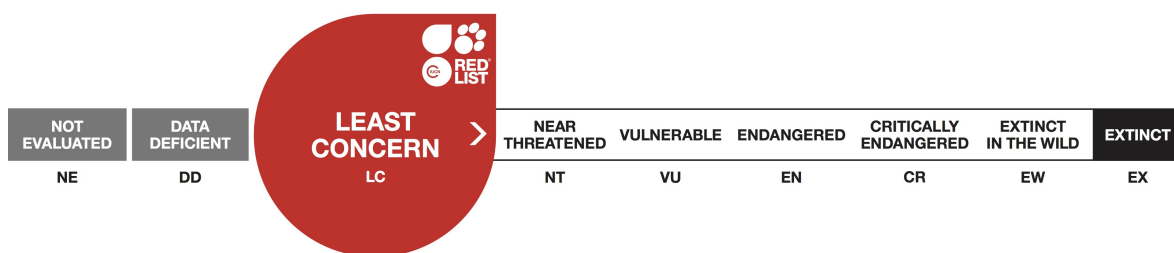




## *Darevskia saxicola*, Rock Lizard

Assessment by: Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov & Sako Tuniyev



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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

**Taxon Name:** *Darevskia saxicola* (Eversmann, 1834)

### Synonym(s):

- *Lacerta muralis saxicola*
- *Lacerta saxicola*

### Common Name(s):

- English: Rock Lizard
- French: Lezard Saxicole

## Assessment Information

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

**Year Published:** 2009

**Date Assessed:** December 14, 2008

### Justification:

Listed as Least Concern since, although its Extent of Occurrence is probably less than 20,000 km<sup>2</sup>, it is common and adaptable with a presumed large population, and it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

## Geographic Range

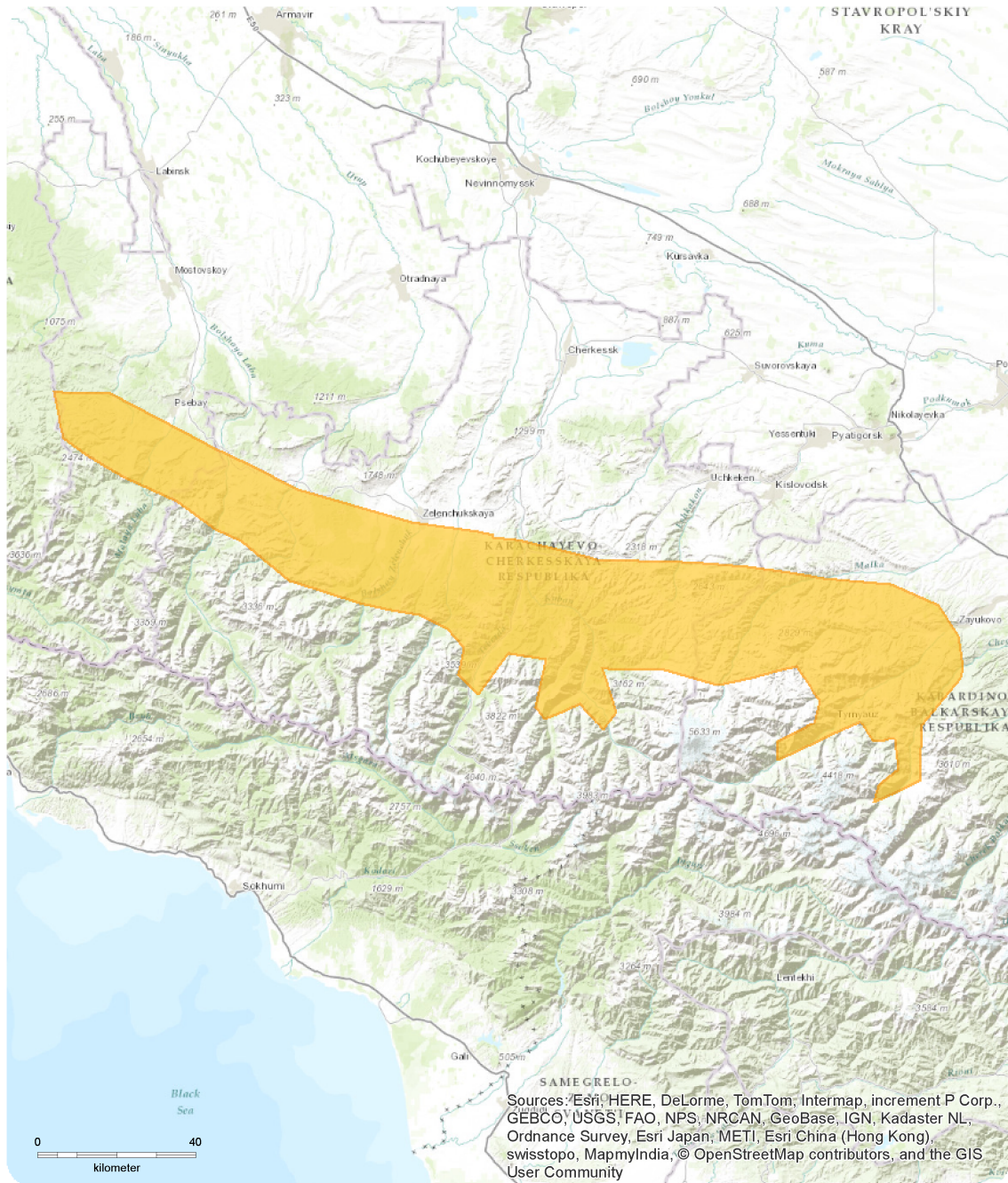
### Range Description:

This species is present in the northern Caucasus of southern Russia north of the Georgia border. The species is largely distributed on the northern slopes of the Rocky mountain range, within the Karachaevo-Cherkesskaya Autonomous Region, south of Stavropol Territory and Kabardino-Balkaria, from here it is found in the valley of the upper Kuban' River and its tributaries in the west to the ravines of the middle section of the Chegem River in the east. The most northern population (which as considered as extinct) was present in the southern foothills of the Stavropol Upland, in the Alexandrovsky region of Stavropol Territory. The southernmost part of the distribution passes along the northeastern spurs of Mount Elbrus, in the ravine of the Kuban River, and, crossing the Rocky range (known from the Mariinsky pass), continues further in this watershed into the upper reaches of several rivers, notably the Kuma, Podkumok, Alikanovka, Beryozovaya and Zolka. Along the Baksan River it reaches Tyrny-Auza town, and along Chegem River it reaches the Chegem waterfalls.

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Russian Federation

# Distribution Map



## *Darevskia saxicola*

### Range

Extant (resident)

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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 species is common and populations are stable.

**Current Population Trend:** Stable

## Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It prefers arid rocky areas in montane and foothills. The females lay two to five eggs in a clutch at the end of June - beginning of July. The incubation period is 55 to 60 days.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## Threats

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

## Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species has been recorded from several protected areas. Other than general research activities, no direct conservation measures are needed for this species as a whole.

## Credits

**Assessor(s):** Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov & Sako Tuniyev

**Reviewer(s):** Cox, N. & Temple, H.

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## External Resources

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# 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	-

## 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 -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 400
Upper elevation limit (m): 2000
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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