Taxonomic Authority: Schmidt and Marx, 1956 Synonyms:

Order:	Ophidia	Family:	Colubridae					
Notes on taxonomy:		Animals from Jordan might belong to a separate subspecies. More taxonomic work is needed on the fragmented populations of this species.						
General Information								

Region:

1

Common Names:

Biome	<ul> <li>Terrestrial</li> </ul>	🗌 Fi	reshwater	Marine				
Geographic Range of species:			Habitat and Ec	ology Information:				
This species has been recorded from northern Negev Desert (Israel), the a Catarina area of the southern Sinai I Maghara in northern Sinai (Egypt). It (Sinai).	area of Petra (Jordan), the Sar Peninsula (Egypt), and the Ge	bel	The species is found in desert steppe areas, with between 100 and 15 mm annual precipitation. It generally inhabits rocky hills and sandstone cliffs. It is an egg-laying species.					
Conservation Measures:			Threats:					
It occurs in Dana Wildlife Reserve in Jordan, and in a reserve in the Santa Catarina area of Sinai in Egypt.			Overall, the species is presumably intrinsically at risk because of its fragmented distribution. In Egypt it is threatened by overgrazing, quarrying, collection of firewood, accidental mortality on roads and overcollection for scientific purposes. The threats to this species in Israel are not known.					
Species population information:								
It is rare and leasting analised analise and	it is not frequently recorded							

It is rare and localised species, and it is not frequently recorded.

Country Distribution	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Egypt						
Israel Jordan						
	✓					
FAO Marine Habitats	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	

## <u>Major Lakes</u>

## Major Rivers

Upp	per Level Habitat Preferences	Score	Lower Level Habitat Preferences	Score
3.5	Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	2		
4.5	Grassland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	2		
6	Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	1		
8.1	Desert - Hot	2		
8.4	Desert - Semi-Desert (no trees present)	1		

## Major threats

						COIIs			
	Code	Description of threat		Past Present Future		Code	Conservation measures	In place Needed	
	1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3	Research actions		$\checkmark$
	1.1	Agriculture	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.1	Taxonomy		$\checkmark$
	1.1.4	Livestock	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.2	Population numbers and range		$\checkmark$
	1.1.4.1	Nomadic	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.3	Biology and Ecology		$\checkmark$
	1.3	Extraction	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.4	Habitat status		$\checkmark$
	1.3.1	Mining		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.5	Threats		$\checkmark$
	1.3.3	Wood	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.8	Conservation measures		$\checkmark$
	1.3.3.1	Small-scale subsistence	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	3.9	Trends/Monitoring		$\checkmark$
	3	Harvesting (hunting/gathering)			$\checkmark$	4	Habitat and site-based actions	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	3.5	Cultural/scientific/leisure activities			$\checkmark$	4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	3.5.3	5.3 Regional/international trade			$\checkmark$	4.4	Protected areas	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
	4	Accidental mortality	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	4.4.2	Establishment	$\checkmark$	

## Conservation Measures

4.2 4.2.2	Collision Vehicle collision	✓ ✓		<ul><li>✓ 4.4.3</li><li>✓</li></ul>	Manager	nent				
Utilisa	tion of Species									
Purpos	se/Type of Use	Sub	sistence	National International			Other purpose:			
14. Re	search									
Primar	y forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other forms removed from the wild:			
1. Who	ble animal/plant	$\checkmark$								
Source	e of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50%	<25%	Other source of specimens:			
Wild		$\checkmark$								
Trend	Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years: Stable									
Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:         CITES:       Not listed										
Red L	_isting									
Red Li	st Assessment: Endangered (EN)	Possibly Extinct								
Red Li	st Criteria: B1ab(iii)									
Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Endangered because its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km2, its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat in Egypt.										
Current Population Trend: Decreasing Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004							12/17/2004			
Asses	Assessor(s): Ahmad Mohammed Mousa Disi, Yehudah Werner, Sherif Baha El Din									
Notes	Notes on Red listing:									
Biblic	ography									

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