

Meet Your
Neighbours



The Amphibians

They steal into our back gardens under the cloak of darkness, illuminating the cool night air with chirps, croaks and whistles – irresistible serenades to egg-laden females. In the morning, as the sun glints from dew-soaked reeds, the spoils of the previous night's chorus are revealed in the form of small jellied mounds bubbling from pond's surface, heralding the onset of spring.

As days pass, small black dots piercing the center of the jelly ball elongate and wriggle free of gelatinous prisons. As days turn into weeks the wriggling larvae perform one of the most incredible transformations on earth, from denizens of the water to denizens of land. No larger animals undergo such a dramatic metamorphosis as the frogs.

Meanwhile, male salamanders dance to a silent tune at the bottom of the pond, wafting pheromones with a flickering tail towards indifferent females who carefully curl leaves around cherished eggs, one by one, as if wrapping tiny gifts, before slinking back to the forest to curl under a mossy log.

It is little wonder that amphibians – creatures almost unchanged since the time of the dinosaurs - capture our childhood imaginations.



But as we perform our own metamorphosis to adulthood, our gaze shifts from shimmering ponds to backlit screens, from transforming tadpoles to viral videos, as we slowly lose touch with the creatures with which we shared our childhood adventures. Our sense of wonderment is dulled by the daily grind and we find ourselves too 'busy' to fish streams for tadpoles or roll crumbling logs in search of elusive salamanders. And eventually we ask Why does it matter if amphibians disappear?

Enter Meet Your Neighbours, a global initiative on a mission to reconnect people with the wildlife on their own doorsteps – and to share these with the world as crisp portraits against a luminous white background.

Free from distracting backgrounds, our eyes are free to feast upon vibrant colours and explore rich textures. Without any sense of scale it is up to us to decide whether the creature is the size of a grain of rice or the size of a golf ball. We are invited to see the animals in a new light.

As an amphibian conservationist and a photographer it is a great honour to call myself one of the Meet Your Neighbours Team, and it is a privilege to call Meet Your Neighbours as a partner of the Amphibian Survival Alliance. We cannot expect people to care that amphibians are threatened if they do not first care about amphibians and, by bringing the hidden world of amphibians into the light, Meet Your Neighbours is engaging people worldwide to appreciate these often overlooked animals.

I hope you enjoy the striking portraits of amphibians on the following pages – brought to you by some of the most talented wildlife photographers from across the world – as much as I do.

Robin D. Moore

Conservation Officer, Amphibian Survival Alliance
Photographer, Meet Your Neighbours

www.amphibians.org

Thank you for downloading this eBook! It is my hope that you'll not only find it educational, but also inspirational. More importantly, I hope that it will encourage you to venture outdoors wherever you may live and discover the amphibians living in your part of the world. Perhaps by making this personal connection you'll not only realize the beauty of these natural treasures but also their importance to the well-being of the planet.

It is often frightening to hear about all of the bad things that are happening in nature these days. All too often these issues seem so overwhelmingly huge that it feels like all hope is lost. To that I would say, "Don't lose hope!" There is still so much that each of us can do in our daily lives to make a difference in the places where we live. Simple actions such as providing backyard habitat, using less pesticides and getting involved in local wetland restoration efforts can have a positive affect on populations of amphibians in our communities. If more communities do the same thing, eventually the ripples meet up forming a wave of change.

Meet Your Neighbours is an international photographic initiative that reveals the wildlife living amongst us in an extraordinary way. These creatures and plants are vital to people: they represent the first, and for some, the only contact with wild nature we have.

Meet Your Neighbours dignifies these common species by giving them celebrity treatment. Each is photographed on location in a field studio. A brilliantly-lit white background removes the context, encouraging appreciation of the subject as an individual rather than a species. Their own form constitutes the composition. Seen this way, animals and plants we thought we knew reveal another side of themselves, encourage a second glance, perhaps even renewed interest.

The initiative is partnering photographers from around the world to celebrate these animals and ask people in their communities to "go meet your neighbours". This is conservation photography at the grass roots level, asking people to care about their own natural heritage, where they live and showing them how extraordinary it is in a fresh way.

If you are tempted to ask "Well, why do we need salamanders or frogs anyway?" you may as well ask, "why do we need friends or community?" We can live without all these things but our lives are much the poorer if we do so.

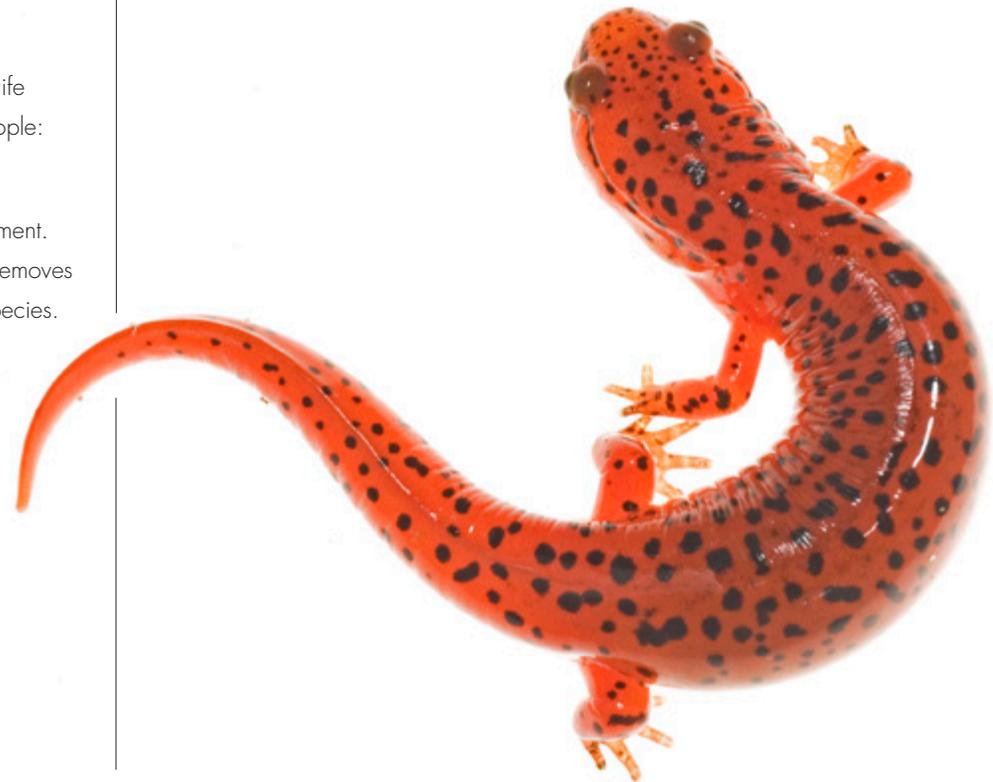
Clay Bolt

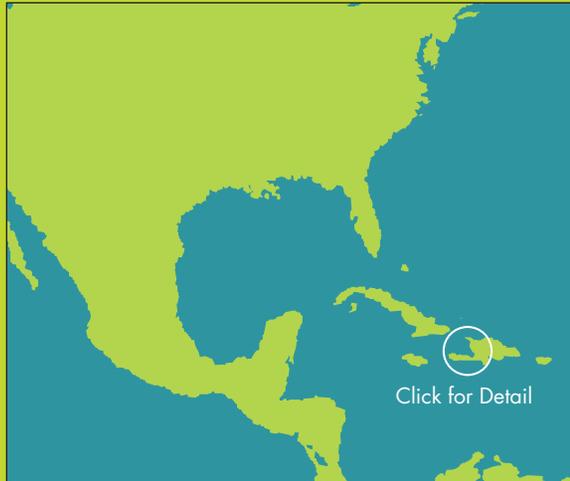
Co-Founder, Meet Your Neighbours

www.meetyourneighbours.net

Special thanks to Candace M. Hansen/ Amphibian Survival Alliance for providing species captions and to the contributing Meet Your Neighbours photographers for the use of their images.

PLEASE NOTE: An Internet connection is required for link interactivity.





RANGE: Haiti, Dominican Republic

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Haiti

IMAGE: Robin Moore | www.robindmoore.com

LEARN MORE: [ARKive link](#) | [iNaturalist link](#)

HISPANIOLA YELLOW TREE FROG (*Osteopilus pulchrilineatus*)

You better have your sunglasses close by for this one! With a striking yellow colour unseen in any other frogs throughout Haiti, this frog from Haiti and the Dominican Republic, is definitely a blinding beauty!

Having always been very difficult to find, this frog which is listed as 'Vulnerable' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, is surprisingly more commonly heard in groups than spotted as single individuals. With a call that sounds like a squeaky door in a haunted house, can you imagine what a pool full of these frolicking frogs would sound like in their natural habitat?

Charcoaling, logging and agriculture are all posing significant threats to this frog's natural habitats. Other suitable habitats are also being impacted by mining and infrastructure development. While some of these frogs live within protected areas, many do not and face a very serious risk of local extirpation if there is no intervention in the form of habitat protection within the next 10 years.

IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group, 2013. Osteopilus pulchrilineatus. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013





RANGE: Central Europe

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Germany

IMAGE: Dirk Funhoff | www.dirk-funhoff.de

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

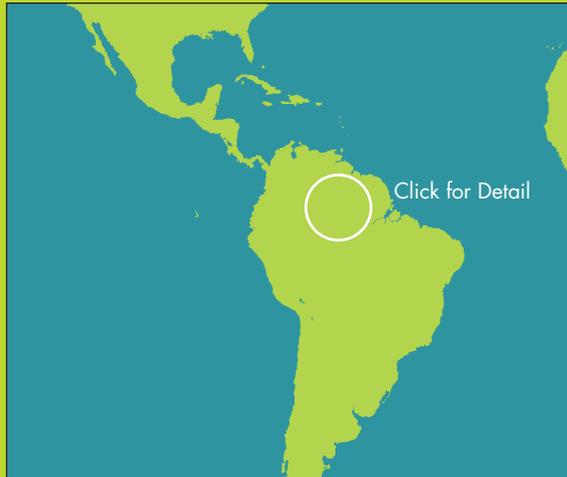
ALPINE NEWT (*Ichthyosaura alpestris*)

Losing an arm or a leg is no problem for some amphibians because they can easily regenerate new limbs, tissue and even eyes! This might seem like something straight out of a science fiction movie but in fact newts like this Alpine Newt sprout new limbs all the time!

Found throughout much of central Europe, this newt is classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. The greatest threat this species faces is the destruction of its breeding habitats by both pollution and the drainage of wetlands, in addition to over-collection.

Jan Willem Arntzen, Mathieu Denoël, Sergius Kuzmin, Vladimir Ishchenko, Pedro Beja, Franco Andreone, Robert Jehle, Per Nyström, Claude Miaud, Brandon Anthony, Benedikt Schmidt, Agnieszka Ogradowczyk, Maria Ogielska, Jaime Bosch, Milan Vogrin, Miguel Tejedo 2009. Mesotriton alpestris. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: South America

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Guyana

IMAGE: Andrew Snyder | www.andrewmsnyder.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

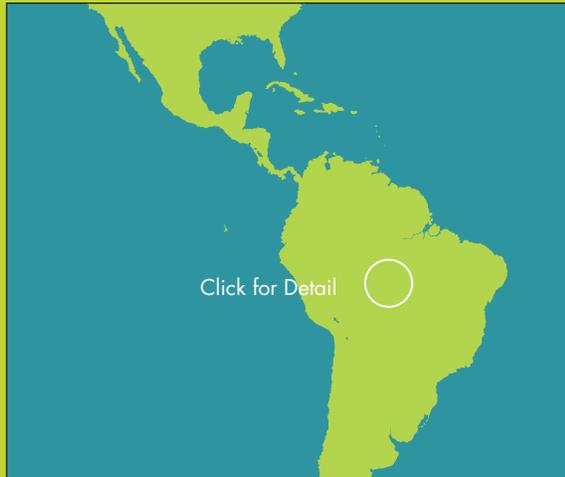
HORNED FROG (*Ceratophrys cornuta*)

With horns above the eyes and a mouth that is over 1.5 times wider than the entire length of its body, the Horned Frog is a rather unique looking frog that also has a voracious appetite! Lying in wait under the leaf litter with only its head sticking out, this well camouflaged ambush predator wastes no time pouncing on unsuspecting prey that come within range because if it can fit in the mouth, it's a meal!

As with many amphibians from this part of the world, the major threat facing this South American frog that is currently classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is habitat loss.

Enrique La Marca, Luis A. Coloma, Santiago Ron, Claudia Azevedo-Ramos 2004. Ceratophrys cornuta. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Brazil

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Brazil

IMAGE: João Burini | www.primalshutter.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

PUMPKIN TOADLET (*Brachycephalus ephippium*)

Despite their name, you are not going to find these frogs in your Halloween pumpkin patch! With a maximum adult size of about 2 cm, these tiny pumpkin-coloured frogs are typically found foraging amongst the leaf litter on the forest floors of Brazil. Don't be fooled by their seemingly harmless appearance - they can secrete a tetrodotoxin-like compound called ephippiotoxin.

While they are found in several protected areas and are currently classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, Pumpkin toadlet populations should continue to be monitored as they may be facing considerable habitat loss from agriculture, clear-cutting and even tourism.

Monique Van Sluys, Carlos Frederico da Rocha 2010. Brachycephalus ephippium. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Sub-Saharan Africa

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Botswana

IMAGE: Emanuel Biggi | www.anura.it

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

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MARbled REED FROG (*Hyperolius marmoratus*)

Sometimes it's a good thing when you're seeing spots! Listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, the Marbled Reed Frog is thankfully quite the abundant species of frog found throughout most of sub-Saharan Africa.

Often found in groups of hundreds of even thousands of individuals, the primary threat facing this species, like many others amphibians, is habitat loss through the drainage of the wetlands they inhabit.

IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group 2013. Hyperolius marmoratus. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 02 January 2014.





RANGE: Southern Texas to Costa Rica

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Texas

IMAGE: Seth Patterson | www.wildsnap.com

LEARN MORE: [Edge of Existence link](#)
[iNaturalist link](#)

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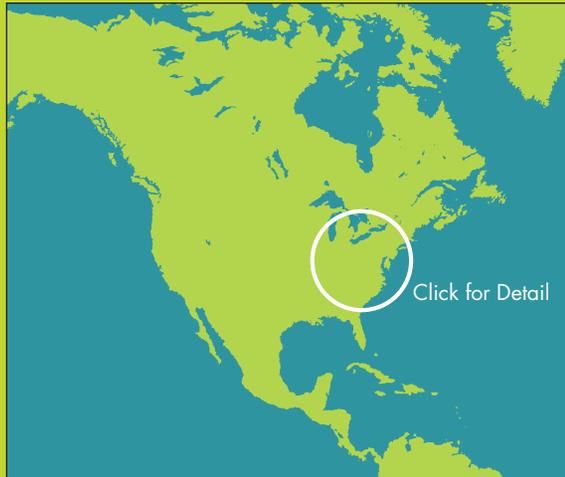
MEXICAN BURROWING TOAD (*Rhinophrynus dorsalis*)

Pucker up for an amphibian that has the unique honor of accumulating over 190 million years of independent evolution as the only species within the only genus of the Rhinophryinae family!

Found from Texas down to Costa Rica, the Mexican Burrowing Toad spends most of its time underground and emerges to breed in temporary pools created by the season's first heavy rainfall. Listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, this amazing species of amphibian is found in many protected areas throughout its range and is currently not facing any significant threats.

Georgina Santos-Barrera, Geoffrey Hammerson, Federico Bolaños, Gerardo Chaves, Larry David Wilson, Jay Savage, Gunther Köhler 2010. Rhinophrynus dorsalis. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Eastern North America

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: North Carolina, USA

IMAGE: Clay Bolt | www.claybolt.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

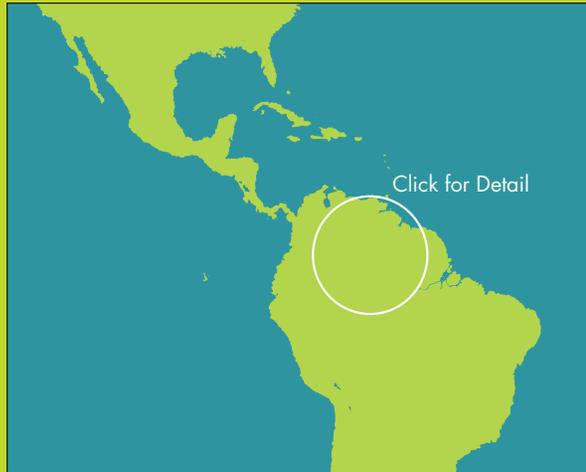
NORTHERN TWO-LINED SALAMANDER (*Eurycea bislineata*)

Did you know that the Northern Two-Lined Salamander does not have lungs? Lungless salamanders make up the largest and most diverse family of salamanders that actually breathe through their skin. Because they can only absorb oxygen through moist skin, these salamanders have to stay moist and will inhabit areas that are typically damp and humid.

Readily found throughout much of eastern North America, these salamanders are classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. Sometimes used as fish bait by fisherman, they are not facing any significant threats at this time but habitat loss and degradation could increasingly become an issue for these salamanders in some areas.

Geoffrey Hammerson 2004. Eurycea bislineata. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil,
Guyana and Paraguay

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Guyana

IMAGE: Andrew Snyder | www.andrewmsnyder.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

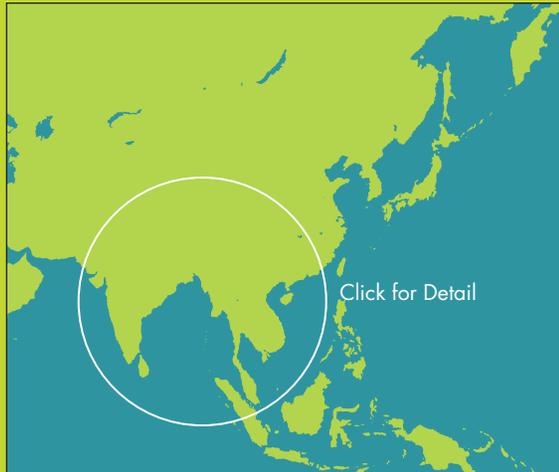
GIANT WAXY MONKEY TREE FROG (*Phyllomedusa bicolor*)

Calm, cool and collected is the best way to describe the frog that prefers to walk through the trees instead of hopping! And of course, let's not forget how their tadpoles casually drop from egg-clutches hanging from leaves into the water far below!

Native to Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil and Paraguay, the Giant Waxy Monkey Tree Frog is listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. While that might seem to be good news at the moment, unfortunately its Chaco habitat is under threat from, agriculture and logging, as well as water pollution caused by chemical runoffs. It is also threatened by collection for the international pet trade.

Lucy Aquino, Guarino Colli, Steffen Reichle, Débora Silvano, Ismael di Tada, Esteban Lavilla 2004. Phyllomedusa sauvagii. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: China, Malaysia, Thailand,
Myanmar, India and Bangladesh

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: India

IMAGE: Sandesh Kadur | www.sandeshkadur.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

TWIN-SPOTTED TREE FROG (*Rhacophorus bipunctatus*)

It's a bird! It's a plane! It's a flying frog! While it might not technically fly, with the help of webbing between the fingers and toes, the Twin-spotted Tree Frog can actually glide from tree to tree, high above the forest floor.

Listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, this arboreal frog can be found throughout China, Malaysia, Thailand, Myanmar, India and Bangladesh. While it is a highly adaptable species, logging, agricultural expansion and even human-induced wildfires can pose a significant threat to its habitat.

Annemarie Ohler, Peter Paul van Dijk, Guinevere Wogan, Fei Liang, Sushil Dutta, Sabitry Bordoloi, Debjani Roy 2004. Rhacophorus bipunctatus. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Southeastern Canada and
the eastern United States

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: South Carolina, USA

IMAGE: Clay Bolt | www.claybolt.com

LEARN MORE: [ARKive link](#) | [iNaturalist link](#)

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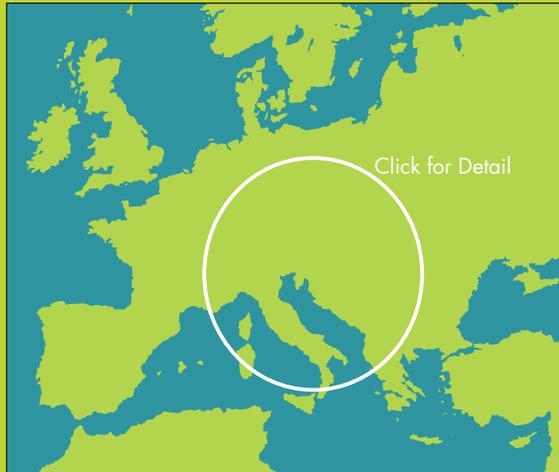
GREEN FROG (*Lithobates clamitans*)

GUNK goes the North American Green Frog - a rather impressive rendition of a loose banjo string! With its unique and easily identified call, the Green Frog is readily found by almost any body of water throughout southeastern Canada and the eastern United States.

The North American Green Frog, classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN RedList of Threatened Species™, have thus far proven to be fairly resistant to current levels of road mortality, habitat loss and pollution. However, should current levels of these threats increase through their range, their fate may change.

Geoffrey Hammerson 2004. Lithobates clamitans. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Central, eastern and southern Europe

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Slovenia

IMAGE: Marko Masterl

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FIRE SALAMANDER (*Salamandra salamandra*)

While yellow spots on a black background may be fashionable to some, it actually serves an important purpose in the case of the Fire Salamander. This aposematic coloration serves as a visual warning to potential predators: eat me and you'll be sorry! This salamander can secrete neurotoxins through glands behind the eyes and down the length of its body - something a potential predator may find irritating!

Listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, this salamander is commonly found throughout central, eastern and southern Europe although it is experiencing a dramatic decline in the Netherlands, in particular, from a skin-eating fungus call *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* spec. nov.

Throughout the rest of its range, the greatest threats that this species face include collection for the international pet trade, polluting of its breeding sites from chemical runoffs as well as habitat destruction.

Sergius Kuzmin, Theodore Papenfuss, Max Sparreboom, Ismail H. Ugurtas, Steven Anderson, Trevor Beebee, Mathieu Denoël, Franco Andreone, Brandon Anthony, Benedikt Schmidt, Agnieszka Ogradowczyk, Maria Ogielska, Jaime Bosch, David Tarkhishvili, Vladimir Ishchenko 2009. Salamandra salamandra. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.2 November 2013.





RANGE: Europe

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Scotland

IMAGE: Niall Benvie | www.niallbenvie.com

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EDIBLE FROG (*Pelophylax kl. esculentus*)

Frog legs anyone? Typically found hanging out on muddy banks, the Edible Frog can also be regularly found on dinner plates. A fertile hybrid of two other European frogs, the Pool Frog and the Marsh Frog, the Edible Frog is indeed edible and particularly enjoyed in France where frog legs are a popular menu item.

With a range that spreads across Europe, this frog has been listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ although habitat loss is increasingly becoming the Edible Frog's greatest threat.

Sergius Kuzmin, Vladimir Ishchenko, Boris Tuniyev, Trevor Beebee, Franco Andreone, Brandon Anthony, Benedikt Schmidt, Agnieszka Ogradowczyk, Maria Ogielska, Jaime Bosch, Claude Miaud, Jon Loman, Dan Cogalniceanu, Tibor Kovács 2009. Rana temporaria. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia
Singapore and Thailand

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Borneo

IMAGE: Joris van Alphen | www.jorisanalphen.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

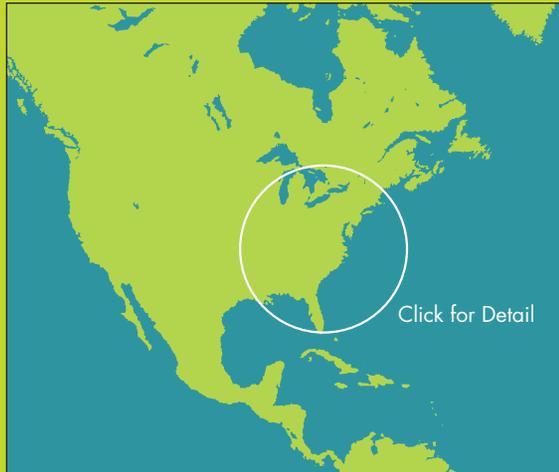
MALAYAN HORNED FROG (*Megophrys nasuta*)

The Mayalan Horned Frog is a deadly master in the art of camouflage. When this impressive ambush predator buries itself in the leaf litter of the forest floor, unwary prey never see their attacker until it strikes - and by then it's too late!

Native to Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, this frog is currently classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. The most significant threats these frogs face is the fragmentation and loss of habitat.

Peter Paul van Dijk, Djoko Iskandar, Robert Inger 2004. Megophrys nasuta. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Southeastern Canada and
the eastern United States

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: South Carolina, USA

IMAGE: Clay Bolt | www.claybolt.com

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GRAY TREE FROG (*Hyla versicolor*)

Now you see me, now you don't! In a process called metachrosis, the Gray Tree Frog can change the entire colour of its body to match its surroundings within just 30 minutes!

Readily found (if you are looking hard enough) throughout much of southeastern Canada and the eastern United States, this frog is classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™. While it is not currently facing any significant threats, habitat loss is one of the most likely threats it will face in the coming years because of its dependence upon forested habitats.

Geoffrey Hammerson 2004. Hyla versicolor. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Europe

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Slovenia

IMAGE: Marko Masterl | [Portfolio Link](#)

LEARN MORE: [ARKive link](#) | [iNaturalist link](#)

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COMMON FROG (*Rana temporaria*)

There is definitely nothing common about the Common Frog. Found throughout most of Europe, these frogs are actually freeze-tolerant which enables them to live as far north as the Arctic circle! farther north than any other amphibian from Europe!

Listed as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, the Common Frog's breeding ponds and wetland habitats are threatened by drainage and pollution by agricultural chemicals. Road mortality is also a problem in some areas but thankfully several mitigation measures have been put into place to help reduce these number of deaths.

Geoffrey Hammerson 2004. Lithobates clamitans. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1 <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Australia and New Zealand

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Victoria, Australia

IMAGE: John Tiddy

www.johntiddyphotography.com

LEARN MORE: [iNaturalist link](#)

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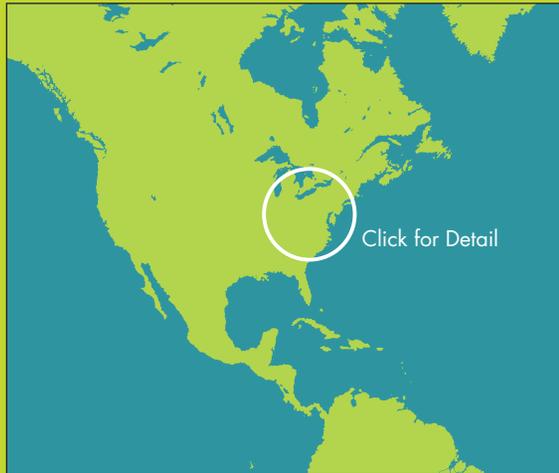
SOUTHERN BROWN TREE FROG (*Litoria ewingii*)

Heard throughout the year across Australia and New Zealand is the whistling call of male Southern Brown Tree Frogs. With their seemingly insatiable appetites, these agile little frogs climb and leap throughout the trees, often catching insects in mid-leap!

Despite being classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, some of the most significant threats this species faces include the drainage of its native wetlands, water pollution and dam construction.

Jean-Marc Hero, Ben Bell, Frank Lemckert, Peter Robertson, Peter Brown 2004. Litoria ewingii. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Eastern North America

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: North Carolina, USA

IMAGE: Clay Bolt | www.claybolt.com

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SPOTTED SALAMANDER (*Ambystoma maculatum*)

When this salamander finds itself suddenly confronted with a potential predator, it will do one of three things. First, it may choose to simply hide in the leaf litter and hope nothing will find it. Another option would be to drop its own tail, which would continue to wiggle on the ground to distract that predator while the front half of the salamander makes a hasty retreat. Or finally, it can secrete a toxic milky substance out of glands that are found down its neck and back that is sure to leave a foul aftertaste in any mouth!

Classified as 'Least Concern' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™, the Spotted Salamander nonetheless faces myriad threats from habitat loss as their forests are destroyed as well as high rates of road mortality as they migrate across our roads to get to their breeding ponds.

Geoffrey Hammerson 2004. Ambystoma maculatum. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.





RANGE: Haiti, Dominican Republic

PHOTOGRAPHED IN: Haiti

IMAGE: Robin Moore | www.robindmoore.com

LEARN MORE: [ARKive link](#) | [iNaturalist link](#)

SPINY GREEN FROG (*Eleutherodactylus nortoni*)

Roughly the size of an apple, the Spiny Green Frog with spectacular orange eyes is the largest species of *Eleutherodactylus* in Haiti. But don't let their rotund frame fool you because these frogs are quite agile climbers that prefer a life high above the ground in trees!

Found in the montane forests of south-western Haiti and the Dominican Republic, the Spiny Green Frog, listed as 'Critically Endangered' on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ definitely lives up to its name!

The primary threat to this frog throughout its range is habitat destruction due to extraction of wood for charcoal production, agriculture and mining. Unfortunately many of these activities are ongoing even in protected areas. Strengthening the management of these protected areas is essential for the survival of this frog, as is preservation of the remaining habitat.

Blair Hedges, Sixto Inchaustegui, Robert Powell 2010. Eleutherodactylus nortoni. In: IUCN 2013. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2013.1. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 12 November 2013.



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