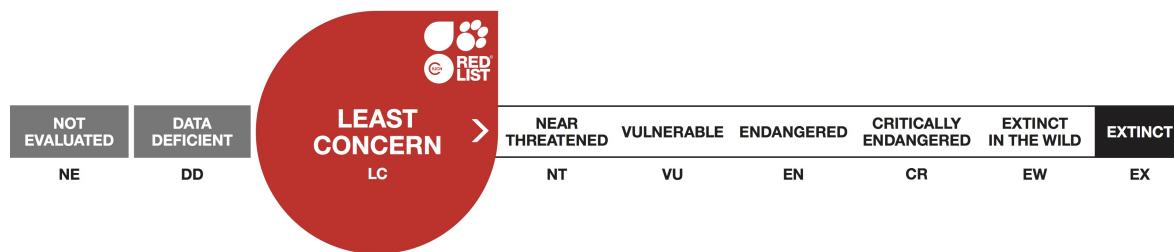




***Acanthodactylus maculatus*, Spotted Fringe-fingered Lizard**

Assessment by: Joger, U., Geniez, P., Miras, J.A.M., El Hassan, M., Tahar, S. & Nouira, S.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Joger, U., Geniez, P., Miras, J.A.M., El Hassan, M., Tahar, S. & Nouira, S. 2006. *Acanthodactylus maculatus*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2006: e.T61458A12471327. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2006.RLTS.T61458A12471327.en>

Copyright: © 2015 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission](#) (SSC) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

If you see any errors or have any questions or suggestions on what is shown in this document, please provide us with [feedback](#) so that we can correct or extend the information provided.

Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

Taxon Name: *Acanthodactylus maculatus* (Gray, 1838)

Common Name(s):

- English: Spotted Fringe-fingered Lizard

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2006

Date Assessed: January 31, 2006

Justification:

Listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

Geographic Range

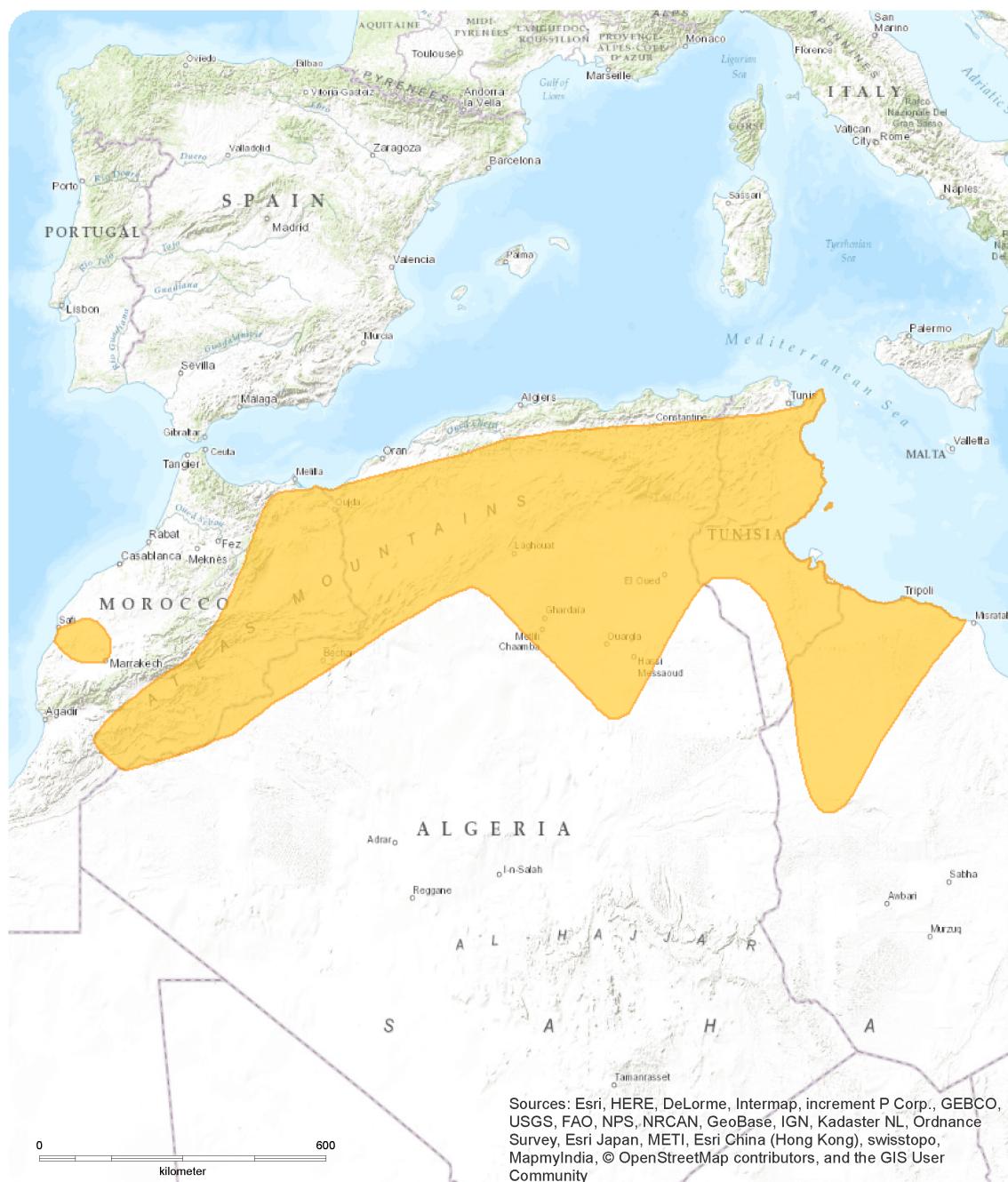
Range Description:

This species ranges from western Morocco, through northern Algeria and much of Tunisia (including Kerkennah Island), to northwestern Libya. The population near Marrakesh in western Morocco is isolated from the main range. It occurs at elevations close to sea level up to 2,100 m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Algeria; Libya; Morocco; Tunisia

Distribution Map



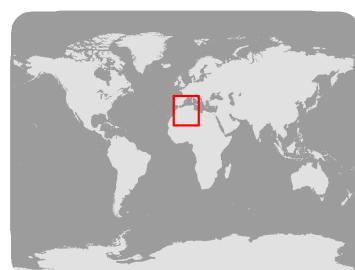
Acanthodactylus maculatus

Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

It is a common species.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It is found on solid sandy substrate in arid or semi-arid regions, including dry river beds. The females lay between two and four eggs.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

There are no major threats to this species at present. The isolated population in the Marrakech region inhabits dry river beds where sand is being removed for housing construction.

Conservation Actions

While it is not currently known to occur in any protected areas, it is suspected to be present in some.

Credits

Assessor(s): Joger, U., Geniez, P., Miras, J.A.M., El Hassan, M., Tahar, S. & Nouira, S.

Reviewer(s): Stuart, S.N. & Cox, N. (Global Reptile Assessment)

Bibliography

Bons, J. and Geniez, P. 1996. *Amphibiens et Reptiles du Maroc (Sahara Occidental compris), Atlas biogéographique*. 320 pp. Asoc. Herpetol. Espanola, Barcelona.

IUCN. 2006. *2006 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. www.iucnredlist.org. Downloaded on 04 May 2006.

Mellado, J. and Olmedo, G. 1990. El género *Acanthodactylus* en Marruecos: problemas de identificación en los grupos de especies *A. pardalis* y *A. scutellatus*. *Amphibia-Reptilia* 11: 131–146

Schleich, H H., Kästle, W. and Kabisch, K. 1996. *Amphibians and Reptiles of North Africa*. Koeltz Scientific Books, Koenigstein.

Citation

Joger, U., Geniez, P., Miras, J.A.M., El Hassan, M., Tahar, S. & Nouira, S. 2006. *Acanthodactylus maculatus*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2006*: e.T61458A12471327.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2006.RLTS.T61458A12471327.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the Red List website.

Appendix

Habitats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	-	Suitable	-
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.2. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent/Irrregular Rivers/Streams/Creeks	-	Suitable	-
8. Desert -> 8.1. Desert - Hot	-	Suitable	-
13. Marine Coastal/Supratidal -> 13.3. Marine Coastal/Supratidal - Coastal Sand Dunes	-	Suitable	-

Threats

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.1. Housing & urban areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

Research Needed

(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes>)

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).