A NEW SPECIES OF GEKKONID LIZARD OF THE GENUS CNEMASPIS STRAUCH 1887 FROM PULAU PEMANGGIL, JOHOR, WEST MALAYSIA

L. Lee Grismer
Department of Biology, La Sierra University, Riverside, California 92515, USA
Email: lgrismer@lasierra.edu

Indraneil Das
Institute of Biodiversity and Environmental Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan, Sarawak, Malaysia
Email: idas@ibec.unimas.my

Abstract. A new species of the gekkonid genus *Cnemaspis* is described from Pulau Pemanggil, Johor, West Malaysia on the basis of its unique combination of color pattern, scale characteristics, and snout–vent length. It resembles the insular endemic *C. baueri* from the adjacent islands of Aur and Dayang. This species is the only known reptile endemic to Pulau Pemanggil.

Key Words. *Cnemaspis*; New Species; Pulau Pemanggil; Seribuat Archipelago; West Malaysia; Gekkonidae.

The gekkonid genus *Cnemaspis* contains a diverse array of relatively small species that collectively range from Africa to East and Southeast Asia. All *Cnemaspis* are scansorial and for the most part diurnal. In some regions they are amongst the most conspicuous reptiles in the environment. *Cnemaspis* is particularly diverse in Southeast Asia (Manthey and Grossmann 1997) and a number of insular endemics have been described (e.g., Das and Grismer 2003). Recent work in the Seribuat Archipelago off the southeast coast of West Malaysia at the southern end of the South China Sea (Fig. 1) has resulted in the discovery of additional insular endemics from Pulau Tulai and Pulau Tioman (Das and Grismer 2003) and Pulau Dayang and Pulau Aur (Das and Grismer 2003; Wood et al. 2003b). During a reconnaissance survey of the herpetofauna of Pulau Pemanggil (Youmans et al. 2002), a small island lying between Pulau Tioman and Pulau Aur (Fig. 1), we discovered yet another new insular population of *Cnemaspis*. It is suffi-