

Rana bedriagae

Region: 10

Taxonomic Authority: Camerano, 1882 "1881"

Synonyms:

Rana levantina Schneider and Sinsch, 1992
Rana esculenta var. bedriagae Camerano, 1882 "1881"
Rana ridibunda caralitana Arikan, 1988

Common Names:

Levantine Frog English

Order: Anura

Family: Ranidae

Notes on taxonomy: This species was previously considered to be a subspecies of *Rana ridibunda*. The taxonomy and distribution of this species and other West Asian waterfrogs needs further research. There is a need to examine the taxonomic status of animals on Rhodes, Greece. These populations may be allotted to *Rana cerigensis* (Petros Lymberakis pers. comm.). The taxonomic status of populations should also be reviewed as these animals may represent a species endemic to Cyprus (Wolfgang Böhme pers. comm.).

General Information

Biome

Terrestrial Freshwater Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species ranges widely in the eastern Mediterranean. In Turkey this species is widespread along the Aegean coast and the southern part of the Anatolian highlands. It is also found on the Greek islands close to the coast of Turkey (Arnold, 2002), and ranges through much of Cyprus. It is present in eastern Syria (with isolated populations in the north and east), most of Lebanon (where it is a common species), northeastern Jordan (with an isolated population known from the Azraq Oasis), Lebanon (a common species), much of Israel (except the extreme south), and Egypt (Nile Delta and northeastern Sinai (Disi et al., 2001; S. Baha El Din pers. comm.)). It may range more widely, and records from Iraq (not mapped) require confirmation; this will be determined by ongoing taxonomic work. Records from Rhodes (Greece) are considered here to belong to *Rana cerigensis*, but this requires confirmation. In Jordan the species has been collected from sea level to 1,500m asl.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

This is a largely aquatic species of permanent wetlands with rich aquatic vegetation. The species habitats include permanent ponds, rain pools, streams, rivers, irrigation channels, reservoirs, marshes, springs and fishponds. It is able to survive in areas with organic pollution and tributaries from hot mineral springs. It is a seasonal breeder, with breeding taking place in permanent waterbodies. This species can occur in modified habitats where suitable wetlands exist.

Conservation Measures:

Further surveys are needed to accurately determine this species range. It is protected by national legislation in Israel, and it is present in the Azraq Wetland Reserve, Dana Wildlife Reserve and Al Maujib Wildlife Reserves of Jordan and the Arz El-Shouf, Horj Ehdn, Ammiq marshes and Sandy Beach of Sour protected areas in Lebanon.

Threats:

It is threatened by a localised loss of habitat through the drainage of wetlands, pollution, excessive drought and the development of coastal areas. It is caught for food by some people in Turkey, and it is also exported from Turkey. It is exported in large numbers from Egypt (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.). There are no threats to the species in Lebanon.

Species population information:

It is generally common to abundant in humid areas. In Lebanon it is very abundant in the lowlands and is also common at higher elevations. It is common, but localised in Egypt (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.).

Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Cyprus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Egypt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Greece	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Israel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Jordan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lebanon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Syrian Arab Republic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turkey	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FAO Marine Habitats

Native -
Presence
Confirmed Native -
Presence
Possible Extinct Reintroduced Introduced

Major Lakes

Major Rivers

Upper Level Habitat Preferences

Score Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

5.1	Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	1	Cool Irrigated Cropland	1
			Crop and Water Mixtures	1
5.4	Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	1	Hot Irrigated Cropland	1
5.7	Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	1	Rice Paddy and Field	1
5.8	Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	1		
5.9	Wetlands (inland) - Freshwater Springs and Oases	1		
8.4	Desert - Semi-Desert (no trees present)	1		
11.1	Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	1		
12.1	Artificial/Aquatic - Water Storage Areas (over 8ha)	1		
12.2	Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)	1		
12.7	Artificial/Aquatic - Irrigated Land (includes irrigation channels)	1		
12.9	Artificial/Aquatic - Canals and Drainage Channels, Ditches	1		

Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1	Crops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1.3	Agro-industry farming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Infrastructure development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4.2	Human settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6.3	Water pollution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
6.3.1	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7	Natural disasters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7.1	Drought	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Conservation Measures

Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Policy-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1	Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1.2	National level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.2	Implementation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.2.2	National level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.1	Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.2	Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.3	Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use	Subsistence	National	International	Other purpose:		
1. Food - human	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>			
Primary forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other forms removed from the wild:
1. Whole animal/plant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other source of specimens:
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:	Stable					
Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:						
CITES:	Not listed					

Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria:

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, its tolerance of a broad range of habitats, its presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

Current Population Trend: Stable **Date of Assessment:** 4/5/2004

Assessor(s): Theodore Papenfuss, Sergius Kuzmin, Ahmad Disi, Gad Degani, Ismail Ugurtas, Max Sparreboom, Steven Anderson, Riyad Sad

Notes on Red listing: It is considered to be near threatened in Israel.

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