

## Verbreitung und Lebensraumsprüche des Moorfrosches (*Rana arvalis*) in Österreich

HEINZ GRILLITSCH & ANTONIA CABELA

Herpetologische Sammlung, 1. Zoologische Abteilung, Naturhistorisches Museum, Burgring 7,  
A-1010 Wien, Österreich, heinz.grillitsch@nhm-wien.ac.at

### Distribution and habitat requirements of the moor frog (*Rana arvalis*) in Austria

Based on the evaluation of 636 pertinent records from the Austrian Herpetofauna Database installed at the Natural History Museum in Vienna, the authors provide information on the status, distribution and ecology (association, phenology, habitat) of two moor frog subspecies. *Rana a. arvalis* is a hercynian faunal element inhabiting the northern granite highlands receiving annual means of warmth-sum values of 70–100 °C and 600–900 mm of precipitation. A similar spatial distribution is shown by *Triturus cristatus* and *Epidalea calamita*. *Pelophylax ridibundus*, *R. a. wolterstorffi* and *Salamandra atra* were neither found sympatric nor syntopic with *R. a. arvalis*. 95 % of observations of *R. a. arvalis* are within the plant cover categories grassland, wet meadow, bog/swamp, mixed deciduous/coniferous forest and coniferous forest, almost 70 % of observations are within the structural categories forest edge/clearing and hedge/coppice, and 80 % of observations are within the land use categories military training area and aquacultural areas. *Rana a. wolterstorffi*, a pannonian-illyrian faunal element of the eastern and southern lowlands and basins, inhabits riverine wetlands and lakeshores at altitudes of 115–200 m a. s. l. (rarely as high as 950 m a. s. l.) exposed to annual means of warmth-sum values of over 110 °C and less than 900 mm of precipitation. A similar spatial distribution is shown by *Pelobates fuscus*, *Bombina bombina*, *T. dobrogicus* and *Pseudepidalea viridis*. *Rana a. arvalis*, *E. calamita*, *T. cristatus* und *S. atra* were neither found sympatric nor syntopic with *R. a. wolterstorffi*. The majority of *R. a. wolterstorffi* observations refer to the plant cover categories riparian forest, wet meadow and grassland, more than 50 % of observations are within the structural categories forest edge/clearing, riparian grove and street/pathway, and more than 70 % of observations are within the land use categories 'utilization not evident', sanctuary/reserve, pasture/hay meadow, mining pit and forest.

**Key words:** Amphibia, Anura, Ranidae, *Rana arvalis arvalis*, *Rana arvalis wolterstorffi*, distribution, ecology, Austria.

### Zusammenfassung

Basierend auf der Auswertung von 636 Datensätzen aus der Herpetofaunistischen Datenbank Österreichs am Naturhistorischen Museum in Wien werden Angaben zu Status, Verbreitung und Ökologie (Vergesellschaftung, Phänologie, Lebensraum) des Moorfrosches in Österreich gemacht. *Rana a. arvalis* bewohnt als hercynisches Faunenelement das Granithochland im Norden zwischen 400 und 1000 m üNN mit mittleren jährlichen Wärmesummen zwischen 70 und 100 °C und Niederschlagsmengen von 600–900 mm im Jahr. Ein ähnliches Verbreitungsbild zeigen *Triturus cristatus* und *Epidalea calamita*. *Pelophylax ridibundus*, *R. a. wolterstorffi* und *Salamandra atra*