

**Checklist of**

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**A**MPHIBIANS AND  
**R**EPTILES  
**I**N THAILAND **D**

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Compiled by

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Yodchaiy Chuaynkern



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Policy and Planning  
2000

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- |                        |                              |                       |                         |
|------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Mae Hong Son        | 20. Nakhon Sawan             | 39. Udon Thani        | 58. Chachoengsao        |
| 2. Chiang Mai          | 21. Uthai Thani              | 40. Sakon Nakhon      | 59. Chon Buri           |
| 3. Chiang Rai          | 22. Chai Nat                 | 41. Nong Khai         | 60. Rayong              |
| 4. Lamphun             | 23. Suphan Buri              | 42. Nakhon Phanom     | 61. Chanthaburi         |
| 5. Lampang             | 24. Ang Thong                | 43. Mukda Han         | 62. Trat                |
| 6. Phayao              | 25. Sing Buri                | 44. Kalasin           | 63. Chumphon            |
| 7. Nan                 | 26. Lop Buri                 | 45. Khon Kaen         | 64. Ranong              |
| 8. Phrae               | 27. Saraburi                 | 46. Chaiyaphum        | 65. Surat Thani         |
| 9. Uttaradit           | 28. Phra Nakhon Si Ayutthaya | 47. Maha Sarakham     | 66. Phangnga            |
| 10. Tak                | 29. Nakhon Pathom            | 48. Roi Et            | 67. Phuket              |
| 11. Kanchanaburi       | 30. Nonthaburi               | 49. Yaso Thon         | 68. Krabi               |
| 12. Ratchaburi         | 31. Pathum Thani             | 50. Umnajjareon       | 69. Nakhon Si Thammarat |
| 13. Phetchaburi        | 32. Nakhon Nayok             | 51. Nakhon Ratchasima | 70. Trang               |
| 14. Prachuap Khirikhan | 33. Samut Songkhram          | 52. Buri Ram          | 71. Phatthalung         |
| 15. Sukhothai          | 34. Samut Sakhon             | 53. Surin             | 72. Satun               |
| 16. Phitsanulok        | 35. Bangkok                  | 54. Si Sa Ket         | 73. Songkhla            |
| 17. Kamphaeng Phet     | 36. Samut Prakan             | 55. Ubon Ratchathani  | 74. Pattani             |
| 18. Phichit            | 37. Loei                     | 56. Prachin Buri      | 75. Yala                |
| 19. Phetchabun         | 38. Nong Bua Lumpoo          | 57. Srakaew           | 76. Narathiwat          |

# FOREWORD

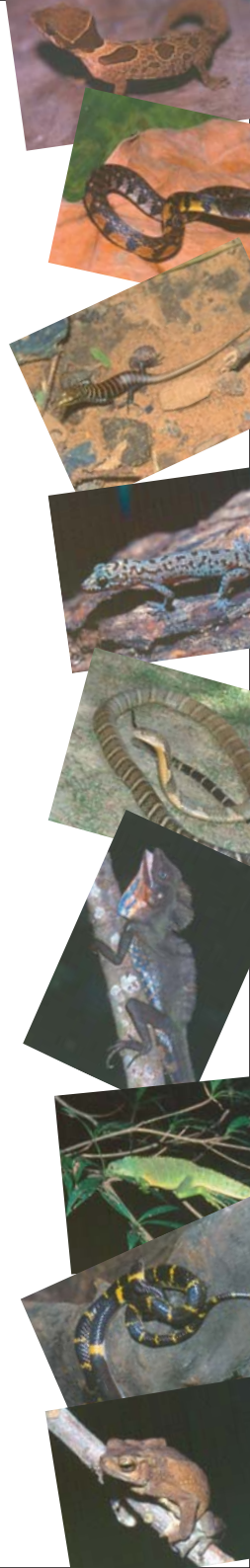
It has been well acknowledge among taxonomists that Thai reference documents used for study and survey of several groups of species remains inadequate and often do not accommodate non-specialist users. Therefore, compilation of information on various kinds of living organisms on the basis of taxonomic research is of crucial importance for biodiversity conservation including evaluation of status and determination of goals for the conservation.

Office of Environmental Policy and Planing has realized that publishing lists of specific groups of species is necessary for Thailand as it would benefit development of knowledge on biodiversity as well as assist interest individual to better understand basic working principle of taxonomic works. The Checklist of Amphibians and Reptiles in Thailand is another testament of the office's recognition and therefore was produced as a handbook, best suit relevantly taxonomic study and research works.

Office of Environmental Policy and Planing would like to express our sincere appreciation to Mr. Jarujin Nabhitabhata and other associated researchers who contributed in realizing this publication. Their kind efforts would indeed strengthen conservation of biological resources and ensure their vital role in preserving biodiversity in the long term.



Dr. Saksit Tridech  
Secretary General  
OEPP  
2000





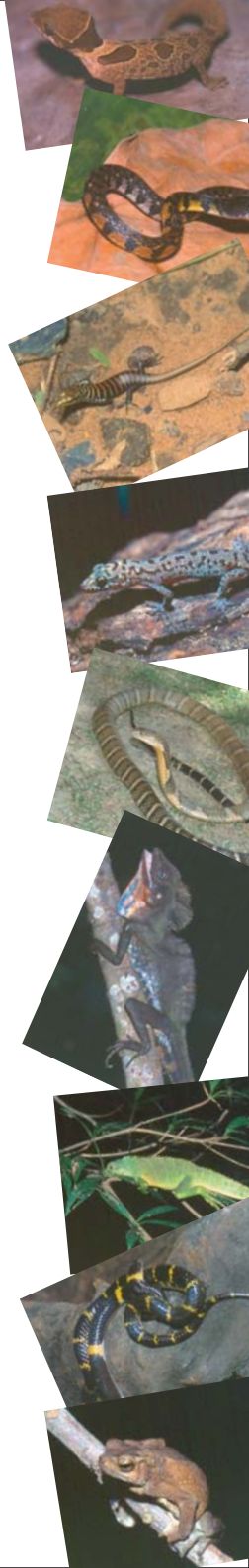
## COMPILERS' NOTE

This particular checklist of Thai animals comprises 132 amphibian species and 325 reptilian species, whose recorded information have been painstakingly investigated and taken from all available scientific reports and reliable documents on the herpetology (the science of reptiles and amphibians); especially those appeared in the Journal of Natural History of the Siam Society, since 1916 to the present volumes of 1999. Another main sources of information are the outstanding monumental works of Dr. Edward Harrison Taylor, who had done excellent tasks of accumulation, studying and naming of newly-discovered species, as well as native species, in Thailand, published in parts in the Scientific Journal of Kansas University from 1962-1970, which is, up to the present, the standard taxonomic work of the country, even of the Region. Furthermore, some more records were derived from the laborious examination of reference animal materials kept in the collection of the Thailand Natural History Museum (TNHM), the National Science Museum; some of the specimens had been transferred from the collection of Thailand Institute of Scientific and Technological Research (TISTR), and some were recently collected by the TNHM staffs from various localities in Thailand neighboring countries.

For more than 25 years, this team of compilers have gained their respective experiences in surveying, studying and identifying both groups of cold-blooded animals mainly through conducting intensive field surveys at most important sites all over the country. In addition, they have acted as academic consultants for graduate Thai and foreign students, from the bachelor to doctoral levels. They also worked cooperatively with other foreign world experts in each particular group of herptiles for quite a long time. All these capabilities will certainly augment the activity of compilation this checklist to achieve the desirable and reliable condition.

It should be here implicitly mentioned that the memorable initiatives of collection reference materials by Dr. Boonsong Lekagul, actively done since 1957 when he provided his willing hands to assist Dr. Edward H. Taylor who came to study the taxonomy of our herpetofaunas. Those invaluable specimens can be treated as the firsts of their kinds. They eventually come into the collection of National Science Museum at the present day. We would like very much to show our sincerest respect to Dr. Boonsong Lekagul; thanks are also conveyed to those whose names appeared in the reference section, and those who kindly presenting us their private information.

Lastly, special grateful thanks to the Office of the Environmental Policy and Planning who strongly supported the production of this book, which can be highly considered as one of the highest trial to sustain and make-known the knowledge on the biological diversity of Thailand.

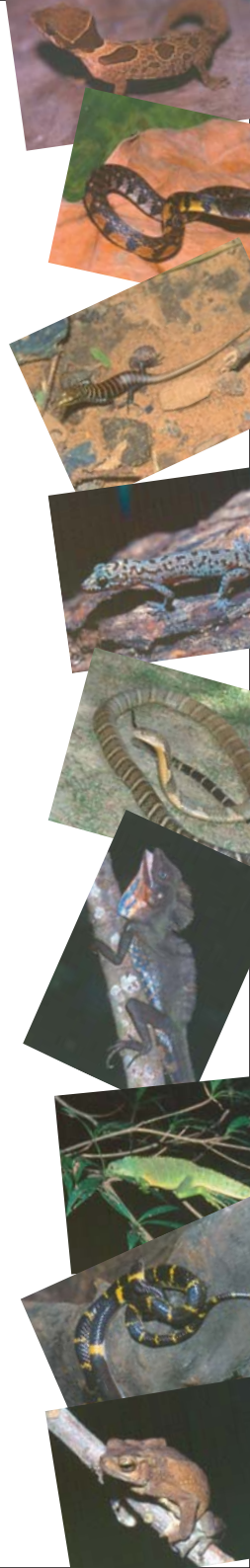


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# SOME AMPHIBIANS



*Megophrys nasuta*



*Leptophryne borbonica*



*Pedostibes hosii*



*Amolops larutensis*



*Fejervarya cancrivora*



*Limnonectes malesianus*



*Occidozyga martensii*



*Occidozyga laevis*



*Rana erythraea*



*Rana signata*



*Taylorana hascheana*



*Chirixalus vittatus*



*Polypedates leucomystax*



*Theloderma stellatum*



*Caluella guttulata*



*Glyphoglossus molossus*



*Microhyla berdmorei*



*Microhyla butleri*



*Caudacaecilia larutensis*

# SOME REPTILES



*Cyrtodactylus intermedius*



*Cyrtodactylus angularis*



*Gehyra lacerata*



*Dixoneus siamensis*



*Ptychozoon lionotum*



*Gekko smithi*



*Draco taeniopterus*



*Acanthosaura crucigera*



*Gonocephalus grandis*



*Takydromus sexlineatus*



*Physignathus cocincinus*



*Dasia olivacea*



*Lipinia vittigera*



*Lygosoma corpulentum*



*Mabuya macularia*



*Riopa bowringii*



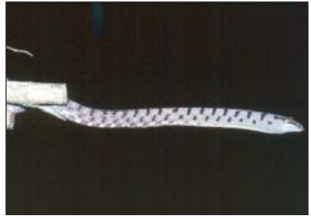
*Scincella melanosticta*



*Tropidophorus microlepis*



*Varanus dumerilii*



*Boiga ocellata*



*Varanus nebulosus*



*Internatue malaccanus*



*Cerberus rynchops*



*Enhydris plumbea*



*Ahaetulla mycterizans*



*Boiga dendrophila*



*Dryocalamus davisonii*



*Trimeresurus purpureomaculatus*



*Lycodon laoensis*



*Dryophiops rubescens*



*Oligodon inornatus*



*Amphiesma stolata*



*Xenochrophis trianguligerus*



*Ophiophagus hannah*



A

MPHIBIANS



**R**EPILES