

Gallotia atlantica

Taxonomic Authority: (Peters and Doria 1882)

Synonyms:

Region: 1

Common Names:

Lagarto Atlántico Spanish

Atlantic Lizard English

Order: Sauria

Family: Lacertidae

Notes on taxonomy:

General Information

Biome

Terrestrial

Freshwater

Marine

Geographic Range of species:

This species is endemic to the Canary Islands (Spain). It has been recorded from the islands of Lanzarote, Fuerteventura, Lobos, La Graciosa, Montana Clara and Roque del Este. There is an introduced population (from Lanzarote) in the vicinity of Arinaga in eastern Gran Canaria Island. It is present from sea level to 670m asl on Lanzarote and to 800m asl on Fuerteventura.

Habitat and Ecology Information:

This species is found in a wide range of dry, open habitats. It has been recorded from coastal sandy areas with sparse vegetation, scrubland, open dry forest, cultivated and urban areas. The species is generally only absent from barren lava fields resulting from relatively recent volcanic activity. The females annually lay two to three clutches of one to five eggs.

Conservation Measures:

It is protected by national legislation, and it is present in a number of protected areas.

Threats:

In general there are no major threats to this species. The introduced population of Gran Canaria is declining due to habitat loss through urbanisation. The population on the Roque del Este is very rare but still survives. Populations of this species on small islands and in fragments of habitat remaining in recent lava fields, are considered to be especially vulnerable to habitat loss and introduced predators.

Species population information:

It is generally an abundant species.

Country Distribution

Spain

Native -
Presence
Confirmed

Native -
Presence
Possible

Extinct

Reintroduced

Introduced

Vagrant

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
3.4 Shrubland - Temperate	1
3.8 Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	1
6 Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	1
10.1 Coastline - Rocky Shores (includes rocky offshore islands and sea cliffs)	1
10.2 Coastline - Sand, Shingle or Pebble Shores (incl. sand bars, spits, sandy islets, dune systems)	1
11.1 Artificial/Terrestrial - Arable Land	1
11.2 Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland	1
11.4 Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens	1

Lower Level Habitat Preferences

Score

Major threats

Code Description of threat

13 None

Past Present Future

Conservation Measures

Code Conservation measures

1 Policy-based actions

1.2 Legislation

1.2.1 Development

1.2.1.1 International level

1.2.2 Implementation

1.2.2.1 International level

In place Needed

3	Research actions	<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 type="checkbox"/>
4.1	Maintenance/Conservation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4	Protected areas	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.2	Establishment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.4.3	Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Utilisation of Species

Purpose/Type of Use	Subsistence	National	International	Other purpose:
Primary forms removed from the wild	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50% <25% <i>Other forms removed from the wild:</i>
Source of specimens in commercial trade	100%	>75%	51-75%	26-50% <25% <i>Other source of specimens:</i>
Trend in wild offtake/harvest in relation to total wild population numbers over last five years:				
Trend in offtake/harvest produced through domestication/cultivation over last five years:				
CITES:				

Red Listing

Red List Assessment: Least Concern (LC) Possibly Extinct

Red List Criteria:

Rationale for the Red List Assessment: Listed as Least Concern because, although its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km², it is common, occurs in habitats that are not significantly threatened, and does not appear to be in decline.

Current Population Trend: Stable **Date of Assessment:** 12/17/2004

Assessor(s): Jose Antonio Mateo Miras, Valentin Pérez-Mellado

Notes on Red listing:

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