BIODIVERSITE

Hyperolius riggenbachi (Nieden, 1910) : Endangered Amphibian species according to the IUCN Red List

Réf. : BIODIV/N-03_032021







Hyperolius riggenbachi male (A) et female (B)

Within the framework of the COGESPA-Tchabal Mbabo project; FODER Association has listed 26 species of amphibians, including *Hyperolius riggenbachi*. Already identified in northwestern Cameroon (Doherty-Bone & Gvoždík, 2016), the species was recorded in the Tchabal Mbabo forest massif in November 2020.

Taxonomy: This species belongs to the Kingdom: Animal; Sub- Kingdom: Bilateria; Infra-reign: Deuterostomia; Phylum: Chordata; Sub-phylum: Vertebrates; Class: Batrachians; Family: Hyperboloid; Sub-family: Hyperoliinae; Genus: Hyperolius; Scientific names: Hyperolius riggenbachi.

Conservation status: This amphibian species is considered by IUCN (2020) as vulnerable (Seen). Nationally, Its belongs to class C4 according to the Ministry of Forests and Wildlife MINFOF).

Description: translucent green color and females (A) by theirblack back with vermiculated yellow markings (B), this Batrachian is strongly present in the forest of Tchabal Mbabo with 119 specimens observed. In addition, males are less lagger than females. The legs are webfoosted and have the same green coloring aspect as the upper part of the body of males, apart from the tips of the fingers, which are broad and flat, terminated in discs, which are in red coloring aspect.

Recommendation: Major conservation actions are necessary to protect this species. In addition, the status of this species at MINFOF level should be improved.

Hyperolius riggenbachi. © FODER 2020

CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM

1-The Support Project for the Conservation and Participatory Management of the Tchabal Mbabo Forest Massif is implemented in Cameroon by the Association Forêts et Développement Rural (FODER) in partnership with the NGO TRAFFIC thanks to the financial support of Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF) through BirdLife International.

2- The Tchabal Mbabo forest massif is located in the Adamawa region, between the departments of Mayo Banyo and Faro and Deo, more precisely in the districts of Banyo, Galim Tignere and Kontcha.

3-With the IUCN Red List system, each species or subspecies can be classified into one of the following nine categories: Extinct (EX), Extinct in the Wild (EW), Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN), Vulnerable (VU), Near Threatened (NT), Least Concern (LC), Data Deficient (DD), Not Assessed (NE).

4-According to Order No. 0053 / MINFOF / of April 1, 2020, there are 3 classes of protection in Cameroon (A, B and C). Class C species are partially protected, their capture and killing are regulated.

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