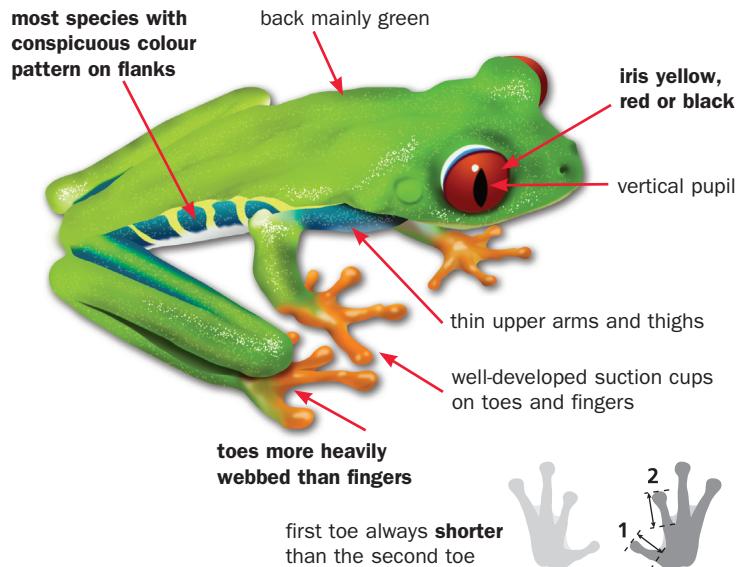




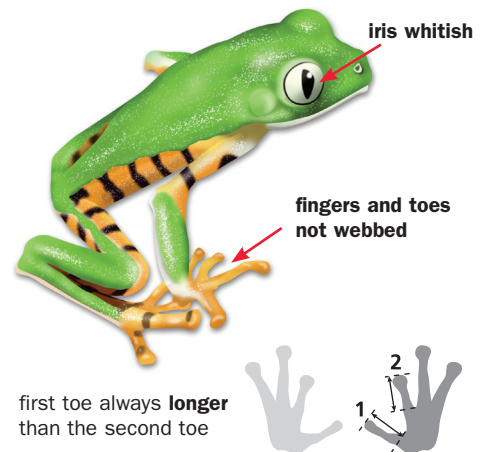
Agalychnis spp.

CITES: Appendix II since June 23, 2010

Agalychnis spp. important characteristics

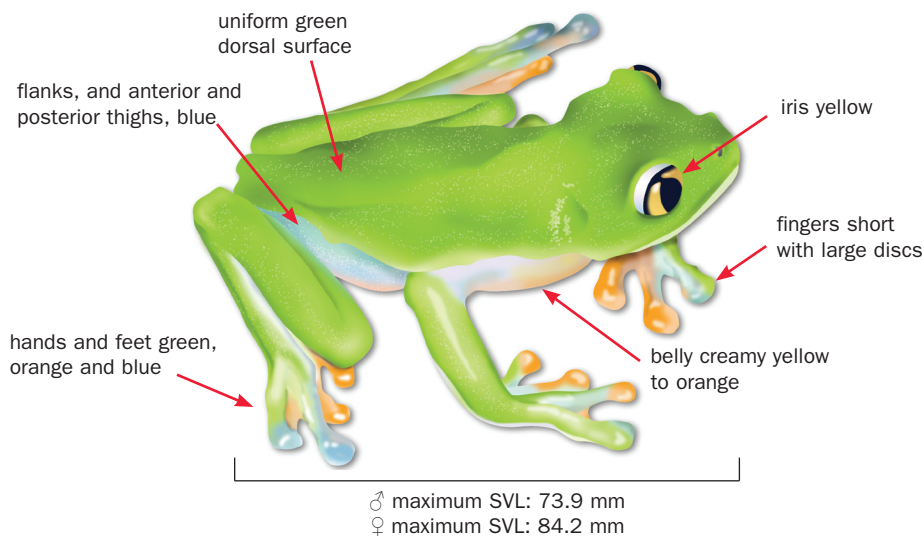


Similar Species: *Phyllomedusa* spp.



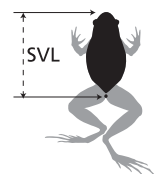
Scientific Name: *Agalychnis annae*
Subspecies: None known
Synonyms: *Phyllomedusa annae*

Common Names: (E) Blue-sided Tree Frog, Blue-sided Leaf Frog, Golden-eyed Leaf Frog
(F) Rainette arboricole à côtes bleues
(S) Rana azul, Rana de los cafetales, Ranita de los cafetales, Rana de café



NOTE:

- in some juveniles the green colouration is replaced by blue
- colours darken at night to a darker green and bluish purple



Agalychnis spp.

Scientific Name: *Agalychnis callidryas*

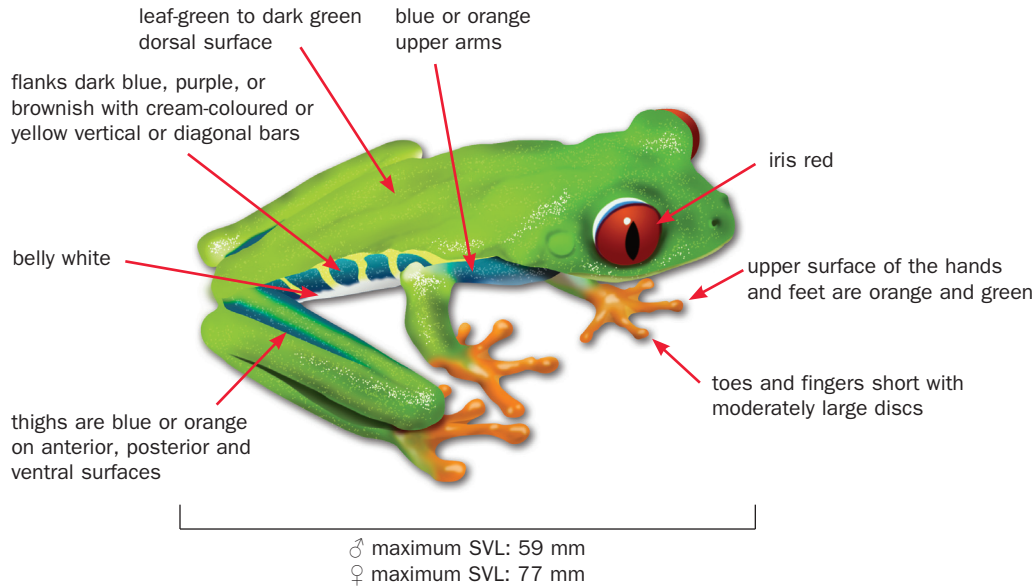
Subspecies: None known

Synonyms: *Agalychnis helenae*, *Hyla callidryas*, *Phyllomedusa helenae*, *Phyllomedusa callidryas*

Common Names: (E) Red-eyed Leaf Frog, Red-eyed Tree Frog, Gaudy Leaf Frog

(F) Grenouille aux yeux rouges, Rainette aux yeux rouges

(S) Rana calzonuda, Rana arbórea de ojos rojos, Rana verde de ojos rojos, Rana maki ojimarilla, Rana hoja de ojos rojos



NOTE: *Agalychnis callidryas* is the most popular species of *Agalychnis* in the pet trade. Between 1998 and 2008 the United States of America imported at least 20,000 specimens annually.

NOTE:

- colour darkens at night to a darker green and bluish purple



Scientific Name: *Agalychnis moreletii*

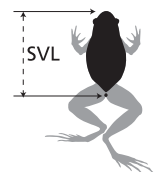
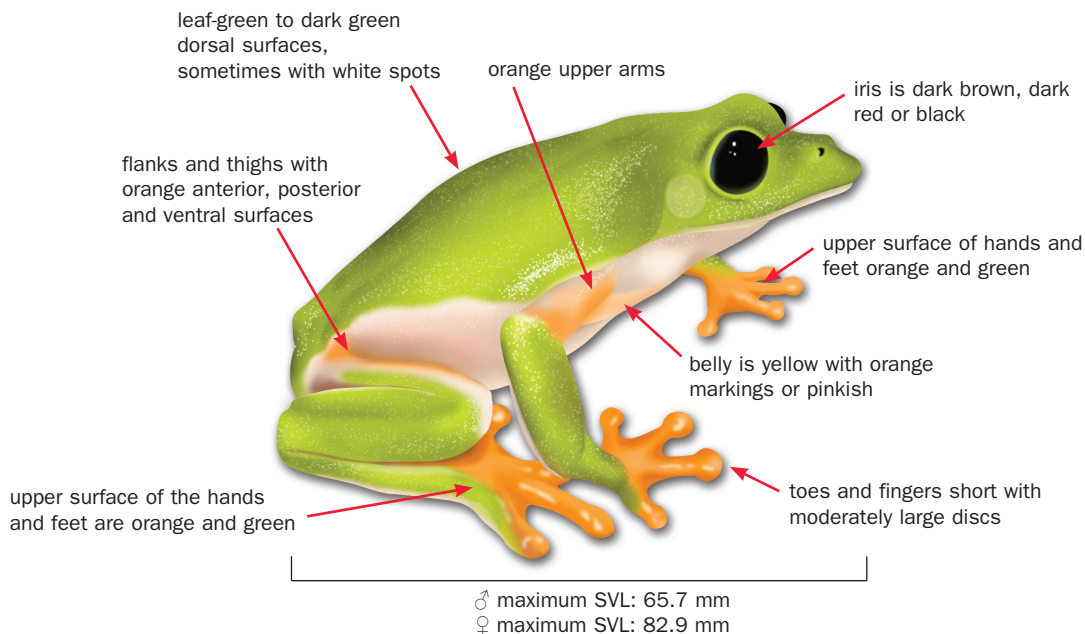
Subspecies: None known

Synonyms: *Agalychnis holochlora*, *Hyla holochlora*, *Hyla moreletii*, *Phyllomedusa moreletii*

Common Names: (E) Black-eyed Leaf Frog, Black-eyed Tree Frog, Morelet's Leaf Frog, Morelet's Tree Frog

(F) Rainette arboricole de Morelet

(S) Rana Morelet, Rana maki, Escuerzo, Rana de ojos negros



Agalychnis spp.

Scientific Name: *Agalychnis saltator*

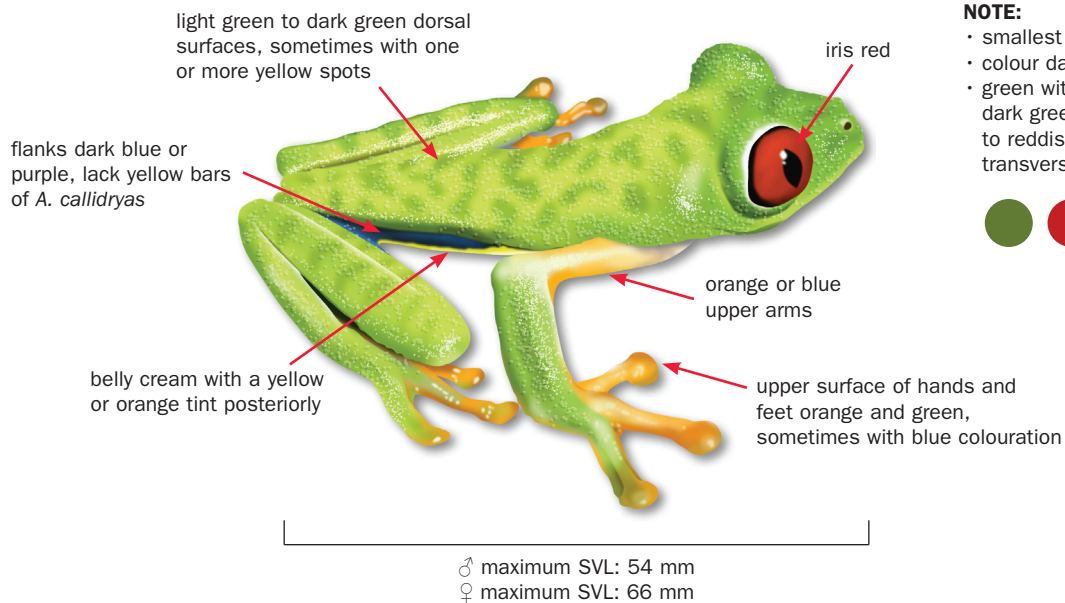
Subspecies: None known

Synonyms: *Phyllomedusa saltator*

Common Names: (E) Misfit Leaf Frog, Parachuting Red-eyed Leaf Frog

(F) Unknown

(S) *Rana saltadora*



NOTE:

- smallest frog in the genus
- colour darkens at night
- green with narrow transverse dark green stripes changes to reddish brown with brown transverse at night



Scientific Name: *Agalychnis spurrelli*

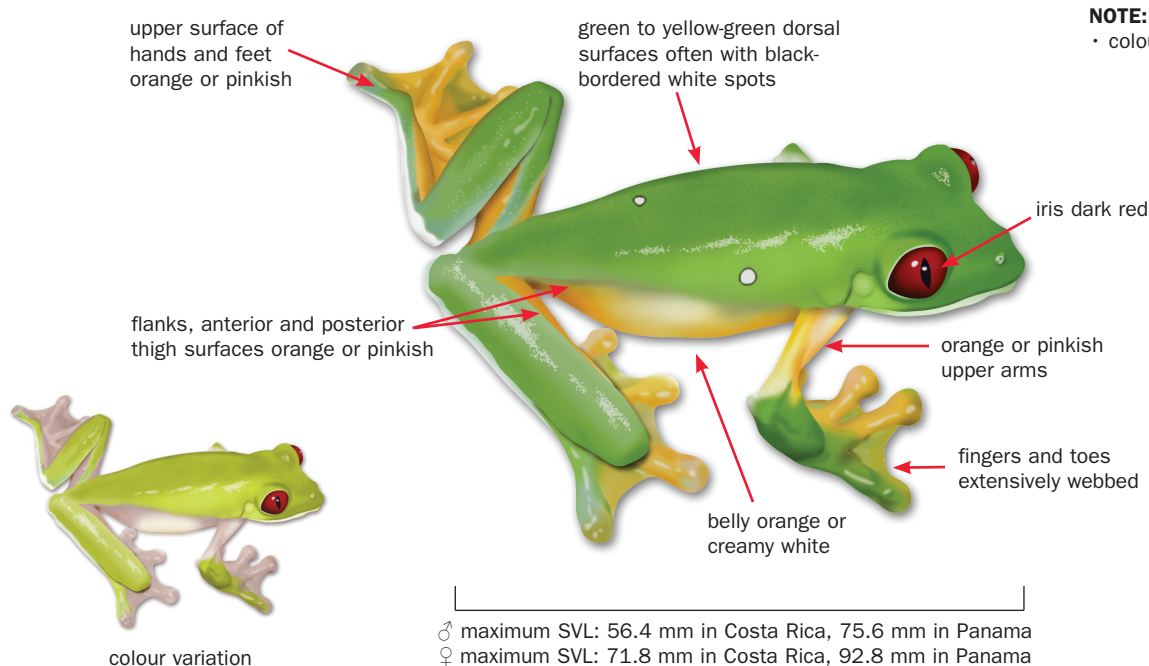
Subspecies: None known

Synonyms: *Agalychnis litodryas*, *Phyllomedusa spurrelli*

Common Names: (E) Gliding Tree Frog, Gliding Leaf Frog, Spurrell's Flying Frog

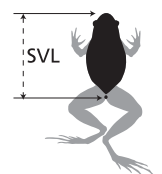
(F) Rainette arboricole de spurrelli

(S) *Rana deslizadora*



NOTE:

- colour darkens at night



Countries Targeted

Countries of Origin:

A. annae – Costa Rica

A. callidryas – Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama

A. moreletii – Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico

A. saltator – Costa Rica, Honduras, Nicaragua

A. spurrelli – Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama

Countries that have imported specimens in significant quantity from United States of America:

Agalychnis sp. – Canada, Guatemala, Japan, Sweden

A. callidryas – Austria, Canada, Czech Republic, El Salvador, France, Germany, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Netherlands, Panama, Republic of Korea, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Taiwan, Thailand

A. moreletii – Canada, Jordan, Republic of Korea, Sweden

Countries that have exported specimens in significant quantity to United States of America:

Agalychnis sp. – Costa Rica, Ecuador, Ghana, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Niger, Panama

A. callidryas – Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama

A. moreletii – Guatemala

A. spurrelli – Costa Rica

Parts and Derivatives

None known

Inspection Considerations

Please avoid handling specimens directly or, if unavoidable, proceed with great care.

When proceeding with the inspection of live amphibian shipments, pay special attention to the country of origin as described on permits and invoices. Specimens are sometimes concealed in shipments of non-CITES species.

As this complete genus is listed under Appendix II, the shipment must be accompanied by either a CITES export permit or re-export certificate issued by the exporting country or the re-exporting country, respectively. Trade is allowed.

Transportation Considerations

Refer to the requirements governing the transport of live animals described in *Live Animals Regulations* (Container Requirement 45). See *References*.

References

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Leenders, T. 2001. *A guide to amphibians and reptiles of Costa Rica*. Miami: Zona Tropical Publications. 305.

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Savage, J. M. 2002. *The amphibians and reptiles of Costa Rica*. Chicago and London: University of Chicago Press. 954.

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We would like to send our most sincere thanks to Justin Yeager, for helping us make this identification sheet possible.

For more information on identification sheets, please visit
www.ec.gc.ca/enforcement