Despite being the most studied reptile in North America (Ernst and Ernst 2003, op. cit.), we believe this is the first published report of any subspecies of *T. sirtalis* consuming beaver meat, and perhaps the first recorded instance of a snake consuming beaver meat in the wild. Our observation adds further evidence to the idea that *T. sirtalis* is a generalist with plasticity in foraging behavior (Burghardt and Krause 1999. J. Comp. Psychol. 113:277–285; Ernst and Ernst 2003, op. cit.).

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**TRIMERESURUS FLAVOMACULATUS** (Philippine Pit Viper). **MAXIMUM BODY LENGTH.** *Trimeresurus flavomaculatus* is a large and semi-arboreal viperid snake endemic to the Philippines (Leviton 1964. Philipp. J. Sci. 93:251–276). Body size is variable among the 50 described species of *Trimeresurus*, with maximum total lengths ranging from 480 mm (*T. strigatus*; Feldman et al. 2015. Glob. Ecol. Biogeogr. 25:187–197) to 1600 mm (*T. sumatranus*; Vogel 2006. Venomous Snakes of Asia. Edition Chimaira, Frankfort au Main, Germany. 148 pp.). We collected an adult female *T. flavomaculatus* (Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History [OMNH] 46849) on 27 May 2018, in secondary growth forest of Barangay Magsidel, Municipality of Calayan, Calayan Island, Cagayan Province, Philippines (19.2748°N, 121.4470°W; WGS 84; 72 m elev.). Post-euthanasia but prior to fixing the specimen, the following measurements were taken: 1308 mm SVL, 220 mm tail length, 950 g. This total length (1528 mm) is 39.9% larger than the previous record specimen (1092 mm total length; Leviton et al. 2014. In Williams and Gosliner [eds.], The Coral Triangle. The 2011 Hearst Philippine Biodiversity Expedition, pp. 473–530. California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco, California). The large size of this specimen supports *T. flavomaculatus* as the second largest member of the genus, behind *T. sumatranus*. Body size is hypothesized to be constrained in arboreal vipers; the largest known vipers are terrestrial (e.g., *Lachesis*; Alencar et al. 2017. Proc. R. Soc. B. 284:20171775). However, some arboreal species of *Trimeresurus* exhibit exceptionally large body sizes that are comparable to many large terrestrial vipers.

Fieldwork was supported by NSF DEB 1657648, 1657662, and 1657527 to CDS, TG, and MPH, respectively and was conducted under the Memorandum of Agreement with the BMB of the Philippines (2015–2020) and Gratuitous Permits to Collect No. 273.

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