

Rec. zool. Surv. India: 116(Part-3): 317-319, 2016

Short Communication

RANGE EXTENSION OF *RAORCHESTES MANIPURENSIS* (MATHEW & SEN, 2009) (AMPHIBIA: ANURA: RHACOPHORIDAE) IN MEGHALAYA, INDIA

INTRODUCTION

The genus *Raorchestes* was erected by Biju et al. (2010) and is represented by 51 species in India (Frost, 2015). In North East India, this genus is represented by 4 species (*R. annandalii*, *R. manipurensis*, *R. sahai* and *R. shillongensis*) (Mathew & Sen, 2010). Among these mentioned species, *R. manipurensis* was recently described by Mathew and Sen (2009) from Manipur from a single specimen that is deposited in the National Zoological Collection (V/A/ERS/ZSI/810) of Zoological Survey of India, Shillong. Till date this species is known from its type locality only. The current study pertains to a male frog collected from Nongkhyllem Wildlife Sanctuary located in Ri-Bhoi district of Meghalaya on 11 June, 2013.

After thorough study of the specimen, it was identified as *Raorchestes manipurensis* (V/A/ NERC/1186) (Fig. 1, 2 & 3). This is the first record outside its type locality, after the species was described more than 6 years ago. While studying, the Holotype of this species was also studied for proper identification and comparison.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Material Examined: One male specimen of *Raorchestes manipurensis* (V/A/NERC/1186) was studied. The specimen was collected by survey team of NERC/ZSI, Shillong from the nearby Forest IB of Umtasor Reserve Forest (Nongkhyllem Wildlife Sanctuary), (N 25°49′46.8″, E 91°48′17.8″, 636 meters ASL) Ri-Bhoi district, Meghalaya on 11/06/2013.

Diagnosis: Head is broader than long, nostril is closer to snout. Inter-narial space less than interorbital. Supratympanic fold is lighter in colour and distinct; tympanum fairly distinct with small tubercles in the tympanic region. Vomerine teeth absent. Tongue is bilobed.

Dorsum is smooth. A dark chocolate brown band from the eyes continues towards the groin over the dorsum. Flanks are yellowish. A dark yellowish triangular patch from the eyes to the snout present. Ventral surface is granular, dirty white, speckled with brown around throat chest and the legs.



Fig. 1. Dorsum of *Raorchestes manipurensis* (Mathew & Sen, 2009)

Fingers, with rudiment of webs, end in swollen white discs. First finger smaller than second. Hind limbs slender and banded. Toes about 2/3rd webbed, ending in white, swollen discs. Finger and toe discs with circum marginal grooves.

TTA reaching nostrils. Inner metatarsal tubercles distinct, outer absent.



Fig. 2. Ventrum of *Raorchestes manipurensis* (Mathew & Sen, 2009)



Fig. 3. Bilobed tongue of *Raorchestes manipurensis* (Mathew & Sen, 2009)

Measurements: Since this is the second specimen ever collected of *R. manipurensis*, we have included the measurements of the same. All measurements taken were as per Mathew and Sen (2009). The measurements were taken using digital calliper (in millimetres).

Features	Specimen	Features	Specimen
SVL	21.08	SL	3.32
HL	7.93	IN	2.73
HW	8.84	EN	2.01
IUE	3.26	NS	1.49
EL	3.04	TL	11.32
TYD	1.02	FL	11.33
IFE	4.15	TRL	6.34
IBE	7.48	FOL	8.86
MBE	1.50	FLL	5.46
MFE	3.47	HAL	5.46

Remarks: This is the first record of the species from Meghalaya and outside its type locality in Manipur.

Distribution: Manipur and Meghalaya

SUMMARY

The new specimen is smaller (SVL 21.08mm) than the Holotype (SVL 25mm) of *R. manipurensis*. The dark band on the dorsum is little fainter in the new specimen (than the Holotype). The yellowish patch from the eyes to the snout is darker in the new specimen (vs. light).

ABBREVIATION

- SVL Snout-vent length
- HL Head length (from posterior corner of mandible to tip of snout)
- HW Head width
- IUE Maximum distance between upper eyelids
- EL Eye length
- TYD Maximum tympanum diameter
- IFE Distance between anterior corner of eyes
- IBE Distance between posterior corner of eyes
- EN Distance between anterior corner of eye to nostril
- NS Distance from nostril to tip of snout
- SL Distance from anterior corner of eye to tip of snout
- IN Internarial distance
- MBE Distance between posterior corner of mandible to posterior corner of eye
- MFE Distance between posterior corner of mandible to anterior corner of eye
- TL Tibia length
- Fl Femur length
- TRL Length of tarsus
- FOL Foot length
- FLL Length of forelimb (from elbow to base of paler tubercle)
- HAL Hand length

- TTA Tibio-tarsal articulation measured by stretching the hind limb towards the head along the side of the body
- V/A/NERC/ZSI: Vertebrate/Amphibian/North Eastern Regional Centre/Zoological Survey of India
- ASL Above Sea Level

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors are grateful to the Director, Zoological Survey of India, Kolkata for providing facilities. The authors are also grateful to Dr Dimos Khynriam and his party for collecting the specimen from their survey tour.

REFERENCES

- Biju, S.D., Shouche, Y., Dubois, A., Dutta, S.K., & Bossuyt. F. 2010. A ground-dwelling rhacophorid frog from the highest mountain peak of the Western Ghats of India. *Current Science*, Vol. 98, No. 8: 1119-1125.
- Frost, D.R. 2015. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0 (October 28, 2015). Electronic database accessible at http://reserch.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index. html. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA.
- Mathew, R & Sen, N. 2009. Studies on the little known Amphibians of North East India, *Rec. zool. Surv. India, Occ. Paper No.*, **293**: 43-45 (Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata).
- Mathew, R & Sen, N. 2010. Pictorial Guide to the Amphibians of North East India, Published by the Director, *Zool. Surv. India*, Kolkata: 94-102.

BHASKAR SAIKIA, ILONA JACINTA KHARKONGOR AND RITA DEB North Eastern Regional Centre, Zoological Survey of India, Shillong