

Species in the Conservation Education Role**22 species**

Species that are specifically selected for management – primarily in zoos and aquariums - to inspire and increase knowledge in visitors, in order to promote positive behavioural change. For example, when a species is used to raise financial or other support for field conservation projects (this would include clearly defined ‘flagship’ or ‘ambassador’ species).

Species	Phylogenetic significance	Biological Distinctiveness	Cultural/socio-economic importance	Scientific Importance	Education potential
<i>Eleutherodactylus jasperi</i>	9.355870895	Aspect of biology shared with <6 other species Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Species has not been seen since 1981 and is possibly extinct. Only a small amount of the population was in a protected area (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). One of the few live-bearing frog species.	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Eleutherodactylus eneidae</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Is probably extinct, although known distribution is in protected habitat.. Has not been seen since 1990 (A. R. Estrada, R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Is an important species to raise awareness about species extinctions and the amphibian extinction crisis (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Eleutherodactylus karlschmidti</i>	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Almost certainly extinct. Is an important species to raise awareness about species extinctions and the amphibian extinction crisis (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Eleutherodactylus portoricensis</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. The remaining population is in protected areas, although the species is rare in this area (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Good for education purposes as it has dramatically reducing distribution and only found in cloud forest area (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Eleutherodactylus richmondi</i>	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. No longer exists in protected areas (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). A captive breeding programs exists in UPR and Central Florida Zoo. Is a very attractive frog and therefore a good species for conservation education. Fertile eggs have been produced but young have not been raised to adults.	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Eleutherodactylus gryllus</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes

Species	Phylogenetic significance	Biological Distinctiveness	Cultural/socio-economic importance	Scientific Importance	Education potential
					Has been declining in recent years and has been moving to higher elevations. They are now at the highest elevation. Faces a high risk of extinction (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Is a good example to use for education about the effects of climate change (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Peltophryne lemur</i>	4.641761834	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	No	No research dependent on this species	Yes
					Much of the population is in protected areas, but the area is being impacted by rising sea levels leading to salt water contamination of ponds. Habitat in the north needs to be restored before additional releases are undertaken (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Initial attempts at reintroduction were not very successful, but this has improved over time (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Past experience with conservation education is applicable to similar Cuban species (L. Diaz, pers. comm. March 2011). Samples are required for research into phylogeny and morphology and bioacoustics, resistance to salinity (A. Rodriguez, R. Joglar pers. comm. March 2011). Is a good analog for some Cuban <i>Peltophryne</i> species. F2 specimens have been produced using hormonal techniques. (A. R. Estrada, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Eleutherodactylus locustus</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. A captive breeding and supplementation program is currently being undertaken (Central Florida Zoo) but releases have not taken place to date (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Is a good example to use for education about the effects of climate change (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Fertile eggs have been produced but young have not been raised to adults.
<i>Eleutherodactylus hedricki</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant.
<i>Eleutherodactylus wightmanae</i>	11.38243364	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Population numbers are increasing (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Fertile eggs have been produced but young have not been raised to adults.
<i>Eleutherodactylus cooki</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
					Is a cave-dwelling species. Less than 1% of the population occurs in protected areas. Species is likely to be negatively impacted by climate change and more awareness of climate change impacts are need in Puerto Rico (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Is a popular species in a specific area of Puerto Rico and tunnels have been created to protect the species (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Species has been maintained in captivity (University of Puerto Rico) but has not been bred (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Would be a good husbandry analog for other cave-dwelling <i>Eleutherodactylus</i> species.
<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>	9.355870895	Aspect of biology identified that is unique to species	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes

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					Is a good husbandry analog for other direct-developing species. Has a two note of calls, one used for males and the other for females. There are differences in the sexes of sensitivities to sound (A. R. Estrada, R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Eleutherodactylus juanariveroi</i>	8.961127876	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	Yes
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Species has only recently been described and additional research is required to determine extent of distribution. Currently only known in an area of about 180 hectares (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Currently found in a freshwater swamp, but there are very few freshwater habitats remaining due to rising sea levels leading to salt water contamination of ponds (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Research into suitability for translocation is required (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Eleutherodactylus monensis</i>	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Mona Island is entirely protected. Rumoured to have been bred in captivity and possibly available in the pet trade (A. R. Estrada, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Eleutherodactylus unicolor</i>	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant.
<i>Eleutherodactylus antillensis</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Could be used as a husbandry analog for some Cuban and Jamaican <i>Eleutherodactylus</i> species.
<i>Eleutherodactylus brittoni</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant.
<i>Eleutherodactylus cochraeae</i>	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Yes	No research dependent on this species	No
					Coquis are the national emblem of Puerto Rico and are therefore culturally significant. Fertile eggs have been produced but young have not been raised to adults.
<i>Leptodactylus albilabris</i>	11.84687845	Aspect of biology shared with <6 other species	No	No research dependent on this species	No
					Has two different ways of communicating (R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011). Fertile eggs have been produced but young have not been raised to adults. Hispaniolan and Dominican Republic populations maybe separate species and this is currently under review (Luis Diaz, R. Joglar, pers. comm. March 2011).
<i>Osteopilus septentrionalis</i>	10.66023279	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	No	No research dependent on this species	Yes
					Useful for conservation education programs about exotic and invasive species. Could be a good husbandry analog for <i>O. dominicensis</i> .

Species	Phylogenetic significance	Biological Distinctiveness	Cultural/socio-economic importance	Scientific Importance	Education potential
<i>Lithobates catesbeianus</i>	8.58388152	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Useful for conservation education programs highlighting exotic and invasive species.	No	No research dependent on this species	Yes
<i>Rhinella marina</i>	4.137558004	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional Useful for conservation education programs about exotic and invasive species.	No	No research dependent on this species	Yes