GRAY-BANDED KINGSNAKE (*Lampropeltis mexicana*). Has 23–27 rows of scales at midbody, 19 or more at rear (17 in most other kingsnakes); 208–229 ventrals (in U.S.); 55–67 caudals. Markings vary from narrow black rings with no red to broad blotches, more red than black. Belly is mostly white, black-blotched, or mostly black. One subspecies in U.S.: *L. m. alterna*.

SONORAN MOUNTAIN KINGSNAKE (*Lampropeltis pyromelana*). Has 23–25 rows of scales, 216–235 ventrals, 61–79 caudals. Three subspecies in N.A.: (1) *L. p. pyromelana*—10 lower labials, usually 43–61 white rings, fewer than half complete across belly; (2) *L. p. woodini*—like (1) but usually 37–42 rings; (3) *L. p. infralabialis*—9 lower labials, 42–57 white belly rings, half or more complete.

CALIFORNIA MOUNTAIN KINGSNAKE (*Lampropeltis zonata*). Has 21–25 (usually 23) rows of scales at midbody, 194–227 ventrals, 46–62 caudals. Five U.S. subspecies: (1) *L. z. zonata*—1st white ring not on rear upper labial, 40% or fewer triads united at midline; (2) *L. z. multicauda*—like (1) but more than 40% of triads united; (3) *L. z. parviflora*—1st white ring on rear upper labial, 37 or more triads; (4) *L. z. pulchra*—like (3) but 36 or fewer triads; (5) *L. z. multifasciata*—snout red-flecked (black in others).

GLOSSY SNAKES—genus *Arizona*

GLOSSY SNAKE (*Arizona elegans*). Has 25–31 rows of scales at midbody, 185–241 ventrals, 39–63 caudals. Rosstral is somewhat enlarged; head scales are normal. Usually has 1 preocular; has 2 postoculars, 8 upper labials, 2 anterior temporals. Ten subspecies, 7 in U.S.: (1) *A. e. elegans*—usually 29–31 rows of scales, 51 or more blotches, 211 or fewer ventrals in males, 220 or fewer in females; (2) *A. e. arenicolor*—29–31 rows of scales, 50 or fewer blotches, 212 or more ventrals in males, 221 or more in females; (3) *A. e. philipi*—usually 27 rows of scales (also in following 4 subspecies), tail more than 14.5% of total length in males, 13.5% in females (also in preceding 2); (4) *A. e. occidentalis*—tail shorter (also in following 3 subspecies), dark spots on lower lips and edges of ventrals (not so in next 3); (5) *A. e. noctivaga*—length of blotches at midline equals or exceeds length of interspaces (not in next 2); (6) *A. e. eburnata*—blotches 7 scales wide, 1 preocular; (7) *A. e. candida*—blotches 9 scales wide, usually 2 preocuclars.