A Guide to the

FROGS

of Lambir Hills National Park



Indraneil Das, Pui Yong Min, Pang Sing Tyan Taha bin Wahab, Januarie Kulis, Hamir bin Kiprawi Mity Balton, Hairollah bin Sidik, Adrin Suing Braiyin Jalin, Tumbi bin Bakar Mohammad Fikkri bin Abdul Rashid Stefan Hertwig, Alexander Haas and Ulmar Grafe Published by

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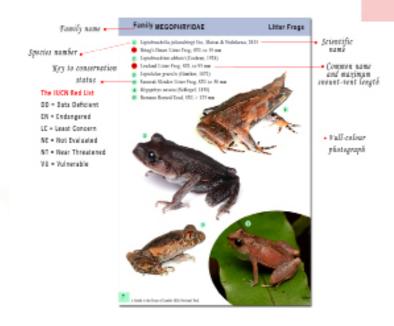
Lambir Hills National Park (Park Headquarters at 04°20'N, 113°50'E) was established in 1975 to protect a mostly lowland landscape with rolling hills that reach 465 metres asl at the summit of Bukit Lambir, in northern Sarawak. The Park encompasses an area of 6,949 hectares of mixed-dipterocarp forests and Bornean heath forests (local name: Kerangas). The area is known to be one of the most botanically diverse regions in the world, with 1,175 tree species identified from a single 52 hectare plot.

The Park is the site of an intense international research project, focusing on the ecology of these forests. Information on the animal diversity of the Park is scanty, and we present here a simple field guide to the amphibian fauna of Lambir Hills National Park, based on our inventories since 1992, and those reported in the literature.

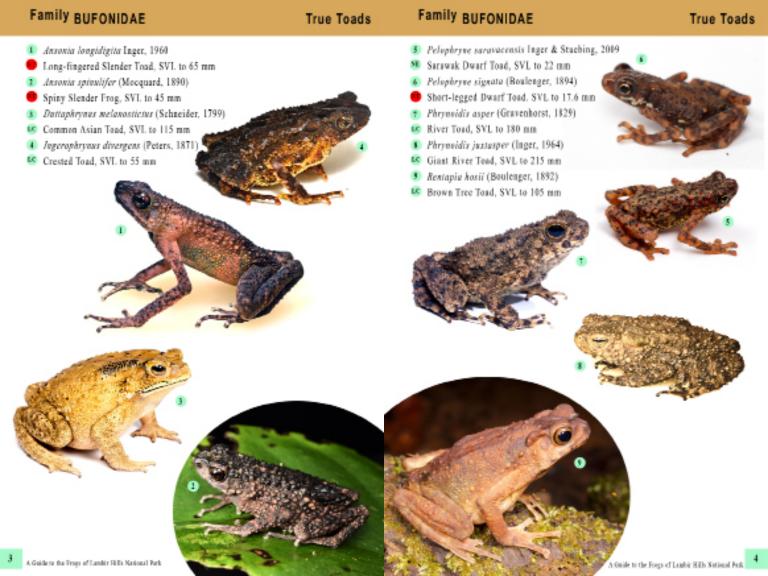
CLatak Waterfall Bukit Fanto, Nibong Waterfall ⋖ ukit Lambir tellim Pantu Waterfall Dinding Waterfull O Tengkorong Waterfall () Paneur Waterfall, Or 쁦 AM Dinding Waterfall 5.6km Paneur Waterfall 7.5km Nibong Waterfall 2.1km Tengkorong Waterfall 6.2km Pantu Waterfall 2.6km Latak Waterfall 1.1km Bukit Pantu 3.6km

This little field guide introduces the participants of the 5th International Bornean Frog Race, being held on 30 April 2016 at Lambir Hills National Park, Sarawak, East Malaysia (Borneo) to the frog fauna of the Park. It is based on our work in the Park, spanning nearly two decades, and lists all species of amphibians known thus far. Larval stages have not been included in this edition.

For every species, we provide a common (English) name, the current scientific name and authority and date, size and conservation status. Note that the images are not to scale.



About this work



# Family CERATOBATRACHIDAE

## Family DICROGLOSSIDAE



Dwarf Mountain Frog, SVI. to 40 mm



# Family DICROGLOSSIDAE

## True Frogs I

Fejervarya limnocharis (Gravenhorst, 1829)

Grass Frog. SVL to 60 mm

Limnovectes conspicillatus (Gunther, 1872)

Rivulet Frog, SVI. to 74 mm

Linnonectes ingeri (Kiew, 1978)

Greater Swamp Frog, SVI. to 132 mm



 Limnonectes leporituss (Andersson, 1923). Giant River Frog, SVL to 180 mm. Limnonectes malestanus (Kiew, 1984). Malaysian River Frog, SVL to 150 mm. Limnonectes palavaveuris (Boulenger, 1894

Smooth Guardian Frog, SVI. to 40 mm

Limnonectes paramacrodon (Inger, 1966)

Masked Frog, SVI. to 75 mm.

Occidnzyga haluensis (Boulenger, 1896)

60 Seep Frog. SVI. to 35 mm

Occidozyga laerts (Günther, 1859)

Yellow-bellied Puddle Frog. SVL to 48 mm.













# Family RANIDAE

## True Frogs II

## Family RHACOPHORIDAE

## True Frogs

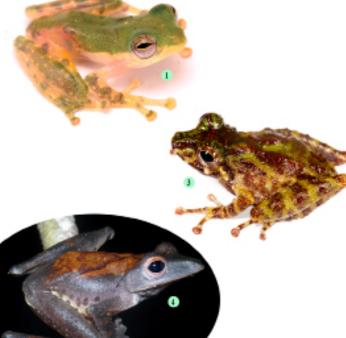
- 3 Pulchrung baruwica (Boettger, 1901)
- Brown Marsh Frog, SVL to 67 mm
- Pulchrona glandalosa (Boulenger, 1882)
- E Rough-sided Frog, SVL to 93 mm.
- Pulchrana picturata (Boulenger, 1920)
- Spotted Stream Frog, SVL to 68 mm.
- Pulchrana signata (Günther, 1872).
- Striped Stream Frog, SVL to 68 mm.
- Stearois gattatas (Günther, 1858).
- Black-spotted Rock Frog. SVL to 55 mm.



- Feikyla kajan (Dring, 1984).
- White-eared Tree Frog, SVL to 23 mm.
- Kurixalus appendiculatus (Güntur, 1859).
- Frilled Tree Frog. SVL to 50 mm.
- Philautus tectus Dring, 1987.
- Obscure Bush Frog, SVL to 27 mm.
- Polypedates colletti (Boulenger, 1890)
- Collett's Tree Frog, SVL to 78 mm









Foremost, we record here our appreciation for the interest in the International Bornean Frog Race shown by Datu Ik Pahon anak Josik, Permanent Secretary at the Ministry of Tourism Sarawak, and for the generous support received from his Ministry.

We are grateful for permission and facilities to conduct field work in Sarawak, provided by the Director and Controller of National Parks and Nature Reserves, Sarawak Forest Department. We thank Oswald Braken Tisen for advice on permitting and logistics and our colleagues at the Lambir Hills National Park, especially Kamal Krishnan Abdellah.

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A large number of our colleagues and students helped with data collection over the years. For assistance with this and for helping run the past four editions of the International Bornean Frog Race, we are grateful to Andrew Alek Tuen, Gabriel Tonga Noweg, Datuk Chan Chew Lun, Ramlah Zainuddin, Hans Hazebroek, Cynthia Lobato. Ch'ien Lee, Pearl Ee, ZulKalnain Zainal Abidin, Mohamad Faizuan Mat, Sylvester Wielding Jussem, Leong Tze Ming, Kelvin Kueh Boon Hee, Jean-Marc Hero, David Bickford, Robin Moore, Suhalli Mokhtar, Rahim Bugo, Ong Jia Jet, Meri bi Sabas, Jongkar Grinang, Ik Wadell Ik Pahon, Rahah Mohd, Yakup, Ketty Daun, Siti Nor Baizurah Abdul. Malik Chang, Cecilia Emang Aieng, Mathew Jenang, Anthony Pine, Cindy Peter, Pasey Lisus, Sauyah Su'aut, Mohd, Hasri Al Hafir bin Haba, Felicia Anthony Revap, Chaplin Iba, Adi Shabrani Mohd Ridzuan, Mohd Paisal Wahap, Lou Wei Cheong, Jenny Ngeian, Anna Norliza bt Zulkifii Poh. Koay Yee Chen, Jessica Chai Swin Joe, Luisa Duya Setia. Endiana Odan, Khatilah bt Ismail, Ozary Kishen Mizas, Attiggah Fadziliah bt Sagian, Anita Muli, Shahrul Affendi bin Ishak, Sydney Thomas, Tunmise Otitoju Ayode, Hailman Bawi, Mohd Khairulazam bin Sulaiman, Abang Azizil Fansuri bin Abang Abdullah, Nurliyana Hussaini, Yap Fook Klong, Sitt Shashida Kamel, Afig Nashrig bin Mohamed Yusof, Mohd, Saifullah bin Abdullah, Chong Hui Ling, Norajijah bt Azis, Nur Hidayah bt Ghazali, Nazatulnisa bt Yusuf, Nur Athirah bt Mohamad, Nurhafiz bin Hamzah, Mohd Syakir bin Razak, Samuel Shonleben and Hans Breuer, Finally, we are grateful to Forescom Sarawak Sdn. Bhd. for supporting the printing of this publication.

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References

Do's and Don'ts

#### The International Bornean Frog Race 2016

- The welfare of frogs is primary to the goals and objectives of the Race. The following rules were formulated to ensure that no frogs are harmed during the event.
- The Race is open to all physically fit persons. However, the general public can attend the exhibition and talks.
- 3 All participants have to register online in order to obtain an official entry to the Frog Race.
- The Frog Race will start with flag-off at 7:00 pm and end at 9:00 pm, on 30 April 2016. All Race participants are required to submit their images to the Image Receiving desk at Lambir HQ by 9PM.
- Race participants will have to wear the official Frog Race 2016 T-shirt, and wear numbered arm-bands (both supplied by the organisers to registered participants).
- 6) Participants should make every attempt not to disturb amphibians, such as placing strong light sources too close to the eyes of frogs. Such behaviour causes stress to frogs, and may cause temporary or permanent damage to their eyesight and in addition, lead to stressed frogs being photographed. Images showing such frogs will not be accepted for the competition by our judges.
- One winner will be chosen for the following two categories:
- a) Most number of amphibian species found, and
- b] Rarest amphibian found
- 8 Three winners will be chosen for the best amphibian (including frogs, toads, caecilians and tadpoles or larval amphibians) photos (in DSLR, compact camera & mobile phone). In this category, each participant is eligible to enter only one category (DSLR, compact camera & mobile phone). For compact camera & mobile phone categories, only one winner will be chosen.
- Participants must submit their results at 9:00 pm. Late submissions will be disqualified.
- 10. The judges' decision on each photo contest category is final.
- 11. Race participants are allowed to take photos only along the pre-designated trail at Lambir Hills. Volunteers along the trail will ensure both the safety of the Race participants and of the frogs. Excess disturbance [e.g., usage of flashes beyond acceptable quantum, currently put at three; handling of frogs or destruction of vegetation and other habitats] will be noted for transmission to the judges.
- 12. All participants will receive a certificate of participation from the organizers.
- 13. Registration fees are required to participate in the Race, payable in cash or online payment system. Payment is non-refundable.

\*Please refer to Registration Form.

## Do's and Don'ts of the International Bornean Frog Race 2016

Leave footprints, not litter Harm frogs, or any other wildlife
Bring a flashlight or a headlamp Disturb vegetation and other habitats
Bring a raincoat Stray from the main trail

Don'ts

Bring enough drinking water Make unnecessary noise

### The International Bornean Frog Race 2016 Judging Criteria

### 1. Most number of amphibian species found

(the winner of this category will be the participant who photographically documents the most number of amphibian species)

#### 2) Rarest amphibian found

Do's

(the winner of this category will be the participant who photographs the rarest amphibian, as determined by the judges)

#### Best amphibian photo taken

(For DLSR camera, three winners will be judged according to the following criteria below. Only one entry per participant allowed. For compact camera and mobile phone categories, only one winner will be chosen).

### "Best Photo" Judging Criteria

## 1. How technically correct is the photo? (20 marks)

Are the following the best they can be? Focus, sharpness, detail, depth of field, colour, brightness, contrast, saturation, usage of light.

### Subject matter/ Content (20 marks)

How well does it fall within the Bornean Frog Race objectives?

### Creativity (20 marks)

Is the frog shot from an unusual and attractive perspective?

### 4 Composition (20 marks)

Where does our eye lead to in the photograph?

Is it creating the visual impact it should?

#### ⑤ Do I like this photograph? (20 marks)

Total score: 100 marks



THE INSTITUTE OF BIODIVERSITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION, within Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, was set up in 1994 as one of the founding institutions within the university, with the purpose of promoting research in two niche areas-tropical biodiversity and environmental conservation. Its teaching and research programmes are structured at the masters, doctoral and postdoctoral levels.

SARAWAK FORESTRY has been established by the Sarawak State Government to position Sarawak at the forefront of sustainable forest management and conservation, as outlined in the Sarawak Forestry Corporation Ordinance, approved by the State Legislative Assembly in 1995. SARAWAK FORESTRY's functions are governed by four major ordinances, namely the Sarawak Forestry Corporation Ordinance, 1995; the Forest Ordinance, 1998; the National Park and Nature Reserve Ordinance, 1998; and the Wild Life Protection Ordinance, 1998.





