ANURAN SPECIES DIVERSITY IN THE PASONG HIRO RIVER

IN BRGY. BANAYBANAY, AMADEO, CAVITE

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ERIKA BEATRIZ G. DELA CRUZ

NOREIN M. VINLUAN

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ABSTRACT

Anurans are great bioindicators of aquatic and terrestrial environment because of their permeable skin that are sensitive to temperature, light, and different environmental stress. The study was made to determine the health condition of Pasong Hiro River by assessing its anuran diversity particularly the presence of native and endemic species. Combinations of strip transect, time-constrained searches, visual encounter survey (VES), and acoustic encounter survey (AES) were used during the sampling, which was done on 2 separate days. Snout-vent length and weight were measured, and the gender, age, and microhabitats were noted for every individual that was collected. The researchers found 7 anuran species in Pasong Hiro River, having *Occidozyga laevis* as the most abundant species. The presence of introduced and tolerant species such as *R. marina*, *H. erythraea*, and *P. leucomystax* indicated that the river was disturbed but the presence of a native (*O. laevis*) and three endemic species (*P. mimulus*, *L. woodworthi*, and *L. macrocephalus*) indicated that the river was also capable of supporting these thriving species.

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