**Craugastor sabrinus**

**Summary**

**Taxonomy**

- **Kingdom**: ANIMALIA
- **Phylum**: CHORDATA
- **Class**: AMPHIBIA
- **Order**: ANURA
- **Family**: LEPTODACTYLIDAE

**Common Name/s**: RANA DE RIACHUELO DE PERNAS LARGAS (S)

**Species Authority**: (Campbell & Savage, 2000)

**Taxonomic Notes**: This species was previously included in the genus *Eleutherodactylus* (Crawford and Smith 2005).

**Assessment Information**

- **Red List Category & Criteria**: EN A2ace [ver 3.1 (2001)]
- **Year Assessed**: 2004
- **Assessor/s**: Lee, J., Walker, P. & Acevedo, M.
- **Evaluator/s**: Stuart, S., Chanson, J., Cox, N. & Young, B. (Global Amphibian Assessment Coordinating Team)
- **Justification**: Listed as Endangered because of a drastic population decline estimated to be more than 50% over the last three generations, perhaps due to chytridiomycosis.

**Distribution**

**Country Names**: Belize, Guatemala, Honduras?

**Summary Documentation**

- **System**: Terrestrial; Freshwater
- **Major Habitat/s**: 1.6 Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist
  5.1 Wetland - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks
- **Major Threat/s**: 1.1.1.2 Habitat Loss/Degradation - Agriculture - Crops - Small-holder farming (ongoing)
  1.1.1.3 Habitat Loss/Degradation - Agriculture - Crops - Agro-industry farming (ongoing)
1.3.3.1 Habitat Loss/Degradation - Extraction - Wood - Small-scale subsistence (ongoing)
1.3.3.2 Habitat Loss/Degradation - Extraction - Wood - Selective logging (ongoing)
1.4.2 Habitat Loss/Degradation - Infrastructure development - Human settlement (ongoing)
6.3.1 Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species) - Water pollution - Agriculture (ongoing)
6.3.7 Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species) - Water pollution - Sediment (ongoing)
7.2 Natural disasters - Storms/flooding (ongoing)
8.5 Changes in native species dynamics - Pathogens/parasites (ongoing)

**Population Trend**

**Conservation Action/s**

3.2 Research actions - Population numbers and range (needed)
3.3 Research actions - Biology and Ecology (needed)
3.4 Research actions - Habitat status (needed)
3.5 Research actions - Threats (needed)
3.8 Research actions - Conservation measures (needed)
3.9 Research actions - Trends/Monitoring (needed)
4.1 Habitat and site-based actions - Maintenance/Conservation (in place, needed)
4.4.1 Habitat and site-based actions - Protected areas - Identification of new protected areas (needed)
4.4.2 Habitat and site-based actions - Protected areas - Establishment (in place, needed)
4.4.3 Habitat and site-based actions - Protected areas - Management (in place, needed)
4.5 Habitat and site-based actions - Community-based initiatives (needed)

**Detailed Documentation**

**Range**

This species is known from the foothills of eastern Guatemala, including the Montañas del Mico, the eastern portion of the Sierra de las Minas, and the northern portion of the Sierra de Merendón. It is also known from the Maya Mountains of Belize. Ranges from near sea level to about 900m asl.

**Range Map**

(click for detailed map)

**Population**

Although still common in Belize, it has suffered serious population reductions since the 1990s in Guatemala, where it was formerly common.
**Habitat and Ecology**

It inhabits lowland and premontane wet and moist forest, living in and alongside streams. It is not found in degraded forest. It breeds by direct development and the eggs are laid on land.

**Threats**

Habitat loss is taking place due to agriculture, wood extraction, and human settlement. However, it is declining even in suitable habitat in Guatemala. Species of the related genus *Eleutherodactylus* that are associated with streams have undergone dramatic declines and disappearances, possibly due to chytridiomycosis, so the status of this species should be monitored carefully.

**Conservation Measures**

It occurs in several protected areas, including the Columbia River Forest Reserve and probably in the Bladen Forest Reserve in Belize; and in the Montanas del Mico Catchment Reserve and Sierra de las Minas Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala. Further research is necessary to establish the reasons for the declines witnessed in this species in undisturbed habitat.

**Links to Other Sources**

**Databases**

- Search AmphibiaWeb for this species.
- Search Global Amphibian Assessment site for this species.
- Search NatureServe InfoNatura for this species (Central and South America, Caribbean Islands)
- Search the Species 2000 site for further information about this species.
- Search the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre site for further information about this species.

**Images**

- Search Google for related images.
- Search Picsearch for related images.

**Data Sources**

Amphibian Data. For additional documentation about utilization and CITES status, click on the Global Amphibian Assessment (GAA) link above to see the GAA account for this species or alternatively follow this link to the search function on the Global Amphibian Assessment web site and run your own search.


