My project examines the differences in the abundance of Dendrobates pumilio among mature secondary forests and reforested areas of different ages at the Nogal Private Wildlife Refuge in Sarapiqui, Costa Rica. This study was conducted over the course of eight weeks in March and April of 2008. I sampled randomly selected 8 x 8m plots, collecting and identifying all of the amphibians in each of these plots. Each plot was sampled once in the morning and once in the evening in attempt to encounter amphibians when they are most active. I found that the reforested areas at Nogal are lacking in amphibian populations. There seems to be a healthy population of Dendrobates pumilio (strawberry poison dart frogs) in the secondary forest, although no other species were found. The lack of D. pumilio in the reforested areas indicates that these habitats are currently unsuitable for many amphibian species, even this very robust species. It is likely that unusually dry climate and use of pesticides in the nearby banana plantations may have affected the results of this study. These results provide a valuable contribution to the reforestation efforts within the recently created Nogal-La Selva Biological Corridor.