



**Top Amphibian Research & Conservation Priorities**



**Dr. Deanna H. (Dede) Olson**  
Pacific Northwest Research Station  
US Forest Service, Corvallis OR

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**Don't we already know the Top Priorities?**

"Right, amphibian declines were noted in 1990, 27 yrs ago. And it's not just about amphibians, all species are under similar **threats**. This is **old news**, isn't it?"

"Ah, but it's more than identifying **threats**. Here, I'll show you..."



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)**

**Time for reflection:**

- How can we increase conservation effectiveness?
- In addition to **Threats**, are there other considerations for amphibian research and conservation priorities?



IUCN SSC  
**Amphibian Specialist Group**



---

---

---

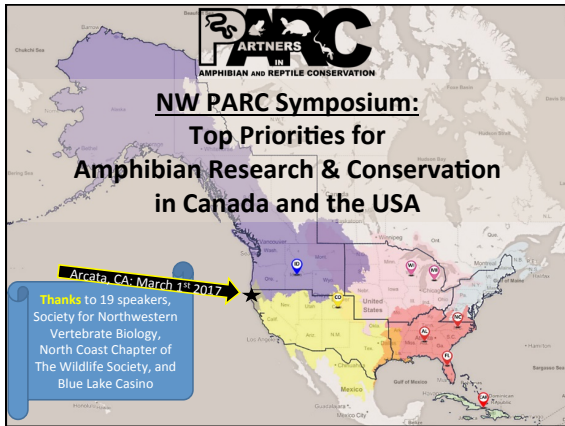
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

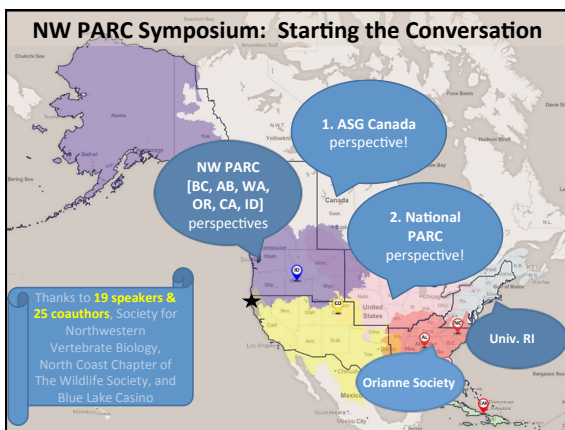
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

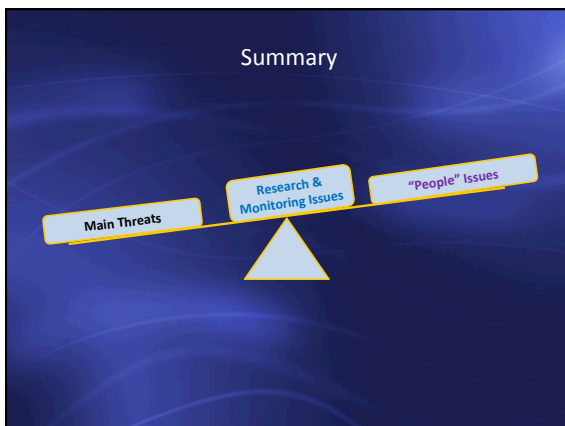
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## ASG Canada: Research & Conservation Priorities for Amphibians in the North

Kristiina Ovaska<sup>1</sup>, Ph.D. & Sara Ashpole<sup>2</sup>, Ph.D.

<sup>1</sup>*Biolinx Environmental Research Ltd., Victoria, BC;  
[ke.ovaska@gmail.com](mailto:ke.ovaska@gmail.com)*

<sup>2</sup>*Lawrence University, Canton, NY; [sashpole@stlawu.edu](mailto:sashpole@stlawu.edu)*



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Conservation & Research Priorities: ASG Canada's 3 Objectives

1. Understand causes of amphibian declines in Canada



K. Ovaska photo

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Summary of Amphibian Threats in Canada

Threat	Threat Impact
Invasive species	Very high –High (≥75% decline)
Emerging Diseases	Unknown
Transportation & Pollution	High or Medium for majority of amphibians
Residential effects, Agriculture effects, & Biological use	High or Medium for some anurans Low for most anurans and salamanders
Climate Change	High - Unknown

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

[Maintain Diversity]

## Conservation & Research Priorities: ASG Canada's 3 Objectives

1. Understand causes of amphibian declines in Canada
2. Continue to document amphibian diversity, and how it is changing



K. Oveska photo

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Frogs: 26 species    Salamanders: 23 species

49

### 12 Herpetofaunal Provinces



From D. Green & D. O'Connor, 2016.

---

---

---

---

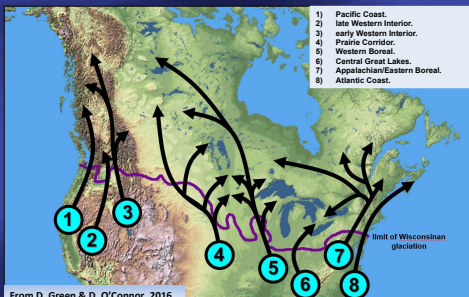
---

---

---

---

### Putative Post-glacial Range-Expansion Routes



From D. Green & D. O'Connor, 2016.

---

---

---

---

---

---


---

---




**[Maintain Diversity]**

- Conserve Common Spp  
e.g., Canadian Toad



From Manitoba Herp Atlas


- Identify Evolutionary Significant Units (ESUs)  
32 spp → 49 ESUs



K. Oveska photo

**[Track Trends]**

- Inventory & Monitor  
e.g., Citizen Science Atlas Projects



K. Oveska photo

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Conservation & Research Priorities: ASG Canada's 3 Objectives

1. Understand causes of amphibian declines in Canada
2. Continue to document amphibian diversity, and how it is changing
3. Clarify protection, management, & habitat restoration needs (e.g., data deficient species)



K. Oveska photo

---

---

---

---

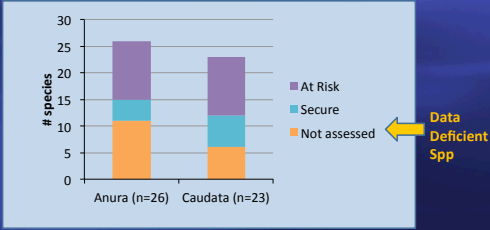
---

---

---

---

### Species At Risk: COSEWIC Assessment



Order	At Risk	Secure	Not assessed	Total
Anura (n=26)	11	4	11	26
Caudata (n=23)	10	3	10	23

46% Canadian amphibian species contain designatable units that are at risk

---

---

---

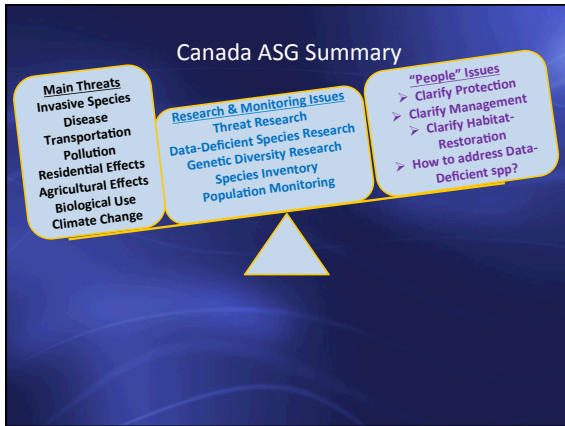
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

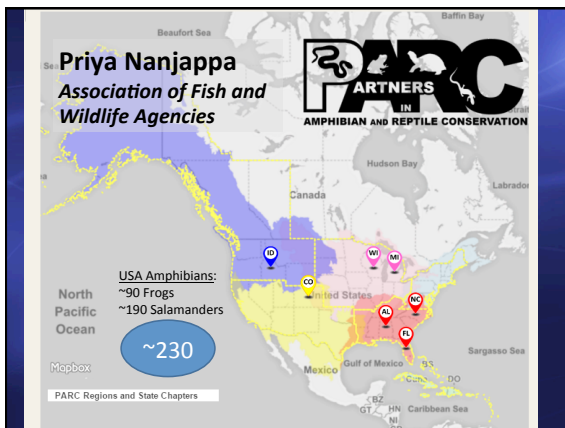
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**PARC's New Mission Statement**

Forging proactive **partnerships** to conserve amphibians, reptiles, and the places they live

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**VISION**

A society where amphibians and reptiles are **valued** for their importance in our **natural and cultural heritage**, and are **considered in all conservation and land management decisions.**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



**CORE VALUES**

- 1) **Inclusivity and Collaboration**
- 2) **Proactive, Responsive, and Adaptive Approaches**
- 3) **Scientific Integrity**
- 4) **Biodiversity**
- 5) **Optimism**

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

**TOP TEN CHALLENGES**



1. **Habitat quality [loss, degradation]**  
2. **Habitat connectivity (fragmentation)**  
3. **Metapopulation considerations**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**TOP TEN CHALLENGES**



4. **Value in wildlife management agencies**  
5. **Lack of clear and stable funding**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**TOP TEN CHALLENGES**



6. **Pathogens and disease**

---

---

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

**TOP TEN CHALLENGES**



7. Land management considerations  
8. Pollutants and contamination  
9. Climate (and hydrological) changes

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**TOP TEN CHALLENGES**



10. Relevancy: Public Support

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**National PARC Summary**



- Main Threats**
  - Habitat Quality
  - Habitat Fragmentation
  - Pathogens & Diseases
  - Pollutants & Contaminants
  - Climate Change (& Hydrological Changes)
- Research & Monitoring Issues**
  - Metapopulation Contexts
  - Science Integrity
  - Implicit: Threat Research – understand threats and how to mitigate
- "People" Issues**
  - Land Management
  - Value in Wildlife Management Agencies
    - \$\$
  - Relevancy: Public Support
    - Partnerships
    - Inclusion
  - Species & Biodiversity Values
  - Natural & Cultural Heritage
  - Optimism

---

---

---

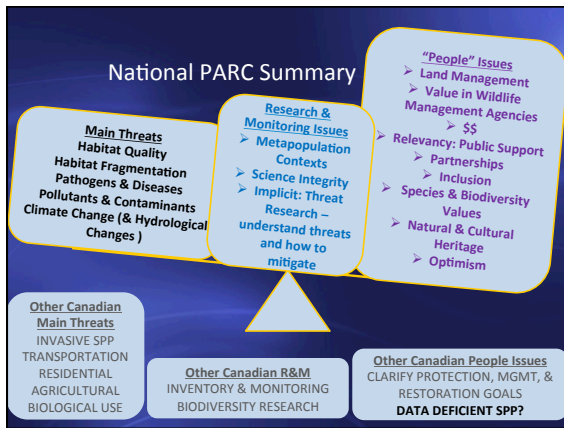
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

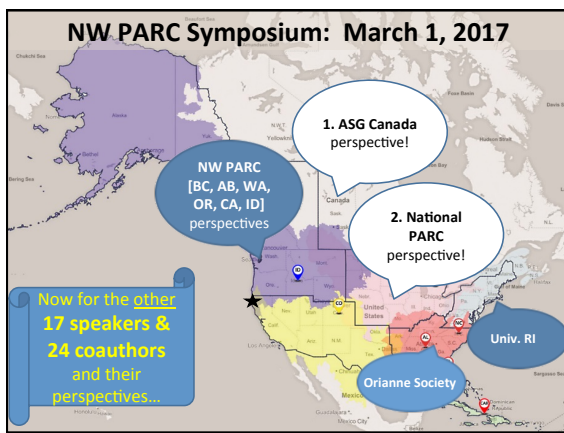
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### 15 Speakers Addressed Northwest Amphibians

17 anurans  
30 caudates  
47+

**Terrestrial**

**Streams**

**Ponds**

Images from R.B. Bury, Species Info from Jones, Leonard, & Olson 2005

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

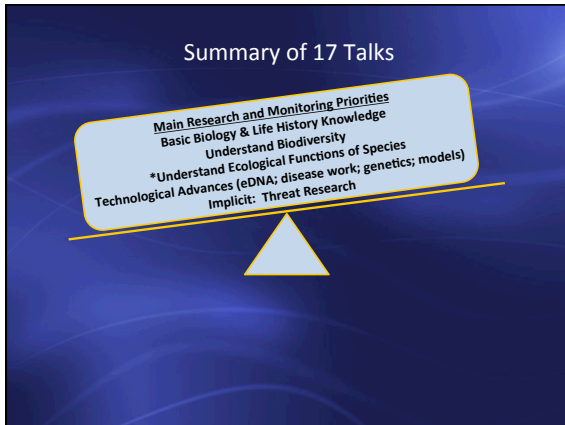
---

---



Summary of 17 Talks

**Main Research and Monitoring Priorities**  
Basic Biology & Life History Knowledge  
Understand Biodiversity  
\*Understand Ecological Functions of Species  
Technological Advances (eDNA; disease work; genetics; models)  
Implicit: Threat Research



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

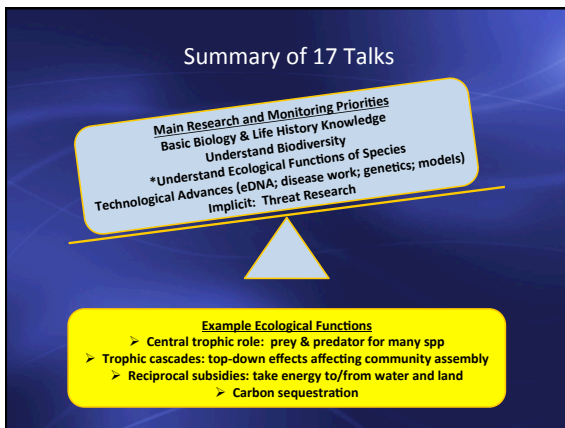
---

Summary of 17 Talks

**Main Research and Monitoring Priorities**  
Basic Biology & Life History Knowledge  
Understand Biodiversity  
\*Understand Ecological Functions of Species  
Technological Advances (eDNA; disease work; genetics; models)  
Implicit: Threat Research

**Example Ecological Functions**

- > Central trophic role: prey & predator for many spp
- > Trophic cascades: top-down effects affecting community assembly
- > Reciprocal subsidies: take energy to/from water and land
  - > Carbon sequestration



---

---

---

---

---

---

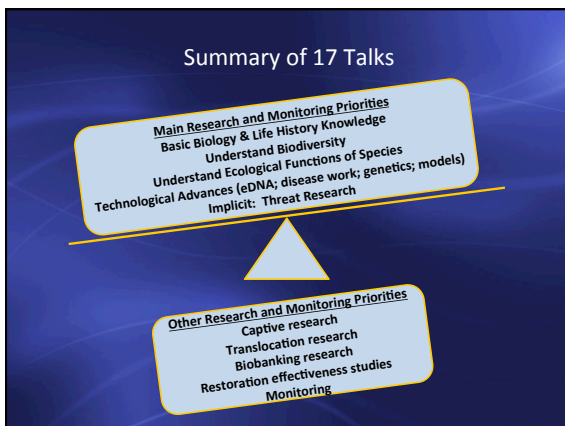
---

---

Summary of 17 Talks

**Main Research and Monitoring Priorities**  
Basic Biology & Life History Knowledge  
Understand Biodiversity  
Understand Ecological Functions of Species  
Technological Advances (eDNA; disease work; genetics; models)  
Implicit: Threat Research

**Other Research and Monitoring Priorities**  
Captive research  
Translocation research  
Biobanking research  
Restoration effectiveness studies  
Monitoring



---

---

---

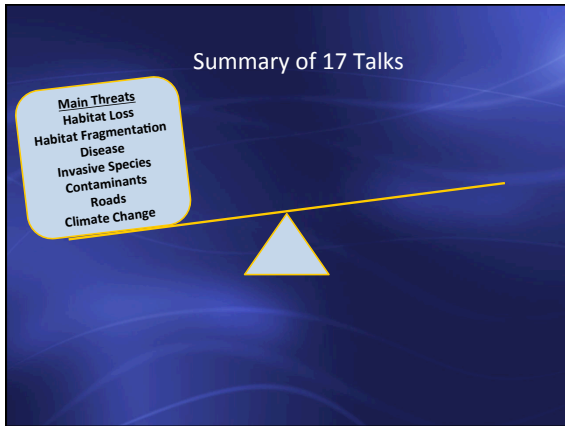
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

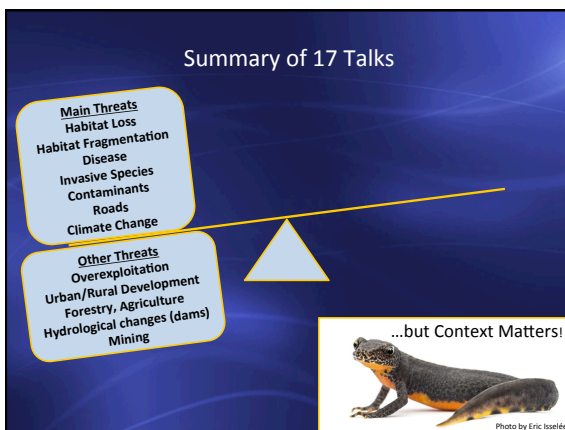
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

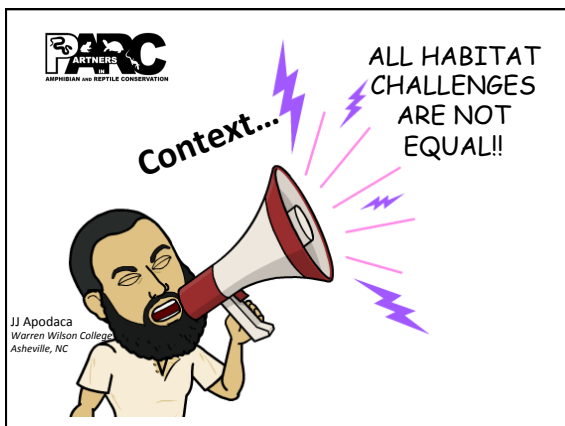
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

### Context Matters:

Tipping Points between Amphibian Risks and Threats –  
Disease Examples of being Benign or Leading to Declines



Deanna H. Olson  
Pacific Northwest Research Station  
US Forest Service, Corvallis OR

Andrew R. Blaustein  
Department of Integrative Biology  
Oregon State University, Corvallis

---

---

---

---

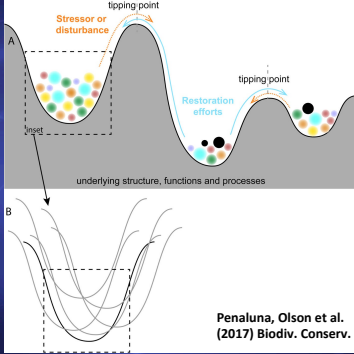
---

---

---

---

### Ecological Tipping Point Analogy



**A, B:** Systems occur in multiple states, and are resilient to some perturbations.

**Tipping point:** Context\* of disturbance moves system to new domain

Penaluna, Olson et al. (2017) Biodiv. Conserv.

---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

Disturbance contexts that matter may include:

1. Magnitude & frequency of disturbance
2. Differential susceptibility of locations
3. Differential vulnerability of life stages or species
4. Synergisms of multiple stressors



**Amphibian Disease**  
Examples...

Photo by Eric Irschick

---

---

---

---

---

---



---

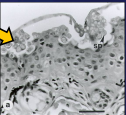

---

## Amphibian Chytrid Fungus

*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (Bd): Described in 1999

- Infects keratinized mouthparts of larvae (non-lethal)
 


→

- Infects skin of metamorphs/adults
  - lethal effects
  - sublethal effects
  - no symptoms


→

- Symptoms include lethargy, abnormal posture, skin sloughing; Mortality from impaired electrolyte transport then cardiac arrest

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

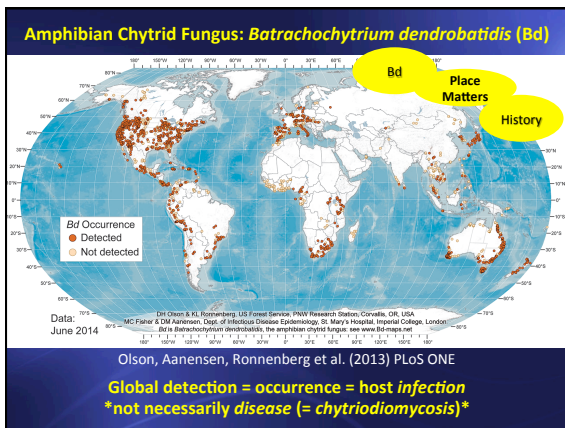
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

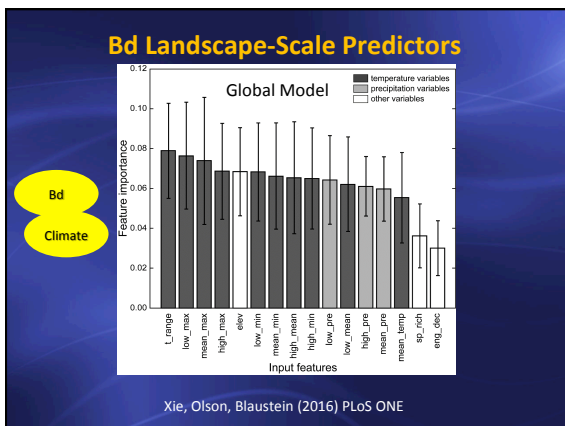
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

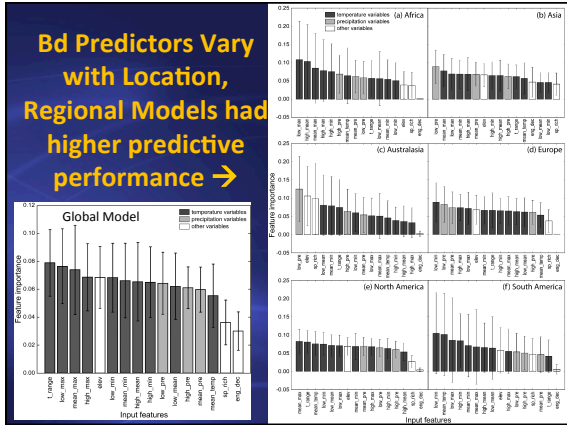
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

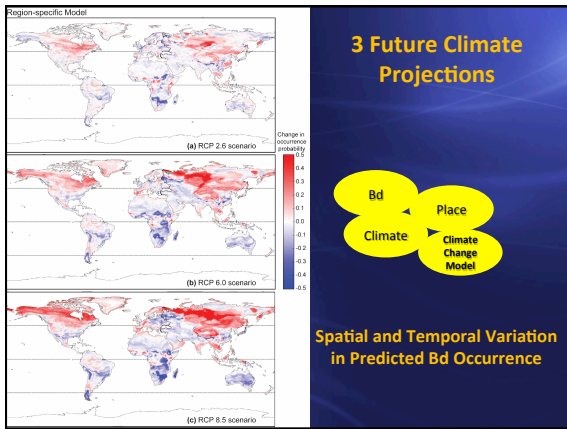
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

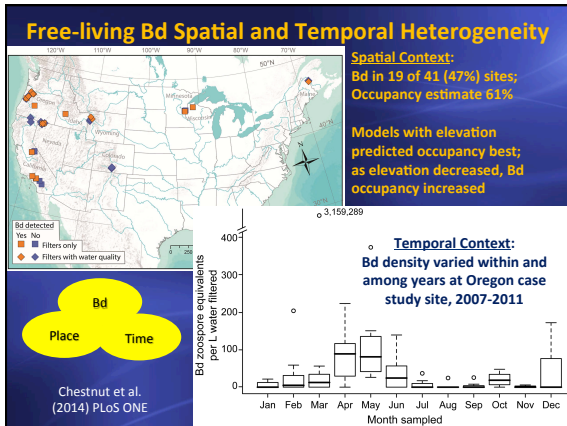
---

---

---

---

---




---

---

---

---

---

---

---

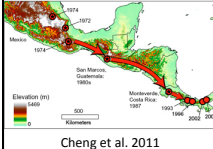
---

### Bd Strain Matters

Support for differential host survival and/or Bd virulence with strain (=isolate)  
e.g., Johnson & Speare (2003, EID); Berger et al. (2005, DAO); Retallick & Miera (2007, DAO); Fisher et al. (2009, Mol.Ecol.)

59 Bd isolates from 5 continents compared  
James et al. (2009, PLoS Path.)

29 focal Bd isolates sequenced, inference to 49 global isolates  
Rosenblum et al. (2013, PNAS)



Cheng et al. 2011

- Complex genome dynamics with long evolutionary history
- Geographic patterns of clades support invasion followed by divergence
- Bd endemic in some places, novel elsewhere
- THIS MATTERS**, naive hosts may be more vulnerable to chytridiomycosis

---

---

---

---

---

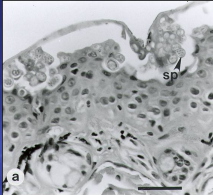
---

---

---

### Bd Infection Intensity May Matter

Proposed 10,000 zoospore load "rule"  
Support from Frogs: *Rana muscosa*  
Vredenburg et al. (2010)



Support from Salamanders  
Cheng et al. (2011)

---

---

---

---

---

---


---

---

### Host Identity & Life History May Matter

20-Species Analysis with Life History Traits  
Gervasi et al. (2017) PLoS ONE

Ranidae: lowest infection intensities  
Bufonidae: highest mortality



Predictors of vulnerability to and intensity of Bd infection:

- More ephemeral aquatic habitat use
- Larger body size
- Larger geographic range
- Greater breadth of habitat use
- Shorter lifespan
- Earlier age at sexual maturity

Many studies relevant to host-identity matters;  
Examples:  
Bancroft et al. (2011) Biodiv. Conserv.  
Blaustein, Romansic, et al. (2005) Conserv. Biol.  
Gervasi et al. (2013) PLoS ONE  
Searle et al. (2011) Conserv. Biol.  
Searle et al. (2013) PLoS ONE

---

---

---

---

---

---

---


---



### Host Population May Matter

**10 Wood Frog populations experimentally studied**  
Bradley et al. (2015) Conserv. Biol. (Wood Frogs)

Variation among populations in:  
Overall survival  
Mortality rate  
Infection load



May lead to reservoir populations being the source of transmission

See also:  
Gervasi et al. (2013) EcoHealth (American Bullfrogs)

---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

### Interactions May Matter



**Co-Infections**  
**Ribetrioia and Bd**  
Romansic et al. (2011)

**Ranavirus and Bd**  
Hambelek et al. Submitted


**Aquatic Community**  
Buck et al. (2011) Biodiv. Conserv.  
Buck et al. (2015) Oecologia  
Buck et al. (2016) Freshw. Biol. (+ nutrients)  
Groner et al. (2013) Ecol. Appl. (predator exposure)  
Han et al. (2015) Ecol. Evol. (host community)

**Abiotic Conditions**  
**Nitrate and Bd**  
Negru et al. Submitted

**Fungicides and Bd**  
Chestnut et al. in prep.

**Uv-B and Bd**  
Garcia et al. (2006, DAO)

All N + Bd levels lowered *Rana* cascades survival  
Only high N + Bd lowered *P. regilla* Survival.  
Also nonlethal combination effects



<sup>a</sup> Daphnia consume Bd zoospores (stained red)

Buck et al. 2011

---

---

---

---

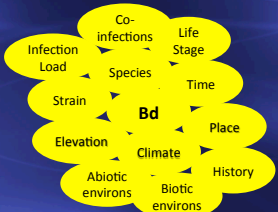
---

---

---

---

### ...Yes, Context Matters!



...and scientific experiments & models are critical to understand role of many factors!

---

---

---

---

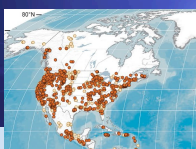
---

---

---

---

### Are there Tipping Points?




**Brazil (1980s)**  
**Central America (1980s)**  
**Australia (1990s)**  
**USA (Ranids, 1999-2000s)**  
**Spain (1997)**

Some places  
~200 spp w/ losses [Skerratt et al. 2007]  
Some Bd isolates more virulent  
Some zoospore loads lethal  
Interactions may matter

**Declines!**

**Bd in:**  
71 of 105 countries  
~700 of 1400 spp tested  
[Olson & Ronnenberg 2014, Froglog]

**Benign?**



Recall: this "CONTEXT MATTERS" concept applies to all the Threats!

---

---

---

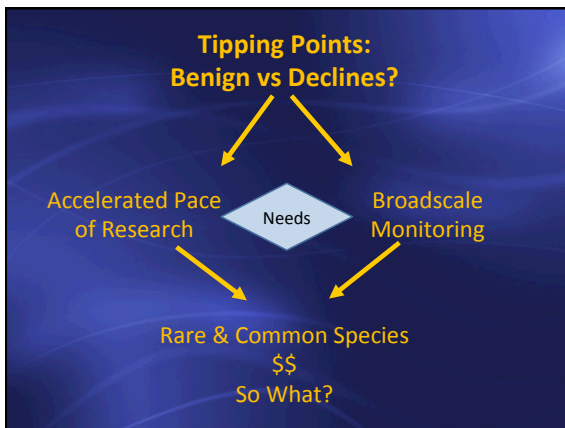
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

### People Priorities from 17 Talks



**Top 18 People-Priorities are...**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**PEOPLE PRIORITIES FROM 17 TALKS**

**ACTIONS**

- Create Wonder
- Connect to Nature



Thanks John Applegarth

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**17-PEOPLE PRIORITIES**

**ACTIONS**

- Explain the "So What?"
- Expand education
- Develop citizen science programs
- Develop partnerships
- Forge the science-management interface
- Stop the piecemeal approach, work across all lands and

Amphibians are: central to food webs; indicators of environmental health; sources of biomedical advances; teaching tools; totally AWESOME!

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

**PEOPLE PRIORITIES**

**ACTIONS**

- Develop agricultural stewardship
- Develop stakeholder consensus
- End wetland filling
- Develop shared data web portals
- Green development
- Keep common spp common
- Focus on rare, endemic species
- Restore systems (e.g., Beaver reintroductions)
- Improve conservation capacity
- Improve conservation policy

---

---

---

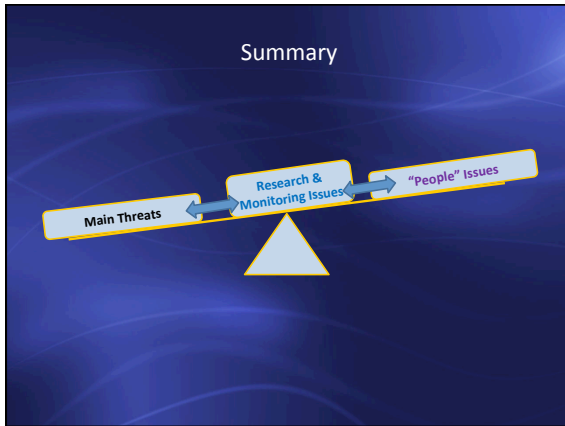
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

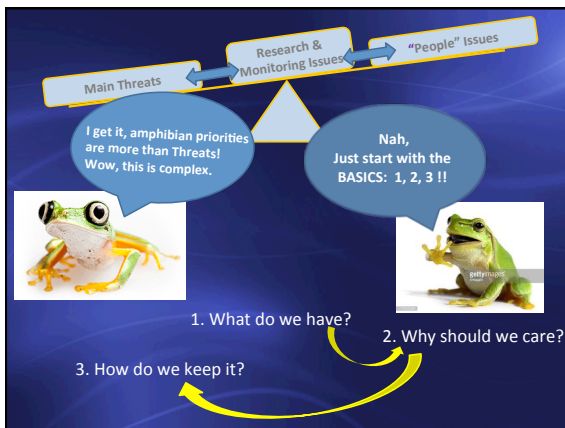
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

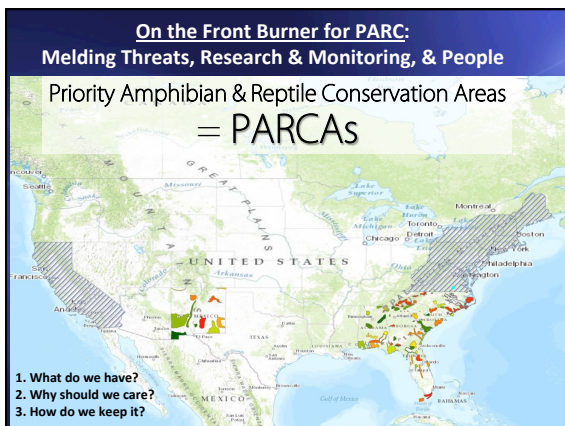
---

---

---

---

---



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Betsy Howell & Katy Weil (NW PARC)  
\*Priya Nanjappa  
\*Kristina Ovaska, Sara Ashpole  
Marc Hayes, Chris Rombough  
Klaus Richter, Kyle Tidwell, Amy Yahnke  
Hart Welsh  
\*Bruce Bury  
Nancy Karraker, Anne Devan-Song  
Elke Wind  
Kris Kendell, David Pilliod  
Audrey Hatch  
Brian Halstead, Patrick Kleeman,  
Richard Kim, Gary Fellers  
Gwen Bury  
David Roon, Brooke Penaluna,  
Alba Algerich, Ivan Arismendi  
John Romansic  
Tiffany Garcia, Jenny Urbina,  
Evan Bredeweg, Maud Ferrari  
Michelle Koo, David Wake,  
Vance Vredenburg, David Blackburn  
David Cannatella, Alessandro Catenazzi  
Karen Pope, Jonah Piovia-Scott  
Chris Jenkins, Steve Spear, Mark Mandica  
\*Andy Blaustein



---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---