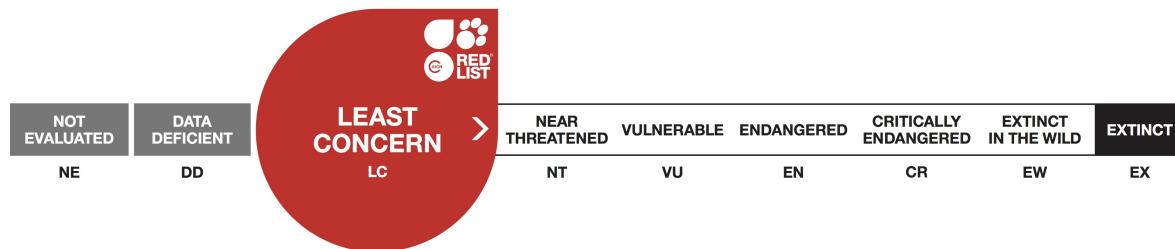




Dalmatolacerta oxycephala, Sharp-snouted Rock Lizard

Assessment by: Jelka Crnobrnja Isailovic, Rastko Ajtic, Milan Vogrin



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Jelka Crnobrnja Isailovic, Rastko Ajtic, Milan Vogrin. 2009. *Dalmatolacerta oxycephala*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T61528A12505349.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T61528A12505349.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: *Dalmatolacerta oxycephala* (Duméril and Bibron, 1839)

Synonym(s):

- *Lacerta oxycephala*
- *Lacerta oxycephala*

Common Name(s):

- English: Sharp-snouted Rock Lizard

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

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.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2006 – Least Concern (LC)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is present in Mediterranean and sub-Mediterranean habitats in southern Croatia (including some Adriatic islands), southern Bosnia-Herzegovina, and Montenegro. It possibly also occurs in Albania but this requires confirmation. It has an elevational range of sea level to around 1,600m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Bosnia and Herzegovina; Croatia; Montenegro

Distribution Map



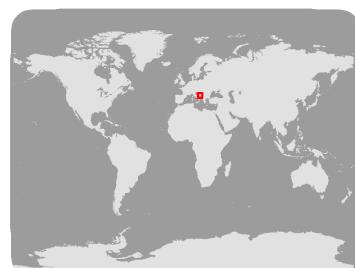
Dalmatolacerta oxycephala

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 can occur at high densities in suitable habitat.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It is a sun-loving species generally found in rocky areas, on cliffs and also on buildings in towns and villages. The females lay clutches of two to four eggs. It is quite an adaptable species.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

It might have been traded in the past, but this is not occurring much anymore. A dam might be built that would affect the northern population of the species. Otherwise it is a relatively unthreatened species at present.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is listed on Annex III of the Bern Convention and is protected in some countries by national legislation. Its range includes several protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Jelka Crnobrnja Isailovic, Rastko Ajtic, Milan Vogrin

Reviewer(s): Cox, N. and Temple, H.J. (Global Reptile Assessment)

Bibliography

- Arnold, E.N. 2003. *Reptiles and amphibians of Europe*. Princeton University Press., Princeton and Oxford.
- Arnold, E. N., Arribas, O. and Carranza, S. 2007. Systematics of the Palaearctic and Oriental lizard tribe Lacertini (Squamata: Lacertidae: Lacertinae), with descriptions of eight new genera. *Zootaxa* 1430: 1-86.
- Arribas, O.J. 1999. Phylogeny and relationships of the mountain lizards of Europe and Near East (Archaeolacerta Mertens, 1921, sensu lato) and their relationships among the eurasian lacertid radiation. *Russ. J. Herpetol.*: 1-22.
- Bejaković, D., Aleksić, I., Crnobrnja-Isailović, J., Džukić, G. and Kalezić, M. 1995. Reproductive cycle and clutch size in female sharp-snouted rock lizard, *Lacerta oxycephala*. *Amphibia-Reptilia* 17: 73-77.
- Bischoff, W. 1984. *Lacerta oxycephala - Spitzkopfeidechse*. In: Böhme, W. (ed.), *Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas, Band 2/I., Echsen II (Lacerta)*, pp. 301-317. Aula-Verlag, Wiesbaden.
- Carranza, S., Arnold, E.N. and Amat, F. 2004. DNA phylogeny of *Lacerta* (Iberolacerta) and other lacertine lizards (Reptilia: Lacertidae): did competition cause long-term mountain restriction? *Systematics and Biodiversity*: 57-77.
- Crochet, P.-A. and Dubois, A. 2004. Recent changes in the taxonomy of European amphibians and reptiles. In: Gasc, J.-P., Cabela, A., Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Dolmen, D., Grossenbacher, K., Haffner, P., Lescure, J., Martens, H., Martínez Rica, J.P., Maurin, H., Oliveira, M.E., Sofianidou, T.S., Veith, M., Zuiderwijk, A. (ed.), *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe. Re-edition.*, Muséum national d'Histoire naturelle, Paris.
- Gasc, J.-P., Cabela, A., Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Dolmen, D., Grossenbacher, K., Haffner, P., Lescure, J., Martens, H., Martínez-Rica, J.P., Maurin, H., Oliveira, M.E., Sofianidou, T.S., Veith, M. and Zuiderwijk, A. 1997. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe*. Societas Europaea Herpetologica and Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.
- Gorman, G.C., Soulé, M., Yang, S.Y. and Nevo, E. 1975. Evolutionary genetics of insular Adriatic lizards. *Evolution*: 52-71.
- Henle, K. 1985. Ökologische, zoogeographische und systematische Bemerkungen zur Herpetofauna Jugoslawiens. *Salamandra*: 229-251.
- IUCN. 2009. European Species on the IUCN Red List. Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/europe>. (Accessed: 22 June 2009).
- Mayer, W. and Arribas, O.J. 2003. Phylogenetic relationships of the European lacertid genera Archaeolacerta and Iberolacerta and their relationships to some other 'Archaeolacertae' (sensu lato) from Near East, derived from mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Journal of zoological Systematics and evolutionary Research*: 157-161.
- Richter, G. and Richter, K. 1991. Bemerkenswerte Beobachtungen an der Spitzkopfeidechse, *Lacerta oxycephala* Dumeril and Bibron, von Mljet, Jugoslavien. *Die Eidechse*: 2-4.
- 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).
- Tomović, Lj., Ajtić, R., Đoković, Đ. and Čitaković, D. 2000. New record of sharp-snouted rock lizard (*Lacerta oxycephala*) in Montenegro. *Ekologija*: 127 - 130.

Citation

Jelka Crnobrnja Isailovic, Rastko Ajtic, Milan Vogrin. 2009. *Dalmatolacerta oxycephala*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T61528A12505349.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T61528A12505349.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	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	-	Suitable	-
14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas	-	Suitable	-

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	Yes	Yes
Research	No	Yes	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Past, unlikely to return	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.11. Dams (size unknown)	Future	-	-	-
	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

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.2. National level
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.2. National level

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): 1600
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](#).