First record of *Theloderma stellatum* Taylor, 1962 from Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, southern Vietnam

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**Abstract.** The first record of *Theloderma stellatum* Taylor, 1962 from Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, southern Vietnam, is reported based on voucher specimens collected in June 2008 in a secondary forest. This is the southernmost record of the species in Vietnam.

**Introduction**

Of the 14 currently recognized species of *Theloderma*, seven species have been reported from Vietnam: *T. asperum* (Boulenger, 1886); *T. bicolor* (Bourret, 1937); *T. corticale* (Boulenger, 1903); *T. gordoni* Taylor, 1962; *T. rhododiscus* (Liu & Hu, 1962); *T. ryabovi* Orlov, Dutta, Ghate & Kent, 2006; and *T. stellatum* Taylor, 1962 (Orlov et al. 2006). We herein provide the first provincial record of *T. stellatum* from Kien Giang Province, in southern Vietnam, based on two preserved specimens, which are deposited in the collections of the Institute of Ecology and Biological Resources (IEBR) and of the Vietnam National Museum of Nature (VNMN), Hanoi, Vietnam: an adult female (IEBR A.0836, 28.8 mm SVL) and an adult male (VNMN A.20081, 28.3 mm SVL). Specimens were collected in June 2008 by Nguyen Vu Khoi et al. in Duong To Commune (10.20°N, 103.98°E) within Phu Quoc National Park, Phu Quoc Island, Kien Giang Province, southern Vietnam (Fig. 1).

Specimens of Taylor’s bug-eyed frog (Ech cay san tay-lo) from Phu Quoc Island fully agree with the original description of Taylor (1962) and the diagnosis of Inger et al. (1999). Characteristic features are: Vomerine teeth absent; interorbital distance subequal to width of upper eyelid; tympanum (2.1-2.3 mm) smaller than eye (3.9-
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4.2 mm); two outer fingers webbed to the distal edge of the subarticular tubercles; inner palmar tubercle well developed; skin on dorsal head and body, lateral head, upper surface of fore-arm, tibia, and tarsus, with tubercles covered with white granular asperities; ventral side smooth. Upper head and dorsum brownish, cream speckled; black spots on snout and between eye, and black marking between shoulders; thigh, tibia, tarsus, and foot with transverse dark bars, terminal discs on digits pinkish; chin and venter dark brown with light flecks. The amplexed pair was found at night in a cistern in secondary forest. The male has no vocal sac and the female has bicoloured round eggs, which are yellowish and blackish, having 2.2 mm in diameter. Three other males were observed in the cistern.

In Vietnam, T. stellatum has been reported from the provinces of Quang Nam, Kon Tum (Kon Plong), Gia Lai (K Bang, Kon Ka Kinh, Krong Pa, Kon Cha Rang), Dak Lak (Yok Don), Lam Dong, and Dong Nai (Ma Da) (Tarkhnishvili 1994; Inger et al. 1999; Orlov et al. 2002, Nguyen et al. 2005; Orlov & Ho 2005; Orlov et al. 2006). Thus, our recent finding represents not only the first record for Kien Giang Province and for Phu Quoc National Park in particular, but is also the southernmost record known from Vietnam. Elsewhere, this species is known from Thailand (Chanthaburi), and Cambodia (Kok Kong: Cardamom Mt., Mondolkiri: Keo Seima) (Taylor 1962, Orlov & Ho 2005, Orlov et al. 2002, Orlov et al. 2006, Stuart & Emmet 2006, Stuart et al. 2006) (Fig. 2).

Acknowledgements. We thank the directorate of the Phu Quoc National Park (Kien Giang Province) for issuing relevant permits. Assistance in the field was provided by C. Abercrombie, R. Babb, Z. Chillag, V. H. Dao, C. Hope, L. Lane, P. Moler, and T. T. Nguyen. For the loan of specimens, we acknowledge X. C. Le and H. T. T. Nguyen (IEBR), T. T. Nguyen (VNMN), and W. Böhme (ZFMK). We thank T. Ziegler (Cologne Zoo) for commenting on the manuscript and providing the map. Field work in Phu Quoc Island was partially funded by the Wildlife at Risk in Vietnam.


References