

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION OF *PHILODRYAS LATICEPS* WERNER, 1900 (SERPENTES, DIPSADIDAE) IN BOLIVIA: NEW DISTRIBUTION RECORDS

DISTRIBUCIÓN GEOGRÁFICA DE *PHILODRYAS LATICEPS* WERNER, 1900 (SERPENTES, DIPSADIDAE) EN BOLIVIA: NUEVOS REGISTROS DE DISTRIBUCIÓN

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Palabras clave. *Philodryas laticeps*, nuevos registros, distribución geográfica, ecoregión, Bolivia.

The genus *Philodryas* (Wagler, 1830) contains 20 diurnal species (Grazziotin et al., 2012) endemic to South America (Ceï, 1993; Günther, 1858; Peters & Orejas-Miranda, 1970; Thomas, 1976; Werner, 1908; Zaher et al., 2008). *Philodryas laticeps* originally described by Werner (1900) subsequently recognized as *Philodryas viridissimus laticeps* (Thomas, 1976) finally redescribed by Zaher et al. (2008).

Philodryas laticeps differs by filing a black mucus in the larynx (Zaher et al., 2008) (absent in its green-color congeners), moreover presents 17 dorsal rows at mid-body (21 rows in *P. aestiva*, 19 rows in *P. olfersii* and *P. viridissima*). The species is found in Bolivia and Brazil, known for two locations in the first country, Buena Vista in Santa Cruz department and Río Mamoré in Chapare, Cochabamba (Thomas, 1976; Zaher et al., 2008). The last author suggest that *P. laticeps* occurs in Bolivian tropical rainforest and Atlantic Rainforest, South and Southwest of Brazil. Were analyzed three specimens of *P. laticeps*, deposited in herpetological collection of Noel Kempff Mercado Museum of Natural History (MNK) and we report new localities in the Northwest and West region of Santa Cruz department, Bolivia: (Figure 1).

MNKR 687, an adult male collected on December 1994 by Ivan García in Los Troncos (16° 40' 12"S, 61° 57' 00"W, and 476 m) Ñuflo de Chávez province.

MNKR 2149, an adult male collected on July 2000 without data collector in Pampagrande (18° 06' 00 "S, 64° 05' 60"W, and 1344 m) Florida province.

MNKR 3475, an adult male collected on October 2000 by Guido Sarate in Santa Maria (15° 48' 00"S, 63° 23' 60"W, and 208 m) Guarayos province.

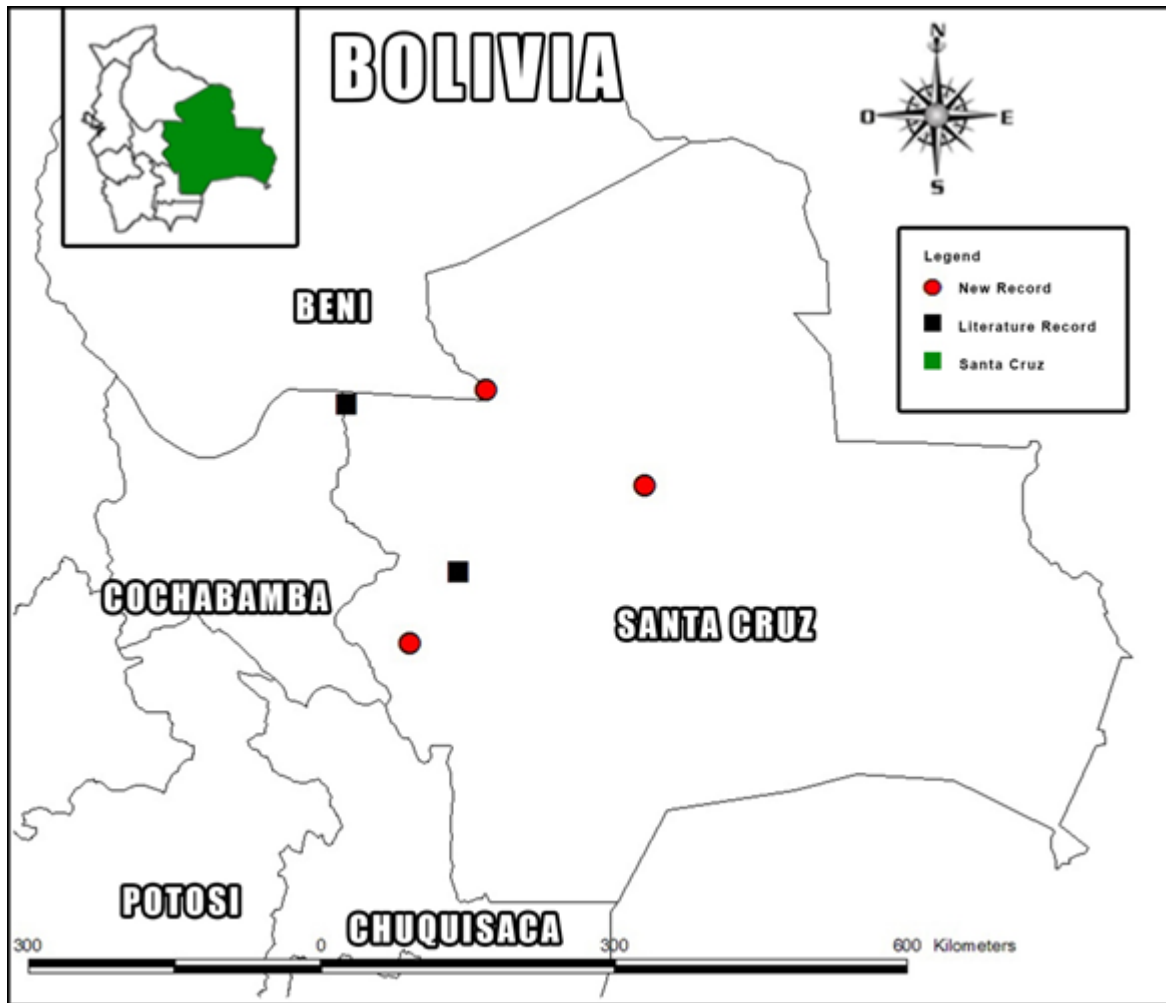


Figure 1. Records of *Philodryas laticeps* in Bolivia.

A fully everted and expanded hemipenis of MNKR-3475 (Figure 2) has short but distinct hemipenial lobes. The branches of spermatic groove are bifurcated to 1/3 of hemipenial body, it has a centrifugal-centrolineal tend and ends below the apex of the lobe. Capitular calyces medium, papillate, bordering outside of spermatic groove and within the region intrasurcal. These capitular calyces are relatively uniform in size up to the asulcate surface where they are deeper. Presents short lateral spines and slightly thickened in several rows that invade and become more numerous at the asulcate region in “V-shape” configuration. The structures show no difference with respect to the description of Zaher et al. (2008), except by the end of branches (centrifugal and not at the tip in Zaher et al, op cit.)

This study provides new information about the presence of *P. laticeps* in Bolivia, where this would have a variety of environments, from dry mountain forests (Pampagrande), transitional environments among Chiquitano dry forest and the Amazon (Santa María), Cerrado environments (Los Troncos) and Amazonian forests (Buena Vista, Chapare-Río Mamoré).

This shows a wide distribution ecoregional in the department of Santa Cruz and not just restricted to the tropical rainforest. Additionally Bolivian forms have larger body that forms reviewed by Zaher et al. (2008).

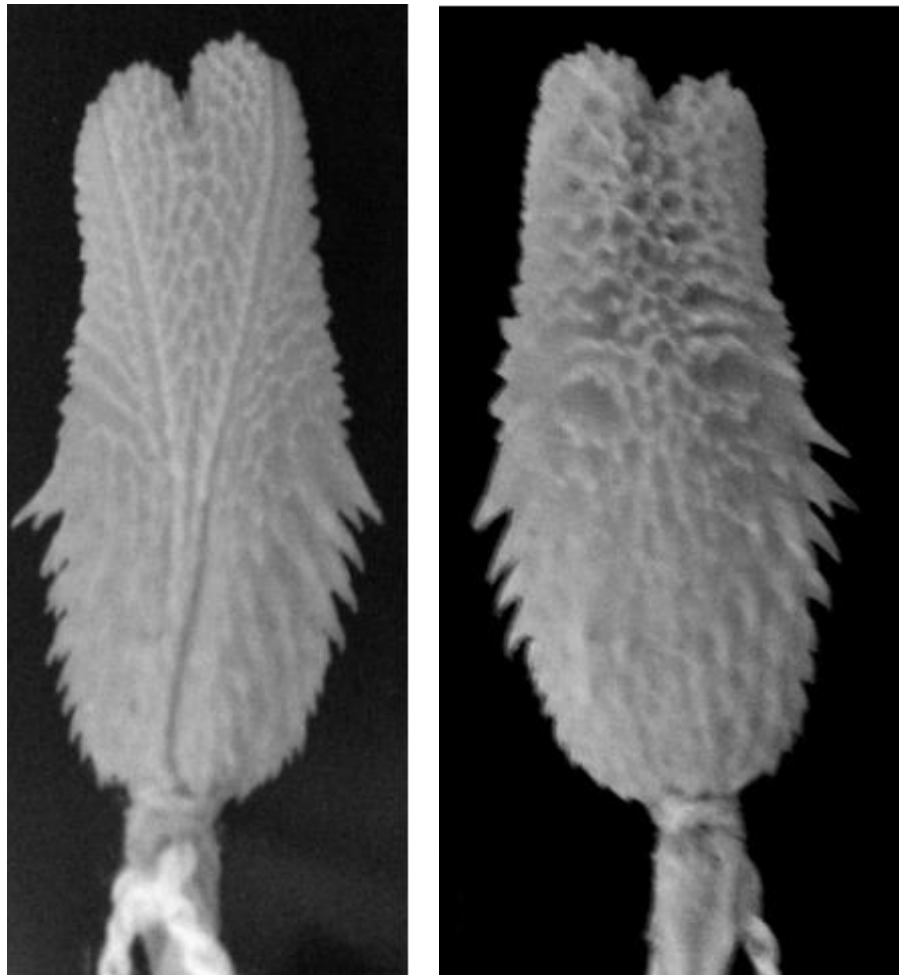


Figure 2. Hemipenis of *Philodryas laticeps* (MNKR 3475). Sulcate (left) and asulcate (right) views. Approximate length: 3.5 cm.

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Table 1. Measures and pholidosis of three bolivian specimens of *P. laticeps*.

| Measures and pholidosis | MNKR 687 | MNKR 2149 | MNKR 3475 |
|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Body length (mm) | 1489 | 1279 | 1143 |
| Tail length (mm) | 382 | 340 | 308 |
| Tail proportion of body length (%) | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| Dorsal (apical pits) | 17-17-13 (2) | 17-17-13 (2) | 17-17-13 (2) |
| Ventral | 208 | 205 | 205 |
| Anal plate | E | E | E |
| Subcaudal paired | 111 | 114 | 111 |
| Preocular | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Posocular | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Temporal | 1+1+3 | 1+1+2 | 1+1+3 (left) / 1+1+2 (right) |
| Supralabial (in the orbit) | 8 (4-5) | 8 (4-5) | 8 (4-5) |
| Loreal | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Infralabial (in contact with geneials) | 12 (5 in the left-6 in the right) | 11 in the left / 10 in the right (6) | 11 (6) |