

# Help save the Southern Bell Frog

**Scientific name:** *Litoria raniformis*

**Conservation status in NSW:** Endangered

**Commonwealth status:** Vulnerable

**Species profile:**

<http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile.aspx?id=10491>

Saving our Species aims to conserve as many threatened species as possible. This conservation project aims to conserve the Southern Bell Frog in the long-term. The project was developed by experts who identified the minimum number of necessary management sites and conservation actions required to conserve the species.




Two sites have been identified in NSW (ordered north to south). They are:

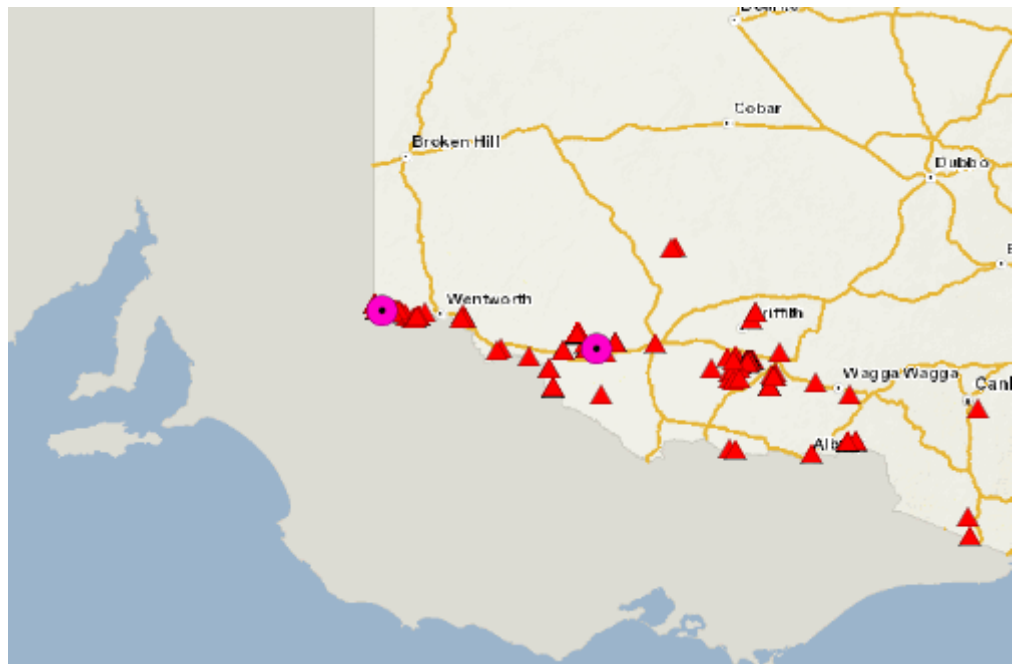
- Lower Murray wetlands in Wentworth LGA
- Lowbidgee Floodplain in Balranald; Conargo; Hay; Wakool LGAs

More information about each site is provided on the following pages.

All conservation work being undertaken to conserve the Southern Bell Frog around the state is vital to its recovery. If you are working on one of the sites identified in this conservation project, or on a site elsewhere, please contact us at [www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm](http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies/contactus.htm)

## Map of Southern Bell Frog distribution and OEH key management sites

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site
	Species Sighting



# Site 1: Lower Murray wetlands

Comprises several interconnected wetlands south-west of Lake Victoria; adjacent to approximately 20km of the the Murray River, close to the South Australian border. Linkages with Victorian Government controlled waterways.



Total site area (ha): 3,888.30

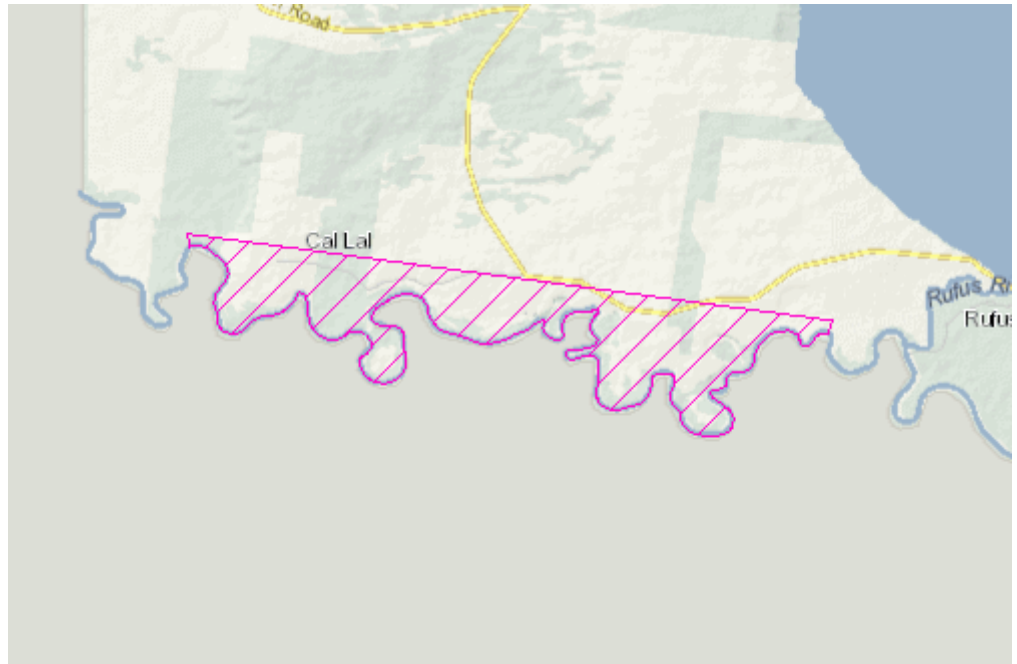
LGA: Wentworth

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: 400

## Management site map

Legend	
	Key Management Site
	Additional Management Site



## Management activities to protect the Southern Bell Frog at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Hydrological disturbance	Manage environmental water levels to meet species requirements	Environmental water supplementation

## Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats is proposed to be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

## Site 2: Lowbidgee Floodplain

100,000 hectare wetland systems with connectivity of habitat and known movement of individuals between patches. Comprises approximately 120km of the Murrumbidgee River to Balranald in the west.

Total site area (ha): 391,615.50

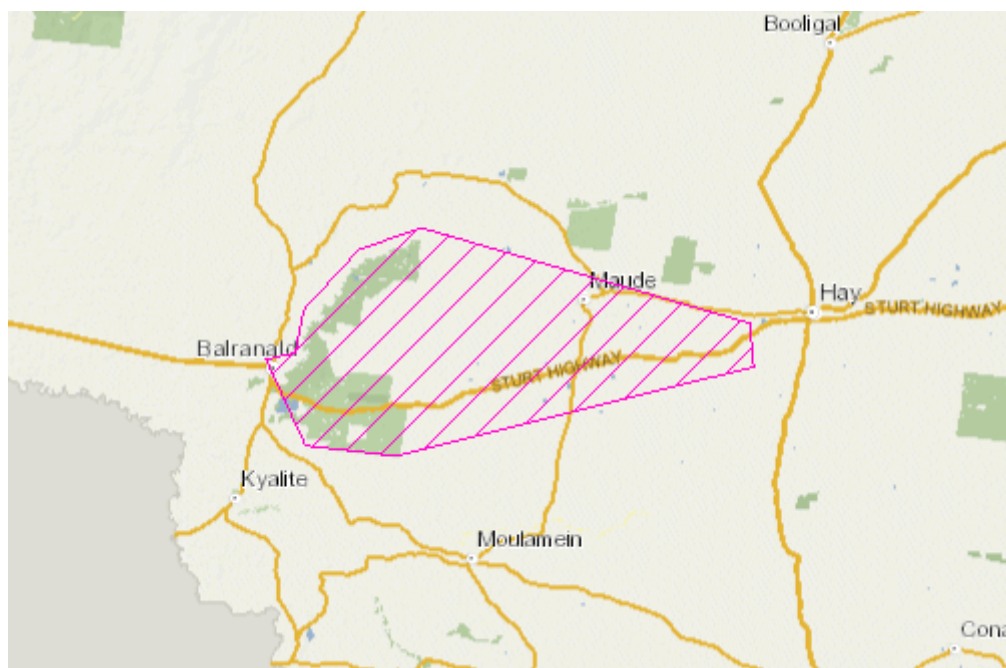
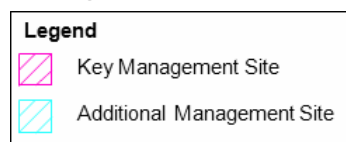
LGA: Balranald; Conargo; Hay; Wakool

NPWS reserve: Murrumbidgee Valley National Park; Murrumbidgee Valley Nature Reserve; Murrumbidgee Valley State Conservation Area

Occurs on private land: Yes

Estimated population size: 1,000

### Management site map



### Management activities to protect the Southern Bell Frog at the site

Threat name	Objective	Action
Hydrological disturbance	Manage environmental water levels to meet species requirements	Environmental water supplementation
Fish	Reduce pest species densities and maintain at low levels	Fish barrier(s)

### Monitoring actions

Regular monitoring of species abundance, extent and condition on the site will be conducted to determine population trends through time. The extent and severity of threats is proposed to be monitored to assess the effectiveness of management actions.

### Are you helping to save threatened species?

Tell us about the work you're doing, and find out more about our program - visit <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/savingourspecies>.