Second report on *Hylarana nicobariensis* Stoliczka, 1870 from Thailand

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INTRODUCTION

Hylarana nicobariensis was first reported by Taylor (1962), based on a specimen of M. Smith no. 6163 Nakhon Si from **Thammarat** Province. This species is commonly found in rainforests (disturbed and undisturbed) and in cultivated areas Peninsular Malaysia. localities include Templer's park, Selangnor; Gunong Benom, Pahang; cave. Selangnor: Batu Taman Negara, pahang and tasek Bera, Pahang (Berry, 1975). We report here an occurrence of this species in peat swamp forest, during a visit to Ban Gujam, Priwan Subdistrict, Tak Bai District, Narathiwat Province on 19 September 2011. Loud male breeding calls were heard though the night, sounding like "kak kak kak kak kak kak kak kak kak kak". The sounds led to the specimens being collected

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Two specimens, nos. 17746 and 17747, were collected from above ground root systems of peat

swamp trees and in leaf litter. Specimens were preserved in 10% formalin and transferred to 70% ETOH. Measurements that were made later were based on the method in Dubois and Ohler (2000); they are shown in Table 1.

Description

The characteristics ofspecimens fit the description Hylarana nicobariensis by: (1) a pale-colored glandular swelling on the upper arm near the bend of elbow; (2) the skin is granular dorsally and laterally; (3) there is a distinct, narrow dorsolateral fold, but no supratympanic fold; (4) the ventral surface is smooth: (5) vomerine teeth are present in two oblique series between the choanae: (7) the head is a little longer than broad, snout pointed, projecting in profile; (8) finger tips dilated into small but distinct disks having circum-marginal grooves; (9) toe tips have disks larger than those of the fingers; (10) webbing: toe 1 and the inner surface of toe 2 are free; outer toe 2 is lower than disk; inner toe 3

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reaches the 2nd tubercle; outer toe 3 reaches to the distal tubercle; inner toe 4 reaches between the 3rd and the 2nd tubercle; outer toe 4 reaches the 2nd tubercle and inner toe 5 reaches between the distal tubercle and terminal disk.

The colour in life is pale brown above, with darker spots; the sides are dark brown, especially on side of the head and the covering of the tympanum; the upper lip is white; the limbs have dark crossbars; venter is whitish; throat and chest are brown.

Table 1. Morphometric Data of *Hylarana nicobariensis* specimens (measurements in mm).

THNHM Specimen Numbers	17746	17747
Snout-vent length	35.0	36.8
Head		
Head width	10.3	10.8
Head length	15.5	16.1
Distance from back of mandible to nostril	13.0	13.0
Distance from back of mandible to front of eye	9.5	9.5
Distance from back of mandible to back of eye	5.1	5.9
Distance between front of eyes	5.6	5.9
Internarial space	3.3	3.3
Distance from font of eye to nostril	3.9	4.1
Eye length	4.5	5.0
Distance of front of eye to tip of snout	6.7	7.1
Minimum distance between upper eyelids	2.7	3.2
Maximum width of upper eyelid	3.5	3.5
Forearm		
Hand length (from base of outer palmar tubercle to tip of 4th toe)	9.8	10.3
Forelimb length (from elbow to base o fouter palmar tubercle)		
Hind limb		
Tibia length	20.1	20.2
Maximum tibia width	3.9	4.0
Foot length (fom base of inner metatarsal tubercle to tip of 4th toe)	18.5	20.0

Table 1. Morphometric Data of *Hylarana nicobariensis* specimens (measurements in mm) (continued).

THNHM Specimen Voucher Numbers	17746	17747
Length of tarsus and foot (from base of tarsus to tip of 4th toe)	28.0	30.0
Femur length (from vent to knee)	15.5	16.2
Distance from distal edge of metatarsal tubercle to maximum incurvation of web between third and fourth toe	10.3	11.1
Distance from maximum incurvation of web between third and fourth toe to tip of fourth toe	8.9	9.9
Distance from distal edge of metatarsal tubercle to maximum incurvation of web between fourth and fifth toe	10.1	10.7
Distance from maximum incurvation of web between fourth and fifth toe to tip of fourth foe	8.9	9.5
Length of inner metatarsal tubercle	1.1	1.1
Inner toe length	4.1	4.2

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1. Nomenclatural status and type- specimens of the nominal species *Rana limnocharis* Gravenhorst, 1829. *Alytes*: 15-50.

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