

First Record of the Sri Lankan Flying Snake, Chrysopelea taprobanica (Smith 1943), from Karnataka, India

Prathamesh Amberkar¹, H.B. Sathyapramodh¹, and B. Shashi Kumar²

¹Bharathi Vidyapeeth Institute of Environment Education and Research, Pune, Maharashtra, India (prathameshsamberkar@gmail.com)

²Karnataka Vulture Conservation Trust, Ramanagara, Karnataka, India

The Sri Lankan Flying Snake (Chrysopelea taprobanica), ▲ originally described by Smith (1943) from Sri Lanka, had previously been considered a color morph of C. ornata (Shaw 1802). It was long considered a Sri Lankan endemic (e.g. Wallach et al. 2014) until it was recorded from the Sechachalam Biosphere Reserve in Andhra Pradesh, India (Guptha et al. 2015). Later, Narayanan et al. (2017) recorded C. cf. taprobanica from riparian and dry deciduous forest in the Javadu Hills of the Eastern Ghats and from a human settlement near the foothills of the Western Ghats in Kalampalayam, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. However, this species had been mentioned previously by Constable (1949) as occurring in Madras, India, and a damaged specimen (incorrectly labelled as C. ornata) from India was deposited in the Naturhistorisches Museum Wien (NMW 27287:34), suggesting the possibility that other such specimens of the species collected before 1943 were deposited and mislabelled in other museums (Somaweera et al. 2015). Herein, we provide an additional record of C. taprobanica from Karnataka, India, the first record of the species from the state.

At 1053 h (IST) on 15 January 2022, Praveen Kumar found a Sri Lankan Flying Snake (Fig. 1) coiled under a piece of cloth at a campsite in dry deciduous forest in the

Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary near Solaba Village, Malavalli Taluk, Karnataka, India (12.38423, 77.24730) (Fig. 2). Photographic vouchers were accessioned in the University of Kansas Digital Archive (KUDA 13940). The identity of the species was confirmed from photographs by Anuj Shinde.

Acknowledgements

We thank Mr. L. Nadish (Deputy Conservator of Forest, Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary), Mr. S. Nagendra Prasad (Assistant Conservator of Forest, Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary), Mr. Ravi Burji (Range Forest Officer, Halagur Wildlife Sanctuary), Mr. S.P. Praveen Kumar (Deputy Range Forest Officer, Muttatti Range), Mr. Siddrama Poojari and Mr. Jayram (Forest Guards), for providing information and motivating us to write the note. We also thank Mrs. Nayantara Siruguri, Mr. Anuj Shinde, and Dr. S. Harikrishnan for valuable comments on an earlier draft of this manuscript.

Literature Cited

Constable, J. 1949. Reptiles from the Indian Peninsula in the Museum of Comparative Zoology. *Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoology* 130: 59–160.

Guptha, B., N.V.S. Prasad, S.T. Maddock, and V. Deepak. 2015. First record of *Chrysopelea taprobanica* Smith, 1943 (Squamata: Colubridae) from India.







Figure 1. A Sri Lankan Flying Snake (Chrysopelea taprobanica; KUDA 13940) from dry deciduous forest in the Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary near Solaba Village, Malavalli Taluk, Karnataka, India. Photographs by B. Shashi Kumar.

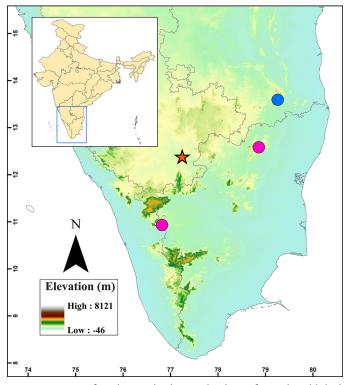


Figure 2. A map of southern India showing localities of recently published records of the Sri Lankan Flying Snake (Chrysopelea taprobanica). The blue dot marks the locality reported in Guptha et al. (2015), the pink dots mark localities documented in Narayanan et al. (2017), and the red star marks the new locality reported herein.

Check List 11: 1523. https://doi.org/10.15560/11.1.1523.

Narayanan, S., N. Joseph, R. Kumar, and A. Vengatesan. 2017. Occurrence of the Sri Lankan Flying Snake, *Chrysopelea* cf. *Taprobanica* (Smith 1943) in Tamil Nadu, India. *Reptiles & Amphibians* 24: 58–60. https://doi.org/10.17161/randa.v24i1.14147.

Smith, M. 1943. The Fauna of British India, Ceylon and Burma, Including the Whole of the Indo-Chinese Sub-region. Reptilia and Amphibia. Vol. III – Serpentes. Taylor and Francis, Ltd., London, UK.

Somaweera, R., D.L. Pantoja, and V. Deepak. 2015. Forgotten records of *Chrysopelea taprobanica* Smith, 1943 (Squamata: Colubridae) from India. *Zootaxa* 39474: 597–600. https://doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3947.4.11.

Wallach, V., K. Williams, and J. Boundy. 2014. Snakes of the World. A Catalogue of Living and Extinct Species. CRC Press, Boca Raton, Florida, USA.