**Florida Museum of Natural History Genetic Resources Repository** Sample grant request form

Please provide the information requested below and read the material transfer agreement conditions (separate document) that will apply to any tissue grants resulting from this request. Do not forget to attach a signed copy of the MTA to your request.

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| **I. Requested materials:** | | |
| **Species** | **Vial number** | **Other relevant**  **information** |
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| (If necessary, add new pages or include an attachment listing all requested materials) | | |

**II. Project**

1. **Project title.**

A phylogenetic approach to understanding the evolutionary history of the threatened Cascade torrent salamander, *Rhyacotriton cascadae*

1. **List of personnel involved in project.** (Lead investigators and collaborators. Please indicate the name and position of the project member who will be responsible for the requested materials.)

**Lead Investigators**

Christopher Cousins: PhD Student at Oregon State University in the department of Fisheries, Wildlife, and Conservation Sciences (FWCS)\* Responsible for requested materials

Dr. Brian Sidlauskas: Professor at Oregon State University in the FWCS department

Dr. Tiffany Garcia: Professor at Oregon State University in the FWCS department

**Collaborators**

Michael J. Adams: Scientist at the United States Geological Survey

Christopher Pearl: Scientist at the United States Geological Survey

1. **Project Description.** (Please outline the study's objectives, expected products and timeline to completion, expected data generated -- < 500 words.)

The Cascade torrent salamander (*Rhyacotriton cascadae)* is one of four species within the monogeneric family of Rhyacotritonidae, endemic to the Pacific Northwest. The family is biphasic, with both an aquatic larval stage that can last multiple years, and a terrestrial adult stage. Terrestrial adults are highly susceptible to desiccation, even among other salamanders, and are closely tied to streams and seeps for most of their lives. Their eggs have a development time of as long as 200 days and must be in constantly flowing cold water. *Rhyacotriton* also have a low thermal tolerance, with *R. cascadae* being largely absent from streams with a water temperature of over 14° C. Torrent salamanders are at risk from the impacts of timber harvest and climate change in their range, and as a result both *R. cascadae* and *R. kezeri* are currently candidate species for listing under the federal Endangered Species Act (ESA) by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USGS).

To support conservation efforts for *R. cascadae*, we began a range wide

1. **Techniques to be used. (**Please include any relevant information that may help us evaluate the likelihood of successful data collection based on the experience and resources available to the project)
2. **Expected publications.**
3. **Estimated time of completion**
4. **Financial support. (**Outline the funding sources available to complete the project.)