

Pedioplanis lineocellata pulchella
(Gray, 1845)

COMMON SAND LIZARD

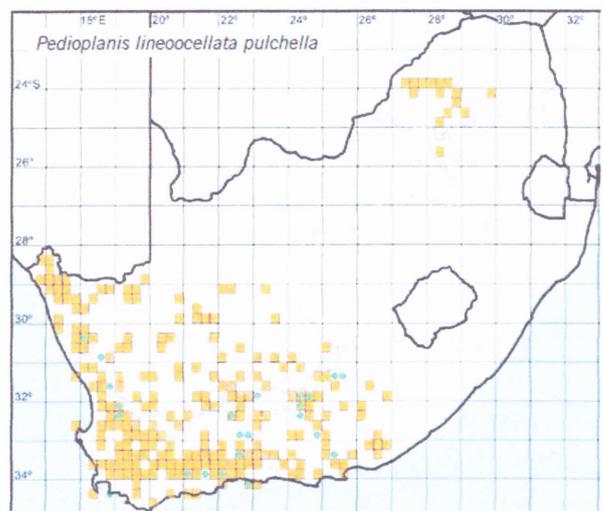
Andrew A. Turner

Global: Least Concern

Near-endemic

Taxonomy: Previous studies had indicated that this taxon may represent a valid species, distinct from *Pedioplanis lineocellata* and *P. inoellata* (see Bauer & Branch 2003 [2001], Makokha *et al.* 2007). However, a recent mitochondrial DNA analysis did not support the elevation of this taxon to species status (Edwards 2013). Nevertheless, the allopatric population in the Waterberg Range of Limpopo Province and adjacent areas is genetically distinct and may be described as a new species (Makokha *et al.* 2007; Edwards 2013).

Distribution: Occurs from southern Namibia southwards through Namaqualand and the eastern Great Karoo to



the Cape Peninsula, and eastwards to Barkly East in the Eastern Cape, with an apparently isolated population in the Waterberg region of Limpopo and adjacent areas (e.g. northern Gauteng) (Jacobsen 1989; Branch 1998).

Habitat: Found in a large variety of habitats from the coast to mountain slopes. Generally associated with rocky areas.

Biome: Fynbos; Succulent Karoo; Nama-Karoo; Albany Thicket; Grassland; Desert; Savanna; Forests.

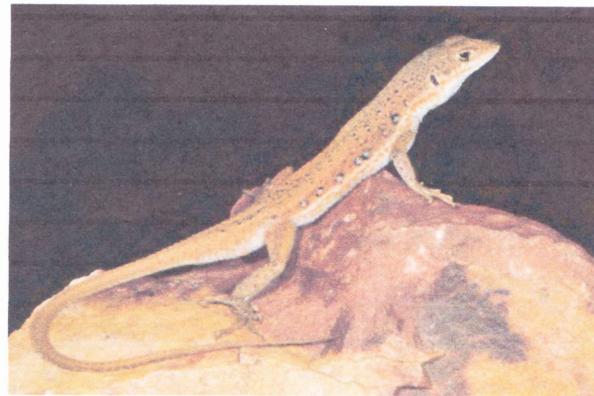
Assessment rationale: Very widely distributed, and abundant in some areas. Occurs in many protected areas. Not known to be threatened.

Conservation measures: None recommended.



Pedioplanis lineocellata pulchella—Steytlerville, EC

W.R. Branch



Pedioplanis lineocellata pulchella—Williston, NC

W.R. Branch