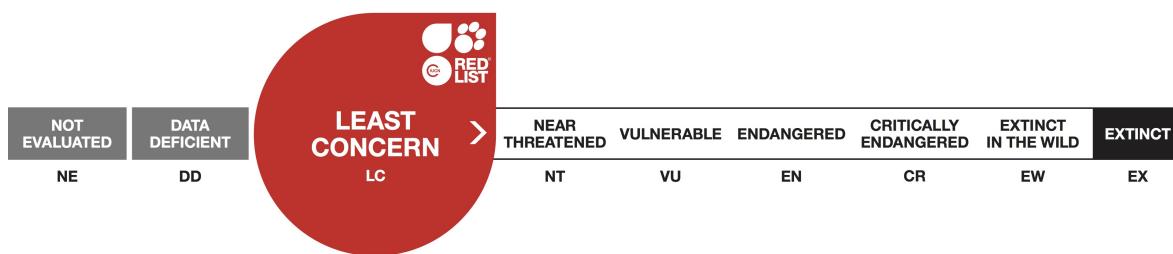




***Darevskia rudis*, Spiny-Tailed Lizard**

Assessment by: Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Wolfgang Böhme,
Pierre-André Crochet, Boris Turiyev, Uğur Kaya



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Wolfgang Böhme, Pierre-André Crochet, Boris Turiyev, Uğur Kaya. 2009. *Darevskia rudis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T164633A5913665. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T164633A5913665.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: *Darevskia rudis* (Bedriaga, 1886)

Common Name(s):

- English: Spiny-Tailed Lizard
- French: Lezard à Queue Epineuse

Taxonomic Notes:

This species was formerly included in the genus *Lacerta*, but is now included in *Darevskia*, following Arribas (1998, 1999), Fu *et al.* (1997), Fu (1998) and Harris *et al.* (1998).

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

Justification:

This species is 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 occurs in northern coastal Turkey, Georgia, Russia and Azerbaijan. There are five known subspecies in Turkey and two known in Georgia and Russia. It occurs from sea level up to 2,400m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Azerbaijan; Georgia; Russian Federation; Turkey

Distribution Map



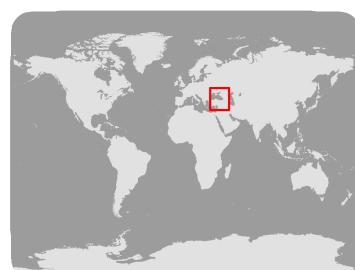
Darevskia rudis

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. Densities can be 17 - 23 individuals or more for 1 km² (on average).

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It occurs in rocky areas in temperate forest. Sometimes it occurs in montane-steppe area. It can live on the walls of buildings and other human structures. The female lays four to eight eggs.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats

There are not considered to be any major threats to this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It occurs in protected areas throughout its range. Other than general research, no direct conservation measures are currently needed.

Credits

Assessor(s): Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Wolfgang Böhme, Pierre-André Crochet, Boris Turiyev, Uğur Kaya

Reviewer(s): Neil Cox and Helen Temple

Bibliography

- Alekperov A. M. 1978. *Zemnovodnye i presmykajuschieya Azerbajijana*. Alm, Baku.
- Ananjeva, N. B., Borkin, L. Y., Darevsky, I. S. and Orlov, N. L. 1988. *Dictionary of animal names in five languages. Amphibians and Reptiles*. Russky Yazyk, Moscow.
- Ananjeva, N. B., Borkin, L. Y., Darevsky, I. S., Orlov, N. L. 1998. *Amphibii i presmykajushchiesya*. AFB, Moscow.
- Arribas, O.J. 1998. Osteology of the Pyrenean mountain lizards and comparison with other species of the collective genus *Archaeolacerta* Mertens, 1921 s.l. from Europe and Asia Minor. *Herpetozoa*: 155-180.
- Baran, I. and Atatür, M.K. 1998. *Turkish herpetofauna (amphibians and reptiles)*. Republic of Turkey Ministry of Environment, Ankara.
- Böhme, W. and Budak, A. 1977. Über die rudis-Gruppe des *Lacerta saxicola*-Komplexes in der Türkei, II (Reptilia: Sauria: Lacertidae). *Salamandra*: 141-149.
- Budak, A. and Böhme, W. 1978. Über die rudis-Gruppe des *Lacerta saxicola*-Komplexes in der Türkei, I (Reptilia: Sauria: Lacertidae). *Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien*: 273-281.
- Fu, J. 1998. Toward the phylogeny of the family Lacertidae: implications from mitochondrial DNA 12S and 16S gene sequences (Reptilia: Squamata). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 9: 118-130.
- Fu, J., Murphy, R.W. and Darevsky, I.S. 1997. Toward the phylogeny of caucasian rock lizards: implications from mitochondrial DNA gene sequences (Reptilia: Lacertidae). *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society*: 463-477.
- Harris, D.J., Arnold, E.N. and Thomas, R.H. 1998. Relationships of lacertid lizards (Reptilia: Lacertidae) estimated from mitochondrial DNA sequences and morphology. *Proceedings of the Royal Society London, Series B* 265: 1939-1948.
- IUCN. 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2009.1). Available at: www.iucnredlist.org.
(Accessed: 22 June 2009).
- Muskhelishvili, T. A. 1967. Presmykajushchiesya Vostochnoi Gruzii.
- Sindaco, R. and Jeremčenko, V.K. 2008. *The Reptiles of the Western Palearctic. 1. Annotated Checklist and Distributional atlas of the turtles, crocodiles, amphisbaenians and lizards of Europe, North Africa, Middle East and Central Asia*. Edizioni Belvedere, Latina (Italy).
- Sindaco, R., Venchi, A., Carpaneto, G.M. and Bologna, M.A. 2000. The reptiles of Anatolia: a checklist and zoogeographical analysis. *Biogeographia* 21: 441-554.

Citation

Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Wolfgang Böhme, Pierre-André Crochet, Boris Turiyev, Uğur Kaya. 2009. *Darevskia rudis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T164633A5913665.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T164633A5913665.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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Marginal	-
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Marginal	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Suitable	-

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

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

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 2400
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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](#).