Table 2.-Variation in selected characters in the genus Xenosaurus. Xenosaurus clades after Nieto-Montes de Oca et al. (2017).

| Characters/taxon | newmanorum clade |  |  | tzacualtipantecus clade |  | grandis clade |  |  |  |  | rackhami clade |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { mendozai i } \\ n=26 \end{gathered}$ | newmanorum | $\begin{gathered} \text { platyceps } \\ n=13 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fractus } \\ & n=10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { tzacualtipantecus } \\ n=8 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { agrenon } \\ n=14 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { grandis } \\ n=14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { penai } \\ n=7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { phalaroanthereon } \\ n=16} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { rectocollaris } \\ n=11} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { arboreus } \\ n=5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { rackhami }^{1} \\ n=15 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \substack{\text { sanmartinensis } \\ n=16 \\ \hline} \end{gathered}$ |
| Medial postrostral present | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rarely } \\ & (15.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & (90.9 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & (92.3 \%) \end{aligned}$ | Yes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Usually } \\ & (71.4 \%) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Rarely } \\ (21.4 \%) \end{gathered}$ | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Postrostrals on each side of medial postrostral/midline | 2 | 2-3 | 2-3 | Usually 1 (95.0\%) | 1 | 0-1 | Usually 1 (92.9\%) | 0-1 | 0-1 | Usually 0-1 (90.9\%) | 1 | 1 | Usually 0-1 (96.9\%) |
| Postocular and zygomatic ridges | Separate | Separate | Separate | Variable | In contact | Separate | Separate | Separate | In contact | In contact | Separate | In contact | In contact |
| Canthus temporalis | Absent | Absent | Absent | Weak | Weak | Weak | Weak | Well developed | Absent | Absent | Weak | Well developed | Well developed |
| White spots on infralabiallabiomental region | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent | Present | Absent | Absent | Absent | Absent |
| Second chinshields in medial contact | Never | Never | Never | Never | Never | Usually ( $64 \%$ ) | Never | Never | Usually (94\%) | Never | Never | Rarely (7\%) | Never |
| Subdigital lamellae on fourth toe | $\begin{aligned} & x=24.3 \\ & (23-26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=30.3 \\ & (29--32) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=26.0 \\ & (23-28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=29.9 \\ & (26-34) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=25.6 \\ & (23-28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=25.5 \\ & (23-28) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=27.5 \\ & (24-29) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=25.0 \\ & (24-27) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=19.4 \\ & (19-22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=20.5 \\ & (20-22) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=24.4 \\ & (23-26) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=28.2 \\ & (25-31) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & x=28.4 \\ & (27-30) \end{aligned}$ |
| Tail length/snout-vent length ${ }^{2}$ | 0.76-0.90 | 0.93-1.03 | 0.92-1.13 | 0.93-1.02 | 0.87-1.00 | 0.78-0.97 | ${ }^{0.86-1.10}$ | ${ }^{0.84-1.04}$ | 0.73-0.79 | 0.89-1.06 | 0.81-0.88 | 0.87-1.09 | 0.88-1.03 |
| Collar fragmented longitudinally by the posterior extensions of the subocular stripes | No | No | No | Yes | Yes | No | No | No | No | No | No | No | No |
| Venter | Usually with few, scattered dark specks on sides | Usually immaculate or with few, small dark spots on sides (81.8\%) | Usually immaculate or with few, small dark spots on sides (92.3\%) | With dark transverse bars | Usually with numerous small, dark scattered spots | With dark transverse bars | $\begin{aligned} & \text { With dark transverse } \\ & \text { bars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { With dark transverse } \\ \text { bars } \end{gathered}$ | Immaculate (69\%) or with few, small dark spots on side | Immaculate | Uniform pale gray | With dark transserse bars | Usually with dark transverse bars (93.8\%) |

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[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Sample size for subdigital lamellae on the fourth toe $=14$.
    ${ }^{2}$ Data for $X$. agrenon, $X$. arboreus, $X$. grandis, $X$. newmanorum, $X$. platyceps, $X$. rackhami, and $X$. sanmartinensis taken from King and Thompson (1968). Sample sizes not specified.

