Eremias kavirensis

Assessment by: Mozafar Sharifi, Theodore Papenfuss

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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: *Eremias kavirensis* Mozaffari and Parham, 2007

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Least Concern [ver 3.1](http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T164766A5924538.en)

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

Justification:
Listed as Least Concern because, although it has only been recently described, and is presently known only from a small area, it is expected to be relatively widely distributed in an area of well-protected habitat that is not under any significant threat.

Geographic Range

Range Description:
This recently described species is endemic to the Kavir Desert of northern Iran. It is currently known only from the type locality of the Maranjab sand dunes in Isfahan Province (Mozaffari and Parham 2007). It is believed to be a restricted range species (Mozaffari and Parham 2007).

Country Occurrence:
Native: Iran, Islamic Republic of
Population
This species is currently known only from the type series.
Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
This species is believed to be endemic to the Maranjab sand dune habitat (Mozaffari and Parham 2007). Animals are found in the sand dunes, and are not present in surrounding gravelly areas. The dune weed Stipagrostis pennata dominates the vegetation at the type locality (Mozaffari and Parham 2007). It is presumably an egg-laying species.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats
Although it has a specialized habitat in a relatively restricted area, there is no habitat degradation (very few people are found within the species range) and the species appears to be secure.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
It is present within the well-protected Kavir National Park.

Credits
Assessor(s): Mozafar Sharifi, Theodore Papenfuss
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>8. Desert -&gt; 8.1. Desert - Hot</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation Actions in Place</th>
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</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>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Data Fields

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