Another new *Cyrtodactylus* (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park, central Truong Son, Vietnam

ASTRID HEIDRICH1,2, HERBERT RÖSLER3, VU NGOC THANH4, WOLFGANG BÖHME1 & THOMAS ZIEGLER2,5

1Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig, Adenauerallee 160, D-53113 Bonn, Germany
2AG Zoologischer Garten Köln, Riehler Straße 173, D-50735 Köln, Germany. E-mail: tziegler@zoo-koeln.de
3Staatliche Naturhistorische Sammlungen Dresden, Museum für Tierkunde, Forschungsstelle, A.B.-Meyer-Bau, Königsbrücker Landstr. 159, D-01109 Dresden, Germany
4Centre for Natural Resources and Environmental Studies (CRES), Vietnam National University, Hanoi, University of Science, Faculty of Biology, Department of Vertebrate Zoology, Zoological Museum, 334 Nguyen Trai Str., Thanh Xuan, Hanoi, Vietnam
5Corresponding author

Abstract

A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* is described from the Truong Son (Annamite mountain range) of Quang Binh Province in central Vietnam. It is characterized by 3–5 transversal dorsal bands between the limb insertions, a neckband reaching the posterior margin of eye, 19–20 irregular longitudinal rows of dorsal tubercles, forelimbs with tubercles, 47–50 longitudinal rows of ventrals at midbody, 9–11 precloacal pores in an angular series in males and 16–27 enlarged precloacal scales in both sexes, 20–23 lamellae below the 4th toe, a segmented tail, and lacking of a distinct ventrolateral fold, a pre-cloacal groove and femoral pores, as well as transversally enlarged subcaudal plates. The new species is known only from the karst forests of Phong Nha - Ke Bang National Park. Preliminary data on its natural history are provided.

Key words: Central Vietnam, Sauria, *Cyrtodactylus cryptus* sp. n., morphology, taxonomy, natural history

Introduction