

World's Frogs are in danger of disappearing.

The first global study recently done on the world's amphibians has been completed. The global study was conducted in 60 countries, and 5,543 different species were studied. Of the 5,543 species, 1,856 are threatened with extinction. Of the 1,856 threatened with extinction, 427 are critically endangered.

In Australia, over the last few decades, nine species have become extinct, 35 species are endangered.

So what's the deal about frogs anyway? Frogs are known as "indicator species". So what is an indicator species?

An indicator species is a species of plant or animal that tell us about the condition of the surrounding environment. They are highly sensitive to changes in the environment. They can be described as natural early warning systems.

As frogs and other amphibians have highly absorbent skins, they readily absorb pollution and ultra-violet (UV) rays. Thus, they are natural indicators to pollution and climate change such as Global Warming, and increased UV ray activity.

At the current rate of extinction Amphibians are in danger of vanishing all together within our lifetimes. So where does it leave humans?

Scientists are looking for new and immediate initiatives to protect the world's frogs from vanishing, but also long-term action plans to decrease pollution levels, Global Warming and the Ozone layer hole.

[Source: Journal- Science]