## Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles.

FUNK, RICHARD S. 1981. Phrynosoma mcallii.

## Phrynosoma mcallii (Hallowell) Flat-tailed horned lizard

Anota M'callii Hallowell, 1852:182. Type-locality, "Great Desert of the Colorado, between Vallicita [=Vallecita] and Camp Yuma, about 160 miles east of San Diego." Restricted to "close to the present town of Calexico," Imperial County, California, by Klauber (1932). Holotype, Acad. Natur. Sci. Philadelphia 8680, collected by Col. George A. M'Call, U.S. Army (not examined by author).

Doliosaurus mc'calli: Girard, 1858:408. Phrynosoma maccallii: Cope, 1867:310. Phrynosoma m'callii: Stejneger, 1893:190. Anota maccallii: Cope, 1900:448. Phrynosoma mcalli: Etheridge, 1964:621.

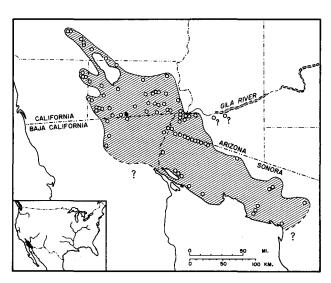
- CONTENT. No subspecies have been described.
- DIAGNOSIS. A moderate-sized (maximum snout-vent length about 82 mm), oviparous species of *Phrynosoma*, with an immaculate white venter, a narrow dark middorsal stripe from head to tail base, and a dorso-ventrally flattened tail. The dorsal coloration is gray, tan, reddish-brown, or whitish. There are two occipital spines 3-4 times longer than basal width, and not in contact at the base, and three temporal spines on each side. The nostrils lie within the canthal ridge. There is a single row of enlarged lateral gular scales, and the lateral abdominal fringe consists of 2 (occasionally 3) rows of spines. The ventral scales are smooth, and the peritoneum is black. The tympanum is not evident externally.
- DESCRIPTIONS. The best descriptions are in Cope (1900), Bryant (1911), Van Denburgh (1897, 1922), Smith (1946), Reeve (1952), and Stebbins (1954, 1966). Gorman et al. (1969) described the karyotype (2n = 34).
- ILLUSTRATIONS. Black and white photographs are in Bryant (1911), Van Denburgh (1922), Smith (1946), and Shaw (1950); drawings in Baird (1859), Cope (1900), and Stebbins (1954, 1966, 1972); and a color photograph in Behler and King (1979).
- DISTRIBUTION. Phrynosoma mcallii occurs in southeastern California, extreme southwestern Arizona (south of the Gila River), and adjacent Baja California Norte and Sonora, México. All localities are below about 300 m elevation.

Previously unpublished localities indicated on the map are from the American Museum of Natural History; Arizona State University; Bryce C. Brown; California Academy of Sciences; Chicago Academy of Sciences; Carnegie Museum; Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology; Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University; Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, University of California; R. S. Funk; San Diego Society of Natural History; Texas Natural History Collection; University of Arizona; University of California, Riverside; University of Illinois Museum of Natural History; University of Michigan Museum of Zoology and Philip Medica and Frederick Turner (pers. comm.): MEXI-CO, Baja California Norte: Mexicali; mouth of Guadalupe Canyon; Sonora: 4 mi N Punta Peñasco; 1.9 and 4.5 mi W El Papalote; 15-25 mi S Sonoyta; E tip Bahía San Jorge; 10 mi E and 3, 14, 18, 19 mi NW El Golfo; 5 mi SE and 24.3-30.4 mi N El Doctor; many localities on Mexico Hwy. 2, 2-36 mi E or ESE San Luis; 59 mi ESE San Luis. UNITED STATES, Arizona, Yuma County: U.S. Hwy. 80 (I-8), 5-11 mi E Yuma; Arizona Western College campus vicinity; Avenue 3E at County 17 St., SE of Yuma; Somerton Mesa; 1.6 mi N of U.S.-México boundary in San Luis, Arizona; California, Imperial County: near Frink; numerous localities from Algodones Dunes along Brawley-Glamis Rd.; Painted Gorge Rd.; Superstition Mt.; extreme N tip Algodones Dunes; numerous localities on East Mesa; Ogilby Rd. near U.S. Hwy. 80; near Ogilby; 10 mi SE Holtville; Coyote Wells; jct. Calif. Hwys. 86 and 78; 35 mi SE Indio; 10 mi W Calexico; San Diego County: 6 mi NW Carrizo; 3 mi N Borrego Springs; 3 mi E Borrego Springs; Riverside County: 2 mi W and 3.4 mi N Palm

Reeve (1952) reidentified a specimen from Fort Whipple (= 2 mi E Prescott, Yavapai County), Arizona (Yarrow, 1882) as P.

douglassi. Records from Fort Mojave (Mojave County), Arizona and Virginia City, Nevada (Yarrow, 1882) are probably based on *P. platyrhinos*. A specimen from Needles, San Bernardino County, California (Klauber, 1932) is *P. platyrhinos* (Reeve, 1952). A Tucumcari, New Mexico record (Wood, 1936) is erroneous. A record from Mohawk Mt., Yuma County, Arizona (Klauber, 1938) has not been repeated, and is indicated with a question mark on the map. A locality record east of the Gila Mts. near Wellton (25 mi E Yuma), Yuma County, Arizona where the habitat appears unsuitable, is mapped with a question mark.

- Fossil Record. None.
- PERTINENT LITERATURE. Osteological observations are in Bryant (1911), Camp (1923), Norris and Lowe (1951), and Presch (1969). These authors, and Reeve (1952), figured all or portions of the skull. Etheridge (1960) described the teeth and dentaries, and Robinson and Van Devender (1973) reported maxillary tooth counts. Reeve (1952) listed most of the known localities; others are in Van Denburgh (1922), Cowles and Bogert (1944), Norris (1949), Shaw (1950), Zweifel and Norris (1955), and Mayhew (1965). Ecological observations are in Cowles and Bogert (1944, thermoregulation), Norris (1949, habits, habitat, thermoregulation, reproduction), Heath (1965) and Brattstrom (1965, thermoregulation), and Mayhew (1965, habits and brumation). Norris and Lowe (1964) discussed background color-matching. Mayhew and Wright (1971) discussed the water-impermeable skin. Mayhew (1968) summarized information on the species, and Pianka and Parker (1975) reviewed the literature and added information on food, reproduction, and body temperatures. Other papers concern reproduction (Mayhew, 1964; Howard, 1974; Stebbins, 1954), predation (Funk, 1965), or habits and distribution (Coues, 1875; Van Denburgh, 1912; Van Denburgh and Slevin, 1913, 1921; Grinnell and Camp, 1917; Klauber, 1934, 1939; Smith, 1934; Mosauer, 1935; Cowles, 1941; Smith and Taylor, 1950; Norris 1958, 1967). Klauber (1939) reported nematode parasites in P. mcallii, and Ayala (1970) artificially innoculated P. mcallii with lizard malaria.
- ETYMOLOGY. The name mcallii is a patronym for Col. George A. M'Call, U.S. Army, who collected the type-specimen.
- REMARKS. The spelling of the specific epithet used in this account conforms to articles 27 and 32 of the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.



MAP. The solid symbol marks the type-locality, open symbols indicate other localities, and doubtful records have question marks

## LITERATURE CITED

- Ayala, Stephen C. 1970. Lizard malaria in California; description of a strain of Plasmodium mexicanum, and biogeography of lizard malaria in western North America. J. Parasitol. 56(3):417-425.
- Baird, Spencer F. 1859. Reptiles of the boundary. In Report of the United States and Mexican Boundary Survey. U.S. 34th Congress, 1st Session, Exec. Doc. 108, vol. 2, pt. 2:1-
- Behler, John L., and F. Wayne King. 1979. The Audubon Society field guide to North American reptiles and amphibians. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. 719 p.
- Brattstrom, Bayard H. 1965. Body temperatures of reptiles. Amer. Midland Natur. 73(2):376-422.
  Bryant, Harold C. 1911. The horned lizards of California and
- Nevada of the genera Phrynosoma and Anota. Univ. California Publ. Zool. 9(1):1-84.
- Camp, Charles L. 1923. Classification of the lizards. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 48(11):289-481.
- Cope, Edward D. 1867. On the Reptilia and Batrachia of the Sonoran Province of the Nearctic Region. Proc. Acad. Natur. Sci. Philadelphia 18:300-314.
- 1900. The crocodilians, lizards, and snakes of North America. Rept. U.S. Nat. Mus. for 1898:153-1270.
- Coues, Elliott. 1875. Synopsis of the reptiles and batrachians of Arizona; with critical and field notes, and an extensive synonymy, p. 585-633 (Chapter V). In Report upon geographical and geological explorations and surveys west of the one hundredth meridian . . . Geo. M. Wheeler . . . . Volume V-Zoology. Govt. Printing Office, Washington.
- Cowles, Raymond B. 1941. Observations on the winter activ-
- ities of desert reptiles. Ecology 22(2):125-140. and Charles M. Bogert. 1944. A preliminary study of the thermal requirements of desert reptiles. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 83(5):261-296.
- Etheridge, Richard. 1960. The Pliocene lizard genus Eumecoides Taylor. Bull. S. California Acad. Sci. 59(2):62-69.
- 1964. The skeletal morphology and systematic relationships of sceloporine lizards. Copeia 1964(4):610-631.
- Funk, Richard S. 1965. Food of Crotalus cerastes laterorepens in Yuma County, Arizona. Herpetologica 21(1):15-17.
- Girard, Charles. 1858. Herpetology, vol. 20, p. xvii + 426. In United States exploring expedition, during the years 1838-1842. Under the command of Charles Wilkes, U.S.N. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.
- Gorman, George C., Luis Baptista, and R. Bruce Bury. 1969. Chromosomes and sceloporine relationships, with special reference to the horned lizards. Mammal. Chromosomes Newsl. 10(1):6-11.
- Grinnell, Joseph, and C. L. Camp. 1917. A distributional list of the amphibians and reptiles of California. Univ. California Publ. Zool. 17(10):127-208.
- Hallowell, Edward. 1852. Descriptions of new species of reptiles inhabiting North America. Proc. Acad. Natur. Sci. Philadelphia 6:177-182.
- Heath, James E. 1965. Temperature regulation and diurnal activity in horned lizards. Univ. California Publ. Zool. 64(3):97-136.
- Howard, C. Wayne. 1974. Comparative reproductive ecology of horned lizards (genus Phrynosoma) in southwestern United States and northern Mexico. J. Arizona Acad. Sci. 9(3):108–116.
- Klauber, Laurence M. 1932. The flat-tailed horned toad in Lower California. Copeia 1932(2):100.
- 1934. Annotated list of the amphibians and reptiles of the southern border of California. Bull. Zool. Soc. San Diego (11):1-28.
- 1938. Notes from a herpetological diary, I. Copeia 1938 (4):191-197.
- 1939. Studies of reptile life in the arid Southwest. Bull. Zool. Soc. San Diego (14):1-100.
- Mayhew, Wilbur W. 1964. Photoperiodic responses in three species of the lizard genus Uma. Herpetologica 20(2):95-113.
- 1965. Hibernation in the horned lizard, Phrynosoma m'calli. Comp. Biochem. Physiol. 16:103-119.
- 1968. Biology of desert amphibians and reptiles, p. 195-356. In G. W. Brown, Jr. (ed.), Desert Biology. Academic Press, New York. Vol. 1, xvii + 635 p.
- and Shirley J. Wright. 1971. Water impermeable skin of the lizard Phrynosoma m'calli. Herpetologica 27(1):8-11.
- Mosauer, Walter. 1935. The reptiles of a sand dune area and

- its surroundings in the Colorado Desert, California: a study in habitat preference. Ecology 16(1):13-27.
- Norris, Kenneth S. 1949. Observations on the habits of the horned lizard Phrynosoma m'callii. Copeia 1949(3):176-180.
- 1958. The evolution and systematics of the iguanid genus Uma and its relation to the evolution of other North American desert reptiles. Bull. Amer. Mus. Natur. Hist. 114(3):247-326.
- 1967. Color adaptation in desert reptiles and its thermal relationships, p. 162-229. In W. W. Milstead (ed.), Lizard ecology: A symposium. Univ. Missouri Press, Columbia. xii + 300 p.
- and Charles H. Lowe, Jr. 1951. A study of the osteology and musculature of *Phrynosoma m'callii* pertinent to its systematic status. Bull. Chicago Acad. Sci. 9(7):117-125.
- and 1964. An analysis of background color-matching in amphibians and reptiles. Ecology 45(3):565-580.
- Pianka, Eric R., and William S. Parker. 1975. Ecology of horned lizards: a review with special reference to Phrynosoma platyrhinos. Copeia 1975(1):141-162.
- Presch, William. 1969. Evolutionary osteology and relationships of the horned lizard genus Phrynosoma (family Iguanidae). Copeia 1969(2):250-275. Reeve, Wayne L. 1952. Taxonomy and distribution of the
- horned lizard genus Phrynosoma. Univ. Kansas Sci. Bull. 34(14):817-960.
- Robinson, Michael D., and Thomas R. Van Devender. 1973. Miocene lizards from Wyoming and Nebraska. Copeia 1973(4):698-704.
- Shaw, Charles E. 1950. The lizards of San Diego County with descriptions and key. Bull. Zool. Soc. San Diego (25):1-63.
- Smith, Hobart M. 1934. Notes on some lizards of the genus Phrynosoma from Mexico. Trans. Kansas Acad. Sci. 37:287-292
- 1946. Handbook of lizards: Lizards of the United States and of Canada. Comstock Publ. Co., Ithaca, New York. xxi + 557 p
- and Edward H. Taylor. 1950. An annotated checklist and key to the reptiles of Mexico exclusive of the snakes. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. (199):v + 253.
- Stebbins, Robert C. 1954. Amphibians and reptiles of western North America. McGraw-Hill, New York. xxii + 528 p.
- 1966. A field guide to western reptiles and amphibians. Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston. xiv + 279 p.
- 1972. Amphibians and reptiles of California. California Nat. Hist, Guides (31). Univ. California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, and London. 152 p.
- Stejneger, Leonhard. 1893. Annotated list of the reptiles and batrachians collected by the Death Valley expedition in 1891, with descriptions of new species. N. Amer. Fauna (7):159-
- Van Denburgh, John. 1897. The reptiles of the Pacific Coast and Great Basin . . . . Occas. Pap. California Acad. Sci.
- 1912. Notes on a collection of reptiles from southern California and Arizona. Proc. California Acad. Sci. ser. 4, 3:147-
- 1922. The reptiles of western North America . . . . Vol. I. Lizards. Occas. Pap. California Acad. Sci. (10):1-612.
- -, and Joseph R. Slevin. 1913. A list of the amphibians and reptiles of Arizona, with notes on the species in the collection of the Academy. Proc. California Acad. Sci. ser. 4, 3:391-
- -, and 1921. A list of the amphibians and reptiles of the peninsula of Lower California, with notes on the species in the collection of the Academy. Ibid. ser. 4, 11:49-72.
- Wood, Sherwin F. 1936. Oviposition and embryos of some western lizards. Copeia 1936(1):69-70.
- Yarrow, Harry C. 1882. Checklist of North American Reptilia and Batrachia, with catalogue of specimens in U. S. National Museum. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. (24):1-249.
- Zweifel, Richard G., and Kenneth S. Norris. 1955. Contribution to the herpetology of Sonora, Mexico: descriptions of new subspecies of snakes (Micruroides euryxanthus and Lampropeltis getulus) and miscellaneous collecting notes. Amer. Midland Natur. 54(1):230-249.
- RICHARD S. FUNK, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210.
- Primary editor for this account, C. J. McCoy.
- Published 27 October 1981 and Copyright 1981 by the SOCIETY FOR THE STUDY OF AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES.