

# Euleptes europaea

Taxonomic Authority: (Gené, 1839)

Synonyms:

Region: 1

### Common Names:

European Leaf-toed Gecko	English
Tarentolino	Italian
Phyllodactyle d'Europe	French
tarantolino	Italian

Order: Sauria

Family: Gekkonidae

Notes on taxonomy: This species was placed in the resurrected genus Euleptes, as opposed to Phyllodactylus, by Bauer et al. (1997).

## General Information

Biome  Terrestrial  Freshwater  Marine

### Geographic Range of species:

This species is generally restricted to the Mediterranean islands of Corsica (France) and Sardinia (Italy) and most of the surrounding satellite islands of both Corsica and Sardinia. It is also found on a number of smaller offshore islands of France (Port-Cros and Le Levant in the Iles d'Hyeres, and nine small islands near Marseilles), and Italy (Elba, Gorgona, Capraia, Pianosa, Montecristo, and Giglio). There are also a few coastal mainland colonies in Tuscany and Liguria (Italy) (including at Monte Argentario, Piombino and Genoa), and in extreme southeastern France. It is also present on Galiton Island, Tunisia. It can be found up to 1,500m asl, but is less common at high altitudes.

### Habitat and Ecology Information:

This species is generally found in rocky areas, such as cliffs, boulders and stone walls in agricultural land. It largely avoids areas of marquis vegetation, woodland and urban environments (although it may be encountered in abandoned houses). The females lay two to three clutches of two eggs annually.

### Conservation Measures:

This species is listed on Annex II of the Bern Convention. It occurs in Port-Cros National Park, Parc National Corse (Corsica), Reserve Naturelle Scandola (Corsica), RN Lavezzi (Corsica), and RN Iles Marseilles (all in France) and in Parco Naturale dell' Uccelline in Tuscany (Italy).

### Threats:

On Corsica and Sardinia it is locally threatened by habitat loss resulting from fires and urbanisation. On Sardinia it is likely to be affected by the construction of coastal roads and buildings for touristic development. The threats to populations on the offshore islands of Tunisia are not known. The mainland Italian population at Genoa, and French mainland populations, are probably threatened.

### Species population information:

The species can be relatively abundant within suitable habitat. Mainland populations and those on larger islands are more threatened, but the species tends to be more secure on small islands.

## Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
France	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Italy	<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
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## Major Lakes

## Major Rivers

## Upper Level Habitat Preferences

	Score
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	1
10.1 Coastline - Rocky Shores (includes rocky offshore islands and sea cliffs)	1
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	2

## Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

## Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4	Infrastructure development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4.2	Human settlement	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.7	Fires	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Conservation Measures

Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Policy-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1	Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1.1	International level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1.2.2	Implementation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.2.1	International level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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"/>
3.4	Habitat status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.8	Conservation measures	<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"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Utilisation of Species**

<b>Purpose/Type of Use</b>	<b>Subsistence</b>	<b>National</b>	<b>International</b>	<b>Other purpose:</b>
<b>Primary forms removed from the wild</b>	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50% <25%
<b>Source of specimens in commercial trade</b>	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50% <25%

**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 less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, and although it might not be in overall decline, it occurs in several small, widely separated sub-populations, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown **Date of Assessment:** 12/17/2004

**Assessor(s):** Claudia Corti, Marc Cheylan, Philippe Geniez

**Notes on Red listing:**

**Bibliography**

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Gasc, J.-P., Cabela, A., Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Dolmen, D., Grossenbacher, K., Haffner, P., Lescure, J., Martens, H., Martinez-Rica, J.P., Maurin, H., Oliveira, M.E., Sofianidou, T.S., Veith, M. and Zuidewijk, A., 1997, , , Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe., , , pp. 494, Societas Europaea Herpetologica and Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris

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