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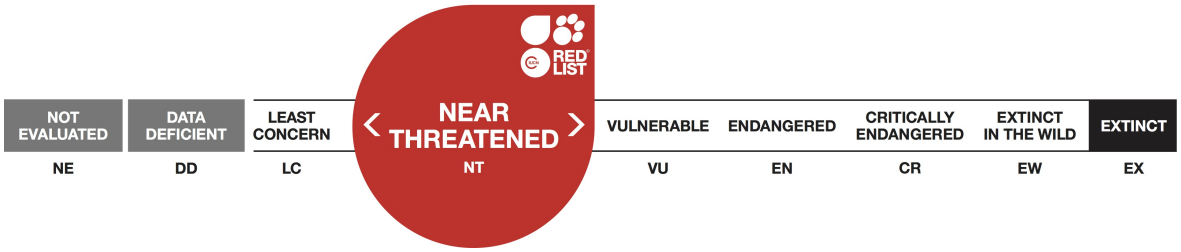
Darevskia unisexualis, White-Bellied Lizard

Assessment by: Aram Agasyan and Natalia Ananjeva



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

Taxon Name: *Darevskia unisexualis* (Darevsky, 1966)

Synonym(s):

- *Lacerta unisexualis*

Common Name(s):

- English: Unisexual Lizard, White-Bellied Lizard
- French: Lezard a Ventre Blanc

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 its Extent of Occurrence is probably not much greater than 20,000 km2, and the extent and quality of its habitat are probably not declining fast enough to qualify for a threat category, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is restricted to the Caucasus, where it occurs in Armenia, northeastern Turkey (Vilayets Erzurum, Ardahan and Agri) and southern Georgia (Baran and Atatür, 1998). It ranges to 2,000m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Armenia (Armenia); Georgia; Turkey

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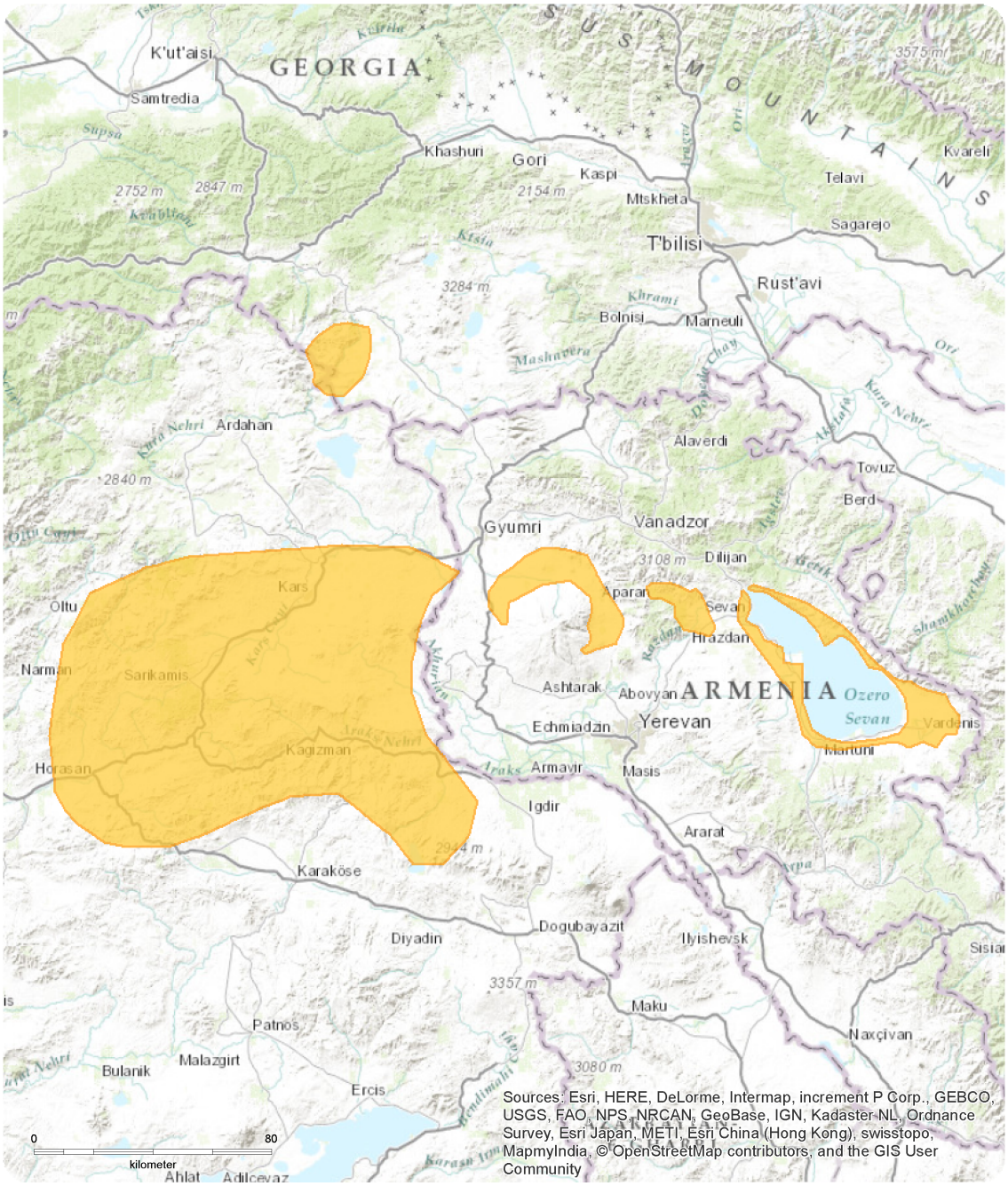
Distribution Map



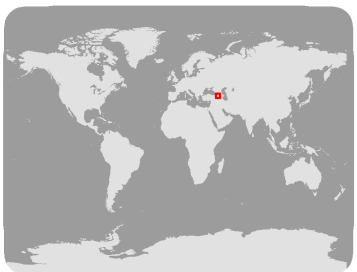
Darevskia unisexualis

NE | DD | LC | **NT** NEAR THREATENED | VU | EN | CR | EW | EX

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.

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Population

It is found at low densities compared to sympatric species.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is present in rocky and stony areas, and high steppe habitat. The females lay clutches of about five (two to seven) eggs (Baran and Atatur 1998).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

It is threatened in parts of its range by overgrazing of habitat by domestic livestock (sheep and cattle).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species has been recorded from several protected areas (including Sevan Lake National Park). Further studies are needed into the distribution and threats to this species, with monitoring of populations also required.

Credits

Assessor(s): Aram 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?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.3. Agro-industry grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

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
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

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Distribution
Upper elevation limit (m): 2000
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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