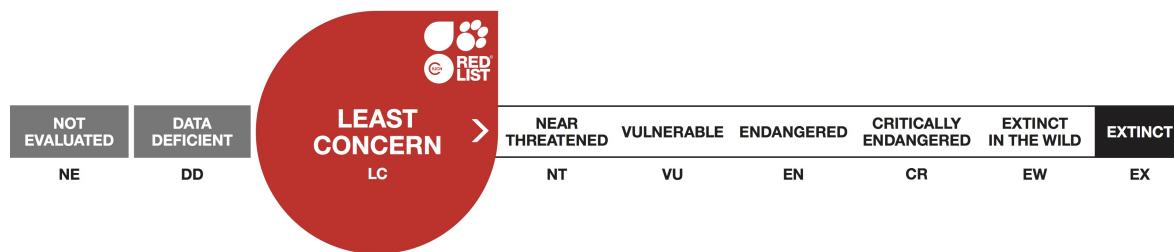




## *Timon princeps*, Zagrosian Lizard

Assessment by: Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Pierre-André Crochet,  
Yakup Kaska, Yusuf Kumlutaş, Aziz Avci



*View on [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)*

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## Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Lacertidae

**Taxon Name:** *Timon princeps* (Blanford, 1874)

**Synonym(s):**

- *Lacerta princeps*

**Common Name(s):**

- English: Siirt Lizard, Zagrosian Lizard

**Taxonomic Notes:**

This species was formerly included in the genus *Lacerta*, but it is now placed in the genus *Timon* (Mayer and Bischoff 1996; Fu 1998, 2000; Harris *et al.* 1998; Harris and Carretero 2003).

## Assessment Information

**Red List Category & Criteria:** Least Concern [ver 3.1](#)

**Year Published:** 2009

**Date Assessed:** December 14, 2008

**Justification:**

This species is listed as Least Concern in view of its wide distribution, presumed large population, and because it is unlikely to be declining fast enough to qualify for listing in a more threatened category.

### Previously Published Red List Assessments

1996 – Not Evaluated (NE)

## Geographic Range

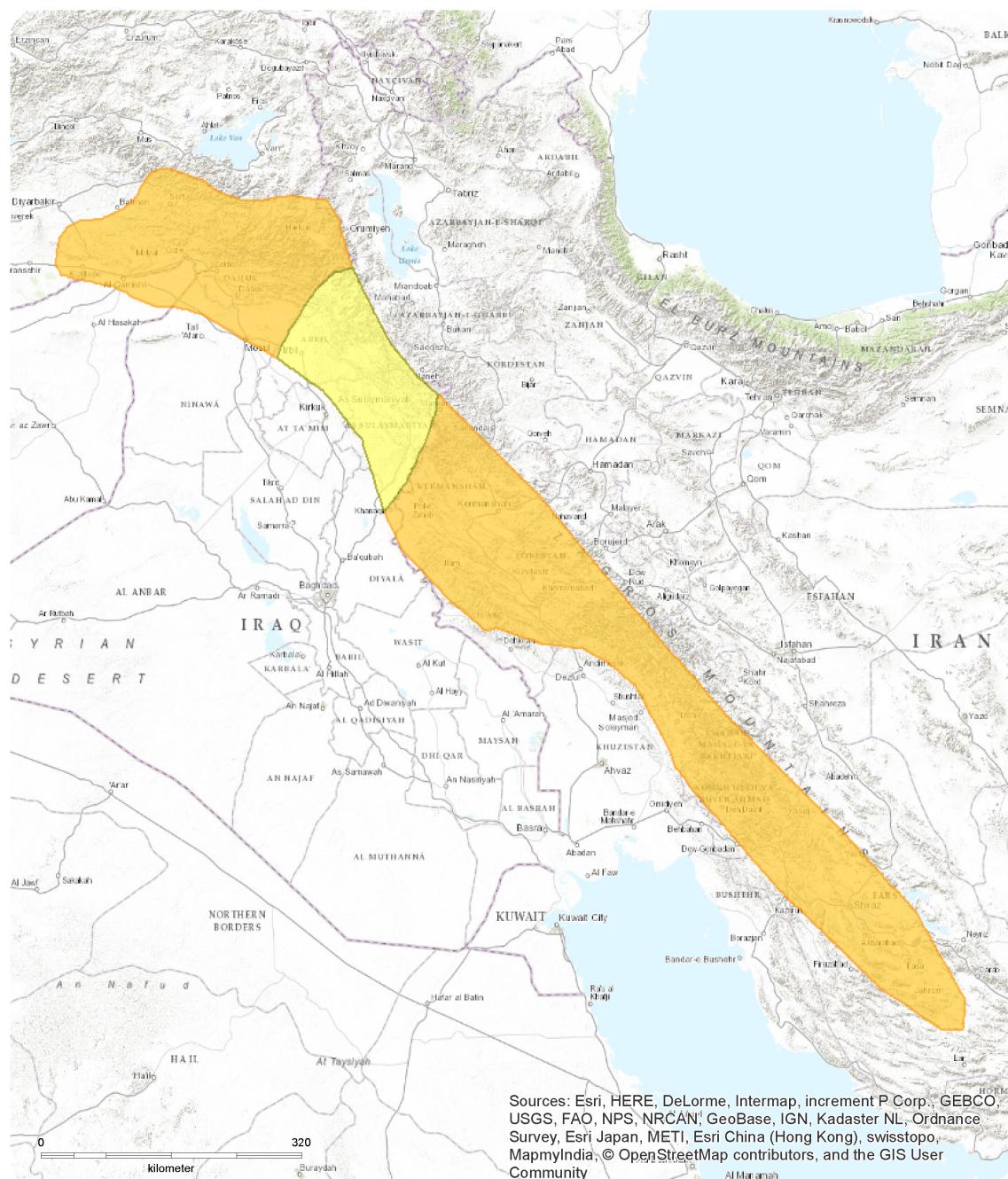
**Range Description:**

This species occurs in northeastern Syria, southeastern Turkey, southwestern Iran (the central Zagros Mountains), and possibly northern Iraq. The species may not be present in northeastern Iraq, resulting in two disjunct populations (Anderson pers. comm. 2008). In Turkey it ranges between 800 and 2,200 m asl.

**Country Occurrence:**

**Native:** Iran, Islamic Republic of; Iraq; Syrian Arab Republic; Turkey

# Distribution Map



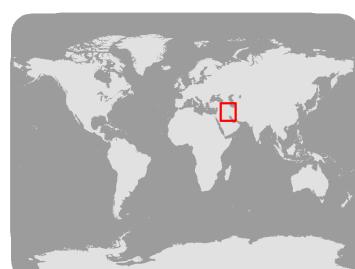
## *Timon princeps*

### Range

- █ Extant (resident)
- █ Probably Extant (resident)

### Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for 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**

In Turkey it is an uncommon species.

**Current Population Trend:** Unknown

## **Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)**

This species is found in rocky areas in open oak woodland and shrubland, and sometimes in open grassland. The female lays between five and ten eggs. It is not present in modified habitats or close to human habitations.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## **Threats**

There are no threats to the species in Turkey as the human population density within its range is very low.

## **Conservation Actions**

In Turkey it is not present in any protected areas. More research is needed on the natural history of this species.

## **Credits**

**Assessor(s):** Varol Tok, Ishmail Ugurtas, Murat Sevinç, Pierre-André Crochet, Yakup Kaska, Yusuf Kumlutaş, Aziz Avci

**Reviewer(s):** Cox, N. & Temple, H.J. (Global Reptile Assessment Coordinating Team)

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## External Resources

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# Appendix

## Habitats

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

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
1. Forest -> 1.4. Forest - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.4. Shrubland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
4. Grassland -> 4.4. Grassland - Temperate	-	Suitable	-
0. Root -> 6. Rocky areas (eg. inland cliffs, mountain peaks)	-	Suitable	-

## 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

## Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 800
Upper elevation limit (m): 2200
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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