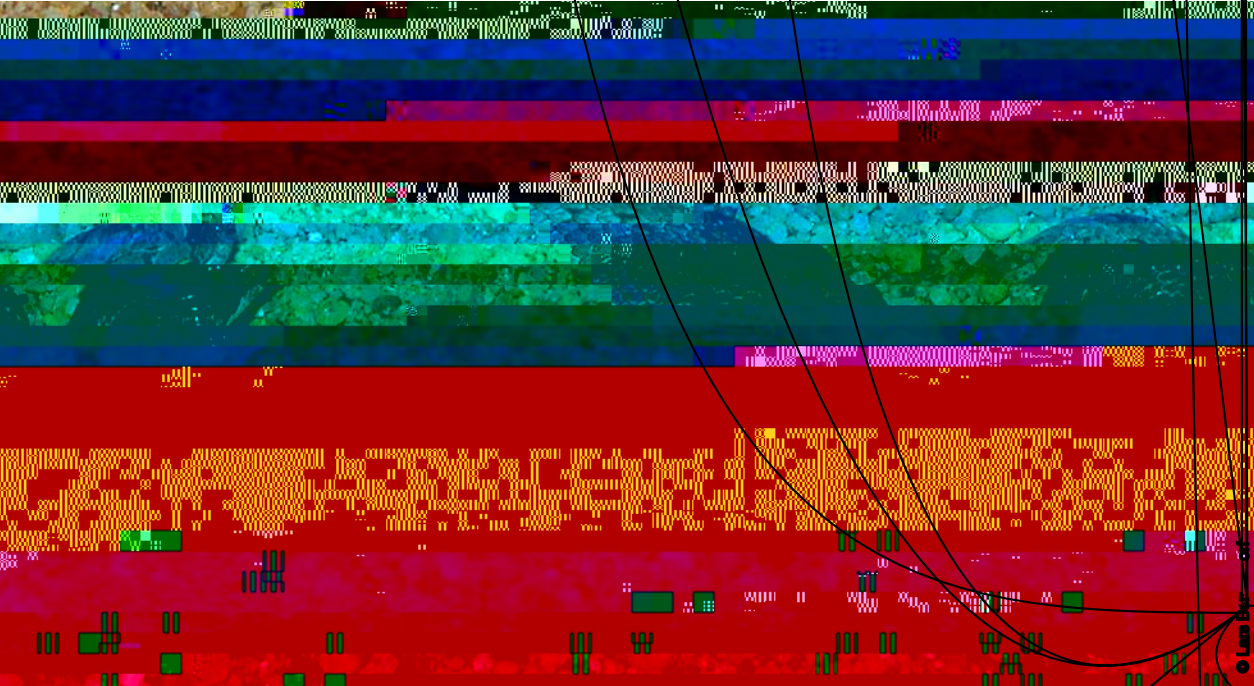




Red List of

# Mediterranean Reptiles



## Key Facts

- 355 reptile species (excluding marine turtles) occur in Mediterranean basin countries. Most of these are lizards (67%) or snakes (30%), although the group of reptiles also includes crocodiles and tortoises.
- The arid and semi-arid habitats found in the Mediterranean region are an ideal habitat for these reptiles, and almost half of the region's species (170 in total) are endemic – in other words, they are unique to the Mediterranean and inhabit nowhere else in the world.
- Currently 13 % (46) of the reptile species in the Mediterranean are threatened.
- One species was previously listed as Extinct, the giant lizard from La Palma in the Canary Islands *Gallotia auaritae*. This species was rediscovered in 2007 and reassessed as Critically Endangered.
- The main threat affecting reptiles is habitat loss and degradation, related to changes in land use.

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™



# Conservation Status Assessments

Of the 355 reptile species found in the Mediterranean, 13% are threatened, with 3.9% Critically Endangered, 6.2% Endangered and 3.1% Vulnerable.

## Main Threats

As for most species, habitat loss, fragmentation and degradation is the most important threat to Mediterranean reptiles. Over-harvesting has the second largest impact. Human disturbance, pollution and invasive alien species also have a



## For More Information

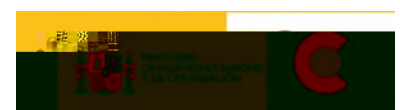
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