
NEWSLETTER OF

THE INTERNATIONAL BORNEAN FROG RACE

ISSUE 3

7 NOVEMBER 2021

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INTRODUCTION

Congratulations to all Racers, for completing Month 2 of the Race! A total of 468 observations were uploaded to 'The International Bornean Frog Race 2021' project, in October, on iNaturalist (Figure 1). The graph reveals that Race participants adopted the "Save the Best for Last" strategy, submitting their images on 31 Oct, making the graph rocket on the last day of the month!

Here's an important note from the organiser: the Race Period has been shortened to 80 days due to unavoidable circumstances. The deadline for submissions for the photographic competition @ the Race will be at 11.59PM, on 19 November 2021. The result will be announced on 26 November 2021.

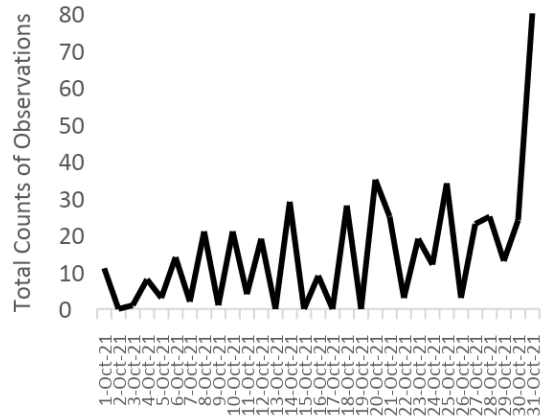


Figure 1: Daily submission of observations by participants on iNaturalist during Month 2.

BEST PHOTOS OF THE MONTH

We proudly present the Five Winning Monthly Images. Congratulations to the photographers!



HONOURABLE MENTIONS

The following images received honourable mention by our judges. Notes from the judges: The panel of judges were most impressed with the submissions, making judging a challenge. They would like to remind all Racers that images need to be taken of undisturbed frogs: subjects should not be relocated or stressed. If in doubt, Racers are requested to refer to the Rules and Regulations of the Race.



THE LEAGUE TABLE

The League Table below shows total species observed by each participant. Congratulations to those who made it to the Top 5 during Month 2 of the Race and the winners of the category “The Most Number of Species” for the month of October 2021. The ranking of the accumulated number of species observed by the participants since September 2021 is shown in Table 2.

Table 1: Top 5 winners of the category The Most Number of Species of the Race in October 2021.

| RANK | NAME | USER | Sp. |
|------|--------------------------------------|--------------|-----|
| 1 | Wong Chun Xing | chunxingwong | 36 |
| 2 | Dominic Kelundek | dominickay | 29 |
| 3 | Tan Song Wei | birdtan | 29 |
| 4 | Masliadi Asri | adiyy92 | 16 |
| 5 | Mohamad Affirul Faim bin Abdul Rahim | faim1306 | 11 |

Table 2: The rankings for the category “The Most Number of Species”.

| RANK | NAME | USER | Obs | Sp. |
|------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----|-----|
| 1 | Teo Kuo Leat | bruce_teo | 196 | 48 |
| 2 | Mohamad Affirul Faim bin Abdul Rahim | faim1306 | 90 | 47 |
| 3 | Mohd Hafiz bin Ali | hafiz_ | 106 | 45 |
| 4 | Bob Zakaria | bobzakaria | 98 | 45 |
| 5 | Samantha Barnes | samantha-barnes | 87 | 45 |
| 6 | Dominic Kelundek | dominickay | 71 | 39 |
| 7 | Tan Song Wei | birdtan | 98 | 34 |
| 8 | Wong Chun Xing | chunxingwong | 69 | 30 |
| 9 | Palumie Eliss Imbun | palumie | 52 | 29 |
| 10 | Pylon Dale Imbun | pylon | 42 | 24 |
| 11 | Ak Mohd Shahrin Nizam bin Haisron | ak_shahnizam | 27 | 22 |
| 12 | Masliadi Asri | adiyy92 | 43 | 19 |
| 13 | Jason Teo | jasonteo | 12 | 10 |
| 14 | Trevor Allen Nyaseng | burekkemundang | 9 | 7 |
| 15 | Mohd Faizizan Borhan | zizann | 6 | 6 |
| 16 | Roger Teo | rogerteo | 6 | 5 |
| 17 | Jonathan Anderson | tanerdy93 | 6 | 5 |
| 18 | Adi Shabrani | adishabrani | 5 | 5 |
| 19 | Yulinda Wahyuni Eddyutowo | yulindawahyunie | 4 | 3 |
| 20 | Sim Shia Ying | julianna-sim | 3 | 3 |
| 21 | Chan Swee Kim | srwkim | 3 | 2 |
| 22 | Ng Jia Jie | ngjiajie | 2 | 2 |
| 23 | Royston Stephen | royston25 | 2 | 2 |
| 24 | Tarien Kasi | tarien | 2 | 2 |
| 25 | Mohammad Aliyuddin Jaini | ali_gullu | 1 | 1 |
| 26 | Hashim Mahrin | bani_hasyim__ | 1 | 1 |
| 27 | Umar Fadhli Kennedi | fhadlikennedi | 1 | 1 |
| 28 | Veronica Leah Buma | vleahchambers | 1 | 1 |

Obs: Observation
Sp: Species

A friendly note to all: Any participant who is awarded a Most Number of Species monthly prize is still eligible to win a prize in the following month(s). However, all species that were counted towards their first prize cannot be counted again for the subsequent month(s). Seven species were newly observed in the month October, resulting in 89 observed species in this year’s Race.

Table 3: The list of 82 species observed during the Race for September 2021.

| NO | SPECIES NAME | RACE PERIOD | | NO | SPECIES NAME | RACE PERIOD | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-------------|-----|----|------------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| | | SEPT | OCT | | | SEPT | OCT |
| 1 | <i>Ansonia hanitschi</i> | / | | 46 | <i>Kaloula baleata</i> | / | / |
| 2 | <i>Ansonia leptopus</i> | / | / | 47 | <i>Kaloula pulchra</i> | / | / |
| 3 | <i>Ansonia minuta</i> | / | / | 48 | <i>Metaphrynella sundana</i> | / | / |
| 4 | <i>Ansonia spinulifer</i> | / | / | 49 | <i>Microhyla berdmorei</i> | / | / |
| 5 | <i>Duttaphrynus melanostictus</i> | / | / | 50 | <i>Microhyla malang</i> | / | / |
| 6 | <i>Ingerophrynus divergens</i> | / | / | 51 | <i>Microhyla nepenthicola</i> | / | / |
| 7 | <i>Ingerophrynus quadriporcatus</i> | / | | 52 | <i>Odorrana hosii</i> | / | / |
| 8 | <i>Pelophryne guentheri</i> | / | | 53 | <i>Abavorana luctuosa</i> | / | / |
| 9 | <i>Pelophryne signata</i> | / | / | 54 | <i>Chalcorana megalonesa</i> | / | / |
| 10 | <i>Phrynodis juxtasper</i> | / | / | 55 | <i>Chalcorana raniceps</i> | / | / |
| 11 | <i>Rentapia hosii</i> | / | / | 56 | <i>Huia cavitympanum</i> | / | |
| 12 | <i>Fejervarya cancrivora</i> | / | / | 57 | <i>Hylarana erythraea</i> | / | / |
| 13 | <i>Fejervarya limnocharis</i> | / | / | 58 | <i>Indosylvirana nicobariensis</i> | / | / |
| 14 | <i>Hoplobatrachus rugulosus</i> | / | / | 59 | <i>Meristogenys dyscritus</i> | / | |
| 15 | <i>Limnonectes cintalubang</i> | / | / | 60 | <i>Meristogenys jerboa</i> | / | / |
| 16 | <i>Limnonectes conspicillatus</i> | / | / | 61 | <i>Meristogenys kinabaluensis</i> | / | / |
| 17 | <i>Limnonectes finchi</i> | / | / | 62 | <i>Meristogenys orphnocnemis</i> | / | / |
| 18 | <i>Limnonectes hikidai</i> | / | / | 63 | <i>Pulchrana baramica</i> | / | / |
| 19 | <i>Limnonectes ingeri</i> | / | / | 64 | <i>Pulchrana laterimaculata</i> | / | / |
| 20 | <i>Limnonectes kong</i> | / | / | 65 | <i>Pulchrana picturata</i> | / | / |
| 21 | <i>Limnonectes kuhlii</i> | / | / | 66 | <i>Pulchrana signata</i> | | / |
| 22 | <i>Limnonectes leporinus</i> | / | / | 67 | <i>Staurois guttatus</i> | / | / |
| 23 | <i>Limnonectes malesianus</i> | / | / | 68 | <i>Staurois latopalpmatus</i> | / | / |
| 24 | <i>Limnonectes palavanensis</i> | / | / | 69 | <i>Staurois tuberilinguis</i> | / | |
| 25 | <i>Limnonectes paramacrodon</i> | / | / | 70 | <i>Feihyla kajau</i> | / | |
| 26 | <i>Occidozyga baluensis</i> | / | / | 71 | <i>Kurixalus chaseni</i> | / | / |
| 27 | <i>Occidozyga laevis</i> | / | | 72 | <i>Leptomantis angulirostris</i> | / | |
| 28 | <i>Occidozyga sumatrana</i> | / | | 73 | <i>Leptomantis fasciatus</i> | / | |
| 29 | <i>Leptobranchella arayai</i> | / | | 74 | <i>Leptomantis harrissoni</i> | / | |
| 30 | <i>Leptobranchella fritinniensi</i> | / | / | 75 | <i>Leptomantis rufipes</i> | / | / |
| 31 | <i>Leptobranchella gracilis</i> | / | / | 76 | <i>Nyctixalus pictus</i> | / | / |
| 32 | <i>Leptobranchella mjobergi</i> | / | / | 77 | <i>Philautus aurantium</i> | / | |
| 33 | <i>Leptobranchella picta</i> | / | | 78 | <i>Philautus davidlabangi</i> | | / |
| 34 | <i>Leptobranchella sabahmontana</i> | / | / | 79 | <i>Philautus hosii</i> | / | |
| 35 | <i>Leptobranchium abbotti</i> | / | / | 80 | <i>Philautus macroscelis</i> | / | |
| 36 | <i>Leptobranchium ingeri</i> | / | / | 81 | <i>Philautus nephophilus</i> | / | |
| 37 | <i>Leptobranchium montanum</i> | / | / | 82 | <i>Philautus petersi</i> | / | |
| 38 | <i>Pelobatrachus baluensis</i> | / | / | 83 | <i>Philautus tectus</i> | / | / |
| 39 | <i>Pelobatrachus edwardinae</i> | / | / | 84 | <i>Polypedates colletti</i> | / | / |
| 40 | <i>Pelobatrachus nasutus</i> | / | / | 85 | <i>Polypedates leucomystax</i> | / | / |
| 41 | <i>Chaperina fusca</i> | / | / | 86 | <i>Polypedates macrotis</i> | / | / |
| 42 | <i>Kalophrynus heterochirus</i> | / | / | 87 | <i>Polypedates otitophus</i> | / | / |
| 43 | <i>Kalophrynus intermedius</i> | / | / | 88 | <i>Rhacophorus pardalis</i> | / | / |
| 44 | <i>Kalophrynus meizon</i> | / | / | 89 | <i>Zhangixalus dulitensis</i> | / | / |
| 45 | <i>Kalophrynus punctatus</i> | / | / | | | | |
| | | | | | TOTAL | 82 | 67 |

SPEAKER OF THE MONTH



Dr Chan Kin Onn is a lecturer and curator of herpetology at the Lee Kong Chian Natural History Museum, National University of Singapore. He is also an evolutionary biologist who enjoys exploring remote jungles and discovering new species. He has described more than 50 species of amphibians and reptiles throughout Southeast Asia.

Sharing his experiences at IBFR 2021 November Webinar on 17 November 2021 8pm (Malaysia local time), Dr Chan's talk topic is Where to Find New Species and How to Describe Them?

DR. CHAN KIN ONN

Synopsis: Contrary to popular belief, there are still many new species of frogs awaiting to be discovered, many of which are hiding in plain sight. In this webinar, Dr. Chan will share some of his new species discoveries as well as the tools of the trade used to reveal them.

Mossy Stream Toad (*Ansonia lumut*) and Yellow-spotted Tree Toad (*Rentapia flavomaculata*) are two new species described by Dr Chan Kin Onn and his team in 2014 and 2020, respectively. Malaya Bug-eyed Frog (*Theلودerma leporosum*) on the other hand, was described by Tschudi, in the year 1838.



Caption: *Ansonia lumut*
Photo: Chan Kin Onn



Caption: *Rentapia flavomaculata*
Photo: Chan Kin Onn



Caption: *Theلودerma leporosum*
Photo: Chan Kin Onn

FROG NEWS BRIEFS

NEWS FROM THE WORLD OF FROGS

OUT OF THE TRAP: A NEW PHYTOTHELM-BREEDING SPECIES OF *PHILAUTUS*, AND AN UPDATED PHYLOGENY OF BORNEAN BUSH FROGS (ANURA: RHACOPHORIDAE)

L. Etter, A. Haas, C.C. Lee, Y.M. Pui, I. Das & S.T. Hertwig
Journal of Zoological Systematics and Evolutionary Research vol 59,
1064–1096. doi:10.1111/jzs.12465 (2021)



Adult of *Philautus nepenthophilus*.
Photo: Chien C. Lee.

Bush frogs of the genus *Philautus* are a species-rich group of the Asian tree frogs Rhacophoridae, which are known for their diverse reproductive biology. Within the genus, reproduction has been described via endotrophic tadpoles and by direct terrestrial development. Etter and her colleagues provide results of phylogenetic analyses based on a comprehensive sampling of the Bornean lineage. As a result of an integrative taxonomic study using mitochondrial and nuclear markers, along with morphological and bioacoustics data, a spectacular new species of this genus from the island of Borneo is described. The ecology of the new species, *Philautus nepenthophilus* is closely associated with the carnivorous pitcher plant, *Nepenthes mollis*. The unusually large eggs are laid in the fluid of the pitcher and the endotrophic tadpoles, characterized by reduced mouthparts, small oral

orifice and large intestinal yolk mass, complete their development in this environment. Molecular data and synapomorphic larval characters support the sister group relationship of the new species to *P. macroscelis*: both belong to the early diverged lineages, whose phylogenetic relationships could not be fully resolved. The new record of endotrophic tadpoles challenge again the hypothesis that terrestrial direct development is the plesiomorphic mode in this genus. Further, we discuss the nature of the frog-plant interaction that could represent a new case of mutualism. The frog provides the plant with a source of nitrogen by depositing yolk-rich eggs in the liquid of the pitcher. The plant, on the other hand, offers an exclusively protected space for the development of tadpoles in a habitat that otherwise has few permanent bodies of water and many competing frog species.

NEW FROG STAMP

Jean de La Fontaine (1621–1695), the celebrated French poet and fabulist, is best known for his collection of fables. Among the most famous is 'The Frog and the Ox' (which also appears in Aesop's Fables). The tale is of a frog (or a toad) that tries to inflate itself to the size of an ox, but bursts in the attempt, the moral of the story being pride comes before the fall!

On 12 July 2021, the 400th anniversary of the birth of Jean de la Fontaine, La Poste (the French postal administration) issued a souvenir sheet (measuring 143 x 105 mm), designed and engraved by Christophe Labrode-Balen, with perforation 13, honouring La Fontaine. Each of the two stamps in the sheetlet indicate a €2.15 face value. The amphibian-related tale is depicted on the stamp on the left. A total of 310,000 sheetlets were released.



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