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The Amphibians and Reptiles
of Michoacán, México

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oliveri did not range west of Tehuantepec and that the snakes inhabiting the coastal lowlands of Guerrero, Michoacán, and Colima were assignable to the subspecies *gracillimus*. It may be assumed that this subspecies ranges throughout the coastal lowlands and foothills of the Sierra de Coalcomán.

***Imantodes gemmistratus latistratus* (Cope)**

Dipsas gemmistrata latistrata Cope, Bull. U. S. Natl. Mus., 32: 68, 1887.—Southern Jalisco. Type locality restricted to Guadalajara, Jalisco, México, by Smith and Taylor (1950a:334).

Imantodes gemmistratus latistratus, Zweifel, Amer. Mus. Novitates, 1961:3, September 16, 1959.

El Sabino.

The one specimen from Michoacán was collected near the upper limits of the scrub forest on the slopes of the Cordillera Volcánica. Zweifel (1959c:10) stated that in certain aspects of coloration this specimen was like *I. gemmistratus gracillimus*, but in scutellation and other features of coloration it was like *I. g. latistratus*. There are too few specimens of this species to define the ranges of the various subspecies with any degree of accuracy, but from the limited number of specimens available, it seems that *I. gemmistratus gracillimus* occurs on the Pacific lowlands from Guerrero northward to Colima. Northward on the Pacific lowlands from Colima to Sinaloa and in the Balsas-Tepalcatepec Basin is found *I. gemmistratus latistratus*.

***Lampropeltis doliata* (Linnaeus)**

Coluber doliatus Linnaeus, Systema naturae, ed. 12, 1:379, 1766.—Charleston, South Carolina.

Lampropeltis doliata, Klauber, Copeia, No. 1:11, April 15, 1948.

Coalcomán (3); El Sabino; 24 km. W of Morelia; Río Nexpa; Uruapan.

The few specimens of this species from Michoacán show a wide range of variation; furthermore, the present systematic status of the subspecies of *Lampropeltis doliata* portrays an incongruous pattern of distribution. Specimens from the Sierra de Coalcomán have relatively narrow red bands that are not interrupted dorsally by extensions of the black rings; the scales in the red bands have black tips. The specimen from El Sabino (EHT-HMS 5253) and the one from the Río Nexpa on the coast (USNM 31491) have broader red bands; the scales in the red bands do not have black tips. A specimen from 24 kilometers west of Morelia (UIMNH 17782) and one from Uruapan (UMMZ 121508) have the red bands interrupted dorsally by extensions from the black rings.

Specimens from the Sierra de Coalcomán were referred to *L. doliata blanchardi* by Peters (1954:24), who noted that in some

characters these snakes were like *L. d. nelsoni* and in others like *L. d. polyzona*. The individual from El Sabino was referred to *L. d. nelsoni* by Taylor (1940c:465); the one from 24 kilometers west of Morelia was referred to *L. d. arcifera* by Smith (1942c:198). If these assignments are correct, three subspecies of *Lampropeltis doliata* occur in Michoacán: *blanchardi* in the Sierra de Coalcomán, *nelsoni* on the coast and in the Tepalcatepec Valley, and *arcifera* on the Mexican Plateau and in the Cordillera Volcánica. Such a distribution is plausible, but the few specimens and our general lack of knowledge of the variation and relationships of the different populations do not permit a definite assignment at this time.

Lampropeltis ruthveni Blanchard

Lampropeltis ruthveni Blanchard, Occ. Pap. Mus. Zool. Univ. Michigan, 81:8, April 28, 1920.—Pátzcuaro, Michoacán, México.

Morelia; Pátzcuaro; Tacicuaró.

At the present time this species is known definitely from only three localities on the Mexican Plateau in Michoacán. An incomplete skin from El Sabino (EHT-HMS 5438) was referred to this species by Taylor (1940c:465); the specimen cannot be found, so verification of the identification cannot be made at this time.

Leptodeira latifasciata (Günther)

Hypsiglena latifasciata Günther, Biología Centrali-Americana, Reptilia, p. 138, October, 1894.—Southern México. Type locality restricted to Huajintlán, Morelos, México, by Smith and Taylor (1950a:331).

Leptodeira latifasciata, Dunn, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., 22:696, December, 1936.

Apatzingán; El Sabino; La Playa; 32 km. E of Nueva Italia.

This nocturnal snake apparently ranges throughout the arid Balsas-Tepalcatepec Valley to elevations of about 1050 meters. It has been collected only in the arid scrub forest. Aside from the specimens listed by Duellman (1958a:93), there is one (UMMZ 120223) having eight body blotches, a body length of 510 mm. and a tail length of 103 mm.

Leptodeira maculata (Hallowell)

Megalops maculatus Hallowell, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 13:488, March 31, 1862.—"Tahiti." Type locality restricted to Manzanillo, Colima, México, by Duellman (1958a:54).

Leptodeira maculata, Duellman, Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 114:53, February 24, 1958.

Aguililla (2); Apatzingán (24); Arteaga (2); Capirio (3); Charapendo (2); Coahuayana (3); Cofradía; Cuatro Caminos; La Placita (3); Lombardía (69); Nueva Italia (29); Pómaro; Río Marquez, 10 km. S of Lombardía (2); Salitre de Estopilla; Tafetan (2); Volcán Jorullo.