180: A FIELD STUDY OF MALFORMATIONS IN AN ANURAN COMMUNITY IN NORTHCENTRAL ILLINOIS: 1999-2002. Hager, SB¹. ¹Augustana College. Amphibian malformations (errors in primary development) have been the focus of numerous recent studies in the US, especially in the northern Midwest. However, little is known about the incidence of malformations in frogs, toads, and salamanders in northern Illinois. Such baseline information is important for a more thorough understanding of amphibian malformations in this region of the country. From 1999 to 2002, I captured and physically examined individuals for anatomical abnormalities in an anuran community at Green Wing Environmental Laboratory, northcentral Illinois. A total of 819 individuals composed mostly of terrestrial metamorphs were examined among six species: *Rana pipiens*, *R. clamitans*, *R. catesbeiana*, *Bufo americanus*, *Hyla chrysoscelis*, and *Pseudacris triseriata*. I calculated an average malformation rate of 1.6% for all anurans sampled that included: *R. pipiens* (1.9%), *B. americanus* (2.2%), *H. chrysoscelis* (1.2%), and *P. triseriata* (2.0%). These values are within the reported background frequency (0-5%) of malformations described for other species, and thus the rates I recorded may be considered within normal limits. Some of the malformations I observed were scoliosis, spinal duplication, and missing rear limb.