



The Colubrid Snake Genus *Chionactis* in Baja California, Mexico

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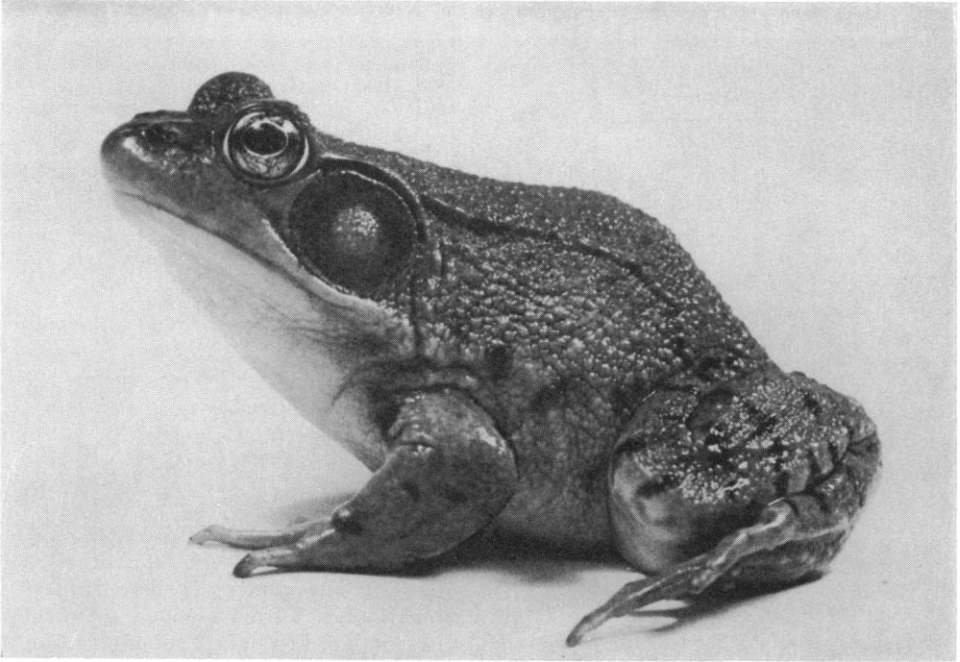


Fig. 1. An unusual *Rana* from western New York. Actual body length, 102 mm.

duced in laboratory experiments, despite numerous attempts, we are at a loss to explain this peculiar specimen. We have deposited the specimen in the collection of the American Museum of Natural History (No. 73559).—WILLARD F. STANLEY AND ALLEN H. BENTON, *Department of Biology, State University College, Fredonia, New York.*

THE COLUBRID SNAKE GENUS *CHIONACTIS* IN BAJA CALIFORNIA, MEXICO.—A single male specimen of *Chionactis occipitalis annulata*, collected on 19 April 1961 by Charles A. McLaughlin and Fred S. Truxal at a point 36 miles north and seven miles west of San Felipe, Baja California Norte, Mexico, is apparently the first record of the genus in that state. *Chionactis* is a typical member of the Colorado Desert faunal area (Savage, 1960) and is to be expected throughout that area in northeastern Baja California Norte. Tracks thought to be made by *Chionactis* were reported from San Felipe by Klauber (1951) and from Los

Medanos (40 miles north of San Felipe) by Slevin (1951).

Pertinent features of the single individual include: total length 285 mm, ventrals 145, subcaudals 46 + 1, dark body bands 26, tail bands 7, body bands plus unmarked ventral band positions 42, supralabials 6-6, infralabials 7-7, scales from head crescent to first body blotch 6. The body blotches are dark brown in preservative. The interspaces bear coral pink bands about two scales wide; there is no dark suffusion on the interspaces. These characters are typical of the race. The specimen is deposited in the Los Angeles County Museum.

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- DAVID B. WAKE, *Department of Anatomy, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.*