

Photograph and Association with:
Akbar Alfarisyi



White-lipped Frog

Chalcorana raniceps



This is a rare species at Peramun Hill Geosite, but common at other Geosite such as Mount Tajam and Tebat Rasau. Colouration is mostly green, sometimes with brown back. The snout is long and pointed. Finger and toe tips have adhesive disks. The thighs may be reddish underside.

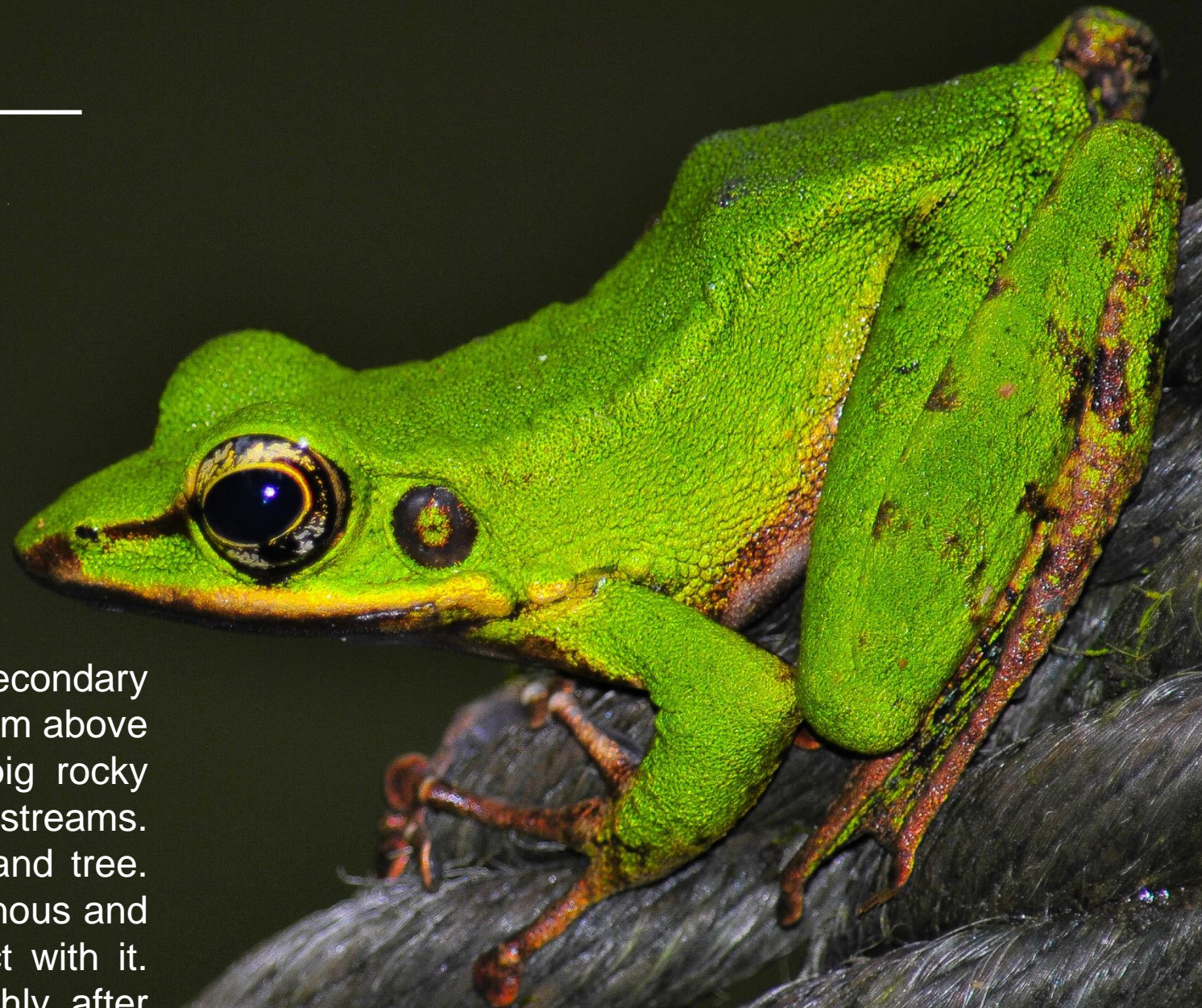
White-lipped frog inhabits in primary and secondary forest with altitude range between 12 – 400 m above sea level. It breeds in ponds, intermittent streams, big rocky river, peat swamp forest or swamp river, and quiet side pools streams. Males call in small groups from twigs and vegetation 0.5 – 1.5 m above the ground or water surface.

Hose's Frog

"Odorrana hosii"

Hose's frog or Poisonous Rock Frog is a rare species at Peramun Hill Geosite, but more common at Mount Tajam Geosite. Coloration is mostly green with brown back and brown with green spots. The snout is long and pointed. Finger and toe tips have adhesive disks. The thighs may be pale brown underside.

This frog inhabits in primary and secondary forest with altitude range between 2 – 450 m above sea level. It breeds in rocky streams, big rocky river, swamp river, and quiet side pools streams. Males call in a big groups from ground and tree. The skin of this frog are particularly poisonous and will kill other frog if to much skin contact with it. Make sure to wash your hands thoroughly after handling this frog. Do not get it's poison in contact with your eyes, mouth, nose or wounds.



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Dark-eared Treefrog

"Polypedates macrotis"

This is an widespread species of treefrog in Belitung island. Therefore it's quite rare at Peramun Hill Geosite. They usually live in small group with 2 - 4 individual males and 1 - 2 females. Coloration is mostly brown with dark brown spots and have a round black ear near it's eye. This species may have other color variation, in Mount Tajam Geosite they mostly greenish brown with green spots. Finger and toe tips have adhesive disks. The thighs may be white pale underside.

This frog inhabits in primary forest with altitude range between 68 - 400 m above sea level. It breeds in rocky streams, intermittent streams and quiet side pools streams. Males call in a small groups from tree or uperside of leaf between 0.5 - 5 m from ground.



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Inger's Black-eyed Litter Frog

Leptobrachium ingeri

This is a new species discovered by Hamidy, Matsui, Nishikawa and Belabut at 2012. The uniqueness by these species genes "Leptobrachium" has a vertical eye shaped pupils, instead other frog has horizontal shape. Coloration is mostly grey with black eyed. Head broad and depressed with black stipe near eye. Finger and toe tips sharply pointed. The thighs may be a little bit bluish with black spots underside.

This species also a common litter frog at Peramun Hill Geosite. On the field, they will hiding under the leaf litter or just keep quiet on the main road at Peramun. The first discovery of this frog is located on Tanjung Pandan city, but today this species only be found on mostly primary forest on Belitung island.

