

RANA LUCTUOSA (Mahogany Frog). **ALTITUDE AND MAXIMUM SIZE.** *Rana luctuosa* is an anuran with distinctive coloration of rich reddish chocolate top of the head and dorsum separated by two thin dorsolateral whitish stripes from its greyish black sides of head and body (Inger and Stuebing 2005. A Field Guide to the Frogs of Borneo. Second ed. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. viii + 201 pp.). The species occurs in Central Peninsular Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, Sumatra, and Borneo (western Sabah, and Sarawak) (van Dijk et al. 2004. *Hylarana luctuosa*. In: IUCN 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2009. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Accessed on 14 October 2009; Inger 2005. The Systematics and Zoogeography of the Amphibia of Borneo. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. 402 pp.; Frost 2009. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 5.3 [12 February, 2009]. Electronic Database accessible at <http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/>. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Accessed on 14 October 2009). Previous publications reported the altitudinal range for the species to be 100 – 1400 m asl (Malkmus et al. 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Mount Kinabalu [North Borneo]. A.R.G. Gantner Verlag K.G. Ruggell. 424 pp.; van Dijk et al. 2004. *op. cit.*), and the maximum size to be SVL 60 mm (Malkmus et al. 2002. *op. cit.*; Inger and Stuebing 2005. *op. cit.*).

On 13 December 2008, between 1900 and 2200 h, an adult *R. luctuosa* was sampled via opportunistic examination at an artificial pond within the compound of Haleluyah Retreat Centre (6° N 116.536° E; 1500 m elev.), Bundu Tuhan, Ranau District, West Coast Division, Sabah, Bornean Malaysia. Air temperature was 16°C, and relative humidity was 89.1%. Due to proximity to protected areas (Kinabalu National Park on the east, and Tenompok Forest Reserve on the west), and the mostly retained surrounding vegetation, Haleluyah Retreat Centre houses other forest and forest edge species of anurans: *Philautus petersi*, *Megophrys baluensis* and *Limnonectes kuhlii*, besides human commensal species: *Polypedates leucomystax*. The locality represents an altitude record for *R. luctuosa*, as well as suggests an extension of habitat previously expected to be forests for the species.

The SVL of the specimen was 68 mm (mass 26.1 g). Measurements of the SVL and mass were taken with a pocket standard metric tape measure and electronic balances respectively. The specimen (HEP00951) was deposited in BORNEENSIS, the Bornean reference collection of the Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sabah. The specimen represents a new maximum size for *R. luctuosa*. On the same night, 2 other *R. luctuosa* were sampled at Haleluyah Retreat Centre. Both were larger than the previously known maximum size for the species (HEP00950: SVL 64 mm, mass 19.7 g, and HEP00952: SVL 63 mm, mass 22.1 g).

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