

Rana saharica

Taxonomic Authority: Boulenger, 1913

Synonyms:

Region: 10

Common Names:

Grenouille Verte d'Afrique du Nord French
 Rana Verde Norteafricana Spanish
 Sahara Frog English

Order: Anura

Family: Ranidae

Notes on taxonomy: Prior to Uzzell (1982) (who provisionally resurrected the name), this species was considered to be a synonym of Rana perezi, or, following Pasteur and Bons (1959), a synonym of Rana ridibunda. Although northwest African members of the "Rana esculenta" complex are here tentatively regarded as Rana saharica, Hemmer, Konrad and Bachmann (1980), suggested that two species were hybridizing in North Africa. Steinwarz and Schneider (1991), considered it probable that Rana saharica is a junior synonym of Rana perezi.

General Information

Biome Terrestrial Freshwater Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species is widely distributed (but with fragmented populations due to patchy available habitat) from northwestern Western Sahara, through Morocco, Ceuta and Melilla (Spain), Algeria (south to the Hoggar Massif), Tunisia, northern Libya and northwestern Egypt (Siwa Oasis only). It has been introduced in Gran Canaria, Spain. The species has an altitudinal range of sea level to 2,670m asl.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

It is mostly confined to montane and wetland areas within its range. The species is largely aquatic, being found in and around streams, oasis pools, irrigation canals, lakes and other waterbodies. Eggs are deposited in water. It is not known whether the species can occur in modified habitats.

Conservation Measures:

This species is listed on Appendix III of the Berne Convention. It occurs in several protected areas.

Threats:

The species is presumed to have no major threats, although it may be locally threatened by overexploitation of water resources, pollution and fragmentation of populations. There has been some loss of habitat around Ceuta and Melilla.

Species population information:

It is abundant where suitable wetland habitat exists, and it is the most common amphibian of the Maghreb region. It is localised and uncommon in Egypt (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.).

Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Algeria	<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"/>
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morocco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spain	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tunisia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Western Sahara	<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

5.1 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	1
5.5 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	1
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	1
12.2 Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)	1
12.7 Artificial/Aquatic - Irrigated Land (includes irrigation channels)	1

Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

Broadleaf Crops	1
Cool Fields and Woods	1
Cool Irrigated Cropland	1
Corn and Beans Cropland	1
Crop and Water Mixtures	1
Crops, Grass, Shrubs	1
Fields and Woody Savanna	1
Grass Crops	1
Hot Irrigated Cropland	1
Rice Paddy and Field	1

Major threats

Code Description of threat

13 None

Past Present Future

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"/>
1.2.1.1	International 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"/>
3.3	Biology and Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.4	Habitat status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use

Subsistence

National

International

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

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 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: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): David Donaire-Barroso, Iñigo Martínez-Solano, Alfredo Salvador, Mario García-Paris, Ernesto Recuero Gil, Slimani Tahar, El Ha

Notes on Red listing:

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