**Darevskia unisexualis**, White-Bellied Lizard

Assessment by: Aram Agasyan and Natalia Ananjeva


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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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kingdom</th>
<th>Phylum</th>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Order</th>
<th>Family</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Animalia</td>
<td>Chordata</td>
<td>Reptilia</td>
<td>Squamata</td>
<td>Lacertidae</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Taxon Name:** *Darevskia unisexualis* (Darevsky, 1966)

**Synonym(s):**
- *Lacerta unisexualis*

**Common Name(s):**
- **English:** Unisexual Lizard, White-Bellied Lizard
- **French:** Lezard a Ventre Blanc

**Assessment Information**

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Near Threatened ver 3.1

**Year Published:** 2009

**Date Assessed:** December 14, 2008

**Justification:**
Listed as Near Threatened because its Extent of Occurrence is probably not much greater than 20,000 km², and the extent and quality of its habitat are probably not declining fast enough to qualify for a threat category, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

**Geographic Range**

**Range Description:**
This species is restricted to the Caucasus, where it occurs in Armenia, northeastern Turkey (Vilayets Erzurum, Ardahan and Agri) and southern Georgia (Baran and Atatür, 1998). It ranges to 2,000m asl.

**Country Occurrence:**
**Native:** Armenia (Armenia); Georgia; Turkey
Distribution Map

Darevskia unisexualis

Range
- Extant (resident)

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IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)

The boundaries, names, colors, and designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.
Population
It is found at low densities compared to sympatric species.
Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
This species is present in rocky and stony areas, and high steppe habitat. The females lay clutches of about five (two to seven) eggs (Baran and Atatur 1998).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)
It is threatened in parts of its range by overgrazing of habitat by domestic livestock (sheep and cattle).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
This species has been recorded from several protected areas (including Sevan Lake National Park). Further studies are needed into the distribution and threats to this species, with monitoring of populations also required.

Credits
Assessor(s): Aram Agasyan and Natalia Ananjeva
Reviewer(s): Neil Cox and Helen Temple
Bibliography


Citation


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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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>Season</th>
<th>Suitability</th>
<th>Major Importance?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Root -&gt; 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Threat</th>
<th>Timing</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Severity</th>
<th>Impact Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Agriculture &amp; aquaculture -&gt; 2.3. Livestock farming &amp; ranching -&gt; 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses: 1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Agriculture &amp; aquaculture -&gt; 2.3. Livestock farming &amp; ranching -&gt; 2.3.3. Agro-industry grazing, ranching or farming</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses: 1. Ecosystem stresses -&gt; 1.1. Ecosystem conversion</td>
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<tr>
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</tbody>
</table>

Conservation Actions in Place
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation Actions in Place</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Needed
(http://www.iucnredlist.org/technical-documents/classification-schemes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Research Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Research -&gt; 1.2. Population size, distribution &amp; trends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Research -&gt; 1.3. Life history &amp; ecology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Research -&gt; 1.5. Threats</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Data Fields
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Distribution</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upper elevation limit (m): 2000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Population</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population severely fragmented: No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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