NEW RECORD

RECORD OF Nasikabatrachus FROM THE NORTHERN WESTERN GHATS

K.S. Anoop Das

Division of Conservation Ecology, Salim Ali Centre for Ornithology and Natural History, Anaikatti (PO), Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu 641108, India Email: anoopsacon@gmail.com

The recently described Purple Frog / Pig-nosed Frog *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis* Biju & Bossuyt (Family Sooglossidae: see Frost *et al.*, 2006) was recorded from type locality Kattappana (Biju & Bossuyt, 2003). It has been reported from Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary (Pollachi), Anamalais (Dutta *et al.*, 2004), Kothamangalam, Moolamattom, Peerumedu, Melukav & Erumely (Andrews *et al.*, 2005) and Karuvarakkundu (Jafer Palot, *pers. comm.*) south of the Palghat gap. Distribution of this species is inadequately known due to lack of exhaustive surveys and possibly because of its cryptic nature (IUCN *et al.*, 2006).

The present communication reports the occurrence of *Nasikabatrachus* sp. in Silent Valley National Park (SVNP) ($11^{0}4'-13'N \& 76^{0}24'-29'E$), in the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve and is predominately covered with the tropical rain forests with an annual rainfall of 3200 to 7500mm.

One specimen of *Nasikabatrachus* sp. was observed on 17 May 2003 in Nilikkal, bordering SVNP. The specimen was not collected due to lack of permission. However, identification of this specimen was done by comparing the external appearance and colouration of the specimen reported by Biju and Bossuyt (2003). The frog was found near a seasonal stream in the relatively drier moist deciduous forest largely dominated by the *Xylia xylocarpa*. The surroundings had sparse amount of leaf litter and canopy cover (>40%). All reported *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis* so far have been sighted in and around cultivated lands and grasslands (Andrews *et al.*, 2005).

The present observation was at an altitude of 750m, and all previous sightings of *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis* were at 0-500m (Andrews *et al.*, 2005), *c*. 900m (Biju & Bossuyt, 2003) and 850-1000m (IUCN *et al.*, 2006). The status of this endemic anuran is currently Endangered (B1ab(iii)) due to restricted range, few locations and decline in habitat quality (IUCN *et al.*, 2006). The IUCN Global Amphibian Assessment considers only the localities of Kattappana and Idukki town as the distribution record for *Nasikabatrachus sahyadrensis*, while mentioning that all other localities reported for this species may be of undescribed *Nasikabatrachus* species. This report is to place on record the extension of range of the genus *Nasikabatrachus* to the northern Western Ghats.

This observation also substantiates the inadequate information on amphibian fauna of this region and suggests priority for further surveys to get an enhanced resolution of distribution data, which can influence conservation priorities.



 Silent Valley NP
Records of *N. sahyadrensis* by Biju & Bossuyt, 2003 and IUCN *et al.*, 2006.

//// Records of *N. sahyadrensis* by Dutta *et al.*, 2004, Andrews *et al.*, 2005, and J. Palot (pers. comm.)

Figure 1. Sighting record of Nasikabatrachus sp. from northern Western Ghats

References

Andrews, M.I., S. George and J. Joseph (2005). A survey of the amphibian fauna of Kerala - distribution and status. *Zoos' Print Journal* 20(1): 1723-1735.

Biju, S.D. and F. Bossuyt (2003). Phylogenetic DNA analyses suggest its closest relatives are the Sooglossidae, a family of four species found only on two islands in the Seychelles. *Nature* 425: 711.

Dutta, S.K., K. Vasudevan, R.K. Aggarwal, M.S. Chaitra and K. Shanker (2004). Jurassic frogs and the evolution of amphibian endemism in the Western Ghats. *Current Science* 86(1): 211-216.

Frost, D.R., T. Grant, J. Faivovich, R.H. Bain, A. Haas, C.F.B. Haddad, R.O. de Sa, A. Channing, M. Wilkinson, S.C. Donnellan, C.J. Raxworthy, J.A. Campbell, B.L. Blotto, P. Moler, R.C. Drewes, R.A. Nussbaum, J.D. Lynch, D.M. Green and W.C. Wheeler (2006). The amphibian tree of life. *The Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History* (297): 1-370.

IUCN, Conservation International and NatureServe (2006). Global Amphibian Assessment. <www.globalamphibians.org> (Accessed on 14 June 2006).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I am indebted to the forest department officials in the Park, Dr. V.S. Vijayan, for his encouragement; Drs. Lalitha Vijayan, S. Bhupathy and T.S. Nayar for their valuable comments on the manuscript.

[Editor: Since the author does not have any physical evidence for the occurrence of this taxon in Silent Valley National Park, the decision to publish this was made after extensive discussions with some of the staff of SACON, who vouch for the authenticity of the sighting and identification of the taxon by the author.]



© Zoo Outreach Organisation; www.zoosprint.org

Manuscript 1488; Received 28 December 2005; Revised received 03 May 2006; Finally accepted 17 July 2006; Date of publication 25 August 2006