



Help save the stuttering frog (Mixophyes balbus)

Conservation status in NSW: Endangered Commonwealth status: Vulnerable

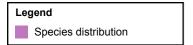
Saving our Species management stream: Landscape species

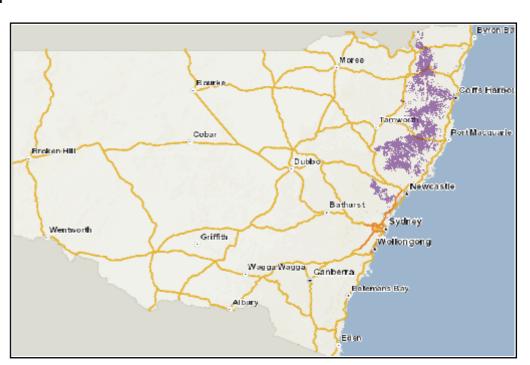
Species profile: http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10536

Saving our Species aims to conserve as many threatened species as possible. Experts have identified the distribution of the stuttering frog and the critical management actions required to conserve the species in the long-term.

All conservation work being undertaken to conserve the stuttering frog around the state is vital to its recovery. If you are carrying out critical management actions within the species' habitat, please contact us at www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm

Map of stuttering frog distribution





Threats to this species are outlined at http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10536#threats

The actions listed in the action toolbox are supplementary to NSW legislation, policy and programs and can be used by stakeholders, where applicable, to guide management at a site, regional or state scale.

Action toolbox

Action description	Scale
Model suitable habitat for the species and use this to inform targeted survey in the Mount Werong catchment, surrounding areas in the Blue Mountains and the south coast, starting with recent historical occurrence records.	Area
Liaise with local canyoning groups and peak bodies to raise awareness about the species' importance and its potential occurrence in the area. Develop a waterproof brochure or app to facilitate identification and reporting of sightings by amateurs.	Area
Conduct targeted research to detect fox or cat presence using remote cameras in locations known to be occupied by the species, and evaluate impacts on local population viability.	Site
Collect and analyse samples from all monitoring programs for the species across the state, to test for the presence of chytrid fungus and improve understanding of disease spread throughout the species' range.	State
Liaise with public and private land managers responsible for areas of forested habitat within the species' range, particularly where there is potential disturbance due to recreational use or other activity. Take measures such as reducing access to susceptible areas, to ensure that vegetation is maintained and disturbance is minimised around first and second order streams.	Area
Conduct aerial culls of wild cattle if/where there is evidence they are degrading riparian habitat (e.g. via stream bank damage, sedimentation).	Area
Implement control of feral pigs and wild cattle using appropriate techniques (e.g. trapping, ground baiting, aerial shooting) annually in winter, across catchments with significant habitat and known populations (e.g. Mount Werong).	Area

Are you helping to save threatened species?

Tell us about the work you're doing, and find out more about our program - visit http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies.