



## Research article on amphibian found in Rajasthan

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### Abstract

India have a great biodiversity. We can found different types of animals and their species. Amphibians are commonly found in every states of India. In this article we are going to talking about different types of amphibian found in Rajasthan. In This article we take two family of frog for external study purpose. We are going to discuss about family Rana and family Buffo and their characteristics. We take seven species for our acknowledgment. Those seven species are majorly found in Rajasthan.

**Keywords:** biodiversity, amphibians, Rajasthan

### Introduction

Rajasthan state is having area of 3.42 Lacks Sq. Km and it is the largest state in the Country. It is having 33 Districts under seven administrative divisions. In Rajasthan(ca. 1,32,077 sq. miles),amphibian fauna (frogs and toads) are common species, the western three-fifths of which form the great Indian Desert, has hitherto been hardly known except for McCann's (1943) short account of the fauna in the Abu Hills of Rajasthan. Lately the desert has been reported to be changing physio logocially and climatically. It has, therefore, become imperative to study it from all points of view. The area has been systematically surveyed by various parties of the Zoological Survey of India during the last few years.

### Family Rana

- Rana hexadactyla lesson
- Rana cyanophlyctis Schneider
- Rana limnocharis wiegmann
- Rana tigrina tigrina daudin
- Rana breviceps Schneider

#### (A) Rana Hexadactyla Lesson

Rana hexadactyla lesson is also known as euphlyctis hexadactylus, green skin Frog or five finger frogs

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordate
Class	:	amphibua
Order	:	anura
Family	:	dicroglossidae
Genus	:	rana
Species	:	hexadactylus



Fig 1

### Distribution

The Rana hexadactyla lessonis mostly found in jaipur districts

### Remarks

- It have finger slender , first extending a little beyond second , toes webbed to the tips , fourth toe not very much longer than third or fifth
- Inner metatarsal tubercles are small and there are no outer tubercles
- Male with two external vocal vesicles

#### (B)Rana Cyanophlyctis Schneider

Rana cyanophlyctis Schneideris also known as Indian skipper frog or skittering frog.

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibua
Order	:	anura
Family	:	dicroglossidae
Genus	:	rana
Species	:	cyanophlyctis



Fig 2

**Distribution**

Rana cyanophlyctis Schneideris mostly found in districts of Barmer, ganganagar, udaipur, sirohi, jaisalmer, jodhpur, nagaur, Pali, sikar, ajmer, Jaipur.

**Remarks**

- Male Rana cyanophlyctis Schneider’s length is 52 – 61 mmand the female’s length is 50 – 70 mm
- They are leave in water and rarely seen outside of the water
- They have the ability to leap out of the water from a floating position
- Fingers are slender and pointed
- Head moderate
- Interorbital space much narrower than the upper eyelid
- Subarticular tubercles small
- The skin is brown or olive above , dark spotted or marbled , two blackish streaks on the hinder side
- Seldom absent beneath often speckled with blackish
- Specimens from Udaipur districts are reddish brown and from nagaur districts are olive
- Skin with small tubercles distinct rows of pores.

**(C)Rana limnocharis wiegmann**

Rana limnocharis wiegmann is also known as crab eating frog or fejevarya frog

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibua
Order	:	anura
Family	:	dicroglossidae
Genus	:	rana
Species	:	limnocharis



Fig 3

**Distribution**

- Rana limnocharis wiegmann is mostly found in districts of jaipur, Udaipur, pali, nagaur, sirohi.

**Remarks**

- Rana limnocharis wiegmann’s largest size is 24 mm.
- Crab eating frog can thrive in brackish water, and its tadpoles can even survive in pure seawater.
- They got dark browneass skin.

**(D)Rana tigrina tigrina daudin**

Rana tigrina tigrina daudin is also known as hoplobatrachus tigerinus.

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibua
Order	:	anura
Family	:	dicroglossidae
Genus	:	rana
Species	:	tigerinus



Fig 4

**Distribution**

- Rana tigrina tigrina daudin is mostly found in districts of nagaur, Udaipur, jaipur, ganganagar.

**Remarks**

- Rana tigrina is solitary and nocturnal in nature
- They prefer freshwater wetlands and aquatic habitats
- Yellowish color in most specimens and other gets green
- Skin with dark spots disposed in longitudinal series on back , lower parts white
- Toes entirely webbed , inner metatarsal tubercle not digit form but compressed and large
- Head moderate

**(E)Rana breviceps Schneider**

Rana breviceps Schneider is also known as sphaerotheca frog or breviceps frog

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibua
Order	:	anura
Family	:	dicroglossidae
Genus	:	rana
Species	:	tigerinus



Fig 5

**Distribution**

- Rana breviceps Schneider mostly found in districts of jodhpur, Udaipur and nagaur.

**Remarks**

- Rana breviceps Schneider's male got length is 63 mm and female got 44 mm.
- They mostly got yellow color and other got brown color.
- The specimen from jodhpur is green above and the other one from Udaipur is brown.
- A yellow vertebral streak is present in the specimen from jodhpur.
- Skin with longitudinal folds in both the specimens.

**Family Bufo**

F) Bufo melanositctus Schneider

G) Bufo andersoni boulenger

**(F) Bufo Melanositctus Schneider**

Bufo melanositctus Schneider is also known as duttaphrynus melanostictus or javanese toad

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibia
Order	:	anura
Family	:	bufonidae
Genus	:	duttaphrynus
Species	:	melaanostictus



Fig 6

**Distribution**

- Bufo melanositctus Schneider is mostly found in districts of sirohi, Udaipur and jaipur

**Remarks**

- Bufo melanositctus Schneider's length is 22 – 24 mm
- The dorsal side is yellow or brown and the spines and ridges are black
- The underside is unmarked or spotted

- There is no skin fold along the tarsus
- The dorsal side is covered with spiny warts
- The top of the head has several bony ridges there are central ridge, supra orbital and postorbital
- The ear drum is very distinct and at least as wide as two thirds the diameter of the eye

**(G) Bufo Andersoni Boulenger**

Bufo andersoni boulenger is also known as baltistan toad or bufo latastii.

Kingdom	:	animalia
Phylum	:	chordata
Class	:	amphibia
Order	:	anura
Family	:	bufonidae
Genus	:	bufo
Species	:	latastii



Fig 7

**Distribution**

- Bufo andersoni boulenger is mostly found in districts of jaipur, jaisalmer, jodhpur, nagaur, udaipur, Bikaner, ganganagar

**Remarks**

- Bufo andersoni boulenger's length of male is 35 – 78 mm and female is 39 – 91 mm
- The parotids are large and fat
- They are mostly found in temperate forests, intermittent rivers, freshwater marshes, arable land and ponds
- The skin of upper surface with regular flat warts but without spines
- They have mostly olive grey color but some specimens have brownish color
- Specimens from nagaur are olive grey and specimens from jaipur and Udaipur are brown

**Summary**

This paper deals with the amphibian fauna of Rajasthan. Family Rana and family Bufo both are discussed in this paper. Total seven species of amphibian are given by this paper.

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