

# Acanthodactylus schreiberi

Taxonomic Authority: Boettger, 1878

## Synonyms:

Order: Sauria

## Notes on taxonomy:

Region: 8

## Common Names:

Schreiber's Fringe-fingered Lizard English

Family: Lacertidae

## General Information

### Biome

☒ Terrestrial

☐ Freshwater

☐ Marine

### Geographic Range of species:

This species is known from certain coastal areas in the Eastern Mediterranean. It is found in the coastal regions of Cyprus; southern Turkey (two coastal records from Hatay Province); a fragmented range in coastal southern Lebanon (near Sidon and Tyrosin) and was also known from Beirut (although it is possibly extirpated from this site); and a narrow, fragmented coastal strip in Israel. The species might also occur in in Egypt, although this requires confirmation.

### Conservation Measures:

It is present in the Tyr Beach protected area in southern Lebanon (although it is disturbed by tourism at this site), it is present in a number of protected areas in Cyprus and has been recorded from two protected areas in Israel. It is protected by national legislation in Israel. There is a need to further research the range of this species and to prevent additional habitat loss. There is also a need to investigate the possibilities of habitat restoration in coastal dune areas.

### Species population information:

It can be fairly common in suitable fragments of habitat.

### Habitat and Ecology Information:

It is found on coastal sand dunes (where there are no competing Acanthodactylus) or light soil close to the dunes. It can be found in newly created cultivated areas with sandy soil close to sand dune habitat. In Israel it can be found in open orchards with a suitable light or sandy soil substrate. The females have a maximum clutch of four eggs.

### Threats:

This species is threatened by coastal urbanisation, including the development of tourism facilities. It is also threatened by the extraction of sand from beaches for building, and human disturbance through the high numbers of tourists visiting known localities. The population close to Beirut is believed to have been extirpated through loss of habitat resulting from the construction of refugee camps.

## Country Distribution

	Native - Presence Confirmed	Native - Presence Possible	Extinct	Reintroduced	Introduced	Vagrant
Cyprus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Israel	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lebanon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Turkey	<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
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## Major Lakes

## Major Rivers

## Upper Level Habitat Preferences

Score

10.2 Coastline - Sand, Shingle or Pebble Shores (incl. sand bars, spits, sandy islets, dune systems)	1
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	2
11.3 Artificial/Terrestrial - Plantations	2

## Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

## Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3	Extraction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.3.7	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>
1.4.3	Tourism/recreation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.4.9	Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10	Human disturbance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
10.1	Recreation/tourism	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Conservation Measures

Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Policy-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Legislation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1	Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1.2	National level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.2	Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Biology and Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.4	Habitat status	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.8	Conservation measures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

3.9	Trends/Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.2	Restoration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.3	Management	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use	Subsistence		National	International	<i>Other purpose:</i>	
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:** Endangered (EN)

☐ Possibly Extinct

**Red List Criteria:** A2c; B1ab(i,ii,iii,iv)+2ab(i,ii,iii,iv)

**Rationale for the Red List Assessment:** Listed as Endangered because of a serious population decline, estimated to be more than 50% over the last three generations, inferred from observed shrinkage in distribution and habitat destruction and/or degradation; and because its extent of occurrence is less than 5,000 km<sup>2</sup> and its area of occupancy is less than 500 km<sup>2</sup>, and its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is a continuing decline in its extent of occurrence, in its area of occupancy, in the extent and quality of its habitat, in the number of subpopulations.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

**Date of Assessment:** 12/17/2004

**Assessor(s):** Souad Hraoui-Bloquet, Riyad Sadek, Yehudah Werner, Petros Lymberakis, Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Wolfgang

**Notes on Red listing:**

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