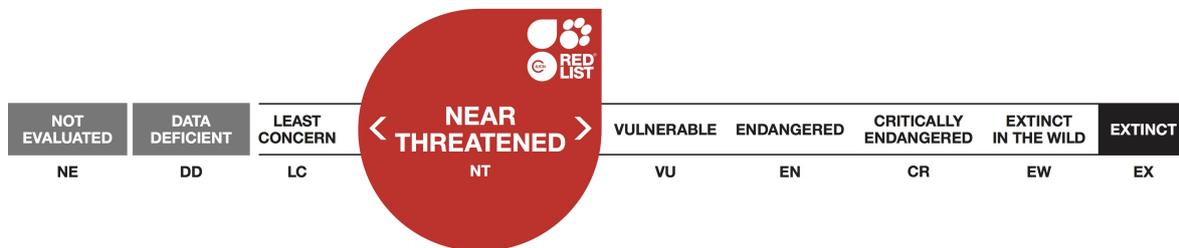


Iberolacerta horvathi, Horvath's Rock Lizard

Errata version

Assessment by: Vogrin, M., Böhme, W., Crochet, P.-A., Nettmann, H.K., Sindaco, R. & Romano, A.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Vogrin, M., Böhme, W., Crochet, P.-A., Nettmann, H.K., Sindaco, R. & Romano, A. 2009. *Iberolacerta horvathi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009*: e.T61515A87533181. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T61515A12498717.en>

Copyright: © 2017 International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Reproduction of this publication for educational or other non-commercial purposes is authorized without prior written permission from the copyright holder provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Reproduction of this publication for resale, reposting or other commercial purposes is prohibited without prior written permission from the copyright holder. For further details see [Terms of Use](#).

The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#). The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).

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

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

Taxon Name: *Iberolacerta horvathi* (Méhely, 1904)

Synonym(s):

- *Lacerta horvathi* Méhely, 1904

Common Name(s):

- English: Horvath's Rock Lizard

Taxonomic Notes:

This species was formerly included in the genus *Lacerta*, but is now included in *Iberolacerta*, following Carranza *et al.* (2004), and based on evidence from Arribas (1998, 1999), Carranza *et al.* (2004), Harris *et al.* (1998) and Mayer and Arribas (2003).

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 Area of Occupancy is probably not much greater than 2,000 km², and its populations are severely fragmented, thus making the species close to qualifying for Vulnerable.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2006 – Near Threatened (NT)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

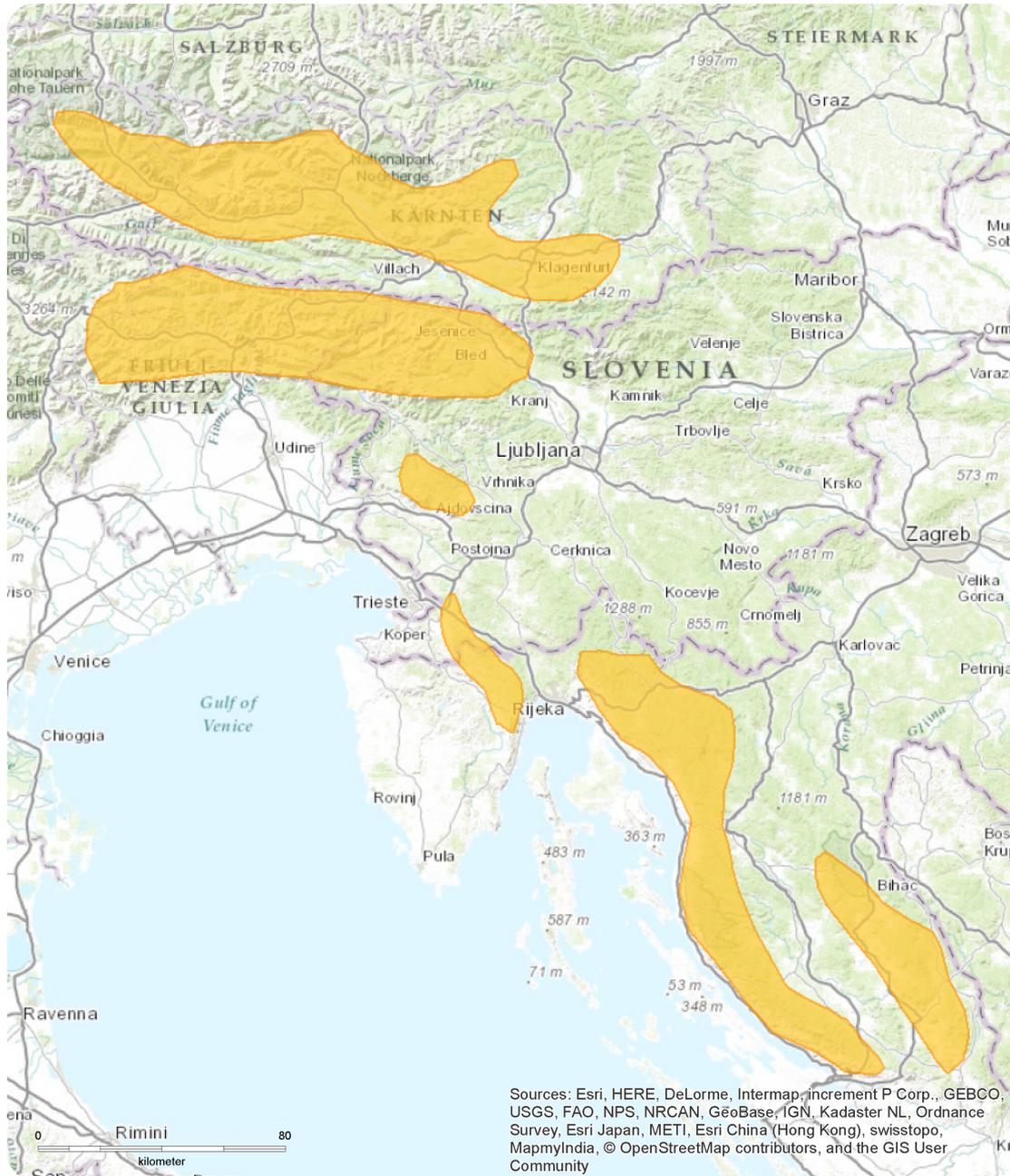
This species has a very fragmented and relictual range in mountainous areas of southern Austria, northeastern Italy, western Slovenia, and western Croatia. It has been recorded from 200 to 2,000 m asl (Italy) (Lapini *et al.*, 2004). The range of this species is probably underestimated because of the similarity of this species to the widespread and syntopic *Podarcis muralis*.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Austria; Croatia; Germany; Italy; Slovenia

Distribution Map

Iberolacerta horvathi



Iberolacerta horvathi

Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:
IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)



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



Population

It is locally abundant.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is most often found in cliffs and rocky areas such as boulder fields that are generally poor in vegetation. It can also be found in open beech and coniferous forests or above the tree-line in alpine scrubland. It is often found in sheltered places. It is an egg-laying species.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

The main threat is the vulnerability of the many isolated populations of this species. There appear to be no active threats to this species at present over the majority of its range, but further studies are needed to confirm this.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is listed on Appendix II of the Bern Convention and Annex IV of the EU Habitats Directive (as *Lacerta horvathi*) and is protected by national legislation in a number of its range states. Further general research is needed into the ecology and range of this species. It occurs in some protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Vogrin, M., Böhme, W., Crochet, P.-A., Nettmann, H.K., Sindaco, R. & Romano, A.

Reviewer(s): Cox, N.A. & Temple, H.J.

Bibliography

Arnold, E.N. 2003. *Reptiles and amphibians of Europe*. Princeton University Press., Princeton and Oxford.

Arnold, E.N., Arribas, O. and Carranza, S. 2007. Systematics of the Palaearctic and Oriental lizards tribe Lacertini (Squamata: Lacertidae: Lacertinae), with descriptions of eight new genera. *Zootaxa* 1430: 1-86.

Arribas, O.J. 1998. Osteology of the Pyrenean mountain lizards and comparison with other species of the collective genus *Archaeolacerta* Mertens, 1921 s.l. from Europe and Asia Minor. *Herpetozoa* 11: 155-180.

Arribas, O.J. 1999. Phylogeny and relationships of the mountain lizards of Europe and Near East (*Archaeolacerta* Mertens, 1921, *sensu lato*) and their relationships among the eurasian lacertid radiation. *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 6(1): 1-22.

Cabela, A., Grillitsch, H. and Tiedemann, F. 2002. New records of *Lacerta horvathi* Méhely, 1904, in Carinthia (Austria). *Herpetozoa* 15(3/4): 190-192.

Cabela, A., Grillitsch, H. and Tiedemann, F. 2004. *Lacerta horvathi* (Méhely, 1904) in the Tyrol south of the Central Alps. *Herpetozoa* 16(3/4): 175-176.

Carranza, S., Arnold, E.N. and Amat, F. 2004. DNA phylogeny of *Lacerta* (*Iberolacerta*) and other lacertine lizards (Reptilia: Lacertidae): did competition cause long-term mountain restriction? *Systematics and Biodiversity* 2: 57-77.

Crochet, P.-A., Chaline, O., Surget-Groba, Y., Debain, C. and Cheylan, M. 2004. Speciation in mountains: phylogeography and phylogeny of the rock lizards genus *Iberolacerta* (Reptilia: Lacertidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 30(3): 860-866.

Gasc, J.-P., Cabela, A., Crnobrnja-Isailovic, J., Dolmen, D., Grossenbacher, K., Haffner, P., Lescure, J., Martens, H., Martínez-Rica, J.P., Maurin, H., Oliveira, M.E., Sofianidou, T.S., Veith, M. and Zuiderwijk, A. 1997. *Atlas of Amphibians and Reptiles in Europe*. Societas Europaea Herpetologica and Musée National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Harris, D.J., Arnold, E.N. and Thomas, R.H. 1998. Relationships of lacertid lizards (Reptilia: Lacertidae) estimated from mitochondrial DNA sequences and morphology. *Proceedings of the Royal Society London, Series B* 265: 1939-1948.

IUCN. 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2009.1). Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 22 June 2009).

IUCN. 2016. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2016-1. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 30 June 2016).

Lapini, L., Dall'asta, A., Luiselli, L. and Nardi, P. 2004. *Lacerta horvathi* in Italy: a review with new data on distribution, spacing strategy and territoriality (Reptilia: Lacertidae). *Italian Journal of Zoology* 71(Supp. 1): 145-151.

Mayer, W. and Arribas, O.J. 2003. Phylogenetic relationships of the European lacertid genera *Archaeolacerta* and *Iberolacerta* and their relationships to some other 'Archaeolacertae' (*sensu lato*) from Near East, derived from mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Journal of zoological Systematics and evolutionary Research* 41: 157-161.

Sindaco, R. and Jeremčenko, V.K. 2008. *The Reptiles of the Western Palearctic. 1. Annotated Checklist and Distributional atlas of the turtles, crocodiles, amphisbaenians and lizards of Europe, North Africa, Middle East and Central Asia*. Edizioni Belvedere, Latina (Italy).

Sindaco, R., Doria, G., Razzetti, E. and Bernini, F. 2006. *Atlas of Italian Amphibians and Reptiles* \Atlante Degli Anfibi E Dei Rettili D'Italia. Societas Herpetologica Italica - Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Citation

Vogrin, M., Böhme, W., Crochet, P.-A., Nettmann, H.K., Sindaco, R. & Romano, A. 2009. *Iberolacerta horvathi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009*: e.T61515A87533181.
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T61515A12498717.en>

Disclaimer

To make use of this information, please check the [Terms of Use](#).

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>)

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Conservation sites identified: Yes, over entire range

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 200
Upper elevation limit (m): 2000

Population
Population severely fragmented: No

Errata

Errata reason: Reformatted names of Assessor(s), Reviewer(s), Contributor(s), Facilitator(s) and/or Compiler(s).

The IUCN Red List Partnership



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™ is produced and managed by the [IUCN Global Species Programme](#), the [IUCN Species Survival Commission \(SSC\)](#) and [The IUCN Red List Partnership](#).

The IUCN Red List Partners are: [Arizona State University](#); [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).