Exploitation: source of amphibian decline
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In what ways are amphibians being exploited?

What impact does exploitation have for amphibians?

exploitation in amphibians?
the action of making use of and benefiting from resources

In what ways are amphibians being exploited?

What impact does exploitation have for amphibians?
Pet trade: reducing wild populations

- Reduction in population
  - Regulations are not in place to an amount of wild-caught species can be traded
  - High volumes have potential to extirpate species
  - High volumes can drive up price of parts into $15
  - Small species reported
- Cause for concern?
  - Limited ranges, low production rate

Pet trade: spreading disease

- Spread of disease
  - Many species in the pet trade have establishment potential
  - 35% of amphibians that were traded through 2000 tested positive for (Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis) Bd
  - Harc ships 110,000 amphibians into the UK, almost 4,000 positive for Bd

"Jumping Chickens"

- Hundreds of frog legs are imported every year
- USA imports 43,137 tons

- Most common frogs:
  - Northern Leopard frog
  - Green Anole
  - Axolotl
### Giant salamander

- Endangered because of overexploitation for food
- Critically endangered listed on IUCN Red List
- Delicacy in China
- Largest Amphibian


### Farming

- Bad!!! Say no to farming!
- Disease:
  - Chytridiomycosis fungus
  - Salmonella bacteria
  - Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis
- Effects to wildlife frog species
- Stress

**Amphibians as Bait**

- Water Dogs or Tiger Salamanders
- *A. tigrinum* larvae is used as bait by bass fishers
- Most are wild caught
- Facilitates hybridization
- Can spread ranaviruses and Bd

**A. tigrinum Introduction**

- Tiger salamanders were introduced accidentally and deliberately
- In 47% of anglers released tiger salamanders
- 6% utilized shop-released tiger salamanders

**Negative Effects of A. tigrinum Introduction**

- Hybridation with the endangered California tiger salamander (*Ambystoma californiense*)
- Spreads ranaviruses and Bd
California Tiger Salamander is a vulnerable species

Hybridization between A. californiense and A. Tigrinum was found in all six sites sampled


Monthly Bait-Shop Sampling in Arizona in 2005

In Arizona, Colorado, and New Mexico, ranaviruses were found in bait shops.

Bd was only found in Arizona bait shops.

Biggest problem

Farming is causing diseases

Escapes spread to the wild

Cause death

Were the main reason for the exploitation for amphibians!!!!

Why this is important
Work Cited


Questions