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Molecular evidence on the systematic position of the lance-headed pitviper *Protobothrops maolanensis* Yang *et al.*, 2011

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Abstract

In order to assess the phylogenetic position of the recently described *Protobothrops maolanensis* Yang *et al.*, 2011, we reconstructed relationships within the genus *Protobothrops* based on four mtDNA gene fragments (12S RNA, 16S RNA, ND4 and cyt b). Phylogeny reconstruction consistently recovered a sister relationship between *P. maolanensis* and *P. elegans* though with uncompelling support. However, a clade composed of *P. maolanensis*, *P. mucrosquamatus* and *P. elegans* was recovered with strong support. The genetic distance between *P. maolanensis* and *P. elegans* and between *P. maolanensis* and *P. mucrosquamatus* is relatively high compared to other sister-species comparisons within sampled *Protobothrops*. Given the molecular results and morphological differences, we conclude that *P. maolanensis* is a valid species closely related to *P. elegans* and *P. mucrosquamatus*.

Key words: Asia, China, systematics, venomous snakes, Viperidae

Introduction

The genus *Protobothrops* Hoge & Romano-Hoge, 1983 was erected based on skull characters and the ultrastructure of scales. Originally, only the species *P. flavoviridis* (Hallowell, 1861), *P. jerdonii* (Günther, 1875) and *P. mucrosquamatus* (Cantor, 1839) were included in this genus (Hoge & Romano-Hoge 1983). Subsequent phylogenetic analyses have reclassified *P. elegans* (Gray, 1849), *P. tokarensis* (Nagai, 1928), *P. kaulbacki* (Smith, 1940), *P. xiangchengensis* (Zhao *et al.*, 1979) and *P. cornutus* (Smith, 1930) to this genus (Krause *et al.* 1996; David & Ineich 1999; Herrmann *et al.* 2004; Malhotra & Thorpe 2004; Guo *et al.* 2006). Based on more extensive sampling of *Protobothrops* and related viperids, Guo *et al.* (2007) proposed to synonymize both *Zhaoermia* and *Triceratolepidophis* with *Protobothrops*. Additionally, two new species, *P. trungkhanhensis* Orlov *et al.*, 2009 and *P. maolanensis* Yang *et al.*, 2011 have been described recently, increasing the total number of species in the genus to twelve (Orlov *et al.* 2009; Yang *et al.* 2011).

Protobothrops maolanensis Yang et al., 2011 was recently described from Guizhou, southwestern China. Based on Yang et al.'s (2011) description, it differs from its congeners by a combination of scalation, body proportions and color pattern. The phylogenetic position of P. maolanensis within Protobothrops has not been clarified, although Yang et al. (2011) proposed that P. maolanensis was superficially most similar to P. trungkhanhensis in appearance. Here, based on four mitochondrial gene fragments, we assess the phylogenetic affinities of this recently described viperid.

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