





Fig. S1. Representative species of venomous reptiles. The two species of venomous lizards are members of the family Helodermatidae. **A.** Gila Monster, *Heloderma suspectum* – Arizona, USA. **B.** Mexican Beaded Lizard, *Heloderma horridum* – Cuernavaca, México. The family Colubridae is distributed worldwide, with many rear-fanged species, most of which are harmless to humans. **C.** Asian Vinesnake, *Ahaetulla prasina* – Sumatra. **D.** Mangrove Catsnake, *Boiga dendrophila* – Sumatra. The family Elapidae, including coral snakes, Australian front-fanged snakes, cobras, kraits and others, contains many species of dangerously venomous front-fanged snakes. **E.** Yellow-faced Whipsnake, *Demansia psammophis* – Eastern Australia. **F.** Uruguayan Coral Snake, *Micrurus altirostris* – Brazil. The broadly distributed family Viperidae also includes many dangerously venomous front-fanged snakes, such as the true vipers, pitvipers, rattlesnakes and others. **G.** West African Gaboon Viper, *Bitis rhinoceros* - subsaharan Africa. **H.** Western Diamondback Rattlesnake, *Crotalus atrox* – Arizona, USA. **I.** Chinese Green Tree Viper, *Trimeresurus stejnegeri* - Taiwan.