

Three new species of *Pseudocalotes* (Squamata: Agamidae) from southern Sumatra, Indonesia

MICHAEL B. HARVEY¹, AMIR HAMIDY², NIA KURNIAWAN³, KYLE SHANEY⁴ & ERIC N. SMITH⁴

¹*Department of Biological Sciences; Broward College; 3501 S.W. Davie Road; Davie, FL 33314; USA. E-mail: mharvey@broward.edu*

²*Laboratory of Herpetology; Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense; Research Center for Biology, Indonesian Institute of Sciences—LIPI; Jl. Raya Jakarta Bogor km 46; Cibinong, West Java, 16911; INDONESIA*

³*Department of Biology; Universitas Brawijaya; Jl. Veteran; Malang, East Java, 65145; INDONESIA*

⁴*The Amphibian and Reptile Diversity Research Center and Department of Biology; University of Texas at Arlington; 501 S. Nedderman Drive; Arlington, TX 76010; USA.*

Abstract

We describe three new species of *Pseudocalotes* from the Bukit Barisan Range of southern Sumatra, Indonesia. *Pseudocalotes cybelidermus*, *P. guttallineatus*, and *P. rhammanotus* differ from most congeners in having serrate dorsal crests that extend to the base of the tail and a dorsolateral series of enlarged heavily keeled scales. In these new species, subdigital lamellae of Toe III have prominent preaxial keels and lack or have greatly reduced postaxial keels. In contrast, *P. rhammanotus* resembles *P. tympanistriga* by having bicarinate subdigital lamellae at the base of Toe III. Like most congeners, these new species appear to be restricted to humid forests above 1000 m. We report several new morphological characters for *Pseudocalotes* and discuss their diagnostic value. Future systematic studies of this genus should assess presence/absence of interparietals, four different kinds of modified scales on the neck, a dorsolateral series of heavily keeled scales, and unicarinate lamellae under the distal phalanges of most fingers and toes. Our comparisons among congeners demonstrate the diagnostic value of width of the gap between the nuchal and dorsal crests and frequency data for contact between the nasal and supralabials and between the postmentals and infralabials. Finally, we discuss variation in morphology of subdigital lamellae at the base of Toe III and describe new conditions intermediate between the serrate fringe of most Indochinese species and the bicarinate lamellae of the *P. tympanistriga*.

Key words: Color change, Draconinae, *Pseudocalotes cybelidermus* new species, *Pseudocalotes guttallineatus* new species, *Pseudocalotes rhammanotus* new species, Sauria

Introduction

Lizards of the genus *Pseudocalotes* occur in tropical forests of Southeast Asia from northeastern India east to Vietnam and Yunnan, China and south to the Malay Peninsula and major landmasses of the Sunda Shelf. Most species appear to be restricted to montane refugia and many remain rare in collections.

The genus has had a complex taxonomic history. Smith (1935) recognized the distinctiveness of these lizards by placing them in his *microlepis* Group of *Calotes*. Dring (1979) reviewed the species and noted that they fall into Sundaland and Indochinese groups distinguished from one another by morphology of the third toe. Moody (1980) formally recognized the genus *Pseudocalotes* and included *Paracalotes poilani* Bourret, 1939, in this genus. Hallermann & Böhme (2000) transferred *Pseudocophotis sumatrana* (Hubrecht, 1879) to *Pseudocalotes*, however, Manthey & Denzer (2000) removed this species from *Pseudocalotes* and revalidated *Pseudocophotis* (see also Ananjeva *et al.* 2007). Hallermann & Böhme (2000), Hallermann & McGuire (2001), Chan-ard *et al.* (2008), and Hallermann *et al.* (2010) described four new species. Mahony (2010) transferred *Calotes kingdonwardi* Smith, 1935, *Japalura kaulbacki* Smith, 1937, *Mictopholis austeniana* (Annandale, 1908) and *Salea kakhienensis* (Anderson, 1879) to *Pseudocalotes* and considered *J. kaulbacki* to be a junior subjective synonym of *P. kingdonwardi*. Harikrishnan & Vasudevan (2013) rediscovered *Calotes andamanensis* Boulenger, 1891, and transferred it to *Pseudocalotes*. Following these changes, the genus currently contains fifteen species.

throughout the permit approval process. We are grateful to past and present representatives of LIPI at the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense for facilitating in-house study of specimens and export and field research permits, namely Boadi, M. Amir, R. Ubaidillah, I Sidik, and Ir. R. M. Marwoto. RISTEK and LIPI reviewed and approved our fieldwork in Indonesia and provided export permits for specimens to the United States for study and deposition at UTA. W. Trilaksono, I. Sidik, and A. Ryanto kindly provided laboratory assistance at MZB by Mr. Widodo and Marwoto from the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences of Universitas Brawijaya (MIPA-UB) kindly provided logistical support. The Forestry Department of Indonesia kindly provided research permits for areas under their jurisdiction, Kerinci Seblat NP (Sungai Penuh), Bukit Barisan Selatan NP (Kabu Perahu, Kota Agung). We thank A. Susdjoto (BBTN Bukit Barisan Selatan, Kota Agung) and Ir. Hartanto (DITJEN PHKA, Jakarta) for help with forestry permits. We thank the local communities at Warkuk Ranau Selatan (Sumatera Selatan) and Ngarip (Lampung) for their kind hospitality and logistical support. We are grateful to A. Widjaya (Bandar Lampung) and his family and the community of Padangcermin (Lampung; particularly Tapiani and family) for their hospitality and logistical support in 1996 and in 2013. For their hard work under often difficult field conditions, we thank members of the summer 2013 expedition to southern Sumatra: G. Barraza (Broward College); U. Arifin (Institut Teknologi Bandung), W. Trilaksono (MZB); C. Franklin, K. O'Connell, U. Smart, E. Wostl (UTA), and A. M. Kadafi, D. R. Wulandari, R. Darmawan, K. I. Nawie, A. Dharasa, and S. Pratassi (MIPA- UB). For loan of specimens under their care we thank D. Frost and D. Kizirian (AMNH), D. Blackburn and J. Vindum (CAS), A. Resetar (FMNH), and C. Spencer and J. McGuire (MVZ). A National Science Foundation grant (DEB-1146324) to E. N. Smith and M. B. Harvey funded this research.

References

- Ananjeva, N.B., Orlov, N.L., Nguyen, Q.T. & Nazarov, R.A. (2007) A new species of *Pseudocophotis* (Agamidae: Acrodonta: Lacertilia: Reptilia) from central Vietnam. *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 14 (2), 153–160.
- Anderson, J. (1879) *Anatomical and Zoological Researches: Comprising an Account of the Zoological Results of the Two Expeditions to Western Yunnan in 1866 and 1875; and a Monograph of the Two Cetacean Genera Platanista and Orcella*. Bernard Quaritch, London. 985 pp.
- Annandale, N. (1908) Description of a new species of lizard of the genus *Salea* from Assam. *Records of the Indian Museum*, 2 (97), 37–38.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1887) An account of the reptiles and batrachians obtained in Tenasserim by M. L. Fea, of the Genova Civic Museum. *Annali dell Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova*, 2 (5), 474–486.
- Boulenger, G.A. (1891) On new or little known Indian and Malayan reptiles and batrachians. *Annals and Magazine of Natural History*, 6 (8), 288–292.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/00222939109460437>
- Boulenger, G.A. (1912) *A Vertebrate Fauna of the Malay Peninsula from the Isthmus of Kra to Singapore Incl. the Adjacent Islands. Reptilia and Amphibia*. Taylor & Francis, London, xiii + 298 pp.
- Bourret, R. (1939) Notes herpétologiques sur l'Indochine française. XVIII. Reptiles et batraciens reçus au Laboratoire des Sciences Naturelle de l'Université au cours de l'année 1939. Descriptions de quatre espèces et d'une variété nouvelles. *Bulletin Général de l'Instruction Publique. Hanoi*, 19 (4), 5–39.
- Chan-ard T., Cota M., Makchai S. & Laoteow S. (2008) A new species of the genus *Pseudocalotes* (Squamata: Agamidae) from peninsular Thailand. *Thailand Natural History Museum Journal*, 3 (1), 25–31.
- Das, A., & Das, I. (2007) Rediscovery of *Mictopholis austeniana* (Annandale, 1908) (Squamata: Agamidae). *Current Herpetology*, 26 (1), 45–47.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.3105/1345-5834\(2007\)26\[45:romaas\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.3105/1345-5834(2007)26[45:romaas]2.0.co;2)
- Dring, J.C.M. (1979) Amphibians and reptiles from northern Trengganu, Malaysia, with descriptions of two new geckos: *Cnemaspis* and *Cyrtodactylus*. *Bulletin of the British Museum of Natural History (Zoology)*, 34, 181–241.
- Gray, J.E. (1831) A synopsis of the species of the class Reptilia. In: Griffith, E.E. & Pidgeon, E. (Eds.), *The Animal Kingdom Arranged in Conformity with its Organization, by the Baron Cuvier, Member of the Institute of France, with Additional Descriptions of all the Species Hitherto Named, and of many not before Noticed*. Vol. 9. Whittaker, Teacher, and Co., London, England, pp. 1–110.
- Hallermann, J. & Böhme, W. (2000) A review of the genus *Pseudocalotes* (Squamata: Agamidae), with description of a new species from West Malaysia. *Amphibia-Reptilia*, 21 (2), 193–210.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/156853800507372>
- Hallermann, J. & McGuire, J.A. (2001) A new species of *Pseudocalotes* (Squamata: Agamidae) from Bukit Larut, West Malaysia. *Herpetologica*, 57 (3), 255–265.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/156853800507372>

- Hallermann, J., Truong, N.O., Orlov, N. & Ananjeva, N. (2010) A new species of the genus *Pseudocalotes* (Squamata: Agamidae) from Vietnam. *Russian Journal of Herpetology*, 17 (1), 31–40.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1163/156853800507372>
- Harikrishnan, S. & Vasudevan, K. (2013) Rediscovery of *Calotes andamanensis* Boulenger, 1891, and assessment of its generic allocation (Squamata: Sauria: Agamidae). *Herpetozoa*, 26, 3–13.
- Harvey, M.B., Pemberton, A.J. & Smith, E.N. (2002) New and poorly known parachuting frogs (Rhacophoridae: *Rhacophorus*) from Sumatra and Java. *Herpetological Monographs*, 16, 46–92.
[http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0733-1347\(2002\)016\[0046:nakpf\]2.0.co;2](http://dx.doi.org/10.1655/0733-1347(2002)016[0046:nakpf]2.0.co;2)
- Harvey, M.B., Ugueto, G.N. & Gutberlet, R.L. Jr. (2012) Review of teiid morphology with a revised taxonomy and phylogeny of the Teiidae (Lepidosauria: Squamata). *Zootaxa*, 3459, 1–156.
- Hubrecht, A.A.W. (1879) Contributions to the herpetology of Sumatra. *Notes from the Leyden Museum*, 1, 243–245.
- Inger, R.F. & Stuebing, R.B. (1994) First record of the lizard genus *Pseudocalotes* (Lacertidae: Agamidae) in Borneo, with description of a new species. *Raffles Bulletin of Zoology*, 42, 961–965.
- Maderson, P.F.A. & Chui, K.W. (1970) Epidermal glands in gekkonid lizards: evolution and phylogeny. *Herpetologica*, 26, 233–238.
- Mahony, S. (2010) Systematic and taxonomic revaluation of four little known Asian agamid species, *Calotes kingdonwardi* Smith, 1935, *Japalura kaulbacki* Smith, 1937, *Salea kakhiensis* Anderson, 1879 and the monotypic genus *Mictopholis* Smith, 1935 (Reptilia: Agamidae). *Zootaxa*, 2514, 1–23.
- Manthey, U. & Denzer, W. (2000) Description of a new genus, *Hypsicalotes* gen. nov. (Sauria: Agamidae) from Mt. Kinabalu, North Borneo, with remarks on the generic identity of *Gonocephalus schultzevestrumi* Urban, 1999. *Hamadryad*, 25 (1), 13–20.
- Moody, S.M. (1980) *Phylogenetic and Historical Biogeographical Relationships of the Genera in the Family Agamidae (Reptilia: Lacertilia)*. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, 373 pp.
- Rasband, W. (2013) Image J, Image Processing and Analysis in Java, for Mac OS X (version 1.47). National Institute of Health, Washington, D.C. Available from: <http://rsb.info.nih.gov/> (accessed 2 February 2014)
- Sabaj Pérez, M.H. (2013) Standard Symbolic Codes for Institutional Resource Collections in Herpetology and Ichthyology: an Online Reference. Version 4.0 (28 June 2013). American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, Washington, D.C. Available from: <http://www.asih.org/> (accessed 2 February 2014)
- Smith, M.A. (1924) Two new lizards and a new tree frog from the Malay Peninsula. *Journal of the Federated Malay States Museum*, 11, 183–186.
- Smith, M.A. (1935) The *Fauna of British India, Including Ceylon and Burma. Reptiles and Amphibia, Vol. II. Sauria*. Taylor and Francis, London, 440 pp.
- Smith, M.A. (1937) Description of a new species of agamid lizard from Upper Burma. *Journal of the Bombay Natural History Society*, 39, 755.
- Uetz, P. (2014) *The Reptile Database*. Available from: <http://reptile-database.reptarium.cz/> (accessed 2 February 2014)
- Werner, F. (1904) Beschreibung neuer Reptilien aus den Gattungen *Acanthosaura*, *Calotes*, *Gastropholis* und *Typhlops*. *Zoologischer Anzeiger*, 27, 461–464.

Appendix I

Additional Specimens Examined

Pseudocalotes brevipes (10): **LAO PDR.** XE KONG; Kaleum District, Xe Sap National Biodiversity Conservation Area, near 16° 04'10" N, 106° 58'45" E, 1200–1300 m (FMNH 258703). **VIETNAM.** VINH PHU; Tam Dao, Vinh Yen District (MVZ 224103–224106; 226486, 226487, 226489, 226490, 226494).

Pseudocalotes flavigula (1): **MALAYSIA.** PAHANG; Gunnong Brinchang, Cameron Highlands, 1524–1829 m (FMNH 143903).

Pseudocalotes floweri (2): **CAMBODIA.** KOH KONG; Cardamom Highlands Plateau. 0349359 Easting, 1325813 Northing, 1200 m (FMNH 270127). **THAILAND.** No other data (FMNH 114514).

Pseudocalotes kakhiensis (6): **CHINA.** YUNAN; Nujiang Prefecture, small village S of Gongshan, 27° 42' 13.7016" N, 98° 42' 10.1982" E, ca 1451 m (CAS 214907, 214940, 214949), Fugong County, Shiwuli, 27° 09' 22.5" N, 98° 47' 57.4" E (CAS 234454–234455), Gongshan County, vicinity of village S of Gongshan, 27° 42' 13.1" N, 98° 42' 10.6" E, 1437 m (CAS 242105).

Pseudocalotes kingdonwardi (11): **CHINA.** YUNAN; Nujiang Prefecture, Gongshan County; road between Kongdang and Bapo in Dulong Valley, 27° 49' 33.9" N, 98° 19' 31.7" E, 1478 m (CAS 241965), ca 5 km N (by Dulong River) of Kongdang (CAS 241992, 241994, 241997), Dulong Valley, E of Kongdang (CAS 242015), Dulong Valley, 2 km N of Kongdang, W side of Dulong River (CAS 242020), Dulong Valley, road from Bapo N toward Kongdang, 27° 45' 29.9" N, 98° 20' 52.8" E, 1357 m (CAS 242628), Dulong Valley, Kongdang, 27° 50'