1 The resurrection of the name *P. blainvillii*, introduces an unfamiliar and non-descriptive common name to populations in California and northern Baja California long known as Coast Horned Lizards. Until recently all populations of *P. coronatum* carried that common name. Using that old common name (Coast Horned Lizard) does not seem to clearly apply solely to populations of *P. coronatum* now limited to parts of southern Baja California in Mexico (see 4 *P. coronatum* below). Retaining the relationship of populations of this species to areas broadly adjacentto the ocean and adding some uniqueness to the common name, I suggest Pacific Coast Horned Lizards for *P. blainvillii*. This name seems more geographically expansive than Cape Horned Lizard used for *P. blainvillii* (Edley and Nossaman 2015).

2 The common name Short-tailed Horned Lizard for *P. braconnieri* has not been widely used. Descriptively, Short-tailed Horned Lizard could apply to several other species (e.g. *P. ditmarsi*, *P. sherbrookei*, *P. taurus*). Short-tailed Horned Lizard has been used by Liner and Casas-Andreu 2008, Jiménez-Arcos et al. 2014, and Edley and Nossaman 2015. Perhaps a more distinctive common name is not available?

3 The use of the scientific name *P. cerroense* has been expanded from a population on a small Pacific coastal island (Cedros Island) to populations on a significant portion of the Baja California peninsula. Thus, naming it the Cedros Island Horned Lizard seems misleading. The name Baja Horned Lizard corresponds to its wide geographic distribution throughout the mid-Baja peninsula. This name seems more appropriate, but its use would result in instability for the current common name.

4 The common name of *P. coronatum* has a history as the Coast Horned Lizard (see 1 above; *P. blainvillii*), but with the restriction of the scientific name to populations in southern Baja California, with other former populations of that species now located to the north (*P. cerroense* and *P. blainvillii*), *P. coronatum* should have a more restrictive common name. Based on biogeography (Grismer 2002; Bezy et al. 2019), I suggest Baja-Cape Horned Lizard for these populations (*P. coronatum*) on the southern end of the peninsula.

5 The common name of *Phrynosoma ditmarsi* has been Ditmars’ Horned Lizard for some time (Roth 1971, 1997; Lowe and Howard 1975; Sherbrooke 1997), but more recently has been called Rock Horned Lizard (Lowe and Howard 1975; Liner and Casas-Andreu 2008; Edley and Nossaman 2015; Rorabaugh and Lemos-Espinal 2016; Molina-Padilla et al. 2019). Unfortunately, its descriptive nature could be applied to several other species of horned lizards considered stone or rock mimics (e.g. *P. modestum*). Additionally, in discussions people frequently refer to *P. ditmarsi* as Ditmars’ Horned Lizard. In part this is due to its over half century disappearance and interesting history of rediscovery (Lowe et al. 1971; Roth 1971, 1997; Sherbrooke 1997). Such a change in common name would disrupt name stability, but might reflect real “common name” usage.

6 The resurrection of the scientific name *Phrynosoma goodei* has lead to the coining of common names for the species. Two sources have simply incorporated the species name honoring a person, Goode’s Horned Lizard, thus giving no information about distribution or

features (Liner and Casas-Andreu 2008; Crother et al. 2017). Liner and Casas-Andreu (2008) give a Spanish common name of Camaleón de Sonora, but an English common name of Goode’s Desert Horned Lizard. Mulcahy et al. (2006) refer to “The Sonoran horned lizard

(*Phrynosoma goodei* Stejneger 1893)….” They did not capitalize it as a common name. Given

the distribution of the species within the Sonoran Desert and within the Mexican state of

Sonora, I think the common name of Sonoran Horned Lizard is most appropriate.

7 The name Mexican-plateau Horned Lizard (Sherbrooke 2003; Edley and Nossaman 2015;

Van Devender et al. 2015) has been used for *Phrynosoma orbiculare*, as has Mountain Horned Lizard (Beltrán-Sánchez et al. 2000; Liner and Casas-Andreu 2008). Unfortunately, Mountain Horned Lizard might seem to apply to other horned lizard species living at higher elevations, both in the United States and Mexico. This species, living in the northern and central highlands of Mexico, might better be called Mexican-plateau Horned Lizard, or Mexican Mountain Horned Lizard.

8 Edley and Nossaman (2015) used the common name of Sherbrooke’s Horned Lizard for

*Phrynosoma sherbrookei* described in 2014 (Nieto-Montes de Oca et al. 2014). But a note reporting a new location for the species, also in the Mexican state of Guerrero, has used the

common name Guerrero Horned Lizard (Bautista-del Moral et al. 2019). A “formal” common name awaits selection.

9 *Phrynosoma taurus* has long been known by the common name of Bull Horned Lizard

(Sherbrooke 2003; Edley and Nossaman 2015), reflecting its spectacular horn arrangement. Therefore, it seems strange that its Spanish common name is given as Camaleón Toro, and its common name in English is given as Mexican Horned Lizard in Liner and Casas-Andreu (2008), and by García-Vázquez and Canseco-Marquez (2006). I would hope that the very descriptive name Bull Horned Lizard would be used in place of a name that could be applied to 16 species of horned lizard occurring in Mexico, eight exclusively.