<u>Trog</u>	<u>onophis w</u>	<u>iegmanni</u>					Regi	ion: 7						
Taxono	mic Authority:	Kaup, 1830												
Synonyms:								nmon Names						
								ckerboard W	orm Lizard	English				
								jonophis		French				
Order: Amphisbaenia								Family: Trogonophiidae Indemic to western Morocco (Bons and Geniez 1996).						
Notes o	on taxonomy:	The subspecies	Г. wiegmai	nni ele	gans is	ender	nic to	western Moi	rocco (Bons a	nd Geniez 1990	6).			
Gener	al Information	<u>on</u>												
Biome		[✓ Terrest	rial		F	reshw	/ater	Mari	ne				
Geographic Range of species:							Habitat and Ecology Information:							
This species ranges from western Morocco (including Ceuta, Mellila and the Chafarinas Islands (Spain)), eastwards through northern Algeria into northwestern Tunisia. It can be found up to 1,800 m asl.							This species is generally, though not always found in moist soil that is covered by stones, rocks and other ground cover. It can be found close to roadsides, in traditionally cultivated areas, in oak forest and oak-juniper forests, in steppe habitat and in sandy patches without							
							vege	etation. This	species is ove		female gives bir			
Conservation Measures:							between two and five young. Threats:							
It is known to exist in several national parks throughout its range.							The threats to this species are not well known, but it is presumed to be							
							impacted in parts of its range by conversion of steppe lands to agricultural land. It is commonly found under stones, and removal of suitable stones for house construction is thought to be a threat to this species.							
Species	s population info	ormation:					spec	cies.						
•		in suitable habitat.												
			Native -	Na	ative -									
		1	Presence		sence	Exti	nct F	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant				
Count	try Distributi	<u>on</u>	Confirmed	Po	ssible					-				
Algeria	Algeria		✓											
Morocc	Morocco		✓											
Spain	•		✓											
Tunisia			✓											
			Native - Presence	Pre	ative -	Exti	nct I	Reintroduced	I Introduced					
FAO I	<u> Marine Habita</u>	ats	Confirmed	PC	ossible									
<u>Major</u>	Lakes													
Maior	Rivers													
<u>iviajoi</u>	KIVEIS													
Unne	r I evel Habit	at Preferences	•		s	core	Lov	wer I evel	Habitat Dr	eferences		Score		
			2		·	1	LU	WEI LEVEI	<u> </u>	ciciciices		00010		
1.4 Forest - Temperate3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation1														
4.4 Grassland - Temperate														
10.2 Cd	oastline - Sand, S	Shingle or Pebble S	Shores (inc	l. san	d bars,	2								
	oits, sandy islets,													
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land 11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland					1									
11.2 Ar	tificiai/ i errestriai	- Pastureiano				1								
Major	threats						Co	nservatio	n Measure	<u>s</u>				
Code	Description of	threat	F	Past P	resent!	Future	Cod	le Conserva	ation measur	es	In plac	e Needed		
1	Habitat Loss/De	gradation (human	nduced)	✓	✓	✓	3	Research	actions		✓			
1.1	Agriculture			✓	✓	✓	3.2	Populatio	n numbers ar	nd range	✓			
1.1.1	1.1 Crops			✓	✓	✓	3.5	Threats						
1.1.1.2 Small-holder farming			>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	✓	✓	3.9	Trends/M	lonitoring						
	Agro-industry fa	-		✓	~	~	4		nd site-based		✓			
1.4	Infrastructure de			~	✓	✓	4.1		nce/Conserva	ation	\checkmark			
1.4.2 Human settlement				✓	✓	✓	4.4	Protected	areas		✓			

4.4.2 Establishment

✓





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% 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

Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria:

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, tolerance of a broad range of habitats,

presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing

in a more threatened category.

Current Population Trend: Unknown Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): Jose Antonio Mateo Miras, Ulrich Joger, Juan Pleguezuelos, Tahar Slimani

Notes on Red listing:

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