

Pelophylax nigromaculatus, Black-spotted Pond Frog

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Ranidae

Taxon Name: Pelophylax nigromaculatus (Hallowell, 1861)

Synonym(s):

- Pelophylax nigromaculata
- Rana esculenta subspecies nigromaculata
- Rana nigromaculata

Common Name(s):

• English: Black-spotted Pond Frog, Dark-spotted Frog

Taxonomic Source(s):

Frost, D.R. 2014. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6 (27 January 2014). New York, USA. Available at: http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html. (Accessed: 27 January 2014).

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened <u>ver 3.1</u>

Year Published: 2004

Date Assessed: April 30, 2004

Annotations: Needs Updating

Justification:

Listed as Near Threatened because this species is in significant decline (but at a rate of less than 30% over ten years) because it is being over-harvested for food, making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

Geographic Range

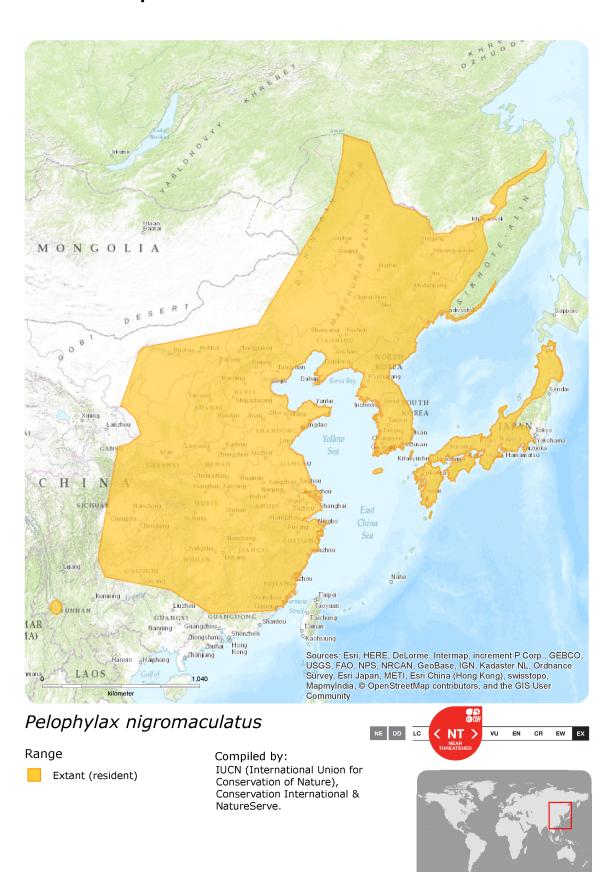
Range Description:

This species is known from the Russian Far East (from Evreiskaya Autonomous Province to the lower reaches of the Amur River), central, northern and north-eastern China, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic of Korea, and Japan. In Japan this species is distributed in Honshu (except Sendai Plan, Kanto District and the area along Shinano River), Shikoku and Kyushu. There is a problem with the potential introduction of this species to other areas through the live animal trade. The small distribution in southern Yunnan probably represents an introduced population. This species occurs below 2,200m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: China; Japan; Korea, Democratic People's Republic of; Korea, Republic of; Russian Federation

Distribution Map







Population

It is widespread and common in the Far East of Russia (with some localized declines), but it is declining in China (although it remains a common species). The decline is not considered to be so severe in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea. In Japan the population is decreasing but it is not in significant decline, and is considered a common species.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

The terrestrial habitats of this species include meadows, leafy and mixed pine and broadleaved forests, bush lands and desert (in Turkmenistan). The species is also present in suitable modified habitats. Within these habitats it inhabits various types of stagnant waterbodies, including river pools, channels, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, swamps, ditches and paddy fields. The female deposits 1,800-3,000 eggs in shallow water. The larvae hatch in five to seven days and usually begin metamorphosis about 45 days later. They reach sexual maturity at three years of age.

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The threats to this species are not well known. In some parts of Asia it has declined seriously because of over-exploitation in the live animal trade, water pollution, and changes in land management use from paddy fields to other crops.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is present in many protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Sergius Kuzmin, Irina Maslova, Boris Tuniyev, Masafumi Matsui, Li Pipeng, Yoshio

Kaneko

Reviewer(s): Global Amphibian Assessment Coordinating Team (Simon Stuart, Janice Chanson

and Neil Cox)

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External Resources

For <u>Images and External Links to Additional Information</u>, please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
4. Grassland -> 4.6. Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Seasonally Wet/Flooded	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.5. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.6. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.7. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.8. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.1. Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Marginal	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	-	Marginal	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.1. Artificial/Aquatic - Water Storage Areas (over 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.2. Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.3. Artificial/Aquatic - Aquaculture Ponds	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.5. Artificial/Aquatic - Excavations (open)	-	Marginal	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.6. Artificial/Aquatic - Wastewater Treatment Areas	-	Marginal	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.7. Artificial/Aquatic - Irrigated Land (includes irrigation channels)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.8. Artificial/Aquatic - Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Land	-	Marginal	-

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
0. Root -> 16. Introduced vegetation	-	Marginal	-

Use and Trade

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

End Use	Local	National	International
Food - human	Yes	Yes	No

Threats

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
 Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas 	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.1. Ecos	ystem conversion
		1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.3. Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.1. Ecos	ystem conversion
		1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.3. Agro-industry grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.1. Ecos	ystem conversion
		1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.1. Recreational activities	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species St	resses -> 2.2. Species	disturbance
9. Pollution -> 9.2. Industrial & military effluents -> 9.2.3. Type Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.4. Type Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosysten	n stresses -> 1.2. Ecos	ystem degradation
				-

Conservation Actions in Place

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions in Place

In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management

Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

Occur in at least one PA: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Conservation Actions Needed

- 2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
- 3. Species management -> 3.1. Species management -> 3.1.1. Harvest management
- 3. Species management -> 3.1. Species management -> 3.1.2. Trade management
- 5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.3. Sub-national level

Research Needed

(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

Research Needed

- 1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
- 1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
- 1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
- 1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
- 1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
- 3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Population

Population severely fragmented: No

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