



## Checklist of lizards and amphisbaenians of Argentina: an update

LUCIANO JAVIER AVILA<sup>1</sup>, LORENA ELIZABETH MARTINEZ & MARIANA MORANDO

CENPAT-CONICET. Boulevard Almirante Brown 2915, U9120ACD, Puerto Madryn, Chubut, Argentina.

E-mail: [avila@cenpat.edu.ar](mailto:avila@cenpat.edu.ar); [morando@cenpat.edu.ar](mailto:morando@cenpat.edu.ar)

<sup>1</sup>Corresponding author. E-mail: [avila@cenpat.edu.ar](mailto:avila@cenpat.edu.ar)

### Abstract

We update the list of lizards of Argentina, reporting a total of 261 species from the country, arranged in 27 genera and 10 families. Introduced species and dubious or erroneous records are discussed. Taxonomic, nomenclatural and distributional comments are provided when required. Considering species of probable occurrence in the country (known to occur in Bolivia, Brazil, Chile and Paraguay at localities very close to the Argentinean border) and still undescribed taxa, we estimate that the total number of species in Argentina could exceed 300 in the next few years.

**Key words:** Reptiles, *Liolaemus*, *Phymaturus*, South America, list

### Resumen

Actualizamos la lista de lagartijas de la Argentina, presentamos un total de 261 especies para el país, organizados en 27 géneros y 10 familias. Especies introducidas, registros dudosos o erróneos son discutidos. Comentarios taxonómicos, nomenclaturales o de distribución son incorporados si son requeridos. Considerando especies de probable existencia en nuestro país (que se encuentran en Bolivia, Brasil, Chile y Paraguay en localidades muy cercanas al límite con Argentina) y taxas aún no descriptos, estimamos que el número total de especies en Argentina puede exceder las 300 en los próximos años.

**Palabras clave:** Reptiles, *Liolaemus*, *Phymaturus*, America del Sur, Lista

### Introduction

The Republic of Argentina, situated in the southernmost portion of the South American Continent, occupies over 2.791.810 km<sup>2</sup> not including the Antarctic territory ([www.ign.gob.ar](http://www.ign.gob.ar)). The country ranges from subtropical areas (21°46' S) to subantarctic regions (55°03'S), extending latitudinally over about 3,400 km, and about 1,400 km wide at its widest point. It possesses significant latitudinal and altitudinal variation (33° of latitudinal range), and heights from Bajo de San Julian in Santa Cruz province at 105m below sea level, up to Aconcagua Mountain at 6.959 m above sea level; as well as two gradients of physical variation, extending in north-south and east-west directions. Argentina presents a wide range of climates and soil types, being one the countries with greatest diversity of biogeographical units and ecosystems, including three main bioregions, Southern South America, Eastern South America, and the Central Andes, and 18 different ecoregions (Dinerstein *et al.* 1995). This diversity of environments harbors a high variety of lizard species, a few with large geographic distributions but the majority are endemic to Argentina; and a high number of species with restricted geographic distributions.

Since Ceï's (1986; 1993) monographs on the reptiles of Argentina, there has been a remarkable growth in the number of researchers working on lizards of the country, and a corresponding increase in knowledge of the lizard herpetofauna. Avila *et al.* (2000) presented an updated checklist as part of a categorization of lizards and amphisbaenians, but the species number has continued to grow markedly, particularly in the genera *Liolaemus* and

*Phymaturus*. Many new species have been described, and the definition of many species and the taxonomic status and nomenclature of others have changed. This prompted an elaboration of a new list presented at the VII Congreso Argentino de Herpetología that took place in Corrientes city in 2006 (Avila *et al.* 2006a). This list was quickly out-of-date, thus we continued gathering information for the publication of an updated list that was first published in the Web (Avila *et al.* 2011a), and a more updated version is presented here. In both checklists we try to summarize all new information available since Avila *et al.* (2000), and the cut-off date for this report is 21 January 2013. As Rivas *et al.* (2012) point: “Checklists are dynamic and should be considered as a still frame in time that has no lasting value, only showing the state of knowledge at a peculiar moment. Reports of new species, synonymisations and elevation of old synonyms to specific status, clarification of prior mistakes and new data about species distributions rapidly change our knowledge of biological diversity in tropical countries”. Although the list will surely continue to grow during the next months and years, we consider it appropriate to present an updated publication that can be used by the scientific community as well as by those dedicated to conservation and natural resources management.

## Material and methods

Information was updated from the last review (Avila *et al.*, 2000) with additions of new published information and reviews (total or partial) of specimens deposited in the following collections: LJAMM-CNP (Luciano Javier Avila Mariana Morando Herpetological Collection, Centro Nacional Patagónico, Puerto Madryn, Argentina), MACN (Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos Aires, Argentina), CENAI/CHINM (Centro Nacional de Investigaciones Iologicas/Coleccion Herpetologica Instituto Nacional de Microbiologia, now deposited in Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales, Buenos Aires, Argentina), MLP (Museo de La Plata, La Plata, Argentina), JMC-DC (Jose Miguel Cei—Diagnostic Collection, Universidad Nacional de San Luis, Argentina), MVZ (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, USA), MCZ (Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard, USA), KU (Natural History Museum, Kansas University, Lawrence, USA), FMNH (Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago, USA), BYU (Monte L. Bean Life Science Museum, Brigham Young University, Provo, USA), FML (Fundación Miguel Lillo, San Miguel de Tucumán, Argentina), IMCN-UNSJ (Instituto y Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Universidad Nacional de San Juan, Argentina), NMNH (National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC, USA), MHN (Museo de Historia Natural de San Rafael, Argentina), IADIZA-CH (CCT-Mendoza-CONICET, Mendoza, Argentina), MHN-SR-H (Museo Provincial de Ciencias Naturales Florentino Ameghino, Santa Fe, Argentina), IBA-UNC (Instituto de Biología Animal, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo, Mendoza, Argentina), UNRC-ZV (Universidad Nacional de Río Cuarto, Río Cuarto, Argentina), UNNE (Universidad Nacional del Nordeste, Corrientes, Argentina), RVP (Relevamiento de Vertebrados de La Pampa, Museo de Ciencias Naturales de La Pampa, Santa Rosa, Argentina). We gathered published information that included new species descriptions and/or geographic distributions, and included of these in the References section (we assume that bibliography published before 2,000 was already included in that publication). Information taken from bibliographic sources can be ordered into three main categories:

a) Revisionary studies of specific genera or species complexes, including: *Diplolaemus* (Ceï *et al.* 2003; Victoriano *et al.* 2010), *Liolaemus* and/or *Phymaturus* (Abdala 2007a; Avila *et al.* 2006b; Morando *et al.* 2003, 2004, 2007, 2008; Lobo & Quinteros 2005a,b; Pincheira-Donoso *et al.* 2008, Breitman *et al.* 2011a, 2012), *Pristidactylus* (Ceï *et al.* 2001), *Stenocercus* (Torrez-Carvajal 2007), and *Urostrophus* and *Anisolepis* (Etheridge & Williams 1991);

b) Checklists of some species/subspecies complexes and new geographic citations, including: *Ameiva ameiva* (Cabrera 2002), *Amphisbaena plumbea* (Avila *et al.* 2007a), *Anisolepis grillii* (Alvarez 2000), *A. longicauda* (Waller 2009), *Cnemidophorus lacertoides* (Federico 2000; Pérez & Grassini 2001), *C. longicauda* (Pérez & Petracchi 2004, Frutos *et al.* 2005), *C. serranus* (Pérez *et al.* 2004; Arias & Lobo 2005), *C. tergolaevigatus* (Cabrera & Etheridge 2006), *Diplolaemus darwini* (Ibargüengoytía & Schulte 2001), *Homonota andicola* (Acosta & Blanco 2001), *H. fasciata* (Pérez *et al.* 2008; Etchepare *et al.* 2011), *H. underwoodi* (Pérez *et al.* 2005), patagonian *Liolaemus* (Avila *et al.* 2001; 2004a), *L. chiliensis* (Christie 2002a), *L. bibronii* (Pérez & Pérez 2001), *L. buergeri* (Abdala & Robles 2007), *L. ditadai* (Abdala 2007b), *L. donosobarrosi* (Abdala & Juarez 2006), *L. fitzgeraldi* (Acosta *et al.* 2000, Avila 2004), *L. fitzingerii* (Avila *et al.* 2007b), *L. goetschi* (Nori *et al.* 2010a), *L.*

*grosseorum* (Avila *et al.* 2002), *L. hermannunezi* (Abdala & Quinteros 2007), *L. inacayali* (Avila *et al.* 2006c), *L. josei* (Frutos *et al.* 2008), *L. laurenti* (Abdala *et al.* 2007), *L. lentus* (Pérez & Avila 2011), *L. lineomaculatus* (Ibargüengoytía *et al.* 2001, Christie 2002b), *L. loboi* (Abdala & Lobo 2006a), northwestern *Liolaemus* (Díaz Gómez 2007), *L. olongasta* (Sanabria *et al.* 2005), *L. petrophilus* (Avila *et al.* 2006c), *L. pictus* (Avila *et al.* 2006c), *L. pseudoanomalus* (Avila *et al.* 2003a), *L. punmahuida* (Avila & Pérez 2006), *L. puritamensis* (Quinteros & Abdala 2007), *L. riojanus* (Acosta & Murua, 2000), *L. silvanae* (Abdala & Díaz Gómez, 2001), *L. somuncurae* (Avila *et al.* 2007c), *L. tenuis* (Christie & Sage 2002), *L. umbrifer* (Abdala & Lobo 2007), *L. uspallatensis* (Buff *et al.* 2001), *L. xanthoviridis* (Minoli & Avila 2011a), *L. yanalco* (Lobo & Lobo, 2003), *L. wiegmanni* (Parraga 2011), *Aspronema dorsivittatum* (Williams & Kacoliris 2011), *Ophiodes intermedius* (Herrera *et al.* 2001), *Phymaturus verdugo* (Abdala & Juárez 2007; Avila *et al.* 2007d), *Pristidactylus achalensis* (Salas *et al.* 2004), *Pristidactylus nigroiugulus* (Avila *et al.* 2003b; Minoli & Avila 2011b), *Teius suquiensis* (Cabrera & Monguillot 2007), *Tupinambis rufescens* (Acosta & Gomez 2000), and *Vanzosaura rubricauda* (Aguirre & Céspedes 2001).

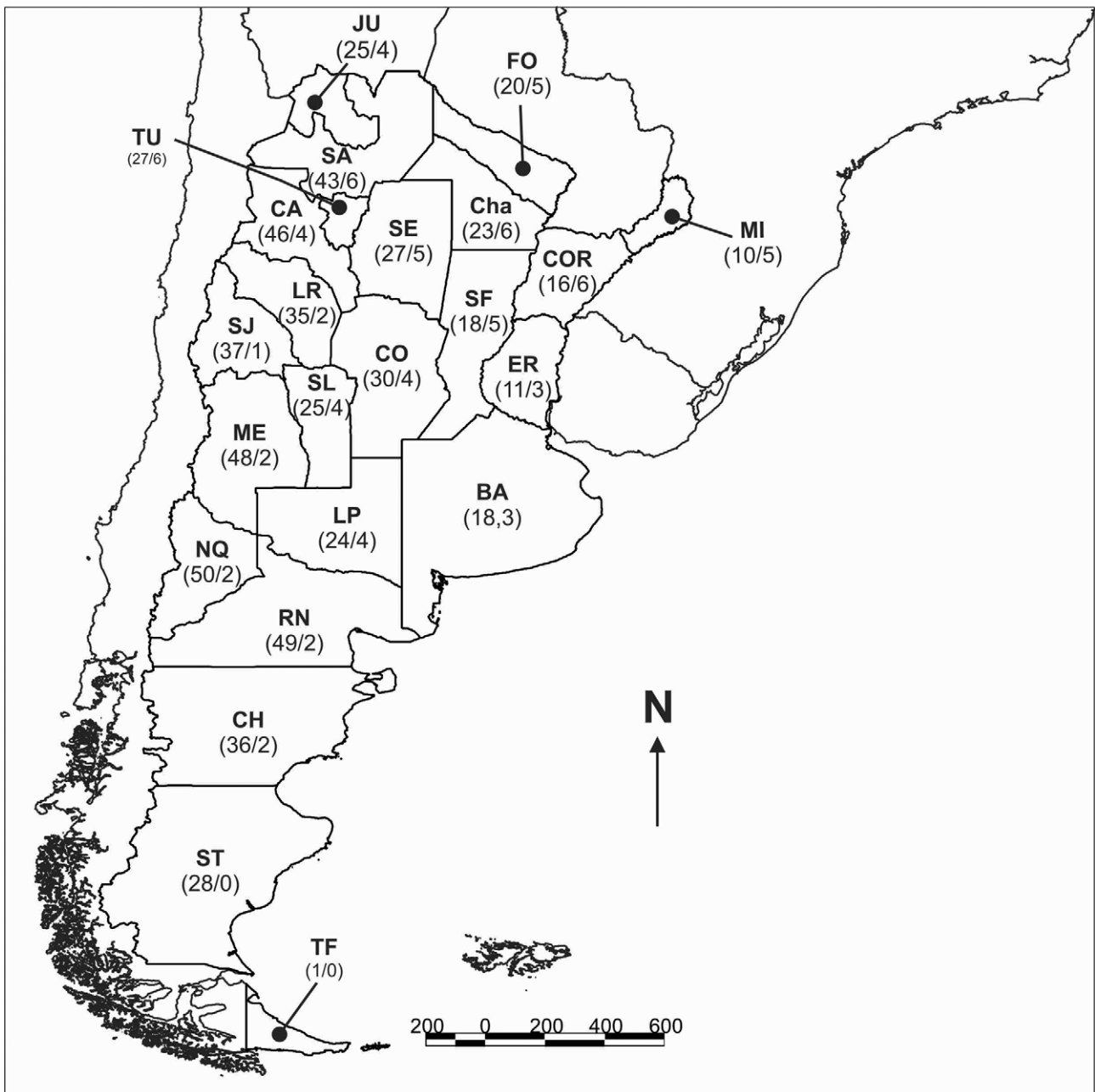
c) Citations included in descriptions of new species (see new species in Table 2), including: Abdala (2002, 2003, 2005a,b), Abdala and Díaz Gómez (2006), Abdala and Lobo (2006b,c), Abdala and Quinteros (2008), Abdala *et al.* (2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012a,b), Avila (2003), Avila *et al.* (2003c, 2004b, 2007e, 2008, 2009, 2010a,b, 2011b, 2012a,b,c, 2013), Breitman *et al.* (2011b, c), Cabrera and Monguillot (2006), Cabrera (2012), Corbalán *et al.* (2009), Espinoza *et al.* (2000), Espinoza and Lobo (2003), Quinteros (2012), Quinteros *et al.* (2008a,b), Laspiur *et al.* (2007), Lobo and Espinoza (2004), Lobo and Abdala (2007), Lobo *et al.* (2010a, 2012a,b,c), Martínez *et al.* (2011), Martínez Oliver and Lobo (2002), Monguillot *et al.* (2006), Montero and Céspedes (2002), Nori *et al.* (2010b), Pincheira-Donoso and Scolaro (2007), Pincheira-Donoso *et al.* (2007), Quinteros and Abdala (2011), Scolaro and Cei (2003), Scolaro and Cei (2006), Scolaro and Ibargüengoytía (2007), Scolaro *et al.* (2008), Scolaro and Ibargüengoytía (2008), Scolaro and Tappari (2009), Scolaro and Pincheira-Donoso (2010), Scolaro *et al.* (2012), Vega *et al.* (2008).

Publications of lists of species inhabiting some protected natural areas, geographic units, or selected phytogeographic regions, like Chaco National Park (Céspedes *et al.* 2001), Patagonia (Scolaro 2005, 2006), chacoan Mar Chiquita (Briguera *et al.* 2005), all National Parks (Chebez *et al.* 2005), Impenetrable Great Chaco (Kacoliris *et al.* 2006a), Buenos Aires coastal dunes (Kacoliris *et al.* 2006b), San Guillermo Reserve San Juan (Acosta *et al.* 2007), oriental Chaco (Alvarez *et al.* 2009), Ischigualasto Provincial Park (Sanabria & Quiroga 2009), small private reserves as in Scrocchi and Giraudó (2005), Lopez and Kubisch (2008), Lopez and Prado (2008), or checklists of political geographic units of Argentina, as San Luis province (Avila & Carrizo 2003; Guerreiro *et al.* 2005), Entre Ríos province (Gimenez *et al.* 2008), Mendoza province (Corbalán & Debandi 2008), Córdoba (Cabrera 2009), Chaco, Formosa and Corrientes (Alvarez *et al.* 2002), Río Negro province (Scrocchi *et al.* 2010; Pérez *et al.* 2011), Misiones (Lopez & Prado 2012), La Rioja (Cruz *et al.* 2012); general books such as Chebez (2008, 2009) were used only when they included voucher information.

For the genera and species we follow the classification used by Townsend *et al.* (2011) for iguanians, Gamble *et al.* (2008) for gekkos, Hedges and Conn (2012) for skinks, and for all other lizards, Vitt and Caldwell (2009). We do not include introduced species in the tables or list, but we comment about the species registered for Argentina below. We also present species names and their known geographic distributions in tables by provinces (Table 1); we use a “?” when the species was cited and not registered again, or if we have doubts about the presence of the species in the province. We do not discuss nomenclatural or systematic status that are well developed in other publications, the validity of species names, and any higher taxonomic rank above family, since lizard classification has been under debate during the last years and a consensus has not been reached yet. Comments about some species are made in the appropriate sections.

## Results

Results are presented as a species checklist, in a table (Table 1), and a map (Fig. 1) with the presence of each species by province, and a table (Table 2) showing the differences with the previous Checklist of Avila *et al.* (2000).



**FIGURE 1.** Map showing the number of species of lizards and amphisbaenians in each province of Argentina; in brackets, number of lizards / amphisbaenians. BA = Buenos Aires, CA = Catamarca, Cha = Chaco, CO = Cordoba, CH = Chubut, COR = Corrientes, ER = Entre Rios, FO = Formosa, JU = Jujuy, LP = La Pampa, LR = La Rioja, ME = Mendoza, MI = Misiones, NQ = Neuquen, RN = Rio Negro, SA = Salta, SJ = San Juan, SL = San Luis, ST = Santa Cruz, SF = Santa FE, SE = Santiago del Estero, TF = Tierra del Fuego, TU = Tucuman.

## Checklist

### Polychrotidae Fitzinger, 1843

*Polychrus* Cuvier, 1817

*Polychrus acutirostris* (Spix, 1825)

## **Leiosauridae Frost *et al.*, 2001**

- Anisolepis* Boulenger, 1885  
    *Anisolepis grillii* Boulenger, 1891  
    *Anisolepis longicauda* (Boulenger, 1891)  
*Urostrophus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
    *Urostrophus gallardoi* Etheridge & Williams, 1991  
*Diplolaemus* Bell, 1843  
    *Diplolaemus bibronii* Bell, 1843  
    *Diplolaemus darwinii* Bell, 1843  
    *Diplolaemus leopardinus* (Werner, 1898)  
    *Diplolaemus sexcinctus* Cei, Scolaro & Videla, 2003  
*Pristidactylus* Fitzinger, 1843  
    *Pristidactylus achalensis* (Gallardo, 1964)  
    *Pristidactylus araucanus* (Gallardo, 1964)  
    *Pristidactylus casuhatiensis* (Gallardo, 1968)  
    *Pristidactylus fasciatus* (D'Orbigny & Bibron, 1837)  
    *Pristidactylus nigroiugulus* Cei *et al.*, 2001  
    *Pristidactylus scapulatus* (Burmeister, 1861)  
*Leiosaurus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
    *Leiosaurus bellii* Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
    *Leiosaurus catamarcensis* Koslowsky, 1898  
    *Leiosaurus jaguaris* Laspiur, Acosta & Abdala, 2007  
    *Leiosaurus paronae* (Peracca, 1897)

## **Tropiduridae Bell, 1843**

- Stenocercus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
    *Stenocercus caducus* (Cope, 1862)  
    *Stenocercus doellojuradoi* (Freiberg, 1944)  
    *Stenocercus marmoratus* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
    *Stenocercus pectinatus* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
    *Stenocercus roseiventris* D'Orbigny in Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
*Tropidurus* Wied, 1824  
    *Tropidurus etheridgei* Cei, 1982  
    *Tropidurus melanopleurus* Boulenger, 1902  
    *Tropidurus spinulosus* (Cope, 1862)  
    *Tropidurus torquatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1820)

## **Liolaemidae Frost *et al.*, 2001/Liolaemini Schulte *et al.*, 2004**

- Liolaemus* (Wiegmann, 1834)  
    *Liolaemus abaucan* Etheridge, 1993  
    *Liolaemus abdalai* Quinteros, 2012  
    *Liolaemus albiceps* Lobo & Laurent, 1995  
    *Liolaemus andinus* Koslowsky, 1895  
    *Liolaemus anomalus* Koslowsky, 1896  
    *Liolaemus antumalguen* Avila, Morando, Pérez & Sites, 2010  
    *Liolaemus araucaniensis* Müller & Hellmich, 1932  
    *Liolaemus archeforus* Donoso-Barros & Cei, 1971

*Liolaemus austromendocinus* Cei, 1974  
*Liolaemus avilae* Breitman, Parra, Pérez & Sites, 2011  
*Liolaemus azarai* Avila, 2003  
*Liolaemus baguali* Cei & Scolaro, 1983  
*Liolaemus bibronii* (Bell, 1843)  
*Liolaemus bitaeniatus* Laurent, 1984  
*Liolaemus boulengeri* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Liolaemus buergeri* Werner, 1907  
*Liolaemus burmeisteri* Avila, Pérez, Medina, Sites & Morando, 2012  
*Liolaemus calchaqui* Lobo & Kretzschmar, 1996  
*Liolaemus camarones* Abdala, Díaz Gómez & Heredia, 2012  
*Liolaemus canqueli* Cei, 1975  
*Liolaemus caparensis* Breitman, Pérez, Parra, Morando, Sites & Avila, 2012  
*Liolaemus capillitas* Hulse, 1979  
*Liolaemus casamiquelai* Avila, Pérez, Morando & Sites, 2010  
*Liolaemus cazianiae* Lobo, Slodki & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Liolaemus ceii* Donoso-Barros, 1971  
*Liolaemus chacabucoense* Nuñez & Scolaro, 2009  
*Liolaemus chacoensis* Shreve, 1948  
*Liolaemus chaltin* Lobo & Espinoza, 2004  
*Liolaemus chehuachekenk* Avila, Morando & Sites, 2008  
*Liolaemus chiliensis* (Lesson, 1830)  
*Liolaemus chillanensis* Müller & Hellmich, 1932  
*Liolaemus chlorostictus* Laurent, 1991  
*Liolaemus choique* Abdala, Quinteros, Scrocchi & Stazzonelli, 2010  
*Liolaemus cinereus* Monguillot, Acosta, Cabrera & Villavicencio, 2006  
*Liolaemus coeruleus* Cei & Ortíz, 1983  
*Liolaemus crepuscularis* Abdala & Díaz Gómez, 2006  
*Liolaemus cuyanus* Cei & Scolaro, 1980  
*Liolaemus cuyumhue* Avila, Morando, Pérez, & Sites, 2009  
*Liolaemus cyaneinotatus* Martinez, Avila, Pérez, Pérez, Sites & Morando, 2011  
*Liolaemus cyanogaster* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
*Liolaemus darwinii* (Bell, 1843)  
*Liolaemus diaguíta* Abdala, Quinteros, Arias, Portelli & Palavecino, 2011  
*Liolaemus dicktracyi* Espinoza & Lobo, 2003  
*Liolaemus ditadai* Cei, 1983  
*Liolaemus donosobarrosi* (Cei, 1974)  
*Liolaemus dorbignyi* Koslowsky, 1898.  
*Liolaemus duellmani* Cei, 1978  
*Liolaemus dumerili* Abdala, Semhan, Moreno-Azocar, Bonino, Paz & Cruz, 2012  
*Liolaemus eleodori* Cei, Etheridge & Videla, 1983  
*Liolaemus elongatus* Koslowsky, 1896  
*Liolaemus escarchadosi* Scolaro & Cei, 1997  
*Liolaemus espinozai* Abdala, 2005  
*Liolaemus exploratorum* Cei & Williams, 1984  
*Liolaemus famatinae* Cei, 1980  
*Liolaemus fitzgeraldi* Boulenger, 1899  
*Liolaemus fitzingerii* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
*Liolaemus flavipiceus* Cei & Videla, 2003  
*Liolaemus gallardoi* Cei & Scolaro, 1982  
*Liolaemus goetschi* Müller & Hellmich, 1938  
*Liolaemus graciela* Abdala, Acosta, Cabrera, Villavicencio & Marinero, 2009

*Liolaemus gracilis* (Bell, 1843)  
*Liolaemus gravenhorsti* (Gray, 1845)  
*Liolaemus griseus* Laurent, 1984  
*Liolaemus grosseorum* Etheridge, 2001  
*Liolaemus gununakuna* Avila, Morando, Pérez & Sites, 2004  
*Liolaemus halonastes* Lobo, Slodki & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Liolaemus hatcheri* Stejneger, 1909  
*Liolaemus heliodermis* Espinoza, Lobo, & Cruz, 2000  
*Liolaemus hermannunezi* Pincheira-Donoso, Scolaro & Schulte II, 2007  
*Liolaemus huacahuasicus* Laurent, 1985  
*Liolaemus huayra* Abdala, Quinteros & Espinoza, 2008  
*Liolaemus inacayali* Abdala, 2003  
*Liolaemus inti* Abdala, Quinteros & Espinoza, 2008  
*Liolaemus irregularis* Laurent, 1986  
*Liolaemus josei* Abdala, 2005  
*Liolaemus kingii* (Bell, 1843)  
*Liolaemus kolengh* Abdala & Lobo, 2006  
*Liolaemus koslowskyi* Etheridge, 1993  
*Liolaemus kriegi* Müller & Hellmich, 1939  
*Liolaemus laurenti* Etheridge, 1992  
*Liolaemus lavillai* Abdala & Lobo, 2006  
*Liolaemus lemniscatus* (Gravenhorst, 1838)  
*Liolaemus lentus* (Gallardo, 1966)  
*Liolaemus lineomaculatus* (Boulenger, 1885)  
*Liolaemus lobo* Abdala, 2003  
*Liolaemus magellanicus* (Hombroen & Jacquinot, 1847)  
*Liolaemus mapuche* Abdala, 2002  
*Liolaemus martorii* Abdala, 2003  
*Liolaemus melanops* Burmeister, 1888  
*Liolaemus montanezi* Cabrera & Monguillot, 2006  
*Liolaemus montanus* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Liolaemus morandae* Breitman, Parra, Pérez & Sites, 2011  
*Liolaemus morenoi* Etheridge & Christie, 2003  
*Liolaemus multicolor* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Liolaemus multimaculatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1837  
*Liolaemus neuquensis* Müller & Hellmich, 1939  
*Liolaemus nigriceps* (Philippi, 1860)  
*Liolaemus olongasta* Etheridge, 1993  
*Liolaemus orientalis* Müller, 1924  
*Liolaemus orko* Abdala & Quinteros, 2008  
*Liolaemus ornatus* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Liolaemus pagaburoi* Lobo & Espinoza, 1999  
*Liolaemus parvus* Quinteros, Abdala, Díaz Gómez & Scrocchi, 2008  
*Liolaemus petrophilus* Donoso-Barros & Cei, 1971  
*Liolaemus pictus argentinus* Müller & Hellmich, 1939  
*Liolaemus poecilochromus* Laurent, 1986  
*Liolaemus pseudoanomalus* Cei, 1981  
*Liolaemus puelche* Avila, Morando, Pérez & Sites, 2007  
*Liolaemus pulcherrimus* Laurent, 1992  
*Liolaemus puna* Lobo & Espinoza, 2004  
*Liolaemus punmahuida* Avila, Pérez & Morando, 2003  
*Liolaemus puritamensis* Nuñez & Fox, 1989

*Liolaemus purul* Abdala, Semhan, Moreno-Azocar, Bonino, Paz & Cruz, 2012  
*Liolaemus pyriphlogos* Quinteros, 2012  
*Liolaemus quilmes* Etheridge, 1993  
*Liolaemus rabinoi* (Cei, 1974)  
*Liolaemus ramirezae* Lobo & Espinoza, 1999  
*Liolaemus riojanus* (Cei, 1979)  
*Liolaemus robertmertensi* Hellmich, 1964  
*Liolaemus rothi* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Liolaemus ruibali* Donoso-Barros, 1961  
*Liolaemus sagei* Etheridge & Christie, 2003  
*Liolaemus salinicola* Laurent, 1986  
*Liolaemus sanjuanensis* Cei, 1982  
*Liolaemus sarmientoi* Donoso Barros, 1973  
*Liolaemus saxatilis* Avila, Acosta, Martori & Cei, 1992  
*Liolaemus scapularis* Laurent, 1982  
*Liolaemus scolaroi* Pincheira-Donoso & Núñez, 2005  
*Liolaemus scrocchii* Quinteros, Abdala & Lobo, 2008  
*Liolaemus senguier* Abdala, 2005  
*Liolaemus shehuen* Abdala, Díaz Gómez & Heredia, 2012  
*Liolaemus shitan* Abdala, Quinteros, Scrocchi & Stazzonelli, 2010  
*Liolaemus silvanae* (Donoso-Barros & Cei, 1971)  
*Liolaemus sitesi* Avila, Olave, Perez, Perez & Morando, 2012  
*Liolaemus smaug* Abdala, Quinteros, Scrocchi & Stazzonelli, 2010  
*Liolaemus somuncurae* Cei & Scolaro, 1981  
*Liolaemus talampaya* Avila, Morando, Pérez & Sites, 2004  
*Liolaemus tandiliensis* Vega, Bellagamba & Lobo, 2008  
*Liolaemus tari* Scolaro & Cei, 1997  
*Liolaemus tehuelche* Abdala, 2003  
*Liolaemus telsen* Cei & Scolaro, 1999  
*Liolaemus tenuis tenuis* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
*Liolaemus thermarum* Videla & Cei, 1996  
*Liolaemus tregenzai* Pincheira-Donoso & Scolaro, 2007  
*Liolaemus tristis* Scolaro & Cei, 1997  
*Liolaemus tromen* Abdala, Semhan, Moreno Azocar, Bonino, Paz & Cruz, 2012  
*Liolaemus tulkas* Quinteros, Abdala, Díaz Gómez & Scrocchi, 2008  
*Liolaemus umbrifer* Espinoza & Lobo, 2003  
*Liolaemus uptoni* Scolaro & Cei, 2006  
*Liolaemus uspallatensis* Macola & Castro, 1982  
*Liolaemus vallecurensis* Pereyra, 1992  
*Liolaemus vulcanus* Quinteros & Abdala 2011  
*Liolaemus wiegmanni* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837)  
*Liolaemus xanthoviridis* Cei & Scolaro, 1980  
*Liolaemus yanalcu* Martínez Oliver & Lobo, 2002  
*Liolaemus zullyae* Cei & Scolaro, 1996  
*Phymaturus* Gravenhorst, 1838  
*Phymaturus agilis* Scolaro, Iburgüengoytia & Pincheira-Donoso, 2008  
*Phymaturus antofagastensis* Pereyra, 1985  
*Phymaturus calcogaster* Scolaro & Cei, 2003  
*Phymaturus castillensis* Scolaro & Pincheira-Donoso, 2010  
*Phymaturus ceii* Scolaro & Iburgüengoytia, 2007  
*Phymaturus delheyi* Avila, Pérez, Pérez & Morando, 2011  
*Phymaturus denotatus* Lobo, Nenda & Slodki, 2012



*Phymaturus desuetus* Scolaro & Tappari, 2009  
*Phymaturus dorsimaculatus* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005  
*Phymaturus etheridgei* Lobo, Abdala & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Phymaturus excelsus* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005  
*Phymaturus extrilidus* Lobo, Espinoza, Sanabria & Quiroga, 2012  
*Phymaturus felixi* Lobo, Abdala & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Phymaturus gynechlomus* Corbalán, Scolaro & Debandi, 2009  
*Phymaturus indistinctus* Ceí & Castro, 1973  
*Phymaturus laurenti* Lobo, Abdala & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Phymaturus mallimaccii* Ceí, 1980  
*Phymaturus manuelae* Scolaro & Iburgüengoytía, 2008  
*Phymaturus nevadoi* Ceí & Roig, 1975  
*Phymaturus palluma* (Bell, 1843)  
*Phymaturus patagonicus* Koslowsky, 1898  
*Phymaturus payuniae* Ceí & Castro, 1973  
*Phymaturus punae* Ceí, Etheridge & Videla, 1983  
*Phymaturus querque* Lobo, Abdala & Valdecantos, 2010  
*Phymaturus roigorum* Lobo & Abdala, 2007  
*Phymaturus sinervoi* Scolaro, Mendez de la Cruz & Iburgüengoytía, 2012  
*Phymaturus sitesi* Avila, Pérez, Pérez & Morando, 2011  
*Phymaturus somuncurensis* Ceí & Castro, 1973  
*Phymaturus spectabilis* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005  
*Phymaturus spurcus* Barbour, 1921  
*Phymaturus tenebrosus* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005  
*Phymaturus verdugo* Ceí & Videla, 2003  
*Phymaturus videlai* Scolaro & Pincheira-Donoso, 2010  
*Phymaturus zapalensis* Ceí & Castro, 1973

### **Phyllodactylidae Gamble *et al.* 2008**

*Homonota* (Gray, 1845)

*Homonota andicola* Ceí, 1978  
*Homonota borellii* (Peracca, 1897)  
*Homonota darwinii darwinii* Boulenger, 1885  
*Homonota darwinii macrocephala* Ceí, 1978  
*Homonota fasciata* (Duméril & Bibron, 1836)  
*Homonota underwoodi* Kluge, 1964  
*Homonota whitii* Boulenger, 1885  
*Homonota williamsii* Avila, Pérez & Morando, 2012

*Phyllopezus* Peters, 1877

*Phyllopezus pollicaris przewalskyi* (Koslowsky, 1895)

### **Amphisbaenidae Gray, 1825**

*Amphisbaena* Linnaeus, 1758

*Amphisbaena angustifrons* Cope, 1861  
*Amphisbaena bolivica* Mertens 1929  
*Amphisbaena heterozonata* Burmeister, 1861  
*Amphisbaena hiata* Montero & Céspedes (2002)  
*Amphisbaena mertensii* Strauch, 1881

*Amphisbaena plumbea* Gray, 1872  
*Amphisbaena prunicolor* (Cope, 1885)  
*Anops* Bell, 1833  
*Anops kingi* Bell, 1833  
*Cercolophia* Vanzolini, 1992  
*Cercolophia borelli* (Peracca, 1897)  
*Leposternon* Wagler, 1824  
*Leposternon microcephalum* Wagler, 1824

### **Gymnophthalmidae Merren 1820**

*Cercosaura* (Wagler, 1830)  
*Cercosaura ocellata* Wagler, 1830  
*Cercosaura parkeri* (Ruibal, 1952)  
*Cercosaura schreibersii schreibersii* Wiegmann, 1834  
*Cercosaura steyeri* (Tedesco, 1998)  
*Opipeuter* Uzzell, 1969  
*Opipeuter xestus* Uzzell, 1969  
*Vanzosaura* Rodriguez, 1991  
*Vanzosaura rubricauda* (Boulenger, 1902)

### **Teiidae Gray, 1827**

*Ameiva* (Mayer, 1795)  
*Ameiva ameiva ameiva* Linnaeus, 1758  
*Cnemidophorus* (Wagler, 1830)  
*Cnemidophorus abalosi* Cabrera, 2012  
*Cnemidophorus lacertoides* Duméril & Bibron, 1839)  
*Cnemidophorus leachei* Peracca, 1897  
*Cnemidophorus longicaudus* (Bell, 1843)  
*Cnemidophorus serranus* Cei & Martori, 1991  
*Cnemidophorus tergo-laevigatus* Cabrera, 2004  
*Kentropyx* (Spix, 1825)  
*Kentropyx lagartija* Gallardo, 1962  
*Kentropyx viridistriga* (Boulenger, 1894)  
*Teius* Merren, 1820  
*Teius oculatus* (D'Orbigny & Bibron, 1837)  
*Teius suquiensis* Avila & Martori, 1991  
*Teius teyou* (Daudin, 1802)  
*Tupinambis* (Daudin, 1802)  
*Tupinambis merianae* (Duméril & Bibron, 1839)  
*Tupinambis rufescens* (Günther, 1871)

### **Mabuyidae Mittleman, 1952**

*Aspronema* Hedges & Conn, 2012  
*Aspronema dorsivittatum* (Cope, 1862)  
*Notomabuya* Hedges & Conn, 2012  
*Notomabuya frenata* (Cope, 1862)

## Anguidae Gray, 1825

*Ophiodes* Wagler, 1828

*Ophiodes intermedius* Boulenger, 1894

*Ophiodes vertebralis* (Bocourt, 1881)

*Ophiodes fragilis* Peters, 1877

### Taxonomic richness

We recorded a total of 261 species, belonging to 10 families, and 27 genera of amphisbaenians and lizards in Argentina (Checklist and Table 1). Avila *et al.* (2000) listed 167 species, belonging to 8 families and 26 genera. Changes in number of families are related to nomenclatural rearrangements, split of Polychrotidae in Polychrotidae and Leiosauridae (Frost *et al.* 2001) and split of Tropiduridae in Liolaemidae (or Liolaemini) and Tropiduridae (Frost & Etheridge 1989, Frost *et al.* 2001); all *Pantodactylus* species found in Argentina are considered as members of *Cercosaura* (Doan 2003). Recently, *Mabuya* species from Argentina were allocated to two new genera, *Aspronema* and *Notomabuya* (Hedges & Conn 2012)

The family Liolaemidae or the rank free clade Liolamini (our preferred option) contains almost 75% of the lizard species of Argentina, with 190 species (73 %), including two genera, *Liolaemus* with 156 species (60 %), and *Phymaturus* with 34 species (13.0 %). All other genera have fewer than 10 species. Comparisons between the previous checklist (Avila *et al.* 2000) and this work are presented in Table 2.

**TABLE 1.** Species of lizards and amphisbaenians by province.

Genus	Avila <i>et al.</i> 2000	This work	Variation
<i>Polychrus</i>	1	1	0
<i>Anisolepis</i>	3	2	-1
<i>Urostrophus</i>	1	1	0
<i>Diplolaemus</i>	3	4	+ 1
<i>Pristidactylus</i>	4	6	+ 2
<i>Leiosaurus</i>	3	4	+ 1
<i>Stenocercus</i>	6	5	-1
<i>Tropidurus</i>	4	4	0
<i>Liolaemus</i>	90	156	+ 66
<i>Phymaturus</i>	10	34	+ 24
<i>Homonota</i>	7	8	+ 1
<i>Phyllopezus</i>	1	1	0
<i>Amphisbaena</i>	7	7	0
<i>Anops</i>	1	1	0
<i>Cercolophia</i>	1	1	0
<i>Leposternum</i>	1	1	0
<i>Cercosaura</i>	1	4	+ 3
<i>Opipseuter</i>	1	1	0
<i>Vanzosaura</i>	1	1	0
<i>Ameiva</i>	1	1	0
<i>Cnemidophorus</i>	5	6	+ 1
<i>Kentropyx</i>	2	2	0
<i>Teius</i>	3	3	0
<i>Tupinambis</i>	2	2	0
<i>Mabuya</i> ( <i>Aspronema</i> + <i>Notomabuya</i> )	2	2 (1+1)	0
<i>Ophiodes</i>	3	3	0

**TABLE 2.** Number of lizard species by genera and variation between previous checklist by Avila *et al.* (2000) and this work. Right column show the variation in species number in the last 12 years.

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucuman
<b><i>Polychrus</i></b>																								
<i>P. acutirostris</i>		X							X								X							
<b><i>Anisolepis</i></b>																								
<i>A. grillii</i>													X											
<i>A. longicauda</i>		X					X														?			
<b><i>Urostrophus</i></b>																								
<i>U. gallardoi</i>		X				X				X		X					X		X			X		X
<b><i>Diplolaemus</i></b>																								
<i>D. bibronii</i>					X															X				
<i>D. darwini</i>					X											X				X				
<i>D. leopardinus</i>													X											
<i>D. sexcinctus</i>	*				X										X									
<b><i>Pristidactylus</i></b>																								
<i>P. achalensis</i>						X													X					
<i>P. araucanus</i>													X											
<i>P. casuhatiensis</i>		X													X									
<i>P. fasciatus</i>		X									X	X	X		X									
<i>P. nigroiugulus</i>	*				X										X									
<i>P. scapulatus</i>													X											
<b><i>Leiosaurus</i></b>																								
<i>L. bellii</i>					X					X		X	X		X									X

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. catamarcensis</i>	X								X								X						
<i>L. jaguaris</i> *										X	X						X						
<i>L. paronae</i>	X				X				X	X	X	X					X	X	X		X		
<b>Stenocercus</b>																							
<i>S. caducus</i>									X						X								
<i>S. doellojuradoi</i>	X				X					X	X						X	X	X		X		
<i>S. marmoratus</i>					X						X				X		X	X	X		X		
<i>S. pectinatus</i>	X				X				X	X					X		X	X	X		X		X
<i>S. roseiventris</i>								X															
<b>Tropidurus</b>																							
<i>T. etheridgei</i>	X		X		X			X		X						X					X		X
<i>T. melanopleurus</i>																X							
<i>T. spinulosus</i>			X		X			X		X	X					X				X	X		
<i>T. torquatus</i>			X			X	X	X					X										
<b>Liolaemus</b>																							
<i>L. abaucan</i>	X																						
<i>L. abdalai</i> *														X									
<i>L. albiceps</i>															X								
<i>L. andinus</i>	X																						
<i>L. anomalus</i>												X											
<i>L. antumalguen</i> *												X											

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. araucaniensis</i>														?					X				
<i>L. archeformis</i>																			X				
<i>L. austrorhodocinus</i>									X														
<i>L. avilae</i>	*																		X				
<i>L. azarai</i>	*					X													X				
<i>L. baguali</i>																			X				
<i>L. bibronii</i>				X													X		X				
<i>L. bitaeniatus</i>		X							X							X			X				X
<i>L. boulengeri</i>			X												X				X				
<i>L. buergeri</i>												X		X									
<i>L. burmeisteri</i>													X	X									
<i>L. calchaqui</i>																							X
<i>L. camarones</i>	*			X																			
<i>L. canqueli</i>				X																			
<i>L. caparensis</i>	*																			X			
<i>L. capillitas</i>																							
<i>L. casamiquelae</i>	*	X													X								
<i>L. cazianiae</i>	*																						
<i>L. ceii</i>																							
<i>L. chacabucoense</i>	*																						
<i>L. chacoensis</i>		X	X		X			X			X					X	X	X	X		X	X	X

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. chaltin</i>	*								X															
<i>L. chehuachekenk</i>	*			X																				
<i>L. chiliensis</i>																X								
<i>L. chillanensis</i>															?									
<i>L. chlorostictus</i>										X														
<i>L. choique</i>	*												X											
<i>L. cinereus</i>	*																	X						
<i>L. coeruleus</i>															X									
<i>L. crepuscularis</i>	*		X																					
<i>L. cuyanus</i>			X								X							X						
<i>L. cuyumhue</i>	*																							
<i>L. cyaneinotatus</i>	*																							
<i>L. cyanogaster</i>																								
<i>L. darwini</i>			X			X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X		
<i>L. diaguita</i>	*																							
<i>L. dicktracyi</i>	*											X												
<i>L. ditadai</i>						X																		
<i>L. donosobarrosi</i>																								
<i>L. dorbignyi</i>			X										X											
<i>L. duellmani</i>													X											
<i>L. dumerili</i>	*															X								

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucuman
<i>L. eleodori</i>										X														
<i>L. elongatus</i>				X											X									
<i>L. escarchadosi</i>																				X				
<i>L. espinozai</i>	*		X																		X			
<i>L. exploratorum</i>																				X				
<i>L. famatinae</i>											X													
<i>L. fitzgeraldi</i>												X												
<i>L. fitzingerii</i>					X															X				
<i>L. flavipiceus</i>	*											X												
<i>L. gallardoi</i>													X							X				
<i>L. goetschi</i>																								
<i>L. gracietae</i>	*											X												
<i>L. gracilis</i>		X								X		X							X					
<i>L. gravenhorstii</i>												X	X					X						
<i>L. griseus</i>																								X
<i>L. grosseorum</i>	*									X			X			X								
<i>L. gununakuna</i>	*														X	X								
<i>L. halonastes</i>	*																X							
<i>L. hatcheri</i>																					X			
<i>L. heliodermis</i>	*																							X
<i>L. hermannunezi</i>																								

..... continued on the next page



TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. huacahuasicus</i>		X																						X
<i>L. huayra</i>	*																							X
<i>L. inacayali</i>	*															X								X
<i>L. inti</i>	*																X							
<i>L. irregularis</i>								X																
<i>L. josei</i>	*									X														
<i>L. kingii</i>					X															X				
<i>L. kolengh</i>	*																			X				
<i>L. koslowskyi</i>			X								X													
<i>L. kriegi</i>					X																			
<i>L. laurenti</i>			X															X						
<i>L. lavillai</i>	*																X							
<i>L. lemniscatus</i>															X									
<i>L. lentus</i>											X								X					
<i>L. lineomaculatus</i>					X															X				
<i>L. loboii</i>	*																							
<i>L. magellanicus</i>																								X
<i>L. mapuche</i>	*																							
<i>L. martorii</i>	*																							
<i>L. melanops</i>					X																			
<i>L. montanus</i>			X																					

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. montanezi</i>	*																	X						
<i>L. morandae</i>	*			X																X				
<i>L. morenoi</i>	*														X	X								
<i>L. multicolor</i>									X															
<i>L. multimaculatus</i>		X																						
<i>L. neuquensis</i>													X											
<i>L. nigriceps</i>									X								X							
<i>L. olongasta</i>										X								X						
<i>L. orientalis</i>									X															
<i>L. orko</i>	*		X																					
<i>L. ornatus</i>									X								X							
<i>L. pagaburoi</i>			?																					X
<i>L. parvus</i>	*																	X						
<i>L. petrophilus</i>					X																			
<i>L. pictus</i>					X																			
<i>L. argentinus</i>															X									
<i>L. poecilochromus</i>			X																					
<i>L. pseudoanomalus</i>			X																					
<i>L. puelche</i>	*												X											
<i>L. pulcherrimus</i>									X															
<i>L. puna</i>	*		X						X															

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán	
<i>L. punmahuida</i>	*												X											
<i>L. puritamensis</i>								X																
<i>L. purul</i>	*								X				X											
<i>L. pyripilogos</i>								X																
<i>L. quilmes</i>		X														X							X	
<i>L. rabinoi</i>										X														X
<i>L. ramirezae</i>		X														X							X	
<i>L. riojanus</i>										X							X							X
<i>L. robertmertensi</i>		X								X														
<i>L. rothi</i>											X			X										
<i>L. ruibali</i>												X												
<i>L. sagei</i>	*												X											
<i>L. salinicola</i>		X																						
<i>L. sanjuanensis</i>																	X							
<i>L. sarmientoi</i>																			X					
<i>L. saxatilis</i>																				X				
<i>L. scapularis</i>		X																						X
<i>L. scolaroi</i>	*																				X			
<i>L. serocchii</i>	*																					X		
<i>L. senger</i>	*								X															X
<i>L. shehuen</i>	*																							X

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Described after Avila <i>et al.</i> (2000)	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>L. shitan</i>	*															X				X				
<i>L. silvanae</i>																				X				
<i>L. sitesi</i>														X										
<i>L. smaug</i>	*												X											
<i>L. somuncurae</i>				X												X								
<i>L. talampaya</i>	*										X													
<i>L. tandiliensis</i>	*	X																						
<i>L. tari</i>																						X		
<i>L. tehuelche</i>	*															X								
<i>L. telsen</i>					X										X									
<i>L. tenuis tenuis</i>													X											
<i>L. thermarum</i>													X											
<i>L. tregenzai</i>	*													X										
<i>L. tristis</i>																					X			
<i>L. tromen</i>	*													X										
<i>L. tulkas</i>	*		X																					
<i>L. umbrifer</i>			X																					
<i>L. uptoni</i>	*				X																			
<i>L. uspallatensis</i>													X										X	
<i>L. vallecurensis</i>																							X	
<i>L. vulcanus</i>	*		X																					

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucuman
<i>L. wiegmannii</i>	X	X			X		X		X			X			X		X	X		X			X
<i>L. xanthoviridis</i>			X																				
<i>L. yanalcu</i>	*															X							
<i>L. zullyae</i>																X							
<b>Phymaturus</b>																							
<i>P. agilis</i>	*														X								
<i>P. antofagastensis</i>		X																					
<i>P. calcogaster</i>	*			X																			
<i>P. castillensis</i>	*			X																			
<i>P. ceii</i>	*														X								
<i>P. delheyi</i>	*												X										
<i>P. denotatus</i>	*	X																					
<i>P. desuetus</i>	*														X								
<i>P. dorsimaculatus</i>	*													X									
<i>P. etheridgei</i>	*														X								
<i>P. excelsus</i>	*														X								
<i>P. extrilidus</i>	*														X								
<i>P. felixi</i>	*																						
<i>P. gynechlomus</i>	*											X											
<i>P. indistinctus</i>	*			X																			
<i>P. laurenti</i>	*	X																					

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán	
<i>P. mallimaccii</i>									X															
<i>P. manuelae</i>	*														X									
<i>P. nevadoi</i>												X												
<i>P. palluma</i>												X					X							
<i>P. patagonicus</i>				X								X												
<i>P. payunia</i>												X												
<i>P. punae</i>		X							X								X							
<i>P. querque</i>	*										X			X										
<i>P. roigorum</i>											X			X										
<i>P. sinervoi</i>	*											X			X									
<i>P. sitesi</i>	*													X										
<i>P. somuncurensis</i>				X											X									
<i>P. spectabilis</i>	*														X									
<i>P. spurcus</i>															X									
<i>P. tenebrosus</i>	*														X									
<i>P. verdugo</i>												X		X										
<i>P. videlai</i>	*			X																				
<i>P. zapalensis</i>														X										
<b>Homonota</b>																								
<i>H. andicola</i>		X							X		X	X					X				X	X		
<i>H. borelli</i>		X			X				X		X	X					X				X	X		X

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán	
<i>H. darwini arwini</i>				X					X			X		X					X					
<i>H. darwini macrocephala</i>					X			X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X				
<i>H. fasciata</i>		X	X		X			X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X		X				X
<i>H. underwoodi</i>		X							X	X	X	X		X				X						
<i>H. whittii</i>		?			X						?			X				X						
<i>H. williamsii</i>	*	X																	X					
<b>Phyllopezus</b>																								
<i>P. pollicaris przewalskyi</i>			X					X		?						X					X			
<b>Amphisbaena</b>																								
<i>A. angustifrons</i>	X	X	X		X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X		X	X			X
<i>A. bolivica</i>		X	X		X			X	X		X					X				X	X			X
<i>A. heterozonata</i>	X	X	X		X				X	X		X	X			X				X	X			X
<i>A. hiata</i>								X																
<i>A. mertensii</i>			X					X				X	X											
<i>A. plumbea</i>		X		X					X	X	X	X		X				X						X
<i>A. prunicolor</i>						X						X												
<b>Anops</b>																								
<i>A. kingi</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X				X		X		X		X	X			X
<b>Cercolophia</b>																								
<i>C. borelli</i>																X								X

..... continued on the next page

TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<i>Leposternon</i>																							
<i>L. microcephalum</i>			X			X	X	X				X				X				X	X		
<i>Cercosaura</i>																							
<i>C. ocellata</i>					X																		
<i>C. parkeri</i>		X						X								X					X		X
<i>C. screibersii</i>			X		X	X	X	X		X								X		X	X		
<i>C. schreibersii</i>	X				X	X	X	X										X		X	X		
<i>C. schreibersii</i>					X	X	X	X															
<i>C. steyeri</i>						X																	
<i>Opipеuter</i>																							
<i>O. xestus</i>								X								X							
<i>Vanzosaura</i>																							
<i>V. rubricauda</i>		X	X		X			X		X						X				X	X		X
<i>Ameiva</i>																							
<i>A. ameiva ameiva</i>			X				X	X	?							X				?	X		X
<i>Cnemidophorus</i>																							
<i>C. abalosi</i>	*	X	X		X	X		X		X					X					X	X		?
<i>C. lacertoides</i>	X			X	X	X	X			?													
<i>C. leachei</i>				X	X	X		X							X								
<i>C. longicauda</i>	X			X	X	X				X	X	X		X	X		X	X					
<i>C. serranus</i>					X													X			X		
<i>C. tergo-laevigatus</i>	*	X									X					X				?	?		X

..... continued on the next page



TABLE 2. (Continued)

Species	Buenos Aires	Catamarca	Chaco	Chubut	Córdoba	Corrientes	Entre Ríos	Formosa	Jujuy	La Pampa	La Rioja	Mendoza	Misiones	Neuquén	Río Negro	Salta	San Juan	San Luis	Santa Cruz	Santa Fé	Santiago del Estero	Tierra del Fuego	Tucumán
<b>Kentropyx</b>																							
<i>K. lagartija</i>			X																		X		X
<i>K. viridistriga</i>			X			X		X												X			
<b>Teius</b>																							
<i>T. ocellatus</i>	X		X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X		?			X	X	X			
<i>T. saquiensis</i>					X												X	X	X	X			
<i>T. teyou</i>		X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X
<b>Tupinambis</b>																							
<i>T. merianae</i>	X		X		X	X	X	X		?		X	X					X	X	X	X		X
<i>T. rufescens</i>		X	X		X			X	X		X	X				X	X	X	X	X	X		X
<b>Aspronema</b>																							
<i>A. dorsivittatum</i>	X		X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	?	X	X	X	X		X
<b>Notomabuya</b>																							
<i>N. frenata</i>			X		X	X	X	X	X		?	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X
<b>Ophiodes</b>																							
<i>O. intermedius</i>	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X			X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X
<i>O. vertebralis</i>	X				X	X		X	X	X		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X		X
<i>O. fragilis</i>						X	X																

Described after Avila  
*et al.* (2000)

## Undescribed species

Morando *et al.* (2003) using molecular data (mtDNA sequences) estimated that with future detailed studies, the total number of *Liolaemus* species could be around 320 (at that time there were 174 described species and the actual total number now is +238). Further, other detailed studies hypothesized several candidate species for some particular clades within this genus (e.g. Morando *et al.* 2004, 2007; Breitman *et al.* 2011a, 2012); thus most certainly the number new species of *Liolaemus* will continue to increase (Lobo *et al.* 2010). A similar situation occurs with the sister genus *Phymaturus*, for which morphological (Lobo *et al.* 2012d) and molecular studies (Morando *et al.* 2012) have suggested a total of 31 new candidate species. Other genera like *Diplolaemus* and *Homonota* are being intensively studied, and preliminary data indicate that they harbor unknown diversity at the species level (Morando *et al.*, unpublished). Furthermore, to our knowledge, at least 20 new species of Argentinean lizards are currently being described by various authors. This scenario implies that this checklist is going to continue to be dynamic in the near future.

## Introduced (non-native) species

Although we are not including introduced species in our checklist, we want to highlight the point that two species of lizards have been introduced and are now established in Argentina. *Hemidactylus mabouia* is known from Buenos Aires (Williams 1988), Chaco (Federico & Cacivio 2000), Corrientes (Álvarez *et al.* 2002) and Misiones (Genise & Montanelli 1991; Baldo *et al.* 2008) provinces, and *Tarentola mauritanica* from Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires (Williams 1988) and Tucumán province (Cabrera & Guerra 2006). The impact of these introductions is unknown, but apparently until now, introduced species are restricted to urbanized zones.

## Comments about some species status and their presence in Argentina

### *Amphisbaena angustifrons* Cope, 1861

This species was included as *Amphisbaena angustifrons angustifrons* in Avila *et al.* (2000) and elevated to full species status by Gans (2005) without any explicit study.

### *Amphisbaena plumbea* Gray, 1872

This species was included as *Amphisbaena angustifrons plumbea* in Avila *et al.* (2000) and elevated to full species status by Gans (2005) without any explicit study.

### *Amphisbaena heterozonata* Burmeister, 1861

This species was included as *Amphisbaena darwini* spp. by Avila *et al.* (2000) and as *Amphisbaena darwini heterozonata* by Montero (1996); a few years later Gans (2005) considered it a full species as *Amphisbaena heterozonata* without any justification. Identification of individuals of some regions is difficult (Montero 1996), and using their geographic distributions alone is not accurate enough to make taxonomic decisions; thus we do not include these species by province in our checklist. Probably, Argentinean amphisbaenians need more detailed studies incorporating new methodological (and theoretical) approaches to quantify species limits and phylogenetic relationships.

### *Anisolepis undulatus* (Wiegmann, 1834).

*Anisolepis undulatus* was first cited as *A. bruchi* from Punta Lara, on the south bank of the Rio de La Plata in northeastern Buenos Aires Province (Koslowsky 1895). Since then, no specimens have been collected again in Argentina (Etheridge & Williams 1991). This species, as others in this group, is very difficult to find (arboreal habits, cryptic coloration and inconspicuous behavior) and its presence can remain unnoticed, even for a skilled herpetologist. Some areas, including poorly surveyed regions along the Parana and Uruguay rivers, could maintain some remnant populations of this species, because they have similar habitats in Uruguay. But since more than hundred years has passed since its citation, we prefer to delete this species from the checklist.

***Cercolophia borelli* (Peracca, 1897)**

The presence of this species for Argentina is based on two specimens (see Montero 1996). We maintain its presence in Argentina given that the specimens cited from Argentina apparently were competently identified (Montero 1996), and taking into consideration the difficulty of finding amphisbaenas in the field.

***Cercosaura ocellata* (Ruibal, 1952).**

Presence of this species for Argentina is based on the collection of one specimen in northern Corrientes Province (Tedesco & Aguirre 1998). The specimen was collected near the coast of Parana River and could have been transported from northern Parana River Basin; thus more specimens should be collected to confirm the presence of this species in Argentina.

***Cercosaura steyeri* (Tedesco, 1998).**

This species was described based on only one specimen, so more studies are to evaluate the taxonomic (= distributional) status of this species.

***Homonota darwini macrocephala* (Cei, 1978b).**

Described for a locality in the northernmost area of Argentina (Cei 1978), very far away from Patagonia, the current geographic distribution of *Homonota darwini*; thus the taxonomic status of this subspecies must be reviewed.

***Liolaemus anomalus* Koslowsky, 1896.**

Described for La Rioja province, this species has not been found again in this province. It is a species very difficult to find, with cryptic coloration and particular behavior, and probably very low population density. In 1983, Cei described a subspecies, *Liolaemus anomalus ditadai*, which was recently elevated to the status of species by Abdala (2007a), and extended its geographic range to the southeastern corner of Santiago del Estero Province. As a result of this last nomenclatural arrangement, the distribution of *L. anomalus* must be restricted to desert lowlands of southern San Juan and northern Mendoza Provinces, and its presence in La Rioja is doubtful. A recent thesis by Juarez Heredia (2011) review the status of the *Liolaemus anomalus* group and proposed several new species.

***Liolaemus araucaniensis* Müller & Hellmich, 1932**

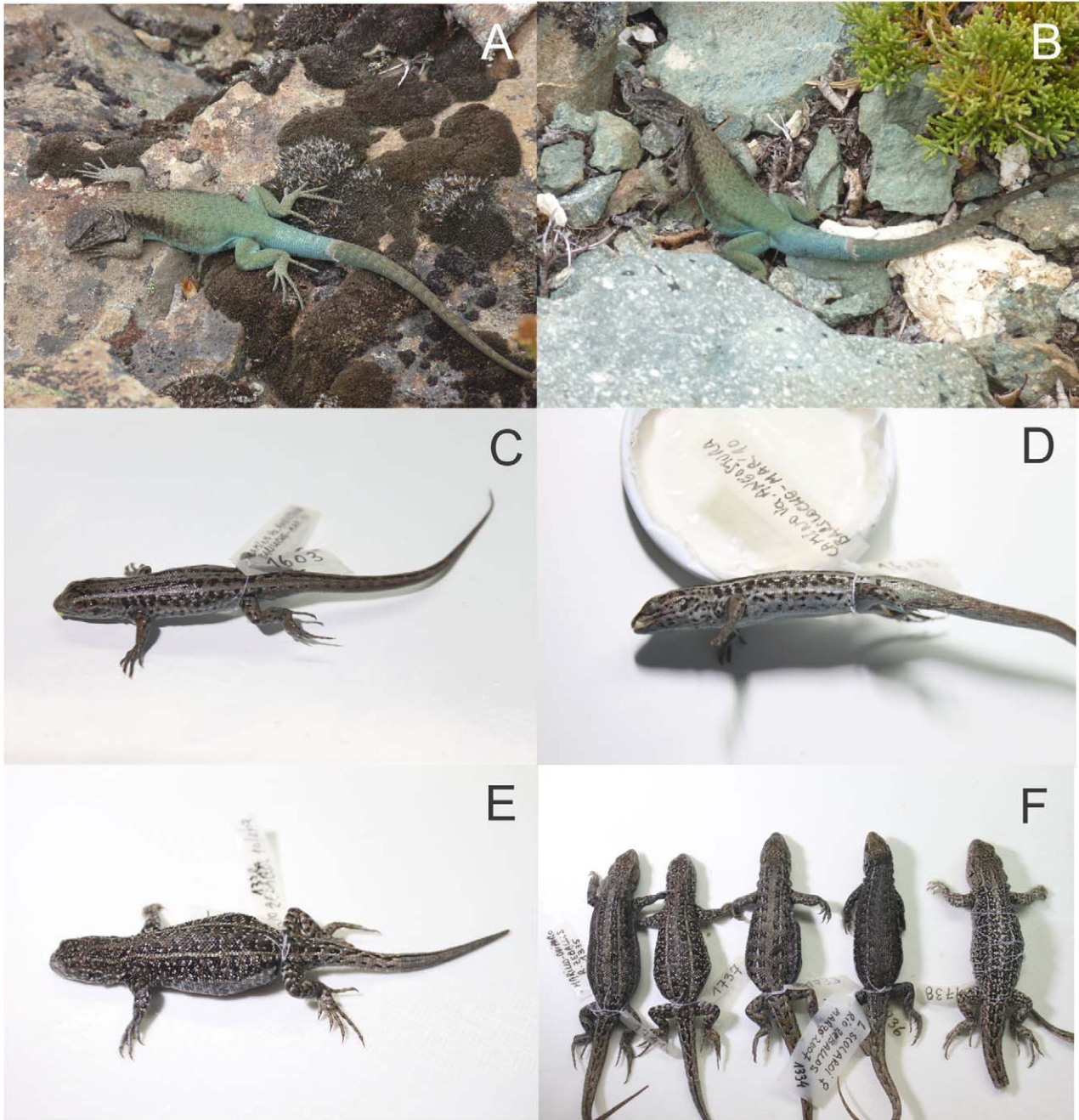
The presence of this species in Argentina was cited by Scolaro (2006) but without mention of any voucher specimen and no specimens were available in any of the reviewed collections. Scolaro (personal communication) confirmed the existence of one specimen from western Neuquén in his personal collection and others from Batea Mahuida Volcano in Chilean collections. For that reason we included this species in the Argentinean herpetofauna. A photograph of a specimen collected in western Neuquén is given in Figure 2 (J.A. Scolaro herpetological collection). Recently, we found some samples identified as *Liolaemus araucaniensis* in the LJAMM-CNP collection from Malleo River, in northern Lanin National Park (LJAMM-CNP 907-913).

***Liolaemus chacabucoense* Nuñez & Scolaro, 2009**

This species was recently described from a Chilean locality very close to the Argentinean border (Nuñez & Scolaro, 2009) and was cited for Argentina by Breitman *et al.* (2011); some populations of the Argentina-Chile border could be related to this species but a more comprehensive study is in preparation (Breitman *et al.* unpublished data).

***Liolaemus chillanensis* Müller & Hellmich, 1932**

We have evidence of the presence of this species in Argentina based only on photographic records taken in northwestern Neuquén province (Figure 2). Presence must be confirmed with vouchered specimens to maintain the presence of this species in Argentina. *Liolaemus* species of the *monticola* group are probably present in the high mountains of Neuquén Province, but until the conclusion of a revisionary study of this group, we are not including any species in our checklist (Medina, PhD thesis in progress).



**FIGURE 2.** Some species with marginal distribution in Argentina. A/B: *Liolaemus chillanensis* from upper mountains of western Neuquén; C/D: *Liolaemus araucaniensis* from “Camino a La Angostura, Bariloche, Neuquén”; E/F: *Liolaemus scolaroi* from Río Ceballos valley, northwestern Santa Cruz Province, Argentina.

***Liolaemus chlorostictus* Laurent, 1991.**

Previously included in Avila *et al.* (2000) as *Liolaemus orientalis chlorostictus*, this was considered as a valid full species without any explanation by Díaz Gómez (2007).

***Liolaemus exploratorum* Cei & Williams, 1984.**

Described from museum material only, this species was never found in the wild (Cei & Williams 1984, Fig. 1). A recent summary about this species was made by Williams (2003) and Ferraro and Williams (2006), and we maintain it for the Argentinean herpetofauna until more surveys on its broad type locality can confirm its status. *Liolaemus exploratorum* is a morphologically similar to some populations of *Liolaemus bibronii*, a complex of several still undescribed species (Martínez 2012), and in the type locality region we only collected specimens of the nominal species.

*Liolaemus constanzae* Donoso-Barros, 1961 was cited by Cei (1993) for Socompa, Salta Province, in northwestern Argentina, but we were unable to find any reliable bibliographic citation or reference material collected in Argentinean territory.

*Liolaemus gravenhorsti* (Gray, 1845) was cited from Mendoza province in 1974 by Cei and Roig (1974) based on two specimens collected at Valle Hermoso, Malargüe Department. But according to Cei and Videla (2001) only one specimen remains in collection. In a recent review of *Liolaemus* in the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Univ. California-Berkeley, we found two additional specimens (MVZ 247047/8) from the same locality that could be referred to *L. gravenhorsti*. Cei and Videla (2001) cited the species for San Juan province, using two lizards (a male and a juvenile) collected by botanists in 1990. Collection locality is in the “altiplanicies de Calingasta, cerca del Rio Manantiales, (San Juan, 3300 m s.m., 31° 20' S 69° 30' W)”, a place very close to some collection sites for *L. fitzgeraldi* (Avila 2004), and Cei and Videla (2001) mention some differences with the samples from Mendoza. The altitude mentioned by Cei and Videla is not consistent with the elevation found using Google Earth for those geographic coordinates. Until more conclusive evidence is available about the identity of these specimens from San Juan, we maintain the distribution of *L. gravenhorsti* for both provinces.

#### ***Liolaemus hermannunezi* Pincheira-Donoso, Scolaro & Schulte, 2007.**

Described by Pincheira-Donoso *et al.* (2007) for Chile, this species was cited by Abdala & Quinteros (2007) for the Argentinean territory, but this population was recently described as *Liolaemus tromen* by Abdala *et al.* (2012a). We keep this species as part of the Argentinean herpetofauna because the typical habitat where the species is found in Chile extends to some areas of Neuquén province, and some still unstudied populations found in Minas and Chos Malal departments can be considered as *L. hermannunezi* (voucher specimens are deposited in LJAMM-CNP collection).

#### ***Liolaemus lemniscatus* (Gravenhorst, 1838)**

This species was recently excluded by Quinteros (2012) from Argentina. This author suggests that with the recognition of *Liolaemus abdalai*, all populations of *L. lemniscatus* will be restricted to localities of central Chile. However until more evidence is found, we prefer to maintain the inclusion of this species in Argentina.

#### ***Liolaemus lentus* Gallardo, 1964**

This species was originally described by Gallardo (1966) for Altos de Cochico, western La Pampa Province. It was synonymized with *Phrynosaura weneri* by Donoso Barros (1969), and ten years later, Cei (1979) synonymized *P. weneri* with *L. anomalus* (and therefore *L. lentus* with *L. anomalus*). Recently *L. lentus* was elevated to species status by Abdala (2007a); it is poorly known and has characteristics and behavior similar to *Liolaemus anomalus*. It is distributed in La Pampa and San Luis provinces (Abdala 2007a, Pérez & Avila 2011).

#### ***Liolaemus pictus argentinus* Müller & Hellmich, 1939.**

Two subspecies were cited in the literature for the Argentinean territory, *L. pictus pictus* and *L. pictus argentinus* (Cei & Williams 1984), but only the last one is probably present (see Avila *et al.* 2006c for a small review). More field surveys are needed to confirm the presence of *L. pictus pictus* in Argentina and the distribution of southern populations. In fact, the presence of *Liolaemus pictus pictus* is based on old material collected in a locality without the typical habitat for the species (Cei & Williams 1984), and the presence of this species as far as Santa Cruz Province has not yet been confirmed.

#### ***Liolaemus puritamensis* Nuñez & Fox, 1989**

Cited for Argentina by Quinteros and Abdala (2007) from Jujuy province, but the taxonomic status of this species remains unclear. It was described by Nuñez and Fox (1989), synonymized with *L. dorbignyi* by Nuñez and Jaksic (1992), and revalidated again by Pincheira-Donoso and Nuñez (2005).

#### ***Liolaemus rabinoi* (Cei, 1974)**

This species was for a long time considered as extinct because it has not been collected since its original description by Cei (1974); however, this species was recently found in a dune area near the type locality (Abdala, pers. comm.).

***Liolaemus scolaroi* Pincheira-Donoso & Nuñez, 2005**

The presence of this species in Argentina was cited by Scolari (2006), but without mention of any voucher specimen and no specimen was available in any of the reviewed collections. Scolari confirmed that several specimens collected from Rio Ceballos (Santa Cruz province), near the type locality, are deposited in his personal collection (Scolari, personal communication; see Fig. 2). For that reason we included the species in the Argentinean herpetofauna.

***Phymaturus agilis* Scolari, Ibarquengoytía & Pincheira-Donoso, 2008.**

Recently this species was considered as a synonym of *Phymaturus spectabilis*, based on the finding of sympatric and apparently interbreeding individuals (Lobo *et al.* 2012a). This was taken as evidence of a lack of reproductive isolation between “the *P. «agilis»* morph and *P. spectabilis*”, as well as the lack of significant differences in meristic and morphometric characters between these “morphs”. Its taxonomic status must be evaluated with further studies using different lines of evidence.

***Ophiodes fragilis* Peters, 1877**

Argentinean populations of this species were named as *Ophiodes yacupoi* Gallardo, 1966 for a long time, but new evidence (Martins 1998) suggests that this species must be named as *O. fragilis*.

***Phymaturus desuetus* Scolari & Tappari, 2009.**

This species was described based on one individual from a region with an apparently relatively high number of species of *Phymaturus*, but current data are insufficient to verify species boundaries vs the presence of one geographically structured species with extensive polymorphisms. Its taxonomic status must be evaluated with further studies.

***Phymaturus dorsimaculatus* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005.**

This species was described based on a single female, and was considered as a synonym of *Phymaturus vociferator* by Pincheira-Donoso *et al.* (2008), mainly because this population is close to the type locality of *P. dorsimaculatus* in a very similar environment. No intermediate populations were found during our field work along the area that separates both localities, and its taxonomic status must be evaluated with further studies.

***Phymaturus gynechlomus* Corbalán, Scolari, & Debandi, 2009**

Lobo *et al.* (2010b) suggested that this species is a junior synonym of *Phymaturus palluma*, but a detailed study is still absent, thus further studies must be done to confirm its taxonomic status.

***Phymaturus palluma* (Bell, 1843).**

Scolari (2010) recently redescribed the neotype of *Phymaturus palluma*, suggesting the “Uspallata-Paramillos” site as type locality and rejected the proposed synonym of *P. gynechlomus* with *P. palluma* by Lobo *et al.* (2010a).

***Stenocercus azureus* (Müller, 1880).**

The presence of this species in Argentina is poorly documented. According to Ceï (1986) it was cited by Koslowsky for Misiones Province, but we lack any reliable information about its presence in Argentinean territory. Since the typical habitat of this species in Uruguay and Brazil is found in adjacent areas in Argentina, it is very probable that in the future we can include it again in the Argentinean herpetofauna, but its presence must be confirmed with voucher specimens. In the last revision of the genus by Torres-Carvajal (2007), he did not mention the species for Argentina and all reviewed localities are distant from the Argentinean border.

***Tropidurus torquatus* (Wied-Neuwied, 1820).** A recent field guide did not include the species in Misiones province (Lopez & Prado 2012).

The taxonomic status of the Argentinean populations currently allocated to *Tropidurus torquatus* is still to be studied, but we maintain the name *Tropidurus torquatus catalanensis* to avoid more nomenclatural confusions, despite the suggestion of Ceï (1993) to recognize the Argentinian populations as *Tropidurus torquatus*. As the type locality of *Tropidurus torquatus* is in the eastern region of Brazil (Trefaut Rodriguez 1987), it is probable that the Argentinean populations could be a different species.

## Discussion and conclusions

Squamates are the most speciose clade of reptiles. They comprise more than 9,187 species, and excluding snakes, there are approximately 5,634 species of lizards and 181 amphisbaenians; which leave these groups with the greatest number of extant species among living reptile groups (Uetz 2012, Vitt & Caldwell, 2009). Lizard fauna of Argentina includes 261 species, 92 more than our previous list of Avila *et al.* (2000), but this number will be increased in the next few months because several descriptions of new species of *Liolaemus*, *Homonota*, and *Phymaturus* are being published. This number is relatively high in comparison with other countries of South America like Brazil, which is a megadiverse country, with a number of lizards plus amphisbaenians of 315 in late 2011 (Sociedade Brasileira de Herpetologia, 2012) and represent almost 5.59 % of global diversity. Following this comparison, there are 261 species of lizard species in Argentina and 248 in Brazil, a striking result for a country three times smaller in geographic extension. This could be an artifact of our present knowledge, since the species diversity of Brazil is still high, but it seems that the tendency in Argentina will follow that of previous years, and more species are being discovered with more intense field sampling and detailed systematic studies. On the other side, some species have been suggested as synonyms of other species, like *Phymaturus agilis*, *P. gynechlomus*, and *P. dorsimaculatus* (Pincheira-Donoso *et al.* 2008, Lobo *et al.* 2010a, Lobo *et al.* 2012a), and probably some species of *Liolaemus* can also be synonymized. The high number of lizard's species in Argentina is mainly attributed to the high number of species of the *Liolaemus* and *Phymaturus* genera. Intensive field trips were carried out in the last 10 years and a significant number of new species were discovered and described. In contrast, other genera are still poorly studied and relatively poorly known, like *Ophiodes*, *Aspronema*, *Notomabuya*, *Tropidurus*, *Cnemidophorus*, *Kentropyx*, all genera belong to Gymnophthalmidae family, or some species of Leiosaurae. Some of the reasons for this situation could be attributed to the marginal distribution of some species, but in other cases the causes are more complex, from general lack of support for basic taxonomy studies, absence of adequate support for field or museum studies, persistence of old research methodology and difficulties associated to adopt new analytical techniques, little interest in less diversified or marginal groups, etc. This tendency seems to be under change for some cases with the support of some related areas (e.g. the iBOL-Argentina fund, National System of Biological Data-SNDB), but a clear support policy towards the formation of skilful taxonomists and support their jobs is still, in general, absent. Some species of these groups are distributed in regions that are suffering heavy environmental modifications as a result of the extension of crops, mainly soy. Huge areas of Chaco, Córdoba, Formosa, La Pampa, Santa Fe Santiago del Estero, and Salta were completely deforested in the last years, the tendency is not changing, and with very small exceptions, nobody knows the lizard diversity of those areas. In the majority of those provinces, only preliminary, old or incomplete reports on lizards were made. Some data from these regions were based on material collected in late XIX or early XX centuries, species identifications were erroneous, material is not available anymore, or localities were wrong, leaving the lizard fauna knowledge of some places unknown. Some recent studies show that the lizard diversity of Argentina is expected to increase at least in some genera, especially in *Liolaemus* and *Phymaturus*, probably at the same level as during the last 10 years (e.g. Morando *et al.* 2003, Avila *et al.* 2006b, Abdala *et al.* 2007, Breitman *et al.* 2011c).

As we stated before, checklists are dynamic and change with time. We think that an updated general checklist of argentinean lizards was necessary at this time. They are useful for systematic and taxonomic, ecological or basic studies of the biology of the species, but above all they serve as a basic framework for conservation, biogeography or general management of the fauna.

## Acknowledgments

We thank our colleagues A. Camargo, F. Breitman, P. Escudero, N. Feltrin, N. Frutos, M. Hawkins, M. Kozykariski, R. Martinez, C. Medina, I. Minoli, M. Nicola, R. Otteson, C.H.F. Pérez, D.R. Perez, M. Olave, C. Zanolli, and other people of the Grupo de Herpetología Patagónica of CENPAT, for help in the revision of earlier version of this manuscript, field and lab work, or/and helpful suggestions. Photograph of *Liolaemus chillanensis* were kindly provided by S. Di Martino APN-Neuquén. We thank Fauna authorities of provinces of Catamarca, Neuquen, Chubut, La Pampa, Mendoza, Rio Negro and Santa Cruz, as well as Administracion de Parques Nacionales for collection permits. We thank S. DiMartino, M. Aubone, M. Funes, M. Monteverde, S. Goitia, and F.

Quiles for support our field activities. We thank J.A. Scolaro (CENPAT) for sharing information about *Liolaemus araucaniensis* and *L. scolaro* and allowing us to see and photograph samples of both species. We thank curators, technicians and researchers in charge or working in the collections cited in Material and Methods section, who kindly helped us during our visits including: J.C. Acosta, B. Alvarez, A. Brigada, A. Guerreiro, G.R. Carrizo, C. Cicero, J.M. Gallardo, R. Heyer, J.F. Jacobs, S. Kretschmar, O. Lagiglia, R. Martori, J. McGuire, A. Resetar, V. Roig, J. Rosado, G. Scrocchi, C. Spencer, S. Tiranti, F. Videla, J. Virasoro, J.D. Williams. ANPCYT, Brigham Young University, CONICET, Gobierno de la Provincia del Chubut, National Geographic Society and National Science Foundation provided funds for field trips and collection visits. NSF-PIRE award (OISE 0530267) for support of collaborative research on Patagonian Biodiversity granted to the following institutions (listed alphabetically): Brigham Young University (BYU), Centro Nacional Patagónico (AR), Dalhousie University, Instituto Botánico Darwinion (AR), Universidad Austral de Chile, Universidad de Concepción, Universidad Nacional del Comahue, Universidad Nacional de Córdoba, and University of Nebraska. We thank K. Crandall and others members of Brigham Young University for support our research at BYU. We specially thank J.W. Sites, Jr. of BYU for its support, friendship and encouragement along this years; he provides financial support and information that allow us to visit collections or receive museum material and to carry out field works that make possible this checklist.

## Literatura cited

- Abdala, C.S. (2002) Nuevo *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) perteneciente al grupo *boulengeri* de la provincia de Neuquén, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 3–14.
- Abdala, C.S. (2003) Cuatro nuevas especies del género *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae), pertenecientes al grupo *boulengeri*, de la Patagonia, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 17, 3–32.
- Abdala, C.S. (2005a) Dos nuevas especies del género *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) y redescipción de *Liolaemus boulengeri* (Koslowsky, 1898). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 19, 3–34.
- Abdala, C.S. (2005b) Una nueva especie del género *Liolaemus* perteneciente al complejo *darwinii* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) de la provincia de Catamarca, Argentina. *Revista Española de Herpetología*, 19, 5–17.
- Abdala, C.S. (2007a). Phylogeny of the *boulengeri* group (Iguania, Liolaemidae, *Liolaemus*) based on morphological and molecular characters. *Zootaxa*, 1538, 1–84.
- Abdala, C.S. (2007b) Estatus de *Liolaemus ditadai*, Cei 1983, (Iguania: Liolaemidae) y ampliación de su rango de distribución. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 21, 59–63.
- Abdala, C.S. & Díaz Gómez, J.M. (2001) Novedad Zoogeográfica: *Liolaemus silvanae* (Donoso Barros & Cei, 1971) (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 15, 143–144.
- Abdala, C.S. & Díaz Gómez, J.M. (2006) A new species of the *Liolaemus darwinii* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from Catamarca Province, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 1317, 21–33.
- Abdala, C.S. & Juarez, R. (2006) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus donosobarrosi*. *Herpetological Review*, 37, 106.
- Abdala, C.S. & Lobo, F. (2006a) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus lobo*. *Herpetological Review*, 37, 197.
- Abdala, C.S. & Lobo, F. (2006b) Description of a new patagonian lizard species of de *Liolaemus silvanae* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *South American Journal of Herpetology*, 1, 1–8. [http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/1808-9798\(2006\)1\[1:DOANPL\]2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/1808-9798(2006)1[1:DOANPL]2.0.CO;2)
- Abdala, C.S. & Lobo, F. (2006c) Nueva especie del grupo de *Liolaemus darwinii* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) del noroeste de Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 19, 3–18.
- Abdala, C.S. & Juarez, R. (2007) Geographic distribution: *Phymaturus verdugo*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 101–102.
- Abdala, C.S. & Quinteros, S. (2007) *Liolaemus hermannunezi* Pincheira-Donoso et al., 2007 (Iguania, Liolaemidae). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 21, 119.
- Abdala, C.S. & Robles, C. (2007) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus buergeri*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 101.
- Abdala, C.S. & Lobo, F. (2007) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus umbrifer*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 101.
- Abdala, C.S., Martínez, F. & Muñoz, L. (2007) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus laurenti*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 353.
- Abdala, C.S. & Quinteros, S. (2008) Una nueva especie de *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) endémica de la Sierra de Fiambalá, Catamarca, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 22, 35–47.
- Abdala, C.S., Quinteros, S. & Espinosa, R.E. (2008) Two new species of *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from Puna of northwestern Argentina. *Herpetologica*, 64, 458–471. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/08-022R1.1>
- Abdala, C.S., Acosta, J.C., Cabrera, M.R., Villavicencio, H.J. & Marinero J. (2009) A new andean *Liolaemus* of the *L. montanus* series (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemidae) from western Argentina. *South American Journal of Herpetology*, 4, 91–102. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/057.004.0201>
- Abdala, C.S., Quinteros, A.S., Scrocchi, G.J. & Stazzonelli, J.C. (2010) Three new species of the *Liolaemus elongatus* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 24, 93–109.



- Abdala, C.S., Quinteros, A.S., Arias, F. Portelli, S. & Palavecino, A.P. (2011) A new species of the *Liolaemus darwini* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from Salta Province, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2968, 26–38.
- Abdala, C.S., Semhan, R.V., Moreno Azocar, D.L., Bonino, M., M. Paz M. & Cruz, F. (2012a) Taxonomic study and morphology based phylogeny of the patagonic clade *Liolaemus melanops* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae), with the description of three new taxa. *Zootaxa*, 3163, 1–32.
- Abdala, C.S., Díaz Gómez, J.M. & Heredia, V.I.J. (2012b) From the far reaches of Patagonia: New phylogenetic analyses and description of two new species of the *Liolaemus fitzingerii* clade (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 3301, 34–60.
- Acosta, J.C. & Gomez, P. (2000) Geographic distribution. *Tupinambis rufescens*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 185.
- Acosta, J.C. & Murúa, F. (2000) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus riojanus*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 53.
- Acosta, J.C., Ortíz, G. & Murúa, F. (2000) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus fitzgeraldi*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 185.
- Acosta, J.C. & Blanco, G. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Homonota andicola*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 120.
- Acosta, J.C. Villavicencio, H.J., & Marinero, J.A. (2007) Anfibios y Reptiles. Biodiversidad, bio-ecología y especies de valor especial para monitoreo. In: Martínez Carretero, E. (Ed.). *Diversidad biológica y cultural de los altos Andes centrales de Argentina*. Universidad Nacional de San Juan, Argentina. 284 pp.
- Aguirre, R.H. & Céspedes, J.A. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Vanzosaura rubricauda*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 121.
- Alvarez, B.B. (2000) Geographic distribution. *Anisolepis grilli*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 253.
- Alvarez, B.B., Aguirre, R.H., Céspedes, J. A., Hernando, A. & Tedesco, M. E. (2002) Atlas de anfibios y reptiles. *Facultad de Ciencias Exactas y Naturales y Agrimensura*, 160 pp.
- Alvarez, B.A., Ruiz Garcia, J.A., Céspedes, J.A., Hernando, A.B., Zaracho, V.H., Calamante, C.C., & Aguirre, R.H. (2009) Herpetofauna, provinces of Chaco and Formosa, Chaco Oriental region, north-eastern Argentina. *Check List*, 5, 74–82.
- Arias, F. & Lobo, F. (2005) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus serranus*. *Herpetological Review*, 36, 467.
- Avila, L.J. (2003) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Squamata: Liolaemidae) from northeastern Argentina and southern Paraguay. *Herpetologica*, 59, 282–291. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/02-67>
- Avila, L.J. 2004. On the geographic distribution of the Andean liolaemid lizard *Liolaemus fitzgeraldi* (Squamata, Liolaemidae). *Bulletin of Chicago Herpetological Society*, 39, 8–9.
- Avila, L.J., Montero, R. & Morando, M. (2000) Evaluación del estado de conservación de la fauna de lagartijas y anfisbénidos de la República Argentina. In: Lavilla, E.O., Richard, E.R., y Scrocchi, G.J. (Eds.) *Categorización de Anfibios y Reptiles de Argentina*. Asociación Herpetológica Argentina, 108 pp.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M. & Pérez, C.H.F. (2001) New records and natural history notes for lizards and snakes from Patagonia, Argentina. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 64–65.
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F., Morando, M. & Frutos, N (2002) New records for *Liolaemus grosseorum* Etheridge, 2001 (Reptilia: Squamata: Liolaemidae) from northwestern Patagonia. *Bulletin of the Chicago Herpetological Society*, 37, 100–101.
- Avila, L.J. & Carrizo, G.R. (2003) Lista comentada y distribución geográfica de la herpetofauna de la provincia de San Luis Argentina. *Acta Zoológica Lilloana*, 47, 93–116.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M. & Belver, L.C. (2003a) Natural history and geographic distribution of the desert lizard *Liolaemus pseudoanomalus* (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemidae) from northern Monte region, Argentina. *Bulletin of the Chicago Herpetological Society*, 38, 52–53.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M. & Pérez, C.H.F. (2003b) New records and natural history notes for *Pristidactylus nigroiugulus* Cei, Scolaro & Videla, 2001 from Río Negro and Chubut provinces, Argentina. *Herpetozoa*, 16, 83–86.
- Avila, L.J., Perez, C.H.F. & Morando M. (2003c) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemidae) from northwestern Patagonia (Neuquén, Argentina). *Herpetologica*, 59, 534–545. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/02-67>
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M., Pérez, C.H.F. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2004a) New records and natural history notes of lizards of the genus *Liolaemus* in northern Patagonia. *Herpetozoa*, 17, 83–86.
- Avila, L.J., M. Morando, M., Pérez, C.H.F. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2004b) Phylogenetic relationships of lizards of the *Liolaemus petrophilus* group (Squamata, Liolaemidae), with description of two new species from western Argentina. *Herpetologica*, 60, 187–203. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/03-04>
- Avila, L.J. & Pérez, D.R. (2006) Notes on geographic distribution. *Liolaemus punmahuida*. *Check List*, 2, 55–56.
- Avila, L.J., Martínez, L.E. & Morando, M. (2006a) Lista actualizada y comentada de los saurios de Argentina. Resúmenes VII Congreso Argentino de Herpetología. Corrientes, Argentina. pp. 89
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2006b) Congeneric phylogeography: hypothesizing species limits and evolutionary processes in Patagonian lizards of the *Liolaemus boulengeri* group (Squamata: Liolaemini). *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 89, 241–275. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1095-8312.2006.00666.x>
- Avila, L.J., Frutos, N., Pérez, C.H.F., Kozykariski, M. & Morando, M. (2006c) Reptilia, Iguania, Liolaemini, *Liolaemus petrophilus* and *Liolaemus pictus*: geographic distribution, filling gaps, new records. *Check List*, 2, 65–69.
- Avila, L.J., Frutos, N., & Morando, M. (2006d) New records of *Liolaemus inacayali* Abdala, 2003 in western Río Negro province, Patagonia, Argentina. *Herpetozoa*, 19, 3–4.
- Avila L.J., Kozykariski, M., Feltrin, N & Morando, M. (2007a) Geographic distribution: *Amphisbaena plumbea*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 217.
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F., Morando, M. & Sites Jr, J.W. (2007b) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus fitzingerii*. *Herpetological Review*, 38, 352.
- Avila, L.J., Frutos, N., Pérez, C.H.F., Pérez, D.R. & Morando, M. (2007c) Reptilia, Iguania, Liolaemidae, *Liolaemus*

- somuncurae*: Distribution extension. *Check List*, 3, 11–13.
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F., Pérez, D.R. & Morando, M. (2007d) Reptilia, Squamata, Liolaemidae, *Phymaturus verdugo*: Distribución extension, new provincial records, filling gaps, and geographic distribution map. *Check List*, 3, 250–252.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M., Pérez, C.H.F. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2007e) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Liolaemini) from southern Mendoza province, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 1452, 43–54.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2008) New species of the iguanian lizard genus *Liolaemus* (Squamata, Iguania, Liolaemini) from central Patagonia, Argentina. *Journal of Herpetology*, 42, 186–196. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1670/06-244R2.1>
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M., Pérez, D.R. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2009) A new species of *Liolaemus* from Añelo sand dunes, northern Patagonia, Neuquén, Argentina, and molecular phylogenetic relationships of the *Liolaemus wiegmanni* species group (Squamata, Iguania, Liolaemini). *Zootaxa*, 2234, 39–55.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M., Pérez, C.H.F. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2010a) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Reptilia: Squamata) from southwestern Rio Negro province, northern Patagonia, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2434, 47–59.
- Avila, L.J., Morando, M., Pérez, D.R. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2010b) A new species of the *Liolaemus elongatus* group (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemini) from Cordillera del Viento, northwestern Patagonia, Neuquén, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2667, 28–42.
- Avila, L.J., Martínez, L.E. & Morando, M. (2011a) Lista de las lagartijas y anfibios de Argentina: una actualización. Los que se van, Buenos Aires, pp. 26. Available from: <http://www.losquesevan.com>> (December 2011).
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F. Pérez, D.R. & Morando M. (2011b) Two new mountain lizard species of the *Phymaturus* genus (Squamata: Iguania) from northwestern Patagonia, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2924, 1–21.
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F. Medina, C.D., Sites Jr., J.W. & Morando M. (2012a) A new species of lizard of the *Liolaemus elongatus* clade (Reptilia: Iguania: Liolaemini) from Curi Leuvu River Valley, northern Patagonia, Neuquén, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 3325, 37–52.
- Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F., Minoli, I. & Morando, M. (2012b) A new species of *Homonota* Gray, 1845 (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkota: Phyllodactylidae) from the Ventania mountain range, Southeastern Pampas, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 3431, 19–36.
- Avila, L.J., Olave, M., Pérez, C.H.F., Pérez, D.R. & Morando, M. (2012c) Molecular phylogenetic relationships of the *Liolaemus rothi* complex and a new species of lizard from Auca Mahuida Volcano (Squamata: Liolaemini). *Zootaxa* 3608(4), 221–238.
- Baldo, D., Borteiro, C., Brusquetti, F., García, J. E. & Prigioni, C. (2008) Reptilia, Gekkonidae, *Hemidactylus mabouia*, *Tarentola mauritanica*: Distribution extension and anthropogenic dispersal. *Check List*, 4, 434–438.
- Breitman, M.F., Avila, L.J., Sites Jr., J.W. & Morando, M. (2011a) Lizards from the end of the world: phylogenetic relationships of the *Liolaemus lineomaculatus* section (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemini). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 59, 365–376. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2011.02.008>
- Breitman, M.F., Parra, M., Pérez, C.H.F. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2011b) New species of lizard from the *magellanicus* clade of the *Liolaemus lineomaculatus* section (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemidae) from southern Patagonia. *Zootaxa*, 3120, 1–28.
- Breitman, M.F., Pérez, C.H.F., Parra, M., Morando, M., Sites Jr., J.W. & Avila, L.J. (2011c) New species of lizard from the *magellanicus* clade of the *Liolaemus lineomaculatus* section (Squamata: Iguania: Liolaemidae) from southern Patagonia. *Zootaxa*, 3123, 32–48.
- Breitman, M.F., Avila L.J., Sites, Jr., J.W. & Morando, M. (2012) How lizards survived blizzards: phylogeography of the *Liolaemus lineomaculatus* group (Liolaemidae) reveals multiple breaks and refugia in southern Patagonia, and their concordance with other co-distributed taxa. *Molecular Ecology*, 21, 6068–6085. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/mec.12075>
- Briguera, V., Tamburini, D., Kufner, M., Gavier, G., Giraud, L., Torres, R. & Bechara, V. (2005) Herpetofauna en relictos de bosque chaqueño de la región de Mar Chiquita, Córdoba. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 20, 25–31.
- Buff, R., Gomez, P., Marinero, J. & Villavicencio, J. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus uspallatensis*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 193.
- Cabrera, M.R. (2002) New records for *Ameiva ameiva* (L., 1758) (Squamata, Teiidae) in Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 169–170.
- Cabrera, M.R. (2009) Lagartos del centro de la Argentina. Córdoba. Edición del Autor. 120 pp.
- Cabrera, M.R. (2012) A new species of *Cnemidophorus* (Squamata, Teiidae) from the South American Chaco. *Herpetological Journal*, 22, 123–131.
- Cabrera, M.R. & Etheridge, R. (2006) New records and type locality restriction for the endemic argentinian lizard *Cnemidophorus tergoaevigatus* (Squamata: Teiidae). *Herpetological Review*, 37, 110–111.
- Cabrera, M. P. & Guerra, C. (2006) *Tarentola mauritanica*. *Herpetological review*, 37, 362.
- Cabrera, M.R. & Monguillot, J.C. (2006) A new Andean species of *Liolaemus* of the *darwinii* complex (Reptilia: Iguanidae). *Zootaxa*, 1106, 35–43.
- Cabrera, M.R. & Monguillot, J.C. (2007) Reptilia, Squamata, Teiidae, *Teius suquiensis*: New evidence of recent expansion of this partenogenetic lizard? *Check List*, 3, 180–184.
- Cacciali, P. (2010) Distribución y afinidades biogeográficas de la familia Gymnophthalmidae de Paraguay. *Reporte Científico de la Facultad de Ciencias Naturales*, 1, 10–19.
- Cei, J.M. (1974) Two new species of *Ctenoblepharis* (Reptilia: Iguanidae) from the arid environment of central Argentina (Mendoza Province). *Journal of Herpetology*, 8, 71–75. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1563078>

- Cei, J.M. (1978) *Homonota darwini macrocephala*, n. subsp. del noroeste Argentino (Sauria, Gekkonidae). *Publicaciones Ocasionales Instituto de Biología Animal, Universidad Nacional de Cuyo*, Mendoza, Argentina, 4, 1–4.
- Cei, J.M. (1986) Reptiles del centro, centro-oeste y sur de la Argentina. Herpetofauna de las zonas áridas y semiáridas. *Bollettino Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino*, Monografie IV, 527 pp.
- Cei, J.M. (1993) Reptiles del noroeste, nordeste y este de la Argentina. *Bollettino Museo Regionale di Scienze Naturali, Torino*, Monografie IV, 949 pp.
- Cei, J. M. (1979) Remarks on the South American lizard *Liolaemus anomalus* Koslowsky, and the synonymy of *Phrynosaura wernerii* Müller (Reptilia, Lacertilia, Iguanidae). *Journal of Herpetology*, 13, 183–186. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1563926>
- Cei, J.M. & Roig, V.G. (1974) Fauna y ecosistemas del Oeste árido argentino. Reptiles de la Provincia de Mendoza, I. *Deserta*, 4, 69–91.
- Cei, J.M. & Videla, F. (2001) Una rara especie de *Liolaemus* (Reptilia, Tropiduridae) de la herpetofauna cuyana, con distribución trans-cisandina. *Multequina* 10, 35–42.
- Cei, J.M. & Williams, J.D. (1984) Las colecciones herpetológicas de la expedición patagónica del Perito Moreno (Marzo-Abril de 1986) y las formas argentinas de *Liolaemus* del grupo *pictus*. *Revista del Museo de La Plata Sección Zoología*, 13, 183–194.
- Cei, J.M., Scolaro, J.A. & Videla, F. (2001) The present status of Argentinean polychrotid species of the genus *Pristidactylus* and description of its southernmost taxon as a new species. *Journal of Herpetology*, 35, 597–605. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1565897>
- Cei, J.M., Scolaro, J.A. & Videla, F. (2003) A taxonomic revision of recognized Argentine species of the leiosaurid genus *Diplolaemus* (Reptilia, Squamata, Leiosauridae). *FACENA*, 19, 87–106.
- Céspedes, J.A., Lions, M.L., Alvarez, B.B. & Schaefer, E.F. (2001) Inventario de anfibios y reptiles del Parque Nacional Chaco, Argentina. *Natura Neotropicalis*, 32, 163–169.
- Chebez, J.C. (2008) Los que se van. Fauna argentina amenazada. *Albatros*. 320 pp.
- Chebez, J.C. (2009) Otros que se van. Fauna argentina amenazada. *Albatros*. 552 pp.
- Chebez, J.C., Rey, N.R. & Williams, J.D. (2005) Reptiles de los Parques Nacionales de la Argentina. Buenos Aires. *L.O.L.A.* 76 pp.
- Christie, M.I. (2002a) *Liolaemus chiliensis* (Sauria: Liolaemidae) en el noroeste patagónico. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 88–90.
- Christie, M.I. (2002b) *Liolaemus lineomaculatus* (Sauria, Liolaemidae) en el noroeste patagónico. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 83–87.
- Christie, M.I. & Sage, R.D. (2002) Confirmación de *Liolaemus tenuis* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) en Neuquén, Argentina con notas ecológicas. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 80–82.
- Corbalán, V. & Debandi, G. (2008) La lacertofauna de Mendoza: lista actualizada, distribución y riqueza. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 22, 5–24.
- Corbalán, V., Scolaro, J.A. & Debandi, G. (2009) A new species of the genus *Phymaturus* of the *flagellifer* group from Central-Western Mendoza, Argentina (Reptilia: Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 2021, 42–56.
- Cruz, F.B., Abdala, C.S. & Scrocchi, G.J. (2012) Los reptiles de La Rioja. Anillaco. *CRILAR*. 83 pp.
- Díaz Gómez, J.M. (2007) Reptilia, Iguania, Liolaeminae, *Liolaemus*, Puna, Prepuna, and mountain ranges, Northwestern Argentina. *Check List*, 3, 105–118.
- Dinerstein, E., Olsen, D. M., Graham, D. J. , Webster, A. L., Primm, S. A. Bookbinder M. P. & Ledec, G. (1995) A conservation assessment of the terrestrial ecoregions of Latin America and the Caribbean. *The World Bank*. Washington D. C., USA. 129 pp.
- Doan, T.M. (2003) A new phylogenetic classification for the gymnophthalmid genera *Cercosaura*, *Pantodactylus* and *Prionodactylus* (Reptilia: Squamata). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*, 137, 101–115. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1046/j.1096-3642.2003.00043.x>
- Donoso-Barros, R. (1969) Consideraciones nomenclaturales sobre dos lagartijas Argentinas. *Boletín Sociedad de Biología de Concepción*, 41, 93–94.
- Espinoza, R.E., Lobo, F. & Cruz, F.B. (2000) *Liolaemus heliodermis*, a new lizard from northwestern Argentina with remarks on the content of the *elongatus* group (Iguania: Tropiduridae). *Herpetologica*, 36, 235–244.
- Espinoza, R.E. & Lobo, F. (2003) Two new species of *Liolaemus* lizards from northwestern Argentina: speciation within the northern subclade of the *elongatus* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Herpetologica*, 59, 89–105. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0018-0831\(2003\)059\[0089:TNSOLL\]2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0018-0831(2003)059[0089:TNSOLL]2.0.CO;2)
- Etchepare, E.G., M.R. Ingaramo, C. Falcione, R.H. Aguirre, & C.E. Barrios (2011) *Homonota fasciata* Dumeril y Bibron, 1839 (Reptilia, Squamata, Phyllodactylidae). Primer registro para la provincia de Corrientes (Republica Argentina). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 25, 21–22.
- Etheridge, R. & Williams, E.E. (1991) A review of the South American lizard genera *Urostrophus* and *Anisolepis* (Squamata: Iguania: Polychridae). *Bulletin Museum of Comparative Zoology*, 152, 317–361
- Federico, L. (2000) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus lacertoides*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 52.
- Federico, L. & Cacivio, P.M. (2000) Geographic distribution: *Hemidactylus mabouia*. *Herpetological Review*, 31, 53.
- Ferraro, D.P. & Williams, J.D. (2006) Material tipo de la colección de Herpetología del Museo de La Plata, Buenos Aires, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 19, 19–38. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1206/0003-0082\(2001\)343<0001:TESAEO>2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1206/0003-0082(2001)343<0001:TESAEO>2.0.CO;2)

- Frost, D.R. & Etheridge, R.E. (1989) A phylogenetic analysis and taxonomy of iguanian lizards (Reptilia: Squamata). *Miscellaneous Publication University of Kansas Museum of Natural History* 81, 1–62.
- Frost, D.R.; Etheridge, R.; Janies, D. & Titus, T.A. (2001) Total evidence, sequence alignment, evolution of Polychrotid lizards, and a reclassification of the Iguania (Squamata: Iguania). *American Museum Novitates*, 3343, 1–38.
- Frutos, N., Camporro, L. & Avila, L.J. (2005) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus longicauda*. *Herpetological Review*, 36, 336.
- Frutos, N., Pérez, C.H.F. & Avila, L.J. (2008) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus josei*. *Herpetological Review*, 39, 239.
- Gallardo, J.M. (1966) *Liolaemus lentus* nov. Sp. (Iguanidae) de La Pampa y algunas observaciones sobre los saurios de dicha provincia argentina y del oeste de Buenos Aires. *Neotropica* 12, 15–29.
- Gamble, T., Bauer, A.M., Greenbaum, E. & Jackman, T.R. (2008) Out of the blue: A novel, trans-Atlantic clade of geckos (Gekkota, Squamata). *Zoologica Scripta*, 37, 355–366. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1463-6409.2008.00330.x>
- Gans, C. 2005. Checklist and bibliography of the *Amphisbaenia* of the world. *Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History*, 289, 1–289. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1206/0003-0090\(2005\)289<0001:CABOTA>2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1206/0003-0090(2005)289<0001:CABOTA>2.0.CO;2)
- Genise, J.F. & Montanelli, S.B. (1991) Primer hallazgo de *Hemidactylus mabouia* (Moreau de Jones) en la Argentina. *Boletín de la Asociación Herpetológica Argentina*, 7, 23.
- Gimenez, E.M., Ayarragaray, M. & Manzano, A. (2008) Diversidad y distribución de los reptiles de la Provincia de Entre Ríos, Argentina. Temas de la Biodiversidad del Litoral III F.G. Aceñolaza (Coordinador - Editor) INSUGEO, *Miscelánea*, 17, 91–107.
- Guerreiro, A., Baldoni, J.C. & Brigada, A.M. (2005) Herpetofauna de la Sierra de las Quijadas (San Luis, Argentina). *Gayana*, 69, 6–9.
- Hedges, S.B. & Conn, C.E. (2012) A new skink fauna from Caribbean islands (Squamata, Mabuyidae, Mabuyinae). *Zootaxa*, 3288, 1–244.
- Herrera, R., Voglino, D. & Liotta, J. (2001) *Ophiodes intermedius* Boulenger, 1984 (Sauria: Anguillidae). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 15, 143–144.
- Ibargüengoytía, N.R. & Schulte II, J.A. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Diplolaemus darwini*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 57.
- Ibargüengoytía, N.R., Casalins, L.M., Schulte II, J.A., Amico, A.G. & Sympson, L. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus lineomaculatus*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 120.
- Juarez Heredia, V.I. (2011) Revisión taxonómica y filogenética del grupo de *Liolaemus anomalus* (Iguania, Liolaemidae) Tesis de Licenciatura en Ciencias Biológicas, Universidad Nacional de Tucumán, Argentina.
- Kacolis, F., Berkunsky, I. & Williams J.D. (2006a) Herpetofauna of the Impenetrable Great Chaco. *Phyllomedusa*, 5, 149–157.
- Kacolis, F., Horlent, N. & Williams, J. (2006b) Herpetofauna, Coastal Dunes, Buenos Aires Province, Argentina. *Check List*, 2, 15–21.
- Koslowsky, J. (1895) Dos nuevas lagartijas de la Provincia de Buenos Aires. *Revista del Museo de La Plata*, 6, 417–420.
- Laspiur, A., Acosta, J.C. & Abdala, C.S. (2007) A new species of *Leiosaurus* (Iguania: Leiosauridae) from central-western Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 1470, 47–57.
- Lobo, F. & Lobo, S. (2003) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus yanalco*. *Herpetological Review*, 34, 262.
- Lobo, F. & Espinoza, R.E. (2004) Two new *Liolaemus* from the Puna region of Argentina and Chile: further resolution of purported reproductive bimodality in *Liolaemus alticolor* (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Copeia*, 2004, 850–867. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1643/CH-03-241R1>
- Lobo, F. & Quinteros, S. (2005a) A morphology-based phylogeny of *Phymaturus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) with the description of four new species from Argentina. *Papeis Avulsos de Zoologia*, 45, 143–177. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1590/S0031-10492005001300001>
- Lobo, F. & Quinteros, S. (2005b) Taxonomic studies of the genus *Phymaturus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae): redescription of *Phymaturus patagonicus* Koslowsky 1898, and revalidation and redescription of *Phymaturus spurcus* Barbour 1921. *Journal of Herpetology*, 39, 533–540. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1670/170-04A.1>
- Lobo, F. & Abdala, C.S. (2007) Descripción de una nueva especie de *Phymaturus* del grupo de *Phymaturus palluma* de la provincia de Mendoza, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 21, 103–113.
- Lobo, F., Abdala, C.S. & Valdecantos, S. (2010a) Taxonomic studies of the genus *Phymaturus* (Iguania, Liolaemidae): description of four new species. *South American Journal of Herpetology*, 5, 102–126. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/057.005.0205>
- Lobo, F., R.E. Espinoza, & A.S. Quinteros (2010b) A critical review and systematic discussion of recent classification proposals for liolaemid lizards. *Zootaxa*, 2549, 1–30.
- Lobo, F., Cruz, F.B. & Abdala, C.S. (2012a) Multiple lines of evidence show that *Phymaturus agilis* Scolaro, Ibargüengoytía & Pincheira-Donoso, 2008 is a junior synonym of *Phymaturus spectabilis* Lobo & Quinteros, 2005. *Cuadernos de Herpetología* 16, 21–27.
- Lobo, F., Espinoza, R.E., Sanabria, E. & Quiroga, L. (2012b) A new *Phymaturus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from the southern extreme of the Argentine Puna. *Copeia*, 2012, 12–22. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1643/CH-11-086>
- Lobo, F., Nenda, S.J. & Slodki, D. (2012c) A new lizard of *Phymaturus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from Argentina. *Herpetologica*, 68, 121–133. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/HERPETOLOGICA-D-11-00044.1>
- Lobo, F., Abdala, C.S. & Valdecantos, S. (2012) Morphological diversity and phylogenetic relationships within a South-

- American clade of iguanian lizards (Liolaemidae: *Phymaturus*). *Zootaxa*, 3315, 1–41.
- Lopez, C.A. & Kubisch, E. (2008) Relevamiento in situ de la herpetofauna del Refugio Privado de Vida Silvestre Yacutinga, Provincia de Misiones (Argentina). *Aprona Boletín Científico*, 40, 1–12.
- Lopez, C.A. & Prado, W. (2008) Relevamiento in situ de la herpetofauna del Refugio Privado de Vida Silvestre El Cachapé, Provincia de Chaco (Argentina). *Aprona Boletín Científico*, 40, 14–25.
- Lopez, C.A. & Prado, W. (2012) Anfibios y reptiles de Misiones. Guía de Campo. Buenos Aires. *Maria Luisa Petraglia de Bolzon Editora*. 96 pp.
- Martínez Oliver, I. & Lobo, F. (2002) Una nueva especie de *Liolaemus* del grupo *alticolor* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) de la Puna salteña, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 16, 47–62.
- Martinez, L.E. (2012) Métodos empíricos para delimitar especies: el complejo *Liolaemus bibronii* (Squamata: Liolaemini) como ejemplo. PhD Thesis, Universidad Nacional de Cordoba, Argentina.
- Martinez, L.E., Avila, L.J., Pérez, C.H.F., Pérez, D.R., Sites Jr., J.W. & Morando M. (2011) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Squamata, Iguania, Liolaemini) endemic to the Auca Mahuida volcano, northwestern Patagonia, Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 3002, 20–30.
- Martins, M.B. (1998) Revisão taxonômica e sistemática filogenética do gênero *Ophiodes* Wagler, 1828 (Sauria, Anguidae, Diploglossinae). Tesis de Doutorado em Biociências (Zoologia), Pontifícia Universidade Católica do Rio Grande do Sul, PUCRS, Brasil.
- Minoli, I. & Avila, L.J. (2011a) Geographic distribution: *Liolaemus xanthoviridis*. *Herpetological Review*, 42, 115–116.
- Minoli, I. & Avila, L.J. (2011b) Reptilia, Squamata, Iguania, Leiosauridae, *Pristidactylus nigroiugulus*, Cei, Scolaro and Videla 2001: New records for Chubut Province and geographic distribution map. *Check List*, 7, 404–406.
- Monguillot, J.C., Cabrera, M.R., Acosta, J.C. & Villavicencio, J. (2006) A new species of *Liolaemus* (Reptilia: Iguanidae) from San Guillermo National Park, western Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 1361, 33–43.
- Montero, R. (1996) Lista de las localidades de los Amphisbaenidae de Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 10, 25–45.
- Montero, R., & Céspedes, J. (2002) New two-pored *Amphisbaena* (Squamata: Amphisbaenidae) from Argentina. *Copeia* 2002, 792–797. [http://dx.doi.org/10.1643/0045-8511\(2002\)002\[0792:NTPASA\]2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1643/0045-8511(2002)002[0792:NTPASA]2.0.CO;2)
- Morando, M., Avila, L.J. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2003) Sampling strategies for delimiting species: Genes, individuals, and populations in the *Liolaemus elongatus-kriegi* complex (Squamata: Liolaemidae) in Andean–Patagonian South America. *Systematic Biology*, 52, 159–185. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/10635150390192717>
- Morando, M., Avila, L.J., Baker, J. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2004) Phylogeny and phylogeography of the *Liolaemus darwini* complex (Squamata: Liolaemidae): evidence for introgression and incomplete lineage sorting. *Evolution*, 58, 842–861. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.0014-3820.2004.tb00416.x>
- Morando, M., Avila, L.J., Turner, C.R. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2007) Molecular evidence for a species complex in the patagonian lizard *Liolaemus bibronii* and phylogeography of the closely related *Liolaemus gracilis* (Squamata: Liolaemini). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 43, 952–973. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2006.09.012>
- Morando, M., Avila, L.J., Turner, C. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2008) Phylogeography between valleys and mountains: the history of populations of *Liolaemus koslowskyi* (Squamata: Liolaemini). *Zoologica Scripta*, 37, 603–618. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1463-6409.2008.00350.x>
- Morando, M., Avila, L.J., Perez, C.H.F., Hawkins, M. & Sites Jr., J.W. (2012) A molecular phylogeny of the lizard genus *Phymaturus* (Squamata, Liolaemini): implications for species diversity and historical biogeography of southern South America. *Molecular Phylogenetic & Evolution* DOI information: 10.1016/j.ympev.2012.10.019.
- Nori, J., Abdala, C.S. & Scrocchi, G.J. (2010a) Reptilia, Iguania, Liolaemidae, *Liolaemus goetschi*, Müller and Hellmich, 1938: Distribución extension. *Check List*, 6, 3–4.
- Nori, J., Abdala, C.S. & Scrocchi, G.J. (2010b) *Liolaemus goetschi* (Iguania: Liolaemidae): redescription and phylogenetic relationships within the *L. boulengeri* group. *Zootaxa*, 2440, 49–59.
- Núñez, H. & Fox, S.F. (1989). *Liolaemus puritamensis*, a new species of iguanid lizard previously confused with *Liolaemus multififormis* (Squamata: Iguanidae). *Copeia*, 1989, 456–460. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2307/1445443>
- Núñez, H. & Jaksic, F. (1992) Lista comentada de los reptiles terrestres de Chile continental. *Boletín del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Chile*, 43, 63–91.
- Núñez, H. & Scolaro, A. (2009) *Liolaemus (donosolaemus) chacabucoense*, nueva especie de lagartija para la region de Aisen, Chile (Reptilia, Sauria). *Boletín del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural, Chile*, 58, 67–74.
- Parraga, M.R. (2011) Nueva localidad para *Liolaemus wiegmanni* (Dumeril & Bibron, 1837) en la provincia de Salta (Argentina). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 25, 27.
- Pérez, C.H.F. & Grassini, C.M. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus lacertoides*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 275.
- Pérez, C.H.F. & Pérez, D.R. (2001) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus bibroni*. *Herpetological Review*, 32, 276.
- Pérez, C.H.F. & Petracci, P.F. (2004) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus longicauda*. *Herpetological Review*, 35, 187.
- Pérez, C.H.F., López, E.C.G. & Avila, L.J. (2004) Geographic distribution. *Cnemidophorus serranus*. *Herpetological Review*, 35, 408.
- Pérez, D.R., Pérez, C.H.F. & Avila, L.J. (2005) Geographic distribution. *Homonota underwoodi*. *Herpetological Review*, 36, 468.
- Pérez, C.H.F., Frutos, N., Morando, M. & Kozykariski, M. (2008) Southernmost records for *Homonota fasciata* (Duméril & Bibron, 1836) in northern Patagonia, Argentina. *Herpetozoa*, 20, 182–184.

- Pérez, C.H.F. & Avila L.J. (2011) First record of *Liolaemus lentus* Gallardo, 1966 (Squamata, Iguania, Liolaemini) in Río Negro province, Argentina. *Herpetology Notes*, 4, 191–193.
- Pérez, C.H.F., Frutos, N., Kozykariski, M., Morando, M. Pérez, D.R. & Avila, L.J. (2011) Lizards of Rio Negro Province, northern Patagonia, Argentina. *Check List*, 7, 202–219.
- Pincheira-Donoso, D. & Nuñez. (2005) Las especies chilenas del género *Liolaemus* Wiegmann, 1834 Iguania Tropiduridae: Liolaeminae). Taxonomía, sistemática y evolución. *Publicación Ocasional del Museo Nacional de Historia Natural*, Chile 59:7–486,
- Pincheira-Donoso, D. & Scolaro, J.A. (2007) Iguanian Species-richness in the Andes of boreal Patagonia: Evidence for an additional new *Liolaemus* lizard from Argentina lacking precloacal glands (Iguania, Liolaeminae). *Zootaxa*, 1452, 55–69.
- Pincheira-Donoso, D., Scolaro, J.A. & Schulte II, J.A. (2007) The limits of polymorphism in *Liolaemus rothi*: Molecular and phenotypic evidence for a new species of the *Liolaemus boulengeri* clade (Iguanidae, Liolaemini) from boreal Patagonia of Chile. *Zootaxa*, 1452, 25–42.
- Pincheira-Donoso, D., Scolaro, J.A. & Sura, P. (2008) A monographic catalogue on the systematic and phylogeny of the South American iguanian lizard family Liolaemidae (Squamata: Iguania). *Zootaxa*, 1800, 1–85.
- Quinteros, S. (2012) Taxonomy of the *Liolaemus alticolor–bibronii* group (Iguania: Liolaemidae), with descriptions of two new species. *Herpetologica*, 68, 100–120. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/HERPETOLOGICA-D-10-00065.1>
- Quinteros, S. & Abdala, C.S. (2007) *Liolaemus puritamensis* Núñez y Fox, 1989 (Iguania, Liolaemidae). *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 21, 117.
- Quinteros, A.S., Abdala, C.S. & Lobo, F.J. (2008a) Redescription of *Liolaemus dorbignyi*, Koslowsky, 1898 and description of a new species of *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 1717, 51–67.
- Quinteros, A.S., Abdala, C.S., Díaz Gómez, J.M. & Scrocchi, G.J. (2008b) Two new species of *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) of central west Argentina. *South American Journal of Herpetology*, 3, 101–111. [http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/1808-9798\(2008\)3\[101:TNSOLI\]2.0.CO;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.2994/1808-9798(2008)3[101:TNSOLI]2.0.CO;2)
- Quinteros, A.S. & Abdala, C.S. (2011) A new species of *Liolaemus* of the *Liolaemus montanus* section (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from northwestern Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2789, 35–48.
- Rivas, G.A., Molina, C.R., Ugueto, G.N., Barros, T.R., Barrio-Amoros, C.L. & Kok, P.J.R. (2012) Reptiles of Venezuela: an updated and commented checklist. *Zootaxa*, 3211, 1–64.
- Salas, N.E., Giordana, M.B. & Di Tada, I.E. (2004) Geographic distribution. *Pristidactylus achalensis*. *Herpetological Review*, 35, 188.
- Sanabria, E.A., Quiroga, L.B. & Acosta, J.C. (2005) Geographic distribution. *Liolaemus olongasta*. *Herpetological Review*, 36, 337.
- Sanabria, E. & Quiroga, L. (2009) Actualización de la herpetofauna del parque provincial Ischigualasto: comentarios sobre su distribución. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 23, 55–59.
- Scolaro, J.A. (2005) Reptiles patagónicos sur. Una guía de campo, *Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco*, Trelew. 80 pp.
- Scolaro, J.A. (2006) Reptiles patagónicos norte. Una guía de campo, *Universidad Nacional de la Patagonia San Juan Bosco*, Comodoro Rivadavia. 112 pp.
- Scolaro, J.A. 2010. Redescrición del Neotipo de *Phymaturus palluma*: un aporte preliminar a la delimitación de su tierra típica (Reptilia, Sauria, Liolaemidae). *Boletín del Museo de Historia Natural*, 59, 29–39.
- Scolaro, J.A. & Ceí, J.M. (2003) Una excepcional nueva especie de *Phymaturus* de la pre-cordillera de Chubut, Argentina (Liolaemidae, Iguania, Lacertilia, Reptilia). *Facena*, 19, 107–112.
- Scolaro, J.A. & Ceí, J.M. (2006) A new species of *Liolaemus* from central steppes of Chubut, Patagonia Argentina (Reptilia: Iguania: Iguanidae). *Zootaxa*, 1133, 61–68.
- Scolaro, J.A. & Ibagüengoytía, N.R. (2007) A new species of *Phymaturus* from rocky outcrops in the central steppe of Rio Negro province, Patagonia Argentina (Reptilia: Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 1524, 47–55.
- Scolaro, J.A. & Ibagüengoytía, N.R. (2008) A new fragment for the understanding of the puzzling evolutive process of the *Phymaturus* genus: a new species of the patagonicus group from Patagonia, Argentina (Reptilia: Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 1939, 38–50.
- Scolaro, J.A., Ibagüengoytía, N.R. & Pincheira-Donoso, D. (2008) When starvation challenges the tradition of niche conservatism: On a new species of the saxicolous genus *Phymaturus* from Patagonia Argentina with pseudoarboreal foraging behaviour (Iguania, Liolaemidae). *Zootaxa*, 1782, 48–60.
- Scolaro, J.A. & Tappari, O.F. (2009) Una nueva especie del género *Phymaturus* del “grupo patagonicus” en los afloramientos rocosos del sudoeste de la provincia de Río Negro, Patagonia Argentina (Reptilia: Iguania: Liolaemidae). *Naturalia Patagónica*, 5, 80–93.
- Scolaro, J. A. & Pincheira-Donoso, D. (2010). Lizards at the end of the world: Two new species of *Phymaturus* of the *patagonicus* clade (Squamata, Liolaemidae) revealed in southern Patagonia of Argentina. *Zootaxa*, 2393, 17–32
- Scolaro, J.A., Mendez de la Cruz, F. & Ibagüengoytía N.R. (2012) A new species of *Phymaturus* of the *patagonicus* clade (Squamata, Liolaemidae) from isolated plateau of southwestern Rio Negro Province, Argentina. *Zootaxa* 3451: 17–30.
- Scrocchi, G.J. & Giraud, A.R. (2005) Reptiles de la Reserva El Bagual: Historia natural y paisaje de la Reserva El Bagual, Provincia de Formosa, Argentina. In: Di Giacomo, A.G. y Kapovickas, S.F. (Eds), *Temas de Naturaleza y Conservación* 4. Asociación Ornitológica del Plata, Buenos Aires pp. 155–198.

- Scrocchi, G.J., Abdala, C.S., N. J. & Zaher, H. (2010) Reptiles de la provincia de Rio Negro, Argentina. *Fondo Editorial Rionegrino*, Viedma.
- Sociedade Brasileira de Herpetologia (2012). A Lista Brasileira de Anfíbios e Répteis. [http://sbherpetologia.org.br/checklist/checklist\\_brasil.asp](http://sbherpetologia.org.br/checklist/checklist_brasil.asp). Accessed April, 24, 2012.
- Tedesco, M.E. & Aguirre, R. (1998) *Cercosaura ocellata petersi* Ruibal, 1952 (Squamata, Gymnophthalmidae). Nuevo registro para la lacertofauna de la Republica Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetologia*, 12, 52.
- Torres-Carvajal, O. (2007) A taxonomic revision of South American *Stenocercus* (Squamata: Iguania) lizards. *Herpetological Monographs*, 21, 76–178. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/06-001.1>
- Townsend, T.M., Mulcahy, D.G., Noonan, B.P., Sites Jr., J.W., Kuczynski, C.A., Wiens, J.J. & Reeder, T.W. (2011) Phylogeny of iguanian lizards inferred from 29 nuclear loci, and a comparison of concatenated and species-tree approaches for an ancient, rapid radiation. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 61, 363–380. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ympev.2011.07.008>
- Trefaut Rodriguez, M. (1987) Sistemática, ecología e zoogeografía dos *Tropidurus* do grupo *torquatus* ao sul do Rio Amazonas (Sáuria, Iguanidae). *Arquivos de Zoologia*, 31, 105–230.
- Uetz, P. (2012) The Reptile Database. <http://www.reptile-database.org>. Accessed April, 24, 2012.
- Vega, L.E., Bellagamba, P. & Lobo, F. (2008) A new endemic species of *Liolaemus* (Iguania: Liolaemidae) from the mountain range of Tandilia, Buenos Aires province, Argentina. *Herpetologica*, 64, 81–91. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/06-062.1>
- Victoriano, P.F., Coronado, T.M. & Ortiz, J.C. (2010) A multivariate analysis of taxonomic limits in *Diplolaemus* Bell, 1843. *Gayana*, 74, 23–36.
- Vitt, L.J. & J.P. Caldwell (2009) Herpetology. An introductory biology of amphibians and reptiles. Third Edition. *Academic Press*. Massachusetts. USA. 697 pp.
- Waller, T. (2009) *Anisolepis longicauda* Boulenger, 1891 (Squamata, Leiosauridae). Primera cita para la provincia de Corrientes, Argentina. *Cuadernos de Herpetología*, 23, 67.
- Williams, J. D. (1988) Hallazgo de *Hemidactylus turcicus* (Laurent, 1758) (Lacertilia: Gekkonidae) en Argentina. *Boletín de la Asociación Herpetológica Argentina*, 4, 9–10.
- Williams, J.D. (2003) Nuestro Libro Rojo: Lagartija de los Exploradores. *Revista de la Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina*, 85, 82–83.
- Williams, J. & Kaccoliris, F. (2011) Squamata, Scincidae, *Mabuya dorsivittata* (Cope, 1862): Distribution extension in Buenos Aires province, Argentina. *Check List*, 7, 388.