

Changes to the WA Museum Checklist 2016 (updated August 2016)

Reptiles and frogs

(compiled by P. Doughty, R. Ellis and R. Bray)

Description and redescription of gecko species. Two papers changed the taxonomy of *Oedura* and *Gehyra* geckos. *Oedura fimbria* was described for Pilbara and Gascoyne large-bodied marbled velvet geckos, removing the name *O. marmorata* from Western Australia (this species complex is restricted to the Top End of the Northern Territory). Another new species from the Gulf Country (but not in WA) was also described: *O. bella*.

In addition, *G. kimberleyi* was redescribed for northern populations formerly assigned to *G. pilbara*, and *G. girloorloo* was described as a new species that occurs on ranges in the southern Kimberley.

Oliver, P.M. and Doughty, P. (2016). Systematic revision of the marbled velvet geckos (*Oedura marmorata* species complex, Diplodactylidae) from the Australian arid and semi-arid zones. *Zootaxa* **4088**: 151–176.

Oliver, P.M., Bourke, G., Pratt, R.C., Doughty, P. and Moritz, C. (2016). Systematics of small *Gehyra* (Squamata: Gekkonidae) of the southern Kimberley, Western Australia: redescription of *G. kimberleyi* and description of a new restricted range species. *Zootaxa* **4107**: 49–64.

Generic reallocation of ‘*Amphibolurus*’ *longirostris* and ‘*A.*’ *gilberti*. These species were formerly allocated to *Amphibolurus*, an older name to which many Australian agamids were assigned as conservative holding pattern. Owing to the publication of Melville *et al.* (2011), some field guides have acted on some of the arrangements, but this has been inconsistent. However, allocation of ‘*A.*’ *longirostris* to *Gowidon* and ‘*A.*’ *gilberti* to *Lophognathus* stabilizes the overall taxonomy better for now. *Amphibolurus norrisi* remains unchanged. Further generic rearrangements are eminent, so we view this as a holding pattern for the next few years before the taxonomic revision of the Australian tree dragons (J. Melville, pers. comm.).

Melville, J., Ritchie, E.G., Chapple, S.N.J., Glor, R.E. and Schulte, J.A., II. (2011). Evolutionary origins and diversification of dragon lizards in Australia’s tropical savannas. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* **58**: 257–270.

Revision of the *Tympanocryptis cephalus* species complex. This group was revised following the results of a detailed molecular study. *Tympanocryptis cephalus* was redescribed and restricted to the coastal Pilbara region and *T. gigas* was redescribed from a small number of specimens in the Gascoyne region and a neotype nominated. Three new species were described: *T. diabolicus* and *T. fortescuensis* from the Hamersley Range and northern Pilbara, respectively, and *T. pseudosephos* from the western Goldfields.

Doughty, P., Kealley, L., Shoo, L.P. and Melville, J. (2015). Revision of the Australian Pebble-mimic Dragons (*Tympanocryptis cephalus*: Reptilia: Agamidae) species-group.

Zootaxa **4039**: 85–117.

Reversal: changes to the families of skinks. Following most international herpetological groups, we reverted the family names of skinks so all are Scincidae. This reverses Hedges's (2014) erection of many families of skinks.

Hedges, S.B. (2014). The high-level classification of skinks (Reptilia, Squamata, Scincomorpha). *Zootaxa* **3765**: 317–338.

Change of python family name. We follow previous workers in recognizing Australian pythons as belonging to Pythonidae, not Boidae. This was a simple omission on our part. See previous 'Changes to checklist' for references.

New Kimberley Death Adder. The former name of *Acanthophis praelongus*, which ranged across most of northern Australia, has been changed for Kimberley populations to *A. cryptamydros*. This resulted from genetic analyses showing the Kimberley taxon to be more closely related to *A. pyrrhus* and *A. wellsi* than other taxa from the Northern Territory.

Maddock, S.T., Ellis, R.J., Smith, L.A., Doughty, P. and Wüster, W. (2015). A new species of death adder (*Acanthophis*: Serpentes: Elapidae) from north-western Australia. *Zootaxa* **4007**: 301–326.

Synonymy of *Delma haroldi* with *D. butleri*. We follow the earlier synonymy of Shea (1991), based on further molecular genetic evidence from Brennan et al. (2016). Thus, *D. haroldi* has been removed from the checklist.

Shea, G.M. (1991). Revisionary notes on the genus *Delma* (Squamata: Pygopodidae) in South Australia and the Northern Territory. *Records of the South Australian Museum* **25**: 71–90.

Brennan et al. (2016). Mitochondrial introgression via ancient hybridization, and systematics of the Australian endemic pygopodid gecko genus *Delma*. *Molecular Phylogenetics & Evolution* **94**: 577–590.

New name for western water-holding frogs. The western population of *Cyclorana platycephala* was recently described as a new species, *C. occidentalis*, based on morphological and molecular genetic differences. *Cyclorana platycephala* occurs in the eastern states and does not occur in Western Australia.

Anstis, M., Price, L.C., Roberts, J.D., Catalano, S.R., Hines, H.B., Doughty, P. and Donnellan, S.C. (2016). Revision of the water-holding frogs, *Cyclorana platycephala* (Anura: Hylidae), from arid Australia, including a description of a new species. *Zootaxa* **4126**: 451–479.

Mammals

(compiled by K. Travouillon)

Corrections

The spelling of *Stenella* has been corrected from the incorrect spelling previously used (*Stennella*). The species name for dogs has been corrected from *Canis familiaris* to *Canis lupus*.

Additional of new vernacular name for *Arctocephalus forsteri*

Shaughnessy and Goldsworthy (2015) proposed a new vernacular name for the New Zealand Fur Seal (*Arctocephalus forsteri*): Long-nosed Fur Seal. Both are used here.

Shaughnessy, P.D. & Goldsworthy, S.D. (2015). Long-nosed fur seal: A new vernacular name for the fur seal, *Arctocephalus forsteri*, in Australia. *Marine Mammal Science* **31**: 830–832.