

Species in the Rescue Role**7 species**

Species that are in imminent danger of extinction (locally or globally) and require *ex situ* management, as part of an integrated program, to ensure their survival.

Species	Habitat for reintroduction	Previous reintroductions	Threat Mitigation
<i>Eleutherodactylus jasperi</i>	Yes 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.	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Eleutherodactylus eneidae</i>	Yes 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).	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Eleutherodactylus karlschmidti</i>	Yes 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).	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Eleutherodactylus portoricensis</i>	Yes 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).	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Eleutherodactylus richmondi</i>	Yes 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.	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Eleutherodactylus gryllus</i>	Yes 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).	No	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time
<i>Peltophryne lemur</i>	Yes	Yes but outcome is unknown	Threats cannot/will not be reversed in time

Species	Habitat for reintroduction	Previous reintroductions	Threat Mitigation
			<p data-bbox="504 226 2103 359">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).</p> <p data-bbox="504 359 2103 454">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 Peltophryne species. F2 specimens have been produced using hormonal techniques. (A. R. Estrada, pers. comm. March 2011).</p>