Rana shqiperic	<u>a</u>		F	Region:	10						
Taxonomic Authority:	Hotz, Uzzell, Guenther, Tu Heppich, 1987	inner and									
Synonyms:	rieppion, 1007		(Common Names:							
			,	Albanian Wa	ater Frog	English					
Order: Anura			ı	Family:	Ranidae						
Notes on taxonomy: Although Schneider and Haxhiu (1994) had difficulty distinguishing the voice of Rana shqiperica from that of Rana lessonae, morphology, allozymes, mtDNA sequences, and crossing experiments all indicate that Rana shqiperica is very distinct from Rana lessonae. Its relationships with other western Palearctic water frogs is less clear (T. Uzzell pers. comm.). This species does not make hybridogenetic hybrids (Guerrini et al. 1997).											
General Information											
Biome	Terres	trial	✓ Fre	eshwater	☐ Mar	ine					
Geographic Range of species: This species is restricted to western Albania and southern Montenegro. It is a lowland species that probably does not reach 500m asl. It has been reported from heavily vegetated aquatic habitats included ditches, swamps, marshes, the edges of slow-flowing rivers and the shoreline of Lake Skadar. It breeds, and the larvae develop, in the wetland habitats. It is not known if the species can successfully adhabitat modification.											
Conservation Measures: It is listed on Appendix III of the Berne Convention. 'Green frogs', including Rana shqiperica, are not protected by law in Yugoslavia (Kalezic and Dzukic, 2001; Ljubisavljevic et al. 2003). The species is present in the Lake Skadar protected area, on the border of Montenegro and Albania. Species population information: The general abundance of this species is not known. Threats: It is threatened by the drainage of wetland habitats and aquatic pollution of many waterways caused by agrochemical and indu (including mining) contaminants. In northern parts of its range Skadar) it is significantly threatened by over collection for com purposes. It is additionally threatened by accidental introduction commercially transported non-native water frogs.											
	Native -	Native -									
	Presence	Presence	Extino	ct Reintrod	uced Introduced	Vagrant					
Country Distributi				. –							
Albania Serbia and Montenegro	✓			· <u>-</u>							
Native - Presence Confirmed Possible Extinct Reintroduced Introduced Major Lakes Major Rivers											
Upper Level Habit	at Preferences	Sc	ore	Lowerle	vel Habitat P	references	Score				
Upper Level Habitat PreferencesScoreLower Level Habitat PreferencesScore5.1 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)1Marsh Wetland25.4 Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands 125.5 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)15.7 Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)1											
Major threats					ation Measure						
Code Description of Habitat Loss/De	threat gradation (human induced)	Past Present F			servation measu cy-based actions	res	In place Needed				
1.1 Agriculture	gradation (numan induced)				slation						
1.1.1 Crops				_	elopment						
1.1.1.3 Agro-industry fa	rming	<u> </u>			national level						
1.1.4 Livestock		✓	_	1.2.2 Impl	ementation		✓				
1.1.4.3 Agro-industry		Y Y			national level						
1.3 Extraction			_		earch actions						
1.3.1 Mining 2 Invasive alien sp	pecies (directly affecting the		=		onomy ulation numbers a	nd range					
species)	-	_									

2.1 2.3 3 3.1 3.1.2 3.1.3 6 6.3 6.3.1 6.3.2 6.3.3	Competitors Hybridizers Harvesting (hunting/gathering) Food Sub-national/national trade Regional/international trade Pollution (affecting habitat and/or specie Water pollution Agriculture Domestic Commercial/Industrial				3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.8 3.9 4 4.1 4.4 4.4.2 4.4.3 5 5.3 5.3.1 5.3.2	Habitat s Threats Uses and Conserva Trends/M Habitat a Maintena Protected Establish Manager	I harvest lation mea lonitoring and site-based areas ment based act ble use managem	levels sures ased actions servation ions			
Utilisa	tion of Species										
Purpose/Type of Use 1. Food - human Primary forms removed from the wild		Subsistence 100% >75%			National International -75% 26-50% <25%		/	Other purpose: Other forms remove	d from the wild	l:	
		✓									
Source of specimens in commercial trade Wild		100% ✓	>75%		1-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other source of spec	cimens:		
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years: Unknown Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:											
CITES		mesticati	on/Culti	vatioi	ii ovei i	ast live ye	ais.				
Red Li	Listing st Assessment: Endangered (EN) st Criteria: B1ab(iii)	EN) Possibly Extinct									
Ration	Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Endangered because its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km2, its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.										
Asses	Current Population Trend: Decreasing Date of Assessment: 4/5/2004 Assessor(s): Thomas Uzzell Notes on Red listing:										
Biblio	ography										

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