RHACOPHORUS GAUNI (Short-nosed Tree Frog). ALTITUDE. Rhacophorus gauni is a small slender anuran (SVL up to 38 mm) recognized from its short rounded snout, upright pointed dermal spikes on the upper eyelids, noticeable white spots below the eyes, light brown dorsum with indistinct dark spots, and reddish orange inner thighs (Inger 2005. The Systematics and Zoogeography of the Amphibia of Borneo. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. 402 pp.; 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.). R. gauni is endemic to Borneo (Sabah and central Sarawak of Malaysia, Brunei Darussalam, and western and northeastern Kalimantan of Indonesia (Inger et al. 2004. Rhacophorus gauni. In: IUCN 2010. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2010.3. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Accessed on 24 September 2010; Das 2007. A Pocket Guide: Amphibians and Reptiles of Brunei. Natural History Publications [Borneo] Sdn. Bhd. Kota Kinabalu. viii + 200 pp.). The species dwells in primary forests (Malkmus et al. 2002. Amphibians and Reptiles of Mount Kinabalu [North Borneo]. A.R.G. Gantner Verlag K.G. Ruggell. 424 pp.; Inger 2005, op. cit.). Due to dwindling primary forest, R. gauni is listed as Near Threatened in 2010 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (Inger et al. 2004, op. cit.). Previous publications reported the altitudinal range for the species to be near sea level - 980 m asl (Inger and Stuebing 2005, op. cit.; Frost 2010. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 5.4 [8] April, 2010]. Electronic Database accessible at http://research.amnh.org/vz/herpetology/amphibia. American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA. Accessed on 24 September 2010). Herein we report a new altitude limit for R. gauni.

On 1 October 2008, between 1900 and 2200 h, an adult *R. gauni* (SVL 29 mm, 1.2 g) was sampled via opportunistic examination at Sungai Lidan (5.9839°N 116.5261°E; 1215 m elev.), Bundu Tuhan, Ranau District, West Coast Division, Sabah, Bornean Malaysia. The anuran was found perching on a 2.5 m high rattan leaf overhanging the clear and moderately flowing Sungai Lidan with rocky bottom: a preferred habitat type for *R. gauni* (Malkmus et al. 2002, *op. cit.*; Inger 2005, *op. cit.*). Air temperature was 16°C, and relative humidity was 86.5%. Sungai Lidan is one of the main streams in Bundu Tuhan with rattans, bamboos and gingers on the banks, housing other rocky-bottomed flowing stream dwelling anuran species such as *Ansonia hanitschi, A. longidigita, Leptolalax pictus, Meristogenys orphnocnemis, Staurois latopalmatus, S. tuberilinguis* and *Rhacophorus rufipes.* The locality represents an extension of habitat for *R. gauni* from lowlands and hilly terrain to the submontane zone. The specimen (HEP00674) was deposited in BORNEENSIS, the Bornean reference collection of the Institute for Tropical Biology and Conservation, Universiti Malaysia Sabah.

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