





Cyrtodactylus thirakhupti (Squamata: Gekkonidae), a new cave-dwelling gecko from southern Thailand

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Abstract

A new cave-dwelling species of *Cyrtodactylus* is described from Khao Sonk in Surat Thani Province, southern peninsular Thailand. The new species is characterized by its slender body (snoutvent length to at least 80 mm) with a banded pattern, elongate tail and digits, low number (14) of rows of dorsal tubercles, absence of precloacal groove, and enlarged series of precloacal and femoral scales, all lacking pores. It is the third species of cave-dwelling *Cyrtodactylus* recorded from Thailand.

Key words: Thailand, Surat Thani, Reptilia, Gekkonidae, *Cyrtodactylus thirakhupti*, new species, taxonomy, cave-dwelling

Introduction

The gekkonid genus *Cyrtodactylus* Gray, 1827 comprises more than 75 species distributed across tropical Asia from India to the Philippines, northeastern Australia, New Guinea, and the Solomon Islands (Rösler 2000, 2001; Das & Lim 2000; Kluge 2001; Wells 2002; Bauer 2002, 2003; Bauer *et al.* 2002, 2003; Günther & Rösler 2003). New species continue to be discovered throughout the range of the genus, but the greatest rate of discovery has been in Thailand and Myanmar, where three and nine species, respectively, have been

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