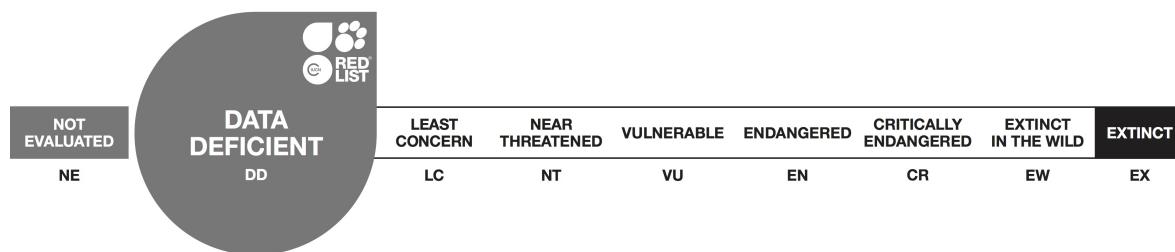




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Scope: Global
Language: English

Liolaemus ditadai

Assessment by: Pelegrin, N. & Abdala, S.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Liolaemidae

Taxon Name: *Liolaemus ditadai* Cei, 1983

Assessment Information

Red List Category & Criteria: Data Deficient [ver 3.1](#)

Year Published: 2017

Date Assessed: November 11, 2014

Justification:

This species is listed as Data Deficient because it is known only from a few specimens, and there are no data on population size and trends and the extent to which apparent threats may affect it. However, the only known population is restricted to a small area and more research is needed to better determine its population status and threats.

Geographic Range

Range Description:

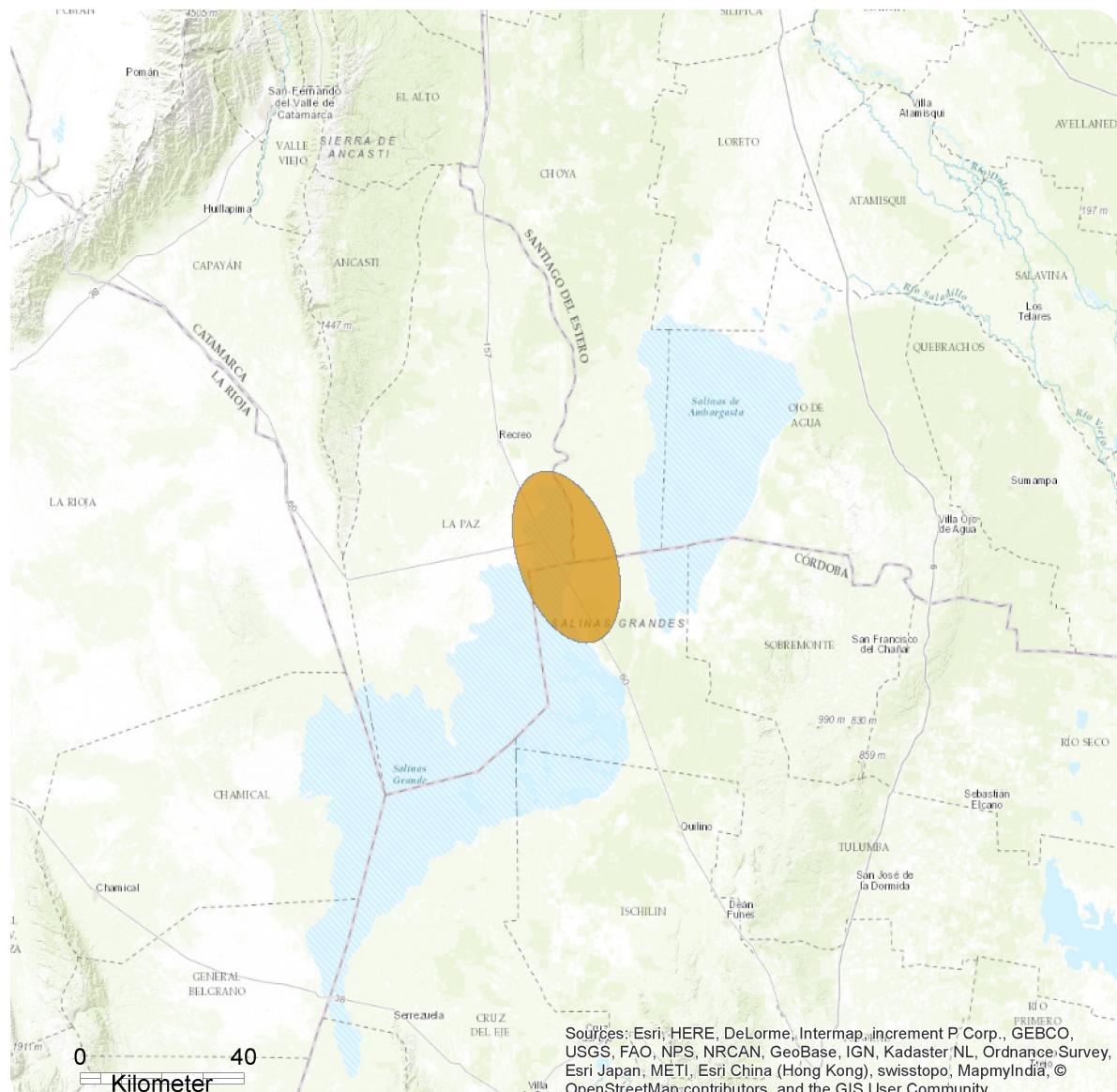
Liolaemus ditadai is endemic to Argentina. It is distributed in the Salinas Grandes, located between the limits of the Provinces of Córdoba, Catamarca and La Rioja. The specimen collected in Colonia Mackinlay, province of Santiago del Estero (Abdala 2007), should be reviewed in more detail, and it is recommended to collect more specimens from this locality to determine if this subpopulation belongs to this species (Abdala and Juárez-Heredia 2013). The elevation range is between 180 m and 200 m.

Country Occurrence:

Native: Argentina (Catamarca, Córdoba, La Rioja, Santiago del Estero)

Distribution Map

Liolaemus ditadai



Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

Center for Biodiversity, Temple University



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply any official endorsement, acceptance or opinion by IUCN.



Population

There are no data on population size and trends for this species. It is a rare species.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This species occurs along the periphery of salt flats (Abdala *et al.* 2012). It is an insectivorous species and it lays eggs (Abdala and Juárez-Heredia 2013).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

There is no information on any use of or trade in this species.

Threats (see Appendix for additional information)

It has been suggested that the species may be affected by flooding events, because it lives in the periphery of salt flats (Abdala *et al.* 2012). While a recent (2015) survey found no evidence of any impacts on this species' abundance from flooding (N. Pelegrin, unpubl. data), road construction through and along the salt flats has resulted in the accumulation of standing water following floods, degrading or eliminating previously suitable habitat (C. Abdala pers. comm. 2016). The same work also recorded that the species' abundance was lower in areas affected by mining, suggesting that this may be driving at least localized population declines (N. Pelegrin pers. comm. 2016). This species is found in an area where daytime temperatures can exceed 55°C, raising the possibility that increases in temperature due to climate change could exceed this species' thermal tolerances (N. Pelegrin, in prep.).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

This species is nationally classified as Threatened because its restricted distribution and low population (Abdala *et al.* 2012). It may occur in a provincial protected area (Monte de las Barrancas). Research is underway to clarify the extent to which this species is at risk from projected impacts of climate change (N. Pelegrin, in prep.).

Credits

Assessor(s): Pelegrin, N. & Abdala, S.

Reviewer(s): Bowles, P.

Facilitators(s) and Compiler(s): NatureServe

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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?
5. Wetlands (inland) -> 5.15. Wetlands (inland) - Seasonal/Intermittent Saline, Brackish or Alkaline Lakes and Flats	Resident	Suitable	Yes

Threats

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

Threat	Timing	Scope	Severity	Impact Score
11. Climate change & severe weather -> 11.3. Temperature extremes	Future	Whole (>90%)	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
3. Energy production & mining -> 3.2. Mining & quarrying	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	Stresses:	1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.1. Ecosystem conversion 1. Ecosystem stresses -> 1.2. Ecosystem degradation		
4. Transportation & service corridors -> 4.1. Roads & railroads	Ongoing	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	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
Occur in at least one PA: Unknown

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.5. Threats

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 180
Upper elevation limit (m): 200

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