Comments on Quang Ngai Herp Survey

Some editorial changes are indicated for consistency in the introduction and Literature sections.

*Duttaphryne melanostictus*

Black-spined Toad

I have the following pictures of a juvenile collected dead in Kon Tum on 4 VI 2012. It is definitely not I. galeatus. The cranial crests are indicated but not yet fully developed and the paratoid glands are most similar to D. melanostictus. I did compare to pictures of I. macrotus from further north and think that this animal is not that species.







I am not completely convinced now that we ever saw *Hylarana millet* in this survey. *Hylarana millet* is smaller than *H. attigua* and has larger toepads on the fingers. It also has more distinctly patterened hidden areas of thigh and calf. I cannot tell from Randy’s picture of *H. milleti* which animal is illustrated. All my pictures of measured animals are from the other side. Here are some images of the only one that I now I think is really *H. milleti* based on toepad size and overall size:





I re-read the paper describing three new species of small *Microhyla* and think we had all three (*M. marmorata, M. pulverata, and M. nanapolluxa*).

I am not sure at all how to tell the Odorrana species apart. I seemingly labelled most of my green Odorrana from 2012 as O. morafkai. I do not seem to have pictures of the one you included as O. morafkai; but I do have some of that very large thing we got in 2012. It does not seem to be colored as in the one you used in having a plane-colored groin. Here are a couple of that one:







Do any of us remember our conclusions about how to tell the differences between *Raorchestes gryllus, Philautus banaensis,* and *Kuixalus verrucosus*? I seem to recall something about the perianal warts and the fringes on the limbs; but not the specifics.

I read most of the paper by Rowley et al. (2011) describing two new *Theloderma*. I think it most likely that we had both *T. truongsonensis* (completely smooth and light dorsum) as well as *T. nebulosum* (some tubercules and light dorsum with darker markings. I thought there was a problem way back when but forgot. The one you have illustrated is *T. nebulosum*. Here are some images of *T. truongsonensis*:





*Xenophrys* species

We did get one smaller *Xenophrys* species with larger horns and broader heads. I doubt very strongly that this is a juvenile of *X. major*. Could this be a baby *Brachytarsophys*?





Toe shape, overall habitus, coloration, and distribution of the dorsolateral ridges are completely different from *X. major*.

Reference for *Sphenomorphus* sheai:

A new species of *Sphenomorphus* Fitzinger, 1843 (Squamata: Sauria: Scincidae) from

Vietnam. Truong Quang Nguyen, Khoi Vu Nguyen, Robert Wayne Van Devender,

Michael Bonkowski & Thomas Ziegler. Zootaxa 3734 (1): 056-062. 2013.

A couple more images:





I could find no pictures or records of Scincella melanosticta from Quang Ngai and the picture you use here seems to be from Nui Chua.

I am sending along some pages from my first reptile PowerPoint from Ba To.







