

A Bangladesh Skittering Frog, Euphlyctis adolfi (Günther 1860) (Anura: Dicroglossidae), preying on a Common Mormon Butterfly, Papilio polytes

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The dicroglossid frog *Euphlyctis adolfi* was not previously thought to be present in Bangladesh until it was recently proposed by Dufresnes et al. (2022). The study argues that E. kalasgramensis, distinguished from the widely known E. cyanophlyctis in Bangladesh by Howlader et al. (2015), is actually a junior subjective synonym of *E. adolfi*. Furthermore, the study suggests that E. cyanophlyctis is not present in Bangladesh but is now only found in India, Sri Lanka, and Pakistan. Therefore, Euplyctis adolfi's current distribution includes Bangladesh and Afghanistan, Bhutan, India, Iran, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka (Ali et al. 2020; Dufresnes et al. 2022; Frost 2023). Frogs in the genus Euphlyctis are opportunistic predators and generally feed on a variety of invertebrates and small vertebrates (Hossain 2015; Patel et al. 2017; Vyas and Patel 2021; Rai and Freed 2022). However, little is known about the feeding ecology of the Bangladesh Skittering Frog (E. adolfi), although Rai and



Figure 1. An adult Bangladesh Skittering Frog (*Euphlyctis adolfi*) feeding on a Common Mormon Butterfly (*Papilio polytes*) in Adampur Forest, Rajkandi Reserve Forest, Sreemangal Upazilla, Moulivibazar District, Bangladesh. Photograph by Mohammad Quamruzzaman Babu.

Freed (2022) reported an individual feeding on a Rosy Barb (*Pethia conchonius*) in a fish trap. Herein, we report an opportunistic observation of a Bangladesh Skittering Frog feeding on a Common Mormon Butterfly (*Papilio polytes*).

Shortly before noon on 15 March 2015, during a butterfly survey in Adampur Forest, Rajkandi Reserve Forest, Sreemangal Upazilla, Moulivibazar District, Bangladesh (24.2690, 91.8953; WGS84; elev. 62 m asl), we encountered a Bangladesh Skittering Frog preying on a Common Mormon Butterfly (Papilio polytes). While photographing butterflies along a creek at the edge of the forest, we observed a number of anurans (Asian Common Toads, Duttaphrynus melanostictus; Indian Bullfrogs, Hoplobatrachus tigerinus; Bangladesh Skittering Frogs, Euphlyctis adolfi; and narrowmouthed frogs, Microhyla sp.) foraging along the sandy bank. Eight Common Mormon Butterflies were congregating on leaf litter and five Bangladesh Skittering Frogs were trying to capture them. After a few attempts, one of the frogs succeeded (Fig. 1) and then quickly ingested its prey. Although frogs are known to consume butterflies, including Sahara Frogs (Pelophylax saharicus) preying on Painted Lady Butterflies (Vanessa cardi) (Stefanescu and Páramo 2010) and reports of butterflies in the diets of the American Bullfrog (Lithobates catesbeianus) (Jancowski and Orchard 2013) and the Indian Skipper Frog (E. cyanophlyctis) (Hossain 2015), this is the first record of *E. adolfi* feeding on a Common Mormon Butterfly.

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