



<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3686.4.2>

<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:E76D2B14-ED20-4D69-9624-63866C0C640F>

A new *Cyrtodactylus* (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Phu Yen Province, southern Vietnam

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Abstract

We describe a new species of the genus *Cyrtodactylus* based on five adult specimens from Dai Lanh Cape, Tuy Hoa District, Phu Yen Province, southern Vietnam. *Cyrtodactylus kingsadai* sp. nov. is distinguished from the remaining Indochinese bent-toed geckos by a combination of the following characters: maximum SVL of 94 mm; dorsal pattern consisting of a dark nuchal loop, continuous or partly interrupted neck band and four in part irregular transverse body bands between limbs; internasal single; dorsal tubercles in 17–23 irregular transverse rows; ventrals in 39–46 longitudinal rows at mid-body; lateral skin folds present, without interspersed tubercles; precloacal pores 7–9 plus in total 3–7 femoral pores in males (1–4 femoral pores on each side) with precloacal and femoral pore series separated from each other by 7–9 poreless scales; enlarged femoral scales and precloacal scales present; postcloacal spurs three; subcaudal scales transversely enlarged. This is the 29th species of *Cyrtodactylus* known from Vietnam.

Key words: *Cyrtodactylus kingsadai* sp. nov., Phu Yen Province, southern Vietnam, morphology, phylogeny, taxonomy

Introduction

Cyrtodactylus is the most diverse genus of gekkonids to date (e.g., Kluge 2001; Uetz 2013). Its widespread radiation occurs throughout tropical South Asia, Indochina, the Philippines, the Indo-Australian Archipelago, and the Solomon Islands in the East (Bauer & Henle 1994). Vietnam has been one of the countries with the most numerous discoveries of new *Cyrtodactylus* to date. Until 1997, only three species had been recorded for the country, *C. condorensis* (Smith), *C. intermedius* (Smith), and *C. irregularis* (Smith). Since then 25 additional species have been described from Vietnam, namely *C. badenensis* Nguyen, Orlov & Darevsky, *C. bichnganae* Ngo & Grismer, *C. bidoupimontis* Nazarov, Poyarkov, Orlov, Phung, Nguyen, Hoang & Ziegler, *C. bugiamapensis* Nazarov, Poyarkov, Orlov, Phung, Nguyen, Hoang & Ziegler, *C. cattienensis* Geissler, Nazarov, Orlov, Böhme, Phung, Nguyen & Ziegler, *C. caovansungi* Orlov, Nguyen, Nazarov, Ananjeva & Nguyen, *C. chauquangensis* Hoang, Orlov, Ananjeva, Johns, Hoang & Dau, *C. cryptus* Heidrich, Rösler, Vu, Böhme & Ziegler, *C. cucphuongensis* Ngo & Chan, *C. eisenmanae* Ngo, *C. grismeri* Ngo, *C. hontreensis* Ngo, Grismer & Grismer, *C. huongsonensis* Luu, Nguyen, Do & Ziegler, *C. huynhi* Ngo & Bauer, *C. martini* Ngo, *C. nigriocularis* Nguyen, Orlov & Darevsky, *C. paradoxus* (Darevsky & Szczerbak), *C. phongnhakebangensis* Ziegler, Rösler, Herrmann & Vu, *C. phuquocensis* Ngo, Grismer & Grismer, *C. pseudoquadrivirgatus* Rösler, Vu, Nguyen, Ngo & Ziegler, *C. roesleri* Ziegler, Nazarov, Orlov, Nguyen, Vu, Dang, Dinh & Schmitz, *C. takouensis* Ngo & Bauer, *C. thochuensis* Ngo & Grismer, *C. yangbayensis* Ngo & Chan, and *C. zieglerei* Nazarov, Orlov, Nguyen & Ho (Ziegler *et al.* 2002;