

Distributional Records for Certain Mexican and Guatemalan Reptiles

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During the summer of 1958 the senior author with Stephan Burch and Jerry Torrence hastily traveled a number of roads in Mexico and Guatemala. In the time available, about 50 reptiles were secured and noteworthy records are here reported. All specimens are in the senior author's collection, except a few which have been donated to the University of Illinois Museum of Natural History (UIMNH).

Species taken within established range limits are *Hemidactylus frenatus* (Hotel Acapulco, Acapulco, Gro.); *Anolis nebuloides* (20 km. N Tehuantepec, Mex. Hy. 90, Oax.); *Ameiva undulata dextra* (5 km. E Atoyac, N Acapulco, Gro.); *Cnemidophorus d. deppei* (Salina Cruz, Oax.); *Loxocemus sumichrasti* (92 km. NW Acapulco, Mex. Hy. 200, Gro.); *Leptotyphlops d. diplostropis* (64 km. NW Acapulco, Mex. Hy. 200, Gro.); *Masticophis m. mentovarius* (betw. Santiago Tuxtla and Ciudad Zerme, 100 km. SE Veracruz, Mex. Hy. 180, Ver.); *Pituophis deppei jani* (70 km. S Saltillo, Mex. Hy. 57, N.L.); *Salvadora mexicana* (5 km. E Ciudad Altamirano, Mich.); *Sibon nebulatus* (35 km. W Cárdenas, Mex. Hy. 20, Tabs.); *Crotalus atrox* (42 km. S Jiménez, Chih.; N El Sueco, Mex. Hy. 45, Chih.); and *Crotalus i. intermedius* (16-24 km. W Jalapa, Ver.).

Anolis crassulus Cope. An adult female (UIMNH 46526) is from the second known locality (and the first precise one) in Mexico: betw. Teopisca and Comitán, Chiapas, July 25, on a rocky slope in a pine forest. Like most females reported by Smith and Kerster (1955, *Herpetologica*, 11: 198) a light vertebral stripe is present.

Cnemidophorus gigas Davis and Smith. A typical adult male, 110 mm. s-v, 23-23 femoral pores, 3 km. N Río Balsas on the Iguala-Chilpancingo road (Mex. Hy. 95). Davis and Smith (1952, *Herpetologica*, 8: 97-100) record the species only from extreme northern Guerrero near Taxco, although its range probably embraces much of the lower and central Balsas basin.

Enyaliosaurus clarki (Bailey). Duellman and Duellman (1959, *Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan*, 596, 1-10) reviewed this species. Previous records have been restricted to the arid Tepalcatepec valley of Michoacán. A subadult female (UIMNH 46527) from within 8 km. of the Río Balsas 32 km. E Huetamo, Michoacán, extends the known range eastward along the Balsas River, nearly into Guerrero, and suggests that the range of *clarki* actually may embrace extensive areas in the lower arid basin of the Balsas River and its tributaries.

The specimen agrees well with the Duellman description and also with Bailey's figures (1938, *Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus.*, 73). Coloration and scutellation seem to be largely within the expected range of variation of a single taxonomic population. The lamellae on 4th toe are 32-34, exceeding by one Duellman's maximum of 33, middorsals 94, visibly enlarged virtually to level of sacrum; femoral pores indistinguishable; dorsal scales on caudal whorls 9; tail/body ratio 1.02 (96 mm. s-v, 98 mm. tail). Both Bailey and the Duellmans state that the middorsal crest extends only 2/3 length of body and this is the only peculiarity of possible taxonomic sig-

nificance we can discern. We have no topotypic *clarki* for comparison, but Bailey's plate shows the crest in the type visible almost as far posteriorly as in the present specimen. We thus assume that no real difference exists despite the discrepancy between descriptions and our specimen.

Field notes state: "Very dry, arid country. Found within a live hollow tree."

Phrynosoma orbiculare orientale Horowitz. An adult female (UIMNH 46528) was found in a juniper-cactus-mesquite desert, N of Providencia and W of Bella Unión, at about km. 815-820, within the border of the state of Coahuila, whence the species has not been reported. The range recorded by Horowitz (1955, Amer. Midl. Nat., 54: 204-218) is extended only slightly to the northwest.

Sceloporus horridus oligoporus Smith. An adult male and a female were taken July 8 in Michoacán, between Huetamo and Ciudad Altamirano, Guerrero, Balsas. They have 3-3 and 2-3 femoral pores respectively; male with a well-developed pattern on venter. These verify the occurrence of this race in extreme SE Michoacán.

Sceloporus malachiticus taeniocnemis Cope. An adult female with 47 dorsals from between Teopisca and Comitán, Chiapas, July 25, on a rocky slope in a pine forest, in the same locality and ecological habitat as *Anolis crassulus*.

Drymarchon corais unicolor Smith. A subadult female, DOR 32 km. E of the western border of Chiapas on Mex. Hy. 190 (pan-American), 892 mm. s-v, 273 tail, is uniform brown over the entire length of body, except for dark streaks at the margins of numerous anterior scales and a large V-shaped dark mark, apex forward, just posterior to nape. It constitutes a range extension about 100 miles NW from southern Chiapas.

Masticophis striolatus striolatus (Mertens). Two, one from 2 km. N Acatlán, Puebla, the second recorded from the state (Smith and Van Gelder, 1955, Herpetologica, 11: 145-149) and the other from 3 km. N Río Balsas on Iguala-Chilpancingo road (Mex. Hy. 95).

Stenorrhina freminvillei apiata Cope. An adult male 16 km. SE of Chiapas border, on Guatemala highway 9 N, in the state of Huehuetenango, Guatemala. It was found on the road at night in cool rain forest, temp. approx. 80° F., alt. about 3000 ft. The pattern is uniform brownish slate above, with a dark spot at the base of each scale. Curiously, *S. f. freminvillei* has been reported from SE Guatemala and El Salvador and *S. f. lactea* from El Salvador, but we are not aware that *apiata* has previously been recorded in SW Guatemala.

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