

REDISCOVERY OF *BUFO MACROTIS* BOULENGER (AMPHIBIA: ANURA) IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH, INDIA

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Arunachal Pradesh (26°28'-29°31'N and 90°30'-97°30'E) is the home of many endemic and non endemic species of amphibia. Due to the difficult hilly terrain and lack of communication network, many parts of the state have remained unexplored or underexplored for amphibian faunal diversity. A toad *Bufo macrotis*, collected from East Kameng District has been recorded for the second time from Arunachal Pradesh from a district located in the far west. Earlier Boulenger (1890) reported this frog from various places in upper Burma (Myanmar).

Distinctive Characters: The specimens were collected by M.M. Borah from the bank of Khari River in the East Kameng District (27°21'48"N and 93°03'E at Seppa, altitude 2317m) of Arunachal Pradesh. Taxonomic description was compared with Boulenger (1890) and Dubois (1999). Live coloration of the frog is grey brown on the dorsal side whereas ventral side is creamy white without any markings. Cross bands present on the limbs. Pupil horizontal, tongue entire, terminal phalanges obtuse. Skin rough and tubercular. Elevated bony ridges are absent but very low ridges can be identified. Short interorbital space flat as broad as upper eyelid. Tympanum very close to eye, distinct and vertically oval. Detailed morphometric measurements have been presented in Table 1. Relative length of fingers 3>1>2>4. Toes half webbed without prominent subarticular tubercles but full of irregular tubercles. Relative length of toes 4>3>5>2>1. Outer metatarsal tubercle is bigger than inner metatarsal tubercle. Tibio tarsal articulation reaches shoulder. Parotid glands prominent (6mm).

Male is smaller than the female. Throat of the male is blackish. One subgular vocal sac is present. Two inner fingers have black rugosities. Upper surface of the thumb has a black keratinised structure, the nuptial pad.

Boulenger (1890) recorded *Bufo macrotis* from Bhamo, Teinzo and Kakhyen Hills, upper Burma. Since the description of Boulenger (1890), Sarkar and Sanyal (1985) recorded a dam-

aged specimen from Namdapha (proposed) Biosphere Reserve. Inger (1972) included this species in the *Bufo biporcatus* group. Dubois and Ohler (1999) is also of the opinion that *Bufo macrotis* and *Bufo parvus* Capocaccia (1957) are closely related. Dutta (1997) mentions this species in the doubtful category. Since the record of the damaged specimen by Sarkar and Sanyal, the present description is the first report of a male and female from this region. The present description has been compared with Boulenger (1890) and no difference was noted.

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Table 1. Morphometric measurements of the specimens.

Description	Female (mm)	Male (mm)
Snout vent length	46	44
Length of head	14	14
Width of head	17	16
Length of snout	6	6
Maximum length of eye (antero-posterior)	7	7
Inter orbital space	5	5
Distance between eye and tympanum	2	2
Relative length of fingers	3>1>2>4	3>1>2>4
Length of Arm	25	26
Length of tympanum	3	3
Length of leg	60	58
Width of tibia	5	5
Length of tibia	18	18
Length of foot	18	18
Relative length of toes	4>3>5>2>1	4>3>5>2>1