Acanthodactylus pardalis

Taxonomic Authority: (Lichtenstein, 1823) Synonyms:

Order: Sauria

Region:

Common Names:

1

Leopard Fringe-fingered Lizard English

Family: Lacertidae

Notes on taxonomy: Records of this species from Israel refer to Acanthodactylus beershebensis, and records from Jordan refer to A. ahmadisii (Y. Werner pers. comm.). Records from Algeria refer to another species.

General Information

Biome

Terrestrial

Geographic Range of species:

This species is restricted to the Mediterranean coastal region of northern Egypt and northeastern Libya (Moravec et al., 1999; S. Baha El Din pers. comm.). This is a lowland species.

Conservation Measures:

It may be present in the El Omayed protected area of Egypt, although this needs to be confirmed. National and possibly international legislation is needed to protect the species. Protected areas are needed to conserve the specific habitat-type in which this species exists.

Species population information:

It has decreased significantly in recent years due to loss of its habitat (W. Böhme pers. comm.). It is now rare and localised (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.)

	Freshwater
1 1	Freshwater

Habitat and Ecology Information:

It is restricted to semi-arid regions, in steppe with hard clay soils, adjacent to saline coastal areas. The females lay between three and seven eggs.

Marine

Threats:

It is threatened over much of its range by habitat loss resulting from the intensification of agricultural practices, overgrazing by livestock, development of tourism, quarrying, collection of firewood and use of offroad vehicles. It is now restricted to a few fragments of suitable habitat. This species is commercially collected for the international pet trade (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.).

Country Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant	
Egypt Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	✓						
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
3.5 Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	1		
4.5 Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	1		
8.4 Desert - Semi-Desert (no trees present)	1		
10.4 Coastline - Intertidal Mud, Sand or Salt Flats	1		

Conservation Measures

Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past Pr	resent Futu	ire	Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	\checkmark	 	•	1	Policy-based actions		\checkmark
1.1	Agriculture	\checkmark	 	•	1.2	Legislation		\checkmark
1.1.1	Crops		~	•	1.2.1	Development		\checkmark
1.1.1.3	Agro-industry farming		✓	•	1.2.1.1	International level		\checkmark
1.1.4	Livestock	\checkmark	✓	•	1.2.1.2	2 National level		\checkmark
1.1.4.1	Nomadic	\checkmark	✓	•	1.2.2	Implementation		\checkmark
1.3	Extraction	\checkmark	✓	•	1.2.2.1	International level		\checkmark
1.3.1	Mining		✓	•	1.2.2.2	2 National level		\checkmark
1.3.3	Wood	\checkmark	~	•	3	Research actions		\checkmark
1.3.3.1	Small-scale subsistence	\checkmark	~	•	3.2	Population numbers and range		\checkmark
1.4	Infrastructure development	\checkmark	~	•	3.3	Biology and Ecology		\checkmark
1.4.2	Human settlement	\checkmark	~	•	3.4	Habitat status		\checkmark
1.4.3	Tourism/recreation		~	•	3.5	Threats		\checkmark

3 3.5 3.5.3 10 10.1 10.4	Harvesting (hunting/gathering) Cultural/scientific/leisure activities Regional/international trade Human disturbance Recreation/tourism Transport			 3.6 3.8 3.9 4.1 4.4.2 4.4.3 5 5.3 	Uses and Conserva Trends/M Habitat a Maintena Protected Establish Manager Species- Sustainal	ation mea Ionitoring nd site-ba nce/Cons d areas ment nent based ac	asures ased actions servation		$\mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{X} $	
				Harvest management Trade management						
Utilisa	tion of Species					- 3				
Purpose/Type of Use 13. Pets/display animals, horticulture			Subsistence		I International		Other purpose:			
Primary forms removed from the wild 1. Whole animal/plant Source of specimens in commercial trade Wild		100% ✔ 100% ✔	>75% 	51-75% 51-75%	26-50% 26-50%	<25% 25%		er forms removed from the wil er source of specimens:		
	in wild offtake/harvest in relation to t in offtake/harvest produced through : Not listed	otal wild pop	pulation	numbers ov		e years:	Decreasing			
Red Li Red Li	ti a	ne last three nd/or degrad	generatio lation. Th	ecause of a sons, inferred	from obsei is an Exter	pulation c rved shrir nt of Occi	lecline, estimated to be mor hkage in distribution and hal urrence of less than 20,000 its range	bitat destruc	tion	
Currer	It Population Trend: Decreasing	agmented po	Spulation		of Assess		12/17/2004			
Asses	sor(s): Wolfgang Böhme and Sherif	Baha El Din								
Notes	Notes on Red listing: The population of this species in Egypt has significantly declined (possibly by 80%) since the 1970s, and it is now known only from a few localities. However the status of populations in Libya is unclear, and it is difficult to determine what percentage the global population has declined by. It has almost certainly declined by 30%, but it is uncertain if it has declined by 50% or more over the last 10 years or three generations. If the species has recently declined in Libya to the extent that it has in Egypt, then the species will qualify for Endangered or possibly Critically Endangered. Further studies are urgently needed for this species.									

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