Lacerta schreiberi, Schreiber's Green Lizard

Assessment by: Paulo Sá-Sousa, Rafael Marquez, Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martínez-Solano

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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:** *Lacerta schreiberi* Bedriaga, 1878

**Common Name(s):**
- English: Iberian Emerald Lizard, Schreiber’s Green Lizard
- Spanish: Lagarto Verdinegro, Lagarto Verdinegro

**Taxonomic Notes:**
A phylogeographic analysis of this species (Paulo 2001) indicated two divergent lineages distributed respectively in the Central Mountain System (Sierras de Bejar, Gredos and Guadarrama) and in the rest of its distribution. However, studies in the zone of contact between these two lineages suggest that speciation has not yet taken place (Crochet and Dubois 2004).

**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 this species is probably in significant decline (but probably at a rate of less than 30% over ten years) because of widespread habitat loss through much of its range, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

**Previously Published Red List Assessments**
2006 – Near Threatened (NT)
1996 – Lower Risk/near threatened (LR/nt)
1994 – Insufficiently Known (K)

**Geographic Range**

**Range Description:**
This species is largely restricted to the northwestern and central mountain systems of Spain, and northern and western Portugal, with a number of isolated populations in the mountains and coastal areas of southern Portugal and Spain. It can be found from close to sea level to 2,100 m asl (Central Mountain System).

**Country Occurrence:**
Native: Portugal; Spain
Distribution Map

Lacerta schreiberi

Range
- Extant (resident)
- Possibly Extinct

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The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.

http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T11113A3251580.en
Population
It can be common in optimal habitat, but some fragmented populations are very rare, and overall it appears to be in significant decline. The southern population isolates in both Spain and Portugal are all very rare, and the one on Sierra Morena in Spain is possibly extinct.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)
This species lives in humid, bushy areas of shrubland, woodland edges, open woodland (deciduous, mixed and pine), along river and stream sides, overgrown sites and close to fences in pastureland. It is especially tightly linked to streams in the southern part of its distribution. On average the females lay clutches of 11 to 18 eggs.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)
This species is sensitive to habitat alteration. Populations in the south of Spain are threatened by habitat loss, largely through deforestation, forest fires and alteration of streamside habitats.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)
This species is listed on Annex II of the Bern Convention. It occurs in several protected areas. There has been an EU-Life project for this species in Portugal.

Credits
Assessor(s): Paulo Sá-Sousa, Rafael Marquez, Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martinez-Solano
Reviewer(s): Cox, N. & Temple, H.J. (Global Reptile Assessment)
Bibliography


Herpetofauna: 18-25.


Citation
http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T11113A3251580.en

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External Resources
For Images and External Links to Additional Information, please see the Red List website.
Appendix

Habitations
(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>1. Forest -&gt; 1.4. Forest - Temperate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shrubland -&gt; 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Shrubland -&gt; 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shubby Vegetation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Wetlands (inland) - 5.1. Wetlands (inland) - Permanent Rivers/Streams/Creeks (includes waterfalls)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suitable</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Artificial/Terrestrial - 14.2. Artificial/Terrestrial - Pastureland</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>5. Biological resource use - 5.3. Logging &amp; wood harvesting - 5.3.5. Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses: 1. Ecosystem stresses - 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Natural system modifications - 7.1. Fire &amp; fire suppression - 7.1.3. Trend Unknown/Unrecorded</td>
<td>Ongoing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stresses: 1. Ecosystem stresses - 1.2. Ecosystem degradation</td>
<td></td>
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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>
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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>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Conservation Actions Needed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Land/water management - 2.1. Site/area management</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Research Needed
Research Needed

1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distribution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lower elevation limit (m): 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper elevation limit (m): 2100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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