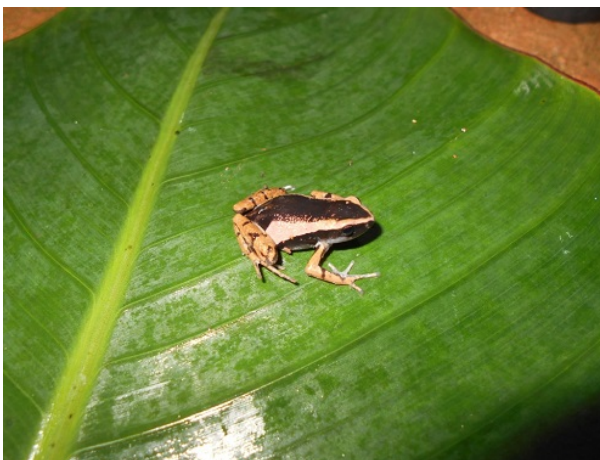


## Project Update: October 2014

The galleries of forest are the only small forest patches still present on Mts Bamboutos and Mbam. We intensified our samplings mainly in these main forest patches around 1896m, 2000m, 2430m of altitude. At this altitude, anthropogenic activities are less important. Amphibians such as: *Leptodactylodon perreti*, *Trichobatrachus robustus*, *Astylosternus reophilus*, *Hyperolius viridistratus*, *Hyperolius cf. concolor*, *Phrynobatrachus cf. africanus*, *Afrixalus*., *Leptopelis nordequatorialis*, *Xenopus sp* (**fig. 1**) were observed only in the forest patches along the streams far from the farm (**fig. 2**). On Mt Mbam around 1950 m a.s.l., away from grazing zone, stones found there constitute important shelters for species such as *Arthroleptis variabilis*, *Astylosternus cf. reophilus*, and *Phrynobatrachus cf. africanus*. These fragile habitats are threatened by the regular passage of bush fires.



*Leptodactyledon axillaris*, *Wolterstorffina mirei*, and *Werneria bambutensis* are among the cryptic species present on Mt Bamboutos. But up to now, none of these species have been found. However, several other species have been found at various ranges: *Cardioglossa oreas* and *Cardioglossa pulchra* (**fig. 3**) were collected respectively on Mt Bamboutos around 2000 m a.s.l. and on Mt Oku around 1355m a.s.l. The later site also hosts a population of *Wolterstorffina chirioi* not documented to date. We hope to document these species in our future field trips.



We will establish maps of distribution of the different endemic species at the end of our survey. Since GPS coordinates, altitudinal range and environmental features have been recorded for all the endemic species encountered so far.

Like all endemic amphibians that were already recorded (*Astylosternus cf. Reophilus* (**fig. 4**), *Astylosternus cf. ranoides*, *Cardioglossa oreas*, *Leptodactylodon cf. perreti*, *Phrynobatrachus cf. jimzimkusi*, and *Xenopus sp.*). *Cardioglossa pulchra* have been also collected along of mountain's water sources on Mt Oku. On all prospected sites, endemic species seem more sensitive to human disturbances than common species. *Astylosternus reophilus* and *Astylosternus cf. ranoides* were recorded in slightly disturbed areas and seem to venture in such areas closed to intact forest.