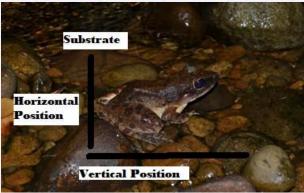
GRAPHICAL ABSTRACT

PRIORITISING CONSERVATION AREA IN SPECIES MANAGEMENT STRATEGY FOR THE EDIBLE BORNEAN GIANT RIVER FROG LIMNONECTES LEPORINUS ANDERSON 1923

RAMLAH ZAINUDIN, ELVY QUATRIN DEKA, JULIUS GEORGY,

Limnonectes leporinus, the endemic giant river frog, is a riparian (stream dwelling) species that lives along streams with moderate to steep gradients



METHODS

converted
presence data file
and environmental
layers into ascii
format using
ArcGIS

Step 1

Step 2 MaxEnt
modelling
generated map
of suitable
habitats

perform the connectivity

Step 3

flow) via
Circuitscape
software

model (gene

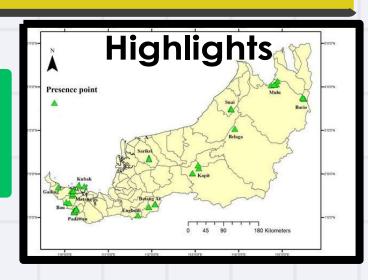
SPECIES THREAT

The most serious threats to the species are deforestation caused by severe clear cutting, which fragments its distribution, and overhunting for local consumption

OBJECTIVES

To project suitable habitats and predict the potential for habitat connectivity to allow gene flow across the Sarawak landscape

Created a map of acceptable habitat for anuran species using three factors (species distribution, genetic data, and microhabitat utilization).



Suitable habitats corresponded to species distribution in lowland areas with sustainable stream networks as breeding sites, while higher elevations were identified as unsuitable habitats

Habitat suitability prediction value

Suitable habitat

Unsuitable habitat

0 55 110 220 Kilometres

Gene flow data revealed that

connectivity circuits are mostly found in unprotected forest, which includes

development areas and private lands.

Prioritising conservation areas should

