

LIOPHIS POECILOGYRUS SCHOTTI. VENEZUELA: AMAZONAS: Puerto Ayacucho: Atures, 75 m. 14 September 1979, P. Piñate. Museo de la Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande, Aragua (EBRG 1157, adult male); specimen without date, J. Sánchez and F. Guánchez (EBRG 1750, adult female); 28 July 1985, J. Sánchez. (EBRG 1916, adult female); 23 August 1982, J. Sánchez and P. Piñate (EBRG 1652, adult male); 19 November 1978, E. Armas (EBRG 1543, adult female). Mavaca, upper Orinoco River, May 1979, J. Finkers (EBRG 3048, juvenile). First state records. All specimens verified by César R. Molina. EBRG 3048 is the southernmost known record in Venezuela. *Liophis poecilogyrus* was mentioned as a possible inhabitant in Venezuela by Dixon (1989. *Smithson. Herpetol. Inform. Serv.* 79:1–28). Dixon and Markezich (1992. *Texas J. Sci.* 44:131–166), pointed out in their map two points in Bolívar state, without locality data. Later, Fuentes and Barrio (1999. *Herpetol. Rev.* 30:54) confirmed its presence in Bolívar state. In this note we assign the Venezuelan population to the subspecies *L. p. schottii* and expand the known range about 600 km to the southwest. Puerto Ayacucho is a town surrounded by Guianan savanna. *Liophis poecilogyrus* is a savanna dweller, but Mavaca is the first Amazon rainforest locality for this species in Venezuela.

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