

Frogs and toads form a diverse group of amphibians, represented by 6,410 species worldwide. In Borneo, about 180 species are known, representing seven families (Bombinatoridae, Bufonidae, Dicroglossidae, Megophryidae, Microhylidae, Ranidae and Rhacophoridae), of which nearly three-quarters are endemic to the island. The most recent assessment of the world's amphibians shows that 83 species of the known amphibian fauna of the island are threatened. Kubah National Park is currently home to 68 species of frogs, including three potentially new to science. This is approximately 40% of amphibian species recorded for Borneo.

The Park which is easily accessible, being 22 kilometers from Kuching city and covers an area of 2,230 hectares. Located within the Matang Range, it serves as the water catchment for Sungei Rayu. The mountain range consists of sand and mud deposited alluvium providing a wide range of aquatic environments for frogs, such as streams, riffles, side pools and a deep frog pond, the latter utilized for breeding by a number of species year round.

With an interesting range of treks and forest walks in the park, visitors will be exposed to the sights and sounds of a rainforest by night.

This photographic guide introduces visitors to the Park's frog fauna. For every species, we include an English common name, local name and current scientific name, maximum size (snout-vent length, or **SVL**), where likely to be seen and current conservation status (including **DD** = Data Deficient; **EN** = Endangered; **LC** = Least Concern; **NE** = Not Evaluated; **NT** = Near Threatened; and **VU** = Vulnerable).