Iranian Journal of Animal Biosystematics (IJAB) Vol.8, No.2, 155-167, 2012 ISSN: 1735-434X

Annotated checklist of reptiles of Fars Province, southern Iran

Gholamifard, A.^{a, b}, Rastegar-Pouyani, N.^{a, b*}, Esmaeili, H.R.^c

^a Department of Biology, Faculty of Science, Razi University, 7714967346 Kermanshah, Iran.

^b Iranian Plateau Herpetology Research Group (IPHRG), Faculty of Science, Razi University, 7714967346 Kermanshah, Iran.

^c Department of Biology, College of Sciences, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran.

The revised checklist of reptiles for Fars Province, southern Iran, comprises of 63 species in 41 genera, 17 families and two orders (Squamata and Testudines). The most diverse suborder is the Sauria with 38 species or 60.31% of the herpetofauna, followed by Serpentes (23 species, 36.5%) and the Testudines (2 species, 3.17%). The most diverse families are the Colubridae and Gekkonidae with 15 and 14 species (23.8% and 22.2%), respectively, followed by Agamidae (9 species, 14.3%), Lacertidae and Scincidae each with five species or 7.9% of the herpetofauna, and Viperidae (four species, 6.35%). Eleven families have only one species each. The Fars Province is the type locality of several endemic species, as a new species has recently been described as well as several newly recorded species.

Key words: Fars Province, reptiles, herpetofauna, type locality, Iran

INTRODUCTION

The Fars Province covers a land area of about 125,000 km² (7.6% of total area of Iran) and is located between latitudes 27°-31°N and longitudes 50°-55°E. The region is bordered to the north by Esfahan and Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad Provinces, to the south by Hormozgan Province, to the west by Bushehr Province, and to the east by Yazd and Kerman Provinces. The elevation range in this province extends from 450 m in the southern parts to about 4050 m in the northern parts (Boll Mountain), with a mean of 1491 m. The mean annual precipitation ranges from 150 mm to 1200 mm. This region is of great significance in terms of reptilian fauna because of geographical and zoogeographical features ref.

Since, so far, no comprehensive faunistic study has been carried out on the herpetofauna of Fars Province, in this paper we prepared a revised and up-to-date checklist of reptiles in Fars Province.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

This revised checklist has been prepared based on the previous works done of the reptile fauna of Fars Province (see the Selected Bibliography) and also by examination of material from various herpetological collections as well as carrying out extensive field expeditions during recent years in Fars Province.

RESULTS Taxonomic Account Order: Testudines Batsch, 1788 Family Geoemydidae Theobald, 1868 Genus *Mauremys* Gray, 1869

Mauremys caspica siebenrocki Wischuf and Fritz, 1997 - Siebenrock's Caspian turtle

Mauremys caspica ventrimaculata Wischuf and Fritz, 1996 - Spotted-bellied Caspian turtle

Comments: *Mauremys caspica* includes three subspecies (Ananjeva et al., 2006). Iran hosts all of them (Rastegar-Pouyani et al., 2008) and *M. c. ventrimaculata* is endemic to the highlands of the Kor River and Maharlu Lake basins of Fars Province, southern Iran (also reported from Bushehr Province). *Mauremys caspica caspica* has already been recorded for Fars Province. According to Fritz et al., (2008), it should be considered as *M. c. siebenrocki*.

Family Testudinidae Batsch, 1788

Genus Testudo Linnaeus, 1758

Comment: Testudo graeca Linnaeus, 1758 is the type species of the genus Testudo.

Testudo graeca buxtoni Boulenger, 1921 – Buxton's tortoise

Comments: *Testudo perses* Perälä, 2002, is a junior synonym of *T. g. buxtoni* (see Fritz et al., 2007). *Testudo graeca zarudnyi* Nikolsky, 1896 is the other Iranian subspecies (Rastegar-Pouyani et al., 2008).

Order Squamata

Suborder: Sauria Mccarthney, 1822 Family Agamidae Spix, 1825 Genus *Laudakia* Gray, 1845

Laudakia caucasia caucasia (Eichwald, 1831) - Caucasian agama

Laudakia microlepis (Blanford, 1874) - Small-scaled rock agama

Comment: *Stellio microlepis* Blanford, 1874 (Type locality: Khan-e-Surkh pass, north of Sirjan, between Kerman and Shiraz and Kushk Zar, north of Shiraz (Anderson, 1999), restricted to Khan-e-Surkh pass, 65 km northeast of Sirjan on the road to Kerman by Rastegar-Pouyani and Nilson (2002)) and *Agama microlepis* Boulenger, 1885 are the junior synonyms.

Laudakia nupta (De Filippi, 1843) - Large-scaled rock agama

Type locality: Persepolis, Fars Province, Iran. Agama nupta De Filippi, 1843 and Stellio nuptus Blanford, 1876 are junior synonyms.

Comment: Formerly included two subspecies in Iran: L. n. nupta (De Filippi, 1843) and L. n. fusca (Blanford, 1876). These two traditional subspecies have been elevated to full specific rank by Khan (2002, 2004) and Cheatsazan et al., (2008).

Genus Phrynocephalus Kaup, 1825

Phrynocephalus maculatus Anderson, 1872 - Black-tailed toad agama

Type locality: Abadeh in north of Fars Province [31°10'N, 52°37'E] reported by Blanford, 1876.

Comment: Phrynocephalus maculatus maculatus Anderson, 1872 is the Iranian subspecies.

Phrynocephalus persicus De Filippi, 1863 - Persian toad agama

Type locality: The road between Armenia and Tehran, Iran.

Comment: Previously it was considered as a subspecies of *P. helioscopus* (Pallas, 1771), but has been elevated to full specific rank by Mezhzherin and Golubev (1989).

Phrynocephalus scutellatus (Olivier, 1807) - Gray toad agama

Type locality: Sophia Mountain, near Esfahan, Esfahan Province, Iran.

Genus Trapelus Cuvier, 1816

Trapelus agilis khuzistanensis Rastegar-Pouyani, 1999 - Khuzistan ground agama

Type locality: Five km northwest of Haft-Gel on the road to Shushtar, Khuzistan Province, Iran.

Comment: Trapelus agilis agilis (Olivier, 1804) and T. a. sanguinolentus (Pallas, 1814) are the other Iranian subspecies.

Trapelus lessonae (De Filippi, 1865) - Horny-scaled agama

Type locality: Near Esfahan, Esfahan Province, Iran.

Comments: Formerly considered as *T. ruderatus ruderatus* (Olivier, 1804), and has been reidentified as *T. lessonae* by Rastegar-Pouyani (2000). The first recorded specimen of this species in Fars Province was collected by the authors from Kimargoon, Eghlid, north of Fars Province.

Trapelus ruderatus ruderatus (Olivier, 1804) - Persian agama

Type locality: Between Ganaveh Port and Borazjan (50°45'E, 29°35'N), Bushehr Province, southwest of Iran.

Comments: Trapelus ruderatus ruderatus was formerly named T. p. persicus (Blanford, 1881). Based on examination of type material, Rastegar-Pouyani (2000) reassigned T. persicus to T. ruderatus.

Family Eublepharidae Boulenger, 1883 Genus *Eublepharis* Gray, 1827

Eublepharis angramainyu Anderson and Leviton, 1966 - Iranian fat-tailed gecko

Type locality: Between Masjed Soleyman and Batvand, Khuzestan Province, Iran.

Comment: *Eublepharis ensafi* Baloutch and Thireau, 1986 has been considered as a junior synonym of *E. angramainyu* by Grismer (1989).

Family Gekkonidae Gray, 1825 Genus *Agamura* Blanford, 1874

Comment: *Gymnodactylus persicus* Duméril, 1856 is the type species of the genus *Agamura*. *Agamura persica* (Duméril, 1856) - Persian spider gecko Type locality: Iran.

Genus Bunopus Blanford, 1874

Comment: *Bunopus tuberculatus* Blanford, 1874 is the type species of the genus *Bunopus*. *Bunopus tuberculatus* Blanford, 1874 - Baluch rock gecko Type locality: Near Bampur, Sistan and Baluchistan Province, southeastern Iran.

Genus Cyrtopodion Fitzinger, 1843

Comment: *Stenodactylus scaber* Heyden *in* Rüppell, 1827 is the type species of the genus *Cyrtopodion*. *Cyrtopodion agamuroides* (Nikolsky, 1900) – Nikolsky's spider gecko

Type locality: Neizar, Sistan and Baluchistan Province, Iran and Duz Abad and Pendsch-Sara, Kerman, Iran (restricted to Pendsch-Sara by Szczerbak and Golubev, 1986).

Cyrtopodion brevipes (Blanford, 1874) – Blanford's short-toed gecko

Type locality: Aptana, near Bampur, Jaz Murian Depression, Sistan and Baluchistan Province, southeastern Iran.

Cyrtopodion gastropholis (Werner, 1917) – Werner's bent-toed gecko

Type locality: Fars Province, Iran.

Comment: This species is closely allied to C. agamuroides (see Anderson, 1999, 156-158).

Cyrtopodion persepolense Nazarov, Ananjeva and Rajabizadeh, 2010 - Persepolis bent-toed gecko

Type locality: 60 km northeast from Shiraz, Takht-e-Jamshid (Persepolis), 29°55'N, 52°53'E, 590 m elevation, Fars Province, Iran.

Cyrtopodion scabrum (Heyden, 1827) - Keeled rock gecko

Genus Hemidactylus Oken, 1817

Hemidactylus flaviviridis Rüppell, 1840 - Yellow-bellied house gecko

Comment: Recently has been recorded from Fars Province by Gholamifard et al., (2010).

Hemidactylus persicus Anderson, 1872 - Persian gecko

Type locality: Iran, no exact locality given, probably near Bushehr (Blanford, 1876), Shiraz, according to Smith (1935).

Hemidactylus turcicus (Linnaeus, 1758) - Mediterranean gecko

Comments: Gholamifard and Rastegar-Pouyani (2011), recorded this species for the first time from Fars Province. Populations of this species in Iran are considered as *H. t. turcicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) (Rastegar-Pouyani et al., 2006, 2008). Although, both *H. turcicus* and *H. robustus* have been recorded from Iran, however, populations of *H. turcicus* in Iran are referred as *H. robustus* by some authors (see Bauer et al., 2006 and Sindaco and Jeremcenko, 2008).

Genus *Mediodactylus* Szczerbak and Golubev, 1977

Comment: Bunopus aspratilis Anderson, 1973 is the type species of the genus Mediodactylus.

Mediodactylus aspratilis (Anderson, 1973) - Iranian keel-scaled gecko

Type locality: 35 km east of Gach Saran [30°20' N, 50°48' E], Kohgiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad Province, southwest of Iran.

Comments: Formerly considered as *Carinatogecko aspratilis* (Anderson, 1973) (see Červenka et al., 2010). *Bunopus aspratilis* Anderson, 1973, is synonym.

Genus Tropiocolotes Peters, 1880

Comments: Sindaco and Jeremčenko (2008) follow Kluge (1991, 1993) in assigning *helenae*, *latifi* and *persicus* to the genus *Microgecko* Nikolsky, 1907. The taxonomy of this genus remains unsettled (Rastegar-Pouyani et al., 2008).

Tropiocolotes helenae helenae (Nikolsky, 1907) - Khuzestan dwarf gecko

Type locality: Bid Zard, Khuzestan Province, Iran.

Comment: Tropiocolotes helenae fasciatus (Schmidtler and Schmidtler, 1972) is other Iranian subspecies of T. helenae.

Tropiocolotes latifi Leviton and Anderson, 1972 - Latifi's dwarf gecko

Type locality: Kerman, Kerman Province, Iran.

Tropiocolotes cf. steudneri (Peters, 1869) - Steudner's dwarf gecko

Comment: Recently has been recorded from Fars Province by Gholamifard et al., (2010).

Family Lacertidae Bonaparte, 1831

Genus Acanthodactylus Fitzinger, 1834

Acanthodactylus micropholis Blanford, 1874 - Persian fringe-toed lizard

Type locality: Magas (Zaboli), Sistan and Baluchistan Province, Iran.

Comment: This lizard has been collected for the first time by authors from Dashte Konar Protected Zone, Forg, Darab, southeastern Fars Province.

Genus Eremias Fitzinger, 1834

Eremias persica Blanford, 1875 - Persian racerunner

Type locality: Near Esfahan, Esfahan Province, Iran.

Comment: Recently described species, *Eremias nigrolateralis* Rastegar-Pouyani and Nilson, 1997 has been recognized as conspecific with the typical *E. persica* by E. Rastegar-Pouyani et al. (2010).

Genus Mesalina Gray, 1838

Mesalina watsonana (Stoliczka, 1872) - Persian long-tailed desert lizard

Genus Ophisops Ménétriés, 1832

Comment: Ophisops elegans Ménétriés, 1832 is the type species of the genus Ophisops.

Ophisops elegans Ménétriés, 1832 - Snake-eyed lizard

Comments: Numerous subspecies of this widely distributed taxon have been described and O. e. persicus Boulenger, 1918 has been considered as a subspecies from Iran by Sindaco and Jeremčenko (2008).

Genus Timon Tschudi, 1836

Comment: Formerly in the genus Lacerta Linnaeus, 1758 (see Arnold et al., 2007). Timon princeps princeps (Blanford, 1874) - Zagrosian lizard

Type locality: Mountain Pass near Neyriz, Fars Province, Iran. Comments: Timon princeps kurdistanica (Suchow, 1936) is the other Iranian subspecies. Mertens (1952)

considered T. p. kurdistanica to be a synonym of T. p. princeps.

Family Phyllodactylidae Gamble, Bauer, Greenbaum, and Jackman, 2008 Genus Asaccus Dixon and Anderson, 1973

Comments: Phyllodactylus elisae Werner, 1895 is the type species of the genus Asaccus. The genus Asaccus formerly belonged to the family Gekkonidae, but recently has been placed in the family Phyllodactylidae based on molecular evidence (Gamble et al., 2008).

Asaccus elisae (Werner, 1895) - Werner's leaf-toed gecko

Family Scincidae Oppel, 1811

Genus Ablepharus Fitzinger, 1823

Comment: Ablepharus pannonicus Fitzinger [in Lichtenstein in Eversmann], 1823 is the type species of the genus Ablepharus.

Ablepharus bivittatus (Ménétriés, 1832) - Two-streaked snake-eyed skink

Ablepharus pannonicus Fitzinger, 1823 - Asian snake-eyed skink

Genus Eumeces Wiegmann, 1834

Comment: Scincus pavimentatus Geoffroy St. Hilaire, 1827 [= Scincus schneiderii Daudin, 1802] is the type species of the genus *Eumeces*. Eumeces schneiderii princeps (Eichwald, 1839) - Red-marked skink

Genus Ophiomorus Duméril and Bibron, 1839

Ophiomorus persicus (Steindachner, 1867) - Persian snake skink Type locality: Iran, restricted by Anderson and Leviton, 1966, to Fars Province, 5 km southeast of Pol-e-Abgineh, approximately 29°33 N, 51°46 E.

Genus Trachylepis Fitzinger, 1843

Comment: For a long time this genus was considered in the composition of the combined genus Mabuya Fitzinger, 1826 (see Mausfeld et al., 2002; Mausfeld and Schmidtz, 2003; Bauer, 2003). Trachylepis septemtaeniata (Reuss, 1834) - Frontal Asian Mabuya

Comments: Formerly considered as Mabuya aurata septemtaeniata (Reuss, 1834). Moravec et al., (2006) give it full species status. According to Moravec et al., (2006), central and northern populations of this lizard in Iran are recognized as a distinct subspecies currently known under the name Trachylepis aurata transcaucasica (Chernov, 1926).

Family Sphaerodactylidae Gamble, Bauer, Greenbaum, and Jackman, 2008 Genus Pristurus Rüppell, 1835

Comments: Formerly in the family Gekkonidae. This genus in addition to several other genera now constitutes the family Sphaerodactylidae (see Gamble et al., 2008).

Pristurus rupestris Blanford, 1874 - Persian rock gecko

Comments: Recently has been recorded from Fars Province by Gholamifard et al., (2009). Pristurus rupestris rupestris Blanford, 1874 and P. r. iranicus Schmidt, 1952 (Type locality: Kharg Island near Bushehr, Persian Gulf, Iran), considered subspecies by some authors, are synonyms.

Family Uromastycidae Merrem, 1820

Genus Uromastyx Merrem, 1820

Comment: Stellio spinipes Daudin, 1802 [= Uromastyx aegyptius (Forsskål, 1775)] is the type species of the genus Uromastyx. Uromastyx aegyptia (Forsskål, 1775) - Egyptian spiny-tailed lizard

Family Varanidae Gray, 1827

Genus Varanus Merrem, 1820

Varanus griseus griseus (Daudin, 1803) - Desert Monitor

Comments: No exact distribution boundary has been given for the two subspecies occurring in Iran. Probably the other subspecies, V. g. caspius (Eichwald, 1831) occurs in Fars Province as well.

Suborder Serpentes Linnaeus, 1758

Family Leptotyphlopidae Stejneger, 1892

Genus Leptotyphlops Fitzinger, 1843

Leptotyphlops macrorhynchus (Jan, 1862) - Long-nosed worm snake Comment: Specimens of this species have been collected for the first time by authors from around the Parishan Lake, Kazeroon, northwest of Fars Province.

Family Typhlopidae Merrem, 1820

Genus Typhlops Schneider in Oppel, 1811

Typhlops vermicularis Merrem, 1820 - Vermiform blind snake

Family Boidae Gray, 1825 Genus Eryx Daudin, 1803

Eryx jaculus familiaris Eichwald, 1831- Western sand boa

Comment: This is the first record of western sand boa from Fars Province. This snake has been collected from Ghaleh Seyed village, Kazeroon, northwestern Fars Province. The species generally occurs in Asia Minor, Turkey and western Iran with three subspecies. The subspecific status of our specimen was re-confirmed by Göran Nilson (Personal communication dated 26 April 2011).

Family Colubridae Oppel, 1811

Comment: Some authors recently consider snakes of the genus Coluber Linnaeus, 1758 as the members of five genera and retain the generic name Coluber only for North American species.

Genus Eirenis Jan, 1863

Comment: Coluber collaris Ménétriés, 1832 is the type species of the genus Eirenis. Eirenis collaris (Ménétriés, 1832) - Collared dwarf snake Eirenis punctatolineatus punctatolineatus (Boettger, 1892) - dotted dwarf racer

Eirenis rechingeri Eiselt, 1971 - Rechinger's dwarf racer

Comment: Presence of the second specimen of this rare species has recently been documented by Gholamhosseini et al., (2009) after identifying a specimen of *E. rechingeri* labeled "Fars Province in 2000" from an unknown locality.

Genus Hemorrhois Boie, 1826

Comment: Members of this genus were formerly placed in the genus *Coluber* Linnaeus, 1758. *Hemorrhois nummifer* (Reuss, 1834) - Leaden-colored racer Comment: Very similar to *H. ravergieri* and sometimes synonymized with this species. *Hemorrhois ravergieri* (Ménétriés, 1832) - Variegated racer Comment: Very similar to *H. nummifer*.

Genus Hierophis Fitzinger in Bonaparte, 1834

Hierophis andreana (Werner, 1917) - Andrea's racer Type locality: Fars Province, southern Iran. Comment: Zamenis andreana Werner, 1917 and Coluber (s.l.) andreanus Schätti and Monsch (2004) are junior synonyms, but Z. andreanus recorded for Iran by Rastegar-Pouyani et al., (2008).

Genus Natrix Laurenti, 1768

Natrix tessellata tessellata (Laurenti, 1768) - Tessellated water snake

Genus Platyceps Blyth, 1860

Comments: Members of this genus were formerly placed in the genus *Coluber* Linnaeus, 1758. *Coluber najadum najadum* (Eichwald, 1831), now under the name *Platyceps najadum najadum* has already been recognized, by mistake, as *P. n. dahli* for herpetofauna of Iran by Latifi (2000), but not included in Iran herpetofauna by Rastegar-Pouyani et al., (2008). *Platyceps n. dahli* occurs in the western part of the range in Turkey and Iraq and all the Iranian populations belong to the nominal subspecies (*P. n. najadum*).

Platyceps rhodorachis rhodorachis (Jan, 1865) - Cliff racer

Type locality: Iran (Zamensis rhodorachis Jan (in De Filippi), 1865). Platyceps ventromaculatus ventromaculatus (Gray, 1834) - Hardwicke's rat snake

Genus Psammophis Fitzinger, 1826

Psammophis lineolatus (Brandt, 1838) - Steppe ribbon snake *Psammophis schokari* (Forsskål, 1775) - Afro-Asian sand snake

Genus Pseudocyclophis Boettger, 1888

Pseudocyclophis persicus (Anderson, 1872) - Persian false dwarf snake

Type locality: Bushehr, Bushehr Province, Iran.

Comments: The genus encompasses one species with three subspecies including: *P. p. persicus* (Anderson, 1872), *P. p. nigrofasciata* (Nikolsky, 1907) and *P. p. walteri* Boettger, 1888. Apparently, the two latter subspecies do not have a taxonomic value (Ananjeva et al., 2006).

Genus Spalerosophis Jan in De Filippi, 1865

Comment: Spalerosophis microlepis Jan, 1865 is the type species of the genus Spalerosophis. Spalerosophis diadema cliffordii (Schlegel, 1837) - Diadem snake Spalerosophis diadema schiraziana (Jan, 1865) - Shirazian diadem snake Type locality: Shiraz, Fars Province, Iran. Spalerosophis microlepis Jan, 1865 - Jan's diadem snake Type locality: Laristan (Larestan) and Shiraz, Fars Province (restricted to Laristan by Schmidt, 1939).

Genus *Telescopus* Wagler, 1830

Telescopus rhinopoma (Blanford, 1874) - Indian desert cat snake Type locality: Kerman, Kerman Province, southern Iran.

Family Elapidae Boie, 1827 Genus *Walterinnesia* Lataste, 1887

Comment: Walterinnesia aegyptia Lataste, 1887 is the type species of the genus Walterinnesia. Walterinnesia morgani (Mocquard, 1905) - Desert black snake

Type locality: Khuzestan Province, Iran.

Comment: Until recently, this taxon was considered as *W. aegyptia*. Nilson and Rastegar-Pouyani (2007) recognize the eastern populations of *Walterinnesia* in Iran, Iraq and eastern Saudi Arabia as a distinct species under the name *W. morgani* differing from the populations occurring further west in Egypt, Israel, western Saudi Arabia, and Jordan by a significantly lower number of anterior dorsal scale rows and completely different juvenile color pattern.

Family Viperidae Laurenti, 1768 Genus *Echis* Merrem, 1820

Echis carinatus sochureki Stemmler, 1969, Saw-scaled viper

Comments: Two species of *Echis* have been recorded from Iran: *E. carinatus* Schneider, 1801 and *E. multisquamatus* Cherlin, 1981. *Echis multisquamatus* considered as conspecific with *E. carinatus sochureki* by Arnold et al., (2009), based on DNA sequence analyzing and genetic similarity (see also Lenk et al., 2001). Based on protein sequence data, Okuda et al., (2001) suggested elevating *E. c. sochureki* to species level.

Genus Macrovipera Reuss, 1927

Comment: Formerly in the genus Vipera Laurenti, 1768.

Macrovipera lebetina obtusa (Dwigubsky, 1832), Blunt-nosed viper

Comments: Six subspecies of *M. lebetina* are distinguished (Ananjeva et al., 2006). The second Iranian subspecies, *M. l. cernovi* (Chikin et Szczerbak, 1992) inhabits eastern Iran.

Genus Pseudocerastes Boulenger, 1896

Comment: Cerastes persicus Duméril, Bibron, and Duméril, 1854 is the type species of the genus Pseudocerastes.

Pseudocerastes fieldi Schmidt, 1930 - Field's horned viper.

Comments: This snake has recently been recorded from Fars Province by Gholamifard and Esmaeili (2010). It was considered as a subspecies of *P. persicus* by Leviton et al., (1992) and others, but has been elevated to full specific level by Bostanchi et al., (2006).

Pseudocerastes persicus (Duméril, Bibron, and Duméril, 1854) - Persian horned viper.

Type locality: Iran.

DISCUSSION

Based on the results of our study, Fars Province is one of the most diverse provinces of Iran from a herpetological viewpoint. The wide ranges of geographical and geological variaty, coupled with the climatologically diverse environments, provide an enormous diversity in reptile fauna. Our study, as a beginning attempt, is crucial for conducting a more comprehensive research on various aspects of biology and natural history of different taxa of reptiles in Fars Province, especially those taxa that are

162

poorly studied. We have just started this comprehensive study and it is hoped that some new records and new taxa of reptiles will be discovered and more new data on biology and life history of the above-mentioned taxa will be provided.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We would like to thank Shiraz and Razi Universities for financial support.

LITERATURE CITED

Ananjeva, N.B., Orlov, N.L., Khalikov, R.G., Darevsky, I.S., Ryabov, S.A., Barabanov, A.V., 2006. *The Reptiles of Northern Eurasia: Taxonomic Diversity, Distribution, Conservation Status.* Zoological Institute, Russian Academy of Sciences, Pensoft Series Faunistica, No 47, Sofia.

Anderson, S.C., 1973. A new species of *Bunopus* (Reptilia: Gekkonidae) from Iran and a key to lizards of the Genus *Bunopus*. *Herpetologica*, 29(4), 355-358.

Anderson, S.C., 1999. *The Lizards of Iran.* Contributions to Herpetology, Vol. 15, Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles. New York.

Anderson, S.C., Leviton, A.E., 1966. A review of the genus Ophiomorus (Sauria: Scincidae), with descriptions of three new forms. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, ser. 4, 33(16), 499-534.

Arnold, E.N., Arribas, O. J., Carranza, S., 2007. Systematics of the Palaearctic and Oriental lizard tribe Lacertini (Squamata: Lacertidae: Lacertinae), with descriptions of eight new genera. Zootaxa 1430, 1-86.

Arnold, E.N., Robinson, M.D., Carranza, S., 2009. A preliminary analysis of phylogenetic relationships and biogeography of the dangerously venomous carpet vipers, *Echis* (Squamata, Serpentes, Viperidae) based on mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Amphibia*-Reptilia 30, 273-282.

Bauer, A.M., 2003. On the identity of *Lacerta punctatus* Linnaeus, 1758, the type species of the genus *Euprepis* Wagler, 1830, and the generic assignment of Afro-Malagasy skinks. *African Journal of Herpetology* 52(1), 1-7.

Bauer, A.M., Jackman, T., Greenbaum, E., Papenfuss, T.J., 2006. Confirmation of the occurrence of *Hemidactylus robustus* Heyden, 1827 (Reptilia: Gekkonidae) in Iran and Pakistan. *Zoology in the Middle East* 39, 59-62.

Blanford, W.T., 1874. Descriptions of new lizards from Persia and Baluchistàn. *Annals and Magazine of natural History* ser. 4, 13, 453-455.

Blanford, W.T., 1876. The Zoology and Geology. In W.T. Blanford, ed., Eastern Persia, an Account of the Journeys of the Persian Boundary Commission, 1870-1872, vol. 2. Macmillan and Co., London.

Bostanchi, H., Anderson, S.C., Kami, H.G., Papenfuss, T.J., 2006. A new species of *Pseudocerastes* with elaborate tail ornamentation from western Iran (Squamata: Viperidae). *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences*, ser.4, 57(14), 443-450.

Červenka, J., Frynta, D., Kratochvíl, L., 2010. Phylogenetic relationships of the gecko genus *Carinatogecko* (Reptilia: Gekkonidae). *Zootaxa* 2636, 59-64.

Cheatsazan, H., Rabani, V., Mahjoorazad, A., Kami, H.G., 2008. Taxonomic status of the Yellow-Headed Agama, *Laudakia nupta fusca* (Blanford, 1876) (Sauria: Agamidae). *Zoology in the Middle East* 44, 41-50.

Eiselt, J., 1971. Eirenis rechingeri n. sp. (Colubridae, Serpentes) aus dem Iran. Annalen des Naturhistorischen Museums in Wien 75, 375-381.

Fathinia, B., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2010. On the species of *Pseudocerastes* (Ophidia: Viperidae) in Iran. Russian Journal of Herpetology 17(4), 275-279.

Fritz, U., Hundsdörfer, A.K., Široký, P., Auer, M., Kami, H.G., Lehmann, J., Mazanaeva, L.F., Türkozan, O., Wink, M., 2007. Phenotypic plasticity leads to incongruence between morphology-based taxonomy and genetic differentiation in western Palaearctic tortoises (*Testudo graeca* complex; Testudines, Testudinidae). *Amphibia*-Reptilia 28, 97-121.

Fritz, U., Ayaz, D., Buschbom, J., Kami, H.G., Mazanaeva, L.F., Aloufi, A.A., Auer, M., Rifai, L., Šilić, T., Hundsdörfer, A.K., 2008. Go east: phylogeographies of *Mauremys caspica* and *M. rivulata* – discordance of morphology, mitochondrial and nuclear genomic markers and rare hybridization. *Journal of Evolutionary Biology* 21, 527-540.

Gamble, T., Bauer, A.M., Greenbaum, E., Jackman, T.R., 2008. Evidence for Gondwanan vicariance in an ancient clade of gecko lizards. *Journal of Biogeography* 35, 88-104.

Gamble, T., Bauer, A.M., Greenbaum, E., Jackman, T.R., 2008. Out of the blue: a novel, trans-Atlantic clade of geckos (Gekkota, Squamata). *Zoologica Scripta* 37, 355-366.

Gholamhosseini, A., Schmidtler, J.F., Zareian, H., Esmaeili, H.R., 2009. The second specimen of the Iranian *Eirenis rechingeri* Eiselt, 1971. *Herpetozoa* 22 (3/4), 189-190.

Gholamifard, A., Esmaeili, H.R., 2010. First record and range extension of Field's horned viper, *Pseudocerastes fieldi* Schmidt, 1930 (Squamata: Viperidae) from Fars Province, southern Iran. *Turkish Journal of Zoology* 34, 551-552.

Gholamifard, A., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2011. Distribution of *Hemidactylus* geckos (Reptilia: Gekkonidae) in Fars Province, Southern Iran. *Amphibian and Reptile Conservation* 5(1), 1-5.

Gholamifard, A., Esmaeili, H.R., Kami, H.G., 2009. First report of Blanford's semaphore gecko, *Pristurus rupestris* Blanford, 1874 (Sauria: Gekkonidae) in Fars Province, Iran. *Iranian Journal of Animal Biosystematics* 5(2), 91-93.

Gholamifard, A., Gholamhosseini, A., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Esmaeili, H.R., Kami, H.G., 2010. First records of *Tropiocolotes steudneri* Peters, 1869 and *Hemidactylus flaviviridis* Rüppell, 1840 (Sauria: Gekkonidae) from Fars Province, Iran. *Asian Herpetological Research* 1(1), 61-63.

Grismer, L.L., 1989. *Eublepharis ensafi* Baloutch and Thireau, 1986: A junior synonym of *E. angramainyu* Anderson and Leviton, 1966. *Journal of Herpetology* 23(1), 94-95.

Hahn, D.E., 1978. A brief review of the genus *Leptotyphlops* (Reptilia, Serpentes, Leptotyphlopidae) of Asia, with description of a new species. *Journal of Herpetology* 12(4), 477-489.

Khan, M.S., 2002. Key and checklist to the lizards of Pakistan (Reptilia: Squamata: Sauria). *Herpetozoa* 15 (3/4), 99-119.

Khan, M.S., 2004. Annotated checklist of amphibians and reptiles of Pakistan. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 10, 191-201.

Khan, M.S., 2008. Review of the morphology, ecology, and distribution of geckos of the genus *Cyrtopodion*, with a note on generic placement of *Cyrtopodion brachykolon* Krysko et al., 2007. *Caspian Journal of Environmental Sciences* 6(1), 79-86.

Kluge, A.G., 1991. Checklist of gekkonid lizards. Smithsonian Herpetological Information service, Washington, D.C., (85), 1-35.

Kluge, A.G., 1993. Gekkonid Lizard Taxonomy. International Gecko Society, San Diego.

Latifi, M., 2000. The Snakes of Iran. 3rd Ed. Department of the Environment, Tehran. (In Farsi).

Lenk, P., Kalyabina, S., Wink, M., Joger, U., 2001. Evolutionary relationships among the true vipers (Reptilia: Viperidae) inferred from mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution* 19(1), 94-104.

Leviton, A.E., Anderson, S.C., Adler, K., Minton, S.A., 1992. *Handbook to Middle East Amphibians and Reptiles*. Contributions to Herpetology, No. 8, Society for the Study of Amphibians and Reptiles, Oxford.

Mausfeld, P., Schmitz, A., 2003. Molecular phylogeography, intraspecific variation and speciation of the Asian scincid lizard genus *Eutropis* Fitzinger, 1843 (Squamata: Reptilia: Scincidae): taxonomic and biogeographic implications. *Organisms Diversity and Evolution* 3(3), 161-171.

Mausfeld, P., Schmitz, A., Böhme, W., Misof, B., Vrcibradic, D., Rocha, C.F.D., 2002. Phylogenetic affinities of *Mabuya atlantica* Schmidt, 1945, endemic to the Atlantic Ocean Archipelago of Fernando de Noronha (Brazil): Necessity of partitioning the genus *Mabuya* Fitzinger, 1826 (Scincidae: Lygosominae). *Zoologischer Anzeiger* 241, 281-293.

Mertens, R.F.W., 1952. Türkiye Amfibi ve Reptilleri Hakkinda [Amphibien und Reptilien aus der Türkei]. Istanbul Üniversitesi fen Fakültesi Mecmuasi 17(1): 41-75.

Mezhzherin, S.V., Golubev, M.L., 1989. [The genetic divergence of *Phrynocephalus* Kaup (Reptilia, Agamidae) of the USSR fauna]. *Reports of Ukraine SSR Academy of Sciences. Series B Geology, Chemistry and Biological Sciences* 12, 72-74. (In Russian).

Moravec, J., Franzen, M., Böhme, W., 2006. Notes on the taxonomy, nomenclature and distribution of the *Trachylepis* (formerly *Mahuya*) aurata (Linnaeus, 1758) complex. Pages 89-93 in VENCES, M., KÖHLER, J., ZIEGLER, T., BÖHME, W., eds., *Herpetologia Bonnensis II*. (Includes figs. 1-5). Proceedings of the 13th Congress of the Societas Europaea Herpetologica. Societas Europaea Herpetologica, Bonn.

Nazarov, R., Ananjeva, N., Rajabizadeh, M., 2010. Two new species of angular-toed geckoes (Squamata: Gekkonidae) from south Iran. Russian Journal of Herpetology 16(4), 311-324.

Nilson, G., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2007. *Walterinnesia aegyptia* Lataste, 1887 (Ophidia: Elapidae) and the status of *Naja morgani* Mocquard 1905. *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 14(1), 7-14.

Okuda, D., Nozaki, C., Sekiya, F., Morita, T. 2001. Comparative biochemistry of disintegrins isolated from snake venom: Consideration of the taxonomy and geographical distribution of snakes in the genus *Echis. Journal of Biochemistry* 129, 615-620.

Parham, J.F., Türkozan, O., Stuart, B.L., Arakelyan, M., Shafei, S., Macey, J.R., Papenfuss, T.J., 2006. Genetic evidence for premature taxonomic inflation in Middle Eastern Tortoises. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* ser. 4, 57(33), 955-964.

Rajabizadeh, M., Ghasemi, M., Faizi, H., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2010. New data on *Tropiocolotes* cf. *steudneri* (Peters, 1869), (Sauria: Gekkonidae) in southern Iran. *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 17(3), 214-218.

Rastegar-Pouyani, E., Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Kazemi-Noureini, S., Joger, U., Wink, M., 2010. Molecular phylogeny of the *Eremias persica* complex of the Iranian plateau (Reptilia: Lacertidae), based on mtDNA sequences. *Zoological Journal of the Linnean Society* 158, 641-660.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Johari, M., Parsa, H., 2006. Field Guide to the Reptiles of Iran. Volume 1: Lizards. First edition. (In Farsi). Razi University Press.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Johari, M., Rastegar-Pouyani, E., 2007. Field Guide to the Reptiles of Iran. Volume 1: Lizards. Second edition. (In Farsi). Razi University Press.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 1999. Analysis of geographic variation in the *Trapelus agilis* complex (Sauria: Agamidae). *Zoology in the Middle East* 19, 75–99.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 1999. Two new subspecies of *Trapelus agilis* complex (Sauria: Agamidae) from lowland southwestern Iran and southeastern Pakistan. *Asiatic Herpetological Research* 8, 90-101.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2000. Taxonomic status of *Trapelus ruderatus* (Olivier) and *T. persicus* (Blanford), and validity of *T. lessonae* (De Filippi). *Amphibia*-Repitilia 21, 91-102.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., 2006. Systematics of the genus *Asaccus* (Sauria: Gekkonidae) on the Zagros Mountains, Iran. Pages 117-119 in VENCES, M., KÖHLER, J., ZIEGLER, T., BÖHME, W., eds., *Herpetologia Bonnensis II.* (Includes 1 table). *Proceedings of the 13th Congress of the Societas Europaea Herpetologica.* Societas Europaea Herpetologica, Bonn.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Nilson, G., 1997. A new species of *Eremias* (Sauria: Lacertidae) from Fars province, South-Central Iran. *Russian Journal of Herpetology* 4(2), 94-101.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Nilson, G., 2002. Taxonomy and biogeography of the Iranian species of *Laudakia* (Sauria: Agamidae). *Zoology in the Middle East* 26, 93-122.

Rastegar-Pouyani, N., Kami, H.G., Rajabzadeh, M., Shafiei, S., Anderson, S.C., 2008. Annotated Checklist of Amphibians and Reptiles of Iran. *Iranian Journal of Animal Biosystematics* 4(1), 43-66.

Schätti, B., Monsch, U., 2004. Systematics and phylogenetic relationships of whip snakes (*Hierophis* Fitzinger) and Zamenis andreana Werner, 1917 (Reptilia: Squamata: Colubrinae). Revue Suisse de Zoologie (Genève) 111, 239-256.

Schätti, B., Tillack, F., Helfenberger, N., 2009. A contribution to *Spalerosophis microlepis* Jan, 1865, with a short review of the genus and a key to the species. *Herpetozoa* 22(3/4), 115-135.

Schmidt, K.P., 1939. Reptiles and amphibians from Southwestern Asia. Field Museum of Natural History, Zoological Series 24, 49-92.

Sindaco, R., 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. Monografie della Societas Herpetologica Italica Vol. I. Edizioni Belvedere, Latina, Italy.

Smith, M.A., 1935. Reptilia and Amphibia, Vol. 2. Sauria. The fauna of British India, including Ceylon and Burma. Taylor and Francis, London.

Szczerbak, N.N., Golubev, M.L., 1986. [The Gecko Fauna of the USSR and Adjacent Regions]. Nauka Dymka, Kiev (In Russian).

Torki, F., Gharzi, A., Nazari-Serenje, F., Javanmardi, S., Heidari, N., Azizpourian, A., Mahdavi, S., Mahdavi-Zarkhoni, M., 2008. Geckos of the genera *Tropiocolotes* and *Asaccus* in the Zagros Mountains, Iran. *Gekko* 5(2), 31-43.

Werner, F., 1917. Reptilien aus Persien (Provinz Fars). Gesammelt von Herrn Prof. Andreas. Verhandlungen der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Zoologisch-Botanischen Gesellschaft in Wien 67, 191-220.

Zareian, H., Esmaeili H.R., Gholamhosseini, A., Teimori, A., Zohrabi, H., Kami, H.G., 2010. A preliminary study on the herpetofauna of Gorm mountain non-hunting area in Fars Province. *Journal of Taxonomy and Biosystematics* 1(1), 1-8. (In Farsi).