LAMPROPELTIS GETULA SPLENDIDA (Desert Kingsnake). 

DIET. On 15 May 1995 at 2211 h, a yearling female *L. g. splendida* (335 + 50 mm, 22.2 g; TJL 102) was captured crossing TX FM 192 near its jct with TX FM 34 and placed into a snake bag. The following morning a half-digested female *Tantilla* sp. was found at the bottom of the bag (210 [incomplete] + 60 mm, 7.7 g [preserved]; UTEP 16001). The *Tantilla* was missing the anterior third of its body and a partially digested centipede, *Scolependra heros* (85+ mm), was protruding from its body wall. The inference is that soon after the *Tantilla* ingested the centipede, it was in turn eaten by the *Lampropeltis*. Using preserved specimens from the UTEP collection and data from Cole and Hardy (1981. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. Vol. 3: Art. 3:201–284) to estimate a tail length/total length ratio, we hypothesize that the consumed *Tantilla* was a *T. nigriceps* having a total length of 317 mm, which was 82% of the total length of the *Lampropeltis*. Published accounts listing generic ophidian prey of *Lampropeltis getula* include *Carphophis*, *Heterodon*, *Elaphe*, *Hypsiglena*, *Lampropeltis*, *Masticophis*, *Pituophis*, *Thamnophis*, *Agkistrodon*, and *Crotalus* (Blanchard 1921. U.S.N.M. Bulletin 114, vi + 260 pp; Wright and Wright 1957. A Handbook of Snakes of the United States and Canada. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, xvi + 1105 pp.; Stark 1985. Herpetol. Rev. 16(3):79, 81.). *Tantilla* is now added to this list.

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