

Table 1 (Supporting Online Information). The 287 amphibian species and 25 families reported infected with *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*.

Family/Species	Reference
Ambystomatidae	
<i>Ambystoma altamirani</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Ambystoma granulorum</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Ambystoma californiense</i>	(Padgett-Flohr and Longcore 2005)
<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>	(USGS 2003)
<i>Ambystoma maculatum</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Ambystoma mexicanum</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Ambystoma rivulare</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>	(Davidson et al. 2003)
<i>Ambystoma velasci</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
Amphignathodontidae	
<i>Gastrotheca cornuta</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Gastrotheca pseustes</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
Amphiumidae	
<i>Amphiuma tridactylum</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
Aromobatidae	
	(Lampo et al. 2006)

Mannophryne cordilleriana

Mannophryne olmonae (Alemu et al. 2008)

Arthroleptidae

Leptopelis christyi (Goldberg et al. 2007)

Leptopelis kivuensis (Goldberg et al. 2007)

Bombinatoridae

Bombina pachypus (Stagni et al. 2004)

Bufonidae

Atelopus bomolochos (Ron et al. 2003)

Atelopus carbonerensis (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus chiriquiensis (Berger et al. 1998)

Atelopus cruciger (Bonaccorso et al. 2003)

Atelopus mittermeieri (Ruiz and Rueda-Almonacid 2008)

Atelopus mucubajiensis (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus pulcher (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus sorianoi (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus spumarius spumarius (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus varius (Berger et al. 1998)

Atelopus zeteki spp. 11 (La Marca et al. 2005)

Atelopus zeteki spp. 13 (La Marca et al. 2005)

<i>Atelopus zeteki</i> spp. 9	(La Marca et al. 2005)
<i>Bufo americanus</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Bufo baxteri</i>	(Green et al. 2002)
<i>Bufo boreas</i>	(Green et al. 2002)
<i>Bufo calamita</i>	(Bosch and Martinez-Solano 2006)
<i>Bufo canorus</i>	(Green and Kagarise Sherman 2001)
<i>Bufo funereus</i>	(Goldberg et al. 2007)
<i>Bufo guttatus</i>	(Diaz et al. 2007)
<i>Bufo haematiticus</i>	(Berger et al. 1998)
<i>Bufo longinasus dunni</i>	(Diaz et al. 2007)
<i>Bufo marinus</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Bufo microscaphus californicus</i>	(Nichols 2003)
<i>Bufo robinsoni</i>	(Speare and Berger 2005)
<i>Bufo viridis</i>	(Nichols et al. 1998)
<i>Nectophrynoides asperginis</i>	(Weldon and du Preez 2004)

Centrolenidae

<i>Centrolene ilex</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Centrolene prosoblepon</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Cochranella albomaculata</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Cochranella euknemos</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Cochranella prosoblepon</i>	(Berger et al. 1998)
<i>Hyalinobatrachium colymbiphllum</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)

Dendrobatidae	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Colostethus nubicola</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Colostethus olfersioides</i>	(Carnaval et al. 2006)
<i>Colostethus pratti</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Colostethus talamancae</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Colostethus panamensis</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	(Pessier et al. 1999)
<i>Dendrobates azureus</i>	(Pessier et al. 1999)
<i>Dendrobates galactonotus</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Dendrobates granulosis</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Dendrobates pumilo</i>	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)
<i>Dendrobates terribilis</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Dendrobates tinctorius</i>	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)
<i>Phyllobates bicolor</i>	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)
<i>Phyllobates lugubris</i>	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)
<i>Phyllobates vittatus</i>	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)

Discoglossidae

<i>Alytes muletensis</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Alytes obstetricans</i>	(Bosch et al. 2001)

Heleophrynidae

Heleophryne purcelli (Weldon 2005)
Heleophryne regis (Weldon 2005)

Hylidae

Acris crepitans (Pessier et al. 1999)
Agalychnis callidryas (Lips et al. 2006)
Agalychnis moreletii (Felger et al. 2007)
Aplastodiscus callipygius (Toledo et al. 2006a)
Aplastodiscus cf. leucopygius (Toledo et al. 2006a)
Bokermannohyla circumdata (Toledo et al. 2006a)
Bokermannohyla gouveai (Carnaval et al. 2006)
Bokermannohyla hylax (Toledo et al. 2006a)
Cyclorana platycephala (Berger et al. 2004)
Exerodonta melanomma (Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
Hyla arenicolor (Bradley et al. 2002)
Hyla euphorbiacea (Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
Hyla microcephala (Lips et al. 2006)
Hyla psarolaima (Ron et al. 2003)
Hyla punctata (Speare and Berger 2004)
Hyla vasta (Ron 2005)
Hyla versicolor (Ouellet et al. 2005)
Hylomantis lemur (Lips et al. 2006)
Hyloscirtus bogotensis (Ruiz and Rueda-Almonacid 2008)

<i>Hyloscirtus colymba</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Hyloscirtus palmeri</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Hypsiboas albopunctatus</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Hypsiboas freicanecae</i>	(Carnaval et al. 2006)
<i>Hypsiboas semilineatus</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Litoria adelaidensis</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Litoria aurea</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria barringtonensis</i>	(Mahony 2000)
<i>Litoria caerulea</i>	(Pessier et al. 1999)
<i>Litoria chloris</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006a)
<i>Litoria citropa</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria dorsalis</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Litoria ewingii</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria fallax</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Litoria genimaculata</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria gracilentia</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria infrafrenata</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria latopalmata</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Litoria lesueuri</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Litoria moorei</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Litoria nannotis</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria nasuta</i>	(DEH 2005)
<i>Litoria pearsoniana</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006a)

<i>Litoria peronii</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Litoria phyllochroa</i>	(Mahony 2000)
<i>Litoria raniformis</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria rheocola</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria spenceri</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria tasmaniensis</i>	(Speare and Berger 2005)
<i>Litoria tyleri</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Litoria verreauxii</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Litoria wilcoxii</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006a)
<i>Nyctimystes dayi</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Pachymedusa dactnicolor</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Phrynomedusa cf. marginata</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Phyllomedusa bicolor</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Pseudacris maculata</i>	(Green and Muths 2005)
<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Ptychohyla erythromma</i>	(Lips et al. 2004)
<i>Ptychohyla hypomykter</i>	(Mendelson et al. 2004)
<i>Ptychohyla leonhardschultzei</i>	(Lips et al. 2004)
<i>Scinax albicans</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Smilisca phaeota</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)

Hyperoliidae

<i>Hyperolius kivuensis</i>	(Goldberg et al. 2007)
<i>Hyperolius kuligae</i>	(Greenbaum et al. 2008)
<i>Kassina senegalensis</i>	(Weldon 2005)

Leiopelmatidae

<i>Leiopelma archeyi</i>	(Bell et al. 2004)
--------------------------	--------------------

Leptodactylidae

<i>Atelognathus patagonicus</i>	(Fox et al. 2006)
<i>Ceratophrys ornate</i>	(Nichols 2003)
<i>Craugastor bufoniformis</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor cerasinus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor cf. azueroensis</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor cf. bransfordii</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor cf. podiciferus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor crassidigitus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor gollmeri</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor megacephalus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor noblei</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor punctariolus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor tabasarae</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Craugastor talamancae</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Crossodactylus caramaschii</i>	(Carnaval et al. 2006)

<i>Eleutherodactylus aurilegulus</i>	(Puschendorf et al. 2006)
<i>Eleutherodactylus cf. caryophyllceus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Eleutherodactylus cf. diastema</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Eleutherodactylus coqui</i>	(Burrowes et al. 2004)
<i>Eleutherodactylus cruentus</i>	(Berger et al. 1998)
<i>Eleutherodactylus elegans</i>	(Ruiz and Rueda-Almonacid 2008)
<i>Eleutherodactylus emcelae</i>	(Berger et al. 1998)
<i>Eleutherodactylus karlschmidti</i>	(Burrowes et al. 2004)
<i>Eleutherodactylus melanostictus</i>	(Lips et al. 2003)
<i>Eleutherodactylus museosus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Eleutherodactylus patriciae</i>	(Ron 2005)
<i>Eleutherodactylus pituinus</i>	(Ron 2005)
<i>Eleutherodactylus ridens</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Eleutherodactylus saltator</i>	(Lips et al. 2004)
<i>Eleutherodactylus vocator</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Hylodes dactylocinus</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Hylodes magalhaesi</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006b)
<i>Hylodes meridionalis</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Hylodes perplicatus</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Hylodes phyllodes</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Hylodes sp. (aff. sazimai)</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Leptodactylus fallax</i>	(Malhotra et al. 2007)
<i>Leptodactylus ocellatus</i>	(Herrera et al. 2005)

<i>Leptodactylus pentadactylus</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Megaelosia cf. boticariana</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Megaelosia massarti</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)
<i>Pleurodema marmorata</i>	(Seimon et al. 2007)
<i>Telmatobius atacamensis</i>	(Barrionuevo and Mangione 2006)
<i>Telmatobius marmoratus</i>	(Seimon et al. 2005)
<i>Telmatobius niger</i>	(Ron et al. 2003)
<i>Telmatobius pisanoi</i>	(Barrionuevo and Mangione 2006)
<i>Thoropa miliaris</i>	(Carnaval et al. 2006)
<i>Thoropa taophora</i>	(Toledo et al. 2006a)

Mantellidae

<i>Mantella cowanii</i>	(Nichols et al. 1998)
-------------------------	-----------------------

Microhylidae

<i>Cophixalus ornatus</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2006)
<i>Dyscophus antongilii</i>	(von Oevermann et al. 2005)
<i>Dyscophus guineti</i>	(Annis et al. 2004)
<i>Nelsonophryne aterrima</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)

Myobatrachidae

<i>Adelotus brevis</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006a)
<i>Assa darlingtoni</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)

<i>Crinia georgiana</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Crinia glauerti</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Crinia insignifera</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Crinia pseudinsignifera</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Crinia signifera</i>	(Boyle et al. 2004)
<i>Crinia tasmaniensis</i>	(Obendorf 2005)
<i>Geocrinia rosea</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Geocrinia vitellina</i>	(Aplin and Kirkpatrick 1999)
<i>Heleioporus australiacus</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Heleioporus eyrei</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Heleioporus natalensis</i>	(Smith et al. 2007)
<i>Lechriodus fletcheri</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Limnodynastes dorsalis</i>	(Berger et al. 1999)
<i>Limnodynastes dumerilii</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Limnodynastes peronii</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Limnodynastes tasmaniensis</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Limnodynastes terraereginae</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Mixophyes fasciolatus</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Mixophyes fleayi</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Mixophyes iteratus</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006b)
<i>Mixophyes shevilli</i>	(Woodhams and Alford 2005)
<i>Neobatrachus kunapalari</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Neobatrachus pelobatoides</i>	(DEH 2005)

<i>Pseudophryne corroboree</i>	(DEH 2005)
<i>Pseudophryne pengilleyi</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Taudactylus acutirostris</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)
<i>Taudactylus eungellensis</i>	(Kriger et al. 2006a)
<i>Uperoleia fusca</i>	(Kriger and Hero 2007)
<i>Uperoleia laevigata</i>	(Berger et al. 2004)

Petropedetidae

<i>Arthroleptides yakusini</i>	(Weldon and du Preez 2004)
--------------------------------	----------------------------

Pipidae

<i>Hymenochirus boettgeri</i>	(Raverty and Reynolds 2001)
<i>Xenopus gilli</i>	(Weldon et al. 2004)
<i>Xenopus laevis</i>	(Weldon et al. 2004)
<i>Xenopus meulleri</i>	(Weldon et al. 2004)
<i>Xenopus petersii</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Xenopus tropicalis</i>	(Parker et al. 2002)
<i>Xenopus wittei</i>	(Goldberg et al. 2007)

Plethodontidae

<i>Bolitoglossa colonnea</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Bolitoglossa dofleini</i>	(Pasmans et al. 2004)
<i>Bolitoglossa schizodactyla</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)

<i>Oedipina cf. parvipes</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Oedipina collaris</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Oedipina grandis</i>	(Lips et al. 2003)
<i>Plethodon neomexicanus</i>	(Cummer et al. 2005)

Proteidae

<i>Necturus maculosus</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
---------------------------	--------------------------

Ranidae

<i>Afrana angolensis</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Afrana dracomontana</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Afrana fuscigula</i>	(Hopkins and Channing 2003)
<i>Amietia vertebralis</i>	(Smith et al. 2007)
<i>Ceratobrachus guentheri</i>	(Nichols et al. 1998)
<i>Cacosternum boettgeri</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Ptychadena anchietae</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Ptychadena mascareniensis</i>	(Goldberg et al. 2007)
<i>Rana arvalis</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
<i>Rana aurora</i>	(Nieto et al. 2007)
<i>Rana berlandieri</i>	(Sredl and Caldwell 2000)
<i>Rana blairi</i>	(Parris 2004)
<i>Rana boylei</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>	(Hanselmann et al. 2004)

<i>Rana chiricahuensis</i>	(Bradley et al. 2002)
<i>Rana clamitans</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Rana draytonii</i>	(Morgan et al. 2007)
<i>Rana esculenta</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Rana lessonae</i>	(Simoncelli et al. 2005)
<i>Rana luteiventris</i>	(Pearl et al. 2007)
<i>Rana maculata</i>	(Felger et al. 2007)
<i>Rana megapoda</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Rana montezumae</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Rana muscosa</i>	(Green et al. 2002)
<i>Rana neovolcanica</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Rana palustris</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Rana perezi</i>	(Bosch et al. 2007)
<i>Rana pipiens</i>	(Green et al. 2002)
<i>Rana pipiens sp. E</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Rana pretiosa</i>	(Pearl et al. 2007)
<i>Rana ridibunda</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Rana septentrionalis</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Rana sevosa</i>	(Drake et al. 2007)
<i>Rana sierrae</i>	(Vredenburg et al. 2007)
<i>Rana spectabilis</i>	(Frias-Alvarez et al. 2008)
<i>Rana sphenocephala</i>	(Green et al. 2002)
<i>Rana sylvatica</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)

<i>Rana warszewitschii</i>	(Lips et al. 2006)
<i>Rana yavapiensis</i>	(Bradley et al. 2002)
<i>Strongylopus fasciatus</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Strongylopus grayii</i>	(Hopkins and Channing 2003)
<i>Strongylopus hymenopus</i>	(Smith et al. 2007)
<i>Tomopterna cryptotis</i>	(Weldon 2005)
<i>Tomopterna natalensis</i>	(Weldon 2005)

Salamandridae

<i>Mesotriton alpestris</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Notophthalmus viridescens</i>	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
<i>Salamandra salamandra</i>	(Bosch and Martinez-Solano 2006)
<i>Taricha granulosa</i>	(Fisher and Garner 2007)
<i>Taricha torosa</i>	(Padgett-Flohr and Longcore 2007)

Sirenidae

<i>Siren lacertina</i>	(Speare and Berger 2004)
------------------------	--------------------------

Table 2 (Supporting Online Information). The global distribution of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*, and the earliest date the fungus is known to have infected wild or captive amphibians in each country.

Country	Year of first record	Reference
South Africa	1938	(Weldon et al. 2004)
Canada	1961	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
USA ¹	1969	(Ouellet et al. 2005)
Botswana	1969	(Weldon 2005)
Australia	1978	(Berger et al. 1999)
Ecuador	1980	(Ron and Merino 2000)
Venezuela	1986	(Bonaccorso et al. 2003)
Swaziland	1991	(Weldon 2005)
Costa Rica	1992	(Puschendorf 2003)
Panama	1996	(Lips 1999)
Spain ²	1997	(Bosch et al. 2001)
Kenya	1998	(Speare and Berger 2004)
Uruguay	1999	(Mazzoni et al. 2003)
New Zealand	1999	(Waldman 2001)
Germany	1999	(Mutschmann et al. 2000)
Mexico	2000	(Lips et al. 2004)
Argentina	2002	(Herrera et al. 2005)
Dominica	2002	(Malhotra et al. 2007)

Peru	2002	(Seimon et al. 2005)
Guatemala	2003	(Mendelson et al. 2004)
Honduras	2003	(Puschendorf et al. 2006)
Tanzania	2003	(Weldon and du Preez 2004)
Colombia	2004	(Ruiz and Rueda-Almonacid 2008)
Brazil	2004	(Carnaval et al. 2005)
United Kingdom	2004	(Cunningham et al. 2005)
Italy	2004	(Stagni et al. 2004)
Lesotho	2004	(Weldon 2005)
El Salvador	2005	(Felger et al. 2007)
Portugal	2005	(Garner et al. 2005)
Switzerland	2005	(Garner et al. 2005)
Cuba	2006	(Diaz et al. 2007)
France	2006	(Garner et al. 2006)
Trinidad and Tobago	2006	(Alemu et al. 2008)
Uganda	2006	(Goldberg et al. 2007)
Democratic Republic of Congo	2007	(Greenbaum et al. 2008)
Japan	2007	Y. Une, Unpub. data

¹Including Guam, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico

²Including Mallorca

References

- Alemu JB, Cazabon MNE, Dempewolf L, Hailey A, Lehtinen RM, Mannette RP, et al. (2008). Presence of the chytrid fungus *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in populations of the critically endangered frog *Mannophryne olmonae* in Tobago, West Indies. *EcoHealth* DOI: **10.1007/s10393-008-0154-4**.
- Annis SL, Dastoor FP, Ziel H, Daszak P, and Longcore JE (2004). A DNA-based assay identifies *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in amphibians. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* **40**:420-428.
- Aplin K, and Kirkpatrick P (1999). Progress report on investigations into chytrid fungal outbreak in Western Australia. Western Australia Museum, Perth.
- Barrionuevo S, and Mangione S (2006). Chytridiomycosis in two species of *Telmatobius* (Anura: Leptodactylidae) from Argentina. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **73**:171-174.
- Bell BD, Carver S, Mitchell N, and Pledger S (2004). The recent decline of a New Zealand endemic: how and why did populations of Archey's frog *Leiopelma archeyi* crash over 1996-2001? *Biological Conservation* **120**:189-199.
- Berger L, Speare R, Daszak P, Green DE, Cunningham AA, Goggin CL, et al. (1998). Chytridiomycosis causes amphibian mortality associated with population declines in the rain forests of Australia and Central America. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science, USA* **95**:9031-9036.
- Berger L, Speare R, Hines HB, Marantelli G, Hyatt AD, McDonald KR, et al. (2004). Effect of season and temperature on mortality in amphibians due to chytridiomycosis. *Australian Veterinary Journal* **82**:31-36.
- Berger L, Speare R, and Hyatt A (1999). Chytrid fungi and amphibian declines: overview, implications and future directions. Pages 23-33 in A. Campbell, editor. *Declines and Disappearances of Australian Frogs*. Environment Australia, Canberra.
- Bonaccorso E, Guayasamin JM, Méndez D, and Speare R (2003). Chytridiomycosis in a Venezuelan amphibian (Bufonidae: *Atelopus cruciger*). *Herpetological Review* **34**:331-334.
- Bosch J, Carrascal LM, Duran L, Walker S, and Fisher MC (2007). Climate change and outbreaks of amphibian chytridiomycosis in a montane area of Central Spain; is there a link? *Proceedings of the Royal Society B* **274**:253-260.
- Bosch J, and Martínez-Solano I (2006). Chytrid fungus infection related to unusual mortalities of *Salamandra salamandra* and *Bufo bufo* in the Penalara Natural Park, Spain. *Oryx* **40**:84-89.
- Bosch J, Martínez-Solano I, and García-París M (2001). Evidence of a chytrid fungus infection involved in the decline of the common midwife toad (*Alytes obstetricans*) in protected areas of central Spain. *Biological Conservation* **97**:331-337.
- Boyle DG, Boyle DB, Olsen V, Morgan JAT, and Hyatt AD (2004). Rapid quantitative detection of chytridiomycosis (*Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*) in amphibian samples using real-time Taqman PCR assay. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **60**:141-148.
- Bradley GA, Rosen PC, Sredl MJ, Jones TR, and Longcore JE (2002). Chytridiomycosis in native Arizona frogs. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* **38**:206-212.

- Burrowes PA, Joglar RL, and Green DE (2004). Potential causes for amphibian declines in Puerto Rico. *Herpetologica* **60**:141-154.
- Carnaval AOQ, Puschendorf R, Peixoto OL, Vardade VK, and Rodrigues MT (2006). Amphibian chytrid fungus broadly distributed in the Brazilian Atlantic rain forest. *EcoHealth* **3**:41-48.
- Carnaval AOQ, Toledo LF, Haddad CFB, and Britto FB (2005). Chytrid fungus infects high-altitude stream-dwelling *Hylodes magalhaesi* (Leptodactylidae) in the Brazilian Atlantic rainforest. *Froglog* **70**:3-4.
- Cummer MR, Green DE, and O'Neill EM (2005). Aquatic chytrid pathogen detected in terrestrial plethodontid salamander. *Herpetological Review* **36**:248-249.
- Cunningham AA, Garner TWJ, Aguilar-Sanchez V, Banks B, Foster J, Sainsbury AW, et al. (2005). Emergence of amphibian chytridiomycosis in Britain. *The Veterinary Record* **157**:386-387.
- Davidson EW, Parris M, Collins JP, Longcore JE, Pessier AP, and Brunner J (2003). Pathogenicity and transmission of chytridiomycosis in tiger salamanders (*Ambystoma tigrinum*). *Copeia* **3**:601-607.
- DEH (2005). Threat Abatement Plan for infection of amphibians with chytrid fungus resulting in chytridiomycosis. Department of Environment and Heritage, Canberra.
- Diaz LM, Cadiz A, Chong A, and Silva A (2007). First report of chytridiomycosis in a dying toad (Anura: Bufonidae) from Cuba: a new conservation challenge for the island. *EcoHealth* **4**:172-175.
- Drake DL, Altig R, Grace JB, and Walls SC (2007). Occurrence of oral deformities in larval anurans. *Copeia*:449-458.
- Felger J, Enssle J, Mendez D, and Speare R (2007). Chytridiomycosis in El Salvador. *Salamandra* **43**:122-127.
- Fisher MC, and Garner TWJ (2007). The relationship between the emergence of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*, the international trade in amphibians and introduced amphibian species. *Fungal Biology Reviews* **21**:2-9.
- Fox SF, Greer AL, Torres-Cervantes R, and Collins JP (2006). First case of ranavirus-associated morbidity and mortality in natural populations of the South American frog *Atelognathus patagonicus*. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **72**:87-92.
- Frias-Alvarez P, Vredenburg VT, Familiar-Lopez M, Longcore JE, Gonzalez-Bernal E, Santos-Barrera G, et al. (2008). Chytridiomycosis survey in wild and captive Mexican amphibians. *EcoHealth* DOI: **10.1007/s10393-008-0155-3**.
- Garner TWJ, Perkins MW, Govindarajulu P, Seglie D, Walker S, Cunningham AA, et al. (2006). The emerging pathogen *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* globally infects introduced populations of the North American bullfrog, *Rana catesbeiana*. *Biology Letters* **2**:455-459.
- Garner TWJ, Walker S, Bosch J, Hyatt AD, Cunningham AA, and Fisher MC (2005). Chytrid fungus in Europe. *Emerging Infectious Diseases* **11**:1639-1641.
- Goldberg TL, Readell AM, and Lee MH (2007). Chytrid fungus in frogs from an equatorial African montane forest in western Uganda. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* **43**:521-524.

- Green DE, Converse KA, and Schrader AK (2002). Epizootiology of sixty-four amphibian morbidity and mortality events in the USA, 1996-2001. *Annals of the New York Academy of Science* **969**:323-339.
- Green DE, and Kagarise Sherman C (2001). Diagnostic histological findings in Yosemite Toads (*Bufo canorus*) from a die-off in the 1970s. *Journal of Herpetology* **35**:92-103.
- Green DE, and Muths E (2005). Health evaluation of amphibians in and near Rocky Mountain National Park (Colorado, USA). *Alytes* **22**:109-129.
- Greenbaum E, Kusamba C, Aristote MM, and Reed K (2008). Amphibian chytrid fungus infection in *Hyperolius* (Anura:Hyperoliidae) from eastern Democratic Republic of Congo. **39**:70-73.
- Hanselmann R, Rodrigues A, Lampo M, Fajardo-Ramos L, Aguirre AA, Kilpatrick AM, et al. (2004). Presence of an emerging pathogen in introduced bullfrogs *Rana catesbeiana* in Venezuela. *Biological Conservation* **120**:115-119.
- Herrera RA, Steciow MM, and Natale GS (2005). Chytrid fungus parasitizing the wild amphibian *Leptodactylus ocellatus* (Anura: Leptodactylidae) in Argentina. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **64**:247-252.
- Hopkins S, and Channing A (2003). Chytrid fungus in Northern and Western Cape frog populations, South Africa. *Herpetological Review* **34**:4.
- Kruger KM, and Hero J-M (2006). *Cophixalus ornatus* (Ornate Nursery Frog). Chytridiomycosis. *Herpetological Review* **37**:443.
- Kruger KM, and Hero J-M (2007). The chytrid fungus *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* is non-randomly distributed across amphibian breeding habitats. *Diversity and Distributions* **13**:781-788.
- Kruger KM, Hero J-M, and Ashton KJ (2006a). Cost efficiency in the detection of chytridiomycosis using PCR assay. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **71**:149-154.
- Kruger KM, Hines H, Hyatt AD, Boyle DG, and Hero J-M (2006b). Techniques for detecting chytridiomycosis in wild frogs: comparing histology with real-time Taqman PCR. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **71**:141-148.
- La Marca E, Lips KR, Lotters S, Puschendorf R, Ibanez R, Rueda-Almonacid JV, et al. (2005). Catastrophic population declines and extinctions in neotropical Harlequin frogs (Bufonidae: *Atelopus*). *Biotropica* **37**:190-201.
- Lampo M, Rodríguez-Contreras A, La Marca E, and Daszak P (2006). A chytridiomycosis epidemic and a severe dry season precede the disappearance of *Atelopus* species from the Venezuelan Andes. *Herpetological Journal* **16**:395-402.
- Lips KR (1999). Mass mortality and population declines of anurans at an upland site in western Panama. *Conservation Biology* **13**:117-125.
- Lips KR, Brem F, Brenes R, Reeve JD, Alford RA, Voyles J, et al. (2006). Emerging infectious disease and the loss of biodiversity in a neotropical amphibian community. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science* **103**:3165-3170.
- Lips KR, Green DE, and Papendick R (2003). Chytridiomycosis in wild frogs from southern Costa Rica. *Journal of Herpetology* **37**:215-218.
- Lips KR, Mendelson JR, Munoz-Alonso A, Canseco-Marquez L, and Mulcahy DG (2004). Amphibian population declines in montane southern Mexico: resurveys of historic localities. *Biological Conservation* **119**:555-564.

- Mahony M (2000). Prevalence of chytrid in populations of frogs in eastern New South Wales. Pp. 44 *in*:Getting the Jump! on Amphibian Disease: Conference and Workshop Compendium ed. by K. Williams and R. Speare. Rainforest CRC: Cairns, Australia.
- Malhotra A, Thorpe RS, Hypolite E, and James A (2007). A report on the status of the herpetofauna of the Commonwealth of Dominica, West Indies. . *Applied Herpetology* **4**:177-194.
- Mazzoni R, Cunningham AC, Daszak P, Apolo A, Perdomo E, and Speranza G (2003). Emerging pathogen of wild amphibians in frogs (*Rana catesbiana*) farmed for international trade. *Emerging Infectious Diseases* **9**:995-998.
- Mendelson I, J. R., Brodie J, E.D., Malone JH, Acevedo ME, Baker MA, Smatresk NJ, et al. (2004). Factors associated with the catastrophic decline of a cloudforest frog fauna in Guatemala. *Rev. Biol. Trop.* **52**:991-1000.
- Morgan JAT, Vredenburg VT, Rachowicz LJ, Knapp R, Stice MJ, Tunstall T, et al. (2007). Population genetics of the frog-killing fungus *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science* **104**:13845-13850.
- Mutschmann F, Berger L, Zwart P, and Gaedicke C (2000). Chytridiomycosis on amphibians-first report in Europe. *Berl Munch Tierarztl Wochenschr* **113**:380-383.
- Nichols DK (2003). Tracking down the killer chytrid of amphibians. *Herpetological Review* **34**:101-104.
- Nichols DK, Pessier AP, and Longcore JE (1998). Cutaneous chytridiomycosis: an emerging disease? *Proceedings of the American Association of Zoo Veterinarians*:269-271.
- Nieto NC, Camann MA, Foley JE, and Reiss JO (2007). Disease associated with integumentary and cloacal parasites in tadpoles of northern red-legged frog *Rana aurora aurora*. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **78**:61-71.
- Obendorf DL (2005). Application of field and diagnostic methods for chytridiomycosis in Tasmanian frogs. Central North Field Naturalists, Birralee, Tasmania.
- Ouellet M, Mikaelian I, Pauli BD, Rodrigue J, and Green DM (2005). Historical evidence for widespread chytrid infection in North American amphibian populations. *Conservation Biology* **19**:1431-1440.
- Padgett-Flohr GE, and Longcore JE (2005). *Ambystoma californiense* (California Tiger Salamander). Fungal infection. **36**:50-51.
- Padgett-Flohr GE, and Longcore JE (2007). *Taricha torosa* fungal infection. *Herpetological Review* **38**:176-177.
- Parker JM, Mikaelian I, Hahn N, and Diggs HE (2002). Clinical diagnosis and treatment of epidermal chytridiomycosis in African clawed frogs (*Xenopus tropicalis*). *Comparative Medicine* **52**:265-268.
- Parris MJ (2004). Hybrid response to pathogen infection in interspecific crosses between two amphibian species (Anura: Ranidae). *Evolutionary Ecology Research* **6**:457-471.
- Pasmans F, Zwart P, and Hyatt AD (2004). Chytridiomycosis in the Central american bolitoglossine salamander (*Bolitoglossa dofleini*). *Veterinary Record* **154**:153.

- Pearl CA, Bull EL, Green DE, Bowerman J, Adams MJ, Hyatt A, et al. (2007). Occurrence of the amphibian pathogen *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in the Pacific Northwest. *Journal of Herpetology* **41**:145-149.
- Pessier AP, Nichols DK, Longcore JE, and Fuller MS (1999). Cutaneous chytridiomycosis in poison dart frogs (*Dendrobates* spp.) and White's tree frog (*Litoria caerulea*). *Journal of Veterinary Diagnostic Investigation* **11**:194-199.
- Puschendorf R (2003). *Atelopus varius* (harlequin frog). Fungal infection. *Herpetological Review* **34**:355.
- Puschendorf R, Castaneda F, and McCranie JR (2006). Chytridiomycosis in wild frogs from Pico Bonito National Park, Honduras. *EcoHealth* **3**:178-181.
- Raverty S, and Reynolds T (2001). Cutaneous chytridiomycosis in dwarf aquatic frogs (*Hymnochirus boettgeri*) originating from southeast Asia and in a western toad (*Bufo boreas*) from northeastern British Columbia. *Canadian Veterinary Journal* **42**:385-386.
- Ron SR (2005). Predicting the distribution of the amphibian pathogen *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in the new world. *Biotropica* **37**:209-221.
- Ron SR, Duellman WE, Coloma LA, and Bustamante MR (2003). Population decline of the Jambato Toad *Atelopus ignescens* (Anura, Bufonidae) in the Andes of Ecuador. *Journal of Herpetology* **37**:117-126.
- Ron SR, and Merino A (2000). Amphibian declines in Ecuador: overview and first report of chytridiomycosis from South America. *Froglog* **42**:2-3.
- Ruiz A, and Rueda-Almonacid JV (2008). *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* and chytridiomycosis in anuran amphibians of Colombia. *EcoHealth* DOI: **10.1007/s10393-008-0159-z**.
- Seimon TA, Hoernig G, Sowell P, Halloy S, and Seimon A (2005). Identification of chytridiomycosis in *Telmatobius marmoratus* at 4,450 m in the Cordillera Vilcanota of southern Peru. *Monografias de Herpetologia* **7**:273-281.
- Seimon TA, Seimon A, Daszak P, Halloy SRP, Schloegel LM, Aguilar CA, et al. (2007). Upward range extension of Andean anurans and chytridiomycosis to extreme elevations in response to tropical deglaciation. *Global Change Biology* **13**:288-299.
- Simoncelli F, Fagotti A, Dall'Olio R, Vagnetti D, Pascolini R, and Di Rosa I (2005). Evidence of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* infection in water frogs of the *Rana esculenta* complex in central Italy. *EcoHealth* **2**:307-312.
- Smith KG, Weldon C, Conradie W, and du Preez LH (2007). Relationships among size, development, and *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* infection in African tadpoles. *Diseases of Aquatic Organisms* **74**:159-164.
- Speare R, and Berger L (2004). Global distribution of chytridiomycosis in amphibians. Amphibian Diseases Research Group, Townsville, Australia. Available from <http://www.jcu.edu.au/school/phtm/PHTM/frogs/chyglob.htm> (accessed February 2006).
- Speare R, and Berger L (2005). Chytridiomycosis in amphibians in Australia. <http://www.jcu.edu.au/school/phtm/PHTM/frogs/chyspec.htm> Accessed on 28 March 2006.
- Sredl M, and Caldwell D (2000). Wintertime population surveys – call for volunteers. . *Sonoran Herpetologist* **13**:1.

- Stagni G, Dall'Olio R, Fusini U, Mazzotti S, Scoccianti C, and Serra A (2004). Declining populations of Apennine yellow bellied toad *Bombina pachypus* in northern Apennines (Italy): is *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* the main cause? *Italian Journal of Zoology* **71**:5–13.
- Toledo LF, Britto FB, Araujo OGS, Giasson LMO, and Haddad CFB (2006a). The occurrence of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in Brazil and the inclusion of 17 new cases of infection. *South American Journal of Herpetology* **1**:185-191.
- Toledo LF, Haddad CFB, Carnaval ACOQ, and Britto FB (2006b). A Brazilian anuran (*Hylodes magalhaesi*: Leptodactylidae) infected by *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis*: a conservation concern. *Amphibian and Reptile Conservation* **4**:17-21.
- USGS (2003). Quarterly Mortality Reports [On Line], National Wildlife Center, USGS www.nwhc.usgs.gov/pub_metadata_qrt_mortality_report.html [Inquiry: April 5 2004].
- von Oevermann A, Schildger B, Feldman S, and Robert N (2005). Chytridiomykose bei Tomatenfroschen (*Dyscophus antongilii*) in der Schweiz. *Tierartzl Umschau* **60**:211-217.
- Vredenburg VT, Bingham R, Knapp R, Morgan JAT, Moritz C, and Wake D (2007). Concordant molecular and phenotypic data delineate new taxonomy and conservation priorities for the endangered mountain yellow-legged frog. *Journal of Zoology* doi:10.1111/j.1469-7998.2006.00258.x.
- Waldman B (2001). Chytridiomycosis in New Zealand frogs. *Surveillance* **28**:9-11.
- Weldon C (2005). Chytridiomycosis, an emerging infectious disease of amphibians in South Africa. PhD Thesis. North-West University, Potchefstroom, South Africa.
- Weldon C, and du Preez LH (2004). Decline of the Kihansi spray toad, *Nectophrynoides asperginis*, from the Udzungwa mountains, Tanzania. *Froglog* **62**:2-3.
- Weldon C, du Preez LH, Muller R, Hyatt AD, and Speare R (2004). Origin of the amphibian chytrid fungus. *Emerging Infectious Diseases* **10**:2100-2105.
- Woodhams DC, and Alford RA (2005). Ecology of chytridiomycosis in rainforest stream frog assemblages of tropical Queensland. *Conservation Biology* **19**:1449-1459.