## A New Locality for Cuora pani Song 1984 with Comments on its Known Range

JAMES FORD PARHAM<sup>1</sup> AND DONG LI<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Integrative Biology, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-3140 USA, email: parham@socrates.berkeley.edu. <sup>2</sup>Southwest Electric Power Design Institute, Dong Feng Road, Chengdu, Sichuan, 610061, China

Abstract.- The discovery of *Cuora pani* Song 1984 in northern Sichuan Province, China lends credence to the type locality in southern Shaanxi Province. The localities reported from southern Yunnan Province (the type region of *C. "chriskarannarum"*) require verification.

Key words.- Reptilia, Chelonia, Bataguridae, Cuora pani, C. chriskarannarum, C. yunnanensis, C. zhoui, China, Sichuan, Yunnan, distribution, biogeography

Cuora pani Song, 1984 is the first of many new Chinese chelonians to be described over the past fifteen years. The original description was based on two specimens from the Qin Ling Mountains (Pingli County, southern Shaanxi Province). Later, C. pani was inadvertently redescribed from southern Yunnan Province as C. chriskarannarum by Ernst and McCord (1987) based on pet-trade specimens. De Bruin (1988) first suggested the synonymy of C. chriskarannarum with C. pani. Subsequently, other authors (e.g., Phillipen pers. comm. in Stubbs, 1989: Pritchard, 1990; Zhao, 1990; McCord and Iverson, 1991) have either independently come to the same conclusion or at least agree with it. McCord and Iverson (1991) recognize that this synonymy requires that C. pani is reported from two areas which are separated by nearly 1200 km (Fig. 1). Given this unlikely distribution, they raise the possibility that one of the localities (if not both) are erroneous, but withhold further speculation since the distributions of all Cuora are very poorly understood. In this paper we report a new locality for C. pani which may shed some light on this issue.

In April of 1994 one of us (DL) heard reports of a turtle with a moveable plastron from people living in northern Sichuan. Due to the scarcity of these turtles, it took five years to acquire the first specimens. Three individuals were purchased in Guangyuan City by DL and were reportedly captured in the nearby tributaries of the Jialing River (105°. 40' E, 32° 30' N; Fig. 1). Two of the turtles are females; the largest is 180 mm in straight-line carapace length and weighs 625 grams. The smaller female is 110 mm in carapace length and 130g<sup>1</sup>. The only male is a juvenile (Fig. 2), 98 mm in carapace length and weighing 95g. All three turtles match descriptions of *Cuora pani* (Song, 1984; McCord and Iverson, 1991). Diagnostic characters

include an olive head, olive-brown carapace, and, most importantly, a plastron with dark pigment associated with the seams in the form of rectangular bars.

The presence of these turtles in northern Sichuan Province lends credence to the type locality of Cuora pani in southern Shaanxi Province. The new locality also closes the distributional gap between the southern Shaanxi locality and the type region of C. "chriskarannarum" from nearly 1200 km to about 1050 km. Nevertheless, we feel that the Sichuan locality, by verifying the presence of C pani in the northern tributaries of the Yangtze, casts doubt on the validity of the C. "chriskarannarum" localities. The latter localities become even more suspicious when the distribution of other species of Cuora are taken into account. For example, the type locality of Cuora aurocapitata (Luo and Zong, 1988) is in the eastern Yangtze drainage. Cuora aurocapitata is a close relative of C. pani, and may prove to be conspecific (McCord and Iverson, 1991). The close relation of C. pani and C. aurocapitata is reflected by their biogeographical distribution since both taxa inhabit the Yangtze River or its northern tributaries.

The type region of *C*. "*chriskarannarum*" is in the drainage of the Red River. Two divides separate these localities from the type region of *C*. *pani* (in southera Yunnan the Pearl River drainage lies between the Red River and the southwestern tributaries of the Yangtze). We can not rule out a corridor between the Red River and the Yangtze in northern Yunnan, but note that, in addition to a mountainous divide, other species of *Cuora* historically inhabited this area. *Cuora zhoui* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specimen has been accessioned into the Chengdu Institute of Biology herpetological collection as CIB-9910544

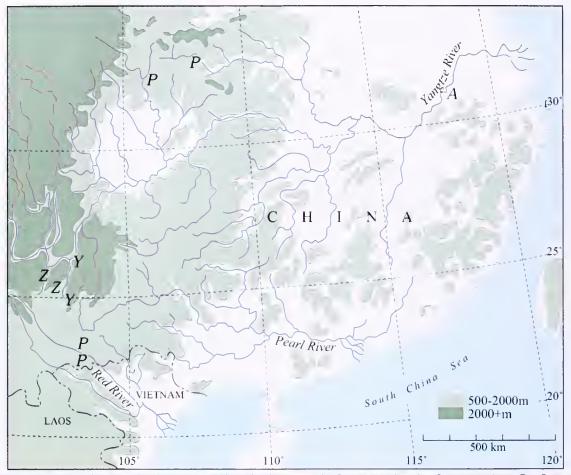


Figure 1. Map of China showing known localities of select aquatic *Cuora* species. A = C. *aurocapitata*, P = C. *pani*, Y = C. *yunnanensis*, Z = C. *zhoui*. Localities were taken from original descriptions, McCord and Iverson (1991), and Iverson (1992).

Zhao, 1990 (= Cuora pallidicephala McCord and Iverson, 1991) and Cuora yunnanensis (Boulenger, 1906) are both reported from tributaries of the Yangtze in northern Yunnan (Fig. 1). Like C. "chriskarannarum", the Yunnan records for C. zhoui (the type series of C. "pallidicephala") are derived from the pet trade (McCord and Iverson, 1991) and are from a different province than the type description (Zhao, 1990). Unfortunately, the type series of C. zhoui itself was purchased from a market so the exact provenience of this species remains uncertain. The localities for C. yunnanensis, however, are probably valid since they predate the increased turtle trade associated with recent economic reforms in China. The presence of at least one, and possibly two, congeners within the reported range of C. pani is strange since aquatic Cuora are generally allopatric.

A historic lowland connection between the southern Yunnan and northern Yangtze *Cuora pani* localities would require even greater geographical separation. Furthermore, this hypothetical connection would pass through the known distribution of *C. trifasciata* (McCord and Iverson, 1991), a close relative of *C. pani* and *C. aurocapitata* (de Bruin, 1988; Buskirk, 1989). In short, if the Yunnan Province *C. pani* localities are real, the biogeographical history of these turtles is very complex.

It is important to note that many of the localities for Chinese turtles, including the one reported here, are based upon market-bought or else pet trade animals. Pet trade localities, such as the southern Yunnan *Cuora pani* localities, should be treated with caution. The demand for rare species by turtle fanciers greatly increases their value and, therefore, there is incentive to hide the true locality as a "trade secret". Direct cooperation with people from turtle-bearing provinces, however, can help determine the distributions of these rare turtles.

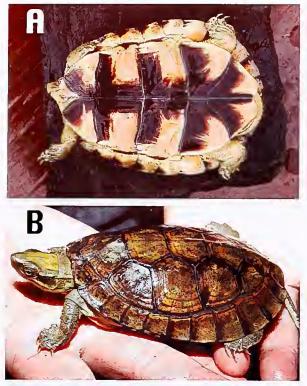


Figure 2. A) Ventral view of *Cuora pani* (male) from northern Sichuan Province (photo by Ermi Zhao). B) Lateral view of same individual (Photo by JFP).

## Acknowledgments

We would like to thank Ermi Zhao for introducing the authors and facilitating their collaboration. Yuezhao Wang and Zhijun Liu provided critical assistance regarding the acquisition and accession of CIB-9910544. Ron de Bruin and Arie van der Meijden supplied useful information on the synonymy of *Cuora pani* and *C. chriskarannarum*. Karen Klitz created the map for Fig. 1 and Ted Papenfuss gave editorial assistance. We thank Jim Buskirk for his help and advice along the way. Funding was provided by the Vice Chancellor's Fellowship of the University of California and Grant # STZ-1-02 of the Chinese Academy of Sciences.

## Literature Cited

Boulenger, G. A. 1906. Descriptions of new reptiles from Yunnan. The Annals and Magazine of Natural History 7(17):567-568.

Buskirk, J. R. 1989. New locality records for Chinese non-marine chelonians. Chinese Herpetological Research 2:65-68.

de Bruin R. 1988 Twee nieuwe Cuora-soorten uit China. Lacerta 47:4-6

Ernst C. H. and W. P. McCord. 1987. Two new turtles from southeast Asia. Proceedings of the Biological Society of Washington 100(3):624-628.

Iverson, J. B. 1992. A revised checklist with distribution maps of the turtles of the world. Green Nature Books, Homestead, FL. 363 pp.

Luo B. and Y. Zong. 1988. A new species of *Cuora-Cuora aurocapitata*. Acta Herpetologica Sinica 3:13-15. (In Chinese with English abstract)

McCord, W. P. and J. B. Iverson. 1991. A new box turtle of the genus *Cuora* (Testudines: Emydidae) with taxonomic notes and a key to the species. Herpetologica 47(4):407-420.

Stubbs, D. 1989. Tortoises and freshwater turtles: an action plan for their conservation. IUCN/SSC Tortoise and Freshwater Turtle Specialist Group, Canterbury, England. 48 pp.

Pritchard, P. C. H. 1990. Review of: Turtles of the World, by Carl H. Ernst and R. W. Barbour. Copeia 1990:602-607.

Song, M. T. 1984. A new species of the turtle genus Cuora (testudoformes: Testudinidae) Acta Zootaxonomica Sinica 9(3):330-332. (In Chinese with English abstract)

Zhao, E., T. Zhou, and P. Ye. 1990. A new Chinese box turtle (Testudinata: Emydidae)--*Cuora zhoui*. Pp. 213-216. In E. Zhao (ed.), From Water Onto Land. Chinese Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Beijing. (In Chinese with English abstract)