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KEY WORDS: Reptilia: Squamata: Serpentes: Viperidae: *Trimeresurus albolabris*, *Trimeresurus insularis*, venomous snakes, distribution, Bali, Indonesia

SUBMITTED: September 25, 2002

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Snake records from Bolívar province, Ecuador

The Ecuadorian province of Bolívar comprises the foothills and high elevations of the Cordillera Occidental of the Andes from about 1°10'S to 2°10'S. It is drained to the west by tributaries of the Río Babahoyo, and in north-western parts contains stretches of lowland habitat below 500 m. The snake fauna of Bolívar is poorly known. PÉREZ-SANTOS & MORENO (1991) list only eleven species for this province, of which one record – that of *Bothrops atrox* (LINNAEUS, 1758), an Amazonian species which does not occur in Ecuador west of the Andes – is obviously based on confusion with *Bothrops asper* (GARMAN, 1883) or incorrect locality data (see FREIRE & KUCH 1994). To these published records we add the following three species from a small collection made in April 1999 at Las Naves (near the Río Suquibi, north-western province of Bolívar, Ecuador; approximately 79°18'W, 1°17'S, ca. 300-600 m above sea level): *Drymobius rhombifer* (GÜNTHER, 1860) - INHMT 4084 and 4086; *Leptodeira septentrionalis ornata* (BOCOURT, 1884) - INHMT 4081; and *Xenodon rabdocephalus* (WIED, 1824) - INHMT 4082. The specimens are deposited in the herpetological collection of the Instituto Nacional de Higiene y Medicina Tropical "Leopoldo IZQUIÉTA PÉREZ" (INHMT), Guayaquil, Ecuador. Both the *L. septentrionalis ornata* and the *X. rabdocephalus* contained well-digested anuran remains. Two specimens of *B. asper* from the same locality (INHMT 4083 and 4088) and a third specimen from Echeandía (ca. 17 km south-south-west of Las Naves) in

the collection of the Museo de Zoología de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador (QCAZ 1470) confirm the existence of this dangerously venomous species in Bolívar, where it is likely to be common and widely distributed.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: We thank Luis A. COLOMA and Italo TAPIA (Museo de Zoología, Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito) for access to specimens under their care and assistance during research visits.

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KEY WORDS: Reptilia: Squamata: Serpentes: Colubridae: *Drymobius rhombifer*; *Leptodeira septentrionalis ornata*; *Xenodon rabdocephalus*; Viperidae: *Bothrops asper*; new province records; Bolívar, Ecuador

SUBMITTED: September 27, 2002

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First record of *Micrurus peruvianus* SCHMIDT, 1936 from Ecuador

The southernmost part of Ecuador, the Cantón Zumba, is poorly known herpetologically. No venomous snake species has been recorded from this area (CAMPBELL & LAMAR 1989; ROZE 1996). During a herpetofaunal survey in July and August 2002, a coral snake of the genus *Micrurus* WAGLER, 1824 that had been killed in town was given to us at the Colegio "Manuela Cañizares" in Zumba (Cantón Zumba, Provincia Zamora-Chinchi, Ecuador, 79°08'02,4"W, 04°51'31,0"S, 1323 m elevation). The specimen is deposited in the herpetological collection of the Museo de Zoología de la Pontificia Universidad Católica del Ecuador, Quito (QCAZ 6094).

The male snake (SVL 476 mm, tail length 72 mm) is tricoloured, without triads, and has 18 black rings on the body and 6 on the tail. The snout and top of the head (including eyes and all of the parietals) are completely black. A pale ring (presumably

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Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Herpetozoa](#)

Jahr/Year: 2002

Band/Volume: [15_3_4](#)

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Artikel/Article: [Snakes records from Bolivar province, Ecuador 182](#)