The colubrine snake genus *Boiga* Fitzinger 1826 currently comprises 35 nominal species of which 17 occur in India, and two (*Boiga trigonata* and *B. westermanni*) in Telangana (Uetz et al. 2021).

The Yellow-green Catsnake (*Boiga flaviviridis*) is an Indian endemic known to occur in the states of Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Chhattisgarh, and Odisha (Vogel and Ganesh 2013; Uetz et al. 2021).

During a night trek at 2015 h on 30 November 2020, we encountered a female *B. flaviviridis* (Fig. 1) (total length 903 mm) on a rocky hill surrounded by dry plains with less vegetation (Fig. 2) at Fort Ghanpur, Telangana, India (16.34054°N, 78.03268°E; elev. 522 m asl) (Fig. 3). This snake is the first record of the species from Telangana. The location is approximately 380 km north of the nearest recorded locality at Kaigal in Andhra Pradesh and 760 km west of the type locality at Berhampore in Odisha. After taking photographs, we released the snake into natural habitat. A photographic voucher has been deposited in the Gallery Section of the Natural History Museum of the Indian Museum, Kolkata.

**Fig. 1.** An adult female Yellow-green Catsnake (*Boiga flaviviridis*) from Killa Ghanpur, Jangoan District, Telangana, India. Photograph by Girish Choure.

**Fig. 2.** Habitat at the site where an adult female Yellow-green Catsnake (*Boiga flaviviridis*) was collected at Killa Ghanpur, Jangoan District, Telangana, India. Photograph by Girish Choure.

**Fig. 3.** Map showing the distribution of the Yellow-green Catsnake (*Boiga flaviviridis*) in peninsular India. Published records are indicated by red dots and the new record in Telangana, India, is marked by the yellow dot.
Mizoram, Aizawl, Mizoram, India (NHMM/G/057). The identity of the species was confirmed from the photograph by Gernot Vogel.

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