Nakanai Mountains Map and Photos

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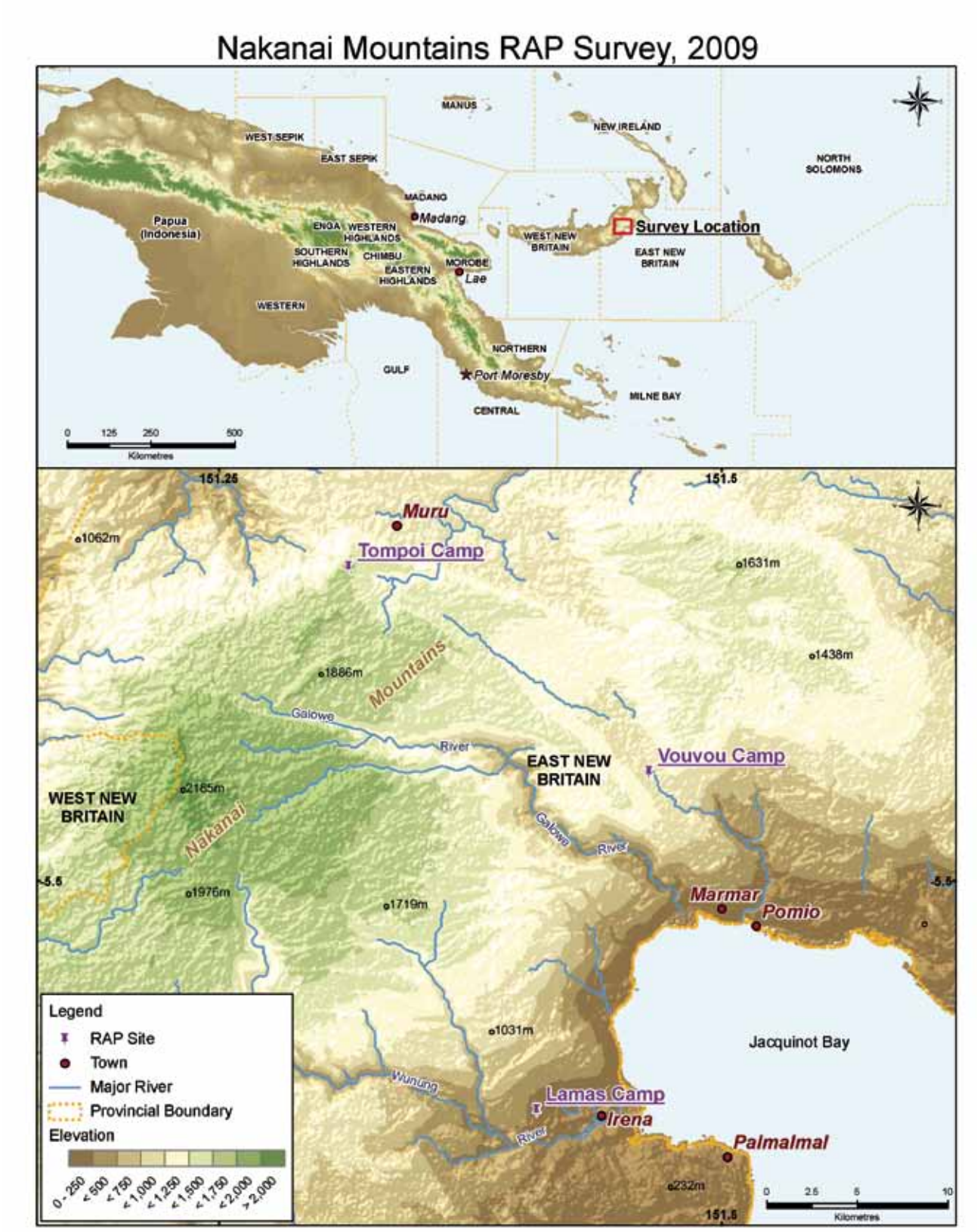

Photo 1. Part of the RAP team on the helipad at Tompoi Camp, Nakanai Mountains. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 2. View from the helipad at Tompoi Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 3. Katayo Sagata from PNG-IBR discusses results of the RAP survey around Lamas Camp with the local community at Irena Village. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 4. Mossy forest interior at Vouvou Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 5. *Rhytidoponera* sp., an ant collected during the Nakanai RAP expedition, is probably new to science. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 6. This beautiful ant, *Podomyrma* sp., is probably new to science. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 8. *Nicsara* sp. nov. (Tettigoniidae: Agraeciinae) is a medium-sized (30-40 mm) katydid found on low vegetation at Lamas and Vouvou in the Nakanai Mountains. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 9. *Spinisternum* sp. nov. 4. (Tettigoniidae: Agraeciinae) is a medium-sized (30-35 mm), flightless katydid discovered at Tompoi in the Nakanai Mountains. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 7. *Ingrischia macrocephala* is a large (40-45 mm) colorful katydid that represents both a genus and a species new to science. It was discovered in the forest understory at Vouvou and Tompoi in the Nakanai Mountians. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 10. *Spinisternum* sp. nov. 5 (Tettigoniidae: Agraeciinae). This large (45-50 mm), flightless katydid with nearly white hind knees and tibia was the most abundant species of katydids at Vouvou in the Nakanai Mountains. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 11. This small, bright blue damselfly *Nosticta africana* was recorded from New Britain for the first time during the Nakanai RAP survey. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 12. This beautiful damselfly, *Rhinocypha liberata* was common along streams near Irena, Lamas and Vouvou. It was previously known only from the Solomon Islands. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 13. This un-named damselfly, *Pseudagrion* sp. nov., was previously known from New Britain and is currently being described. It is probably endemic to the island. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 14. *Mortonagrion martini* is a rare and poorly-known damselfly species known from several islands off eastern Papua New Guinea. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 15. This colourful dragonfly, *Agrionoptera insignis similis*, was common near small streams in disturbed forest around Palmalmal Village. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 16. A brightly-coloured salticid (jumping) spider (*Athamus* sp.) that is possibly new to science. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 18. *Ariamnes* sp. Almost certainly undescribed, this species has an exceptionally elongated abdomen. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 17. This bizarre salticid spider (*Coccorchestes* sp.) is a beetle mimic. Jumping spiders mimic many species of insects. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 19. A female spider, *Achaearanea valoka*, resting on its silk lines. This species was previously known only from a few specimens. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 21. This tiny frog of the genus *Batrachylodes* was found only at Tompoi. It is new to science and represents the first record of this genus occurring outside of the (biogeographical) Solomon Islands. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 22. This *Platymantis* species is new to science and known only from the cold, wet forests atop the Galowe Plateau in the Nakanai Mountains. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 20. An undescribed treefrog (*Litoria*) discovered at Vouvou is only the fourth species of the genus known from New Britain. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 23. A beautiful shrub-dwelling *Platymantis*, this species is new to science and known only from the highest elevations accessed during the 2009 Nakanai Mountains survey. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 24. A juvenile Bismarck Python, *Bothrochilus boa*, photographed at Vouvou in the foothills of the Nakanai Mountains. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 26. The Bronze Ground Dove, *Gallicolumba beccarii*, was seen at all sites surveyed during this expedition. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 25. This male Shining Flycatcher *Myiagra alecto* was caught in a net at Lamas Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 27. A beautiful Dwarf Kingfisher *Ceyx lepidus* from lowland forest at Lamas Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 28. This young individual of the rare Slaty-backed Goshawk *Accipiter luteoschistaceus* was captured in a net at Lamas Camp. Photo C. Benjamin

Photo 29. At night a row of tiny bats *Mosia nigrescens* shelters under a large leaf several metres above the ground in forest at Lamas Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 30. This white-tailed mouse represents a genus and species of rodent that is entirely new to science. Its discovery was one of the highlights of the 2009 Nakanai Mountains RAP survey. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 31. The bizarre face of *Ascelliscus tricuspidatus,* a bat found in lowland forest around Lamas Camp. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 32. A cuscus, *Phalanger orientalis breviceps*. Local communities consider these animals to be an excellent source of meat. Photo Stephen Richards

Photo 33. Michael Kigl from PNG Institute of Biological Research interviews local community members about their hunting practices and resource use during the Nakanai Mountains RAP expedition. Photo Piotr Naskrecki

Photo 34. Extensive forest die-back on top of the Galowe Plateau in the Nakanai Mountains. Drought and fires associated with the El Nino weather event in 1997-1998, possibly exacerbated by a cyclone impact, have caused substantial forest damage and dense bamboo thickets have smothered parts of the plateau. Photo Piotr Naskrecki