

# Lyciasalamandra antalyana

Region: 10

Taxonomic Authority: ((Başoğlu and Baran, 1976)

Synonyms:

Common Names:

Order: Caudata

Family: Salamandridae

Notes on taxonomy: This taxon was formerly considered to be a subspecies of *Lyciasalamandra lushchani*. It has been elevated to species level, and assigned to *Lyciasalamandra*, by Veith and Steinfartz (2004).

## General Information

Biome  Terrestrial  Freshwater  Marine

### Geographic Range of species:

This species is endemic to Turkey where it is restricted to a small areas in southwestern Anatolia. It has an altitudinal range of 100 to 650 m asl.

### Habitat and Ecology Information:

It is found in rocky areas in pine woodland and marquis habitat. Animals can be found hiding under rock piles on hillsides. It is not present in modified habitats. The species is viviparous, the female gives birth to one or two fully metamorphosed young after a long gestation period (around one year).

### Conservation Measures:

This species is found within the Termessos National Park. There is a need to protect this species with national legislation. No further conservation measures are needed.

### Threats:

This species is mainly threatened by its naturally restricted range. There is generally a low human population and little tourism in the area where it is found, and generally no habitat loss is taking place. It is potentially threatened by habitat loss caused by forest fires and by overcollection for scientific purposes.

### Species population information:

This is a locally abundant species. There are a total of eight adjacent populations.

## Country Distribution

Turkey

## FAO Marine Habitats

Native - Presence Confirmed  Native - Presence Possible  Extinct  Reintroduced  Introduced

## Major Lakes

## Major Rivers

## Upper Level Habitat Preferences

Score

1.4 Forest - Temperate 1  
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation 1  
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks) 1

## Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

## Major threats

Code	Description of threat	Past	Present	Future
1	Habitat Loss/Degradation (human induced)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.7	Fires	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Harvesting (hunting/gathering)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Cultural/scientific/leisure activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5.2	Sub-national/national trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5.3	Regional/international trade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9	Intrinsic factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
9.9	Restricted range	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

## Conservation Measures

Code	Conservation measures	In place	Needed
1	Policy-based actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.2	Legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1	Development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1.2.1.2	National level	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3	Research actions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.1	Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.2	Population numbers and range	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Biology and Ecology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.5	Threats	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.8	Conservation measures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3.9	Trends/Monitoring	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4	Habitat and site-based actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Utilisation of Species

### Purpose/Type of Use

15. Sport hunting/specimen collecting

Subsistence

National

International

Other purpose:

### Primary forms removed from the wild

100%

>75%

51-75%

26-50%

<25%

Other forms removed from the wild:

1. Whole animal/plant

### Source of specimens in commercial trade

100%

>75%

51-75%

26-50%

<25%

Other source of specimens:

Wild

Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:

Unknown

Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:

CITES: Not listed

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## Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Endangered (EN)

Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria: B1ab(iii)

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Endangered because its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km<sup>2</sup>, all individuals are in fewer than five locations, and there is a suspected continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Date of Assessment: 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): Varol Tok; Ismail H. Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Pierre-André Crochet, Theodore Papenfuss, Max Sparreboom, Sergius Kuzmin, Stev

Notes on Red listing: This species is part of a species complex that was formerly assessed as *Salamandra luschani*. The former assessment indicated that the species was threatened in Turkey by the development of the Turkish coastline mainly for the tourism industry (this includes urbanisation, road widening, and the removal of limestone rocks for construction purposes). In view of these concerns, the species *Lyciasalamandra antalyana* is here listed as Endangered until its conservation status can be fully resolved during the forthcoming GAA workshop in Turkey, 2005.

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## Bibliography

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