

## Short Biography/Curriculum vitae

Born in Venezuela, 1962. I have a degree in Zoology from the University of Maryland (1985) and a PhD in Ecology from Universidad Central de Venezuela (1991). I began my research career at the Venezuelan Institute of Scientific Research (IVIC) in a collaboration project with the Commonwealth for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIRO) of Australia aimed at exploring demographic processes associated with the arrival and spread of the Common Toad in Australia, an amphibian considered among the world's worst invaders. In 2005, my interest shifted towards the global phenomenon of amphibian extinctions around the world and its relationship with the emerging disease chytridiomycosis. Our team began studying relict populations of Rancho Grande harlequin toads in Venezuela to i) understand the mechanisms that allow relict populations to coexist with the fungal pathogen *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* and ii) develop a Conservation Action Plan for this species. I am currently a member of the Venezuelan Academy of Sciences and President of its ONG FUDECI (<https://fudecive.org/>). As an amphibian ecologist and disease specialist, I am part of the group leading the IUCN Amphibian Conservation Action Strategy (ACAP) and the Atelopus Survival Initiative (ASI) and the Co-regional Director of the Amphibian Specialist Group (ASG) of IUCN for Venezuela.

## Articles on Rancho Grande Harlequin Toad in:

### Scientific Journals

- Rodríguez-Contreras, A., Señaris, J. C., Lampo, M., & Rivero, R. (2008). Rediscovery of *Atelopus cruciger* (Anura: Bufonidae) with notes on its current status in the Cordillera de La Costa, Venezuela. *Oryx*, 42(2), 301-304. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0030605308000082>
- Lampo, M., Señaris, C. J., Rodríguez-Contreras, A., Rojas-Runjaic, F., & García, C. Z. (2011). High turnover rates in remnant populations of the harlequin frog *Atelopus cruciger* (Bufonidae): low risk of extinction? *Biotropica*, 44(3), 420-426. <https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1744-7429.2011.00830.x>
- Lampo, M. (2012). *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* in Venezuela: current research and perspectives. *Froglog*, 100, 45-47.
- Lampo, M., Señaris, C. J., & García, C. Z. (2017). Population dynamics of the critically endangered toad *Atelopus cruciger* and the fungal disease chytridiomycosis. *PlosOne*, 12(6), e0179007. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0179007>
- Ballestas, O., Lampo, M., & Rodríguez, D. (2021). Living with the pathogenic chytrid fungus: exploring mechanisms of coexistence in the harlequin toad *Atelopus cruciger*. *PlosOne*, 16(7), e0254439. <https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0254439>
- Lampo, M., Señaris, C. J., & Ballestas, O. (2022). *Atelopus cruciger* (amended version of 2020 assessment). The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2022. Retrieved 03 February 2023 from <https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2022-1.RLTS.T54502A198626366.en>.
- Lampo, M., Señaris, C. J., González, K., & Ballestas, O. (2023). Changes in body size of harlequin toads long exposed to the lethal fungal disease chytridiomycosis. *Biotropica*, 55(3), 699-705.

### Newsletters

- Lampo, M., Ballestas, O., Márquez, I., & Pantin, F. (2023). El sapo arlequín de Rancho Grande se reproduce por primera vez en CRIA en Venezuela. *AArk Boletín Informativo*, 61.
- Lampo, M., Nestares, J., Márquez, I., Ballestas, O., & Pantin, F. (2022). Rescate ex situ de la Rana Arlequín de Rancho Grande en Venezuela. *AArk Boletín Informativo*, 60, 11-12.

### Divulgative

- Señaris, J. C., & Lampo, M. (2015). Los sapitos arlequines. *Río Verde*, 2015, 21-28.