Species name:Rana ridibunda Annex: V

Species group: Amphibians \& Reptiles Regions: ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | Population size \& unit | Population Trend |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |
| EU25 | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 293 grids |  |
| EU25 | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 29 loc . | X |
| EU25 | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 2144 grids |  |
| EU25 | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 242 grids | + |
| EU25 | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 539 grids |  |

The lake frog is a widespread species in western, central and eastern Europe and ranges as far eastwards as eastern Kazakhstan. It is a highly opportunistic amphibian, living in mixed and deciduous forests, forest steppe, other grasslands, semi-desert and desert zones.
Its conservation status is 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Alpine, Continental, Pannonian and Atlantic regions, despite many individual parameters for the Alpine region are 'unknown' and all parameters reported by Belgium for the Atlantic region are 'unknown. The overall assessment for Boreal and Mediterranean regions is 'favourable'.
The species is assessed as 'Least Concern' by IUCN in view of its wide distribution and tolerance of a broad range of habitats.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)


| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | Size\&unit | Population trend | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population\| | Habitat | Future | Overall |  |  |  |
| AT | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 900-9000 indiv. | X | 3 |
| DE | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 1 - (1) $x$ | X | 3 |
| FR | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | + | 3 |
| IT | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 3-3 grids | X | 3 |
| PL | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 5-5 grids | X | 3 |
| SI | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | - | 3 |
| SK | ALP |  |  |  |  |  | 30-50x | X | 3 |
| BE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A grids | X | 3 |
| DE | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 164-(164) $x$ | - | 2 |
| FR | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | + | 2 |
| NL | ATL |  |  |  |  |  | 900000-6000000 indiv. | + | 2 |
| LT | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 22-22 loc. | X | 3 |
| LV | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 7-7 loc. | X | 3 |
| EE | BOR |  |  |  |  |  | 2-10 indiv. | X | 3 |
| AT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 5000-50000 indiv. | X | 3 |
| CZ | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 147-147 grids | + | 2 |
| DE | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 670-(670) x | + | 3 |
| DK | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 50-50 indiv. | = | 2 |
| FR | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/A $\times$ | + | 2 |
| IT | CON |  |  |  |  |  | 11-11 grids | X | 1 |
| PL | CON |  |  |  |  |  | (324) - 324 grids | X | 3 |
| SI | CON |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | - | 3 |
| EL | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 85-85 grids | = | 3 |
| FR | MED |  |  |  |  |  | N/A x | + | 3 |
| IT | MED |  |  |  |  |  | 7-7 grids | + | 1 |


|  | Region | Conservation status assessment |  |  |  |  | Size\&unit | Population trend | Data quality |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall |  |  |  |
| CZ | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 10-10 grids | + | 2 |
| HU | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 187-187 loc. | - | 3 |
| SK | PAN |  |  |  |  |  | 90-122 x | $=$ | 2 |

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17

