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The herpetofauna of Palestine: A preliminary checklist

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Abstract

A preliminary checklist of the herpetofauna of Palestine (West Bank and Gaza Strip) Governorates is presented based on records of amphibian and reptile species whose presence has been confirmed in Palestine's governorates as a result of extensive field expeditions, examination of fixed herpetological collections, literature review, and personal communications from researchers. The paper reports 95 original data on the Palestinian herpetofauna (4 Amphibians and 54 reptiles), deriving from field observations.

The herpetofauna of Palestine consists of 58 species belonging to forty six genera and twenty families. Species found in this study either globally or regionally distributed. Majority of species (44 species) fall in the least concern category of the IUCN Red List Category. One species found to be categorized as critically endangered, and another species found to be categorized as endangered. Two Species found to be categorized as threatened, and three Species as vulnerable accordingly.

Keywords: Reptiles; Amphibians; Palestine

1. Introduction

The biological diversity including the diversity of reptiles and amphibians in the Middle East were and still is of great interest for local and European faunal specialists. Being located as a terrestrial bridge between Europe, Asia, and Africa, this region has had a great interest and attention. The large varieties of habitats in Palestine in general, and the transitions between climatic regions within the country contribute to the diversity of reptile and amphibian species in the country, which is high relative to its area. Tristram (1863-1897), the Author of the book (Survey of Western Palestine: the Fauna and Flora of Palestine), who visited the region during. His work was considered for many years as the most important pioneer comprehensive work in the area [1].

Karl P. Schmidt (1930-1939) published the results of his expeditions to Trans-Jordan, Syria, Arabia and Iraq in 1930 and 1938 along with other materials collected from Palestine [2].

Generally speaking, studies on vertebrate biodiversity in the Palestine (West Bank and Gaza Strip), is limited compared to that in the nearby areas of Egypt, Jordan and Israel; Palestinian research in general still lags behind [3].

The herpetofauna of the West Bank governorates is rich in term of a number of species, but their distribution pattern is relatively poorly known. In fact, most of the taxa are known only in a limited number of localities. This paper is a pioneering step towards preparing a preliminary checklist of the herpetofauna of the West Bank governorates. It also presents results of the recent fieldwork by the author, as well as the data available in the literature.

The literature survey showed that majority of the previous studies focused on systematic, and distribution in general but not the species ecology by [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15]. The distribution of some species, such as *Bufo viridis, Mauremys caspica rivulata, Natrix tessellata, Coluber ventromaculatus, C. jugularis asianus, Walterinnesia aegyptia, and Vipera Palestine*, has been greatly influenced by climatic as well as anthropogenic changes.

Over the past few years, the West Bank Governorates have witnessed environmental changes, including habitat modification due to political regime of Israel, agricultural development in the form of water abstraction, population increase, and herd grazing, which eventually affected the herpetofauna of these areas. Due to the previously listed facts, all the animals inhabiting Palestine have been negatively affected by these problems. Significant declines in vertebrate biodiversity in Bethlehem governorate area noticed by [16].

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2. Material & Methods

2.1 Study site

For an overall view of the distribution and habitat of the species, localities and/or coordinates of each record

were allocated to one of the four major ecological regions as follow. a) The semi-coastal zone, which is a narrow strip extending at 100-300 m above sea level, in the North-Northwest corner, comprises of Jenin, Qalqilia and Tulkarem districts; the soil is mostly alluvial and loam; the annual

rainfall is 600 mm. b) The central highlands, which is mountainous rock and hilly area rising up 1,027 m above sea level, includes the area from Jenin Southwards until Hebron district and receives annual rainfall around 400 mm. c)The eastern slope zone, comprises of steep mountains with little rainfall (150-300 mm) and represents the semi-desert climate, as a transitional area between Mediterranean and desert. d) The Jordan valley and lies 390 m below sea level [17].



Fig 1: The map of the West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates.

2.2 The Herpetofauna survey

The Herpetofauna of the West Bank were surveyed during a period of five years (2010 – 2015). A total number of 58 species were recorded by direct encounter or road kills. The recorded species were photographed for later identification and recognition using a set of literature including ^[4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20]. The species described were all resident and were mostly found throughout the study areas and the study time.

3. Results & Discussion.

The study area (the West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates) is mostly located in the Central highlands of Palestine, just above the Jordan valley, whereas natural forest, agricultural fields, and irrigated crops fields are found. The reptiles and amphibians of the West Bank Governorates were surveyed during a period of two years (2010–2015). In the present paper, only species whose presence has been confirmed in Palestinian territory via extensive field expeditions, examination of collections, literature review, as well as through personal communications with regional herpetologists are listed

We obtained a final list of 58 species in 21 families and 48 genera, corresponding to 4 species of amphibians (2 frogs, 1 newt and 1 toad), and 54 Species of reptiles (27 snakes, 8 lizards, 7 skinks, 3 turtles, 1 tortoise, 5 geckos, 2 agama, and 1 chameleon) (annex 1).

As for the Reptilian fauna of Palestine, it belongs to seventeen families, dominated by the *Colubridae* family, with highest number of genera and Species (18 Species (31%) in 12 genera (21%) followed by *Scincidae* and *Lecertidae* families (7 & 6

Species (12% & 10%) accordingly in 5 genera (9%), followed by Gekonidae with (5 Species (9%) in 4 genera (7%)), then followed by (Agamidae, Atractaspididae, Chelonidae, Testudinidae, Typhlopidae, and Viperidae) families (2 Species (3%) in 2 genera (3%)), then followed by (Aguidae, Boidae, Chamaeleonidae, Elapidae, Leptotyphlopidae, and Varanidae) families (1 Species (2%)/genera in 2 genera (2%)), each of the total reptilian genera. Figure. (1). As for the dominant family/families, with highest number species, our finding showed that Colubridae family has the highest number of species as well as genera. As far as the Species distribution, concern, all species found during this study are globally distributed, and no species found to be endemic to Palestine. The listed species of this study were categorized based on the IUCN red list category version (2015-4). The majority of the found species (43 Species) fall in the least concern category of the IUCN Red List Category [18]. Only one species found to be categorized as critically endangered, and another species found to be categorized as endangered, as shown in (annex 1). The species recorded were all resident and were mostly found throughout the year. The diversity of terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems in the study area encouraged the occurrence of the species. However, the increasing human impact on the existing environment in general and micro-habitats generally has threatened the main components of life. It is noticed that the populations of snake's species are declining to an alarming level. The results of this preliminary survey recommend strongly the necessity of long-term survey of the whole biodiversity in Palestinian governorates.

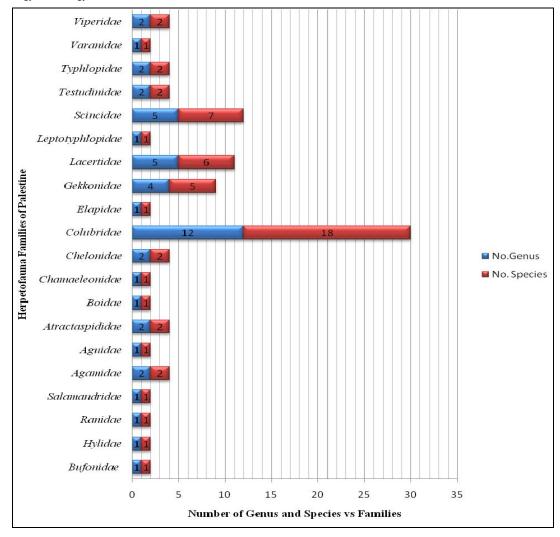


Fig 2: Distribution of Palestine herpetofauna Species in Genera and Families.

The distribution limits between different species are not well studied. The area of contact of all species lies within the area of contact of West Bank governorates, and Gaza Strip. The herpetofauna distribution analysis showed that three Amphibian species are distributed in all West Bank and Gaza strip governorates. The fourth Amphibian species is distributed only in the central highlands of the West Bank governorates, which is a series of mountains started in the north of Jenin governorate and extended southwards up to Hebron governorate.

The overall analysis of Palestine Herpetofauna showed that thirty-four species (58.62%) are distributed in all West Bank and Gaza Strip governorates with some exclusion for Jericho governorate in twenty-one species and Gaza strip in two species. Six species found to be distributed only in Gaza strip governorate. Five species found to be distributed only in Jericho governorate. Four species found to be distributed only in Gaza strip & Jericho governorates. The distribution patterns in term of species numbers are shown as in Figure 2. The remaining species were distributed as in Annex (1).

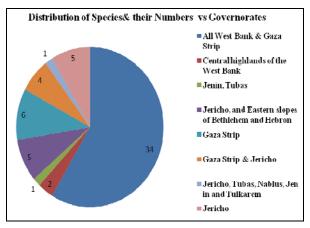


Fig 3: Distribution of Species and their number In the West Bank and Gaza Strip Goernorates

The two endangered and critically endangered species accordingly, *Chelonian mydas* and *Acanthodactylus schreiberi syriacus*, each has a limited distribution in the Gaza strip governorate. One of the major threats that these species face is the destruction, reduction and modification of their habitat and, at least the sea water pollution as a result of raw sewage water dumping is predicted to have a major impact on chelonian turtle persistence.

Finally, this checklist is the first comprehensive compilation of published information on the herpetofauna in Palestine. Doubtless, material already collected and deposited in some museums, universities and other institutions locally or regionally could provide more information and add other taxa to the list, and it is certainly necessary to carry on with studies of Palestine's herpetofauna that will help to elucidate the limits of the distribution and the taxonomy of many of the species listed. Palestine's territory is vast and diverse, and has many areas, whose herpetofauna has not been inventoried. Having this basic knowledge is crucial in order to recommend and adopt proper actions for the conservation and/or management of Palestine's natural resources.

Annex 1: A checklist of the Herpetofauna of Palestine (West Bank and Gaza Strip) Governorates

	Amphibians (4 Families; 4 Genera; and 4 Species).							
No	English name	Family	Latin name	Local distribution	Global distributions	IUCN Red List Category [18]		
1	Levant green toad	Ranidae	Pelophylax bedriagea	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Cyprus, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and Israel	Least Concern		
2	Savigny's tree frog	Hylidae	Hyla savignyi	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Cyprus, Georgia, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and Israel	Least Concern		
3	European green toad	Bufonidae	Pseudepidalea variabilis	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Cyprus, Georgia, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Russia, and Israel	Data Deficient		
4	Spotted newt	Salamandridae	Ommatotriton vittatus	Central highlands of the West Bank Governorates	Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and Israel	Least Concern		
			PERCEPTED	Reptiles		Concern		
			Snakes (8	3 Families, 21 Genera, and 2	27 Species).			
No	English name	Family	Latin name	Local distribution	Global distributions	IUCN Red List Category		
5	Palestine saw- scaled viper	Viperidae	Echis coloratus	Jericho, Tubas, Eastern slopes of Bethlehem and Hebron Governorates	Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Israel	Least Concern		
6	Palestine viper	Viperidae	Vipera paleastinae	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Israel	Least Concern		
7	Desert Black Cobra	Elapidae	Walterinnesia aegytia	Jericho and Eastern slopes of Bethlehem and Hebron governorates	Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Israel	Threatened		
8	Palestine Mole Viper	Atractaspididae	Atractaspis engaddensis	Jericho and Eastern slopes of Bethlehem and Hebron governorates	Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, and Israel	Least Concern		
9	Muller's Snake	Atractaspididae	Micrelaps muelleri	Jenin, Tubas governorates	Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Israel	Threatened		
10	Monpeller Snake	Colubridae	Malpolon monspessulanus insignitus	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Cyprus, Georgia, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Russia, Greece, Spain, Italy, Algeria, Tunisia, and Israel	Least Concern		
11	Schokari sand Racer	Colubridae	Psammophis schokari	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	India, Oman, UAE, Iraq, Iran, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Pakistan Nigeria, and Israel	Least Concern		
12	Palestine Kukri Snake	Colubridae	Rhynchocalamus melanocephalus	All West Bank Governorates, excluding Jericho	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian and Turkey	Least Concern		
13	Lined Dwarf Racer	Colubridae	Eirenis decemlineata	All West Bank Governorates, excluding Jericho	Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syrian and Turkey	Least Concern		
14	Roth's Dwarf Racer	Colubridae	Eirenis rothi	All West Bank Governorates, excluding Jericho	Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Israel	Least Concern		
15	Sinai Dwarf Racer	Colubridae	Eirenis coronelloides	Jericho, and Eastern slopes of Bethlehem and Hebron governorates	Iraq, Jordan, Syrian and Israel	Least Concern		
16	Crowned Dwarf Racer	Colubridae	Eirenis lineomaculatus	All West Bank Governorates	Turkey, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, and Israel	Least Concern		
17	Dice Snake	Colubridae	Natrix tessellata	All West Bank & Gaza Strip Governorates	Slovenia, the Czech Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine, Russia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Turkey, Syria, Lebanon, Israel, Jordan, Armenia, Azerbaijan Iran, Iraq, Yemen, Afghanistan, Pakistan, China	Least Concern		
18	False Smooth Snake	Colubridae	Macroprotodon cucullatus	Gaza Strip Governorates	Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, and Israel	Least Concern		
19	Arabian Cat Snake	Colubridae	Telescopus dhara dhara	Jericho, and Eastern slopes of Bethlehem and Hebron governorates	Oman, Jordan, Israel, UAE, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Chad and Lybia	Least Concern		
20	European Cat Snake	Colubridae	Telescopus fallax syriacus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Albania, Armenia Azerbaijan, Bosnia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus; Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Malta, Montenegro, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Syrian and Turkey	Least Concern		
21	Common Leaf-nosed	Colubridae	Lytorhynchus diadema	Gaza Strip Governorates	Algeria, Chad, Egypt, Iran, Iraq; Israel, Jordan, Oman, Saudi Arabia; Syrian,	Least Concern		

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	Snake				Tunisia; UAE, Yemen	Distri
22	Diadema Snake	Colubridae	Spalerosophis diadema	Gaza Strip & Jericho Governorates	Morocco, Turkey, Jordan, Syria, and Israel	Data Deficient
23	Wadi Racer	Colubridae	Platyceps rhodorachis	Jericho, Tubas, Nablus, Jenin and Tulkarem	Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Syria, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Somalia, Chad Saudi Arabia	Data Deficient
24	Rogers' Racer	Colubridae	Platyceps rogersi	Jericho Governorate	Egypt, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Libya, and Syrian	Least Concern
25	Collared Dwarf Racer	Colubridae	Platyceps collaris	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Bulgaria, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, and Syrian	Least Concern
26	Large Whip Snake	Colubridae	Dolichophis jugularis	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Syrian, and Turkey	Least Concern
27	Coin-Marked Snake	Colubridae	Hemorrhois nummifer	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Cyprus, Turkey, Soviet Union (Caucasus), Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Iran, Egypt	Least Concern
28	Beaked Blin Snake	Leptotyphlopidae	Myriopholis macrorhyncha	Jericho Governorate	Turkey, Morocco, Jordan, Israel, Egypt, Chad, Syria, Iraq, Iran, and UAE	Data Deficient
29	Simon Worm Snake	Typhlopidae	Rhinotyphlops simoni	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates	Jordan, Syria and Israel	Least Concern
30	European blind snake	Typhlopidae	Typhlops vermicularis	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Cyprus, Turkey, Ex-Soviet Union (Caucasus), Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan	Least Concern
31	Sand Boa	Boidae	Eryx jaculus jaculus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Cyprus, Turkey, Ex-Soviet Union (Caucasus), Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria	Least Concern
		Other Reptiles (Liza	rds, Skinks Agamas,	Geckos, Chameleons and	Turtles) (9 Families, 23 Genera, 27 Species)	
32	Desert Monitor Lizard	Varanidae	Varanus griseus griseus	Gaza Strip Governorates, and Jericho	Cyprus, Turkey, Ex-Soviet Union (Caucasus), Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria	Data Deficient
33	European Glass Lizard	Aguidae	Pseudopus apodus apodus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Cyprus, Turkey, Ex-Soviet Union (Caucasus), Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria	Least Concern
34	Günther's Cylindrical Skink	Scincidae	Chaleastides guentheri	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan	Vulnerable
35	Wedge- snouted Skink	Scincidae	Chaleastides sepsoides	Gaza Strip Governorates	Egypt, Israel, Jordan Libya	Least Concern
36	Ocellated skink	Scincidae	Chaleastides ocellatus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates	Italy, Malta, Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, UAE, Pakistan, Kenya	Near Threatened
37	Latast's Snake Skink	Scincidae	Ophiomorus latastii	All West Bank excluding Jericho and Gaza Strip Governorates,	Israel, Syria, Jordan	Data Deficient
38	Bridled Mabuya, Bridled Skink	Scincidae	Trachylepis vittata	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, Iran	Least Concern
39	Snake Eyed Skink	Scincidae	ablepharus rueppellii	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Egypt, Jordan, Syria, Israel	Least Concern
40	Schneider's skink	Scincidae	Eumeces schneideri schneiderei	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria, UAE, Saudi Arabia	Least Concern
41	Snake-eyed lizard	Lacertidae	Ophisops elegans	All West Bank Governorates, excluding Jericho, and Gaza Strip	Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria	Least Concern
42	Olivier's Sand Lizard	Lacertidae	Mesalina olivieri	Jericho Governorate	Morocco, Algeria, Western Sahara, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Sinai, Israel, Jordan, S Iraq, N Saudi Arabia	Least Concern
43	Bosk's Fringe- Fingered Lizard	Lacertidae	Acanthodactylus boskianus asper	Jericho Governorate	Turkey, Iraq, Israel, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Egypt, Tunisia, Algeria	Least Concern
44	Schreiber's Fringe- Fingered Lizard	Lacertidae	Acanthodactylus schreiberi syriacus	Gaza Governorates	Israel, Lebanon, Cyprus, Turkey	Critically Endangered
45	Lebanon Lizard	Lacertidae	Phoenicolacerta laevis	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Israel, Lebanon, Cyprus, Turkey, Jordan	Least Concern
46	Medium Lizard, Three- lined Lizard	Lacertidae	Lacerta media	Central highlands of the West Bank Governorates	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon; Russian Federation, Syrian, Turkey	Least Concern
47	Mediterranean	Chamaeleonidae	Chamaeleo	All West Bank and Gaza	Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Iraq, Israel,	Least

	Chameleon		chamaeleon	Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Jordan; Lebanon, Libya; Malta, Morocco; Saudi Arabia, Syrian, Tunisia; Turkey, Yemen	Concern
48	Rough Tail Rock Agama	Agamidae	Laudakia stellio picea	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates	Egypt, Greece, Iraq, Israel, Jordan; Lebanon, Libya, Turkey, Syria, Cyprus	Least Concern
49	Sinai Agama	Agamidae	Pseudotrapelus sinaitus	Jericho Governorate	Greece, Turkey, Iraq, Syria, Israel, Jordan, Cyprus, Lebanon	Least Concern
50	Elegant Gecko	Gekkonidae	Stenodactylus sthenodactylus	Jericho and Gaza Strip Governorates	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan; Lebanon, Libya, Morocc, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia	Least Concern
51	Anderson's Short- fingered Gecko	Gekkonidae	Stenodactylus petrii	Jericho and Gaza Strip Governorates	Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan; Lebanon, Libya, Morocc, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia	Least Concern
52	Kotschy's Gecko	Gekkonidae	Mediodactylus kotschyi	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Greece, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Macedonia, Serbia, Syrian, Turkey, Ukraine	Least Concern
53	Turkish Gecko	Gekkonidae	Hemidactylus turcicus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates	Algeria, Cyprus, Egypt, Greece, Israel, Italy, Lebanon, Morocco, Spain, Tunisia, Turkey	Least Concern
54	Fan-fingered gecko	Gekkonidae	Ptyodactylus guttatus	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates	Egypt, Israel, Syria, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Oman	Data Deficient
55	Western Caspian Turtle	Testudinidae	Mauremys rivulata	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Greece, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey	Least Concern
56	Common Tortoise	Testudinidae	Testudo graeca	All West Bank and Gaza Strip Governorates, excluding Jericho	France, Greece, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, Moldova	Vulnerable
57	Green Turtle	Chelonidae	Chelonian mydas	Gaza Strip Governorates	France, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and many others	Endangered
58	Loggerhead Turtle	Chelonidae	Caretta caretta	Gaza Strip Governorates	France, Greece, Israel, Lebanon, Syria, Turkey, and many others	Vulnerable

4. Conclusion

The study findings have led to conclude that any of the studied locations can be utilized by amphibian and reptile Species, as normal habitat, if the important threatening factors can be overcome by increasing and diversifying the population of plantations, which is in agreement with many regional and international studies.

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