

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Reptilia, Squamata, Gekkonidae, *Lepidoblepharis williamsi*: distribution extension

Paul D. Gutiérrez-C.¹
Juan Manuel Daza-R.^{1,2}

¹Grupo Herpetológico de Antioquia, Instituto de Biología, Universidad de Antioquia, oficina 7-106, A.A. 1226, Medellín, Colombia. E-mail: pdgutierrez2@yahoo.com

²Present address: Department of Biology, 4000 Central Florida Blvd., University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida 32816, USA. E-mail: jdaza@mail.ucf.edu

During field surveys between years 2002-2005 in the northern part of the Cordillera Central (Amalfi and Anorí municipalities, Departamento de Antioquia, Colombia; Figure 1), six individuals of *Lepidoblepharis williamsi* Ayala and Serna 1986 (Figure 2) were found. These records represent a significant range extension for this species previously known only from its type locality (Ayala and Serna 1986). Collections were made in three different localities: vereda Guayabito (ca. 1800 m elev.) and vereda Cajamarca (ca. 2000 m elev.) in the Amalfi municipality, both ca. 06°52'88" N 75°06'12" W; and vereda El Roble (06°59'11" N 75°08'34" W, ca. 1826 m elev.) at Anorí municipality. The records from Amalfi and Anorí extend the known distribution ca. 75 km and 80 km, respectively, from the type locality of *L. williamsi*, which is San Vicente municipality in the Department of Antioquia (2000-2200 m elev., 06°18' N 75°20' W; Ayala and Serna 1986; Figure 1). The specimens were found under leaf litter inside a disturbed forest, like Ayala and Serna (1986) also reported; this microhabitat being typical for lizards of this genus (Vitt et al. 2005). In the northern localities, other congeneric species such as *L. colombianus* and *L. duolepis* are present.

Voucher specimens are deposited in the Museo de Herpetología Universidad de Antioquia (MHUA) of Universidad de Antioquia (Medellín, Colombia). Origin, specimen numbers and collectors of vouchers are: Amalfi municipality,

vereda Guayabito: MHUA 11156 and 11458, collected in November 2002 and November 2005 by Sandra P. Galeano and Jenny C. Urbina; MHUA 11218 and 11351, collected in October 2004 by Lucas S. Barrientos; Vereda Cajamarca: MHUA 11157, collected by SPG and JCU in November 2002; Anorí municipality, vereda El Roble: MHUA 11126 collected in August 2004 by PDG and Laura Bravo-V.

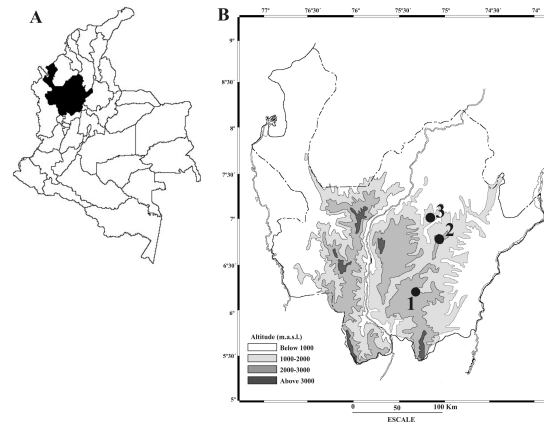


Figure 1. Map of Colombia (A) showing the Department of Antioquia (filled sketch). In Antioquia (B), the circles and numbers indicate the reported localities for *L. williamsi*: 1, San Vicente municipality (type locality); 2, Amalfi municipality; and 3, Anorí municipality.

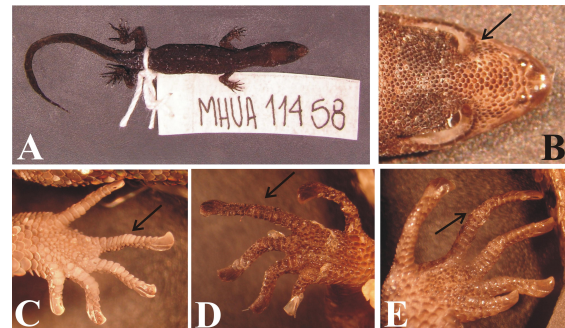


Figure 2. Specimens preserved of three species of the genus *Lepidoblepharis*. A, *L. williamsi* (MHUA 11458 from Amalfi, Antioquia); B, dorsal view of snout of MHUA 11458, with 23-34 scales in a transversal line (arrow) at level of the second supralabial scales (in congeneric sympatric species such as *L. colombianus* and *L. duolepis*, the scale numbers are between 22-29); C, D and E, subdigital scales of hind toe IV (arrows): *L. williamsi* (MHUA 11126, C), has 8-11 scales; *L.*

NOTES ON GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

colombianus (MHUA 10636, D) and *L. duolepis* (MHUA 11117, E) have 11-14 scales. The number of subdigital scales is the major difference among these sympatric species.

Acknowledgments

We thank Claudia Molina, Juan Camilo Arredondo, Laura Bravo-V. and Paula Mejia for field assistance in Anorí municipality. To Juan Camilo Arredondo for pictures of preserved specimens. The field survey at vereda El Roble (Anorí municipality) was funded by Universidad de Antioquia (grant CODI-IN517CE) to PDG and Universidad Nacional de Colombia, sede Medellín (grant DIME-030803682) to Brian C. Bock.

Literature Cited

- Ayala, S. C. and M. A. Serna. 1986. Una nueva especie de *Lepidoblepharis* (Sauria, Gekkonidae) de la Cordillera Central de Colombia. *Caldasia* 15: 649-654.
- Vitt, L. J., S. S. Sartorius, T. C. S. de Avila-Pires, P. A. Zani, and M. C. Espósito. 2005. Small in a big world: ecology of leaf-litter geckos in new world tropical forests. *Herpetological Monographs* 19: 137-152.

Received June 2006

Accepted August 2006

Published online August 2006