Tarentola maur	<u>itanica</u>		Re	gion: 3								
Taxonomic Authority:	(Linnaeus, 1758)											
Synonyms:			Co	mmon Names	:							
			Мо	orish Gecko		English						
			Co	mmon Wall Ge	cko	English						
			Ма	uergecko		German						
			Sa	lamanquesa Co	omún	Spanish						
				co comune		Italian						
			Os			Portuguese						
Order: Sauria				-	konidae	· onagacoo						
	Canatia analyses ayagest th	aat tha aybanaai		•		o is probably a valid appaiss (Harris at						
Motes on taxonomy: Genetic analyses suggest that the subspecies Tarentola mauritanica fascicularis is probably a valid species (Harris et al. 2004), but no formal taxonomic proposal has yet been made (Crochet and Dubois 2004). Tarentola mauritanica appears to be a species complex, with animals in northwestern Libya and southern Tunisia possibly representing a separate species (S. Baha El Din pers. comm.).												
General Information												
Biome	<u>✓</u> Terresti	rial	Fresh	water	Marin	ne.						
			_									
Geographic Range of s	pecies. ughout much of the Mediterra	anean region		bitat and Ecolo	•	s, and it has been recorded from rocky						
Mainland European populations are distributed from Portugal (except the northwest), Spain (absent from most of the north), and southern France, throughout mainly coastal areas of Italy, southern Slovenia, northern coastal Croatia and southwestern parts of Greece. In northern Africa the species ranges from northern Egypt, through northern Libya, northern and central Tunisia, and northern Algeria to most of Morocco and northwestern Western Sahara. There is an isolated introduced population in southern Western Sahara. It is present on many Mediterranean islands including Corsica (France), Sardinia, Sicily, Pantellaria and Lampedusa (all in Italy), the Ionian Islands and Crete (all in Greece). Many of the populations in the northern Mediterranean are likely to have been introduced in ancient times. It has been introduced to a number of areas including the Balearic Islands and Tenerife (Spain), the Island of Madeira (Portugal), Montevideo (Uruguay), Buenos Aires (Argentina) and California (United States). It is found from sea level up to as high as 2,300m asl (in Spain). Conservation Measures: It is protected by international legislation over parts of its range, and it occurs in many protected areas. Further studies into the impact of commercial trade on this species in Egypt is needed. Further taxonomic studies are needed for this species. Species population information: It is sometimes a very common species. Populations may be expanding with increasing urbanisation.												
	Native - Presence		Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant						
Country Distribution		Possible	_	_								
Algeria	✓											
Argentina					✓							
Croatia	✓											
Egypt	✓											
France	✓											
Greece	<u> </u>											
Italy	✓											
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	✓											
Monaco		$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$										
Morocco	✓											
Portugal	<u> </u>											
Slovenia	✓											
Spain	✓											
Tunisia	✓											
United States of America					✓							
Uruguay					✓							
Western Sahara	✓				\checkmark							

Native -Native -Presence

Confirmed

Presence Possible

Extinct Reintroduced Introduced

FAO Marine Habitats

Major Lakes

Major Rivers

Assessor(s):

<u>Uppe</u>	r Level Habitat Preferences		Scor	e <u>Lowe</u>	er Level	<u>Habita</u>	t Preferences		Score	
3.4 Shrubland - Temperate			1							
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation			1							
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)			1							
	oastline - Rocky Shores (includes rocky ond sea cliffs)	offshore islan	ids 1							
11.1 A	rtificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land		1							
11.2 A	rtificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland		1							
11.3 A	rtificial/Terrestrial - Plantations		1							
11.4 A	rtificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens		1							
11.5 A	rtificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas		1							
Majo	threats			Cons	servatio	n Meas	<u>ures</u>			
Code Description of threat		Past Pre	esent Futi	ure Code					In place Needed	
13	None	✓	V	/ 1	Policy-ba	sed actio	ns	✓		
				1.2	Legislation			<u></u>		
				1.2.1	Developr	ment		~		
				1.2.1.1	1 International level			~		
				1.2.2	1.2.2 Implementation1.2.2.1 International level3 Research actions			✓		
				1.2.2.1				~		
				3					<u>~</u>	
				3.1	Taxonom	ıy			<u>~</u>	
				3.6	3.6 Uses and harvest levels4 Habitat and site-based actions4.1 Maintenance/Conservation				<u></u>	
				4				~		
				4.1				✓		
				4.4	4.4 Protected areas			✓		
				4.4.2	4.4.2 Establishment			✓		
				4.4.3	4.4.3 Management			~		
				5	Species-	based ac	ed actions		✓	
				5.3	Sustainable use Harvest management				✓	
				5.3.1					~	
				5.3.2	5.3.2 Trade management				✓	
Utilisa	tion of Species									
Purpos	se/Type of Use	Subsis	stence	Nationa	l Intern	ational	Other purpose:			
13. Pet	s/display animals, horticulture]		•	/				
Primar	y forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other forms removed to	from the w	ild:	
1. Who	ole animal/plant	✓								
Source	of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other source of specin	nens:		
Wild	·	✓					•			
Trend	in wild offtake/harvest in relation to to		ulation n	umbers ov	er last fiv	e years:	Stable			
Trend	in offtake/harvest produced through d	omestication	n/cultivat	tion over la	ast five ye	ars:				
CITES	Not listed				-					
Red I	_isting									
	st Assessment: Least Concern (LC)				ossibly Ex	ctinct				
	st Criteria:			□ '	COOLDIN L					
		atad as I as-t	Concer	in view of	الم يباطم طا	atributio:	toloroppo of a broad re-	o of bobit-t		
Ration							tolerance of a broad rang to be declining fast enough			
		a more threat							uiig	
Curren	t Population Trend: Stable			Date of	of Assess	ment:	12/17/2004			

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Notes on Bod Potton

Notes on Red listing:

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