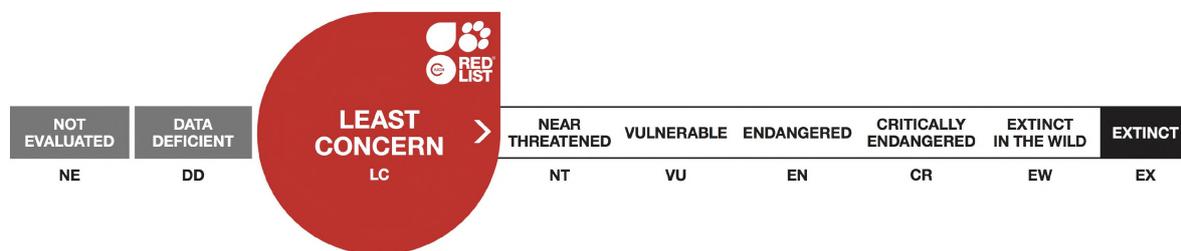


Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis, Rana Lemur De Flancos Rojos

Assessment by: Claudia Azevedo-Ramos, Débora Silvano, Norman Scott, Lucy Aquino, Enrique La Marca, Jorge Céspedes, Esteban Lavilla



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Hylidae

Taxon Name: *Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis* (Daudin, 1800)

Common Name(s):

- Spanish: Rana Lemur De Flancos Rojos

Taxonomic Notes:

The southern subspecies *Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis azurea* is probably a distinct species (D. Cannatella pers. comm.).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2010

Date Assessed: December 2, 2008

Justification:

Listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, tolerance of a broad range of habitats, presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2004 – Least Concern (LC)

Geographic Range

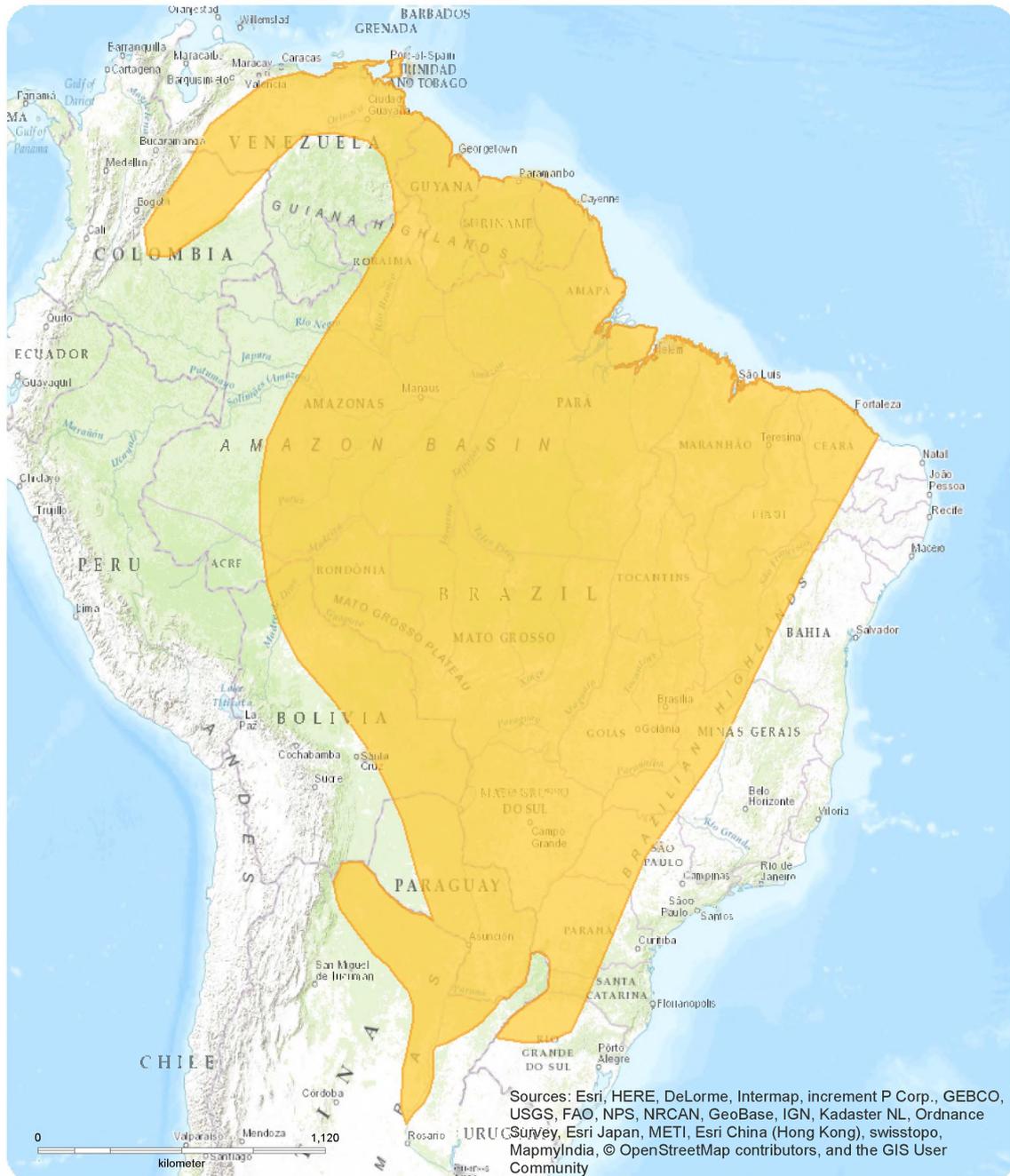
Range Description:

This species' geographic range is South America, east of the Andes, including much of the Amazon basin, and it occurs as far south as northern Argentina. It is not present in the Amazonian areas of Ecuador or Peru. It occurs from the lowlands up to 1,500m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Argentina; Bolivia, Plurinational States of; Brazil; Colombia; French Guiana; Guyana; Paraguay; Suriname; Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of

Distribution Map

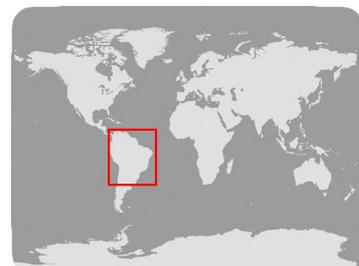


Phyllomedusa hypochondrialis

Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature),
Conservation International &
NatureServe.



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

It is an abundant species.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This is a nocturnal species that perches on shrubs and herbaceous vegetation in seasonally flooded grasslands and open habitats in tropical dry forests. It is also common in secondary vegetation near moist sites. Males call from bushes in, and at the edges of temporary ponds in the forest, with most individuals perched within 1m of the surfaces of the ponds. Nests have been found at the beginning of the rainy season about 1m above the water of small pools. The eggs are deposited on leaves above the water; tadpoles develop in temporary waterbodies. It has been recorded from urban areas in Bolivia.

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater

Threats

Extreme levels of habitat degradation, such as forest clear-cutting, fires, over-grazing by cattle, commercial agriculture might be impacting some local populations, but this species is adaptable, and there are probably no significant threats to its survival at present. It is sometimes found in the international pet trade but at levels that do not currently constitute a major threat.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is present in numerous protected areas, and can survive well in urbanised areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Claudia Azevedo-Ramos, Débora Silvano, Norman Scott, Lucy Aquino, Enrique La Marca, Jorge Céspedes, Esteban Lavilla

Reviewer(s): Global Amphibian Assessment Coordinating Team (Simon Stuart, Janice Chanson, Neil Cox and Bruce Young)

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External Resources

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Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.5. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	Yes
1. Forest -> 1.6. Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland	-	Suitable	Yes
3. Shrubland -> 3.6. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Moist	-	Suitable	Yes
4. Grassland -> 4.6. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Seasonally Wet/Flooded	-	Suitable	Yes
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.8. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	Yes
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.3. Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.6. Artificial/Terrestrial - Subtropical/Tropical Heavily Degraded Former Forest	-	Suitable	-

Use and Trade

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

End Use	Local	National	International
Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	No	Yes

Conservation Actions in Place

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range
Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Upper elevation limit (m): 1500
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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