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West Indian Amphibians and Reptiles: A Check-List

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PREFACE

In the twelve years since the publication of the first edition of the *Check-list of West Indian Amphibians and Reptiles,* and its supplement in 1978, research in the Antilles has gone on apace. This is most especially true of Cuba, where an updated annotated list of the amphibians and reptiles of that island was published by Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:5-128). Their summary not only up-dates previous lists but offers many new and provocative problems that require solution. In addition to Garrido's taxonomic activities, workers at the Academia de Ciencias in La Habana (Estrada, Novo Rodríguez) have named new species of *Eleutherodactylus*. On Hispaniola, collections made by the authors and others since 1975 have yielded new forms and a wealth of new distributional data. Franz and Cordier (1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:1-73) have made significant contributions to the largely unknown herpetology of the high uplands of the Massif de la Hotte (Pic Macaya region) and the Massif de la Selle (Morne la Visite). New frogs from the Jamaican Cockpit Country have been named by Crombie (1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90[2]:194-204; 1986, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 21[9]:145-153). Rivero's bilingual *Los Anfibios y Reptiles de Puerto Rico* (1978, Univ. Puerto Rico, Editorial Universitaria:x + 152 pp. + 148 pp.), with its accompanying disk of Puerto Rican frog calls and excellent color photographs of Puerto Rican species is an authoritative and comprehensive work for that island. It will be the standard reference, both popular and scientific, for many years. MacLean, Kellner, and Dennis published island lists of amphibians and reptiles of the West Indies (1977, Smithsonian Herpet. Inf. Serv. 40:1-47).

Much of the more recent work has treated various members of the Antillean herpetofauna in a biochemical manner, using enzyme analysis to discover unsuspected relationships and differences, thereby, in some cases, increasing the number of recognized species by showing that previously-considered subspecies are in actuality distinct species. Ethological studies likewise are becoming more common; such studies, in combination with others, can reveal differences on the specific (rather than subspecific) level. Interrelationships between West Indian genera (primarily of xenodontine snakes) are also under study.

Thus, in many ways, the taxonomy and systematics of the Antillean herpetofauna have progressed beyond the description of entities to the analysis of intra-Antillean relationships. This is not to suggest that the Age of Discovery of new taxa in the Antilles is finished (see Williams *in* Schwartz, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 47[11]:273); such is distinctly not the case, as may be gathered from the many new taxa included in the text of the present work. Rather, new data are being brought to bear on problems, or a variety of old data is assembled into a whole which then allows new analysis. A case in point is the partition of the genus *Anolis* by Savage and Guyer (1986, Syst. Zool. 35[4]:509-531), a schema that we have followed herein.

The publication of two identification guides to the West Indian herpetofauna (Henderson and Schwartz, 1984, Milwaukee Public Mus.:1-70; Schwartz and Henderson, 1985, Milwaukee Public Mus.:1-165) make it simpler to identify material than heretofore. As secondary functions, these guides may be used to reveal the existence of unsuspected new taxa, when specimens cannot be identified by the keys in the two guides. They also provide a thorough bibliography of West Indian herpetology.

The first edition of the check-list was based to a large extent on new information in two collections, that of the senior author and that of the Museum of Comparative

Zoology at Harvard University, then under the aegis of Ernest E. Williams. He, as well as Schwartz, was very actively engaged in acquiring new material from the West Indies. One objective of the first edition was to reveal the contents of those two collections in the form of a check-list. This edition, on the other hand, has a different base. We have herein emphasized published records of "old" taxa (and of course included "new" taxa as well). Although this may seem to some users as a less satisfactory base for a check-list than the former, to return to the two above-mentioned collections for massive sources of new distributional information is impossible. Such new information cannot form a primary base for this edition (although of course new data therefrom are included here), since the quantity unreported is far less than previously; the same comment can now be made for any future Antillean check-lists. Secondly, there is now a wide spectrum of biologists in the field in the Antilles with goals often different from those of us who were responsible for the large collections previously made. This number of current investigators is scattered over a wide geographic area, as far as parent institutions are concerned. Also, they often have unpublished data, which they themselves expect to publish; it would be a scientific imposition to ask them for those data for our use. Since it is obvious that a new edition of the check-list is needed, our course has been, as noted above, to utilize the literature as a source of information.

The format of the present check-list is basically the same as that of the first edition, with one major exception. The current check-list includes information on the fossil taxa and representatives of extant species. Since the literature on Antillean paleontology is so scattered, there are ready references in the species accounts for all statements. Likewise, in the extant species portion of the check-list, many new records are accompanied by citations; many of these new records are buried in *Herpetological Review* and are thus difficult to locate. These citations are as much for our own benefit as for that of the reader.

As in the first edition, we have changed all *-ii* patronyms to *-i*, and we have not used parentheses around authors' names when there has been a generic change. For purists, the original orthography and generic assignment are given in the original citation. We have included all names proposed through December 15, 1987.

Cuba, the República Dominicana, and Haiti have renamed or divided and renamed political divisions, either *provincias* or *départements;* we have used the new names herein, as well as employing Isla de la Juventud for the old "Isla de Pinos." For those who have not kept abreast of these changes, we offer the following. Cuba now has 13 provinces rather than the previous six. From west to east these are: Pinar del Río, Habana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos, Villa Clara, Sancti Spíritus, Ciego de Avila, Camagüey, Las Tunas, Holguín, Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo. Note also that those old divisions whose names have been preserved in the new provincial names do not necessarily have the same boundaries. Haiti has gone from five *départements* to nine, which from northwest to southeast are: Nord-Ouest, Nord, Nord-Est, l'Artibonite, Centre, Sud, Grand'Anse, l'Ouest, and Sud-Est. In the República Dominicana, three old provinces have been divided (La Vega into La Vega and Monseñor Nouel; San Cristóbal into San Cristóbal and Monte Plata; El Seibo into El Seibo and Hato Mayor). In the same country, La Estrelleta Province has been renamed Elías Piña Province (and the provincial capital is now Comendador rather than Elías Piña).

Once again, we are in the debt of many people. S. Blair Hedges, Jay M. Savage,

Michael E. Seidel, Larry D. Wilson, and George R. Zug have answered questions on procedures, philosophy, and literature. Sixto J. Incháustegui in Santo Domingo and David K. Wetherbee in Restauración have kept us abreast of new distributional details in the República Dominicana. We are also in debt to Jay M. Savage for reviewing the entire manuscript, and to Gregory K. Pregill for reviewing the section on fossils, an area in which he is an acknowledged authority.

In the field, we have had the competent assistance of David A. Daniels, James F. Drought, Eugene D. Graham, Jr., Rose M. Henderson, David C. Leber, John C. Lucio, S. Craig Rhodes, Richard A. Sajdak, William W. Sommer, W. Barry Southerland, Michael H. Strahm, and T. Mark Thurmond. To all we are grateful for their companionship and competence in the field. Recent field work by Henderson on Hispaniola and in the Lesser Antilles has been generously funded by Friends of the Milwaukee Public Museum and the Institute of Museum Services. Material collected by Schwartz and parties since 1974 is in the collection of the Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas. The senior author is grateful to Fernando L. Gonzalez for reading both the manuscript and the proof, tasks that are tedious and unrewarding.

Richard Thomas, at the University of Puerto Rico, Río Piedras, contributed much to the first edition, and we acknowledge that we have retained many of his accounts, as well as the introduction to that edition to which he contributed.

Finally, Mary Garity, editor at the Milwaukee Public Museum, has maintained a professional openmindedness towards our endeavors that we appreciate.

INTRODUCTION TO THE FIRST EDITION[1]

Check-lists of regional faunas are presently out of fashion. With the current general lack of emphasis on the classical disciplines of biology, including taxonomy, many modern zoologists have little interest in details of faunal distribution. But check-lists serve a dual purpose. They demonstrate current thought on the diversity of taxa in a particular region and offer zoogeographers concise statements about the distribution of animals within a region. Only with such detailed data can zoogeographers make secure generalizations about the affinities and diversity of faunas. Unless taxonomic and distributional data are periodically compiled and published in a systematic format, they will remain scattered through the literature and irretrievably locked in the personal opinions of specialists and the data accompanying their collections.

A second important justification for a check-list is the ephemerality of biological events and conditions. Populations wax and wane with seemingly irrationality, but with systematic recording of pertinent data, patterns may emerge. That a colony of lizard X occurred on a small cay in year A is a pertinent datum; in year D it may no longer be there, or it may share the cay with interloper lizard Y.

Furthermore we are reminded, continually and with increasing force, of human influence on the biosphere and the resulting accelerated transience of species associations. In the West Indies the detrimental influence of man on the biota is pronounced. For this reason, we think it imperative to record as thoroughly as possible the present distribution of the amphibians and reptiles of the region. The processes of extinction are surprisingly little comprehended. To investigate them, an accurate

[1] by Albert Schwartz and Richard Thomas

record of the occurrence of species is a necessary starting point. This is one of the functions of a check-list. Another phenomenon of extreme interest is the invasion of islands and consequent interactions of newly arrived species with pre-existing faunal assemblages. There are many instances in the Antilles of obviously recent interlopers (both "natural" and human-engendered) whose ranges change markedly over short spans of time.

The West Indian islands have been the subject of much recent research, after their herpetofaunas had become "completely known" during the early years of the present century. Comparison of the list of species of *Eleutherodactylus* in Barbour and Ramsden (1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):102) where six species were reported from Cuba with Buide's list of 30 Cuban species (1967, Torreia, n. s. 1:7-8) illustrates the giant strides that have been made in our knowledge of the Antillean herpetofauna. The original herpetologies of the Greater Antillean islands were primarily the result of collections made in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, when transportation on these large islands, especially in upland areas where the greatest abundance of species often exists, was difficult and hazardous. Such herpetologies include that of Cuba by Barbour and Ramsden *(op cit.)*, Puerto Rico by Stejneger (1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. (1902):549-724), and Schmidt (1928, New York Acad. Sci., Scientific Surv. Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands 10(1):160 pp.), Jamaica by Lynn and Grant (1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica, Sci. Ser. 1:148 pp.) and Hispaniola by Cochran (1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):398 pp.). There has never been published a comprehensive work on the herpetofauna of the Lesser Antilles.

Check-lists of Antillean amphibians and reptiles are equally dated. Barbour (1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):209-359) presented a comprehensive survey of the Antillean herpetofauna, which was followed by three further check-lists of this same fauna. The last of Barbour's check-lists (Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 87(2):77-166) was published in 1937. The number of new taxa proposed since 1937 is monumental, and anyone seriously interested in the West Indian fauna must search the literature on a worldwide basis to ascertain the names of taxa and their distributions among the islands.

We have been engaged in collecting amphibians and reptiles in the West Indies since 1954, resulting in accumulation of over 70,000 specimens from 133 islands and islets that we have visited. Much of the distributional data from this material is unpublished, despite the detailed taxonomic treatments of many species and species-groups that have appeared since 1956. So many new taxa have been described during the intervening years that it is appropriate now to summarize our knowledge of the fauna, and to present the unpublished information on distribution.

Any check-list is outdated between compilation and publication, and this one is no exception. We are aware of papers in press or in manuscript that describe additional new West Indian taxa, or rearrange and comment upon the status of taxa included here. But to wait until the study of the herpetofauna of a region is "complete" before attempting a synopsis is a vain hope. Useful information then remains essentially interred for an indefinite period. Therefore, the present list is a status report. We do not suggest that our arrangements of taxa are definitive, since they certainly will be modified as time passes.

We define the West Indies (following Bond, 1956, *Check-list of birds of the West Indies,* Wickersham Printing Co., Lancaster, Penn.:iii) as comprising the Greater and Lesser Antilles (exclusive of Trinidad-Tobago, and the Dutch islands of Bonaire,

Aruba, and Curaçao), the Bahama Islands (including the Turks and Caicos islands), the Cayman Islands, the Swan Islands, and the Colombian islands of San Andrés and Providencia. All these islands show a faunal community, in contrast to the peripheral islands whose faunas contain a strong continental element. We admit to some arbitrariness in defining the West Indies. For example, Grenada at the southern end of the Lesser Antillean chain has a strongly (about 90 percent) South American herpetofauna and an Antillean component perhaps not much larger than some of the extra-Antillean islands. Grenada, however, is at the terminus of a gradual, irregular, southward decline in proportion of Antillean species through the Lesser Antilles. To include islands to the south of the Grenada Bank would necessitate treating a number of South American species having little relevance to the Antillean fauna.

We have listed, with annotations, only the Recent herpetofauna of the West Indies. We have not included forms known only from fossils, or from sub-Recent remains. Nor have we included the few non-Antillean species for which the Antillean records are unverified and zoogeographically improbable. We have included some forms known from preserved specimens taken in the Antilles, but which have not been collected in many years. We have included introduced forms, and present for each a brief summary of the extra-Antillean range.

For each taxon we present the following information: 1) current name; 2) original name, author, date, bibliographic citation, type-locality, museum number (see abbreviations) of the primary type-material if we have been able to locate it; 3) first use of the present combination, including author and citation; 4) synomyms *(sensu stricto*, not chresonyms as defined by Smith and Smith, 1972, Syst. Zool. 21[4]:445) based on West Indian type-material, with author, date, citation, type-locality, and primary type-material; 5) distribution, including details of intraisland distribution and altitudinal range where pertinent or known; 6) remarks, including any questionable data, problems of relationships, or opinions of others on taxonomic status.

We have not hesitated to clarify or modify older or carelessly recorded type-localities, but we have refrained from restricting type-localities. We have given restrictions that have appeared in print, since in most cases these restrictions have been made with adequate attention to history, itineraries of collectors, and the era of collection of the type-material involved. Despite the fact that such restrictions have no legal status, they reflect the opinions of specialists and are thus of value. Where single specimens have been selected as lectotypes from syntypic series, we have used these designations and cited the source. Also, we have changed all *-ii* patronyms to single *-i*. The exact original orthography is, however, given in the synonymic citation of the name. It has long been our practice to emend patronyms to the single *-i* ending, and we trust that the difference in *-i* and *-ii* terminations will not prevent readers from recognizing the basic identity of the name.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS FROM THE FIRST EDITION AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Our indebtedness to many people who are interested in Antillean herpetogeography is great indeed. C. J. McCoy has acted as editor for this publication. To a large extent consistency in the accounts is the result of his efforts, and he has checked on correctness of many matters as well as supplied us with literature references. Errors of either commission or omission are ours, however, and not his. Early in our intention to compile a check-list Phillip A. Evers offered to comb the literature for museum numbers of type-specimens, thereby relieving us of this task. In the United States we have enjoyed the cooperation of various museums that have Antillean material. We especially thank Ernest E. Williams and George R. Zug for their prompt replies to our many (and often bizarre) requests and queries. Ronald I. Crombie at the National Museum of Natural History also has been unfailingly helpful in all technical matters, and has read the accounts of the Jamaican species. Overseas, Orlando H. Garrido of the Academia de Ciencias de Cuba, Instituto de Zoologia, has kept us informed of his own research and has checked for accuracy the Cuban portion of the manuscript. Juan A. Rivero and George Drewry have read the Puerto Rican sections and made valuable comments.

In locating primary type-specimens in foreign collections we have had the complete cooperation of A. F. Stimson, British Museum (Natural History), F. W. Braestrup, Universitetes Zoologiske Museum in København, Günther Peters, Museum für Naturkunde in Berlin, Jean Guibé, Muséum National D'Histoire Naturelle, Robert Mertens, Natur-Museum und Forschungs-Institut Senckenberg, W. Ladiges, Zoologisches Museum of the Universität Hamburg, and Josef Iselt, Naturhistoriches Museum in Wien. In addition, Volker Mahnert in Genève, M. S. Hoogmoed in Leiden, and Lothar Forcart in Basel have offered suggestions for locating type-specimens in European collections.

In addition, we gratefully recognize the aid of Edmond V. Malnate and Hobart M. Smith in matters of literature, and George C. Gorman and James D. Lazell, Jr., for comments on anoline lizards and the Lesser Antillean herpetofauna in general. Richard E. Etheridge has aided us with problems involving iguanid lizards. Margaret M. Stewart has provided additional Jamaican locality records, and M. J. Fouquette assisted with the problem of the St. Lucia *Hyla*. Richard Philibosian made available a manuscript on the herpetology of the Virgin Islands. The entire final manuscript was read by Lewis D. Ober and Donald W. Buden, to whom we are grateful for comments and criticism. Douglas A. Rossman also read a number of the accounts, and made helpful suggestions.

Although we have used pertinent records from other collections and from the literature, the majority of the distributional data is based upon specimens collected by ourselves and parties since 1954, and now in the collections of the American Museum of Natural History and of the senior author (Albert Schwartz Field Series). Our work in Cuba and Hispaniola has been greatly aided by four grants from the National Science Foundation (G-3865, G-6252, G-7977, B-023603). But the very essence of the large quantity of material we have from the Antilles is the number of enthusiastic collectors — both friends and students — over the years. To list all of them here, as well as others who have contributed specimens for our use, is impossible, but to omit the names of some would be a slight to their competent activities. We acknowledge the assistance in the field of Patricia A. Adams, Robert

K. Bobilin, Donald W. Buden, Danny C. Fowler, David C. Leber, Ronald F. Klinikowski, James W. Norton, Dennis R. Paulson, James A. Rodgers, Jr., Barton L. Smith, and William W. Sommer. For gifts of specimens over the years, we wish especially to acknowledge C. Rhea Warren, W. Michael Carey, Lewis D. Ober, Louis W. Porras, James R. McCranie, and John C. Rindfleish. The task of reading proof has been facilitated by Michael H. Strahm, and the senior author is especially in his debt for this assistance.

We have used the following abbreviations for museum collections that house type-material of Antillean amphibians and reptiles.

AMNH — American Museum of Natural History, New York
ANSP — Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia
BMNH — British Museum (Natural History), London
BYU — Brigham Young University, Provo
CAS — California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco
CAS-SU — Stanford University (in the California Academy of Sciences, San Francisco)
CM — Carnegie Museum of Natural History, Pittsburgh
ChM — Charleston Museum, Charleston
CZACC — Collecciones Zoológicas del Instituto de Zoologia, Academia de Ciencias de Cuba, La Habana
FMNH — Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago
HZM — Universität Hamburg, Zoologische Museum, Hamburg
IZ — Instituto de Zoología, Academia de Ciencias, La Habana
KU — Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas, Lawrence
LSUMZ — Museum of Natural History, Lousiana State University, Baton Rouge
MB — Naturhistorisches Museum, Basel
MCZ — Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge
MFP — Museo Felipe Poey, La Habana (now in the Academia de Ciencias)
MNHN — Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris
NMV — Naturhistoriches Museum, Wien
PU — Princeton University, Princeton
RNH — Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden
SMF — Natur-Museum Senckenberg, Frankfurt am Main
SMNH — Natur-Museum Riksmuseet, Stockholm
TCWC — Texas Cooperative Wildlife Collection, College Station
UF/FSM — Florida State Museum, University of Florida, Gainesville
UIMNH — University of Illinois, Museum of Natural History, Urbana
UMMZ — Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
USNM — National Museum of Natural History, Washington
UZM — Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, København
YPM — Yale Peabody Museum, Yale University, New Haven
ZFMK — Zoologischis Forchungsinstitut und Museum, Bonn
ZMB — Museum für Naturkunde, Humboldt-Universität, Berlin
ZSM — Zoologisches Staatsammlung, München

BUFO MARINUS Linnaeus

Rana marina Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:211. *Type-locality:* America; restricted by Müller and Hellmich, 1936, *Wissensch. Ergebn. deutschen Gran Chaco-Exped.: Amphib. und Rept.:* 4, to Suriname. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Bufo marinus: Schneider, 1799, *Hist. Amph. nat. et lit.* 1:219.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and South America; introduced in southeastern Florida (Dade and Broward cos.) and the Florida Keys (Stock I., Key West). Successfully introduced in the West Indies, on Jamaica (including Cabarita I.), Puerto Rico, St. Croix, St. Thomas, Hispaniola, Barbados, Grenada, St. Vincent, St. Lucia, Martínique, Guadeloupe, St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, and Antigua; apparently unsuccessfully introduced on Cuba (Buide, 1967, Torreia, n.s. 1:13; Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:8). Altitudinal distribution in the Antilles from sea level to about 2000 ft. (Valle de Jarabacoa, República Dominicana), but much more abundant, often locally, at low elevations.

CALYPTAHYLA CRUCIALIS Harlan

Hyla crucialis Harlan, 1826, Amer. J. Sci. Arts 10:64. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* ANSP 2180.

Trachycephalus lichenatus Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 362. *Type-locality:* The summit of Bluefields Mountain, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated; not in the BMNH.

Trachycephalus anochloros Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 366. *Type-locality:* Western Jamaica, probably Hanover Parish (see Gosse, 1851:366). *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Calyptahyla crucialis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:13.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from scattered principally interior localities over much of Jamaica; one record from southern St. Catherine Parish (Hellshire Hills); not recorded from Trelawny, St. Ann, St. Mary, St. Andrew, or St. Thomas parishes. The only elevation record is 1600 ft. (4 mi. W Ewarton, St. Catherine Parish).

REMARKS. Trueb and Tyler (1974, Occ. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas [24]:41) used the combination *Calyptahyla lichenata* for this species. Crombie (1973, Bull. Zool. Nomencl. 30[1]:4-6) recommended use of the name *Hyla crucialis*.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ABBOTTI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus abbotti Cochran, 1923, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 36:93. *Type-locality:* Laguna, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 65055.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, known from scattered localities on the Tiburon Peninsula from Dame-Marie in the extreme west to Morne de Cayette, Kenscoff-Furcy, 5 mi. NE Bainet, Seguin, Fond Verrettes, Thiotte, and Forêt des Pins in the east, in both the Massif de la Hotte and Massif de la Selle, and in the lowlands (Dame-Marie; Aquin); extreme northern Haiti (Limbé; Citadelle Laferrière; Marmelade; Anse à Margot; Grande Rivière du Nord); one record from central

Haiti (Barrage de Péligre); widely distributed in the República Dominicana, but apparently absent in the xeric northwest (Monte Cristi Prov.) and most of the southeast, where found along the southern shore of the Bahía de Samaná (Sabana de la Mar; Miches) and in the mountains northwest of San Cristóbal; an isolated occurrence at the Río Cumayasa, La Romana Prov.; very abundant in all mountains except the Cordillera Oriental in the República Dominicana, even occurring on the Sierra Martín García in Barahona and Azua provinces, but absent from the xeric Península de Barahona. Altitudinal distribution from sea level at many localities to 5600 ft. (Furcy, Montagne Noire) and to 6000 ft. in the Cordillera Central north and southeast of Constanza; in the Sierra de Baoruco and Massif de la Selle in southwestern República Dominicana from 600 ft. (13.0 mi. N Pedernales) to 4800 ft. (El Aguacate).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ACMONIS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus acmonis Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):42. *Type-locality:* West slope, El Yunque de Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63426.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from the type-locality, west-northwest of Maffo, Pico Turquino (800 ft.) in the Sierra Maestra, Los Hondones, La Deseada near Monte Líbano, Bayate, and Cupeyal, in Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ALBIPES Barbour and Shreve

Eleutherodactylus albipes Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):383. *Type-locality:* Pico Turquino, 5400 ft. to 6000 ft., Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 22045.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality in the Sierra Maestra above 5185 ft. (Pico Cuba, Pico Real).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ALCOAE Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus alcoae Schwartz, 1971, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 43(2):26. *Type-locality:* 22 km NE Cabo Rojo, 1500 ft. (458 m), Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 45889.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; República Dominicana south of the Massif de la Selle-Sierra de Baoruco, from the Río Pedernales east to 32 km SE Pedernales on the Península de Barahona, and west to 5-6 mi. E Belle Anse (= Saltrou), Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti; an isolated occurrence at Los Patos, Barahona Prov.; Isla Beata. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Los Patos) to 2000 ft. in the Sierra de Baoruco.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ALTICOLA Lynn

Eleutherodactylus alticola Lynn, 1937, Herpetologica 1(3):89. *Type-locality:* Blue Mountain Peak, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 102524.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; high elevations of the Blue Mountains between Sir John Peak and the type-locality. Altitudinal distribution from 3450 ft. (Sally River at Radnor Plantation) to 7420 ft. (Blue Mountain Peak).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS AMADEUS Hedges, Thomas, and Franz

Eleutherodactylus amadeus Hedges, Thomas, and Franz, 1987, Copeia (4):943. *Type-locality:* Formon Ridge Camp, on the south slope of Morne Formon (For-

mon Ridge), 3.0 km N Base Camp (2.6 km N, 15.1 km W Camp Perrin, airline distance), Département du Sud, Haiti (18° 20'59" N, 74° 00'38" W, 1650 m). *Holotype:* USNM 258676.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; upper elevations (3280 ft.-7670 ft.) of the Pic Macaya region near the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula .

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ANDREWSI Lynn

Eleutherodactylus andrewsi Lynn, 1937, Herpetologica 1(3):88. *Type-locality:* Chester Vale, St. Andrew Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 102515.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: high elevations of the Blue Mountains in St. Andrew, Portland, and St. Thomas parishes. Altitudinal distribution from 2500 ft. (north of Irish Town) to 4250 ft. (Hardwar Gap).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ANTILLENSIS Reinhardt and Lütken

Hylodes antillensis Reinhardt and Lütken , 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København 1862:209. *Type-locality:* "St. Thomas," Virgin Islands. *Syntypes;* UZM R.1182 (St. Croix), R.1183-84 (St. John), R.1177, R.1196 (St. Thomas), R.1197 (Vieques).

Eleutherodactylus antillensis: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:591.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank: widespread on Puerto Rico at low to intermediate elevations, rare or absent from upland forests; known from the islands of Vieques, Culebra, St. Thomas, Tortola, St. Croix, and Virgin Gorda. Altitudinal distribution, sea level (many localities) to 1500 ft. (5.5 mi. NE Utuado), although specimens are known from Toro Negro (probably about 4000 ft.).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS APOSTATES Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus apostates Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):262. *Type-locality: Ca.* 2 km S Castillon, 3800 ft. (1159 m), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 54093.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Zapoti (northwest slope of Pic Macaya), the southern slopes of Pic Macaya (Formon Ridge), and the region of the type-locality. Altitudinal distribution from 3500 ft. (near type-locality) to 5410 ft. (Formon Ridge).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ARMSTRONGI Noble and Hassler

Eleutherodactylus armstrongi Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):2. *Type-locality:* "El Propio Esfuerzo," coffee finca of Luis E. Del Monte, near Barahona, 1800 ft., Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 44554.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in Haiti, known from the Montagne Noire (Furcy; Obléon ; Peneau) and the Massif de la Selle (3.8-5.4 mi. SW Seguin); in the República Dominicana, known from the Sierra de Baoruco in the Polo-Las Auyamas region and north of Enriquillo on the south slopes of these same mountains, but also descending to within 1.9 mi. W Paraíso in riverine forest near the coast; in Haiti, primarily a denizen of pinewoods but absent from that habitat in the western Sierra de Baoruco (above Cabo Rojo; Aceitillar) and present in deciduous woods and *cafetales* in the Polo and Enriquillo regions. Altitudinal distribution from 500 ft. (west of Paraíso) to 5600 ft. (Furcy).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ATKINSI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus atkinsi Dunn, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:165. *Type-locality:* Colonia Guabairo, near Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 10587.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus atkinsi atkinsi* Dunn

Eleutherodactylus atkinsi atkinsi: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):103.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Cuba except in the eastern uplands (Sierra de Toa, Sierra de Baracoa, Sierra del Purial) between Moa and Imías, Guantánamo Próv.; Isla de la Juventud.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus atkinsi orientalis* Barbour and Shreve

Eleutherodactylus atkinsi orientalis Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):382. *Type-locality:* Upper Río Ovando, 1000 ft. to 1200 ft., Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 22158.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Cuba in Guantánamo Prov., between Moa and the mountains north of Imías; most localities are coastal or nearly so (Bahía de Taco; Baracoa; mouth of Río Yumurí), but the subspecies also occurs to moderate elevations at the type-locality and north of Imías (3000 ft. to 4000 ft.).

REMARKS. Intergrades between the two subspecies are known from 22 km S Bueycito, San Vicente, and Cuabitas, Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces; however, material from Santiago de Cuba and vicinity is fairly typical of *E. a. atkinsi*. *Eleutherodactylus atkinsi* has been reported from Cayo las Brujas in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey off the northern Cuban coast.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS AUDANTI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus audanti Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:164. *Type-locality:* Pic la Selle, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19704.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus audanti audanti* Cochran

Eleutherodactylus audanti audanti: Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(8):380

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in Haiti, the Massif de la Hotte (foothills of Pic Macaya; south of Castillon), the Montagne Noire and the Massif de la Selle (Furcy, Kenscoff, Morne Cabaïo, Morne la Visite, Pic la Selle, Forêt des Pins, Seguin, Bois Pin); in the República Dominicana known from between Los Arroyos and El Aguacate in the Dominican portion of the Massif de la Selle, and from the Sierra de Baoruco (Loma Caña Brava, 4520 ft.). Altitudinal distribution from 3800 ft. (south of Castillon) to 7200 ft. (north of Los Arroyos).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus audanti melatrigonum* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus audanti melatrigonum Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(8):384. *Type-locality:* 7 km (4 mi.) N Constanza, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43206.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Cordillera Central north of Constanza and the Valle de Culata, La Vega Province. Altitudinal distribution about

5000 ft.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus audanti notidodes* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus audanti notidodes Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(8):380. *Type-locality:* 20 km (11.7 mi.) SW Hondo Valle, 5950 ft., Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43204.

DISTRIBUTION: República Dominicana; the Sierra de Neiba in Independencia and Elías Piña provinces. Altitudinal distribution about 4400 ft. to 6000 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTUS AURICULATOIDES Noble

Eleutherodactylus auriculatoides Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):3. *Type-locality:* Near Constanza-Jarabacoa trail, Paso Bajito, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11403.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from the type-locality in the north, 7 mi. W Jayaco in the east, between Rancho Arriba and Piedra Blanca in the south, and 21 km E El Río in the west; isolated records from the vicinity of Restauración, Dajabón Prov. Altitudinal distribution 2600 ft. (between Rancho Arriba and Piedra Blanca) to 6200 ft. (20.4 km SE Constanza).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS AURICULATUS Cope

Hylodes auriculatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:152. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba. *Holotype:* formerly in ANSP, now lost.
Eleutherodactylus auriculatus: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:538.
Eleutherodactylus sonans Dunn, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:164. *Type-locality:* Soledad, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 10609.

DISTRIBUTION. Islandwide at low to moderate elevations on Cuba and Isla de la Juventud.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BAKERI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus bakeri Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):369. *Type-locality:* Mt. La Hotte (= Pic Macaya), 5000 ft. to 7800 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19837.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Massif de la Hotte in Haiti, known from Sources Chaudes (18 mi. E Anse d'Hainault), St.-Cyr (southwest side of Morne Deux Mammelles), Zapoti (northwest slope of Pic Macaya), type-locality and the Pic Macaya area in general; vicinity of Castillon. Altitudinal distribution from 1900 ft. to 7672 ft. (Pic Macaya).

REMARKS. Records of *E. bakeri* below 3000 ft. are probably referrable to another (undescribed) species.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BARLAGNEI Lynch

Eleutherodactylus barlagnei Lynch, 1965, Breviora (220):2. *Type-locality:* Matouba, *ca.* 700 meters, the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 35334.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe at elevations of 600 ft. to about 2100 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BARTONSMITHI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus bartonsmithi Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):10. *Type-locality:* Mouth of Río Yumurí, east side, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63409.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known only from the type-locality and Cupeyal, Guantánamo Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BRESSLERAE Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus bresslerae Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):45. *Type-locality:* Mouth of Río Yumurí, east side, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63432.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known only from the type-locality and Cueva de la Patana (Maisí) in extreme eastern Guantánamo Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BREVIROSTRIS Shreve

Eleutherodactylus brevirostris Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 15:95. *Type-locality:* Northern and eastern foothills, Massif de la Hotte, 1000 ft. to 4000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 21557.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Massif de la Hotte in Haiti, known from the type-locality, south of Castillon, St.-Cyr (on the southwestern slope of Morne Deux Mammelles), Zapoti (on the northwestern slope of Pic Macaya), and the Pic Macaya area in general. Altitudinal distribution from 1900 ft. (St.-Cyr) to 7672 ft. (Pic Macaya).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS BRITTONI Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus brittoni Schmidt, 1920, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 28:179. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, near the Forester's Cabin, about 1300 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* AMNH 10318.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from scattered interior and upland localities from 5 mi. SE Mayagüez in the west to the El Yunque region in the east, and peripherally from the Cordillera Jaicoa (7 km S Mora) and the Sierra de Panduras (2 mi. SW Yabucoa), south to the Bosque Estatal de Susúa. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. (7 km S Mora) to 2100 ft. (2 km NE Barranquitas).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CAVERNICOLA Lynn

Eleutherodactylus cavernicola Lynn, 1954, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 44(12):400. *Type-locality:* Portland Cave, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 135239.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; known from the type-locality and two caves near Jackson's Bay, Clarendon Parish.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CHLOROPHENAX Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus chlorophenax Schwartz, 1976, Herpetologica 32(2):168. *Type-locality: Ca.* 2 km S Castillon, 1163 m, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 56833.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and Les Platons, and the Grande Ravine du Sud (Dépt. du Sud). Altitudinal distribution 3262 ft. to 4262 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COCHRANAE Grant

Eleutherodactylus cochranae Grant, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 16(3):325. *Type-locality:* "St. John," U. S. Virgin Islands; however, the syntypes all bear the datum "Hassel I., nr. St. Thomas." *Holotype:* Chapman Grant Collection 5659; the only type-material now known is MCZ 18603-21, regarded as syntypes by Barbour and Loveridge, 1946, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 96(2):105.

Eleutherodactylus ramosi Rivero, 1959, Breviora (103):2. *Type-locality:* Bosque Estatal de Cambalache, northern Puerto Rico (see Joglar and Rivero, 1986, Caribbean J. Sci. 22[1-2]:123). *Holotype:* MCZ 30428.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank: scattered, primarily peripheral localities throughout Puerto Rico, inland to Utuado, Aibonito, the Sierra de Cayey (Jájome region) and the southwestern flank of El Yunque; also Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra (Joglar, 1979, Herpetol. Rev. 10[3]:101), St. Thomas, Hassel I., Thatch Cay, and Bovoni Cay near St. Thomas, St. John, and Tortola. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 1100 ft. (17.7 km NE Utuado).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COOKI Grant

Eleutherodactylus cooki Grant, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 16(2):145. *Type-locality:* Sierra de Panduras, southeastern Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73442.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern Puerto Rico in the Sierra de Panduras region, west to the San Lorenzo-Patillas road. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. (7.6 km WSW Yabucoa).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COQUI Thomas

Eleutherodactylus coqui Thomas, 1966, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28(4):376. *Type-locality:* 11.8 km S Palmer, Area Recreo La Mina, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 43208.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Puerto Rico, although not common in the extremely xeric southwest; introduced on St. Thomas and St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands, and at Miami, Florida (where it may not be established), Homestead, Florida, and New Orleans, Louisiana (Frost, 1985, *Amph. Spec. World:* 281; Loftus and Herndon, 1984, Herpetol. Rev. 15[1]:23). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 3900 ft. (10 km E La Pica, Reserva Forestal de Toro Negro).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS COUNOUSPEUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus counouspeus Schwartz, 1964, Breviora (208):2. *Type-locality:* Grotte de Counou Bois, 1 mi. (1.6 km) SW Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 43199.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, known from the type-locality, Duchity, Les Platons, near Castillon, and 12.4 km N Cavaillon (all at moderate elevations in the Massif de la Hotte) and the Monts Cartaches (Grotte la Forêt). Altitudinal distribution from about 1000 ft. to 2500 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CUBANUS Barbour

Eleutherodactylus parvus Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):386. Preoccupied by *Hylodes (= Eleutherodactylus) parvus* Girard, 1853, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 6:423. *Type-locality:* Cueva del Aura, Pico Turquino, *ca.* 3500 ft., Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 21947.

Eleutherodactylus cubanus Barbour, 1942, Copeia (3):179 (substitute name for *Eleutherodactylus parvus* Barbour and Shreve).

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CUNDALLI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus cundalli Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:121. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 11126.

Eleutherodactylus lynni Goin and Cooper, 1950, Occ. Papers Inst. Jamaica (4):4. *Type-locality:* Sweetwater, near Horse Guards Road, St. James Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 127976.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Jamaica, east to the vicinity of Port Maria (including Cabarita I.) on the north coast; not recorded from St. Elizabeth parish or from the southern parts of Manchester, Clarendon, and St. Catherine parishes. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Negril; Ocho Ríos) to 1800 ft. (Lookout, St. Catherine Par.).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CUNEATUS Cope

Hylodes cuneatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:152. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba. *Syntypes:* USNM 5202.

Eleutherodactylus cuneatus: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):244.

DISTRIBUTION. Islandwide on Cuba; Isla de la Juventud.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS DARLINGTONI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus darlingtoni Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):368. *Type-locality:* Near La Visite, Massif de la Selle, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19847.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Massif de la Selle in Haiti, known from the type-locality and the ridge of the La Selle on the road to Saltrou; presumably widely distributed in the Massif de la Selle and expected in the República Dominicana between Los Arroyos and El Aguacate. Altitudinal distribution from about 5000 ft. to about 7000 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS DELACRUZI Estrada, Novo Rodríguez, and Moreno

Eleutherodactylus delacruzi Estrada, Novo Rodríguez, and Moreno, 1986, Poeyana (329):7. *Type-locality:* Loma del Mulo, Sierra del Rosario, 14 km N Candelaria, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* CZACC 4.11931.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and Arana, 6 to 8 km S Canasí, Sierra de Camarones, Habana Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS DIMIDIATUS Cope

Hylodes dimidiatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:151. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba. *Holotype:* unlocated.

Eleutherodactylus dimidiatus: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):244.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus dimidiatus dimidiatus* Cope

Eleutherodactylus dimidiatus dimidiatus: Schwartz, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1873):12.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and western Cuba, from Sancti Spíritus Prov. (Sierra de Trinidad) east to the tip of the island (Baracoa; mountains north of Imías); rarely encountered in lowlands and more abundant in mountainous forested areas (Sierra de Trinidad; Loma de Cunagua; Sierra de Cubitas; Sierra Maestra; Sierra de la Gran Piedra; Cuchillas de Toa; Sierra del Purial).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus dimidiatus amelasma* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus dimidiatus amelasma Schwartz, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1873):12. *Type-locality:* Entrance to a small cave just south of San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 59830.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba in Pinar del Río Prov., from 19.5 km NW Pinar del Río east to Soroa; apparently restricted to the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS EILEENAE Dunn

Eleutherodactylus eileenae Dunn, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:212. *Type-locality:* Mina Carlota, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11128.

Eleutherodactylus gehrmanni Schwartz, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1873):4. *Type-locality:* San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 59828.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, from Pinar del Río Province (El Veral) east throughout Camagüey Prov. (Sierra de Najasa).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS EMILIAE Dunn

Eleutherodactylus emiliae Dunn, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:213. *Type-locality:* Mina Carlota, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11129.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality in the Sierra de Trinidad.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ENEIDAE Rivero

Eleutherodactylus eneidae Rivero, 1959, Breviora (103):4. *Type-locality:* Doña Juana Forests, Villalba, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 30429.

DISTRIBUTION. Interior uplands of Puerto Rico, from 8.5 mi. N Sabana Grande in the west to the Bosque Experimental de Luquillo in the east. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. (2.2 mi. SW Sabana) to 3500-3800 ft. (30 km N, 3.1 km E Ponce).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ETHERIDGEI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus etheridgei Schwartz, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1873):16. *Type-locality:* United States Naval Base, Guantanamo Bay, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UMMZ 110180.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from the type-locality and Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS EUNASTER Schwartz

Eleutherodacylus eunaster Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):250. *Type-locality:* Castillon, *ca.* 2500 ft. (763 m), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 189254.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; Haiti, known from the region of the type-locality, 25 mi. N Les Cayes on the road between Les Cayes and Jérémie, and St.-Cyr on the southwestern slope of Morne Deux Mammelles. Altitudinal distribution from 1900 ft. to 3800 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS FLAVESCENS Noble

Eleutherodactylus flavescens Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):2. *Type-locality:* Los Bracitos, Duarte Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11402.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; eastern República Dominicana, from Sosúa on the north coast to Pico Diego de Ocampo and the Cordillera Septentrional, through eastern La Vega Prov. (9 km SW La Vega; 11.1 km W Jayaco), Monseñor Nouel Prov. (9.4 mi. SW Piedra Blanca), to southern San Cristóbal Prov. (southeast of El Cacao; northwest of Cambita Garabitos), and eastward including the Península de Samaná and the extreme eastern end of the island (Punta Cana; Boca de Yuma). Altitudinal distribution from sea level at many localities to 3000 ft. (11.1 km W Jayaco), but reported from Pico Diego de Ocampo (4122 ft.) and about 3112 ft. at the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS FOWLERI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus fowleri Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):255. *Type-locality:* 1.5 mi. (2.4 km) N Los Arroyos, 4300 ft., Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 189255.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; known from the vicinity of Los Arroyos, and from 4.8 mi. SW Seguin, Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti. Altitudinal distribution from 3450 ft. to 4300 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS FURCYENSIS Shreve and Williams

Eleutherodactyllus furcyensis Shreve and Williams, 1963, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 129(5):329. *Type-locality:* Furcy, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 34307.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in Haiti known from the Montagne Noire (type-locality; Obléon), the Morne la Visite, Savane Mouton, and the Massif de la Selle (3.8 mi.-5.4 mi. SW Seguin) and in this range in the República Dominicana between Pedernales and El Aguacate, but apparently absent from northern slopes in the latter region. Altitudinal distribution from 2650 ft. (30 km N Pedernales) to 5800 ft. (5 km NE Los Arroyos), both in the República Dominicana.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS FUSCUS Lynn and Dent

Eleutherodactylus fuscus Lynn and Dent, 1943, Copeia (4):235. *Type-locality:* Dolphin Head, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 115976.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Jamaica; known from restricted inland portions of Hanover, Westmoreland, St. James, and St. Elizabeth parishes. Altitudinal distribution from 400 ft. (Medley) to 2250 ft. (Mocho).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GLANDULIFER Cochran

Eleutherodactylus glandulifer Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):367. *Type-locality:* North and east foothills of the Massif de la Hotte (=

Pic Macaya), between 1000 ft. and 4000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19851.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; Haiti, from 2 mi. E Carcasse at the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula, Zapoti on the northwest slopes of Pic Macaya, the type-locality and the southern slopes of Pic Macaya, and south of Castillon. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. to 6225 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GLANDULIFEROIDES Shreve

Eleutherodactylus glanduliferoides Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 15:96. *Type-locality:* Near La Visite, Massif de la Selle, 5000 ft. to 7000 ft., Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 21597.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality and south of Furcy on the Montagne Noire.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GLAPHYCOMPUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus glaphycompus Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):257. *Type-locality:* Castillon, *ca.* 2500 ft. (763 m), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 54092.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region of the type-locality. Altitudinal distribution from 2500 ft. to 3900 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GLAUCOREIUS Schwartz and Fowler

Eleutherodatylus cundalli glaucoreius Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is.: 43(142):73. *Type-locality:* 4.5 mi. (7.2 km) S Fair Prospect, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 43320.

Eleutherodactylus glaucoreius: Hedges, Biogeog. West Indies, in press.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Jamaica in St. Andrew. Portland, and St. Thomas parishes, from sea level to at least 4250 ft. (Hardwar Gap).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GOSSEI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus gossei Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:121. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 11125.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus gossei gossei* Dunn

Eleutherodactylus gossei gossei: Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curacao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):91.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Jamaica except for the western end of the island (most of Hanover and Westmoreland parishes), the south-central coastal region, and the eastern third of Portland Parish. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to over 5000 ft. (Cinchona; Morce's Gap).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus gossei oligaulax* Schwartz and Fowler

Eleutherodactylus gossei oligaulax Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):95. *Type-locality:* 3.5 mi. (5.6 km) S Fair Prospect, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 43321.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Jamaica on northern slopes of the John Crow Mountains, in the valley beteen this range and the Blue Mountains, and onto north-

ern slopes of Blue Mountains (all in Portland Parish). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Boston Bay) to 1000 ft. (Durham).

REMARKS. Schwartz and Fowler *(op. cit.)* regarded all coastal *E. gossei* from Portland Parish (with the possible exception of a sample from 1.0 mi. E Boston Bay) as intergradient between *E. g. gossei* and *E. g. oligaulax*. Pure *E. g. oligaulax* occurs in the interior, and its range is almost entirely surrounded by that of *E. g. gossei*.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GRABHAMI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus grabhami Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:121. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 11127.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in western Jamaica, although not know from St. Elizabeth Parish; east of Trelawny and Manchester parishes, known only from Mt. Diablo in eastern St. Ann Parish. Altitudinal distribution from 500 ft. (Dolphin Head vicinity) to 2200 ft. (Cambridge).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GRAHAMI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus grahami Schwartz, 1979, J. Herpetol. 13(2):200. *Type-locality:* 8.6 km W Ça Soleil, 60 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 197337.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GREYI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus greyi Dunn, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:213. *Type-locality:* Soledad, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11131.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Cuba; Sancti Spíritus Prov. (Sierra de Trinidad; region about San José del Lago), Cienfuegos Prov. (Soledad), and Camagüey Prov. (Sierra de Cubitas).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GRIPHUS Crombie

Eleutherodactylus griphus Crombie, 1986, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 21(9):146. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of "the cave" (= Marta Tick Cave), about 7 mi. (11.2 km) WNW Quick Step, *ca.* 250 m, Trelawny Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 250000.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: known only from the Cockpit Country near the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GRYLLUS Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus gryllus Schmidt, 1920, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 28:172. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, near the Forester's Cabin, about 1300 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* AMNH 10307.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from a few, scattered, principally upland localities from Maricao in the west to the region of the type-locality in the east. Altitudinal distribution from about 1000 ft. *(ca.* 2 mi. SW Sabana) to 3900 ft. (10.3 km E La Pica).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GUANAHACABIBES Estrada and Novo Rodríguez

Eleutherodactylus guanahacabibes Estrada and Novo Rodríguez, 1985, Poeyana (303):2. *Type-locality:* Cueva de la Barca, Bolondrón, 15 km E Cabo de San

Antonio, Guanahacabibes, Municipio Sandino, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* CZAAC 4.11900.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., from Cueva de la Sorda, 2 km E Cabo de San Antonio, to La Bajada, 28 km WSW Manuel Lazo (El Cayuco).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS GUNDLACHI Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus plicatus Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):244. Preoccupied by *Hylodes plicatus* Günther, 1901, *Biol. Centr.-Amer., Batr.:* 228 (= *Eleutherodactylus rhodopis* Cope). *Type-locality:* La Unión, Monte Líbano, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 3056.

Eleutherodactylus gundlachi Schmidt, 1920. Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York 33:3 (substitute name for *E. plicatus* Barbour).

Hylodes barbouri Nieden, 1923, *Das Tierreich* 46:416. Substitute name for *E. plicatus* Barbour (non Günther).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; uplands of the Sierra Maestra (Pico Turquino), Sierra del Cobre, Sierra de la Gran Piedra, east to the mountains north of Imías, in Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS HAITIANUS Barbour

Eleutherodactylus intermedius Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):70. Preoccupied by *Eleutherodactylus intermedius* Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):384. *Type-locality:* Loma Rucilla, Cordillera Central, 8000 ft. to 10000 ft., Santiago Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 107566.

Eleutherodactylus haitianus Barbour, 1942, Copeia (3):179 (substitute name for *E. intermedius* Cochran).

DISTRIBUTION: Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from the type-locality and La Compartición on the north to 6.5 mi. NW La Horma in the south, in La Vega, extreme southern Santiago, extreme northeastern San Juan, and extreme northwestern Peravia provinces. Altitudinal distribution from 5100 ft. (18 km SE Constanza) to 8100 ft. (La Nevera, 12 km SE Valle Nuevo; south slope, Loma Rucilla), but perhaps higher at the type-locality or on adjacent Pico Duarte.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS HEDRICKI Rivero

Eleutherodactylus hedricki Rivero, 1963, Breviora (185):2. *Type-locality:* El Verde, west flank of El Yunque, 1500 feet, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 36903.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the Reserva Forestal de Toro Negro and the vicinity of the type-locality. Altitudinal distribution 1500 ft. (El Verde) to 3800 ft. (9.7 km ESE La Pica, Reserva Forestal de Toro Negro).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS HEMINOTA Shreve and Williams

Eleutherodactylus bakeri heminota Shreve and Williams, 1963, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 129(5):325. *Type-locality:* Furcy, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 31734.

Eleutherodactylus heminota: Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:167.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti (Les Platons, Les Cayes, Catiche, Marfranc, Castillon, Paillant) east to the vicinity of the type-locality on the Montagne Noire and to 5.4-8.4 mi. SW Seguin on the Massif de la Selle; one record from the extreme eastern Sierra de Baoruco (24 km SW Barahona, Barahona Prov., República Dominicana). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Les Cayes) to 5600 ft. (Furcy).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS HYPOSTENOR Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus hypostenor Schwartz, 1965, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(6):498. *Type-locality:* 10.5 mi. S Cabral, 3500 ft., Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43187.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; the Massif del la Selle (2.6 mi. S Los Arroyos and 7 km N Cabeza de Agua, Pedernales Prov.), and the eastern Sierra de Baoruco near the type-locality and Las Auyamas; a voice record from 25.5 km N Cabo Rojo, Pedernales Prov. Altitudinal distribution from 2200 ft. (7 km N Cabeza de Agua) to 3500 ft. (type-locality). Records of this species are extremely scattered due to its burrowing habits. Presumably the species is more widely distributed, both geographically and altitudinally, than the records indicate.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS INOPTATUS Barbour

Leptodactylus inoptatus Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):252. *Type-locality:* Diquini, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 3087.

Eleutherodactylus inoptatus: Schmidt, 1921, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 44(2):9.

Eleutherodactylus beebeei Cochran, 1956, Zoologica (New York) 41(1):11. *Type-locality:* Kartabo, Guyana (in error). *Holotype:* USNM 129526.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; islandwide but unreported from large areas in Haiti and the República Dominicana; Ile de la Tortue. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 5600 ft. (Furcy).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS INTERMEDIUS Barbour and Shreve

Eleutherodactylus intermedius Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool 80(9):384. *Type-locality:* Near Cueva del Aura, Pico Turquino, 1500 ft. to 4000 ft., Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 21965.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from Pico Turquino and the type-locality in the Sierra Maestra, the Sierra del Cobre, and the mountains north of Imías , in Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces. Altitudinal distribution from about 1500 ft. to about 6000 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JAMAICENSIS Barbour

Eleutherodactylus jamaicensis Barbour, 1910, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 52(15):287. *Type-locality:* Mandeville, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Syntypes:* MCZ 2512.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; widespread in interior localities. Altitudinal distribution from 400 ft. (Windsor) to 4250 ft. (Hardwar Gap).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JASPERI Drewry and Jones

Eleutherodactylus jasperi Drewry and Jones, 1976, J. Herpetol. 10(3):161. *Type-*

locality: Sierra de Cayey, 6 km SE Cayey, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* FMNH 196846.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the Sierra de Cayey, within 10 km south of Cayey. Altitudinal distribution 2135 ft. to 2590 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JOHNSTONEI Barbour

Eleutherodactylus johnstonei Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):249. *Type-locality:* St. George's, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 2759.

DISTRIBUTION. St.-Martin, Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Nevis, Barbuda, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, Barbados; introduced on Jamaica.

REMARKS. Both prior to and subsequent to the description of *E. johnstonei,* the name *Eleutherodactylus martinicensis* Tschudi has been applied to the populations of frogs now called *E. johnstonei.* Schwartz (1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 24[91]:18-20) discussed the nomenclatorial history of this species.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JUGANS Cochran

Leptodactylus darlingtoni Cochran, 1937, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):372. *Type-locality:* Near La Visite, Massif de la Selle, between 5000 ft. and 7000 ft., Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19852.

Eleutherodactylis jugans: Cochran, 1938, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 27(7):312. (Substitute name for *Leptodactylus [= Eleutherodactylus] darlingtoni* Cochran, not *E. darlingtoni* Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40[6]:368).

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; known from the type-locality in the Massif de la Selle in Haiti and from the same range in the República Dominicana along the Dominico-Haitian border between Los Arroyos and 2 km S El Aguacate, Pedernales Próv. Altitudinal distribution from 4100 ft. to 7082 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JUNORI Dunn.

Eleutherodactylus junori Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:120. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 11124.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; known only from three central localities: near Troy in southern Trelawny Parish, the type-locality, and near Kellits in Clarendon Parish. Calls possibly of this species have been heard at Mt. Diablo, St. Ann Parish. Altitudinal distribution from 2000 ft. (near Troy) to 2750 ft. at Spaldings.

REMARKS. Schwartz and Fowler (1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43[142]:101) noted that specimens of this species, and hence locality records, might be lost in series of *E. gossei;* without knowledge of call and habitat the two are not readily distinguishable.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS KARLSCHMIDTI Grant

Eleutherodactylus karlschmidti Grant, 1931, Copeia (1):55. *Type-locality:* Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73426.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; principally upland localities from Las Vegas near Maricao in the west to the region of the type-locality in the east, south to the area between San Lorenzo and Patillas. Altitudinal distribution 600 ft. (between San Lorenzo and Patillas) to 2080 ft. (Bosque de Guavate, 8 km SE Las Cruces), and

probably higher.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS KLINIKOWSKII Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus klinikowskii Schwartz, 1959, Herpetologica 15(2):62. *Type-locality:* Mogote de Tumbadero, 1 km E Viñales, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63120.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, in the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario, between Guane and San Diego de los Baños.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:13) considered that the anomalous specimen of *E. eileenae* (Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:21) is *E. klinikowskii*. The specimen is *E. v. ionthus; E. klinikowskii* occurs only in western Cuba.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LAMPROTES Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus lamprotes Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):253. *Type-locality: Ca.* 2.5 km S Castillon, 3300 ft. (1007 m), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 54091.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the distal portion of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, where known from the type-locality, Zapoti on the northwest slope of Pic Macaya, Catiche between Les Cayes and Beaumont, and Bois Formon, Plaines Formon, and Grande Ravine du Sud, near Pic Macaya. Altitudinal distribution from 2700 ft. (Catiche) to 4800 ft. (Zapoti).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LEBERI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus leberi Schwartz, 1965, Herpetologica 21(1):27. *Type-locality:* 14.6 km WSW Maffo, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 71968.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality and Los Hondones, Guantánamo Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LENTUS Cope

Hylodes lentus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:151. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 2770-71.

Hylodes riisei Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København 1862:211. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* UZM R.1175-76, R.1185-86, R.11100-103.

Eleutherodactylus lentus: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:595.

DISTRIBUTION. The Virgin Islands; known from St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LEONCEI Shreve and Williams

Eleutherodactylus leoncei Shreve and Williams, 1963, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 129(5):335. *Type-locality:* Forêt des Pins, near Pic la Selle, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* YPM 1167.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; known from the Massif de la Selle in Haiti (type-locality) and in the República Dominicana (between Los Arroyos and El Aguacate); two isolated records from the Sierra de Baoruco (Las Abejas, 7 mi. NW Aceitillar; 24 km SW Barahona) in the latter country. Altitudinal distribution from 3900 ft.

(24 km SW Barahona) to 7600 ft. (12 km NE Los Arroyos).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LOCUSTUS Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus locustus Schmidt, 1920, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 28:174. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, near the Forester's Cabin, about 1300 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* AMNH 10240.

Eleutherodactylus cramptoni Schmidt, 1920, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 28:176. *Type locality:* Peak of El Yunque, 3485 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holoype:* AMNH 10305.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from widely scattered localities in eastern Puerto Rico, from the Area Recreo Doña Juana east to the Reserva Forestal Carite (Bosque de Guavate) and the El Yunque region.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LUCIOI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus lucioi Schwartz, 1980, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 49(6):105. *Type-locality:* Rivière Côtes de Fer, 11.2 km NE Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60537.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS LUTEOLUS Gosse

Litoria luteola Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 366. *Type-locality:* Content, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 47.12.27.80.

Eleutherodactylus lewisi Lynn and Dent, 1942, Herpetologica 2(4):72. *Type-locality:* Dolphin Head, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 115435.

Eleutherodactylus luteolus: Barbour, 1910, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 52(15):286.

DISTRIBIUTION. Jamaica; known from numerous localities in western Jamaica (Hanover, Westmoreland, and St. James parishes), from near Troy, Manchester Par., and questionably from near Ewarton, St. Catherine Par. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Old Hope and Negril Point, Westmoreland Par.) to 2250 ft. (west of Mocho, St. James Par.).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS MARTINICENSIS Tschudi

Hylodes martinicensis Tschudi, 1838, *Class. Batr.:* 77. *Type-locality:* Martinique (apparently in error). Schwartz, 1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 24(91):34-35, has shown that the provenance of the syntypes is probably Guadeloupe. *Syntypes:* MNHN 4881-83, 4883A-C.

Eleutherodactytlus martinicensis: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:584.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua, Guadeloupe (and Ilet à Kahouanne and Ilet à Cochons), La Désirade, Iles des Saintes (Terre-de-Bas, Terre-de-Haut, and Mare Basse), Dominica, and Martinique.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS MINUTUS Noble

Eleutherodactylus minutus Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):4. *Type-locality:* Near Paso Bajito, Jarabacoa-Constanza Trail, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11404.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana from Paso Bajito in the north, 7.0 mi. W Jayaco in the east, 6.5 mi. NW La Horma in the south, and Loma Rucilla in the west, in La Vega, Peravia, and extreme southern Santiago provinces. Altitudinal distribution from 2900 ft. (7.0 mi. W Jayaco) to 6100 ft. (12.6 mi. SE Constanza). Loma Rucilla reaches a height of slightly over 10,000 ft., and specimens from that mountain are labeled as having been collected between 4000 and 7000 ft., higher than most recent records.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS MONENSIS Meerwarth

Hylodes monensis Meerwarth, 1901, Mitt. naturhist. Mus. Hamburg 18:39. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* destroyed; formerly in HZM.

Eleutherodactylus monensis: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:595.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS MONTANUS Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus montanus Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):519. *Type-locality:* Mountainous interior of Azua Province, República Dominicana; restricted by Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(4):478, to Alto Bandera, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 6434.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from Loma Rucilla and La Compartición in the north, south to 6.5 mi. NW La Horma, in La Vega, extreme southern Santiago, and extreme northern Peravia provinces. Altitudinal distribution from 4500 ft. (12 km SE Constanza) to 8000 ft. (11 km SE Valle Nuevo); probably occurring at higher elevations at the restricted type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS NEODREPTUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus neodreptus Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:165. *Type-locality:* 24 km SW Barahona, 3700 ft., Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43207.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS NORTONI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus nortoni Schwartz, 1976, Herpetologica 32(2):165. *Type-locality:* 8.6 km SW Seguin, 1007 m, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 195847.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; Massif de la Hotte (Les Platons to Macaya Ridge; St.-Cyr) in Haiti; the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle (vicinity of the type-locality) in Haiti, east to the southern slopes of these same mountains in the República Dominicana (between Pedernales and Los Arroyos, Pedernales Prov.); a voice record from the southern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco north of Cabo Rojo. Altitudinal distribution between 1900 ft. (St.-Cyr) and 4475 ft. (Macaya Ridge).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS NUBICOLA Dunn

Eleutherodactylus nubicola Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:116. *Type-locality:* Cinchona, 5100 ft. elevation, St. Andrew Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 2846.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; high elevations of the Blue Mountains in the conterminous parts of Portland, St. Thomas, and St. Andrew parishes. Altitudinal distribution 3500 ft. to 6200 ft. (Blue Mountain Trail), but apparently absent from the extreme elevations of the range (above 6200 ft.).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ORCUTTI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus orcutti Dunn, 1928, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 74:1. *Type-locality:* Arntully, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 73866.

Eleutherodactylus cunctator Dunn, 1928, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 74:2. *Type-locality:* Arntully, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 73865.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Jamaica; inland portions of Portland, St. Andrew, and St. Thomas parishes at elevations of 750 ft. (south of Seaman's Valley) to 4000 ft. (Hardwar Gap).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS OXYRHYNCHUS Duméril and Bibron

Hylodes oxyrhynchus Duméril and Bibron, 1841, *Erp. Gén.* 8:622. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* MNHN 753.

Eleutherodactylus oxyrhynchus: Guibé, 1948, *Cat. Types Amphibiens Mus. Nat. Paris:* 29.

Eleutherodactylus femur-levis Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):371. *Type-locality:* Desbarrière, north and east foothills, Massif de la Hotte, about 4000 ft. altitude, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19836.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Massif de la Hotte (vicinity of Castillon; Desbarrière; Zapoti on the northwest slope of Pic Macaya; Les Platons to Morne Cavalier and Morne Formon; 4.5 mi. N Camp Perrin; 12.4 mi. N Cavaillon; Catiche) and the Massif de la Selle (5.4 mi. SW Seguin) in Haiti. Altitudinal distribution from 1100 ft. to 6032 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PANTONI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus pantoni Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:119. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica (altitude 2900 ft.). *Holotype:* MCZ 11123.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus pantoni pantoni* Dunn

Eleutherodactylus pantoni pantoni: Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):106.

DISTRIBUTION. Along the central axis of Jamaica from Beeston Spring and Darliston, Westmoreland Parish, east through Manchester, Clarendon, St. Catherine, and St. Andrew parishes; specimens from Bath, St. Thomas Parish, may pertain to this subspecies. Altitudinal distribution from sea level at Kingston (possibly in error) to 5400 ft. (Portland Gap area).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus pantoni amiantus* Schwartz and Fowler

Eleutherodactylus pantoni amiantus Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):109. *Type-locality:* 0.4 mi. (0.6 km) NE Mt. Horeb, 800 ft. (244 m), St. James Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 43360.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Jamaica in Hanover and northern Westmoreland parishes, and throughout St. James Parish; intergrades with *E. p. pantoni* in the southern half of Trelawny Parish and in extreme northern Clarendon and extreme southwestern St. Ann parishes. Altitudinal distribution 400 ft. (NW Moreland Hill) to 1000 ft. (1.3 mi. S Mt. Horeb).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PARABATES Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus parabates Schwartz, 1964, Breviora (208):9. *Type-locality:* 20 km SW Hondo Valle, 5950 ft. (1800 m), Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43202.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; República Dominicana, known only from the Sierra de Neiba along the Dominico-Haitian boundary between Puesto Calimete and 7 km SW Puesto Pirámide 204. Altitudinal distribution from 4800 ft. to 5950 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PARAPELATES Hedges and Thomas

Eleutherodactylus parapelates Hedges and Thomas, 1987, Herpetologica 43(3):269. *Type-locality:* 0.1 km N Castillon, (7.9 km S, 0.3 km E Marché Léon [airline distance]), 960 meters, 18°28′07″ N, 74°06′58″ W, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 257716.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; known only from region of the type-locality and 25 mi. N Les Cayes.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PATRICIAE Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus patriciae Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(4):474. *Type-locality:* 9 km NNW Valle Nuevo, above 8000 ft., on the side of Alto Bandera, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43192.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from Loma Rucilla and La Compartición in the north, and between Constanza and the La Vega-Peravia province boundary, the two areas of occurrence not known to be continuous. Probably widely distributed at appropriate elevations in the pine-clad uplands of the Cordillera Central in Santiago, La Vega, San Juan, and Peravia provinces. Altitudinal distribution 7000 ft. to 8200 ft., where often extremely abundant.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PAULSONI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus paulsoni Schwartz, 1964, Breviora (208):5. *Type-locality:* 4.5 mi. (7.2 km) NW Les Cayes, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 43200.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, from Dame-Marie, Les Irois, and 2 mi. E Carcasse in the west, east to Pétionville in the north and 0.8 mi. NE Bainet in the south, occurring in both the lowlands and the Massif de la Hotte (Castillon, Les Platons) and the Morne l'Hôpital (Pétionville). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (northwest of Les Cayes) to 2475 ft. (Les Platons).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PENTASYRINGOS Schwartz and Fowler

Eleutherodactylus pantoni pentasyringos Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):114. *Type-locality:* 4.5 mi. (7.2 km) S Fair Prospect, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 43333.

Eleutherodactylus pentasyringos: Crombie, 1986, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 21(9):130.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from Portland Parish to the north of the Blue Mountains and John Crow Mountains, although the species certainly occurs throughout the John Crow Mountains. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Port Antonio) to about 1100 ft. but likely occurs at higher elevations in the Blue Mountains.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PEZOPETRUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus pezopetrus Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):37. *Type-locality:* La Cantera, Miranda, Santiago de Cuba Prov., Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63469.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PICTISSIMUS Cochran

Eleutherodactylus pictissimus Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):371. *Type-locality:* Tardieu, Massif de la Hotte, about 3000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19846.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus pictissimus pictissimus* Cochran

Eleutherodactylus pictissimus pictissimus: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):105.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Península in Haiti, from Les Irois, Jérémie, Moron, and Zapoti in the north, and Les Platons and Les Cayes in the south, east (in the north) to Grand Goâve and Fauché and (in the south) to the southern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (above Cabo Rojo) in the República Dominicana; Ile-à-Vache: intergrades between *E. p. pictissimus* and *E. p. apantheatus* occur along the northern coast (and inland to Furcy) of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti between Ça Ira and Dufort on one hand, and Pétionville and Port-au-Prince on the other, and along the extreme southeastern edge of the Sierra de Baoruco as far south as Juancho, Enriquillo, and Caletón, República Dominicana. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 4800 ft. (Zapoti, northwest of Pic Macaya); intergradient specimens from Furcy at 5800 ft. in the Montagne Noire.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus pictissimus apantheatus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus pictissimus apantheatus Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):102. *Type-locality:* 6.5 mi. NE Jimaní, Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43195.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Valle de Neiba from Jimaní east to El Peñón and the vicinity of Barahona, south along the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona to Paraíso, and northeast to Fondo Negro; presumably also in the Haitian Plaine de Cul de Sac. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (localities along the east coast of the Península de Barahona) or below (in the Valle de Neiba at Jimaní and Duvergé) to 1800 ft. near Barahona.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus pictissimus eremus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus pictissimus eremus Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):107. *Type-locality:* 9.7 mi. E Azua, Azua Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43196.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the xeric Llanos de Azua, Azua and Peravia provinces, from the type-locality east to the east bank of the Río Nizao near Nizao, San Cristóbal Próv. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 700 ft. in the Sierra de Ocoa.

REMARKS. *E. pictissimus* is also known from 19 km SE Martín García, Santiago Rodríguez Prov., República Dominicana.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PINARENSIS Dunn

Eleutherodactylus pinarensis Dunn, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:213. *Type-locality:* Isla de la Juventud; restricted by Schwartz, 1959, Herpetologica 15(2):61, to Los Indios, Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* MCZ 3814.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; from south-western Habana Prov. (Cueva de Sandoval), northeast to Cueva de la India, and further east to Pan de Matanzas, Matanzas Prov.; and the Península de Guanahacabibes (Pinar del Río Prov.), from Cueva de la Sorda in the west, east to Valle de San Juan (Estrada and Novo Rodríguez, 1985, Poeyana [302]:4-5); Isla de la Juventud.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PINCHONI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus pinchoni Schwartz, 1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 24(91):45. *Type-locality:* 3 km W Grand Café, 600 ft. elevation, Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 43231.

DISTRIBUTION. The Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe at elevations between 600 and 2200 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PITUINUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus pituinus Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(4):497. *Type-locality:* 6 mi. W Constanza, 4250 ft., La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43194.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the vicinity of the type-locality and 6.5 mi. NW La Horma, Peravia Prov. Altitudinal distribution from 4000 ft. to 5400 ft., but appears not continuously distributed in the Central uplands.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS Cope

Hylodes planirostris Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadephia 14:153. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* in the "Mus. Salem," unlocated.

Lithodytes (= Eleutherodactylus) ricordii: Cope, 1875, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (1):31 (part).

(1) *Eleutherodactylus planirostris planirostris* Cope

Eleutherodactylus planirostris planirostris: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):100.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; widespread except in the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario in Pinar del Río Prov., and the western and southern slopes of the Sierra de Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov.; Isla de la Juventud; Bahama Islands: known from Grand Bahama I., Great Abaco I., Little Abaco I., South Bimini I., New Providence I., and presumably Eleuthera I. (see REMARKS); Cayman Islands (Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac); Caicos Islands (North Caicos); introduced in

Florida, including the Florida Keys, Alabama (Fairhope, Baldwin Co.; Carey, 1982, Herpetol. Rev. 13[4]:130), and Louisiana (New Orleans; Plotkin, 1979, Herpetol. Rev. 10[2]:59); introduced in Jamaica where islandwide; introduced at Veracruz, México; possibly introduced on Great Inagua I., Bahama Islands.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus planirostris casparii* Dunn

Eleutherodactyus casparii Dunn, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:215. *Type-locality:* Mina Carlota, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11130.

Eleutherodactylus planirostris casparii: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):100.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; western and southern slopes of the Sierra de Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus planirostris goini* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus ricordi goini Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):19. *Type-locality:* South base of Pan de Guajaibón, 3 km W and 13.5 km S Las Pozas, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMMH 63212.

Eleutherodactylus planirostris goini: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curacao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):100.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; Sierra de los Organos and Sierra del Rosario, Pinar del Río Prov. Intergradation between *E. p. planirostris* and *E. p. goini* is suggested by specimens from the Alturas de Pizarras.

(4) *Eleutherodactylus planirostris rogersi* Goin

Eleutherodactylus ricordi rogersi Goin, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1708):1. *Type-locality:* Darby Island, Exuma Cays, Bahama Islands, latitude 25°50′S., longitude 76°11′ W. *Holotype:* AMNH 57564.

Eleutherodactylus planirostris rogersi: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):100.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Islands: Eleuthera Cays (Current I., Royal I.), Exuma Cays (Darby I., Bell I., Compass Cay, Staniel Cay, Great Guana Cay, Great Exuma I., Little Exuma I.), Berry Islands (Great Harbour Cay), Andros I., Cat I., Long I., San Salvador I., Little San Salvador I., and Green Cay.

REMARKS. The subspecific status of the population of *E. planirostris* on Eleuthera I. remains unclear. Whether *casparii* should be regarded as a subspecies of *E. planirostris* is uncertain. The Sierra de Trinidad, except for the limited range ascribed to *casparii*, is inhabited by the nominate subspecies, and syntopy is unknown.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS POOLEI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus poolei Cochran, 1938, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 51:93. *Type-locality:* Citadel of King Christophe (= Citadelle Laferrière), Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 73999.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; a possible voice record from Carrefour Marmelade, Dépt. de l'Artibonite.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PORTORICENSIS Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus portoricensis Schmidt, 1927, Amer. Mus. Novitates (279):2. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, 2000 ft., Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* AMNH 10249.

DISTRIBUTION. Forested uplands of Puerto Rico, from the Reserva Forestal de Maricao in the west, to the region of the type-locality in the east. Altitudinal distribution from 900 ft. (2 mi. SW Sabana) to *ca.* 3900 ft. (10.3 km E La Pica).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PROBOLAEUS Schwartz

Eleutherodacylus pictissimus probolaeus Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):110. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. NW Boca de Yuma, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43197.

Eleutherodactylus probolaeus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:33 (see also Schwartz, 1976, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 21[1]:25).

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS RHODESI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus rhodesi Schwartz, 1980, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 49(6):108. *Type-locality:* Balladé, 8.8 km S Port-de-Paix, 30 m, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60538.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS RICHMONDI Stejneger

Eleutherodactylus richmondi Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:593. *Type-locality:* Catalina Plantation, about 800 ft. altitude, eastern slope of El Yunque, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 26884.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from scattered principally interior localities over most of the island, from 11.7 km W Sabana Grande in the west to the El Yunque region in the east; in the northwest the Cordillera Jaicoa and the Montañas Guarionex; south to the Quebrada de los Cedros (5 km SW Penuelas). Altitudinal distribution from 132 ft. (5 km SE Penuelas) to 3500-3800 ft. (30 km N, 3.1 km E Ponce).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS RICORDI Duméril and Bibron

Hylodes ricordii Duméril and Bibron, 1841, *Erp. Gén.:* 8:623. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.:* 236, to "Oriente Province", Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 754.

Eleutherodactylus ricordii: Barbour, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 23:100.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; southeastern Cuba, from west-southwest of Maffo in the Sierra Maestra to the upper Río Ovando in the Cuchillas de Toa, at moderate to high elevations (Pico Turquino) in these ranges and the Sierra de la Gran Piedra, in Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS RONALDI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus ronaldi Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):14. *Type-locality:* La Esperancita (= La Isabelica), 3500 ft.,

Gran Piedra, 1.9 mi. SE, thence 10 mi. NE Sevilla, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63401.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; eastern Cuba, from Pico Turquino and Dos Caminos (Santiago de Cuba Prov.) in the southwest to Cupeyal and the Bahía de Taco (Guantánamo Prov.) in the northeast. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3500 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLULUS RUFIFEMORALIS Noble and Hassler

Eleutherodactylus rufifemoralis Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):4. *Type-locality:* Above "Salvation Station" on property of Luis E. Del Monte, 3000 ft., near Barahona, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 44556.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the eastern portion of the Sierra de Baoruco; known only from the type-locality; 15 km SSW Guázara; 24 km SW Barahona; and Loma Caña Brava, 6 km NNE, 6 km E Polo. Altitudinal distribution from 2400 ft. to 4520 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS RUTHAE Noble

Eleutherodactylus ruthae Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):6. *Type-locality:* Samaná, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11406.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus ruthae ruthae* Noble

Eleutherodactylus ruthae ruthae: Schwartz, 1965, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(6):484.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: eastern República Dominicana, including the Península de Samaná, the southern shore of the Bahía de Samaná (Miches), south into La Altagracia Prov. (Otra Banda; Punta Cana; Boca de Yuma). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 350 ft. (Otra Banda).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus ruthae aporostegus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus ruthae aporostegus Schwartz, 1965, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(6):487. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 43186.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; known from the type-locality, Les Anglais, Les Platons in the west, 6.7 mi. SW Jacmel in the south, and 6 mi. W Pétionville and Boutilliers Rd. on the Morne l'Hôpital in the east. Altitudinal distribution between sea level (Les Anglais) and 2900 ft. (Boutilliers).

(3) *Eleutherodactylus ruthae bothroboans* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus ruthae bothroboans Schwartz, 1965, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(6):494. *Type-locality:* 12 km NE Jarabacoa, 2100 ft., La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43189.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; known from the type-locality and just north of Jarabacoa, in the Cordillera Central.

(4) *Eleutherodactylus ruthae tychathrous* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus ruthae tychathrous Schwartz, 1965, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(6):491. *Type-locality:* 7 km NW Vallejuelo, 2600 ft., San Juan Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43188.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. *E. ruthae* has also been heard calling in the vicinity of Sosúa, Puerto Plata Prov., República Dominicana, but remains uncollected in that region.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SCHMIDTI Noble

Eleutherodactylus schmidti Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):5. *Type-locality:* Along stream bed, Los Bracitos, Duarte Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11405.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus schmidti schmidti* Noble

Eleutherodactylus schmidti schmidti: Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):54.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; the Cordillera Septentrional between Pico Diego de Ocampo and the type-locality; in the Cordillera Central, from Monción, Río Bao, Los Limones, between La Vega and El Río, and in the south and east of the latter locality (but not in the Valle de Constanza), on the southeastern slopes (15.7 km SW Piedra Blanca). Also known from the region along the Dominico-Haitian border between Loma de Cabrera and Villa Anacaona, presumably extending into the Massif du Nord in Haiti. Altitudinal distribution from about 300 ft. (south of La Vega) to 4500 ft. (east of Paso Bajito).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus schmidti limbensis* Lynn

Eleutherodactylus schmidti limbensis Lynn, 1958, Herpetologica 14(3):155. *Type-locality:* On moist bank at the source of a small tributary of the Rivière du Limbé about 1.5 mi. S of the Limbé-Cap-Haïtien road where it skirts the Baie de l'Acul and about 3 mi. SW (= SE?) Limbé, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 140166.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Haiti, from the type-locality southeast to Marmelade and south to Dondon. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (type-locality) to *ca.* 3400 ft. (2.2 mi. E Carrefour Marmelade).

(3) *Eleutherodactylus schmidti rucillensis* Cochran

Eleutherodactylus schmidti rucillensis Cochran, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 18:3. *Type-locality:* Loma Rucilla and mountains north, 4000 ft. to 7000 ft., Santiago Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 23300.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Cordillera Central from Loma Rucilla in the north, south to the Valle de Constanza and southeast on the Constanza-San José de Ocoa road to 19 km SE Constanza; presumed to occur in these same mountains in adjacent San Juan Prov. Altitudinal distribution from 4000 ft. to at least 5800 ft. (the type-locality may be even higher).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SCHWARTZI Thomas

Eleutherodactylus schwartzi Thomas, 1966, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28(4):386. *Type-locality:* Rose Lodge, 750 ft. elevation, Tortola, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 43228.

DISTRIBUTION. Tortola, St. John (evidently extinct), and Virgin Gorda in the Virgin Islands.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SCIAGRAPHUS Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus sciagraphus Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):259. *Type-locality:* *Ca.* 2 km (airline) S Castillon, 3500 ft. to 3900 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 189256.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SEMIPALMATUS Shreve

Eleutherodactylus semipalmatus Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 15:94. *Type-locality:* Northern and eastern foothills, Massif de la Hotte (= Pic Macaya), 1000 ft. to 4000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 21561.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and the vicinity of Furcy-Peneau on the Montagne Noire above Pétionville. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. to 5600 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SIERRAMAESTRAE Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus sierramaestrae Schmidt, 1920, Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York 33:3. *Type-locality:* Sierra Maestra range, "Oriente Province," Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 6450.

Eleutherodactylus brevipalmatus Schmidt, 1920, Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York 33:4. *Type-locality:* Sierra Maestra range, "Oriente Province," Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 6448.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; Sierra Maestra, from Bueycito in the west, east throughout the Sierra Maestra (Pico Turquino) and Sierra de la Gran Piedra to Bahía de Taco, Duaba Arriba (Sierra del Purial), and Cupeyal in the north, in Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo provinces. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3935 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SISYPHODEMUS Crombie

Eleutherodactylus sisyphodemus Crombie, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(2):194. *Type-locality:* The vicinity of "the cave" about 4 mi. WNW Quick Step, Trelawny Parish, Jamaica; in effect modified by Crombie, 1985, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 21(9):152 to: Marta Tick Cave, *ca.* 7 mi. WNW Quick Step, Trelawny Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 200000.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS SYMINGTONI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus symingtoni Schwartz, 1957, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 70:210. *Type-locality:* Cueva de Santo Tomás, 10 km N Cabezas, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 60801.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario (Pan de Guajaibón) in Pinar del Río Prov.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS THOMASI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus thomasi Schwartz, 1959, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1926):3. *Type-locality:* 6.5 mi. NW Banao, Paso de la Trinchera, Sierra de Cubitas, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 61054.

(1) *Eleutheroactylus thomasi thomasi* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus thomasi thomasi Schwartz, 1959, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1926):4.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; the Sierra de Cubitas and the Sierra de Najasa in Camagüey Prov.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus thomasi trinidadensis* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus thomasi trinidadensis Schwartz, 1959, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1926):11. *Type-locality:* Finca Morales, 8 mi. NW Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 61013.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; southern coast of Cienfuegos Prov., adjacent to and in the southern foothills of the Sierra de Trinidad, from Guajimico in the west to Trinidad (Sancti Spíritus Prov.) in the east. Specimens from northern Sancti Spíritus Prov. (Yaguajay, Punta Caguanes, Cueva de Manatí) are intermediate between *E. t. thomasi* and *E. t. trinidadensis* but are much closer to the former.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus thomasi zayasi* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus thomasi zayasi Schwartz, 1960, Reading Publ. Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):28. *Type-locality:* Pan de Matanzas, 2.5 mi. S Corral Nuevo, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63164.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. *E. thomasi* is known from Cueva de Santa Bárbara, nr. Bayamo, Granma Prov., and from the Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Prov. (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:2). Both populations remain unassigned subspecifically.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS TURQUINENSIS Barbour and Shreve.

Eleutherodactylus turquinensis Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):380. *Type-locality:* Cueva del Aura, Pico Turquino, 1500 ft. to 4000 ft., Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 21975.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS UNICOLOR Stejneger

Eleutherodactylus unicolor Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:597. *Type-locality:* Camp on El Yunque at 2978 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 26963.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region of the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS URICHI Boettger

Hylodes urichi Boettger, 1894, J. Trinidad Field Nat. Club 2:88. *Type-locality:* Trinidad. *Holotype:* SMF 3818.

Eleutherodactylus urichi: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):251.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus urichi euphronides* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus urichi euphronides Schwartz, 1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 29(91):6. *Type-locality:* Grand Etang, 1700 ft., St. Andrew Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 43229.

DISTRIBUTION. Grenada.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus urichi shrevei* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus urichi shrevei Schwartz, 1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 24(91):13. *Type-locality:* Lowrt, 1000 ft., St. Andrew Parish, St. Vincent. *Holotype:* MCZ 43230.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent.

REMARKS. *E. u. urichi*, the only other subspecies, occurs on Trinidad and in Venezuela and the Guianas.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS VARIANS Gundlach and Peters

Hylodes varians Gundlach and Peters, 1864, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:390. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* ZMB 5108, MCZ 11621.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus varians varians* Gundlach and Peters

Eleutherodactylus varians: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):245.

Eleutherodactylus varians varians: Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):5.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Cuba, from Cienfuegos Prov. (Soledad) to Camagüey Prov. (Banao). To the west of this range, the species has been heard calling between Central Australia and the Bahía de Cochinos in the Ciénaga de Zapata, but no specimens were secured.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus varians ionthus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus varians ionthus Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):6. *Type-locality:* 6 mi. E La Maya, Santiago de Cuba Prov., Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63414.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern Cuba, from Pico Turquino (Santiago de Cuba Prov.) in the west to Baracoa and the upper Río Ovando (Guantánamo Prov.) in the east. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5575 ft.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus varians olibrus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus auriculatus olibrus Schwartz, 1958, Herpetologica 14(2):72. *Type-locality:* Cliffs above Cueva del Río, San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 61155.

Eleutherodactylus varians olibrus: Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):5.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(4) *Eleutherodactylus varians staurometopon* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus varians staurometopon Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):8. *Type-locality:* 2 km N, thence 12 km W Santa Fe, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63243.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS VARLEYI Dunn

Eleutherodactylus varleyi Dunn, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:163. *Type-locality:* Soledad, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 10601.

Eleutherodactylus phyzelus Schwartz, 1958, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1873):7. *Type-locality:* 4.4 mi. NW San Vicente, on road between San Vicente and Puerto Esperanza, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 59832.

DISTRIBUTION. Islandwide on Cuba; Isla de la Juventud.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS VENTRILINEATUS Shreve

Leptodactylus ventrilineatus Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 15:98. *Type-locality:* Mt. La Hotte (= Pic Macaya), 5000 ft. to summit, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 19857.

Eleutherodactylus ventrilineatus: Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):35.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality, Morne Formon, and the saddle between Pic Macaya and Morne Formon. Altitudinal distribution from 5575 ft. to 7670 ft.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS WARRENI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus warreni Schwartz, 1976, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 21(1):26. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 54138.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS WEINLANDI Barbour

Eleutherodactylus weinlandi Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):246. *Type-locality:* Puerto Plata, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 2050.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus weinlandi weinlandi* Barbour

Eleutherodactylus weinlandi weinlandi: Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):115.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: northern Haiti (Anse à Margot); the Chaîne de Mathieux and the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau and their northern affiliates in southern Haiti and the adjacent Sierra de Neiba in the República Dominicana; central República Dominicana from Valverde and northern Elías Piña provinces (Cruce de Guayacanes and Río Limpio) in the north, south along the northern and eastern slopes of the Cordillera Central in Santiago and La Vega provinces, southern Monte Plata Prov. to within 17 km of Santo Domingo (Distrito Nacional). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities along the northern Haitian and Dominican littoral) to 2600 ft. in the Cordillera Septentrional (north of Puesto Grande), 2000 ft. in the Cordillera Central (west of Jarabacoa), and 2600 ft. in the Sierra de Neiba (west of Vallejuelo).

(2) *Eleutherodactylus weinlandi chersonesodes* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus weinlandi chersonesodes Schwartz, 1965, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 22(86):115. *Type-locality:* 8 km W Samaná, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43203.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Hispaniola, including the Península de Samaná and the eastern República Dominicana from northern Monte Plata Prov. southeastward

to La Altagracia Prov.; intergrades with *E. w. weinlandi* in Duarte, María T. Sánchez, Sánchez Ramírez, and La Vega provinces.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus weinlandi paralius* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus weinlandi paralius Schwartz, 1976, Bull. Florida State Mus., Biol. Sci. 21(1):16. *Type-locality:* 14 km SE, 1 km N Boca Chica, San Pedro de Macorís Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194004.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern República Dominicana, from Santo Domingo in the west, east to La Romana Prov.; intergradation between *E. w. paralius* and *E. w. chersonesodes* unknown (see Schwartz, *op. cit.*, for details).

REMARKS. *Eleutherodactylus weinlandi* is known from two isolated stations: Thomonde, Dépt. du Centre, Haiti, and Cap-Haïtien, Dépt. du Nord, Haiti. The subspecific status of these populations remains in doubt.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS WETMOREI Cochran

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:191. *Type-locality:* Fond des Nègres, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 72617.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus wetmorei wetmorei* Cochran

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei wetmorei: Schwartz, 1968, Breviora (290):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti, the Tiburon Peninsula, associated with the Massif de la Hotte, from Les Irois, Les Anglais at the base of Pic Macaya, Plaines Formon (?), Les Platons, Camp Perrin, and Saut Mathurine in the west, to the vicinity of Miragoâne (Paillant) and 3.1 mi. S Béloc, Dépt. de la Grand'Anse, in the east. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3000 ft.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus wetmorei ceraemerus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei ceraemerus Schwartz, 1968, Breviora (290):5. *Type-locality:* Thiotte, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 36101.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: northern and southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle and the Morne l'Hôpital in extreme southeastern Haiti, and southeast of Los Arroyos, Pedernales Prov., República Dominicana. Haitian localities include the type-locality, Marbial, Savane Zombi, Seguin, Colombier, La Mahot, Boutilliers Rd., and La Boule. Altitudinal distribution from 600 ft. to 4370 ft.

REMARKS. Material from SE Carrefour Dufort, Dépt. de l'Ouest, may pertain to this subspecies.

(3) *Eleutherodactylus wetmorei diplasius* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei williamsi Schwartz, 1968, Breviora (290):9. *Type-locality:* Marfranc, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 37757.

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei diplasius Schwartz, 1973, J. Herpetol. 7(3):250 (substitute name for *E. wetmorei williamsi*, preoccupied by *Eleutherodactylus williamsi* Rivero, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 126[1]:71).

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: northern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte and the Monts Cartaches near the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula, Haiti. Known from Sources Chaudes east of Anse d'Hainault, type-locality, Perine, Carrefour Sanon, and Castillon. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3000 ft.

(4) *Eleutherodactylus wetmorei sommeri* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus wetmorei sommeri Schwartz, 1977, Herpetologica 33(1):68. *Type-locality:* 2.4 km E Carrefour Marmelade, *ca.* 1034 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 56837.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality and Dondon, Dépt. du Nord, but occurring to the east in the region about Restauración, Dajabón Prov., República Dominicana.

REMARKS. Specimens from the vicinity of La Montagne, southwest of Jacmel, Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti, are considered intergradient between *E. w. wetmorei* and *E. w. ceraemerus*.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS WIGHTMANAE Schmidt

Eleutherodactylus wightmanae Schmidt, 1920, Ann. New York Acad. Sci. 28:181. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, near the Forester's Cabin, about 1300 ft. altitude, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* AMNH 10317.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from scattered interior upland localities from the Maricao region in the west to the region of the type-locality in the east. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. (2.2 mi. SW Sabana) to 3900 ft. (10.3 km E La Pica).

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ZEUS Schwartz

Elautherodactylus zeus Schwartz, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 71:38. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. S San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 60791.

DISTRIBUTION. The Sierra de los Organos (San Vicente, Moncada) and the Sierra del Rosario (Loma de Taburete), Pinar del Río Prov., Cuba.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ZUGI Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus zugi Schwartz, 1958, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 48(4):127. *Type-locality:* Soroa, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 60938.

(1) *Eleutherodactylus zugi zugi* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus zugi zugi Schwartz, 1960, Reading Publ. Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):35.

DISTRIBUTION. Sierra del Rosario, Piñar del Río Prov., Cuba.

(2) *Eleutherodactylus zugi erythroproctus* Schwartz

Eleutherodactylus zugi erythroproctus Schwartz, 1960, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (11):33. *Type-locality:* Pan de Matanzas, 2.5 mi. S Corral Nuevo, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63263.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality and the Sierra de Camarones (Arana), Habana Próv.

GASTROPHRYNE CAROLINENSIS Holbrook

Engystoma carolinensis Holbrook, 1836, *North Amer. Herpetology* 1:83. *Type-locality:* Charleston, Charleston Co., South Carolina. *Syntypes:* ANSP 14455-57.

Gastrophryne carolinensis: Stejneger, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 23:166.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern North America, from Chesapeake Bay along the coast and piedmont to Key West, Florida, and westward to eastern Texas; introduced on Grand Bahama I. and New Providence I., Bahama Is. (Crother, 1985, Herpetol. Rev., 16[4]:114).

HYLA CINEREA Schneider

Calamita cinereus Schneider, 1799, *Hist. Amph.* 1:174. *Type-locality:* Carolina; restricted by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.:* 69, to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Hyla cinerea: Garman, 1891, Bull. Illinois State Lab. Nat. Hist. 3:189.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern North America, in lowlands of the Atlantic and Gulf states from Virginia to Texas, and in the Mississippi Basin; introduced in northwestern Puerto Rico.

HYLA CRUCIFER Wied

Hyla crucifer Wied, 1838, *Reise Nord Amer.* 1, pt. 5:275. *Type-locality:* Leavenworth, Leavenworth County, Kansas. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern North America, from southern Canada west to Minnesota, south to eastern Texas and northern Florida; introduced in Cuba at Marianao, Habana Province, and near Canasí, Matanzas Province.

REMARKS. Two subspecies, *H. c. crucifer* and *H. c. bartramiana*, are often recognized in North America, the latter ocurring in southern Georgia and northern Florida. The few Cuban specimens have not been assigned to a subspecies, but it seems likely that they are *H. c. crucifer*.

HYLA HEILPRINI Noble

Hyla heilprini Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (61):1. *Type-locality:* Los Bracitos, Duarte Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 11401.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, known from the Massif de la Hotte (Camp Perrin; Les Platons; base of Pic Macaya; Grande Ravine du Sud; Virgile; 8.4-9.1 mi. N Cavaillon; Les Anglais [northwest slope of Pic Macaya]; St.-Cyr [southwest slope of Morne Deux Mammelles]; Duchity; 5.7 mi. SW Paillant), the Montagne Noire (Furcy), the Massif de la Selle (Seguin; 0.4 mi. E Blockhaus; Morne Fé Noire between Morne d'Enfer and Beau Jacques), near and at the coast on the Tiburon Peninsula (Jérémie; Place Nègre; Miragoâne), in the Massif du Nord (Marmelade; Plaisance, Dondon), and in the Massif du Nord-Ouest (Terre Neuve); in the República Dominicana, widespread in the Cordillera Central including more arid slopes (north and west of Azua), the Cordillera Septentrional (La Cumbre; north of Puesto Grande; Los Bracitos), the Sierra de Neiba (south of Las Matas de Farfán; east of Hondo Valle), the Cordillera Oriental (Pedro Sánchez), and the Sierra de Yamasá (Esperalvillo). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Jérémie) to 6165 ft. (Morne Fé Noire) but most common at elevations between 2000 ft. and 3500 ft.

HYLA MARIANAE Dunn

Hyla marianae Dunn, 1926, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 38:129. *Type-locality:* Spaldings, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 11122,

DISTRIBUTION. The central interior of Jamaica: St. James Par. to St. Catherine

and St. Ann parishes. Altitudinal distribution 400 ft. (Windsor, Trelawny Par.) to 2900 ft. (type-locality).

HYLA PULCHRILINEATA Cope

Hyla pulchrilineata Cope, 1869, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 11:163. *Type-locality:* Eastern part of San Domingo island (= eastern Hispaniola). *Holotype:* ANSP 14495.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: apparently islandwide but restricted in distribution; in Haiti, known only from the distal Tiburon Peninsula (Marfranc; Camp Perrin; vicinity of Les Cayes; 1.8 mi. SE Port-Salut; St.-Cyr [southwest slope of Morne Deux Mammelles]; Les Platons; Plaines Formon; Marceline; 9.1 mi. N Cavaillon); Mariani; 4 mi. S Mirebalais in central Haiti, and, in the north, Limbé, Plaisance, and between Jonas and Dondon; in the República Dominicana, localized along the Dominico-Haitian border (Villa Anacaona to Loma de Cabrera, and eastward to the Río Artibonito near Río Limpio) in the Cordillera Central and associated lowlands (Copey), Puerto Plata on the north coast, Península de Samaná and the southern side of the Bahía de Samaná (Miches) south into the Cordillera Oriental (Pedro Sánchez) to Higüey, the Cordillera Septentrional (Puesto Grande) and northern slopes of the Cordillera Central (south of La Vega), the Valle de San Juan (southwest of San Juan). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Les Cayes, Puerto Plata, Sánchez, Caño Hondo, Miches) to 3180 ft. (Plaines Formon).

HYLA SQUIRELLA Sonnini and Latreille

Hyla squirella Sonnini and Latreille, 1802, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 2:181. *Type-locality:* Carolina; restricted by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.:* 72, to Charleston, Charleston Country, South Carolina. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. North America, lower coastal plain from southern Virginia to Texas and the Mississippi Basin; introduced on Grand Bahama I., Bahama Is.

HYLA VASTA Cope

Hyla vasta Cope, 1871, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 23:219. *Type-locality:* Near the city of Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* ANSP 2097.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread in Haiti, south of the Plaine de Cul de Sac where recorded from the Massif de la Hotte (2 mi. E Carcasse; Camp Perrin; Marceline; Les Anglais [northwest slope of Pic Macaya]; St.-Cyr [southwest slope of Morne Deux Mammelles]; Plaines Formon, Cañalzil area; Rivière Cass Cou; Castillon) and from the Montagne Noire (Kenscoff; Furcy; Peneau), also south of the Massif de la Selle (La Vallée), but recorded only from Dondon and Plaisance in northern Haiti; in the República Dominicana, known from the Massif de la Selle (19 km N Pedernales) and the eastern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (4.8 mi. W Paraíso); elsewhere occurring in the Cordillera Central, the Cordillera Septentrional, and the Sierra de Yamasá, also from lowland and sea level localities (Río San Juan on the Península de Samaná; Lialí; Higüey). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5600 ft. (Furcy), but most abundant along streams between elevations of 1000 ft. and 3500 ft.

HYLA WILDERI Dunn

Hyla wilderi Dunn, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:161. *Type-locality:* Moneague, St. Ann Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 10500.

Hyla shrevei Taylor, 1952, Breviora (1):1. *Type-locality:* La Loma, Chiriquicito, República de Panamá (presumably in error). *Holotype:* MCZ 26769.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; widely distributed with localities concentrated in the western-central part of the island, not recorded from the southern coastal region and sparsely recorded east of Ewarton (St. Catherine Par.), although the easternmost record is at Seaman's Valley in eastern Portland Par. Altitudinal distribution from 400 ft. (Windsor, Trelawny Par.) to 2900 ft. (Spaldings, Clarendon Par.).

LEPTODACTYLUS ALBILABRIS Günther

Cystignathus albilabris Günther, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3(4):217. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* BMNH 59.10.1.5-.6, BMNH 60.4.18.61-.68.

Leptodactylus albilabris: Boulenger, 1882, *Cat. Batr. Salient. British Mus.* :245.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank; virtually ubiquitous in Puerto Rico; known from Cayo Santiago, Cayo Algodones, Isla de Ramos, and Cayo Icacos (off Puerto Rico), Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, Jost Van Dyke, Tortola, Anegada. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 3400 ft. (10.5 km SSE Villa Pérez, Reserva Forestal de Monte Guilarte).

LEPTODACTYLUS DOMINICENSIS Cochran

Leptodactylus dominicensis Cochran, 1923, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13(9):184. *Type-locality:* Las Cañitas, Hato Mayor Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 65670.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in the República Dominicana along the southern shore of the Bahía de Samaná from the Río Yabón (1.1 mi. W Sabana de la Mar) in the west to Miches in the east, where very abundant; an isolated record (tadpole) from the Península de Samaná, where the species has not been subsequently taken.

REMARKS. Heyer (1970, Los Angeles County Mus. Contr. Sci. [191]:39) used *L. mystaceus* in reference to the "Haitian" *Leptodactylus*. The similarities between *dominicensis* and the Puerto Rican *L. albilabris* suggest that these two taxa might be conspecific.

LEPTODACTYLUS FALLAX Müller

Leptodactylus dominicensis Müller, 1923, Zool. Anz. 57:49. Preoccupied by *L. dominicensis* Cochran, 1923, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13(9):184. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Holotype:* ZSM 258/1909.

Leptodactylus fallax Müller, 1926, Zool. Anz. 65:200 (substitute name for *Leptodactylus dominicensis* Müller).

DISTRIBUTION. St. Christopher, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Dominica, and St. Lucia; now extant only on Montserrrat and Dominica.

REMARKS. Proctor (1973, Jamaica J. 7[4]:30-31) reported this species to have been introduced in Jamaica (Middle Quarters, St. Elizabeth Par., and Reading, St. James Par.) from Dominica in 1967.

LEPTODACTYLUS INSULARUM Barbour

Leptodactylus insularum Barbour, 1906, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 46(12):228. *Type-locality:* San Miguel Island and Saboga Island, Bahía de Panamá. *Syntypes:* MCZ 2424, MCZ 6901-02, MCZ 2444.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés and Isla de Providencia; also Central and northern South America east to Venezuela.

LEPTODACTYLUS WAGNERI Peters

Plectromantis wagneri Peters, 1862, Monstasb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:232. *Type-locality:* "an den Westseite der Anden in Ecuador;" Heyer (1970, Los Angeles County Mus. Contr. Sci. [191]:19-21) has shown that the type-locality is probably Pastaza, Ecuador, on the east side of the Andes. *Holotype:* Probably ZSM 1080/0, no longer extant (neotype in Stockholm Royal Museum of Natural History [no number] designated by Heyer, *op. cit.*).

Leptodactylus validus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:14. *Type-locality:* Kingstown, St. George Parish, St. Vincent. *Syntypes:* ANSP 26108, ANSP 19425, MCZ 2185, CAS 39437-38 (see REMARKS).

Leptodactylus wagneri: Nieden, 1923, *Das Tierreich* 46:479.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia I.), Grenada, Tobago, Trinidad; also South America north of the Tropic of Capricorn.

REMARKS. See Heyer *(op. cit.)* for a complete synonymy. Heyer *(op. cit.)* designated MCZ 71920 as lectotype of *L. validus*, but since this specimen is not part of the syntypic series, the designation is invalid.

OLOLYGON RUBRA Daudin

Hyla rubra Daudin, 1802, *Hist. nat. Rainettes, Grenouilles, Crapauds:* 19. *Type-locality:* Paramaribo, Suriname. *Lectotype:* RNH 15922A (selected by Fouquette and Delahoussaye, 1977, J. Herpetol. 11(4):392).

Ololygon rubra: Fouquette and Delahoussaye, 1977, J. Herpetol. 11(4):392.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia and St.-Martin; on the mainland, from Central America throughout much of tropical South America.

REMARKS. Boulenger (1891, Proc. Zool. Soc. London [3]:354) first reported *Ololygon rubra* from St. Lucia. The taxonomic status of some of the nominal forms currently synonymized with *O. rubra* is uncertain (see Cochran and Goin, 1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. [288]:242, for an extensive synonymy). The Lesser Antillean *Ololygon* may not be conspecific with mainland *O. rubra*.

OSTEOPILUS BRUNNEUS Gosse

Hyla brunnea Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 361. *Type-locality:* Savanna-la-Mar, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated (not designated).

Trachycephalus scutigerus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 15:46. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 6268 (apparently lost).

Osteopilus brunneus: Trueb and Tyler, 1974, Occ. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas (24):36.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; essentially islandwide but not recorded from the xeric south-central coastal region. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (various localities) to about 5000 ft. (Morce's Gap).

OSTEOPILUS DOMINICENSIS Tschudi

Hypsiboas dominicensis Tschudi, 1838, Mem. Soc. Sci. Nat. Neuchatel 2:30. *Type-locality:* St.-Domingue. *Syntypes:* MNHN 4614.

Trachycephalus ovatus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci: Philadelphia 14:44. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 1518.

Osteopilus dominicensis: Trueb and Tyler, 1974, Occ. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas (24):38.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; widespread in lowlands to elevations of about 5000 ft. in southern Haiti (Kenscoff; Morne Cavalier) and about 4000 ft. in central República Dominicana (Constanza); Ile de la Gonâve; Ile-à-Vache; Ile Grande Cayemite; Ile de la Tortue; Isla Saona.

OSTEOPILUS SEPTENTRIONALIS Duméril and Bibron

Trachycephalus marmoratus Duméril and Bibron, 1841, *Erp. Gén.* 8:538. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 4612.

Hyla septentrionalis Duméril and Bibron, 1841, *Erp. Gén.* 8:538. Substitute name for *Trachycephalus (= Hyla) marmoratus* Duméril and Bibron (not *Hyla marmorata* Laurenti, 1768, *Spec. Med. Synopsin Rept.:* 29).

Trachycephalus insulsus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 15:43. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* ANSP 2181, USNM 12166, USNM 167237.

Trachycephalus wrightii Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 15:45. *Type-locality:* District of Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 5174.

Hyla schebestana Werner, 1917, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Hamburg 34:36. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

Hyla microterodisca Werner, 1921, Zool. Anz. 52:178. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Osteopilus septentrionalis: Trueb and Tyler, 1974, Occ. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas (24):39.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba and the Isla de Juventud, including the Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles), Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real), and the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Coco, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Santa María); Cayman Is. (Grand Cayman, Little Cayman, Cayman Brac); Bahama Is. (Grand Bahama I. including Stranger's Cay, Little Abaco I., Great Abaco I. [including Pensacola Cays and Elbow Cay], South Bimini I., Berry Is. [including Frazer's Hog Cay and Great Harbour Cay], New Providence I., Eleuthera I., Andros I., Exuma Cays [including Pipe Cay, Guana Cay, and Great Exuma I.], Cat I., Conception I., Long I., Rum Cay, San Salvador, Crooked I., Acklin's I., Great Inagua I.); introduced in extreme northwestern Puerto Rico (Ramey Air Force Base), on St. Croix, and on the Florida Keys and mainland from Collier County to Highlands, Indian River, and St. Lucie counties.

PELTAPHRYNE CATAULACICEPS Schwartz

Bufo cataulaciceps Schwartz, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 72:110. *Type-locality:* 7.9 mi. N Santa Fe, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 61982.

Peltophryne cataulaciceps: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):273.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud and extreme western Cuba in Pinar del Río Province (Pinar del Río, La Fe, Isabel Rubio).

PELTAPHRYNE EMPUSA Cope

Peltaphryne empusa Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:344. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 2721.

Bufo taladai jaumei Vogel, 1965 *(nomen nudum)*, Monatssch. ornith. und vivarienkunde, Ausg. B, Aquarien und Terrarien 12(12):422. *Type-locality:* Near Nueva Gerona, Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* MFP 953. See also Vogel, 1968, Monatssch. ornith. und vivarienkunde, Ausgb. B, 15(3):88-89, for validation of name, and Vogel, 1968, Poeyana (89):1-4, for further description; also Moreno, 1969, Acad. Cien. Cuba, Mus. Felipe Poey, Ser. Biol. 13:3-19, for analysis of holotype and status of name.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba and Isla de la Juventud, islandwide at low elevations.

PELTAPHRYNE FLUVIATICA Schwartz

Bufo fluviaticus Schwartz, 1972, J. Herpetol. 6(3-4):226. *Type-locality:* 1.8 mi. (2.9 km) W Los Quemados, Santiago Rodríguez Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 54074.

Peltophryne fluviatica: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):274.

DISTRIBUTION. Northwestern República Dominicana; known from the type-locality and 2 km E Santiago Rodríguez (= Sabaneta), at elevations of about 500 ft.

PELTAPHRYNE GUNDLACHI Ruibal

Bufo gundlachi Ruibal, 1959, Breviora (105):2.*Type-locality:* About 14 km NE Camagüey, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 30551.

Peltophryne gundlachi: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):274.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from all western and central provinces, but in the east (Granma Prov.) apparently only in the extreme southwest (Manzanillo, Yara); Isla de la Juventud.

PELTAPHRYNE GUENTHERI Cochran

Bufo güntheri Cochran, 1941, Bull. U.S. Natl. Mus. (177):8. *Type-locality:* Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 59081.

(1) *Peltaphryne guentheri guentheri* Cochran

Bufo guntheri guntheri: Schwartz, 1972, J. Herpetol. 6(3-4):218.

Peltophryne guntheri guntheri: Pregill, 1981, Copeia(2):274.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba from Momance, Haiti, extending onto the northern slopes of the Morne l'Hôpital (3 km [airline] NE Pétionville, Dépt. de l'Ouest) in the west, to Barahona, República Dominicana, in the east; also in the Llanos de Azua (Peravia Prov.) and the Valle

de San Juan northwest to Bánica on the Dominico-Haitian border; northern Hispaniola from Jean Rabel in extreme northwestern Haiti, south to the vicinity of Gonaïves and thence inland to Ennery, and east through the Dominican Valle de Cibao to Pontón, Duarte Prov.; generally in low xeric regions, but also in mesic and slightly higher areas near La Vega and at Pontón.

(2) *Peltaphryne guentheri fracta* Schwartz

Bufo guntheri fractus Schwartz, 1972, J.Herpetol. 6(3-4):218. *Type-locality:* 0.7 mi. (1.1 km) W Higüey, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 189235.

Peltophryne guntheri fractus: Pregill, 1981, Copeia 2:274.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from mesic regions in the vicinity of Higüey and La Enea, where very abundant.

PELTAPHRYNE LEMUR Cope

Peltaphryne lemur Cope 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:311. *Type-locality:* Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Bufo panayensis Seoane, 1881, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges.:12. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Bufo turpis Barbour, 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 30:102. *Type-locality:* Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 4099.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico and Virgin Gorda, apparently now uncommon; in Puerto Rico, known from few widely scattered lowland localities, including northern and southern coastal areas.

PELTAPHRYNE LONGINASUS Stejneger

Bufo longinasus Stejneger, 1905, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 28:765. Type-locality: El Guama, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 27419.

Peltophryne longinasa: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):274.

(1) *Peltaphryne longinasus longinasus* Stejneger

Bufo longinasus longinasus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):96.

Peltophryne longinasa longinasa: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):283.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and northwestern Pinar del Río Prov.

(2) *Peltaphryne longinasus cajalbanensis* Valdés de la Osa and Ruíz García, new combination

Bufo longinasus cajalbanesis Valdés de la Osa and Ruíz García, 1980, Poeyana (206):21. *Type-locality:* Meseta de Cajálbana, 305 m, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 518.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality in northeastern Pinar del Río Prov. in pine forest.

(3) *Peltaphryne longinasus dunni* Barbour

Bufo dunni Barbour, 1926, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:192. *Type-locality:*

Mina Carlota, near Cumanayagua, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11076.

Bufo longinasus dunni: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):96.

Peltophryne longinasa dunni: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):283.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the uplands of the Sierra de Trinidad in Sancti Spíritus Prov., where common.

(4) *Peltaphryne longinasus ramsdeni* Barbour

Bufo ramsdeni Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):240. *Type-locality:* Los Hondones, Monte Líbano, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 3213.

Bufo longinasus ramsdeni: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):96.

Peltophryne longinasa ramsdeni: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):283.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the mountains north of Guantánamo, where very common (Valdés de la Osa and Ruíz García, 1980; Poeyana [206]:3), in eastern Cuba.

PELTAPHRYNE PELTACEPHALA Tschudi

Bufo peltocephalus Tschudi, 1838, *Classif. Batr.:* 82. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted to the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, by Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:47. *Holotype:* MNHN 4989.

Peltophryne peltocephala: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):235.

(1) *Peltaphryne peltacephala peltacephala* Tschudi

Bufo peltacephalus peltacephalus: Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:46.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Matanzas Prov. (Ciénaga de Zapata) east throughout Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo provinces to Cabo Maisí; Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Santa María, Cayo Coco, Cayo Sabinal).

(2) *Peltaphryne peltacephala fustiger* Schwartz

Bufo peltacephalus fustiger Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:47. *Type-locality:* San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 59847.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba; in Pinar del Río (La Jaula) to Habana (Arana, Sierra de Camarones) provinces.

REMARKS. The subspecific status of the Isla de la Juventud populations is questionable (Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:49-50). Intergradation between *P. p. peltacephala* and *P. p. fustiger* is unknown, and there is a possibility that these taxa are distinct species.

PELTAPHRYNE TALADAI Schwartz

Bufo taladai Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:51. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. S Taco Bay (Bahía de Taco), Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 63485.

Peltophryne taladai: Pregill, 1981, Copeia (2):274.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and eastern Cuba, from Soledad and Cumanayagua, Cienfuegos Prov., east to the type-locality and the vicinity of Moa (Holguín Prov.); also at moderate elevations in the Sierra Maestra (La Emajagua, Pico Turquino).

REMARKS. *P. taladai* hybridizes with *P. peltacephala* in Holguín Prov. (Banes; see Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:54, and Pregill, 1981, Copeia [2]:282).

RANA CATESBEIANA Shaw

Rana catesbeiana Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:106. *Type-locality:* South Carolina; restricted by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.:* 79, to vicinity of Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. North America, from southern Canada to the Gulf of Mexico and west to about the 100th meridian, southward into northern México; introduced on Cuba, Isla de la Juventud, Puerto Rico, Hispaniola, and Jamaica; success of all Antillean populations apparently assured.

RANA GRYLIO Stejneger

Rana grylio Stejneger, 1901, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 24:212. *Type-locality:* Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, Mississippi. *Holotype:* USNM 27443.

DISTRIBUTION. North America, from South Carolina to extreme southeastern Texas; introduced in the Bahama Islands (New Providence I., Andros I.).

RANA SPHENOCEPHALA Cope

Rana virescens sphenocephala Cope, 1889, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (34):399 (substitute name for *Rana oxyrhynchus* Hallowell). *Neotype:* UMMZ 56130, from Enterprise, Volusia County, Florida, designated by Pace, 1974, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (148):18.

Rana sphenocephala: Bragg, 1949, Res. Wasman Club Collect. 7:211-214.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern North America, from central Texas to central Illinois, extreme southern New York, and south to southern Florida; introduced in the Bahama Islands (Grand Bahama I.).

SMINTHILLUS LIMBATUS Cope

Phyllobates limbatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:154. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba. *Syntypes:* USNM 5205.

Sminthillus limbatus: Barbour and Noble, 1920, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 63(8):402.

(1) *Sminthillus limbatus limbatus* Cope

Sminthillus limbatus limbatus: Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):379 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Presumably throughout Cuba, but reported only from the provinces of Pinar del Río, Habana, Cienfuegos, Camagüey, and Santiago de Cuba.

(2) *Sminthillus limbatus orientalis* Barbour and Shreve

Sminthillus limbatus orientalis Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp.

Zool. 80(9):379. *Type-locality:* El Yunque de Baracoa, 1000 ft. to 1800 ft., Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 22082.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

TESTUDINES

GEOCHELONE CARBONARIA Spix

Testudo carbonaria Spix, 1824, *Spec. Nov. Testud. Brasil:* 22. *Type-locality:* "Amazonas." *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Testudo boiei Wagler, 1833, *Icon. Amph.:* 13. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Geochelone carbonaria: Williams, 1960, Breviora (120):10.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout much of tropical South America; introduced on St. Thomas including Water I., St. John, Tortola, Peter I., St. Croix, St.-Barthélémy, Barbuda, Antigua, Montserrat, the Grenadines (Cannouan I.), and Grenada. According to Underwood (1962, Caribbean Affairs Univ. West Indies [New Ser.] 1:162) *G. carbonaria* occurs on "many of the Grenadines."

REMARKS. Records of *Geochelone* (species not determined) include the Virgin Is. (Lovango Cay), ?St.-Martin, ?St.. Eustatius, ?St. Christopher, and ?Dominica (questioned islands indicate records evidently based on hearsay). In some instances, *Geochelone denticulata* or its synonym *Testudo tabulata* were reported, but these are either unverified or predate Williams (1960, Breviora [120]:1-13), who showed that *carbonaria* and *denticulata* are distinct species.

KINOSTERNON SCORPIOIDES Linnaeus

Testudo scorpioides Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 12,1:352. *Type-locality:* Suriname. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Kinosternon scorpioides: Gray, 1831, *Synops. Rep.* 1:34.

(1) *Kinosternon scorpioides albogulare* Duméril and Bibron

Cinosternon albogulare Duméril and Bibron, 1870, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Zool.* 3:24. *Type-locality:* San José, Costa Rica. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1760, MNHN 4349.

Kinosternon scorpioides albogulare: Dunn and Saxe, 1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 102:145.

DISTRIBUTION. Costa Rica, including Isla Cañas; Isla San Andrés.

REMARKS. Five other subspecies of *K. scorpioides* range from northern México to northern Argentina (Wermuth and Mertens, 1961, *Schildkröten . Krocodile . Bruckenechsen:* 23-26).

PELUSIOS SUBNIGER Lacépède

Testudo subnigra Lacépède, 1788, *Hist. Nat. Quadrup. Ovip.*1: *Synops. method.:* 175. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* MNHN 8366.

Pelusios subniger: Lindholm, 1929, Zool. Anz. 81:288.

DISTRIBUTION. Africa south of the Sahara, Mauritius Is., Madagascar; intro-

duced on Guadeloupe, where moderately common.

TRACHEMYS DECORATA Barbour and Carr

Pseudemys ornata Barbour and Carr, 1940, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 54(5):409. *Type locality:* Fond Parisien, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype* MCZ 36862.

Chrysemys (T.)[rachemys] decorata: McDowell, 1964, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 143:274.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the brackish and fresh water lakes in the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba (Trou Caïman, Etang Saumâtre, Lago Enriquillo, Laguna del Rincón); the distal portion of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti (vicinity of Camp Perrin; Jérémie); one recent record from near St.-Marc, Dépt. de l'Artibonite (see Seidel and Incháustegui Miranda, 1984, J. Herpetol. 18[4]:468-479).

TRACHEMYS DECUSSATA Gray

Emys decussata Gray, 1831, *Synops. Rept.* :28.*Type-locality:* "America boreali;" Mertens and Wermuth, 1961, *Schildkröten . Krocodile . Bruckenechsen:* 160, gave "West Indies." *Holotype:* BMNH 1947.3.4.79.

Chrysemys (T.)[rachemys] decussata: McDowell, 1964, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 143:274.

(1) *Trachemys decussata decussata* Gray

Pseudemys decussata decussata Barbour and Carr, 1940, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 54(5):396.

Testudo rugosa Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:28. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Mittleman, 1947, Herpetologica 3(5):175, to Río Jobabo, Las Tunas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Emys vermiculata Gray, 1844, *Cat. Tort. Brit. Mus.:* 25.*Type-locality:* West Indies. *Holotype:* Formerly in BMNH, now lost.

Emys jamao Duméril, 1861, Arch. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris:435,445 *(nomen nudum).*

Emys gnatho Vilaró, 1867, *in* Poey, *Repert. Fisico-nat. Cuba,* 2(9):204. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Emys jamao Vilaró, 1868, *in* Poey, *Repert. Físico-nat. Cuba* 2:121. *Type-locality:* La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Pseudemys decussata plana Barbour and Carr, 1940, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 54(5):405. *Type-locality:* Río Jobabo, Las Tunas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 34134.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and eastern Cuba; reported from Cayo Santa María, Cayo Guajaba, and Cayo Coco in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey off the northern Cuban coast but not represented by specimens.

REMARKS. We follow the work of Seidel, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. (in press), in arrangement of the West Indian *Trachemys.*

(2) *Trachemys decussata angusta* Barbour and Carr, new combination

Pseudemys decussata angusta Barbour and Carr, 1940, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool.

54(5):402. *Type-locality:* Río Taco, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 34340.

Pseudemys decussata granti Barbour and Carr, 1941, Proc. New England Zool. Club 18:59. *Type-locality:* Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 46045.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba and the Isla de la Juventud; Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I., Cayman Brac.

TRACHEMYS SCRIPTA Schoepff

Testudo scripta Schoepff, 1792, *Hist. Testud.*: 16. *Type-locality:* Unknown; designated by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.*: 102, to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Trachemys lineata Gray, 1873, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 11:147. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted to New Harmony, Posey County, Indiana, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List North Amer. Amph. and Rept.*: 103. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Chrysemys (T.)[rachemys] scripta: McDowell, 1964, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 143:274.

(1) *Trachemys scripta elegans* Wied

Emys elegans Wied, 1838, *Reise Nord Amer.* 1:213. *Type-locality:* Fox River at New Harmony, Posey County, Indiana. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Chrysemys scripta var. *elegans:* Boulenger, 1889, *Cat. Chelonians, Rhynchocephalians, Crocodilians Brit. Mus.*: 78.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern North America, west to Kansas and south into northeastern México; introduced on Guadeloupe (Grande-Terre and Basse-Terre); introduced at Miami, Florida.

TRACHEMYS STEJNEGERI Schmidt

Pseudemys stejnegeri Schmidt, 1928, New York Acad. Sci., Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Is. 19(1):147. *Type-locality:* San Juan, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 25642.

Trachemys stejnegeri: Seidel, 1984, Prog. and Abstr. combined meetings Amer. Soc. Ichthyol. and Herpetol., Soc. Stud. Amph. and Rept., Herpetol. League:189 (see REMARKS).

(1) *Trachemys stejnegeri stejnegeri:* Seidel and Incháustegui Miranda, 1984, J. Herpetol. 18(4):468 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; possibly occurring on Isla Vieques (Grant, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 18[1]:39) but no specimens collected; introduced on Marie-Galante in the Leser Antilles.

(2) *Trachemys stejnegeri malonei* Barbour and Carr, new combination

Pseudemys malonei Barbour and Carr, 1938, Proc. New England Zool. Club 17:76. *Type-locality:* Ponds near Northwest Point, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 44338.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I

(3) *Trachemys stejnegeri vicina* Barbour and Carr

Pseudemys stejnegeri vicina Barbour and Carr, 1940, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 54(5):408. *Type-locality:* Sánchez, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* FMNH 5977.

Trachemys stejnegeri vicina: Seidel and Incháustegui Miranda, 1984, J. Herpetol. 18(4):468.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola, north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba.

REMARKS. Seidel, 1984, Prog. and Abstr., is herein cited as first user of this combination, but since this was done in an abstract, no justifications were made. For details, see Seidel and Incháustegui, 1984, and Seidel (in press, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.).

TRACHEMYS TERRAPEN Lacépède

(Testudo) terrapen Lacépède, 1788, *Hist. Nat. Quardup. Ovip.* 1:129. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Testudo palustris Gmelin, 1789, *Linn. Syst. Nat.*, ed. 13,1:1041. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Testudo fasciata Suckow, 1798 (part, not *Testudo fasciata* Daudin, 1802), *Anfansgr. Naturgesch. Thiere* 3:40. *Type-locality:* "Amboina and Virginia." *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Emys rugosa var. *livida* Gray, 1831, *Syn. Rept.* 1:30. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Pseudemys felis Barbour, 1935, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:205. *Type-locality:* Tea Bay, Cat Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 38385.

Chrysemys (T.)[rachemys] terrapen: McDowell, 1964, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 143:274.

Trachemys terrapen: Seidel and Adkins, 1987, Copeia(2):486.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; Bahama Is.: Cat I., Eleuthera I.

REMARKS. New Providence I. in the Bahama Is. supports an interbreeding swarm of *T. s. malonei* and *T. terrapen* (Seidel and Atkins, 1987, Copeia [2]:488).

SAURIA

AMEIVA AMEIVA Linnaeus

Lacerta ameiva Linnaeus, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10:202. *Type-locality:* Brasil; amended by Hoogmoed, 1973, Biogeographia 4:44, to confluence of the Cottica River and the Perica Creek, Suriname. *Syntypes:* Two specimens in SMNH and one in the Gyllenborg collection, Uppsala *(fide* Hoogmoed, *loc. cit.)*.

Ameiva ameiva: Cockerell, 1893, J. Inst. Jamaica 1:310.

(1) *Ameiva ameiva fuliginosa* Cope

Tiaporus fuliginosus Cope, 1862, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 30:132. *Type-locality:* Swan Island. *Syntypes:* USNM 14710, USNM 32119-20.

Ameiva panchlora Barbour, 1921, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:83. *Type-locality:* Isla de Providencia. *Holotype:* USNM 13879.

Ameiva ameiva fuliginosa: Dunn and Saxe, 1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadephia 102:155.

DISTRIBUTION. Swan Is., Isla de Providencia.

REMARKS. *Ameiva a. fuliginosa* has not been taken on the Swan Is. since 1884; the original record may have been a locality error.

(2) *Ameiva ameiva tobagana* Cope

Amiva (sic) surinamensis tobaganus Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:276. *Type-locality:* Tobago, apparently in error; Tuck and Hardy, 1973, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 86(19):231-240, showed that the holotype probably came from Grenada, the Grenadines, or St. Vincent. *Holotype:* USNM 10113.

Ameiva aquilina Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:3. *Type-locality:* St. George's, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Syntypes:* ANSP 19595, MCZ 6088-89, CAS 39430-32.

Ameiva ameiva tobagana: Tuck and Hardy, 1973, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 86(19):239.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent, the Grenadines (known from the islands of Bequia, Mustique, Cannouan, Mayreau, Union, Petit Bateau, Frigate, Ronde, and Caille), Grenada and its satellites Sandy and Green Is.

AMEIVA AUBERI Cocteau

Ameiva auberi Cocteau, 1838 or 1839, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia...de Cuba:* 51. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):65, to the vicinity of La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1112, MNHN 2647, MNHN 1788, MNHN 4178 (see Schwartz, *op. cit.*).

(1) *Ameiva auberi auberi* Cocteau

Ameiva auberi auberi: Hecht, 1954, Year Book Amer. Phil. Soc.:133 (by inference).

Ameiva trilineata Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 19. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.29.33-.34.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba, from Santa Fe, Habana Prov., in the west, east to the vicinity of Canasí, Matanzas Prov. and south to the vicinity of Melena del Sur, Habana Prov. (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:35).

(2) *Ameiva auberi abducta* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi abducta Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):70. *Type-locality:* Punta Hicacos, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 96331.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the distal half of the Península de Hicacos, Matanzas Prov., Cuba.

(3) *Ameiva auberi atrothorax* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi atrothorax Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):79. *Type-locality:* Finca Morales, 8 mi. NW Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78035.

DISTRIBUTION. South-central Cuba, from Paso Caballo and Soledad, Cienfuegos Prov. in the west, to Trinidad and Casilda, Sancti Spíritus Prov. in the east, and north to Santa Clara, Villa Clara Prov.

REMARKS. *Ameiva auberi* is known from Cayo Macho de Tierra, about 10 mi.

SE Casilda; the population may pertain to *A. a. atrothorax* (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert.: 11[2]:35.

(4) *Ameiva auberi behringensis* Lee and Schwartz, 1985

Ameiva auberi behringensis Lee and Schwartz, 1985, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 54(2):13. *Type-locality:* Behring Point, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 60540.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I., coastal regions within 10 km of Behring Point.

(5) *Ameiva auberi bilateralis* McCoy

Ameiva auberi bilateralis McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):142. *Type-locality:* South end of Great Ragged Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40985.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Ragged Is. (Nurse Key, Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I., Maycock Cay, Water Cay, Flamingo Cay, Hog Cay).

(6) *Ameiva auberi cacuminis* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi cacuminis Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):56. *Type-locality:* Ensenada de Cajón, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83028.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme western Cuba, from La Tumba to the vicinity of Carabelita, Península de Guanahacabibes.

(7) *Ameiva auberi citra* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi citra Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):89. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. W Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 96375.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Prov., Cuba; specimens from Puerto Padre and Gibara, Holguín Prov., may be assigned to this taxon (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:36.

(8) *Ameiva auberi denticola* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi denticola Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):57. *Type-locality:* North shore, Ensenada de Corrientes, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 79202.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Guanahacabibes, from west of Carabelita to about 45 km W Cayuco, Pinar del Río Prov. Cuba.

(9) *Ameiva auberi extorris* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi extorris Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):76. *Type-locality:* Cayuelo de la Vela, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 52.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, off the north coast of Cuba.

(10) *Ameiva auberi extraria* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi extraria Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):73. *Type-locality:* Cayo Bahía de Cádiz, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:*

AMNH 82982.

DISTRIBUTION. The Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey off the north coast of Villa Clara Prov., Cuba: known from the type-locality, Cayo Monos de Jutía, Cayo Lanzanillo, Cayo las Tocineras, and Cayo Tío Pepe.

REMARKS. Specimens from Cayo Carenero are intergradient between this subspecies and *A. a. extorris* (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:37).

(11) *Ameiva auberi felis* McCoy

Ameiva auberi felis McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):128. *Type-locality:* The Bight, Cat Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 20440.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Cat I.

(12) *Ameiva auberi focalis* McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):137. *Type-locality:* Ship Channel Cay, Exuma Cays, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 41147.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: the type-locality; possibly also occurring on others of the northernmost Exuma Cays.

(13) *Ameiva auberi galbiceps* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi galibiceps Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):111. *Type-locality:* Southernmost point of large cay, 3 km NW Cayo Cachiboca, Laberinto de las Doce Leguas, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78058.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from cays in the Jardines de la Reina (= Laberinto de las Doce Leguas) off the southern coast of Cuba: type-locality, Cayos Caballones, Anclitas, Cachiboca, Cabeza del Este, Boca Grande, Piedra Piloto, Piedra Grande, Boca de Piedra, Piedra Chica, Juan Grin, and other unnamed small islets.

(14) *Ameiva auberi garridoi* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi garridoi Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):77. *Type-locality:* Cuatro Bocas, Sagua la Grande, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 96.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region between the city of Sagua la Grande and La Isabela de Sagua, northern Villa Clara Prov.

(15) *Ameiva auberi gemmea* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi gemmea Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):71. *Type-locality:* Mouth of Río de Sierra Morena, near Playa Ganuza, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 82972.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality, but probably occurs as far as Baños de Elguea.

REMARKS. Specimens from "Salinas de Bidos," north of Itabo, are very like *A. a. gemmea* (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:38), as well as material from Cayo Cinco Leguas, Matanzas Prov. (Galí and Garrido, 1987, Caribbean J. Sci. 22[3-4]:171) and may be included here.

(16) *Ameiva auberi granti* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi granti Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):91.

Type-locality: Baracoa, east side, Bahía de Miel, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83784.

DISTRIBUTION. The north coast of Holguín and Guantánamo provinces, from Banes and Gibara on the west to the vicinity of Baracoa in the east.

(17) *Ameiva auberi hardyi* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi hardyi Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):100. *Type-locality:* Ocujal, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 138468.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern coast of Cuba in Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces, from the vicinity of Cabo Cruz on the west, to Jutisí and Siboney, east of the Bahía de Santiago; probably on all the northern slopes of the Sierra Maestra as far as Jaraquito, Bayamo, Granma Prov. (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:39).

(18) *Ameiva auberi kingi* McCoy

Ameiva auberi kingi McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):130. *Type-locality:* Gibson Cay, mouth of South Bight, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40915.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I.: Gibson Cay and Big Wood Cay. Intergrades with *A. a. vulturnus* on Mangrove Cay.

(19) *Ameiva auberi llanensis* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi llanensis Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):84. *Type-locality:* Just south of west end of Sierra de Cubitas, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 59321.

DISTRIBUTION. The serpentine savannas from the western end of the Sierra de Cubitas south to the vicinity of the city of Camagüey, Camagüey Prov.

REMARKS. Other local populations (11.9 mi. NW Banao, SE of the Sierra de Jatibonico, Sabana San Felipe, Arroyo Blanco, Isla de Turiguanó) differ from *A. a. llanensis* and remain without subspecific designation (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:39).

(20) *Ameiva auberi marcida* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi marcida Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):105. *Type-locality:* Jacksonville, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 82991.

DISTRIBUTION. The southern third of the Isla de la Juventud, south of the Ciénaga de Lanier, including the Paso de Piedras.

(21) *Ameiva auberi multilineata* McCoy

Ameiva auberi multilineata McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):132. *Type-locality:* Bond's Cay, Berry Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 41196.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Berry Is. (Great Harbour Cay, Cistern Cay, Devil's Cay, Little Harbour Cay, Bond's Cay, Holmes Cay, Frazer's Hog Cay, Chub Cay).

(22) *Ameiva auberi nigriventris* Gali and Garrido

Ameiva auberi nigriventris Gali and Garrido, 1987, Caribbean J. Sci. 22(3-4):169.

Type-locality: Outskirts of Cayo Piedras, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 5778.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud: the extreme southeast of the northern portion of the island (NE of the Ciénaga de Lanier), from southeast Santa Fe to northeast of Cayo Piedras; possibly also occurring in the flat area of Santa Isabel, and Cayo Potrero.

(23) *Ameiva auberi obsoleta* McCoy

Ameiva auberi obsoleta McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):139. *Type-locality:* Adderly's, Long Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 43976.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Long I., Exuma Cays (White Bay Cay, Warderick Wells Cay, Bell I., Compass Cay, Sampson Cay, Gaulin Cay, Staniel Cay, Bitter Guana Cay, Cave Cay, Lee Stocking I., Great Exuma I., Elizabeth I., Little Exuma I., Pigeon Cay).

(24) *Ameiva auberi orlandoi* Schwartz and McCoy

Ameiva auberi festiva Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):37. Preoccupied by *Cnemidophorus (= Ameiva) festivus* Lichtenstein and Von Martens, 1856, *Nomen. Rept. Amph. Mus. Berolinensis:* 13. *Type-locality:* Cayo Santa María, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3427.

Ameiva auberi orlandoi Schwartz and McCoy, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):240 (substitute name for *Ameiva auberi festiva* Garrido).

DISTRIBUTION. Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey: Cayo Santa María, Cayo Francés, Cayo Guillermo, Cayo las Brujas, Cayo Caïman Grande de Santa María, and Cayo Coco; also apparently the coastal area of Buena Vista (west of Isla de Turiguanó), Ciego de Avila Prov.

(25) *Ameiva auberi parvinsulae* Lee and Schwartz

Ameiva auberi parvinsulae Lee and Schwartz, 1985, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 54(2):17. *Type-locality:* Green Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 60542.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Green Cay in Tongue of the Ocean.

(26) *Ameiva auberi paulsoni* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi paulsoni Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):63. *Type-locality:* 1 km N Las Canas, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83012.

DISTRIBUTION. Pinar del Río Prov., Cuba, in the vicinity of Las Canas, La Coloma, and Cortés.

(27) *Ameiva auberi peradusta* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi peradusta Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):83. *Type-locality:* Juraguá, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 85.

DISTRIBUTION. From the vicinity of Juraguá to the vicinity of Caliniete in the northwest, and to about 25 km east of Playa Girón, Península de Zapata, to the southwest (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:41).

(28) *Ameiva auberi procer* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi procer Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):60. *Type-locality:* San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78390.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, in Pinar del Río Province, from the vicinity of Cayuco in the southwest, north at lower elevations (about 1000 ft.) in at least the southern and central portions of the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario, east to San Diego de los Baños and Dayaniguas on the south coast, and north on the coast to Bahía Honda and Cabañas.

(29) *Ameiva auberi pullata* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi pullata Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):67. *Type-locality:* 13 km NE Matanzas, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 82953.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, from the vicinity of Matanzas (city) east to Cárdenas (excluding distal half of the Península de Hicacos), and inland to the vicinity of San Miguel de los Baños, Matanzas Prov.

(30) *Ameiva auberi richmondi* McCoy

Ameiva auberi richmondi McCoy, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):134. *Type-locality:* Near Lyons, North Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 34140.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Bimini Is. (East Bimini I., Easter Cay, Gun Cay, North Bimini I., South Bimini I., South Cat Cay).

(31) *Ameiva auberi sabulicolor* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi sabulicolor Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):94. *Type-locality:* 2.8 mi. E Imías, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83941.

DISTRIBUTION. The southeastern coast of Guantánamo Prov., from the vicinity of Guantánamo (city) and Boquerón, east to Cajobabo and Cabo Maisí.

(32) *Ameiva auberi sanfelipensis* Garrido

Ameiva auberi sanfelipensis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):45. *Type-locality:* Cayo Real, Cayos de San Felipe, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2987.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from Cayo Real and Cayo Juan García in the Cayos San Felipe off the southern Pinar del Río coast.

(33) *Ameiva auberi schwartzi* Gali and Garrido

Ameiva auberi schwartzi Gali and Garrido, 1987, Caribbean J. Sci. 22(3-4):166. *Type-locality:* Henequenera de Mariel, Zona Mosquito, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4389.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Pinar del Río Prov., between the Bahía de Mariel in the west and Río Guajaibón in the east, practically on the Pinar del Río-Habana province boundary.

(34) *Ameiva auberi secta* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi secta Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):102.

Type-locality: Playa de Rocas, between Bibijagua and Júcaro, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 82997.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier, except for the range of *A. a. nigriventris*.

(35) *Ameiva auberi sideroxylon* Lee and Schwartz

Ameiva auberi sideroxylon Lee and Schwartz, 1985, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 54(2):12. *Type-locality:* 4.8 km N Mastic Point, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 60539.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: north Andros I., from Red Bay in the northwest and Owen's Town in the interior, and along the east coast from the vicinity of Mastic Point south to the vicinity of Fresh Creek.

(36) *Ameiva auberi sublesta* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi sublesta Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):87. *Type-locality:* Playa Bonita, east end, Cayo Sabinal, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 96393.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayo Sabinal off the north coast of Cuba; probably the subspecies on Cayo Coco and Cayo Guajaba (Garrido, Estrada, and Llanes, 1986, Poeyana [328]:10).

(37) *Ameiva auberi thoracica* Cope

Ameiva thoracica Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:64. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 9158.

Ameiva auberi thoracica: Hecht, 1954, Year Book Amer. Phil. Soc., 1954:133.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I., Rose I., Eleuthera I., Eleuthera Cays (Current I.), Little San Salvador I.

(38) *Ameiva auberi ustulata* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi ustulata Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):97. *Type-locality:* 7.8 mi. E Siboney, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83778.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, on the southeastern coast between the Bahía de Santiago and the Bahía de Guantánamo, and occurring inland to the northwest of Santiago de Cuba at San Luis, El Cobre, and Palma Soriano.

(39) *Ameiva auberi vulturnus* Lee and Schwartz

Ameiva auberi vulturnus Lee and Schwartz, 1985, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 54(2):15. *Type-locality:* Marsh Bay, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 60541.

DISTRIBUTION. South Andros I., from Congo Town in the north, along the coast to Marsh Bay in the south.

(40) *Ameiva auberi zugi* Schwartz

Ameiva auberi zugi Schwartz, 1970, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(4):107. *Type-locality:* Cayo Largo del Sur, Archipiélago de los Canarreos, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83003.

DISTRIBUTION. The Archipiélago de los Canarreos east of the Isla de la Juventud; known from Cayo Matías, Cayo Hicacos, Cayo Campos, Cayo Avalos, Cayo Cantiles, and Cayo Largo del Sur; also from the Bahía de Cochinos (about 15 km E Playa Larga) to Las Salinas, Península de Zapata, Matanzas Prov. (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. [2]:43).

REMARKS. *A. auberi* is known from the vicinity of Herradura, Pinar del Río Prov.; these specimens have not been allocated subspecifically. Doubtless, *A. auberi* occurs on many islets in the *cayerias* off both coasts of Cuba and on many other cays and islets in the Bahamas whence it is unreported.

AMEIVA CHRYSOLAEMA Cope

Ameiva chrysolaema Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:127. *Type-locality:* "Ile de la Gonâve;" restricted by Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):275, to within 25 miles of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Syntypes:* USNM 12140, USNM 12142.

(1) *Ameiva chrysolaema chrysolaema* Cope

Amiva (sic) vittipunctata Cope, 1871, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 23:220. *Type-locality:* City of Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana; restricted by Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):275-276, to within 25 miles of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* ANSP 9132.

Cnemidophorus affinis Fischer, 1883, Separat-Abdruck aus dem Osterprogramm akad. Gymnasiums Hamburg:1. *Type-locality:* Haiti. *Holotype:* Formerly HZM 760a, now destroyed.

Ameiva chrysolaema chrysolaema: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):143.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from Diquini and Carrefour in the west, northwest along the Golfe de la Gonâve to Pont Sondé, and east throughout the Plaine de Cul de Sac to near the Dominico-Haitian border (Manneville; Fond Parisien); on the Morne l'Hôpital to Pétionville and the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau to Fond Michelle; Ile á Cabrit. Altitudinal distribution from sea level and below to 1800 ft. (Fond Michelle).

(2) *Ameiva chrysolaema abbotti* Noble

Ameiva abbotti Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (64):1. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 24327.

Ameiva chrysolaema abbotti: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):144.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata.

(3) *Ameiva chrysolaema alacris* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema alacris Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):444. *Type-locality:* 10 km SE San Juan, San Juan Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77232.

DISTRIBUTION. From east-central Haiti (Cerca-la-Source; vicinity of Thomonde), southeastward through the Valle de San Juan; intergrading with *A. ch. boekeri* at Hato Nuevo, Azua Prov., and *A. ch. chrysolaema* in the vicinity of Mirebalais, Dépt. du Centre.

(4) *Ameiva chrysolaema boekeri* Mertens

Ameiva chrysolaema boekeri Mertens, 1938, Senckenbergiana 20:338. *Type-locality:* South of Fondo Negro, lower Río Yaque del Sur, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25033.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, from north of the Río Yaque del Sur, extreme eastern Valle de Neiba, thence north and east to north of Azua, and east to the vicinity of Baní, where *A. ch. boekeri* intergrades with *A. ch. procax*.

(5) *Ameiva chrysolaema defensor* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema defensor Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):470. *Type-locality:* Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63379.

DISTRIBUTION. Northwestern Haiti, from Bombardopolis in the south to the vicinity of Port-de-Paix in the northeast, and south (Gros-Morne) to Ennery and southeast of Gonaïves; intergrades with *A. ch. chrysolaema* in the vicinity of Dessalines, Dépt. de l'Artibonite.

(6) *Ameiva chrysolaema evulsa* Schwartz

Ameiva chrysolaema evulsa Schwartz, 1973, Herpetologica 29(2):101. *Type-locality:* Grosse Caye, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 189236.

DISTRIBUTION. Known certainly only from the type-locality, but may occur at Aquin and Cap St.-Georges.

(7) *Ameiva chrysolaema ficta* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema ficta Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):461. *Type-locality:* 13.1 mi. (20.8 km) SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77237.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Barahona from 30 km NW Oviedo in the west, east to Oviedo and north to Enriquillo.

(8) *Ameiva chrysolaema jacta* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema jacta Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):454. *Type-locality:* Juanillo, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 75267.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from Cabo Engaño to the type-locality.

(9) *Ameiva chrysolaema parvoris* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema parvoris Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):450. *Type-locality:* 0.9 mi. (1.4 km) E Boca Chica, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77234.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, from Boca Chica in the west to east of San Pedro de Macorís in the east; isolated populations at Boca de Cumayasa and on Isla Catalina are only questionably associated with this subspecies.

(10) *Ameiva chrysolaema procax* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema procax Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):448. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo, 2.2 km SW Río Ozama, Dis-

trito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77233.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, from the Río Ozama in the east to Sabana Grande de Palenque on the coast and north of Cambita Garabitos, both in San Cristóbal Prov., in the west; intergrades with *A. ch. boekeri* in the vicinity of Baní.

(11) *Ameiva chrysolaema quadrijugis* Schwartz

Ameiva chrysolaema quadrijugis Schwartz, 1968, Herpetologica 24(1):24. *Type-locality:* 4 mi. (6.4 km) SE Léogâne, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92046.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the vicinity of Ça Ira and Léogâne in the west, east to the vicinity Gressier, where it intergrades with *A. ch. chrysolaema*.

(12) *Ameiva chrysolaema regularis* Fischer

Ameiva regularis Fischer, 1888, Jahr. wiss. Anst. Hamburg 5:26. *Type-locality:* Sans Souci, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

Ameiva chrysolaema regularis: Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):476.

DISTRIBUTION. North-central Hispaniola: from Carosse (north of Port Margot), Limbé, and Dondon in the west, east to Fort Liberté, Haiti, and to Monte Cristi and throughout the Valle de Cibao east to the vicinity of Santiago, República Dominicana; also on the Cayos Siete Hermanos (Islas Muertos, Torurú, Monte Chico, Tercero); Isla Cabras. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 1400 ft. (Dondon).

(13) *Ameiva chrysolaema richardthomasi* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema richardthomasi Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):455. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77235.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(14) *Ameiva chrysolaema secessa* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema secessa Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoo. 133(10):467. *Type-locality:* Etroits, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 77238.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(15) *Ameiva chrysolaema umbratilis* Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema umbratilis Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):437. *Type-locality:* Barahona, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77231.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, in the Valle de Neiba, from Las Lajas to the type-locality, and ascending to 1700 ft. at Los Pinos on the southern slopes of the Sierra de Neiba.

(16) *Ameiva chrysolaema woodi* Cochran

Ameiva chrysolaema woodi Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.

8:181. *Type-locality:* Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 37583.

Ameiva chrysolaema juliae Barbour, 1935, Zoologica (New York) 19(3):127; *lapsus*.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

AMEIVA CINERACEA Barbour and Noble

Ameiva cineracea Barbour and Noble, 1915, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.59(6):453. *Type-locality:* Grand Ilet off Petit-Bourg on the east coast of Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 10577.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; now extinct.

AMEIVA CORVINA Cope

Ameiva corvina Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:312. *Type-locality:* Sombrero Island. *Syntypes:* ANSP 9115-30, MCZ 10525, MCZ 5531, MCZ 3613, MCZ 52215-16.

DISTRIBUTION. Sombrero I.

AMEIVA DORSALIS Gray

Ameiva dorsalis Gray, 1838, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(1):277. *Type-locality:* South America (in error) and Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH III.11a.

Ameiva sloanei Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:107. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2646, MNHN 4171.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from widely scattered primarily coastal localities around Jamaica, including Pigeon I. east of the Portland Peninsula. Specimens reputedly from the Bogue Is. near Montego Bay may be from the town of Montego Bay, where the species occurs.

AMEIVA ERYTHROCEPHALA Daudin

Ameiva erythrocephala Daudin, 1802, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 3:22. *Type-locality:* St. Christopher. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Ameiva erythrops Cope, 1871, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 23:221. *Type-locality:* St. Eustatius. *Syntypes:* ANSP 9892-96.

Ameiva punctata Gray, 1838, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(1):277. *Type-locality:* Demerara. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.30.40.

Ameiva major var. *flaviceps* Bocourt, 1874, *Miss. Sci. Mex., Rept.* 4:246. *Type-locality:* Cayenne. *Holotype:* MNHN 4172.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Nevis.

AMEIVA EXSUL Cope

Ameiva plei var. *exsul* Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 14:66. *Type-locality:* Water Island, near St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 30696.

Ameiva riisei Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vid. Meddel. naturhist. Foren. København, 1862:232. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. John, Water Island, Vieques, Puerto Rico; restricted by Bocourt, 1874, *Miss. Sci. Mex.*,

Rept.: pl. xx, B, figs. 3-3c, to St. Thomas, this restriction followed by Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:613. *Syntypes:* UZM R.4336-37 (St. Thomas), R.4339 (Water Island), R.4338 (Vieques), R.4340-43, R.4346-48 (St. John), R.4349-51 (Puerto Rico), R.4352-54, R.4344-45 (West Indies).

Ameiva exul (sic): Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:612.

(1) *Ameiva exsul exsul* Cope

Ameiva exsul exsul: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:58.

Ameiva birdorum Grant, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 16(2):160. *Type-locality:* Cayo Diablo (= Cayo la Llave), off Fajardo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73854.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank, except Isla Mona and Isla Desecheo. Widespread on Puerto Rico at low to moderate elevations around the periphery of the island, inland to Caguas, Utuado, and the vicinity of Lares; also the satellite islands of Puerto Rico: Cayo Cardona, Isla Caja de Muertos, Isla Platillo (= Isla Morillito), Isla de Cabras off San Juan, Cayo Batata, Cayo Santiago, Levin's Rock, Cayo Algodones, Isla Cabras, Isla Piñeros, Cabeza de Perro, Isla de Ramos, Cayo Ahogado, Isleta Marina, Cayo Palominitos, Cayo Palominos, Cayo Hicacos, Konyoki, Cayo Ratones, Cayo Lobos, Isla Blanquilla, Cayo Diablo (= Cayo la Llave). The islands east of Puerto Rico: Vieques (and satellites Cayo de Tierra and Cayo de Afuera), Culebra (and Cayo Norte and Isla Culebrita), St. Thomas (and Saba, Dutchman Cap, Salt Cay, Savannah I., Inner Brass I., Outer Brass I., Water I., Hassel I., Thatch Cay, Great St. James I., Little St. James I., Dog I., Prickly Pear Cay, Bovoni Cay, Cas Cay, Patricia Cay, Spiny Butte, and Rotto Cay), St John (and Mingo Cay, Lovango Cay, Leduck I., Flanagan I.), Great Tobago I., Jost Van Dyke (and Little Jost Van Dyke and Sandy Cay), Tortola (and Guana I., Frenchmans I., Little Camanoe I., Great Camanoe I., Beef I., Buck I., Marina Cay, Scrub I.), Norman I., Peter I., Dead Man's Chest, Salt I., Ginger I., Round Rock, Great Dog I., Cooper I., Virgin Gorda (and Mosquito I. and Eustatia I.), Necker I., and Anegada. Altitudinal distribution from sea level at many localities to about 1500 ft. (6 km SW El Verde, Puerto Rico).

(2) *Ameiva exsul alboguttata* Boulenger

Ameiva alboguttata Boulenger, 1896, Jahresbr. Naturw. Ver. Magdeburg 1894-1896:112. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.30.35.

Ameiva exsul alboguttata: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:58.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

(3) *Ameiva exsul desechensis* Heatwole and Torres

Ameiva desechensis Heatwole and Torres, 1967, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 24(92):95. *Type-locality:* Isla Desecheo. *Holotype:* MCZ 100041.

Ameiva exsul desechensis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:59.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Desecheo.

AMEIVA FUSCATA Garman

Ameiva fuscata Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:5. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6087.

Ameiva brachiosquamatum Cope, 1892, *in* Verrill, Trans. Connecticut Acad. 8:352. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

AMEIVA GRISWOLDI Barbour

Ameiva griswoldi Barbour, 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 29:216. *Type-locality:* St. John's, St. John Parish, Antigua. *Holotype:* MCZ 11945.

DISTRIBUTION. The Antigua Bank: Barbuda, Antigua and its satellites (Long I., Great Bird I., Green I.).

AMEIVA LEBERI Schwartz and Klinikowski

Ameiva chrysolaema leberi Schwartz and Klinikowski, 1966, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 133(10):459. *Type-locality:* 5 km E Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77236.

Ameiva leberi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:59.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola, from Tean near Saltrou, Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti, east across the Península de Barahona, República Dominicana, to the vicinity of Oviedo.

AMEIVA LINEOLATA Duméril and Bibron

Ameiva lineolata Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gèn.* 5:119. *Type-locality:* St.-Domingue; restricted by Schwartz, 1966, Carribean J. Sci. 5(1/2):47, to the Plaine de Cul de Sac in the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MNHN 2644.

(1) *Ameiva lineolata lineolata* Duméril and Bibron

Ameiva lineolata lineolata: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. Naturf. Ges. (449):73.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: from Gonaïves and Dessalines, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, Haiti, in the northwest, and Thomonde, Dept. du Centre, in the northeast, south to Port-au-Prince, east across the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba (including the southern slopes of the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau and the northern slopes of the Massif de la Selle) into the Llanos de Azua, República Dominicana, east to the vicinity of Baní; also the Valle de San Juan to Banica on the Dominico-Haitian border; the vicinity of Mirebalais (Dépt. du Centre) at 500 ft. (perhaps continuous with the Plaine de Cul de Sac population across the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau); Isla Cabritos in Lago Enriquillo; Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve. Altitudinal distribution from sea level and below to 1800 ft. (Fond Michelle and Terre Rouge, both in the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau).

(2) *Ameiva lineolata beatensis* Noble

Ameiva beatensis Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (64):2. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 24328.

Ameiva lineolata beatensis: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. Naturf. Ges. (449):73.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata.

(3) *Ameiva lineolata meracula* Schwartz

Ameiva lineolata meracula Schwartz, 1966, Caribbean J. Sci. 5(1/2):51. *Type-locality:* Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 39486.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, in the arid Valle de Cibao, from Monte Cristi southeast to near Los Quemados, Valverde Prov.; Isla Cabras.

(4) *Ameiva lineolata perplicata* Schwartz

Ameiva lineolata perplicata Schwartz, 1966, Caribbean J. Sci. 5(1/2):49. *Type-locality:* Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63344.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(5) *Ameiva lineolata privigna* Schwartz

Ameiva lineolata privigna Schwartz, 1966, Caribbean J. Sci. 5(1/2):55. *Type-locality:* 5 km N Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77223.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Haiti, from Saltrou, Dépt. du Sud-Est, west to 10 km NW Oviedo, Pedernales Prov., República Dominicana.

(6) *Ameiva lineolata semota* Schwartz

Ameiva lineolata semota Schwartz, 1966, Caribbean J. Sci. 5(1/2):53. *Type-locality:* Isla Catalina, La Romana Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77222.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Catalina.

AMEIVA MAJOR Duméril and Bibron

Ameiva major Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:117. *Type-locality:* "Cayenne" (probably in error) and "Trinité" (probably the town of Trinité, Martinique). *Lectotype:* MNHN 1491 from "Trinité;" designated by Baskin and Williams, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(89):173.

DISTRIBUTION. Probably Martinique, now extinct.

AMEIVA MAYNARDI Garman

Ameiva maynardi Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:10. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6225.

(1) *Ameiva maynardi maynardi* Garman

Ameiva maynardi maynardi: Noble and Klingel, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novitates (549):21.

Ameiva leucomelas Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:436. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 26120-21.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I., north and west coasts, from

Mathew Town to Union Creek.

(2) *Ameiva maynardi parvinaguae* Barbour and Shreve

Ameiva maynardi parvinaguae Barbour and Shreve, 1936, Proc. New. England Zool. Club 16:3. *Type- locality:* Little Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 42039.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Little Inagua I.

(3) *Ameiva maynardi uniformis* Noble and Klingel

Ameiva maynardi uniformis Noble and Klingel, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novitates (549):23. *Type-locality:* Canfield Bay, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 45404.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I., eastern and southern portions; intergradation between *A. m. maynardi* and *A. m. uniformis* occurs in southwestern Great Inagua, at South West Point and Salt Pond Hill.

AMEIVA PLEEI Duméril and Bibron

Ameiva pleii (sic) Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:114. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error). *Syntypes:* MNHN 1784, MNHN 2648, MNHN 4163.

Ameiva analifera Cope, 1869, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 19:8. *Type-locality:* St.-Martin and St.-Barthélémy. *Syntypes:* ANSP 9065, ANSP 9072-81.

Ameiva garmani Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):312. *Type-locality:* Anguilla. *Holotype:* MCZ 6141.

Ameiva nevisiana Schmidt, 1929, Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York 33:1. *Type-locality:* "Nevis;" Baskin and Williams, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(89):159, noted that the holotype of *nevisiana* is a specimen of *A. pleei,* which does not occur on Nevis. *Holotype:* AMNH 1653.

DISTRIBUTION. Anguilla (and Scrub I, Little Scrub I., and Dog I.), St.-Martin (and Tintamarre I.), and St.-Barthélémy (and Ile Forchue, Ile Chevreau, Ile Toc Vers, and Ile Frégate).

AMEIVA PLUVIANOTATA Garman

Ameiva pluvianotata Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:6. *Type-locality:* Plymouth, St. Anthony's Parish, Montserrat. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6086.

(1) *Ameiva pluvianotata pluvianotata* Garman

Ameiva pluvianotata pluvianotata: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:61.

DISTRIBUTION. Montserrat.

(2) *Ameiva pluvianotata atrata* Garman

Ameiva atrata Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:8. *Type-locality:* Redonda Island. *Holotype:* MCZ 6084.

Ameiva pluvianotata atrata: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:61.

DISTRIBUTION. Redonda I.

AMEIVA POLOPS Cope

Ameiva polops Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:66. *Type-locality:* St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 30695.

Ameiva orstedii Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vid. Meddel. naturhist. Foren. København 1862:232. *Type-locality:* St. Croix and St. John, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* UZM R.4356 (St. Croix), R.4355 (St. John).

DISTRIBUTION. St. Croix (possibly extinct) and the offshore islets Green Cay and Protestant Cay; introduced on Buck I. in 1968 but apparently very rare or absent there in 1974.

AMEIVA TAENIURA Cope

Ameiva taeniura Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:63. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* Unknown; not MCZ 3614 as stated by Barbour and Loveridge, 1929, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 69(10):214.

(1) *Ameiva taeniura taeniura* Cope

Ameiva taeniura taeniura: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):72.

DISTRIBUTION. The northern and western portions of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, from Marfranc east to Miragoâne and vicinity; inland, in the eastern portion of its range, to the vicinity of Fond des Nègres and St. Michel du Sud; Grosse Caye; specimens from Ile Petite Cayemite are tentatively referred to *A. t. taeniura*.

(2) *Ameiva taeniura aequorea* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura aequorea Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):353. *Type-locality:* Western end, Ile-à-Vache, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81086.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

(3) *Ameiva taeniura azuae* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura azuae Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):361. *Type-locality:* 22 km NW Azua, Azua Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81078.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type- locality.

(4) *Ameiva taeniura barbouri* Cochran

Ameiva barbouri Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:56. *Type-locality:* La Source, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 25537.

Ameiva taeniura barbouri: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):72.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve and the vicinity of Trou Forban, Dépt. de l'Ouest, Haiti.

(5) *Ameiva taeniura ignobilis* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura ignobilis Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):365. *Type-locality:* 14.4 km E La Vega, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81081.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from south of Martín García and La Vega in the west, east to the tip of the Península de Samaná; apparently also on the north coast at Puerto Plata but no recent records from that region.

(6) *Ameiva taeniura meyerabichi* Mertens

Ameiva taeniura meyerabichi Mertens, 1950, Senckenbergiana 31(1/2):4. *Type-locality:* Constanza, about 1200 meters, Cordillera Central, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 26542.

Ameiva taeniura algida Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):367. *Type-locality:* 1 mi. (1.6 km) WSW Constanza, 4000 ft. (1220 m), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81082.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of Constanza, in the Cordillera Central.

(7) *Ameiva taeniura navassae* Schmidt

Ameiva navassae Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):524. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* AMNH 12607.

Ameiva taeniura navassae: Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):354.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

(8) *Ameiva taeniura pentamerinthus* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura pentamerinthus Schwartz, 1968, Herpetologica 24(1):21. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe Sable, Ile Grande Cayemite, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92047.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile Grande Cayemite.

(9) *Ameiva taeniura regnatrix* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura regnatrix Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):351. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81072.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme southwestern Tiburon Peninsula, from 6.6 mi. SE Port-Salut in the west, Duchity in the north, and Cavaillon and 12.9 mi. N Cavaillon in the east. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2400 ft. (Duchity).

(10) *Ameiva taeniura rosamondae* Cochran

Ameiva rosamondae Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:179. *Type-locality:* Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 37567.

Ameiva taeniura rosamondae: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (439):72.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(11) *Ameiva taeniura tofacea* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura tofacea Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):362. *Type-locality:* Mouth of Río Chavón, west side, La Romana Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81079.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from Tres Ojos, Distrito Nacional, east to the mouth of the Río Chavón; specimens from "Santo Domingo" and Tres Ojos, may be assignable to a subspecies other than *A. t. tofacea;* a single specimen from

"San Francisco Mountains, 2500 ft." is close to this subspecies and may represent an interior locality for this subspecies.

REMARKS. *Ameiva taeniura* has been taken on Isla Catalina; the population may be assignable to this subspecies.

(12) *Ameiva taeniura vafra* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura vafra Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):363. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. (0.8 km) NW Boca de Yuma, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81080.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern República Dominicana, from the vicinity of Playa El Coco on the north coast, around Cabo Engaño to the type-locality, all in La Altagracia Prov.

(13) *Ameiva taeniura varica* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura varica Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):355. *Type-locality:* Morne Calvaire, 1 mi. (1.6 km) SW Pétionville, 2300 ft. (701 meters), Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81076.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from Petit Goâve to Pétionville on the north coast of the Tiburon Peninsula, into the uplands to Furcy and Belle Fontaine; on the south side of the Massif de la Selle from 0.8 mi. NE Bainet and Terre Noire, 12 mi. SW Jacmel, Bas Cap Rouge, and Marbial, east to between Cayes Jacmel and Marigot. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5600 ft. (Furcy).

(14) *Ameiva taeniura vulcanalis* Schwartz

Ameiva taeniura vulcanalis Schwartz, 1967, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 135(6):358. *Type-locality:* 5 mi. (8 km) NE Oviedo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81077.

DISTRIBUTION. From the vicinity of Saltrou, Dépt. du Sud-Est, extreme southeastern Haiti, east across the Península de Barahona (south of the Sierra de Baoruco but ascending to moderate elevations in that range) in the República Dominicana to Oviedo, all in Pedernales Prov.; northward along the coast to Barahona and west along the north flank of the Sierra de Baoruco to El Naranjo (Barahona and Independencia provinces), and to Soliette, 3.8 mi. NW Fond Verrettes, Dépt. de l'Ouest, on the north face of the Massif de la Selle in Haiti, and east from Barahona around the Bahía de Neiba to Punta Martín García, Barahona Prov. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2600 ft. (Las Mercedes, Pedernales Prov., República Dominicana).

REMARKS. *A. taeniura* has also been collected (in Haiti) near Plaisance, Dondon, and Limbé, Dépt. du Nord; at St. Michel de l'Atalaye, Dépt. de l'Artibonite; at Terre Rouge, 12.6-13 mi. S Mirebalais, 4 mi. S Mirebalais, and Saut d'Eau, Dépt. du Centre; and 11 mi. SW Seguin, Dépt. du Sud-Est, at 1400 ft. on the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle, and (in the República Dominicana) 1 km S Loma de Cabrera and Restauración, Dajabón Prov.; near Rancho Arriba, Peravia Prov.; near Vallejuelo, San Juan Prov.; southeast of Cambita Garabitos, San Cristóbal Prov.; west of Jayaco and southeast of Bonao, Monseñor Nouel Prov.; and on Isla Catalina. Individuals have been observed but not collected south of Villa Anacaona on the Carretera Internacional, and just north of Saut d'Eau, Dépt. du Centre, Haiti. The taxonomic status of all these populations remains unknown. There is also a possibility that *A. taeniura* from the Península de Samaná are not correctly associated with

more interior *A. t. ignobilis;* the subspecies of *A. taeniura* east of the Río Ozama along the southern Dominican coast as far as 14 km SE Boca Chica, San Pedro de Macorís Prov., is uncertain.

AMEIVA WETMOREI Stejneger

Ameiva wetmorei Stejneger, 1913, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 26:69. *Type-locality:* Above Río Loco, Guánica, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 49731.

Ameiva wetmorei eleanorae Grant and Roosevelt, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 16(1):48. *Type-locality:* Isla Caja de Muertos. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73861.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico from Cabo Rojo east to Punta Ventana (southwest of Güanica) and north of Punta la Cuchara *(ca.* 4 km airline SW Ponce), north to 4 mi. E Sabana Grande and the type-locality; also the offshore islets of Magueyes and Caja de Muertos.

ANOLIS ALINIGER Mertens

Anolis chloro-cyanus aliniger Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):66. *Type-locality:* Below Paso Bajito, about 900 meters elevation, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25825.

Anolis aliniger: Williams, 1965, Breviora (227):2.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana in the Cordillera Central from the Dominico-Haitian border (south of Loma de Cabrera) east to the Río Bao in Santiago Province, into the uplands of that range (Paso Bajito, La Palma, Constanza, Maldonado, Limoncito) and onto its southern face (Carpintero and San José de Ocoa); the Sierra de Neiba (between Las Matas de Farfán and El Cercado, northwest of Vallejuelo, east of Hondo Valle) in San Juan and Elías Piña provinces; the Cordillera Septentrional (5 km N Puesto Grande); in northern Haiti, known only from 1 km E Carrefour Marmelade, Dépt. de l'Artibonite; in southern Haiti, from Furcy on the Montagne Noire and Forêt des Pins, Savane Zombi, and Thiotte on the Massif de la Selle. Altitudinal distribution from 1600 ft. (Río Bao) to 4000 ft. (Constanza) in the República Dominicana, and between 2970 ft. and 4225 ft. in Haiti. Common in the Cordillera Central, less so in the Sierra de Neiba and the Cordillera Septentrional, and apparently rare in the Haitian mountains.

REMARKS. We have followed Guyer and Savage (1986, Syst. Zool. 35[4]:509-531) in the partition of *Anolis* into *Anolis* Voight, 1832, *Ctenonotus* Fitzinger, 1843, *Dactyloa* Wagler, 1830, *Norops* Wagler, 1830, and *Semiurus* Fitzinger, 1843. For those who prefer the "classical" taxonomy, all species in the present work assigned to those genera may once more be placed in *Anolis.*

ANOLIS ALLISONI Barbour

Anolis allisoni Barbour, 1928, Proc. New England Zool. Club 10:58. *Type-locality:* Isla de Roatán, Islas de la Bahía, Honduras. *Holotype:* MCZ 26725.

DISTRIBUTION. Islas de la Bahía (Isla de Roatán, Isla de Guanaja); Half Moon Cay and Turneffe Is. off the coast of Belize; in the Antilles, occurring on Cuba from Playa la Tasajera, Playa Caimito, Playa del Rosario, Habana Prov., the Peninsula de Zapata, and Cárdenas and Punta Hicacos, Matanzas Prov., in the west, east to northern Holguín Prov. (Jijira and Velazco) and Granma Prov. (Manzanillo, Nícaro).

REMARKS. Hybridization between *A. allisoni* and *A. porcatus* occurs in the area

around Cabo Cruz, Granma Prov., and apparently also in the vicinity of Gibara, Holguín Prov., although typical *A. allisoni* occurs in the area of Holguín and to the south of that city. For a comprehensive account of variation in the disjunct populations of *A. allisoni*, see Ruibal and Williams, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp Zool. 125(7):183-208. Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):44-45, gave a listing of Cuban localities that suggests that the distribution of *A. allisoni* may not be so disjunct as formerly thought.

ANOLIS ALUMINA Hertz

Anolis alumina Hertz, 1976, Breviora (437):2. *Type-locality:* 31.5 km N Cabo Rojo, 1150 m, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 143824.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Península de Barahona including the southern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco, west to Belle Anse (= Saltrou) in Haiti and around the eastern edge of the Sierra de Baoruco into the northern uplands of that range (Polo).

REMARKS. The interrelationships of *A. alumina* and *A. semilineatus* in the uplands of the western Sierra de Baoruco remain to be clarified.

ANOLIS ALUTACEUS Cope

Anolis (Dracontura) alutaceus Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:212. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* MCZ 10932; questionably USNM 27485-87.

Anolis alutaceus saltatus Peters, 1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46(1):217. *Type-locality:* Arroyo La Mariposa, Sierra de Trinidad, 4 km NW Topes de Collantes, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 41868.

DISTRIBUTION. Islandwide, from the Península de Guanahacabibes (Pinar del Río Prov.) to Monte Verde, Yateras, and south of Nuevo Mundo in the Sierra de Toa (Guantánamo Prov.).

REMARKS. *Anolis alutaceus* also occurs on the Isla de la Juventud, but both the latest reviser of the species (Peters, *op. cit.)* and Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):46, did not mention or treat that population.

ANOLIS ANFILOQUIOI Garrido

Anolis anfiloquioi Garrido, 1980, Poeyana (201):17. *Type-locality:* Hill in front of the house of A. Suárez, La Poa, Sabanilla, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4183.

DISTRIBUITION. Apparently confined to the vicinity of Baracoa and southeast of Guantánamo (Lajas, Los Caños; Boca de Jaibo); specimens from Levisa, Nícaro (Holguín Prov.) may also pertain to this species.

ANOLIS ANGUSTICEPS Hallowell

Anolis augusticeps (sic) Hallowell, 1856, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 8:228. *Type-locality:* Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 7789.

(1) *Anolis angusticeps angusticeps* Hallowell

Anolis angusticeps angusticeps: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):128.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: islandwide primarily at low elevations, from the Penín-

sula de Guanahacabibes (Pinar del Río Prov.) to Cabo Maisí (Guantánamo Prov.), but much rarer in the east; Isla de de Juventud south of the Ciénaga de Lanier (known only from Punta del Este); Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Campos, Cayo Lanzanillo, Cayo Francés, Cayo las Brujas, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Santa María, Cayo Guillermo); Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles); Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real, Cayo de San Felipe); Archipiélago de los Colorados (Cayo Inés de Soto).

(2) *Anolis angusticeps oligaspis* Cope

Anolis oligaspis Cope, 1894, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:430. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 26119.

Anolis angusticeps oligaspis: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):128.

Anolis angusticeps chickcharneyi Oliver, 1948, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1383):2. *Type-locality:* Western end of South Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 68620.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: North Bimini I., South Bimini I., Andros I., Berry Is. (Frazer's Hog Cay), New Providence I., Eleuthera I., Great Exuma I., Long I., Cat I.

ANOLIS ARGENTEOLUS Cope

Anolis (Gastrotropis) argenteolus Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:213. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Formerly in USNM, now lost.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from Camagüey Prov. (northeast of Santa Cruz del Sur, Sierra de Najasa) and Las Tunas, Granma, Holguín, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo provinces; not restricted to coastal localities since recorded from Bueycito, Miranda, Pinares de Mayarí, Monte Iberia, Duaba Arriba, and Los Negros in the east, in the northern foothills of, and north of, the Sierra Maestra.

ANOLIS ARGILLACEUS Cope

Anolis (Acantholis) argillaceus Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:176. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Formerly in USNM, now lost.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; islandwide, although apparently most abundant in the east; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo las Brujas, Cayo Santa María); Isla de la Juventud (Sierra de Casas, Nueva Gerona).

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):47, gave the distribution of this species as only the region between the Bahía de Guantánamo and Cabo Maisí, Guantánamo Prov.; all other lizards formerly assigned to *A. argillaceus* are to be assigned to an as yet unnamed species.

ANOLIS BAHORUCOENSIS Noble and Hassler

Anolis bahorucoensis Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):11. *Type-locality:* Valle de Polo, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 51128.

Anolis hendersoni baharucoensis (sic): Williams, 1963, Breviora (186):6.

(1) *Anolis bahorucoensis bahorucoensis* Noble and Hassler

Anolis bahorucoensis bahorucoensis: Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpet. 12(3):359.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the uplands and north, east, and southeast slopes (Enriquillo) of the Sierra de Baoruco in the República Dominicana. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (150 ft.; La Ciénaga) to 3700 ft.

(2) *Anolis bahorucoensis southerlandi* Schwartz

Anolis bahorucoensis southerlandi Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpet. 12(3):357. *Type-locality:* 24 km N Pedernales (= 2 km N Cabeza de Agua), 335 meters, Pedernales Province. República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 60514.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in extreme southeastern Haiti, from Carroyé (nr. Saltrou) and Seguin, Dépt. du Sud-Est, in the west, to the road along the Dominico-Haitian border between 21 km N Pedernales and Los Arroyos, Pedernales Prov., in the east. Altitudinal distribution from 600 ft. (13 mi. N Pedernales) to 4600 ft. (Los Arroyos).

ANOLIS BARACOAE Schwartz

Anolis equestris baracoae Schwartz, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(12):419. *Type-locality:* Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 57404.

Anolis baracoae: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):66.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; in the extreme east, from south of Nibujón to Punta Maisí, ncluding, to the east, the interior areas near Imías and the Sierra del Purial.

ANOLIS BARTSCHI Cochran

Deiroptyx bartschi Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:169. *Type-locality:* Baños San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 75805.

Anolis bartschi: Etheridge, 1960, Univ. Microfilms Inc. Ph. D. thesis: 93 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba, from the vicinity of Pedrera de Mendoza and the ıills near Guane and Santo Cristo del Valle, to north of San Diego de los Baños Cueva de los Portales), Pinar del Río Prov.

ANOLIS BRUNNEUS Cope

Anolis principalis brunneus Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:432. *Type-locality:* Crooked Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 26118.

Anolis brunneus: Barbour, 1910, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 23:99.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Crooked I., Acklin's I., Fortune I., Castle I., West 'lana Cay.

ANOLIS CENTRALIS Peters

Anolis agrillaceus (sic) centralis Peters, 1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46(1):215. *Type-locality:* Victoria de las Tunas, Las Tunas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 41616.

Anolis centralis: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (142):9.

1) *Anolis centralis centralis* Peters

Anolis centralis centralis: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (142):11.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the northeastern region of Camagüey Prov. (Playa Santa Lucía) to the western portion of Holguín Prov., from Gibara in the north, to the vicinity of Bayamo in the south; possibly also at sea level, including the basin of the Río Cauto and perhaps the Península de Banes (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:50).

(2) *Anolis centralis litoralis* Garrido

Anolis centralis litoralis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (142):12. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Versailles, Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3472.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: coastal areas in the vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, to near Imías and Cajobabo to the east of the Bahía de Guantánamo (Guantánamo Prov.); scattered individuals have also been taken on Pico Turquino (La Punta, near Las Mulas), Ocujal, and El Cobre.

ANOLIS CHLOROCYANUS Duméril and Bibron

Anolis chloro-cyanus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:117. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error) and St.-Domingue. *Syntypes:* MNHN 785, MNHN 787.

(1) *Anolis chlorocyanus chlorocyanus* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis chloro-cyanus chloro-cyanus: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):62.

Anolis laeviceps Lichtenstein, 1856, *Nomen. Rept. Amph. Mus. Berolinensis:* 7. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Anolis chloro-cyanus peynadoi Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):65. *Type-locality:* South of Fondo Negro, lower Río Yaque del Sur, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 26201.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba except as noted for *A. ch. cyanostictus,* but locally extending to the southern edge of the plain (Baños la Surza, Independencia Prov.) and onto northern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (Puerto Escondido); an apparently isolated population in the Massif de la Selle near Savane Zombi, Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti; Ile de la Gonâve; Ile de la Tortue; Isla Saona. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3500 ft. (8-9 km W Marmelade, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, Haiti).

(2) *Anolis chlorocyanus cyanostictus* Mertens

Anolis chloro-cyanus cyanostictus Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):64. *Type-locality:* Between Fortaleza and the mouth of the Río Haina, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 26290.

DISTRIBUTION. South-central República Dominicana, but range poorly understood; recorded from west of the Río Ozama (Santo Domingo) to the region of San Cristóbal, as far west as Sabana Grande de Palenque and onto the southern slopes of the Cordillera Central (6 km NW Cambita Garabitos), and north to Villa Altagracia. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 1600 ft. (NW of Cambita Garabitos).

ANOLIS CHRISTOPHEI Williams

Anolis christophei Williams, 1960, Breviora (117):2. *Type-locality:* At or near the Citadelle of King Christophe, Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 25485.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, known from the type-locality and 8-9 km W Marmelade, Dépt. de l'Artibonite; in the República Dominicana, centering at moderate elevations in the Cordillera Central, from Río Bao in the northwest to the vicinity of Jarabacoa and Paso Bajito, south to 11.1 km W Jayaco and 15.7 km SW Piedra Blanca, and onto southern slopes of this range at 2.1 km SE El Cacao, San Cristóbal Prov.; also occurring northwest of Río Limpio in Elías Piña Prov., and in the Cordillera Septentrional north of Puesto Grande, and on the Dominico-Haitian border in Dajabón Prov. (14 km S Loma de Cabrera). Altitudinal distribution from 1200 ft. (2.1 km SE El Cacao, San Cristóbal Prov.) to 4250 ft. (5 km W Constanza, La Vega Prov.).

ANOLIS CLIVICOLA Barbour and Shreve

Anolis clivicolus Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:251. *Type-locality:* Loma Cardero, Pico Turquino, 4000 ft.-6000 ft., Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 39664.

Anolis clivicola: Schwartz and Garrido, 1971, Caribbean J. Sci. 11(1/2):11.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: higher elevations (4425-6550 ft.) in the Sierra Maestra (Pico Turqino and its affiliates Pico Cuba, Pico Real, La Bayamesa) and the Sierra del Cobre (Peladero, El Cobre).

ANOLIS COELESTINUS Cope

Anolis (Ctenocercus) coelestinus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:177. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntype:* MCZ 3347; others not located.

Anolis latirostris Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):521. *Type-locality:* "Navassa Island;" see Thomas, 1966, J. Ohio Herpet. Soc. 5(3):79, for allocation of name. *Holotype:* AMNH 12598.

(1) *Anolis coelestinus coelestinus* Cope

Anolis coelestinus coelestinus: Schwartz, 1969, Caribbean J. Sci. 9(1/2):34.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti and the República Dominicana south of the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, but occurring within the Plaine de Cul de Sac occasionally (Damien, Dépt. de l'Ouest, Haiti). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5600 ft. (Furcy) and perhaps even higher.

(2) *Anolis coelestinus demissus* Schwartz

Anolis coelestinus demissus Schwartz, 1969, Caribbean J. Sci. 9(1/2):35. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe Sable, Ile Grande Cayemite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92049.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile Grande Caymite.

(3) *Anolis coelestinus pecuarius* Schwartz

Anolis coelestinus pecuarius Schwartz, 1969, Caribbean J. Sci. 9(1/2):34. *Type-locality:* Western end, Ile-à-Vache, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81141.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

ANOLIS CUPEYALENSIS Peters

Anolis cyanopleurus cupeyalensis Peters, 1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46(1):225. *Type-locality:* Cupeyal, Sierra de Magueg *(sic;* = Sierra de Maguey), eastern Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 41059.

Anolis cupeyalensis: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):20.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from Cupeyal, La Prenda, and Guayabal de Yateras, and the Sierra de Nipe (Pinares de Mayarí) in Holguín and Guantánamo provinces; also San Felipe, Arroyo Blanco, to the northeast of Jatibonico, near the boundary between the old provinces of Las Villas and Camagüey.

REMARKS. The Jatibonico material appears to differ at a subspecific level from specimens taken in the Sierra de Nipe-Sierra del Cristal.

ANOLIS CYANOPLEURUS Cope

Anolis (Dracontura) cyanopleurus Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:211. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba; restricted by Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):3, to La Prenda, in the jurisdiction of Yateras, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* USNM 62068-70.

(1) *Anolis cyanopleurus cyanopleurus* Cope

Anolis cyanopleurus cyanopleurus: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):8.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from various localities in eastern Cuba in the vicinity of "Monte Verde" (La Alcachofa, La Prenda, Guayabal de Yateras, La Gloria, Cabeza del Cañadon de Cístula McKinley), to the east in the area about El Yunque de Baracoa (El Yunque, Río Duaba, Río Toa, Baracoa), the Cuchillas de Guajímero, and to the west at La Munición, Cupeyal, and Bayate, all in Guantánamo Prov.

(2) *Anolis cyanopleurus orientalis* Garrido

Anolis cyanopleurus orientalis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):16. *Type-locality:* The vicinity of Punta de Maisí, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1564.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the vicinity of the type-locality and the upper Río Ovando near Maisí, at elevations between 1000 ft. and 2000 ft.

ANOLIS DARLINGTONI Cochran

Xiphocercus darlingtoni Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):373. *Type-locality:* Roche Croix, Massif de la Hotte, about 5000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 38251.

Anolis darlingtoni: Williams, 1962, Breviora (164):1.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ANOLIS DOLICHOCEPHALUS Williams

Anolis hendersoni dolichocephalus Williams, 1963, Breviora (186):8. *Type-locality:* Place Nègre, near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 64510.

Anolis dolichocephalus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist.

Spec. Publ. 1:80.

(1) *Anolis dolichocephalus dolichocephalus* Williams

Anolis dolichocephalus dolichocephalus: Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpet. 12(3):366.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in Haiti, the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula, from Dame-Marie, east to Jérémie and Castillon, in the Monts Cartaches and to the north of, and on the northern slopes of, the Massif de la Hotte. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Dame-Marie, Jérémie) to 2800 ft. (Castillon).

(2) *Anolis dolichocephalus portusalus* Schwartz

Anolis dolichocephalus portusalus Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpet. 12(3):367. *Type-locality:* 10.6 km SE Port-Salut, 215 m, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 132377.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality, on the Presqu'île de Port-Salut between Les Cayes and Port-Salut.

(3) *Anolis dolichocephalus sarmenticola* Schwartz

Anolis dolichocephalus sarmenticola Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpet. 12(3):365. *Type-locality:* Saut Mathurine, 3.4 km SE Marceline, 244 m, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 132376.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the southern lower slopes and lowlands of the Massif de la Hotte, from the vicinity of the type-locality, and Camp Perrin, Tombeau Cheval, Ducis, Grande Ravine du Sud, and Les Platons in the west, and to 13 km N Cavaillon in the east. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. (Saut Mathurine) to 3375 ft. (Grande Ravine du Sud).

REMARKS. Populations of *A. dolichocephalus* may occur along the southern mesic coast between Les Cays and St.-Louis de Sud.

ANOLIS EQUESTRIS Merrem

Anolis equestris Merrem, 1820, *Tentamen Syst. Amph.:* 45. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):30, to the vicinity of La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

(1) *Anolis equestris equestris* Merrem

Anolius (sic) rhodolaemus Bell, 1827, Zool. J.:235. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Anolis equestris equestris: Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:249.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Pinar del Río Prov. to Villa Clara Prov., where it ntergrades with *A. e. persparsus* in the vicinity of Sagua la Grande; very successully introduced at Miami, Florida, including Elliott Key and Virginia Key; reported rom Plantation Key, Monroe Co., Florida (Achor and Moler, 1982, Herpetol. Rev. .3[4]:131).

REMARKS. Material from Pinar del Río Prov. (north of San Diego de los Baños; Ensenada de Andrés) may well belong to an undescribed subspecies (Garrido and aume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:53).

2) *Anolis equestris buidei* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis equestris buidei Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):34. *Type-locality: Ca.* 0.5 km from Rincón Francés, Península de Hicacos, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1294.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Hicacos on the north coast of Matanzas Province, Cuba.

(3) *Anolis equestris cincoleguas* Garrido

Anolis equestris cincoleguas Garrido, 1981, Poeyana (232):3. *Type-locality:* Paso Malo, Cayo Cinco Leguas, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 5398.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(4) *Anolis equestris juraguensis* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis equestris juraguensis Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):39. *Type-locality:* 3 km SW Juraguá, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1152.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(5) *Anolis equestris persparsus* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis equestris persparsus Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):36. *Type-locality:* 4 km E Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78116.

DISTRIBUTION. Central Cuba, throughout most of Villa Clara and Sancti Spíritus provinces.

(6) *Anolis equestris potior* Schwartz and Thomas

Anolis equestris santamariae Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):14. *Type-locality:* Cayo Santa María, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3098.

Anolis equestris potior Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:81. Substitute name for *A. e. santamariae* Garrido, preoccupied by *Anolis jubar santamariae* Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):43.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayo Santa María and Cayo Coco, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey off the northern Cuban coast.

REMARKS. *Anolis equestris* is also known from Cayo Guajaba (Garrido, Estrada, and Llanes, 1986, Poeyana [328]:11-12).

(7) *Anolis equestris thomasi* Schwartz

Anolis equestris thomasi Schwartz, 1958, Herpetologica 14(1):3. *Type-locality:* 2 km SE Banao, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78148.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; known from throughout Ciego de Avila and Camagüey provinces, to the Península de Banes, Holguín Prov., and in the south to the vicinity of Jobos, between Holguín and Bayamo.

REMARKS. Specimens that are like *A. e. thomasi* are known from Finca La Celia, 28 km west of Bayamo, and Santiago de Cuba, but the limited material has not been assigned to subspecies.

(8) *Anolis equestris verreonensis* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis equestris verreonensis Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):44. *Type-locality:* Verreón, Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 488.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region about Cabo Cruz.

REMARKS. See Schwartz and Garrido, *op. cit.*, for a discussion of relationships between *A. equestris*, *A. luteogularis*, and *A. noblei*.

ANOLIS ETHERIDGEI Williams

Anolis darlingtoni Cochran, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club 18:1. *Type-locality:* Loma Vieja, Cordillera Central, south of Constanza, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 44360.

Anolis etheridgei Williams, 1962, Breviora (164):1; substitute name for *A. darlingtoni* Cochran, 1939, preoccupied by *Xiphocercus (= Anolis) darlingtoni* Cochran, 1935.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from Paso Bajito in the north, 8.9 km W Jayaco in the east, 15.7 km SW Piedra Blanca in the southeast, 6.5 mi. NW La Horma in the south, and Loma Rucilla and La Ciénaga in the west. Altitudinal distribution from 1800 ft. (Piedra Blanca) to 6100 ft. (12.6 mi. SE Constanza), possibly higher on Loma Rucilla.

ANOLIS FAIRCHILDI Barbour and Shreve

Anolis fairchildi Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):357. *Type-locality:* Cay Sal, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81527.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Cay Sal Bank (Cay Sal; Cotton Cay near Anguilla Cay).

ANOLIS FOWLERI Schwartz

Anolis fowleri Schwartz, 1973, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 44(12):186. *Type-locality:* 18.5 km SE Constanza, 5800 ft. (1769 meters), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 54131.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana in the Cordillera Central, known from the vicinity of the type-locality and 6.5 mi. NW La Horma, La Vega Prov. Altitudinal distribution from 5230 ft. (sight record only) to 5800 ft.

ANOLIS FUGITIVUS Garrido

Anolis fugitivus Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):28. *Type-locality:* 2 km S Aserrio de Nuevo Mundo, Moa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3854.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality and Nibujón, but probably also occurring in the Cuchillas de Toa (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:56).

ANOLIS GUAZUMA Garrido

Anolis guazuma Garrido, 1984, Caribbean J. Sci. 19(3-4):71. *Type-locality:* La Emajagua, Pico Turquino, about 600 meters, Sierra Maestra, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* CZACC 4.6128.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality but probably occurs throughout the Sierra Maestran massif at appropriate elevations (higher than the type-locality).

ANOLIS HENDERSONI Cochran

Anolis hendersoni Cochran, 1923, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 13(11):225. *Type-locality:* Pétionville, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 59210.

(1) *Anolis hendersoni hendersoni* Cochran

Anolis hendersoni hendersoni: Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpetol. 12(3):363.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from Pétionville on the Morne l'Hôpital, to Furcy and Kenscoff on the Montagne Noire in the south, and to Port-au-Prince, Diquini, and Morne de Cayette in the north and northwest, (perhaps as far west as Paillant, Caye Morbette and L'Asile [Dépt. de la Grand'Anse]), and to Savane Zombi in the east on the Massif de la Selle; also on the new Jacmel road in the area between Découzé and Béloc, where very common.

REMARKS. The specimens from Paillant, Caye Morbette, and L'Asile are only questionaly associated with this subspecies.

(2) *Anolis hendersoni ravidormitans* Schwartz

Anolis hendersoni ravidormitans Schwartz, 1978, J. Herpetol. 12(3):362. *Type-locality:* 14.6 km SW Seguin, 640 meters, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotpe:* USNM 197324.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the base of the Tiburon Peninsula, from 4-5 mi. NE Bainet, Jacmel, and Marbial, east to 5.4-9.1 mi. SW Seguin, on the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle as well as in the lowlands. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Méyer) to 3300 ft. (Seguin).

REMARKS. There is an unexpected and unconfirmed record from the Citadelle, Dépt. du Nord.

ANOLIS INSOLITUS Wiliams and Rand

Anolis insolitus Williams and Rand, 1969, Breviora (326):2. *Type-locality:* Paraje La Palma, Sección La Palma, Municipio Constanza, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 60144.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from the vicinity of the type-locality in the north, south to 6.5 mi. NW La Horma, Peravia Prov., including higher elevations southeast of Constanza but not known in the Valle de Constanza. Altitudinal distribution from 3500 ft. (La Palma) to 5800 ft. (18 km SE Constanza; 8.1 mi. NW La Horma).

ANOLIS ISOLEPIS Cope

Anolis isolepis Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:214. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* Formerly in USNM, now lost.

(1) *Anolis isolepis isolepis Cope*

Anolis isolepis isolepis: Garrido, 1985, Doñana, Acta Vert. 12(1):43 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: possibly in all the mountainous areas in the western provinces, but reported only from north of Holguín, Los Negros, Pico Turquino, Loma del Gato, Hongolosongo, Cupeyal, Dos Bocas, Nuevo Mundo, Yateras, Guantánamo, Belona, Monte Líbano, and Moa; also in the Sierra de Jatibonico in Ciego de Avíla Prov., and the Sierra de Escambray (Cafetal de Gaviñas and Buenos Aires) in Sancti Spíritus Prov.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert., 11[2]:59-60) noted that the material from the Sierra de Trinidad and Sierra de Jatibonico probably represents a different taxon.

(2) *Anolis isolepis altitudinalis* Garrido

Anolis isolepis altitudinalis Garrido, 1985, Doñana, Acta Vert. 12(1):42. *Type-locality:* Alto del Cardero, 1050 meters, Pico Turquino, Sierra Maestra, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ (no number given).

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ANOLIS JUANGUNDLACHI Garrido

Anolis juangundlachi Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):34. *Type-locality:* Finca Ceres (Los Montes), 4 km N Carlos Rojas, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3755.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

ANOLIS KOOPMANI Rand

Anolis koopmani Rand, 1961, Breviora (137):1. *Type-locality:* Carrefour Canon, 350 meters, near Ducis, north of Les Cayes, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 62541.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; the southern slopes of the extreme western portion of the Massif de la Hotte at the type-locality, Les Platons, and Saut Mathurine southeast of Marceline. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. to 2475 ft.

ANOLIS LONGICEPS Schmidt

Anolis longiceps Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):521. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* AMNH 12597.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

ANOLIS LOYSIANUS Duméril and Bibron

Anolis loysiana Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:100. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 2465.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: islandwide but rare.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:63) stated that specimens from the Sierra Maestra (Pico Turquino) are less spiny and have the dewlap dirty yellow (rather than peach colored), suggesting that this upland population is distinct from *A. loysianus*.

ANOLIS LUCIUS Duméril and Bibron

Anolis lucius Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:105. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 2466.

Anolis mertensi Ahl, 1925, Zool Anz. 62:86. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 27811.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and eastern Cuba, from Habana Prov. (Tapaste; Boca de Jaruco) eastward to Holguín Prov. (Playa Guardalavaca) and Granma Prov. (Los Negros; Baire; WSW Maffo); isolated records from San Cristóbal, San Diego de los Baños, and La Herradura (Ensenada de Andrés), Pinar del Río Prov.; also reported

from Cayo Largo del Sur, Archipiélago de los Cañarreos (apparently introduced; Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:64). Marcellini and Rodríguez Schettino (1987, Herpet. Rev. 18 [5]:52) cast doubt on records from Pinar del Río Prov.

ANOLIS LUTEOGULARIS Noble and Hassler

Anolis luteogularis Noble and Hassler, 1935, Copeia (3):113. *Type-locality:* San Diego de los Baños, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 46502.

(1) *Anolis luteogularis luteogularis* Noble and Hassler

Anolis luteogularis luteogularis: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):8

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Pinar del Río Prov. (Isabel Rubio, San Vicente), east to Habana Prov. (La Habana, Batabanó, south of Güines).

(2) *Anolis luteogularis calceus* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis calceus Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):25. *Type-locality:* Santo Tomás, Ciénaga de Zapata, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1295.

DISTRIBUTION. The Ciénaga de Zapata, from Maneadero to east of Soplillar.

REMARKS. Garrido (1980, Poeyana [203]:29-30) noted that *A. l. calceus* and *A. l. jaumei* are syntopic at Playa Larga; he suggested that either 1) *jaumei* is in actuality a subspecies of *A. equestris,* or 2) *calceus* is a species endemic to the Península de Zapata. The two taxa, *calceus* and *jaumei,* are easily differentiable on the bases of color, size, design of the head pattern and of the supra-axillary stripe.

(3) *Anolis luteogularis coctilis* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis coctilis Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):22. *Type-locality:* Punta del Inglés, Cayo Cantiles, Archipiélago de los Canarreos, east of the Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* IZ 402.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayo Cantiles.

(4) *Anolis luteogularis delacruzi* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis delacruzi Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):16. *Type-locality:* Santa Isabel, southeastern portion of the northern two-thirds of the Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1277.

DISTRIBUTION. Apparently confined to the hills of Santa Isabel, San Juan, and La Daguilla to the southeast of Santa Fe, but directly northeast of the Ciénaga de Lanier, Isla de la Juventud.

(5) *Anolis luteogularis hassleri* Barbour and Shreve

Anolis equestris hassleri Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:251. *Type-locality:* Los Indios, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11178.

Anolis luteogularis hassleri: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):14.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier except for the range of *A. l. delacruzi;* intergrades with *A. l. sectilis* at Cayo Piedras.

(6) *Anolis luteogularis jaumei* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis jaumei Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):27. *Type-locality:* Playa Larga, Ciénaga de Zapata, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 369.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; an immature individual, perhaps assignable to this subspecies, has been taken 2 km south of Central Australia.

REMARKS. See *A. l. calceus*.

(7) *Anolis luteogularis nivevultus* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis nivevultus Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):11. *Type-locality:* El Veral, Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 339.

Anolis equestris guanahacabibenis Peters, 1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46(1):203 *(nomen nudum)*.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Guanahacabibes in extreme western Cuba, from west of the lighthouse at Cabo San Antonio, east to east of La Jaula.

(8) *Anolis luteogularis sanfelipensis* Garrido

Anolis luteogularis sanfelipensis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):23. *Type-locality:* Cayo Real, Cayos de San Felipe, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2972.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(9) *Anolis luteogularis sectilis* Schwartz and Garrido

Anolis luteogularis sectilis Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):19. *Type-locality:* Pedernales, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 388.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, south of the Ciénaga de Lanier.

ANOLIS MAYNARDI Garman

Anolis maynardi Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:7. *Type-locality:* Little Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6227.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I.; introduced on Cayman Brac in the mid-1970's (Franz, Morgan, and Davies, 1987, Herpet. Rev. 18[1]:10).

ANOLIS MIMUS Schwartz and Thomas

Anolis cupeyalensis montanus Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):24. *Type-locality:* La Gran Piedra, Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3917.

Anolis montanus: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (143):55.

Anolis mimus Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:93; substitute name for *A. montanus* Garrido, preoccupied by *Anolis oculatus montanus* Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):470.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: apparently confined to the Sierra de la Gran Piedra but possibly occurring also in the Sierra de Santa María de Loreto.

ANOLIS MONTICOLA Shreve

Anolis monticola Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 15:93. *Type-locality:* Northern and eastern foothills, Massif de la Hotte (= Pic Macaya), 1000 ft. to 4000 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 38296.

(1) *Anolis monticola monticola* Shreve

Anolis monticola monticola: Thomas and Schwartz, 1967, Breviora (261):15.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the extreme distal portion of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, from *ca.* 7.5 km WSW Moron east to Castillon, on the northern and western extremes of the Massif de la Hotte. Altitudinal distribution from about 1300 ft. to 2800 ft.; a very dubious record from Ile Grande Cayemite.

(2) *Anolis monticola quadrisartus* Thomas and Schwartz

Anolis monticola quadrisartus Thomas and Schwartz, 1967, Breviora (261):17. *Type-locality:* Tombeau Cheval, between Camp Perrin and Beaumont, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 62998.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the southern and eastern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte in Haiti; in the west, known from the type-locality, Grande Ravine du Sud, between Post Avance and Catiche, Les Platons, and Saut Mathurine, to, in the east, 12.4-15.6 mi. N Cavaillon. Altitudinal distribution from 1300 ft. to 3910 ft.

ANOLIS NOBLEI Barbour and Shreve

Anolis equestris noblei Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:250. *Type-locality:* Sierra de Nipe, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 26653.

Anolis noblei: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):51.

(1) *Anolis noblei noblei* Barbour and Shreve

Anolis noblei noblei: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):52.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: known only from the type-locality and Cupeyal, Santiago de Cuba Prov.

(2) *Anolis noblei galeifer* Schwartz

Anolis equestris galeifer Schwartz, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(12):409. *Type-locality:* Near Buey Arriba, southwest of Bayamo, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 59326.

Anolis noblei galeifer: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):53.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Cuba, where known from the northern (Yara, Las Mercedes) and southern (Pico Turquino) slopes of the Sierra Maestra, as well as northern slopes of the Sierra de la Gran Piedra.

ANOLIS OCCULTUS Williams and Rivero

Anolis occultus Williams and Rivero, 1965, Breviora (232):4. *Type-locality:* Road 143, midway between Cerro La Punta (1338 meters) and Cerro Maravilla (1183 meters), Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 80303.

DISTRIBUTION. Mesic forests of Puerto Rico, from the Reserva Forestal de Maricao, east to the Bosque Experimental de Luquillo; extends into the limestone hills of the north coastal area as far north as the Bosque de Cambalache (10 km W Manatí). Altitudinal distribution from 214 ft. (10 km W Manatí) to around 4350 ft. (the region of the type-locality).

ANOLIS OLSSONI Schmidt

Anolis olssoni Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41:522. *Type-locality:* El Morro de Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 13400.

(1) *Anolis olssoni olssoni* Schmidt

Anolis olssoni olssoni: Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:6.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: extreme northwestern República Dominicana, from the type-localtity south to the Dominico-Haitian border (Villa Anacaona, Dajabón Prov.). A single individual from Cap-Haïtien, Dépt. du Nord, Haiti, is included provisionally with this subspecies.

(2) *Anolis olssoni alienus* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni alienus Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:10. *Type-locality:* Jean Rabel, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63010.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the westernmost portion of the Prequ'île du Nord-Ouest, at the type-locality, Môle St.-Nicholas, and Bombardopolis.

(3) *Anolis olssoni domingonis* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni domingonis Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:16. *Type-locality:* Riviera del Caribe, 4 km W airport turnoff, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 143797.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana, from Tres Ojos in the east to the type-locality in the west.

REMARKS. There are old specimens of *A. olssoni* from Sabana de la Mar, Hato Mayor Prov., and Guarabo, El Seibo Prov., that are unassigned subspecifically.

(4) *Anolis olssoni extentus* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni extentus Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:11. *Type-locality:* 8.3 km E Croix des Bouquets, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156203.

DISTRIBUTION. In Haiti, from Trou Forban, Dépt. de l'Ouest, on the Golfe de la Gonâve in the north, and Ravine Roseau (4 km SW Carrefour Dufort), Dépt. de l'Ouest, in the west, thence onto the Morne l'Hôpital at Pétionville, east through the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, ascending (in Haiti) the northern slopes of the Massif de la Selle (Soliette) and into the Llanos de Azua (Baní), Peravia Prov.; also into the Valle de San Juan as far as Sabana Cruz, San Juan Prov.; Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve.

REMARKS. *A. olssoni* is also known from Mirebalais, Dépt. du Centre, Haiti; this population remains unassigned subspecifically.

(5) *Anolis olssoni ferrugicauda* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni ferrugicauda Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:8. *Type-locality:* Gonaïves, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156202.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from Deux Garcons, Dépt. du Nord-Ouest, south to the type-locality, and inland to Ennery, St.-Michel de l'Atalaye, and Dessalines, Dépt. de l'Artibonite.

(6) *Anolis olssoni insulanus* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni insulanus Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:14. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe à Raquettes, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 80701.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(7) *Anolis olssoni montivagus* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni montivagus Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:18. *Type-locality:* 14 km SW La Vega, 488 m, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 156205.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region of the type-locality and between La Vega and Jarabacoa; perhaps also the subspecies at Monción, Santiago Rodríguez Prov.

(8) *Anolis olssoni palloris* Schwartz

Anolis olssoni palloris Schwartz, 1981, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. 47:15. *Type-locality:* 5 km N Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 156204.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Barahona south of the Massif de la Selle-Sierra de Baoruco, where known only from the Dominico-Haitian border east to 17.6 km SE Cabo Rojo.

ANOLIS PATERNUS Hardy

Anolis angusticeps paternus Hardy, 1967, Caribbean J. Sci. 6(1/2):25. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Nueva Gerona, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 142156.

Anolis paternus: Garrido, 1975: Poeyana (144):7.

(1) *Anolis paternus paternus* Hardy

Anolis paternus paternus: Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (144):7.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier.

(2) *Anolis paternus pinarensis* Garrido

Anolis paternus pinarensis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (144):8. *Type-locality:* 5 km from Ciudad Sandino, Guane, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4073.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; sandy areas of southwestern Pinar del Río Prov. between La Fe and La Coloma, possibly as far east as La Herradura in the same habitat.

ANOLIS PIGMAEQUESTRIS Garrido

Anolis pigmaequestris Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):4. *Type-locality:* Cayo Fr-

ancés, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Caibarién, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2884.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Cayo Francés and Cayo Santa María in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey.

REMARKS. It is noteworthy that this dwarf member of the *Anolis equestris* complex occurs sympatrically on Cayo Santa María with *A. e. potior.*

ANOLIS PORCATUS Gray

Anolis porcatus Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 1, 5:112. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.12.7, BMNH 1946.8.12.66-.70; the first-listed syntype is from "Texas."

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (islandwide) and the Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles): Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real, Cayo Juan García); Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Francés, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Santa María); Archipiélago de los Colorados (Cayo Inés de Soto); Cayo la Reina off the northern coast of Pinar del Río; probably on many other off-shore islets and islands; introduced in Santo Domingo, República Dominicana, where now reported from La Feria and 5.4 km N (on the Carretera Duarte) of Avenida Abraham Lincoln; introduced on Hawaii (Chan, Moniz, and Kalamakia, 1987, Herpet. Rev. 18(2):40.

ANOLIS RIMARUM Thomas and Schwartz

Anolis rimarum Thomas and Schwartz, 1967, Breviora (261):19. *Type-locality:* 8 to 9 km (airline) W Marmelade, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81128.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality in the Chaîne de Marmelade, elevation about 3200 ft.

ANOLIS RUPINAE Wiliams and Webster

Anolis rupinae Williams and Webster, 1974, Breviora (429):2. *Type-locality:* 1.3 km SSW Castillon, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 121740.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the type-locality and 12.6 mi. N Cavaillon, 2000 ft., Dépt. du Sud, Haiti; however, see also Williams and Webster's comments *(op. cit.:* 8-9) on questionable specimens from Catiche and 32 mi. from Les Cayes on the Jérémie road, to the east of Castillon.

ANOLIS SEMILINEATUS Cope

Anolis semilineatus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:171. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo; restricted by Hertz, 1976, Breviora (437):6, to Pétionville, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.5.85, BMNH 1946.8.5.48.

Anolis cochranae Williams and Rand, 1961, Breviora (135):7. *Type-locality:* Constanza, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 57660.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: islandwide in both Haiti and the República Dominicana except unreported from the extreme eastern República Dominicana; Ile de la Tortue; Ile Grande Cayemite; Ile à Cabrit. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5600 ft. (Furcy) in the Montagne Noire, 4400 ft. in the Sierra de Baoruco

(2 km SW Aceitillar), and 5000 ft. in the Cordillera Central (Valle de Culata).

ANOLIS SHEPLANI Schwartz

Anolis sheplani Schwartz, 1974, Breviora (423):4. *Type-locality:* 13.0 mi. (20.8 km) SE Cabral, 3200 ft. (976 meters), Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194015.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality and 18 km SW Cabral, and from Puesto Pirámide 204, Elías Piña Prov., in the Sierra de Neiba. Altitudinal distribution from 2700 ft. to 5900 ft.

ANOLIS SINGULARIS Williams

Anolis singularis Williams, 1965, Breviora (227):9. *Type-locality:* Pourcine, Massif de la Hotte, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 72043.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti (type-locality in the Massif de la Hotte; Forêt des Pins and Seguin in the Massif de la Selle) and the Península de Barahona in the República Dominicana (between 30 km N Pedernales and 5 km NE Los Arroyos in the Dominican portion of the Massif de la Selle; also Valle de Polo, 12.3-13.0 mi. SE Cabral, and 16 km SW Cabral in the Sierra de Baoruco); Ile de la Gonâve. Altitudinal distribution from 1450 ft. (Nan Café, Ile de la Gonâve) to 5800 ft. (Forêt des Pins; 5 km NE Los Arroyos).

REMARKS. A related species occurs in the Sierra Martín García, Barahona Prov., República Dominicana.

ANOLIS SMALLWOODI Schwartz

Anolis equestris smallwoodi Schwartz, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(12):412. *Type-locality:* Laguna de Baconao, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 89526.

Anolis smallwoodi: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):56.

(1) *Anolis smallwoodi smallwoodi* Schwartz

Anolis smallwoodi smallwoodi: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):56.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces, from Hongolosongo in the west, north of Santiago de Cuba, and as far east as the Bahía de Guantánamo; primarily a lowland subspecies but occurring as high as 3350 ft. on Gran Piedra.

(2) *Anolis smallwoodi palardis* Schwartz

Anolis equestris palardis Schwartz, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(12):416. *Type-locality:* Río Yateras, 5 mi. N of river mouth, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* CM 33320.

Anolis smallwoodi palardis: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):59.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern Cuba, from Guantánamo to Baitiquiri, and inland to Monte Líbano in the Sierra del Guaso.

(3) *Anolis smallwoodi saxuliceps* Schwartz

Anolis equestris saxuliceps Schwartz, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(12):422. *Type-locality:* Moa, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* HZM 5376.

Anolis smallwoodi saxuliceps: Schwartz and Garrido, 1972, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 39(134):63.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, between Moa and Felicidad, including Cupeyal near Sagua de Tánamo.

ANOLIS SMARAGDINUS Barbour and Shreve

Anolis smaragdinus Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):355. *Type-locality:* Mortimer's, South Point, Long Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37983.

(1) *Anolis smaragdinus smaragdinus* Barbour and Shreve

Anolis smaragdinus smaragdinus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:104.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I., Eleuthera I., Eleuthera Cays (Current I., Royal I.), Little San Salvador I., Long I., Cat I., Exuma Cays (Ship Channel Cay, Compass Cay, Sampson Cay, Staniel Cay, Little Farmer's Cay, Great Exuma I.), Ragged Is. (Water Cay, Flamingo Cay, Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I.).

(2) *Anolis smaragdinus lerneri* Oliver

Anolis carolinensis lerneri Oliver, 1948, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1383):7. *Type-locality:* Southern end of North Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 68535.

Anolis smaragdinus lerneri: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:105.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Bimini Is. (North Bimini I., South Bimini I., North Cat Cay, Gun Cay); Berry Is. (Frazer's Hog Cay, Great Harbour Cay, Little Harbour Cay, Holmes Cay); Andros I.

REMARKS. See Schwartz, Thomas, and Ober, 1978, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 5:18, for rationale for retention of *A. s. lerneri*.

ANOLIS SPECTRUM Peters

Anolis spectrum Peters, 1863, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:136. *Type-locality:* Cuba; effectively restricted by Gundlach, 1875, *Cat. Rept. Cubanos* 4:358, to the vicinity of Matanzas and Cárdenas, Matanzas Province, Cuba; further restricted by Garrido and Schwartz, 1972, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 85(45):512, to the *mogotes* at San Miguel de los Baños, 500 meters from the swimming pool at San Miguel, before arriving at the Río Los Paredones, Matanzas Province, Cuba (the last type-locality restriction may not be correct, since *A. spectrum* has since that date [1972] been found at Los Montes, nearer to the possible collection site of the type-material as suggested by Gundlach). *Syntypes:* ZMB 421a-b.

Anolis spectrum sumiderensis Peters, 1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46(1):226. *Type-locality:* Valle de Pica Pica near Sumidero, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 41783.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from scattered localities in western and central Cuba: Valle de Pica Pica (Pinar del Río Prov.), Reparto Alta Habana, west of Río Almendares (La Habana Prov.), Finca Ceres, Los Montes, 4 km from Carlos Rojas, near San Miguel de los Baños (Matanzas Prov.), and Jobo Rosado, 6 km SE Yaguajay (Villa Clara Prov.).

ANOLIS VANIDICUS Garrido and Schwartz

Anolis vanidicus Garrido and Schwartz, 1972, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 85(45):515. *Type-locality:* 4 km W, 12 km N Trinidad (road to Topes de Collantes), Sancti Spiritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78400.

(1) *Anolis vanidicus vanidicus* Garrido and Schwartz

Anolis vanidicus vanidicus Garrido and Schwartz, 1972, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 85(45):515.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: uplands of the Sierra de Trinidad, centering about Topes de Collantes (Cafetal de Gaviñas, La Mariposa); apparently also occurring at lower elevations (Soledad).

(2) *Anolis vanidicus rejectus* Garrido and Schwartz

Anolis vanidicus rejectus Garrido and Schwartz, 1972, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 85(45):517. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. (3.2 km) N Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ChM 55.1.63.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality but probably occurring in the Sierra de Boniato.

ANOLIS VERMICULATUS Duméril and Bibron

Anolis vermiculatus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:128. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Ruibal, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 130(8):511, to Viñales, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2407, MNHN 2349.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Sierra de los Organos-Sierra del Rosario in Pinar del Río Prov., from Pan de Azucar in the west to Soroa in the east; associated with streams in which it seeks refuge.

REMARKS. Garrido (1976, Misc. Zool. [4]:1-2) and Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:79-80) used *Deiroptyx* Fitzinger, 1843, for this species. There seems to be no evidence for usage of this name in the light of Guyer and Savage's, 1986, Syst. Zool. 35(4):509-531, apportioning the genus *Anolis*.

ARISTELLIGER BARBOURI Noble and Klingel

Aristelligella barbouri Noble and Klingel, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novitates (549):4. *Type-locality:* South West Point, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 45829.

Aristelliger cochranae barbouri: Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1538):24.

Aristelliger barbouri: Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):260.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I. including Sheep Cay.

ARISTELLIGER COCHRANAE Grant

Aristelliger cochranae Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(4):399. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73760.

(1) *Aristelliger cochranae cochranae* Grant

Aristelliger cochranae cochranae: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):10.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

(2) *Aristelliger cochranae expectatus* Cochran

Aristelliger expectatus Cochran, 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 46:33. *Type-locality:* Jacmel, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 75908.

Aristelliger cochranae expectatus: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senkenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):10.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti (6.6 mi. SE Port-Salut, Cavaillon, Aquin, near Miragoâne, Jacmel, Port-au-Prince, Belle Anse [= Saltrou]); the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba in both Haiti (Thomazeau, Fond Parisien) and the República Dominicana (Duvergé, Mella, Neiba) east to Barahona and Monte Río, Azua Prov., and along the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona (La Ciénaga) to Oviedo and west of Pedernales; in northern Haiti, Môle St.-Nicholas and the vicinity of Gonaïves (Terre Sonnaîn, 1 mi. N Les Poteaux); in northern República Dominicana, the extreme western xeric Valle de Cibao (Pepillo Salcedo); in central Haiti, the Plaine de l'Artibonite (Dessalines); Ile de la Gonâve; Isla Beata; Ile de la Tortue; Ile Grande Cayemite; Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve; Isla Alto Velo; Cayo Pisaje off the east coast of the Península de Barahona; Isla Cabritos in Lago Enriquillo.

ARISTELLIGER GEORGEENSIS Bocourt

Idiodactylus georgeensis Bocourt, 1873, *Miss. Sci. Mex.* 3:41. *Type-locality:* St. George Island off British Honduras (= Belize). *Syntypes:* MNHN 2442.

Aristelliger georgeensis: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):259.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de Providencia, Isla Sta. Catalina, Crab Cay (off Sta. Catalina), and Isla San Andrés; also Quintana Roo, México, including Isla Cozumel; Belize and some of its coastal islands.

ARISTELLIGER HECHTI Schwartz and Crombie

Aristelliger hechti Schwartz and Crombie, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88(27):308. *Type-locality:* Little Ambergris Cay, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 195844.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is. (Little Ambergris Cay, North Caicos I., Six Hill Cays).

ARISTELLIGER LAR Cope

Aristelliger lar Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:497. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 3607.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread but apparently local in both Haiti (vicinity of the type-locality; Cap-Haïtien) and the República Dominicana (vicinity of Barahona south to Enriquillo, Barahona Prov.; 6.5 km N Baní and Las Calderas, Peravia Prov.; 3.6 km E Palmar de Ocoa, Azua Prov.; vicinity of Sosúa and Río San Juan; Santo Domingo; vicinity of Boca de Yuma; Península de Samaná; Cayo Levan-

tado in the Bahía de Samaná); Isla Catalina; Cayos Siete Hermanos (Cayo Monte Grande).

ARISTELLIGER PRAESIGNIS Hallowell

Hemidactylus praesignis Hallowell, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 8:222. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* ANSP 7443-44.

Aristelliger praesignis: Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:496.

(1) *Aristelliger praesignis praesignis* Hallowell

Aristelliger praesignis praesignis: Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1538):24.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Jamaica, principally at low elevations; also known from the Bogue Is. off Montego Bay, the Morant Cays (Northeast, Southwest, Middle, and Rocky cays), Southwest Cay of the Pedro Cays, and the Cayman Is. (Grand Cayman, Little Cayman including Owen I., and Cayman Brac).

(2) *Aristelliger praesignis nelsoni* Barbour

Aristelliger nelsoni Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):258. *Type-locality:* Swan Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 7891.

Aristelliger praesignis nelsoni: Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1538):24.

DISTRIBUTION. Swan I. and Little Swan I.

BACHIA HETEROPUS Lichtenstein

Chalcides heteropus Lichtenstein, 1856, *Nomencl. Rept. Amph. Mus. Zool. Berolinensis:* 17. *Type-locality:* La Guaira, Venezuela. *Holotype:* SMF 39900.

Bachia anomala Roux, 1929, Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel 40:31. *Type-locality:* El Mene, Distrito Acosta, Estado Falcón, Venezuela. *Holotype:* MB 9912.

Bachia heteropa: Ruthven, 1925, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 28(3):105.

(1) *Bachia heteropus alleni* Barbour

Scolecosarus (sic) alleni Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):315. *Type-locality:* St. George, St. George's Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 7793.

Scolecosaurus alleni parviceps Barbour, 1933, Copeia (2):77. *Type-locality:* Cannouan Island, Grenadine Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 32345.

Bachia heteropa alleni: Dixon, 1973, Misc. Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas (57):34.

DISTRIBUTION. The Grenada Bank islands of Cannouan, Bequia, and Grenada; also Tobago.

REMARKS. Four other subspecies of *B. heteropus* occur from Trinidad through northern Venezuela (*B. h. trinitatis* Barbour, *B. h. heteropus*, *B. h. marcellae* Donoso-Barros and Garrido, and *B. h. lineata* Boulenger).

CELESTUS BARBOURI Grant

Celestus barbouri Grant, 1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 1:101. *Type-locality:* Mandeville, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45169.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from a few widely scattered localities in central Jamaica (St. James, Trelawny, Manchester, and St. Ann parishes), most of which are interior

and upland. Altitudinal distribution to at least 2000 ft. (2.5 mi. SE Bamboo, St. Ann Par.); the lowest elevation is not recorded but is probably Fern Gully (St. Ann Par.).

CELESTUS COSTATUS Cope

Panolopus costatus Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 13:494. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 3606.

Celestus costatus: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

(1) *Celestus costatus costatus* Cope

Celestus phoxinus Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:125. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 12457.

Diploglossus ohlendorffii Fischer, 1886, Jahrb. wiss. Anst. Hamburg 3:17. *Type-locality:* Haiti. *Holotype:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

Diploglossus nuchalis Boulenger, 1899, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1898:920. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* BMNH 97.3.16.1.

Diploglossus costatus costatus: Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):21.

Celestus costatus costatus: Franz and Cordier, 1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:11.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, from Dame-Marie and Jérémie, south to Camp Perrin, the Pic Macaya area (Plaines Formon; Grand Ravine du Sud), and east to the vicinity of Miragoâne (4.7 mi. SW Paillant); no records from the southern coast of this region. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Dame-Marie, Jérémie) to 4522 ft. (Plaines Formon), possibly even higher (Tardieu and Roche Croix on the slopes of Pic Macaya).

(2) *Celestus costatus badius* Cope

Celestus badius Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:126. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Syntypes:* USNM 25817-18.

Diploglossus costatus badius: Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):39.

Celestus costatus badius: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

(3) *Celestus costatus chalcorhabdus* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus chalcorhabdus Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):37. *Type-locality:* 0.9 mi. SE El Macao, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77158.

Celestus costatus chalcorhabdus: new combination

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern República Dominicana, from the vicinity of the type-locality in the north to 8 km E La Romana, La Romana Prov., in the south.

(4) *Celestus costatus emys* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus emys Schwartz, 1971, J. Herpet. 5(3/4):163. *Type-locality:* Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 167300.

Celestus costatus emys: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

(5) *Celestus costatus leionotus* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus leionotus Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):28. *Type-locality:* 15 km SE San Juan, San Juan Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77154.

Celestus costatus leionotus: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana: the xeric Valle de San Juan and intermontane valleys in the Sierra de Neiba, east into the Llanos de Azua (1 km S Yayas de Viajama) and onto xeric southern slopes of the Cordillera Central (5 km S Padre las Casas). Altitudinal distribution from about 1400 ft. to 2400 ft. (4.3 mi. NW Vallejuelo).

(6) *Celestus costatus melanchrous* Schwartz

Diplogossus costatus melanchrous Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):34. *Type-locality:* 8 km E Gaspar Hernández, Espaillat Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77157.

Celestus costatus melanchrous: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in north-central and northeastern Haiti, from the vicinity of Le Borgne, Dépt. du Nord, east to the vicinity of Cap-Haïtien; presumably continuously distributed into the República Dominicana, where known from the Dominico-Haitian border (Restauración, Dajabón Prov.; 5.6 km NW Río Limpio, Elías Piña Prov.) to eastern Monte Cristi Prov. (Cana), along the north coast including the Península de Samaná and along the southern shore of the Bahía de Samaná east to Playa El Coco, La Altagracia Prov.; inland to north of Hato Mayor, Hato Mayor Prov., near Yamasá, Monte Plata Prov., and Cambita Garabitos, San Cristóbal Prov., and Rancho Arriba, Peravia Prov., and north along eastern and northern slope of the Cordillera Central (1.5 km E Jayaco, Monseñor Nouel Prov.) and into these mountains near Jarabacoa and Paso Bajito, La Vega Prov. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Sosúa, Cana, and many other localities near sea level) to 4000 ft. (7 km E Paso Bajito).

(7) *Celestus costatus neiba* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus neiba Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):30. *Type-locality:* 19 km SW Hondo Valle, 6100 ft., Elías Piña Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77155.

Celestus costatus neiba: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known from the Sierra de Neiba along the Dominico-Haitian border in Elías Piña and Independencia provinces, from 0.7 mi. W and 17.3 mi. N La Descubierta and the road to Guayabal in the south, to 9.4 mi. S Comendador (= Elías Piña) in the north. Altitudinal distribution from 3300 ft. (9.4 mi. S Comendador) to 6100 ft. (type-locality); the Guayabal locality is somewhat lower and on the more xeric southern slopes of the Sierra de Neiba.

MILWAUKEE PUBLIC MUSEUM

Contributions

in
BIOLOGY
and
GEOLOGY

Number 74 January 15, 1988

West Indian Amphibians and Reptiles: A Check-List

Albert Schwartz
and
Robert W. Henderson

(8) *Celestus costatus nesobous* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus nesobous Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):23. *Type-locality:* Western end, Ile-à-Vache, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 77153.

Celestus costatus nesobous: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

(9) *Celestus costatus oreistes* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus oreistes Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):25. *Type-locality:* Oriani, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 74940.

Celestus costatus oreistes: Franz and Cordier, 1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:58.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known from southeastern Haiti at both coastal (Morne de Cayette) and upland (Peneau, Furcy, Kenscoff) localities on the Montagne Noire and the Massif de la Selle (La Visite, Forêt des Pins, Oriani, Thiotte) into the República Dominicana in this range (between 9 km N Pedernales and El Aguacate), east throughout the Sierra de Baoruco (Aceitillar, Las Mercedes, Las Auyamas, Polo, 15 km SW Cabral) to the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona (Los Patos, Enriquillo, 1 km NE Paraíso); also on the southern coast of the Dépt. du Sud-Est in Haiti (between Bainet and Belle Anse [= Saltrou]) and onto the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle (10 mi. NNE Marigot; Bas Cap Rouge, 10 km NE Jacmel; 3.8-5.4 mi. SW Seguin). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Los Patos, Cayes Jacmel) to 7600 ft. (12 km NE Los Arroyos).

(10) *Celestus costatus psychonothes* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus psychonothes Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):32. *Type-locality:* 1 mi. S Constanza, 4000 ft., La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77156.

Celestus costatus psychonothes: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; higher elevations in the Cordillera Central from Constanza to 18.5 km SE Constanza. Altitudinal distribution from 4000 ft. (type-locality) to 5800 ft. (18.5 km SE Constanza).

(11) *Celestus costatus saonae* Schwartz

Diploglossus costatus saonae Schwartz, 1971, J. Herpet. 5(3/4):161. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. W Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 52285.

Celestus costatus saonae: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

REMARKS. Specimens of *C. costatus* from northern Haiti (Dondon; Jean Bernard between Cap-Haïtien and Grande Rivière du Nord; Grande Rivière du Nord, all in the Dépt. du Nord), and near Marmelade, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, and from Isla Catalinita, República Dominicana, remain unassigned subspecifically.

CELESTUS CRUSCULUS Garman

Diploglossus crusculus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:22. *Type-locality:*

Kingston, Kingston Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 6051.

Celestus crusculus: Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 157.

(1) *Celestus crusculus crusculus* Garman

Celestus crusculus crusculus: Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 157.

DISTRIBUTION. Coastal areas of Jamaica, except the region between Buff Bay and Boston Bay in the northeast.

(2) *Celestus crusculus cundalli* Grant

Celestus crusculus cundalli Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 157. *Type-locality:* Mandeville, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45163.

DISTRIBUTION. The interior of Jamaica, at elevations of 2000 to 4000 ft.

(3) *Celestus crusculus maculatus* Garman

Diploglossus maculatus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:5. *Type-locality:* Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 6231.

Celestus crusculus maculatus: Cousens, 1956, Breviora (56):2.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I. and Cayman Brac.

(4) *Celestus crusculus molesworthi* Grant

Celestus crusculus molesworthi Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 157. *Type-locality:* Near Buff Bay, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45184.

DISTRIBUTION. The coastal region of northeastern Jamaica between Buff Bay and Boston Bay.

REMARKS. The above résumé follows the distributions given by Grant (1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 1:105) of the various subspecies. However, new material indicates that geographic variation in this species is more complex than considered by Grant.

CELESTUS CURTISSI Grant

Celestus curtissi Grant, 1951, Copeia (1):68. *Type-locality:* Trou Forban, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 11733.

(1) *Celestus curtissi curtissi* Grant

Diploglossus curtissi curtissi: Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Galley Sci. Publ. (13):40.

Celestus curtissi curtissi: new combination

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, from Pierre Payen, 9 mi. S St.-Marc, southeastward to the Plaine de Cul de Sac (Manneville, Gloré) and into the República Dominicana (2 km E Boca de Cachón, Independencia Prov.); the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau, to Terre Rouge and Fond Michelle; Ile de la Gonâve (Anse à Galets). Altitudinal distribution from below sea level (Manneville) to 1800 ft. (Terre Rouge and Fond Michelle).

(2) *Celestus curtissi aporus* Schwartz

Diploglossus curtissi aporus Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art. Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):45. *Type-locality:* 13.1 mi. SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77159.

Celestus curtissi aporus: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from near Barahona in the northeast, along the eastern shore of the Península de Barahona (Cachón) to the type-locality, and west to Pedernales on the Dominico-Haitian border. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to about 1000 ft. (Las Mercedes) on southern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco.

(3) *Celestus curtissi diastatus* Schwartz

Diploglossus curtissi diastatus Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):42. *Type-locality:* Bombardopolis, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63402.

Celestus curtissi diastatus: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION: Haiti; the Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest, from the type-locality, Môle St.-Nicholas, and between Jean Rabel and Port à l'Ecu, south to Ça Soleil and Terre Neuve; Ile de la Tortue (Palmiste).

(4) *Celestus curtissi hylonomus* Schwartz

Diploglossus curtissi hylonomus Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):49. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. NW Boca de Yuma, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77160.

Celestus curtissi hylonomus: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the southeastern coast, from east of the Río Ozama (6 km E Santo Domingo) to south of Cabo Engaño (1.2 km SSW Punta Cana).

REMARKS. Specimens from 1.2 mi. W Ennery, 1100 ft., Dépt. de l'Artibonite, Haiti, and from Isla Catalina near La Romana have not been assigned subspecifically.

CELESTUS DARLINGTONI Cochran

Celestus darlingtoni Cochran, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club 18:2. *Type-locality:* Valle Nuevo, in the Cordillera Central southeast of Constanza, elevation 6000 feet-8000 feet, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 44374.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; in the Cordillera Central, República Dominicana, where known from Loma Rucilla and La Compartición in Santiago and La Vega provinces, and between 16 km SE Constanza and 13.6 km SE Valle Nuevo on the road between Constanza and San José de Ocoa. Altitudinal distribution from 5250 ft. (16 km SE Constanza) to 8200 ft. (27 km SE Constanza).

CELESTUS DUQUESNEYI Grant

Celestus duquesneyi Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 157. *Type-locality:* Portland Point, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45194.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; known from the type-locality and Portland Ridge. These locales, both on the Portland Peninsula, may not be separate localities. Grant (1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 1:106, 177, etc.) used the term "Portland Point" to refer to the entire peninsula and did much of his collecting in the region of the lighthouse on Portland Ridge.

CELESTUS FOWLERI Schwartz

Diploglossus fowleri Schwartz, 1971, Breviora (371):3. *Type-locality:* Windsor, elevation about 500 ft. (153 meters), Trelawny Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 125601.

Celestus fowleri: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CELESTUS HEWARDI Gray

Celestus hewardii Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 118. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.12.3.88-.90.

Celestus impressus Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:127. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Lectotype:* ANSP 9225, designated by Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):56.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; known from relatively few, scattered mostly interior localities (Westmoreland, St. James, Trelawny, Manchester, St. Ann. and St. Thomas parishes). Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (Montego Bay vicinity) to over 3000 ft. (Arntully).

CELESTUS MARCANOI Schwartz and Incháustegui

Diploglossus marcanoi Schwartz and Incháustegui, 1976, J. Herpet. 10(3):242. *Type-locality:* Valle de Bao, 1800 meters, Cordillera Central (road to Pico Duarte), Santiago Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197299.

Celestus marcanoi: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from the type-locality and the Río Baíto, Santiago Prov. Altitudinal distribution from *ca.* 4920 ft. to 5900 ft.

CELESTUS MICROBLEPHARIS Underwood

Diploglossus microblepharis Underwood, 1959, Breviora (102):2. *Type-locality:* Boscobel, St. Mary Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 55764.

Celestus microblepharis: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CELESTUS OCCIDUUS Shaw

Lacerta occidua Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:288. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH XV.118a.

Scincus gallivasp Daudin, 1804, *Hist. Nat....Rept.:* 239. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* MNHN 1227.

Diploglossus shawii Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.:* 5:590. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* MNHN 1227.

Celestus macrolepis Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 118. *Type-locality:* West Indies. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.3.82.

Celestus occiduus: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; now presumed extinct.

CELESTUS STENURUS Cope

Diploglossus stenurus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:188. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 3612.

Celestus stenurus: Strahm and Schwartz, 1977, Biotropica 9(1):66.

(1) *Celestus stenurus stenurus* Cope

Celestus stenurus stenurus: Franz and Cordier, 1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:11.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the Tiburon Península in Haiti, including the uplands of the Massif de la Hotte (Plaines Formon, Grande Ravine du Sud), east to Fond des Nègres, Dépt. du Sud; Ile-à-Vache. Intergrades between *C. s. stenurus* and *C. s. weinlandi* occur in the region about Damien, Carrefour, Diquini, Pétionville, Furcy, and Port-au-Prince, but specimens are lacking from between this area and Fond des Nègres to the west. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Jérémie; Dame-Marie) to about 3800 ft. (2 km S Cavaillon, Massif de la Hotte).

(2) *Celestus stenurus alloeides* Schwartz

Diploglossus stenurus alloeides Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):18. *Type-locality:* 6 km E Sánchez, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77152.

Celestus stenurus alloeides: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Samaná, west to 5 mi. NW Sánchez. Intergradation between *C. s. alloeides* and *C. s. rugosus* occurs near the base of the peninsula in María Trinidad Sánchez Prov. (Caño Abajo, El Factor, El Pozo). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 1000 ft. (7.6 mi. NE Sánchez).

(3) *Celestus stenurus rugosus* Cope

Celestus rugosus Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:272. *Type-locality:* Puerto Plata, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 10260.

Diploglossus stenurus rugosus: Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (3):14.

Celestus stenurus rugosus: new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, from the extreme western tip of the Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest (Bombardopolis) along the northern Haitian coast and the Plaine du Nord (Limbé, Cap-Haïtien, Limonade, Terrier Rouge, Ouanaminthe), into nothwestern República Dominicana. Widespread and abundant in north and central portions of the República Dominicana, especially in the mesic eastern region of the Valle de Cibao and along eastern slopes of the Cordillera Central (and occurring in those mountains as high as Paso Bajito), but much less abundant in the extreme east where known from scattered localities (La Vacama, Juanillo, San Rafael del Yuma, Buenos Aires, near Santo Domingo), reaching western limits in this area at 6 km NW Cambita Garabitos, San Cristóbal Prov., and Rancho Arriba, Peravia Prov. An apparently isolated population in south-central Haiti (Mirebalais and vicinity, Dépt. du Centre) and in the extreme western Sierra de Neiba, Elías Piña Prov. (9.4 mi. S Comendador); Cayos Siete Hermanos (Cayo Monte Grande); replaced

on the Península de Samaná by *C. s. alloeides;* intergrades between *C. s. rugosus* and *C. s. weinlandi* occur at Yayas de Viajama, Azua Prov., and between Cruce de Ocoa and San José de Ocoa, Peravia Prov. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3300 ft. (9.4 mi. S Comendador), but primarily in mesic lowland situations.

(4) *Celestus stenurus weinlandi* Cope

Celestus weinlandi Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:125. *Type-locality:* Gonâve Island; emended by Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):244, to within 25 miles of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 12145.

Diploglossus stenurus weinlandi: Schwartz, 1964, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (13):10.

Celestus stenurus weinlandi: Franz and Cordier, 1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:31.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; from near Gonaïves (Terre Sonnain) and inland at Ennery, southeast along the Golfe de la Gonâve (Pierre Payen), to the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, and thence into the Llanos de Azua in the República Dominicana, and east to the vicinity of Barahona; also to Fond Michelle in the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau on the north side of the Plaine de Cul de Sac and onto northern slopes of the Massif de la Selle (Soliette); easternmost record in the República Dominicana at 9.7 mi. E Azua. Altitudinal distribution from below sea level (Duvergé) to 2000 ft. (Soliette, 3.8 mi. NW Fond Verrettes) on the Massif de la Selle and possibly even higher in the Dominican portion of the Massif de la Selle (El Aguacate); Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve.

REMARKS. *Celestus stenurus* is known from Ile Grande Cayemite (specimens presumably *C. s. stenurus* but not agreeing with that taxon) and 9 mi. NW Jacmel and 0.8 mi. NE Bainet, Dépt. du Sud-Est, on the south coast of the basal Tiburon Peninsula (no specimens from elsewhere on this southern coast); both populations are unassigned subspecifically. *Celestus stenurus* is truly absent from the Península de Barahona south of the Sierra de Baoruco and from higher elevations in the Cordillera Central (above about 3500 ft. at Paso Bajito). There are no records from most of Haiti north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac where the species is expected, and the geographic relationships of the Mirebalais-Comendador segment of *C. s. rugosus* remain unknown.

CHAMAELEOLIS BARBATUS Garrido

Chamaeleolis barbatus Garrido, 1982, Poeyana (236):3. *Type-locality:* Limestone uplands at Ojo de Agua, Cinco Pesos, about 9 km NW San Cristóbal, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 5368.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; apparently localized at moderate elevations in the Sierra del Rosario, from Rangel in the west, to Loma del Salón, about 9 km southwest of Cayajabos, about 7 km northeast of Candelaria, all in Pinar del Río Prov.

REMARKS. The populations of *Chamaeleolis* in the Sierra de Trinidad (Sancti Spíritus Prov.) and at Rancho Veloz, northwest of Santa Clara (Villa Clara Prov.) are close to *Ch. barbatus* but are separate, as yet unnamed, taxa (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:77). Also, Peters (1970, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 46[1]:202-203) suggested that the genus *Chamaeleolis* be synonymized with

Anolis. However, Guyer and Savage (1986, Syst. Zool. 35[4]:509-531) gave a rationale, based on several lines of evidence, for the retention of *Chamaeleolis*.

CHAMAELEOLIS CHAMAELEONIDES Duméril and Bibron

Anolis chamaeleonides Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:168. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Garrido and Schwartz, 1968, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 30(3):202, to the vicinity of La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 1004.

Chamaeolis fernandina Cocteau, 1838 or 1839, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia . . . de Cuba* 4:90. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 1004.

Pseudochamaeleon cocteaui Fitzinger, 1843, *Syst. Rept.:* 63. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 1004.

Chamaeleolis chamaeleontides: Boulenger, 1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.* 2:7.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; islandwide but irregular in distribution, from the Península de Guanahacabibes (Pinar del Río Prov.) to the Sierra de Cubitas (Camagüey Prov.) in the north, and to the vicinity of Manzanillo (Granma Prov.) and the north slope of the Sierra Maestra, as well as the south slope of this same range (La Punta) in the south; the northern portion of the Isla de la Juventud (Mogotes de Santa Isabel, Cayo Piedras). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2786 ft. (La Punta).

CHAMAELEOLIS PORCUS Cope

Chamaeleolis porcus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:168. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Garrido and Schwartz, 1968, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 30(3):209, to the vicinity of the city of Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 8133.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; the eastern provinces of Holguín (Holguín; Guardalavaca), Santiago de Cuba (Santa María de Loreto; El Cobre; La Maya), and Guantánamo (Sierra del Guaso; Sierra del Purial; Cuchillas de Baracoa).

CHAMAELINOROPS BARBOURI Schmidt

Chamaelinorops barbouri Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):523. *Type-locality:* "Navassa Island;" restricted by Thomas, 1966, J. Ohio Herpet. Soc. 5(3):79, to populations in extreme western Tiburon Península (Massif de la Hotte), Haiti. *Holotype:* AMNH 12602.

Chamaelinorops wetmorei Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:45. *Type-locality:* Fond des Nègres, 20 km SW Miragoâne, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 72630.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; throughout the south island, in the Massif de la Hotte, Massif de la Selle, and the Sierra de Baoruco; also in the Cordillera Central at Limoncito, La Vega Prov., and in the Sierra de Neiba (17 km SW Hondo Valle, Elías Piña Prov.; 21 km NNW Los Pinos, Independencia Prov.) in the República Dominicana. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. (Fond des Nègres) to 5640 ft. (Los Pinos).

REMARKS. Schwartz and Thomas (1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:110) stated that there were no recognizable subspecies of *Ch. barbouri*, even though Thomas (1966, J. Ohio Herpet. Soc. 5[3]:78-79) had suggested that material from

the extreme western Massif de la Hotte might be different from that from farther east. The few specimens from the Cordillera Central and the Sierra de Neiba have been compared with Haitian material (see Schwartz and Inchaustegui, 1980, J. Herpet. 14[1]:51-56).

CNEMIDOPHORUS LEMNISCATUS Linnaeus

Lacerta lemniscata Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:209. *Type-locality:* "Guinea" (= Guyana); restricted by Hoogmoed, 1973, Biogeographia (4):43, to the confluence of the Cottica River and the Perica Creek, Suriname. *Syntypes:* Three specimens in the SMNH.

Cnemidophorus lemniscatus: Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:123.

(1) *Cnemidophorus lemniscatus lemniscatus* Linnaeus

Cnemidophorus lemniscatus lemniscatus: Beebe, 1919, Zoologica (New York) 2:212.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés, Isla de Providencia, and Isla Sta. Catalina; on the mainland, lowlands from Central America throughout tropical South America including Trinidad, Tobago, and other coastal islands.

CNEMIDOPHORUS VANZOI Baskin and Williams

Ameiva vanzoi Baskin and Williams, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(89):146. *Type-locality:* Southernmost of two Maria Islands off the southeastern end of St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 69112.

Cnemidophorus vanzoi: Presch, 1971, J. Herpet. 5(3/4):184.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CRICOSAURA TYPICA Gundlach and Peters

Cricosaura typica Gundlach and Peters, 1863, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin (1863):362. *Type-locality:* Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* ZMB 4832, ZMB 5071.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the vicinity of the type-locality, Verreón, Belie, and at Uvero (south of Pico Turquino), in Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

CTENONOTUS ACUTUS Hallowell, new combination

Anolis acutus Hallowell, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 18:228. *Type-locality:* "Cuba?" Restricted by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):23, to Christiansted, St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* Unlocated; Barbour, 1930, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 70(3):112, stated that it was in the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, but Malnate, 1971, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 123(9):345, did not list it, and Lazell *(loc. cit.)* was unable to locate the holotype.

Anolis newtonii Günther, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3(4):212. *Type-locality:* St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.12.44-.45, BMNH 1946.8.12.48-.49, BMNH 1946.8.12.55, ZMB 4239?

DISTRIBUTION. The St. Croix Bank; known from St. Croix, Buck I., Protestant Cay, and Green Cay. Lazell (1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 142[1]:25) stated: "...throughout St. Croix itself and on the coastal cays."

CTENONOTUS ALTAVELENSIS Noble and Hassler, new combination

Anolis dominicensis altavelensis Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):9. *Type-locality:* Isla Alto Velo, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 51050.

Anolis altavelensis: Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):258.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Alto Velo.

CTENONOTUS ARMOURI Cochran, new combination

Audantia armouri Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:171. *Type-locality:* Pic la Selle, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 37523.

Ctenonotus armouri: new combination

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the uplands of the Massif de la Hotte, Massif de la Selle, and Sierra de Baoruco, in Haiti and the República Dominicana, above about 3500 ft. (3.8 mi. SW Seguin, Haiti).

REMARKS. Although Williams, 1963, Breviora (197):4, recognized that *C. armouri* "intergrades" with *C. cybotes* in the vicinity of Furcy on the Montagne Noire in Haiti, such "intergradation" is better interpreted as hybridization between two distinct species, due to the local massive disturbance of that particular area. Such hybridization does not occur in the much less ecologically disturbed Sierra de Baoruco (above Cabo Rojo, for instance) or even elsewhere in Haiti (south slopes of the Massif de la Selle near Seguin). Franz and Cordier (1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:32-33) commented that, in the Massif de la Hotte, high elevation specimens (Morne Macaya, Morne Formon, Grande Ravine du Sud) were like *C. armouri*, but that material from Les Platons, at a lower elevation, seemed to be intermediate (= hybrids between ?) *C. armouri* and *C. cybotes*. They considered their material from Morne la Visite in the Massif de la Selle *C. armouri;* La Visite specimens from above 6115 ft. were like *C. armouri* (Franz and Cordier, 1986, Herpeto. Haitian Natl. Parks:67-68).

CTENONOTUS BIMACULATUS Sparrman

Lacerta bimaculata Sparrman, 1784, Nya Handl. Sven. Vet. Acad. Stockholm 5:169. *Type-locality:* St. Eustatius. *Holotype:* In the Museum de Geer Royal, Stockholm *(fide* Barbour, 1930, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 70[3]:116).

Ctenonotus bimaculatus: Fitzinger, 1843, *Syst. Rept.:* 64.

(1) *Ctenonotus bimaculatus bimaculatus* Sparrman

Anolis edwardsii Merrem, 1820, *Tentamen Syst. Amph.:* 45. *Type-locality:* Nevis. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Anolius (sic) reticulatus Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(5):114. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.10.

Anolis mayeri Fowler, 1918, Publ. Carnegie Inst. Washington (252):8. *Type-locality:* Virgin Islands (in error). *Holotype:* PU 3151.

Anolis bimaculatus bimaculatus: Underwood, 1959, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 121(5):197.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, and Nevis.

(2) *Ctenonotus bimaculatus leachi* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis leachii Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:153. *Type-locality:* "Antilles;" restricted by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):52, to St. John's, St. John Parish, Antigua. *Holotype:* MNHN 2454.

Anolis antiquae Barbour, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 28:74. *Type-locality:* St. John's, St. John Parish, Antigua. *Holotype:* MCZ 10624.

Anolis barbudensis Barbour, 1923, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (132):4. *Type locality:* Barbuda. *Holotype:* MCZ 16167.

Anolis bimaculatus leachi: Underwood, 1959, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 121(5):198.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda, Antigua and its satellites Great Bird I., Long I., Green I., and York I.; introduced on Bermuda.

CTENONOTUS BREVIROSTRIS Bocourt, new combination

Anolis brevirostris Bocourt, 1870, Nouv. Arch. Mus. Hist. Paris 6:11. *Type-locality:* Haiti; restricted to within 5 km of Fond Parisien, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti, by Arnold, 1979, Breviora (461):10. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2467: lectotype MNHN 2467B, selected by Arnold *(loc. cit.)*.

(1) *Anolis brevirostris brevirostris* Bocourt

Anolis brevirostris brevirostris: Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):257 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in the República Dominicana from Independencia Prov. (Las Salinas), the Valle de Neiba, west into the Haitian Plaine de Cul de Sac, Dépt. de l'Ouest (Daspinasse); Ile à Cabrit; an isolated population on Cap de Léogâne (Léogâne), Dépt. de l'Ouest, Haiti.

(2) *Ctenonotus brevirostris deserticola* Arnold

Anolis brevirostis deserticola Arnold, 1980, Breviora (461):12. *Type-locality:* 2.1 km S San José de Ocoa, Peravia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132391.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana: Valle de San Juan (El Llano, Elías Piña Prov.), east onto the southern slopes of the Sierra de Ocoa and to the Llanos de Azua (Limonal, Peravia Prov.), and south onto the northern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (south of Cabral, Barahona Prov.).

(3) *Ctenonotus brevirostris wetmorei* Cochran

Anolis dominicensis wetmorei Cochran, 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 44:89. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 83881.

Anolis brevirostris wetmorei: Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):257.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti from the Dépt. du Sud-Est (Marigot), the southern coast of the Tiburon Península east across the southern portion of the Dominican Península de Barahona (Enriquillo), and north along the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona to the city of Barahona; Isla Beata.

CTENONOTUS CAUDALIS Cochran, new combination

Anolis dominicensis caudalis Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:185.

Type-locality: Nan Café, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 76801.

Anolis caudalis: Arnold, 1979, Breviora (461):17, new combination.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; Dépt. de l'Ouest, from Trou Forban, south along the coast of the Canal de St.-Marc to the Baie de Port-au-Prince (Source Matelas); Ile de la Gonâve; Ile de la Petite Gonâve; two isolated populations on the northern shore of the Tiburon Peninsula (Dépt. de la Grand'Anse: Presqu'île de Baradères and Jérémie).

CTENONOTUS COOKI Grant, new combination

Anolis cristatellus cooki Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):221. *Type-locality:* Punta Brea, southwestern Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UMMZ 73645.

Anolis cooki: Thomas, 1966, Breviora (249):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico from Cabo Rojo east to the Reserva Forestal de Guánica southeast of Guánica; a small cay off Punta Aguila (Marcellini, Jenssen, and Pague, 1985, Herpet. Rev. 16[4]:99-102); Isla Caja de Muertos off the south-central coast of Puerto Rico.

CTENONOTUS CRISTATELLUS Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Anolis cristatellus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4: 143. *Type-locality:* "Martinique" (in error). *Syntypes:* MNHN 2353, MNHN 2447.

(1) *Ctenonotus cristatellus cristatellus* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis cristatellus cristatellus: Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):220.

DISTRIBUTION. Virtually ubiquitous on Puerto Rico; absent or restricted ecologically at higher elevations; Isla Caja de Muertos, Cayo Santiago, Cayo Cardona, and Cayo Batata. Introduced in the República Dominicana (La Romana east to at least the Río Dulce, La Romana Prov.), Florida (Biscayne Key, Dade Co.), and Costa Rica. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to at least 2800 ft. (Reserva Forestal de Maricao).

2) *Ctenonotus cristatellus wileyae* Grant

Anolis cristatellus wileyi Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):220. *Type-locality:* Isla Culebra. *Holotype:* MCZ 34792.

DISTRIBUTION. The islands of the eastern portion of the Puerto Rico Bank: Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra, Isla Culebrita; St. Thomas and its satellites (Savana I., Dutchman Cap, Salt Cay, Saba I., Saba Rock, Water I., Buck I., Hassel I., Bovoni Cay, Lotto Cay, Fish Cay, Current Rock, Henley Cay, Patricia Cay, Cas Cay, Prickly Pear I., Great St. James I., Little St. James I., Dog I., Thatch Cay, Shark I., Little Thatch I., Hans Lollik I., Inner Brass I., Outer Brass I., Cockroach I.), Grass Cay, Mingo Cay, Congo Cay, Lovango Cay, St. John and satellites (Stephen Is., Waterlemon Cay, Ramgoat Cay, Rata Cay, Leduck I., Whistling Cay, Cinnamon Cay, Coccoloba Cay, Flanagan I., Congo Rock), Great Tobago I., Little Tobago I., Jost Van Dyke, Green Cay, Little Jost Van Dyke, Great Thatch I., Little Thatch I., Tortola, Buck I., Sandy Spit I., Sandy Cay, Scrub I., Cooper I., Ginger I., Salt I., Pelican I., Norman I., Peter I., Guana I., Marina Cay, Great Camanoe I., Little Camanoe I., Reef I., Bellamy Cay, Eustatia I., Dead Man's Chest, George Dog I., Great Dog I., Little Dog I., West Seal Dog I., East Seal Dog I., West Dog I., South Cockroach I.,

Frenchman's I., Round Rock, Fallen Jerusalem, Virgin Gorda (including Mosquito I. and Saba Rock), Necker I., Prickly Pear I., and Anegada.

REMARKS. Populations of *C. cristatellus*, apparently intermediate between *C. c. cristatellus* and *C. c. wileyae*, occur on the islands just east of Puerto Rico (Cayo Icacos, Cayo la Llave, Cayo Palominitos, Isla Piñeros). Grant *(op. cit.)* noted that *C. c. wileyae* occurred on cays adjoining Culebra but, aside from Culebrita, did not specify which cays. Variation in *C. critatellus* throughout its range remains to be more fully described. As a matter of convenience we have incuded all island records from Culebra and Vieques to Anegada under *C. c. wileyae*, although we have not seen material from many of them.

CTENONOTUS CYBOTES Cope, new combination

Anolis cybotes Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:177. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* ANSP 7604-05, MCZ 3619, MCZ 14346-47.

(1) *Ctenonotus cybotes cybotes* Cope

Anolis riisei Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vid. Med. Nat. Foren. København for 1862:264. *Type-locality:* Haiti. *Syntypes:* UZM R.3796-97, ?ZMB 4439.

Anolis citrinellus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:170. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo. *Holotype:* BMNH 1948.8.5.71.

Anolis cybotes cybotes: Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:186.

Anolis cybotes saxatilis Mertens, 1938, Senckenbergiana 20(5):334. *Type-locality:* South of Fondo Negro, region of lower Río Yaque del Sur, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25032.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread in both Haiti and the República Dominicana with the exceptions of the subspecies listed below (also see REMARKS); Ile-à-Vache; Ile de la Tortue; Isla Catalina; Ile Grande Cayemite; Cayos Siete Hermanos (Cayo Grande); Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve; apparently successfully introduced in the vicinity of Miami, Dade Co., Florida.

(2) *Ctenonotus cybotes doris* Barbour

Anolis doris Barbour, 1925, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 38:101. *Type-locality:* Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 13739.

Anolis cybotes doris: Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:168.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(3) *Ctenonotus cybotes ravifaux* Schwartz and Henderson

Anolis cybotes ravifaux Schwartz and Henderson, 1982, Milwaukee Public Mus. Contr. Biol. Geol. (49):3. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 156221.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona and questionably Isla Catalinita.

REMARKS. Within the range of *C. c. cybotes* are several geographic variants that are certainly nameworthy (see Schwartz and Henderson, *op. cit.*). We herein consider *C. armouri* and *C. haetianus* as separate species, but the last word on these "species" has yet to be said.

CTENONOTUS DESECHENSIS Heatwole, new combination

Anolis desechensis Heatwole, 1976, Occ. Papers Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas (46):13. *Type-locality:* Isla Desecheo. *Holotype:* KU 159396.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Desecheo.

CTENONOTUS DISTICHUS Cope, new combination

Anolis distichus Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:208. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 7780-87.

(1) *Ctenonotus distichus distichus Cope*

Anolis distichus distichus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):125.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I., Exuma Cays (Warderick Wells Cay, Staniel Cay, Darby Cay, Little Farmer Cay, Little Exuma I., Great Exuma I.), Green Cay, Long I., Ragged Is. (Water Cay, Flamingo Cay, Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I.); specimens from Cat I. are considered intermediate between the subspecies *distichus, dapsilis,* and *ocior* (see Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137[2]:273-274). The subspecific status of the Ragged Is. specimens is questionable.

(2) *Ctenonotus distichus aurifer* Schwartz

Anolis distichus aurifer Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):291. *Type-locality:* 11 km N Cavaillon, 1300 ft., Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81135.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the type-locality and into the mountains to the north (Pourcine, Trou Bois, Les Platons, Bois Formon, Macaya, Grand Ravine du Sud, 3.4 mi. S Anse-à-Veau), east to Paillant, and thence south to Fond des Nègres and Vieux Bourg d'Aquin; assumed to occur from southeast of Jérémie, east to the vicinity of St.-Michel du Sud, where *aurifer* intergrades with *dominicensis;* associated with the northern and southern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte except the southwestern area occupied by *C. d. vinosus.* Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Vieux Bourg d'Aquin) to 4915 ft. (Pic Macaya).

(3) *Ctenonotus distichus biminiensis* Oliver

Anolis distichus biminiensis Oliver, 1948, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1383):16. *Type-locality:* Western end of South Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 68640.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: South Bimini I.

(4) *Ctenonotus distichus dapsilis* Schwartz

Anolis distichus dapsilis Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):270. *Type-locality:* Ocean side opposite Hatchet Bay, Eleuthera Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 81139.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Eleuthera I.; Eleuthera Cays (Royal I.); Little San Salvador I.

(5) *Ctenonotus distichus distichoides* Rosén

Anolis distichoides Rosén, 1911, Lunds Univ. Arsskrft. 7(5):29. *Type-locality:* Mastic Point and Stanniard Creek, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* presumed to be in the Zool. Mus. Univ. Lund.

Anolis distichus distichoides: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):125.

DISTRIBIUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I., Berry Is. (Frazer's Hog Cay, Lignum Vitae Cay, Great Harbour Cay, Little Harbour Cay).

(6) *Ctenonotus distichus dominicensis* Reinhardt and Lütken

Anolis dominicensis Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vid. Med. Nat. Foren. København for 1862:261. *Type-locality:* Haiti; restricted by Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):274, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Syntypes:* UZM 37114-15.

Anolis biauritus Meerwarth, 1901, Mitt. Naturhist. Mus. Hamburg 18:23. *Type-locality:* Haiti. *Syntypes:* HZM 1486a-c.

Anolis distichus dominicensis: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):126.

Anolis distichus albogularis Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):59. *Type-locality:* Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25855.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: throughout Haiti except for the Tiburon Peninsula west of Miragoâne (precise limits along the southern coast of the Tiburon Peninsula at the longitude of Miragoâne unknown); the República Dominicana in extreme western Pedernales Prov. on the south, through extreme western Independencia Prov., east through San Juan Prov. to northern La Vega Prov. (Jarabacoa), Sánchez Ramírez Prov. (Cotuí), Monte Plata Prov. (Gonzalo), and Samaná Prov. (mouth of Río Yuna), and north to the northern coast in María Trinidad Sánchez Prov. (Cabrera), but excluding the Península de Samaná; possibly Ile de la Tortue; intergradation with *C. d. ignigularis* in the eastern uplands of the Cordillera Central; an apparently isolated population in Azua Prov. between Los Toros and Tabara Abajo, and another southwest of Barahona, Barahona Prov.; introduced at Miami, Florida.

(7) *Ctenonotus distichus favillarum* Schwartz

Anolis distichus favillarum Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):289. *Type-locality:* 3 km NE Las Auyamas, 3300 ft., Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81133.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Sierra de Baoruco at elevations between 2300 ft. and 3700 ft.; known from the eastern portion of that range in the vicinity of the type-locality and other northern slopes, and on the southern slopes above Enriquillo, and questionably intergrading with *C. d. dominicensis* along the Dominico-Haitian border at El Mulito, north of Pedernales.

(8) *Ctenonotus distichus ignigularis* Mertens

Anolis distichus ignigularis Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):58. *Type-locality:* San Pedro de Macorís, San Pedro de Macorís Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25694.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from eastern San Cristóbal Prov. in the west, east along the coast to the type-locality, inland to the vicinity of Higüey and to the north coast (east of Miches) in El Seibo Prov., south into Monte Plata Prov. (Bayaguana), and west into the Cordillera Central; Península de Samaná, west to the vicinity of Yayales; introduced at Miami, Florida.

(9) *Ctenonotus distichus juliae* Cochran

Anolis dominicensis juliae Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:169. *Type-locality:* Ile-à-Vache, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 37517.

Anolis distichus juliae: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):126.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

(10) *Ctenonotus distichus ocior* Schwartz

Anolis distichus ocior Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):271. *Type-locality:* Port Nelson, Rum Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 81140.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Rum Cay, San Salvador I., including Man Head Cay and Green Cay.

(11) *Ctenonotus distichus patruelis* Schwartz

Anolis distichus patruelis Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):297. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe Sable, Ile Grande Cayemite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81138.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile Grande Cayemite and possibly Ile Petite Cayemite.

(12) *Ctenonotus distichus properus* Schwartz

Anolis distichus properus Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):282. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. NW Boca de Yuma, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81130.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern República Dominicana, from La Romana Prov. (Río Cumayasa) in the west, east and north around Cabo Engaño to the vicinity of El Macao; intergrades with *C. d. ignigularis* northeast of La Romana, south of Higüey, and at El Macao.

(13) *Ctenonotus distichus ravitergum* Schwartz

Anolis distichus ravitergum Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):287. *Type-locality:* 16.5 mi. S San José de Ocoa, 500 ft., Peravia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81132.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Valle de Neiba and Llanos de Azua from the vicinity of Duvergé east to the vicinity of Sabana Grande de Palenque, San Cristóbal Prov.; possibly intergrading with *C. d. dominicensis* at Padre las Casas, Azua Prov., but not known to intergrade with *C. d. favillarum*. Intergradation between *C. d. ravitergum* and *C. d. ignigularis* occurs between Paya and the Río Nizao in extreme southern Peravia Prov., but specimens from farther east (Sabana Grande de Palenque) appear typical *C. d. ravitergum*.

REMARKS. Interrelationships between *C. d. ravitergum*, *C. d. favillarum*, and *C. b. brevirostris* in the Sierra de Baoruco are discussed by Williams and Case, 1986, J. Herpet. 20(4):535-546.

(14) *Ctenonotus distichus sejunctus* Schwartz

Anolis distichus sejunctus Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):284. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81131.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(15) *Ctenonotus distichus suppar* Schwartz

Anolis distichus suppar Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):295. *Type-locality:* Dame-Marie, south side of town along coast, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81137.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the extreme western tip of the Tiburon Peninsula, from Dame-Marie east to Jérémie, south on northern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte in the vicinity of Marché Léon, and around the tip of the peninsula to Cantin between Port-à-Piment and Coteaux. Intergrades between *C. d. aurifer* and *C. d. suppar* occur at Roseaux on the north coast.

(16) *Ctenonotus distichus tostus* Schwartz

Anolis distichus tostus Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):286. *Type-locality:* Isla Catalina, western end, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81134.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Catalina.

(17) *Ctenonotus distichus vinosus* Schwartz

Anolis distichus vinosus Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):293. *Type locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81136.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; southern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte from Camp Perrin (and Tombeau Cheval) and Les Platons, south to Les Cayes and west onto the Presqu'île du Port-Salut to Chevalier, north to Roche-à-Bateau; intergrades with *C. d. aurifer* at Cavaillon and Plaine Martin between Catiche and Duchity, and with *C. d. suppar* at Gadouard between Roche-à-Bateau and Coteaux.

REMARKS. Another subspecies, *C. d. floridanus* Smith and McCauley, occurs along the extreme southeastern Florida coast.

CTENONOTUS ERNESTWILLIAMSI Lazell, new combination

Anolis ernestwilliamsi Lazell, 1983, *Advances in Herpet. and Evol. Biol.* :102. *Type-locality:* Carrot Rock, south of Peter Island, British Virgin Islands, 18°19′45″ N, 64°34′18″ W, Caribbean Sea. *Holotype:* MCZ 158395.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CTENONOTUS EUGENEGRAHAMI Schwartz, new combination

Anolis eugenegrahami Schwartz, 1978, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 47(11):266. *Type-locality:* Roche Parfait, 9.0 km NE Plaisance, 215 m, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60515.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

CTENONOTUS EVERMANNI Stejneger, new combination

Anolis evermanni Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:647. *Type-locality:* Catalina Plantation, east slope of El Yunque, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 26855.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known principally from interior and upland localities, from the Maricao region east to the Bosque Experimental de Luquillo and south to the Sierra de Panduras; approaches the coast in the northeast (*e.g.*, the San Juan area). Altitudinal distribution from 66 ft. (Río Piedras) to 3500-3800 ft. (30

km N, 3.1 km E Ponce).

CTENONOTUS FERREUS Cope, new combination

Xiphosurus ferreus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 17:168. *Type-locality:* "Guadeloupe;" restricted to Morne Constant, Marie-Galante, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):190. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.5.59.

Anolis asper Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:31. *Type-locality:* Marie-Galante. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23011, MCZ 6162, CAS 39508-10.

Anolis ferreus: Underwood, 1959, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(5):202.

DISTRIBUTION. Marie-Galante.

REMARKS. Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):390, considered *ferreus* a subspecies of *C. marmoratus*.

CTENONOTUS GINGIVINUS Cope, new combination

Anolis gingivinus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 17:170. *Type-locality:* "Anguilla Rock near Trinidad;" restricted to Sandy Ground, Anguilla, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):44. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.29.18-.20.

Anolis virgatus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:41. *Type-locality:* St.-Barthélémy. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23007, USNM 39300, MCZ 6165.

DISTRIBUTION. Sombrero I., Dog I., Anguilla and satellites (Scrub I., Anguillita or Low Anguilla Cay, Western Prickly Pear Cay), St.-Martin (and Tintamarre I. and Guana Cay off Pelikan), St.-Barthélémy (and Ile Forchue, Ile Chevreau, Ile Frégate, Ile Toc Vers, and Ile Coco). Lazell (1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143[1]:48) stated that *C. gingivinus* "occurs throughout the Anguilla Bank, on every rock and cay that supports more than herb-stage vegetation, on Sombrero" and "...on forty or more separate islands..."

CTENONOTUS GUNDLACHI Peters, new combination

Anolis gundlachi Peters, 1876, Montasb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:705. *Type-locality:* Utuado, Puerto Rico. *Syntypes:* ZMB 8964.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; widespread in the uplands from Maricao, Lares, and the Cordillera Jaicoa, east to the Bosque Experimental de Luquillo and south to the Sierra de Panduras; absent from most of the northern coastal plain (known from the Montañas Guarionex, 7.2 km SE Quebradillas) and all of the southern coastal plain. Altitudinal distribution from 800 ft. (2.5 km SW Yabucoa) to 3500-3800 ft. (30 km N, 3.1 km E Ponce).

CTENONOTUS HAETIANUS Garman, new combination

Anolis haetianus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:42. *Type-locality:* Tiburon, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6191.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the extreme western tip of the Tiburon Peninsula, from the type-locality northeast to the vicinity of Jérémie and onto northern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte south of Marché Léon and Rampe des Lions. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 3400 ft.

REMARKS. Although Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:77, considered *C. haetianus* a subspecies of *C. cybotes,* a more conservative course is followed here. An important fact is the syntopy of *C. cybotes* and *C. haetianus* at Jérémie, the type-locality of the former.

CTENONOTUS KRUGI Peters, new combination

Anolis krugi Peters, 1876, Monstb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:707. *Type-locality:* Puerto Rico. *Syntypes:* ZMB 8965 (apparently now lost).

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: widespread in primarily interior localities from Maricao and the Cordillera Jaicoa in the west, to the Bosque Experimental de Luquillo in the east; north to 5 km SE Isabela and 2 mi. S Cruce Magueyes; south to 2 km E Juana Díaz and the Sierra de Panduras (2.5 mi. SW Yabucoa). Altitudinal distribution from 200 ft. (2 km E Juana Díaz) to 3800 ft. (30 km N, 8 km E Ponce).

CTENONOTUS LIVIDUS Garman, new combination

Anolis lividus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:43. *Type-locality:* Montserrat; restricted to Plymouth, St. Anthony's Parish, Montserrat, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):56. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23010, MCZ 6176, USNM 39303, CAS 39422-24.

DISTRIBUTION. Montserrat.

CTENONOTUS LONGITIBIALIS Noble, new combination

Anolis longitibialis Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (64):4. *Type-localty:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 24329.

(1) *Ctenonotus longitibialis longitibialis* Noble

Anolis longitibialis longitibialis: Schwartz, 1979, Breviora (451):9.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata.

(2) *Ctenonotus longitibialis specuum* Schwartz

Anolis longitibialis specuum Schwartz, 1979, Breviora (451):6. *Type-locality:* 17 km NW Oviedo Nuevo, 183 m, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132370.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Barahona south of the Sierra de Baoruco, from the type-locality in the east, west to 9.6 km N Pedernales; encountered only where there are cliffs with crevices for retreats.

CTENONOTUS MARCANOI Williams, new combination

Anolis marcanoi Williams, 1975, Breviora (439):1. *Type-locality: Ca.* 5 km N La Horma, Peravia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 131837.

DISTRIBUTION. South-central República Dominicana, in Peravia Prov., from 9 km N La Horma and the type-locality on the southern slopes of the Cordillera Central, south to 3 km N Cruce de Ocoa; to the east, on the road between Baní and El Recodo (between 6 km N and 13 km N Baní); recorded but unrepresented by specimens from Loma de Pinos, east of the Cruce de Ocoa-San José de Ocoa road, from the vicinity of El Pinar, and between San José de Ocoa and Nizao.

CTENONOTUS MARMORATUS Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Anolis marmoratus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:139. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error); revised to Capesterre on the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):373. *Syntypes:* MNHN 794, MNHN 5491.

(1) *Ctenonotus marmoratus marmoratus* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis marmoratus marmoratus: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):373.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe: the plain of Capesterre in southeastern Basse-Terre between Carangaise and Bananier.

(2) *Ctenonotus marmoratus alliaceus* Cope

Anolis alliaceus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:175. *Type-locality:* Not given; restricted to Maison Forestier du Matouba, elevation 700 meters, the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):374. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.28.96.

Anolis marmoratus alliaceus: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp Zool. 131(11):374.

DISTRIBUTION. Central highlands of the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, from Morne Goton in the north to the vicinity of St.-Claude in the south. This subspecies is an inhabitant of the rain forest ecological zone.

(3) *Ctenonotus marmoratus caryae* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus caryae Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):394. *Type-locality:* The town of Basse-Terre on Terre-de-Bas, Iles des Saintes. *Holotype:* MCZ 70666.

DISTRIBUTION. The island of Terre-de-Bas, Iles des Saintes; introduced at Cayenne, Guiane Française.

(4) *Ctenonotus marmoratus chrysops* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus chrysops Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):389. *Type-locality:* Terre de Haut, Iles de la Petite Terre. *Holotype:* MCZ 70649.

DISTRIBUTION. Terre de Haut and Terre de Bas, Iles de la Petite Terre.

(5) *Ctenonotus marmoratus desiradei* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus desiradei Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):387. *Type-locality:* Grande-Anse, La Désirade. *Holotype:* MCZ 71068.

DISTRIBUTION. La Désirade.

(6) *Ctenonotus marmoratus girafus* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus girafus Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):377. *Type-locality:* Vieux-Habitants, Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 71259.

DISTRIBUTION. Leeward coast of the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, from the vicinity of Malendure and the adjacent Ilets de Pigeon, south to Ballif.

(7) *Ctenonotus marmoratus inornatus* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus inornatus Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):386.

Type-locality: Anse-Bertrand on the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 71036.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Grande-Terre, southeast along the northeast coast of the island to Moule, but with influence of this form found in the Pointe des Chateaux population; Ilet Macou.

(8) *Ctenonotus marmoratus kahouannensis* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus kahouannensis Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):382. *Type-locality:* Ilet-à-Kahouanne, Guadeloupe Passage, northwest of the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 70791.

DISTRIBUTION. Ilet-à-Kahouanne and Tete-à-l'Anglais.

(9) *Ctenonotus marmoratus setosus* Lazell

Anolis marmoratus setosus Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.131(11):380. *Type-locality:* Pointe Allegre on the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 70813.

DISTRIBUTION. The northern coast of the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe from the vicinity of Deshaies to Ste.-Rose.

(10) *Ctenonotus marmoratus speciosus* Garman

Anolis speciosus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:45. *Type-locality:* Marie-Galante (in error); emended to Pointe-à-Pitre, the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):384. *Lectotype:* MCZ 6172, designated by Lazell *(loc. cit.).*

Anolis marmoratus speciosus: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):384.

DISTRIBUTION. The southwestern part of the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, complementary to distribution of *C. m. inornatus,* and onto the isthmus connecting Grande-Terre and Basse-Terre; Ilet à Cochons, Ilet du Gosier, Ilet Christophe. Ile à Fajou *C. marmoratus* are intermediate between *setosus* and *speciosus.*

(11) *Ctenonotus marmoratus terraealtae* Barbour

Anolis terrae=altae Barbour, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 28:76. *Type-locality:* "Terre d'en Haut, Iles des Saintes;" restricted to Pompière, Terre-de-Haut, Iles des Saintes, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):392. *Holotype:* MCZ 10627.

Anolis marmoratus terraealtae: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 131(11):392.

DISTRIBUTION. Terre-de-Haut, Ilet-à-Cabrit, and Grand Ilet, Iles des Saintes.

CTENONOTUS MARRON Arnold, new combination

Anolis marron Arnold, 1980, Breviora (461):19. *Type-locality:* Jacmel, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 124732.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the southern coast of the Tiburon Península, from Marigot west to Terre Noire.

CTENONOTUS MONENSIS Stejneger, new combination

Anolis monensis Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:646. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* USNM 29387.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona and Isla Monito.

CTENONOTUS NUBILUS Garman, new combination

Anolis nubilus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:32. *Type-locality:* Redonda. *Lectotype:* MCZ 6181, designated by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):54.

DISTRIBUTION. Redonda.

CTENONOTUS OCULATUS Cope, new combination

Xiphosurus oculatus Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:274. *Type-locality:* Dominica; restricted to Roseau, St. George Parish, Dominica, by Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):468. *Syntypes:* USNM 10139-10148, 10150-10151, 10153.

Anolis oculatus: Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:30.

(1) *Ctenonotus oculatus oculatus* Cope

Anolis oculatus oculatus: Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):467.

DISTRIBUTION. The southwestern periphery of Dominica, from Fond St. Jean east of Grand Bay in the south, west and then north along the west coast to the vicinity of Hillsborough, and inland to the second Layou River bridge.

(2) *Ctenonotus oculatus cabritensis* Lazell

Anolis oculatus cabritensis Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):469. *Type-locality:* The Cabrits (= Prince Rupert Point), northwest of Portsmouth, St. John Parish, Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 60245.

DISTRIBUTION. The arid leeward coast of Dominica from Grand Savanna to the Cabrits.

(3) *Ctenonotus oculatus montanus* Lazell

Anolis oculatus montanus Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):470. *Type-locality:* Fresh Water Lake, *ca.* 2500 ft., St. George Parish, Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 60319.

DISTRIBUTION. The interior uplands of Dominica from Fond Hunt in the north to Morne Anglais in the south.

(4) *Ctenonotus oculatus winstoni* Lazell

Anolis oculatus winstoni Lazell, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):472. *Type-locality:* Woodford Hill, St. Andrew Parish, Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 60467.

DISTRIBUTION. The lowlands of eastern Dominica from Penville in the north to La Plaine in the south.

CTENONOTUS PONCENSIS Stejneger, new combination

Anolis poncensis Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:655. *Type-locality:* Hills 3 mi. east of Ponce, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 27294.

DISTRIBUTION. The southern coastal plain of Puerto Rico, from Parguera east to the road between Aguirre and Jobos, and north to 2 mi. S Ponce and Baños de Coamo.

CTENONOTUS PULCHELLUS Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Anolis pulchellus Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:97. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error). *Syntypes:* MNHN 796, MNHN 2423.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank: widespread in Puerto Rico, principally at low to intermediate elevations; Isla Caja de Muertos, Cayo Santiago, Cayo Batata, Cayo Algodones, Isla de Ramos, Isleta Marina, Isla Palominos, Cayo de Luis Peña, Cayo Norte, and Cayo Icacos; Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra; St. Thomas (and satellites Water I. and Little St. James I.), Mingo Cay, Lovango Cay, St. John, Jost Van Dyke, Little Jost Van Dyke, Tortola, Norman I., Peter I., Guana I., Great Camanoe I., Beef I., Virgin Gorda, and Anegada. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2080 ft. (Reserva Forestal de Carite, 8 km SE Las Cruce).

CTENONOTUS SABANUS Garman, new combination

Anolis sabanus Garman, 1887, Bull. Essex Inst., 19:39. *Type-locality:* Saba. *Lectotype:* MCZ 6161, selected by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):42.

DISTRIBUTION. Saba.

CTENONOTUS SCRIPTUS Garman, new combination

Anolis scriptus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:28. *Type-locality:* Silver and Lena Keys, Florida; emended and restricted by Rand, 1962, Breviora (153):3, to Silver Key, Turks and Caicos Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 972-73.

Anolis albipalpebralis Barbour, 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 29:215. *Type-locality:* Grand Turk Island, Turks Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 11954.

(1) *Ctenonotus scriptus scriptus* Garman

Anolis scriptus scriptus: Rand, 1962, Breviora (153):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: West Caicos I., Long Cay, Fish Cay, French Cay, Ft. George Cay, Providenciales I., Bay Cay, Water Cay, Little Water Cay, Pine Cay, Dellis Cay, Parrot Cay, North Caicos I., Middle Caicos I., Pelican Cay, East Caicos I., South Caicos I., Six Hill Cays, Ambergris Cays; Turks Is.: Grand Turk I., Long Cay, Cotton Cay, East Cay, Salt Cay.

(2) *Ctenonotus scriptus leucophaeus* Garman

Anolis leucophaeus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:109. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 6226.

Anolis moorei Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:433. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 26116.

Anolis cinnamomeus Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:435. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 26113.

Anolis scriptus leucophaeus: Rand, 1962, Breviora (153):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I. including Sheep Cay; Little Inagua I.

(3) *Ctenonotus scriptus mariguanae* Cochran

Anolis leucophaeus mariguanae Cochran, 1931, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 21(3):40. *Type-locality:* Mayaguana Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81346.

Anolis scriptus mariguanae: Rand, 1962, Breviora (153):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Mayaguana I. including Booby Cay.

4) *Ctenonotus scriptus sularum* Barbour and Shreve

Anolis leucophaeus sularum Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):354. *Type-locality:* West Booby Cay just off Atwood's Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 38013.

Anolis scriptus sularum: Rand, 1962, Breviora (153):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Samana Cay (= Atwood's Cay) including Booby Cay; West Plana Cay.

CTENONOTUS SHREVEI Cochran, new combination

Audantia shrevei Cochran, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club 18:2. *Type-locality:* Valle Nuevo, in the Cordillera Central, southeast of Constanza, 6000 ft. to 8000 ft., La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 44365.

Anolis shrevei: Schwartz, 1968, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 137(2):265.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Cordillera Central in the República Dominicana, from Loma Rucilla and La Compartición (La Vega and Santiago provinces) in the north to 20 km SE Valle Nuevo in the south, but not continuously distributed through this upland region, since restricted to pine woods at high elevations. Altitudinal distribution from 5100 ft. (19 km SE Constanza) to 8200 ft. (27 km SE Constanza).

CTENONOTUS STRAHMI Schwartz, new combination

Anolis strahmi Schwartz, 1979, Breviora (451):11. *Type-locality:* 3 km NE El Aguacate, 854 m, Independencia Province, República Domincana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132371.

1) *Ctenonotus strahmi strahmi* Schwartz

Anolis strahmi strahmi Schwartz, 1979, Breviora (451):13.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the immediate vicinity of the type-locality.

2) *Ctenonotus strahmi abditus* Schwartz

Anolis strahmi abditus Schwartz, 1979, Breviora (451):17. *Type-locality:* Dirt road to Las Mercedes, 2.9 km from intersection (= 5 km SE, 2.9 km N Pedernales), Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ R-146827.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality; 5 km SW, 2.5-3.0 km N Pedernales; and between 15 and 16 km N Cabo Rojo, all in Pedernales Province, República Dominicana.

REMARKS. The road to Las Mercedes, on which the type-locality lies, has been rerouted and no longer passes through the ravine that is the type-locality.

CTENONOTUS STRATULUS Cope, new combination

Anolis striatulus (sic) Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:209. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 7790-800, MCZ 21217.

Anolis stratulus: Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren.

København:255.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank: widespread at low to intermediate elevations in Puerto Rico, although there are few records from the northwestern part of the island. Also known from Cayo Santiago and Isla Piñeros (off Puerto Rico), Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra, Inner Brass I., Outer Brass I., St. Thomas (and satellites Saba I., Sabana I., Bovoni Cay, Patricia Cay, Cas Cay, Trunk Cay, Prickly Pear Cay, Water I., Thatch I., Great St. James I., Little St. James I.), Whistling Cay, Mingo Cay, Congo Cay, Lovango Cay, St. John (and Stephen Cay, Flanagan I. and Leduck I.), Great Thatch I., Little Thatch I., Marina Cay, Tortola, Beef I., Jost Van Dyke, Little Jost Van Dyke, Great Camanoe I., Norman I., Peter I., Salt I., Ginger I., Guana I., Fallen Jerusalem, Virgin Gorda (including Mosquito Cay and Prickly Pear I.), and Anegada. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to at least 1200 ft. (5 mi. NW Lares, Puerto Rico).

CTENONOTUS WATTSI Boulenger, new combination

Anolis wattsi Boulenger, 1894, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 6(14):375. *Type-locality:* Antigua; restricted to St. John's, St. John Parish, Antigua, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):26. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.29.12-.13.

(1) *Ctenonotus wattsi wattsi* Boulenger

Anolis wattsi wattsi: Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):26.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua and associated islets, including Long I., Great Bird I., Guana I., Green I., and York I.; according to Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool 143(1):29, "on every coastal cay [of Antigua] that supports more than herb stage vegetation." Introduced on St. Lucia at Castries (Botanical Garden).

(2) *Ctenonotus wattsi forresti* Barbour

Anolis forresti Barbour, 1923, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (132):4. *Type-locality:* Barbuda; restricted to the town of Codrington, Barbuda, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):30. *Holotype:* MCZ 16170.

Anolis alter Williams, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(9):463. *Type-locality:* Derby Cave, Barbuda. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 12457.

Anolis wattsi forresti: Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):30.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda.

(3) *Ctenonotus wattsi pogus* Lazell

Anolis wattsi pogus Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):35. *Type-locality:* Colombier Valley, French St.-Martin. *Holotype:* MCZ 127052.

DISTRIBUTION. Apparently confined to ravines in the interior uplands of St.-Martin; known to have occurred on Anguilla, where now evidently extinct; may also have occurred on St.-Barthélémy.

(4) *Ctenonotus wattsi schwartzi* Lazell

Anolis wattsi schwartzi Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):32. *Type-locality:* Nevis Peak, south slope above Rawlings, 2500 ft., Nevis. *Holotype:* MCZ 127088.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, and Nevis.

CTENONOTUS WEBSTERI Arnold, new combination

Anolis websteri Arnold, 1980, Breviora (461):21. *Type-locality:* 7.4 km NW Dessalines, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 132390.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; from the Dépt. du Nord-Ouest (Môle St.-Nicholas) and northwestern Dépt. de l'Artibonite (Marché des Poteaux; 8 km ESE Terre Neuve; between Gonaïves and Ennery), south into the Vallée de l'Artibonite (Dessalines; Pont Sondé) and along the coast of the Golfe de la Gonâve to Pointe de Montrouis (Montrouis).

CTENONOTUS WHITEMANI Williams, new combiation

Anolis whitemani Williams, 1963, Breviora (197):2. *Type-locality:* Road to Eaux Gaillées, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 60055.

(1) *Ctenonotus whitemani whitemani* Williams

Anolis whitemani whitemani: Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpet. 14(4):400.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Plaine de Cul de Sac in Haiti, extending thence to moderate elevations (1600 ft.) on the southern xeric slopes of the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau; in the Valle de Neiba in the República Dominicana and thence into the Llanos de Azua, Azua Prov. (Monte Río); extending to moderate elevations on the northern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (Puerto Escondido).

(2) *Ctenonotus whitemani breslini* Schwartz

Anolis whitemani breslini Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpet. 14(4):403. *Type-locality:* Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156207 (erroneously given as MCZ 156204 in original description).

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(3) *Ctenonotus whitemani lapidosus* Schwartz

Anolis whitemani lapidosus Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpet. 14(4):402. *Type-locality:* Terre Sonnain, 1.6 km N Les Poteaux, 122 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156206.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known only from the type-locality and 6.9-22.7 km W to NW Ça Soleil (Lapierre) at the southwestern base of the Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest.

CTENOSAURA SIMILIS Gray

Iguana (Ctenosaura) similis Gray, 1831, *in* Griffith, *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.*, 9:38. *Type-locality:* Not given; restricted to Tela, Honduras, by Bailey, 1929, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 73(12):32. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Ctenosaura similis multipunctata Barbour and Shreve, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. His. 8:197. *Type-locality:* Isla de Providencia, Colombia. *Holotype:* MCZ 36830.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés and Isla de Providencia; on the mainland from southern México to Panamá.

CYCLURA CARINATA Harlan

Cyclura carinata Harlan, 1824, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 4:250. *Type-locality:* "Turk's Island." *Holotype:* Unlocated.

REMARKS. Lazell (1983, *Advances in Herpetol. and Evol. Biol.:* 110) considered *Cyclura* a synonym of *Iguana;* we follow the more "classic" course herein.

(1) *Cyclura carinata carinata* Harlan

Cyclura carinata carinata: Barbour, 1935, Zoologica (New York) 19(3):118.

DISTRIBUTION. Turks Is. (Big Sand Cay, Long Cay); Caicos Is. (Long Cay, Middleton Cay, Water Cay, Little Water Cay, Fish Cay, Pine Cay, Ft. George Cay, North Caicos I., Big Guana Cay off East Caicos I., Long Cay off South Caicos I., Big Ambergris Cay, Little Ambergris Cay).

(2) *Cyclura carinata bartschi* Cochran

Cyclura carinata bartschi Cochran, 1931, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 21(3):39. *Type-locality:* Booby Cay, east of Mayaguana Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81212.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CYCLURA COLLEI Gray

Cyclura Collei Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 190. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1936.12.3.108.

Cyclura lophoma Gosse, 1848, Proc. Zool. Soc. London:99. *Type-locality:* Between Spanishtown and Passage-fort, Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 47.12.27.101.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica, including Goat I. and Little Goat I.; now close to extinction.

REMARKS. *Cyclura collei* may never have been widespread; Gosse (1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica),* quoted Hill, who stated that the species was confined to the xeric limestone hills (Hellshire Hills) between Goat I. and Kingston *(fide* Grant, 1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 1:99).

CYCLURA CORNUTA Bonnaterre

Lacerta cornuta Bonnaterre, 1789, *Tab. Encyclo. Method. Règnes Nature, Erp.:* 40. *Type-locality:* Sainte-Domingue . . . dans les mornes de l'hôpital, entre l'Artibonite & les Gonaïves. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Cyclura cornuta: Cope, 1886, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 23(122):263.

(1) *Cyclura cornuta cornuta* Bonnaterre

Cyclura cornuta cornuta: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):132.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread in xeric areas in both Haiti and the República Dominicana: Isla Beata; Ile de la Petit Gonâve; Ile de la Tortue; Ile Grande Cayemite; reported from Ile Petite Cayemite, Isla Saona, and Isla Cabritos in Lago Enriquillo.

(2) *Cyclura cornuta onchiopsis* Cope

Cyclura onchiopsis Cope, 1885, Amer. Nat. 19(10):1006. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Syntypes:* USNM 9977, USNM 12239, MCZ 4717.

Cyclura nigerrima Cope, 1886, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 23(122):264. *Type-locality:*

Navassa Island. *Holotype:* USNM 9974.

Cyclura cornuta onchiopsis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:112.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

3) *Cyclura cornuta stejnegeri* Barbour and Noble

Cyclura stejnegeri Barbour and Noble, 1916, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 60(4):163. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* USNM 29367.

Cyclura cornuta stejengeri: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 81(2):132.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

REMARKS. There is no reason to treat *C. c. stejnegeri* as a distinct species, as some have recently done; see Schwartz and Carey, 1977, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is.:53(173):51-54, for details of variation and comparison with *C. c. cornuta*.

CYCLURA CYCHLURA Cuvier

Iguana cychlura Cuvier, 1829, *Règ. Animal* 2:45. *Type-locality:* "Caroline;" restricted by Schwartz and Carey, 1977, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 53(173):37, to Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MNHN 2367.

(1) *Cyclura cychlura cychlura* Cuvier

Cyclura baeolopha Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:123. *Type-locality:* Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 8120.

Cyclura cychlura cychlura: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:112.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I.

(2) *Cyclura cychlura figginsi* Barbour

Cyclura figginsi Barbour, 1923, Proc. New England Zool. Club 8:108. *Type-locality:* Bitter Guana Cay, near Great Exuma Island, Exuma Cays, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 17745.

Cyclura cychlura figginsi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:112.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Exuma Cays (Guana Cay, Prickly Pear Cay, Allen Cay, Guana Cay and White Bay Cay off Normans Pond Cay, Ozie Cay ?, Bitter Guana Cay, Gaulin Cay, Lee Stocking I. [uncommon], and North Adderly Cay off Lee Stocking I.).

(3) *Cyclura cychlura inornata* Barbour and Noble

Cyclura inornata Barbour and Noble, 1916, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 60(4):151. *Type-locality:* U Cay in Allan's Harbour, near Highborn Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 11062.

Cyclura cychlura figginsi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:112.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Exuma Cays (U Cay or Southwest Allan's Cay, Leaf Cay).

CYCLURA NUBILA Gray

Iguana (Cyclura) Nubila Gray, 1831, *in* Griffith, *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 9:39. *Type-locality:* South America?; restricted by Schwartz and Carey, 1977, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 53(173):23, to Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.88.

(1) *Cyclura nubila nubila* Gray

Cyclura harlani Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:218. *Type-locality:* "Caroline." *Syntypes:* MNHN A661, MNHN 2367; MNHN A661 selected as lectotype by Schwartz and Carey, 1977, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 53(173):23.

Cyclura Macleayi Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 190. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.4.28.

Cyclura nubila nubila: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:113.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba and Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Matías, Cayo Hicacos, Cayo Campos, Cayo Avalos, Cayo Majaes, Cayo la Piedra, Cayo Cantiles, Cayo Rosario, Cayo Largo del Sur); Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Juan García); Jardin de la Reina (Cayo Cachiboca, Cayo Miraflores, Cayo Anclitas, Cayo Caballones, Cayo Piedra Grande, Cayo Grande, and adjacent cays); Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Bahía de Cádiz, Cayo Conuco, Cayo Santa María, Cayo Monitos de Jutía, Cayo Tío Pepe), Cayo Cinco Leguas and cays north of Cárdenas (Matanzas Prov.), and presumably many other islets and cays; introduced on Isla Magueyes off southwestern Puerto Rico.

(2) *Cyclura nubila caymanensis* Barbour and Noble

Cyclura caymanensis Barbour and Noble, 1916, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 60(4):148. *Type-locality:* Probably Cayman Brac,Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 10534.

Cyclura nubila caymanensis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:113.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I., Cayman Brac; introduced on Grand Cayman I.

(3) *Cyclura nubila lewisi* Grant

Cyclura macleayi lewisi Grant, 1941, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:35. *Type-locality:* Battle Hill, east end of Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.9.32.

Cyclura nubila lewisi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:113.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.

CYCLURA PINGUIS Barbour

Cyclura pinguis Barbour, 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 30:100. *Type-locality:* Anegada Island, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 12082.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

CYCLURA RICORDI Duméril and Bibron

Aloponotus ricordii Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:190. *Type-locality:* Saint-Domingue. *Holotype:* MNHN 8304.

Cyclura ricordii: Cochran, 1924, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 66(6):5.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; known by specimens only from the Valle de Neiba in the República Dominicana and the Península de Barahona south of the Sierra de Baoruco; Isla Cabritos in Lago Enriquillo; presumably occurring also in the Plaine de Cul de Sac in Haiti.

CYCLURA RILEYI Stejneger

Cyclura rileyi Stejneger, 1903, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 16:129. *Type-locality:* San Salvador Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 31969.

(1) *Cyclura rileyi rileyi* Stejenger

Cyclura rileyi rileyi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:113.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: San Salvador I., including Man Head Cay, Green Cay, Goulding Cay, Low Cay, and ? Catto Cay; Barn Cay and Pidgeon Cay in Great Lake.

(2) *Cyclura rileyi cristata* Schmidt

Cyclura cristata Schmidt, 1920, Proc. Linnaean Soc. New York 33:6. *Type-locality:* White Cay (north of Watling's Island), Bahama Islands; corrected by Schmidt, 1936, Zool. Ser. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 20(16):128, to White Cay, Exuma Cays, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 7238.

Cyclura rileyi cristata: Schwartz and Thomas, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:114.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(3) *Cyclura rileyi nuchalis* Barbour and Noble

Cyclura nuchalis Barbour and Noble, 1916, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 60(4):156. *Type-locality:* Fortune Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 11985.

Cyclura rileyi nuchalis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:114.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Fortune I., Fish Cay, North Cay, in the Crooked-Acklin's group.

DACTYLOA AENEA Gray, new combination

Anolis aeneus Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(5):114. *Type-locality:* Not given; restricted by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):79, to Pointe Saline, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.28.7.

Anolis gentilis Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:34. *Type-locality:* Petite Martinique Island, Grenadines. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23006, USNM 39295, MCZ 6163.

Anolis roquet var. *cinereus* Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:35. *Type-locality:* St. George, St. George's Parish, Grenada. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6182.

DISTRIBUTION. The Grenada Bank: Bequia I., Ile Quatre, Battowia I., Baliceau I., Mustique I., Petite Mustique I., Savan I., Petite Cannouan I., Mayreau I., Catholic

I., Tobago Cays, Union I., Prune I. (= Palm I.), Petite Martinique I., Middle Cay of Les Tantes Is., Kick 'em Jenny, second westernmost of the Sisters of Ile-a-Ronde, Ile-a-Caille, Cabret I.; Grenada and its satellites Sugarloaf I. (= Levera I.), Green I., Sandy I., and Glover I. Introduced on Trinidad (and Gasparee I.) and in Guyana.

DACTYLOA EXTREMA Garman, new combination

Anolis roquet var. *extremus* Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:35. *Type-locality:* Bridgetown, St. Michael Parish, Barbados. *Lectotype:* MCZ 6183, selected by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):84.

Anolis extremus: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):278.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados; introduced on St. Lucia, Bermuda, and at Caracas, Venezuela.

DACTYLOA GRISEA Garman, new combination

Anolis griseus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:36. *Type-locality:* St. Vincent; restricted to Kingstown, St. George Parish, St. Vincent, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):73. *Lectotype:* MCZ 6164, chosen by Lazell *(loc. cit.)*.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent.

DACTYLOA LUCIAE Garman, new combination

Anolis luciae Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:44. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia; restricted to Castries, Castries Quarter, St. Lucia, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):71. *Syntypes:* ANSP 24166, MCZ 6173, MCZ 6175, USNM 39296-97, CAS 39422-24.

Anolis trinitatis procuratoris Underwood, 1959, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 121(5):214. *Type-locality:* Savanne Edmund, 13°47′ N, 61°½′ W, Laborie Quarter, St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 57202.

DISTRIBUTION. Specimens are known from St. Lucia and its satellites Pigeon I. and the southernmost of the Maria Is. Lazell (1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143[1]:73) stated that *D. luciae* occurs "throughout St. Lucia and on its coastal cays that support more than herb-stage vegetation, like Pigeon...and the southernmost of the Maria Islands."

DACTYLOA RICHARDI Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Anolis richardi Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:141. *Type-locality:* Tortola (in error); revised to Crown Point, Tobago, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):75. *Holotype:* MNHN 788.

Anolis occipitalis Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 5(1):112. *Type-locality:* "West Indies." *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.12.59, BMNH 1946.8.29.11.

Anolis stenodactylus Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 5(1):114. *Type-locality:* Jamaica (in error). *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.12.54.

Anolis trossulus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:38. *Type-locality:* Grenada, West Indies. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23012, MCZ 6181, USNM 39289.

DISTRIBUTION. The Grenadines (Sugarloaf I., Carriacou I., Mabuya Cay off Carriacou, and Bequia I.), Grenada, and Tobago.

DACTYLOA ROQUET Lacépède, new combination

Lacerta roquet Lacépède, 1788, *Hist. Nat. Quadrup. Ovip. Serp.:* 1. *Type-locality:* Martinique; restricted to Fort-de-France, Martinique, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):86. *Neotype:* MCZ 81581, designated by Lazell *(loc. cit.)*

Anolis martinicensis Suckow, 1798, *Anfangsgr. theoret. angewandt. Naturgesch. Thiere* 3:139. Proposed as a substitute name for *L. roquet* Lacépède.

Anolis cepedii Merrem, 1820, *Tentamen Syst. Amph.:* 45. Proposed as a substitute name for *L. roquet* Lacépède.

Anolis goudotii Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.:* 4:108. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Holotype:* MNHN 791.

Anolis alligator Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.:* 4:134. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Holotype:* MNHN 784.

Anolis roquet: Ruthven, 1923, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (143):6.

(1) *Dactyloa roquet roquet* Lacépède

Anolis roquet roquet: Underwood, 1959, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 121(5):206.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern and central Martinique, except for the extreme southeastern part; the northern limits are reached on the west coast in the Fort-de-France area and on the east coast at Habitation Mansard-Rancée and Ilet Chancel; from its southern limit on the east coast (Le Francois) the subspecies extends south overland to Abondance and Le Marin on the south coast.

(2) *Dactyloa roquet caracoli* Lazell

Anolis roquet caracoli Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):91. *Type-locality:* Pointe Caracoli, Presqu'île de la Caravelle, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 81601.

DISTRIBUTION. The eastern end of the Presqu'île de la Caravelle, Martinique.

(3) *Dactyloa roquet majolgris* Lazell

Anolis roquet majolgris Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):89. *Type-locality:* Fond St.-Jacques, north of Ste.-Marie, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 81664.

DISTRIBUTION. The northeastern coast of Martinique from Derrière Morne to Le Lorain.

(4) *Dactyloa roquet salinei* Lazell

Anolis roquet salinei Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):91. *Type-locality:* Pointe des Salines, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 81675.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme southeastern Martinique, reaching its northern limit on the west coast in the vicinity of Le Marin and its southern limit on the east coast at Pacquemar; Ile Cabrits, Ilet Chevalier.

(5) *Dactyloa roquet summa* Lazell

Anolis roquet summus Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):88. *Type-locality:* Poste Forestière, Tirage 38, Deux Choux, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 81530.

DISTRIBUTION. The mountains of northern Martinique from Montagne Pelée south to Absalon above Fort-de-France.

(6) *Dactyloa roquet zebrilus* Lazell

Anolis roquet zebrilus Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143(1):90. *Type-locality:* Le Carbet, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 81619.

DISTRIBUTION. The north-central west coast of Martinique from Case Pilote north to Le Trou, south of St.-Pierre.

REMARKS. Ilet St.-Aubin, off the northeast coast of Martinique, has a population of *D. roquet* intermediate between *majolgris* and *roquet;* Ilet Oscar (and apparently other cays off Le Francois) have anoles intermediate between *D. r. salinei* and *D. r. roquet.*

DACTYLOA TRINITATIS Reinhardt and Lütken, new combination

Anolis trinitatis Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København:269. *Type-locality:* Trinidad; revised to Kingston, St. George Parish, St. Vincent, by Lazell, 1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.143(1):77. *Holotype:* UZM R.37145.

Anolis vincentii Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:22. *Type-locality:* St. Vincent. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23008, USNM 39301-02, MCZ 6178-79, CAS 39433-35.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent and Chateaubelair I. Lazell (1972, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 143[1]:79) stated that this species "occurs throughout St. Vincent and on all its coastal cays, to at least 3000 feet." Also on Trinidad, apparently introduced.

DIPLOGLOSSUS ANELPISTUS Schwartz, Graham, and Duval

Diploglossus anelpistus Schwartz, Graham, and Duval, 1979, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 92(1):3. *Type-locality:* Ingenio Catarey, "Come Hombre," 200 m, Villa Altagracia, San Cristóbal Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197336.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

DIPLOGLOSSUS CARRAUI Incháustegui, Schwartz, and Henderson

Diploglossus carraui Incháustegui, Schwartz, and Henderson, 1985, Amph.-Rept. 6:196. *Type-locality:* Comedero, La Isabela, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197369.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: northern República Dominicana, from Valverde Prov. (Pozo Prieto) in the west, the type-locality, and between Salcedo and Tenares (Salcedo Prov.) in the east.

DIPLOGLOSSUS DELASAGRA Cocteau

Scincus (Diploglossus) delasagra Cocteau, 1838 or 1839, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia . . . de Cuba:* 180. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2856, MNHN 2858, MNHN 2859, RNH 3626.

(1) *Diploglossus delasagra delasagra* Cocteau

Celestus delasagra delasagra: Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):378 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Pinar del Río Prov. in the west to Holguín Prov.

(Gibara) in the east; also known from the Isla de la Juventud (Cayo Potrero). Specimens from northeast Camagüey Prov. (Banao; Senado) are apparently intergradient between *delasagra* and *nigropunctatus*.

(2) *Diploglossus delasagra nigropunctatus* Barbour and Shreve

Celestus delasagra nigropunctata Barbour and Shreve, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 80(9):378. *Type-locality:* Mountains north of Imías, *ca.* 3000 ft. altitude, Guantánamo Prov., Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 42504.

Diploglossus delasagra nigropunctatus: Underwood, 1959, Breviora (102):2 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Cuba, where known from the type-locality, the vicinity of Baracoa (El Yunque), and the Cuchillas de Guajímero, all in Guantánamo Prov.

REMARKS. The extent of the area of intergradation between the two subspecies of *D. delasagra* is poorly understood.

DIPLOGLOSSUS MONTISSERRATI Underwood

Diploglossus montisserrati Underwood, 1964, Breviora (200):2. *Type-locality:* Woodlands Spring, elevation about 600 feet, Montserrat. *Holotype:* MCZ 76924.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

DIPLOGLOSSUS PLEEI Duméril and Bibron

Diploglossus pleii (sic) Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:605. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error). *Holotype:* MNHN 2860.

DISTRIBUTION. Mesic portions of Puerto Rico, principally the interior uplands, from the Maricao region and the Cordillera Jaicoa in the west to the Caribbean National Forest and the Sierra de Panduras; also the northern coast: 10 km W Manatí (Bosque de Cambalache) and Loiza Aldea. Altitudinal distribution from *ca.* 150 ft. to 2200 ft. (4.1 km NE Villa Pérez).

DIPLOGLOSSUS WARRENI Schwartz

Diploglossus warreni Schwartz, 1970, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 82(60):780. *Type-locality:* Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* AMNH 103214 (erroneously given as AMNH 103215 in original description).

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the northwestern region between Rivière des Barres and Terre Sonnain, east to Limbé, Plaisance, Dondon, and St.-Raphaël, Dépt. du Nord and Dépt. de l'Artibonite; Ile de la Tortue.

GONATODES ALBOGULARIS Duméril and Bibron

Gymnodactylus albogularis Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:415. *Type-locality:* Martinique and Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1776.

Gonatodes albigularis Fitzinger, 1843, *Syst. Rept.* 1:91 (substitute name for *Gymnodactylus albogularis* Duméril and Bibron).

Gymnodactylus maculatus Steindachner, 1867, *Reise . . . Novara, Zool.* 1, *Rept.*: 16. *Type-locality:* apparently West Indies. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Gonatodes albogularis: Boulenger, 1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.* 1:59.

(1) *Gonatodes albogularis fuscus* Hallowell

Stenodactylus fuscus Hallowell, 1855, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, ser. 2,3:33. *Type-locality:* Nicaragua; restricted by Smith and Taylor, 1950, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (199):45, to Rama, Nicaragua. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Goniodactylus braconnieri O'Shaughnessy *(fide* Boulenger), 1875, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4,16:265. *Type-locality:* Baranquilla, Colombia. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.9.7.20-.23.

Gonatodes albogularis fuscus: Boulenger, 1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.* 1:59.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and South America, from El Salvador southward to western Colombia; introduced at Coconut Grove and Key West, Florida, but now uncommon (Wilson and Porras, 1983, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 9:47-48); in the Antilles, reported in Cuba from Pinar del Río Prov. (Mariel), Habana Prov. (La Habana; Surgidero de Batabanó), Santiago de Cuba (Santiago de Cuba) and Guantánamo (Guantánamo) provinces. These localities are coastal, but Buide (1967, Torreia, n.s. 1:24) reported the species from three interior localities: Cotorro and Santiago de las Vegas (Habana Prov.), and El Caney, Santiago de Cuba Prov. Specimens have also been collected at interior Holguín (Holguín Prov.) and Santo Domingo (Villa Clara Prov.).

(2) *Gonatodes albogularis notatus* Reinhardt and Lütken

Gymnodactylus notatus Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vid. Med. naturhist. Foren. København for 1862:280. *Type-locality:* Aquin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* UZM R.34462.

Gonatodes notatus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):108.

Gonatodes albogularis notatus: Vanzolini and Williams, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 127(10):492.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; Haiti (type-locality, Port-au-Prince, Pétionville, Jérémie, Diquini, Miragoâne, Petit-Goâve, Croix des Bouquets, Gonaïves, 12.8 mi. N Cavaillon); Ile à Cabrit and adjacent mainland; Ile de la Gonâve (Etroits, Anse à Galets); Jamaica (Kingston, Port Royal, Montego Bay, Arntully, Spanish Town, Long's Wharf); Grand Cayman I.; generally coastal but occurring to elevations of at least 2000 ft. near Cavaillon, Haiti, and 3000 ft. at Arntully, Jamaica.

REMARKS. Vanzolini and Williams *(op. cit.)* commented upon the questionable status of the type-material of *G. a. albogularis* from Martinique, whence the species has not been re-recorded. The nominate subspecies is known from South America (see Vanzolini and Williams, *op. cit.:* 482, 487-88, and 490-91).

GYMNOPHTHALMUS PLEEI Bocourt

Gymnophthalmus pleii (sic) Bocourt, 1881, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles:* 473. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1409, MNHN 3094.

(1) *Gymnophthalmus pleei pleei* Bocourt

Gymnophthalmus pleei pleei: Thomas, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:142 (by implication).

DISTRIBUTION. Martinique.

REMARKS. *Gymnophthalmus pleei* is also known from Guadeloupe (Raizet,

Abymes) and Dominica (Brooks, 1983, Herpet. Rev. 14[1]:31-32). Neither of these populations has been assigned to subspecies.

(2) *Gymnophthalmus pleei luetkeni* Bocourt

Gymnophthalmus luetkenii Bocourt, 1881, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles:* 473. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MNHN 5614.

Gymnophthalmus pleei luetkeni: Thomas, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:142.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia.

(3) *Gymnophthalmus pleei nesydrion* Thomas

Gymnophthalmus pleei nesydrion Thomas, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:144. *Type-locality:* Southernmost of two Maria Islands, Vieux Fort Quarter, St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 77151.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

GYMNOPHTHALMUS UNDERWOODI Grant

Gymnophthalmus underwoodi Grant, 1958, Herpetologica 14(4):228. *Type-locality:* Barbados. *Holotype:* UIMNH 42334.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe (known from one locality on Grande-Terre, probably introduced), St. Vincent (introduced?), and Barbados; also Trinidad and Tobago.

REMARKS. The distinctness of *G. underwoodi* from mainland *G. speciosus* remains to be verified. Hoogmoed (1973, Biogeographia [4]:278-279) considered Suriname specimens as *G. underwoodi* (rather than *G. speciosus),* since they agree with the description of the former and are also unisexual. He ascribed the range of *G. underwoodi* on the South American mainland to Guyana and Suriname, and probably Guiane Française and eastern Venezuela.

HEMIDACTYLUS BROOKI Gray

Hemidactylus brookii Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:*153. *Type-locality:* "Borneo, Australia." *Syntypes:* BMNH 1947.3.6.47-.49.

(1) *Hemidactylus brooki haitianus* Meerwarth

Hemidactylus brookii haitianus Meerwarth, 1901, Mitt. naturhist. Mus. Hamburg, 18:17. *Type-locality:* Haiti; restricted by Cochran, 1941, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (177):91, to Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* Formerly in HMZ, now destroyed.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (including Cayo Guajaba in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey), Hispaniola (widespread in both Haiti and República Dominicana, including Isla Saona), and Puerto Rico.

HEMIDACTYLUS MABOUIA Moreau de Jonnès

Gecko mabouia Moreau de Jonnès, 1818, Bull. Sci. Soc. Philom. Paris, ser. 3:138. *Type-locality:* St. Vincent. *Holotype:* MNHN 6573.

Hemidactylus mabouia: Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:362.

DISTRIBUTION. Africa south of 10°N latitude; Madagascar and islands in the Mozambique Channel; Ascension I.; in the New World, the eastern coast of South

America from Montevideo, Uruguay, to Georgetown, Guyana, and along most of the length of the Amazon River in Brasil, Ecuador, and Perú; Trinidad and Tobago; in the Antilles, known from Caicos Is. (South Caicos I.), Turks Is. (Grand Turk I.), Cuba (Guantánamo), Haiti (Port-au-Prince), República Dominicana (Miches), Puerto Rico (including Isla Mona), Isla Vieques (including Cayo de Tierra), Virgin Is. (St. Thomas including Fish Cay, Hassel I., St. John including Lovango Cay and Henley Cay and Sandy Cay, Jost Van Dyke, Guana I., Tortola I. including Sandy Cay, Beef I., Marina Cay, Peter I., Salt I., Cooper I., Virgin Gorda, Anegada, and St. Croix), Anguilla, St.-Martin, Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Montserrat, Antigua (including Great Bird I.), Guadeloupe and its satellites Ile Pigeon du Nord, Tête à l'Anglais, Iles de la Petite Terre (Terre de Bas) and Iles des Saintes (Ile à Cabrit, Terre-de-bas, Terre-de-haut), Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia I., Petite Martinique I., Mayreau I., Carriacou I.), and Grenada.

REMARKS. For complete synonymy and discussion of nomenclature of this species, see Kluge (1969, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan [138]:1-78).

HEMIDACTYLUS PALAICHTHUS Kluge

Hemidactylus palaichthus Kluge, 1969, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (138):39. *Type-locality:* Krupukari, (4°N, 59°25'W), Guyana. *Holotype:* AMNH 60931.

DISTRIBUTION. South America (Brasil, Guyana, Suriname, central and northeastern Venezuela), Trinidad (including Chacachacare I.), Tobago and Little Tobago; in the Antilles, known only from the Maria Is. off the southeastern coast of St. Lucia.

REMARKS. Mertens (1973, Stuttgarter Beitr. zur Naturkunde 252:9, 27) considered *H. palaichthus* a subspecies of *H. brooki.*

HEMIDACTYLUS TURCICUS Linnaeus

Lacerta turcica Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:202. *Type-locality:* "Oriente;" restricted by Mertens and Müller, 1940, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (451):24, to Turkey. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Hemidactylus turcicus: Boettger, 1876, Ber. Offenbach. Ver. Naturk. 15/16:57.

(1) *Hemidactylus turcicus turcicus* Linaneus

Hemidactylus turcicus turcicus: Mertens, 1925, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. 39(1):60.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Europe, northern Africa, borders of the Red Sea, east to Persia and Sind, Socotra I., Canary Is.; in the New World, from the Florida Keys north to northern Florida (Jacksonville), New Orleans, south-central Texas south to the Península de Yucatán; Panamá; in the Antilles, known only from Cuba where established in seaports as well as more interior localities from Habana Prov. east to Santiago de Cuba Prov.

IGUANA DELICATISSIMA Laurenti

Iguana delicatissima Laurenti, 1768, *Syn. Rept.:* 48. *Type-locality:* "In Indiis;" restricted to the island of Terre-de-Bas, Les Iles des Saintes, by Lazell, 1973, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 145(1):19. *Holotype:* None designated.

Iguana nudicollis Cuvier, 1829, *Règne Anim.* 2:45. *Type-locality:* Brasil (probably

in error) and Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Iguana iguana reverti Hoffstetter, 1940, J. Soc. Americanistes, Nouv. Ser. 32:269. *Type-locality:* Anse Belleville, Martinique. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Anguilla, St.-Martin, Ile Fourchue, Les Iles Frègates, Ile Chevreau (or Bonhomme), St.-Barthélémy, St. Eustatius, Nevis (presence now uncertain), Antigua, the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, La Désirade, Les Iles des Saintes (Terre-de-Bas, Terre-de-Haut), Dominica, and Martinique.

IGUANA IGUANA Linnaeus

Lacerta iguana Linnaeus, 1758, *Sys. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:206. *Type-locality:* "In Indiis." Restricted by Lazell, 1973, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 145(1):7, to the island of Terre-de-Haut, Les Iles des Saintes, Département de la Guadeloupe, French West Indies; corrected by Hoogmoed, 1973, Biogeographia (4):44, to the confluence of the Cottica River and the Perica Creek, Suriname. *Syntypes:* One specimen in the SMNH, another in the Gyllenborg collection in Uppsala *(fide* Hoogmoed, *loc. cit.).*

Iguana iguana: Burt and Burt, 1930, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 78(6):10.

DISTRIBUTION. In the Virgin Islands known from St. Thomas (and satellites Water I., Patricia Cay, and Hassel I.), St. John (including Whistling Cay), St. Croix, Tortola (and satellites Peter I. and Guana I.), and Virgin Gorda; Saba, Montserrat, the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe and the adjacent Ilets à Goyaves (= Ilets de Pigeon), Les Iles des Saintes (La Coche, Grande Ilet, Terre-de-Haut, and Ilet à Cabrit), St. Lucia and the larger of the two Maria Is., St. Vincent and "all the coastal cays that support trees" (Lazell, 1973, Bull. Mus. Comp Zool. 145[1]:18); the Grenadines (Bequia I., Ile Quatre, Battowia I., Mustique I., Petite Mustique I., Savan I., Cannouan I., the Tobago Cays, Union I., Frigate Cay, Petite St. Vincent I., Mabuya Cay, Carriacou I., Kick-'em-Jenny, Ile-a-Caille), Grenada and "on most of the adjacent cays; it is not reported from Bird Island (= Mouchie Carré) or on Marquis Island, and is said to have been extirpated on Glover Island." (Lazell, 1973, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 145[1]:18); Swan Is. (Little Swan I., Great Swan I.); Islas San Andrés and Providencia; Puerto Rico (introduced; Trujillo Alto); Cayo Icacos off Puerto Rico; on the mainland from México to southern Brasil and Paraguay; introduced at Miami, Florida, including Key Biscayne amd Virginia Key.

REMARKS. We have followed Lazell *(loc. cit.)* in not recognizing subspecies of *I. iguana;* however, Hoogmoed *(op. cit.)* used the trinomial *I. i. iguana* for South American mainland specimens from Suriname.

KENTROPYX BORCKIANA Peters

Centropyx Borckiana Peters, 1869, Monats. Akad. wiss. Berlin:64. *Type-locality:* Guyana. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Centropyx Copii Garman, 1879, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:2. *Type-locality:* Bridgetown, St. Michael Parish, Barbados. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6076.

Kentropyx borckiana: Dixon, 1980, Copeia (4):616.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados.

LEIOCEPHALUS BARAHONENSIS Schmidt

Leiocephlus barahonensis Schmidt, 1921, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 44(2):15.

Type-locality: Barahona, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 2736.

(1) *Leiocephalus barahonensis barahonensis* Schmidt

Leiocephalus barahonensis barahonensis: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):35.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the República Dominicana from near El Naranjo, Independencia Prov., in the west to Paraíso, Barahona Prov., in the south, both to the north and east of the Sierra de Baoruco, but ascending to low elevations in that range. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 1000 ft. (1 km W El Naranjo).

(2) *Leiocephalus barahonensis aureus* Cochran

Leiocephalus personatus aureus Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:175. *Type-locality:* Jacmel, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 75909.

DISTRIBUTION. The southeastern Haitian coast, from 12 mi. SW Jacmel, east to the vicinity of Pedernales, República Dominicana. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 1900 ft. (4 km NE Las Mercedes, Pedernales Prov.).

(3) *Leiocephalus barahonensis beatanus* Noble

Leiocephalus beatanus Noble, 1923, Amer. Mus. Novitates (64):5. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype::* AMNH 24330.

Leiocephalus barahonensis beatanus: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):41.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata.

(4) *Leiocephalus barahonensis oxygaster* Schwartz

Leiocephalus barahonensis oxygaster Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):36. *Type-locality:* 13.1 mi. (21.1 km) SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81098.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Barahona, from south of Enriquillo in the east to about 22 km SE Pedernales in the west; intergrades between *L. b. oxygaster* and *L. b. aureus* occur in a narrow zone 12 to 16 km SE Pedernales. Altitudinal distribution near sea level.

LEIOCEPHALUS CARINATUS Gray

Leiocephalus carinatus Gray, 1827, Phil. Mag. 2(2):208. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Schwartz and Ogren, 1956, Herpetologica 12(2):102, to La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.75.

(1) *Leiocephalus carinatus carinatus* Gray

Leiocephlaus carinatus carinatus: Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):360.

Holotropis microlophus Cocteau, 1837, *in* Duméril and Bibron, *Erp. Gén.* 4:264. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Lectotype:* MNHN 2392 (Schwartz, 1969, Copeia [3]:620).

Leiocephalus macleayii Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 218. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.10.58, BMNH 1946.8.11.82.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the north coast of Pinar del Río Prov. (Cabañas, Mariel), Habana Prov. (Boca de Jaruco, between Cojímar and La Habana, Cajobabo, La Habana), and Matanzas Prov. (Varadero).

(2) *Leiocephalus carinatus aquarius* Schwartz and Ogren

Leiocephalus carinatus aquarius Schwartz and Ogren, 1956, Herpetologica 12(2):100. *Type-locality:* Aguadores, near Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ChM 55.1.62.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern coast of Cuba, from Cabo Cruz to Baracoa on the northern coast, in Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo provinces.

(3) *Leiocephalus carinatus armouri* Barbour and Shreve

Leiocephalus carinatus armouri Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):360. *Type-locality:* High Rock, Grand Bahama Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 38090.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I. (including Wood Cay, Little Sale Cay, Stranger's Cay), Little Abaco I., Great Abaco I. (including Pensacola Cays, Elbow Cay, Green Turtle Cay, Great Guana Cay, Powell Cay); Abaco Cays (Great Guano Cay, Fiddle Cay, Crab Cay, Manjack Cay); introduced and established in Florida on Virginia Key and the premises of the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration at the Port of Miami, Dade Co., and Palm Beach and West Palm Beach, Palm Beach Co. (Wilson and Porras, 1983, Univ. Kansas. Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 9:50-51).

(4) *Leiocephalus carinatus cayensis* Schwartz

Leiocephalus carinatus cayensis Schwartz, 1959, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (10):38. *Type-locality:* Lighthouse on Cayo Cachiboca, Jardines de la Reina, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77758.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Jardines de la Reina (Cayo Cachiboca, Cayo Grenada, Cayo Caballones, Cayo Grande, and other unnamed cays).

(5) *Leiocephalus carinatus coryi* Schmidt

Leiocephalus carinatus coryi Schmidt, 1936, Zool. Ser., Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 20(16):129. *Type-locality:* Bimini Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* FMNH 260.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: North Bimini I., South Bimini I., East Bimini I., Easter Cay, Andros I., Berry Is. (Great Harbour Cay, Devil's Cay, Holmes Cay, Frazer's Hog Cay, Cat Cay).

(6) *Leiocephalus carinatus granti* Rabb

Leiocephalus carinatus granti Rabb, 1957, Herpetologica 13(2):109. *Type-locality:* Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* UMMZ 114494.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I., Cayman Brac.

(7) *Leiocephalus carinatus hodsdoni* Schmidt

Leiocephalus carinatus hodsdoni Schmidt, 1936, Zool. Ser., Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 20(16):130. *Type-locality:* Salt Pond, Long Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* FMNH 22752.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Cat I., Little San Salvador I. (including Goat Cay), Long I. (including Violet Cay), Guana Cay, Pinders Cay, Cay Verde, Ragged Is. (Flamingo Cay, South Channel Cay, Johnson Cay, Pear Cay, Water Cay, Knife Cay, Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I.).

REMARKS. *Leiocephalus c. hodsdoni* appears to have considerable variation from the southern end of its range on Great Ragged I. to the northern end at Little San Salvador I. off the northwest coast of Cat I. That more than one subspecies is involved is suspected; the problem is in need of study.

(8) *Leiocephalus carinatus labrossytus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus carinatus labrossytus Schwartz, 1959, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (10):33. *Type-locality:* 5 km SE Paso Caballo, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77757.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: southern Cienfuegos and Sancti Spíritus provinces, from Cienfuegos in the west, east to Punta Casilda; isolated records from Bahía de Cochinos and Playa Larga, Matanzas Prov.; not limited to coastal situations, occurring to elevations of about 1200 ft. in the Sierra de Trinidad.

(9) *Leiocephalus carinatus microcyon* Schwartz

Leiocephalus carinatus microcyon Schwartz, 1959, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (10):43. *Type-locality:* Caleta Grande, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 81271.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

(10) *Leiocephalus carinatus mogotensis* Schwartz

Leiocephalus carinatus mogotensis Schwartz, 1959, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (10):12. *Type-locality:* Cueva del Cable, San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77755.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from a restricted area in the Sierra de los Organos in the San Vicente-Viñales-Valle de Ancón area, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba.

(11) *Leiocephalus carinatus varius* Garman

Liocephalus (sic) varius Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:274. *Type-locality:* Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6023, USNM 52405.

Leiocephalus carinatus varius: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):135.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.; Swan Is.

(12) *Leiocephalus carinatus virescens* Stejneger

Leiocephalus virescens Stejneger, 1901, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 23(1219):471. *Type-locality:* Green Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 26758.

Leiocephalus carinatus virescens: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):135.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Green Cay, Eleuthera I., Exuma Cays (Ship Channel Cay, SW Allan's Cay, Leaf Cay, Warderick Wells Cay, Compass Cay, Triple Cay, Great Exuma I., Pigeon Cay off Little Exuma I., Elizabeth I.).

(13) *Leiocephalus carinatus zayasi* Schwartz

Leiocephalus carinatus zayasi Schwartz, 1959, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (10):9. *Type-locality:* North shore of Ensenada de Corrientes, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77756.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Península de Guanahacabibes, from the type-locality east to 10 km SE Cayuco.

REMARKS. Doubtless *L. carinatus* occurs on many other Bahamian cays and islets. In Cuba, there are specimens from Cayo Conuco north of Caibarién, Villa Clara Prov., Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Prov., and Gibara and Banes, Holguín Prov., which are unassigned subspecifically. There is also the possibilty that the Bahamian and Cuban segments of *L. carinatus* should be regarded as two species, rather than a single series of subspecies.

LEIOCEPHALUS CUBENSIS Gray

Tropidurus (Leiolaemus) cubensis Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 5:110. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):105, to the vicinity of Guanabacoa, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH XXIII.98a.

Holotropis vittatus Hallowell, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 8:151. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Leiocephalus cubensis: Stejneger, 1917, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 53(2205):273.

(1) *Leiocephalus cubensis cubensis* Gray

Leiocephalus cubensis cubensis: Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):107.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; islandwide, from Habana Prov. (Artemisa), east to Moa and Sagua de Tánamo, Guantánamo Prov., in the north, and to Dos Caminos, Santiago de Cuba Prov., in the south; isolated population(s) on the Península de Zapata, Matanzas Prov. (Playa Larga, Santo Tomás, Soplillar).

REMARKS. Garrido (1980, Poeyana [203]:35) suggested that the population near Playa Larga shows introgression with *L. stictigaster*.

(2) *Leiocephalus cubensis gigas* Schwartz

Leiocephalus cubensis gigas Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):113. *Type-locality:* Caleta Grande, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 81056.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, south of the Ciénaga de Lanier, between Pedernales and Punta del Este, but extending into the wooded Paso de Piedras, *ca.* 20 km SSW Santa Fe.

(3) *Leiocephalus cubensis minor* Garrido

Leiocephalus cubensis minor Garrido, 1970, Poeyana (75):18. *Type-locality:* Cayo Juan García, Cayos de San Felipe, Archipiélago de los Canarreos, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2754.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(4) *Leiocephalus cubensis pambasileus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus cubensis pambasileus Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):118. *Type-locality:* Cayo Hicacos, Archipiélago de los Canarreos, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 81068.

DISTRIBUTION. The Archipiélago de los Canarreos, east of the Isla de la Juventud (Cayo Hicacos, Cayo Campos).

(5) *Leiocephalus cubensis paraphrus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus cubensis paraphrus Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):111. *Type-locality:* Southernmost point of large unnamed key 3 km NW Cayo Cachiboca lighthouse, Jardines de la Reina, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78005.

DISTRIBUTION. Jardines de la Reina: type-locality, Cayo Cachiboca, cay west of Cayo Cachiboca, Cayo Anclitas, Cayo Piedra Chica, Cayo las Cruces, Cayo Boca de Piedra; doubtless more widespread in these islands.

REMARKS. *Leiocephalus cubensis* is also known from Cayo Coco, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey; the population has not been assigned to a subspecies.

LEIOCEPHALUS EREMITUS Cope

Liocephalus (sic) eremitus Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:122. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* USNM 12016.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; extinct.

LEIOCEPHALUS GREENWAYI Barbour and Shreve

Leiocephalus greenwayi Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):358. *Type-locality:* East Plana Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 36711.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

LEIOCEPHALUS HERMINIERI Duméril and Bibron

Holotropis herminieri Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:261. *Type-locality:* Iles de la Trinité et de la Martinique. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1826, MNHN 2389, MNHN 6829.

Leiocephalus herminieri: Boulenger, 1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 2:166.

DISTRIBUTION. Martinique; extinct.

REMARKS. There is no good reason to believe that any of the syntypes came from Trinidad; the one from Trinité (the name of a town on the northeast coast of Martinique) was sent to Paris by l'Herminier, the others by Plée and Guyon (Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:263; Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. 9[2]:56). Boulenger (1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.* 2:166) reported the only other known specimen, also from Martinique.

LEIOCEPHALUS INAGUAE Cochran

Leiocephalus inaguae Cochran, 1931, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 21(3):38. *Type-locality:* Man of War Bay, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81277.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I.

LEIOCEPHALUS LOXOGRAMMUS Cope

Leiocephalus loxogrammus Cope, 1887, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 10:437. *Type-locality:* Rum Cay, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 10931, USNM 14569.

(1) *Leiocephalus loxogrammus loxogrammus* Cope

Leiocephalus loxogrammus loxogrammus: Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):359.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(2) *Leiocephalus loxogrammus parnelli* Barbour and Shreve

Leiocephlaus loxogrammus parnelli Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):359. *Type-locality:* San Salvador Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 36748.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. It is highly likely that a population of *L. loxogrammus* occurs on Conception I. in the Bahama Is. (Schwartz, Thomas, and Ober, 1978, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 5:22).

LEIOCEPHALUS LUNATUS Cochran

Leiocephallus personatus lunatus Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:153. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* FMNH 166.

(1) *Leiocephalus lunatus lunatus* Cochran

Leiocephalus lunatus lunatus: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):24.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the southern coast of the República Dominicana between the Río Haina and the Río Ozama, Distrito Nacional.

(2) *Leiocephalus lunatus arenicolor* Mertens

Leiocephalus personatus arenicolor Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):48. *Type-locality:* Beach near San Pedro de Macorís, San Pedro de Macorís Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25715.

Leiocephalus lunatus arenicolor: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):27.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; southeastern coast from San Pedro de Macorís to Boca Chavón, La Altagracia Prov.

(3) *Leiocephalus lunatus lewisi* Schwartz

Leiocephalus lunatus lewisi Schwartz, 1969, J. Herpet. 3(1/2):80. *Type-locality:* 0.9 km E Boca Chica, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 45867.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; between the Río Ozama and 7 mi. E Boca Chica, Distrito Nacional.

(4) *Leiocephalus lunatus louisae* Cochran

Leiocephalus personatus louisae Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:177. *Type- locality:* Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 37551.

Leiocephalus lunatus louisae: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):32.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(5) *Leiocephalus lunatus melaenascelis* Schwartz

Leiocephlus lunatus melaenascelis Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):29.

Type-locality: Western end, Isla Catalina, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81096.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Catalina.

(6) *Leiocephalus lunatus thomasi* Schwartz

Leiocephalus lunatus thomasi Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):31. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. (0.8 km) NW Boca de Yuma, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81097.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

LEIOCEPHALUS MACROPUS Cope

Liocephalus (sic) macropus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:184. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba: restricted by Stejneger, 1917, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 53:274, to Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* MCZ 10930, USNM 12254, USNM 25819-23, USNM 25825-26; lectotype USNM 25819, selected by Hardy, 1958, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 48(9):299. See Schwartz and Garrido, 1967, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (14):25-27, for a discussion of the restricted type-locality, the status of the syntypes, and the selection of the lectotype.

Leiocephalus macropus: Stejneger, 1917, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 53:274.

(1) *Leiocephalus macropus macropus* Cope

Leiocephalus macropus macropus: Zug, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 72:144.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast, from the Bahía de Santiago east at least to the southern versant of the Sierra del Purial north of Cajobabo; presumably inland to Monte Verde in the Sierra del Guaso, Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces; very questionably recorded from Punta del Este, Isla de la Juventud.

REMARKS. There are few specimens from scattered localities in eastern Cuba (Níquero, Cayo Saetia, Pinares de Mayarí, Sierra de Nipe, Cupeyal), some of which may be properly assigned to *L. m. macropus*.

(2) *Leiocephalus macropus aegialus* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus aegialus Schwartz and Garrido, 1967, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Pub. (14):15. *Type-locality:* Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83255.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(3) *Leiocephalus macropus asbolomus* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus asbolomus Schwartz and Garrido, 1967, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (14):30. *Type-locality:* El Guayabo, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 568.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the northeastern coast of Guantánamo Prov., from Cabo Maisí on the east, west to northeast of Banes, Holguín Prov.

REMARKS. Material from Miranda, in the interior of Santiago de Cuba Prov., may be assignable to this subspecies.

(4) *Leiocephalus macropus felinoi* Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus felinoi Garrido, 1979, Poeyana (188):2. *Type-locality:* Bacunayagua, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4751.

DISTRIBUTION. Confined to the mouth of the Río Bacunayagua, Matanzas Prov.

(5) *Leiocephalus macropus hoplites* Zug

Leiocephalus macropus hoplites Zug, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 72:140. *Type-locality:* 12 mi. E Morón, Loma de Cunagua, Ciego de Avila Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78020.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(6) *Leiocephalus macropus hyacinthurus* Zug

Leiocephalus macropus hyacinthurus Zug, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 72:145. *Type-locality:* Finca la Pastora, 2 km NW Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 78015.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality and Loma la Chicharra, near Cumanayagua, in the Sierra de Escambray (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:89).

(7) *Leiocephalus macropus immaculatus* Hardy

Leiocephalus macropus immaculatus Hardy, 1958, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 48(9):294. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Ocujal, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 138412.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern Cuban coast, from the Río Magdalena in the east to the Bahía de Santiago (but not in the city itself), and Cayo Damas off the coast near Chirivico, Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

(8) *Leiocephalus macropus koopmani* Zug

Leiocephalus macropus koopmani Zug, 1959, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 72:146. *Type-locality:* Near base of Cabo Corrientes, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 55541.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., east to the vicinity of Cayuco.

(9) *Leiocephalus macropus lenticulatus* Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus lenticulatus Garrido, 1973, Torreia, n.s. (30):10. *Type-locality:* Los Cocos, 6 km from Gibara, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2782.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the coastal hills west of Gibara, Holguín Prov.

(10) *Leiocephalus macropus phylax* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus phylax Schwartz and Garrido, 1967, Reading Public Mus. and Art Gallery Sci. Publ. (14):17. *Type-locality:* Verreón, near Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 556.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Cabo Cruz region, from Verreón east to the Río Puercos and Punta Hicacos.

(11) *Leiocephalus macropus torrei* Garrido

Leiocephalus macropus torrei Garrido, 1979, Poeyana (188):7. *Type-locality:*

Slopes of the Río Paredones, San Miguel de los Baños, Matanzas Province, Cuba. Holotype: IZ 3725.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the area of the type-locality, where localized along the Río Paredones.

REMARKS. *Leiocephalus macropus* has been reported from Rangel, Pinar del Río Prov., in the Sierra del Rosario. The species has been collected at Punta Hicacos, Matanzas Prov., but the specimens are not assigned subspecifically.

LEIOCEPHALUS MELANOCHLORUS Cope

Liocephalus (sic) melanochlorus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:184. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3598, USNM 53402, CAS 39392.

(1) *Leiocephalus melanochlorus melanochlorus* Cope

Leiocephalus melanochlorus melanochlorus: Schwartz, 1966, J. Ohio Herpetol. Soc. 5(2):41.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the western portion of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, including Plaines Formon, slopes of Morne Formon and Pic Macaya, and the Rivière du Sud, east to St.-Michel du Sud, Dépt. du Sud; Ile-à-Vache. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 5410 ft. (Pic Macaya).

(2) *Leiocephalus melanochlorus hypsistus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus melanochlorus hypsistus Schwartz, 1966, J. Ohio Herpet. Soc. 5(2):44. *Type-locality:* Furcy, 5600 ft., Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81063.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti: the Montagne Noire (Peneau, Furcy, Kenscoff), the southern slope of the Massif de la Selle (vicinity of Marbial), and Morne de Cayette near the coast, in *départements* de l'Ouest and du Sud-Est. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (Morne de Cayette) to 5600 ft. (Furcy), but primarily in uplands above 5000 ft.

LEIOCEPHALUS ONANEYI Garrido

Leiocephalus onaneyi Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (116):4. *Type-locality:* The top of Loma de Mocambo, between San Antonio del Sur and Imías, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2869.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality, but expected on the hills that comprise the Sierra de Imías.

LEIOCEPHALUS PERSONATUS Cope

Liocephalus (sic) personatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:182. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3615.

Liocephalus (sic) trigeminatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:183. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* Formerly in MCZ, now lost.

(1) *Leiocephalus personatus personatus* Cope

Leiocephalus personatus personatus: Barbour, 1935, Zoologica (New York)

19(3):120.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the northern littoral of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, from the type-locality in the west to Léogâne, Dépt. de l'Ouest, in the east; also recorded from the vicinity of Aquin, Dépt. du Sud, but specimens from that locality are not identical with *L. p. personatus;* very questionably reported from Furcy on the Montagne Noire. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to about 1850 ft. (6 mi. SW Miragoâne).

(2) *Leiocephalus personatus actites* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus actites Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):14. *Type-locality:* Sosúa, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81088.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; along the northern coast from Punta Rucia in the west, to near Sabaneta de Yásica in the east, Puerto Plata Prov.

(3) *Leiocephalus personatus agraulus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus agraulus Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):21. *Type-locality:* 1 mi. WSW Constanza, 4000 ft. (1311 meters), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81090.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; interior uplands of the Cordillera Central in the Valle de Constanza and Valle de Tireo, and the southern slope of the Cordillera Central north of San Juan (Río Arriba del Norte, 7 km N Carpintero); specimens from near Rancho Arriba, Peravia Prov., Restauración, Dajabón Prov., and above Padre las Casas, Azua Prov., may also pertain to this subspecies. Altitudinal distribution from 1950 ft. to 4000 ft.

(4) *Leiocephalus personatus budeni* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus budeni Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):19. *Type-locality:* 12 km NE Jarabacoa, 2000 ft. (656 meters), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81089.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(5) *Leiocephalus personatus mentalis* Cochran

Leiocephalus personatus mentalis Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:178. *Type-locality:* Jovero, El Seibo Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 65772.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from the type-locality east to Juanillo, La Altagracia Prov.; all localities near sea level.

(6) *Leiocephalus personatus poikilometes* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus poikilometes Schwartz, 1969, J. Herpetol. 3(1/2):82. *Type-locality:* 10 km SE El Jorillo, 2050 feet (625 meters), San Juan Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 165935.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the northern range of the Sierra de Neiba, and the floor of the Valle de San Juan in the vicinity of Barranca, San Juan Prov. Altitudinal distribution from 1400 ft. to 2050 ft.

(7) *Leiocephalus personatus pyrrholaemus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus pyrrholaemus Schwartz, 1971, Herpetologica 27(2):178. *Type-locality:* 9 km E Las Galeras, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 52287.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Peninsula de Samaná.

(8) *Leiocephalus personatus scalaris* Cochran

Leiocephalus personatus scalaris Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:181. *Holotype:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 74054.

Leiocephalus personatus pulcherrimus Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):50. *Type-locality:* 2 km S Monción, 450 meters, Santiago Rodríguez Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 25757.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: from the vicinity of Carosse, near Port Margot, on the northern Haitian coast and inland to Plaisance, Dondon, and St.-Michel de l'Atalaye, eastward along the coast to Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi Prov., República Dominicana; inland in the Valle de Cibao to the vicinity of Santiago; inland in Haiti south to Cerca-la-Source, and in the República Dominicana to Bánica; Cayos Siete Hermanos (Isla Monte Chico); Isla Cabras off the coast at Monte Cristi. Intergrades with *L. p. tarachodes* in the area of Moca, Espaillat Prov., Salcedo, Salcedo Prov., and La Vega, La Vega Prov.

(9) *Leiocephalus personatus socoensis* Gali and Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus socoensis Gali and Schwartz, 1982, J. Herpetol. 16(2):177. *Type-locality:* 25 km E San Pedro de Macorís, Río Cumayasa, La Romana Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197371.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; between the Río Cumayasa and the Río Soco, perhaps as far east as San Pedro de Macorís.

(10) *Leiocephalus personatus tarachodes* Schwartz

Leiocephalus personatus tarachodes Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1): 11. *Type-locality:* 6 km SE Nagua, María Trinidad Sánchez Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 81087.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from the vicinity of Nagua, southeastward to Sabana de la Mar and Hato Mayor, west to the vicinity of Moca and Salcedo (where it intergrades with *L. p. scalaris);* most localities coastal or nearly so.

(11) *Leiocephalus personatus trujilloensis* Mertens

Leiocephalus personatus trujilloensis Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):45. *Type-locality:* Ciudad Trujillo (= Santo Domingo), Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* SMF 26213.

DISTRIBUTION. South-central República Dominicana; from Limonal, Peravia Prov., and Cambita Garabitos and Sabana Grande de Palenque, San Cristóbal Prov., east to the Río Ozama, and into the interior to the vicinity of Villa Altagracia, San Cristóbal Prov., and to near Pedregal, Distrito Nacional.

REMARKS. Specimens of *L. personatus* from the city of San Cristóbal seem not to be referrable to *L. p. trujilloensis.* There is a specimen of *L. personatus* from St.-Marc, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, Haiti, which is left unassigned subspecifically.

LEIOCEPHALUS PRATENSIS Cochran

Hispaniolus pratensis Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:50. *Type-locality:* Atalaye Plantation near St. Michel, Département du Nord, Haiti; emended by Schwartz, 1968, J. Herpet. 1(1/4):54-55, to Atalaye Plantation, near St.-Michel de l'Atalaye, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 69189.

Leiocephalus pratensis: Etheridge, 1966, Copeia (1):88.

(1) *Leiocephalus pratensis pratensis* Cochran

Leiocephalus pratensis pratensis: Schwartz, 1979, Herpetologica, 32(3):252.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; known from the vicinity of the type-locality, 1.2 mi. W Ennery, 2.2 mi. S Plaisance, Dépt. du Nord, and 6.5 mi. W Ça Soleil, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, on the coast.

(2) *Leiocephalus pratensis chimarus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus pratensis chimarus Schwartz, 1979, Herpetologica 35(3):251. *Type-locality:* Ile à Cabrit, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 197335.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve.

LEIOCEPHALUS PSAMMODROMUS Barbour

Liocephalus (sic) arenarius Barbour, 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 29:217. Preoccupied by *Steironotus (= Leiocephalus) arenarius* Tschudi, 1845, *Fauna Peruana, Herp.:* 25. *Type-locality:* Bastion Cay, Turks Islands; this cay is unlocatable on any modern map and islanders do not know of its existence. *Holotype:* MCZ 11948.

Leiocephalus psammodromus Barbour, 1920, Copeia (85):73 (substitute name for *Liocephalus arenarius* Barbour).

(1) *Leiocephalus psammodromus psammodromus* Barbour

Leiocephalus psammodromus psammodromus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Turks Is.: "Bastion Cay," Big Sand Cay.

(2) *Leiocephalus psammodromus aphretor* Schwartz

Leiocephalus arenarius aphretor Schwartz, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(12):163. *Type-locality:* Long Cay, southeast of Grand Turk Island, Turks Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40602.

Leiocephalus psammodromus aphretor: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(3) *Leiocephalus psammodromus apocrinus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus arenarius apocrinus Schwartz, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(12):165. *Type-locality:* Big Ambergris Cay, northwest side, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40601.

Leiocephalus psammodromus apocrinus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: Big Ambergris Cay, Little Ambergris Cay.

(4) *Leiocephalus psammodromus cacodoxus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus arenarius cacodoxus Schwartz, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(12):176. *Type-locality:* Providenciales Island, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 54185.

Leiocephalus psammodromus cacodoxus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: Ft. George Cay, Providenciales I., Sugar Loaf I.

(5) *Leiocephalus psammodromus hyphantus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus arenarius hyphantus Schwartz, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(12):172. *Type-locality:* Pine Cay, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* UMMZ 126624.

Leiocephalus psammodromus hyphantus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: Pine Cay, Water Cay, Stubb Cay.

(6) *Leiocephalus psammodromus mounax* Schwartz

Leiocephalus arenarius mounax Schwartz, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(129):169. *Type-locality:* Long Cay off Cockburn Harbour, South Caicos Island, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40603.

Leiocephalus psammodromus mounax: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:136.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. *Leiocephalus psammodromus* is also known from West Caicos I., Dellis Cay, Little Water Cay, Parrot Cay, North Caicos I., Middle Caicos I., East Caicos I. in the Caicos Is, and Gibbs Cay, East Cay, Pear Cay in the Turks Is.; the taxonomic status of these populations remains undetermined. Whether Big Sand Cay specimens are correctly associated with topotypical *L. ps. psammodromus* is also problematical.

LEIOCEPHALUS PUNCTATUS Cochran

Leiocephalus carinatus punctatus Cochran, 1931, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 21(3):39. *Type-locality:* North shore of the bay at Jamaica Wells, Acklin's Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81560.

Leiocephalus carinatus helenae Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):359. *Type-locality:* South Cay, Mira Por Vos Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 38110.

Leiocephalus carinatus picinus Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):360. *Type-locality:* Atwood's Cay (= Samana Cay), Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 38120.

Leiocephalus punctatus: Etheridge, 1966, Copeia (1):79.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Samana Cay, Crooked I., Goat Cay, Fortune I., Acklin's I., Castle I., Mira Por Vos Is., North Cay, Fish Cay, Guana Cays.

REMARKS. The susbpecies *helenae* and *picinus* may be recognizable, but fresh specimens from the Mira Por Vos Is. are lacking for comparison.

LEIOCEPHALUS RAVICEPS Cope

Liocephalus (sic) raviceps Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:183. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba; restricted by Gundlach, 1880, *Contr. Erpet. Cubana:* 34, to mountains near Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* ANSP 8601-03, MCZ 10928, USNM 4162.

(1) *Leiocephalus raviceps raviceps* Cope

Leiocephalus raviceps raviceps: Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:74.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast of Guantánamo Prov., from the Bahía de Guantánamo, east to north of Cajobabo and north to Jamaica, Guantánamo Prov.

(2) *Leiocephalus raviceps delavarai* Garrido

Leiocephalus raviceps delavarai Garrido, 1973, Torreia, n.s. (30):4. *Type-locality:* Los Cocos, 6 km from Gibara, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2774.

DISTRIBUTION. From Puerto Padre (Socucho) to the type-locality west of Gibara, although the two populations are separated by unsuitable territory.

(3) *Leiocephalus raviceps jaumei* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus raviceps jaumei Schwartz and Garrido, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 81:24. *Type-locality:* San Waldo, 4 km N Cortés, on the road between Cortés and Isabel Rubio, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 349.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(4) *Leiocephalus raviceps klinikowskii* Schwartz

Leiocephalus raviceps klinikowskii Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washingon 73:77. *Type-locality:* 4.5 km SW Varadero, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83326.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Hicacos, northern Matanzas Prov., Cuba.

(5) *Leiocephalus raviceps uzzelli* Schwartz

Leiocephalus raviceps uzzelli Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:70. *Type-locality:* 18.2 km E Siboney, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 79321.

DISTRIBUTION. The southeastern coast, from the Bahía de Guantánamo west to La Socapa, Guantánamo and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

REMARKS. *Leiocephalus raviceps* is known from the northern mesic Guantánamo coast (Baracoa), and from Cayo Lanzanillo northeast of Isabela de Sagua, Villa Clara Prov., but the status of these popuations remains unknown.

LEIOCEPHALUS RHUTIDIRA Schwartz

Leiocephalus rhutidira Schwartz, 1979, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 92(2):273. *Type-locality:* Lapierre, 10.6 km W Ça Soleil, 122 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60520.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

LEIOCEPHALUS SCHREIBERSI Gravenhorst

Pristinotus schreibersii Gravenhorst, 1837, Nova Acta Acad. Leop.-Carol.

18(2):739. *Type-locality:* San Domingo; restricted by Schwartz, 1968, J. Herpet. 1(1/4):40, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Leiocephalus schreibersii: Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:123.

(1) *Leiocephalus schreibersi schreibersi* Gravenhorst

Leiocephalus schreibersi schreibersi: Schwartz, 1968, J. Herpet. 1(1/4):41.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba and the Llanos de Azua, from Azua and Barahona (south to La Ciénaga on the east coast of the Península de Barahona) in the east, to Ça Ira and the type-locality in the west, and northwest along the Golfe de la Gonâve to Dessalines, Gonaïves, Terre Neuve, Bassin, and Ennery, Dépt. de l'Artibonite; an isolated segment on the Haitian Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest (Bombardopolis to Port-de-Paix); an isolated segment in the Valle de Cibao (Monte Cristi to the vicinity of Guayubín, Monte Cristi Prov.); Cayos Siete Hermanos (Islas Torurú, Muertos, Ratas, Tercero).

(2) *Leiocephalus schreibersi nesomorus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus schreibersi nesomorus Schwartz, 1968, J. Herpet. 1(1/4):47. Type-locality: Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81120.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

LEIOCEPHALUS SEMILINEATUS Dunn

Leiocephalus semilineatus Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:33. *Type-locality:* Thomazeau, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 12748.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, into the Llanos de Azua in the east; from Port-au-Prince and vicinity in Haiti (ascending the southern slopes of the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau at Fond Michelle and the northern slopes of the Massif de la Selle at Soliette) in the west, east to 16 km NW Baní, Peravia Prov., north into the eastern portion of the Valle de San Juan and northeast of Padre las Casas, Azua Prov. Altitudinal distribution from below sea level (Fond Parisien; Duvergé) to 2000 ft. (Soliette, 3.8 mi. NE Fond Verrettes).

LEIOCEPHALUS STICTIGASTER Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):121. *Type-locality:* Beach on Cabo Corrientes, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77864.

(1) *Leiocephalus stictigaster stictigaster* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster stictigaster Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):123.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., Cuba, from La Tumba in the west to the vicinity of Cayuco in the east, where it intergrades with *L. s. sierrae.*

(2) *Leiocephalus stictigaster astictus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster astictus Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):134. *Type-locality:* Caleta de Caripachibey, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 81095.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, south of the Ciénaga de Lanier.

3) *Leiocephalus stictigaster celeustes* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus stictigaster celeustes Schwartz and Garrido, 1968, Natl. Mus. Canada, Nat. Hist. Papers (37):14. *Type-locality:* Contramaestre, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1182.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Cuba, where known from the vicinity of Bueycito, araquito (near Bayamo), and Contramaestre, as well as Jiguaní.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:94) commented n a series of *L. s. celeustes* purportedly from Santa María de Loreto. A specimen of *. stictigaster* from the Sierra de la Gran Piedra, Santiago de Cuba Prov., remains he only individual taken there and unassigned subspecifically.

4) *Leiocephalus stictigaster exotheotus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster exotheotus Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus 4(4):130. *Type-locality:* 1.5 mi. W Santa Fe, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 81088.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier.

5) *Leiocephalus stictigater gibarensis* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus stictigaster gibarensis Schwartz and Garrido, 1968, Natl. Mus. Canada, Nat. Hist. Papers (37):18. *Type-locality:* Gibara, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1236.

DISTRIBUTION. From the vicinity of the Bahía de Malagueta and Puerto Manatí in the west, to Punta de Mulas on the Península de Banes in the east.

(6) *Leiocephalus stictigaster lipomator* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus stictigaster lipomator Schwartz and Garrido, 1968, Natl. Mus. Canada, Nat. Hist. Papers (37):11. *Type-locality:* 3 km W Santa Clara, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1230.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(7) *Leiocephalus stictigaster lucianus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster lucianus Schwartz, 1960, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 73:104. *Type-locality:* Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83583.

DISTRIBUTION. The northern Cuban coast from the vicinity of Nuevitas in the west, east to Playa Santa Lucía.

(8) *Leiocephalus stictigaster naranjoi* Schwartz and Garrido

Leiocephalus stictigaster naranjoi Schwartz and Garrido, 1968, Natl. Mus. Canada, Nat. Hist. Papers (37):3. *Type-locality:* Los Biasmones, Casilda, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 200.

DISTRIBUTION. South-central Cuban coast, from Punta Casilda to Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov.

REMARKS. Specimens from west of the Bahía de Cienfuegos and from Girón (Matanzas Prov.) remain unassigned subspecifically.

(9) *Leiocephalus stictigaster ophiplacodes* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster ophiplacodes Schwartz, 1964, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(3):217. *Type-locality:* 2.7 mi. SE Banao, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 92771.

DISTRIBUTION. The serpentine savannas of Camagüey Prov., south of the Sierra de Cubitas.

(10) *Leiocephalus stictigaster parasphex* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster parasphex Schwartz, 1964, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(3):212. *Type-locality:* Playa Bonita, east end of Cayo Sabinal, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 92153.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; probably also on Cayo Romano.

(11) *Leiocephalus stictigaster septentrionalis* Garrido

Leiocephalus stictigaster septentrionalis Garrido, 1975, Poeyana (141):28. *Type-locality:* Cayo Santa María, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 3425.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Cayo Santa María, Cayo Francés, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Coco, and Cayo Guillermo in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey.

(12) *Leiocephalus stictigaster sierrae* Schwartz

Leiocephalus stictigaster sierrae Schwartz, 1959, Bull. Florida State Mus. 4(4):126. *Type-locality:* San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77813.

DISTRIBUTION. Pinar del Río Prov., Cuba, where it intergrades in the west with *L. s. stictigaster* near Cayuco, west to the vicinity of Las Pozas; occurs both in the lowlands (Herradura; Las Canas) and in the massifs of the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario.

LEIOCEPHALUS VINCULUM Cochran

Leiocephalus vinculum Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:54. *Type-locality:* Pointe à Raquettes, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 25435.

(1) *Leiocephalus vinculum vinculum* Cochran

Leiocephalus vinculum vinculum: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):43.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(2) *Leiocephalus vinculum altavelensis* Noble and Hassler

Leiocephalus altavelensis Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):14. *Type-locality:* Isla Alto Velo, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 51055.

Leiocephalus vinculum altavelensis: Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):46.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Alto Velo.

(3) *Leiocephalus vinculum endomychus* Schwartz

Leiocephalus vinculum endomychus Schwartz, 1967, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(1):45. *Type-locality:* 3.4 mi. (5.5 km) NE Barrage de Péligre, 1100 ft. (361 meters), Département du Centre, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81099.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; a single specimen from Hinche, Dépt. du Centre, is questionably referred to this taxon.

MABUYA LINEOLATA Noble and Hassler

Mabuya lineolata Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):16. *Type-locality:* Monte Cristi, Monte Cristi Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 42145.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known in Haiti from the vicinity of Lapierre, west of Ça Soleil, Dépt. de l'Artibonite, and in the República Dominicana from the type-locality and Caba in Monte Cristi Prov.; an unexpected record from San Cristóbal, San Cristóbal Prov.

MABUYA MABOUYA Lacépède

Lacertus Mabouya Lacépède, 1788, *Hist. Nat. Quadruped. Ovip.* 2:378. *Type-locality:* The Antilles and Sardinia (the latter in error); restricted to the Lesser Antilles by Dunn, 1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia (135) 87:156; further restricted to St. Vincent by Smith and Taylor, 1950, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (199):156. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

(Mabuya Mabouya): Fitzinger, 1926, *Neue Class. Rept.:* 52. *(Lacertus Mabouya* was included as a synonym of Fitzinger's *Mabuya dominicensis.)*

(1) *Mabuya mabouya mabouya* Lacépède

Mabuya dominicensis Fitzinger, 1826, *Neue Class. Rept.:* 23 (substitute name for *Mabuya Mabouya* Lacépède).

Scincus (Tiliqua) aenea Gray, 1831, *in* Griffith, *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* 9:70. *Type-locality:* "Brasils;" stated by Gray, 1838, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(2):292, to be "West Indies" and by Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 94, to be "W.I." (West Indies) and "St. Vincents." *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.19.78, BMNH 1946.8.15.12.

Eumeces mabouia Duméril and Bibron, 1839, *Erp. Gén.* 5:646. *Type-locality:* Martinique and Guadeloupe. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2902, MNHN 5110, MNHN 738, MNHN 1785, MNHN 2903, MNHN 5421.

Mabuia lanceolata Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:187. *Type-locality:* Barbados. *Holotype:* USNM 6041.

Mabouya metallica Bocourt, 1879, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles:* 400. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Syntypes:* MNHN 739, MNHN 5423.

Mabuia luciae Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:51. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 6046.

Mabuya dominicana Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:51. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6049.

Mabuya mabouya mabouya: Dunn, 1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 87:554.

DISTRIBUTION. Anguilla, St.-Martin, St.-Barthélémy, Redonda, Montserrat, Guadeloupe (and Ile à Cochons), Marie-Galante, Dominica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent (and Young's I.), the Grenadines (Bequia I., Mustique I., Mayreau I., Petite Bateau

I., and Carriacou I.), Grenada (and Glover's I.), and Barbados; also known from Tobago and Trinidad through Amazonian South America, the Pacific region of Colombia, and Ecuador north to Panamá.

(2) *Mabuya mabouya pergravis* Barbour

Mabuya pergravis Barbour, 1921, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:85. *Type-locality:* Isla de Providencia, Colombia. *Holotype:* USNM 13875.

Mabuya mabouya pergravis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:141.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de Providencia and Isla Santa Catalina.

(3) *Mabuya mabouya sloanei* Daudin

Scincus sloanii Daudin, 1803, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 4:287. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MNHN 554.

Mabuya fulgida Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:186. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* ANSP 9404-09, USNM 5769.

Mabuya nitida Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:51. *Type-locality:* Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3617, MCZ 6050, MCZ 6052.

Euprepes semitaeniatus Wiegmann, 1837, Arch. Nat.:135. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* ZMB 5290.

Euprepes spilononotus Wiegmann, 1837, Arch. Nat.:135. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* ZMB 3758.

Tiliqua Richardii Gray, 1838, Ann. Nat. Hist. 1(2):292 (substitute name for *sloanii* Daudin).

Mabuia cuprescens Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:186. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* Unlocated, apparently lost.

Mabuia sloanei: Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat Sci. Philadelphia 14:185.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is. (Pine Cay, Middleton Cay, Providenciales I. North Caicos I., Bay Cay, Middle Caicos I., East Caicos I., South Caicos I., Long Cay, Six Hill Cays, Little Ambergris Cay), Turks Is. (Grand Turk I., Gibbs Cay), Jamaica, Hispaniola, Isla Mona, Isla Monito, Puerto Rico (and Cayo Icacos and Cayo Norte), Isla Vieques, Isla Culebra (and Cayo Luis Peña), St. Thomas (and Salt Cay, Water I., Saba I., and Buck I.), St. John, St. Croix (and Green Cay), Great Tobago I., Little Tobago I., Jost Van Dyke, Tortola (and Salt I. and Peter I.), Great Camanoe I., Norman I., Ginger I., Round Rock, Fallen Jerusalem, Virgin Gorda, Necker I., and Anegada.

REMARKS. The taxonomy of Antillean *Mabuya* is not so simple as current nomenclature indicates; however, the study of this group is complicated by the extinction or virtual extinction of a number of island populations. For more complete synonymies of *M. m. mabouya* see Dunn (1935, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 87:544) and Peters and Donoso-Barros (Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. [297]:199-200).

NOROPS AHLI Barbour, new combination

Anolis ahli Barbour, 1925, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 5:168. *Type-locality:* Electric plant, 1500 ft., Sierra de Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 19905.

Anolis allogus ahli: Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):44 (see REMARKS below).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Sierra de Trinidad: known from Salto de Hanabanilla, south of Manicaragua, San Blas, La Mariposa, Mina Carlota, Topes de Collantes, and west and north of Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov.

REMARKS. Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:65, suggested that *A. ahli* might be better regarded as a subspecies of *A. allogus*. Garrido and Jaume *(loc. cit.)* listed *A. ahli* separately, and then, under that heading, used the combination *A. allogus ahli*. Their intent is not clear, and the situation remains confused. They did not list any new localities for this species.

NOROPS ALLOGUS Barbour and Ramsden, new combination

Anolis allogus Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):159. *Type-locality:* Bueycito, near Bayamo (Sierra Maestra), Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 8544.

Anolis abatus Ahl, 1924, Zool. Archiv. f. Naturgesch. 90:248. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 6965.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the Península de Guanahacabibes (Vallecito de San Juan) to Cabo Maisí, but the distribution is sporadic. *Norops allogus* has been taken in the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario (Pinar del Río Prov.), Escaleras de Jaruco and Tapaste (Habana Prov.), San Miguel de los Baños (Matanzas Prov.), San Felipe, Arroyo Blanco (Sancti Spíritus Prov.), Sierra de Cubitas and Sierra de Najasa (Camagüey Prov.), Loma de Cunagua amd Morón (Ciego de Avila Prov.), and in the provinces of Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo; the distribution of *N. allogus* is more continuous between Loma de Cunagua and Morón in the west to the eastern tip of the island (Río Ovando, Río Yumurí, Cabo Maisí).

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):45, noted that, although *N. allogus* is considered monotypic, the species is "evidentemente politípica," since there exist various populations that are well characterized but have not as yet been named. Note also REMARKS under *N. ahli*.

NOROPS BREMERI Barbour, new combination

Anolis bremeri Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):288. *Type-locality:* Herradura, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 7889.

(1) *Norops bremeri bremeri* Barbour

Anolis bremeri bremeri: Garrido, 1972, Caribbean J. Sci. 12(1/2):62.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from northeast of Cayuco, La Fe, San Waldo (north of Cortés), La Coloma, and to the south, Taco Taco and Herradura, all in Pinar del Río Prov.

(2) *Norops bremeri insulaepinorum* Garrido

Anolis bremeri insulaepinorum Garrido, 1972, Caribbean J. Sci. 12(1/2):63. *Type-locality:* Hotel Colony, La Siguanea, Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* IZ 1626.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud, north of the Ciénaga de Lanier.

NOROPS CONCOLOR Cope, new combination

Anolis (Gastrotropis) concolor Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:180. *Type-locality:* Nicaragua (evidently in error); restricted to Isla San Andrés, Colombia, by Corn and Dalby, 1973, J. Herpet. 7(2):70. *Syntypes:* USNM 6055, MCZ 22341.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from Isla San Andrés and Haines Key; "nearby cays" (to San Andrés) according to Corn and Dalby *(loc. cit.)*.

NOROPS CONSPERSUS Garman, new combination

Anolis conspersus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:273. *Type-locality:* Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 23009, MCZ 6021, USNM 39292.

(1) *Norops conspersus conspersus* Garman

Anolis conspersus conspersus: Grant, 1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:21.

DISTRIBUTION. According to Grant *(op. cit.*, by inference), the western half of Grand Cayman I., west of the road between Frank Sound and Old Man Bay; also Booby Cay in Great Sound.

(2) *Norops conspersus lewisi* Grant

Anolis conspersus lewisi Grant, 1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:21. *Type-locality:* Interior of the east end of Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 45106.

DISTRIBUTION. The eastern half of Grand Cayman I., east of the road between Frank Sound and Old Man Bay.

REMARKS. The above ranges are from Grant *(op. cit.);* there is some evidence that the ranges are not so clearly definable; the subspecies of *N. conspersus* may not be tenable.

NOROPS DELAFUENTEI Garrido, new combination

Anolis delafuentei Garrido, 1982, Doñana, Acta Vert. 9:132. *Type-locality:* Topes de Collantes, Sierra de Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov., Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ (not numbered).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: apparently restricted to the montane mass of Guamuhaya in the Sierra de Trinidad.

NOROPS GARMANI Stejneger, new combination

Anolis garmani Stejneger, 1899, Amer. Nat. 33:601. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* Not designated.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Jamaica; records are sparse from the south-central part of the island, although the species is known from Portland Cave, Clarendon Par.; introduced but local at Miami, Florida. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to about 2000 ft. and possibly even higher (Spaldings; Christiana; Newcastle).

NOROPS GRAHAMI Gray, new combination

Anolius grahami Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 274. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1936.12.3.101 = 1946.8.5.49, BMNH 1936.12.3.104-.106 = 1946.8.28.89-.91.

Anolis punctatus Gray, (*non* Daudin), 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(5):113. *Type-locality:* Not given. *Syntypes:* Probably BMNH 1946.8.4.49, BMNH 1946.8.28.89-.91, BMNH 1946.8.5.55.

Anolis iodurus Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(6):344. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.5.51-.52, BMNH 1946.8.5.88-.89, BMNH 1946.8.28.8.

Anolis punctatissimus Hallowell, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 8:225. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* ANSP 7897-99.

(1) *Norops grahami grahami* Gray

Anolis grahami grahami: Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:24.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout western Jamaica, east on the north coast to the Port Maria area, and on the south to the Morant River; Cabarita I. off Port Maria (Crombie, Steadman, and Barber, 1983, Atoll Res. Bull. [280]:5).

REMARKS. *Norops grahami* has been introduced on Bermuda.

(2) *Norops grahami aquarum* Underwood and Williams

Anolis grahami aquarum Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:28. *Type-locality:* Botanical Gardens, Bath, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1954.1.2.61.

DISTRIBUTION. Portland Par., from St. Margaret's Bay east, and St. Thomas Par., Jamaica.

REMARKS. Apparent intergrades between *N. g. grahami* and *N. g. aquarum* were recorded by Underwood and Williams (1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:29) in the area from Windsor Castle to Buff Bay, Portland Par. However, intergradation between the two forms is not apparent on the south coast at the Morant River. Since the description of *aquarum,* specimens apparently referable to *grahami* have been taken within the range of *aquarum* at Port Antonio, and specimens apparently referable to *aquarum* at 1 mi. W Discovery Bay, St. Ann Par., within the range of *grahami.* The situation requires further investigation. Bond (1957, *Second supplement to the check-list of birds of the West Indies,* Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia:7) mentioned *N. g. aquarum,* thereby creating a *nomen nudum.* No confusion is likely, however, in accepting the name *aquarum,* as subsequently diagnosed by Underwood and Williams.

NOROPS HOMOLECHIS Cope, new combination

Xiphosurus homolechis Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:169. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Ruibal and Williams, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 125(8):228, to La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.5.78.

Anolis homolechis: Boulenger, 1885, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 2:28.

Anolis muelleri Ahl, 1924, Zool. Archiv. f. Naturgesch. 90:247. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 4178.

Anolis calliurus Ahl, 1924, Zool. Archiv. f. Naturgesch. 90:249. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 9014.

Anolis cubanus Ahl, 1925, Zool. Anz. 62:87. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 27810.

Anolis patricius Barbour, 1929, Proc. New England Zool. Club 11:37. *Type-locality:* Mina Piloto, Sagua de Tánamo, Holguín Province, Cuba; see Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):154-155, footnote, for discussion of type-locality. *Holotype:* MCZ 28759.

(1) *Norops homolechis homolechis* Cope

Anolis homolechis homolechis: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):127.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout most of Cuba with the exception of the distribution of the following subspecies; Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles); Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real); cays north of Cárdenas (Cayo Cinco Leguas).

(2) *Norops homolechis turquinensis* Garrido

Anolis homolechis turquinensis Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):9. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Cardero, Pico Turquino, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2900.

DISTRIBUTION. Restricted to the region around Pico Turquino in the Sierra Maestra, at elevations above about 4900 ft.

REMARKS. *Norops homolechis* is absent from some areas in Cuba and apparently is replaced in some (primarily coastal) regions by *N. jubar*. Garrido (1973, Poeyana [120]:47-48) suggested that perhaps *N. patricius* may not be identical with *N. homolechis,* but the area whence *patricius* is known has not been recently resampled.

NOROPS IMIAS Ruibal and Williams, new combination

Anolis imias Ruibal and Williams, 1961, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 125(8):237. *Type-locality:* Imías, Guantánamo Province, Cuba; emended by Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):172, to the mountains (Sierra del Purial) north of Imías, Guantánamo Province, Cuba; see, however, Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):59, for another emendation of the type-locality ("coastal cliffs near Imías"). Schwartz's emendation was due to correspondence with the collector, P. J. Darlington, and thus theoretically is more valid. *Holotype:* MCZ 42556.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern Cuba, where known from the type-locality and 4.5 km W Baitiquirí, Guantánamo Prov.

NOROPS JUBAR Schwartz, new combination

Anolis homolechis jubar Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):157. *Type-locality:* Paso de la Trinchera, Sierra de Cubitas, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 96529.

Anolis jubar: Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):14.

(1) *Norops jubar jubar* Schwartz

Anolis jubar jubar: Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):18.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the savannas of San Felipe, Arroyo Blanco to the north of Jatibonico, to the Sierra de Cubitas; also 2 km E Minas, Camagüey Prov.; Isla Turiguanó.

(2) *Norops jubar albertschwartzi* Garrido

Anolis jubar albertschwartzi Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):33. *Type-locality:* Tortuguilla, 15 km E Bahía de Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2621.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: coastal region of southeastern Cuba from the Bahía de Guantánamo to Loma de Mocambo (west of Yacabo) in the east, and the bases of the hills east of the Bahía de Guantánamo, Guantánamo Prov.

(3) *Norops jubar balaenarum* Schwartz

Anolis homolechis balaenarum Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):161. *Type-locality:* Smallest cay of Los Ballenatos in the Bahía de Nuevitas, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 95975.

Anolis jubar balaenarum: Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):41.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the three islands of Los Ballenatos (Mayor, del Medio, Menor).

(4) *Norops jubar cuneus* Schwartz

Anolis homolechis cuneus Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):158. *Type-locality:* 1 mi. E Playa Santa Lucía, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 96536.

Anolis jubar cuneus: Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):22.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: coastal areas east of Playa Santa Lucía; Cayo Sabinal in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey.

(5) *Norops jubar gibarensis* Garrido

Anolis jubar gibarensis Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):23. *Type-locality:* El Catuco, 2.5 km from Gibara, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2837.

DISTRIBUTION. Coastal areas from the Bahía de Manatí in the west to the vicinity of Purio, Levisa, in the east, possibly reaching as far as the Bahía de Cebollas.

(6) *Norops jubar maisiensis* Garrido

Anolis jubar maisiensis Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):28. *Type-locality:* Punta de Maisí, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1524.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the extreme eastern tip of the island (Punta de Maisí; Casimba de Gran Tierra, 6 km from Punta de Maisí); possibly occurring as far to the northwest as the mouth of the Río Yumurí, and in the southeast to the vicinity of Jauco.

(7) *Norops jubar oriens* Schwartz

Anolis homolechis oriens Schwartz, 1968, Tulane Stud. Zool. 14(4):162. *Type-lo-*

cality: Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 95976.

Anolis jubar oriens: Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):39

DISTRIBUTION. From the Cabo Cruz-Belie region in the west, to the Bahía de Santiago in the east (but not present in the city of Santiago de Cuba) and to Arroyo de la Costa to the west of Juraguá, in Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

(8) *Norops jubar santamariae* Garrido

Anolis jubar santamariae Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):43. *Type-locality:* Cayo Santa María, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Caibarién, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2643.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and Cayo Guillermo; probably the subspecies on large neighboring cays (Cayo Romano, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Coco) whence *N. jubar* is known.

(8) *Norops jubar yaguajayensis* Garrido

Anolis jubar yaguajayensis Garrido, 1973, Poeyana (120):15. *Type-locality:* El Yagüey, Lomas de Platero, some 15 km E Caibarién, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2372.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the moutainous region from about 13 km E Caibarién and the type-locality, to the area near Punta Caguanes, and inland to Los Baños (Sierra de Yaguajay) and Jobo Rosado, Villa Clara Prov.

NOROPS LINEATOPUS Gray, new combination

Anolis lineatopus Gray, 1840, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 1(5):113. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* BMNH 1936.12.3.92 = 1946.8.12.61.

(1) *Norops lineatopus lineatopus* Gray

Anolis lineatopus lynni Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 185. *Type-locality:* Chestervale, St. Andrew Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 107902.

Anolis lineatopus coxi Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 185. *Type-locality:* Portland Point (= Portland Ridge), Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45079.

Anolis lineatopus lineatopus: Grant, 1940, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 1:89.

DISTRIBUTION. Roughly the southern third of Jamaica, from St. Elizabeth Par. (eastern edge of the Black River Swamp) east in St. Thomas Par. to Port Morant. The northern edge of the range is ill-defined, due primarily to sparse locality records, and appears to interdigitate with that of *N. l. neckeri*. An apparently disjunct population occurs macrosympatrically with other subspecies on the north coast of Portland Par. between Orange Bay and Port Antonio.

(2) *Norops lineatopus ahenobarbus* Underwood and Williams

Anolis lineatopus ahenobarbus Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:40. *Type-locality:* Soldiers Bay, 2 km E Port Antonio, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1954.1.2.58.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Jamaica: Portland Par., from the vicinity of Port Antonio, east and south into northeastern St. Thomas Par., where it is known from the Plantain Garden River valley (Whitehall-Bath region).

(3) *Norops lineatopus merope* Underwood and Williams

Anolis lineatopus merope Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:36. *Type-locality:* Drax Hall, 3 km E St. Ann's Bay, St. Ann Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1954.1.2.60.

DISTRIBUTION. The northern marginal region of Jamaica from Hanover and northern Westmoreland parishes, east to Agualta Vale (St. Mary Par.); Cabarita I. off Port Maria.

(4) *Norops lineatopus neckeri* Grant

Anolis lineatopus neckeri Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 155. *Type-locality:* Mandeville, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45087.

DISTRIBUTION. Along the east-west axis of Jamaica, from Hanover and Westmoreland parishes east into St. Catherine Par.

REMARKS. Populations intermediate between two, three, or four of the subspecies occur in the eastern part of Jamaica, west and southwest of Buff Bay. In other parts of the island, the subspecies, particularly *neckeri* and *lineatopus*, appear to interdigitate extensively or even overlap (*merope* and *neckeri* in Hanover and Westmoreland parishes). The interrelationships of the subspecies need to be clarified. Specimens from southern parts of St. James and Trelawny parishes and from parts of Westmoreland Par., presently assigned to *neckeri*, differ somewhat from typical *neckeri* in pattern and dewlap color.

NOROPS MESTREI Barbour and Ramsden, new combination

Anolis mestrei Barbour and Ramsden, 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 29:19. *Type-locality:* Valle de Luis Lazo, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11285.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Pedrera de Mendoza, south of Isabel Rubio, Pinar del Río Prov., east to the Sierra de Anafe, Habana Prov.; distribution irregular; most common in the Sierra de los Organos-Sierra del Rosario.

NOROPS OPALINUS Gosse, new combination

Anolis opalinus Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(5):345. *Type-locality:* Bluefields, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* Apparently not extant; the British Museum (Natural History) specimen labeled as the holotype is not this species (Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:23).

Anolis flabellatus Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:430. *Type-locality:* Port Morant, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica, and Port Lucea, Hanover Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Widespread in Jamaica, but records concentrated in some areas and sparse in others, particularly in the northwest quadrant of the island (Hanover, St. James, Trelawny, and St. Ann parishes). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 5000 ft. (Morce's Gap).

NOROPS OPHIOLEPIS Cope

Anolis (Dracontura) ophiolepis Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:211. *Type-locality:* Monte Verde, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Norops ophiolepis: Bocourt, 1881, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles:* pl. xvi, fig. 34.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba and Isla de la Juventud; islandwide on both islands.

NOROPS PINCHOTI Cochran, new combination

Anolis pinchoti Cochran, 1931, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 21:354. *Type-locality:* Old Providence Island (= Isla de Providencia). *Holotype:* USNM 76945.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de Providencia, Crab Cay, and Isla Santa Catalina.

NOROPS QUADRIOCELLIFER Barbour and Ramsden, new combination

Anolis quadriocellifer Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):158. *Type-locality:* Cabo de San Antonio, Ensenada de Cajón, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11867.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Península de Guanahacabibes in Pinar del Río Prov., west to the vicinity of Cayuco.

NOROPS RECONDITUS Underwood and Williams, new combination

Anolis reconditus Underwood and Williams, 1959, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 9:44. *Type-locality: Ca.* 4 km WNW Trinityville, elevation *ca.* 760 meters, St. Thomas Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 53274.

DISTRIBUTION. The Blue Mountains region in eastern Jamaica: in addition to the type-locality, known from the vicinity of Hardwar Gap (from Newcastle to Green Hills, St. Thomas Par.). Altitudinal distribution from 2500 ft. (type-locality) to 4000 ft. (Hardwar Gap region).

NOROPS RUBRIBARBUS Barbour and Ramsden, new combination

Anolis rubribarbus Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):156. *Type-locality:* El Puerto de Cananova, near Sagua de Tánamo, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11941.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the vicinity of the type-loclity, east to near Moa. 35 km S Moa, and Nibujón (including Nuevo Mundo and Monte Iberia).

NOROPS SAGREI Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Anolis sagrei Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.:* 4:149. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted by Ruibal, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 130(8):490, to La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 2430, MNHN 6797, ?MCZ 2171.

(1) *Norops sagrei sagrei* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis sagrei sagrei: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):126.

Dracontura catenata Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(6):346. *Type-locality:* Bluefields, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.21.

Anolis stejnegeri Barbour, 1931, Copeia (3):88. *Type-locality:* Key West, Monroe County, Florida. *Holotype:* MCZ 29907.

Anolis sagrei mayensis Smith and Burger, 1949, Anal. Inst. Biol. 20:407. *Type-locality:* Panlao, Campeche, México. *Holotype:* UIMNH 4170.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, where islandwide (except for the range ascribed to *N. s. greyi);* Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Matías, Cayo Avalos, Cayo Campos, Cayo Cantiles, Cayo Flamenco, Cayo Largo del Sur); Jardines de la Reina (Cayo Cachiboca, Cayo Caguama, Cayo Juan Grin, Cayo Boca Rica,

Cayo Camposanto, Cayo Miraflores, Cayo Anclitas, Cayo Boca Grande [Cayo Grande], Cayo Piedra Chica, Cayo las Cruces); Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Monitos de Jutía, Cayo Lanzanillo, Cayo Monos de Jutía, Cayo Conuco, Cayo Caïman del Faro, Cayo Cobos, Cayo Francés, Cayo Santa María, Cayo Guillermo, Cayo las Brujas, Cayo Felipe, Cayo Coco, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Sabinal); Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real, Cayo Juan García); Archipiélago de los Colorados (Cayo Inés de Soto); Cayo la Reina off the north coast of Pinar del Río Prov. and probably many more cays and islets off the Cuban coast; western Jamaica, east to Ocho Ríos, St. Ann Par., Balaclava and Black River, St. Elizabeth Par., and Williamsfield, Manchester Par.; Little Cayman I., Cayman Is.; Florida Keys (? introduced), and the Florida mainland north to St. John Co. (St. Augustine), Levy Co. (SW Gulf Hammock), Alachua Co. (Gainesville), Lee Co. (Sanibel I.), and Glades Co. (Fish Eating Creek); a population at Tampa-St. Petersburg, Florida; the Atlantic coast of México (including the states of Yucatán, Campeche, Tabasco, Quintana Roo, and Isla de Cozumel) to Belize; Islas de la Bahía (Isla de Roatán); presumably the subspecies introduced on Grand Cayman I., Cayman Is. (Minton and Minton, 1984, Herpet. Rev., 15[3]:77; Franz, Morgan, and Davies, 1987, Herpet. Rev. 18[1]:10-11).

(2) *Norops sagrei greyi* Barbour

Anolis greyi Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):287. *Type-locality:* Puerto Principe (= Ciudad Camagüey), Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 7890.

Anolis sagrei greyi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:101.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the serpentine savannas of central Camagüey Prov., south of the Sierra de Cubitas, to La Maya (between Ciego de Avila and Morón, Ciego de Avila Prov.), where it overlaps the nominate subspecies.

(3) *Norops sagrei luteosignifer* Garman

Anolis luteosignifer Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:4. *Type-locality:* Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6228.

Anolis sagrei luteosignifer: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:101.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Cayman Brac.

(4) *Norops sagrei nelsoni* Barbour

Anolis nelsoni Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):287. *Type-locality:* Swan Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 7892.

Anolis sagrei nelsoni: Ruibal, 1964, Bull. Comp. Zool. 130(8):491.

DISTRIBUTION. Swan Is.

(5) *Norops sagrei ordinatus* Cope

Anolis ordinatus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:175. *Type-locality:* West Indies; restricted by Schmidt, 1953, *Check List N. Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 238, to New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.28.93-.95.

Anolis sagrei ordinatus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):126.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I. (including Stranger's Cay), Little Abaco I., Great Abaco I. (including Elbow Cay and Pensacola Cays), Abaco Cays (Great Guano Cay, Man of War Cay, Green Turtle Cay, Crab Cay, Manjack Cay, Powell Cay), North Bimini I., South Bimini I., North Cat Cay, Gun Cay, New Providence I., Berry Is. (Chub Cay, Frazer's Hog Cay, Great Harbour Cay, Little Harbour Cay, Great Stirrup Cay, Lignum Vitae Cay, Alder Cay, Holmes Cay), Andros I., Eleuthera I., Eleuthera Cays (Pimlico Cays, Royal I.), Exuma Cays (Leaf Cay, Staniel Cay, Bitter Guana Cay, Little Farmer's Cay, Great Exuma I., Little Exuma I.), Green Cay, Cat I., Long I., Conception I., Little San Salvador I., Crooked I., Rum Cay, San Salvador I., Ragged Is. (Pear Cay, Water Cay, Flamingo Cay, Knife Cay, Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I.), Cay Sal Bank (Elbow Cay, Cotton Cay, Anguilla Cays, Cay Sal); doubtless occurring on many other and seldom visited islets and cays.

REMARKS. The status of some of the taxa we have associated with *N. sagrei* is uncertain. The subspecies *luteosignifer* is often considered a species separate from *N. sagrei*, and *nelsoni* has shared the same treatment. Some authors consider *N. s. stejnegeri* a valid subspecies. *Norops s. ordinatus* has been reported from the mainland of Florida. Finally, it is obvious that those populations that we assign to *N. s. ordinatus* in the Bahama Islands are not identical *intra se*. Pertinent literature includes Ruibal (1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 130[8]), Duellman and Schwartz (1958, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Ser. 3[5]), Buden and Schwartz (1969, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 31[4]), and Wilson and Porras (1983, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 9). From the various interpretations of the taxa associated with *N. sagrei*, it is obvious that this widely distributed lizard is seriously in need of careful taxonomic study.

NOROPS VALENCIENNI Duméril and Bibron, new combination

Xiphocercus valencienni Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:131. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* MNHN 2446.

Placopsis ocellata Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(5):334. *Type-locality:* Cave, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.5.53, BMNH 1946.8.29.23-.24, BMNH 1946.9.7.3-.5.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from widely and somewhat unevenly dispersed localities throughout Jamaica; not recorded from Hanover, much of St. Elizabeth, or southern Clarendon parishes. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to Clifton in the upper Yallahs Valley.

PHYLLODACTYLUS PULCHER Gray

Phyllodactylus pulcher Gray, 1830, *Spicilegia Zool.*: 3. *Type-locality:* Not given; later stated by Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.*: 150 to be "Tropical America?" *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.9.4.80.

Phyllodactylius spatulatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:176. *Type-locality:* Barbados. *Syntypes:* USNM 6040.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados.

PHYLLODACTYLUS WIRSHINGI Kerster and Smith

Phyllodactylus wirshingi Kerster and Smith, 1955, Herpetologica 11(3):229. *Type-locality:* Isla Caja de Muertos, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UIMNH 37740.

(1) *Phyllodactylus wirshingi wirshingi* Kerster and Smith

Phyllodactylus wirshingi wirshingi: Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpetol. 13(4):421.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico, from Parguera to SE and ESE of Guánica; Isla Caja de Muertos.

(2) *Phyllodactylus wirshingi hispaniolae* Schwartz

Phyllodactylus wirshingi hispaniolae Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpetol. 13(4):422. *Type-locality:* 2.0 km E La Descubierta, Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* TCWC 51046.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; known from the type-locality in the Valle de Neiba, and Monte Río and SE of Azua, Azua Prov., in the Llanos de Azua.

(3) *Phyllodactylus wirshingi sommeri* Schwartz

Phyllodactylus wirshingi sommeri Schwartz, 1980, J. Herpetol. 13(4):424. *Type-locality:* 9.3 km W Ça Soleil, 92 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156201.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

SAURESIA AGASEPSOIDES Thomas

Sauresia agasepsoides Thomas, 1971, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ. (40):2. *Type-locality:* Barreras, Azua Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 166964.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; known from the type-locality on the eastern edge of the Sierra Martín García, and from the western edge of that same range (3 km NE Puerto Alejandro, Barahona Prov.), and from the Península de Barahona (Sabana de Haitielas = 11 km SE intersection of Oviedo-Pedernales road with road from Cabo Rojo to Aceitillar; 3.5 km WNW, and 7 and 17 km NW Oviedo [Nuevo]; NE of Laguna Salada, all in Pedernales Prov.). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 630 ft.

SAURESIA SEPSOIDES Gray

Sauresia sepsoides Gray, 1852, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 2, 10:282. *Type-locality:* San Domingo. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.29.

Embryopus habichii Weinland, 1863, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. 4(2):136. *Type-locality:* Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* ZMB 1310.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, the distal portion of the Tiburon Peninsula, from Jérémie and Les Cayes, east to the vicinity of Trouin, including both northern (Marché Léon) and southern (Camp Perrin) slopes of the Massif de la Hotte; in the Massif de la Selle, known from Découzé, near Thiotte, and 2 mi. S Blockhaus, all on the southern slopes; in the República Dominicana, from the north-central region (north of Cruce de Guayacanes; Puerto Plata) south along the eastern slopes of the Cordillera Central (1.5 km W Jayaco; 13 km SW Piedra Blanca, both in Monseñor Nouel Prov.), east into the *haitises* region in northern Monte Plata Prov. (vicinity of Gonzalo), and in northern Hato Mayor Prov. (10.5 km N Hato Mayor) and northern

El Seibo Prov. (1.4 mi. S Miches), central and eastern La Altagracia Prov. (Juanillo; 4.5 km W Higüey; 4 mi. SE San Rafael del Yuma), west to La Romana Prov. (8.4 mi. NE La Romana) and to San Pedro de Macoris Prov. (San Pedro de Macoris); isolated records from the northern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (2 km NW, 5 km SW El Limón, Independencia Prov.), and El Mulito, 18 km N Pedernales, Pedernales Prov., on the southern slopes of the Dominican portion of the Massif de la Selle; Ile de la Gonâve (Pointe à Raquettes); Ile Grande Cayemite. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2600 ft. (1.5 mi. N Puesto Grande, Espaillat Prov., in the Dominican Cordillera Septentrional) but reported from Loma Quita Espuela, whose peak is 3112 ft.

SEMIURUS BALEATUS Cope, new combination

Eupristis baleatus Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:168. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo; restricted by Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):119, to the vicinity of Puerto Plata, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.29.22.

(1) *Semiurus baleatus baleatus* Cope

Anolis baleatus baleatus: Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):119.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola; the República Dominicana in the Cordillera Septentrional and the northern coastal plain, in Puerto Plata, Espaillat, and Santiago provinces; although known only in the Cordillera Septentrional from north of Puesto Grande, presumably more widely distributed. Old specimens from Los Bracitos, Duarte Prov., in the eastern portion of the range apparently are not *S. b. baleatus*.

(2) *Semiurus baleatus altager* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus altager Schwartz, 1975, Florida Sci. 38(1):31. *Type-locality:* 0.5 km S Rancho Arriba, 2200 ft. (671 meters), Peravia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132356.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(3) *Semiurus baleatus caeruleolatus* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus caeruleolatus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):126. *Type-locality:* 1.0 mi. (1.6 km) S Caño Abajo, María Trinidad Sánchez Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 193976.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; in the northeast, from Duarte, Sánchez Ramírez, La Vega, and northern and eastern Monte Plata provinces to the base of the Península de Samaná; intergrades with *S. b. scelestus* in the region of Hato Mayor Prov.

(4) *Semiurus baleatus fraudator* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus fraudator Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):139. *Type-locality:* 4 km W, 6 km N Azua, Azua Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 193978.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Sierra Martín García in Barahona and Azua provinces, and along the southern slopes of the Cordillera Central and the Sierra de Ocoa in Azua and Peravia provinces.

(5) *Semiurus baleatus lineatacervix* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus lineatacervix Schwartz, 1978, Florida Sci. 49(4):401. *Type-locality:* Between kms 7 and 8 on the Mano Juan road, just east of the navy base, west end of Isla Saona, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197325.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(6) *Semiurus baleatus litorisilva* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus litorisilva Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):133. *Type-locality:* 1.2 km SSW Punta Cana, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 193977.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern República Dominicana in La Altagracia Prov., from Punta Cana to the vicinity of Boca de Yuma.

(7) *Semiurus baleatus multistruppus* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus multistruppus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.146(2):121. *Type-locality:* Güaigüí, 3 mi. (4.8 km) S La Vega, 300 ft. (92 m), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 193975.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the lower eastern slopes of the Cordillera Central and associated lowlands, from the type-locality in the north to southeast of Piedra Blanca in the south; questionably reported from northern slopes of the Cordillera Central at the Río Bao near Los Montones.

(8) *Semiurus baleatus samanae* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus samanae Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):130. *Type-locality:* 7.6 mi. (12.2 km) NE Sánchez, 1000 ft. (305 meters), Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 54105.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Samaná in the República Dominicana, and apparently islets in the Bahía de Samaná (Cayo Hondo).

(9) *Semiurus baleatus scelestus* Schwartz

Anolis baleatus scelestus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):135. *Type-locality:* 5.1 mi. (8.2 km) E Santo Domingo (from Río Ozama), Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 54106.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern República Dominicana, from the Sierra de Yamasá and vicinity of Santo Domingo in the west, to the region about Higüey and Las Lisas, La Altagracia Prov., in the east.

(10) *Semiurus baleatus sublimis* Schwartz

Anois baleatus sublimis Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):124. *Type-locality:* 0.3 mi. (0.5 km) E El Río, 3800 ft. (1159 meters), La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 54104.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; uplands of the Cordillera Central in the area between El Río, La Palma, and Manabao. Altitudinal distribution between 2000 ft. and 4000 ft.

REMARKS. *Semiurus baleatus* is also known from Cambita Garabitos, San Cristóbal Prov., and northeast of Batero in the *haitises* region of Monte Plata Prov. Both populations remain unassigned subspecifically.

SEMIURUS BARAHONAE Williams, new combination

Anolis ricordii barahonae Williams, 1962, Breviora (155):8. *Type-locality:* Polo, Valle de Polo, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43819.

Anolis barahonae: Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):114.

(1) *Semiurus barahonae barahonae* Williams

Anolis barahonae barahonae: Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):114.

DISTRIBUTION. The Sierra de Baoruco in the República Dominicana. Altitudinal distribution from above 2600 ft.

(2) *Semiurus barahonae albocellatus* Schwartz

Anolis barahonae albocellatus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):117. *Type-locality:* 13.1 mi. (21.0 km) SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 125611.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality, but expected in xeric woods on the Península de Barahona.

(3) *Semiurus barahonae ininquinatus* Cullom and Schwartz

Anolis barahonae ininquinatus Cullom and Schwartz, 1980, Herpetologica 36(1):94. *Type-locality:* 5.3 km NE La Ciénaga, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132388.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona, from La Ciénaga to Paraíso, and possibly as far south as Enriquillo. Old specimens from "Barahona" are probably mislabeled and are considered, as are fresh specimens from 350-381 m on the northeast slope of the Sierra de Baoruco, intergrades between *S. b. barahonae* and *S. b. ininquinatus*. An old specimen from "halfway between Enriquillo and Oviedo" is probably an intergrade between *S. b. ininquinatus* and *S. b. albocellatus*.

(4) *Semiurus barahonae mulitus* Cullom and Schwartz

Anolis barahonae mulitus Cullom and Schwartz, 1980, Herpetologica 36(1):97. *Type-locality:* 18 km N Pedernales, El Mulito, 153 m, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 132389.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the region of the type-locality.

SEMIURUS CUVIFRI Merrem

Anolis cuvieri Merrem, 1820, *Tentamen Syst. Amph.:* 45. *Type-locality:* Jamaica (in error). *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Anolis velifer Cuvier, 1829, *Règne Animal.*, ed. 2, 2:29. *Type-locality:* Jamaica (in error). *Holotype:* MNHN 6799.

Ctenonotus (Semiurus) cuvieri: Fitzinger, 1843, *Syst. Rept.:* 64.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico; known from relatively few widely scattered localities throughout the island; possibly absent from the southern coastal region. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Luquillo) to 3400 ft. (10.6 km SSE Villa Pérez). Records for Vieques and Tortola (Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadel-

phia 13:208; Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København:260) have remained unverified for over a century.

SEMIURUS RICORDI Duméril and Bibron

Anolis ricordii Duméril and Bibron, 1837, *Erp. Gén.* 4:167. *Type-locality:* St.-Domingue; restricted by Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool.146(2):102, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MNHN 1272.

Ctenonotus (Semiurus) ricordii: Fitzinger, 1843, *Syst. Rept.:* 64.

(1) *Semiurus ricordi ricordi* Duméril and Bibron

Anolis ricordii ricordii: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):69.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in northern Haiti from Port-de-Paix east to Terrier Rouge and into the República Dominicana east to the vicinity of Los Quemados, Santiago Rodríguez Prov., and south to Restauración, Dajabón Prov.; south in Haiti to the Port-au-Prince region (Morne de Cayette, Diquini, Pétionville), and east into the República Dominicana in the Sierra de Neiba (14 km N Los Pinos; between El Cercado and Vallejuelo) and the southwestern slopes of the Cordillera Central, Elías Piña and San Juan provinces. Intergrades with *S. r. viculus* near Paillant and the vicinity of Fond des Nègres, Dépt. de la Grand'Anse and Dépt. du Sud, Haiti, east to between Petite-Goâve and Grand-Goâve, Dépt. de l'Ouest, Haiti. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level to 4000 ft. (14 km N Los Pinos).

REMARKS. *Semiurus ricordi* is also known from 10.6 mi. S Fond Parisien, Dépt. de l'Ouest, Haiti, 1600 ft., on the north slope of the Massif de la Selle, a locality far removed from any other records.

(2) *Semiurus ricordi leberi* Williams

Anolis ricordii leberi Williams, 1965, Breviora (232):4. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 80935.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the vicinity of the type-locality, Marceline, 12.4 mi. N Cavaillon, and Plaines Formon, on the southern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte, Haiti. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. to 2625 ft.

(3) *Semiurus ricordi subsolanus* Schwartz

Anolis ricordi subsolanus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):111. *Type-locality:* Source Carroyé, near Saltrou, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 130270.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from "Saltrou", the vicinity of the type-locality, and Macary (9.3 mi. N Marigot) on the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle in extreme southeastern Haiti.

(4) *Semiurus ricordi viculus* Schwartz

Anolis ricordi viculus Schwartz, 1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146(2):108. *Type-locality:* Castillon, 2500 ft., Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 193974.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of Castillon on the northern slopes of the Massif de la Hotte, Haiti; probably the subspecies at Tardieu near Pic Macaya. Altitudinal distribution from 2200 ft. to 4000 ft.

REMARKS. Schwartz (1974, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 146[2]:110-111) noted that specimens from the vicinity of Miragoâne-Paillant suggest that the western Tiburon subspecies *(viculus* and *leberi)* may be specifically distinct from *S. ricordi,* and the same may also be true of *subsolanus.*

SEMIURUS ROOSEVELTI Grant, new combination

Anolis roosevelti Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):219. *Type-locality:* Isla Culebra. *Holotype:* MCZ 36136.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Culebra.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ALTAVELENSIS Noble and Hassler

Sphaerodactylus altavelensis Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):7. *Type-locality:* Isla Alto Velo, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 51488.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus altavelensis altavelensis* Noble and Hassler

Sphaerodactylus altavelensis altavelensis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:143.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Alto Velo.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus altavelensis brevirostratus* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus brevirostratus brevirostratus Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):10. *Type-locality:* 5 km S Dufort, south of Léogâne, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63234.

Sphaerodactylus altavelensis brevirostratus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:143.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti, from the region of Lascahobas and Pierre Payen in the north, south to the Plaine de Cul de Sac, onto the north slopes of the Morne l'Hôpital in the vicinity of Pétionville (and apparently as high as Furcy) and west along the base of the Tiburon Peninsula at least to the vicinity of Petit-Goâve, and south to the south coast of the peninsula in the vicinity of Cayes Jacmel; also apparently at Jérémie, Dépt. de la Grand'Anse, near the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula; Ile à Cabrit in the Golfe de la Gonâve.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus altavelensis enriquilloensis* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus brevirostratus enriquilloensis Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):14. *Type-locality:* 4 km E La Descubierta, near Lago Enriquillo, Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 57846.

Sphaerodactylus altavelensis enriquilloensis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:143.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Valle de Neiba east of the Dominico-Haitian border, south around the eastern edge of the Sierra de Baoruco to slightly beyond the city of Barahona, eastward to the Llanos de Azua (17 km E Azua), south to Punta Martín García and north at least to the Azua-San Juan province border area (southeast of Guanito); a specimen from near Vallejuelo within the Sierra de Neiba is tentatively referred to this subspecies.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus altavelensis lucioi* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus altavelensis lucioi Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, *Advances in Herpetol. and Evol. Biol.*: 94. *Type-locality:* Terre Sonnain, 1.6 km N Les Poteaux, 132 m, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156208.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern Haiti, from the vicinity of Port-de-Paix in the north to Gonaïves in the south, and inland as far as the vicinity of Ennery. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (Gonaïves) to 1100 ft. (Ennery).

SPHAERODACTYLUS ARGIVUS Garman

Sphaerodactylus argivus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:103. *Type-locality:* Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6223, MCZ 13597.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus argivus argivus* Garman

Sphaerodactylus argivus argivus: Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):188.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Cayman Brac.

(2) *Sphaerodactylulus argivus bartschi* Cochran

Sphaerodactylus bartschi Cochran, 1934, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 92(7):5. *Type-locality:* Little Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81759.

Sphaerodactylus argivus bartschi: Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):189.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus argivus lewisi* Grant

Sphaerodactylus lewisi Grant, 1941, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:20. *Type-locality:* Georgetown, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 44987.

Sphaerodactylus argivus lewisi: Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):189.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ARGUS Gosse

Sphaerodactylus argus Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(6):347. *Type-locality:* Jamaica (see REMARKS below). *Syntypes:* BMNH 47.12.24.56, BMNH 47.12.24.59.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus argus argus* Gosse

Sphaerodactylus argus argus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):114.

Sphaerodactylus argus henriquesi Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 154. *Type-locality:* Mandeville, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 44971.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica and associated islets, including the Pedro Cays (Northeast Cay) and Cabarita I.; Cuba (Cienfuegos and the Sierra de Trinidad in Cienfuegos and Sancti Spíritus provinces), vicinity of Santa Clara (Villa Clara Prov.), Francisco and Santa Cruz del Sur (Camagüey Prov.), Los Negros (Jiguaní), Belie, Cabo Cruz (Granma Prov.), vicinity of Santiago de Cuba (Santiago de Cuba Prov.), and the Jardines de la Reina (Cayo la Tronconera, Cayo Caguama, Cayo Cachiboca, Cayo Juan Grin, cay east of Cayo Boca Juan Grin, Cayo Cabeza del Este); North Bimini I. and New Providence I. in the Bahama Is.; Isla Grande de Maíz, Nicaragua. The Bahamian and Isla de Maíz populations were probably introduced by man; certainly introduced by man on Key West, Florida.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus argus andresensis* Dunn and Saxe

Sphaerodactylus argus andresensis Dunn and Saxe, 1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 102:148. *Type-locality:* Isla San Andrés, Colombia. *Holotype:* ANSP 25912.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés, Colombia.

REMARKS. Dunn and Saxe (1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 102:149) asserted that Grant had incorrectly proposed the name *henriquesi* for those populations of Jamaican *argus* to which the nominate subspecific name should apply. This statement was based on their supposition that the type-locality of *S. argus* is Bluefields. However, Gosse did not specify a type-locality and none can be inferred from his writing *(op. cit.* and 1851, *A Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* i-xxiv, 1-508). It is probable that the type-series is composed of specimens from both eastern and western Jamaica.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ARMASI Schwartz and Garrido

Sphaerodactylus armasi Schwartz and Garrido, 1974, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 87(30):339. *Type-locality:* Cabo Maisí, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4089.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast, from Tortugilla in the west to Cabo Maisí in the east, in Guantánamo Prov.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ARMSTRONGI Noble and Hassler

Sphaerodactylus armstrongi Noble and Hassler, 1933, Amer. Mus. Novitates (652):5. *Type-locality:* Mountain top on property of G. Hermann, near Paraíso, 2400 ft., Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 51470.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus armstrongi armstrongi* Noble and Hassler

Sphaerodactylus armstrongi armstrongi: Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):46.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; the eastern extremity of the south island from the vicinity of Barahona, south along the coast and foothills to the vicinity of Enriquillo. Altitudinal distribition from sea level to at least 3600 ft.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus armstrongi hypsinephes* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus armstrongi hypsinephes Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):49. *Type-locality:* 32 km N Pedernales, *ca.* 4000 ft. (1220 m), Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194047.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: higher elevations *(ca.* 2000 to 6000 ft.) of the western Sierra de Baoruco and eastern Massif de la Selle (along the Dominico-Haitian border road between Pedernales and El Aguacate; northeast of Cabo Rojo) and the Massif de la Selle (SW of Seguin; Soliette), apparently as far west as the Vallée de Trouin; the exact eastward extent of the subspecies is unknown but may extend to the Valle de Polo in the Sierra de Baoruco.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ASTERULUS Schwartz and Graham

Sphaerodactlus asterulus Schwartz and Graham, 1980, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 22(1):8. *Type-locality:* 9.3 km W Ça Soleil, 92 meters, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60521.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from 8 km W Baie de Henne, southeast to the vicinity of the type-locality (Lapierre) and east to Les Poteaux. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 770 ft. (8 km W Baie de Henne).

SPHAERODACTYLUS BEATTYI Grant

Sphaerodactylus beattyi Grant, 1937, J. Agr. Univ. Puerto Rico 21(4):508. *Type-locality:* Good Hope, St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands (see REMARKS below). *Holotype:* UMMZ 80567.

1) *Sphaerodactylus beattyi beattyi* Grant

Sphaerodactylus beattyi beattyi: Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):252.

DISTRIBUTION. The eastern part of St. Croix, west to Rustoptwist to the northwest of Christiansted, except for an approximately two-mile section of coast (*ca.* 0.5 mi. E Mt. Fancy to 2 mi. W Grapetree Bay); Green Cay and Buck I.

2) *Sphaerodactylus beattyi seamani* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus beattyi seamani Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):252. *Type-locality: Ca.* 0.5 mi. E Mt. Fancy, St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 81056.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from an approximately two-mile section of the south coast of St. Croix, from the type-locality east to 2 mi. W Grapetree Bay; the inland extent of the range is unknown.

REMARKS. There is some apparently unresolvable confusion about the type-locality of *S. beattyi*. Good Hope is in the southwestern part of the island, where the species appears not to occur (Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10[6]:249).

SPHAERODACTYLUS BECKI Schmidt

Sphaerodactylus becki Schmidt, 1919, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 41(12):520. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* AMNH 12595.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

SPHAERODACTYLUS BROMELIARUM Peters and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus bromeliarum Peters and Schwartz, 1972, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin 48(2):395. *Type-locality:* Western slope of El Yunque de Baracoa, above Tabajó, 15 km W Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 42827.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CAICOSENSIS Cochran

Sphaerodactylus caicosensis Cochran, 1934, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 92(7):7. *Type-locality:* South Caicos Island, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81443.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: West Caicos I., Fort George Cay, Providenciales I., Little Water Cay, Water Cay, Pine Cay, Bay Cay, Dellis Cay, Parrot Cay, North Caicos I., Middle Caicos I., Pelican Cay, East Caicos I., South Caicos I., Long Cay, Middleton Cay, East Six Hill Cay, Big Ambergris Cay, Little Ambergris Cay.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CALLOCRICUS Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus callocricus Schwartz, 1976, Florida Scientist 39(2):66. *Type-lo-*

cality: 2.9 mi. (4.6 km) S Las Galeras, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197300.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; from Monte Plata Prov. (Sabana Grande de Boyá) and Sánchez Ramírez Prov. (5 km N Cevicos), east throughout the Península de Samaná.

REMARKS. Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:161, included, under *S. samanensis*, Península de Samaná records (Las Terrenas, Sánchez, Las Galeras) of this species.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CELICARA Garrido and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus celicara Garrido and Schwartz, 1982, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 95(2):392. *Type-locality:* Asunción, Maisí, Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 5613.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; the extreme eastern end of Guantánamo Prov., from Baracoa to Cabo Maisí.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CINEREUS Wagler

Sphaerodactylus cinereus Wagler, 1830, *Syst. Amph.*: 143. *Type-locality:* St.-Domingue (= Haiti). *Holotype:* Based on Lacépède's *le sputateur* (1788, *Hist. Nat. Quadrup. Ovip.*: pl. 28, fig. 2).

(1) *Sphaerodactylus cinereus cinereus* Wagler

Sphaerodactylus cinereus cinereus: Graham and Schwartz, 1978, Florida Scientist 41(4):247.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: southeastern Haiti, from Port-au-Prince, Dépt. de l'Ouest, east to Thomazeau, Manneville, and Gloré, all in the Plaine de Cul de Sac; also known from Plaine Thoman on the northern slope of the Massif de la Selle. Altitudinal distribution from sea level or below to 1800 ft. (Plaine Thoman).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus cinereus stejnegeri* Cochran

Sphaerodactylus stejnegeri Cochran, 1931, Copeia (3):90. *Type-locality:* San Michel, Département du Nord, Haiti; emended by Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):19, to St.-Michel de l'Atalaye, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 76640.

Sphaerodactylus cinereus stejnegeri: Graham and Schwartz, 1978, Florida Scientist 41(4):248.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from the type-locality west through Ennery to the vicinity of Gonaïves (Terre Sonnain; 3.5-11.4 mi. N Carrefour Joffre, Dépt. de l'Artibonite), south to Pont Sondé and St.-Marc.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CLENCHI Shreve

Sphaerodactylus clenchi Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):21. *Type-locality:* Samaná (= Santa Bárbara de Samaná), Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 43706.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus clenchi clenchi* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus clenchi clenchi: Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):25.

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Contributions

in
BIOLOGY
and
GEOLOGY

Number 74 January 15, 1988

West Indian Amphibians and Reptiles: A Check-List

Albert Schwartz
and
Robert W. Henderson

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the Península de Samaná, west as far as 5.0 mi. W Sánchez, and at Caba at the southwest corner of the Bahía de Samaná.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus clenchi apocoptus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus clenchi apocoptus Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):28. *Type-locality:* Playa El Coco, 46 km N Higüey, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 166965.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from three coastal or near-coastal localities (type-locality, 2.6 mi. NE La Vacama, 5.7 mi. SE La Vacama) on the eastern extremity of Hispaniola.

SPHAERODACTYLUS COCHRANAE Ruibal

Sphaerodactylus cochranae Ruibal, 1946, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1308):1. *Type-locality:* Bahía de San Lorenzo, Hato Mayor Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 50233.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from the type-locality and the Cuevas de Caño Hondo, on the southern shore of the Bahía de Samaná.

SPHAERODACTYLUS COPEI Steindachner

Sphaerodactylus copei Steindachner, 1869, *Reise...Novara, Vert.* 1:18. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(4):318, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* NMV 14761.

Sphaerodactylus anthracinus Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:500. *Type-locality:* México; restricted to Jalapa, Veracruz, by Smith and Taylor, 1950, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (199):213. *Holotype:* ANSP 7558. See Taylor (1947, Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 31:300-301) for discussion of purported Mexican records, and Thomas (1968, Herpetologica 24[1]:47) for disposition of name.

Sphaerodactylus asper Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:113. *Type-locality:* Andros Island, Bahama Island. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6222.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus copei copei* Steindachner

Sphaerodactylus copei copei: Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(4):320.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; from Trouin and Ça Ira in the west, east to Fond Parisien near the Dominico-Haitian border and onto the southern slopes of the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau (2.7 mi. S Terre Rouge). Specimens from "Miragoâne" and Fond des Nègres are questionably associated with this subspecies (Schwartz, 1975, Herpetologica 31[1]:14). Altitudinal distribution from below sea level to about 3000 ft. near Pétionville.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus copei astreptus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus copei astreptus Schwartz, 1975, Herpetologica 31(1):4. *Type-locality:* 3-4 km airline WNW Miragoâne, along the coast, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 194029.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the vicinity of Miragoâne and Paillant, east

to Dimisaine, Dépt. de la Grand'Anse. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 500 ft.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus copei cataplexis* Schwartz and Thomas

Sphaerodactylus copei cataplexis Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(4):326. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 77161.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the type-locality, Marceline, Poste Avance, Les Platons, Carrefour Canon, and the Massif de la Hotte (8.4-15.6 mi. N Cavaillon); also 4 km NW Coteaux, 6.6 mi. SE Port-Salut and Les Cayes, and an apparently disjunct population at Dame-Marie near the tip of the Tiburon Peninsula; Ile-à-Vache; introduced on New Providence I., Bahama Is., where local (Nassau); perhaps introduced on Andros I., Bahama Is., but not recently collected there (see synonymy of *S. copei).* Altitudinal distribution from sea level to about 3000 ft. Intergradation betwen *S. c. cataplexis* and *S. c. pelates* occurs in the immediate vicinity of Cavaillon.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus copei deuterus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus copei deuterus Schwartz, 1975, Herpetologica 31(1):5. *Type-locality:* Source Picmi, above Picmi, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 56782.

DISTRIBUTION. Known from the type-locality and Nan Café, Ile de la Gonâve.

(5) *Sphaerodactylus copei enochrus* Schwartz and Thomas

Sphaerodactylus copei enochrus Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(4):322. *Type-locality:* Marbial, 21 km NE Jacmel, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 65128.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; along the southesastern coast from 0.5 mi. E Bainet to 6-7 mi. E Belle Anse (= Saltrou), north in the Vallée de Trouin, and onto the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle (0.5 mi. S Découzé, Marbial, Bas Cap Rouge, 3 mi. N Marigot). Intergradation between *S. c. copei* and *S. c. enochrus* unknown, although the two subspecies approach each other closely in the vicinity of Trouin. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to about 2600 ft.

(6) *Sphaerodactylus copei pelates* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus copei pelates Schwartz, 1975, Herpetologica 31(1):8. *Type-locality:* Beach area at base of Morne Dubois "peninsula," Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 194030.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the type-locality, Aquin, Vieux Bourg d'Aquin, 10 km S Carrfour Messignac, and L'Asile, *départements* de la Grand'Anse and du Sud. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 600 ft.

(7) *Sphaerodactylus copei picturatus* Garman

Sphaerodactylus picturatus Garman, 1887, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:19. *Type-locality:* Rivière de la Grande Anse, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3341-42.

Sphaerodactylus copei picturatus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 27(4):324.

DISTIRIBUTION. Haiti; northern coast of the distal portion of the Tiburon Penin-

sula, from the vicinity of Jérémie in the west to Grand Boucan in the east. Altitudinal distribution apparently near sea level.

(8) *Sphaerodactylus copei polyommatus* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus copei polyommatus Thomas, 1968, Herpetologica 24(1):47. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe Sable, Ile Grande Cayemite, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92036.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile Grande Cayemite.

(9) *Sphaerodactylus copei websteri* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus copei websteri Schwartz, 1975, Herpetologica 31(1):6. *Type-locality:* Les Anglais, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 126088.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. Many details of distribution of various subspecies of *S. copei* remain to be clarified. Part of the confusion results from apparently incorrect labeling of specimens from localities in reference to Miragoâne. Large areas of the Tiburon Peninsula are unrepresented by specimens of *S. copei*, but new material (unassigned to subspecies) is available from (Dépt. de la Grand'Anse) Virgile, 3.4 mi. S Anse-à-Veau, and 8.8 mi. SW St.-Michel du Sud, and (Dépt. de l'Ouest) from 2.5 and 4.7 mi. E Petit-Goâve. A completely unexpected record is that from Pierre Payen, Dépt. de l'Artibonite. There are no specimens from the Dominican Valle de Neiba, although the species has been taken at Fond Parisien.

SPHAERODACTYLUS CORTICOLA Garman

Sphaerodactylus corticolus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:111. *Type-locality:* Rum Cay, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6219.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus corticola corticola* Garman

Sphaerodactylus corticola corticola: Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):229.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus corticola apporox* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus corticola apporox Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):240. *Type-locality:* East Plana Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 76146.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus corticola campter* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus corticola campter Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):237. *Type-locality:* East of Snug Corner, Acklin's Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40636.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Crooked I., North Cay, Fish Cay, Acklin's I., Castle I.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus corticola soter* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus corticola soter Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):232. *Type-locality:* 1.3 mi. S Dixon Hill (= United Estates), San Sal-

vador Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40635.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: San Salvador I., including Man Head Cay and Low Cay.

REMARKS. *Sphaerodactylus corticola* is also known by one specimen from Samana Cay, Bahama Is., but the subspecific status of this individual is in doubt. Some populations included with *S. c. campter* may merit nomenclatural recognition, but specimens from the Crooked-Acklin's Bank are scarce. *Sphaerodactylus corticola* may occur on Conception I. in the Bahama Is. (see Schwartz, Thomas, and Ober, 1978, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 5:25).

SPHAERODACTYLUS CRYPHIUS Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactlus cryphius Thomas and Schwartz, 1977, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 46(4):39. *Type-locality:* 13 km NW Puerto Escondido (= 5 km SE La Florida), 153 meters, Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 56816.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; a circumscribed area in the Valle de Neiba and on the adjacent lower northern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco.

SPHAERODACTYLUS DARLINGTONI Shreve

Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):15. *Type-locality:* Pico Diego de Ocampo, summit dome, *ca.* 4000 feet, between Puerto Plata and Santiago, Santiago Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 44380.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni darlingtoni* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus darlingoni darlingtoni: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:149.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; the western part of the Cordillera Septentrional, where known from Pico Diego de Ocampo west to Valverde Prov. (north of Cruce de Guayacanes)

(2) *Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni bobilini* Thomas and Schwartz

Spahaerodactylus darlingtoni bobilini Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):43. *Type-locality:* West slope of Mt. Busú, between 610 and 854 meters, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194045.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; highlands of the Sierra Martín García in Barahona and Azua provinces.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni mekistus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni mekistus Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):45. *Type-locality:* 11 km S Comendador, 854 meters, Elías Piña Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194046.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from the type-locality in the Sierra de Neiba.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni noblei* Shreve

Spahaerodactylus noblei Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):17. *Type-locality:* Los Bracitos, Duarte Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* AMNH 45216.

Sphaerodactylus darlingtoni noblei Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:149.

DISTRIBUTION. Northeastern República Dominicana, from Salcedo and northern La Vega provinces, east to the Peninsula de Samaná, south to central Monte Plata Prov. (Esperalvillo), and southeast to Hato Mayor and La Romana provinces.

SPHAERODACTYLUS DIFFICILIS Barbour

Sphaerodactylus difficilis Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):265. *Type-locality:* Santiago de la Vega, La Vega Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 7834.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis difficilis* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus difficilis difficilis: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:149.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; from the type-locality south onto the northern slopes of the Cordillera Central (between La Vega and Jarabacoa), west to near Santiago, north onto the southern slopes of the Cordillera Septentrional as far as La Cumbre, and east to Los Bracitos, in La Vega, Santiago, Espaillat, Duarte (and presumably Salcedo), and extreme southern Puerto Plata provinces.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis anthracomus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus difficilis anthracomus Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):22. *Type-locality:* 1 km NE Paraíso, Río Nizaíto, Barahona Province, República Domincana. *Holotype:* CM 52279.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the eastern coast of the Península de Barahona, from the vicinity of Barahona on the north, south to near Juancho; generally confined to coastal situations or low elevations on the eastern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco, but also occurring on the southern slopes of this range north of Enriquillo, and near La Lanza in the uplands. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to 2400 ft. (La Lanza).

(3) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis diolenius* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus difficilis diolenius Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):19. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. (3.2 km) SE San Cristóbal, San Cristóbal Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 166967.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from the Valle de San Juan (San Juan) and the Llanos de Azua (Barreras) in the west, east to La Romana Prov. (La Romana) along the coast, and inland as far as Monseñor Nouel Prov. (Jayaco) and Sánchez Ramírez Prov. (La Mata), thence east to Hayo Mayor Prov. (Hato Mayor and north to Sabana de la Mar), east along the coast of the Bahía de Samaná as far as the vicinity of Laguna Redonda and thence south to La Altagracia Prov. (Otra Banda; Higüey); presumably also the subspecies at Hinche, Dépt. du Centre, Haiti.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis euopter* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus difficilis euopter Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):13. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 54142.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue, Haiti.

(5) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis lycauges* Schwartz

Sphaerodatylus difficilis lycauges Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):11. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 52251.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; from Bompardopolis and Môle St.-Nicholas on the Presqu'île du Nord-Ouest in the west, east to the vicinity of Terrier Rouge (probably as far as the Rivière Massacre), and inland to the vicinities of Grande Rivière du Nord, Dondon, Bois Neuf, Limonade, Plaisance, Ennery, and Terre Sonnain.

(6) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis peratus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus difficilis peratus Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):17. *Type-locality:* 5 km NW Los Yayales, María Trinidad Sánchez Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 52264.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the northeastern coast and inland in mesic situations, from Río San Juan in the north to Azucey on the south, and east (apparently) to Sánchez at the base of the Peninsula de Samaná.

(7) *Sphaerodactylus difficilis typhlopous* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus difficilis typhlopous Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):14. *Type-locality:* 3 km NE Sosúa, Puerto Plata Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 166966.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from the vicinity of Monte Cristi in the west, east as far as Gaspar Hernández, and inland to the vicinity of Los Quemados and Los Montones in Santiago Rodríguez and Santiago provinces; specimens from the northern slopes of the interior Cordillera Central intergradient between *typhlopous, difficilis,* and probably *lycauges;* Cayos Siete Hermanos (Monte Grande, Monte Chico, Muertos).

SPHAERODACTYLUS DOCIMUS Schwartz and Garrido

Sphaerodactylus epizemius Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):100 *(nomen nudum).*

Sphaerodactylus docimus Schwartz and Garrido, 1985, Contr. Biol. and Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. (62):22. *Type-locality:* Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 8510.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba; the southeastern coast from Cabo Cruz to Jutisí, Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ELASMORHYNCHUS Thomas

Sphaerodactylus elasmorhynchus Thomas, 1966, Breviora (253):1. *Type-locality: Ca.* 5 km (airline) SSE Marché Léon, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81119.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ELEGANS MacCleay

Sphaerodactylus elegans MacCleay, 1834, Proc. Zool. Soc. London:12. *Type-locality:* Cuba; probably the vicinity of Guanabacoa, Habana Province, Cuba, according to Barbour, 1921, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(3):231. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus elegans elegans* MacCleay

Sphaerodactylus elegans elegans: Schwartz and Garrido, 1985, Contr. Biol. and Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. (62):50.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, where islandwide but less common in the east (Camagüey Prov. to Cabo Maisí); Isla de la Juventud; Jardines de la Reina (Cayo Grande); Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Francés, Cayo Conuco, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Coco); Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles); Cayo Caguanes off the north coast of Villa Clara Prov.; introduced on the Florida Keys (Key West; Boca Chica Key; Big Coppit Key).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus elegans punctatissimus* Duméril and Bibron

Sphaeriodactylus (sic) punctatissimus Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:405. *Type-locality:* St.-Domingue. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1768.

Sphaerodactylus alopex Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:499. *Type-locality:* Rivière de la Grande Anse, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3343.

Sphaerodactylus elegans punctatissimus: Schwartz and Garrido, 1985, Contr. Biol. and Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. (62):53.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: throughout Haiti, primarily in urban situations; only at Los Pinos, Independencia Prov., República Dominicana; Ile Grande Cayemite; Ile de la Gonâve.

SPHAERODACYLUS ELEGANTULUS Barbour

Sphaerodactylus elegantulus Barbour, 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 30:163. *Type-locality:* Antigua. *Holotype:* MCZ 12084.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua and Barbuda.

SPHAERODACTYLUS FANTASTICUS Duméril and Bibron

Sphaeriodactylus (sic) fantasticus Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:406. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error); revised to Guadeloupe by Barbour, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 28:73, and further restricted to the city of Basse-Terre, Guadeloupe, by Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):376. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1770, MNHN 1772.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus fantasticus* Duméril and Bibron

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus fantasticus: King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):22.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe: the west coast of the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe, from Mahaut south to the vicinity of Baillif.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus anidrotus* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus anidrotus Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):383. *Type-locality:* 5 km SE Grande-Bourg, Marie-Galante. *Holotype:* MCZ 77123.

DISTRIBUTION. Marie-Galante.

(3) *Sphaerodctylus fantasticus fuga* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus fuga Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):384.

Type-locality: 1 mi. N Morne Raquette, St. Joseph Parish, Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 77107.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica: known only from the northwest coast between the type-locality and Batali Estate.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus hippomanes* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus hippomanes Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):381. *Type-locality:* Baie Mahault, La Désirade. *Holotype:* MCZ 77101.

DISTRIBUTION. La Désirade.

(5) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus karukera* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus karukera Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):380. *Type-locality:* Gosier, on the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 77088.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality, Ilet du Gosier, and Terre de Bas, Iles de la Petite Terre.

(6) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus ligniservulus* King

Spahaerodactyllus fantasticus ligniservulus King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):25. *Type-locality:* Plymouth, St. Anthony's Parish, Montserrat. *Holotype:* MCZ 66968.

DISTRIBUTION. Montserrat.

(7) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus orescius* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus orescius Thomas, 1965, Carribean J. Sci. 4(2/3):377. *Type-locality:* 1 km S Prise d'Eau, the Basse-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 77077.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe: the eastern Basse-Terre portion, from Sofaïa south to the vicinity of Trois Rivières; intergrades with *S. f. fantasticus* (in the north) between Pointe Noire and Anse des Amandiers northwest of Ste.-Rose and (in the south) between the city of Basse-Terre and Trois Rivières; also intergrades with *S. f. karukera* on the isthmus between Grande-Terre and Basse-Terre (SW Baie-Mahault) and on Ilet Fortune.

(8) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus phyzacinus* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus phyzacinus Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):382. *Type-locality:* Ilet à Cabrit, Iles des Saintes. *Holotype:* MCZ 77114.

DISTRIBUTION. Iles des Saintes: Ilet à Cabrit, Terre-de-Bas, Terre-de-Haut.

(9) *Sphaerodactylus fantasticus tartaropylorus* Thomas

Sphaerodactylus fantasticus tartaropylorus Thomas, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):379. *Type-locality:* Port d'Enfer, 5.5 km N Campêche, Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* MCZ 77087.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe: the northern part of the Grande-Terre portion, north of the Plaine de Grippon.

REMARKS. A population of *S. fantasticus* on Ilet à Kahouanne off the north coast of Basse-Terre was not subspecifically allocated by Thomas (1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4[2/3]:379).

SPHAERODACTYLUS GAIGEAE Grant

Sphaerodactylus gaigeae Grant, 1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 21(4):508. *Type-locality:* Mountains near Yabucoa, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* Chapman Grant Collection number 3358; USNM 120712-13 from 10 km S Canóvanas are catalogued as syntypes.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: known from scattered localities (Cerro las Cuevas near Juana Díaz, 10 km S Canóvanas, 7 km airline SSW Trujillo Alto, and the Sierra de Panduras); Cayo Santiago and Isla Piñeros.

SPHAERODACTYLUS GILVITORQUES Cope

Sphaerodactylus gilvitorques Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:500. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* ANSP 7555.

DISTRIBUTION. Presumably Jamaica.

REMARKS. There is no evidence to indicate that *S. gilvitorques*, known only from the holotype, is not Jamaican, although some uncertainty must remain until it is again taken. Barbour's references to this species (1910, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool 52[15]:291 and 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44[2]:267) were actually based on observations on *S. goniorhynchus*.

SPHAERODACTYLUS GONIORHYNCHUS Cope

Sphaerodactylus goniorhynchus Cope, 1895, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 46:440. *Type-locality:* Port Antonio, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica, including Cabarita I.: islandwide at elevations from sea level to 4000 ft. (Hardwar Gap).

REMARKS. *Sphaerodactylus goniorhynchus* as currently understood is probably composed of two species, one of which is coastal.

SPHAERODACTYLUS INAGUAE Noble and Klingel

Sphaerodactylus inaguae Noble and Klingel, 1932, Amer. Mus. Novitates (549):11. *Type-locality:* Mathew Town, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 45746.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I. and Sheep Cay.

SPHAERODACTYLUS INTERMEDIUS Barbour and Ramsden

Sphaerodactylus intermedius Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):211. *Type-locality:* Sierra de Hato Nuevo between Hato Nuevo (Martí) and Sabanilla de la Palma, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 12305.

Sphaerodactylus decoratus drapetiscus Schwartz, 1958, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 71:29. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. E Playa de Guanabo, Cueva de Rincón de Guanabo, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77759.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: known only from the northern coast of Habana and Matanzas provinces (Cueva de Rincón de Guanabo to Hato Nuevo in the east); Schwartz and Thomas (1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7[4]:15) noted that records of *Sphaerodactylus torrei* from Cotorro and Camoa, Habana Prov., probably pertain to this species.

SPHAERODACTYLUS KLAUBERI Grant

Spherodactylus klauberi Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):207. *Type-locality:* El Yunque, Bosque Experimental de Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 34473.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: an inhabitant of mesic primarily interior regions from 165 ft. (10 km airline W Manatí) to about 4000 ft. (Reserva Forestal de Toro Negro).

SPHAERODACTYLUS LAZELLI Shreve

Sphaerodactylus lazelli Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):8. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 63218.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS LEUCASTER Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus leucaster Schwartz, 1973, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 86(4):36. *Type-locality:* El Higuito, 1.6 mi. (2.6 km) NE Fondo Negro, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 189234.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the eastern portion of the Valle de Neiba (Duvergé), extending thence eastward in the Llanos de Azua as far as the vicinity of Baní, Peravia Prov., and northwestward into the Valle de San Juan (2 km NW Cortés). Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 775 ft. (Cortés).

SPHAERODACTYLUS LEVINSI Heatwole

Sphaerodactylus levinsi Heatwole, 1968, Breviora (292):2. *Type-locality:* Isla Desecheo. *Holotype:* MCZ 100274.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Desecheo.

SPHAERODACTYLUS MACROLEPIS Günther

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis Günther, 1859, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3(4):215. *Type-locality:* St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.30.74-.75.

Sphaerodactylus danforthi Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):205. *Type-locality:* Isla Culebra. *Holotype:* MCZ 34403.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis macrolepis* Günther

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis macrolepis: King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):16.

DISTRIBUTION. The islands of the eastern Puerto Rican region: Cayo Luis Peña, Isla Culebra, Cayo Norte, Heatwole I. near Isla Culebra, easternmost of the Cayos Geniqui, Villa del Mar, Chicken I., Cockroach I., St. Thomas, Saba I., Water I., Hans Lollick I., Little Hans Lollick I., Buck I., Bovoni Cay, Patricia Cay, Cas Cay, Rotto Cay, Great St. James I., Little St. James I., Dog I., Thatch Cay, Grass Cay, Mingo Cay, Congo Cay, St. John, Stephen I., Whistling Cay, Cinnamon Cay, Waterlemon Cay, Coccoloba Cay, Little Tobago I., Great Tobago I., Jost Van Dyke, Little Jost Van Dyke, Green Cay, Sandy Cay, Sandy Spit, Great Thatch I., Little Thatch I., Frenchmans Cay, Tortola, Bellamy Cay, Buck I., Guana I., Beef I., Little Camanoe

I., Great Camanoe I., Marina Cay, Scrub I., Norman I., Pelican I., Peter I., Dead Man's Chest, Cooper I., Salt I., Ginger I., Round Rock, Fallen Jerusalem, Virgin Gorda, Mosquito I., Prickly Pear I., George Dog I., Great Dog I., Eustatia I., Necker I., Saba Rock, Anegada, St. Croix (and Protestant Cay).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis ateles* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis ateles Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):210. *Type-locality:* Balneario de Boquerón, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81043.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico, from the vicinity of Mayagüez, south to the Balneario de Boquerón and eastward both to the north and south of the Valle de Lajas (south of the Sierra Bermeja) to the vicinity of Ponce.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis grandisquamis* Stejneger

Sphaerodactylus grandisquamis Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:602. *Type-locality:* Luquillo, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 27007.

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis grandisquamis: Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):200.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Puerto Rico, from the vicinity of Río Piedras, except for the coastal area between San Juan and Loiza Aldea, south to near Punta Santiago; Cayo Santiago; Cayo Algodones; Cayo Batata; Isla Piñeros.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis guarionex* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis guarionex Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):217. *Type-locality:* Officer's Club Beach, Ramey Air Force Base, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81048.

DISTRIBUTION. Northwestern and north-central Puerto Rico, from Punta Higüero in the west, eastward to Guarabo, and inland into the Pepino Hills as far south as Florida. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 900 ft. (7.2 km SE Quebradillas).

(5) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis inigoi* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis inigoi Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):220. *Type-locality:* Ensenada Sun Bay (= Ensenada Sombe), Isla Vieques. *Holotype:* MCZ 81055.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Vieques and its satellites Cayo de Afuera and Cayo de Tierra.

(6) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis mimetes* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis mimetes Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):208. *Type-locality:* 12.3 km SE Patillas, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81036.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Puerto Rico, from Maunabao west to the vicinity of Juana Díaz.

(7) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis parvus* King

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis parvus King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):16. *Type-locality:* 2.5 mi. W, thence 0.25 mi. N Philipsburg, St.-Martin. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 10034.1.

DISTRIBUTION. Anguilla, St.-Barthélémy, St.-Martin, Tintamarre I., and Dog I.

(8) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis phoberus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis phoberus Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):204. *Type-locality:* Isla Verde (San Juan International Airport), Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81023.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality; intergrades with *S. m. grandisquamis* to the east near Loiza Aldea.

(9) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis spanius* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis spanius Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):214. *Type-locality:* 17.7 km NE Utuado (about 8 km airline), Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81047.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: interior uplands of the Cordillera Central and the Sierra de Cayey at elevations from 1100 ft. (type-locality) to 2800 ft. (13.8 km N Sabana Grande).

(10) *Sphaerodactylus macrolepis stibarus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis stibarus Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Bull. Florida State Mus. 10(6):201. *Type-locality:* Isla Piñeros, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81022.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Piñeros off eastern Puerto Rico.

SPHAERODACTYLUS MARIGUANAE Cochran

Sphaerodactylus mariguanae Cochran, 1934, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. 92(7):9. *Type-locality:* Booby Cay, east of Mayaguana Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 81381.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Mayaguana I. and Booby Cay; also Turks Is.: Grand Turk I.

SPHAERODACTYLUS MICROLEPIS Reinhardt and Lütken

Sphaerodactylus microlepis Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København for 1862:278. *Type-locality:* "St. Croix" (in error), corrected to St. Lucia by Barbour, 1921, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(3):267-268 (by implication). *Holotype:* UZM R.34461.

Sphaerodactylus melanospilos Bocourt, 1873, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles* 2:44. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia. *Syntypes:* MNHN 1729.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus microlepis microlepis* Reinhardt and Lütken

Sphaerodactylus microlepis microlepis: Schwartz, 1965, Herpetologica 21(4):262.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus microlepis thomasi* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus microlepis thomasi Schwartz, 1965, Herpetologica 21(4):262. *Type-locality:* Maria Islands, the southernmost of two, Vieux Fort Quarter, St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 77229.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

REMARKS. Specimens from extreme southeastern St. Lucia (Anse de Sables) are apparently intergradient between *S. m. microlepis* and *S. m. thomasi*.

SPHAERODACTYLUS MICROPITHECUS Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus micropithecus Schwartz, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(4):986. *Type-locality:* Isla Monito. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 21570.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Monito.

SPHAERODACTYLUS MONENSIS Meerwarth

Sphaerodactylus macrolepis var. *monensis* Meerwarth, 1901, Mitt. naturhist. Mus. Hamburg 18:20. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Syntypes:* Destroyed (formerly in HZM).

Sphaerodactylus monensis: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:607.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

SPHAERODACTYLUS NICHOLSI Grant

Sphaerodactylus nicholsi Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):204. *Type-locality:* 3 mi. W Ensenada, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 34578.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: from Playa Mar Chiquita east of Arecibo, west and south along the coast, then east at least to the vicinity of the Río Descalabrado northwest of Santa Isabel; the range is discontinuous, in part because of interruption of habitat.

REMARKS. The range of this species interpenetrates that of *S. townsendi* without syntopy between Pastillo and Ponce; see Murphy, McCollum, and Thomas, 1984, J. Herpetol. 18(2):93-105, for details.

SPHAERODACTYLUS NIGROPUNCTATUS Gray

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 168. *Type-locality:* South America; restricted by Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):356, to Nassau, New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.24.81.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus nigropunctatus* Gray

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus nigropunctatus: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):356.

Sphaerodactylus decoratus atessares Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):8. *Type-locality:* 4 mi. N, 2.3 mi. E Rock Sound, Eleuthera Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 81100.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I., Rose I., Eleuthera I. (except for extreme southern part), Eleuthera Cays (Current I.).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi* Grant

Sphaerodactylus alayoi Grant, 1959, Herpetologica 15(1):49. *Type-locality:* Guantanamo Naval Base, U. S. N., Oriente (= Guantánamo Prov.), Cuba. *Holotype:* UIMNH 44215.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus alayoi: Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):101.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the lower southern slopes of the Sierra del Guaso and into the eastern portion of the Cuenca de Guantánamo, extending as far southeast of the Bahía de Guantánamo as Boquerón.

REMARKS. The above distribution is that given by Schwartz and Garrido, 1985, Contr. Biol. Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. (62):13-14; the final word on the status and distribution of *S. n. alayoi* has not as yet been said.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus decoratus* Garman

Sphaerodactylus decoratus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:111. *Type-locality:* Rum Cay, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 6220.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus decoratus: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):356.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Rum Cay.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus flavicauda* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus flavicaudus Barbour, 1904, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 46(3):56. *Type-locality:* Mangrove Cay, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6953, MCZ 13564, MCZ 84385-95, UMMZ 107614, CAS 39337.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus flavicauda: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):357.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I., Bimini Is. (South Bimini I., Gun Cay), Berry Is. (Chub Cay, Frazer's Hog Cay, Great Harbour Cay, Great Stirrup Cay, Alder Cay), Cay Sal Bank (Elbow Cay).

(5) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus gibbus* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus gibbus Barbour, 1921, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(3):228. *Type-locality:* Stocky (Stocking ?) Island, Exuma Cays, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 13436.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus gibbus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:157.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Exuma Cays (Warderick Wells Cay, Compass Cay, Sampson Cay, Staniel Cay, Great Guana Cay, Big Farmers Cay, Cave Cay, Darby Cay, Jewfish Cay, White Bay Cay off Norman's Pond Cay, Great Exuma I., Stocking I., Little Exuma I.); Green Cay; Long I.; Little San Salvador I.; intergrades between *S. n. nigropunctatus* and *S. n. gibbus* occur on the northernmost Exuma Cays (Leaf Cay, Little Norman's Cay).

(6) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus decoratus granti Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):10. *Type-locality:* Banes, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* BYU 17233.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus granti: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):357.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Coco, Cayo Francés, Cayo Santa María, Cayo Caimán del Faro, Cayo las Brujas); Cayos los Ballenatos in the Bahía de Nuevitas (Camagüey Prov.); Playa Santa Lucía in extreme northeastern Camagüey Prov.; along the northern coast in Holguín and Guantánamo provinces (Gibara, Vita, Banes, Ensenada de Moa) and inland (Holguín, El Jobo, Marcané), skirting the bases of the montane massifs (Sierra de Nipe, Sierra del Cristal) in this region, to Monte Líbano (about 20 km NE Guantánamo); intergradation between *S. n. granti* and *S. n. strategus* occurs in the vicinity of the city of Guantánamo and farther south (see below for details).

(7) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus decoratus lissodesmus Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):12. *Type-locality:* Sierra de Cubitas near Banao, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 57344.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus lissodesmus: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpet., 8(4):357.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(8) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus torrei ocujal Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):16. *Type-locality:* Ocujal, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 138015.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus ocujal: Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11(2):102.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast in Granma and Santiago de Cuba provinces, from Níquero, Belie, and Playa las Coloradas east to Santiago de Cuba (Vista Alegre) and Cinco Reales east of the Bahía de Santiago de Cuba, and inland to Siboney.

(9) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus porrasi* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus decoratus porrasi Schwartz, 1972, Herpetologica 28(3):248. *Type-locality:* Duncan Town, Great Ragged Island, Ragged Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 54051.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus porrasi: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):357.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.; Ragged Is. (Little Ragged I., Great Ragged I.).

(10) *Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus decoratus stategus Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):13. *Type-locality:* East side of Bahía de Guantánamo, United States Naval Base, Guantánamo Provice, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 81110.

Sphaerodactylus nigropunctatus strategus: Thomas and Schwartz, 1974, J. Herpetol. 8(4):357.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the vicinity of the Bahia de Guantánamo, primarily to

the east of the embayment; to the west of the Bahía de Guantánamo between Caimanera and the Fort Condé-Playa Hicacal area (= between the bay and the Río Guantánamo), material appears to be intergradient between *S. n. strategus* and *S. n. granti*.

REMARKS. The subspecific status of the southern Eleuthera I., Cat I., and northern Long I. *S. nigropunctatus* in the Bahamas remains undetermined.

SPHAERODACTYLUS NOTATUS Baird

Sphaeriodactylus (sic) notatus Baird, 1858, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 11:254. *Type-locality:* Key West, Monroe County, Florida. *Holotype:* USNM 3215.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus notatus amaurus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus notatus amaurus Schwartz, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):171. *Type-locality:* Alicetown, Eleuthera Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 77162.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Bimini Is. (South Bimini, Gun Cay), Andros I., New Providence I., Eleuthera I., Eleuthera Cays (Current I., Royal I.), Long I., Cat I., Little San Salvador I., Exuma Cays (Compass Cay, Pipe Cay, Staniel Cay, Great Guana Cay, Jewfish Cay, Great Exuma I., Little Exuma I.), Green Cay, Berry Is. (Chub Cay, Frazer's Hog Cay, Great Harbour Cay, Alder Cay, Holmes Cay, Great Stirrup Cay), Ragged Is. (Little Ragged I., Maycock Cay, Great Ragged I., Water Cay), Rum Cay.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus notatus atactus Schwartz, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):166. *Type-locality:* 7 mi. W Aserradero, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 92820.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: islandwide on Cuba and Isla de la Juventud, but more common in the east than in the west; Archipiélago de los Canarreros (Cayo Avalos, Cayo Cantiles); Cayos San Felipe (Cayo Real); Cayos los Ballenatos in the Bahía de Nuevitas (Camagüey Prov.); apparently introduced on the Morant Cays (Northeast Cay), and on Great Inagua I., Bahama Is.; probably the subspecies on the Pedro Cays.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus notatus exsul* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus exsul Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):261. *Type-locality:* Little Swan Island, Swan Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 7894.

Sphaerodactylus notatus exsul: Schwartz, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):170.

DISTRIBUTION. Swan Is.: Little Swan I. and Great Swan I.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus notatus peltastes* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus notatus peltastes Schwartz, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):173. *Type-locality:* Hopetown, Elbow Cay, off Great Abaco Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 74752.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I. (including Stranger's Cay and Water Cay), Little Abaco I., Great Abaco I. (including Elbow Cay and Pensacola Cays), Abaco Cays (Great Guana Cay, Green Turtle Cay, Fiddle Cay, Crab Cay, Manjack Cay); Mores I.

REMARKS. The taxonomic status of the populations of *S. notatus* on the Isla de la Juventud and the Archipiélago de los Canarreos is unsettled; likewise, some populations assigned to *S. n. peltastes* may be nameworthy. The nominate subspecies occurs in southern Florida and the Florida Keys.

SPHAERODACTYLUS NYCTEROPUS Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus nycteropus Thomas and Schwartz, 1977, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 46(4):41. *Type-locality:* The eastern slope of the terminal hill of the Morne Dubois (= Morne Rouge) Peninsula, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 56804.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS OCOAE Schwartz and Thomas

Sphaerodactylus ocoae Schwartz and Thomas, 1977, J. Herpetol. 11(1):61. *Type-locality:* 3.0 km N Cruce de Ocoa, 214 m, Peravia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 194018.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from two localities in Peravia Prov. between Cruce de Ocoa and San José de Ocoa. Altitudinal distribution from 500 ft. to 700 ft.

SPHAERODACTYLUS OLIVERI Grant

Sphaerodactylus oliveri Grant, 1944, Herpetologica 2(6):118. *Type-locality:* Rancho Gavilán, near Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UMMZ 93310 or CAS-SU 14683.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus oliveri oliveri* Grant

Sphaerodactylus oliveri oliveri: Schwartz, 1961, Herpetologica 17(1):25.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: southern Cienfuegos and Sancti Spíritus provinces, from Cienfuegos to Trinidad, and between Trinidad and Topes de Collantes on the southern slopes of the Sierra de Trinidad.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus oliveri storeyae* Grant

Sphaerodactylus storeyae Grant, 1944, Herpetologica 2(6):125. *Type-locality:* Isla de la Juventud ?; restricted by Schwartz, 1961, Herpetologica 17(1):25, to Punta del Este, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* CAS-SU 9296.

Sphaerodactylus oliveri storeyae: Schwartz, 1961, Herpetologica 17(1):25.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

REMARKS. There is an unresolved confusion concerning the holotype of *S. oliveri*. Peters (1952, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan [539]:39) gave UMMZ 93310 as the holotype, but the locality data for this specimen do not agree with those given by Grant. The data given by Leviton (1953, Herpetologica 8[4]:126), however, do agree with those given by Grant. There is no assurance that the CAS-SU specimen, which we have not examined, is the holotype.

SPHAERODACTYLUS OMOGLAUX Thomas

Sphaerodactylus omoglaux Thomas, 1982, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 95(1):81. *Type-locality:* On the eastern edge of the town of Fond Parisien near the shore of Etang Saumâtre, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 221840.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known only from the southeastern part of the Plaine de Cul de Sac, from the region of Fond Parisien southeastward into the foothills of the Massif de la Selle (near Soliette).

SPHAERODACTYLUS OXYRHINUS Gosse

Sphaerodactylus oxyrhinus Gosse, 1850, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 2(6):347. *Type-locality:* St. Elizabeth's (= St. Elizabeth Parish), Jamaica. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.30.76.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus oxyrhinus oxyrhinus* Gosse

Sphaerodactylus oxyrhinus oxyrhinus: Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):187.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: aside from the imprecise type-locality, this subspecies is known from a scattering of western inland localities in Hanover, Westmoreland, St. James, and extreme western Trelawny parishes. Altitudinal distribution from about 400 ft. (11.2 km NE Maroon Town) to 1500 ft. (0.5 km SE Jericho).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus oxyrhinus dacnicolor* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus dacnicolor Barbour, 1910, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 52(15):292. *Type-locality:* Port Antonio, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Syntypes:* MCZ 7276.

Sphaerodactylus oxyrhinus dacnicolor: Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):187.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme northeastern Jamaica: primarily coastal localities from Port Antonio, east and south to the vicinity of Hectors River; inland, one locality near Ecclesdown.

SPHAERODACTYLUS PARKERI Grant

Sphaerodactylus parkeri Grant, 1939, Copeia (1):8. *Type-locality:* Alligator Pond, Manchester Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45005.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: the xeric southern littoral from Alligator Pond in the west to White Horses, St. Thomas Par., in the east.

SPHAERODACTYLUS PARTHENOPION Thomas

Sphaerodactylus parthenopion Thomas, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28(1):117. *Type-locality:* Hillside above Pond Bay, Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 77211.

DISTRIBUTION. British Virgin Is.: Virgin Gorda.

SPHAERODACTYLUS RAMSDENI Ruibal

Sphaerodactylus ramsdeni Ruibal, 1959, Herpetologica 15(2):89. *Type-locality:* Monte Líbano, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 8536.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the Sierra de la Gran Piedra and the Sierra del Guaso (Los Hondones; type-locality) in Guantánamo and Santiago de Cuba provinces.

REMARKS. The two populations of *S. ramsdeni* show pigmental differences (Schwartz and Garrido, 1984, Contr. Biol. and Geol. Milwaukee Public Mus. [62]:43-44).

SPHAERODACTYLUS RANDI Shreve

Sphaerodactylus notatus randi Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):5. *Type-locality:* Oviedo (Viejo), Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 57839.

Sphaerodactylus randi: Schwartz, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(2):247.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus randi randi* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus randi randi: Schwartz, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(2):249.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus randi methorius* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus randi methorius Schwartz, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(2):248. *Type-locality:* Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 60501.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus randi strahmi* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus randi strahmi Schwartz, 1977, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 90(2):251. *Type-locality:* 3 km SE Juancho, opposite Cayo Pisaje, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 197316.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality and adjacent Cayo Pisaje.

SPHAERODACTYLUS RHABDOTUS Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus rhabdotus Schwartz, 1970, J. Herpet. 4(1/2):64. *Type-locality:* 5 km SE La Florida, 500 ft. (153 meters), Independencia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 166960.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known from the Valle de Neiba, from 6 km ESE Las Lajas and 2 km E La Descubierta in the west, to 11 km SE Angostura in the east, all in Independencia Prov. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 500 ft.

SPHAERODACTYLUS RICHARDSONI Gray

Sphaerodactylus richardsoni Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 168. *Type-locality:* "America;" restricted to Montego Bay, St. James Parish, Jamaica, by Grant, 1939, Copeia (1):7. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.26.51.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus richardsoni richardsoni* Gray

Sphaerodactylus richardsoni richardsoni: Grant, 1939, Copeia (1):12.

DISTRIBUTION. Known with certainty only from the vicinity of Montego Bay (see REMARKS).

(2) *Sphaeroactylus richardsoni gossei* Grant

Sphaerodactylus richardsoni gossei Grant, 1939, Copeia (1):10. *Type-locality:* Mouth of Roaring River, St. Ann Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 45015.

DISTRIBUTION. Known with certainty only from the north coastal region of Jamaica between the mouth of the Roaring River, St. Ann Par., and Port Maria, St. Mary Par.

REMARKS. The main distinction between *S. r. richardsoni* and *S. r. gossei* is the presence of unicolor males in the nominate subspecies versus essentially female-colored males in *S. r. gossei*. Female specimens of the species have been taken outside the known ranges of the subspecies (east of Sign, St. James Par.; near Discovery Bay in western St. Ann Par.) but cannot at present be subspecifically identified.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ROOSEVELTI Grant

Sphaerodactylus roosevelti Grant, 1931, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):203. *Type-locality:* Near Parguera, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 34609.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: the southwestern coast from Cabo Rojo east to Punta Cuchara, inland about 3 km into the limestone hills east of Guánica; Isla Caja de Muertos. An unverified record exists for Isla Vieques.

SPHAERODACTYLUS RUIBALI Grant

Sphaerodactylus ruibali Grant, 1959, Herpetologica 15(1):53. *Type-locality:* U. S. Naval Base, Guantanamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UIMNH 44246.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from just west of the Bahía de Guantánamo, east to Baitiquirí, Guantánamo Prov. Most specimens are from the U. S. Naval Base at the Bahía de Guantánamo.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SABANUS Cochran

Sphaerodactylus sabanus Cochran, 1938, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 51:148. *Type-locality:* Saba. *Holotype:* USNM 103985.

DISTRIBUTION. Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, and Nevis.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SAMANENSIS Cochran

Sphaerodactylus samanensis Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:183. *Type-locality:* Boca del Infierno, Bahía de Samaná, Hato Mayor Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 74970.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from the region of the type-locality (Bahía de San Lorenzo) on the south side of the Bahía de Samaná.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SAVAGEI Shreve

Sphaerodactylus notatus savagei Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):7. *Type-locality:* La Romana, La Romana Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CAS-SU 14695.

Sphaerodactylus savagei: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:161.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus savagei savagei* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus savagei savagei: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:161.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from La Romana in the west, east to the east side of the Río Chavón, in La Romana and La Altagracia provinces.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus savagei juanilloensis* Shreve

Sphaerodactylus notatus juanilloensis Shreve, 1968, Breviora (280):8. *Type-locality:* Juanillo, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 73901.

Sphaerodactylus savagei juanilloensis: Thomas and Schwartz, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:161.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; from El Macao in the north, south to

the Boca de Yuma-San Rafael del Yuma region; Isla Saona.

REMARKS. *Sphaerodactylus savagei* also occurs on Isla Catalinita, and near Sabana Grande de Palenque, San Cristóbal Prov.; subspecific status has not been determined.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SCABER Barbour and Ramsden

Sphaerodactylus scaber Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(2):126. *Type-locality:* Sierra de San Juan de los Perros, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 12304.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Villa Clara and Camagüey provinces, from Sitiecito, Sagua la Grande, Villa Clara Prov., in the west, to near Jicotea in western Camagüey Prov.; the Sierra de Najasa in southeastern Camagüey Prov.; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Conuco); occurs in both lowland and upland forested areas and expected in the Sierra de Cubitas but as yet uncollected there.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:105) noted that Gundlach reported (as *S. fantasticus)* specimens of this species from Matanzas Prov., but the species has not been collected in that region in the present century.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SEMASIOPS Thomas

Sphaerodactylus semasiops Thomas, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):183. *Type-locality:* 3.8 mi. (6.1 km) N Burnt Hill, Trelawny Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 132348.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: known principally from the Cockpit Country (eastern and southern Trelawny Par., northern St. Elizabeth and Manchester parishes). Altitudinal distribution from 1100 ft. (7.1 km NW Raheen, St. Elizabeth Par.) to 1800 ft. (0.6 km N Burnt Hill, Trelawny Par.).

SPHAERODACTYLUS SHREVEI Lazell

Sphaerodactylus shrevei Lazell, 1961, Breviora (139):1. *Type-locality:* Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 62548.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SOMMERI Graham

Sphaerodactylus sommeri Graham, 1981, J. Herpetol. 15(3):363. *Type-locality:* 12.2 km W Ça Soleil, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 197337.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known only from the vicinity of the type-locality (Lapierre), east to 8 km ESE Terre Neuve. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2225 ft.

SPHAERODACTYLUS SPUTATOR Sparrman

Lacerta sputator Sparrman, 1784, K. Svensk. vet.-akad. Handl. 5:161. *Type-locality:* St. Eustatius. *Lectotype:* SMNH 2669, designated by King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):11.

Sphaerodactylus pictus Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 19:20. *Type-locality:* St. Chistopher. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6071.

Sphaerodactlus sputator: Andersson, 1900, Bih. K. Svensk. vet.-akad. Handl. 26(4)1:27.

DISTRIBUTION. Sombrero I., Dog I., Anguilla, St.-Martin, St.-Barthélémy, Ile Fourchue, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, and Nevis.

SPHAERODACTYLUS STREPTOPHORUS Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus streptophorus Thomas and Schwartz, 1977, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 46(4):34. *Type-locality:* Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 56805.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus streptophorus streptophorus* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus streptophorus streptophorus: Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):50 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known from low and intermediate elevations south of the La Selle-Baoruco massifs along the Dominico-Haitian border, as well as in the lowlands of the eastern Peninsula de Barahona (vicinity of Enriquillo).

(2) *Sphaerodactylus streptophorus sphenophanes* Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus streptophorus sphenophanes Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. (22):50. *Type-locality:* Ravine Normande, 11.4 km (6.8 mi.) E, thence 1.3 km (0.8 mi.) N Jacmel, 77 meters (254 ft.), Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 83100.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Haiti, from the vicinity of Petit-Goâve south to Bainet, and east to Ravine Normande, 11 km E Jacmel. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level to 1400 ft. (Nan Sumac).

REMARKS. There may be an undescribed subspecies at Savane Mouton (4884 ft.) and at Soliette on the Massif de la Selle along the Dominico-Haitian border, and on the Morne l'Hôpital near Pétionville, Dépt. de l'Ouest (see Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, Bull. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. [22]:54).

SPHAERODACTYLUS THOMPSONI Schwartz and Franz

Sphaerodactylus thompsoni Schwartz and Franz, 1976, Proc. Biol Soc. Washington 88(34):369. *Type-locality:* 6 km SW Las Mercedes, 60 m, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 21555.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known only from the type-locality and 11 km N, 2 km SE Cabo Rojo, Pedernales Prov., and extreme southeastern Haiti (6 mi. E Belle Anse [= Saltrou]; Isla Beata).

SPHAERODACTYLUS TORREI Barbour

Sphaerodactylus torrei Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):260. *Type-locality:* Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 1916.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus torrei torrei* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus torrei torrei: Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):16.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Santiago de Cuba Prov., from Santiago de Cuba (and inland to Dos Bocas) east to Playa Juraguá, east of Siboney.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus torrei spielmani* Grant

Sphaerodactylus spielmani Grant, 1958, Herpetologica 14(4):225. *Type-locality:*

Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba; emended by Thomas, 1968, Herpetologica 24(1):59, to: east side of Río Hatibonico, about one-quarter mile inland, approximately 10 miles west of the western side of the mouth of the Bahía de Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UIMNH 44105.

Sphaerodactylus torrei spielmani: Thomas and Schwartz, 1966, Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull. 7(4):18.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast, from the restricted type-locality to the west side of the Bahía de Guantánamo on the U. S. Naval Base; records from "Guantánamo" are extremely dubious and should be disregarded.

SPHAERODACTYLUS TOWNSENDI Grant

Sphaerodactylus townsendi Grant, J. Dept. Agr. Porto Rico 15(3):208. *Type-localiity:* Northeast corner of Cabeza de San Juan, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 34613.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: from Cabezas de San Juan at the northeastern extreme of Puerto Rico, south along the coast, then west along the south coast to Playa de Ponce; the range is discontinous because of interruption of habitat (see REMARKS under *S. nicholsi);* Isla Caja de Muertos, Isla Platillo (= Morillito), Isla de Cabras near Roosevelt Roads Naval Base, Isla Piñeros, Isla de Ramos, Cayo Palominos, Cayo Icacos, Konyoki, Cayo Lobos, Pressick Rock, La Blanquilla, Surprise Cay, Booby Hatch Cay, McKenzie Rock, Grant Rock, Cayo la Llave (= Cayo Diablo), Isla Vieques, Cayo de Tierra, and Cayo de Afuera; the species appears to be absent from Isla Culebra and its satellites.

SPHAERODACTYLUS UNDERWOODI Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus underwoodi Schwartz, 1968, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(17):250. *Type-locality:* Cockburn Town, Grand Turk Island, Turks Islands. *Holotype:* CM 40637.

DISTRIBUTION. Turks Is.: Grand Turk I., Long Cay, Pear Cay, East Cay, Salt Cay, Big Sand Cay.

SPHAERODACTYLUS VINCENTI Boulenger

Sphaerodactylus vincenti Boulenger, 1891, Proc. Zool. Soc. London:354. *Type-locality:* St. Vincent. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.8.26.38-.48.

(1) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti vincenti* Boulenger

Sphaerodactylus vincenti vincenti: King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):33.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent.

(2) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti adamas* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti adamas Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):397. *Type-locality:* Rocher de Diamant, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 77130.

DISTRIBUTION. Rocher de Diamant off the southern tip of Martinique.

(3) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti diamesus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti diamesus Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):404. *Type-locality:* Vigie Beach, Castries Quarter, St. Lucia. *Holotype:* MCZ 77075.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(4) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti festus* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus festus Barbour, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 28:73. *Type-locality:* Martinique; restricted to Fort-de-France, Martinique, by Barbour, 1921, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(3):242. *Holotype:* MCZ 10622.

Sphaerodactylus vincenti festus: King, 1962, Bull. Florida State Mus. 7(1):30.

DISTRIBUTION. Martinique; known from a restricted area of the leeward coast (Fort-de-France to 1 km NW Schoelcher), and inland to the vicinity of Didier and St.-Joseph.

(5) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti josephinae* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti josephinae Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):395. *Type-locality:* Habitation Dizac, 1.5 km W Le Diamant, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 77057.

DISTRIBUTION. The southwestern peninsula of Martinique.

(6) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti monilifer* Barbour

Sphaerodactylus monilifer Barbour, 1921, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 47(3):271. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 10786.

Sphaerodactylus vincenti monilifer: Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):405.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

(7) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti pheristus* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti pheristus Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):401. *Type-locality:* 6 km SW Ajoupa-Bouillon, 1600 ft., Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 77074.

DISTRIBUTION. The northeastern interior of Martinique, from northeast of Le Morne Rouge to 6 km SW Ajoupa-Bouillon; intergrades wih *S. v. ronaldi* on the north coast of Martinique.

(8) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti psammius* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti psammius Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):398. *Type-locality:* 5 km S Ste.-Anne, Grande Anse des Salines, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 77064.

DISTRIBUTION. The extreme southwestern part of Martinique, from the vicinity of Ste.-Luce to the type-locality.

(9) *Sphaerodactylus vincenti ronaldi* Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus vincenti ronaldi Schwartz, 1965, Caribbean J. Sci. 4(2/3):399. *Type-locality:* 3 km NE Tartane, Martinique. *Holotype:* MCZ 77089.

DISTRIBUTION. The eastern coast of Martinique, from Habitation Marlet north to the Presqu'île de la Caravelle; intergrades with *S. v. pheristus* are known from as far south as 5 km SE Basse-Pointe.

REMARKS. A specimen of *S. vincenti* (AMNH 100453) from Balata-Tourtet on the southern slopes of the Pitons du Carbet, Martinique, seems to be intermediate between the subspecies *pheristus* and *festus;* it is much closer in scutellation to the

former and resembles the latter in pattern details. The two taxa may intergrade in this area, which was shown by Schwartz *(op. cit.)* to be occupied by *S. v. festus*.

SPHAERODACTYLUS WILLIAMSI Thomas and Schwartz

Sphaerodactylus williamsi Thomas and Schwartz, 1983, *Advances in Herpetol. and Evol. Biol.*: 96. *Type-locality:* 12.2 km W Ça Soleil, Département de l'Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 156209.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

SPHAERODACTYLUS ZYGAENA Schwartz and Thomas

Sphaerodactylus zygaena Schwartz and Thomas, 1977, J. Herpetol. 11(1):63. *Type-locality:* Dame-Marie, south side of town along coast, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 52282.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known only from the type-locality, Les Anglais, and between Port-Salut and Les Cayes on the Presqu'île de Port-Salut.

TARENTOLA AMERICANA Gray

Platydactylus americanus Gray, 1831, *in* Griffith, *Cuvier's Animal Kingdom* 9:48. *Type-locality:* New York; restricted to vicinity of Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba, by Schwartz, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 81:129. *Holotype:* presumably MNHN 6700.

Platydactylus Milbertii Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:325. Substitute name for *P. americanus* Gray.

Platydactylus (Tarentola) americanus var. *cubanus* Gundlach and Peters, 1864, Monats. Akad. wiss. Berlin:384. *Type-locality:* Cuba; restricted to Cabo Cruz, Granma Province, Cuba, by Schwartz, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 81:128. *Holotype:* ZMB 5107.

(1) *Tarentola americana americana* Gray

Tarentola americana americana: Schwartz, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 81:129.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, Isla de la Juventud; Jardines de la Reina (Cayo Levisa, Cayo Cabeza del Este, Cayo Rosquete), Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Francés, Cayo Guajaba).

(2) *Tarentola americana warreni* Schwartz

Tarentola americana warreni Schwartz, 1968, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 81:134. *Type-locality:* Gray's Settlement, Long Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 160725.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Eleuthera I., Andros I., Exuma Cays (U Cay or South West Allan's Cay, Leaf Cay, Warderick Wells Cay, Great Guana Cay), Long I., Ragged Is. (Great Ragged I., Little Ragged I., Water Cay, Flamingo Cay).

THECADACTYLUS RAPICAUDA Houttuyn

Gekko rapicauda Houttuyn, 1782, Verh. Genootsch. wet. Vlissing. 9:323. *Type-locality:* "American Islands;" restricted to Chichén Itzá, Yucatán, México, by Smith and Taylor, 1950, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (199):49, and to Paramaribo,

Suriname, by Hoogmoed, 1973, Biogeographia (4):57. *Holotype:* Unlocated, probably lost.

Stellio perfoliatus Schneider, 1793, *Amph. Physiol.* 2:26 (substitute name for *Gekko rapicauda* Houttuyn).

Gecko levis Daudin, 1802, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 4:112. *Type-locality:* South America. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Gecko surinamensis Daudin, 1802, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 4:126. *Type-locality:* Suriname. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Platydactylus theconyx Duméril and Bibron, 1836, *Erp. Gén.* 3:306 (substitute name for *Gekko rapicauda* Houttuyn).

Thecadactylus rapicaudus: Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 146.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Is.; Necker I., British Virgin Is.; Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Nevis, St.-Martin, Barbuda, Antigua, Montserrat, Guadeloupe, Iles des Saintes (Terre-de-Bas), Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia I., Green I.), and Grenada; also Tobago, Trinidad, and throughout much of tropical South America, north into México.

REMARKS. *Thecadactylus rapicauda* was reported from St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Is., by Schmidt (1928, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Is., 10[1]:152), but this report has not been substantiated subsequently, and Grant (1937, J. Agr. Univ. Puerto Rico 21[4]:514) suggested that the species be dropped from the St. Thomas list.

TRETIOSCINCUS BIFASCIATUS Duméril

Heteropus Bifasciatus Duméril, 1851, *Cat. Meth. Coll. Rept. Mus. Paris:* 182. *Type-locality:* Río Magdalena valley, Colombia. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Tretioscincus bifasciatus: Cope, 1864, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 16:229.

DISTRIBUTION. Only recently reported from Isla Providencia (Scott and Ayala, 1984, Herpet. Rev. 15[1]:21), where the species may not be established. No subspecific designation was given in the above note, but it seems likely that the Providencia population is *T. b. bifasciatus,* the subspecies on the Colombian Caribbean coast, an area whence this population may have been transported, either by man or naturally via floating vegetation from the Río Atrato or the Río Magdalena.

WETMORENA HAETIANA Cochran

Wetmorena haetiana Cochran, 1927, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 40:91. *Type-locality:* Mont Cabaïo, Massif du la Selle, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 72600.

(1) *Wetmorena haetiana haetiana* Cochran

Wetmorena haetiana haetiana: Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:41.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; the vicinity of the type-locality, the Morne la Visite area, and Pic la Selle, and on the Montagne Noire at Furcy and Morne Bourette. Altitudinal distribution from 5000 ft. to 8820 ft.

(2) *Wetmorena haetiana mylica* Schwartz

Wetmorena haetiana mylica Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, 78:45. *Type-locality:* 24 km SW Barahona, 3700 ft., Barahona Province, República

Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77049.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; the eastern portion of the Sierra de Baoruco (type-locality, Polo, Las Auyamas). Altitudinal distribution from 2600 ft. to 3700 ft.

(3) *Wetmorena haetiana surda* Schwartz

Wetmorena haetiana surda Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washingon 78:41. *Type-locality:* Forêt des Pins, Département du Sud-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 77040.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; known from the type-locality and Oriani; in the República Dominicana from between Los Arroyos and El Aguacate (6 km NE to 25 km NE Los Arroyos). Altitudinal distribution from 4800 ft. to *ca.* 8000 ft.

AMPHISBAENIA

AMPHISBAENA BAKERI Stejneger

Amphisbaena bakeri Stejneger, 1904, Ann. Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:681. *Type-locality:* Lares, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 25541.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from western Puerto Rico in a roughly trapezoidal area formed by Mayagüez, Mora, Lares, and the Bosque Estatal de Susúa. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (Mayagüez) to 2000 ft. (16.8 km N Sabana Grande).

AMPHISBAENA CAECA Cuvier

Amphisbaena caeca Cuvier, 1829, *Règne Anim.*, ed. 2, 2:73. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error); corrected to Puerto Rico by Stejneger, 1904, Ann. Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:675. *Lectotype:* MNHN 550, designated by Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):123.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Puerto Rico with the apparent exception of the extremely xeric southwestern coastal region from Cabo Rojo to the vicinity of Guánica; Isla Piñeros.

AMPHISBAENA CAUDALIS Cochran

Amphisbaena caudalis Cochran, 1928, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 41:58. *Type-locality:* Ile Grande Cayemite, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 25550.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; Ile Grande Cayemite and adjacent Presqu'île de Baradères.

REMARKS. Gans and Alexander (1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128[3]:110) considered *caudalis* a subspecies of *A. innocens;* however, these forms are sympatric on Ile Grande Cayemite.

AMPHISBAENA CUBANA Gundlach and Peters

Amphisbaena cubana Gundlach and Peters, 1878, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:780. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 9383.

(1) *Amphisbaena cubana cubana* Gundlach and Peters

Amphisbaena cubana cubana: Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):97.

DISTRIBUTION. Central and eastern Cuba, from Cienfuegos to the eastern provinces; Isla de la Juventud.

(2) *Amphisbaena cubana barbouri* Gans and Alexander

Amphisbaena cubana barbouri Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):97. *Type-locality:* Caleta Rosario on the east shore of the Ensenada de Cochinos, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 12136.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba from Cienfuegos to La Habana.

REMARKS. The distributions and ecological interrelationships of the two subspecies are poorly understood. Gans and Alexander (1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128[3]:96) noted the existence of a specimen of *A. c. cubana* questionably from La Habana, and of specimens of both *cubana* and *barbouri* with the locality datum of Soledad. Although the possibility of sympatry of these two forms could not be ruled out, Gans and Alexander thought that imprecision of locality data was the most likely explanation. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:108) noted that the two forms occur on the Península de Zapata, *cubana* in forests (Santo Tomás) and *barbouri* in coastal areas; the same situation may pertain in the confusion at La Habana and Soledad. Garrido (1980, Misc. Zool. Acad. Ciencias Cuba [10]:3) reported the occurrence of *A. c. cubana (not A. c. barbouri)* at Uvero Quemado on the western Península de Guanahacabibes.

AMPHISBAENA FENESTRATA Cope

Diphalus fenestratus Cope, 1862, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:76. *Type-locality:* "St. Thomas and Santa Cruz;" restricted to St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands, by Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):131. *Holotype:* USNM 11715.

Amphisbaena antillensis Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København for 1862:224. *Type-locality:* "St. Thomas og St. Jan;" restricted to St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands, by Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):131. *Lectotype:* UZM R.449, designated by Gans and Alexander *(loc. cit.)*.

Amphisbaena fenestata: Strauch, 1881, Mel. Biol. Imp. Sci. St. Petersbourg 11:415.

DISTRIBUTION. The Virgin Is.: St. Thomas (and Great St. James I.), St. John, Tortola, Great Camanoe I., Jost Van Dyke, Little Jost Van Dyke, and Virgin Gorda.

AMPHISBAENA GONAVENSIS Gans and Alexander

Amphisbaena innocens gonavensis Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):111. *Type-locality:* Pointe à Raquettes, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* YPM 3384.

Amphisbaena gonavensis: Thomas, 1965, Breviora (215):1.

(1) *Amphisbaena gonavensis gonavensis* Gans and Alexander

Amphisbaena gonavensis gonavensis: Thomas, 1965, Breviora (215):2.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve and Ile Petite Gonâve.

(2) *Amphisbaena gonavensis hyporissor* Thomas

Amphisbaena gonavensis hyporissor Thomas, 1965, Breviora (215):5. *Type-lo-*

cality: 13.1 mi. (20.9 km) SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77149.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known from a restricted area of the eastern Peninsula de Barahona lowlands, between the type-locality and Oviedo Viejo, and west as far as 5 km NW Tres Charcos.

(3) *Amphisbaena gonavensis leberi* Thomas

Amphisbaena gonavensis leberi Thomas, 1965, Breviora (215):7. *Type-locality:* 5 km N Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77128.

DISTRIBUTION. República Dominicana; known from the northwestern portion of the Peninsula de Barahona: north to 11 km N Pedernales, south to 5 km SE Pedernales, and east to 18 km N Cabo Rojo; Isla Beata.

REMARKS. Specimens intergradient between *A. g. hyporissor* and *A. g. leberi* are known from 10-17 km NW Oviedo Nuevo, Pedernales Prov.

AMPHISBAENA INNOCENS Weinland

Amphisbaena innocens Weinland, 1862, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. 4(2):137. *Type-locality:* Jérémie ("in einem Schlage von Campèche-Holz in der Nähe des Hafen-Städtchens Jérémie"), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Lectotype:* MCZ 3624, selected by Gans and Alexander, 1962, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 128(3):107.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the south island from the vicinity of Jérémie east to the western Sierra de Baoruco (9 km SE Puerto Escondido), north into the Plaine de Cul de Sac (Manneville) and the Montagnes du Trou-d'Eau (Fond Michelle) on the southern part of the north island; Ile Grande Cayemite.

REMARKS. Schmidt (1928, Sci. Surv. Porto Rico and Virgin Is. 10[1]:29) inadvertently created a *nomen nudum* by the use of *Amphisbaena weinlandi* for *A. innocens* Weinland.

AMPHISBAENA MANNI Barbour

Amphisbaena manni Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):318. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 8645.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread but absent in the Península de Barahona lowlands and on the Tiburon Peninsula of Haiti. Records exist for the eastern Sierra de Baoruco (8 km NE Las Auyamas and other localities), but the western extent of the species in this range is unknown. The southernmost localities are Port-au-Prince, Haiti, and about 4 km NW Naranjal, Barahona Prov., República Dominicana; Ile de la Tortue. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (many localities) to about 4000 ft. (Constanza).

AMPHISBAENA SCHMIDTI Gans

Amphisbaena schmidti Gans, 1964, Breviora (198):3. *Type-locality:* Orilla (cuneta) Carretera Caño (P. R. road 113), Municipio de Isabela, Puerto Rico (= about 6 km SE Isabela); corrected by Thomas, 1966, Breviora (249):14. *Holotype:* MCZ 73115.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: apparently confined to the northwestern limestone

region; known from the vicinity of Dorado west to the vicinity of Aguadilla and south to the vicinity of Utuado. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 1200 ft. (8 km NE Lares).

AMPHISBAENA XERA Thomas

Amphisbaena xera Thomas, 1966, Breviora (249):7. *Type-locality:* 7 km E Guánica, 600 feet elevation, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 81019.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico, east to 16 km E Juana Díaz, and north to Mayagüez, 3 km NE San Germán, and the Cerro de las Cuevas. Altitudinal distribution from near sea level (Mayagüez) to 1980 ft. (Cerro de las Cuevas); Isla Caja de Muertos.

CADEA BLANOIDES Stejneger

Amphisbaena punctata Bell, 1827, Zool. J. (London) 3(10):236. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.8.2.20.

Cadea blanoides Stejneger, 1916, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 29:85 (substitute name for *Amphisbaena punctata* Bell, which is a junior homonym of *Amphisbaena punctata* Wied, 1825 [= *Leposternon microcephalum* Wagler, 1824]).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the city of Matanzas, west to Pinar del Río Prov. (Cueva de Santo Tomás, 10 km N Cabezas); Isla de la Juventud; a very questionable record from Holguín, Holguín Prov.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:108-109) noted that specimens from La Fe, Pinar del Río Prov., and from Santo Tomás, Ciénaga de Zapata, Matanzas Prov., do not agree with the definition of this species.

CADEA PALIROSTRATA Dickerson

Cadea palirostrata Dickerson, 1916, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 35(4):659. *Type-locality:* San Pedro, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 2717.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

SERPENTES

ALSOPHIS ANOMALUS Peters

Zamenis anomalus Peters, 1863, Monstsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:282. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* ZMB 2269.

Alsophis anomalus: Barbour, 1914. Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):336.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: apparently widespread in both Haiti (Jean Rabel, Port-au-Prince, mountains above Jacmel) and the República Dominicana (Lago Enriquillo, Monte Cristi, Rojo Cabo on the Península de Samaná), although unaccountably rare; Ile de la Tortue, where apparently fairly common; Isla Beata.

REMARKS. Lazell (1983, *Advances in Herpetol. and Evol. Biol.*: 110) suggested that the Antillean xenodontine genera *Alsophis, Dromicus, Arrhyton,* and *Liophis* were weakly differentiated and used the name *Liophis* for members of this complex. We have followed the more "classical" course here.

ALSOPHIS ANTILLENSIS Schlegel

Psammophis antillensis Schlegel, 1837, *Essai sur le Physionomie des Serpents*

1:251. *Type-locality:* Antilles; restricted to Guadeloupe by Brongersma, 1937, Zool. Med. 20:1-5. *Syntypes:* MNHN 3547-3548.

Dromicus leucomelas Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 7:666. *Type-locality:* Guadeloupe. *Syntypes:* MNHN 3554 (?), MNHN 3555-56.

Alsophis antillensis: Brongersma, 1937, Zool. Med. 20:5.

(1) *Alsophis antillensis antillensis* Schlegel

Alsophis antillensis antillensis: Brongersma, 1937, Zool. Med. 20:5.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe and Marie-Galante.

(2) *Alsophis antillensis antiguae* Parker

Alsophis leuocomelas antiguae Parker, 1933, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(11):158. *Type-locality:* Antigua. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.4.46-.47.

Alsophis antillensis antiguae: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):216.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua and its satellite Great Bird I.

REMARKS. Martin (1838, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, Part IV:84) described *Herpetodryas punctifer* from Antigua. The name might apply to *Alsophis antillensis antiguae;* in such a case the name *punctifer* would be the appropriate subspecific epithet for the Antigua *Alsophis*. But the BM has no specimen designated as *H. punctifer* (Stimson, *in litt.,* 6 October 1987). There is, however, a specimen of *Alsophis antillensis* purchased from the Zoological Society (a collection wherein Martin may have deposited the holotype). The original description lacks any scale counts, and the pattern description is non-diagnostic. Since there is no assurance that the BM specimen is the same as that used by Martin, we consider *H. punctifer* a *nomen nudum*.

(3) *Alsophis antillensis danforthi* Cochran

Alsophis leucomelas danforthi Cochran, 1938, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 51:153. *Type-locality:* Terre-de-Bas, Iles des Saintes. *Holotype:* USNM 104237.

Alsophis antillensis danforthi: Lazell, 1967, Salamandra 3:94.

DISTRIBUTION. Terre-de-Bas, Iles des Saintes.

(4) *Alsophis antillensis manselli* Parker

Alsophis leuocomelas manselli Parker, 1933, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(11):157. *Type-locality:* Montserrat. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.4.57-.62, BMNH 1946.1.6.71-.75, BMNH 1946.1.4.53, BMNH 1946.1.4.95.

Alsophis antillensis manselli: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):216.

DISTRIBUTION. Montserrat.

(5) *Alsophis antillensis sanctonum* Barbour

Alsophis sanctonum Barbour, 1915, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 28:78. *Type-locality:* Terre-de-Haut, Iles des Saintes. *Holotype:* MCZ 10689.

Alsophis antillensis sanctonum: Lazell, 1967, Salamandra 3:94.

DISTRIBUTION. Terre-de-Haut, Iles des Saintes.

(6) *Alsophis antillensis sibonius* Cope

Alsophis sibonius Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:275. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Holotype:* USNM 10138.

Alsophis antillensis sibonius: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):217.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

ALSOPHIS ATER Gosse

Natrix atra Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 228. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.4.65, BMNH 1946.1.5.6.

Natrix capistrata Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 371. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.4.95, BMNH 1946.1.23.81-.82.

Alsophis ater: Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:76.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: probably at one time islandwide, now very rare or extinct. Records exist for Bluefields, Kingston, Cinchona, and St. Ann (Par.).

ALSOPHIS CANTHERIGERUS Bibron

Coluber cantherigerus Bibron, 1840, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia . . . de Cuba:* 222. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* MNHN 3545-46, MNHN 3561-63.

Dromicus angulifer Bibron, 1843, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia . . . de Cuba:* 133 (substitute name for *C. cantherigerus).*

Alsophis cantherigus (= lapsus for *Alsophis cantherigerus):* Smith and Grant, 1958, Herpetologica 14(4):220.

(1) *Alsophis cantherigerus cantherigerus* Bibron

Alsophis cantherigerus cantherigerus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):85.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from the Península de Guanahacabibes in Pinar del Río Prov. in the west, to the vicinity of Yaguajay, Villa Clara Prov. in the east; Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Bahía de Cádiz, Cayo Francés, Cayo las Brujas, Cayo Santa María, Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Coco); Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Campos, Cayo Rosario, Cayo Cantiles, Cayo Largo del Sur); Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Juan García).

REMARKS. The populations on the Isla de la Juventud, the Península de Guanahacabibes, and some of the cays (especially Cayo Cantiles and Cayo Campos in the Archipiélago de los Canarreos, and Cayo Coco and Cayo Guajaba in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey) have been only provisionally assigned to this subspecies.

(2) *Alsophis cantherigerus adspersus* Gundlach and Peters

Dromicus (Alsophis) angulifer var. *adspersus* Gundlach and Peters, 1864, Monstasb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:388. *Type-locality:* Caïmanera, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Syntypes:* ZMB 5064a-b.

Alsophis cantherigerus spielmani Grant, 1959, Herpetologica 15(1):59. *Type-locality:* Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UIMNH 42341.

Alsophis cantherigerus adspersus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica

16(2):85.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern Cuba, from the vicinity of Guantánamo eastward. Intergrades between *A. c. adspersus* and *A. c. pepei* from mouth of the Río Yumuri, Guantánamo Prov., on the north coast.

(3) *Alsophis cantherigerus brooksi* Barbour

Alsophis brooksi Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):333. *Type-locality:* Little Swan Island, Swan Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 7893.

Alsophis cantherigerus brooksi: Lando and Williams, 1969, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 31(116):194.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(4) *Alsophis cantherigerus caymanus* Garman

Alsophis caymanus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:276. *Type-locality:* Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6020.

Alsophis cantherigerus caymanus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):89.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.

(5) *Alsophis cantherigerus fuscicauda* Garman

Alsophis fuscicauda Garman, 1888, Bull. Essex Inst. 20:106. *Type-locality:* Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Syntype:* MCZ 6325; other syntypes unlocated.

Alsophis cantherigerus fuscicauda: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):89.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Cayman Brac.

(6) *Alsophis cantherigerus pepei* Schwartz and Thomas

Alsophis cantherigerus pepei Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):87. *Type-locality:* 9 km W and 2.5 km S Baracoa, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83639.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: northern mesic coast of Guantánamo and Holguín provinces, from Mayarí to La Mata (east of Baracoa).

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:111) noted that specimens from the Sierra Maestra (Pico Turquino) are intermediate between *A. c. pepei* and *A. c. schwartzi* but are closer to the former.

(7) *Alsophis cantherigerus ruttyi* Grant

Alsophis angulifer ruttyi Grant, 1941, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:50. *Type-locality:* Little Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 44876.

Alsophis cantherigerus ruttyi: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):89.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I.

(8) *Alsophis cantherigerus schwartzi* Lando and Williams

Alsophis cantherigerus schwartzi Lando and Williams, 1969, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 31(116):192. *Type-locality:* 22.4 mi. W Santiago de Cuba, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83638.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: south-central Sancti Spíritus Prov. (vicinity of Trinidad) east through Camagüey Prov. (Sierra de Najasa), Holguín, Granma, and Santiago de Cuba provinces, to Santiago de Cuba, and to Felicidad in the interior mountains of Guantánamo Prov.

REMARKS. There is a possibility that *A. cantherigerus* is conspecific with Bahamian *A. vudii*.

ALSOPHIS MELANICHNUS Cope

Alsophis melanichnus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 13:76. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: apparently very rare in both Haiti (where known only from the type-locality) and the República Dominicana (known from La Vega).

ALSOPHIS PORTORICENSIS Reinhardt and Lütken

Alsophis portoricensis Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren. København for 1862:221. *Type-locality:* Puerto Rico. *Syntypes:* presumably UZM 60460; other syntype formerly in NMV.

(1) *Alsophis portoricensis portoricensis* Reinhardt and Lütken

Alsophis portoricensis portoricensis: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):192.

DISTRIBUTION. Widely distributed in Puerto Rico including Cayo Santiago, except the southern third of the island, the southernmost records being Maricao, Adjuntas, and Cayey; also unrecorded from extreme western Puerto Rico, west of the vicinity of Isabela.

(2) *Alsophis portoricensis anegadae* Barbour

Alsophis anegadae Barbour, 1917, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 30:102. *Type-locality:* Anegada, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 12083.

Alsophis portoricensis anegadae: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):210.

DISTRIBUTION. British Virgin Is.: Guana I., Necker I., Virgin Gorda (including Mosquito I.) and Anegada.

(3) *Alsophis portoricensis aphantus* Schwartz

Alsophis portoricensis aphantus Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):200. *Type-locality:* Isla Vieques. *Holotype:* BMNH RR1964.944

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Vieques (not recently collected).

(4) *Alsophis portoricensis nicholsi* Grant

Alsophis nicholsi Grant, 1937, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 21(4):516. *Type-locality:* Buck Island of the Capella Islands off the south coast of St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* UMMZ 80648.

Alsophis portoricensis nicholsi: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):208.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(5) *Alsophis portoricensis prymnus* Schwartz

Alsophis portoricensis prymnus Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):194. *Type-locality:* Isla Caja de Muertos, off the south coast of Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MCZ 77226.

DISTRIBUTION. Caja de Muertos; Platillo (= Isla Morrillito); southern Puerto Rico from Guánica in the east to Baños de Coamo in the west, and inland to the vicinity of Maricao and Adjuntas.

6) *Alsophis portoricensis richardi* Grant

Alsophis nicholsi richardi Grant, 1946, J. Dept. Agr. Univ. Puerto Rico 30(2):124. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 66522.

Alsophis portoricensis richardi: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):203.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Culebra, St. Thomas and its satellites (Water I., Hans Lollick I., Thatch Cay, Savana I., Cockroach I., Saba I., Dog I., Great St. James I., Little St. James I.), Lovango Cay, Peter I., and Salt I., southeast of Tortola. Tortola *A. portoricensis* probably pertain to this subspecies.

7) *Alsophis portoricensis variegatus* Schmidt

Dromicus variegatus Schmidt, 1926, Zool. Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. 12:160. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* FMNH 266.

Alsophis portoricensis variegatus: Schwartz, 1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23(90):198.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona; Isla Desecheo?

REMARKS. *Alsophis portoricensis* from Isla Piñeros off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico were considered very aberrant *A. p. portoricensis* by Schwartz (1966, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 23[9]):203). The subspecific status of this insular population remains questionable. Specimens not identified to subspecies are also known from the following islands of the Puerto Rico Bank: Cabeza de Perro off the eastern tip of Puerto Rico, Little Tobago I., and Norman I. All but the first of these are probably assignable to *A. p. nicholsi.*

ALSOPHIS RIJERSMAI Cope

Alsophis rijersmaei Cope, 1869, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 11:154. *Type-locality:* St.-Martin and Anguilla. *Syntypes:* ANSP 5411-16.

Alsophis cinereus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:282. *Type-locality:* St.-Barthélémy and Anguilla. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6126, MCZ 6139.

DISTRIBUTION. Anguilla, St.-Martin, and St.-Barthélémy.

ALSOPHIS RUFIVENTRIS Duméril and Bibron

Dromicus rufiventris Duméril and Bibron, 1854, *Erp. Gén.* 7:688. *Type-locality:* Brasil (in error). *Syntypes:* MNHN 3559-60.

Alsophis rufiventris: Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:282.

DISTRIBUTION. Saba, St. Eustatius, St. Christopher, Nevis.

ALSOPHIS SANCTAECRUCIS Cope

Alsophis sancticrucis Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:76. *Type-*

locality: St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntype:* ANSP 5405; other(s) unlocated.

Dromicus sanctae-crucis: Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 2:122 (spelling emendation).

DISTRIBUTION. St. Croix, U. S. Virgin Is., and its satellite Green Cay (see MacLean, Kellner, and Dennis, 1977, Smithsonian Herpetol. Inf. Svce. [40]:35.)

ALSOPHIS VUDII Cope

Alsophis vudii Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phildelphia 14:74. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 5567, ANSP 5569-71, ANSP 5598-99.

(1) Alsophis vudii vudii Cope

Alsophis vudii vudii: Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):363 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. including Paradise Cay; Eleuthera I.; Eleuthera Cays (Royal I.); Cat I.; Long I.; Exuma Cays (Jewfish Cay, Rocky Dundas, Great Exuma I.); Green Cay; Little San Salvador I.; Ragged Is. (Little Ragged I.); Andros I.; Berry Is. (Great Harbour Cay, Chub Cay).

(2) *Alsophis vudii aterrimus* Barbour and Shreve

Alsophis vudii aterrimus Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):362. *Type-locality:* High Rock, Grand Bahama Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37942.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I. and Great Abaco I.

(3) *Alsophis vudii picticeps* Conant

Alsophis vudii picticeps Conant, 1937, Proc. New England Zool. Club 16:82. *Type-locality:* Bimini Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 43150.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: North, South, and East Bimini Is.

(4) *Alsophis vudii raineyi* Barbour and Shreve

Alsophis vudii raineyi Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):363. *Type-locality:* Landrail Point, Crooked Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37929.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Crooked I. and Acklin's I.

(5) *Alsophis vudii utowanae* Barbour and Shreve

Alsophis vudii utowanae Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):365. *Type-locality:* Sheep Cay off northwest coast of Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37941.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I., including Sheep Cay.

REMARKS. Maglio (1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 14[1]:52) suggested that *utowanae* may be a distinct species.

ANTILLOPHIS ANDREAI Reinhardt and Lütken

Liophis andreae Reinhardt and Lütken, 1863, Vidensk. Med. naturhist. Foren.

København for 1862:214. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* UZM R.60766-R.60767.

Antillophis andreae: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

(1) *Antillophis andreai andreai* Reinhardt and Lütken

Dromicus cubensis Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:281. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* MCZ 172, MCZ 1979, MCZ 6127, MCZ 9354.

Dromicus andreae andreae: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):159.

Antillophis andreae andreae: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Western and central Cuba (except the Península de Guanahacabibes) to extreme northwestern Camagüey Prov. Intergradation with *A. a. orientalis* occurs throughout most of Camagüey, including the Sierra de Najasa.

REMARKS. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:112) noted that a specimen from Cayo Coco in the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey is not referrable to this subspecies nor to *A. a. morenoi*, the subspecies expected there.

(2) *Antillophis andreai melopyrrha* Thomas and Garrido

Dromicus andreae melopyrrha Thomas and Garrido, 1967, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 39(16):219. *Type-locality:* Punta del Negrito, Cayo Cantiles, Archipiélago de los Canarreos, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 1080.

Antillophis andreae melopyrrha: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from Cayo Cantiles.

(3) *Antillophis andreai morenoi* Garrido

Antillophis andreae morenoi Garrido, 1973, Torreia, n.s. 30:18. *Type-locality:* Cayo Santa María, Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, Villa Clara Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 2737.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality, but perhaps also on Cayo Guajaba (Garrido, Estrada, and Llanes, 1986, Poeyana [328]:14).

(4) *Antillophis andreai nebulatus* Barbour

Leimadophis nebulatus Barbour, 1916, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 19(2):305. *Type-locality:* Sierra de Caballos, Isla de la Juventud, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11092.

Dromicus andreae nebulatus: Barbour, 1937, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 82(2):159.

Antillophis andreae nebulatus: Maglio, 1970, Bull Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

(5) *Antillophis andreai orientalis* Barbour and Ramsden

Leimadophis andreae orientalis Barbour and Ramsden, 1919, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool.47(4):196. *Type-locality:* Guantánamo, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 11726.

Dromicus andreae orientalis: Alayo, 1955, *Lista Rept. Cuba, Mus. Charles T. Ramsden:* 24.

Antillophis andreae orientalis: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba; intergrading with *A. a. andreai* in Camagüey Prov.

(6) *Antillophis andreai peninsulae* Schwartz and Thomas

Dromicus andreae peninsulae Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):81. *Type-locality:* 3 km W Bartoli sawmill village, 10 km SW Cayuco, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 83235.

Antillophis andreae peninsulae: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Guanahacabibes, Pinar del Río Prov., Cuba.

ANTILLOPHIS PARVIFRONS Cope

Dromicus parvifrons Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:79. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3344, MCZ 3602.

Antillophis parvifrons: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

(1) *Antillophis parvifrons parvifrons* Cope

Dromicus parvifrons parvifrons: Barbour, 1930, Zoologica (New York) 11(4):115.

Antillophis parvifrons parvifrons: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; the Tiburon Peninsula east to about Baradères; Ile Grande Cayemite; Grosse Caye; intergradation with *A. p. protenus* between Miragoâne and Grand-Goâve.

(2) *Antillophis parvifrons alleni* Dunn

Leimadophis alleni Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:40. *Type-locality:* Gonaïves Island (= Ile de la Gonâve), Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 12861.

Antillophis parvifrons alleni: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve and Ile Petite Gonâve.

(3) *Antillophis parvifrons lincolni* Cochran

Leimadophis parvifrons lincolni Cochran, 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 44:91. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 83890.

Antillophis parvifrons lincolni: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata and the Península de Barahona south of the Sierra de Baoruco, República Dominicana; intergrades between *A. p. lincolni* and *A. p. protenus* occur as far west as the region about Jacmel, Haiti.

(4) *Antillophis parvifrons niger* Dunn

Leimadophis parvifrons niger Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:39. *Type-locality:* La Vega, La Vega Province, República Dominicana: changed by Thomas and Schwartz, 1965, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(1):70, to Samaná, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Lectotype:* MCZ 7833 (selected by Thomas and Schwartz, 1965, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13[1]:70).

Antillophis parvifrons niger: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. The Península de Samaná, República Dominicana.

(5) *Antillophis parvifrons paraniger* Thomas and Schwartz

Dromicus parvifrons paraniger Thomas and Schwartz, 1965, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(1):71. *Type-locality:* 17 km E Boca Chica, San Pedro de Macorís Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77227.

Antillophis parvifrons paraniger: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern República Dominicana to the east of the western margin of the Bahía de Samaná on the north, and Santo Domingo on the south; specimens from Santo Domingo are intermediate between *A. p. paraniger* and *A. p. protenus*.

REMARKS. *Antillophis parvifrons* has been observed but not collected on Isla Catalina; *A. p. paraniger* is expected there.

(6) *Antillophis parvifrons protenus* Jan

Dromicus protenus Jan, 1867, *Icon. Gén. Ophid.*, livr. 25, pl. 3, fig. 2. *Type-locality:* Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Leptophis frenatus Fischer, 1883, Separat-abd. Osterprogram akad. Gymnasiums Hamburg:8. *Type-locality:* Sierra Leone (in error). *Holotype:* Destroyed.

Antillophis parvifrons protenus: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Hispaniola, except for the distributions of the mainland subspecies *parvifrons, lincolni, niger,* and *paraniger*.

(7) *Antillophis parvifrons rosamondae* Cochran

Dromicus parvifrons rosamondae Cochran, 1934, Occ. Papers Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 8:186. *Type-locality:* Ile-à-Vache, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 37668.

Antillophis parvifrons rosamondae: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

(8) *Antillophis parvifrons stygius* Thomas and Schwartz

Dromicus parvifrons stygius Thomas and Schwartz, 1965, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(1):73. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77228.

Antillophis parvifrons stygius: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(9) *Antillophis parvifrons tortuganus* Dunn

Leimadophis tortuganus Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:40. *Type-locality:* Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 59440.

Antillophis parvifrons tortuganus: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

REMARKS. A partial specimen of *Antillophis* (presumbaly *parvifrons)* was collected in December, 1974, on Little Inagua I., Bahama Is., by D. W. Buden. Apparently there is a local population of *A. parvifrons* on that Bahamian island, but its subspecific status remains unknown.

ARRHYTON AINICTUM Schwartz and Garrido

Arrhyton ainictum Schwartz and Garrido, 1981, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 50(7):216. *Type-locality:* Cueva del 18, Francisco, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4256.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality but presumed to occur in the Sierra de Najasa (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:114).

ARRHYTON CALLILAEMUM Gosse

Natrix callilaema Gosse, 1851, *Naturalist's Sojourn in Jamaica:* 384. *Type-locality:* Bluefields, Westmoreland Parish, Jamaica. *Lectotype:* BMNH 1946.1.5.90, designated by Buden, 1966, Breviora (238):2.

Arrhyton callilaemus: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):47.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica: known from a few widely scattered localities over much of the length of the island (Westmoreland, St. James, St. Elizabeth, Manchester, Clarendon, St. Andrew, St. Thomas, and Portland parishes). Altitudinal distribution from sea level (most localities) to about 3000 ft. (Arntully).

ARRHYTON DOLICHURA Werner

Arrhyton dolichurum Werner, 1909, Mitt. Naturh. Mus. Hamburg 26:224. *Type-locality:* "Alabama;" emended by Grant, Smith, and Alayo, 1959, Herpetologica 15(3):130, to La Habana, Habana Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: reported only from the province of Habana (in and near the city of La Habana).

ARRHYTON EXIGUUM Cope

Dromicus exiguus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:79. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas and St. John, U. S. Virgin Islands; restricted to St. Thomas by Schwartz, 1967, Stahlia 9:3. *Syntypes:* Unlocated.

Arrhyton exiguus: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):47.

(1) *Arrhyton exiguum exiguum* Cope

Arrhyton exiguum exiguum: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:177.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Culebra, St. Thomas, Hassel I., Tortola, Peter I., and Virgin Gorda; of doubtful occurrence on St. John.

(2) *Arrhyton exiguum stahli* Stejneger

Leimadophis stahli Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:695. *Type-locality:* Bayamón, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 27323.

Arrhyton exiguum stahli: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:178.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico, north of a line connecting Mayagüez, Los Rábanos, Aibonito, and Patillas. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (various localities) to at least 1800 ft. (4.9 km SE Los Rábanos).

(3) *Arrhyton exiguum subspadix* Schwartz

Dromicus exiguus subspadix Schwartz, 1967, Stahlia 9:9. *Type-locality:* 7.0 km E

Guánica, Puerto Rico. *Holotype;* MCZ 81121.

Arrhyton exiguum subspadix: Schwartz and Thomas, 1975, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:178.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Puerto Rico, from the vicinity of Parguera east to Playa de Arroyo.

REMARKS. *Arrhyton exiguum* has been reported (as *Dromicus stahli)* from Cayo Santiago off the eastern coast of Puerto Rico by Heatwole *et al.* (1963, Caribbean J. Sci. 3[1]:3), but the subspecies remains somewhat problematical; it is presumably *A. e. stahli.*

ARRHYTON FUNEREUM Cope

Alsophis funereus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:77. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Lectotype:* USNM 12372, designated by Buden, 1966, Breviora (238):5.

Arrhyton funereus; Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):46.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Jamaica east to Bog Walk and Port Maria. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to 2000 ft. (Locherick, 2.5 mi. SE Bamboo, St. Ann Par.).

ARRHYTON LANDOI Schwartz

Arrhyton vittatum landoi Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:109. *Type-locality:* Mountains north of Imías, Guantánamo Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* MCZ 42505.

Arrhyton landoi: Lando and Williams, 1969, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 31(116):194.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: the southeastern coast and associated lower mountain slopes, from the Ensenada de Mora in the west to the mountains north of Imías in the east, in Granma, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo provinces.

ARRHYTON POLYLEPIS Buden

Dromicus polylepis Buden, 1966, Breviora (238):7. *Type-locality:* Port Antonio, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 81020.

Arrhyton polylepis: Maglio, 1970, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 141(1):46.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Jamaica, in St. Andrew, Portland, and St. Thomas parishes.

ARRHYTON TAENIATUM Günther

Arrhyton taeniatum Günther, 1858, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 244. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.1.21.48.

Colorhogia redimita Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:81. *Type-locality:* Eastern Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 29769.

Arrhyton fulvum Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:82. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 12421.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: in the provinces of Pinar del Río, Habana, Cienfuegos, Holguín, Santiago de Cuba, and Guantánamo; Isla de la Juventud.

ARRHYTON TANYPLECTUM Schwartz and Garrido

Arrhyton tanyplectum Schwartz and Garrido, 1981, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 50(7):221. *Type-locality:* Cliffs at San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 77782.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality and Pan de Azucar, Pinar del Río Prov.

ARRHYTON VITTATUM Gundlach and Peters

Cryptodacus vittatus Gundlach and Peters, 1862, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:1003. *Type-locality:* Cárdenas, Matanzas Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 4096.

Carpodacus vittatus Schwartz, 1965, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 78:105 (in error).

Arrhyton vittatum: Boulenger, 1894, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 2:252.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: islandwide except for the southern coast (south of the Sierra Maestra and the Sierra del Purial and its affiliates) in Granma, Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces; Isla de la Juventud.

BOA CONSTRICTOR Linnaeus

Boa constrictor Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:215. *Type-locality:* India (in error). *Holotype:* Unknown.

(1) *Boa constrictor imperator* Daudin

Boa imperator Daudin, 1803, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 5:150. *Type-locality:* México; restricted by Smith and Taylor, 1950, Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 33:350, to Córdoba, Veracruz, México; also restricted by Dunn and Saxe, 1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 102:161, to the Chocó, Colombia. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Boa constrictor imperator: Forcart, 1951, Herpetologica 7(4):199.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés, Isla de Providencia, Isla Sta. Catalina; the mainland from México to northwestern South America.

(2) *Boa constrictor nebulosa* Lazell

Constrictor constrictor nebulosus Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):264. *Type-locality:* Woodford Hill, St. Andrew Parish, Dominica. *Holotype:* MCZ 65493.

Boa constrictor nebulosus: Peters and Orejas-Miranda, 1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (297):37.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

(3) *Boa constrictor orophias* Linnaeus

Boa orophias Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.*, ed. 10, 1:215. *Type-locality:* Not given; restricted to Praslin, Praslin Quarter, St. Lucia, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):261. *Holotype:* An unnumbered specimen in the Museum de Geer *(fide* Lazell, *loc. cit.)*.

Boa constrictor orophias: Peters and Orejas-Miranda, 1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (297):37.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia.

BOTHROPS CARIBBAEA Garman

Trigonocephalus caribbaeus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:285. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia; restricted to Grande Anse, Dauphin Quarter, St. Lucia, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):251. *Lectotype:* MCZ 4814, designated by Lazell (1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132[3]:250).

Bothrops caribbaeus: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):250.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia, where evidently restricted to the low elevation periphery of all but the extreme north and southern third of the island.

BOTHROPS LANCEOLATA Lacépède

Coluber lanceolatus Lacépède, 1789, *Hist. Nat. Quadrup. Ovip.* 2:80. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted to Morne Capot, between Ajoupa-Bouillon and Le Lorrain, Martinique, by Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):255. *Syntypes:* Evidently no longer extant.

Bothrops lanceolatus: Lazell, 1964, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 132(3):254.

DISTRIBUTION. Martinique; localized in parts of the northern and southern halves of the island.

CHIRONIUS VINCENTI Boulenger

Herpetodryas carinatus var. *vincenti* Boulenger, 1891, Proc. Zool. Soc. London 3:355. *Type-locality:* St. Vincent. *Syntypes:* BMNH 90.11.25.21.

Chironius vincenti: Schwartz and Thomas, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 1:180.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent.

REMARKS. *Chironius carinatus* Linnaeus has been reported from Guadeloupe (Boulenger, 1894, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 2:73); the record has been unsupported for almost a century.

CLELIA CLELIA Daudin

Coluber clelia Daudin, 1803, *Hist. Nat. Rept.* 6:330. *Type-locality:* Suriname. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Clelia clelia: Fitzinger, 1826, *Neue Class. Rept.:* 55.

1) *Clelia clelia clelia* Daudin

Clelia clelia clelia: Dunn, 1944, Caldasia 3(12):201.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica and St. Lucia; on the mainland from Central America south throughout much of tropical South America.

2) *Clelia clelia groomei* Greer

Clelia clelia groomei Greer, 1965, Breviora (223):1. *Type-locality:* Beausejour, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 79767.

DISTRIBUTION. Grenada.

REMARKS. Peters and Orejas-Miranda (1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. [297]:63) listed *C. c. groomei* in the synonymy of *C. c. clelia*. More Grenada specimens will be needed to assess the validity of *groomei*.

CONIOPHANES ANDRESENSIS Bailey

Coniophanes fissidens andresensis Bailey, 1937, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (362):4. *Type-locality:* Isla San Andrés. *Holotype:* MCZ 31867.

Coniophanes brevifrons Bailey, 1937, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (362):3. *Type-locality:* Ecuador (probably in error). *Holotype:* ANSP 3349.

Coniophanes andresensis: Dunn and Saxe, 1950, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 102:162.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés.

CORALLUS ENYDRIS Linnaeus

Boa Enydris Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 10, 1:215. *Type-locality:* America. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Corallus enydris: Forcart, 1951, Herpetologica 7(4):197.

(1) *Corallus enydris cooki* Gray

Corallus Cooki Gray, 1842, Zool. Misc.:42. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype* BMNH 1946.1.1.50.

Boa grenadensis Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):327. *Type-locality:* St. George's, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 7790.

Corallus enydris cooki: Forcart, 1951, Herpetologica 7(4):197.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia I., Ile Quatre, Union I., Petite Martinique, Carriacou), and Grenada; also known from Trinidad and northern South America, north into Nicaragua.

REMARKS. The nominate subspecies occurs in Amazonian South America south of the range of *C. e. cooki*.

DARLINGTONIA HAETIANA Cochran

Darlingtonia haetiana Cochran, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(6):375. *Type-locality:* Roche Croix, northeast foothills, Massif de la Hotte (= Pic Macaya), Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 38252.

(1) *Darlingtonia haetiana haetiana* Cochran

Darlingtonia haetiana haetiana: Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Breviora (229):3.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; known from the type-locality, Zapoti (northwestern slopes of Pic Macaya), Plaines Formon, Morne Cavalier, Grande Ravine du Sud, Castillon, Saut Mathurine, Camp Perrin, and 12.9 mi. N Cavaillon, all in the Massif de la Hotte. Altitudinal distribution from 1000 ft. to 5000 ft.

(2) *Darlingtonia haetiana perfector* Schwartz and Thomas

Darlingtonia haetiana perfector Schwartz and Thomas, 1965, Breviora (229):3. *Type-locality:* 24 km SW Barahona, 3700 ft. (1221 meters), Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77217.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Sierra de Baoruco, both in the north (type-locality; near Polo) and south (north of Enriquillo), and the southern versant of the Massif de la Selle (Los Arroyos in the República Dominicana; near Seguin and Découzé in Haiti). Altitudinal distribution from 2100 ft. to 4400 ft.

(3) *Darlingtonia haetiana vaticinata* Schwartz

Darlingtonia haetiana vaticinata Schwartz, 1970, Herpetologica 26(3):327. *Type-locality:* Peneau, Bassin Bleu, 5000 ft. (1525 meters), Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92099.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the Montagne Noire (type-locality, Kenscoff, Furcy, Morne Bourette). Altitudinal distribution 5000 ft. to 5600 ft.

ELAPHE GUTTATA Linnaeus

Coluber guttatus Linnaeus, 1766, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 12, 1:385. *Type-locality:* Carolina; restricted to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check list North Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 195. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Elaphis guttatus: Duméril, Bibron, and Duméril, 1854, *Erp. Gén.:* 7:273.

(1) *Elaphe guttata guttata* Linnaeus

Coluber carolinensis Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:460. *Type-locality:* Carolina; restricted to Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check list North Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 196. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Coluber maculatus Latreille, 1802, *Hist. Nat. Rept.:* 4:73. *Type-locality:* Louisiana; restricted to New Orleans, Orleans Parish, Louisiana, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check list North Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 196. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Coluber pantherinus Merrem, 1820, *Tent. Syst. Amph.:* 102. *Type-locality:* Unknown; designated as Charleston, Charleston County, South Carolina, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check list North Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 196. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Coluber floridanus Harlan, 1827, J. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia: 1(5):360. *Type-locality:* East Florida. *Holotype:* ANSP 3875.

Coluber guttatus sellatus Cope, 1888, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 11:387. *Type-locality:* Arlington, Palatka, and Cape Sable, Florida: restricted to Palatka, Putnam Country, Florida, by Schmidt, 1953, *Check list North Amer. Amph. Rept.:* 196. *Syntypes:* USNM 5507, USNM 9692.

Elaphe guttata guttata: Neill, 1949, Herpetologica 5 (2nd supplement):10 (by inference).

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern North America, from New Jersey to Florida, mountains of Virginia and Tennessee, west to Louisiana, and north to Kentucky and Missouri. In the West Indies, recently collected (two specimens; 1985-86) on Grand Cayman I., Cayman Is. (Franz, Morgan, and Davies, 1987, Herpet. Rev. 18[1]:11).

EPICRATES ANGULIFER Cocteau and Bibron

Epicrates angulifer Cocteau and Bibron, 1840, *in* de la Sagra, *Historia...de Cuba* 8: pl. 25. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 3292.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, where widely distributed both altitudinally and geographically; Isla de la Juventud; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles); Archipiélago de los Colorados off the northern Pinar del Río coast; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Guajaba, Cayo Santa María); probably many other islets and cays.

EPICRATES CHRYSOGASTER Cope

Homalochilus chrysogaster Cope, 1871, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 11:557. *Type-locality:* "Turk's Island," perhaps meaning Grand Turk Island, Turks Islands, although the species has not been reported or collected there subsequently. *Holotype:* ANSP 10322.

Epicrates chrysogaster: Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:694.

(1) *Epicrates chrysogaster chrysogaster* Cope

Epicrates chrysogaster chrysogaster: Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):91.

DISTRIBUTION. Turks Is.: ?Grand Turk I.; Caicos Is.: Middle Caicos I., North Caicos I., Big Ambergris Cay, Little Ambergris Cay, Long Cay; presumably occurs on other islands and islets in the (?Turks and) Caicos Is.

(2) *Epicrates chrysogaster relicquus* Barbour and Shreve

Epicrates relicquus Barbour and Shreve, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40(5):362. Type-locality: Sheep Cay off the northwest coast of Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37891.

Epicrates chrysogaster relicquus: Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):93.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I. and Sheep Cay.

(3) *Epicrates chrysogaster schwartzi* Buden

Epicrates chrysogaster schwartzi Buden, 1975, Herpetologica 31(2):173. *Type-locality:* Delectable Bay, Acklin's Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* LSUMZ 27500.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Acklin's I. and Crooked I.

EPICRATES EXSUL Netting and Goin

Epicrates exsul Netting and Goin, 1944, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 30(6):71. *Type-locality:* Near Blackrock (approximately 26°49′ N lat., 77°25′30″ W long.) on the east coast of Great Abaco Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 21408.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I.; Great Abaco I. including Elbow Cay, Little Abaco I.

EPICRATES FORDI Günther

Pelophilus fordii Günther, 1861, Proc. Zool. Soc. London:142. *Type-locality:* "Western Africa;" restricted by Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):104, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.1.1.55.

Chilabothrus maculatus Fischer, 1888, Jahrb. hamburg. wiss. Anst. 5:33. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien and Gonaïves, Haiti. *Syntypes:* Destroyed except HZM 52.

Epicrates fordii: Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 1:98.

(1) *Epicrates fordi fordi* Günther

Epicrates fordii fordii: Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):106.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba in both Haiti and the República Dominicana and the associated Llanos de Azua, northwest to Lapierre; Cap-Haïtien in northern Haiti; Ile de la Gonâve; Isla Saona; unknown from the Hispaniolan south island except for the northern slopes of the Morne l'Hôpital in Haiti and of the Sierra de Baoruco in the República Dominicana.

(2) *Epicrates fordi agametus* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates fordii agametus Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):110. *Type-locality:* Môle St.-Nicholas, Département du Nord-Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 62656.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(3) *Epicrates fordi manototus* Schwartz

Epirates fordi manototus Schwartz, 1979, Herpetologica 35(3):253. *Type-locality:* Ile à Cabrit, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 60519.

DISTRIBUTION. Iie à Cabrit.

REMARKS. *Epicrates fordi* is known also from the northern Dominican Valle de Cibao (between Monte Cristi and Villa Vásquez); the population remains unassigned subspecifically.

EPICRATES GRACILIS Fischer

Chilabothrus gracilis Fischer, 1888, Jarhb. hamburg. wiss. Anst. 5:35. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Syntypes:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

Epicrates gracilis: Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 1:98.

(1) *Epicrates gracilis gracilis* Fischer

Epicrates gracilis gracilis: Stull, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40:397.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, but known only from scattered localities within this area.

(2) *Epicrates gracilis hapalus* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates gracilis hapalus Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):117. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 125602.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the Tiburon Peninsula east to Port-au-Prince and Jacmel; specimens from the east coast of the Península de Barahona (La Ciénaga; Paraíso) may represent intergrades between the two subspecies.

EPICRATES INORNATUS Reinhardt

Boa inornata Reinhardt, 1843, Danske Vid. Selsk. Afhandl. 10:253. *Type-locality:* Puerto Rico. *Syntypes:* UZM R.5597-98, UZM R.55101.

Piesigaster boettgeri Seoane, 1881, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. 12:218. *Type-locality:* Mindanao, Phillipine Islands. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Epicrates inornatus: Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 1:97.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico.

EPICRATES MONENSIS Zenneck

Epicrates monensis Zenneck, 1898, Zeitschr. wiss. Zool. 564:64. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Syntypes:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

(1) *Epicrates monensis monensis* Zenneck

Epicrates monensis monensis: Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):102.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

(2) *Epicrates monensis granti* Stull

Epicrates inornatus granti Stull, 1933, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (267):1. *Type-locality:* Tortola Island, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 33947.

Epicrates monensis granti: Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):102.

DISTRIBUTION. U. S. and British Virgin Is.: known from St. Thomas, Tortola, Great Camanoe I., Necker I., and Virgin Gorda; also Cayo Diablo off the east coast of Puerto Rico. Recorded from Guana I. (but unrepresented by specimens) by Grant (1932, J. Dept. Agr. Puerto Rico 16[3]:344).

EPICRATES STRIATUS Fischer

Homalochilus striatus Fischer, 1856, Abh. Nat. Ver. Hamburg 3:102. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo and St. Thomas; restricted by Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):66, to the vicinity of the city of Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Syntypes:* Formerly in HZM, now destroyed.

Epicrates striatus: Steindachner, 1864, Densksch. Akad. wiss. Wien 22(2):93.

(1) *Epicrates striatus striatus* Fischer

Homalochilus multisectus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:70. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):68, to the vicinity of the city of Santo Domingo, Distrito Nacional, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* ANSP 10315.

Epicrates striatus striatus: Stull, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40:397.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: north of and in (La Descubierta) the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba; the Sierra de Baoruco and associated more mesic southern foothills and near Oviedo, but no records from the very arid lowlands of the Peninsula de Barahona; the Morne l'Hôpital in Haiti (near Pétionville) and near Jacmel on the southern coast of the Tiburon Peninsula (Jacmel material is intergradient with *E. s. exagistus);* Ile de la Gonâve; Isla Saona.

(2) *Epicrates striatus ailurus* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates striatus ailurus Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):81. *Type-locality:* Alligator Cay, Bennett's Harbour, Cat Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* AMNH 77015.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Cat I. and the type-locality.

(3) *Epicrates striatus exagistus* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates striatus exagistus Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):72. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 125603.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti; the distal portion of the Tiburon Penisula, east to Les Basses; presumably occurring farther east since there are apparent intergrades from near Jacmel; Ile-à-Vache.

(4) *Epicrates striatus fosteri* Barbour

Epicrates striatus fosteri Barbour, 1941, Proc. New England Zool. Club 18:64. *Type-locality:* North Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 46054.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: North Bimini I., South Bimini I., East Bimini I., Easter Cay.

(5) *Epicrates striatus fowleri* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates striatus fowleri Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):87. *Type-locality:* Fresh Creek, Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 125605.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I., Berry Is. (Chub Cay, Great Harbour Cay).

(6) *Epicrates striatus mccraniei* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates striatus mccraniei Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):83. *Type-locality:* Margaret Cay, Ragged Islands, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* UMMZ 118033.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Ragged Is. (Margaret Cay, Little Ragged I.).

(7) *Epicrates striatus strigilatus* Cope

Homalochilus strigilatus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:71. *Type-locality:* New Providence Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* ANSP 10237, ANSP 10239.

Epicrates versicolor Steindachner, 1863, Denkschr. Akad. wiss. Wien 22(2):89. *Type-locality:* "Colombia." *Holotype:* NMV 18930.

Epicrates striatus strigilatus: Stull, 1935, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist. 40:398.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. including Rose I., Eleuthera I., Long I., Exuma Cays (Compass Cay, Great Exuma I.).

REMARKS. *Epicrates striatus* has been collected on Booby Cay, not far from Conception I.; the coloration was such as to eliminate all known subspecies in the Bahama Is. (see Schwartz, Thomas, and Ober, 1978, Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. Spec. Publ. 5:32).

8) *Epicrates striatus warreni* Sheplan and Schwartz

Epicrates striatus warreni Sheplan and Schwartz, 1974, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 45(5):74. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Palmiste, Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 125604.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

EPICRATES SUBFLAVUS Stejneger

Epicrates subflavus Stejneger, 1901, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 23:469. *Type-locality.* Jamaica. *Holotype:* USNM 14507.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica, including Goat I.

HYPSIRHYNCHUS FEROX Günther

Hypsirhynchus ferox Günther, 1858, *Cat. Colubr. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 49. *Type-locality:* "Barbados;" restricted by Boulenger, 1894, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 2:118, to Santo Domingo; further restricted by Schwartz. 1971, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 35(128):74, to the vicinity of Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.1.4.96.

(1) *Hypsirhynchus ferox ferox* Günther

Hypsirhynchus ferox ferox: Schwartz, 1971, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 35(128):74.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti and the República Dominicana north of and including the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba; southern Haiti (Pétionville, Furcy, Carrefour, Momance, Marbial) both north and south of the Massif de la Selle, in which area *ferox* approaches but does not intergrade with *H. f. scalaris;* extreme intergrades between *ferox* and *scalaris* on the Península de Barahona southwest of Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana.

(2) *Hypsirhynchus ferox exedrus* Schwartz

Hypsirhynchus ferox exedrus Schwartz, 1971, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 35(128):86. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 167298.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(3) *Hypsirhynchus ferox paracrousis* Schwartz

Hypsirhychus ferox paracrousis Schwartz, 1971, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 35(128):82. *Type-locality:* Etroits, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 52284.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(4) *Hypsirhynchus ferox scalaris* Cope

Hypsirhynchus scalaris Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:72. *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 3611.

Hypsirhynchus ferox scalaris: Schwartz, 1971, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 35(128):78.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; the Tiburon Peninsula east to Diquini, Dépt. de l'Ouest, and 3.6 mi. E Jacmel, Dépt. du Sud-Est.

REMARKS. The relationships between *ferox* and *scalaris* are not clear. In Haiti, the two taxa approach each other closely (Carrefour and Diquini; Salamon and Marbial) without intergradation, yet near Enriquillo in the República Dominicana there are specimens which suggest that the Península de Barahona is inhabited by snakes intergradient between *ferox* and *scalaris*. Critical material from between Jacmel and Marbial in Haiti, and between Enriquillo and Oviedo in the República Dominicana is necessary before the situation can be resolved.

IALTRIS AGYRTES Schwartz and Rossman

Ialtris agyrtes Schwartz and Rossman, 1976, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 50(165):90. *Type-locality:* Barreras, Azua Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* LSUMZ 28564.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana; known from the type-locality and the southern slopes of the Sierra de Baoruco (Enriquillo; Las Mercedes).

IALTRIS DORSALIS Günther

Philodryas dorsalis Günther, 1858, *Cat. Colubr. Snakes Brit. Mus.:* 126. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.1.2.77.

Dromicus mentalis Günther, 1862, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 3(9):128. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* BMNH 1946.1.9.34.

Ialtris vultuosa Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:73 *Type-locality:* Near Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3600.

Ialtris dorsalis: Boulenger, 1896, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 3:137.

Dromicus w-nigrum Werner, 1909, Jahr. wiss. Akad. Hamburg 26(2):222. *Type-locality:* Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti, and Sánchez, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Syntypes:* HZM 3169, HZM 3425, the former now labeled only "Westindien."

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widely distributed but apparently more common in Haiti than in the República Dominicana; Ile-à-Vache; Ile de la Gonâve; Ile de la Tortue.

IALTRIS PARISHI Cochran

Ialtris parishi Cochran, 1932, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 45:189. *Type-locality:* 10 mi. E Baradères, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 80773.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known from the type-locality on the Tiburon Peninsula and from Ile de la Tortue.

LEPTOTYPHLOPS ASBOLEPIS Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson

Leptotyphlops asbolepis Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson, 1985, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 98(1):209. *Type-locality:* West slope of Loma del Aguacate, 350 meters, Sierra Martín García, Barahona Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 54802.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

LEPTOTYPHLOPS BILINEATA Schlegel

Typhlops bilineatus Schlegel, 1844, *Abbild. Amph.:* 36 (original description in Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 6:331). *Type-locality:* Martinique and Guadeloupe (see REMARKS). *Syntypes:* MNHN 3234.

Leptotyphops bilineatus: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):324.

DISTRIBUTION. Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and questionably Guadeloupe.

REMARKS. Despite the locality "Guadeloupe" given by Duméril and Bibron *(op. cit.)*, there do not appear to be any specimens extant from that island; the syntypes bear only the datum "Martinique" (see Thomas, 1965, Breviora [222]:4-5).

LEPTOTYPHLOPS CALYPSO Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson

Leptotyphlops calypso Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson, 1985, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 98(1):206. *Type-locality:* 6.5 km S Las Galeras, Samaná Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 236659.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the vicinity of the type-locality *(ca.* 4 to 6.5 km S Las Galeras).

LEPTOTYPHLOPS COLUMBI Klauber

Leptotyphlops columbi Klauber, 1939, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 9(14):62. *Type-locality:* Watling Island (= San Salvador Island), Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* CM 1364.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: San Salvador I. including Gauntlet Cay or Little Green Cay.

LEPTOTYPHLOPS GOUDOTI Duméril and Bibron

Stenostoma Goudotii Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 6:330. *Type-locality:* Valley of the Río Magdalena, Colombia. *Holotype:* MNHN 1068.

Leptotyphlops goudotii: Amaral, 1929, Mem. Inst. Butantán 4:139.

(1) *Leptotyphlops goudoti magnamaculata* Taylor

Leptotyphlops magnamaculata Taylor, 1940, Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 26(15):532. *Type-locality:* Isla de Utila, Honduras. *Holotype:* USNM 54760.

Leptotyphlops goudotii magnamaculatus: Peters and Orejas-Miranda, 1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (297):170.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla San Andrés, Isla de Providencia; Swan Is.; Islas de la Bahía, Honduras (Isla de Utila, Isla de Guanaja, Isla Roatán).

REMARKS. Other subspecies occur from México (Colima and Tehuantepec) south into northern South America, east to Venezuela.

LEPTOTYPHLOPS LEPTEPILEPTA Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson

Leptotyphlops leptepileptus Thomas, McDiarmid, and Thompson, 1985, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 98(1):211. *Type-locality:* Soliette, 5 km airline NW Fond Verrettes, 366 meters, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 236661.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

LEPTOTYPHLOPS PYRITES Thomas

Leptotyphlops pyrites Thomas, 1965, Breviora (222):2. *Type-locality:* Southern outskirts of the town of Pedernales, approximately 1 km from the center of town, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77239.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known from the region of the type-locality in the República Dominicana, and from extreme southeastern Haiti (E of Belle-Anse and 19.5 km W Thiotte); also in the Valle de Neiba in the República Dominicana (6 km W Duvergé).

LEPTOTYPHLOPS TENELLA Klauber

Leptotyphlops tenella Klauber, 1939, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist. 9(14):59. *Type-locality:* Kartabo, Guyana. *Holotype;* AMNH 14269.

DISTRIBUTION. In the Antilles, a single questionable record from Antigua; on the mainland known from Trinidad and the Guianas south to the state of Mato Grosso, Brasil, and the departement of Amazonas, northeastern Perú.

LIOPHIS CURSOR Lacépède

Coluber cursor Lacépède, 1789, *Hist. Nat. Quardup. Ovip.* 2:96. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Syntype:* ANSP 5580; other syntype(s) not located; Dixon, 1981, Copeia (2):300, considered ANSP 5580 the holotype.

Coluber Fugitivus Donndorf, 1798, *Amph. Ichthyol. Beytrage* 3:206. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Liophis putnami Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:79. *Type-locality:* Martinique. *Holotype:* ANSP 5580.

Liophis cursor: Werner, 1924, Sitz. Akad. wiss. Wien 1(133):36.

DISTRIBUION. Martinique and its satellite Rocher de Diamant, the latter the provenance of the only recently taken specimen.

LIOPHIS JULIAE Cope

Aporophis juliae Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:274. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Holotype:* USNM 10152.

Liophis juliae: Günther, 1888, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 6(2):365.

(1) *Liophis juliae juliae* Cope

Dromicus juliae juliae: Parker, 1936, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(18):233.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

(2) *Liophis juliae copeae* Parker

Dromicus juliae copeae Parker, 1936, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(18):232. *Type-locality:* Guadeloupe. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.5.86-.87.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe.

(3) *Liophis juliae mariae* Barbour

Leimadophis mariae Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):340. *Type-locality:* Marie-Galante. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6138.

Dromicus juliae mariae: Parker, 1936, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 10(18):233.

DISTRIBUTION. Marie-Galante.

REMARKS. Dixon, 1981, Copeia (2):303, suggested that no subspecies be recognized in *L. juliae,* since "speciation has not proceeded beyond deme variabilty."

LIOPHIS MELANOTUS Shaw

Coluber Melanotus Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:534. *Type-locality:* Cape of Good Hope, Africa (in error). *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Liophis melananotus Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 12:253 (replacement name for *melanotus* Shaw).

Liophis melanotus: Jan, 1863, Arch. Zool. Anat. Fis. 2:298

DISTRIBUTION. Grenada; also known from Tobago, Trinidad, and northern South America.

LIOPHIS ORNATUS Garman

? Dromicus giganteus Jan, 1863, (senior synonym), Arch. Zool. Anat. Fis. 2:67. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* MNHN 845.

Dromicus ornatus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:281. *Type-locality:* St. Lucia. *Syntypes:* MCZ 6135-6137, BMNH 1946.1.9.8, BMNH 1946.1.9.18.

Leimadophis boulengeri Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):339 (replacement name for *ornatus* Garman, considered preoccupied by *Coluber ornatus* Shaw, 1802 [= *Chrysopelea ornata]).*

Liophis ornatus: Dixon, 1981, Copeia (2):298.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Lucia, where now apparently extinct; collected in 1973 on the Maria Islands off eastern St. Lucia.

LIOPHIS PERFUSCUS Cope

Liophis perfuscus Cope, 1863, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 14:77. *Type-locality:* Barbados. *Holotype:* USNM 6044.

Liophis rufus Jan, 1863, Arch. Zool. Anat. Fis. 2:301. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* RMNH 3686.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados.

MASTIGODRYAS BRUESI Barbour

Alsophis bruesi Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):337. *Type-locality:* Near St. George's, St. George Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* MCZ 7792.

Mastigodryas bruesi: Peters and Orejas-Miranda, 1970, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus. (297):190.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Vincent, the Grenadines (Bequia I., Ile Quatre, Mustique I., Union I., Carriacou I., and Ile a Caille), and Grenada (including Green I.).

REMARKS. Stuart (1941, Misc. Publ. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan 49:1-106) reviewed the genus *Dryophis* Stuart (= *Mastigodryas* Amaral) and correctly placed *bruesi* generically. In the original description, Barbour *(loc. cit.)* specifically used the word "type" and gave MCZ 7792 as its number, whereas Barbour and Loveridge (1929, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 69[10]:208) listed MCZ 7792 as five "syntypes."

NERODIA CLARKI Baird and Girard

Regina clarkii Baird and Girard, 1853, Cat. N. Amer. Rept., 1:48. *Type-locality:* Indianola, Calhoun Co., Texas. *Holotype:* USNM 2264.

Nerodia fasciata (clarkii by inference): Rossman and Eberle, 1977, Herpetologica 33(1):42.

(1) *Nerodia clarki compressicauda* Kennicott

Nerodia compressicauda Kennicott, 1860, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phildelphia 12:335. *Type-locality:* Tampa Bay, Florida. *Holotype:* USNM 1348.

Tropidonotus cubanus Gundlach, 1861, Monatsb. Akad. wiss. Berlin:1001. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ZMB 4095.

Nerodia clarkii compressicauda: Lawson, 1987, J. Herpet. 21(2):142.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Florida and the Florida Keys in marine and brackish

situations; the northern coast of Cuba, from Habana Prov. (Punta Brava) west to Camagüey Prov. (Playa Santa Lucía); within these limits, also known from Punta Caguanes and Punta Judas (Villa Clara Prov.), Cayo Cinco Leguas and Salinas de Bidos (Matanzas Prov.), and the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo las Brujas).

PSEUDOBOA NEUWIEDI Duméril and Bibron

Scytale neuwiedii Duméril and Bibron, 1854, *Erp. Gén.* 7:1001. *Type-locality:* Côte Ferme and Brasil; restricted to Cumaná, Venezuela, by Hoge and Lancini, 1960, Bol. Mus. Cien. Nat. Caracas 6-7(1-4):59. *Lectotype:* MNHN 3779.

Pseudoboa neuwiedi: Stejneger, 1901, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 24:189.

DISTRIBUTION. Grenada; on the mainland, from Panamá across northern South America and south into Brasil.

TRETANORHINUS VARIABILIS Duméril and Bibron

Tretanorhinus variabilis Duméril and Bibron, 1854, *Erp. Gén.* 7:349. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Syntypes:* MNHN 7161, MNHN 7346.

(1) *Tretanorhinus variabilis variabilis* Duméril and Bibron

Tretanorhinus variabilis var. *adnexus* Bocourt, 1891, Le Naturaliste 2(5):122. *Type-locality:* México. *Holotype:* MNHN 7349.

Tretanorhinus variabilis var. *cubanus* Bocourt, 1895, *Miss. Sci. Mexique, Reptiles:* 795 (substitute name for *T. v. adnexus).*

Tretanorhinus variabilis variabilis: Wood, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 18:5.

Tretanorhinus gaigeae Grant, 1949, J. Agr. Univ. Puerto Rico 30(2):104. *Type-locality:* Brackish tidal estuary at Rancho Gavilán, Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* CAS-SU 14440.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Habana Prov. (Lago Ariguanabo; El Laguito) in the west, east throughout the island into Guantánamo Prov. (Guantánamo), except for the region about the Sierra Maestra, Granma Prov., where it is replaced by *T. v. binghami.*

(2) *Tretanorhinus variabilis binghami* Schwartz and Ogren

Tretanorhinus variabilis binghami Schwartz and Ogren, 1956, Herpetologica 12(2):105. *Type-locality:* Finca Búcares, 22 km S Bueycito, in the Río Yao, Granma Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ChM 55.1.61.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Granma Prov., from Manzanillo (Río Tana) to the type-locality, both in the lowlands and in the lower foothills of the Sierra Maestra.

(3) *Tretanorhinus variabilis insulaepinorum* Barbour

Tretanorhinus insulae-pinorum Barbour, 1916, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 10(12):306. *Type-locality:* Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* CM 311.

Tretanorhinus variabilis insulaepinorum: Wood, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club. 18:6.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

REMARKS. *Tretanorhinus variabilis* is also known from Cayo Largo del Sur east of the Isla de la Juventud in the Archipiélago de los Canarreos; the two specimens do not agree with any described taxon.

(4) *Tretanorhinus variabilis lewisi* Grant

Tretanorhinus variabilis lewisi Grant, 1941, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:46. *Type-locality:* North Side, Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 44890.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.; common on the western end.

(5) *Tretanorhinus variabilis wagleri* Jan

Helicops wagleri Jan, 1863, *Elenco Sist....Ofidi:* 248. *Type-locality:* Brasil. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Tretanorhinus variabilis wagleri: Wood, 1939, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 18:6.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: Pinar del Río Prov., from Vallecito de San Juan in the west, to San Diego de los Baños in the east, in the lowlands and in the Sierra de los Organos and the Sierra del Rosario.

REMARKS. We list *T. gaigeae* as a synonym of *T. v. variabilis*, since there seem to be no differences between *gaigeae* (known only from the holotype) and other local populations of *T. v. variabilis*. Neill (1965, Herpetologica 21[1]:67) suggested that perhaps none of the Cuban subspecies of *T. variabilis* are recognizable, but Garrido and Schwartz (1968, Poeyana ser. A, [53]:36) felt that at least *wagleri* and *variabilis* are distinct.

TROPIDOPHIS CANUS Cope

Ungalia cana Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:129. *Type-locality:* Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Syntypes:* USNM 7111, USNM 26763.

(1) *Tropidophis canus canus* Cope

Tropidophis cana: Stejneger, 1905, *in* Shattuck, *The Bahama Islands:* 337.

Tropidophis canus canus: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(3):64.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I.

(2) *Tropidophis canus androsi* Stull

Tropidophis pardalis androsi Stull, 1927, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (195):34. *Type-locality:* Andros Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* USNM 49471.

Tropidophis canus androsi: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):63.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Andros I.

(3) *Tropidophis canus barbouri* Bailey

Tropidophis pardalis barbouri Bailey, 1937, Proc. New England Zool. Club 16:49. *Type-locality:* Bannerman Town, Eleuthera Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 37913.

Tropidophis canus barbouri: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):64.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Eleuthera I.; Eleuthera Cays (Royal I.); Long I.; Cat I.; Exuma Cays (Staniel Cay, Pipe Cay, Little Exuma I.); Ragged Is. (Great Ragged I.).

(4) *Tropidophis canus curtus* Garman

Ungualia (sic) curta Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:279. *Type-locality:* "Cuba." Although the species is not certainly known from Cuba, there is another specimen purportedly from that island (AMNH 2946, Nuevitas, Camagüey Prov.). *Holotype:* MCZ 6114.

Tropidophis pardalis curtus: Stull, 1928, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (195):1.

Tropidophis canus curtus: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):64.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I.; Bimini Is. (South Bimini I., Gun Cay); Cay Sal Bank (Double Headed Shot Cay, Elbow Cay).

TROPIDOPHIS CAYMANENSIS Battersby

Tropidophis melanurus caymanensis Battersby, 1938, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. 11(1):558. *Type-locality:* Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* BMNH 1912.7.18.1.

(1) *Tropidophis cayamensis caymanensis* Battersby

Tropidophis caymanensis caymanensis: Thomas, 1963, Breviora (195):2.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.

(2) *Tropidophis cayamensis parkeri* Grant

Tropidophis parkeri Grant, 1941, Bull. Inst. Jamaica Sci. Ser. 2:44. *Type-locality:* Little Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 44865.

Tropidophis caymanensis parkeri: Thomas, 1963, Breviora (195):2.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Little Cayman I.

(3) *Tropidophis caymanensis schwartzi* Thomas

Tropidophis caymanensis schwartzi Thomas, 1963, Breviora (195):3. *Type-locality:* The Creek, 8 mi. NE West End, Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 69618.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Cayman Brac.

TROPIDOPHIS FEICKI Schwartz

Tropidophis feicki Schwartz, 1957, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1839):3. *Type-locality:* Cueva de los Indios, San Vicente, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 76224.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: from Pedrera de Mendoza and Guane, Pinar del Rio Prov., in the west, to Pan de Matanzas, Matanzas Prov., in the east; a single isolated and unverified record from Manzanillo, Granma Prov.; restricted to upland caves and cliffs with associated talus.

TROPIDOPHIS GREENWAYI Barbour and Shreve

Tropidophis pardalis greenwayi Barbour and Shreve, 1936, Proc. New England Zool. Club 16:2. *Type-locality:* Ambergris Cay, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 42051.

Tropidophis greenwayi: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):64.

(1) *Tropidophis greenwayi greenwayi* Barbour and Shreve

Tropidophis greenwayi greenwayi: Schwartz, 1963, Breviora (194):4.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(2) *Tropidophis greenwayi lanthanus* Schwartz

Tropidophis greenwayi lanthanus Schwartz, 1963, Breviora (194):1. *Type-locality:* 0.5 mi. N Cockburn Harbour, South Caicos Island, Caicos Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 69630.

DISTRIBUTION. Caicos Is.: South Caicos I., Long Cay, Middleton Cay, North Caicos I., Middle Caicos I.; probably on Providenciales I. (Iverson, 1987, Caribbean J. Sci. 22[3-4]:192).

REMARKS. The subspecific status of North Caicos, Middle Caicos, and Middleton Cay specimens is uncertain.

TROPIDOPHIS HAETIANUS Cope

Ungualia (sic) haetiana Cope, 1879, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 18:273. *Type-locality:* Port-au-Prince, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti, and Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Syntypes:* USNM 10164, USNM 10169.

Tropidophis haetianus: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):67.

(1) *Tropidophis haetianus haetianus* Cope

Tropidophis maculata haetiana: Cochran, 1924, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 66(6):12.

Tropidophis conjunctus Fischer, 1888, Jahr. Hamburg wiss. Anst. 5:31. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* Destroyed.

Tropidophis haetianus haetianus: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):67.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: throughout the island with the exception of the ranges of *T. h. tiburonensis* and *T. h. hemerus;* Ile de la Gonâve; Ile de la Tortue; also known from scattered specimens from Cuba ("eastern Cuba;" Guardalavaca, Holguín Prov.).

(2) *Tropidophis haetianus hemerus* Schwartz

Tropidophis haetianus hemerus Schwartz, 1975, J. Herpetol. 9(3):304. *Type-locality:* Juanillo, La Altagracia Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 195838.

DISTRIBUTION. Extreme eastern República Dominicana, from the vicinity of Santo Domingo, east to La Enea and Juanillo; specimens from Santo Domingo and Boca Chica, Distrito Nacional, are extreme intergrades between *T. h. hemerus* and *T. h. haetianus.*

(3) *Tropidophis haetianus jamaicensis* Stull

Tropidophis maculatus jamaicensis Stull, 1928, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (195):12. *Type-locality:* Kingston, Kingston Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 12090.

Tropidophis haetianus jamaicensis: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):67.

DISTRIBUTION. Southern Jamaica, from Malvern, St. Elizabeth Par., in the west to Blue Mountain Estate, St. Thomas Par., in the east, except for the Portland Peninsula (see *T. h. stullae).*

(4) *Tropidophis haetianus stejnegeri* Grant

Tropidophis pardalis stejnegeri Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 8 (separately paged reprint). *Type-locality:* Boston Bay, Portland Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 44769.

Tropidophis haetianus stejnegeri: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):67.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern Jamaica, from Montego Bay, Mt. Horeb, and Plum Park, St. James Par., and Bluefields, Westmoreland Par., in the west, to the type-locality in the east; also at Balaclava, St. Elizabeth Par.

(5) *Tropidophis haetianus stullae* Grant

Tropidophis maculatus stulli Grant, 1940, *Jamaica Today:* 8 (separately paged reprint). *Type-locality:* Portland Point, Clarendon Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype:* MCZ 44870.

Tropidophis haetianus stulli: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):67.

Tropidophis haetianus stullae: Schwartz and Fowler, 1973, Stud. Fauna Curaçao and Caribbean Is. 43(142):131.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(6) *Tropidophis haetianus tiburonensis* Schwartz

Tropidophis haetianus tiburonensis Schwartz, 1975, J. Herpetol. 9(3):306. *Type-locality:* Camp Perrin, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 56826.

DISTRIBUTION. The distal portion of the Tiburon Peninsula in Haiti, where known from the type-locality, the vicinity of Jérémie, and near Marceline. Specimens from Aquin are intergradient between *T. h. tiburonensis* and *T. h. haetianus,* and specimens from the Peninsula de Barahona, the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, and the Sierra Martín García in Azua Prov., are likewise intermediate between these two taxa.

TROPIDOPHIS MACULATUS Bibron

Leionotus maculatus Bibron, 1820, *in* de la Sagra, *Hist. . . . de Cuba:* 212. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* MNHN 7184.

Tropidophis maculatus: Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 6:494.

Tropidophis distinctus Jan, 1864, *Icon. Gen.:* 75. *Type-locality:* "Charlestown." *Holotype:* "in Musée de Milan."

Ungalia dipsadina Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:130. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 10270.

DISTRIBUTION. Western Cuba, from Guane, Pinar del Río Prov., east to Cárdenas, Matanzas Prov.; Isla de la Juventud.

TROPIDOPHIS MELANURUS Schlegel

Boa melanura Schlegel, 1837, *Essai Physionomie Serpens* 2:399. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Tropidophis melanurus: Bibron, 1840, *in* de la Sagra, *Hist....de Cuba:* 208.

Notophis bicarinatus Hallowell, 1857, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 8:156. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 10308.

(1) *Tropidophis melanurus melanurus* Schlegel

Tropidophis melanurus melanurus: Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):77.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Cuba with the exception of the range of *T. m. dysodes*.

(2) *Tropidophis melanurus bucculentus* Cope

Ungalia bucculenta Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:129. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Syntypes:* USNM 12377, ? ANSP 10281.

Tropidophis melanurus bucculentus: Thomas, 1966, J. Ohio Herpetol. Soc. 5(3):83.

DISTRIBUTION. Navassa I.

(3) *Tropidophis melanurus dysodes* Schwartz and Thomas

Tropidophis melanurus dysodes Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica 16(2):79. *Type-locality:* 1 km N La Coloma, Pinar del Río Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* AMNH 82893.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

(4) *Tropidophis melanurus ericksoni* Schwartz and Thomas

Tropidophis melanurus ericksoni Schwartz and Thomas, 1960, Herpetologica, 16(2):74. *Type-locality:* Bibijagua, Isla de la Juventud. *Holotype:* AMNH 82897.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla de la Juventud.

REMARKS. A specimen from the Cayos de San Felipe (Cayo Real) remains unassigned subspecifically.

TROPIDOPHIS NIGRIVENTRIS Bailey

Tropidophis nigriventris Bailey, 1937, Proc. New England Zool. Club, 16:45. *Type-locality:* 6 mi. E Martí, Camagüey Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* UMMZ 70888.

(1) *Tropidophis nigriventris nigriventris* Bailey

Tropidophis nigriventris nigriventris: Schwartz and Garrido, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88(9):87.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: eastern Camagüey Prov.; known from the type-locality and 24 km SW Camagüey (city).

(2) *Tropidophis nigriventris hardyi* Schwartz and Garrido

Tropidophis nigriventris hardyi Schwartz and Garrido, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88(9):86. *Type-locality:* 10 mi. (16 km) W Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 138510.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: southern Cienfuegos Prov., from Soledad to the vicinity of Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Prov.

REMARKS. Schwartz and Garrido *(op. cit.:* 85-86) noted that *hardyi* may not be correctly associated with *T. nigriventris*. This taxon may be either a distinct species or related to *T. pardalis*.

TROPIDOPHIS PARDALIS Gundlach

Boa pardalis Gundlach, 1840, Arch. Naturges. 6(1):359. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated (not ZMB 8043).

Tropidophis pardalis: Stejneger, 1905, *in* Shattuck, *The Bahama Islands:* 336.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: islandwide, but apparently less common in the east (one record from San Germán, Santiago de Cuba Prov.) and unreported from Ciego de Avila, Las Tunas, or mainland Camagüey provinces; Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey (Cayo Coco; Cayo Paredón Grande); Isla de la Juventud.

TROPIDOPHIS PILSBRYI Bailey

Tropidophis maculatus pilsbryi Bailey, 1937, Proc. New England Zool. Club 16:42. *Type-locality:* Cayo del Rey, near Miranda, Santiago de Cuba Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* ANSP 20822.

Tropidophis pilsbryi: Schwartz and Marsh, 1960, Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. 123(2):72.

(1) *Tropidophis pilsbryi pilsbryi* Bailey

Tropidophis pilsbryi pilsbryi: Schwartz and Garrido, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88(9):81.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Cuba: known from the type-locality, Santa Faz near San Vicente, and Guantánamo, in Santiago de Cuba and Guantánamo provinces.

(2) *Tropidophis pilsbryi galacelidus* Schwartz and Garrido

Tropidophis pilsbryi galacelidus Schwartz and Garrido, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88(9):81. *Type-locality:* Near Cafetal de Gaviña, Sierra de Trinidad, Sancti Spíritus Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* IZ 4052.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba: southern Cienfuegos and Sancti Spíritus provinces, in and adjacent to (Soledad; Guabairo) the Sierra de Trinidad.

REMARKS. There is a good possibility that *pilsbryi* and *galacelidus* are separate species. There is a specimen similar to the latter taxon from La Asunción, Maisí, Guantánamo Prov., far removed from the Sierra de Trinidad (Schwartz and Garrido, 1975, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 88[9]:83-84), but specimens from the intervening area (about 575 km) are lacking. Garrido and Jaume (1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:124) noted that additional material from La Asunción is not identical with *galacelidus*.

TROPIDOPHIS SEMICINCTUS Gundlach and Peters

Ungalia (Lionotus) maculata var. *semicincta* Gundlach and Peters, 1865, Monatsb. Berlin Akad.:388. *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Syntypes:* ZMB 5076.

Tropidophis moreletii Bocourt, 1885, Bull. Soc. Philom. 9:113. *Type-locality:* Vera Paz, Guatemala. *Holotype:* MNHN 3285.

Tropidophis semicinctus: Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):329.

DISTRIBUTION. Western and central Cuba; Pinar del Río Prov. (Rancho Mundito; Soroa) east to Sancti Spíritus Prov. (northwest of Trinidad; Casilda), north to Matanzas Prov., and to near Sagua la Grande, Villa Clara Prov., in the northeast.

TROPIDOPHIS WRIGHTI Stull

Tropidophis wrighti Stull, 1938, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (195):38. *Type-locality:* East Cuba. *Holotype:* USNM 12420.

DISTRIBUTION. Eastern Cuba, from Camagüey Prov. (Céspedes) east to Santiago de Cuba Prov. (Santiago de Cuba); two specimens from the dolines at the Cuevas de Caguanes, Villa Clara Prov., appear to be this species.

TYPHLOPS BIMINIENSIS Richmond

Typhlops biminiensis Richmond, 1955, Amer. Mus. Novitates (1734):2. *Type-locality:* Near Nixon's Harbor, along trail to "Buck Lands" (= Black Lands?), South Bimini Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype* CM 32604.

(1) *Typhlops biminiensis biminiensis* Richmond

Typhlops biminiensis biminiensis: Thomas, 1968, Copeia (4):174.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: North and South Bimini Is., Andros I., New Providence I., Berry Is. (Frazer's Hog Cay; Crother and Slowinski, 1987, Herpetol. Rev. 18[1]:21), Cay Sal Bank (Elbow Cay), and Ragged Is. (Little Ragged I.); Cuba: Rancho Luna near Cienfuegos, Cienfuegos Prov., and the east side of the Bahía de Guantánamo, Guantánamo Prov.

(2) *Typhlops biminiensis epactia* Thomas

Typhlops biminiensis epactia Thomas, 1968, Copeia (4):715. *Type-locality:* 5.4 mi. E West End, southern coastal platform, Cayman Brac, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 92048.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Cayman Brac.

(3) *Typhlops biminiensis paradoxus* Thomas

Typhlops biminiensis paradoxus Thomas, 1968, Copeia (4):715. *Type-locality:* 7.5 mi. N Mathew Town, Great Inagua Island, Bahama Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 92993.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: Great Inagua I.

TYPHLOPS CAPITULATA Richmond

Typhlops capitulatus Richmond, 1964, Breviora (202):2. *Type-locality:* Manneville, at the northwest end of Etang Saumâtre, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 62636.

(1) *Typhlops capitulata capitulata* Richmond

Typhlops capitulata capitulata: Thomas, 1965, Copeia (4):438.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known from the type-locality in the Plaine de Cul de Sac, the vicinity of Pétionville, west along the Tiburon Peninsula to the

Miragoâne area (4 mi. NE Paillant), and on the south coast from 3.6 mi. E to 5.1 mi. SW Jacmel.

(2) *Typhlops capitulata gonavensis* Richmond

Typhlops gonavensis Richmond, 1964, Breviora (202):3. *Type-locality:* Pointe à Raquette, on the south shore of Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* YPM 3003.

Typhlops capitulata gonavensis: Thomas, Copeia (4):438.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

TYPHLOPS CAYMANENSIS Sackett

Typhlops caymanensis Sackett, 1940, Not. Nat. (48):1. *Type-locality:* Between Pedro Point and North Sound, Grand Cayman Island, Cayman Islands. *Holotype:* ANSP 22123.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: Grand Cayman I.

TYPHLOPS DOMINICANA Stejneger

Typhlops dominicana Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:687. *Type-locality:* Dominica. *Syntypes:* BMNH 65.5.4.177, BMNH 89.8.14.1-.8, BMNH 91.5.11.2.

(1) *Typhlops dominicana dominicana* Stejneger

Typhlops dominicana dominicana: Thomas, 1976, *Syst. Antillean blind snakes of the genus* Typhlops *(Serpentes: Typhlopidae),* Ph. D. dissert., Louisiana State Univ. :63.

DISTRIBUTION. Dominica.

REMARKS. Stejenger *(op. cit.)* proposed the name *dominicana* for the Dominica *Typhlops* on the basis of the description by Boulenger (1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 1:30) of specimens incorrectly identified as *Typhlops platycephalus (= T. richardi).*

(2) *Typhlops dominicana guadeloupensis* Richmond

Typhlops guadeloupensis Richmond, 1966, Herpetologica 22(2):129. *Type-locality:* 2 km SW Port-Blanc, the Grande-Terre portion of Guadeloupe. *Holotype:* CM 41216.

Typhlops dominicana guadeloupensis: Thomas, 1976, *Syst. Antillean blind snakes of the genus* Typhlops *(Sepentes: Typhlopidae),* Ph. D. dissert., Louisiana State Univ.:63.

DISTRIBUTION. Guadeloupe: known from the type-locality, Ste.-Rose, and La Boucan.

TYPHLOPS GRANTI Ruthven and Gaige

Typhlops granti Ruthven and Gaige, 1935, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan (307):2. *Type-locality:* Isla Caja de Muertos, 8 mi. off Ponce, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* UMMZ 76669.

DISTRIBUTION. The xeric southwestern part of Puerto Rico, from Parguera east o the vicinity of Guánica; Isla Caja de Muertos.

TYPHLOPS HECTUS Thomas

Typhlops hectus Thomas, 1974, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 87(2):12. *Type-lo-*

cality: Martineau, *ca.* 9 km (airline) W Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 81149.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Hispaniola, including the Tiburon Peninsula and excepting the lowland areas of the Península de Barahona, north to the region of Mirebalais and Lascahobas (Dépt. du Centre), and the northern Valle de San Juan (Río Arriba del Norte and 4 km N Sabaneta, San Juan Prov.). There are no records from the Plaine de Cul de Sac in Haiti, but specimens are known from La Descubierta and Duvergé (Independencia Prov.) in the Valle de Neiba, and El Higuito (3.1 km NE Fondo Negro, Barahona Prov.) in the western Llanos de Azua; Ile Grande Cayemite. Altitudinal distribution from sea level (several localities) to 2600 ft. (7 km W Vallejuelo).

TYPHLOPS JAMAICENSIS Shaw

Anguis jamaicensis Shaw, 1802, *Gen. Zool.* 3:588. *Type-locality:* Jamaica. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Anilios leachii Gray, 1845, *Cat. Lizards Brit. Mus.:* 135. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Syntypes:* BMNH 1946.1.12.5.

Typhlops jamaicensis: Cochran, 1924, J. Washington Acad. Sci. 14(8):175.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica; widespread, although apparently absent above 2000 ft.

TYPHLOPS LUMBRICALIS Linnaeus

Anguis lumbricalis Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 10, 1:288. *Type-locality:* America. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Typhlops lumbricalis: Oppel, 1811, *Ordn. Rept.:* 55.

Typhlops cubae Bibron, 1830, *in* de la Sagra, *Hist....de Cuba:* 4:233 (p. 204 in French ed.). *Type-locality:* Cuba. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Typhlops silus Legler, 1959, Herpetologica 15(2):105. *Type-locality:* Banes, Holguín Province, Cuba. *Holotype:* KU 47469.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (widespread) and the Isla de la Juventud; Bahama Is.: Grand Bahama I., Water Cay, Great Abaco I., South Bimini I., Andros I., Berry Is. (Great Harbour Cay), New Providence I., Eleuthera I., Exuma Cays (Pipe Cay, Staniel Cay, Great Exuma I., Little Exuma I.), Cat I., Long I., Ragged Is. (Little Ragged I.).

REMARKS. Records of this species from South America are based on a misidentification (Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 1:31), and on an almost certainly mislabeled specimen (AMNH 67881), purportedly from Guyana and representing another species (unnamed) of *Typhlops* from the Haitian Plaine de Cul de Sac. The above distribution is that of *T. lumbricalis*. Two other unnamed related species occur on Hispaniola: 1) a species occurring primarily in eastern Hispaniola but extending into the Plaine de Cul de Sac in Haiti; 2) a species known only from the southern part of the Massif de la Selle-Sierra de Baoruco chain, from Colombier, Dépt. du Sud-Est, Haiti, to the area of Pedernales, Pedernales Prov., República Dominicana (see Thomas, 1976, *Syst. Antillean Blind Snakes genus* Typhlops *[Serpentes: Typhlopidae],* Ph. D. dissert., Louisiana State Univ.:1-288).

TYPHLOPS MONASTUS Thomas

Typhlops monastus Thomas, 1966, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 79:257. *Type-locality:* Between Lawyer's River and Cassava Ghaut, St. Peter's Parish, Montserrat. *Holotype:* MCZ 81112.

(1) *Typhlops monastus monastus* Thomas

Typhlops monastus monastus Thomas, 1966, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 79:257.

DISTRIBUTION. Montserrat.

(2) *Typhlops monastus geotomus* Thomas

Typhlops monastus geotomus Thomas, 1966, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 79:260. *Type-locality:* Approximately 1 mi. N Carlisle, St. Mary's Parish, Antigua. *Holotype:* MCZ 81115.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda, Antigua (and Great Bird I.), St. Christopher, and Nevis.

TYPHLOPS MONENSIS Schmidt

Typhlop monensis Schmidt, 1926, Publ. Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Zool. Ser. 12:157. *Type-locality:* Isla Mona. *Holotype:* HZM 1582.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

TYPHLOPS PUSILLA Barbour

Typhlops pusilla Barbour, 1914, Mem. Mus. Comp. Zool. 44(2):323. *Type-locality:* Cap-Haïtien, Département du Nord, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 8719.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout Hispaniola, except for the Península de Barahona lowlands; known only from as far west as 0.6 km W Aquin on the Tiburon Peninsula, but its occurrence on Ile Grande Cayemite suggests that it is more widespread on the Peninsula; Ile de la Gonâve; Ile de la Tortue; Isla Catalina; Isla Saona; introduced at Miami, Florida. Altitudinal distribution from sea level to about 2400 ft. (15 km S Loma de Cabrera, Dajabón Prov., República Dominicana).

TYPHLOPS RICHARDI Duméril and Bibron

Typhlops richardii Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 6:293. *Type-locality:* St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. *Syntypes:* MNHN 3220, RNH 3713.

Typhlops platycephalus Duméril and Bibron, 1844, *Erp. Gén.* 6:293. *Type-locality:* Martinique (in error); corrected by Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:687, to Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* MNHN 1060.

Typhlops richardi catapontus Thomas, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):190. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of The Settlement, Anegada, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 77220.

Typhlops richardi naugus Thomas, 1966, Rev. Biol. Trop. 13(2):192. *Type-locality:* Hillside above Pond Bay, Virgin Gorda, British Virgin Islands. *Holotype:* MCZ 77221.

DISTRIBUTION. The Puerto Rico Bank: Puerto Rico, where widespread but principally peripheral and at low to moderate elevations; Isla Caja de Muertos; Isla Piñeros, Cayo Palominitos, Surprise Cay, Cayo Diablo, Isla Vieques, Cayo de Tierra, Cayo Luís Peña, Cayo Norte, Culebrita, St. Thomas, St. John, St. Croix, Little Jost Van Dyke I., Tortola, Beef I., Virgin Gorda, Prickly Pear I., and Anegada; also North

Caicos I., Caicos Is., and Pear Cay, Turks Is.

TYPHLOPS ROSTELLATA Stejneger

Typhlops rostellatus Stejneger, 1904, Rept. U. S. Natl. Mus. for 1902:686. *Type-locality:* Lares, Puerto Rico. *Holotype:* USNM 25463.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico: widespread but in general restricted to relatively mesic situations; apparently absent from much of the southern part of the island but extending into the Reserva Forestal de Susúa.

TYPHLOPS SULCATA Cope

Typhlops sulcatus Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:128. *Type-locality:* Navassa Island. *Holotype:* USNM 12371.

Typhlops haitiensis Richmond, 1964, Breviora (202):5. *Type-locality:* Manneville, Département de l'Ouest, Haiti. *Holotype* MCZ 62635.

DISTRIBUTION. Southwestern Hispaniola, including the Tiburon Peninsula of Haiti, west to the Morne Dubois Peninsula east of Aquin, the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, north to 10.1 km SE Montrouis, and the Península de Barahona; Isla Alto Velo; Ile de la Gonâve; Ile Grande Cayemite; Navassa I.

TYPHLOPS SYNTHERUS Thomas

Typhlops syntherus Thomas, 1965, Copeia (4):436. *Type-locality:* 5 km N Pedernales, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 77215.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: known only from xeric lowlands of the Península de Barahona, north to 8 km N Pedernales and 17 km NW Oviedo Nuevo.

TYPHLOPS TASYMICRIS Thomas

Typhlops tasymicris Thomas, 1974, Occ. Papers Mus. Zool. Louisiana State Univ. (46):1. *Type-locality:* 1 mi. E Vincennes, St. David Parish, Grenada. *Holotype:* UF/FSM 21547.

DISTRIBUTION. Known only from the type-locality.

UROMACER CATESBYI Schlegel

Dendrophis catesbyi Schlegel, 1837, *Essai Physionomie Serpens* 2:226. *Type-locality:* Ile de St.-Domingue. *Syntypes:* MNHN 8670-71.

Uromacer catesbyi: Duméril, Bibron, and Duméril, 1854, *Erp. Gén.* 7:721.

(1) *Uromacer catesbyi catesbyi* Schlegel

Uromacer catesbyi catesbyi: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):78.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the Tiburon Peninsula, east to about the level of Momance, Dépt. de l'Ouest (even further on the northern slopes of the southern Haitian mountains to Soliette near the Dominico-Haitian border); in the lowlands, specimens from Momance eastward throughout the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba are intermediate between *U. c. catesbyi, U. c. hariolatus*, and *U. c. pampineus;* the population on the Península de Barahona, República Dominicana, is intermediate between *U. c. catesbyi* and *U. c. pampineus*.

(2) *Uromacer catesbyi cereolineatus* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi cereolineatus Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):138. *Type-locality:* Vicinity of Pointe Sable, Ile Grande Cayemite, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 92074.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile Grande Cayemite, and presumably Ile Petite Cayemite.

(3) *Uromacer catesbyi frondicolor* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi frondicolor Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):142. *Type-locality:* Degoute, Ile de la Gonâve, Haiti. *Holotype:* MCZ 93162.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(4) *Uromacer catesbyi hariolatus* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi hariolatus Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):138. *Type-locality:* 2 mi. (3.2 km) W Trou du Nord, Département du Nord-Est, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 165936.

DISTRIBUTION. Haiti; north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac and west of the Dominico-Haitian border.

(5) *Uromacer catesbyi inchausteguii* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi inchausteguii Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):143. *Type-locality:* Environs of Mano Juan, Isla Saona, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 45876.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Saona.

(6) *Uromacer catesbyi insulaevaccarum* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi insulaevaccarum Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):136. *Type-locality:* Western end, Ile-à-Vache, Département du Sud, Haiti. *Holotype:* CM 45875.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile-à-Vache.

(7) *Uromacer catesbyi pampineus* Schwartz

Uromacer catesbyi pampineus Schwartz, 1970, Tulane Stud. Zool. and Bot. 16(4):139. *Type-locality:* 2.1 mi. (3.4 km) N Hato Mayor, Hato Mayor Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* MCZ 92075.

DISTRIBUTION. Throughout the República Dominicana, with the exception of the Valle de Neiba and the Península de Barahona, east of the Dominico-Haitian border.

REMARKS. *Uromacer catesbyi* has been reported from Isla Catalina off La Romana, República Dominicana, but has not been collected here.

(8) *Uromacer catesbyi scandax* Dunn

Uromacer scandax Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:43. *Type-locality:* Ile de la Tortue, Haiti. *Holotype:* USNM 59438.

Uromacer catesbyi scandax: Mertens, 1939, Abh. senckenberg. naturf. Ges. (449):78.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Tortue.

UROMACER FRENATUS Günther

Ahaetulla frenata Günther, 1865, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 3, 15:94. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype* BMNH 1946.1.6.70.

Uromacer inornatus Garman, 1887, Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc. 24:284. *Type-locality:* Jérémie, Département de la Grand'Anse, Haiti. *Syntypes:* MCZ 3345, MCZ 3610.

Uromacer frenatus: Boulenger, 1893, *Cat. Snakes Brit. Mus.* 1:116.

(1) *Uromacer frenatus frenatus* Günther

Uromacer frenatus frenatus: Horn, 1969, Breviora (324):9.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: the south island and Grosse Caye, as far east in the República Dominicana as El Aguacate and Puerto Escondido on the north slope of the Massif de la Selle-Sierra de Baoruco; to the south of the Massif de la Selle in Haiti, *U. f. frenatus* is known only from the Jacmel region, far to the west of northern records in the Valle de Neiba, east to Belle Anse (= Saltrou). Altitudinal distribution from below sea level (Jimaní) to 3000 ft. (El Aguacate).

REMARKS. The populations of *U. frenatus* from Ile-à-Vache and Ile Grande Cayemite are only very provisionally considered *U. f. frenatus*. Horn *(op. cit.:* 22) noted possible introgression between *U. frenatus* and *U. oxyrhynchus* in the Diquini region.

(2) *Uromacer frenatus chlorauges* Schwartz

Uromacer frenatus chlorauges Schwartz, 1976, J. Herpetol. 10(4):323. *Type-locality:* 13.3 mi. (21.0 km) SW Enriquillo, Pedernales Province, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* CM 56831.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: in Haiti, from Soliette on the north face of the Massif de la Selle, east to the city of Barahona, República Dominicana, and thence south onto the Península de Barahona; onto the southern slopes of the Massif de la Selle in the same country, as high as the army post of Don Juan, Pedernales Prov., on the Dominico-Haitian border; unreported from extreme southeastern Haiti but expected there.

(3) *Uromacer frenatus dorsalis* Dunn

Uromacer dorsalis Dunn, 1920, Proc. New England Zool. Club 7:43. *Type-locality:* Ile de la Gonâve. *Holotype:* MCZ 12867.

Uromacer frenatus dorsalis: Schwartz, 1979, Herpetologica 35(3):211.

DISTRIBUTION. Ile de la Gonâve.

(4) *Uromacer frenatus wetmorei* Cochran

Uromacer wetmorei Cochran, 1931, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 44:91. *Type-locality:* Isla Beata, República Dominicana. *Holotype:* USNM 83891.

Uromacer frenatus wetmorei: Horn, 1969, Breviora (324):9.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Beata.

UROMACER OXYRHYNCHUS Duméril and Bibron

Uromacer oxyrhynchus Duméril and Bibron, 1854, *Erp. Gén.* 7:722. *Type-locality:*

"Senegal" (in error). *Holotype:* MNHN 8672.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: widespread north of the Plaine de Cul de Sac-Valle de Neiba, and occurring south of that plain west to Miragoâne on the northern coast of the Tiburon Peninsula and near Jacmel on its southern coast, and south to Oviedo on the Península de Barahona; Ile de la Tortue; Isla Saona; Isla Catalina.

CROCODYLIA

CAIMAN CROCODYLUS Linnaeus

Lacerta crocodilus Linnaeus, 1758, *Syst. Nat.* ed. 10:200. *Type-locality:* Unknown; restricted by Mertens and Wermuth, 1955, to Guyana. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Caiman crocodilus: Anderrson, 1900, Bih. kongl. svenska Vetensk.-Akad. Handl. Stockholm (4):26(1):5.

(1) *Caiman crododilus fuscus* Cope

Perosuchus fuscus Cope, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:200. *Type-locality:* Río Magdalena in New Granada. *Holotype:* Unknown.

Caiman crocodilus fuscus: Mertens, 1943, Senckenbergiana 26:275.

DISTRIBUTION. Central America from México (Chiapas) south to northwestern South America (Colombia). Apparently successfully introduced in the Ciénaga de Lanier, Isla de la Juventud, in 1959; present in 1983 (Garrido and Jaume, 1984, Doñana, Acta Vert. 11[2]:127); also introduced in Puerto Rico (specimen from Río Manatí); reports (unsubstantiated by specimens) exist for some areas of San Juan.

REMARKS. The Puerto Rican populations have not been identified to subspecies. Three other subspecies occur as far south as the mouth of the Río Paraná in South America.

CROCODYLUS ACUTUS Cuvier

Crocodilus acutus Cuvier, 1807, Ann. Mus. Hist. Nat. 10:55. *Type-locality:* Santo Domingo. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Southeastern North America (Florida Keys and extreme southern Florida mainland); Central America (both coasts of México south to Panamá), northwestern South America (Venezuela, Colombia, Ecuador, and northern Perú); in the Antilles, known from Cuba and the Isla de la Juventud, including the Archipiélago de los Canarreos, the Jardines de la Reina, the Archipiélago de Sabana-Camagüey, and the Cayos de San Felipe (see Varona, 1985, Herpetol. Rev. 16[4]:103, 105, for a listing of localities and remarks on former and present abundance); Hispaniola (including Ile-à-Vache, Haiti); Jamaica, where especially abundant in the marshes of the Black River in western Jamaica.

CROCODYLUS INTERMEDIUS Graves

Crocodilus intermedius Graves, 1819, Ann. gen. Sci. Phys. Bruxelles 2:344. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Crocodilus journei Bory, 1824, *Dict. Class. Hist. Nat.* 5:111 (replacement name for *C. intermedius* Graves).

Mecistops bathyrhynchus Cope, 1861, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 12:550. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated.

DISTRIBUTION. Northern South America; there is a record for Grenada.

CROCODYLUS RHOMBIFER Cuvier

Crocodilus rhombifer Cuvier, 1807, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hist. 10:51. *Type-locality:* Unknown. *Holotype:* Unlocated; probably in the MNHN but not so designated.

Crocodilus planirostris Graves, 1819, Ann. gen. Sci. phys. 2:348. *Type-locality:* Africa? *Holotype:* Unlocated.

Crocodilus gravesii Bory, 1824, *Dict. Class. Hist. Nat.* 5:109. (substitute name for *C. planirostris* Graves).

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba, restricted to the Ciénaga de Zapata; Isla de la Juventud, restricted to the Ciénaga de Lanier; Archipiélago de los Canarreos (Cayo Cantiles).

FOSSIL WEST INDIAN AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES

In the check-list of fossil West Indian amphibians and reptiles that follows, those taxa that are extinct are preceded by a dagger (†).

ANURA

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS JOHNSTONEI Barbour

Hyla barbudensis Auffenberg, 1959, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 21(3):251. *Type-locality*: Cave I, Two Foot Bay, Barbuda. *Holotype* UF 2572.

Eleutherodactylus barbudensis: Lynch, 1966, Copeia 1966(3):525.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene to late Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Auffenberg, *op. cit.)*; Antigua (Preguill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

REMARKS. Pregill *et al. (op. cit.)* placed *E. barbudensis* in synonomy with *E. johnstonei*.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS PLANIROSTRIS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is.: (Pregill, 1981a, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70; see "Remarks"); Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1981b, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:8).

REMARKS. Pregill (1981b) referred his material to *Eleutherodactylus* cf. *planirostris*. All references to fossil amphibians and reptiles from the Cayman Islands are from an unpublished thesis by Gary S. Morgan (1977, Late Pleistocene vertebrates from the Cayman Islands, British West Indies. Univ. Florida, 260 pp.). Pregill (1981a) provided a list of Morgan's herpetological material.

ELEUTHERODACTYLUS species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Upper Eocene to late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:19); Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Poinar and Cannatella, 1987, Science 237:1215).

REMARKS. The fossil material from Puerto Rico represents at least two species; the material from Hispaniola is preserved in amber.

LEPTODACTYLUS ALBILABRIS Günther

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:17).

OSTEOPILUS SEPTENTRIONALIS Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:9; Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora [46]:6); Cayman Islands (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

PELTAPHRYNE LEMUR Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:20).

TESTUDINES

†**GEOCHELONE CUBENSIS** Leidy

Testudo cubensis Leidy, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:179. *Type-locality*: Chapepote Springs, Baños de Ciego Montero, Cienfuegos Prov., Cuba. *Holotype*: ANSP 8923.

Geochelone cubensis: Auffenberg, 1967, Herpetologica 23(1):37

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba.

REMARKS. Auffenberg (1974, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 18[3]:149), in a *lapsus*, gave the geographic range as "Brazil."

†**GEOCHELONE MONENSIS** Williams

Testudo (*Monachelys*) *monensis* Williams, 1952, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist. 99:547. *Type-locality*: Lirio Cave, Isla Mona. *Holotype* AMNH 1969.

Geochelone (*Monachelys*) *monensis*, Auffenberg, 1974, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 18(3):174.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Isla Mona.

†**GEOCHELONE SOMBRERENSIS** Leidy

Emys sombrerensis Leidy, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:180. *Type-locality*: Sombrero Guano, Sombrero I. *Holotype*: ANSP (The holotype has been misplaced and no number is on record for the specimen; Gillette, 1978, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 129[8]:109.)

Testudo sombrerensis: Williams, 1952, Bull. Amer. Nat. Hist. 99:552.

Geochelone sombrerensis: Auffenberg, 1967, Herpetologica 23(1):35.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Sombrero I.

GEOCHELONE species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene to Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. and Andros I. (Auffenberg, 1967,

Herpetologica 23[1]:38-39); Navassa I. (Auffenberg, 1967, Herpetologica 23[1]:41); Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Franz and Woods, 1983, J. Herpetol. 17[1]: 79-81); Barbados (Ray, 1964, J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc. 31[1]:16).

†**PELOMEDUSIDAE** (Genus and species indeterminate)

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Oligocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Wood, 1972, Breviora [392]:2-3).

TRACHEMYS STEJNEGERI Schmidt

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:23).

REMARKS. Pregill referred his material to *Chrysemys* cf. *decussata*.

SAURIA

AMEIVA AUBERI Cocteau

Ameiva thoracica, Etheridge (1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[4]:354).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is: New Providence I. (Etheridge, *op. cit.*).

AMEIVA CHRYSOLAEMA Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[1]:98).

AMEIVA EXSUL Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:43).

AMEIVA GRISWOLDI Barbour

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene to Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Auffenberg, 1959, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 23:252; Watters, Reitz, Steadman, and Pregill, 1984, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 53[13]:402) and Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press; Wing, Hoffman and Ray, 1968, Carib. J. Sci. 8[3-4]:131).

REMARKS. The material of Watters *et al. (op. cit.)* and Wing *et al. (op. cit.)* are from archaelogical sites.

AMEIVA TAENIURA Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:99).

ANOLIS ANGUSTICEPS Hallowell

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:11).

ANOLIS CHLOROCYANUS Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:89).

†**ANOLIS DOMINICANUS** Rieppel

Anolis dominicanus Rieppel, 1980, Nature 286:486. *Type-locality*: Mina "La Toca", Cordillera Septentrional, República Dominicana. *Holotype*: MB P 52.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Early Miocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana.
REMARKS. The holotype is preserved in amber.

ANOLIS EQUESTRIS Merrem

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora [46]:6).

ANOLIS LUCIUS Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora, [46]:6).

ANOLIS OCCULTUS Williams and Rivero

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:28).

ANOLIS SMARAGDINUS Barbour and Shreve

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:350; Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:12.
REMARKS. Pregill (1982) referred his material to *Anolis* cf. *smaragdinus*.

ARISTELLIGER LAR Cope

Aristelliger titan Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit. [1538]:5. *Type-locality*: Dairy Cave, St. Ann Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype*: AMNH 7503.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Pleistocene to Holocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:85); Jamaica (Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit. [1538]:5).

ARISTELLIGER PRAESIGNIS Hallowell

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70); Jamaica (Hecht, 1951, Amer. Mus. Novit. [1538]:21).

ARISTELLIGER species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.
DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:349; Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:10).
REMARKS: Material identified as *Tarentola americana* by Etheridge (*op. cit.*) was assigned to *Aristelliger* sp. by Pregill (*op. cit.*).

CELESTUS COSTATUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:100).

CELESTUS CRUSCULUS Garman

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

CELESTUS STENURUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:99).

CTENONOTUS BIMACULATUS Sparrman

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Auffenberg, 1958, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 21:253; Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 9[2]:57); Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

REMARKS. Auffenberg (*op. cit.*) referred his material to *Anolis leachii* and Pregill *et al. (op. cit.)* referred their material to *Anolis bimaculatus leachi.*

CTENONOTUS CRISTATELLUS Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:26.

REMARKS. Pregill referred his material to *Anolis* cf. *cristatellus.*

CTENONOTUS CYBOTES Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:89).

REMARKS. Etheridge (*op. cit.*) referred his material to *Anolis cybotes.*

CTENONOTUS DISTICHUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is: New Providence I. (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28:351; Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:11)

REMARKS. Etheridge (*op. cit.*) and Pregill (*op. cit.*) referred their material to *Anolis distichus.*

CTENONOTUS EVERMANNI Stejneger

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:27).

REMARKS. Referred to *Anolis evermanni* by Pregill.

CTENONOTUS KRUGI Peters

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc.

Publ. [71]:27).

REMARKS. Pregill referred his material to *Anolis krugi*.

CYCLURA NUBILA Gray

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

CYCLURA PINGUIS Barbour

Cyclura mattea Miller, 1918, Proc. U.S. Natl. Mus. 54:509. *Type-locality*: Magen's Bay, St. Thomas, Virgin Is. *Holotype*: USNM 59358-9

Cyclura portoricensis Barbour, 1919, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 32:146. *Type-locality*: Ciales Cave, Puerto Rico. *Holotype*: MCZ 1008.

Cyclura pinguis, Pregill (1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:29).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Virgin Is.: St. Thomas (Miller, *op. cit.*); Puerto Rico (Barbour, *op. cit.*; Pregill, *op. cit.*).

CYCLURA Species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[4]:353); Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:13).

DACTYLOA EXTREMA Garman

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Pleistocene to Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados (Ray, 1964, J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc. 31[1]:18).

REMARKS. Ray (1964, J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc. 31[1]:18) referred his material to *Anolis roquet*. He stated that the fossil anoline material was "indistinguishable from those of modern individuals of the species from Barbados." *Dactyloa extrema* is the only anoline lizard known from Barbados.

DIPLOGLOSSUS PLEEI Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:45).

DIPLOGLOSSUS species

Diploglossus stenurus, Etheridge (1965, Quart. J. Florida. Acad. Sci. 28[1]:99; in part).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana.

REMARKS: On the basis of body size, Schwartz (1970, Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington 82[60]:785) assumed that Etheridge's material represented *D. warreni*. With three large species of *Diploglossus* now known to occur on Hispaniola (Incháustegui, Schwartz, and Henderson, 1985, Amphibia-Reptilia 6:195), and the fact that Holocene dwarfism has occured among some West Indian lizards (Pregill, 1986, Evolution 40[5]:997), it is not possible to designate this material to species.

IGUANA DELICATISSIMA Laurenti

ERRATA

WEST INDIAN AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES: A CHECK-LIST

Milwaukee Public Museum Contributions in Biology and Geology, Number 74, 1988

The following names should be preceded by a dagger indicating that they are extinct.

p. 247:

LEIOCEPHALUS ANONYMOUS
LEIOCEPHALUS CUNEUS

P. 248:

LEIOCEPHALUS ETHERIDGEI
LEIOCEPHALUS JAMAICENSIS
LEIOCEPHALUS PARTITUS

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua (Wing, Hoffman, and Ray, 1968, Carib. J. Sci. 8[3-4]:130).

REMARKS. The material of Wing *et al. (op. cit.)* was taken from an archaeological site.

IGUANA IGUANA Linnaeus

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene or Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados (Ray, 1964, J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc. 31[1]:17).

IGUANA species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Christopher and Marie-Galante (Wing, 1973, Carib. J. Sci. 13:254); Montserrat (Steadman, Watters, Reitz, and Pregill, 1984, Ann. Carneg. Mus. Nat. Hist. 53[1]:15); and Martinique (Wetmore, 1952, Auk 69:460).

REMARKS: Wing (1973, Carib. J. Sci. 13:254) designated her material as "Iguanidae, probably *Iguana*." The material of Steadman *et al. (op. cit.)* and Wing (*op. cit.*) was taken from an archaeological site.

IGUANIDAE (genus and species indeterminate)

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. 9[2]:68).

REMARKS. A portion of a large basicranium may be referrable to *Cyclura* (G. Pregill, *in litt.*).

LEIOCEPHALUS ANONYMOUS Pregill

Leiocephalus anonymous Pregill, 1984, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 97(4):828. *Type-locality*: an unspecified cave near St. Michel de l'Atalye, Département l' Artibonite, Haiti. *Holotype*. USNM 340182 (Vertebrate Paleontology Collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene?

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: Haiti.

†**LEIOCEPHALUS APERTOSULCUS** Etheridge

Leiocephalus apertosulcus Etheridge, 1964, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28(1):91. *Type-locality*: cave at Cerro de San Francisco, Municipio Pedro Santana, Elías Piña Prov., República Dominicana. *Holotype*: MCZ 3404 (Vertebrate Paleontology collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana.

LEIOCEPHALUS CARINATUS Gray

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[4]:352; Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:13); Cayman Is.: (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70.

LEIOCEPHALUS CUNEUS Etheridge

Leiocephalus cuneus Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 9(2):48. *Type-locality*: Cave V, Two Foot Bay, NE coast of Barbuda. *Holotype*: UF/FSM 8226 (Vertebrate Paleontology collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene to Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 9[2]:48; Watters, Reitz, Steadman, and Pregill, 1984, Ann. Carnegie Mus. Nat. Hist. 53[13]:401); Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

LEIOCEPHALUS ETHERIDGEI Pregill

Leiocephalus etheridgei Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. (71):35. *Type-locality*: Blackbone 1 Cave, 1.2 km S Barrio de Barahona, Municipio de Morovis, Puerto Rico. *Holotype*: USNM 259190 (Vertebrate Paleontology collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, *op. cit.*).

LEIOCEPHALUS JAMAICENSIS Etheridge

Leiocephalus jamaicensis Etheridge, 1966, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 29(1):49. *Type-locality*: Dairy Cave, 2.5 km W of Dry Harbour, St. Anns Parish, Jamaica. *Holotype*: AMNH 2311 (Vertebrate Paleontology collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Jamaica (Etheridge, *op. cit.*).

LEIOCEPHALUS PARTITUS Pregill

Leiocephalus partitus Pregill (1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:39). *Type-locality*: Guánica Bat Cave, Reserva Forestal Guánica, 6 km E Barrio de Guánica, Municipio de Guayanilla, Puerto Rico. *Holotype*: USNM 259203 (Vertebrate Paleontology collection).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, *op. cit.*).

LEIOCEPHALUS PERSONATUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[1]:97).

LEIOCEPHALUS species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora [46]:6).

MABUYA MABOUYA Lacépède

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:43).

NOROPS CONSPERSUS Garman

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

NOROPS SAGREI Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (1965, Etheridge, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[4]:351; Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:12); Cayman Is.: (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

REMARKS. All previous authors referred their material to *Anolis sagrei*.

SEMIURUS CUVIERI Merrem

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:25).

SEMIURUS RICORDI Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana (Etheridge, 1965, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 28[1]:87).

†**SPHAERODACTYLUS DOMMELI** Böhme

Sphaerodactylus dommeli Böhme, 1984, Salamandra 20(4):213. *Type-locality*: Mina "La Toca", Cordillera Septentrional, República Dominicana. *Holotype*: ZFMK (no number given in type description).

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Oligocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Hispaniola: República Dominicana.

REMARKS. The holotype is preserved in amber.

SPHAERODACTYLUS species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:11); Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:23.

TARENTOLA AMERICANA Gray

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora [46]:6).

THECADACTYLUS RAPICAUDA Houttuyn

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Auffenberg, 1958, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 21[3]:252; Etheridge, 1964, Bull. Florida State Mus. Biol. Sci. 9[2]:46); Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

AMPHISBAENIA

AMPHISBAENA species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas, Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:48).

SERPENTES

ALSOPHIS ANTILLENSIS Schlegel

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smithson. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press); Wing, Hoffman and Ray, 1968, Carib. J. Sci. 8[3-4]:131); Barbuda (Pregill *et al., op. cit.).*

REMARKS. Wing et al. (*op. cit.*) referred their material (taken from an archaeological site) to *Alsophis leucomelas.* Pregill *et al. (op. cit.)* referred their material to *Alsophis* cf. *A. antillensis.*

ALSOPHIS CANTHERIGERUS Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Koopman and Ruibal, 1955, Breviora [46]:6); Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

REMARKS. Koopman and Ruibal (1955) referred their material to *Alsophis angulifer.*

ALSOPHIS PORTORICENSIS Reinhardt and Lütken

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:52).

REMARKS. Pregill (*op. cit.*) referred his material to cf. *Alsophis portoricensis.*

ALSOPHIS RUFIVENTRIS Duméril and Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. St. Christopher (Wing, 1973, Carib. J. Sci. 13[3-4]:254).

REMARKS. Wing (*op. cit.*) referred her material (from an archaeological site) to cf. *Alsophis rufiventris.*

ALSOPHIS VUDII Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:14).

ARRHYTON EXIGUUM Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:53).

REMARKS. Pregill (*op. cit.*) referred his material to cf. *Arrhyton exiguum.*

BOA CONSTRICTOR Linnaeus

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smithson. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

REMARKS. The *Boa* material came from the Indian Creek archaeological site on Antigua (Pregill *et al. [op. cit.]).*

BOIDAE (genus and species indeterminate)

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smithson. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

REMARKS. Pregill *et al. (op. cit.)* referred their material to cf. Boidae.

CLELIA CLELIA Daudin

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbuda (Auffenberg, 1958, Quart. J. Florida Acad. Sci. 21[3]:253).

REMARKS. Auffenberg (*op. cit.*) referred his material to *Pseudoboa* cf. *P. cloelia.* Neither *Clelia* nor *Pseudoboa* is present on Barbuda today.

EPICRATES ANGULIFER Bibron

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Brattstrom, 1958, Herpetologica 13:278).

EPICRATES INORNATUS Reinhardt

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:50).

EPICRATES STRIATUS Fischer

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:14).

LIOPHIS PERFUSCUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Barbados (Ray, 1964, J. Barbados Mus. Hist. Soc. 31[1]:18).

REMARKS: Ray (*op. cit.*) referred his material to *Leimadophis perfuscus.*

TROPIDOPHIS CANUS Cope

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smithson. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:14).

TROPIDOPHIS CAYMANENSIS Battersby

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:70).

TYPHLOPS BIMINIENSIS Richmond

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, *loc. cit.*).

TYPHLOPS CAYMANENSIS Sackett

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cayman Is. (Pregill, *loc. cit.*)

TYPHLOPS MONASTUS Thomas

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Holocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Antigua (Pregill, Steadman, Olson, and Grady, 1988, Smith. Contrib. Zool. [463]: in press).

TYPHLOPS Species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smith. Contrib.

Paleobiol. [48]:14); Puerto Rico (Pregill, 1981, Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ. [71]:49).

CROCODYLIA

†CROCODYLUS ANTILLENSIS Varona

Crocodylus antillensis Varona, 1966, Poeyana, Ser. A (16):27. *Type-locality*: Cueva Lamas, near Santa Fe, to the W of La Habana, Habana Prov., Cuba. *Holotype*: IZ-101.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Varona, *op. cit.*).

CROCODYLUS RHOMBIFER Cuvier

Crocodilus pristinus Leidy, 1868, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 20:179. *Type-locality*: Ciego Montero, Cienfuegos Prov., Cuba. *Holotype*: ANSP 8598.

Crocodylus rhombifer, Varona, 1984, Carib. J. Sci. 20(1-2): 14.

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Cuba (Varona, *op. cit.*).

CROCODYLUS species

GEOLOGIC RANGE. Late Pleistocene.

DISTRIBUTION. Bahama Is.: New Providence I. (Pregill, 1982, Smithson. Contrib. Paleobiol. [48]:15); Cayman Is. (Morgan and Patterson, 1979, J. Herpetol. 13[3]:289).

REMARKS. Pregill (*op. cit.*) referred his material to cf. *Crocodylus*.

MAPS

For the user of the present check-list who may be unfamiliar with both place names and physiographic characteristics of the West Indies, we suggest the following sources. In all cases except the smaller islands, standard oil company maps are of great value. The most accurate are those published by Esso (Exxon) and Arco, with those from Texaco and Shell generally less informative and correct. For the major islands, we suggest the following: Cuba — *Geografía de Cuba,* Marrero, 1951, Talleres Tipográficos Alfa, La Habana; *Geografía de Cuba,* Núñez Jiménez, 1959, Editorial Lex, La Habana; *Atlas de Cuba,* Canet, 1949, Harvard University Press, Cambridge; Hildebrand's travel map, 1:1,100,000, KARTO+GRAFIK, Germany (which shows many new roads and also the limits of the new provinces); also the presently unavailable Carta Militar de Cuba; Jamaica — *Geography and History of Jamaica* (revised), Roberts and Lowe, 1960, United Printers, Ltd., Kingston; 1:50,000 map, Directorate of Colonial Surveys, 1954, Edward Stanford Ltd., Long Acre, London; *Jamaica and its Butterflies,* Brown and Heineman, 1972, E. W. Classey and Co., London; Puerto Rico — 1:120,000 map (including Isla Mona, Isla Desecheo, Isla Vieques, and Isla Culebra), U. S. Geological Survey, 1951, Washington; Hispaniola (entire island) — Hildebrand's travel map, 1:816,000, KARTO+GRAFIK, Germany; Haiti — *Géographie d'Haiti,* Perreira, no date, Imprimerie N. A. Theodore, Port-au-Prince; 1:100,000 map (including all satellite islands), Service de Géodésie et de Cartographie, 1960, Port-au-Prince; República Dominicana — *Geografía descriptiva de la República Dominicana,* Incháustegui Cabral, 1962, Librería Dominicana, Santo Domingo; *El territorio dominicano,* Núñez Molina, 1968, Talleres Publicaciones ¡AHORA!, Santo Domingo; 1:600,000 map, Instituto Cartográfico Universitario, 1963, Santo Domingo; 1:50,000 map, 123 sheets, Army Topographic Command, Washington; 1:125,000 map, 5 sheets or 1 sheet, Instituto Geográfico Universitario, 1972, Santo Domingo. For the Bahama Islands, the Turks and Caicos islands, Cayman Islands, and the British Lesser Antilles, there are archipelago or indivual insular maps at 1:25,000 to 1:200,000 published by Edward Stanford, Ltd., London. For the French Lesser Antilles (including their satellites and politically associated islands), there are 1:100,000 maps available from the Ministère des Travaux Publics et des Transports, Institut Géographique National, Paris. The United States Hydrographic Office and the Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, have maps at various scales of coastal areas as well as archipelagos (notably the Bahama Islands and the Virgin Islands) of almost all islands in the Antilles. In addition, an excellent source for Bahamian maps and place names is *The Yachtsman's Guide,* published annually, Tropic Isle Publishers, Inc., Coral Gables, Florida. For overviews of the entire West Indian region and its bordering continents, the 1:20,000 and 1:2,500,000 Operational Navigation Charts (ONC) used by airplane pilots and published by the Aeronautical Chart and Information Center, St. Louis, Missouri, are of extreme accuracy and give in all cases remarkable topographic and physiographic detail of at least the major land masses.

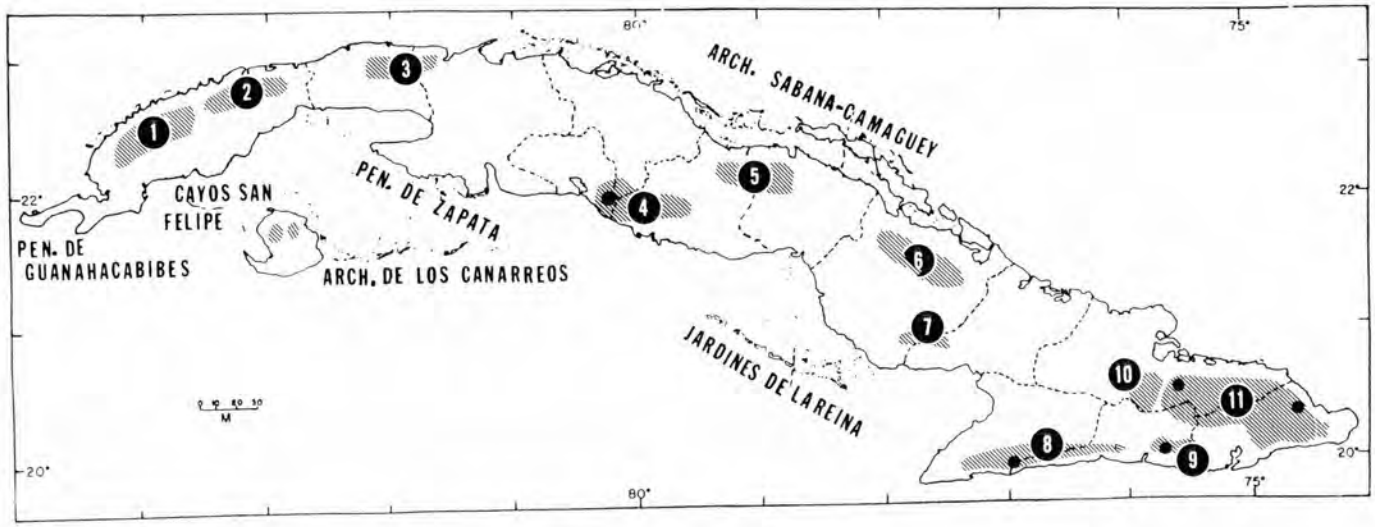

Fig. 1. Map of Cuba, showing upland areas (shaded) and high peaks (solid circles), of which the elevations in meters are given in each case below. 1) Sierra de los Organos; 2) Sierra del Rosario; 3) Escaleras de Jaruco; 4) Sierra de Trinidad (Loma San Juan — 1156 m); 5) Sierra de Jatibonico; 6) Sierra de Cubitas: 7) Sierra de Najasa; 8) Sierra Maestra (Pico Turquino — 1960 m); 9) Sierra de la Gran Piedra (Gran Piedra — 1250 m); 10) Sierra de Nipe; 11) Sierra del Cristal in the west (La Mensura — 1000 m) and the Cuchillas de Toa-Sierra del Purial in the east (El Yunque de Baracoa — 575 m); the two shaded areas on the Isla de la Juventud are, respectively, the Sierra de las Casas in the west and the Sierra de Caballos in the east.

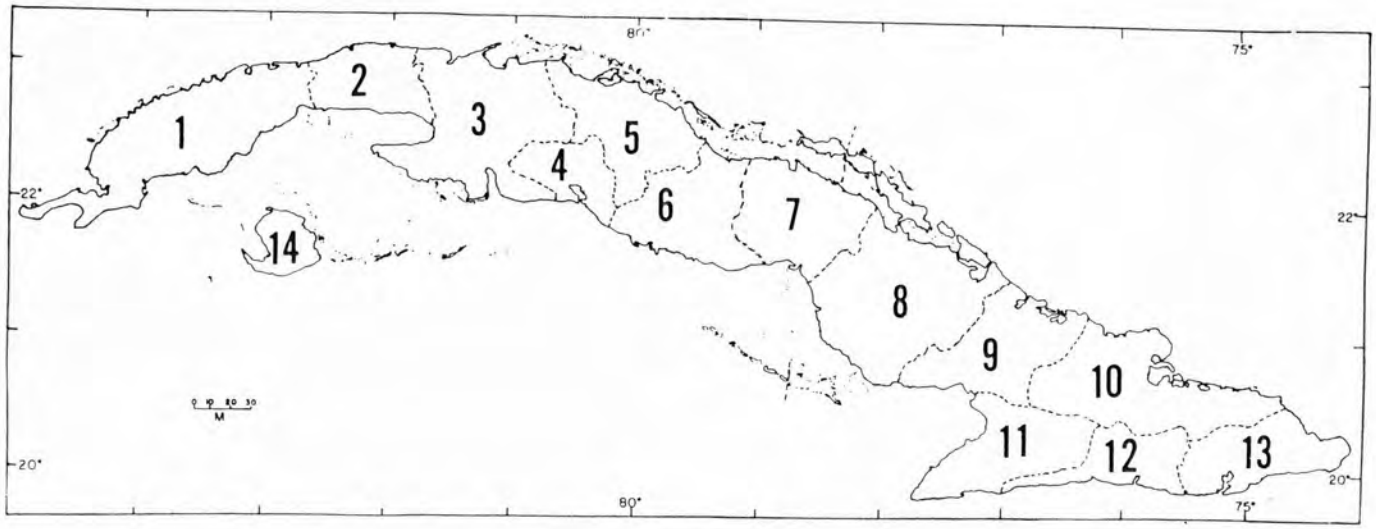

Fig. 2. Political map of Cuba, showing provinces as follow: 1) Pinar del Río; 2) Habana; 3) Matanzas; 4) Cienfuegos; 5) Villa Clara; 6) Sancti Spíritus; 7) Ciego de Avila; 8) Camagüey; 9) Las Tunas; 10) Holguín; 11) Granma; 12) Santiago de Cuba; 13) Guantánamo. (14) is the Isla de la Juventud.

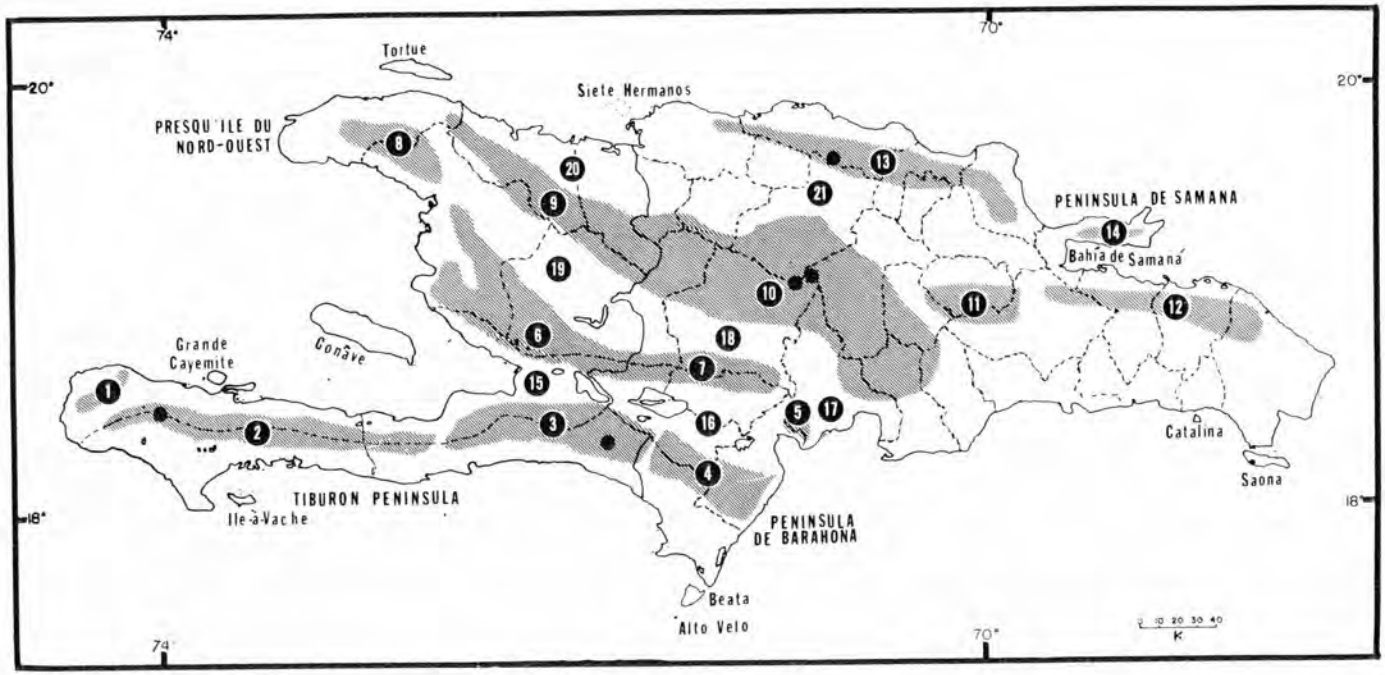

Fig. 3. Map of Hispaniola, showing upland areas (shaded) and high peaks (solid circles), of which the elevations in meters are given in each case below. 1) Monts Cartaches; 2) Massif de la Hotte (Pic Macaya — 2300 m); 3) Massif de la Selle (Pic la Selle — 1680 m); 4) Sierra de Baoruco; 5) Sierra Martín García; 5) Chaîne des Matheux; 7) Sierra de Neiba; 8) Montagnes du Nord-Ouest; 9) Massif du Nord; 10) Cordillera Central (left, Pico Duarte — 3175 m; right, Loma Rucilla — 3045 m); 11) Sierra de Yamasá; 12) Cordillera Oriental; 13) Cordillera Septentrional (Pico Diego de Ocampo — 1249 m); 14) Sierra de Samaná; 15) Plaine de Cul de Sac; 16) Valle de Neiba; 17) Llanos de Azua; 18) Valle de San Juan; 19) Plateau Central; 20) Plaine du Nord; 21) Valle de Cibao.

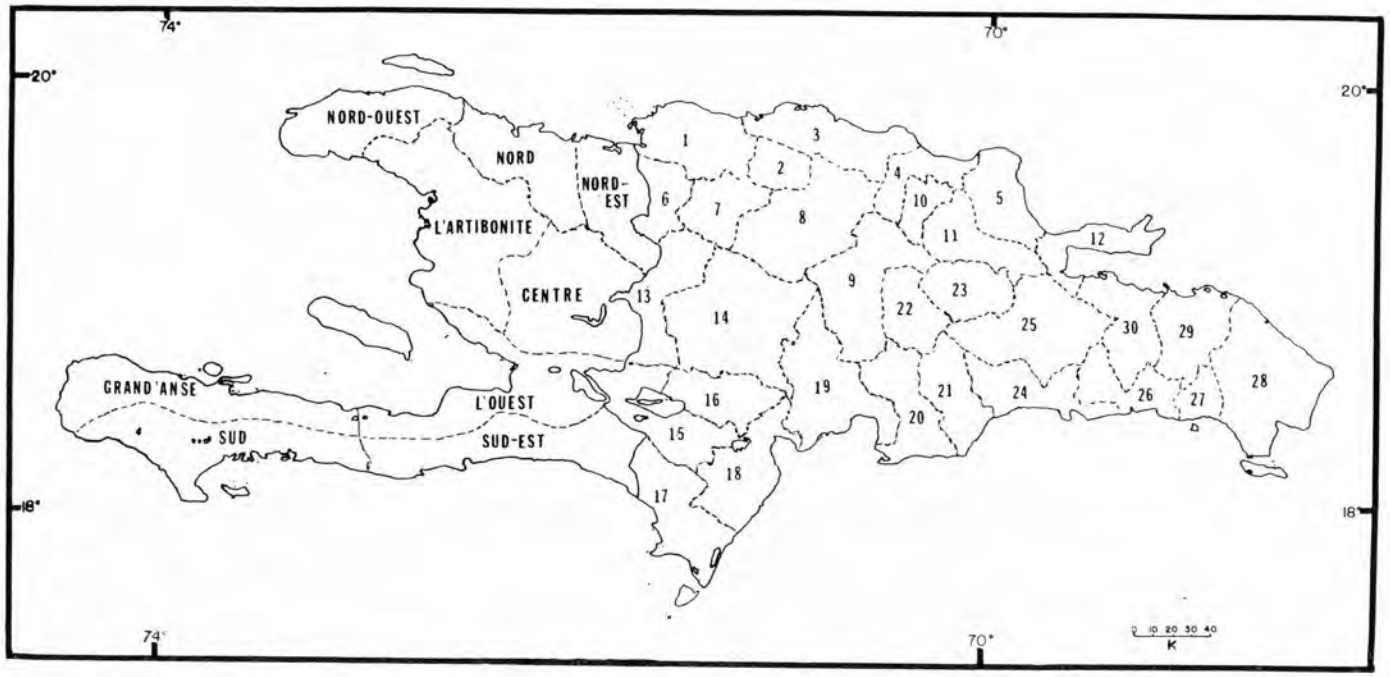

Fig. 4. Political map of Hispaniola, showing names of *départements* in Haiti; Dominican provinces coded as follow: 1) Monte Cristi; 2) Valverde; 3) Puerto Plata; 4) Espaillat; 5) María Trinidad Sánchez; 6) Dajabón; 7) Santiago Rodríguez; 8) Santiago; 9) La Vega; 10) Salcedo; 11) Duarte; 12) Samaná; 13) Elías Piña; 14) San Juan; 15) Independencia; 16) Baoruco; 17) Pedernales; 18) Barahona; 19) Azua; 20) Peravia; 21) San Cristóbal; 22) Monseñor Nouel; 23) Sánchez Ramírez; 24) Distrito Nacional; 25) Monte Plata; 26) San Pedro de Macorís; 27) La Romana; 28) La Altagracia; 29) El Seibo; 30) Hato Mayor.

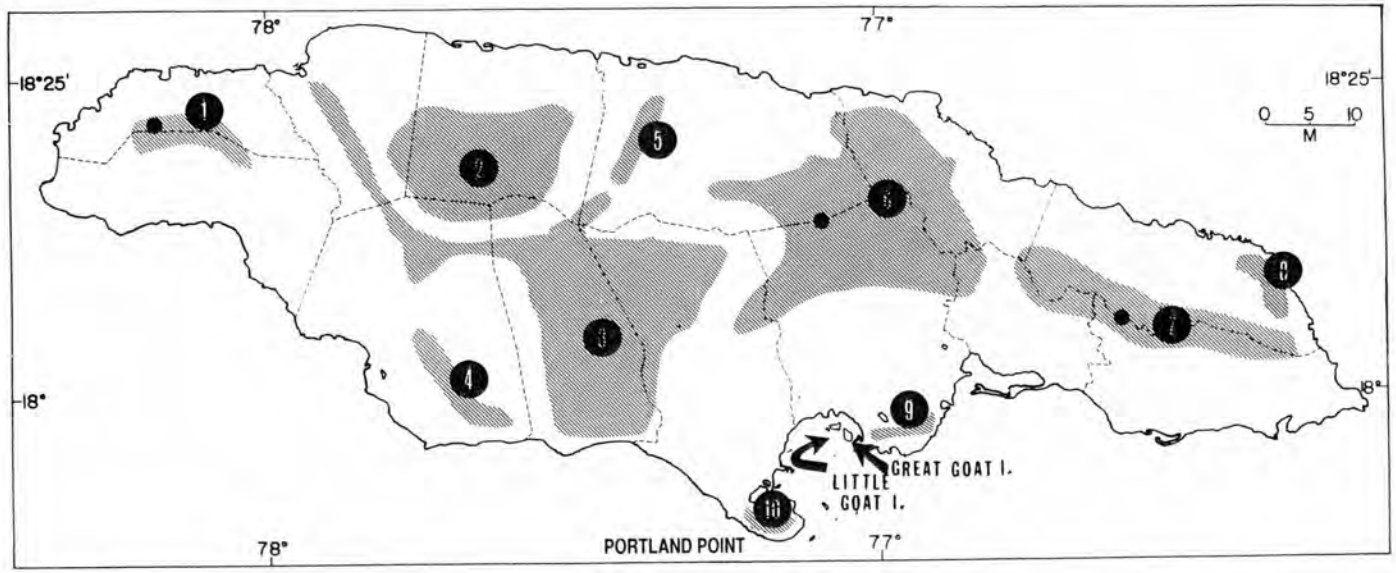

Fig. 5. Map of Jamaica, showing upland areas (shaded) and high peaks (solid circles), of which the elevations in meters are given in each case below. 1) Dolphin Head Mts. (Dolphin Head — 546 m); 2) Cockpit Country; 3) South-central Mts.; 4) Santa Cruz Mts.; 5) Dry Harbour Mts.; 6) Central Mts. (Mt. Diablo — 840 m); 7) Blue Mts. (Blue Mountain Peak — 2258 m); 8) John Crow Mts.; 9) Hellshire Hills; 10) Portland Ridge.

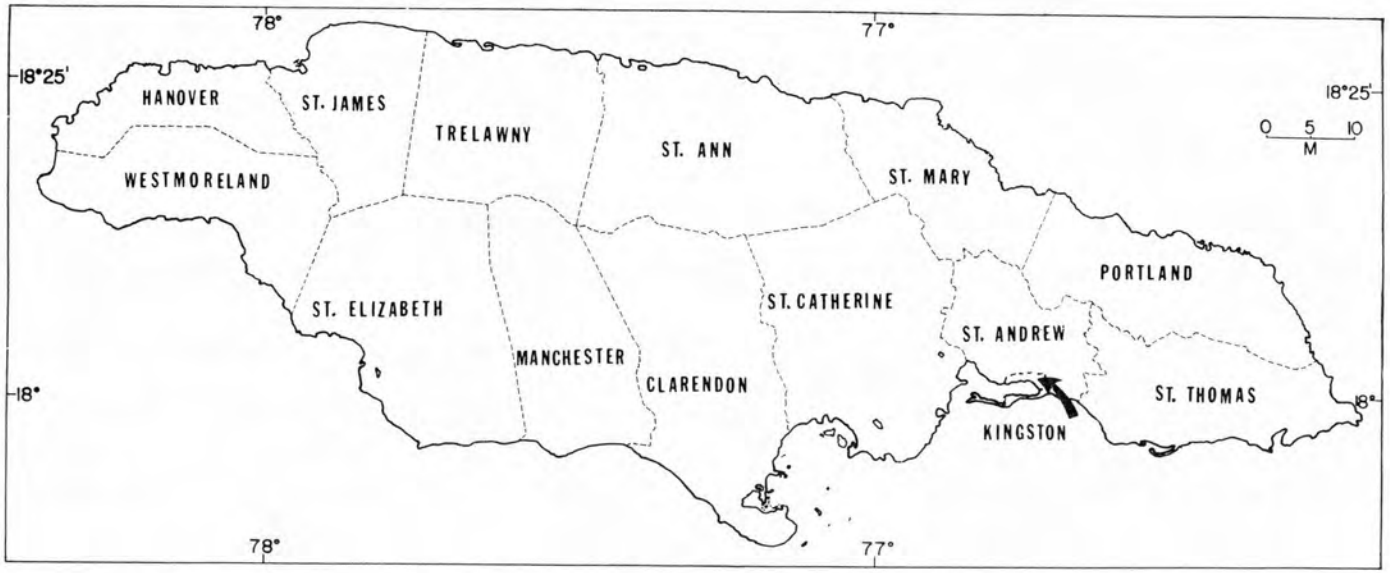

Fig. 6. Political map of Jamaica, showing names of parishes.

Fig. 7. Map of Puerto Rico showing some special areas (dark shading; 1-4) and *bosques estatales* (light shading; 5-10), and high peaks (solid circles), of which the elevations in meters are given in each case below. 1) Cordillera Jaicoa; 2) Montañas Guarionex; 3) Sierra de Cayey; 4) Sierra de Panduras; 5) Maricao; 6) Monte Guilarte; 7) Guánica; 8) Toro Negro (left, Cerro de Punta — 1338 m; center, Toro Negro — 1183 m; right, Cerro Doña Juana — 1079 m); 9) Carite; 10) Luquillo (El Yunque — 1065 m); 11) Cambalache; 12) Valle de Lajas.

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The index includes only synonyms and other names not currently in use.

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