

examined from the Honduran mainland. The ventral count of the male is 155, the female 159. The subcaudal count for the male is 166 (5 scales higher than the highest count for five males from mainland Honduras with complete tails, but within the range for male *L. m. mexicanus*), for the female 160. All other scale features are typical for the species *mexicanus*.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Isla de Utila: no other data (CM 29003; UF 28401).

Oxybelis aeneus (Wagler)

The neotropical vine snake is found on all three of the major islands and has also been collected on Isla de Elena and Isla de Barbareta. It is extremely common on Roatán and Guanaja but only a single specimen has been taken on Utila. *O. aeneus* primarily inhabits edge situations, especially along pathways through the forest and in clearings, where it is found in low shrubs and occasionally on the ground. We collected one specimen in the grass of a cleared banana field, another on the ground in a coconut grove along the beach, and yet another in the grass of the front yard of La Playa Hotel on Guanaja. During a half-hour walk from the town of Sabana Bight to the air field on the other side of the island's north end we collected some 11 specimens in low bushes along the path.

The Bay Island specimens have a higher average number of ventrals than those from the adjacent Honduras mainland (Table 2). The average number of subcaudals in the two populations differs insignificantly. The difference between the two populations in numbers of ventrals is not significant as relatively high numbers of ventrals occur elsewhere within the species' mainland range (Keiser M.S.).

O. aeneus is called the "whipping snake" on the Bay Islands.

SPECIMENS EXAMINED.—Isla de Utila: Utila (UF 28490). Isla de Roatán: no other data (BMNH 95.1.17.4-10); 1.5 mi E Roatán (TCWC 21916-18); near Roatán (FMNH 34544-46, 34564-81; LSUMZ 22363-64, 22366; UF 28491-95, 28520-28, 28545-46, 28564-65); 0.5-1 km N Roatán (LSUMZ 21763-64); Roatán (LSUMZ 21765-66, 22321, 22342-47); 2 km W Roatán (LACM 63420-24); ca. 3 mi W Roatán (LSUMZ 22372). Isla de Elena: no other data (BMNH 1938.10.4.92). Isla de Barbareta: no other data (CM 27609). Isla de Guanaja: no other data (BMNH 95.1.17.2-3, 95.2.20.20; CM 27615; FMNH 53833-34; KU 101451); SE shore opposite Guanaja (LACM 63425); La Playa Hotel (LSUMZ 21767); Sabana Bight (LSUMZ 22415-17; UF 28591-96); 3.5 mi W Sabana Bight (TCWC 21915).

Oxybelis fulgidus (Daudin)

The presence of *O. fulgidus* on the Bay Islands was first reported by Keiser (1969), who noted that Roatán specimens are yellow rather than green as this species is throughout its mainland range. Keiser's report