

Saurodactylus brosseti

Region: 7

Taxonomic Authority: Bons and Pasteur, 1957

Synonyms:

Common Names:

Order: Sauria

Family: Gekkonidae

Notes on taxonomy: It was formerly a subspecies of Saurodactylus mauritanicus. It was raised to species rank by Bons and Geniez (1996).

General Information

Biome Terrestrial Freshwater Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species ranges from northern coast of Western Sahara, along the southwestern coast of Morocco, extending inland in Morocco to the western slopes of the Atlas Mountains and the Dra Valley as far east as Zagora. There are some isolated inland population in northeastern Western Sahara and also north of the Atlas Mountains in Morocco. It might occur in extreme western Algeria although its presence here needs to be confirmed. It occurs from sea level up to 1,900m asl.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

The species is found in various stony or rocky areas, including degraded agricultural lands (where it can be found under stones). It has also been recorded from semi-forested areas. It is an egg-laying species.

Conservation Measures:

It has been recorded from some protected areas in Morocco (including Sous Massa National Park).

Threats:

The species is potentially threatened by habitat loss resulting from agricultural intensification and urbanisation.

Species population information:

It is a locally common species in suitable habitat.

Country Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Algeria	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Morocco	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Western Sahara	<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	Lower Level Habitat Preferences	Score
1.4 Forest - Temperate	1		
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	1		
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	2		
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	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"/>	4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1	Agriculture	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1	Crops	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.1.1.3	Agro-industry farming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4.4.3	Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input 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"/>				

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: Least Concern (LC)

Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria:

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: It is Least Concern because it is quite common in almost any rocky or stony habitat and is found on some degraded lands and farms. Its threats are not to a point where they pose a major threat to the population.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): Ulrich Joger, Tahar Slimani, El Hassan El Mouden, Philippe Geniez

Notes on Red listing:

Bibliography

Bons, J. and Geniez, P., 1996, , , Amphibiens et Reptiles du Maroc (Sahara Occidental compris), Atlas biogéographique., , , 320 pp., Asoc. Herpetol. Espanola., Barcelona