

Supplementary Materials

Hiding on jagged karst pinnacles: A new microendemic genus and species of a limestone-dwelling agamid lizard (Squamata: Agamidae: Draconinae) from Khammouan Province, Laos

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SUPPLEMENTARY TABLES

Supplementary Table S1. Specimens of representative species of different Draconinae genera examined in current study.

Museum abbreviations include the following: CAS=California Academy of Sciences, USA; OMNH=Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History, USA; KIZ=Kunming Institute of Zoology, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China; FMNH=Field Museum of Natural History, USA.

Bronhocela marmorata ($n=3$): OMNH 044939, 044838, Sitio, Philippines.

Calotes bachae ($n=1$): OMNH 045345, pet-trade.

Calotes emma ($n=2$): KIZ 014132, Yunnan, China; KIZ 024006, Thailand.

Cristidorsa otai ($n=3$): CAS 240141, 234842, 240147, Chin State, Myanmar.

Diploderma batangense ($n=3$): KIZ 019276, Sichuan, China; 019314, Tibet, China; KIZ 032736, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma chapaense ($n=1$): KIZ 034922, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma dymondi ($n=3$): KIZ 040640, 040647, 040648, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma flaviceps ($n=3$): CIB 72138, KIZ 820050, 820052, Sichuan, PR China.

Diploderma iadinum ($n=3$): KIZ 027702–04, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma makii ($n=1$): MCZ R-181443, Taiwan.

Diploderma micangshanense ($n=3$): KIZ 040306–08, Gansu, PR China.

Diploderma polygonatum ($n=3$): CAS 21215, 21243, MCZ 55864, Okinawa, Japan.

Diploderma slowinskii ($n=3$): KIZ 027577, 027596, 027579, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma splendidum ($n=3$): CIB 86480, 86481, 86483, Sichuan, PR China.

Diploderma swinhonis ($n=2$): CAS 18098, 18099, Taiwan.

Diploderma varcoae ($n=3$): KIZ 015691, 85I006, 85I009, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma yulongense ($n=2$): KIZ 028296, 028298, Yunnan, PR China.

Diploderma yunnanense ($n=2$): KIZ 74II0240, KIZ 79I469, Yunnan, PR China.

Gonocephalus sp. ($n=3$): OMNH 044853, 045956–58, Nagsipit, Philippines.

Japalura andersoniana ($n=2$): KIZ 011147, 011156, Tibet, China.

Japalura kumaonensis ($n=3$): KU 180691, 180693, 180694, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Japalura major ($n=3$): FMNH 256413, 256414, Northwest Frontier Province, Pakistan.

Japalura tricarinata ($n=3$): CAS 177391, 177403, 177405, Tibet, China.

Japalura variegata ($n=1$): FMNH 190842, Dhankuta, Nepal.

Laodracon carsticola ($n=2$): NUOL R.2022.01–02, Khammouan, Laos.

Pseudocalotes kakhienensis ($n=3$): KIZ 027558, 027576, 027585, Yunnan, China.

Pseudocalotes kingdonwardi bapoensis ($n=3$): CAS 214965, 242628, 242629, Yunnan, China.

Pseudocalotes microlepis ($n=3$): KIZ 00214, Hainan, China; 010916, Yunnan, China; KIZ 040631, Guangdong, China.

Ptyctolaemus gularis ($n=3$): KIZ 06654, 016452, 016453, Tibet, PR China.

Salea anamallayana ($n=1$): CAS 104247, Karnataka, India.

Supplementary Table S2. Primers used for DNA amplification and sequencing.

“F” – forward primer, “R” – reverse primer.

| Gene | Primer name | Direction | Primer sequence (5'—3') | Reference |
|-------|---------------|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ND2 | ND2_L4437-f-a | F | AAGCTTTCGGGCCCATAACC | Townsend et al. (2008) |
| ND2 | ND2_H5692-r-a | R | TTGGGTGTTTAGCTGTAA | Townsend et al. (2008) |
| 16S | 16S-L-1 | F | CTGACCGTGCAAAGGTAGCGTAATCACT | Hedges (1994) |
| 16S | 16S-H-1 | R | CTCCGGTCTGAACTCAGATCACGTAGG | Hedges (1994) |
| RAG1 | RAG1_MartFL1 | F | 5'-AGCTGCAGYCARTAYCAYAARATGTA-3' | Chiari et al. (2004) |
| RAG1 | RAG1_AmpR1 | R | 5'-AACTCAGCTGCATTKCCAATRTCA-3' | Chiari et al. (2004) |
| BDNF | BDNFAmphF1 | F | ACCATCCTTTTCCTTACTATGG | Van der Meijden et al. (2007) |
| BDNF | BDNFAmphR1 | R | CTATCTTCCCCTTTTAATGGTC | Van der Meijden et al. (2007) |
| c-mos | cmos_G73 | F | GCGGTAAAGCAGGTGAAGAAA | Saint et al. (1998) |
| c-mos | cmos_G74 | R | TGAGCATCAAAGTCTCCAATC | Saint et al. (1998) |

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- Hedges SB. 1994. Molecular evidence for the origin of birds. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **91**(7): 2621–2624.
- Saint KM, Austin CC, Donnellan SC, et al. 1998. *C-mos*, a nuclear marker useful for squamate phylogenetic analysis. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **10**(2): 259–263.
- Townsend TM, Alegre RE, Kelley ST, et al. 2008. Rapid development of multiple nuclear loci for phylogenetic analysis using genomic resources: an example from squamate reptiles. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **47**(1): 129–142.
- Van Der Meijden A, Vences M, Hoegg S, et al. 2007. Nuclear gene phylogeny of narrow-mouthed toads (Family: Microhylidae) and a discussion of competing hypotheses concerning their biogeographical origins. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, **44**(3): 1017–1030.

Supplementary Table S3. Museum voucher information, geographic localities, and GenBank accession numbers of specimens and sequences used in the molecular analyses of this study.

| No. | Species | Museum ID | Locality | ND2 | BDNF | 16S | c-mos | RAG1 | References |
|-----|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|---|
| 1 | <i>Acanthosaura lepidogaster</i> | MVZ 224090 | Tam Dao, Vinh Phuc, Vietnam | AF128499 | JF806003 | MH047784 | MK001490 | JF806187 | Macey et al., 2000; Townsend et al., 2011; Su, 2018 (unpubl.); Wang et al., 2019b |
| 2 | <i>Aphaniotis fusca</i> | TNHC 57943 | Selangor, Malaysia | AF128497 | LC469923 | AB023771 | LC469922 | LC469924 | Macey et al., 2000; Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.); Honda et al., 1999 |
| 3 | <i>Bronchocela cristatella</i> | TNHC 57874 | Selangor, Malaysia | AF128495 | LC549224 | EU503024 | LC549225 | LC549226 | Macey et al., 2000; Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.); Krishnan et al., 2008 (unpubl.) |
| 4 | <i>Calotes versicolor</i> | CIB 095646 | Hainan, China | KC875609 | DQ340705 | AY496698 | AF137525 | JN979993 | Huang et al., 2013; Hugall et al., 2008; Guha and Kashyap, 2006; Hutchinson et al., 1999 (unpubl.); Shen et al., 2012 |
| 5 | <i>Ceratophora stoddartii</i> | WHT 1512 | Sri Lanka | AF128492 | — | — | — | — | Macey et al., 2000 |
| 6 | <i>Cophotis ceylanica</i> | WHT 2061 | Sri Lanka | AF128493 | — | — | — | MG599025 | Macey et al., 2000; Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 7 | <i>Cristidorsa otai</i> | CAS 234833 | Chin, Myanmar | MK001403 | MK001520 | ON901932 | MK001484 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Malsawmdawngliana et al., 2022 |
| 8 | <i>Diploderma batangense</i> | KIZ 019278 | Zhubalong, Mangkang, Tibet, China | MT577932 | MT577991 | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2021 |
| 9 | <i>Diploderma angustelinea</i> | KIZ 029705 | Muli, Sichuan, China | MT577924 | MT577998 | — | MT659044 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 10 | <i>Diploderma aorun</i> | KIZ 032733 | Benzilan, Yunnan, China | MT577938 | MT577964 | — | MT659052 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 11 | <i>Diploderma bowoense</i> | KIZ 044758 | Muli, Sichuan, China | MW506019 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2021 |
| 12 | <i>Diploderma brevicauda</i> | KIZ 044305 | Lijiang, Yunnan, China | MW506021 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2021 |
| 13 | <i>Diploderma brevipes</i> | NMNS 19607 | Taiwan, China | MK001429 | MK001541 | KT763427 | MK001507 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.) |
| 14 | <i>Diploderma chapaense</i> | ROM 37961 | Sa Pa, Lao Cai, Vietnam | MW133367 | MK001526 | — | MK001494 | — | Che et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2019b |
| 15 | <i>Diploderma daochengense</i> | CIB 119352 | Eyatong, Daocheng, Sichuan, China | OP595621 | — | — | — | — | Cai et al., 2022 |
| 16 | <i>Diploderma drukdaypo</i> | KIZ 027628 | Zhuka, Changdu, Tibet, China | MT577952 | MT578012 | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 17 | <i>Diploderma dymondi</i> | KIZ 040639 | Dongchuan, Yunnan, China | MK001422 | MK001546 | — | MK001514 | — | Wang et al., 2019b |
| 18 | <i>Diploderma fasciatum</i> | SYS r001847 | Pengzhou, Sichuan, China | OM055805 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2022 |
| 19 | <i>Diploderma flaviceps</i> | MVZ 216622 | Sichuan, China | AF128500 | MT577971 | NC_039541 | MT659063 | — | Macey et al., 2000; Wang et al., 2021; Yu, 2018 (unpubl.) |
| 20 | <i>Diploderma flavilabris</i> | KIZ 032694 | Baiyu, Sichuan, China | MT577917 | MT578001 | — | MT659038 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 21 | <i>Diploderma formosgulae</i> | KIZ 044420 | Deqin, Yunnan, China | MW506024 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2021 |
| 22 | <i>Diploderma iadinum</i> | KIZ 027697 | Yunling, Deqin, Yunnan, China | MT577956 | MT577987 | — | MT659034 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 23 | <i>Diploderma kangdingense</i> | CIB 119356 | Pusharong, Kangding, Sichuan, China | OP595626 | — | — | — | — | Cai et al., 2022 |
| 24 | <i>Diploderma laeiventris</i> | KIZ 027691 | Basu, Mangkang, Tibet, China | MT577892 | MT577965 | — | MT659031 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------------------------------|----------------|--|----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|--|
| 25 | <i>Diploderma limingense</i> | KIZ 2022013 | Liming, Yunnan, China | OP428781 | — | — | — | — | Liu et al., 2022 |
| 26 | <i>Diploderma luei</i> | NMNS 19604 | Taiwan, China | MK001433 | MK001533 | KT763429 | MK001511 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.) |
| 27 | <i>Diploderma makii</i> | NMNS 19609 | Taiwan, China | MK001431 | MK001537 | KT763431 | MK001509 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.) |
| 28 | <i>Diploderma menghaiense</i> | KIZ L0030 | Menghai, Yunnan, China | MT598655 | — | — | — | — | Liu et al., 2020 |
| 29 | <i>Diploderma micangshanense</i> | KIZ 023232 | Menghai County, Xishuangbanna, Yunan, China | MW133371 | MT577985 | NC_056342 | — | — | Che et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020 |
| 30 | <i>Diploderma panchi</i> | KIZ 032716 | Yajiang, Sichuan, China | MT577944 | MT577982 | — | MT659055 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 31 | <i>Diploderma panlong</i> | KIZ 040137 | Miansha, Liangshan, Sichuan, China | MT577906 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 32 | <i>Diploderma polygonatum</i> | NMNS 19598 | Taiwan, China | MK001427 | MK001539 | KR363507 | MK001516 | LC549227 | Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.); Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.) |
| 33 | <i>Diploderma qilin</i> | KIZ 028335 | Balong, Deqin, Yunnan, China | MT577943 | MT577997 | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 34 | <i>Diploderma shuoquense</i> | KIZ 2022004 | Xiangcheng, Sichuan, China | OP428773 | — | — | — | — | Liu et al., 2022 |
| 35 | <i>Diploderma slowinskii</i> | KIZ 027543 | Fugong, Gongshan, Yunnan, China | MT577910 | MT577961 | — | MT659030 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 36 | <i>Diploderma splendidum</i> | CAS 194476 | Yaan, Sichuan, China | AF128501 | MK001522 | KT763434 | MK001492 | MG599028 | Macey et al., 2000; Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.); Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 37 | <i>Diploderma swild</i> | KIZ 034914 | Panzhuhua, Sichuan, China | MN266299 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2019c |
| 38 | <i>Diploderma swinhonis</i> | NMNS 19592 | Taiwan, China | MK001419 | MK001535 | KT763436 | MK001496 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Yang and Lin, 2015 (unpubl.) |
| 39 | <i>Diploderma varcoae</i> | KIZ 020412 | Yunnan, China | MW133368 | MT577963 | — | MT659068 | — | Che et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2020 |
| 40 | <i>Diploderma vela</i> | KIZ 027673 | Tongsha, Markam, Tibet, China | MT577948 | MT578010 | MW788326 | MT659058 | — | Wang et al., 2020; Wu, 2021 |
| 41 | <i>Diploderma xinlongense</i> | CIB 20210911 | Junba Bridge, Xinlong, Sichuan, China | OP595617 | — | — | — | — | Cai et al., 2022 |
| 42 | <i>Diploderma yangi</i> | SWFU 005412 | Zayu, Tibet, China | OL449604 | — | — | — | — | Wang et al., 2022a |
| 43 | <i>Diploderma yongshengense</i> | KIZ 2022008 | Yongsheng, Yunnan, China | OP428777 | — | — | — | — | Liu et al., 2022 |
| 44 | <i>Diploderma yulongense</i> | KIZ 028291 | Hutiaoxia, Shangri-La, Yunnan, China | MT577921 | MT578008 | — | MT659043 | — | Wang et al., 2020 |
| 45 | <i>Diploderma yunnanense</i> | KIZ 040193 | Yingjiang, Yunnan, China | MT577914 | MK001527 | — | MK001517 | — | Wang et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2019b |
| 46 | <i>Diploderma zhaoermii</i> | KIZ 019564 | Wenchuan, Sichuan, China | MK001425 | MK001548 | MW262971 | MK001501 | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Wu et al., 2020 |
| 47 | <i>Draco indochiensis</i> | MVZ222156 | Buon Luoi, Gia Lai, Vietnam | AF128477 | JF806010 | MT608765 | MK754325 | JF806194 | Macey et al., 2000; Townsend et al., 2011; Mulcahy et al., 2020; Klabacka et al., 2020 |
| 48 | <i>Gonocephalus grandis</i> | TNHC 56500 | Selangor, Malaysia | AF128496 | KX759729 | AB031983 | LC469925 | LC469927 | Macey et al., 2000; Welton et al., 2016; Honda et al., 2009; Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.) |
| 49 | <i>Harpesaurus borneensis</i> | tissue | Sarawak, Borneo, Malaysia | LC469915 | LC469916 | LC469914 | LC469917 | LC469918 | Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.) |
| 50 | <i>Japalura andersoniana</i> | KIZ 06606 | Xizang (Tibet), China | MW133375 | MK001557 | — | MK001487 | — | Che et al., 2020; Wang et al., 2019b |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----------------|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| 51 | <i>Laodracon carsticola</i> Gen. et sp. nov. | NUOL R.2022.01 | Nam Sanam-Phou Pha Marn PPA., Khammuone, Laos | OR544068 | OR544064 | OR538398 | OR544065 | OR544066 | <i>this work</i> |
| 52 | <i>Lyriocephalus scutatus</i> | WHT 1828 | Kottawa, Sri Lanka | AF364052 | — | — | — | MG599029 | Schulte et al., 2002; Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 53 | <i>Malayodracon robinsonii</i> | LSUHC 5873 | West Malaysia | MK001399 | MK001553 | AB070381 | — | — | Wang et al., 2019b; Honda et al., 2002 |
| 54 | <i>Mantheyus phuwanensis</i> | FMNH 255495 | Phou Khao Khouay NBCA, Bolikhamxay, Laos | AY555836 | — | AB023772 | — | FJ356735 | Schulte et al., 2004; Honda et al., 1999; Schulte and Cartwright, 2008 |
| 55 | <i>Otocryptis wiegmanni</i> | WHT 2262 | Yodaganawa, Sri Lanka | AF128480 | — | MH844710 | — | MG641363 | Macey et al., 2000; Pal et al., 2018 |
| 56 | <i>Pelturagonia nigrilabris</i> | KUHE 59083 | Serian, Sarawak, Borneo, Malaysia | LC549218 | LC469919 | AB031988 | LC469920 | LC469921 | Kurita et al., 2019 (unpubl.); Honda et al., 2000 |
| 57 | <i>Psammophilus blanfordanus</i> | CESG 461 | Parasnath, Jharkhand, India | MK795775 | — | MH844752 | — | MK795784 | Giri et al., 2019; Pal et al., 2018 |
| 58 | <i>Pseudocalotes brevipes</i> | MVZ 224106 | Tam Dao, Vinh Phuc, Vietnam | AF128502 | MT316105 | OM387197 | MK001503 | MG599031 | Macey et al., 2000; Shaney et al., 2020; Miller et al., 2022 (unpubl.); Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 59 | <i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i> | CAS 221515 | Rabaw, Naung Mon, Putao, Kachin, Myanmar | AY555838 | MK001558 | — | MK001488 | MG599030 | Schulte et al., 2004; Wang et al., 2019b; Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 60 | <i>Salea horsfieldii</i> | BNHS-AMB 5739 | Tamil Nadu, Western Ghats, India | AF128490 | — | MH844708 | — | MG599032 | Macey et al., 2000; Pal et al., 2018; Grismer et al., 2016 |
| 61 | <i>Sarada darwini</i> | CES 13519 | Kagal, Maharashtra, India | MG641421 | — | MK789850 | — | KT831294 | Deepak and Karanth, 2018; Giri et al., 2019; Deepak et al., 2016 |
| 62 | <i>Sitana ponticeriana</i> | WHT 2060 | Hambantota, Sri Lanka | AF128481 | — | MK789851 | — | MG641331 | Macey et al., 2000; Giri et al., 2019; Deepak and Karanth, 2018 |
| | Outgroup: | | | | | | | | |
| 63 | <i>Hypsilurus nigrigularis</i> | TNHC 52009 | Kaironk, Madang, Papua-New Guinea | AY133016 | — | — | — | HQ662413 | Schulte et al., 2003; Melville et al., 2011 |
| 64 | <i>Phrynocephalus mystaceus</i> | CAS 179754 | Ashkabad (Ashkhabad), Turkmenistan | AF128518 | DQ340735 | MH047796 | AF137527 | JF806198 | Macey et al., 2000; Hugall et al., 2008; Su, 2018 (unpubl.); Hutchinson et al., 1999 (unpubl.); Townsend et al., 2011 |

Supplementary Table S4. Characteristics of analyzed mtDNA and nuDNA sequences and the proposed optimal evolutionary models for gene and codon partitions as estimated in PartitionFinder v1.0.1.

Total length (in b.p.), number of conservative (Cons.), variable (Var.) and parsimony-informative (Pars.-Inf.) sites are given (data presented only for the ingroup). The optimal partitioning scheme and model fit was estimated as suggested by the Akaike information criterion (AIC).

| Genetic marker | | Sites (in b.p.) | | | | Substitution Model | |
|----------------|----------|-----------------|------|------------|-------|--------------------|---------|
| | | Cons. | Var. | Pars.-Inf. | Total | Codon partition | Model |
| 1 | ND2 | 518 | 1239 | 1035 | 1891 | ND2 – 1 | GTR+I+G |
| | | | | | | ND2 – 2 | GTR+I+G |
| | | | | | | ND2 – 3 | GTR+I+G |
| 2 | 16S rRNA | 722 | 478 | 289 | 1217 | 16S rRNA | GTR+I+G |
| 3 | BDNF | 628 | 90 | 34 | 743 | BDNF – 1 | SYM+G |
| | | | | | | BDNF – 2 | GTR+G |
| | | | | | | BDNF – 3 | JC+I+G |
| 4 | c-mos | 547 | 122 | 38 | 680 | c-mos – 1 | SYM+G |
| | | | | | | c-mos – 2 | K80+G |
| | | | | | | c-mos – 3 | HKY+G |
| 5 | RAG1 | 2175 | 631 | 228 | 2887 | RAG1 – 1 | SYM+G |
| | | | | | | RAG1 – 2 | GTR+I+G |
| | | | | | | RAG1 – 3 | GTR+G |

Supplementary Table S5. Comparisons of the *Laodracon* **Gen. nov.** with other Draconinae genera occurring in the mainland Southeast Asia.

Data from: Ananjeva & Stuart (2001); Ananjeva et al. (2011); Denzer et al. (2015); Mahony (2010); Wang et al. (2018).

| Character | <i>Laodracon</i> Gen. nov. | <i>Acanthosaura</i> | <i>Aphaniotis</i> | <i>Bronchocela</i> | <i>Calotes</i> | <i>Cristidorsa</i> | <i>Diploderma</i> |
|---|--|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Tympanum | exposed | exposed | concealed | exposed | exposed | exposed | mostly concealed |
| Tail length | short | short | very long | very long | relatively long | short | short |
| Nuchal crest scales | tall triangular | feeble or lanceolate or tall triangular | absent or feeble | tall triangular or lanceolate | lanceolate | feeble | low triangular |
| Dorsal crest scales | low triangular | lanceolate or low triangular | feeble | lanceolate | lanceolate | feeble | low triangular |
| Lateral head scales | keeled | keeled or smooth | smooth | smooth | keeled | keeled | keeled |
| Suborbital scale rows | multiple | multiple | multiple | multiple | multiple | multiple | multiple |
| Post-orbital spine | absent | present | absent | absent | present | absent | absent |
| Post-occipital spine | absent | present | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Gular pouch | well-developed | absent or present | absent | feeble | well-developed | feeble | feeble or well- developed |
| Dorsal scales shape | heterogeneous | heterogeneous, imbricate | homogenous, rhomboid | heterogeneous, not imbricate | homogenous, rhomboid | heterogeneous, not imbricate | heterogeneous, not imbricate |
| Tail base swollen | yes | no | no | no | no | no | no |
| Scales on dorsal surface of tail base | enlarged, keeled | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal |
| Scales on ventral surface of tail base | enlarged, keeled | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal |
| Enlarged dorsal body scales | irregular transverse row | chaotic | absent | absent | absent | variable | variable |
| Femoral pores | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Prolonged ribs | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Dorsal scales | very strongly keeled | keeled | smooth | keeled | smooth | keeled | keeled |
| Pouch-like skin extension on belly | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Femoral pores | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |

(Continued on the next page)

Supplementary Table S5 (continued). Comparisons of the *Laodracon* **Gen. nov.** with other Draconinae genera occurring in the mainland Southeast Asia.

| Character | <i>Laodracon</i> Gen. nov. | <i>Draco</i> | <i>Gonocephalus</i> | <i>Japalura</i> | <i>Malayodracon</i> | <i>Mantheyus</i> | <i>Pseudocalotes</i> | <i>Ptyctolaemus</i> |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Tympanum | exposed | concealed | exposed | exposed | exposed | exposed | exposed | concealed |
| Tail length | short | short | relatively long | short | relatively long | relatively long | relatively long | relatively long |
| Nuchal crest scales | tall triangular | feeble | lanceolate | low triangular | tall triangular | absent | tall triangular or lanceolate | absent |
| Dorsal crest scales | low triangular | absent | lanceolate | low triangular | tall triangular | absent | feeble and low | absent |
| Lateral head scales | keeled | smooth | keeled | smooth or keeled | keeled | smooth | smooth | smooth |
| Suborbital scale rows | multiple | multiple | multiple | multiple | singular | multiple | generally singular | multiple |
| Post-orbital spine | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Post-occipital spine | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Gular pouch | well-developed | present | well-developed | feeble or well-developed | well-developed | well-developed | well-developed | well-developed |
| Dorsal scales shape | heterogeneous | heterogeneous, imbricate | heterogeneous | heterogeneous, not imbricate | heterogeneous | heterogeneous, imbricate | homogenous, rhomboid | homogenous, rhomboid |
| Tail base swollen | yes | no | no | no | no | no | no | no |
| Scales on dorsal surface of tail base | enlarged, keeled | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal |
| Scales on ventral surface of tail base | enlarged, keeled | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal | subequal |
| Enlarged dorsal body scales | irregular transverse row | absent | variable | variable | variable | absent | absent | absent |
| Femoral pores | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | present | absent | absent |
| Prolonged ribs | absent | present | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent |
| Dorsal scales | very strongly keeled | smooth | keeled | keeled | keeled | smooth | smooth | smooth |
| Pouch-like skin extension on belly | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | present | absent | absent |
| Femoral pores | absent | absent | absent | absent | absent | present | absent | absent |

Supplementary Table S6. Basic morphological characters for the species of *Diploderma* distributed in Indo-Burma Region (including Vietnam, Thailand, Myanmar and Yunnan Province of China) as compared to *Laodracon carsticola* *sp. nov.* Symbol characters are: (1) SVL in males; (2) TAL/SVL in males; (3) MD, (4) F4S; (5) T4S; (6) Tympanum: 0=concealed; 1=exposed; (7) Scales at base of caudal region enlarged: 0= No, 1=Yes; (8) Nuchal and dorsal crest scales: 0= feeble and low, 1=relatively well developed; (9) Dorsolateral stripe: 0= Absent, 1= Present; (10) Coloration of gular spot; (11) Distributions.

| Species | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-----|
| <i>Laodracon carsticola</i> <i>sp. nov.</i> | 101.6 | 2.11 | 15 | 22 | 34 | 1 |
| <i>Diploderma aorun</i> | 56.3–61.2 | 2.12–2.21 | 12–18 | 16–24 | 35–46 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma brevicauda</i> | avg. 48 | avg. 1.40 | ? | 16–20 | 34–40 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma chapaense</i> | 58.1–67.1 | 2.5 | 22–26 | 27–30 | 35–41 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma dymondi</i> | 77.9–95.5 | 1.37–2.32 | ? | 19–23 | 37–39 | 1 |
| <i>Diploderma</i> cf. <i>fasciatum</i> | up to 90 | 1.70–2.02 | 18–25 | 21–29 | 34–49 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma formosugulae</i> | 55.5–60.9 | 1.96–2.24 | 13–16 | 18–24 | 37–48 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma hamptoni</i> | 78 | ? | ? | 24 | 44 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma iadina</i> | 54–65 | 1.73–1.97 | 15–17 | 19–24 | 35–46 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma limingense</i> | 55.6–56.8 | 1.92–2.09 | 15–16 | 21–22 | 45–48 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma menghaiense</i> | 58.1–69.5 | 2.25–2.80 | 21–25 | 26–31 | 30–34 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma</i> cf. <i>ngoclinense</i> | ? | ? | 20–22 | 24–26 | 54–56 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma qilin</i> | 55.9–66.5 | 2.01–2.18 | 15–19 | 21–25 | 38–45 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma slowinskii</i> | 81.0–98.3 | 1.09–2.57 | ? | 24–30 | 36–52 | 1 |
| <i>Diploderma varcoae</i> | 48–58 | <2.00 | ? | ? | ? | 1 |
| <i>Diploderma yongshengense</i> | 56.5–58.5 | 2.02–2.20 | 16–19 | 22–25 | 38–41 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma vela</i> | 51.6–64.5 | 1.75–2.38 | 14–18 | 20–25 | 40–50 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma yulongense</i> | 56.2–70.7 | 1.94–2.44 | 15–19 | 21–26 | 38–44 | 0 |
| <i>Diploderma yunnanense</i> | 56–70 | 2.59–2.89 | ? | 27–31 | 39–46 | 0 |

(Continued on the next page)

Supplementary Table S6. (Continued)

| Species | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) | (11) | Sources |
|---|------------|------------|------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| <i>Laodracon carsticola</i> sp. nov. | 1 | 1 | 0 | Blue | Laos (Khammuone) | Our data |
| <i>Diploderma aorun</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Light cyan | China (Yunnan, Sichuan) | Wang et al. (2021) |
| <i>Diploderma brevicauda</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Absent | China (Yunnan) | Manthey et al. (2012) |
| <i>Diploderma chapaense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Yellow | Vietnam (Lao Cai), China (Yunnan) | Wang et al. (2018) |
| <i>Diploderma dymondi</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Absent | China (Yunnan, Sichuan) | Manthey et al. (2012); Rao et al. (2017) |
| <i>Diploderma</i> cf. <i>fasciatum</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | Absent | Vietnam (Lang Son, Cao Bang), China (Yunnan, Sichuan, Guizhou, Jiangxi, Guangdong, Guangxi) | Wang et al. (2022) |
| <i>Diploderma formosgulae</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Pale pink | China (Yunnan) | Wang et al. (2021) |
| <i>Diploderma hamptoni</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | ? | Myanmar (Mandalay) | Manthey et al. (2012) |
| <i>Diploderma iadina</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | Blue | China (Yunnan) | Wang et al. (2016) |
| <i>Diploderma limingense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Yellowish white | China (Yunnan) | Liu et al. (2022) |
| <i>Diploderma menghaiense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Orange | China (Yunnan), Thailand (Chiangmai) | Liu et al. (2020) |
| <i>Diploderma</i> cf. <i>ngoclinense</i> | 0 | 0 | 0 | Absent | Vietnam (Kon Tum?) | Ananjeva et al. (2017) |
| <i>Diploderma qilin</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Light sulphur yellow | China (Yunnan) | Wang et al. (2021) |
| <i>Diploderma slowinskii</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Absent | China (Yunnan) | Rao et al. (2017) |
| <i>Diploderma varcoae</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Orange Yellow | China (Yunnan, Guizhou) | Yang & Rao (2008); Wang et al. (2021) |
| <i>Diploderma yongshengense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Light cyan | China (Yunnan) | Liu et al. (2022) |
| <i>Diploderma vela</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Absent | China (Yunnan) | Wang et al. (2016) |
| <i>Diploderma yulongense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Chartreuse to opaline green | China (Yunnan) | Manthey et al. (2012) |
| <i>Diploderma yunnanense</i> | 0 | 0 | 1 | Yellow | China (Yunnan), Myanmar (Kachin?) | Wang et al. (2016) |

Notes: ?=requires further verification

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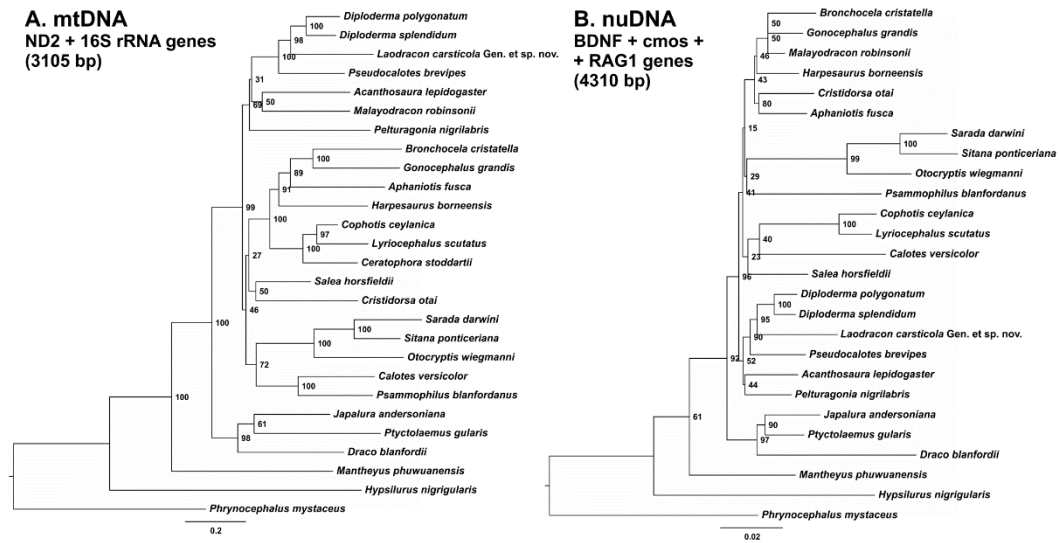
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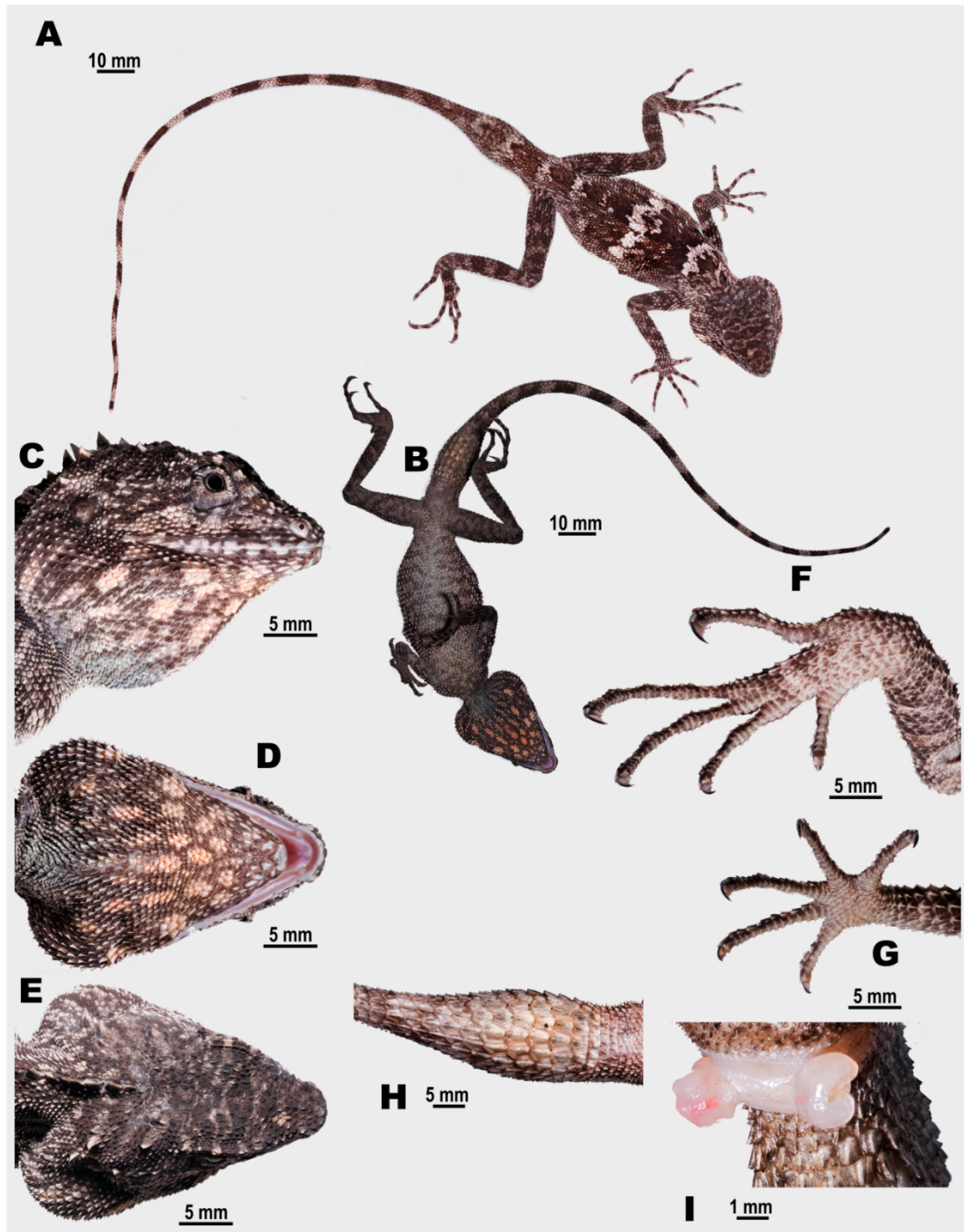
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SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURES



Supplementary Figure S1. Maximum Likelihood topology of Draconinae agamas based on 3 105 bp of concatenated ND2 and 16S rRNA mtDNA gene sequences (A) and 4 310 bp of concatenated BDNF, c-mos and RAG1 nuDNA gene sequences (B). Values at nodes correspond to UFB. For specimen and sequence data see Supplementary Table S1.



Supplementary Figure S2. Paratype of *Laodracon carsticola* **Gen. et sp. nov.** (NUOL R.2022.02), adult male, in life. A: General dorsal view; B: General ventral view; C: Head in lateral aspect; D: Head in ventral aspect; E: Head in dorsal aspect; F: Volar aspect of left foot; G: Volar aspect of right hand; H: Tail base in ventral aspect; I: Partially everted hemipenial structures; Scale bar equals to 10 mm for A–B, to 5 mm for C–I. Photographs by N. Maury.