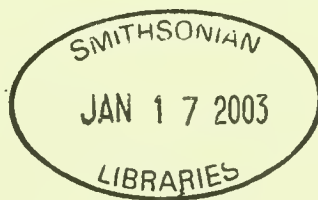


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**HERPETOFAUNA OF ESTADO FALCÓN,  
NORTHWESTERN VENZUELA:  
A CHECKLIST WITH  
GEOGRAPHICAL AND ECOLOGICAL DATA**



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## INTRODUCTION

The distribution of amphibians and reptiles is incompletely documented, consequently, national, regional or local list of species, genera or families are scarce but highly desirable. Recent effort of some Venezuelan biologists have begun to correct this lack of distributional data. La Marca (1997. *Los Vertebrados Actuales y Fósiles de Venezuela*. Museo de Cienc. y Tecnol. Mérida. Pp 298) and Péfaur (1992. *Smiths. Herpetol. Info. Serv.*, 89:1-54) gave complete list of species of amphibians and reptiles but did not provide distribution data; Pritchard and Trebbau (1984. *The Turtles of Venezuela*. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol., 2:1-414) offered distributional maps for turtles and tortoises. La Marca (1992. *Catálogo Taxonómico, Biogeográfico y Bibliográfico de las Ranas de Venezuela*. Cuad. Geog. Univ. Los Andes, Mérida, 9:1-197) provided data on frogs and toads, and Lancini and Kornacker (1989. *Die Schlangen von Venezuela*. Verlag Armitano Edit., Caracas. Pp. 381) only on snakes. Our goal is to document the distribution of herpetofauna of the state of Falcón.

Falcón lies in northwestern Venezuela and is an area (24800 km<sup>2</sup>) of extensive arid and semiarid coastal habits. It also contains moderately high, mountains between 830-2000 m). Falcón borders the Caribbean sea on the north, Lake of Maracaibo drainage on the west, and the coastal range on the southeast. Each region has a distinct ecological and climatic regime, and components of influences the distribution of the herpetofauna. Moreover, the geological ties the Falcón fauna with areas as distant as Guyanan Shield (Audemard. 1997. *Abram Paso*, 2(7):31-32). Other checklist of amphibians and reptiles are available, but they do not covered the entire region or the entire herpetofauna (Bisbal, 1990. *Acta Cient. Venez.*, 41:177-185; Rivero-Blanco & Dixon, 1979. *Monog. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas*, 7:281-298; Roux, 1927. *Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel*, 38:251-261; Shreve, 1947. *Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard*, 99:519-537).

This checklist contains 125 taxa (see Table 1), collected or reported from the state of Falcón through December 1997. Each specific locality is reported within the smallest political entity, "Municipio", of Falcón (*Atlas Práctico de Venezuela*. 1997. N° 13. See Table 2). These Municipios are included to avoid confusions with geographic homonyms within the state. When a locality cannot be placed confidence within a "Municipio" or location is uncertain, that is noted by a ("?"). The localities are based on vouchers and explicit Falcón record from the literature. We use the Habitats terminology of Huber and Alarcón (1988. *Mapa de Vegetación de Venezuela*. 1:2.000.000. Ediciones Armitano, Caracas).

We also include a list of species of amphibians and reptiles that might occur within the state of Falcón because their distribution place them in a bordering state. We further list species previously reported from Falcón but they are now either synonymies, or their known occurrence is not near the borders of Falcón.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

During field trips and/or laboratory work we received valuable assistance from Jaime Aranguren, Alberto Arends, Agustín Cedeño, Domingo Daal, Angela Martino, Pedro Palencia and Leo Yagua. Many other individuals have contributed: Eréndira Granadillo, Luis David and Pablo Mijares, Jean-Marc Hero, Diana López, Margarita Lampo, Jesús Manzanilla, Fernando Sánchez, Michael Schmit and his allied, Dirk Thielen, Edgar Wefer, Nathaly Westdorp, Lizl Westdorp, Robert Wingfield, José Luis Yrausquin,

Alexis Vargas, and Wolfgang Wüster.

Many biologists has added to our knowledge of the Falcón herpetofauna. We especially note the work of Enrique La Marca, Jesús Manzanilla, Allan L. Marquezich, J. Celsa Señaris, Pascual Soriano, Van Wallach, Robert Wingfield, and Wolfgang Wüster; they kindly provided valuable comments and advise, important literature, and access to laboratory space or equipment.

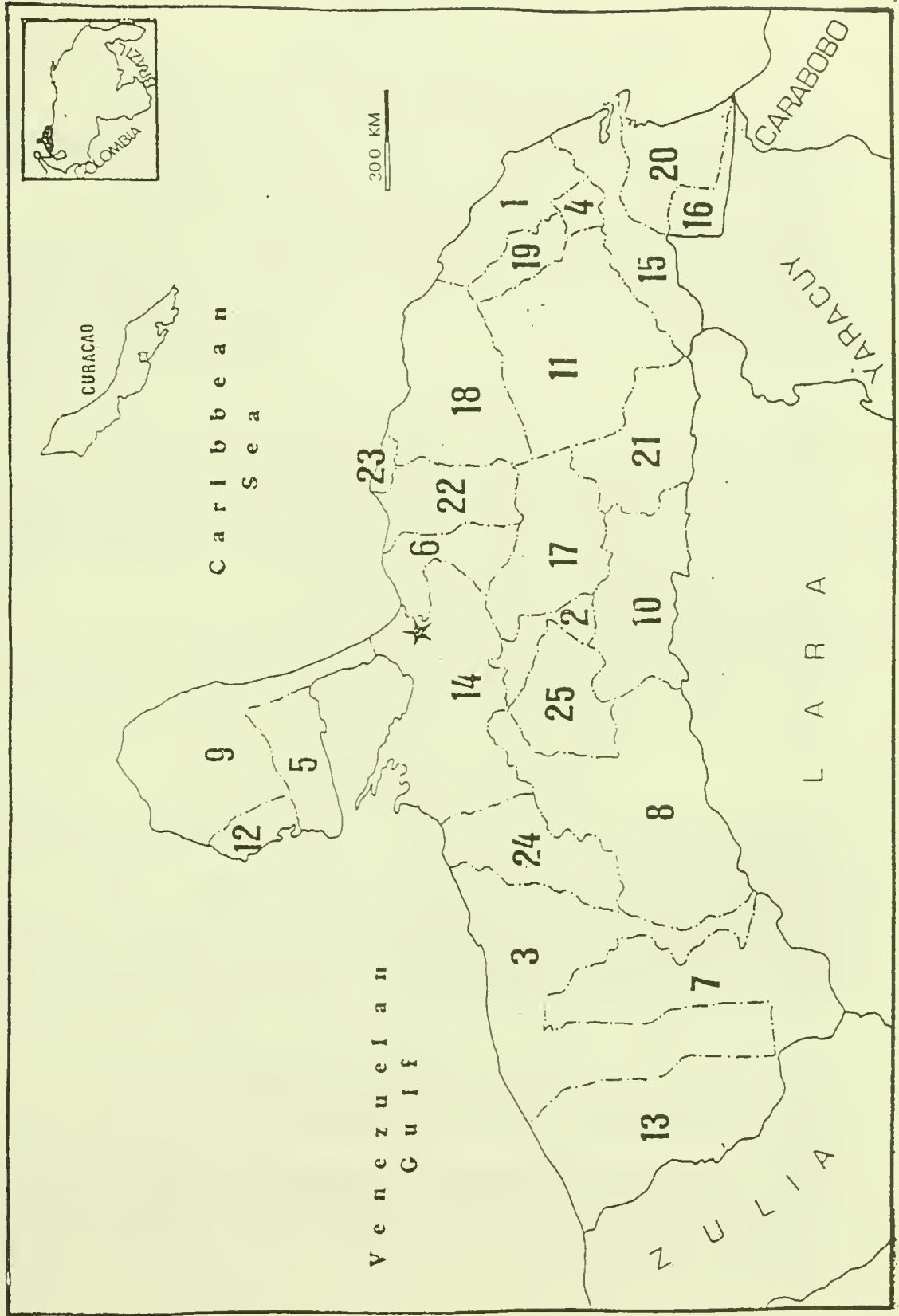
Many herpetological collection or museum divisions, and their curators (as listed below), kindly share with us their catalogued data on falconian amphibians and reptiles, and/or loaned specimens: Francisco Bisbal and Ramón Rivero (EBRG, Maracay), María J. Praderio and J. Celsa Señaris (MHNLS, Caracas), Pedro Delgado and Luis F. Navarrete (MCNC, Caracas), Pedro Pacheco (MCNG, Guanare), Haydee Solano (MBUCV, Caracas), Tito Barros and José Moscó (MBLUZ, Maracaibo), Amelia Díaz de Pascual (CVULA, Mérida), Enrique La Marca (ULABG, Mérida), Greg Schneider (UMMZ, Ann Arbor), George Zug and Ronald Crombie (USNM, Washington), Carla Cicero (MVZ, Berkeley); Ellen Censky (CMNH, Pittsburgh); Carol Stewart (UTA, Arlington); José P. Rosado (MCZ, Cambridge); Alan Resetar (FMNH, Chicago); Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History (LACM, Los Angeles); Linda Ford and Darrel Frost (AMNH, New York).

Finally, the CIEZA chiefs, Lianette Yépez and Luis Lemus, and other CIEZA colleague gave us courteous and regular moral and/or logistic support. Also, the Fundación para el Avance de la Ciencia y la Tecnología en el Estado Falcón (FUNDACITE-FALCÓN), financed partially the project "Relevamiento Herpetológico del Estado Falcón", code S1-9112-030. We deeply thank all of them for their help and collaboration.

AMU dedicate this paper to the memory of **MARICELA SOSA**, a young and promising zoologist, lovely person, and good friend, who died during a field trip to study Venezuelan bats.

Figure 1 depicts the current political-territorial division, in Municipios, of the state of Falcón. Each Municipio is identified with a number which is the same as appeared in Table 2.

Fig. 1.- Map of the state of Falcón showing its division politic-territorial. Each number is coupled with the numeration of each Municipio in Table 2. Star indicate the location of the city of Santa Ana de Coro.



## CLASS AMPHIBIA

## ORDER ANURA

## Family Bufonidae

*Bufo granulosus beebi* Gallardo 1965

**Distribution:** Rancho Grande (Municipio Federación?); Pedregal (Municipio Democracia); Yaracal (Municipio Cacique Manaure); Coro, La Florida (Municipio Miranda); Istmo de Médanos (Municipio Falcón).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous and deciduous low and median forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Gallardo (1965. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 125:111-134); Rivero (1967. Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, 27(76):5-10); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Monog. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas, 7:281-298); La Marca (1992. Cuad. Geog. Univ. Los Andes Mérida, 9:1-197).

*Bufo marinus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** This is the most widely distributed species of anuran in Falcón, from: Cerro Santa Ana, Yabuquiva (both localities within the Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Boca de Aroa, Tucacas (both localities within the Municipio Silva); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Mene de Mauroa, Cerro Socopo (both localities within the Municipio Mauroa), near Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); San Francisco (Municipio Federación); Coro (Municipio Miranda); La Vela, Sabana Larga, Guaibacoa (Municipio Colina); Cabure, Curimagua (both localities within the Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** All habitats within the Falcón territory.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Acta Cient. Venez., 41:177-185); Evans & Lampo (1996. J. Herpetol., 30(1):73-76); La Marca (1992. Idem); Mijares-Urrutia, Lampo & Arends (1996. Herpetol. Review, 27(3):138); Rivero (1961. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harvard, 126(1):1-207); Rivero (1963. Carib. J. Sci., 3(4):197-199); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).

*Bufo sternosignatus* Gunther 1858

**Distribution:** Cataratas de Hueque, near San Diego, Cabure, Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous deciduous basimontane forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); La Marca (1992. Idem); La Marca & Mijares-Urrutia (1996. Alytes, 14:101-114); Shreve (1947. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool., 99(5):519-537. Under the name *B. alatus sternosignatus*).

*Bufo* sp. 1 (margaritifer group)

**Distribution:** Cerro Galicia, Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous basimontane forest; coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** These specimens represent an undescribed taxon of the *B. margaritifer* group (sensu Hoogmoed, 1989. Pp. 113-123. In: Vertebrates in the Tropics. Peters, G. & R. Hutterer (eds.). Mus. Alexander Koenig. Bonn), and is under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

## Family Centrolenidae

*Hyalinobatrachium* sp. 1

**Distribution:** Currently known by several specimens from only one locality: near Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Tropolophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** Its specific status is currently under study by the authors associated with J. C. Señaris.

**References:** None.

*Hyalinobatrachium* sp. 2

**Distribution:** Only one specimen from La Soledad de Uria (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropolophilous deciduous basimontane forest; coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** This is a specimen distinct from previous one, but currently not assigned to a specific taxon.

**References:** None.

## Family Dendrobatidae

*Colostethus* cf. *brunneus* Cope, 1887

**Distribution:** A rare species known from a few specimens: Sabanas de Paraguariba (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Cerro de Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** The specimens from northern Venezuela could represent a different taxon (sensu La Marca, 1992. Idem) from those amazonian populations. The northern Venezuela population is currently under study by E. La Marca, A. Mijares-Urrutia and J. Manzanilla.

**References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); La Marca (1992. Idem).

*Mannophryne herminae* (Boettger, 1893)

**Distribution:** Cerro Cosme (Municipio ?).

**Habitats:** ;?

**Remarks:** This species is reported in the literature as *Prostherapis trinitatis trinitatis* (Rivero, 1961-1963), and *Mannophryne herminae* (La Marca, 1994). This population in eastern Falcón need confirmation of its identity, until this happen, we use the binomial *Mannophryne herminae* as La Marca (1994. Idem). The locality Cerro Cosme neither was possible traced it in any maps consulted by us nor mentioned in the Nomenclador de Centros Poblados, Total Nacional (Anonimous, 1994. Oficina Central de Estadística e Informática, Caracas. 540 p.).

**References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); La Marca (1994. Publ. Soc. Amigos de Doñana, 4:1-75).

*Mannophryne lamarcai* Mijares-Urrutia and Arends, 1999

**Distribution:** Currently only reported from Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Tropolophilous deciduous low and median forest.

**Remarks:** This species is reported in the literature as *Prostherapis trinitatis trinitatis* (Rivero, 1961. Idem); (Rivero, 1963. Idem), and *Mannophryne herminae* (La Marca, 1994. Idem).

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Herpetologica, 55(1):106-114).

*Mannophryne* sp. 1

**Distribution:** A species only known by two disjunct population from: Mapararí (Municipio Democracia), Cueva del Toro (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** This specimens represent a distinct species from *M. herminae* and are closely related to *Mannophryne lamarcai* from Cerro Socopo, currently is under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

*Mannophryne* sp. 2

**Distribution:** A species common middle to highest elevations of the Sierra de San Luis: Cerro Galicia, Curimagua, Cataratas de Hueque (Municipio Petit); near La Chapa (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** This specimens represent a species distinct from *M. herminae* and are closely related to *Mannophryne lamarcai* and *Mannophryne* sp. 1 from Mapararí and Cueva del Toro, currently is under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

## Family Hylidae

*Flectonotus pygmaeus* (Boettger, 1893)

**Distribution:** Only one record from Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Herpetol. Review, 24(4):157-158).

*Hyla* cf. *albomarginata* Spix, 1824

**Distribution:** Only one specimen had been reported from near San Luis (Municipio Bolivar, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** The specific status of this specimen is tentative until conclusive comparison against well-identified material or detailed and extense description of *H. albomarginata*.

**References:** None.

*Hyla amicorum* Mijares-Urrutia, 1998

**Distribution:** An species currently known only by the holotype from Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia (1998. Rev. Bras. Biol., 58:659-663).

*Hyla crepitans* Wied, 1824

**Distribution:** A widely distributed species of anuran along Falcón territory: Cerro Galicia, Cabure (both localities within the Municipio Petit); Tucacas, Palma Sola-Boca de Aroa (Municipio Silva); Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa); Chipare, Guaibacoa (both localities within the Municipio Colina); Rancho Grande (Municipio Federación?); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Pedregal (Municipio Democracia); El Mene-San Lorenzo (Municipio Acosta).

**Habitats:** All habitats within the Falcón territory except in the Peninsula de Paraguaná.

**References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); Shreve (1947.



Idem).

***Hyla luteoocellata* Roux, 1927**

**Distribution:** Curimagua, near San Diego, Cerro Galicia (all localities within the Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Duellman & Crump (1974. Occas. Pap. Mus. Nat. Hist. Univ. Kansas, 23:1-40); Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); Rivero (1969. Herpetologica, 25(2):126-134); Roux (1927. Verh. Nat. Ges. Basel, 38:251-261).

***Hyla microcephala misera* Werner, 1903**

**Distribution:** A common and widely distributed species. Near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina); Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); San Luis (Municipio Bolívar, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; cultivated lands; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Ginés (1959. Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, 19(53):85-146); Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

***Hyla minuta* Peters, 1872**

**Distribution:** Near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina); Curimagua (Municipio Petit); San Luis (Municipio Bolívar, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem).

***Hyla pugnax* Schmidt, 1857**

**Distribution:** Only one record from La Florida (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Herpetol. Review, 30(2):).

***Hyla vigilans* Solano, 1971**

**Distribution:** Until present only one specimens had been reported from: Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitat:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia, Arends & Rivero (1998. Herpetol. Review, 29(2):107).

***Phyllomedusa trinitatis* Mertens, 1926**

**Distribution:** A rare species but widely distributed along Falcón territory: Km 40 (Municipio Palma Sola); Curimagua (Municipio Petit); near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina); Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem).

***Phrynohyas venulosa* (Laurenti, 1768)**

**Distribution:** Sanare (Municipio Silva); near Cumarebo (Municipio Zamora), Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** None.

***Scinax rostrata* (Peters, 1863)**

**Distribution:** A relatively common frog in Falcón from Cueva de Chipare, near Las Dos Bocas, near Barrancas (all this localities within the Municipio Colina); from Km 40 (Municipio Palma Sola); Curimagua

(Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Hero & Mijares-Urrutia (1995. J. Herpetol., 29(2):307-311).

*Scinax xsignata* (Spix, 1824)

**Distribution:** Currently, only two specimens are reported within Falcón from: near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina); Hacienda La Guardia (Municipio ?).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Idem).

*Scinax* sp. 1

**Distribution:** Only one specimen known from near Sanare (Municipio Monseños Iturriza).

**Habitat:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests.

**Remarks:** This species is currently under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

*Tepuihyla* sp. 1

**Distribution:** This species is very rare. Currently, only ten specimens are reported within Falcón: Cerro Galicia (Municipio Bolivar, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitat:** Coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** This is an extraordinary extension (more than 500 km to northern) of the range of this taxon from Tepuyes. Currently it is under study by the senior author, Jesús Manzanilla and Enrique La Marca.

**References:** None.

Family Leptodactylidae

*Ceratophrys calcarata* Boulenger, 1890

**Distribution:** A rare species in Falcón but with a wide distribution: La Florida (Municipio Miranda); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Moruy (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem); Rivero (1961. Idem); Lynch (1982. Syst. Zool., 31(2):166-179).

*Eleutherodactylus* sp. 1

**Distribution:** Only one specimens has been referred to this genus: near La Soledad de Uria (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** This genus is very difficult to identify to species level. The only one specimen is currently under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

*Leptodactylus bolivianus* Boulenger, 1898

**Distribution:** A very common species in the lowlands of Falcón: Boca de Yaracuy, Km 40 (both localities within the Municipio Palma Sola); La Pastora, Represa de Tacarigua (both localities within the Municipio Acosta); Río Socopito (Municipio Mauroa); Chipare (Municipio Colina); Coro (Municipio Miranda);

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Leptodactylus labialis* (Cope, 1878)

**Distribution:** Boca de Yaracuy, Km 40 (both localities within the Municipio Palma Sola); Cerro Santa Ana (Municipio Carirubana, Peninsula de Paraguaná); near Pueblo Nuevo (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Chipare, Sabana Larga (both localities within the Municipio Colina); Coro, La Florida (both localities within the Municipio Miranda); San Francisco (Municipio Federación); Refugio de Fauna de Cuare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Heyer (1978. Nat. Hist. Mus. Los Angeles Co. Sci. 29:1-85).

*Leptodactylus magistris* Mijares-Urrutia, 1997

**Distribution:** Currently only known from the type locality, Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous low and median forest.

**Remarks:** A specimen which could be referred to this species is mentioned by Heyer (1995. Smiths. Contrib. Zool., 546:1-124) under his list of Venezuelan Andes OTU's (Operational Taxonomic Units).

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia (1997. Alytes, 15:113-120); Heyer (1995. Idem.).

*Leptodactylus poecilochilus* (Cope, 1862)

**Distribution:** Km 40 (Municipio Palma Sola).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Heyer (1978. Idem); Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *L. dypticus*).

*Pleurodema brachyops* (Cope, 1868)

**Distribution:** Cerro Santa Ana (Municipio Carirubana, Peninsula de Paraguaná); near San José de Cocodite, Guaidabacoa, near La Bocaina, Monte Cano (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Chipare (Municipio Colina); Coro, La Florida (Municipio Miranda); Rancho Grande (Municipio Federación?); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Yaracal (Municipio Cacique Manaure); Refugio de Fauna de Cuare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem).

*Physalaemus pustulosus* (Cope, 1864)

**Distribution:** Cerro Socopo (Municipio Mauroa); Km 40 (Municipio Palma Sola); San Francisco (Municipio Federación); near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** None.

## Family Microhylidae

*Elachistocleis ovalis* (Schneider 1879)

**Distribution:** One specimen from Palma Sola-Boca de Aroa (Municipio Silva).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem).

Family Pipidae

*Pipa parva* Ruthven & Gaige, 1923

**Distribution:** There is only one record for this species. Near El Mene (Municipio Acosta). **Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest. **References:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).

ORDER CAUDATA

Family Plethodontidae

*Bolitoglossa* cf. *borburata* Trapido, 1942

**Distribution:** Only known from one specimen collected in the Cuevas de Hueque (Municipio Petit). Several new specimens had been reported from San Luis (Municipio Bolívar, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** The taxonomic status of this species is uncertain because no specialist have studied this specimens to identify with confidence this taxon. We tentatively allocate this specimens to *B. borburata* (O. Linares, personal communicatio).

**References:** Linares (1974. Bol. Soc. Venez. Espel., 5(10):143-147).

ORDER GYMNOPHIONA

Family Caeciliidae

*Caecilia subnigricans* Dunn, 1942

**Distribution:** The only record known is: Riecito (Municipio Jacura).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Gines (1959. Idem); Roze & Solano (1963. Acta Biol. Venez., 3(19):287-300; Shreve (1947. Idem. He originally reported the locality as "Riecito, Acosta District").

CLASS REPTILIA

ORDER CROCODYLIA

Family Alligatoridae

*Caiman crocodylus fuscus* (Cope, 1868)

**Distribution:** Sanare, Tivana, Tucacas (all this localities within the Municipio Silva), Mene de la Costa (Municipio Acosta), Curari (Municipio Zamora).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Referencess:** Medem (1983. Los Crocodylia de Sur América. Vol II: Venezuela, Trinidad, Tobago, Guyana, Suriname, Guayana Francesa, Ecuador, Perú, Brasil, Paraguay, Argentina, Uruguay. Colciencia, Bogotá. Universidad Nacional de Colombia y Fondo Colombiano de Investigaciones Científicas "Francisco José de Caldas").

Family Crocodylidae

*Crocodylus acutus* (Cuvier, 1807)

**Distribution:** Cuare (Municipio Silva), near La Montaña de Hueque (Municipio Zamora), Punta Cardon (Municipio Carirubana).

**Habitats:** Psammophilous and halophilous grassland; Littoral xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Medem (1983. Idem).

ORDER TESTUDINEA

Family Cheloniidae

*Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** A pelagic marine turtle which had been reported in coast of Falcón in: Chichiriviche, Golfete de Cuare, Bahía de Morrocoy (in coast front of Municipio Silva); near Bajabaroa, near Santa Rita, near Adicora (in coast front of Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); northern Coro (in coast front of Municipio Miranda, Istmo de Médanos); Caribe Mar (in coast front of Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Caribbean Sea.

**References:** Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. The turtles of Venezuela. SSAR Contrib. Herpetol., 2:1-414).

*Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Península de Paraguaná (Municipio Falcón?).

**Habitats:** Caribbean Sea.

**References:** Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. Idem).

Family Dermochelyidae

*Dermochelys coriacea* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Adicora (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); near San Juan de Los Cayos (Municipio Silva).

**Habitats:** Caribbean Sea.

**References:** Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. Idem).

Family Emydidae

*Trachemys scripta chichiriviche* (Pritchard & Trebbau, 1984)

**Distribution:** Currently known in the Tocuyo river drainage, near its outlet. Specimens had been reported from: Tivana (Municipio Silva); Embalse de Tacarigua, Laguna de Játira (both localities within the Municipio Acosta).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. Idem).

Family Kinosternidae

*Kinosternon scorpioides scorpioides* (Linnaeus, 1766)

**Distribution:** This is a uncommon species but with a wide range of geographic distribution within Falcón: Cerro Santa Ana (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); near Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana, Península de Paraguaná); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Urumaco (Municipio Democracia).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous and deciduous scrub.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1992. Herpetol. Review, 23(4):122-123); Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. Idem).

## Family Testudinidae

*Geochelone carbonaria* (Spix, 1824)

**Distribution:** A very uncommon species. Only one specimen had been reported in: Cerro Papelón (Municipio Silva).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Pritchard & Trebbau (1984. Idem).

## ORDER AMPHISBAENIA

## Family Amphisbaenidae

*Amphisbaena fuliginosa* Linnaeus 1758

**Distribution:** Currently only one record is known from: Las Lapas (Municipio Silva).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

## ORDER SQUAMATA

## SUBORDER LACERTILIA

## Family Corytophanidae

*Basiliscus basiliscus barbouri* Ruthven, 1814

**Distribution:** Only two specimens are currently known from eastern Falcón: Boca de Tocuyo (Municipio Acosta); Río Aroa-Km 26 (both localities within the Municipio Palma Sola).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem).

## Family Iguanidae

*Iguana iguana iguana* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** In spite of the low number of records of this species, is a common lizard inclusive around and within the urban areas. Tivana (Municipio Silva); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Coro (Municipio Miranda); Guaidabacoa (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests; cultivated lands.

**References:** Díaz (1988. Pp. 33-54. In: Zonas Áridas. A. Makarem & L. Paredes (eds.). Maracaibo); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).

## Family Gekkonidae

*Gonatodes albogularis* (Duméril & Bibron, 1836)

**Distribution:** Records are from some few localities in western Falcón: Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Pueblo Nuevo (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub.

**Remarks:** The record from the Peninsula de Paraguaná could be an human-introduced specimens.

**References:** None.

*Gonatodes falconensis* Shreve, 1947

**Distribution:** Apparently endemic from Falcón: Cataratas de Hueque, Curimagua (both localities are within the Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Cueva de Chipare (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. Carib. J. Sci., 8(3-4):105-122); Roze (1963. Publ. Ocas. Mus. Cienc. Nat. Caracas, ser. zool., 5:no pagination numbers); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1995. Amphibia-Reptilia, 16:203-210); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. U. S. Natnl. Mus. Bull., 297:1-293); Shreve (1947. Idem); Vanzolini (1968a. Arq. Zool., S. Paulo, 17(1):1-84); Vanzolini (1968b. Arq. Zool., S. Paulo, 17(2):85-112).

*Gonatodes vittatus* (Lichtenstein, 1856)

**Distribution:** This small gecko inhabit in arid and semiarid lowlands or in around and within the human habitation inclusive in border of forested areas: Coro (Municipio Miranda); Pedregal-El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); El Mene-San Lorenzo (Municipio Acosta); near Santa Ana (Municipio Carirubana, Península de Paraguaná); Cerro Santa Ana, Monte Cano, near San José de Cocodite (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Refugio de Fauna de Cuare, Sanare, Cayo Abajo (all this localities within the Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Cataratas de Hueque (Municipio Petit), La Vela, near Chipare (both localities within the Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; Littoral psammophilous and halophilous grassland; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Marcuzzi (1950. Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, 19(53):85-146); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Vanzolini (1968b. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Hemidactylus* cf. *mabouia* (Moreau de Jones, 1818)

**Distribution:** Only one specimen in collection from La Vela (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**Remarks:** The identity of the only one specimen is tentatively assigned to this species waiting for additional material. However this represent the first record of the genus from Falcón.

**References:** None.

*Lepidoblepharis montecanoensis* Markezich & Taphorn, 1994

**Distribution:** Near Cueva Piedra Honda, near Miraca (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitat:** Thorny xerophilous scrub ("Tropical dry forest", sensu original description, see References).

**References:** Markezich & Taphorn (1994. Herpetologica, 50(1):7-14).

*Phyllodactylus ventralis* O'Shaughnessy, 1875

**Distribution:** A not uncommon gecko around and within the human habitation: Coro (Municipio Miranda); Las Cumaraguas (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Taratara (Municipio Sucre, Sierra de San Luis); La Vela (Municipio Colina); La Cebolleta (Municipio ?).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub.

**References:** Dixon (1962. *Southwest. Nat.*, 7(3-4):211-226); Dixon & Huey (1970. *Los Angeles Co. Mus. Nat. Hist. Contrib. Sci.*, 192:1-78); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. *Idem*).

*Pseudogonatodes lunulatus* (Roux, 1927)

**Distribution:** No records are available, except those cited in literature. El Mene (Municipio Acosta), Ojo de Agua, Paují (both localities within the Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** The localities Ojo de Agua and Paují were originally mentioned from "Acosta District" but currently this locality belong to the Municipio Unión (Anonymous, 1994. *Nomenclador de Centros Poblados Total Nacional*. Ocei, Caracas. p.)

**References:** Roux (1927. *Verh. Naturf. Ges. Basel*, 38:251-261); Shreve (1947. *Idem*).

*Sphaerodactylus molei* (Boettger, 1894)

**Distribution:** A very rare gecko with only three known records in Falcón: Km 40 (Municipio Silva); El Mene (Municipio Acosta); Paují (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. *Idem*); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. *Idem*); Roux (1927. *Idem*: under the name *Sphaerodactylus venezuelanus*); Shreve (1947. *Idem*); Vanzolini (1968a-b. *Idem*).

*Thecadactylus cf. rapicaudus* (Houttuyn, 1782)

**Distribution:** This large gecko is omnipresent along all territory of Falcón: Riecito (Municipio Jacura); near Cuare, near Sanare, Cayo Abajo (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Tucacas (Municipio Silva); Boca de Hueque (Municipio Píritu); Cerro Santa Ana, near San José de Cocodite, Adaure, freeway Coro-Punto Fijo (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); El Mene-San Lorenzo (Municipio Acosta); Pedregal-El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); near Santa Ana, Tacuato (both localities within the Municipio Carirubana, Península de Paraguaná); Las Lapas (Municipio Silva); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Coro, Los Chipés (both localities within the Municipio Miranda); La Vela (Municipio Colina); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Cataratas de Hueque (Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** All habitats within the Falcón territory.

**Remarks:** The specimens from Falcon are currently under study because its karyology differ from those of Central America and Caribbean Islands specimens (M. Schmid, personal communication, August 1998). We tentatively allocate this specimens to *T. rapicaudus*. This taxon is currently under study by M. Schmid, J. Manzanilla and senior author).

**References:** Bisbal (1990. *Idem*); Marcuzzi (1950. *Idem*); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1970. *Idem*); Shreve (1947. *Idem*).

Family Gymnophthalmidae

*Anadia steyeri* Nieden 1914

**Distribution:** This is a species very uncommon: Pauji (Municipio Unión); Cataratas de Hueque (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous deciduous basimontane forest.

**References:** Oftedal (1974. *Arq. Zool.*, S. Paulo, 25(4):203-265); Shreve (1947. *Idem*); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. *Idem*).



*Bachia heteropa lineata* Boulenger, 1903

**Distribution:** Only two specimen had been reported in Falcón: Chipare (Municipio Colina); Paují (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous deciduous low and median forest.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem: under the name *Bachia lineata lineata*); Dixon (1973. Univ. Kansas Mus. Nat. Hist. Misc. Publ., 57:1-47); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. Idem); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Idem).

*Euspondylus acutirostris* (Peters 1862)

**Distribution:** A very rare species from the highland of northern Venezuela: Cerro El Danto (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis). **Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**References:** None.

*Gymnophthalmus speciosus* (Hallowell, 1861)

**Distribution:** This sand-swimmer lizard is relatively rare: Tucacas (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Adícora (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Cole, Dessauer, Townsend & Arnold (1990. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 2994:1-29).

*Ptychoglossus kugleri* Roux, 1927

**Distribution:** A very rare lizard: El Mene-San Lorenzo (Municipio Acosta); Paují (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. Idem); Roux (1927. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem); Harris (1994. Herpetol. Monog., 8:226-273.).

*Tretioscincus bifasciatus kugleri* Shreve, 1947

**Distribution:** A relatively common lizard in coastal lowlands of Falcón: Tiraya (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); La Vela (Municipio Colina); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Shreve (1947. Idem); Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. Idem); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).

## Family Polychrotidae

*Anolis auratus* Daudin, 1802

**Distribution:** A relatively uncommon species. Some few records of this species are from: near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina), Llano Largo (Municipio Miranda), Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa), near Buena Vista (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrubs, Tropicophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrubs, Cultivated lands.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Anolis fuscoauratus* D'Orbigny, 1837

**Distribution:** A forest dwelling species relatively uncommon. Known

record came from: Mirimire (Municipio Acosta), Cataratas de Hueque (Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and midtall forests, Trophephilous basimontane deciduous forests.

**References:** Roux (1927. Idem: under the name *A. fuscoauratus kugleri*); Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem); Peters & Donoso-Barros (1970. Idem: under the name of *A. fuscoauratus kugleri*); Shreve (1947. Idem).

***Anolis nitens nitens*** (Wagler, 1830)

**Distribution:** A widely distributed species. Records of this species had been reported from: Riecito (Municipio Jacura), Cerro de Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza), Buena Vista (Municipio Píritu), Curimagua, Cataratas de Hueque, La Soledad de Uria (Municipio Petit), near Acurigua (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and midtall forests, Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests, Trophephilous basimontane deciduous forests, Coastal cloud forests, Cultivated lands.

**Remarks:** The specimens from Falcón State were anteriorly under the name *A. chrysolepis planiceps*.

**References:** Shreve (1947. Idem); Vanzolini & Williams (1970. Arq. Zool., S. Paulo, 19(1-4):1-298, under the name *A. chrysolepis planiceps*).

***Anolis onca*** (O'Shaughnessy, 1875)

**Distribution:** A typical species from arid and semiarid coastal lowlands of Falcón. Records of this species are from: Adaure, near Santa Ana, Boca de Caño-El Supi, Cerro Santa Ana (all this localities are within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná), Capatárída (Municipio Buchivacoa), La Vela (Municipio Colina), Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub, Littoral psammophilous and halophilous grasslands, Thorny xerophilous scrubs, Cultivated lands.

**References:** Donoso-Barros (1968. Idem: under the name *Tropidodactylus onca*); Kiestler (1974. The second *Anolis* newsletter. Publ. on Demand); Kiestler (1977. The third *Anolis* newsletter. Publ. on Demand); Mijares & Arends (1993b. Idem); Miyata (1974. The second *Anolis* newsletter. Publ. on Demand); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Williams (1974. *Breviora Mus. Comp. Zool.*, 421:1-21).

***Anolis tigrinus*** Peters, 1863

**Distribution:** A very rare species which occur in the highest parts of mountains (Mijares-Urrutia et al. 1992). In Falcón had been reported only one specimen from: Curimagua (Municipio Petit).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forests.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia et al. (1992. Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, 52(138):123-132).

***Polychrus marmoratus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** A very secretive species but with a wide a distribution. Specimens had been reported from: El Mene (Municipio Acosta), Riecito (Municipio Jacura).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and midtall forests, Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

## Family Scincidae

*Mabuya falconensis* Mijares-Urrutia & Arends, 1997

**Distribution:** Few specimens are known of this recently described species: Monte Cano, Cerro Santa Ana (both localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Coro (Municipio Miranda); near Mataruca (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem: under the name *Mabuya mabouya*); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1997. Rev. Bras. Biol., 57(4)595-601).

*Mabuya* cf. *mabouia mabouia* Lacepede, 1880?

**Distribution:** The specimens under this name had been reported from: Tucacas, Las Lapas, Palma Sola-Boca de Aroa (all this localities within the Municipio Silva); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Chichiriviche, Cuare, Sanare (all this localities within the Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Curimagua, Cataratas de Hueque, Cabure (all this localities within the Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Rio Socopo (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; coastal cloud forest; cultivated lands.

**Remarks:** We tentatively include within this taxon all specimens that are from outside the arid and semiarid areas of northcentral Falcón. Also, specimens not examined or confirmed to be distinct from the previously listed species are tentatively allocated under this name. Nevertheless, the *Mabuya*'s from mainland South America are probably distinct from this antillean species (Avila-Pires, personal communication), but a revisionary study of variation is currently unavailable.

**References:** Shreve (1947. Idem).

## Family Teiidae

*Ameiva ameiva* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** A relatively common large lizard, mainly in lowlands of Falcón: El Mene-San Lorenzo (Municipio Acosta); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Cuare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza), Cerro Santa Ana, near Moruy (both localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Rio Socopito (Municipio Mauroa); Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Embalse El Isiro, near Siburua (both localities within the Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Marcuzzi (1950. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Ameiva* sp. 1

**Distribution:** A rare large lizard, currently restricted to: Cerro Santa Ana, near Moruy (both localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem: under the name *Ameiva ameiva*); Marcuzzi (1950. Idem: under the name *Ameiva ameiva*).

*Ameiva bifrontata bifrontata* Cope, 1862

**Distribution:** Among lizards this species is one of the most wide range of distribution in Falcón: Taratara (Municipio Sucre, Sierra de San Luis); near Santa Ana (Municipio Carirubana, Península de Paraguaná); Adaure,

Boca de Caño-Tiraya, Cerro Santa Ana, near Pueblo Nuevo, near Moruy (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Pedregal-El Jobo (Municipio Democracia), Cayo Abajo (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); near Buena Vista (Municipio Píritu); Coro, Embalse El Isiro (both localities within the Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Marcuzzi (1950. Idem).

*Cnemidophorus arenivagus* Markezich, Cole & Dessauer, 1997

**Distribution:** near Adícora, Boca de Caño-Tiraya, Tiraya, near Moruy, Istmo de Médanos, near El Supí, near La Bocaina (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); near Los Taques, Bahía de Amuay (Municipio Los Taques); Punta Cardón (Municipio Carirubana); Coro, Embalse El Isiro, Macuquita, El Jebe (all this localities within the Municipio Miranda); La Vela (Municipio Colina); Istmo de Médanos (Municipio Falcón); Capatárida (Municipio Buchivacoa), Urumaco, El Mamón (both localities within the Municipio Urumaco).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Markezich, Cole & Dessauer (1997. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 3207:1-60).

*Cnemidophorus lemmiscatus lemmiscatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Cuare, Cayo Abajo, Riecito, Tucacas (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Boca de Aroa (Municipio Silva); Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous deciduous basimontane forest; cultivated lands.

**Remarks:** Currently this species is considered a species complex and all specimens from northern coast of Venezuela are under a taxonomical and systematic study (Markezich et al., 1997), that would modify the identity of the specimens cited here as belong to the nominal subspecies.

**References:** McCrystal & Dixon (1987. J. Herpetol., 21(4):245-254, in part); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem); Markezich et al. (1997. Idem).

*Cnemidophorus lemmiscatus splendidus* Markezich, Cole & Dessauer, 1997

**Distribution:** Cerro Santa Ana, near Pueblo Nuevo, Adaure, near San José de Cocodite, near Miraca, near El Vínculo, Monte Cano (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; halophilous and psammophilous littoral grassland; littoral xerophilous scrub; cultivated lands.

**References:** Markezich et al. (1997. Idem).

*Tupinambis teguixin* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** A rare large lizard reported from: Boca de Yaracuy, Km 40 (both localities within the Municipio Palma Sola); Tivana (Municipio Silva).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

## Family Tropicuridae

*Tropicurus (Plica) plica* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Only one specimen is reported in Araure (Municipio Acosta?).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** We follow here the taxonomy proposed by Frost (1992. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 3033:1-68). This represent the first report of the species from the state of Falcón, and its northwesternmost record.

**References:** None.

*Tropicurus* sp 1

**Distribution:** El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); Embalse El Isiro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**Remarks:** This specimens are under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

## ORDER SQUAMATA

## SUBORDER SERPENTES

## Family Anomalepididae

*Liotyphlops albirostris* Peters, 1857

**Distribution:** Some few specimens had been reported from Coro (Municipio Miranda); Adicora (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; thorny xerophilous scrub.

**Remarks:** This population is under study by the authors and Van Wallach because some differences in squamation and internal organs topography had been detected. Also, this records represents the northwesternmost, and first record of the genus for the state of Falcón. The Paraguaná records could not represent a natural population (apparently due to human introduction).

**References:** Dixon & Kofron (1983. Amphibia-Reptilia, 4:241-264).

## Family Boidae

*Boa constrictor constrictor* Linnaeus, 1758

**Distribution:** This is a common species along all territory of Falcón: near Mataruca (Municipio Colina), Capatárída (Municipio Democracia).

**Habitats:** All habitats within the Falcón territory.

**Remarks:** Although very few specimens are available, this species had been observed along almost all territory of Falcón, except in the Peninsula de Paraguaná (see below).

**References:** Lancini (1979. Las serpientes de Venezuela. Edit. Armitano. Caracas); Lancini & Kornacker (1989. Die schlangen von Venezuela. Verlag-Armitano Edit. Caracas); Roze (1966. Taxonomía y Zoogeografía de los Ofidios de Venezuela. Ediciones de la Biblioteca, Universidad Central de Venezuela, Caracas).

*Boa constrictor* ssp. 1

**Distribution:** La Bocaina, El Pico, near San José de Cocodite (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and

semi-deciduous scrub.

**Remarks:** This is an undescribed taxon currently under review of Luis F. Navarrete (MCNC).

**References:** None.

*Corallus ruschenbergerii* (Cope, 1876)

**Distribution:** Some few records are from Riecito (Municipio Jacura), Refugio de Fauna de Cuare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Henderson (Carib. J. Sci., 33(3-4):198-221).

*Epicrates maurus* Gray, 1849

**Distribution:** A relatively common species in Falcón: Cabure (Municipio Petit); near San José de Cocodite (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); near Guaibacoa (Municipio Colina); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Mene de Mauroa (Municipio Mauroa).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; trophophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; trophophilous deciduous low and median forest; trophophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** We follow here the taxonomy proposed by Gorzula & Señaris (1998. Contribution to the herpetofauna of the Venezuelan Guayana. I. A data base. Scientia Guayanae, 8:xviii+270).

**References:** None.

Family Colubridae

*Chironius carinatus spixi* (Hallowell, 1845)

**Distribution:** A very rare species in Falcón: Cerro de Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Pauji (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Dixon, Wiest & Cei (1993. Mus. Reg. Sci. Nat. Torino, 13:1-); Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *Chironius carinatus*); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *Chironius carinatus*).

*Chironius monticola* Roze, 1952

**Distribution:** A very rare species in Falcón: Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** This represent the first record of the species from Falcón.

**References:** None.

*Clelia clelia clelia* (Daudin, 1803)

**Distribution:** Only one specimes from: Adícora (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub, Littoral psammophilous and halophilous grasslands.

**Remarks:** The specimen is a juvenile with characteristic pattern but squamation does not fit well; its specific identity need confirmation.

**References:** None.

*Drymarchon* sp. 1

**Distribution:** This new taxon is currently known only by six specimens from: Near Siburúa, Coro (both localities within the Municipio Miranda); Taratara (Municipio Sucre, Sierra de San Luis); near El Pauji (Municipio Federación, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; trophophilous semi-deciduous and deciduous scrub.

**Remarks:** This new species currently is being described by Wolfgang Wüster and the senior author.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem: under the name *Drymarchon corais*); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem: under the name *Drymarchon corais*).

***Erythrolamprus bizona* Jan, 1863**

**Distribution:** A relatively common snake, but with very few specimens catalogued in museums: Curimagua, Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1998. Herpetol. Review, 29(2):103).

***Imantodes cenchoa* (Linnaeus, 1758)**

**Distribution:** Riecito (Municipio Jacura); La Soledad de Uria, Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropicophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *I. cenchoa cenchoa*); Shreve (1947. Idem).

***Leptodeira annulata ashmeadii* (Hallowell, 1845)**

**Distribution:** Occur widely along almost all territory of Falcón (but not in Paraguaná Peninsula): Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Tivana, Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Coro (Municipio Miranda); Taratara (Municipio Sucre); El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); Chipare, La Vela, Guaibacoa (all this localities within Municipio Colina); Capatárída (Municipio Buchivacoa).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral scrub; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forests; coastal cloud forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Duellman (1958. Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., 114(1):1-152); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *Leptodeira rhombifera kugleri*).

***Leptodeira bakeri* Ruthven, 1936**

**Distribution:** Endemic to the Aruba Island (Caribbean sea), and to the Peninsula de Paraguaná, reaching until 830 m in altitude in the summit of the Cerro Santa Ana: Guaidabacoa, Monte Cano, Piedra Honda, Moruy, Cerro Santa Ana, near La Bocaina, El Hato, near Adícora (Municipio Falcón); near Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem: under the name *Leptodeira annulata ashmeadii*); Mijares-Urrutia, Markezich & Arends (1995. Carib. J. Sci., 31(1-2):77-82).

***Leptophis abaelulla occidentalis* (Günther, 1859)**

**Distribution:** A uncommon snake with a wide altitudinal range of distribution: Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Tucacas (Municipio Silva); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Pueblo Nuevo (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); near San Diego (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem:

under the name *Leptophis occidentalis occidentalis*).

***Liophis lineatus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Apparently common along northern coastal lowlands of Falcón: Coro, La Florida (both localities within Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** None.

***Liophis melanotus*** (Shaw, 1802)

**Distribution:** Common species in lowlands of Falcón: Paují (Municipio Unión); Mirimire (Municipio San Francisco); El Mene (Municipio Acosta); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Chichiriviche (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); near Cumarebo (Municipio Zamora).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *Leimadophis melanotu*).

***Liophis reginae zweifeli*** (Roze, 1959)

**Distribution:** Only one record of this species is currently known: Cerro El Danto (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Idem).

***Masticophis mentovarius suborbitalis*** (Peters, 1868)

**Distribution:** This species is a common snakes in the coastal semiarid lowlands in Falcón: Coro, near Embalse El Isiro (both localities in the Municipio Miranda); Adaure, Guaidabacoa, La Bocaina (Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).

***Mastigodryas boddaerti boddaerti*** (Sentzen, 1796)

**Distribution:** near Pueblo Nuevo de la Sierra, Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; coastal cloud forest.

**Remarks:** Shreve (1947) report the subspecies *D. b. ruthveni* but Lancini (1979. *Las Serpientes de Venezuela*. Ed. Armitano, Caracas) questioned this records.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *Dryadophis boddaertii*); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the names *Dryadophis boddaerti boddaerti*).

***Mastigodryas pleei*** (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)

**Distribution:** This is one of the most abundant snakes in coastal semiarid lowlands of northern Falcón: Cerro Santa Ana, Monte Cano, El Supí, near San José de Cocodite, Guaidabacoa, near La Bocaina, northern El Vínculo (all this localities in the Municipio Falcón, Península de Paraguaná); Taratara (Municipio Sucre, Sierra de San Luis); La Vela (Municipio Colina); Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral scrub; thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1992. *Herpetol. Review*, 23(3):81).

***Ninia atrata*** (Hallowell, 1845)

**Distribution:** El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); near Pueblo Nuevo de la



Sierra (Municipio Colina, Sierra de San Luis); Paují (Municipio Unión); Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Oxybelis aeneus* (Wagler, 1824)

**Distribution:** One of the most common and widely distributed snake in Falcón: Moruy, Adaure, Monte Cano (all this localities in the Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Tucacas (Municipio Silva); El Mene (Municipio Acosta); Taratara (Municipio Colina); El Jobo, Cururupare (both localities in the Municipio Democracia); near Puerto Cumarebo (Municipio Zamora).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous and deciduous scrub; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *O. aeneus aeneus*).

*Oxyrhopus venezuelanus* Shreve, 1947

**Distribution:** A rare snake only known from few localities: Paují (Municipio Unión); near Uria (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem); Marcuzzi (1950. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Phimophis guianensis* (Troschel, 1848)

**Distribution:** This is a species common and with a wide distribution along all territory of Falcón: Boca del Tocuyo (Municipio Acosta); Pedregal (Municipio Democracia); Adaure, near San José de Cocodite, near La Bocaina, El Hato (all this localities within the Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Tucacas (Municipio Silva); Capatárida (Municipio Buchivacoa); near Guarabal (Municipio Federación); near Guaibacoa (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous and deciduous scrub; tropophilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem).

*Pseudoboa newwiedii* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)

**Distribution:** A species moderately common but poorly represented in collections: Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); near San José de Cocodite (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name of *P. n. newwiedii*); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name of *P. n. newwiedii*).

*Rhadinaea multilineata* (Peters, 1859)

**Distribution:** The first specimen collected within Falcón was collected near Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Manzanilla, Mijares-Urrutia & Rivero. 1998. Herpetol. Review, 29(2):115).

*Sibon nebulata nebulata* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Records are from La Chapa (Municipio Miranda, Sierra de San Luis); Riecito (Municipio Jacura).

**Habitats:** Trophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *S. nebulatus*); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *Dipsas nebulata*).

*Spilotes pullatus pullatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Tucacas (Municipio Silva); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Ciénagas de Tacarigua (Municipio Tocópero?); Cabure, Curimagua (both localities in Municipio Petit); Tomodoro (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; trophilous deciduous low and median forest; trophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Stenorrhina degenhardtii ocellata* Jan, 1876

**Distribution:** Only two records are known from: near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina), Cabure (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis).

**Habitats:** Trophilous deciduous low and median forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *S. degenhardtii*).

*Tantilla melanocephala* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Sanare (Municipio Silva); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Paují (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Trophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem: under the name *T. melanocephalus*).

*Tantilla semicincta* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)

**Distribution:** Piedra Honda, Monte Cano, Adicora (all this localities from Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem).

*Thammodynastes* complex of species

**Distribution:** Specimens had been reported from Capatárída (Municipio Buchivacoa); near San José de Cocodite, La Bocaina, near Buena Vista, Moruy (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); northern Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; trophilous semi-deciduous and deciduous scrub.

**Remarks:** Records of this taxon from multiple localities suggest a wide distribution but we recognize significant differences among some populations (including distincts coloration and squamation patterns). This populations are currently under study by the authors.

**References:** None.

*Xenodon severus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Only one specimen is currently known from: near Las Dos Bocas (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1999. Idem).

Family Elapidae

*Micrurus dissoleucus dissoleucus* (Cope, 1860)

**Distribution:** This is a quite common snake in arid and semiarid lowlands of coastal Falcón: Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Adaure, near Cabo San Román, Piedra Honda, near San José de Cocodite (all this localities are within the Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); Los Chipes, Coro (both localities within the Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub; cultivated lands.

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem); Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem).

*Micrurus dumerilii carinicaudus* Schmidt, 1936

**Distribution:** Only two records from at 5.0 Km from Mirimire (Municipio San Francisco); near Cueva de Chipare (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** Roze (1989) reported that in Falcón could appear intergrades specimens between the species *M. d. carinicaudus* and *M. d. venezuelanus*.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *M. carinicauda carinicauda*); Roze (1989. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 2932:1-15).

*Micrurus dumerilii venezuelanus* Roze, 1989

**Distribution:** Riecito (Municipio Jacura); La Fría (Municipio ?); El Mene (Municipio Acosta).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** See remarks in *Micrurus dumerilii carinicauda*.

**References:** Roze (1989. Idem).

*Micrurus mipartitus semipartitus* (Jan, 1858)

**Distribution:** Only two records of this species from: Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; coastal cloud forest.

**References:** Mijares-Urrutia & Arends (1993. Idem).

Family Leptotyphlopidae

*Leptotyphlops goudotti goudotti* Duméril & Bibron, 1844

**Distribution:** This species is abundant, at least where this had been found, in Falcón: Coro (Municipio Miranda); Adicora (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; thorny xerophilous scrub.

**Remarks:** The northern Venezuelan populations are under study by Van Wallach and the authors. This taxon shows differences in external and internal morphology with nominal species. In several Venezuelan Museums specimens of this species are incorrectly labeled *Leptotyphlops macrolepis* (Peters, 1857).

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *L. albifrons margaritae*); Lancini (1979. Idem); Lancini & Kornacker, 1989. Idem).

## Family Typhlopidae

*Typhlops lehneri* Roux, 1926

**Distribution:** El Mene (Municipio Acosta); El Pozon (Municipio Jacura?); Pauji (Municipio Unión).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** The localities were originally mentioned as "...El Pozon, district Falcon, Vénézuéla", also "la station El Mene, qui se trouve à 50 kilomètres environ en aval de El Pozon,..." and "Pauji". Shreve (1947) mentioned the type locality as "Pozon, Acosta District, Falcón State, Venezuela". Currently the name "El Pozón" was not located in several maps of ther state of Falcón, but this would became changed or be confused with names "Los Pozones" or "Los Pozos" which are inhabited villages currently extant within the area of the old "Acosta District").

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem); Lancini & Kornacker (1989. Idem); Roux (1927. Idem); Roze (1952. Mem. Soc. Cienc. Nat. La Salle, 12(32):143-158); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem); Dixon & Hendricks (1979. Zool. Verh., Leiden, 173:1-39).

*Typhlops reticulatus* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** Currently only three records are known: Tucacas (Municipio Silva); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Cueva de Chipare (Municipio Colina).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Dixon & Hendricks (1979. Idem); Lancini (1979. Idem); Lancini & Kornacker (1989. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

## Family Viperidae

*Bothrops atrox* (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Distribution:** A highly common viper in the forested areas of lowlands and mountains of the Sierra de San Luis: La Pastora (Municipio Acosta); Cabure, Cataratas de Hueque, Curimagua (Municipio Petit, Sierra de San Luis); Riecito (Municipio Jacura); Sanare (Municipio Monseñor Iturriza); Cueva de Chipare (Municipio Colina); near Puerto Cumarebo (Municipio Zamora).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous deciduous low and median forest; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest; tropophilous basimontane deciduous forest; coastal cloud forest; cultivated lands.

**References:** Johnson & Dixon (1984. 18(3):329-332); Lancini (1979. Idem: under the name *B. colombiensis*); Roze (1966. Idem); Shreve (1947. Idem).

*Bothrops venezuelensis* Sandner-Montilla, 1952

**Distribution:** All records are from only one locality: Riecito (Municipio Jacura).

**Habitats:** Trophephilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**Remarks:** This species apparently is sympatric with *B. atrox* in this locality of eastern Falcón. This represent the first record of the species in Falcón.

**References:** None.

*Crotalus durissus cumanensis* Humboldt, 1811

**Distribution:** A widely distributed species along all lowlands of Falcón: Capatárida (Municipio Buchivacoa); Pueblo Nuevo, near La Bocaina (Municipio Falcón, Peninsula de Paraguaná); Pedregal, El Jobo (Municipio Democracia); near Tacuato (Municipio Carirubana, Peninsula de Paraguaná);

Boca de Tocuyo (Municipio Acosta); Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Littoral xerophilous scrub; psammophilous and halophilous Littoral grassland; thorny xerophilous scrub; tropophilous deciduous and semi-deciduous scrub; tropophilous semi-deciduous seasonal forest.

**References:** Bisbal (1990. Idem); Rivero-Blanco (1979. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem: under the name *C. d. terrificus*); Shreve (1947. Idem).

***Porthidium lansbergi rozei*** (Peters, 1959)

**Distribution:** A species quite rare because currently only two specimen had been reported from: near Coro (Municipio Miranda).

**Habitats:** Thorny xerophilous scrub.

**References:** Roze (1966. Idem: under the name "*?Bothrops lansbergii*").

SPECIES THAT POSSIBLY OCCUR IN THE STATE OF FALCÓN

Family Leptodactylidae

***Pseudopaludicola pusilla*** (Ruthven, 1916)

**Reported by:** Rivero (1961. Idem).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** Caribbean areas in northwestern Venezuela (La Marca, 1992. Idem).

**Current Status:** No specimens reported from Falcón but it is consider occur within.

Family Amphisbaenidae

***Amphisbaena alba*** Linnaeus, 1758

**Record:** No specimens had been collected till date within Falcón.

**Distribution in Venezuela:** This is a common species of limbless lizard with a wide range in Venezuela (Peters & Donoso-Barros, 1970. Idem).

**Current Status:** Some unconfirmed reports of this species had been reported from eastern Falcón.

Family Polychrotidae

***Anolis annectens*** Williams, 1974

**Record:** Only one known specimen from an ambiguous locality in western Venezuela (Williams, 1974. *Breviora Mus. Comp. Zool.*, 421:1-21).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** The only one specimen known (the holotype) have a too much imprecise typical locality described as "Maracaibo Lake..." (Williams, 1974. Idem), suggesting implicitly that this species could occur in the westernmost portion of the state of Falcón.

**Current Status:** Uncertain. Additional specimens could help to assert the taxonomical status of this species and define its geographical range.

***Anolis squamulatus*** Peters, 1863

**Record:** No specimens had been reported till date from Falcón.

**Distribution:** This species is reported from the Coastal Range in northcentral Venezuela (Peters & Orejas-Miranda, 1970), inclusive its type locality (Puerto Cabello), is very near from the Falconian border.

**Current Status:** We consider as very probable its presence in eastern Falcón.

Family Gymnophthalmidae

***Gymnophthalmus lineatus*** (Linnaeus, 1758)

**Record:** Known by one specimen, Museo de Ciencias Naturales de Caracas

195, from Tucacas (Municipio Silva).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** No records exist from Venezuela. This species is only known from the Netherland Antilles (Peters & Donoso-Barros, 1970. Idem).

**Current Status:** This record needs for confirmation of specific identity. A human introduction could be possible.

#### Family Viperidae

##### *Bothrops medusa* (Sternfeld, 1920)

**Record:** No specimens had been collected till date within Falcón.

**Distribution in Venezuela:** Sensus Peters & Orejas-Miranda (1970. U. S. Natnl. Mus. Bull., 297:1-347), this species occur in the Coastal Range, northern Venezuela, with a westernward direction including the state of Carabobo which has border with Falcón and a homogeneous climate and ecological conditions with adjacent state of Falcón.

**Current Status:** This species could reply the distribution of *Bothrops venezuelensis*.

#### Family Anomalepididae

##### *Helmintophis flavoterminalis* (Peters, 1857)

**Record:** Currently, no specimens had been collected till date within Falcón.

**Distribution in Venezuela:** Roze (1966) reported specimens of this species from central portion of Coastal Range (in northern Venezuela) and from state of Zulia, in far western Venezuela.

**Current Status:** This species is reported along all Falcón except in the Peninsula de Paraguaná (see References), but no voucher are currently extant.

**References:** Lancini (1979. Idem); Lancini & Kornacker (1989. Idem); Roze (1966. Idem).

#### Family Colubridae

##### *Leptodeira septentrionalis ornata* (Bocourt, 1884)

**Record:** No museum record had been found yet, but in MBUCV, reptiles section (catalogue not seen) would be stored the specimen mentioned by Roze (1970. See References).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** Known from northwestern Venezuela (state of Zulia and Falcón).

**Current Status:** Reported from the extreme western Falcón (see References).

**References:** Roze (1970. Ciencia y Fantasia sobre las Serpientes de Venezuela. Edit. Fondo Cult. Cient. Caracas); Lancini (1979. Idem).

SPECIES ERRONEOUSLY REPORTED OR DOUTFUL RECORDS FROM THE STATE OF FALCÓN

##### *Leptodactylus hylaedactylus* (Cope, 1868)

**Reported by:** Ginés (1959. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** Reported in Caripito, state of Monagas, eastern Venezuela (sensus La Marca, 1992).

**Current Status:** No specimens known from Falcón. This taxon is currently named *Adenomera hylaedactyla*. We consider this a mistaken report.

##### *Hyla boulengeri* (Cope, 1887)

**Reported by:** Rivero (1961. Idem); Rivero (1963. Idem).

**Distribution in Venezuela:** The northern and southern populations mentioned by Rivero (1961, 1963) represent currently other species.  
**Current Status:** Ssensu La Marca (1992. Idem), the northern population at present is known as *Scinax rostrata*, southern populations represent currently *Scinax garbei* and *Scinax kennedyi*.

*Oxybelis fulgidus* (Daudin, 1803)

**Reported by:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).  
**Current Distribution in Venezuela:** Eastern and southern Venezuela (Lancini & Kornacker, 1989. Idem).  
**Current Status:** We consider this as a mistaken report.

*Micrurus circinalis* (Duméril, Bibron, Duméril, 1854)

**Reported by:** Rivero-Blanco & Dixon (1979. Idem).  
**Current Distribution in Venezuela:** Eastern and southern Venezuela (Lancini and Kornacker, 1989. Idem).  
**Current Status:** Ssensu Roze (1967. Amer. Mus. Novitates, 2287:1-59), Roze (1982. Mem. Inst. Butantan, 46:305-338) and Lancini and Kornacker (1989. Idem), this species is a synonym of *M. psyches psyches*. We consider this as a mistaken report.

**Table 1.-** Summary of the number of taxa within each taxonomical level of amphibians and reptiles (not include those species listed as possibly occurring within Falcón).

LEVELS	AMPHIBIANS	REPTILES	TOTALS
Orders	3	4	7
Families	9	23	32
Genera	19	63	82
Species	38	87	125

**Table 2.-** Summary of the number of species of amphibians and reptiles by each Municipios within the state of Falcón. The Municipios that have "0" record of species of amphibians, reptiles, or both, would occur that are political entities created very recently and have not been surveyed or only have not been adequately explored (only unconfirmed records, or not specimens in collection neither published records, e.g.: Municipio Dabajuro). The integer for each Municipio matches the integer used in the map of Falcón (Figure 1).

MUNICIPIOS	AMPHIBIOS	REPTILES	TOTALES
1. Acosta	4	17	21
2. Bolívar	6	0	6
3. Buchivacoa	0	5	5
4. Cacique Manaure	2	0	2
5. Carirubana	2	11	13
6. Colina	11	22	33
7. Dabajuro	0	0	0
8. Democracia	3	12	15
9. Falcón	5	31	36
10. Federacion	6	2	8
11. Jacura	3	15	18
12. Los Taques	0	1	1
13. Mauroa	9	9	18
14. Miranda	9	22	31
15. Monseñor Iturriza	9	17	26
16. Palma Sola	6	2	8
17. Petit	15	23	38
18. Píritu	1	1	2
19. San Francisco	0	2	2
20. Silva	4	18	22
21. Unión	1	10	11
22. Zamora	1	5	6
23. Tocópero	0	1	1
24. Urumaco	0	1	1
25. Sucre	2	9	11