Tarentola mindiae Taxonomic Authority: Baha El Din, 19	997		ı	Region:	7				
Synonyms:				Common Names:  Qattara Gecko English					
Order: Sauria			1	Family:	Gekl	konidae	-		
Notes on taxonomy:									
General Information									
Biome	✓ Terrestri	al		eshwater		Mari			
Geographic Range of species: This recently described species is found i Quattara Depression and Siwa Oasis of r has also been recorded from eastern Liby Din pers. comm.). Further surveys are ne the species has a wider range. It has bee slightly below sea level.	orthwestern l /a (Jialo Oasi eded to deter	Egypt and it i s) (S. Baha E mine whethe	is i El a er	It inhabits is largely	vegetat associat	ed with the m	therwise flat and	barren sandy deso ark and wood of Ar ated areas.	
Conservation Measures:			•	Threats:					
It is present in the Siwa protected area of Egypt. Further studies are needed into the distribution and ecology of this species.				Although there appear to be no major threats to the species at present, it is potentially susceptible to habitat loss (especially at Siwa), as the species is restricted to very sparse vegetation (often a few trees). It is not in the pet trade.					
Species population information:									
It is uncommon and localised, but found a localities.	at high densiti	es at specific	C						
	Native - Presence	Native - Presence	Extino	ct Reintr	oduced	Introduced	Vagrant		
Country Distribution	Confirmed	Possible							
Egypt	<b>✓</b>								
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	✓								
FAO Marine Habitats	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extin	ct Reinti	roduced	Introduced			
Major Lakes									
<u>Major Rivers</u>									
Upper Level Habitat Preferences Score Lower Level Habitat Preferences Score							Score		
2.1 Savanna - Dry	_		1						
3.5 Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dr	y		1						
5.9 Wetlands (inland) - Freshwater Spri	ngs and Oas	es	1						
Major threats				Conser	vation	Measure	s		
Code Description of threat	P.	ast Present F				tion measur		In place N	leeded
1 Habitat Loss/Degradation (human					esearch			III place it	<b>✓</b>
1.1 Agriculture						numbers an	id range		<b>V</b>
1.1.1 Crops					•	nd Ecology	3.		<b>V</b>
1.1.1.3 Agro-industry farming				3.4 H	abitat sta	atus			<b>✓</b>
1.1.4 Livestock				3.5 TI	hreats				<b>✓</b>
1.1.4.1 Nomadic			<b>✓</b>	4 H	abitat an	d site-based	actions	<b>✓</b>	
1.3 Extraction			<b>✓</b>	4.4 Pi	rotected	areas		<b>✓</b>	
1.3.3 Wood			<b>✓</b>	4.4.2 E	stablishn	nent		$\checkmark$	
1.3.3.1 Small-scale subsistence				4.4.3 M	anagem	ent		$\checkmark$	
1.4 Infrastructure development			<b>✓</b>						
1.4.3 Tourism/recreation			<b>✓</b>						
13 None		<b>v</b>							

**Utilisation of Species** 

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** Possibly Extinct Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) **Red List Criteria:** Listed as Least Concern in view of its relatively wide distribution, presumed large population, Rationale for the Red List Assessment: presence in a protected area, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category. Date of Assessment: **Current Population Trend:** Stable 12/17/2004

## **Bibliography**

Notes on Red listing:

Assessor(s):

Sherif Baha El Din

Baha El Din, S.M., 1997, A new species of Tarentola (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from the Western Desert of Egypt., African Journal of Herpetology, , , 46(1):, 30-35, ,

Baha El Din, S., 2001, The herpetofauna of Egypt: species, communities and assemblages., , Phd unpublished, , , , University of Nottingham School of Biological Sciences, Nottingham, UK