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A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Malaysia including a literature survey of mensural and meristic data in the genus

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Abstract

We describe a new gekkonid lizard from Batang Padang, Perak province, Malaysia, based on a single specimen collected almost 100 years ago. *Cyrtodactylus stresemanni* sp. nov. apparently differs from all other species in the genus by large tubercles on the ventral side of the tail, suggesting an isolated position within the genus. A literature survey of meristic and mensural data of all described *Cyrtodactylus* species revealed further diagnostic characters to distinguish *C. stresemanni* from all other species.

Key words: Reptilia, Gekkonidae, *Cyrtodactylus stresemanni* **sp. nov.**, Malaysia

Introduction

The bent-toed geckos of the genus *Cyrtodactylus* are widely distributed in southeastern Asia and adjacent areas, reaching northern Australia and western Melanesia (Kraus 2007). With about 100 described species *Cyrtodactylus* is among the world's most speciose gecko genera and many new species have been described recently (e. g. Kraus & Allison 2006, Nguyen Ngoc Sang et al. 2006, Youmans & Grismer 2006, Dau Quang Vinh 2007, Kraus 2007, Orlov et al. 2007, Rösler et al 2007a, b). During revisionary work of the gecko collection in the Zoologische Staatssammlung München, we came across a single specimen that could not be identified. We therefore undertook a survey of the scattered literature in order to summarize the basic mensural and meristic data of all described species. A comparison of these data with our *Cyrtodactylus* specimen revealed that it belongs to a distinct new species which is described in the following.

Materials and methods

The following measurements were taken by HR using a digital vernier caliper to the nearest 0.1 mm. Measurements include: snout-vent length (SVL), from tip of snout to vent; tail length (TL) from vent to tip of tail; shoulder to hip distance (SH); head length (HL), from tip of snout to posterior margin of ear; maximum head width (HW); maximum head height (HH); snout to eye distance (SE), from tip of snout to anteriormost point of eye; eye to ear distance (EE) from posterior margin of eye to posterior margin of ear; maximum ear diameter (DEA); and vertical eye diameter (DE). Colouration is described according to the standard plates published by Grallert & Roland (1960). ZSM is used for Zoologische Staatssammlung München.

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