LYTORHYNCHUS DIADEMA (Awl-headed Snake). DEFENSIVE BEHAVIOR. At 2330 h, SDB collected a female Lytorhynchus diadema (total length = 333 mm) crossing the road –21.7 km N on N-1 from the intersection of P-1600 and N-1 just outside of Tan-Tan, Morocco (28.56203°N, 10.90735°W, WGS 84; elev. ~318 m, T° = 17.8°C). The snake was photographed in life the following morning, and preserved (CM 55251). During the initial encounter, this individual presented a cobra-like display, flattening its neck and raising its head and body about 5 cm off the ground. The entire display lasted 15–20 sec. This behavior has not been reported in this species from northwestern Africa (PG, JMP, L. Garcia-Cardenete, and R. León, pers. comm.; Šmíd 2010. Herpetol. Notes 3:329–332), but it is apparently not rare in Israel where it can be elicited by touching the snake on the base of the tail (Fig. 1).


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MICRURUS DUMERILLI (Dumeril’s Coralsnake). MAXIMUM SIZE. The maximum total length reported for Micrurus dumerilli is 948 mm (Campbell and Lamar 2004. The Venomous Reptiles of the Western Hemisphere. Cornell University Press, Comstock Publishing Associates, Ithaca, New York. 870 pp.). At 1015 h on 26 February 2014, during a diurnal visual encounter transect for herpetofauna, we captured a female M. dumerilli (SVL = 858 mm, tail length = 96 mm) in Predio La Vega, vereda Mirabel, municipality Betulia, Santander, Colombia (7.030917°N, 73.378778°W, WGS 84; 198 m elev.). At 954 mm total length, this specimen is the longest known M. dumerilli. The snake was collected and deposited in the Colección Herpetológica at the Universidad Industrial de Santander, Colombia (UIS-R-2711).

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NERODIA ERYTHROGASTER (Plain-bellied Watersnake). PRE-DATEION. Nerodia erythrogaster is found throughout much of the eastern and central United States. Surprisingly few species have been recorded as predators of this widespread snake (Gibbons and Dorcas 2004. North American Watersnakes. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman. 438 pp.). For example, although N. erythrogaster is highly aquatic, to our knowledge there is only one documented observation of a fish as a predator. In 1984, a small N. erythrogaster in Tarrant Co., Texas was reported within a Micropterus salmoides (Largemouth Bass; Parmley and Mulford 1985. Texas J. Sci. 37:389). However, no museum records are associated with the observation.

On 3 April 2015, several M. salmoides were captured in a private fishing pond in Edgefield Co., South Carolina (33.635976°N,