

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

TABLE SI

Morphological diagnostic characters of two-pored and three-pored South American *Amphisbaena* species. HS = head shape (keel-shaped [ks]; rounded [r]; shovel-shaped [ss]); POR = number of preloacal pores; POS = position of preloacal pores (in sequence [seq] or separated [sep]); BA = number of midbody annuli (species formerly in genus *Lepostemon* have pectoral + postpectoral annuli); LA = number of lateral annuli; CA = number of caudal annuli; AA = autotomy annulus; DS = number of dorsal segments; VS = number of ventral segments; SL = number of supralabials; IL = number of infralabials; PMR = postmalar row (absent [a] or present [p]); DGC = dorsal ground color in preservative; VGC = ventral ground color in preservative. Source legend: A = Gans 1962; B = Gans 1963; C = Gans 1964a; D = Gans 1964b; E = Gans 1964c; F = Gans 1964d; G = Gans 1965; H = Gans 1966; I = Gans 1971a; J = Gans 1971b; K = Stimson 1972; L = Montero 1996; M = Vanzolini 1996; N = Vanzolini 1997; O = Porto et al. 2000; P = Strüssman and Carvalho 2001; Q = Montero and Céspedes 2002; R = Vanzolini 2002; S = Ribeiro et al. 2008; T = Strüssman and Mott 2009; U = Pinna et al. 2010; V = Mott et al. 2011; W = Perez et al. 2012; X = Ribeiro et al. 2012; Y = Teixeira et al. 2014; Z = Pinna et al. 2014.

Taxa	HS	POR	POS	BA	LA	CA	AA	DS	VS	SL	IL	PMR	DGC	VGC	Source
<i>A. metallurga</i> sp. nov.	r	2, 3	seq	190–199	2–3	23–25	7–9	12–14	14–16	3	3	a, p	Light brown/grey, with cream intersegmental sutures.	Cream.	This study
<i>A. absaberi</i> ¹	r	2	sep	239–242	4	14–15	5–6	16–19	17–20	3	3	a	Light brown; tail dark brown.	Cream.	P
<i>A. anaemariae</i>	r	2	seq	156–170	3–4	18–20	3–5	14–16	14–16	4	4	a	Brown with lighter intersegmental sutures.	From almost white to brown checkered.	N, R, Y, this study
<i>A. anomala</i> ²	ss	2	sep	182–192	4–6	13–14	5	16–20	17–20	4	4	a	Brown.	Light brown.	J
<i>A. angustifrons</i>	r	3–6	seq	190–253	2–4	12–18	No	20–31	21–30	3–4	3	p	Brownish, with reddish purple overtones.	Light brown, with reddish purple overtones.	G, R
<i>A. bilabialata</i> ³	ks	0–2	sep	354–372	2–4	15–17	7	12–19	16–21	2	2	p	Cartridge buff with rather indistinct light brown spots; tail mottled brown.	Cream; tail mottled brown.	K, W
<i>A. bolivica</i>	r	2–6	seq	200–231	2–4	18–26	3–5	27–38	26–36	4	3	p	Uniform light brown; head white, brown, or with light nuchal band.	Clear whitish.	L, R
<i>A. brevis</i>	r	2	seq	139	4	9	?	18	14	3	3	a	Brown with light intersegmental sutures.	Cream, with some segments brown; tail brown ventrally.	T, Y

TABLE SI (Continuation)

Taxa	HS	POR	POS	BA	LA	CA	AA	DS	VS	SL	IL	PMR	DGC	VGC	Source
<i>A. catari</i>	r	2	seq	233–250	2	20–24	6–9	10	12–14	3	3	a	Pinkish with center of segments darker; tail terminating in brownish color.	Slightly less pigmented than dorsum	Y, this study
<i>A. camura</i>	r	2–6	seq	188–206	2–4	14–19	3–5	28–42	29–46	4	3	p	Uniform light brown; head with light nuchal band in some specimens.	Clear whitish.	G, L, R
<i>A. carli</i> ⁴	r	2	sep	221–248	4	10–14	No	20–23	18–23	4	3	p	Creamish white.	Creamish white.	U, Y, this study
<i>A. cerradensis</i> ⁵	ss	2–4	sep	13–15 + 299–341	4–5	13–15	No	32–37	30–36	2	2	p	Light cream.	Light cream.	S
<i>A. crissae</i>	r	2	seq	180–185	?	20–22	4–6	10	10	4	5	p	Brown with lighter intersegmental sutures, causing finely reticulate pattern.	Segments with dark center and light margins.	N, R, Y
<i>A. cuiabana</i> ¹	r	2–4	seq	283–320	3–5	17–21	9–10	14–18	15–18	3	3	a	Roseate to light brown; tail dark brown with white keel.	Roseate to immaculate; tail pigmented near its tip.	P, T
<i>A. darwini</i> ⁶	r	2–5	seq	174–199	2–4	18–25	7–10	13–19	16–23	3	3	p	Dark brown, more pigmented in the anterior portion of each segment.	Cream with anterior edge of segments brown.	H, W, Y, this study
<i>A. dubia</i>	r	0, 2	seq	211–231	3–4	13–18	No	13–16	14–19	3	3	a ⁷	Light brown.	Faintly lighter than dorsum.	C, R, Y, this study
<i>A. heterozonata</i>	r	2–6	seq	189–207	3	13–18	5–8	14–24	15–28	3	3	p	Dark brown, more pigmented in the central portion of each segment.	Cream.	R, W, Y, this study
<i>A. hiata</i>	r	2	sep	202–213	2–3	17–19	8	16–18	18–22	3	3	p	Light brown.	Cream white	Q, Y
<i>A. kisteumacheri</i> ⁵	ss	2	sep	15–17 + 246–257	3–5	11–13	No	20–28	21–29	2	3	p	Grayish white.	Grayish white.	O

TABLE SI (Continuation)

Taxa	HS	POR	POS	BA	LA	CA	AA	DS	VS	SL	IL	PMR	DGC	VGC	Source
<i>A. leeseri</i>	r	2	seq	216–249	3–4	14–19	5–8	10–15	12–18	3	3	p	Dark brown with lighter edges.	Brown, lighter than dorsum.	D, R, Y, this study
<i>A. lumbricalis</i>	r	2, 4–6	seq	225–247	?	20–26	6–10	12–14	16–20	3	3	a	Reddish brown.	Immaculate, waxy yellow to light cream.	M, Y
<i>A. maxima</i> ⁵	ss	2	sep	15–17 + 404–448	4–6	14–16	No	24–33	23–33	2	3	p	Uniform light cream; tail slightly light brown dorsally.	Uniform light cream; tail light cream ventrally.	X
<i>A. miringoera</i>	r	2	seq	250–264	2–3	20–24	7–8	12	12–15	4	4	a	Brown; posterior edge of segments with dark bar on the posterior third of the dorsum.	Light brown.	R, V, Y
<i>A. mitchelli</i>	r	2	seq	203–220	3–4	26–29	6–7	12–14	14–16	3	3	a	Darkish brown.	Brown, lighter than dorsum.	B, E, R, Y, this study
<i>A. neglecta</i>	r	2	seq	151–161	3–4	14–16	4–6	12–14	12–14	3	3	a	Dark brown.	Brown with lighter edges.	A, N, R, Y
<i>A. persephone</i>	r	2	seq	230–241	2–3	19–22	6–8	12–14	14	3	3	a	Pale brown, with a darker dot at each segment.	Pale brown, with cream intersegmental sutures.	Z
<i>A. polystega</i> ⁵	ss	1–2	sep	14–18 + 244–348	3–7	12–15	No	29–37	22–28	3	2	p	Uniform light cream	Uniform light cream	I, S, this study
<i>A. roberti</i> ¹	r	2	seq	232–265	3–5	17–20	7–8	13–16	12–16	3	3	a	Brown.	Brown, lighter than dorsum.	F, T
<i>A. silvestrii</i>	r	2	seq	173–190	3–5	20–23	4–7	10–12	10–14	3	3	a	Dark brown with lighter edges.	Dark brown with lighter edges.	A, N, R, T, Y, this study
<i>A. trachura</i>	r	3–4	seq	186–208	3–4	15–25 ⁸	5–9	14–21	16–24	3	3	p	Dark brown, markedly and entirely dotted.	Generally pigmented, usually fading after two to three segments below the lateral sulci.	H, R, W

¹Formerly in genus *Cercolophia*; ²Formerly in genus *Aulura*; ³Formerly in genus *Anops*; ⁴Close related to the former genus *Bronia*; ⁵Formerly in genus *Leposternon*; ⁶The original spelling of the specific name is *darwini* (Duméril and Bibron 1839). However, in most recent literature since Gans (1966), the name *darwini* has been used (but see Peters and Donoso-Barros 1970). Therefore, we prefer to use the original name, *darwini* here. ⁷Contrary to Teixeira et al. (2014) we follow Gans (1964a) and consider *A. dubia* to lack a postmalar row because the row back of the malars falls posterior to the angular oris. ⁸caudal tip tuberculate.