**European Environment Agency**
*European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*

# Rana lessonae

| | |
|---|---|
| **Annex** | IV |
| **Priority** | No |
| **Species group** | Amphibians |
| **Regions** | Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian |

*Rana lessonae*

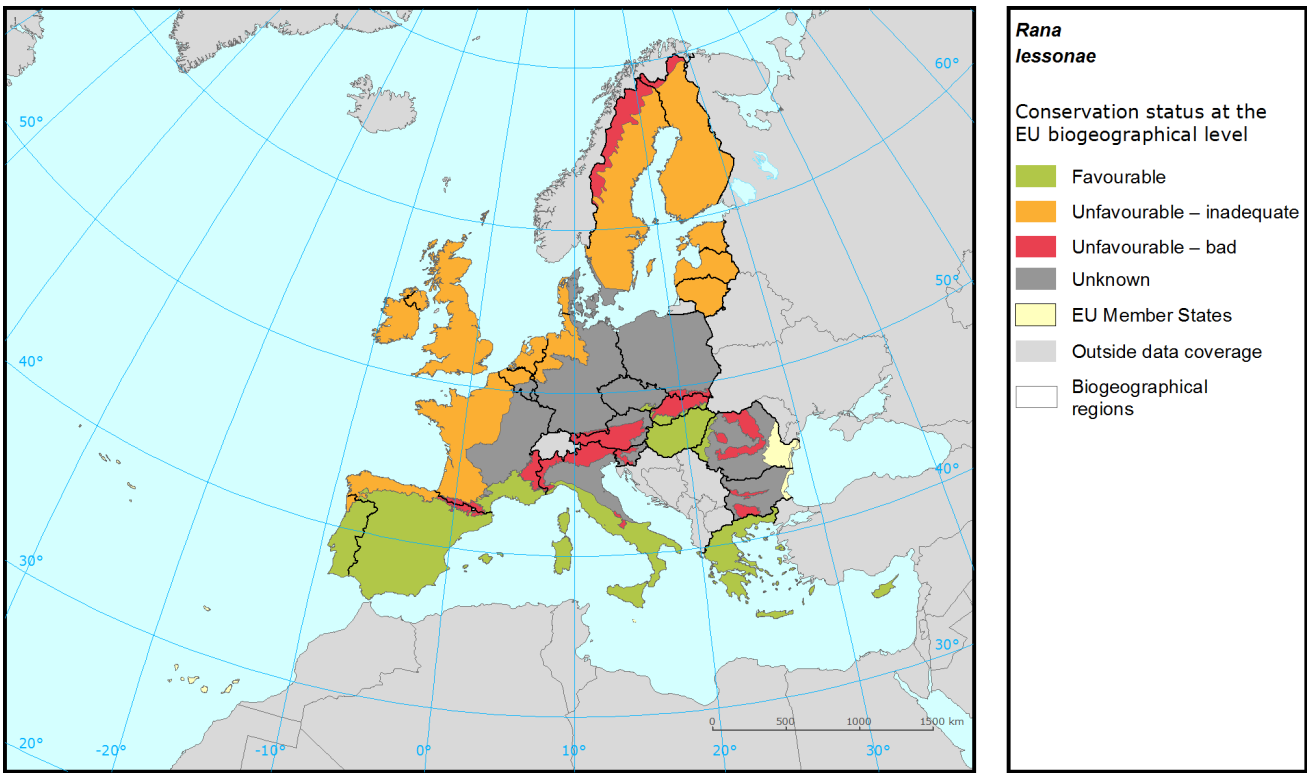
The pool frog is distributed over much of Europe, ranging as far east as the southern Ural Mountains of Russia. According to IUCN Red List data, the species is present in deciduous and mixed forests, forest steppe, steppe, bush lands, meadows, fields and fens and breeds in shallow stagnant waterbodies.

The species is reported for six biogeographical regions. The conservation status of the species is assessed as 'favourable' for the Mediterranean and Pannonian regions, 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the Atlantic and Boreal regions, 'unfavourable-bad' for the Alpine region and 'unknown' for the Continental region. Changes in conservation status assessment from the previous reporting period were largely non-genuine.

The IUCN Red list classifies the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, tolerance of a range of habitats, and presumed large population (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/58643/1 consulted on 03 March 2015).

The main high ranked pressures and threats are intensive fish farming, canalisation, water deviation, agricultural intensification, invasive non-native species, human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions (e.g. infilling of ditches, dykes, etc, canalization and water deviation, water abstractions, etc), drying out, and interspecific faunal relations.

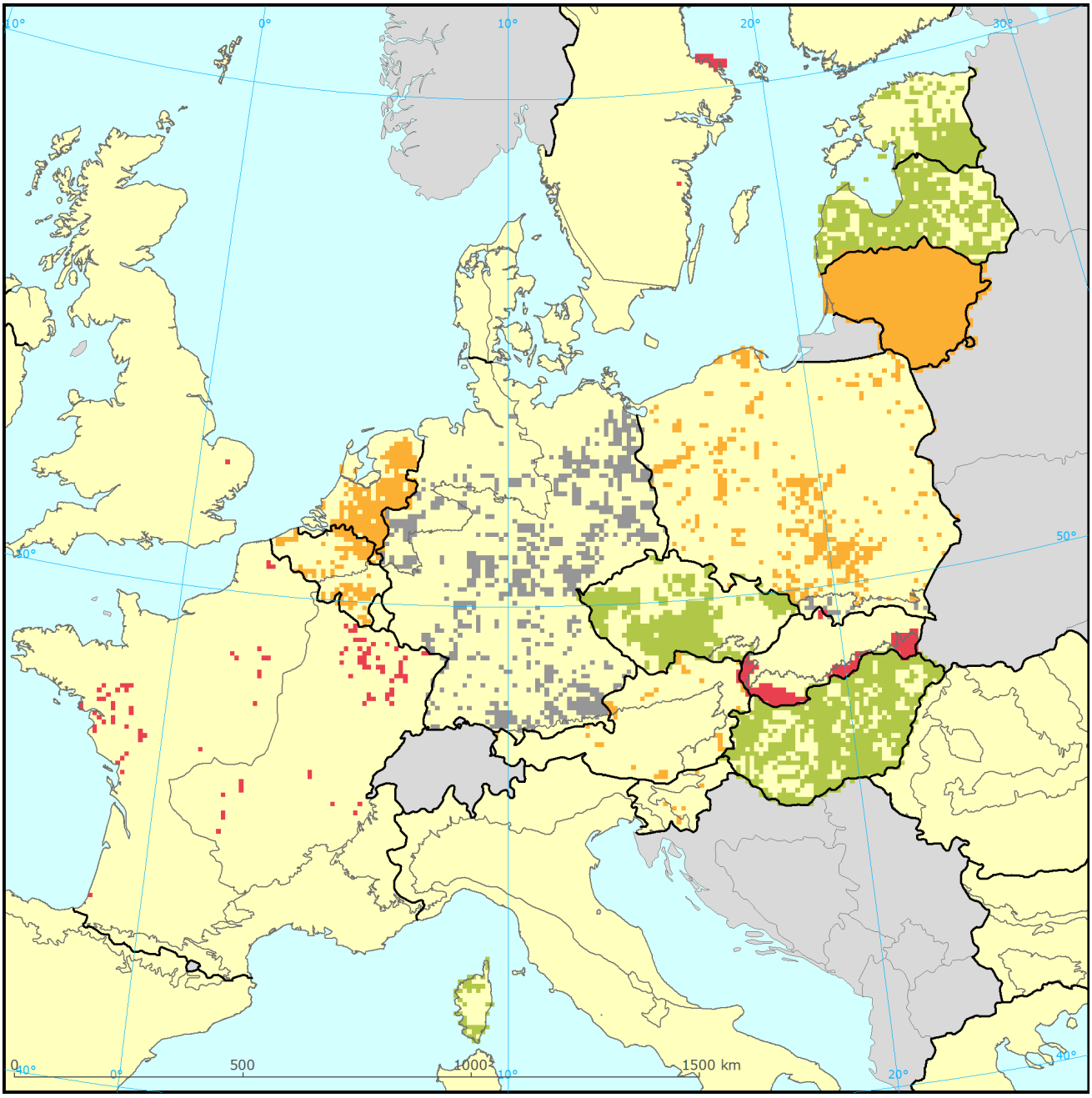
# Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level




| Region | Conservation status (CS) of parameters | | | | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | | | | | |
| ALP | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | - | 1 | XX | Not genuine |
| ATL | XX | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 9 | XX | Not genuine |
| BOR | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 32 | FV | Not genuine |
| CON | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | x | 36 | XX | |
| MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | = | 1 | U2 | Not genuine |
| PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | = | 19 | U1 | Not genuine |

See the endnote for more information[i]

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level




***Rana lessonae***

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- Favourable
- Unfavourable – inadequate
- Unfavourable – bad
- Unknown
- EU Member States
- Outside data coverage
- Biogeographical region

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

# Species: *Rana lessonae*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

| MS | Region | Conservation status of parameters | | | | Current CS | Trend in CS | % in region | Previous CS | Reason for change |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | | | | | |
| AT | ALP | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 21.8 | U1- | |
| DE | ALP | FV | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 7.3 | XX | |
| PL | ALP | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 34.5 | XX | |
| SI | ALP | FV | XX | U1 | XX | U1 | x | 5.5 | U1 | |
| SK | ALP | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | - | 30.9 | U2- | |
| BE | ATL | XX | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | x | 16.2 | XX | Better data |
| DE | ATL | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 21.3 | XX | |
| FR | ATL | U1 | U1 | U1 | U2 | U2 | - | 11.4 | U1 | Better data |
| NL | ATL | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 50.9 | U1 | |
| UK | ATL | U2 | U2 | FV | XX | U2 | + | 0.3 | U2+ | |
| EE | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 14.2 | FV | |
| LT | BOR | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 52.5 | FV | Better data |
| LV | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 32.0 | FV | |
| SE | BOR | FV | U1 | U2 | U2 | U2 | = | 1.3 | U2+ | Better data |
| AT | CON | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 1.9 | U1- | |
| BE | CON | XX | XX | U1 | U1 | U1 | x | 2.8 | XX | |
| CZ | CON | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 23.8 | U1 | Better data |
| DE | CON | XX | XX | XX | XX | XX | | 41.7 | XX | |
| FR | CON | U1 | U1 | U1 | U2 | U2 | - | 3.9 | U2 | |
| PL | CON | FV | XX | U1 | FV | U1 | x | 25.6 | U1 | |
| SI | CON | FV | XX | U1 | XX | U1 | x | 0.2 | U1 | |
| FR | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 100.0 | U2 | Better data |
| CZ | PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 1.7 | U1 | Better data |
| HU | PAN | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 86.3 | U1 | Better data |
| SK | PAN | U2 | U2 | U1 | U1 | U2 | = | 11.9 | U2 | |

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

## Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

**Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures**

| Code | Activity | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| J02 | Changes in water bodies conditions | 17 |
| F01 | Marine and freshwater aquaculture | 13 |
| I01 | Invasive alien species | 13 |
| A02 | Modification of cultivation practices | 9 |
| K03 | Interspecific faunal relations | 9 |
| B03 | Forest exploitation | 4 |
| D01 | Roads, railroads and paths | 4 |
| F02 | Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources | 4 |
| H01 | Pollution to surface waters | 4 |
| J03 | Other changes to ecosystems | 4 |

**Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats**

| Code | Activity | Frequency |
|---|---|---|
| J02 | Changes in water bodies conditions | 19 |
| I01 | Invasive alien species | 13 |
| F01 | Marine and freshwater aquaculture | 11 |
| A02 | Modification of cultivation practices | 8 |
| K03 | Interspecific faunal relations | 8 |
| D01 | Roads, railroads and paths | 6 |
| H01 | Pollution to surface waters | 6 |
| B03 | Forest exploitation | 4 |
| F02 | Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources | 4 |
| J03 | Other changes to ecosystems | 4 |

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Amphibians&period=3&subject=Rana+lessonae

[i]**Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level:** Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.