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# Dryophytes japonicus, Japanese Treefrog

### **Amended version**

Assessment by: Kuzmin, S., Maslova, I., Matsui, M., Liang, F. & Kaneko, Y.



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# **Taxonomy**

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Amphibia	Anura	Hylidae

**Taxon Name:** *Dryophytes japonicus* (Günther, 1859)

### Synonym(s):

- Hyla arborea ssp. japonica Günther, 1859
- Hyla japonica Günther, 1859
- Hyla stepheni Boulenger, 1887
- Hyla ussuriensis Nikolskii, 1918

## Common Name(s):

• English: Japanese Treefrog

#### **Taxonomic Source(s):**

Frost, D.R. 2017. Amphibian Species of the World: an Online Reference. Version 6.0 (10 March 2017). American Museum of Natural History, New York, USA Available at: http://research.amnh.org/herpetology/amphibia/index.html.

#### **Taxonomic Notes:**

Hyla japonica is a member of the Hyla arborea complex. A number of authors consider H. japonica to be a subspecies of H. arborea, but biochemical and morphological differences between these two forms confirm the specific rank of H. japonica. Fei et al. (1999) considered H. ussuriensis from northern China, the Korean Peninsula, eastern Russia and Mongolia to be a separate species from H. japonica on Japan. Here we consider H. ussuriensis to be a synonym of H. japonica pending further taxonomic work on this complex.

The genus *Dryophytes* was resurrected from synonymy under *Hyla* by Duellman *et al.* (2016) and this and all the *Hyla* species mentioned above were transferred to *Dryophytes*.

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern ver 3.1

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: April 30, 2004

**Annotations:** Needs Updating

#### Justification:

Listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, tolerance of a broad range of habitats, presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

#### **Previously Published Red List Assessments**

2004 – Least Concern (LC) http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2004.RLTS.T55519A11323792.en

# **Geographic Range**

## **Range Description:**

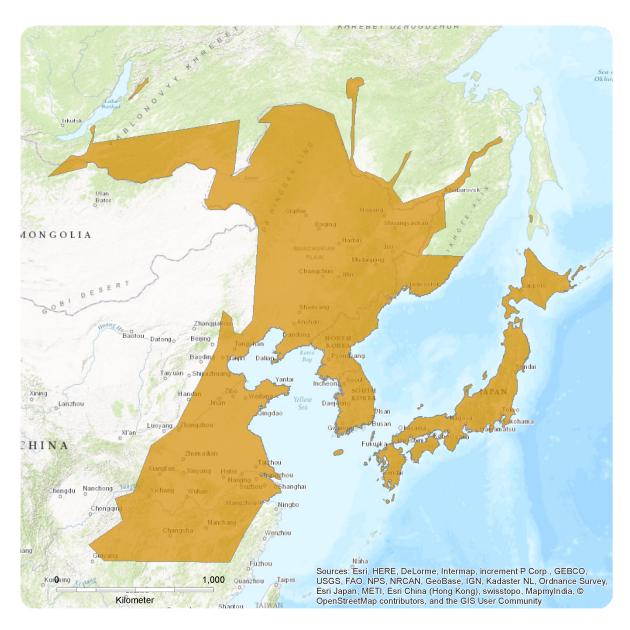
This species is widespread in Japan (Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, Kyushu and other small islands), central, northern and northeastern China, it is found throughout both the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Republic of Korea, present in northern Mongolia and the southern Russian Far East.

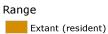
## **Country Occurrence:**

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

# **Distribution Map**

Dryophytes japonicus





#### Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature), Conservation International & NatureServe.







# **Population**

This species is common throughout and is only rare and sporadically distributed in the area of Lake Baikal and Mongolia.

**Current Population Trend: Stable** 

# Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species inhabits mixed and deciduous broadleaved forests, forest steppes, bush lands, meadows, swamps, paddy fields, ponds, and the surrounding vegetation. It is often found along the banks of rivers, streams, and lakes. Spawning and larval development takes place in stagnant ponds, puddles, oxbow lakes, flooded quarries, and lakes with dense herbaceous vegetation. The eggs are sometimes deposited in river and stream pools. The species tolerates some degree of habitat modification, and may even be found in large cities.

Systems: Terrestrial, Freshwater

## Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The threats to this species are not well known, but are presumed to include general habitat loss, (often from changes in land use such as conversion of paddy fields to vegetable farming), pollution and prolonged drought in arid areas.

## **Conservation Actions** (see Appendix for additional information)

The range of this species overlaps with many protected areas. It is listed in the Red Data Books of Buryatia and the Evreiskaya Autonomous Province of Russia.

## **Credits**

Assessor(s): Kuzmin, S., Maslova, I., Matsui, M., Liang, F. & Kaneko, Y.

**Reviewer(s):** Stuart, S.N., Chanson, J.S. & Cox, N.A.

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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?
0. Root -> 16. Introduced vegetation		Marginal	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.8. Artificial/Aquatic - Seasonally Flooded Agricultural Land		Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.7. Artificial/Aquatic - Irrigated Land (includes irrigation channels)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.5. Artificial/Aquatic - Excavations (open)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.2. Artificial/Aquatic - Ponds (below 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
15. Artificial/Aquatic & Marine -> 15.1. Artificial/Aquatic - Water Storage Areas (over 8ha)	-	Marginal	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.1. Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	-	Marginal	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.13. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Inland Deltas	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.8. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.7. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Marshes/Pools (under 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.5. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Freshwater Lakes (over 8ha)	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.4. Wetlands (inland) - Bogs, Marshes, Swamps, Fens, Peatlands	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.1. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)	-	Suitable	-
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate		Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-

# **Threats**

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.2. Droughts	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradat		stem degradation
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.1. Annual & perennial non-timber crops -> 2.1.3. Agro-industry farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.1. Ecosy	stem conversion
	,	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		stem degradation
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.3. Agro-industry grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion		stem conversion
	,	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.2. Ecosy	stem degradation
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents -> 9.3.4. Type Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem	stresses -> 1.2. Ecosy	stem degradation

# **Conservation Actions in Place**

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

Conservation Actions in Place	
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management	
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

## **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	

#### **Research Needed**

- 3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends
- 0. Root -> 4. Other

# **Additional Data Fields**

## **Population**

Population severely fragmented: No

# **Amended**

Amended

This amended assessment has been created because the species was transferred from

reason: the genus *Hyla* to *Dryophytes*.

# The IUCN Red List Partnership



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