
NATURAL HISTORY NOTES

CORALLUS CROPANII (NCN). **HABITAT and DIET.** *Corallus cropanii* is known from a restricted area of the Atlantic Forest in southeastern Brazil (Henderson and Puerto 1993. Cat. Amer. Amphib. Rept. 575:1–2), and nothing is published on its biology (Henderson et al. 1995. Herpetol. Nat. Hist. 3:15–27). Here we report substrate use and gut contents of the holotype, housed in the collection of the Instituto Butantan in São Paulo (IB 15200). The snake was collected in 1953, about 1.5 m above ground in a tree (J. Santos, pers. comm. to JC in 1953). After collection it was maintained in captivity for one week. An arboreal tendency was obvious; the snake spent most of the week above the ground. In 1997 we dissected this specimen and in the hind-gut we found hair of the brown four-eyed opossum, *Metachirus nudicaudatus* (Marmosidae). An arboreal habit and mammalian prey are recorded for *Corallus caninus* (Henderson 1993. Herpetol. Nat. Hist. 1:91–96), which is considered a sister species of *C. cropanii* (Kluge 1991. Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Michigan 178:1–58).

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