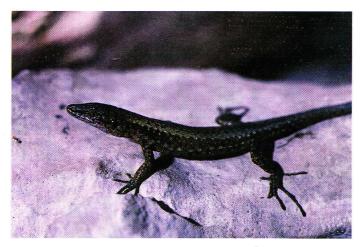
## Lacerta parvula LANTZ-CYREN, 1936 Georgian Lizard

Identification: Total length up to 18 cm. Rostral does not contact the external nares; a single postnasale; 4 supralabials in front of the subocular. 50-70 rows of smooth dorsal scales at mid-trunk; ventrals in 6 longitudinal rows; femoral pores between 22-23. The dorsum is greenish-brown or gray-brown with dark brown to blackish maculations, separated from the dark brown flanks with a strip of lighter colored small spots. The flanks also have blackish maculations, similar markings also at the base of the tail. The venter is bright red, with blue spots at the edges of abdomen in males.

**Habitat & Biology:** Inhabits rocky-stony parts of open areas within forests, frequents sunny rocks near rivers; feeds on insects, spiders and some molluscs. A female lays 2-4 eggs.

**Distribution:** Known from NE Anatolia and Georgia with a vertical distribution up to 1700 m. Represented with two subspecies in Turkey: The nominate race (*L. p. parvula*) inhabits Vilayets Artvin, Ardahan, Bayburt and Erzurum; while *L. p. adjarica* DAREWSKY-EISELT, 1982 is found in the coastal strip of Vilayets Rize and Artvin.



59. Lacerta parvula