

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

**Reptilia, Squamata, Colubridae, *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* (Scopoli 1785):  
First record from state of Acre, Brazil**

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The snake genus *Rhinobothryum* Wagler, 1830 includes two species: *R. bovalli* Andersson 1916, distributed in Central America, northeastern Colombia and Ecuador; and *R. lentiginosum* (Scopoli 1785), in Peru, Colombia, Bolivia, Guiana, Suriname, French Guiana, Paraguay and Brazil (Cunha and Nascimento 1993). In Brazil *R. lentiginosum* was recorded in the Amazon, for the states of Rondônia, Pará, Amapá, Amazonas and Mato Grosso (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998; Frota et al. 2005; Bernarde and Abe 2006; França et al. 2006).

*Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* was already found in forested areas, second growth forests, pastures (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and

Oliveira 1998; Bernarde and Abe 2006) and also in open Amazonian savannahs (França et al. 2006). It is a nocturnal snake with terrestrial habits, that preys mainly upon lizards (Cunha and Nascimento 1993; Martins and Oliveira 1998; Bernarde and Abe 2006).

On 20 June 2008, during a rapid assessment of the herpetofauna in a forest area under a reduced-impact management, an individual of *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* (figure 1) was recorded on a dirt road at 21:00 h at São Jorge I Farm (09°26'11" S, 68°37'19" W), municipality of Sena Madureira, state of Acre, The specimen was photographed and then released. This is the first record of this species for the state of Acre, Brazil.



**Figure 1.** Specimen of *Rhinobothryum lentiginosum* found in municipality of Sena Madureira, state of Acre, Brazil. Photo by D. B. Miranda.

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