Report of molluscivory in *Atractus carrioni* PARKER, 1930

*Atractus carrioni* PARKER, 1930 is a neotropical snake endemic to the Loja Valley, southern Andes of Ecuador (Savage 1960). The genus *Atractus* comprises fossorial and semifossorial snakes which primarily prey upon earthworms, although arthropod larvae, adult insects, acari, plant matter and snake scales have also been found in their digestive tracts (Duellman 1978; Hoogmoed 1980; Cunha & Nascimento 1983; Perez-Santos & Moreno 1990; Martins & Oliveira 1999; Cisneros-Heredia unpublished). Since our knowledge on the ecology of most species of the genus is very poor information on the diet of *A. carrioni* and the first report of molluscivory for the genus are provided here.

Two adult male *A. carrioni* (deposited at the Fundación Herpetológica G. Orcés, FHGO) were collected 5 km east of the city of Quito, 2350 m a.s.l.) in 28 April 2004 regurgituated an earthworm 60 mm long. *Atractus carrioni* does not seem to have any adaptation for slug predation, and predation upon unshelled mollusks is interpreted as opportunistic, and probably occurs in other lumbricophagous species especially when slugs are an abundant resource like in the habitat of *A. carrioni*. This opportunistic pattern is also seen in molluscivorous species, e.g. a specimen of *Dipsas elegans* Boulenenger, 1896 (oreas complex) collected at the Cumbaya Valley (next to the city of Quito, 2350 m a.s.l.) in 28 April 2004 regurgitated an earthworm 60 mm long.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:** I am grateful to Jean-Marc Touzet (Fundación Herpetológica G. Orcés) for the opportunity to study his specimens of *Atractus* and to Carlos Montufar (Universidad San Francisco de Quito) for donating the specimen of *Dipsas elegans*; to Daniel Proaño, Ma. Olga Borja and Pablo Riera (Universidad San Francisco de Quito) for laboratory assistance; to Jonathan Campbell, Walter Schargel (The University of Texas at Arlington), and Gunther Köhler (Forschungsinstitut und Naturmuseum Senckenberg, Frankfurt a. M.) for sharing literature. My gratitude to Maria Elena Heredia and Laura Heredia for financial and moral support. Universidad San Francisco de Quito provided institutional support.


KEY WORDS: Reptilia, Squamata, Serpentes, Colubridae, Atractus carrioni, diet, molluscivory, Ecuador

SUBMITTED: February 02, 2005

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