

Project Update: December 2019

1) *Gastrotheca gracilis* monitoring:

We started to listen to the recordings made at Aconquija National Park. Also, we started to monitor the presence of a disease (Chytridiomycosis) caused by chytrid fungus at *G. gracilis* tadpoles.

We did a homemade tutorial video aimed to park rangers and national park staff about the automated recorders and data loggers use.



Gastrotheca gracilis tadpole

2) *Gastrotheca christiani* monitoring:

We continued our search efforts to find this missing frog. Until now we have not reached consistent data relying the existing of advertisement calls or individuals of this species in Calilegua National Park. Next year we will implement the field campaigns in neighbouring localities, and we will continue our search programme with the help of San Francisco community. This is a small village located nearby Calilegua NP and it's near to a historic locality of *G. christiani*.

3) *Gastrotheca chrysosticta* monitoring:

We continued monitoring the newly rediscovered populations in Baritú National Park. Found high numbers of tadpoles and started analysing recorders data. With this information we will be able to predict the best climatic and seasonal conditions to find other wild populations of this endangered species.



Above: *Gastrotheca chrisostycta*
Below: *Gracilis* pond.





Above: Check for fungus technique.
Below: Aconquija National Park.

