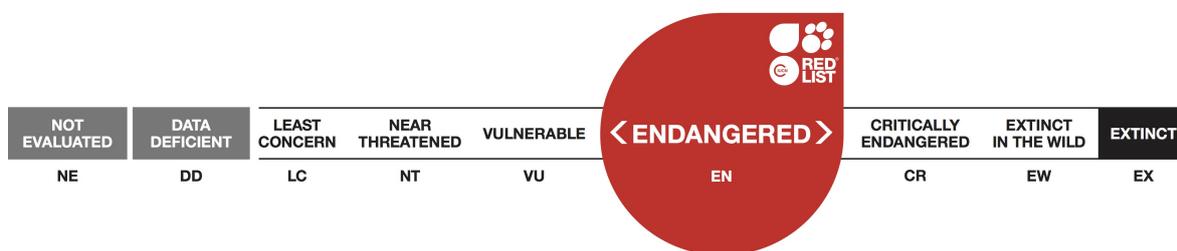


Darevskia bendimahiensis, Bendimahi Lizard

Assessment by: Yakup Kaska, Yusuf Kumlutaş, Uğur Kaya, Aziz Avcı, Nazan Üzüm, Can Yeniurt, Ferdi Akarsu



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

Taxon Name: *Darevskia bendimahiensis* (Schmidtler, Eiselt & Darevsky, 1994)

Common Name(s):

- English: Bendimahi Lizard

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Endangered B1ab(ii,iii) [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2009

Date Assessed: December 14, 2008

Justification:

This species is listed as Endangered because its Extent of Occurrence is less than 5,000 km², all individuals are in fewer than five locations, and there is a continuing decline in the extent and quality of its habitat.

Geographic Range

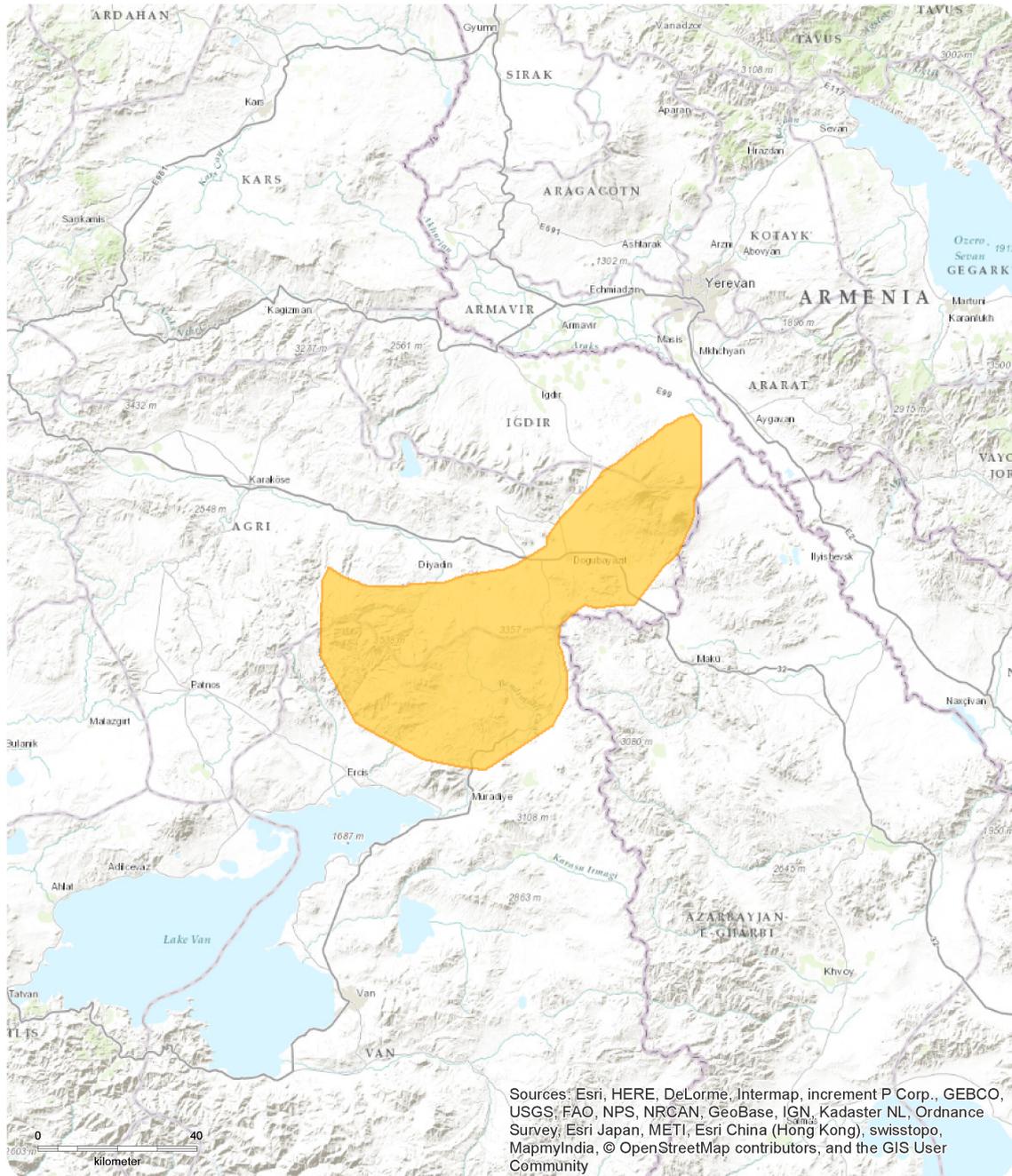
Range Description:

This species is endemic to Turkey, where it has been recorded from the northeastern part of Vilayet Van and the southeastern region of Vilayet Ağrı in eastern Anatolia (Baran and Atatür, 1998). It has been recorded at three localities in Van, Bendimahi Waterfall, 9 km northeast of Muradiye (type locality) (Schmidtler *et al.* 1994); Uzunyol, approximately 60 km northeast of Muradiye (Schmidtler *et al.* 1994); and 11 km northeast of Çaldıran (Y. Kumlutaş, pers. comm. 2008). It is currently only known Doğubeyazıt in Ağrı (Schmidtler *et al.* 1994). It has recently been recorded as still present at the Bendimahi Waterfall and 11 km northeast of Çaldıran (2004) (Y. Kumlutaş, pers. comm. 2008). It ranges between 1,800 and 2,300m asl.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Turkey

Distribution Map



Darevskia bendimahiensis



Range

■ Extant (resident)

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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

This species is rare (Kumlutas, pers. comm. 2008).

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

It is found in stony or rocky grassland, usually close to water. This is a parthenogenic species; two eggs are laid in a clutch (Baran and Atatür, 1998).

Systems: Terrestrial

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

Because it has specific habitat requirements and a small range, habitat loss from tourism and water extraction represent major threats. The planned Muradiye (Ayrancılar) Hydroelectric Santral dam project, threatens the range of this species (Eken *et al.* 2006).. There is also significant overgrazing of its habitat by domestic livestock in parts of the species range (Eken *et al.* 2006).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is found in Bendimahi Delta Wetland Protected Area. Further studies are needed into the distribution, population dynamics, natural history and threats to this species. Populations should be monitored to record changes in abundance and distribution. Habitat maintenance, conservation and restoration are needed, as is the identification, establishment, and management of additional protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Yakup Kaska, Yusuf Kumlutaş, Uğur Kaya, Aziz Avci, Nazan Üzüm, Can Yenyurt, Ferdi Akarsu

Reviewer(s): Neil Cox and Helen Temple

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Citation

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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?
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Marginal	-

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
1. Residential & commercial development -> 1.3. Tourism & recreation areas	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
2. Agriculture & aquaculture -> 2.3. Livestock farming & ranching -> 2.3.2. Small-holder grazing, ranching or farming	Ongoing	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
7. Natural system modifications -> 7.2. Dams & water management/use -> 7.2.11. Dams (size unknown)	Future	-	-	-
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		

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
1. Land/water protection -> 1.1. Site/area protection
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): 1800
Upper elevation limit (m): 2300
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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