

THIS MONTH'S GUEST SPEAKER

Leslie V. Boyer, MD

University of Arizona Health Sciences Center

New Developments in Rattlesnake Anti-venom

7:15 PM

Tuesday, February 17th

Arizona Game and Fish Department Office

555 North Greasewood Road

Dr. Leslie V. Boyer, MD, is Associate Professor of Clinical Pediatrics and Medical Director of the Arizona Poison and Drug Information Center at the University of Arizona Health Sciences Center. Dr. Boyer received a B.S. in Chemistry from the University of Arizona in 1981 and her M.D. from Harvard Medical School in 1985. After an internship and residency in Pediatrics at The Children's Hospital in Boston, she returned to Tucson as a Resident in Pediatrics at the UofA Health Sciences Center. She became Chief Resident in Pediatrics in 1988 and was named a Fellow in Clinical Toxicology in 1989. Dr. Boyer has received numerous teaching awards during her career and has published 15 book chapters and papers on reptile and arthropod envenomation, antivenoms, and related topics since 1991.



The Chiricahua Leopard Frog Recovery Team-Southeastern Arizona Stakeholders Subgroup

Dennis Caldwell

The THS is participating in the Chiricahua Leopard Frog Recovery Team-Southeastern Arizona Stakeholders Subgroup in developing a recovery plan for the Chiricahua leopard frog. I have volunteered to attend stakeholders meeting to keep on top of issues involved with this recovery effort as a representative of the THS.

This stakeholders group is designed by the US Fish & Wildlife Service as a forum for anyone who might have anything at stake in the recovery process of the Chiricahua leopard frog. This includes land management agencies like Coronado National Forest, BLM, the Nature Conservancy and Tribal governments as well as private property owners with frogs or important habitat on their land. Also involved are ranchers, military bases and mining companies concerned about the effects of the recovery plan on their operations. And finally, there are conservation organizations like the Sky Island Alliance and the THS that are watching out for the interest of the frogs themselves.

This dynamic group will be instrumental in shaping the Chiricahua leopard frog recovery plan being developed by a technical group composed mostly of biologists from New Mexico and Arizona. The Technical group's plan will be based on the best science available, then the stakeholders will shape the plan to ensure the science will work in the environment with which each stakeholder is experienced. This is not so much a compromise attempt as a cooperative effort in best achieving the end goal of a stable, non-endangered, species.

continued on page 22

NEXT MONTH'S GUEST SPEAKER

Richard Felger

Drylands Institute

Ethnobiology and Conservation of Sea Turtles in the Gulf of California

Tuesday, March 16th

Tucson Herpetological Society meetings are open to the public and are held on the third Tuesday of each month starting at 7:15PM

Amphibians of Arizona

December 2003

compiled by the Non-game branch of the Arizona Game and Fish Department

<u>Sp.</u>	<u>Ssp.</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Status</u> ESA	WCSA	<u>Notes</u>
Salamanders						
1		<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	Tiger Salamander			
	1	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum nebulosum</i>	Arizona Tiger Salamander			
	2	<i>Ambystoma tigrinum stebbinsi</i>	Sonoran Tiger Salamander	LE	*	b
Frogs						
1	1	<i>Bufo alvarius</i>	Sonoran Desert Toad			
2	2	<i>Bufo cognatus</i>	Great Plains Toad			
3	3	<i>Bufo debilis insidiosus</i>	Western <u>Green Toad</u>			
4	4	<i>Bufo microscaphus</i>	Arizona Toad			
5	5	<i>Bufo punctatus</i>	Red-spotted Toad			
6	6	<i>Bufo retiformis</i>	Sonoran Green Toad			
7		<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>	Woodhouse's Toad			
	7	<i>Bufo woodhousii australis</i>	Southwestern Woodhouse's Toad			
	8	<i>Bufo woodhousii woodhousii</i>	Rocky Mountain Toad			
8	9	<i>Eleutherodactylus augusti cactorum</i>	Western <u>Barking Frog</u>		*	
9	10	<i>Gastrophryne olivacea</i>	Great Plains Narrow-mouthed Toad		*	
10	11	<i>Hyla arenicolor</i>	Canyon Treefrog			
11	12	<i>Hyla wrightorum</i>	Mountain Treefrog			
12	13	<i>Pseudacris regilla deserticola</i>	Desert (Pacific) Treefrog			a?
13	14	<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	Western Chorus Frog			
14	15	<i>Pternohyla fodiens</i>	Lowland Burrowing Treefrog		*	
15	16	<i>Rana blairi</i>	Plains Leopard Frog		*	b
16	17	<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	Chiricahua Leopard Frog	LT	*	b
17	18	<i>Rana onca</i>	Relict Leopard Frog	C	*	b
18	19	<i>Rana pipiens</i>	Northern Leopard Frog		*	b
19	20	<i>Rana subaquavocalis</i>	Ramsey Canyon Leopard Frog	CA	*	b
20	21	<i>Rana tarahumarae</i>	Tarahumara Frog		*	b
21	22	<i>Rana yavapaiensis</i>	Lowland Leopard Frog		*	b
22	23	<i>Scaphiopus couchii</i>	Couch's Spadefoot			
23	24	<i>Spea bombifrons</i>	Plains Spadefoot			
24	25	<i>Spea intermontana</i>	Great Basin Spadefoot			
25	26	<i>Spea multiplicata stagnalis</i>	New Mexico (Mexican) Spadefoot			
Introduced Species						
1		<i>Ambystoma tigrinum mavortium</i>	Barred Tiger Salamander			
2		<i>Rana berlandieri</i>	Rio Grande Leopard Frog			
3		<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	American Bullfrog			
4		<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	African Clawed Frog			

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)

LE - Listed Endangered

LT - Listed Threatened

C - Candidate

CA - Conservation Agreement signed

* - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203).

Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

a? - Possibly introduced

b - Closed season

Overall Status Summary

— 28 native (1?) taxa; 26 native (1?) sp

— 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 1

— 11 Federally listed/candidate/WCSA

— 3 introduced species (+1?) and 1 sub

Reptiles of Arizona

December 2003

compiled by the Non-game branch of the Arizona Game and Fish Department

Sp.	Ssp. Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
			ESA	WSCA	
Lizards					
1	<i>Aspidoscelis arizonae</i>	Arizona Striped Whiptail			
2	<i>Aspidoscelis burti stictogramma</i>	Giant (Canyon) Spotted Whiptail			
3	<i>Aspidoscelis exsanguis</i>	Chihuahuan Spotted Whiptail			a
4	<i>Aspidoscelis flagellicauda</i>	Gila Spotted Whiptail			a
5	<i>Aspidoscelis pai</i>	Pai Striped Whiptail			
6	<i>Aspidoscelis sonorae</i>	Sonoran Spotted Whiptail			a
7	<i>Aspidoscelis tigris</i>	Tiger Whiptail			
	7 <i>Aspidoscelis tigris punctilinealis</i>	Sonoran Tiger Whiptail			
	8 <i>Aspidoscelis tigris septentrionalis</i>	Plateau Tiger Whiptail			
	9 <i>Aspidoscelis tigris tigris</i>	Great Basin Whiptail			
8	10 <i>Aspidoscelis uniparens</i>	Desert Grassland Whiptail			a
9	11 <i>Aspidoscelis velox</i>	Plateau Striped Whiptail			a
10	12 <i>Aspidoscelis xanthonota</i>	Red-backed Whiptail			
11	<i>Callisaurus draconoides</i>	Zebra-tailed Lizard			
	13 <i>Callisaurus draconoides rhodostictus</i>	Western Zebra-tailed Lizard			
	14 <i>Callisaurus draconoides ventralis</i>	Eastern Zebra-tailed Lizard			
12	<i>Coleonyx variegatus</i>	Western Banded Gecko			
	15 <i>Coleonyx variegatus bogerti</i>	Tucson Banded Gecko			
	16 <i>Coleonyx variegatus utahensis</i>	Utah Banded Gecko			
	17 <i>Coleonyx variegatus variegatus</i>	Desert Banded Gecko			
13	18 <i>Cophosaurus texanus scitulus</i>	Chihuahuan <u>Greater Earless Lizard</u>			
14	19 <i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i>	Great Basin Collared Lizard			
15	20 <i>Crotaphytus collaris</i>	Eastern Collared Lizard			
16	21 <i>Crotaphytus nebrius</i>	Sonoran Collared Lizard			

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)

LE - Listed Endangered

LT - Listed Threatened

PT - Proposed Threatened

C - Candidate

CA - Conservation Agreement signed

* - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species

— 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native

— 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native

— 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

a - Unisexual

b - Closed season

c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only

d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status

e - Recognition of subspecies in question

f - *H. t. janii* may also occur in SE Arizona

g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved

h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon

i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies

j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*

k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilis* and *P. d. perkinsi*

l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state

m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

Sp.	Ssp. Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
			ESA	WSCA	
17	<i>22Dipsosaurus dorsalis dorsalis</i>	Northern <u>Desert Iguana</u>			
18	<i>23Elgaria kingii nobilis</i>	Arizona (Madrean) Alligator Lizard			
19	<i>24Eumeces callicephalus</i>	Mountain Skink			
20	<i>Eumeces "gilberti"</i>	Gilbert's Skink			d
	<i>25 Eumeces gilberti arizonensis</i>	Arizona Skink		*	
	<i>26 Eumeces gilberti rubricaudatus</i>	Western Red-tailed Skink			
21	<i>27Eumeces multivirgatus epiplurotus</i>	Variable (Many-lined) Skink			
22	<i>28Eumeces obsoletus</i>	Great Plains Skink			
23	<i>29Eumeces skiltonianus utahensis</i>	Great Basin (Western) Skink			
24	<i>30Gambelia wislizenii</i>	Long-nosed Leopard Lizard			
25	<i>Heloderma suspectum</i>	Gila Monster			b
	<i>31 Heloderma suspectum cinctum</i>	Banded Gila Monster			b
	<i>32 Heloderma suspectum suspectum</i>	Reticulate Gila Monster			b
26	<i>33Holbrookia elegans thermophila</i>	Sonoran (Elegant) Earless Lizard			
27	<i>Holbrookia maculata</i>	Common Lesser Earless Lizard			
	<i>34 Holbrookia maculata approximans</i>	Speckled Earless Lizard			
	<i>35 Holbrookia maculata pulchra</i>	Huachuca Earless Lizard			
28	<i>36Phrynosoma cornutum</i>	Texas Horned Lizard			
29	<i>37Phrynosoma hernandesi hernandesi</i>	Hernandez's (Greater) Short-horned Lizard			
30	<i>38Phrynosoma mcallii</i>	Flat-tailed Horned Lizard	CA	*	b
31	<i>39Phrynosoma modestum</i>	Round-tailed Horned Lizard			
32	<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>	Desert Horned Lizard			
	<i>40 Phrynosoma platyrhinos calidiarium</i>	Southern Desert Horned Lizard			e
	<i>41 Phrynosoma platyrhinos goodei</i>	Goode's Desert Horned Lizard			e
33	<i>42Phrynosoma solare</i>	Regal Horned Lizard			
34	<i>43Sauromalus ater</i>	Common Chuckwalla			c
35	<i>Sceloporus clarkii</i>	Clark's Spiny Lizard			
	<i>44 Sceloporus clarkii clarkii</i>	Sonoran Spiny Lizard			
	<i>45 Sceloporus clarkii vallis</i>	Plateau Spiny Lizard			
36	<i>46Sceloporus cowlesi</i>	Southwestern Fence Lizard			

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)

LE - Listed Endangered

LT - Listed Threatened

PT - Proposed Threatened

C - Candidate

CA - Conservation Agreement signed

* - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species

— 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native

— 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native

— 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

a - Unisexual

b - Closed season

c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only

d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status

e - Recognition of subspecies in question

f - *H. t. jani* may also occur in SE Arizona

g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved

h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon

i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies

j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*

k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilis* and *P. d. perkinsi*

l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state

m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

Sp.	Ssp. Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
			ESA	WSCA	
37	47 <i>Sceloporus graciosus graciosus</i>	Northern (Common) Sagebrush Lizard			
38	48 <i>Sceloporus jarrovi</i>	Yarrow's Spiny Lizard			
39	<i>Sceloporus magister</i>	Desert Spiny Lizard			
	49 <i>Sceloporus magister bimaculosus</i>	Twin-spotted Spiny Lizard			
	50 <i>Sceloporus magister cephaloflavus</i>	Orange-headed Spiny Lizard			
	51 <i>Sceloporus magister magister</i>	Purple-backed Spiny Lizard			
	52 <i>Sceloporus magister uniformis</i>	Yellow-backed Spiny Lizard			
40	53 <i>Sceloporus slevini</i>	Slevin's Bunchgrass Lizard			
41	54 <i>Sceloporus tristichus</i>	Plateau Lizard			
42	55 <i>Sceloporus virgatus</i>	Striped Plateau Lizard			
43	56 <i>Uma rufopunctata</i>	Yuman Desert Fringe-toed Lizard		*	
44	57 <i>Uma scoparia</i>	Mojave Fringe-toed Lizard		*	
45	<i>Urosaurus graciosus</i>	Long-tailed Brush Lizard			
	58 <i>Urosaurus graciosus graciosus</i>	Western Long-tailed Brush Lizard			
	59 <i>Urosaurus graciosus shannoni</i>	Arizona Long-tailed Brush Lizard			
46	<i>Urosaurus ornatus</i>	Ornate Tree Lizard			
	60 <i>Urosaurus ornatus schottii</i>	Schott's Tree Lizard			
	61 <i>Urosaurus ornatus symmetricus</i>	Colorado River Tree Lizard			
	62 <i>Urosaurus ornatus wrighti</i>	Cliff Tree Lizard			
47	<i>Uta stansburiana</i>	Common Side-blotched Lizard			
	63 <i>Uta stansburiana elegans</i>	Western Side-blotched Lizard			
	64 <i>Uta stansburiana stejnegeri</i>	Eastern Side-blotched Lizard			
	65 <i>Uta stansburiana uniformis</i>	Plateau Side-blotched Lizard			
48	66 <i>Xantusia bezyi</i>	Bezy's Night Lizard			
49	<i>Xantusia vigilis</i>	Desert Night Lizard			
	67 <i>Xantusia vigilis arizonae</i>	Arizona Night Lizard			
	68 <i>Xantusia vigilis vigilis</i>	Yucca Night Lizard			

Snakes

1	<i>Arizona elegans</i>	Glossy Snake			
---	------------------------	--------------	--	--	--

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)

LE - Listed Endangered

LT - Listed Threatened

PT - Proposed Threatened

C - Candidate

CA - Conservation Agreement signed

* - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species

— 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native

— 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native

— 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

a - Unisexual

b - Closed season

c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only

d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status

e - Recognition of subspecies in question

f - *H. t. jani* may also occur in SE Arizona

g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved

h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon

i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies

j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*

k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilis* and *P. d. perkinsi*

l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state

m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

Sp.	Ssp.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
				ESA	WSCA	
	1	<i>Arizona elegans eburnata</i>	Desert Glossy Snake			
	2	<i>Arizona elegans noctivaga</i>	Arizona Glossy Snake			
	3	<i>Arizona elegans philipi</i>	Painted Desert Glossy Snake			
	4	<i>Chilomeniscus stramineus</i>	Variable Sandsnake			
	3	<i>Chionactis occipitalis</i>	Western Shovel-nosed Snake			
	5	<i>Chionactis occipitalis annulata</i>	Colorado Desert Shovel-nosed Snake			
	6	<i>Chionactis occipitalis klauberi</i>	Tucson Shovel-nosed Snake			
	7	<i>Chionactis occipitalis occipitalis</i>	Mojave Shovel-nosed Snake			
	4	<i>Chionactis palarostris organica</i>	Organ Pipe (Sonoran) Shovel-nosed Snake			
	5	<i>Coluber constrictor mormon</i>	Western Yellow-bellied (Eastern) Racer			
	6	<i>Crotalus atrox</i>	Western Diamond-backed Rattlesnake			
	7	<i>Crotalus cerastes</i>	Sidewinder			
	11	<i>Crotalus cerastes cerastes</i>	Mojave Desert Sidewinder			
	12	<i>Crotalus cerastes cercobombus</i>	Sonoran Sidewinder			
	13	<i>Crotalus cerastes laterorepens</i>	Colorado Desert Sidewinder			
	8	<i>Crotalus lepidus klauberi</i>	Banded <u>Rock Rattlesnake</u>			b
	9	<i>Crotalus mitchelli pyrrhus</i>	Southwestern <u>Speckled Rattlesnake</u>			
	10	<i>Crotalus molossus molossus</i>	Northern <u>Black-tailed Rattlesnake</u>			
	11	<i>Crotalus oreganus</i>	Western Rattlesnake			
	17	<i>Crotalus oreganus abyssus</i>	Grand Canyon Rattlesnake			
	18	<i>Crotalus oreganus cerberus</i>	Arizona Black Rattlesnake			
	19	<i>Crotalus oreganus concolor</i>	Midget Faded Rattlesnake			
	20	<i>Crotalus oreganus lutosus</i>	Great Basin Rattlesnake			
	12	<i>Crotalus pricei pricei</i>	Western <u>Twin-spotted Rattlesnake</u>			b
	13	<i>Crotalus scutulatus scutulatus</i>	Northern <u>Mohave Rattlesnake</u>			
	14	<i>Crotalus tigris</i>	Tiger Rattlesnake			
	15	<i>Crotalus viridis</i>	Prairie Rattlesnake			
	24	<i>Crotalus viridis nuntius</i>	Hopi Rattlesnake			
	25	<i>Crotalus viridis viridis</i>	Green Prairie Rattlesnake			
	16	<i>Crotalus willardi</i>	Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake			b

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)
 LE - Listed Endangered
 LT - Listed Threatened
 PT - Proposed Threatened
 C - Candidate
 CA - Conservation Agreement signed
 * - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species
 — 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native
 — 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native
 — 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

- a - Unisexual
- b - Closed season
- c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only
- d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status
- e - Recognition of subspecies in question
- f - *H. t. jani* may also occur in SE Arizona
- g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved
- h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon
- i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies
- j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*
- k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilis* and *P. d. perkinsi*
- l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state
- m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

Sp.	Ssp.	Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
				ESA	WSCA	
	26	<i>Crotalus willardi obscurus</i>	New Mexico Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake	LT	*	b
	27	<i>Crotalus willardi willardi</i>	Arizona Ridge-nosed Rattlesnake		*	b
17	28	<i>Diadophis punctatus regalis</i>	Regal Ring-necked Snake			
18	29	<i>Gyalopion canum</i>	Chihuahuan Hook-nosed Snake			
19	30	<i>Gyalopion quadrangulare</i>	Thornscrub Hook-nosed Snake			
20	31	<i>Heterodon nasicus kennerlyi</i>	Mexican (Western) Hog-nosed Snake			
21		<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>	Nightsnake			f
	32	<i>Hypsiglena torquata chlorophaea</i>	Sonoran Nightsnake			
	33	<i>Hypsiglena torquata deserticola</i>	Desert Nightsnake			
	34	<i>Hypsiglena torquata loreala</i>	Mesa Verde Nightsnake			
22		<i>Lampropeltis getula</i>	Common Kingsnake			
	35	<i>Lampropeltis getula californiae</i>	California Kingsnake			
	36	<i>Lampropeltis getula nigrita</i>	Western Black Kingsnake			
	37	<i>Lampropeltis getula splendida</i>	Desert Kingsnake			
23		<i>Lampropeltis pyromelana</i>	Sonoran Mountain Kingsnake			
	38	<i>Lampropeltis pyromelana infralabialis</i>	Utah Mountain Kingsnake			
	39	<i>Lampropeltis pyromelana pyromelana</i>	Arizona Mountain Kingsnake			
24		<i>Lampropeltis triangulum</i>	Milksnake			
	40	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum celaenops</i>	New Mexico Milksnake			g
	41	<i>Lampropeltis triangulum taylori</i>	Utah Milksnake			
25	42	<i>Leptotyphlops dissectus</i>	New Mexico Threadsnake			
26		<i>Leptotyphlops humilis</i>	Western Threadsnake			
	43	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis cahuilae</i>	Desert Threadsnake			
	44	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis humilis</i>	Southwestern Threadsnake			
	45	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis segregus</i>	Trans-Pecos Threadsnake			
	46	<i>Leptotyphlops humilis utahensis</i>	Utah Threadsnake			h?
27		<i>Lichanura trivirgata</i>	Rosy Boa			
	47	<i>Lichanura trivirgata gracia</i>	Desert Rosy Boa			
	48	<i>Lichanura trivirgata trivirgata</i>	Mexican Rosy Boa			
28	49	<i>Masticophis bilineatus</i>	Sonoran Whipsnake			

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)

LE - Listed Endangered

LT - Listed Threatened

PT - Proposed Threatened

C - Candidate

CA - Conservation Agreement signed

* - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species

— 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native

— 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native

— 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

a - Unisexual

b - Closed season

c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only

d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status

e - Recognition of subspecies in question

f - *H. t. janii* may also occur in SE Arizona

g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved

h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon

i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies

j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*

k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilis* and *P. d. perkinsi*

l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state

m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

Sp.	Ssp. Scientific Name	Common Name	Status		Notes
			ESA	WSCA	
29	<i>Masticophis flagellum</i>	Coachwhip			
50	<i>Masticophis flagellum cingulum</i>	Sonoran Coachwhip			
51	<i>Masticophis flagellum lineatus</i>	Lined Coachwhip			i?
52	<i>Masticophis flagellum piceus</i>	Red Racer			
30	<i>Masticophis taeniatus taeniatus</i>	Desert <u>Striped Whipsnake</u>			
31	<i>Micruroides euryxanthus euryxanthus</i>	Arizona (Sonoran) Coralsnake			
32	<i>Oxybelis aeneus</i>	Brown Vinesnake		*	
33	<i>Phyllorhynchus browni</i>	Saddled Leaf-nosed Snake			j
34	<i>Phyllorhynchus decurtatus</i>	Spotted Leaf-nosed Snake			k
35	<i>Pituophis catenifer</i>	Gophersnake			
58	<i>Pituophis catenifer affinis</i>	Sonoran Gophersnake			
59	<i>Pituophis catenifer deserticola</i>	Great Basin Gophersnake			
36	<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei lecontei</i>	Western <u>Long-nosed Snake</u>			
37	<i>Salvadora grahamiae grahamiae</i>	Mountain (Eastern) Patch-nosed Snake			
38	<i>Salvadora hexalepis</i>	Western Patch-nosed Snake			
62	<i>Salvadora hexalepis deserticola</i>	Big Bend Patch-nosed Snake			
63	<i>Salvadora hexalepis hexalepis</i>	Desert Patch-nosed Snake			
64	<i>Salvadora hexalepis mojavisensis</i>	Mojave Patch-nosed Snake			
39	<i>Senticolis triaspis intermedia</i>	Northern <u>Green Ratsnake</u>			
40	<i>Sistrurus catenatus edwardsi</i>	Desert <u>Massasauga</u>		*	b
41	<i>Sonora semiannulata semiannulata</i>	Variable <u>Groundsnake</u>			
42	<i>Tantilla hobartsmithi</i>	Smith's Black-headed Snake			
43	<i>Tantilla nigriceps</i>	Plains Black-headed Snake			
44	<i>Tantilla wilcoxi</i>	Chihuahuan Black-headed Snake			
45	<i>Tantilla yaquia</i>	Yaqui Black-headed Snake			
46	<i>Thamnophis cyrtopsis cyrtopsis</i>	Western <u>Black-necked Gartersnake</u>			
47	<i>Thamnophis elegans vagrans</i>	Wandering (Terrestrial) Gartersnake			
48	<i>Thamnophis eques megalops</i>	Northern <u>Mexican Gartersnake</u>		*	
49	<i>Thamnophis marcianus marcianus</i>	Marcy's <u>Checkered Gartersnake</u>			
50	<i>Thamnophis rufipunctatus</i>	Narrow-headed Gartersnake		*	

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)
 LE - Listed Endangered
 LT - Listed Threatened
 PT - Proposed Threatened
 C - Candidate
 CA - Conservation Agreement signed
 * - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species
 — 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native
 — 12 listed/candidate/WSCA taxa = 8% native
 — 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

- a - Unisexual
- b - Closed season
- c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only
- d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status
- e - Recognition of subspecies in question
- f - *H. t. jani* may also occur in SE Arizona
- g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved
- h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon
- i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies
- j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*
- k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilus* and *P. d. perkinsi*
- l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state
- m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT

<u>Sp.</u>	<u>Ssp.</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>	<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>WCSA</u>	<u>Notes</u>
				ESA		
51	77	<i>Trimorphodon biscutatus lambda</i>	Sonoran <u>Lyresnake</u>			
Turtles						
1	1	<i>Chrysemys picta belli</i>	Western <u>Painted Turtle</u>			l
2	2	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>	Desert Tortoise	LT	*	b, m
3	3	<i>Kinosternon arizonense</i>	Arizona Mud Turtle			
4	4	<i>Kinosternon flavescens</i>	Yellow Mud Turtle			
5		<i>Kinosternon sonoriense</i>	Sonora Mud Turtle			
	5	<i>Kinosternon sonoriense longifemorale</i>	Sonoyta Mud Turtle	C		
	6	<i>Kinosternon sonoriense sonoriense</i>	Sonora Mud Turtle			
6	7	<i>Terrapene ornata luteola</i>	Desert (Ornate) Box Turtle			
Introduced Species						
1		<i>Aspidozelus neomexicana</i>	New Mexico Whiptail			a
2		<i>Ctenosaura pectinata</i>	Western Spiny-tailed Iguana			
3		<i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i> ssp.	Mediterranean House Gecko			
4		<i>Apalone spinifera emoryi</i>	Texas <u>Spiny Softshell</u>			
5		<i>Chelydra serpentina</i> ssp.	Snapping Turtle			

Status

ESA - Endangered Species Act (Federal)
 LE - Listed Endangered
 LT - Listed Threatened
 PT - Proposed Threatened
 C - Candidate
 CA - Conservation Agreement signed
 * - Wildlife of Special Concern in Arizona (March 1996)

Overall Status Summary

— 152 native taxa; 106 native species
 — 3 Federally listed/candidate taxa = 2% native
 — 12 listed/candidate/WCSA taxa = 8% native
 — 6 introduced species

Notes

Scientific/common names follow Crother (ed. 2000. SSAR Herpetol. Circ. Nr. 29), as amended by Crother et al. (2003. Herpetol. Review 34:196-203). Where only 1 member of a polytypic species occurs in AZ, the specific common name is given in parentheses, or underlined if included in the subspecific name.

- a - Unisexual
- b - Closed season
- c - Closed season at Phoenix South Mountain Park only
- d - This group is likely composed of several species (Richmond and Reeder. 2002. Evolution 56:1498-1513), which may affect subspecies status
- e - Recognition of subspecies in question
- f - *H. t. jani* may also occur in SE Arizona
- g - Subspecific status of Cochise County specimens are unresolved
- h? - No known specimens but probably occurs on the Arizona Strip and/or in the Grand Canyon
- i? - Perhaps enters SE Arizona in an area of intergradation with other subspecies
- j - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. b. browni* and *P. b. lucidus*
- k - Some researchers recognize 2 subspecies: *P. d. nubilus* and *P. d. perkinsi*
- l - Presumed native to the Little Colorado River drainage, but has been introduced to other parts of the state
- m - Mojave population (north and west of Colorado River) LT



continued from page 13

The Chiricahua leopard frog population in most of its former range is surviving in small groups living in man-made cow ponds. Many of these ponds are located on private ranch lands where their water source is completely dependent on the maintenance and protection they receive from the individual maintaining the pond. Until frogs are able to again survive in protected mountain stream habitat and riparian refuges, we are indebted to the people that manage the source that keeps the Chiricahua leopard frog alive.

I have attended two meetings and am excited to report that so far, the positive attitude the group radiates is hopeful. Many of these 20 or more people have no obvious reason to care about this endangered species that is interfering with their way of life, yet everyone appears to be genuinely interested and willing to participate. Two additional stakeholder subgroups are holding meetings as well, the New Mexico subgroup and the Northern Arizona subgroup. All will converge at a future meeting to materialize their recommendations for the final recovery plan.

Anyone interested in this process can contact me at (520) 624-0198 or DJCALDW111@aol.com



Sonoran Herpetologist Book Review Policy

If one wishes to write a Book Review for submission to Sonoran Herpetologist, please inform the Editor of the book's title along with the publisher and their mailing address. The Editor will solicit the book and select a reviewer. If a reviewer solicits a book for review on their own, they should submit the accompanying correspondence along with an electronic version of the submission. Unsolicited Book Reviews are discouraged.



Sonoran Herpetologist Announcement Policy

Sonoran Herpetologist announcements are a free service of the Tucson Herpetological Society for its members. Items or events to be announced must fall within at least one of these three categories:

1. Conservation of native wildlife or wildlife habitat
2. Education about native wildlife or wildlife habitat
3. Research of native wildlife or wildlife habitat

Sonoran Herpetologist announcement items or events must not promote:
 - the destruction of native wildlife or habitat;
 - the commercialization (selling and/or trading) of wildlife, dead or alive.

Decisions about announcement qualification are made by the board-appointed editorial committee of the Sonoran Herpetologist. All inquiries should be directed through the editor.



Membership Information

Individual	\$20	Sustaining	\$30
Family	\$25	Contributing	\$50
Student	\$14	Life	\$500

To receive a membership form and recent issue of *Sonoran Herpetologist* call (520) 624-8879 or write:

Tucson Herpetological Society
 P. O. Box 709
 Tucson AZ 85702-0709

Time to Renew Your THS Membership?

I hope this is a helpful reminder to those of you whose membership renewal is due this month. Please call or email with corrections and errors. 624-8879 or dhardysr@theriver.com

Dave Hardy Sr.
 Membership Secretary

Due in February:

Joseph Alvarez	David Bertelsen
Kevin Bonine & Angela Urbon-Bonine	
Robert Brandner & Susan Basford	Debbie Brewer
Philip & Barbara Brown	Matt Goode
Larry Jones	Jay Loughlin
Brent Martin	Steve & Maxine Murray
Chris Wolner	Steve Zimmerman

Membership Update

As of 31 January 2004

Contributing

Paul, Steven & Lorna Condon Tucson

Sustaining Members

John Sullivan Pacific Grove, CA

New Members

Bethany Gray Bisbee, AZ

Jarchow Conservation Award

Mike Sredl Phoenix

Speakers Bureau

none

Horned Lizard Fund

John Sullivan Pacific Grove, CA

Charles H. Lowe Herpetological Research Fund

Erika Nowak Flagstaff, AZ
 Bill & Beth Woodin Tucson



Sonoran Herpetologist is the newsletter-journal of the Tucson Herpetological Society, and is Copyright 2004. The contents of Sonoran Herpetologist may be reproduced for inclusion in the newsletters of other herpetological societies provided the material is reproduced without change and with appropriate credit, and a copy of the publication is sent to the Tucson Herpetological Society. Occasional exceptions to this policy will be noted. Contents are indexed in Zoological Record. A complete set of back issues are available in the Special Collections area of the University of Arizona library. They are accompanied by a copy of The Collected Papers of the Tucson Herpetological Society, 1988-1991.

Editor Erik Enderson, eenderson@cox.net

Associate Editors

Dale Turner, dturner@theriver.com

Don Swann, donswann@dakotacom.net

Art Editor

Dennis Caldwell djcaldw111@aol.com

Distribution

Fred Wilson, fredtj@comcast.net

Trevor Hare, trevor@skyislandalliance.org

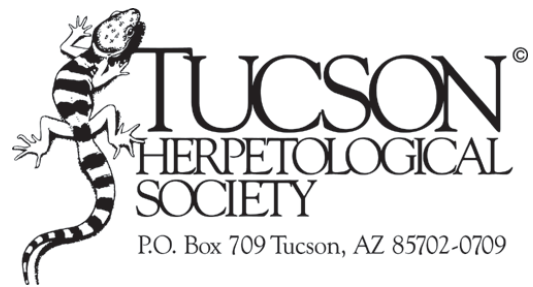
Membership

Dave Hardy Sr., dhardysr@theriver.com

Information for Contributors

Authors should submit original articles, notes, book reviews to the Editor, either via email using an attached word processed manuscript or by mail to the Society's address. The manuscript style should follow that of *Journal of Herpetology* and *Herpetological Review*, publications of the Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles. For further information, please contact Erik Enderson at eenderson@cox.net

**Deadline for SonHerp 17 (03)
March 1**



Officers

President Taylor Edwards, tayache@Ag.arizona.edu

Vice President Eric Stitt, ecstitt@earthlink.net

Secretary Bob Bezy, bezyr@theriver.com

Treasurer Marty Tuegel, mtuegel@yahoo.com

Directors

Cristina Jones, cajones@u.arizona.edu 2003-2004

Hans Koenig, hfkoenig@comcast.net 2003-2004

Ed Moll, e.o.moll@att.net 2003-2004

Roy Averill-Murray, averill_murray@email.msn.com 2004-2005

Roger Repp, rrepp@noao.edu 2004-2005

Young Cage, ydcage@aol.com 2004-2005

Past President Don Swann, donswann@dakotacom.net

Society Activities

Monthly Members Meeting

Roy Averill-Murray, Program Chairperson

3rd Tuesday, 7:15 PM

Board of Directors Meeting

February 24, 7:00 PM

Arizona Game and Fish Department Office

555 North Greasewood Road

Speakers Bureau (Scheduled presentations)

Taylor Edwards, Director

Ed Moll, Director

Conservation Committee Director

Dennis Caldwell

Herpetological Information Hotline

Bob Brandner 760-0574

Jarchow Conservation Award

Taylor Edwards, Chairperson

Publications:

Sonoran Herpetologist

Living with Rattlesnakes

Living with Gila monsters

THS Herp Coloring Book

THS Collected Papers, 1988-1991 (out of print)

THS Internet World Wide Webpage

<http://tucsonherpsociety.org>

Erik Enderson eenderson@cox.net

*The Tucson
Herpetological
Society is
dedicated to
conservation,
education, and
research
concerning the
amphibians and
reptiles of
Arizona and
Mexico.*

Tucson Herpetological Society
is a registered non-profit
organization.

For more information about the THS and the reptiles and amphibians of the Tucson area visit **tucsonherpsociety.org**

Your membership has expired.
This is your only reminder.
Please renew!



SONORAN HERPETOLOGIST

Newsletter-Journal of the Tucson Herpetological Society

February 2004, Volume 17, Number 2

- 13 The Chiricahua Leopard Frog Recovery Team-Southeastern Arizona Stakeholders Subgroup, by Dennis Caldwell
- 14 Amphibians and Reptiles of Arizona, Compiled by the Arizona Game and Fish Department Non-game Branch