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**OCCURRENCE OF *RANA HUMERALIS* BOULENGER, 1887
IN ARUNACHAL PRADESH AND ASSAM AND NOTES
ON *RANA NIGROVITTATA* (BLYTH, 1855)
(AMPHIBIA : ANURA : RANIDAE) IN ASSAM**

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INTRODUCTION

Rana humeralis is a large sized frog with a maximum recorded snout-vent length (SVL) of 76 mm for males and 82 mm for females (Meren Ao *et al.*, 2003). Originally described from Upper Burma by Boulenger in 1887, this species was subsequently reported as new record for India from Nagaland by Meren Ao *et al.*, in 2003.

In a recent collection (May-June, 2005) of amphibians from Nameri in Sonitpur district of Assam, the authors came across 4 examples of *Rana humeralis* (all males) with a maximum SVL 73 mm (Regd. no. V/A/ERS/573). Another 2 males were collected from Namsai in Lohit district of Arunachal Pradesh (SVL 54-55 mm) (Regd. no. V/A/ERS/574).

The specimens are having well developed humeral glands which are mottled. The dorso-lateral glandular folds are paler, upper lip white. Dorsum is yellowish green with dark markings (Plate I, A, B, C).

We collected 16 examples of *Rana nigrovittata* from Nameri, Assam comprising of 15 males with a maximum SVL 76 mm and 1 female (SVL 81 mm). These specimens are light to dark brown above with or without darker spots. A dark olive lateral band from behind the tympanum to groin. Upper lip prominently white ending in a glandule. The white upper lip border continue to the groin along the dark olive lateral band. The males have external vocal sacs unlike reported earlier (Boulenger, 1920; Schleich and Kastle, 2002) (Plate II, A, B, C).

Dutta (1997) and Frost (2002) reported the distribution of *Rana nigrovittata* as Assam in N.E. India, Myanmar and Yunnan. Schleich and Kastle (2002) reported the distribution outside

Nepal as N.E. India, Myanmar, Thailand, China (South Yunnan), Vietnam, Malaysia. Further, Boulenger (1920) and Schleich and Kastle (2002) reported *R. nigrovittata* to have internal vocal sacs. Our specimens (15 exs.) have external vocal sacs as seen in the (Plate II, C).

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