# Conservation of the Suweon Treefrog on the Korean Peninsula and the importance of agricultural wetlands



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## World amphibian crisis

- 6<sup>th</sup> mass extinction
- Amphibians more endangered than any other group of species
- Non-charismatic, little studied group



% of amphibian species by threat category

# Multiple threats

- (1) habitat destruction
- (2) (agro)chemical pollution
- (3) UV-B radiation
- (4) diseases
- (5) introduced species
- (6) over-exploitation
- (7) climate change
- (8) complex causes combined effects of factors above



### Examples of threats to amphibians

(Rabb 1999; Semlitsch & Semlitsch 2003; Beebee & Griffiths 2005; Cushman 2006; Bishop et al. 2012)

## Threatened species in Korea?



Threatened amphibian species from the Republic of Korea

## Status of Dryophytes suweonensis

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	About ::Initiative	s ::News :	Photos ::Pa	rtners ::Sp	onsors ::R	esources ::'	Take Action
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Home » Dryo	phytes suweonensis (S	uweon Treefrog	)				
VIEW MAP	http://dx.doi.org/	10.2305/IUCN.L	JK.2017-1.RLTS.1	55670A11271	5252.en		CRITICALLY
TAN		DEFICIENT DD	LEAST	NEAR THREATENED	VULNERABLE	(ENDANGERED)	CR
TAKE ACTION NOW	Summa	ary Classific	ation Schemes	Images & E	xternal Links	Bibliography	Full Account
Red List Category & Criteria:	Endangered A2	ace+4ace; B	1ab(i,ii,iii,v); Cʻ	1 <u>ver 3.1</u>			
Year Published:	2017						
Date Assessed:	2014-03-03						
Assessor(s):	IUCN SSC Amphibian Specialist Group						
Reviewer(s):	Hilton-Taylor, C.						
Contributor(s):	Borzee, A. & M						

#### Government Publications Registration Number: 11-1480592-000718-01

#### Korean Red List of Threatened Species Second Edition



#### Hyla suweonensis Kuramoto, 1980 Anura: Hylidae

Hyla suscementis is a frog endemic to Korea that was previously known from the Surwon area in Gyeonggi-do and Incheon. However, in recent years this species has been observed at the Pyeongtack area in Gyeonggi-do, the Cheonus area in Chungcheangnam-do, and the Gangwha area in Incheon. Natural habitats and oviposition habitats are rapidly declining. This species is found in low elevation wetlands, especially, in rice fields. The species is assessed as EN 82ab(iv). Lowland development and use of pesticides may be threatening this species. There are currently no regional conservation measures.

ENDANGERED >

EN

## A multiple species' question



Dryophytes suweonensis:

- Breeding in rice paddies
- only in sympatry with D. japonicus
- Advertising calls highly distinctive and identifiable



Range description for all Asian Dryophytes species

## Is rice agriculture important in Korea?

- Rice cultivation started
   ~ 5,000 year ago
- Rice fields cover 22 % of the peninsula (2015)



## Amphibians and modified landscapes?



Species diversity and abundance changes in modified landscapes

Winners and loosers. Pyron (2018). PNAS. 115 (15) 3739-3741

## Current agriculture does not help!





Suweon treefrog (Dryophytes suweonensis)





Gold spotted frog (Pelophylax chosenicus)

## Ditch type affects species presence



(Groffen et al. 2018)

## Range description

> 1000 sites surveyed

D. suweonensis found at 123 sites



Known sites for *D. suweonensis* 

## Range and dynamics

- Loss of site due to urbanisation
- No overlap with protected area, only with an edge
- 39.47% of the sites created or enlarged by tidal flat reclamation



Occurrence and potential range

## A last natural site

A single semi-natural site – representative of ecological requirements?

*i.e.* not a rice paddy: swamps bordered by Korean willow trees



Last semi-natural site where D. suweonensis was recorded to occur

## Impact of landscape barriers

- Aural surveys repeated in 2015, 2016 & 2017
- 95 clusters, isolated by 10 km max (*i.e.* branches)
- 14 isolated populations, denoted by colours
- Genetic sampling at 10 sites in 2015 (COI sequencing; 6 < n < 10)</li>



D. suweonensis populations

## Field surveys in DPRK

- Dryophytes suweonensis in Mundeok
- Dryophytes suweonensis not present in
  - Dandong area in China
- Where is the northern edge of the range?



## South Chungcheon Province

Three independent populations:

- Asan, Yesan, Dangjin
- Buyeo
- Nonsan

Northern population in decline (new highway )



## Advantages and disadvantages of rice paddies



## Paddies: increased connectivity



- Anthropogenic modification of landscapes to increase rice production
- Linkage of valleys by rice paddies
- Increased connectivity in *D. suweonensis* populations



## Synchrony between flooding and breeding



(Borzée et al. 2018)

## Paddies: advantageous for breeding

Elongated hydroperiod:

Decreased larval competition:

Elongated hydroperiod for pest control



Typical agricultural breeding habitat

Synchronised breeding for both *Dryophytes* 

No early start and competitive advantage for any of the two

## Paddies: calling props

- Dryophytes suweonensis needs calling perches to breed
  - ➔ Paddies are adequate substitute breeding environment





## Impossible hibernation in paddies



• Rice paddies are unnaturally drained in winter and cannot be used for hibernation by *D. suweonensis* and *P. chosenicus* 



# Impact of farming practices

- Some *D. japonicus* breed before agricultural flooding
- Tadpoles and egg masses crushed in their majority during tilling and planting





(Borzée et al. 2018)

## Irrigation ditches

• Ditches are regularly replaced, from natural to cemented





DesignClaud

Dryophytes spp. avoid concrete ditches

Vegetation needed for day time sheltering



## **Population dynamics**

Significant negative change in the number of calling *D. suweonensis* when adjusted for population size fluctuations



Population change between 2015 and 2017

(Borzée et al. 2017)

## What will happen next?

Population viability analysis for *Dryophytes suweonensis*?

PVA for 1000 iterations over 100 years for *D. suweonensis* 

Probability of extinction >
0.99 within 100 years



Probability of survival over time for D. suweonensis

chastic simulation of the authorition proce Version 10001



(Borzée 2017)

## Local extirpation

Extracted results of the PVA for 1000 iterations over 100 years for *Dryophytes suweonensis* 





Populations of *D. suweonensis* 

Average time to extinction per population

## A need for protected areas

### Dryophytes suweonensis is not within

a single protected area



Location of protected areas and range of *D. suweonensis* 

## Reintroduction is possible!

- Rice paddy
- Shallow pond
- Deep ponds
- Deciduous forest
- Pine forest
- Hibernation habitat
- Calling & breeding in 2016
- Calling in 2017



Bird's-eye view of Ilwol restoration site

(Borzée et al. 2018)

## Frogs breeding in the second year Breeding success in 2016



Ilwol restoration site during breeding season 2016



Observation of locally-born froglets in 2016

Project failure due to human activities

# Policy recommendations



- Designation of protected areas within the range of the species
  - preservation of rice paddies
  - continued agricultural practices by farmers
  - under the guidelines stipulated in the RAMSAR convention
- Habitat protection
  - ban of pesticides and herbicides (where D. suweonensis is present)
  - "Suweon Treefrog friendly" label
- Microhabitat Management
  - limit in the cutting of grass surrounding rice paddies (where D. suweonensis is present)
  - vegetation presence (Korean willows, high grasses) maintained close to rice paddies





POLICY BRIEF published: 04 April 2019 bit: 10.3399/fems.2019.00039

Policy Recommendation for the Conservation of the Suweon Treefrog (Dryophytes suweonensis) in the Republic of Korea

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## Thank you











Korea Federation for Environmental Movements



## POLICY RECOMMENDATION ->

