Rana macrocnemis

Taxonomic Authority:	Boulenger, 1885	-	
Synonyms:		Common Names:	
Rana holtzi	Werner, 1898	Long-legged Wood Frog	English
Rana camerani	Boulenger, 1886	Maloaziatskaya Lyagushka	Russian
Rana macrocnemis cam	erani (Boulenger, 1886)		
Order: Anura		Family: Ranidae	
Notes on taxonomy:	We follow Veith et al. (2003), in considering R and regarding R. camerani and R. holtzi to be	. pseudodalmatina and R. tavaser conspecific with R. macrocnemis.	nsis to be distinct at the species level,

General Information

Freshwater

Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species is found in the Caucasus Mountains, northwestern Iran and throughout much of Anatolia, Turkey. An isolated population exists on the Strizhament Mountain in the Stavropolskii Region of Russia. A second isolated population (formerly R. holtzi) is restricted to the area of Karagöl and Çiniligöl lakes in the Bolkar Dagi, Taurus Range, Turkey. Specimens previously recorded from the Kopet-Dagh Ridge in Turkmenistan might belong to an extinct population. This species possibly occurs in Iraq. It has an altitudinal range of 1,000 - 2,300m asl.

Terrestrial

Conservation Measures:

This species is listed in the Red Data Book of Turkmenistan and has been recorded from protected areas in Russia, Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan. It is found in protected areas in Turkey. The population formerly referred to as Rana holtzi was listed on Appendix II of the Bern Convention and was protected by national legislation. The Council of Europe (Anon., 1991) recommended that the introduction of salmonid or other predator fish to the Karagöl and Çiniligöl lakes region was strictly forbidden; and that there was a need to carry out field surveys in the Taurus Mountains range. Local public awareness programmes have been initiated in the Karagöl and Çiniligöl lakes region (Olgun, 1998).

Habitat and Ecology Information: It is found in broadleaved, mixed and coniferous forests, swamps, steppes, sub alpine and alpine meadows. In dry areas this species can generally be found close to permanent lakes, rivers, brooks and springs that are often surrounded by dense herbaceous and shrubby vegetation. It breeds in various stagnant and slow-flowing waterbodies. It is presumed to be tolerant of some habitat disturbance.

Threats:

Region:

10

In the Caucasus of the former USSR destruction and pollution of suitable habitat by cattle has caused some local population declines. It is locally threatened in Iran by development of coastal areas. It is generally not considered to be threatened in Turkey; the population of the Karagöl and Ciniligöl lakes region is found within a popular tourist area. A road has recently been completed at the site potentially increasing the number of visitors. It is reported to be declining through over collection for scientific and possibly other purposes (Olgun, 1998; Eken, pers comm.), and the introduction of predatory fishes (including carp) into the lakes, has led to a significant decline in the population. The impact of local fisheries (including dynamite fishing) and overgrazing of surrounding meadows by goats on the species requires further information, but is presumed to be having a negative impact. It is possible that deforestation (especially of Juniperus woods) may have contributed to the increasing aridity of the Kopet-Dagh Mountains in Turkmenia, leading to the extinction of the species. Prolonged drought may be a threat to populations in more arid areas.

Species population information:

While this species is mostly common over its range, it is considered to be uncommon and or localised in Iran. The population of the Karagöl and Çiniligöl lakes has significantly declined since the introduction of fish to the lakes in the 1990s.

Country Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Armenia	\checkmark					
Azerbaijan	\checkmark					
Georgia	\checkmark					
Islamic Republic of Iran	\checkmark					
Russian Federation	\checkmark					
Turkey	\checkmark					
Turkmenistan			\checkmark			
FAO Marine Habitats	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	

Major Lakes

Major Rivers

1.1	Forest - Boreal	1	Broadleaf Forest	1
1.4	Forest - Temperate	1	Conifer Forest	2
3.4	Shrubland - Temperate	2	Cool Crops and Towns	2
3.5	Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	2	Crops and Towns	2
4.4	Grassland - Temperate	1	Crops, Grass, Shrubs	1
5.1	Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	1	Deciduous Broadleaf Wood	1
5.2	Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent/Irregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks	2	Evergreen Tree Crops	2
5.4	Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	1	Fields and Woody Savanna	1
5.5	Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	1	Forest and Field	1
5.6	Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	2	Grass Crops Low Sparse Grassland	1 1
5.7	Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	1	Marsh Wetland Mediterranean Scrub	9 2
5.8	Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	2	Mire, Bog, Fen	1
5.9	Wetlands (inland) - Freshwater Springs and Oases	2	Mixed Forest	1
6	Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	2		ו 2
11.1	Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	2	Ulban	ა ი
11.2	Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	1	woody Savanna	2
11.3	Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	2		
11.4	Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	2		
11.5	Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	2		
12.1	Artificial/Aquatic - Water Storage Areas (over 8ha)	2		
12.2	Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)	2		

2

Major threats

13 Introduced vegetation

12.2 Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)

Conservation Measures

Code	Description of threat		Past Present Future		Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1	Policy-based actions	\checkmark	
1.1	Agriculture	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2	Legislation	\checkmark	
1.1.1	Crops	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1	Development	\checkmark	
1.1.1.3	Agro-industry farming	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1.2	National level	\checkmark	
1.1.4	Livestock	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.1.3	Sub-national level	\checkmark	
1.1.4.3	Agro-industry	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2	Implementation	\checkmark	
1.3	Extraction	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	1.2.2.3	Sub-national level	\checkmark	
1.3.3	Wood	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	2	Communication and Education		\checkmark
1.3.3.3	Clear-cutting	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	2.2	Awareness		\checkmark
1.4	Infrastructure development	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3	Research actions		\checkmark
1.4.1	Industry	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.1	Taxonomy		\checkmark
1.4.2	Human settlement	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.2	Population numbers and range		\checkmark
6	Pollution (affecting habitat and/or species)	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.3	Biology and Ecology		\checkmark
6.3	Water pollution	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.5	Threats		\checkmark
6.3.1	Agriculture	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.6	Uses and harvest levels		\checkmark
6.3.3	Commercial/Industrial	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.8	Conservation measures		\checkmark
7	Natural disasters	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	3.9	Trends/Monitoring		\checkmark
7.1	Drought	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	4	Habitat and site-based actions	\checkmark	\checkmark
					4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	\checkmark	\checkmark
					4.4	Protected areas	\checkmark	\checkmark
					4.4.1	Identification of new protected areas		\checkmark
					4.4.2	Establishment	\checkmark	
					4.4.3	Management	\checkmark	\checkmark

Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use	Subsistence		National Internationa			Other purpose:
Primary forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other forms removed from the wild:
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: Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:

CITES: Not listed

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