



# BUNGO RANGE

## BIODIVERSITY AND COMMUNITY

EDITORS

GABRIEL TONGA NOWEG  
FAISAL ALI ANWARALI KHAN  
JONGKAR GRINANG

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GABRIEL TONGA NOWEG  
FAISAL ALI ANWARALI KHAN  
JONGKAR GRINANG

SUPPORTING EDITORS

CINDY PETER  
RUNI SYLVESTER PUNGGA  
ANDREW ALEK TUEN

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

# THE REPTILES OF BUNGO RANGE

Indraneil Das, Izneil Nashriq and Pui Yong Min

The proposed Bungo Range National Park, in the Kuching Division of Sarawak, encompasses a total area of 8,095 ha, and comprises a rolling landscape of sandstone ridges and lowland rainforests, hemmed in by tower karst and at present, villages and agricultural land. The range of habitat types encompassed, including the presence of wetlands and several substrate types make the area of potential importance for herpetofaunas.

Nonetheless, there appears to be little published on the reptiles of the Bungo ('Bengoh' in the older literature) Range and adjacent areas. To the south of the proposed Park boundary, a number of species have been collected from Pangkalan Ampat, a jetty of importance which, before the construction of highways, permitted Sarawak Government administrators, including collectors from the Sarawak Museum, access the villages to collect tax and biological specimens, as well as to gain entry to the hinterland.

The earliest specimen to be collected is the holotype (the Natural History Museum London, BMNH 1946.1.7.38) of the extremely rare aquatic colubrid snake, *Xenelaphis ellipsifer* (Boulenger, 1900), that dates back to 1891 and was collected in a 'Dayak fish trap' (according to the Sarawak Museum [SM] ledger). Although the type locality was simply given as "Head-waters of Sarawak River, Borneo", the aforementioned ledger gives a more precise locality of "Pangkalan Ampat", to which we may restrict the type locality. Also collected from the locality were four specimens of the agamid lizard *Gonocephalus liogaster* (Günther, 1872) by "Gandiak" (catalogued as SM c.c. 2.5.2.v-y) in July 1926. All were during the period of Sarawak Museum curatorship (26 Feb 1891 – 1 March 1893) of George Darby Haviland (1857–1901), British surgeon and naturalist, specialising

on plants. Little is known of the collectors, and the second species may have been obtained by Constable Gandiak of the North Borneo Armed Constabulary, who saw action in World War II. Acquired from the Pangkalan Ampat area during the Haviland-era were at over a dozen lizard and snake species. More recent records are of the rare Lined Pipe Snake, *Cylindrophis lineatus* (catalogued as UNIMAS 9449), in our zoological collection, collected from Kampung Bengoh in January 2014 and *Eutropis rufidis* (UNIMAS NM028, 036–039) from Kampung Danu in February 2012.

The vegetation in the lowlands of the Bungo Range National Park comprises mixed dipterocarp forests, that cover the peaks of the Range up to its highest point at ~800 meters. A short field expedition was held to the area, between 5–10 December 2017, when a rapid inventory was conducted, using transect walks along the lowland forests and adjacent streams.

This report compiles all records of reptiles from the Bungo Range area, which shows a total of 29 species, belonging to 10 families (**Table 15.1**), and includes 11 species of lizards and 18 species of snakes. The list must be treated as preliminary, and additional species may be expected, such as turtles (genera *Amyda*, *Cuora*, *Cyclemys* and *Dogania*), terrestrial and arboreal skinks (*Dasia*, *Sphenomorphus* and *Tyttloscincus*), agamids (*Bronchocela* and *Draco*), as well as colubrid snakes (*Ahaetulla*, *Coelognathus* and *Dendrelaphis*) that are present in adjacent areas of Gunung Penrisen and the Bau limestone region

**Table 15.1.** Checklist of reptiles of the proposed Bungo Range National Park and adjacent areas, Sarawak (current 12 May 2020). The list is necessarily preliminary, and additional species are expected when long-term sampling of the herpetofauna is conducted. Abbreviations for IUCN Red List (version 2020–1) include: DD = Data Deficient; LC = Least Concern; NE = Not Evaluated; and VU = Vulnerable. Asterisk indicates Bornean endemics.

SI	Species	Common Name	IUCN Listing	Habitat	Remarks
<b>Agamidae</b>					
1	<i>Gonocephalus grandis</i> (Gray, 1845)	Giant Angle-headed Lizard	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
2	<i>Gonocephalus liogaster</i> (Günther, 1872)	Blue-eyed Angle-headed Lizard	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
3	<i>Pelturagonia nigrolineata</i> (Peters, 1864)*	Black-lipped Shrub Lizard	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
<b>Gekkonidae</b>					
4	<i>Cnemaspis kendallii</i> (Gray, 1845)*	Kendall's Day Gecko	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
5	<i>Cyrtodactylus consobrinus</i> (Peters, 1871)	Peters' Bent-toed Gecko	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests; limestone hills	
6	<i>Cyrtodactylus pubisulcus</i> Inger, 1958*	Grooved Bent-toed Gecko	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
7	<i>Gekko kuhlii</i> (Stejneger, 1902)	Kuhl's Gliding Gecko	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests	Member of a species complex

		<b>Scincidae</b>			
8	<i>Eutropis rufis</i> (Boulenger, 1887)	Rough Skink	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
9	<i>Tropidophorus brookei</i> (Gray, 1845)*	Brooke's Water Skink	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
		<b>Varanidae</b>			
10	<i>Varanus dumerilii</i> (Schlegel, 1839)	Duméril's Monitor Lizard	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests and mangroves	
11	<i>Varanus rudicollis</i> Gray, 1845	Rough-necked Monitor Lizard	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
		<b>Calamariidae</b>			
12	<i>Calamaria everetti</i> Boulenger, 1893*	Everett's Reed Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
		<b>Colubridae</b>			
13	<i>Boiga cynodon</i> (Boie in: Boie, 1827)	Dog-toothed Cat Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	
14	<i>Boiga jaspidea</i> (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854)	Jasper Cat Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	

15	<i>Gongylosoma baleiodeirum</i> (Boie, 1827)	Orange-bellied Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests up to submontane forests
16	<i>Oligodon purpurascens</i> (Schlegel, 1837)	Purple Kukri Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests
17	<i>Psammodynastes pictus</i> Günther, 1858	Painted Mock Viper	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests near streams
18	<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i> (Boie in: Boie, 1827)	Mock Viper	NE	Lowland dipterocarp forests
19	<i>Xenelaphis ellipsifer</i> (Boulenger, 1900)	Ornate Brown Snake	LC	Streams within lowland dipterocarp forests
<b>Viperidae</b>				
20	<i>Parias sumatranaus</i> (Raffles, 1822)	Sumatran Pit Viper	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests
21	<i>Tropidolaemus subannulatus</i> (Gray, 1842)	Bornean Keeled Green Pit Viper	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests
<b>Cylindrophiidae</b>				
22	<i>Cylindrophis lineatus</i> Blanford, 1881 *	Lined Pipe Snake	DD	Lowland dipterocarp forests

<b>Elaipidae</b>					
23	<i>Bungarus flaviceps</i> Reinhardt, 1843	Red-headed Krait	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	Member of a species complex
24	<i>Calliophis bivirgatus</i> (Boie, 1827)	Blue Coral Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	Member of a species complex
25	<i>Calliophis intestinalis</i> (Laurenti, 1768)	Malayan Striped Coral Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	Member of a species complex
26	<i>Naja sumatrana</i> (Müller, 1887)	Sumatran Cobra	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests; forest edges	Member of a species complex
27	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (Cantor, 1836)	King Cobra	VU	Lowland dipterocarp and mangrove forests	Member of a species complex
<b>Pareidae</b>					
28	<i>Aplopeltura boa</i> (Boie, 1828)	Blunt-headed Slug Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests especially in limestone regions	
29	<i>Asthenoipsas laevis</i> (Boie, 1827)	Smooth Slug Snake	LC	Lowland dipterocarp forests	



Plate 15.2. *Cylindrophis lineatus*



Plate 15.4. *Cyrtodactylus consobrinus*



Plate 15.1. *Boiga cynodon*



Plate 15.3. *Cnemaspis kendallii*