

## *Takydromous khasiensis*

Species ID: RE0050

LEAST  
CONCERN  
<LC>

### Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
ANIMALIA	CHORDATA	REPTILIA	SQUAMATA	LACERTIDAE

**Scientific Name:** *Takydromous khasiensis* (Boulenger, 1917)

**English Name:** Khasi Hills Long-tailed Lizard

**Local Name:** Lomba-leji Khashia Roktochusha, Lombaleji Roktochusha

**Synonym/s:** *Tachydromous khasiensis* Boulenger, 1917  
*Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis* Smith, 1935  
*Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis* Das, 1996  
*Takydromus khasiensis* Schlüter, 2003

### Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern (LC) ver 3.1

**Justification:** The species has been assessed as Least Concern considering its widespread distribution and assuming that it has a large population. It is uncommon but found throughout its preferred habitats (mixed evergreen forests) and currently there is no major threat observed to qualify the species for any of the IUCN threatened categories within short period of time or next ten years.

**Date Assessed:** 24 September 2014

### History

**Regional Status:** It is not assessed before in Bangladesh (IUCN Bangladesh 2000b).

### Geographic Range

**Global:** It occurs in Bangladesh, India, and Myanmar (<http://reptile-database.retarium.cz/species?genus=Takydromus&species=khasiensis>. Downloaded on 20 October 2014).

**Bangladesh:** It is found in mixed evergreen forests of Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts and Sylhet (Chakma 2009, Hasan *et al.* 2014, Khan 2015).



*Takydromous khasiensis*

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**EEO:** 41,602 km<sup>2</sup>

**AOO:** 10,626 km<sup>2</sup>

### Population

**Generation Time (Length):** Not known

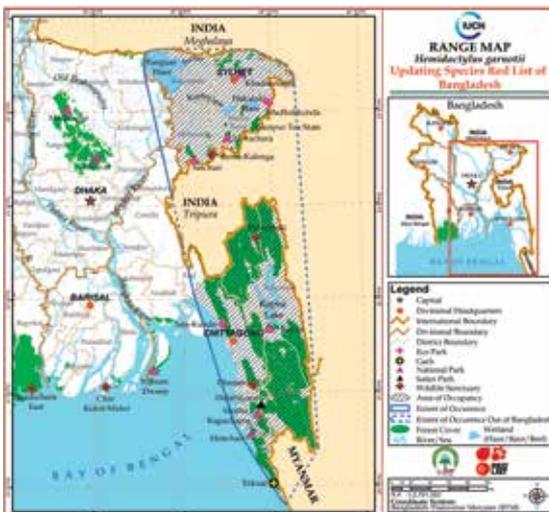
**Total Population:** Not known

**No. of Sub-population:** Not known

**Trend:** Probably stable

### Habitat and Ecology

The taxon is diurnal and arbo-terrestrial and is often seen basking on low vegetation. It is insectivorous. It inhabits mixed evergreen low hill forests and clearings where scrub vegetation grows up to an elevation of about 100 m above mean sea level.



**Assessor:** Suprio Chakma