

Micryletta aishani

Scientists from **Delhi University** and the **Wildlife Institute of India**, in collaboration with researchers from **Indonesia and the US**, have discovered a new species of 'paddy frog' from **Northeast India**,



specifically from Assam. //

- The newly found species has been named Micryletta aishani, derived from the Sanskrit word 'aishani' or aisani meaning Northeast.
- Micryletta aishani belongs to the microhylid genus Micryletta, a group of narrow-mouthed frogs more commonly known as paddy frogs (found primarily in Southeast Asia).
- First known species of microhylid genus was found in the island of Sumatra in Indonesia.
- It is endemic to Northeast India, particularly the Indo-Burma biodiversity hotspot region that lies south of River Brahmaputra. Apart from Assam, it is also present in Tripura and Manipur.

How Micryletta aishani is different from other Frog species?

- Unlike most frogs that breed during the monsoon, Micryletta aishani, breeds before the onset of monsoon and then go into hiding for the rest of the year.
- Micryletta aishani, are generally found very close to human settlements.
- Aishani differs from other narrow-mouthed paddy frogs by characteristics such as reddish-brown coloration on back, prominent dark streaks and ash-grey mottling on the lateral sides, the shape of the snout, and absence of web on its feet.
- Micryletta aishani is the **fifth species** of the genus of paddy frogs.

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