

Acanthodactylus blanci

Taxonomic Authority: Doumergue, 1901

Synonyms:

Order: Sauria

Notes on taxonomy:

Region: 7

Common Names:

Blanc's Fringe-toed Lizard English

Family: Lacertidae

General Information

Biome Terrestrial Freshwater Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species is known from coastal, and some inland, regions of northwestern and northeastern Tunisia, and adjacent northern Algeria. It occurs from sea level up to 900m asl.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

This species is found in semi-arid habitats with open vegetation, at coastal sites, in dunes with plant growth, and in areas of clay substrate with shrubs or sparse Eucalyptus plantations. It has also been recorded from pine forests. The species generally avoids rocky locations. It is an oviparous species.

Conservation Measures:

The species is not known to be present in any protected areas.

Threats:

This species is threatened by ongoing habitat loss from agriculture, urbanization and coastal tourism. It may also be adversely impacted by competition with a more aggressive lizard species, *Acanthodactylus boskianus*.

Species population information:

It is rare throughout most of its range.

<u>Country Distribution</u>	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Algeria	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tunisia	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

FAO Marine Habitats

Native - Presence Confirmed Native - Presence Possible Extinct Reintroduced Introduced

Major Lakes

Major Rivers

Upper Level Habitat Preferences

Score

Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

1.4 Forest - Temperate	2
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	1
10.2 Coastline - Sand, Shingle or Pebble Shores (incl. sand bars, spits, sandy islets, dune systems)	1
11.3 Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	2

Major threats

Conservation Measures

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future	Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3	Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.1	Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1	Crops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.2	Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1.2	Small-holder farming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.3	Biology and Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Infrastructure development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.4	Habitat status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4.2	Human settlement	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4.3	Tourism/recreation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3.9	Trends/Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Accidental mortality	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Collision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.2.2	Vehicle collision	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4	Protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8	Changes in native species dynamics	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4.1	Identification of new protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
8.1	Competitors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4.2	Establishment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Intrinsic factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4.3	Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9.9	Restricted range	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>				

Utilization of Species

Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use	Subsistence	National	International	Other purpose:
Primary forms removed from the wild	100% >75%	51-75%	26-50% <25%	<i>Other forms removed from the wild:</i>
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100% >75%	51-75%	26-50% <25%	<i>Other source of specimens:</i>
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:				
Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:				
CITES:				

Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Endangered (EN)

Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria: B1ab(iii)

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Endangered because its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km², its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): M. Saïd Nouria, Ulrich Joger

Notes on Red listing:

Bibliography

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- Schleich, H.H., Kästle, W. and Kabisch, K., 1996, , *Amphibians and Reptiles of North Africa*, , 627 pp., Koeltz., Koenigstein.
- Schlüter, U., 2002, Die Fransenfingereidechsen (Acanthodactylus) Nordafrikas., *Draco*, , 3(2):, 58-65, ,