

## Recent reptiles records from Kaeng Krachan National Park, Thailand

Charles CURRIN  
[cbcurrin@hotmail.com](mailto:cbcurrin@hotmail.com)

**Observer:** Charles Currin.

**Photographs by:** Charles Currin.

**Subjects identified by:** Charles Currin, Olivier Pauwels, Noel Thomas.

**Location:** Kaeng Krachan National Park (KKNP), Thailand.

**Elevation:** All records below 900 metres.

**Habitats:** Various : primary forest, secondary forest, forest edge, aquatic.

**Date and time:** All sightings are between 07:00 hrs and 10:00 hrs, May to August 2016

### Identity of subjects and descriptions of records:

- 1) Forest Crested Lizard, *Calotes emma* (Reptilia: Squamata: Agamidae), one male in breeding colours seen on a shrub at the forest edge by day, Fig. 1.
- 2) Blue Crested Lizard, *Calotes mystaceus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Agamidae), one on a tree trunk near campsite at park headquarters, in secondary forest, Fig. 2. \*\*
- 3) Barred Gliding Lizard, *Draco taeniopterus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Agamidae), one on a tree trunk near a trail in secondary forest, Fig. 3.
- 4) Tokay, *Gekko gecko* (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkonidae), one under the roof of a cabin at Ban Krang, 15 km. into the park, Fig. 4.
- 5) Flat-tailed House Gecko, *Hemidactylus platyurus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Gekkonidae), one on the wall of a decaying building at Ban Krang, Fig. 5.
- 6) Olive Tree Skink, *Dasia olivacea* (Reptilia: Squamata: Scincidae), one on a tree trunk in a trail in secondary forest, near Ban Krang ranger station, Fig. 6. \*\*
- 7) Many-lined Sun Skink, *Eutropis multifasciata* (Reptilia: Squamata: Scincidae), one sunning on a rock beside a trail at Ban Krang, Fig. 7.
- 8) Streamside Skink, *Sphenomorphus maculatus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Scincidae), one on a decaying log near a stream in secondary forest, Fig. 8.
- 9) Clouded Monitor, *Varanus nebulosus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Varanidae), one by the side of the road in primary rainforest, 10 km into the park from the Sam Yot gate, Fig. 9.
- 10) Malayan Water Monitor, *Varanus salvator* (Reptilia: Squamata: Varanidae), one at the side of an elephant watering hole in primary rainforest, Fig. 10.
- 11) Burmese Rock Python, *Python bivittatus* (formerly *P. molurus bivittatus*) (Reptilia: Squamata: Pythonidae), one on the shore of a small lake near the Pala-U waterfall section of the park, Fig. 11.
- 12) Oriental Whip Snake, *Ahaetulla prasina* (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubridae), one in thick roadside vegetation in primary rainforest near Mount Panoen Thung, Fig. 12.
- 13) Red-tailed Racer, *Gonyosoma oxycephalum* (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubridae), one crossing the road through primary rainforest about 10 km from the Sam Yot Gate, Fig. 13
- 14) Red-necked Keelback, *Rhabdophis subminiatus* (Reptilia: Squamata: Natricidae), one crossing the hiking trail through secondary forest near Ban Krang, Fig. 14
- 15) Chequered Keelback, *Xenochrophis piscator* (Reptilia: Squamata: Natricidae), one seen swimming in the upper Pranburi River in secondary forest near Ban Krang, Fig. 15
- 16) Monocled Cobra, *Naja kaouthia* (Reptilia: Squamata: Elapidae), one crossing the road inside the park 12 km from the Sam Yot entry gate, Fig. 16 \*\*

\*\* Denotes new records for KKNP.



Fig. 1.



Fig. 2.



Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Fig. 6.



Fig. 7.



Fig. 8.





Fig. 9.



Fig. 10.



Fig. 11.



Fig. 12.



Fig. 13.



Fig. 14.



Fig. 15.



Fig. 16.

**Remarks:** Of the 16 reptiles presented here, 13 are listed by Pauwels et al (2006) as extant in Kaeng Krachan National Park (KKNP), with a total of 63 species being recorded for the park. Also listed in that publication were 49 species "of highly probable occurrence in (Kaeng Krachan), given their respective known distributions and ecological requirements". Pauwels et al (2009) added four species of reptile to the count for KKNP, thereby bringing the total to at least 67.

The 3 new species documented here were included in the list of 49 probable species in Pauwels et al (2006), namely *Calotes mystaceus*, *Dasia olivacea* and *Naja kaouthia*. The confirmation of these 3 new species increases the species count for KKNP to at least 70. All three new records are clearly within the administrative boundary of the national park : one was encountered at Ban Krang, one at the park headquarters (near Kaeng Krachan Dam) and one 12 km beyond the Sam Yot entry gate.

**References:**

- Pauwels, O. S. G. & Chan-ard, T. (2006). Reptiles of Kaeng Krachan National Park, Western Thailand. Natural History Bulletin of the Siam Society, 54(1), 89-108
- Pauwels, O. S. G., Chan-ard, T., Wanchai, P., Kheowyo, B. & Bauer, A. M. (2009). Reptile diversity of Phetchaburi Province, western Thailand: an update. Hamadryad, 34(1), 9-21.