File Name: snakes		
Data: Snakes are elongated, limbless, carnivorous reptiles of the suborder Serpentes. Like all other squamates, snakes are		
ectothermic, amniote vertebrates covered in overlapping scales. Many species of snakes have skulls with several more joints		
than their lizard ancestors, enabling them to swallow prey much larger than their heads (cranial kinesis). To accommodate their		
narrow bodies, snakes' paired organs (such as kidneys) appear one in front of the other instead of side by side, and most have		
only one functional lung. Some species retain a pelvic girdle with a pair of vestigial claws on either side of the cloaca. Lizards		
have evolved elongate bodies without limbs or with greatly reduced limbs about twenty-five times independently via		

convergent evolution, leading to many lineages of legless lizards.[3]	These resemble snakes, but several common groups of
legless lizards have eyelids and external ears, which snakes lack, alth	ough this rule is not universal (see Amphisbaenia,
Dibamidae, and Pygopodidae).	