

No conservation action required 125 species

Species that do not require any conservation action at this point in time. This list may also contain species that were not evaluated during the workshop due to lack of data being available.

Species	Comments
<i>Batrachoseps wrighti</i>	Adam - ask David Wake/Hansen/Sam Sweet (threats/pop status?)
<i>Hydromantes shastae</i>	
<i>Plethodon asupak</i>	
<i>Lithobates okaloosae</i>	Dodd - most known populations are around Egglan AFB.
<i>Plethodon amplus</i>	Recently split from jordani complex; Barrett - notes isolated mountaintop species similar to shermani.
<i>Plethodon hubrichti</i>	
<i>Plethodon elongatus</i>	
<i>Plethodon larselli</i>	
<i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i>	
<i>Plethodon punctatus</i>	
<i>Plethodon stormi</i>	
<i>Plethodon virginia</i>	
<i>Plethodon vandykei</i>	Timber company managing land (Hassock).
<i>Plethodon cheoah</i>	All: Any concept of suitable Habitat for Reintroduction within Plethodon limits potential sites by current mountain top range, not to other mountain tops as other species are already occupying those habitats (so answer may be no in most cases unless broader habitat types exist); Natural History data lacking for some species within Plethodon is not being prioritized for ex situ research as the isolated species within Genus can be assumed to be so similar.
<i>Plethodon fourchensis</i>	Dodd - the elevation is not going to have the severe habitat impacts from climate change that this species may not be the most important for ex situ work.
<i>Plethodon petraeus</i>	Listed as rare in the state; Barber - part of the property leased to a mining company , but since managed by state herpetologist (per Dodd), than managed per Gibson; potential over-collection of illegal pet trade.
<i>Ambystoma barbouri</i>	Lannoo - relatively small distribution, recently split off texanum; Dodd - TENN recommended protection increase.
<i>Desmognathus abditus</i>	Dodd - natural history of this genera would require an effort to sort out old research and compare to current taxonomy.
<i>Lithobates subaquavocalis</i>	Skip - no longer considered a separate species (belongs within chiricahuensis).
<i>Gyrinophilus subterraneus</i>	Dodd - not recognized as a full species by all (single cage endemic), but rather as porphyriticus; Weir said Dr Pauley (in WV) said protected by The Nature Conservancy purchase of cave; Weir - issue is water quality.
<i>Plethodon caddoensis</i>	

Species	Comments
<i>Hypopachus variolosus</i>	Dodd - small range in US, but probably considered healthy population throughout entire range into Central America.
<i>Scaphiopus couchii</i>	
<i>Scaphiopus huerterii</i>	
<i>Ambystoma annulatum</i>	Lannoo - bait industry collection and Phillips - some pet trade collection; Kast - not on ISIS listing at this time, but perhaps in past may change #14 (?).
<i>Ambystoma gracile</i>	
<i>Ambystoma mabeei</i>	Dodd - protected in VA, but common within range.
<i>Ambystoma talpoideum</i>	
<i>Ambystoma texanum</i>	
<i>Ambystoma velasci</i>	Mexican species! not considered US species so not evaluated.
<i>Aneides lugubris</i>	Translocated to Vancouver Is. per Lannoo (wood brought to island lighthouses for burning); vocalizes; bred in captivity by several private individuals (Russ Cormack and others).
<i>Desmognathus apalachicola</i>	
<i>Desmognathus brimleyorum</i>	Lannoo - impacts of fish bait industry should be assessed.
<i>Desmognathus carolinensis</i>	Maintained at ETSU and private sector (Nate Haislip - FWZ).
<i>Desmognathus conanti</i>	Added to this list by Lannoo as widely recognized in US, however IUCN listing using Frost et al may have not recognized it. We will evaluate and color-up later; is private sector (Haislip).
<i>Desmognathus fuscus</i>	Maintained in private sector (Haislip).
<i>Desmognathus imitator</i>	Dodd - potential for climate change/new pest species effects (high elevation species).
<i>Desmognathus marmoratus</i>	Dodd - may be more widespread than current status as it is often misidentified.
<i>Desmognathus ochrophaeus</i>	Lannoo - could be impacted by mountain top mining.
<i>Desmognathus ocoee</i>	
<i>Desmognathus orestes</i>	
<i>Desmognathus quadramaculatus</i>	
<i>Desmognathus santeetlah</i>	
<i>Hydromantes platycephalus</i>	
<i>Plethodon dunni</i>	
<i>Plethodon idahoensis</i>	
<i>Plethodon vehiculum</i>	
<i>Anaxyrus cognatus</i>	
<i>Anaxyrus debilis</i>	Dodd - Collins et al 2002 Morton Co, KS reintroduction effort - outcome unknown.
<i>Anaxyrus punctatus</i>	
<i>Anaxyrus retiformis</i>	Natureserve.org noted over collecting for pet trade/research, but that was captured in the last GAA; kept at Arizona Senora Desert Museum.
<i>Anaxyrus speciosus</i>	Gluesenkamp - notes declines cannot be impacted just by pesticides as per Dixon.
<i>Anaxyrus terrestris</i>	

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<i>Anaxyrus woodhousii</i>	
<i>Incilius nebulifer</i>	Dodd - northern clade of this genus has been renamed <i>Ollotis</i> (similar to <i>alvarius</i>); Dodd - population goes down into Central America.
<i>Eleutherodactylus cystignathoides</i>	University of Houston breeding them (Crump); rapidly expanding its range, possibly due to nursery plants.
<i>Eleutherodactylus guttillatus</i>	
<i>Eleutherodactylus marnockii</i>	
<i>Acris crepitans</i>	Dodd - <i>blanchardi</i> missing... (which makes this less common than currently listed). Phillips - notes we should standardize and use Crother et al. for this process. Gibson - recommends that we stick to current list until IUCN is recommended modification by taxonomists. Kast - can be broken out later once IUCN modified. Lannoo - major decline in NW 30%; Crump - translocations at Detroit unsuccessful; Grow - Calgary Zoo (?) / Dodd - reconstructed ponds; Weir - <i>blanchardii</i> may change the threat mitigation response for this species.
<i>Acris gryllus</i>	Dodd northern coastal plain of NC decline only.
<i>Hyla arenicolor</i>	
<i>Hyla avivoca</i>	
<i>Hyla chrysoscelis</i>	
<i>Hyla cinerea</i>	
<i>Hyla femoralis</i>	
<i>Hyla gratiosa</i>	
<i>Hyla squirella</i>	
<i>Hyla versicolor</i>	Dodd - introduction at Gateway National Recreational Area considered successful.
<i>Hyla wrightorum</i>	Dodd - small range in US, but probably considered healthy population throughout entire range into Central America.
<i>Pseudacris clarkii</i>	
<i>Pseudacris crucifer</i>	Introduction at Gateway National Wilderness Area successful per Dodd.
<i>Pseudacris feriarum</i>	
<i>Pseudacris fouquettei</i>	
<i>Pseudacris kalmi</i>	Weir - state of NJ requested northern population genetics work completed to see if it's to be a unique species per Moriarity's work.
<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	
<i>Pseudacris nigrita</i>	
<i>Pseudacris ocularis</i>	
<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	Weir - noted as split into three species - <i>hypochondriaca</i> , <i>regilla</i> , and <i>sierra</i> but not recognized widely, so group chooses to leave as is at this time.
<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	
<i>Smilisca baudinii</i>	

Species	Comments
<i>Leptodactylus fragilis</i>	Dodd - tiny range in US, but probably considered healthy population throughout entire range into Central America.
<i>Gastrophryne carolinensis</i>	
<i>Gastrophryne olivacea</i>	
<i>Lithobates berlandieri</i>	Incidental impact from fish stocking - Dodd.
<i>Lithobates blairi</i>	
<i>Lithobates clamitans</i>	Successful introduction into British Columbia (Dodd); Bred at National Aquarium (Poole).
<i>Lithobates palustris</i>	
<i>Lithobates septentrionalis</i>	
<i>Lithobates sphenoccephalus</i>	
<i>Lithobates virgatipes</i>	
<i>Rana aurora</i>	
<i>Batrachoseps major</i>	Adam - ask David Wake/Hansen/Sam Sweet (threats/pop status?); <i>B. ardens</i> was sunk within this species in 1995, and it is federally endangered with a recovery plan, mandate for captive husbandry research.
<i>Batrachoseps nigriventris</i>	Adam - ask David Wake/Hansen/Sam Sweet (threats/pop status?)
<i>Eurycea bislineata</i>	wallacei - was split out of this complex per Chippendale.
<i>Eurycea cirrigera</i>	
<i>Eurycea guttolineata</i>	
<i>Eurycea longicauda</i>	
<i>Eurycea lucifuga</i>	
<i>Eurycea multiplicata</i>	Chippendale - notes some confusion about the taxonomy.
<i>Eurycea wilderae</i>	
<i>Plethodon albagula</i>	Gluesenkamp - Mexican population is unlikely; Lannoo - two large disjunct populations; once genetic stuff completed this species may be split up into several other species, but will probably all remain LC ; kept in private collections (Gluesenkamp); phylogenetic work in progress.
<i>Plethodon angusticlavius</i>	
<i>Plethodon cylindraceus</i>	
<i>Plethodon dorsalis</i>	
<i>Plethodon electromorphus</i>	Described from allozyme gel.
<i>Plethodon glutinosus</i>	
<i>Plethodon hoffmani</i>	
<i>Plethodon kentucki</i>	
<i>Plethodon kisatchie</i>	
<i>Plethodon metcalfi</i>	
<i>Plethodon richmondi</i>	
<i>Plethodon teyahalee</i>	
<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	Relocation into Kazakhstan.

Species	Comments
<i>Taricha rivularis</i>	Philips - have tetrodotoxin (TTD).
<i>Taricha sierra</i>	Philips - have tetrodotoxin (TTD).
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	Philips - have tetrodotoxin (TTD), Becklin - widely held.
<i>Plethodon shermani</i>	Post workshop: (I have a group of <i>P. shermani</i> (legal :) at home now that I will hopefully be able to better document reproduction with. Tim Herman pers. Comm. Oct 2013).
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic.
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic (into Hawaii).
<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic (into Florida and Hawaii).
<i>Eleutherodactylus planirostris</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic (into Florida).
<i>Osteopilus septentrionalis</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic (into Florida and Hawaii).
<i>Glandirana rugosa</i>	Skipped - introduced exotic (into Hawaii).
<i>Batrachoseps pacificus</i>	Adam - ask David Wake/Hansen/Sam Sweet (threats/pop status?)
<i>Plethodon montanus</i>	