

# Lacerta cyanisparsa

Region: 8

Taxonomic Authority: Schmidtler and Bischoff, 1999

Synonyms:

Common Names:

Order: Sauria

Family: Lacertidae

Notes on taxonomy:

## General Information

Biome  Terrestrial  Freshwater  Marine

### Geographic Range of species:

This species is found to the east of the Syrian Rift Valley in northwest Syria and in adjacent southeastern Turkey (Schmidtler and Bischoff, 1999; P.-A. Crochet pers. comm.). It has an altitudinal range of 800 to 1,050 m asl.

### Habitat and Ecology Information:

It is associated with rocky habitats with Mediterranean-type shrub vegetation. Animals can be found in lightly grazed or cultivated areas. It is an egg-laying species.

### Conservation Measures:

It is not present in any protected areas in Turkey; it is not known if it occurs in any protected areas in Syria.

### Threats:

There appear to be no threats to this species; the habitat is generally not under significant pressure.

### Species population information:

It has a restricted range, but it is generally common within this area.

## Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Syrian Arab Republic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turkey	<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
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	1
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	1
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	2
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	2

## Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

## Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
13	None	<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"/>
3.4	Habitat status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4.1	Identification of new protected areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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%
Source of specimens in commercial trade	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:** Least Concern (LC)

Possibly Extinct

**Red List Criteria:**

**Rationale for the Red List Assessment:** Listed as Least Concern since, although its currently known Extent of Occurrence is less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, it occurs in an area of extensive, suitable habitat which appears not to be under significant threat, it has a presumed large population, and it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

**Date of Assessment:** 12/17/2004

**Assessor(s):** Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Pierre-André Crochet

**Notes on Red listing:**

---

### **Bibliography**

Warnecke, R., Bosch, H.A.J. in den and Bischoff, W., 2002, Erste Bemerkungen zur Fortpflanzungsbiologie von *Lacerta cyanisparsa* Schmidtler & Bischoff, 1999., *Die Eidechse*, , 13(2), 43-53, ,

Schmidtler, J.F. and Bischoff, W., 1999, Revision des levantinisches *Lacerta laevis/kulzeri*-Komplexes: 1. Die Felseneidechse *Lacerta cyanisparsa* sp.n., *Salamandra*, , 35(3), 129-146, ,