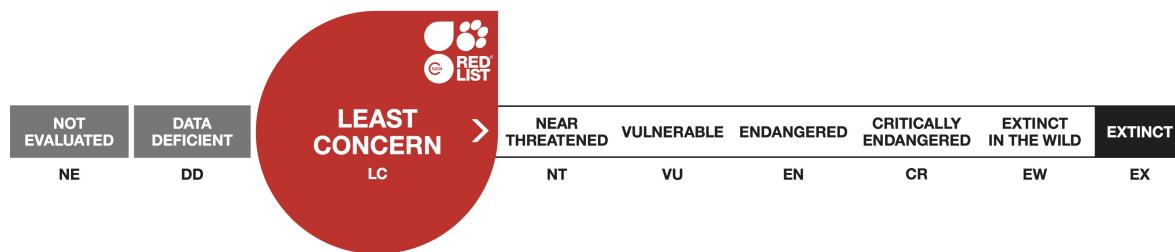




## ***Darevskia chlorogaster*, Green-bellied Lizard**

**Assessment by: Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov,  
Sako Tuniyev, and Steven Anderson**



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

**Citation:** Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov, Sako Tuniyev, and Steven Anderson. 2009. *Darevskia chlorogaster*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009: e.T164702A5919117. <http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T164702A5919117.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:** *Darevskia chlorogaster* (Boulenger, 1908)

### Synonym(s):

- *Lacerta boettgeri*
- *Lacerta chlorogaster*

### Common Name(s):

- English: Green-bellied Lizard
- French: Lezard de Perse Ventre

## Assessment Information

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

**Year Published:** 2009

**Date Assessed:** December 14, 2008

### Justification:

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.

## Geographic Range

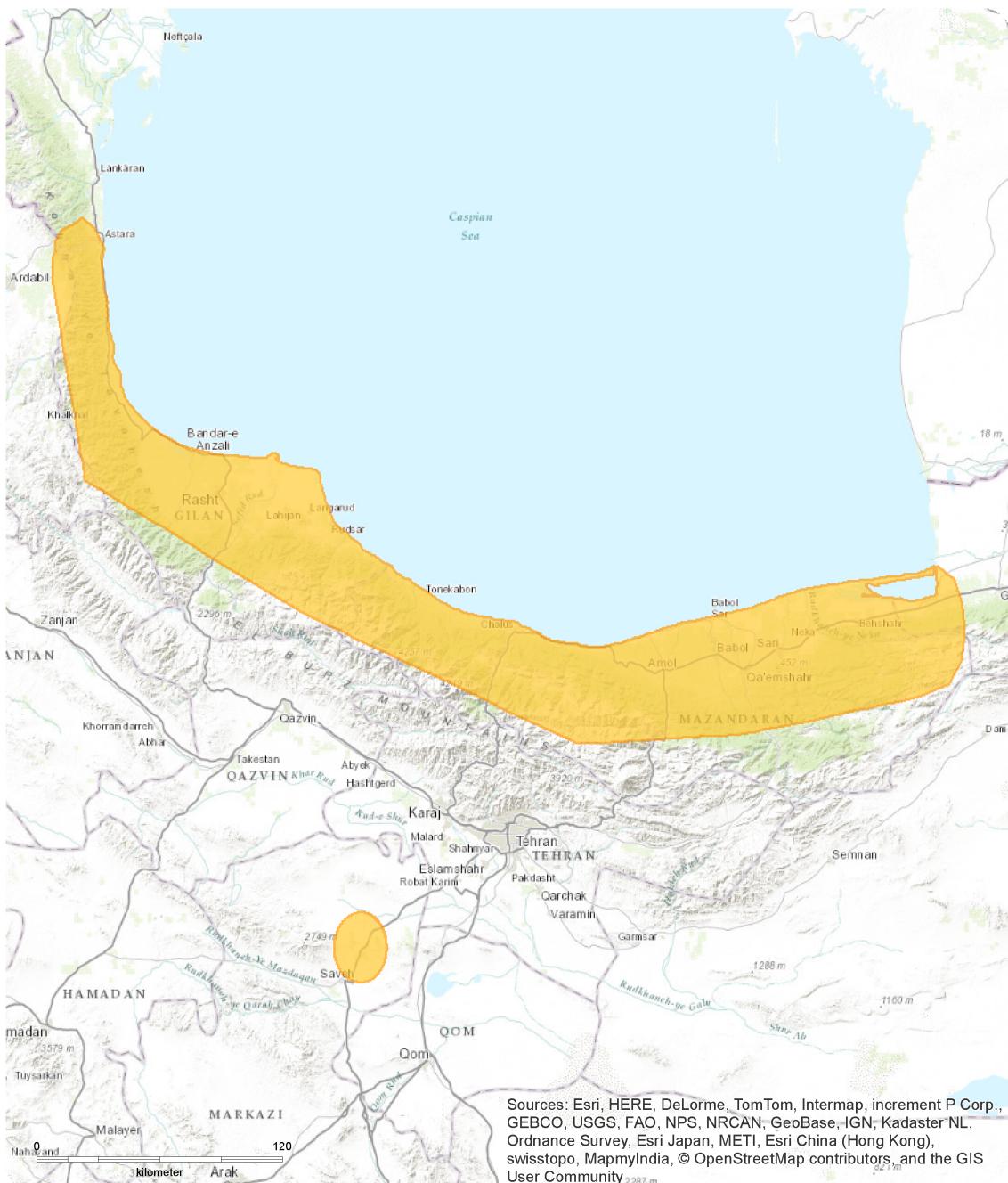
### Range Description:

This species is distributed along the southern and southeastern coasts of the Caspian Sea in Iran and Azerbaijan, ranging as far east as the Atrak River of northern Khorasan (Anderson, 1999). It is found from slightly below sea level to up to around 1,500m asl (Anderson, 1999).

### Country Occurrence:

**Native:** Azerbaijan; Iran, Islamic Republic of

# Distribution Map



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, TomTom, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community.

## *Darevskia chlorogaster*

### Range

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**

It is common to abundant over most of its range.

**Current Population Trend:** Decreasing

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

This temperate forest species (including Hyrcanian mixed deciduous forest), can be encountered climbing on tree trunks and walls, in heaps of brushwood, or among the grass of the forest floor. The females lay a clutch of three to ten eggs.

**Systems:** Terrestrial

## **Threats (see Appendix for additional information)**

In some areas the species is locally threatened by deforestation.

## **Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)**

This species has been recorded from a number of protected areas, including Golestan National Park (Iran).

## **Credits**

**Assessor(s):** Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov, Sako Tuniyev, and Steven Anderson

**Reviewer(s):** Neil Cox and Helen Temple

## Bibliography

- Alekperov A. M. 1978. *Zemnovodnye i presmykajuschieya Azerbajjana*. Alm, Baku.
- Ananjeva, N. B., Borkin, L. Y., Darevsky, I. S. and Orlov, N. L. 1988. *Dictionary of animal names in five languages. Amphibians and Reptiles*. Russky Yazyk, Moscow.
- Ananjeva, N. B., Borkin, L. Y., Darevsky, I. S., Orlov, N. L. 1998. *Amphibii i presmykajushchiesya*. AFB, Moscow.
- Ananjeva, N. B., Orlov, N. L., Khalikov, R. G., Darevsky, I. S., Ryabov, S. A., Barabanov, A. V. 2004. *Atlas presmykajushchikh sya Severnoi Eurazii*. Zoologichesky Institute RAN, Sanct-Petburg.
- Anderson, S.C. 1999. *The Lizards of Iran*. Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Saint Louis, Missouri.
- Bischoff, W. 1978. Beiträge zur Kenntnis der Echsen des Kaukasus. *Salamandra*: 178-202.
- Bosch, H. in den and Bischoff, W. 1995. Ein seltener Gast: *Lacerta chlorogaster* Boulenger, 1908. *Die Eidechse*: 1-5.
- Frynta, D., Moravec, J., Čiháková, J., Sádlo, J., Hodková, Z., Kaftan, M., Kodym, P., Král, D., Pitule, V. and Šejna, V. 1997. Results of the Czech biological expedition to Iran. Part 1. Notes on the distribution of amphibians and reptiles. *Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem.* 61: 3-17.
- IUCN. 2009. IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (ver. 2009.1). Available at: [www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org).  
(Accessed: 22 June 2009).
- 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).

## Citation

Boris Tuniyev, Natalia Ananjeva, Aram Agasyan, Nikolai Orlov, Sako Tuniyev, and Steven Anderson. 2009. *Darevskia chlorogaster. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species 2009*: e.T164702A5919117.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2009.RLTS.T164702A5919117.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	-	Suitable	-

### Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
5. Biological resource use -> 5.3. Logging & wood harvesting -> 5.3.5. Motivation Unknown/Unrecorded	Ongoing	-	-	-
Stresses:				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
2. Land/water management -> 2.1. Site/area management

### Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.1. Taxonomy
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

## Additional Data Fields

<b>Distribution</b>
Upper elevation limit (m): 1500
<b>Population</b>
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](#).