

CORALLUS HORTULANUS (Amazon Treeboa). **DIET.** *Corallus hortulanus* is an arboreal, nocturnal, forest and forest-edged boid widely distributed in the Guianas and in the Amazon Basin (southern Colombia, southern Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia and Brazil) (Henderson 2002. Neotropical Treeboas: Natural History of the *Corallus hortulanus* Complex, Krieger Publ., Malabar, Florida. 197 pp.). Henderson (*loc. cit.*) summarized the feeding habits of *C. hortulanus* by indicating that the species is euryphagic, feeding on frogs, lizards, birds, bats, rodents and other small mammals.

In early October 2004, a large adult female *Corallus hortulanus* (150.7 cm total length) was killed by itinerant miners living at Menzie's Landing in Kaieteur National Park (05°10'23"N; 59°28'52"W), Guyana, preserved in formalin and donated to us. The snake was found in primary forest, in a tree along the Potaro River and had a remarkable swelling in its abdomen, which proved to be a just-fledged Paradise Jacamar (*Galbula dea*, Galbulidae). The bird, swallowed headfirst, was partly digested but was still identifiable.

The Paradise Jacamar is a bird known to perch on low to high outer branches of forest-edge trees along water courses (de Schauensee and Phelps 1978. A Guide to the Birds of Venezuela, Princeton University Press, New Jersey. 424 pp.). This environmental setting is similar to the habitat of *C. hortulanus* in Kaieteur National Park.

This report is the first record of *C. hortulanus* eating *G. dea* and the first record of *C. hortulanus* feeding on a bird in the family Galbulidae.

In Kaieteur National Park, active *C. hortulanus* were commonly observed at the beginning of the night in trees along streams. In addition to the aforementioned specimen, two other adult specimens were collected as vouchers by us during our inventory of the park's herpetofauna. Both snakes were foraging in trees along streams around 2100 h, at heights of 2–6 m, and both had empty stomachs.

The *C. hortulanus* and the remnants of the *G. dea* are deposited under the same collection number (IRSNB 17049) in the herpetological collections of the Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences, Brussels, Belgium.

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