

Southern corroboree frog—Building more disease-free enclosures at Kosciuszko National Park (NSW)

Funding

\$150,000

Project

This project will dramatically expand the number of southern corroboree frogs (*Pseudophryne corroboree*) kept safe from the highly virulent Chytrid fungus.

The southern corroboree frog has almost vanished from its only known locations in the Snowy Mountains, with just a handful of the frogs found in the wild in recent surveys.

The frog, with its distinctive black-and-yellow stripes, can grow up to 3 cm and prefers the gently sloping montane and sub-alpine habitats between 1,300 and 1,760 metres above sea level.

This funding will allow up to 580 adult frogs to be housed in 16 new field enclosures—more than double the number of frogs that are maintained in existing enclosures in Kosciuszko National Park. It builds on the success of these enclosures, which over the past two years have ensured their captive colonies of southern corroboree frogs remained free of disease.



Photo credit: Steve Wilson

The frogs will be sourced from Taronga Zoo and Zoos Victoria, which both breed the frogs. The new field enclosures will bring these frogs back home in a form of quarantine, as part of a growing insurance population against extinction in the wild.

Partners

NSW Office of Environment and Heritage, Taronga Zoo and Zoos Victoria.

© Commonwealth of Australia, 2015.

This fact sheet is licensed by Commonwealth of Australia under a Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Australia licence.