

<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3755.5.4>
<http://zoobank.org/urn:lsid:zoobank.org:pub:6DE7DAEA-16AA-48F8-BEE2-D485D0578151>

A new species of insular Rock Gecko (Genus *Cnemaspis* Strauch, 1887) from the Bidong Archipelago, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia

L. LEE GRISMER¹, PERRY L. WOOD, JR.², AMIRRUDIN B. AHMAD³, ALEXANDRA S.-I. SUMARLI¹, JESSIKA J. VAZQUEZ¹, LUKMAN H. B. ISMAIL³, RONALD NANCE¹, MUHAMMAD AFIF B. MOHD-AMIN³, MOHAMAD N. A. B. OTHMAN³, SYED A. RIZAIJESSIKA³, MARIA KUSS¹, MATTHEW MURDOCH¹ & ANTHONY COBOS¹

¹Department of Biology, La Sierra University, 4500 Riverwalk Parkway, Riverside, California 92515 USA.

E-mail: lgrismer@lasierra.edu

²Department of Biology, Brigham Young University, 150 East Bulldog Boulevard, Provo, Utah 84602 USA. E-mail: pwood@byu.edu

³Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Universiti Malaysia Terengganu, Kuala Terengganu, Malaysia E-mail: amirrundin@umt.edu.my

Abstract

A new insular species *Cnemaspis bidongensis* sp. nov. (Squamata: Gekkonidae), is described from Pulau Bidong, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia and bears a unique suite of morphological and color pattern characters that differentiate it from all other congeners. *Cnemaspis bidongensis* sp. nov. is the sister species to *C. kendallii* (Gray) and represents the fifth insular endemic species of *Cnemaspis* on archipelagos along the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia. This species survived massive deforestation of the small island of Bidong (260 ha) from the mid 1970s to the early 1990s when the island served as a Vietnamese refugee camp and harbored as many as 40,000 people at one time. We hypothesize that this species' generalized lifestyle contributed to its survival, allowing it to seek refuge in rocky microhabitats.

Key words: new species, *Cnemaspis*, endemic, Bidong Island, conservation, biodiversity, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia

Introduction

The archipelagos of the South China Sea are proving to be some of the most herpetologically diverse islands in Southeast Asia (Grismer *et al.* 2011; Leong *et al.* 2003). Even though those along the southern coast of Vietnam and the east coast of Peninsular Malaysia have been well-studied (Grismer 2011a; Grismer *et al.* 2006, 2011), the increase in their diversity and endemism shows no signs of abating (i.e., Chan & Norhayati 2010; Chan *et al.* 2011; Das & Grismer 2003; Das & Jim 2000; Diaz *et al.* 2004; J. Grismer *et al.* 2003; Grismer 2005, 2006; Grismer & Chan 2008; Grismer & Das 2006; Grismer & Ngo 2007; Grismer *et al.* 2003, 2004a,b, 2008, 2009, 2010a; Ngo 2008; Ngo & Grismer 2012; Ngo *et al.* 2008, 2010; Youmans & Grismer 2006).

One of the island systems along Peninsular Malaysia just recently surveyed (Vazquez *et al.* in prep.) is the Bidong Archipelago, lying 35 km northeast of Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu (Fig. 1) that is composed of six well-vegetated, low-lying islands. Given that the Perhentian Archipelago to the north and the Tenggol Archipelago to the south harbor endemic species of lizards (Chan & Norhayati 2010; Grismer & Chan 2008; Grismer *et al.* 2009), it is not surprising that a recent survey of the Bidong Archipelago (Vazquez *et al.* in prep.) resulted in the discovery of a new, presumably endemic gekkonid. The six specimens collected have broad, flattened heads; large, somewhat forward and upwardly directed eyes bearing round pupils; a flattened body; and long, widely splayed limbs bearing long, inflected digits which place them in the genus *Cnemaspis* (Grismer *et al.* 2010b). However, they bear a suite of unique character states and a large, uncorrected percent sequence divergence from closely related species that indicates they belong to a new species. As such the population is described herein.

Comparisons. *Cnemaspis bidongensis* sp. nov. is a member of a monophyletic lineage referred to as the *kendallii* group (Grismar *et al.* in prep.) which contains *C. kendallii*; *C. baueri* Das & Grismar and *C. pemanggilensis* Grismar & Das and is diagnosed by having a maximum SVL 50.5–81.0 mm; 7–13 supralabials; 7–12 infralabials; keeled ventral scales; no precloacal pores; 17–37 paravertebral tubercles; caudal tubercles not restricted to a single paravertebral row; lateral row of caudal tubercles present; 1–4 postcloacal tubercles on each side of tail base; no enlarged femoral or subtibial scales; submetatarsal scales of first toe not enlarged; subtibials keeled; and 26–38 subdigital fourth toe lamellae. *Cnemaspis bidongensis* differs from all members of the *kendallii* group in having an enlarged, elongate mental scale extending posteriorly to the level of the fourth infralabials bordered posterolaterally by an enlarged postmental and a sexually dimorphic dorsal body pattern. Within this group *C. bidongensis* is most closely related to *C. kendallii* from which it differs by lacking as opposed to having tubercles on the ventral portions of the flanks; having as opposed to lacking an enlarged, median, subcaudal scale row; having as opposed to lacking a sexually dimorphic dorsal body pattern. From *C. baueri*, *C. bidongensis* sp. nov. differs by having a smaller maximum SVL (58.1 mm versus 67.4 mm); nine or 10 versus 11–13 supralabials; and a dorsal body pattern that contains elements of dark and light blotching (Fig. 1). *Cnemaspis bidongensis* sp. nov. can be differentiated from *C. pemanggilensis* in having 21–26 versus 30–37 paravertebral tubercles. These differences are represented in Table 1.

Discussion

Like mountain tops, the islands of Peninsular Malaysia have always been areas of relatively high endemism (Grismar 2011a; Grismar & Pan 2008; Grismar *et al.* 2010c, 2011) despite the fact they have received much less attention than continental regions. Nonetheless, field work on islands off the coasts of Peninsular Malaysia continues to uncover a surprising amount of herpetological diversity bearing an ever growing component of endemism. Thus, it is not surprising that a survey of the five islands of the previously herpetologically unexplored Bidong Archipelago resulted in the discovery of a new, endemic species of *Cnemaspis*. Endemic species of this genus are well-represented on Peninsular Malaysian islands with *C. roticanai* Grismar & Chan from the Langkawi Archipelago in the northwest; *C. perhentianensis* Grismar & Chan from the Perhentian Archipelago in the northeast and *C. limi* Das & Grismar; *C. pemanggilensis* Grismar & Das, and *C. baueri* Das & Grismar from the Seribuat Archipelago in the southeast (Grismar 2011a; Fig. 1). We expect that additional endemic species of reptiles will be found on the large island of Redang and from some of the small satellite islands in the Tenggol Archipelago that have yet to be thoroughly explored. We expect much the same pattern on islands of the Sembilan Archipelago along the west coast.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank Mr. Baharim B. Mustapa, Head of Bidong Research Unit for facilitating the trips and Universiti Malaysia Terengganu for permission to conduct research on Bidong Island. This research was supported in part by grants to LLG from the College of Arts and Sciences, La Sierra University, Riverside, California. We would like to thank Jack W. Sites Jr. for funding the molecular work conducted in this study.

References

- Chan, K.O., Grismar, L.L. & Grismar, J.L. (2011) A new insular endemic frog of the genus *Kalophryalus* Tschudi, 1838 (Anura: Microhylidae) from Tioman Island, Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia. *Zootaxa*, 3123, 60–68.
- Chan, K.O. & Norhayati, A. (2010) A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from northeastern Peninsular Malaysia, Malaysia. *Zootaxa*, 2389, 47–56.
- Das, I. & Grismar, L.L. (2003) Two new species of *Cnemaspis* Strauch, 1887 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from the Seribuat Archipelago, Pahang and Johor States, West Malaysia. *Herpetologica*, 59, 544–552.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/02-22>
- Das, I. & Jim, L.L. (2000) A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* (Sauria: Gekkonidae) from Pulau Tioman, Malaysia. *The Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 48, 223–231.

- Diaz, R.E., Leong, T.M., Grismer, L.L. & Yaakob, N.S. (2004) A new species of *Dibamus* (Squamata: Dibamidae) from West Malaysia. *Asiatic Herpetological Research*, 10, 1–7.
- Grismer, J.L., Leong, T.M. & Norsham, S.Y. (2003) Two new Southeast Asian skinks of the genus *Larutia* and intrageneric phylogenetic relationships. *Herpetologica*, 59, 554–566.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/02-56>
- Grismer, L.L. (2005) A new species of Bent-Toed Gecko (*Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827) from Pulau Aur, Johor, West Malaysia. *Journal of Herpetology*, 39, 424–432.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1670/3-05a.1>
- Grismer, L.L. (2006) Two new species of skinks (Genus *Sphenomorphus* Fitzinger 1843) from the Seribuat Archipelago, West Malaysia. *Herpetological Natural History*, 9, 151–162.
- Grismer, L.L. (2011a) *Field Guide to the Amphibians and Reptiles of the Seribuat Archipelago, Peninsular Malaysia*. Edition Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, 258 pp.
- Grismer, L.L. (2011b) *Lizards of Peninsular Malaysia, Singapore and Their Adjacent Archipelagos*. Edition Chimaira, Frankfurt am Main, 728 pp.
- Grismer, L.L. & Chan, K.O. (2008) A new species of *Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Pulau Perhentian Besar, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia. *Zootaxa* 1771, 1–15.
- Grismer, L.L. & Chan, K.O. (2009) A new species of karst dwelling *Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Sarawak, Borneo. *Zootaxa*, 2246, 21–31.
- Grismer, L.L., Chan, K.O., Grismer, J.L., Wood, P.L. Jr. & Norhayati, A. (2010c) A checklist of the herpetofauna of the Banjaran Bintang, Peninsular Malaysia. *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 17, 147–160.
- Grismer, L.L. & Das, I. (2006) A new species of gekkonid lizard of the genus *Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887 from Pulau Pemanggil, Johor, West Malaysia. *Herpetological Natural History*, 10, 1–7.
- Grismer, L.L., Das, I. & Leong, T.M. (2003) A new species of *Gongylotosoma* (Squamata: Colubridae) from Pulau Tioman, West Malaysia. *Herpetologica*, 59, 567–574.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/02-38>
- Grismer, L.L., Grismer, J.L. & Youmans, T.M. (2004b) A new species of *Leptolalax* (Anura: Megophryidae) from Pulau Tioman, West Malaysia. *Asiatic Herpetological Research*, 10, 8–11.
- Grismer, L.L., Grismer, J.L., Wood, P.L. Jr., Ngo, V.T., Neang, T. & Chan, K.O. (2011) Herpetology on the fringes of the Sunda Shelf: a discussion of discovery, taxonomy, and biogeography. *Bonner Zoologische Monographien*, 57, 57–97.
- Grismer, L.L., Kaiser, H. & Yaakob, N.S. (2004a) A new species of the Reed Snake of the genus *Calamaria* H. Boie, 1827, from Pulau Tioman, Pahang, West Malaysia. *Hamadryad*, 28, 1–6.
- Grismer, L.L. & Ngo, V.T. (2007) Four new species of the gekkonid genus *Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887 (Reptilia: Squamata) from southern Vietnam. *Herpetologica*, 63, 482–500.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0018-0831\(2007\)63\[482:fnsotg\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0018-0831(2007)63[482:fnsotg]2.0.co;2)
- Grismer, L.L., Ngo, V.T. & Grismer, J.L. (2008) A new species of insular pitviper of the genus *Cryptelytrops* (Squamata: Viperidae) from southern Vietnam. *Zootaxa*, 1715, 57–68.
- Grismer, L.L., Ngo, V.T. & Grismer, J.L. (2010a) A colorful new species of insular rock gecko (*Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887) from southern Vietnam. *Zootaxa* 2352, 46–58.
- Grismer, L.L. & Pan, K.A. (2008) Diversity, endemism, and conservation of the amphibians and reptiles of southern Peninsular Malaysia and its offshore islands. *Herpetological Review*, 3, 270–281.
- Grismer, L.L., Sumontha, M., Cota, M., Grismer, J.L., Wood, P.L. Jr., Pauwels, O.S.G. & Kunya, K. (2010b) A revision and redescription of the rock gecko *Cnemaspis siamensis* (Taylor 1925) (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Peninsular Thailand with descriptions of seven new species. *Zootaxa*, 2576, 1–55.
- Grismer, L.L., Wood, P.L. Jr. & Grismer, J.L. (2009) A new insular skink of the genus *Sphenomorphus* Strauch 1887 (Squamata: Scincidae) from Pulau Perhentian Besar, Terengganu, Peninsular Malaysia. *Tropical Life Sciences Research*, 20, 51–69.
- Grismer, L.L., Wood, P.L. Jr., Maketab, M., Chan, K.O., Heinz, H.M., Sumaril, A.S.-I., Chan, J.A. & Loredo, A.I. (2013) A new species of karst-adapted *Cnemaspis* Strauch, 1887 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from a threatened karst region in Pahang, Peninsular Malaysia. *Zootaxa*, 3746 (3), 463–472.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3746.3.5>
- Grismer, L.L., Youmans, T.M., Wood, P.L. Jr. & Grismer, J.L. (2006) Checklist of the herpetofauna of the Seribuat Archipelago, West Malaysia with comments on biogeography, natural history and adaptive types. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 54, 157–180.
- Leong, T.-M., Grismer, L.L. & Mumpuni (2003) Preliminary checklists of the Anambas and Natuna Islands (South China Sea). *Hamadryad*, 27, 65–174.
- Macey, J. & Schulte, J. (1999) Molecular phylogenetics, tRNA evolution, and historical biogeography in anguid lizards and related taxonomic families. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 12, 250–272.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1006/mpev.1999.0615>
- Ngo, V.T. (2008) Two new cave-dwelling species of *Cyrtodactylus* Gray (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from southwestern Vietnam. *Zootaxa*, 1909, 37–51.
- Ngo, V.T. & Grismer, L.L. (2012) A new endemic species of *Cyrtodactylus* Gray (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from Tho Chu

- Island, southwestern Vietnam. *Zootaxa*, 3228, 48–60.
- Ngo, V.T., Grismer, L.L. & Grismer, J.L. (2008) A new endemic cave dwelling species of *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) in Kien Giang Biosphere Reserve, southwestern Vietnam. *Zootaxa*, 1967, 53–62.
- Ngo, V.T., Grismer, L.L. & Grismer, J.L. (2010) A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) in Phu Quoc National Park, Kien Giang Biosphere Reserve, southwestern Vietnam. *Zootaxa*, 2604, 37–51.
- Tamura, K., Peterson, D., Peterson, N., Stecher, G., Nei, M. & Kumar, S. (2011) Mega5: Molecular Evolutionary Genetics Analysis Using Maximum Likelihood, Evolutionary Distance, and Maximum Parsimony Methods. *Molecular Biology and Evolution*, 28, 2731–2739.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/molbev/msr121>
- Wood, P.L. Jr., Quah, E.S.H., Anuar, S. & Muin, M.A. (2013) A new species of lowland karst dwelling *Cnemaspis* Strauch 1887 (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from northwestern Peninsular Malaysia. *Zootaxa*, 3691, 538–558.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.11646/zootaxa.3691.5.2>
- Youmans, T.M. & Grismer, L.L. (2006) A new species of *Cyrtodactylus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkonidae) from the Seribuat Archipelago, West Malaysia. *Herpetological Natural History*, 10, 61–70.