *Argyrogena*
- Genus *Arizona* (Glossy snake)
- Genus *Arrhyton* (Island racer and West Indian garden snake)
- Genus *Aspidura* (Rough-sided snake)
- Genus *Asthenodipsas*
- Genus *Atractus* (Ground snake)
- Genus *Atretium* (Keelback)
- Genus *Balanophis*

- Genus *Bitia*
- Genus *Blythia* (Reticulate snake)
- Genus *Bogertophis* (Desert rat snake)
- Genus *Boiga* (Biogas, Mangrove snake; *Toxicodryas*)
- Genus *Boiruna*
- Genus *Bothrolycus* (Gunther's black snake)
- Genus *Bothrophthalmus* (Red-black striped snake)
- Genus *Brachyorrhos*
- Genus *Brygophis*
- Genus *Buhoma*
- Genus *Calamaria* (Dwarf snake)
- Genus *Calamodontophis* (Tropical forest snake)
- Genus *Calamohabdium* (Iridescent snake)
- Genus *Cantoria* (Water snake)
- Genus *Carphophis* (Worm snake)
- Genus *Cemophora* (Scarlet snake)
- Genus *Cerberus* (Dog-faced water snake)
- Genus *Cercaspis* (Wolf snake)
- Genus *Cercophis* (Golden snake)
- Genus *Chamaelycus* (Banded snake)
- Genus *Chapinophis*
- Genus *Chersodromus* (Earth runner)
- Genus *Chilomeniscus* (Sand snakes)
- Genus *Chionactis* (Shovel-nosed snake)
- Genus *Chironius* (Sipos)
- Genus *Chrysopelea* (Flying tree snake)
- Genus *Clelia* (Mussuranas)

- Genus *Clonophis* (Kirtland's snake)
- Genus *Collorhabdium* (Reed snake)
- Genus *Coluber* (Racers)
- Genus *Compsophis* (Madagascar bighead snake)
- Genus *Coniophanes* (Black-striped snake)
- Genus *Conopsis* (Road guarder)
- Genus *Conopsis* (Tolucan ground snake; *Toluca*)
- Genus *Contia* (Sharp-tailed snake)
- Genus *Coronella*
- Genus *Crisantophis* (Dunn's road guarder)
- Genus *Crotaphopeltis* (Tropical water snake)
- Genus *Cryophis*
- Genus *Cyclocorus* (Lined snake)
- Genus *Cyclophiops* (Green snake)
- Genus *Darlingtonia*
- Genus *Dasypeltis* (Egg-eating snake)
- Genus *Dendrelaphis* (Asian tree snake and Bronzeback)
- Genus *Dendrolycus* (Rainforest snake)
- Genus *Dendrophidion* (Forest racer)
- Genus *Diadophis* (Ring-necked snake)
- Genus *Diaphorolepis* (Frog-eating snake)
- Genus *Dinodon* (Big-tooth snake)
- Genus *Dipsadoboa* (Tree snake)
- Genus *Dipsas* (Snail-eater)
- Genus *Dipsina*
- Genus *Dispholidus* (Boomslang)
- Genus *Ditaxodon* (Hensel's snake)

- Genus *Ditypophis* (Gunther's racer)
- Genus *Drepanoides* (Black-collared snake)
- Genus *Dromicodryas* (Striped snake)
- Genus *Dromophis* (Olympic snake)
- Genus *Drymarchon* (Indigo snake)
- Genus *Drymobius* (Neotropical racer and Speckled racer)
- Genus *Drymoluber* (Woodland racer)
- Genus *Dryocalamus* (Bridal snake)
- Genus *Dryophiops* (Whip snake)
- Genus *Duberria* (Slug-eater)
- Genus *Echinanthera*
- Genus *Eirenis* (Dwarf racer)
- Genus *Elachistodon* (Indian egg-eating snake)
- Genus *Elaphe* (Corn snake, Fox snake, and Rat snake)
- Genus *Elapoidis*
- Genus *Elapomorphus* (Diadem snake)
- Genus *Emmochliophis* (Pinchinda snake)
- Genus *Enhydris* (Rainbow water snake)
- Genus *Enuliophis* (Colombia longtail snake)
- Genus *Enulius* (Mexican longtail snake)
- Genus *Eridiphas* (Baja California night snake)
- Genus *Erpeton* (Tentacled snake)
- Genus *Erythrolamprus* (Coral snake mimic)
- Genus *Etheridgeum* (Sumatra etheridge snake)
- Genus *Exallodontophis*
- Genus *Farancia* (Mud snakes and Rainbow snake)

- Genus *Ficimia* (Southern hook-nosed snake)
- Genus *Fimbrios* (Bearded snake)
- Genus *Fordonia* (White-belly mangrove snake)
- Genus *Gastropyxis* (Emerald snake)
- Genus *Geagras*
- Genus *Geodipsas* (African forest snake)
- Genus *Geophis* (Latin American earth snake)
- Genus *Gerarda* (Gerard's water snake)
- Genus *Gomesophis* (Brazilian burrowing snake)
- Genus *Gongylosoma*
- Genus *Gonionotophis* (African ground snake)
- Genus *Gonyophis* (Rainbow tree snake)
- Genus *Gonyosoma* (Redtail rat snake)
- Genus *Grayia* (African water snake)
- Genus *Gyalopion* (Desert hooknose snake)
- Genus *Haplocerus* (Ceylon keelback)
- Genus *Hapsidophrys* (Black-lined green snake)
- Genus *Helicops* (Mountain keelback)
- Genus *Helophis* (Sun snake)
- Genus *Hemerophis*
- Genus *Hemirhagerrhis*
- Genus *Hemorrhhis*
- Genus *Heterodon* (Hog-nosed snake)
- Genus *Heteroliodon* (Madagascar snake)
- Genus *Heurnia* (Mamberamo river snake)
- Genus *Hierophis*
- Genus *Hologerrhum* (Philippine stripe-lipped snake)



- Genus *Homalopsis* (Masked water snake)
- Genus *Hormonotus* (Uganda house snake)
- Genus *Hydrablabe* (Small-eyed snake)
- Genus *Hydraethiops* (Black-belly snake)
- Genus *Hydrodynastes* (False water snake)
- Genus *Hydromorphus* (Tropical water snake)
- Genus *Hydrops* (Amazon water snake)
- Genus *Hypsiglena* (Night snake)
- Genus *Hypsirhynchus* (Hispaniola cat-eyed snake)
- Genus *Ialtris* (Fanged snake)
- Genus *Iguanognathus* (Spatula-tooth snake)
- Genus *Imantodes* (Central American tree snake)
- Genus *Internatus* (Slug snake)
- Genus *Ithycyphus* (Forest night snake)
- Genus *Lampropeltis* (King snakes and Milk snake)
- Genus *Lamprophis* (House snake)
- Genus *Langaha* (Leafnose snake)
- Genus *Leioheterodon* (Madagascar brown snake)
- Genus *Leptodeira* (Cat-eyed snake)
- Genus *Leptodrymus* (Striped lowland snake)
- Genus *Leptophis* (Parrot snake)
- Genus *Lepturophis*
- Genus *Limnophis* (Striped swamp snake)
- Genus *Lioheterophis* (Ihering's snake)
- Genus *Liopeltis* (Reed snake)
- Genus *Liophidium* (Bright snake)
- Genus *Liophis* (Amazon ground snake)

- Genus *Liopholidophis* (Madagascar water snake)
- Genus *Lycodon* (Wolf snake)
- Genus *Lycodonomorphus* (African water snake)
- Genus *Lycodryas* (Banded tree snake)
- Genus *Lycognathophis* (*Scopelophis*)
- Genus *Lycophidion* (African wolf snake)
- Genus *Lystrophis* (South American hognose snake)
- Genus *Lytorhynchus* (Leafnose snake)
- Genus *Macrocalamus* (Mountain reed snake)
- Genus *Macropisthodon* (Varied keelback)
- Genus *Macroprotodon* (False smooth snake)
- Genus *Madagascarophis* (Madagascar common snake)
- Genus *Malpolon* (Montpelier snake)
- Genus *Manolepis* (Ridgehead snake)
- Genus *Masticophis* (Coachwhips and Whip snake)
- Genus *Mastigodryas* (Tropical racer, Forest racer; *Dryadophis*)
- Genus *Mehelya* (File snake)
- Genus *Meizodon* (Crowned snake)
- Genus *Micropisthodon* (Flathead snake)
- Genus *Mimophis* (Big-eyed snake)
- Genus *Montaspis*
- Genus *Myersophis*
- Genus *Myron* (Richardson's mangrove snake)
- Genus *Natriciteres* (Marsh snake)
- Genus *Natrix* (Grass snake)
- Genus *Nerodia* (Water snake)

- Genus *Ninia* (Common coffee snake)
- Genus *Nothopsis* (Rough coffee snake)
- Genus *Oligodon* (Kukri snake)
- Genus *Omoadiphas*
- Genus *Opheodrys* (Rough green snake; Smooth green snake; *Liochlorophis*)
- Genus *Opisthotropis*
- Genus *Oreocalamus* (Kalimantan burrowing snake)
- Genus *Oxybelis* (Vine snake)
- Genus *Oxyrhabdium* (Shrub snake)
- Genus *Oxyrhopus* (False coral snake)
- Genus *Parahelicops*
- Genus *Pararhabdophis* (Vietnam water snake)
- Genus *Pararhadinaea*
- Genus *Pareas* (Asian slug snake)
- Genus *Phalotris*
- Genus *Philodryas* (Green racer)
- Genus *Philothamnus* (African green snake)
- Genus *Phimophis* (Pampas snake)
- Genus *Phyllorhynchus* (Leaf-nosed snake)
- Genus *Pituophis* (Bull snake, Gopher snake, and Pine snake)
- Genus *Plagiopholis* (Chinese mountain snake)
- Genus *Platyceps*
- Genus *Pliocercus* (Common false coral snake)
- Genus *Poecilopholis* (Cameroon racer)
- Genus *Prosymna* (Shovelnout snake)

- Genus *Psammodynastes* (Mock viper)
- Genus *Psammophis* (Sand racer)
- Genus *Psammophylax* (Skaapsteker)
- Genus *Pseudablables* (Burrowing night snake)
- Genus *Pseudaspis*
- Genus *Pseudoboa* (False boa)
- Genus *Pseudoboodon* (Banded snake)
- Genus *Pseudocyclophis* (Dwarf racer)
- Genus *Pseudoeryx* (Pond snake)
- Genus *Pseudoficimia* (False ficimia)
- Genus *Pseudoleptodeira* (False cat-eyed snake)
- Genus *Pseudorabdion* (Dwarf reed snake)
- Genus *Pseudotomodon* (False tomodon snake)
- Genus *Pseudoxenodon* (Bamboo snake)
- Genus *Pseudoxyrhopus* (Brook snake)
- Genus *Pseustes* (Puffing snake)
- Genus *Psomophis* (Spirit ground snake)
- Genus *Ptyas* (Indian rat snake)
- Genus *Ptychophis* (Fanged water snake)
- Genus *Pythonodipsas* (Western keeled snake)
- Genus *Rabdion*
- Genus *Rhachidelus* (Brazilian bird snake)
- Genus *Regina* (Crayfish snake)
- Genus *Rhabdophis* (Asian keelback)
- Genus *Rhabdops* (Trapezoid snake)
- Genus *Rhadinaea* (Graceful brown snake and Woodlands snake)

- Genus *Rhadinophanes* (Graceful mountain snake)
- Genus *Rhamnophis*
- Genus *Rhamphiophis* (Beaked snake)
- Genus *Rhinobothryum* (Banded snake)
- Genus *Rhinocheilus* (Long-nosed snake)
- Genus *Rhynchocalamus*
- Genus *Rhynchophis*
- Genus *Salvadora* (Patch-nosed snake)
- Genus *Saphenophis* (Saphenophis snake)
- Genus *Scaphiodontophis* (Neckband snake)
- Genus *Scaphiophis* (Gray beaked snake)
- Genus *Scolecophis* (Black-banded snake)
- Genus *Seminatrix* (Swamp snake)
- Genus *Senticolis* (Green rat snake)
- Genus *Sibon* (Snail sucker)
- Genus *Sibynomorphus* (South American tree snake)
- Genus *Sibynophis* (Many-tooth snake)
- Genus *Simophis* (Snouted snake)
- Genus *Sinonatrix* (Asiatic water snake)
- Genus *Siphlophis* (Spotted night snake)
- Genus *Sonora* (North American ground snake)
- Genus *Sordellina* (Dotted brown snake)
- Genus *Spalerosophis* (Diadem snake)
- Genus *Spilotes* (Tropical rat snake)
- Genus *Stegonotus*
- Genus *Stenophis*
- Genus *Stenorhina*