

## Project Update: April 2014

During the last months we undertook field surveys. We sampled 94 stretches of rivers in Sierras Grandes Mountains (above 1700 m asl). Around 57% of sampled sites are occupied by trout (rainbow trout and brook trout). The rest of stretches are fish-free. Preliminary analyses show that trout presence has a deep impact on absence/presence pattern of two endemic amphibians (*Hypsiboas cordobae* and *Odontophrynus achalensis*). This effect is stronger in the threatened species *Odontophrynus achalensis* since there is a complete exclusion of this species in sites invaded by trout. At this moment we are working on a detailed report which will be submitted to the authorities and we will try to coordinate meetings with governmental agencies in order to modify the current fishing regulations. We also have begun to work on the preparation of dissemination material.



*Odontophrynus achalensis* tadpole.



*Hypsiboas cordobae* tadpole.