# Ex situ breeding programs for Haitian and Andean amphibians

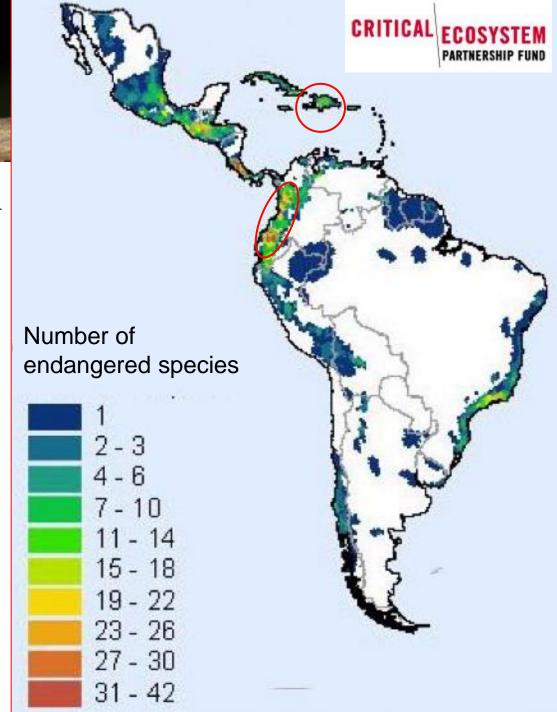


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- Endangered Frogs of Haiti: A Long-term Survival Plan for Critically Endangered Amphibian in Haiti.
- 2. Supporting Zoo Amaru's Amphibian Conservation Center in Cuenca, Ecuador.
- 3. Frogs and toads from southwestern Colombia: Jewels of nature that our grandsons should.





Vik Dewan, our Zoo's President and CEO address our guests from Haiti at the welcoming dinner. From left to right: Dr. Joansen Lacour (Quisqueya University), Hon. Lyonel Valbrun (General Director of the Ministry of Agriculture – Haiti), Philippe Bayard (President of Societé Audubon Haiti), Dr. S Blair Hedges (Penn State University) Kenneth Woodson (VP Community and Government Affairs for the Philadelphia Zoo), and Jurgen Hoppe videographer and naturalist.











# Lost Frogs of Haiti expedition



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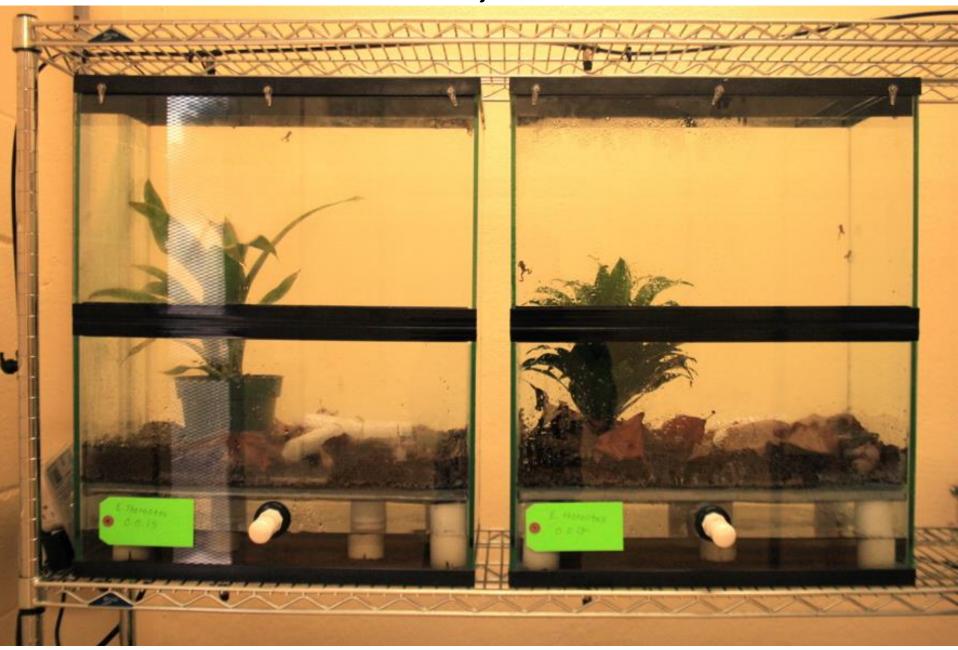


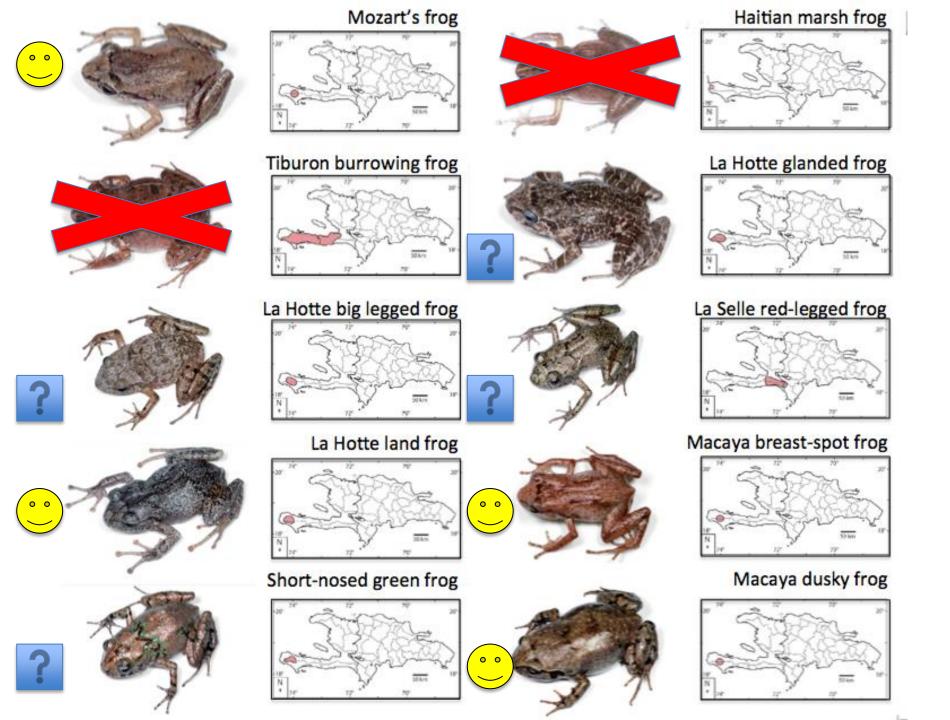


#### **Basement of Big Cat Falls**

- 1.Six individual 10' x 10' stalls
- 2.One room for insect rearing
- 3.One room for water filtration and storage tanks
- 4.Each stall has up to six terrariums
  - Custom tanks
  - Misting system
  - Racks
  - Pumps
  - Pipes and tubes
  - UV-B Light
  - Filter system
  - Water holding tanks

#### Eleutherodactylus thorectes





#### Mozart's frog



E. amadeus ~ 199 frogs 12 wild-caught adult, 10 captive-bred adults, 26 twelve mo. old, 46 nine mo. old, 42 six mo. old, 20 three mo. old, 43 one mo. old



La Hotte land frog

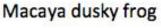
E. bakeri ~ 1292 frogs
17 wild-caught adults,
586 captive-bred adults
265 eight mo. old,
107 six mo. old,
77 four mo. old,
185 three mo. old,
55 one mo. old

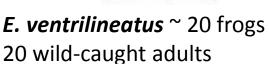


Macaya breast-spot frog

E. thorectes ~ 25 frogs

25 wild-caught adults





















Cosmocerca kinsellai sp. nov. (Ascaridida, Cosmocercidae) is described from the skin and large intestine of *Eleutherodactylus bakeri* (Anura, Eleutherodactylidae).

*C. kinsellai* represents the 27<sup>th</sup> species assigned to the genus and the 13<sup>th</sup> from the Neotropical biogeographical region. *Cosmocerca kinsellai* sp. nov. is most similar to *C. chilensis* and *C. rara* in that these 3 Neotropical species possess 6 pairs of plectanes.

C. kinsellai sp. nov is easily separated from C. chilensis on the basis of spicule length (S. chilensis, 80 mu; C. kinsellai, 192 mu) and from C. rara by spicule sclerafication density (lightly sclerafied in C. kinsellai; densely sclerafied in C. rara).



- **Description:** Small, stout fusiform nematodes, prominent sexual dimorphism, males approximately two-thirds length of females.
- Cuticle with longitudinal striations. Numerous small somatic papillae present on body surface becoming more pronounced posteriorly.
- Mouth with 3 prominent lips, each lip with an anteriorly directed V-shaped cuticular flange; dorsal lip with 2 sessile papillae, each ventrolateral lip with 1 sessile papilla and 1 lateral amphid.
- Esophagus with short pharynx, cylindrical corpus, and posterior bulb containing valves. Excretory pore anterior to oesophageal bulb.
- Vulva near midbody; female reproductive system prodelphic. Males with 2 small spicules, a heavily sclearified gubernaculum, and 12 plectanes in 2 rows on ventral surface anterior of cloaca.



#### Male:

Length  $2.99 \pm 0.28$  mm (2.56-3.39 mm). Width at midbody  $271 \pm 19$  (230-293). Esophagus  $302 \pm 22$  (280-330) in total length Pharynx  $30 \pm 3$  (24-33) long, Corpus  $168 \pm 15$  (183-226) Esophageal bulb  $75 \pm 10$  (67-92) long,  $51 \pm 5$  (48-55) wide.

Nerve ring  $65 \pm 6$  (55-73) and excretory pore  $211 \pm 17$  (183-238) from anterior end respectively.



- Gubernaculum, 222 ± 13 (201-244) in length, heavily sclerotized margins, distal end pointed, proximal end massive.
- Spicules equal 192 ± 10 (183-214) in length, very lightly sclerotized and bent at midpoint.
- Twelve precloacal plectanes, 2 rows of 6. Each plectane with heavily sclerotized V-shaped body, distal tip with rosette of small denticles.
- Tail flexed ventrally, 91 ± 9 (73-104) in length terminating in sharp point.
   Four rows of somatic papillae present, more pronounced posteriorly.









