

Species in the *Ex Situ* Research Role**8 species**

Species currently undergoing, or proposed for specific applied research that directly contributes to the conservation of the species, or a related species, in the wild (this would include clearly defined 'model' or 'surrogate' species).

Species	Extinction Risk	Phylogenetic significance	Biological Distinctiveness	Threat mitigation	Husbandry Analogue	<i>Ex situ</i> research	Captive breeding
<i>Eleutherodactylus jasperi</i>	Critically Endangered (CR)	9.355870895	Aspect of biology shared with <6 other species	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time	No	No	Maintained but no successful breeding
							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.
<i>Eleutherodactylus karlschmidti</i>	Critically Endangered (CR)	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time	No	No	Maintained but no successful breeding
							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).
<i>Eleutherodactylus richmondi</i>	Critically Endangered (CR)	8.24527454	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time	No	No	Maintained but no successful breeding
							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.
<i>Peltophryne lemur</i>	Critically Endangered (CR)	4.641761834	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time	Yes	Yes	Yes bred to F2
							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 cooki</i>	Vulnerable (VU)	9.355870895	No aspect of biology known to be exceptional	Threats are reversible in time frame	Yes	No	Maintained but no successful breeding

