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NOTEWORTHY RECORDS OF HERPETOFAUNA IN PANAMA

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Foto de Portada: *Urotheca guentheri* (Foto: Angel Sosa-Bartuano).

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS OF HERPETOFAUNA IN PANAMA

Ángel Sosa-Bartuano^{1,2*}, Víctor H. Tejera¹ & Ricardo Pérez¹

RESUMEN

REGISTROS RELEVANTES DE HERPETOFAUNA EN PANAMÁ. Actualizamos los límites de distribución provinciales para *Craugastor noblei*, *Cnemidophorus duellmani*, *Urotheca guentheri* y *Micrurus dissoleucus* en la República de Panamá.

PALABRAS CLAVE: Craugastoridae, Teiidae, Dipsadidae, Elapidae, Parque Nacional Chagres, Reserva Natural Punta Patiño, Parque Nacional Darién.

ABSTRACT

We update the provincial limits of distribution for *Craugastor noblei*, *Cnemidophorus duellmani*, *Urotheca guentheri*, and *Micrurus dissoleucus* in the Republic of Panama.

KEY WORDS: Craugastoridae, Teiidae, Dipsadidae, Elapidae, Chagres National Park, Punta Patiño Natural Reserve, Darien National Park.

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INTRODUCTION

The Republic of Panama is the Central American country with the highest number of known vertebrates (Obando & Herrera, 2010) and has registered 221 and 277 species of amphibians and reptiles, respectively (AmphibiaWeb, 2018; Uetz, 2018). Knowledge of the distribution of herpetofauna in its 97 protected areas is limited (Jaramillo *et al.*, 2010). In the present work, we added new geographic records from Panama of amphibians and reptiles, information that includes new morphological data for *Craugastor noblei*.

METHODS

Examination of amphibians and reptiles from Panama in the Museo de Vertebrados de la Universidad de Panamá has revealed four new district and two province records from Panama (Fig. 1). We measured the individuals and identified them with the aid of a stereoscope, and by consulting the relevant literature (Savage, 2002; Köhler, 2008, 2011). The records herein have all been verified by Abel Batista (Universidad Autónoma de Chiriquí). The GPS datum referenced is WGS 84 for all records.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Craugastor noblei Republic of Panama: Panamá: Panamá District: Chagres National Park, town of Cerro Azul (9.1709° N, -79.4163° W), 650 m elev. 12 June 1994. Collected by Fernando Arosemena. MVUP-1589. Our record is the largest female registered (Fig. 2 A-B) with a value of LHC 85 mm, with a known previous LHC of 66 mm in females (Köhler, 2011). First record for Chagres National Park and province of Panamá, located ca. 83 km NE from the nearest locality at province of Panamá Oeste in the Altos de Campana National Park (Savage, 2002).

Cnemidophorus duellmani Republic of Panama: Darién: Chepigana District: Reserva Natural Punta Patiño, La Palma (8.2436° N, -78.2248° W), 41 m elev. 30 July 1993. Collected by Omar Lastra. MVUP-1513. This specimen (Fig. 2 C-D) is the first registered in a protected area from Panama, extending the known range ca. 53 km NE from the nearest locality in the town of Real de Santa María, Tuirá river and its tributaries, Pinogana District, Darien province, Panama (Mccranie & Hedges, 2013).

Urotheca guentheri Republic of Panama: Darién: Pinogana District: Darien National Park, Boca de Cupe, Cruce de Mono Field Station (7.8166° N, -77.6333° W), elev. 794 m. 29 August 1990. Collected by Fernando Arosemena. MVUP-985. This specimen (Fig. 2 E) represents the second collection site for the province and the southeasternmost record in Panama and Central America for the species extending the known range ca. 14 km from Cerro Pirre, Chepigana (Elizondo, 2016).

Micrurus dissoluteucus Republic of Panama: Los Santos: Los Santos District: town of Tembladera. (7.9333°N, -80.3667°W), 19 m elev. 20 January 1984. Collected by Edwin Acuña. MVUP-1811. This specimen (Fig. 2 F) represents the first record for Los Santos and extending the known distribution ca. 8 km SE from the closest known locality in Chitré, province of Herrera (Pérez-Santos, 1999; Campbell & Lamar, 2004; Ray & Knight, 2013; Ray, 2017).

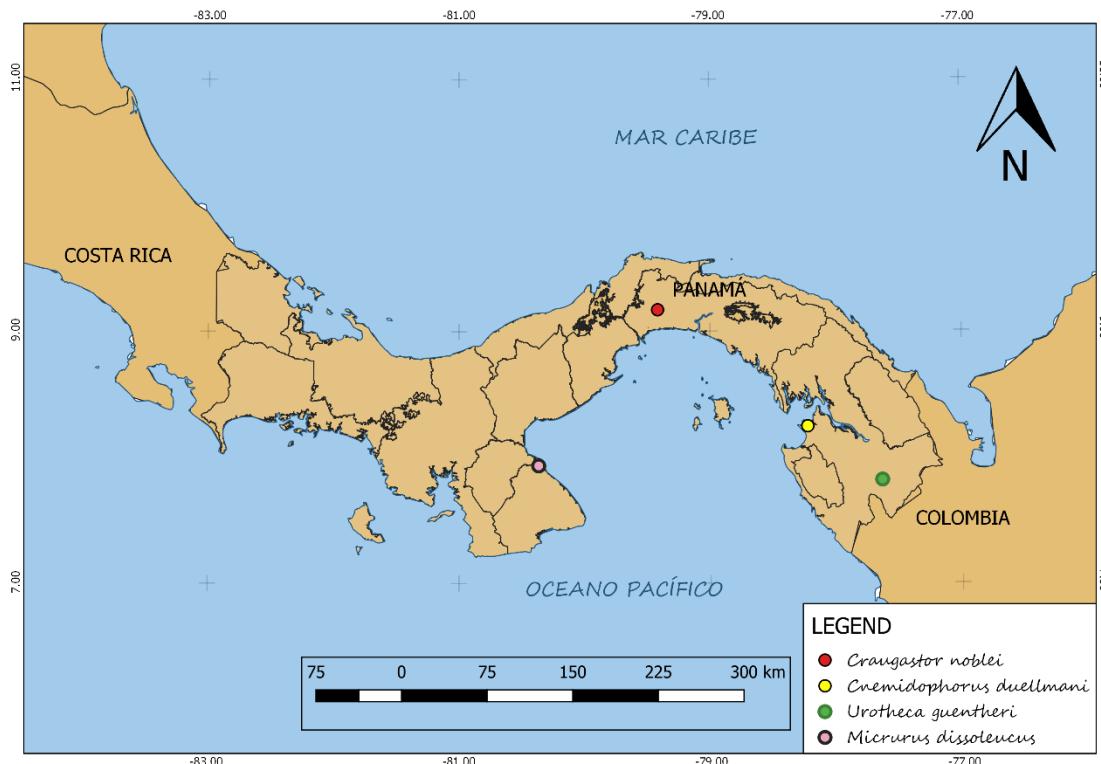


Fig. 1 Map of collection localities in Panama denoted by pink, red, yellow and green circle, from west to east: town of Tembladera, Los Santos; Chagres National Park, Panama; Punta Patiño Natural Reserve, Darién; Darién National Park, Darién.

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Fig. 2 *Craugastor noblei* in dorsal (A) and ventral view (B); *Cnemidophorus duellmani* in dorsal (C) and ventral view (D); detail of the head on *Urotheca guentheri* (E) and lateral back view of *Micrurus dissoluteucus* (F)

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