



Muller Range Map and Photos

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Muller Range RAP Surveys, 2008 - 2009





Photo 35. Wayne Maddison searching for salticid spiders in a montane meadow (>3,000 m) at Waile Creek near Kai-ingri Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 37. Caves at Waile Creek near Kai-ingri Camp contained significant numbers of mammalian bones. Photo Kris Helgen



Photo 36. Mossy forest interior at Kai-ingri Camp, Kaijende Highlands. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 38. Part of the RAP team at Kai-ingri. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 39. An undescribed frog, *Oreophryne* sp. nov., that called from grass clumps in the alpine meadows at Kai-ingri. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 40. The striking Long-bearded Melidectes, *Melidectes princeps*, was found at Kai-ingri Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 43. Aerial view of Tualapa Camp near Wanakipa Village. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 41. Sooty Owl, *Tyto tenebricosa*, at Kai-ingri Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 44. Muse Opiang (centre) with Hewa landowners near Wanakipa Village. Photo Kris Helgen



Photo 42. The Small-toothed Long-eared Bat *Nyctophilus microdon* is currently classified as Data Deficient by the IUCN. The Kai-ingri specimens represent the first record of this species from Enga Province. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 45. Examining mammal specimens late at night, Tualapa Camp, with Hewa informants looking on. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 46. This plant, *Hypserpa calcicola* was a species new to science discovered in the limestone karst environment near Tualapa. Photo Wayne Takeuchi



Photo 49. The beautiful treefrog *Litoria multiplica* was found along a small stream at Umge Fly Camp above Tualapa Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 47. The documentation of this attractive damselfly, *Hylaeargia magnifica*, at Tualapa represents only the second known locality for this poorly known species which is considered Data Deficient by the IUCN. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 48. A male salticid (jumping) spider, *Cucudeta uzet*, from Tualapa that represents both a genus and a species new to science. The name 'uzet' is a Hewa term referring to the 'cold places' above Wanakipa, including the place where this species was discovered. Photo Wayne Maddison



Photo 50. This large, bright green frog of the treefrog genus *Nyctimystes* from Tualapa is a species new to science. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 51. A single bent-toed gecko (*Cyrtodactylus*) was found at Tualapa and it turned out to represent a species new to science. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 52. The stunning King Bird of Paradise, *Cicinnurus regius*, was heard frequently in forest around Tualapa Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 53. A young cassowary near Wanakipa Village. This is one of the key target species in the Papuan Forest Stewards initiative. Photo Kris Helgen



Photo 54. This small mouse, *Melomys lutillus*, was captured at Tualapa camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 55. Rugged scenery of the Muller Range extends to the horizon. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 56. The only way to reach our remote RAP camp sites was by helicopter, here moving the team from Gugusu to Sawetau camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 57. Mossy forest interior on limestone karst at Sawetau Camp. Photo Piotr Naskrecki



Photo 59. Apalu Reke Camp. 'Apalu Reke' translates to 'high place' in the local language. Located at 2,875 m this camp was in a mosaic of montane fern-land and patches of mossy forest with emergent *Pandanus* trees. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 58. The constantly wet forest floor at Sawetau Camp provided perfect conditions for a dense carpet of moss and ferns. Photo Piotr Naskrecki



Photo 60. RAP ornithologists examine a bird prior to its release. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 61. Leeanne Alonso and local assistant Iki sift through a soil sample for ants. Photo Andrea Lucky



Photo 62. Andrea Lucky and landowners from Aluni Village at Apalu Reke.
Photo Andrea Lucky



Photo 63. Vincent Kalkman and assistant drying dragonfly specimens.
Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 64. Herpetologist Chris Dahl examines a snake at Sawetau Camp.
Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 65. Enock Kale with a young giant rat (*Mallomys* sp.) at Apalu Reke Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 66. *Barringtonia* sp. nov. a species of plant from Sawetau Camp that is new to science. Photo Wayne Takeuchi



Photo 67. *Psychotria ternatifolia*, a plant species new to science from karst environments in the Muller Range. Photo Wayne Takeuchi



Photo 70. *Microsalomana brachyptera* is a newly described katydid species discovered during the Muller Range RAP survey. Photo Piotr Naskrecki



Photo 68. A montane ant, *Strumigenys* sp. nov. that is new to science was discovered at Apalu Reke. It also represents the highest elevational record for any ant species in New Guinea. Photo Andrea Lucky



Photo 71. *Ischnura acuticauda* is a robust and somewhat hairy damselfly found at high densities around shallow ponds in the montane fern-lands at Apalu Reke and Kai-ingri. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 69. This attractive katydid of the genus *Caedicia* is new to science and one of at least 90 species found in the Muller Range. More than 60% of katydids found during the survey were undescribed. Photo Piotr Naskrecki



Photo 72. An attractive damselfly, *Argiolestes muller*, was common on ridge-tops around Gugusu Camp. It was described in the scientific literature partly based on material collected at this camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 73. This unusual damselfly larva, presumably a species of *Papuagrion*, lives a arboreal existence between the leaves of Screw Pines (*Pandanus*) many meters above the forest floor. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 76. This tiny spider of the genus *Anelosimus* from the highlands of Papua New Guinea is new to science. Photo Ingi Agnarsson



Photo 74. Unusual habitats for damselflies at Apalu Reke. Shallow pools in dense fern-land in the foreground are home to *Ischnura acuticauda*; while screw pines (*Pandanus* sp.) in the background are home to the arboreal larvae of an unknown *Papuagrion* species. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 77. A tiny frog that is small enough to sit on a finger nail, this *Chorerophryne* species from Gugusu Camp is new to science. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 75. A bizarre salticid (jumping) spider found in hill forest at Gugusu Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 78. An attractive treefrog, genus *Litoria*, that was found only along slow muddy streams at Gugusu is a species new to science. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 79. This large, green treefrog (genus *Litoria*) called from high in the forest canopy at Gugusu. Only a single animal was captured, and it appears to represent another species new to science. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 80. An attentive father guards his embryos under a leaf in forest at Gugusu. This undescribed species of *Oreophryne* is known from several sites in southern Papua New Guinea. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 81. A Black-throated Honeyeater, *Lichenostomus subfrenatus*, at Apalu Reke Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 82. Mountain Owlet-Nightjar, *Aegotheles albertisi*, at Apalu Reke Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 83. This Striped Possum, *Dactylopsila trivirgata*, was captured by hunters at Gugusu Camp. Photo Stephen Richards



Photo 84. A Pygmy Ringtail, *Pseudochirulus mayeri*, was collected by hand at Sawetau Camp. Photo Stephen Richards