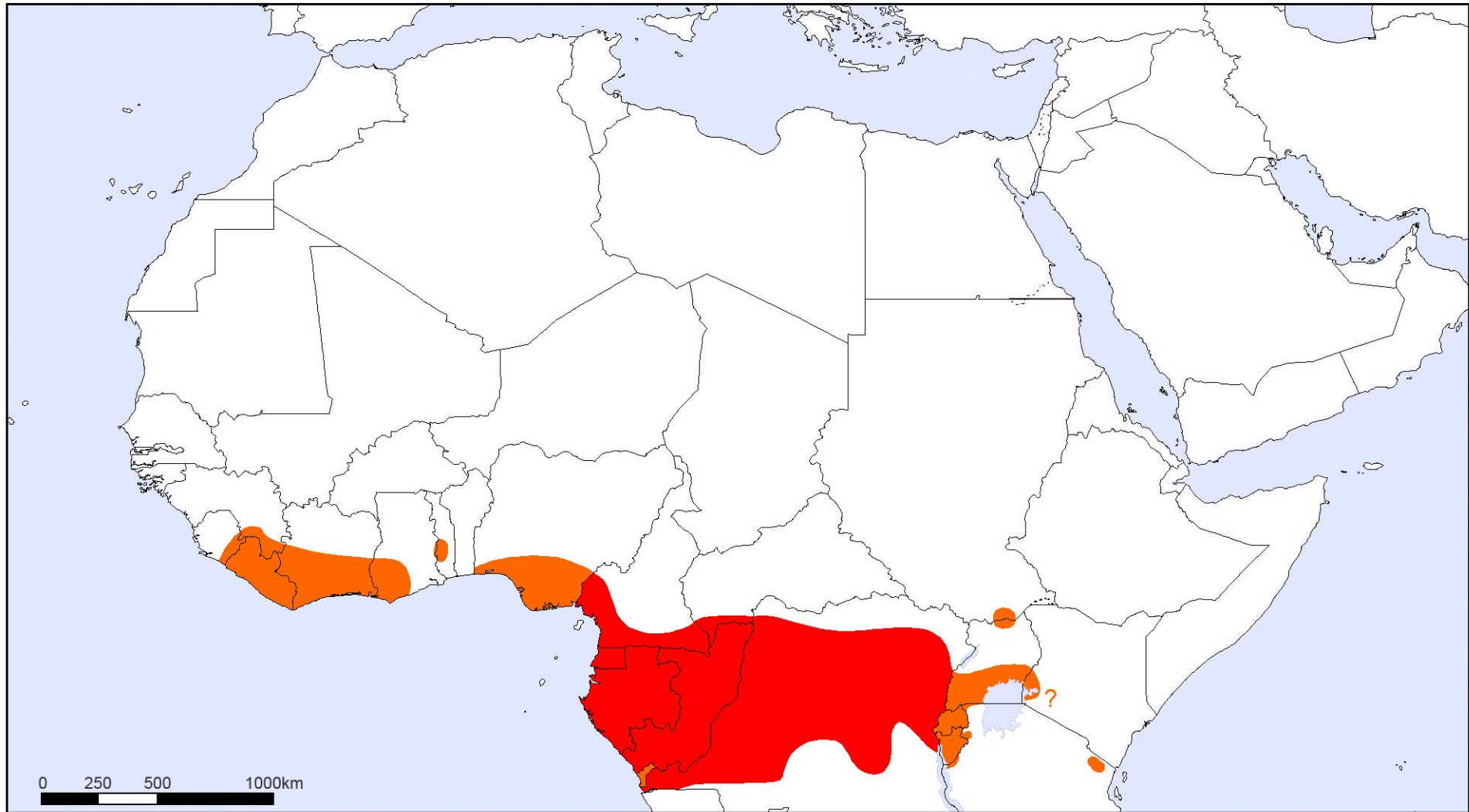


## Rhinoceros viper (*Bitis nasicornis*)



- The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
- The definitions of Category 1 and 2 risk classes are contained in the WHO Guidelines on the Production, Control and Regulation of Snake Antivenom Immunoglobulins. Areas shaded in red on maps indicate that a species is considered to be of Category 1 importance in that part of its range, whereas areas shaded in orange indicate Category 2 importance. Question marks indicate probable occurrence of a species with either Category 1 (red ?) or 2 (orange ?) risk assessment. Areas of occurrence without specific risk assessment are shown by a solid orange line. Distribution data is indicative and is based on available literature and data sources. As documentation of biodiversity improves, and new information emerges, distributions may be amended to reflect changes in species ranges and/or taxonomy. Risk classifications may change, subject to WHO approval as more data becomes available from individual countries.

Data Source: World Health Organization  
Map Production: Public Health Information  
and Geographic Information Systems (GIS)  
World Health Organization

 **World Health  
Organization**  
© WHO, 2009. All rights reserved.