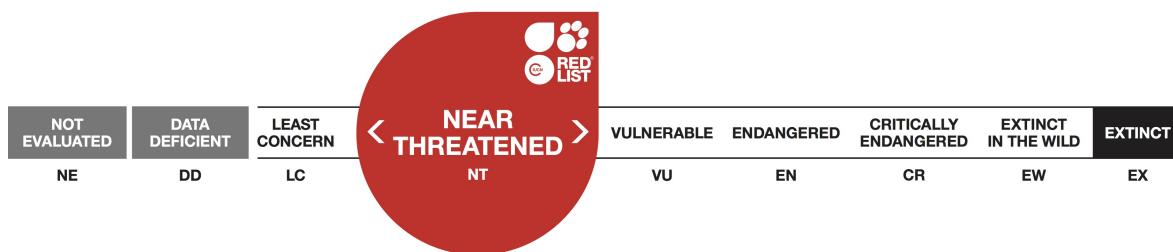




Darevskia dahli

Assessment by: Arman Agasyan and Natalia Ananjeva



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

Taxon Name: *Darevskia dahli* (Darevsky, 1957)

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Near Threatened [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

Justification:

Listed as Near Threatened because, although it is relatively abundant within its small range, its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km², and the extent and quality of its habitat are possibly declining, thus making the species close to qualifying for Endangered.

Geographic Range

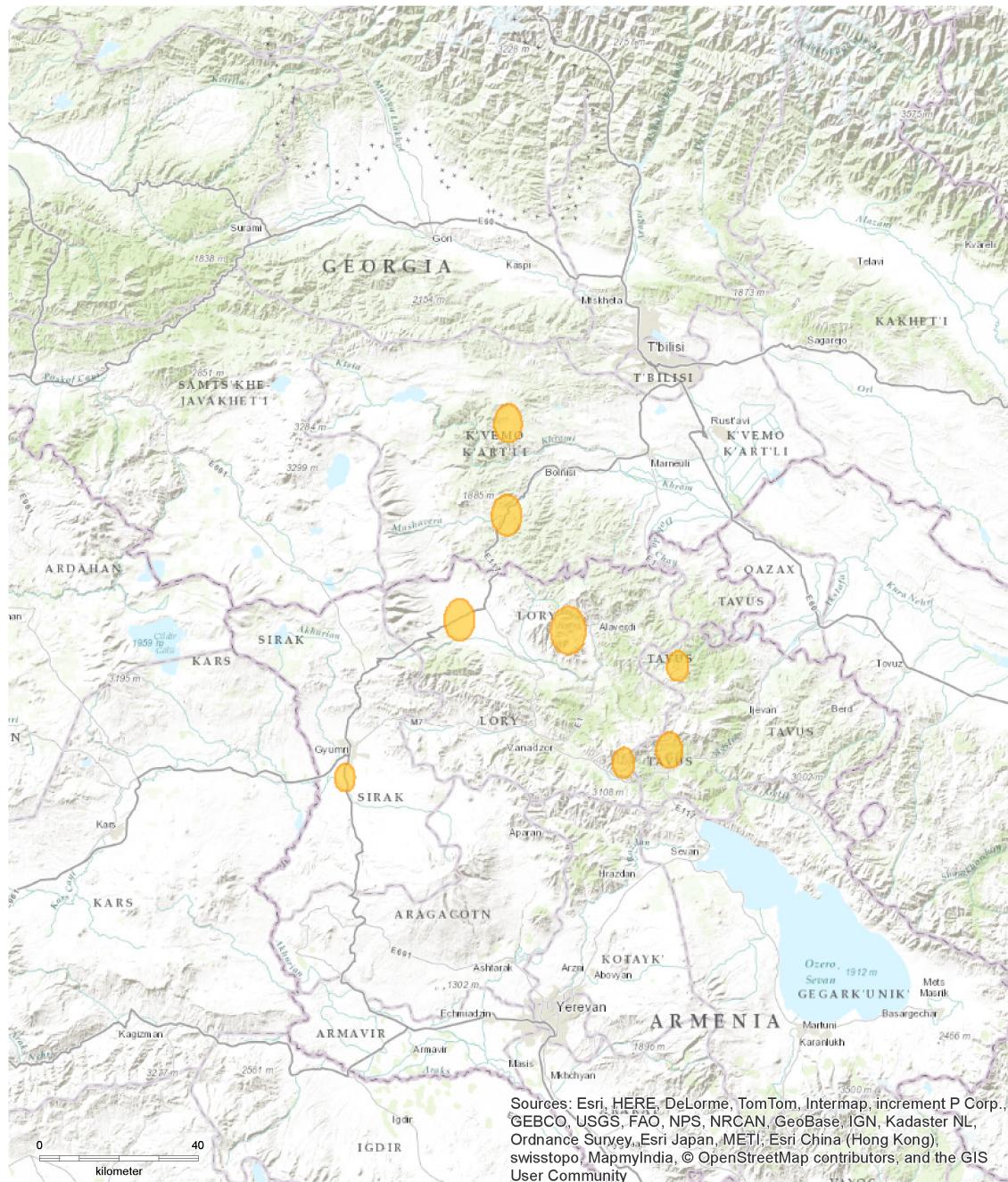
Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Caucasus, where it has been recorded from eight locations in northern Armenia and southern Georgia. It is comparatively widely distributed the foothills of the Kura River valley. Populations are patchily distributed and isolated. The species has been recorded from 900 to 1,700m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Armenia (Armenia); Georgia

Distribution Map



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Darevskia dahli

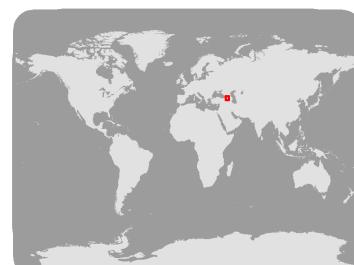
Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)

NE DD LC < NT > VU EN CR EW EX



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

Population

This is a rare species.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Populations are usually encountered in moderately arid slopes of gorges and rocky outcrops. It can be found among overgrown wooded ruins, and on stone walls and fences. It is a parthenogenic species. The females lay clutches of two to five eggs (most often four eggs).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is threatened by increasing urbanization and road construction, with settlement of people around the remaining fragmented populations. There appears to be increasing competition with sympatric species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is not known if this species is present within any protected areas. Additional studies are needed into the distribution and natural history of this species. There is a need to regularly monitor population and record and reductions in the numbers of animals.

Credits

Assessor(s): Arman Agasyan and Natalia Ananjeva

Reviewer(s): Neil Cox and Helen Temple

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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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.1. Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	-	Unknown	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	-	Unknown	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Unknown	-
0. Root -> 17. Other	-	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		
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.3. Indirect ecosystem effects		
8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes -> 8.2. Problematic native species	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.3. Indirect species effects -> 2.3.2. Competition		

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

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
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 900
Upper elevation limit (m): 1700
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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