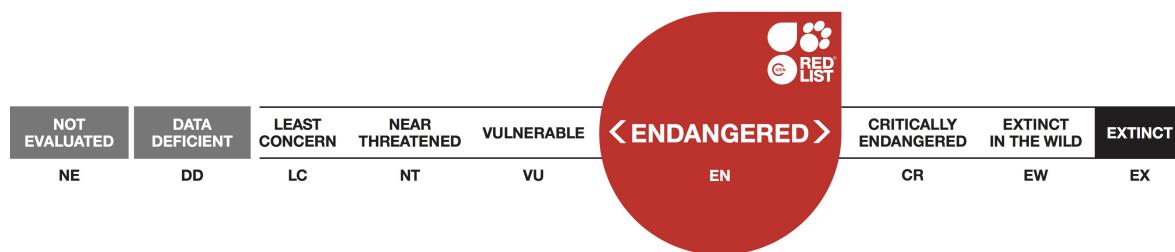




***Podarcis lilfordi*, Lilford's Wall Lizard**

Assessment by: Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martínez-Solano



View on www.iucnredlist.org

Citation: Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martínez-Solano. 2009. *Podarcis lilfordi*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T17795A7481971.

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T17795A7481971.en>

Copyright: © 2015 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: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); 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: *Podarcis lilfordi* (Günther, 1874)

Common Name(s):

- English: Lilford's Wall Lizard
- French: Lézard De Lilford, Lézard Des Baléares
- Spanish: Lagartija Balear, Lagartija Balear

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Endangered B1ab(iii)+2ab(iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

Justification:

Listed as Endangered, because its extent of occurrence of less than 5,000 km² and its area of occupancy is less than 500 km², its distribution is severely fragmented, and there is a continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2006 – Endangered (EN)

1996 – Vulnerable (VU)

1994 – Vulnerable (V)

1990 – Vulnerable (V)

Geographic Range

Range Description:

This species is endemic to the Balearic Islands of Spain, where it is restricted to small, rocky islands off the larger islands of Menorca and Mallorca. It also occurs on the Cabrera Archipelago south of Mallorca. The species was once present on the islands of Mallorca and Menorca. It is a lowland species.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Spain

Distribution Map



Podarcis lilfordi

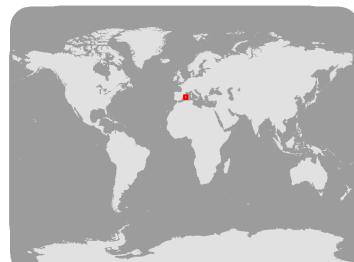
Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature)

NE DD LC NT VU < EN CR EW EX
ENDANGERED



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 extremely common on some islands, although populations may be small on some of the smallest islands. Until around 2000 years ago, the species was abundant on the islands of Mallorca and Menorca. Some small populations are still liable to be lost.

Current Population Trend: Decreasing

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs in arid rocky areas and in scrubland. The females may lay three clutches annually consisting of one to three eggs.

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

It is believed that the introduction of cats and other predators resulted in the extirpation of the species from the main islands of Mallorca and Menorca. Extant populations are threatened by the translocation of invasive predators between islands by visitors, and the illegal capture of animals for the pet trade. This species may also be threatened through eating poisoned bait left for seagulls and rats, and the loss of vegetation on some islands due to overgrazing by goats. Some populations are inherently at risk because of their small sizes and restricted ranges.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

It is listed on Annex II of the Bern Convention and on Appendix II of CITES. This species is present in the Parque Nacional de Cabrera and the Parques Naturales de Dragonera and Albufera des Grau. An education campaign is in place. There is a need to control visits to the islands where this species is present.

Credits

Assessor(s): Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martínez-Solano

Reviewer(s): Cox, N. and Temple, H.J. (Global Reptile Assessment)

Bibliography

- Andreu, A., Bea, A., Braña, F., Galán, P., López-Jurado, L.F., Pérez-Mellado, V., Pleguezuelos, J.M. and Salvador, A. 1998. Fauna Ibérica. Reptiles. 10: 1-705.
- Arnold, E.N. 2003. *Reptiles and amphibians of Europe*. Princeton University Press., Princeton and Oxford.
- IUCN. 2009. European Species on the IUCN Red List. Available at: <http://www.iucnredlist.org/europe>. (Accessed: 22 June 2009).
- Pérez-Mellado, V. 1989. Estudio ecológico de la Lagartija Balear Podarcis lilfordi (Günther, 1874) en Menorca. *Revista de Menorca*: 455-511.
- Pérez-Mellado, V. and Salvador, A. 1998. The Balearic lizard, Podarcis lilfordi (Günther, 1874) of Menorca. *Arquivos do Museu Bocage. Nova Serie*: 127-195.
- Pleguezuelos, J.M., Márquez, R. and Lizana, M. 2002. *Atlas y Libro Rojo de los Anfibios y Reptiles de España*. Dirección General de la Conservación de la naturaleza-Associación Herpetológica Española., Madrid.
- Salvador, A. 1986. Podarcis lilfordi - Baleareneidechse. In: Böhme, W. (ed.), *Handbuch der Reptilien und Amphibien Europas, Band 2/II., Echsen III (Podarcis)*, pp. 83-110. Aula-Verlag, Wiesbaden.
- 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).
- Terrasa, B., Pérez-Mellado, V., Brown, R.P., Picornell, A., Castro, J.A. and Ramon, M.M. 2008. Foundations for conservation of intraspecific genetic diversity revealed by analysis of phylogeographical structure in the endangered endemic lizard *Podarcis lilfordi*. *Diversity and Distributions*. DOI: 10.1111/j.1472-4642.2008.00520.x.

Citation

Valentin Pérez-Mellado, Iñigo Martínez-Solano. 2009. *Podarcis lilfordi*. *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009*: e.T17795A7481971. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T17795A7481971.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?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Marginal	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-

Use and Trade

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

End Use	Local	National	International
Pets/display animals, horticulture	No	Yes	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.4. Scale Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.1. Intentional use (species is the target)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
5. Biological resource use -> 5.1. Hunting & trapping terrestrial animals -> 5.1.2. Unintentional effects (species is not the target)	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality		
6. Human intrusions & disturbance -> 6.1. Recreational activities	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.2. Species disturbance		

8. Invasive & other problematic species & genes ->	Ongoing	-	-	-
8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.1. Unspecified species		Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality	
8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Felis catus</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
		Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality	
8.1. Invasive non-native/alien species -> 8.1.2. Named species (<i>Capra hircus</i>)	Ongoing	-	-	-
		Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation	
9. Pollution -> 9.3. Agricultural & forestry effluents ->	Ongoing	-	-	-
9.3.3. Herbicides and pesticides		Stresses:	2. Species Stresses -> 2.1. Species mortality	

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
In-Place Education
Subject to recent education and awareness programmes: Yes
Included in international legislation: Yes
Subject to any international management/trade controls: Yes

Conservation Actions Needed

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

Conservation Actions Needed
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management
3. Species management -> 3.1. Species management -> 3.1.2. Trade management
4. Education & awareness -> 4.3. Awareness & communications
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.1. International level
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.2. National level
5. Law & policy -> 5.1. Legislation -> 5.1.3. Sub-national level
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.1. International level

Conservation Actions Needed
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.2. National level
5. Law & policy -> 5.4. Compliance and enforcement -> 5.4.3. Sub-national level

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
0. Root -> 100.1. OLD 1.1.1-Policy-base actions->Management plans->Development
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats
1. Research -> 1.6. Actions
3. Monitoring -> 3.1. Population trends

Additional Data Fields

Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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: [BirdLife International](#); [Botanic Gardens Conservation International](#); [Conservation International](#); [Microsoft](#); [NatureServe](#); [Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew](#); [Sapienza University of Rome](#); [Texas A&M University](#); [Wildscreen](#); and [Zoological Society of London](#).