

Anguis cephalonica

Region: 3

Taxonomic Authority: Werner, 1894

Synonyms:

Anguis cephalonicus Werner, 1894

Common Names:

Peloponnese Slow Worm English

Order: Sauria

Family: Anguidae

Notes on taxonomy:

General Information

Biome Terrestrial Freshwater Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species is restricted to southern mainland Greece (the Peloponnese) and the Ionian islands of Lefkas, Kefalonia and Zakynthos. It has been recorded from sea level up to 1,200m asl.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

It occurs in humid areas within meadows, scrubland, open forests (both deciduous and coniferous), hedgerows and wooded stream sides. It also occurs in rural gardens and traditionally farmed agricultural areas.

Conservation Measures:

The species range includes a few protected areas.

Threats:

The species is generally killed when it is encountered. It appears to be a reasonably adaptable species.

Species population information:

It is not a very common species.

Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Greece	<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
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Major Lakes

Major Rivers

Upper Level Habitat Preferences

	Score
1.4 Forest - Temperate	1
3.4 Shrubland - Temperate	1
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	1
4.4 Grassland - Temperate	1
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	1
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	1
11.3 Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	1
11.4 Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	1

Lower Level Habitat Preferences

	Score

Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
5	Persecution	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5.2	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Conservation Measures

Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
3	Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.2	Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Biology and Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.9	Trends/Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.3	Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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%	Other forms removed from the wild:
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100% >75%	51-75%	26-50% <25%	Other source of specimens:
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: Near Threatened (NT)

Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria:

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Near Threatened because its Extent of Occurrence is probably not much greater than 20,000 km², and it is persecuted, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): Wolfgang Böhme, Petros Lymberakis

Notes on Red listing:

Bibliography

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