## **Project Update: November 2015**

We visited the Reserva Natural Río Ñambí (Nariño, Colombia) every 60 days on average between January 2014 and September 2015, for nine capture events. In each event, we surveyed four forest transects (two streams and two terrestrial). Each transect was two days, totaling 18 days of effective surveys until now. over the course of the study, we have captured 168 individuals of *Rhaebo colomai*, of which 155 were marked and of these, 42 have been recaptured at least once time.

From the data obtained so far, we estimated on day  $13^{th}$  the following demographic parameters for R. colomai, using the Jolly-Seber estimator: population size  $(N_i)$ , apparent survival probabilities  $(\phi)$  and the gains  $(g_i)$  between day i and day (i + 1). The results are:

Population size  $(N_i) = 961$  individuals Apparent survival probabilities  $(\phi) = 3.32$ Gains  $(g_i) = 575$  individuals.

In this year 2015, we performed two field trips to the surroundings of the Reserva Nambí, in order to find new populations of *R. colomai*. So far, the explorations have not been successful. We plan to make three additional field trips, between November 2015 and March 2016, to continue the search for new populations of the species studied.

We designed an environmental education booklet for children and youths who are attending our workshops of environmental education. We have successfully conducted three workshops using both the booklet and support material (pictures, videos) for children to have a greater understanding of the issues of the amphibian conservation given so far.

