

LITERATURE

This column will give information about new literature, publications, books, etc. Tips concerning new literature are welcome, and should be sent to: Jan Cor Jacobs, Tesselschadestraat 6, 3521 XV Utrecht, The Netherlands.

Bemerkungen zur Haltung und Zucht des grünen Hundkopfschlingers *Corallus caninus* (Linnaeus, 1758); C.A.P. van Riel. Herpetofauna (Ludwigsburg) 1986, Vol. 8 (44): 6-9.

*In September 1981 the author bought a female *Corallus caninus*. The snake was housed in a terrarium of 100x60x170 (LxWxH). The terrarium contained some climbing-branches, but no plants or soil. The temperature was 28°C at the top and 24°C at the bottom of the cage. Under the heat lamp the temperature was about 30°C. At night the temperature fell to 24°C. On 10 August 1982 the author obtained a pair of *Corallus caninus*. Initially the snakes were housed separately.*

From the first day onwards the snakes fed well. The food was sprinkled with vitamins (alternate doses of vitamin B-complex and vitamin D₃). In December the pair was placed in the terrarium which already was inhabited by female 1. The male showed interest in both of the female snakes. From 21 December the male mated regularly with both females. The copulations lasted until 15 January. In February the male was removed from the terrarium. From 20 March female 1 refused all food. Female 2 refused food from 22 March onwards. Both animals did drink a lot and the author enriched the drinking water with D₃ and Calcitas. On 17 October 1983 female 1 gave birth to 16 young snakes. The snakes

measured 43 cm and weighed between 27 and 33 g. After 20 weeks they began to change colour. Female 2 died on 19 October 1983: she was suffering from distoicea.

Zur Biologie und Ökologie der Schlangen Korsikas; Hans-Dieter Philippen und Manfred Rogner. Herpetofauna (Ludwigsburg), 1986, Vol. 8 (44): 25-29.

During a herpetological excursion on Corsica the local snakes, Coluber viridiflavus viridiflavus and Natrix natrix corsa, were studied. The authors give some new localities and suggest that Coluber viridiflavus carbonarius is also an inhabitant of the island. Furthermore a description of feigning death in Coluber viridiflavus viridiflavus and Natrix natrix corsa is given.