

## Two new species of *Cyrtodactylus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Thailand

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### Abstract

Two new species of the gekkonid lizard genus *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, *C. tigroides*, sp. nov. and *C. chanhomeae*, sp. nov. are described on the basis of material collected in Kanchanaburi and Saraburi provinces, bringing the number of species of this genus in Thailand to 14. Both species have relatively slender bodies and elongate tails, limbs and digits. They differ significantly, however, with respect to precloacal and femoral pore arrangement and color pattern. They share a common habitus with the recently described *C. sumonthai* Bauer *et al.*, which may reflect a close relationship or a similar limestone outcrop and cave dwelling ecology.

**Key words:** *Cyrtodactylus*, Gekkonidae, new species, description, Thailand, cave-dwelling

### Introduction

The genus *Cyrtodactylus* Gray is one of the most speciose groups of geckos. Despite the removal of most Palearctic bent-toed geckos to the genera *Tenuidactylus* Szczerbak and Golubev, *Cyrtopodion* Fitzinger, and *Mediodactylus* Szczerbak and Golubev (Szczerbak & Golubev 1977, 1984, 1986), and the segregation of the Pacific and Indian Ocean insular species to *Nactus* Kluge (Kluge 1983; Ulber & Gericke 1988), there remain more than 70 species in *Cyrtodactylus* (Rösler 2000, 2001; Das & Lim 2000; Kluge 2001; Wells 2002; Bauer 2002, 2003; Bauer *et al.* 2002; Günther & Rösler 2003). The composition of the genus remains somewhat questionable, however, as certain taxa of uncertain affinities occurring in northern India and adjacent regions, including *Gonydactylus martinistollii* Darevsky *et al.*, 1997, *G. markuscombaii* Darevsky *et al.*, 1997, *G. nepalensis* Schleich & Kästle, 1998, and *Cyrtodactylus mansarulus* Duda & Sahi, 1978 have been assigned to dif-