

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](http://FDILab.org) on Apr 24, 2025

AmphibiaWeb

RRID:SCR_001612

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

AmphibiaWeb (RRID:SCR_001612)

Resource Information

URL: <http://amphibiaweb.org/>

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Description: Database of information on amphibian declines, natural history, conservation, and taxonomic information for every recognized species of amphibian in the world. Species accounts are being added regularly by specialists and volunteers and they contain species descriptions, life history information, conservation status, literature references, photos and range maps for many species. Some species have complete accounts; others as yet have only photographs or distributions. But all species can be queried for taxonomic, distributional and exact specimen data. AmphibiaWeb offers a powerful mapping tool by combining museum specimen data (via HerpNET) with expert opinion range maps (from Global Amphibian Assessment/IUCN) and overlaying these onto larger maps, allowing visualization in political, satellite, hybrid, or terrain map format. AmphibiaWeb currently (Aug 13, 2013) contains 7,160 species. They have 2,966 species accounts for 2,363 species, 6,517 literature references, 558 sound files, 109 video files, and 28,218 photos of 3,887 different amphibian species. These data come from numerous individuals--see acknowledgements. They have the ambitious goal of establishing a home page for every species of amphibian in the world. In order to accomplish this goal they encourage volunteers and specialists to help prepare species accounts. If you have special interest in a particular species, please contact them.

Abbreviations: AmphibiaWeb

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Keywords: amphibian decline, natural history, conservation, taxonomy, photo, image collection, map, video, audio track, biology, literature, specie, FASEB list

Funding:

Availability: The community can contribute to this resource, Acknowledgement required, Users may not download multiple images or large amounts of data (including text, Maps, Sound files, And video) without permission. Small amounts of information or data may be used for personal, Academic and other educational purposes and should not be used for any commercial purposes, Must not be used in other web applications without specific permission, See policy on Data Use

Resource Name: AmphibiaWeb

Resource ID: SCR_001612

Alternate IDs: nlx_153878

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080208+0000

Record Last Update: 20250424T064501+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for AmphibiaWeb.

No alerts have been found for AmphibiaWeb.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 123 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Kosch TA, et al. (2025) Comparative analysis of amphibian genomes: An emerging resource for basic and applied research. Molecular ecology resources, 25(1), e14025.

Touchon JC, et al. (2024) Flexible oviposition behavior enabled the evolution of terrestrial reproduction. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 121(31), e2312371121.

Kosch TA, et al. (2024) The Amphibian Genomics Consortium: advancing genomic and genetic resources for amphibian research and conservation. bioRxiv : the preprint server for biology.

Steigerwald E, et al. (2024) Microreserves are an important tool for amphibian conservation. *Communications biology*, 7(1), 1177.

Rosas-Espinoza VC, et al. (2024) Taxonomic diversity of amphibians (Amphibia, Anura) and reptiles (Reptilia, Testudines, Squamata) in a heterogeneous landscape in west-central Mexico: a checklist and notes on geographical distributions. *ZooKeys*, 1211, 29.

Zhu C, et al. (2024) Convergent Degenerated Regulatory Elements Associated with Limb Loss in Limbless Amphibians and Reptiles. *Molecular biology and evolution*, 41(11).

Penhacek M, et al. (2024) Amazonian amphibians: diversity, spatial distribution patterns, conservation and sampling deficits. *Biodiversity data journal*, 12, e109785.

Parsons DJ, et al. (2024) Predicting genetic biodiversity in salamanders using geographic, climatic, and life history traits. *PloS one*, 19(10), e0310932.

Christodoulides N, et al. (2024) Selection and Gene Duplication Associated With High-Elevation Diversification in *Pristimantis*, the Largest Terrestrial Vertebrate Genus. *Genome biology and evolution*, 16(8).

Lyons TA, et al. (2024) The neoteny goldilocks zone: The evolution of neoteny in *Ambystoma*. *Ecology and evolution*, 14(4), e11240.

Wan YC, et al. (2023) Selection on Visual Opsin Genes in Diurnal Neotropical Frogs and Loss of the SWS2 Opsin in Poison Frogs. *Molecular biology and evolution*, 40(10).

Bégué L, et al. (2023) Behavioural consistency across metamorphosis in a neotropical poison frog. *Evolutionary ecology*, 38, 157.

Iglesias-Carrasco M, et al. (2023) Global effects of forest modification on herpetofauna communities. *Conservation biology : the journal of the Society for Conservation Biology*, 37(1), e13998.

Morinaga G, et al. (2023) The radiation continuum and the evolution of frog diversity. *Nature communications*, 14(1), 7100.

Jeon JY, et al. (2023) Functional group analyses of herpetofauna in South Korea using a large dataset. *Scientific data*, 10(1), 15.

Reinhold JM, et al. (2023) The role of *Culex territans* mosquitoes in the transmission of *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* to amphibian hosts. *Parasites & vectors*, 16(1), 424.

Leavey A, et al. (2023) Locomotor, ecological and phylogenetic drivers of skeletal proportions in frogs. *Journal of anatomy*, 243(3), 404.

Munstermann MJ, et al. (2022) A global ecological signal of extinction risk in terrestrial vertebrates. *Conservation biology : the journal of the Society for Conservation Biology*, 36(3), e13852.

Watters F, et al. (2022) The U.S. market for imported wildlife not listed in the CITES multilateral treaty. *Conservation biology : the journal of the Society for Conservation Biology*, 36(6), e13978.

Jia J, et al. (2022) Palatal morphology predicts the paleobiology of early salamanders. *eLife*, 11.