



New Records of the Costa Rican Snai eater, *Sibon lamari* Solorzano 2001 (Squamata: Dipsadidae), from Alajuela Province, Costa Rica

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Snakes in the genus *Sibon* are small, largely arboreal snakes that feed almost exclusively on snails (Köhler 2008). Eighteen currently recognized species range from southern Mexico through Central America and into northern South America (Uetz et al. 2020).

The type locality of the Costa Rican Snai eater (*Sibon lamari*) is Guayacán de Siquirres, Limon Province, Costa

Rica (Solorzano 2001), but subsequent reports are from Panama (Jaramillo A. et al. 2008; Sosa Bartuano and de la Cruz 2014). We herein report three individuals from Alajuela Province, Costa Rica. The first individual (Fig. 1) was found on 12 November 2019 in the La Fortuna District, Canton of San Carlos (10°27'11.6"N, 84°40'15.8"W; WGS 84; elev. 476 m asl), the second individual on 1 May 2020 in the Peñas



Fig. 1. A Costa Rican Snai eater (*Sibon lamari*) from the La Fortuna Area, San Carlos, Alajuela, Costa Rica. Photographs by Gerald Pereira.

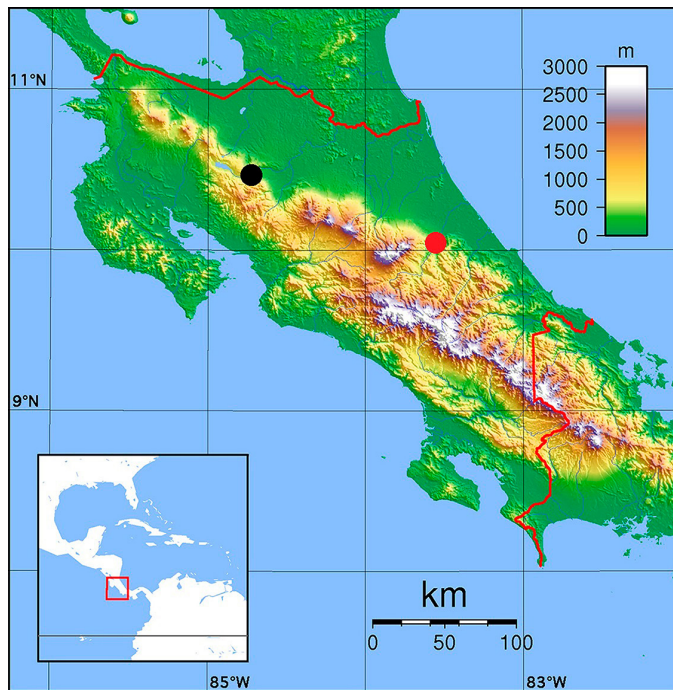


Fig. 2. Map of Costa Rica showing the known localities for the Costa Rican Snail-eater (*Sibon lamari*). The type locality is indicated by a red dot; the three new proximate records in Alajuela Province reported herein are marked with a black dot.

Blancas District, Canton of San Ramón (10°25'44.8"N, 84°40'57.7"W; elev. 695 m asl), and the third individual on 30 May 2020 in the La Fortuna District, Canton of San Carlos (10°26'04.4"N, 84°40'22.9"W; elev. 570 m asl). These proximate localities are about 130 km straightline distance from the type locality and represent the northernmost records for the species (Fig. 2).

Literature Cited

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