

Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project (BCPP) India
Endangered Species Project

Conservation Assessment and Management Plan
(C.A.M.P.) Workshops

REPORT

By Zoo Outreach Organisation / CBSG, India

1998

Authored by Participants

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Reptiles of India

Hosted by the Forest Department of Tamil Nadu

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Reptiles of India

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**Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project (BCPP) India
Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshops for
Mammals of India**

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**Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project (BCPP) India
Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshops for
Mammals of India**

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Soil Invertebrates of Southern India
Amphibians of India
Reptiles of India
Indian Mangrove Ecosystem
Mammals of India
Indian Freshwater fishes

Report of BCPP CAMP Workshop for Indian Reptiles

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Report of BCPP Workshop for Indian Reptiles

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Reptiles of India

Executive Summary

**Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project, India -- Endangered Species Project
Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshops**

Reptiles of India

Hosted by the Forest Department of Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore

19 – 23 May 1997

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction

The Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project, India undertook a prioritisation exercise for species, sites and strategies for conservation. The Endangered Species Subgroup selected the Conservation Assessment and Management Plan Workshop Process and the IUCN Red List Criteria (Revised, 1994) for assessing conservation status of species.

A Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshop was conducted for 448 taxa of Reptiles of India to assess their status in the wild. The Workshop took place from 19 - 23 May 1997 in Coimbatore hosted by the Forest Department of Tamil Nadu. Other local collaborators were the Southern Forest Rangers College, the South Asian Reptile and Amphibian Specialist Group, SSC, IUCN and the Coimbatore Zoological Park. Thirty-six participants from 23 institutions with expertise ranging from field biology to forest management attended the workshop.

Three-fourths of all Indian reptiles were assessed at the workshop. The workshop participants referred extensively to the checklist of Indian reptiles prepared by Indraneil Das. The list contained 484 species and further 24 subspecies under some of the species. The checklist was scrutinised at the workshop and only those species or subspecies that were known to have occurred or occurring in India were evaluated. There were some additions and deletions to the checklist based on the participants' views and the final tentative number of reptile taxa in India is about 530 with the lowest estimate being 500.

In total 448 taxa (including species and subspecies) were evaluated at the workshop. The selection of species for assessment was not a problem in the case of reptiles because the plan of action involved firstly assessment of all endemic taxa followed by the assessment of non-endemic taxa, depending on availability of time. The workshop was a success in that the participants assessed 75% of the reptile taxa occurring in India in the stipulated 5 days.

The expertise available at the workshop included reputed field biologists with years of field experience both in the past and currently. Participants worked in four to six working groups for five days and assessed 448 taxa. Information for every taxa was entered on "Taxon Data Sheets" in which details of the taxon distribution, population numbers, habitat structure, threats affecting the taxa, population decline and the quality of data provided for the taxa are entered. This information was used to assess the status of every taxon and assign a category of threat according to the IUCN Red List categories. Taxon specific recommendations were also made after categorisation for use in conservation action planning.

CAMP methodology

The Conservation Assessment and Management Plan process is a methodology for rapid assessment of taxa in the wild. This methodology is a rational and objective method of assigning threat categories and deriving recommendations for conservation action plans through participatory group inputs from many stakeholders. A CAMP process is a platform for a congregation of 10 to 40 experts from related fields such as field biologists, ecologists, habitat experts, wildlife managers, forest officials, captive managers, university researchers, academicians, non-governmental organisations, policy makers and other relevant stakeholders. The CAMP Workshop is organised and conducted by objective facilitators who do not have a professional or personal stake in the outcome of the assessments.

The assessment is also followed by research and conservation recommendations for every taxon. CAMPs provide a rational and comprehensive means of assessing priorities for intensive management within the context of the broader conservation needs of threatened taxa.

The Conservation Breeding Specialist Group developed the CAMP process methodology first for identifying priorities in captive management planning for the global zoo community, which needed to know the *in situ* conservation status of species in their care. The methodology, however, has proved so effective for assessing status in the wild that it has been recognised by IUCN SSC Specialist Groups, governmental and non-

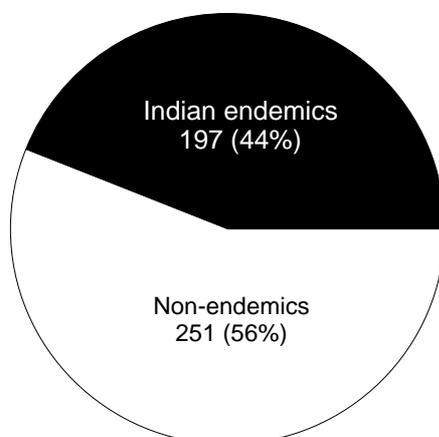
governmental agencies, conservation action planners and policy makers all over the world. The CAMP methodology is emerging as an effective means of conducting biodiversity inventory, identification and monitoring, thus satisfying Agenda item 7 in the Conservation on Biological Diversity.

The CAMP process is a flexible process that allows much need-based variations to be incorporated in its conduct. Before the workshop, preliminary Taxon Data Sheets called "Biological Information Sheet" was sent in advance to all known reptile researchers in India and all other people listed in the invitee list. Along with the Biological Information Sheet was also mailed the CAMP Manual to help the respondents in understanding the concept and objective of the workshop and the IUCN categories. The Biological Information Sheet is a modified Taxon Data Sheet that is more self-explanatory and does not require the help of an interpretive manual while answering. This exercise helped in gathering information from different areas about different taxa before hand and the sheets were also utilised extensively at the workshop by participants for information that was not available within the context of the workshop. The sheets therefore provided the means of representation for participants who could not attend the workshop for some reason.

Report

Indian reptiles, which are about 500 taxa in number have a good representation of endemics. Nearly forty-four percent (44%) of the assessed reptiles are endemic to India. The total endemic taxa may not be significantly more than this because all of the known endemics were assessed at the workshop. Western Ghats is the richest region in India with respect to endemic reptiles. Ninety-five taxa are endemic to this biogeographic region with 10 more taxa sharing their distribution with adjacent areas. Northeastern India, which has a very high diversity among reptiles does not have many endemics within the Indian context because of the jagged political boundary of the country. Though restricted in their distribution in this region, locations of many reptiles are found outside India thereby making them Indian political non-endemics. The case is similar in northern and northwestern India with many species ranging across neighbouring countries such as Pakistan, Nepal, Afghanistan and Tibet. A graph depicting reptilian distribution is given in the main report.

Reptiles in India



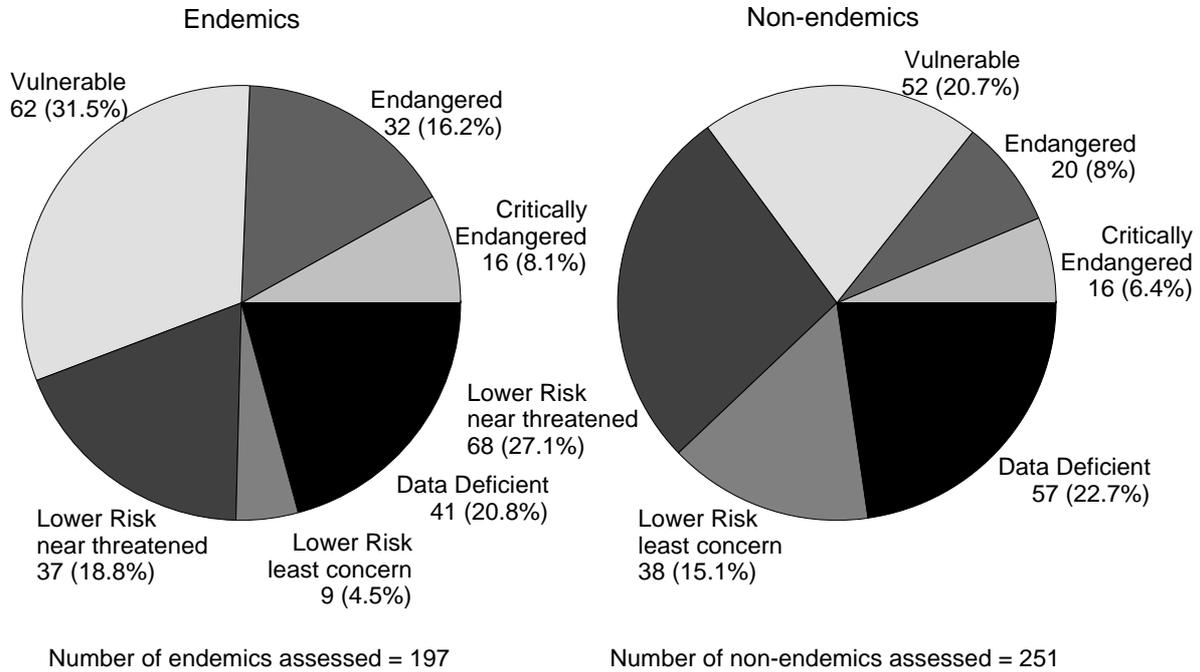
Number of reptile taxa assessed = 448
Total reptile taxa occurring in India > 500

One hundred and ten endemic taxa and 88 non-endemic reptiles are threatened according to the assessment at the workshop, based on the 1994 IUCN Red list categories. The high percentage of endemic taxa being threatened is due to restricted distribution of these taxa along with other man-induced threats to their wellbeing. Reptile are poorly studied group since information regarding distribution, population dynamics and threats are incomplete and most of the information available is from only a few well studied locations. Threats perceived to Indian reptiles are more physical in nature, such as those by habitat destruction, fragmentation, agricultural practices, pollution, pesticides and other kinds of human interference. Trade is also a contributing factor in threatening some reptile taxa in India.

Categorisation of taxa was done according to the 1994 IUCN Red List categories. For a taxon to be threatened, any one of the five criteria within the categories has to be satisfied. These criteria or factors that are used in a categorisation of threat are 1. Population reduction; 2. Restricted distribution; 3. Population estimates;

4. Restricted population and 5 Probability of extinction. The degree of threat depending on each or any of these five criteria determines the threat category.

IUCN status of Indian reptiles



One of the major outcomes of this workshop was the post-assessment research and management recommendations for every reptile taxon. Participants identified lacunae areas that need prioritisation and this is indicated in the recommendation section. Survey and monitoring are the most frequently recommended research and management tools for understanding distribution and trends of reptile populations. The workshop was also an ideal forum to discuss controversial issues such as taxonomy and nomenclature of Indian reptiles. In the recent years, a few taxonomists have suggested frequent changes in generic names of some reptiles in India, which has led to confusion among field biologists. Unfortunately, due to lack of time, no special issue working groups could be convened to formally discuss the above controversies. However, it was felt that most of the biologists were happy to be able to discuss those issues within their working groups while assessing the status. It was also felt that a need for a network to identify and bring together reptile researchers in and around India required urgent action.

Table 1. List of reptiles assessed at the workshop

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
INDIAN ENDEMIC			
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Alsophylax boehmi</i> Szczerbak	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Amphiesma beddomei</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Amphiesma khasiensis</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Amphiesma monticola</i> (Jerdon)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Amphiesma nicobariensis</i> (Sclater)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Amphiesma pealii</i> (Sclater)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Amphiesma xenura</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i> (Gray)	Trionychidae	VU	(A1b)
<i>Barkudia insularis</i> Annandale	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Boiga andamanensis</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Boiga dightoni</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i> Wall	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Bronchocelea danieli</i> (Tiwari & Biswas)	Agamidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Bufoniceps laungwalansisi</i> (Sharma)	Agamidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Bungarus andamanensis</i> Biswas & Sanyal	Elapidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Calliophis beddomei</i> (Smith)	Elapidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Calliophis bibroni</i> (Jan)	Elapidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Calliophis melanurus nigrescens</i> Gunther	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	EN	(B1, 2bd)
<i>Calotes ellioti</i> Gunther	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Calotes andamanensis</i> Boulenger	Agamidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Calotes grandisquamis</i> Gunther	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Calotes nemoricola</i> Jerdon	Agamidae	VU	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Calotes rouxii</i> Dumeril & Bibron	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i> (Beddome)	Scincidae	CR	(B1, 2b)
<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i> (Theobald)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Cnemaspis boiei</i> (Gray)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i> Sharma	Gekkonidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Cnemaspis indica</i> (Gray)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2ac; D2)
<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Theobald)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2bc; D2)
<i>Cnemaspis littoralis</i> (Jerdon)	Gekkonidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Cnemaspis mysoriensis</i> (Jerdon)	Gekkonidae	DD	--
<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i> Inger, Marx & Koshy	Gekkonidae	CR	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Cnemaspis ornatus</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i> (Theobald)	Gekkonidae	EN	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	EN	(B1, 2bc)
<i>Coluber bholanathi</i> Sharma	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Coluber gracilis</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Coronella brachyura</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Coryphophylax subcristatus</i> (Blyth)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i> (Blyth)	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris</i> (Annandale)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis</i> (Jerdon)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Cyrtodactylus lawderanus</i> (Stoliczka)	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Cyrtodactylus malcolmsmithi</i> (Constable)	Gekkonidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Cyrtodactylus mansarulus</i> (Duda & Sahl)	Gekkonidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Cyrtodactylus rubidus</i> (Blyth)	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Dasia nicobarensis</i> Biswas & Sanyal	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2abc)
<i>Dasia subcaeruleum</i> (Boulenger)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i> Boulenger	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Dendrelaphis humayuni</i> Tiwari & Biswas	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis</i> (Anderson)	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Dibamus nicobaricum</i> (Fitzinger in: Steindachner)	Dibamidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Dinodon gammiei</i> (Blanford)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Draco dussumieri</i> (Dumeril & Bibron)	Agamidae	LR-nt	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Echis carinatus carinatus</i> (Schenider)	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i> Schulz	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Enhydris dussumieri</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i> Das	Boidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i> Sharma	Scincidae	CR	(B1, 2abc)
<i>Gekko verreauxi</i> (Tylter)	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Geckoella dekkanensis</i> (Gunther)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Geckoella jeyporensis</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Geckoella nebulosa</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i> Henderson	Bataguridae	VU	(B1, 2abc)
<i>Gonglylosoma nicobariensis</i> Stoliczka	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i> (Gunther)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Hemidactylus giganteus</i> Stoliczka	Gekkonidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Hemidactylus gracilis</i> Blanford	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Hemidactylus maculatus maculatus</i> Dumeril & Bibron	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus mahendrai</i> Shukla	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Hemidactylus porbandarensis</i> Sharma	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i> Smith	Gekkonidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Hemidactylus reticulatus</i> Beddome	Gekkonidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Hemidactylus subtriedrus</i> Jerdon	Gekkonidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Hemiphyllocladactylus typus aurantiacus</i> Beddome	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Indotestudo forsterii</i> (Schlegel & Muller)	Testudinidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Japalura major</i> (Jerdon)	Agamidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i> Mertens	Bataguridae	VU	(A1ac)
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lipinia macrotympanum</i> Stoliczka	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i> Wall	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Lycodon mackinnoni</i> Wall	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2bcd; D2)
<i>Lycodon tiwarii</i> Biswas & Sanyal	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Lycodon travancoricus</i> (Beddome)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lygosoma ashwamedhi</i> (Sharma)	Scincidae	VU	(D2)-
<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i> (Sharma)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Lygosoma guentheri</i> (Peters)	Scincidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lygosoma lineata</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lygosoma pruthi</i> (Sharma)	Scincidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Mabuya allapallensis</i> Schmidt	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Mabuya andamanensis</i> Smith	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Mabuya clivicola</i> Inger, Shaffer, Koshy & Bakde	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Mabuya gansi</i> Das	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Mabuya innotatus</i> (Blanford)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Mabuya nagarjuni</i> Sharma	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Mabuya trivittata</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Mabuya tytleri</i> (Tytler's in : Theobald)	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Melanocheilus trijuga coronata</i> (Anderson)	Bataguridae	VU	(A1c)
<i>Melanocheilus trijuga trijuga</i> (Schweigger)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Melanophidium bilineatum</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Melanophidium wynaadensis</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Mictopholis austeniana</i> (Annandale)	Agamidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Naja sagittifera</i> Wall	Elapidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon affinis</i> Gunther	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Oligodon brevicaudus</i> Gunther	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Oligodon erythrorhachis</i> Wall	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2bcd)
<i>Oligodon melaneus</i> Wall	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Oligodon melazonotus</i> Wall	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Oligodon nikhili</i> Whitaker & Dattatri	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2cde)
<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i> Beddome	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2abc)
<i>Oligodon venustum</i> Jerdon	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Oligodon woodmasoni</i> (Sclater)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii</i> (Milne-Edwards)	Lacertidae	LR-lc	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Ophisops beddomei</i> (Jerdon)	Lacertidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ophisops microlepis</i> (Blanford)	Lacertidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Ophisops minor nictans</i> Arnold	Lacertidae	LR-nt	--
<i>Oriocalotes paulus</i> Smith	Agamidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Otocryptis beddomeii</i> Boulenger	Agamidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Phelsuma andamanense</i> Blyth	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Phrynocephalus alticola</i> Peters	Agamidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Plectrurus aureus</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Plectrurus canaricus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Plectrurus perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril	Uropeltidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i> (Gray)	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Psammophis longifrons</i> Boulenger	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i> (Beddome)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Rhinophis fergusonianus</i> Boulenger	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Rhinophis sanguineus</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Rhinophis travancoricus</i> Boulenger	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Ristella beddomii</i> Boulenger	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2bc)
<i>Ristella guentheri</i> Boulenger	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Ristella rurkii</i> Gray	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2bc)
<i>Ristella travancoricus</i> (Beddome)	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2b; D2)
<i>Salea anamallayana</i> (Beddome)	Agamidae	EN	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Salea horsfieldii</i> (Gray)	Agamidae	EN	(B1, 2ac)
<i>Scincella bilineatum</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Scincella macrotis</i> (Fitzinger in: Steindachner)	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Scincella tragbulense</i> (Alcock)	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Scincella travancoricum</i> (Beddome)	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2b)
<i>Sepsophis punctatus</i> Beddome	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2bd)
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Sphenomorphus courcyanum</i> (Annandale)	Scincidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Stoliczkaia khasiensis</i> Jerdon	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Takydromus haughtonianus</i> (Jerdon)	Lacertidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Teratolepis albofasciatus</i> (Grandison & Soman)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Teretrurus sanguineus</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Trachischium laeve</i> Peracca	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Trimeresurus cantori</i> Blyth	Viperidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i> (Shaw)	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Trimeresurus labialis</i> Fitzinger in Steindachner	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Trimeresurus macrolepis</i> Beddome	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Trimeresurus malabaricus</i> (Jerdon)	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Trimeresurus purpureomaculatus andersoni</i> Theobald	Viperidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Trimeresurus strigatus</i> Gray	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Trimeresurus huttoni</i> Smith	Viperidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Typhlops andamanensis</i> Stoliczka	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops beddomi</i> Boulenger	Typhlopidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Typhlops bothriorhynchus</i> Gunther	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops loveridgei</i> Constable	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops oatesii</i> Boulenger	Typhlopidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Typhlops oligolepis</i> Wall	Typhlopidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Typhlops tenuicollis</i> (Peters)	Typhlopidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Typhlops thurstoni</i> Boettger	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops tindalli</i> Smith	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i> (Peter)	Uropeltidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis arcticeps</i> (Gunther)	Uropeltidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Uropeltis beddomii</i> (Gunther)	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis broughami</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Uropeltis ceylanicus</i> Cuvier	Uropeltidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis ellioti</i> (Gray)	Uropeltidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Uropeltis liura</i> (Gunther)	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis macrorhynchus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	--
<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis myhendrae</i> Beddome	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis nitidus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis ocellatus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	LR-lc	--
<i>Uropeltis petersi</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis phipsonii</i> (Mason)	Uropeltidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis rubrolineatus</i> (Gunther)	Uropeltidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i> (Beddome)	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Uropeltis smithi</i> Gans	Uropeltidae	DD	-
<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i> (Thebold)	Uropeltidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Varanus salvator nicobariensis</i> Deraiyagala	Varanidae	LR-nt	--
<i>Varanus salvator andamanensis</i> Deraniyagala	Varanidae	VU	(A1a, 1c)
<i>Xylophis perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Xylophis stenorhynchus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
NON-ENDEMICS			
<i>Ablepharus grayanus</i> (Stoliczka)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Ablepharus pannonicus</i> Fitzinger in: Lichtenstein in: Eversmann	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Acanthodactylus blanfordii</i> Boulenger	Lacertidae	DD	-
<i>Acanthodactylus cantoris</i> Gunther	Lacertidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i> (Schneider)	Acrochordidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Agkistrodon himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Ahaetulla nasutus</i> (Andersson)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ahaetulla prasina prasina</i> (Reinwardt in: Bole)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Ahaetulla pulverulenta</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Amphiesma modesta</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Amphiesma parallela</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Amphiesma platyceps</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Amphiesma sieboldii</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Amphiesma stolata</i> (Linnaeus)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Argyrogena fasciolatus</i> (Shaw)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> (Cuvier)	Trionychidae	VU	(A1a, 1c, 1d)-
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i> (Gray)	Trionychidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Astrotia stokesii</i> (Gray)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (Daudin)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Batagur baska baska</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	CR	(C2a)
<i>Blythia reticulata</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Boiga beddomei</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Boiga cyanea</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	Colubridae	LR-nt	--
<i>Boiga forsteni</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Boiga multifasciata</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i> (Reinwardt in: Boie)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Boiga nuchalis</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Boiga ocellata</i> (Boie)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Boiga ochraceus ochraceus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Boiga ochraceus Walli</i>	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Boiga quincunciata</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Boiga trigonatus trigonatus</i> (Schneider)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> (Schneider)	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i> (Schneider)	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Bungarus lividus</i> Cantor	Elapidae	DD	-
<i>Bungarus niger</i> Wall	Elapidae	DD	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Bungarus sindanus sindanus</i> Boulenger	Elapidae	DD	-
<i>Bungarus sindanus</i> Walli	Elapidae	DD	-
<i>Calamaria pavementata</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Calliophis maccllellandi univirgatus</i> (Gunther)	Elapidae	DD	-
<i>Calliophis melanurus melanurus</i> (Shaw)	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Calotes calotes</i> (Linnaeus)	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Calotes jerdoni</i> Gunther	Agamidae	DD	-
<i>Calotes versicolor farooqi</i> Auffenberg & Rehman	Agamidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i> (Daudin)	Agamidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Caretta caretta</i> (Linnaeus)	Chelonidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Cerberus rynchops rynchops</i> (Schneider)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i> Laurenti	Chamaeleonidae	VU	(A1ac)
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Linnaeus)	Chelonidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Chitra indica</i> (Gray in : Griffith & Pidgeon)	Trionychidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornata</i> (Shaw)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i> H. paradisi H. Boie in: F. Boie	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i> (Kelaart)	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i> (Boulenger)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Coluber ventromaculatus</i> Gray	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i> (Schneider)	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> Lesson	Crocodylidae	VU	(B1, 2abcde)
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Schneider	Crocodylidae	EN	(B1, 2c; C2a)
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i> Rummler & Fritz	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai</i> (Steindachner)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus walli</i> Ingoldby	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Cyrtopodion kachhensis</i> (Stoliczka)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Cyrtopodion scaber</i> (Heyden in: Ruppell)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Daboia russelii russelii</i> (Shaw & Nodder)	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Dasamia rugifera</i> (Stoliczka)	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Dasia halianus</i> (Hally and Nevill in: Nevill)	Scincidae	CR	(B1, 2abc)
<i>Dasia oliveceae</i> Gray	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2acd)
<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i> (Wall)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i> (Daudin)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Vandelli)	Dermochelyidae	EN	(A1cd)
<i>Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Draco blanfordii norvilli</i> (Alcock)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Dryocalamus gracilis</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i> (Daudin)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i> Stemmier	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> Reinhardt	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Elaphe cantoris</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	LR-nt	--
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i> (Schlegel)	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Elaphe helena helena</i> (Daudin)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Elaphe hodgsonii</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Elaphe mandarina</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Elaphe radiata</i> Schlegel	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Enhydrina schistosus</i> (Daudin)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Enhydris sieboldii</i> (Schlegel)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Enhydris enhydris</i> (Schneider)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Eremias guttulata watsonana</i> (Stoliczka)	Lacertidae	DD	-
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (Linnaeus)	Chelonidae	EN	(A1c)
<i>Eristicophis macmahoni</i> Alcock & Finn	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Eryx conica conica</i> (Schneider)	Boidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Eryx johnii johnii</i> (Russel)	Boidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Eryx johnii persicus</i> (Nilkolsby)	Boidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Eublepharis hardwickii</i> Gray in: Hardwicke & Gray	Eublepharidae	DD	-
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i> (Blyth)	Eublepharidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Eumeces blythianus</i> (Anderson)	Scincidae	DD	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Eumeces taeniolatus</i> (Blyth)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i> (Schlegel)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> (Gmelin)	Gavialidae	EN	(B1, 2c; C2a)
<i>Geckoella collegalensis</i> (Beddome)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Gekko gekko gekko</i> (Linnaeus)	Gekkonidae	DD	-
<i>Gekko smithii</i> (Gray)	Gekkonidae	VU	D2
<i>Geochelone elegans</i> (Schoepff)	Testudinidae	VU	(A1acd)
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	VU	(A1ac)
<i>Gerardia prevostianus</i> (Eydoux & Gervais)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Hardella thurjii thurjii</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	VU	(A1a)
<i>Hemidactylus bowringii</i> (Gray)	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i> (Gray)	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i> Ruppell	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> Dumeril & Bibron	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i> Dumeril & Bibron	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus karenorum</i> (Theobald)	Gekkonidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaulti</i> Dumeril & Bibron	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i> (Annandale)	Gekkonidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus</i> (Daudin)	Gekkonidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i> (Linnaeus)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Hydrophis caeruleus</i> (Shaw)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Hydrophis lapemoides</i> (Gray)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Hypnale hypnale</i> (Merrem)	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i> (Blyth)	Testudinidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Japalura andersoniana</i> Annandale	Agamidae	DD	-
<i>Japalura kumaonensis</i> (Annandale)	Agamidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Japalura planidorsata</i> Jerdon	Agamidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Japalura tricarinatus</i> (Blyth)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Japalura variegata</i> Gray	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i> (Gray in : Gray and Hardwicke)	Bataguridae	VU	(A1a, A2c)
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i> (Gray in: Gray and Hardwicke)	Bataguridae	VU	(A1a, A2c)
<i>Kachuga smithii pallidipes</i> Moll	Bataguridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Kachuga smithii smithii</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i> (Jerdon)	Bataguridae	CR	(A1ac)
<i>Kachuga tecta</i> (Gray)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Kachuga tentoria flaviventer</i> (Gunther)	Bataguridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Gray)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i> (Schneider)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Laticauda laticaudata</i> (Linnaeus)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Laudakia agororensis</i> (Stoliczka)	Agamidae	DD	-
<i>Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus</i> (Steindachner)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Laudakia melanura</i> (Blyth)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Laudakia minor</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Laudakia pakistanica</i> (Baig)	Agamidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Laudakia tuberculata</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Leiocephalophis cyanocincta</i> (Daudin)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Leiocephalus spiralis</i> (Shaw)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> (Eschscholtz)	Chelonidae	EN	(A1c)
<i>Leptotyphlops blanfordii blanfordii</i> (Boulenger)	Leptotyphlopidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Liopeltis calamarius</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Liopeltis rappii</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i> (Sclater)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i> Webb	Trionychidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i> (Bonnaterre)	Trionychidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i> (Linnaeus)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i> (Boie)	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i> (Anderson)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Lycodon jara</i> (Shaw)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Lycodon striatus striatus</i> (Shaw)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Lygosoma albopunctata</i> Gray	Scincidae	LR-lc	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Lygosoma bowringai</i> (Gunther)	Scincidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Lygosoma punctatus</i> (Gmelin)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Lygosoma vosmaerii</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Mabuya beddomei</i> (Jerdon)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Mabuya bibronii</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Mabuya carinata carinata</i> (Schneider)	Scincidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Mabuya dissimilis</i> (Hallowell)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Mabuya macularius</i> (Blyth)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i> (Kuhl)	Scincidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Mabuya multicarianata</i>	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Mabuya rudis</i> Boulenger	Scincidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i> (Blyth)	Testudinidae	VU	(A1acd)
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (Blyth)	Bataguridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i> (Annandale)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i> (Lesson)	Bataguridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Microcephalophis gracilis</i> (Shaw)	Hydrophiidae	DD	-
<i>Morenia petersi</i> (Anderson)	Bataguridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Naja naja</i> (Linnaeus)	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Naja oxiana</i> (Eichwald)	Elapidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	DD	-
<i>Oligodon arnensis</i> (Shaw)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i> (Gray in: Gray & Hardwickie)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon erythrogaster</i> Boulenger	Colubridae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ophiodyrs doriae</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Ophiomorus raithmai</i> Anderson & Leviton	Scincidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Ophiomorus tridactylus</i> (Blyth)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (Cantor)	Elapidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i> (Gray)	Anguidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ophisops jerdoni</i> Blyth	Lacertidae	DD	-
<i>Ovophis monticola monticola</i> (Gunther)	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Pareas macularius</i> (Blyth in: Theobald)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Pareas monticolus</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i> Gray	Trionychidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i> Blyth	Agamidae	VU	(D2)
<i>Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Gunther)	Viperidae	VU	(B1, 2c; D2)
<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i> (Cantor)	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i> (H. Boie in: F. Boie)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Psammophis condanarus condanarus</i> (Merrem)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Psammophis leithii</i> Gunther	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Psammophis schokari</i> (Forsskal)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i> (Linnaeus)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ptyas nigromarginatus</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i> Stejneger	Gekkonidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i> (Peters)	Agamidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> (Kuhl)	Boidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (Linnaeus)	Boidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Schneider)	Boidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i> (Daudin)	Typhlopidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> (Schlegel)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Rhinotyphlops acutus</i> (Dumeril & Bibron)	Typhlopidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Salea kakhienensis</i> (Anderson)	Agamidae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Scincella himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Scincella ladacensis</i> (Gunther)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Scincella sikimensis</i> (Blyth)	Scincidae	DD	-

Taxon	Family	IUCN	Criteria
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i> (Gray)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Sibynophis sagittaria</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i> Cuvier	Agamidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Spalerosophis arenarius</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i> Schlegel	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Sphenomorphus dussumieri</i> (Dumeril and Bibron)	Scincidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i> (Blyth)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii</i> (Gray)	Scincidae	DD	-
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis</i> (Boulenger)	Lacertidae	EN	(B1, 2c)
<i>Trachischium fuscum</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	VU	(B1,2c)
<i>Trachischium guentheri</i> Boulenger	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Trachischium monticolum</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i> (Blyth)	Colubridae	CR	(B1, 2c)
<i>Trapelus agilis</i> (Oliver)	Agamidae	DD	-
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis</i> Kramer	Viperidae	LR-lc	-
<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i> (Cantor)	Viperidae	DD	-
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i> Smith	Viperidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis</i> Schmidt	Viperidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Typhlops diardii diardii</i> (Schlegel)	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops jerdoni</i> (Boulenger)	Typhlopidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Typhlops pammeces</i> Gunther	Typhlopidae	DD	-
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i> Stoliczka	Typhlopidae	LR-nt	-
<i>Uromastyx hardwickii</i> Gray in : Hardwicke & Gray	Agamidae	VU	(A1ac)
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> Daudin	Varanidae	VU	(A1acd)
<i>Varanus flavescens</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	Varanidae	VU	(A1ac)
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i> Mertens	Varanidae	VU	(A1acd)
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i> (Laurenti)	Varanidae	VU	(B1, 2c)
<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i> (Cantor)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-
<i>Xenochrophis melanzostus</i> (Gravenhorst)	Colubridae	VU	(D2)
<i>Xenochrophis piscator piscator</i> (Schneider)	Colubridae	LR-lc	-
<i>Xenochrophis sanctijohannis</i> (Boulenger)	Colubridae	LR-nt	-

IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria explained in brief below

* IUCN Red List Categories :

CR – Critically endangered -- a taxon is Critically endangered when it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future as defined by the criteria.

EN – Endangered -- a taxon is Endangered when it is not Critically endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future as defined by the criteria.

VU – Vulnerable -- a taxon is Vulnerable when it is not Critically endangered or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future as defined by the criteria.

LR – Lower risk – a taxon is Low Risk when it has been evaluated and does not qualify for any of the threatened categories, Critically endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable, or Data Deficient. (LR-nt – near threatened, LR-lc – least concern, LR-cd – conservation dependent.

DD – Data deficient – A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information to make a direct or indirect assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status.

NE – Not evaluated – A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been assessed against the criteria.

** IUCN Red List Criteria

A – Population reduction – (1) observed, inferred, suspected or estimated reduction, or (2) projected or predicted reduction of at least 20% (VU), or 50% (EN), or 80% (CR) in 10 years or 3 generations whichever is longer based on (a) Direct observation; (b) index of abundance appropriate for the taxon; (c) decline in areas of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat; (d) actual or potential levels of exploitation; (e) effects of introduced taxa, hybridisation, pathogens, pollutants, competitors, or parasites.

B – Restricted distribution -- Extent of occurrence estimated to be less than 20,000 sq km. (VU), or 5,000 sq km (EN) or 100 sq km (CR) and/or area of occupancy estimated to be less than 2000 sq.km. (VU), or 500 sq km (EN), or 10 sq km (CR), and qualifying for any two of the following : (1) severely fragmented, or known to exist in not more than 10 locations (VU), or 5 locations (EN), or single location (CR); (2) continuing decline, observed, inferred, projected in any (a) extent of occurrence, (b) area of occupancy; (c) area, extent and/or quality of habitat; (d) number of locations or subpopulations; (e) number of mature individuals; (3) extreme fluctuation in either (a) extent of occurrence, (b) area of occupancy, (c) number of populations or subpopulations, (d) number of mature individuals.

C – Population estimates – population estimated to number less than 10,000 (VU), or 2,500 (EN), or 250 (CR) mature individuals and either (1) estimated, continuing decline of at least 10% in 10 years or 3 generations or whichever is longer (VU), or 20% in 5 years or 2 generations, whichever is longer (EN), or 25% in 3 years or 1 generation whichever is longer (CR) OR in (2) continuing decline, observed, projected, inferred, number of mature individuals and population structure in the form of either (a) severely fragmented [no subpopulation estimated to contain more than 1000 (VU), or 250 (EN), or 50 (CR) mature individuals]; (b) all individuals are in a single subpopulation.

D – Restricted populations – (1) Population estimated to number less than 1000 (VU), or 250 (EN), or 50 (CR) mature individuals; (2) Population restricted in area of occupancy of less than 100 sq km or less than 5 locations (VU).

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Research Recommendations: G = Genetic management; H = Husbandry research; Hm = Habitat management; Lh = Life history studies; Lm = Limiting factor management; Lr = Limiting factor research; M = Monitoring; O = Other (specific to the species); P = PHVA; PP = PHVA pending further work; S = Survey search and find; T = Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; TI = Translocations

Cultivation Recommendations : 1 = Captive breeding for conservation either only *in situ* or both *in situ* and *ex situ* with the population maintaining 90% genetic diversity for 100 years; 2 = same as 1 but periodic reinforcement of captive stock with genetic materials from the wild; 3 = Captive breeding only for research, education or husbandry but not for conservation; P = pending

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Reptiles of India

Summary Data Table

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i>	D	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I, T (C)	LRnt		S, M, H, PP, Lh	No	3
<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i>	D	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	EN	RD	S, M, H, Lh, Lr	1	3
<i>Alsophylax boehmei</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, T, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Amphiesma beddomei</i>	D	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, Pu	LRnt		M	No	1
<i>Amphiesma khasiensis</i>	D	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	RD	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Amphiesma monticola</i>	C	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Lf, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M, H, Lh, P	1	2
<i>Amphiesma nicobariensis</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	DD		S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Amphiesma pealii</i>	C	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Amphiesma xenura</i>	C	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	DD		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i>	D	D	> 10	> 20	10	Unk	2	F, Hf, T (L, D, C)	VU	PR	M, H, Lh, Lm	Yes	Unk
<i>Barkudia insularis</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Boiga andamanensis</i>	A	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Boiga dightoni</i>	D	B	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L	EN	RD	S, M, Lh, Hm	1	2
<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i>	B	B	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Ps, P	EN	RD	S, Hm, Lh	3	3
<i>Bronchocela danieli</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	Lh, M	No	Unk
<i>Bufoinceps laungwalansis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Bungarus andamanensis</i>	A	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calliophis beddomei</i>	D	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I, Lf	VU	RD,NM	S, M, H, Hm, Lh, P	1	3
<i>Calliophis bibroni</i>	B	B	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	EN	RD	M	1	3
<i>Calliophis melanurus nigrescens</i>	D	D	9, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3,	L, I	LRnt		S, Hm	No	Unk
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>	C	B	2; F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	T (C)	EN	RD	S, M, Lh	Yes	1
<i>Calotes andamanensis</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh, T, M	No	Unk
<i>Calotes ellioti</i>	D	D	> 5	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	LRnt	-	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calotes grandisquamis</i>	D	D	5	Decl.	Unk	Unk	2, 3,5	L	LRnt	-	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calotes nemoricola</i>	C	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf, I	VU	RD	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calotes rouxii</i>	D	D	10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf	LRnt	-	M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Pu, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	VU	RD,NM	S	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis boiei</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	S	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	I	CR	RD	S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis indica</i>	C	D	4; F	Decl.	Unk	Unk	2,5	Lf, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii</i>	C	C	4, F	Decl.	Unk	Unk	5	Lf	VU	RD,NM	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis littoralis</i>	D	D	8	Decl.	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	LRnt	-	Lh, S, M, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis mysoriensis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD	-	S	p	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, Lr	p	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis ornatus</i>	C	D	6, F	Decl.	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf	VU	RD	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i>	B	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf	EN	RD	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf	EN	RD	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Coluber bholanathi</i>	C	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Coluber gracilis</i>	D	D	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L, Lf	LRnt		S, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Coronella brachyura</i>	D	D	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L	LRnt		S, T, PP	P	Unk
<i>Coryphophylax subcristatus</i>	B	B	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	1, 2	No	LRlc	-	Lh, M	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i>	B	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	DD	-	Lh, S, T	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis</i>	C	D	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus lawderanus,</i>	B	C	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	-	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus malcolmsmithi</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	CR	RD	Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus mansarulus</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	CR	RD	T, S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus rubidus</i>	A	B	2	No	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dasia nicobarensis</i>	B	B	2, F	20	10	Unk	2, 5	L	EN	RD	M, Lh, Hm	No	Unk
<i>Dasia subcaeruleum</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	S	No	Unk
<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i>	D	C	8, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	VU	RD	Hm, Lh	No	1
<i>Dendrelaphis humayuni</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis</i>	B	B	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dibamus nicobaricum</i>	B	B	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dinodon gammiei</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	S, T, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Draco dussumieri</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3, 5	Hm, L, T (C)	LRnt	-	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i>	D	C	7, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L	VU	RD	Hm, Lh	No	1
<i>Enhydryis dussumieri</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I, F	EN	RD	S, Lh, Hm, H, PP	3	Unk
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>	C	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	VU	RD	S, Hm, PP	No	Unk
<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Nk	L	CR	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Geckoella dekkansensis</i>	C	C	8, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5, 3	L, Lf	VU	RD	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Geckoella jeyporensis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	S	No	Unk
<i>Geckoella nebulosa</i>	B	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S	No	Unk
<i>Gekko verreauxi</i>	A	B	2	No	Unk	Unk	2,5	No	VU	NM	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i>	C	C	10; F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Hf	VU	RD	Lh, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Gonglylosoma nicobariensis</i>	B	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	DD	-	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i>	C	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5, 2	L, Lf	VU	RD,NM	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus giganteus</i>	D	D	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt	-	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus gracilis</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, T	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus maculatus maculatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	No	LRlc	-	M	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus mahendrai</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	No	VU	NM	Lh, S, T	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus porbandarensis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	VU	NM	Lh, S, T	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	EN	RD	S	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus reticulatus</i>	D	D	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I, Gr	LRnt	-	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus subtriedrur</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	EN	RD	S	No	Unk
<i>Hemiphyllodactylus typus aurantiacus</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Hf	LRnt	-	M, Lh	P	1
<i>Japalura major</i>	A	A	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i>	D	D	8	> 20	10	Many	1, 2	Hf, F, I, T (L)	VU	PR	M, Hm	No	3
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i>	D	D	3;	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Hf, F, I, T (L)	LRnt	--	S, M, Lh, Lr	No	3
<i>Lipinia macrotympaum</i>	A	A	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i>	D	C	7, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	VU	RD	S, H, M, Lh, PP	P	2
<i>Lycodon mackinnoni</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S	No	Unk
<i>Lycodon tiwarii</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, T, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Lycodon travancoricus</i>	D	D	11, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		M	3	1
<i>Lygosoma ashwamedhi</i>	A	A	7	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	VU	NM-	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD	-	S, Lh, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma guentheri</i>	D	D	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt	-	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma lineata</i>	D	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	LRnt	-	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma pruthi</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya allapallensis</i>	B	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	EN	RD	S, T	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya andamanensis</i>	A	B	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	None	VU	NM	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya clivicola</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	I	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya gansi</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya innotatus</i>	Unk	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya nagarjuni</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya trivittata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	LRlc	-	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya tylerii</i>	A	B	2	No	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i>	C	C	Many	> 20	10	Unk	2	Hf	VU	PR	Lh, M, T	No	Unk
<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i>	D	D	> 10	< 20	20	Unk	2	Hf, L,I, T (L)	LRnt	-	M	No	1
<i>Melanophidium bilineatum</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S	P	Unk
<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i>	D	C	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, E, Ps	VU	RD	S, M, Lh, PP	P	3
<i>Melanophidium wynandensis</i>	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	p	3
<i>Mictopholis austeniana</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, H	3	Unk
<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, PP	Yes	Unk
<i>Oligodon affinis</i>	D	D	10, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		M	No	1
<i>Oligodon brevicaudus</i>	D	D	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		S, M, Hm, H, Lh, P	1	2
<i>Oligodon erythrorhachis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, T	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i>	B	B	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I	EN	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon melaneus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon melazonotus</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon nikhili</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I, La	CR	RD	S, M, H, Hm, Lh, P	1	3
<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i>	B	B	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	EN	RD	S, M, H, Lh, PP	1	2
<i>Oligodon venustum</i>	D	D	8, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		S, M, H, Lh	1	2
<i>Oligodon woodmasoni</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	DD		Lh, S, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	Lrlc	-	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ophisops beddomei</i>	D	D	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	LRnt	-	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ophisops microlepis</i>	D	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc	-	Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ophisops minor nictans</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	LRnt		S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oriocalotes paulus</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	EN	RD	S, M, Lh, Hm, H	3	Unk
<i>Otocryptis beddomeii</i>	C	C	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Phelsuma andamanense</i>	C	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	LRLc	-	S, Lh, M	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Phrynocephalus alticola</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	3	Unk
<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I, E	EN	RD	S, T, PP	p	3
<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i>	C	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, E, I	VU	RD	S, PP	p	3
<i>Plectrurus aureus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Plectrurus canaricus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	VU	NM	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Plectrurus perroteti</i>	C	D	7	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	LRlc		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	LRnt	-	T	No	Unk
<i>Psammophilus longifrons</i>	D	D	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I	LRnt		S	No	Unk
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>	D	D	>10F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Hf, T (L)	LRnt	-	Lh, M, Lm, T	1	2
<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i>	A	A	2,F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I, Lp	CR	RD	S, M, H, Lh, PP	1	3
<i>Rhinophis fergusonianus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Rhinophis sanguineus</i>	C	Unk	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Rhinophis travancoricus</i>	C	D	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Ristella beddomii</i>	D	C	6, F	Stab.	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, Lf, I	VU	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ristella guentheri</i>	C	C	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	VU	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ristella rurkii</i>	C	C	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	VU	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ristella travancoricus</i>	C	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	VU	RD, NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Salea anamallayana</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Salea horsfieldii</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	EN	RD	M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Scincella bilineatum</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	Lh, S	No	Unk
<i>Scincella macrotis</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Scincella tragbulense</i>	B	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Scincella travancoricum</i>	C	C	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Sepsophis punctatus</i>	B	C	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus</i>	D	D	10, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		S, M, P	P	1
<i>Sphenomorphus courcyanum</i>	C	C	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	VU	RD, NM	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Stoliczka khasiensis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Takydromus haughtonianus</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Teratolepis albofasciatus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD	-	S	No	Unk
<i>Teretrurus sanguineus</i>	C	D	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Trachischium laeve</i>	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus cantori</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	VU	NM	S, Lh	3	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	LRnt		S, M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus labialis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus macrolepis</i>	D	D	11, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I, Ps	LRnt		S, M, H, Lh, P	3	2
<i>Trimeresurus malabaricus</i>	D	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		M, PP	No	1
<i>Trimeresurus purpureomaculatus andersoni</i>	A	B	< 5	Stab	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh., T	No	1
<i>Trimeresurus strigatus</i>	D	D	11, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	1,2,5	L, I	LRnt		S, M, Lh, H, P	3	1
<i>Trimeresurus huttoni</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	CR	RD	S, M, H, Lh, P	1	2

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Typhlops andamanensis</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	DD	-	S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops beddomi</i>	C	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Typhlops bothriorhynchus</i>	D	Unk	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops loveridgei</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	-	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops oatesii</i>	A	A	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops oligolepis</i>	B	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops tenuicollis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	CR	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops thurstoni</i>	B	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Typhlops tindalli</i>	B	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i>	C	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	Lf, I	VU	RD	S, Hm, T, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis arcticeps</i>	D	D	>5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	LRnt		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Uropeltis beddomii</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis broughami</i>	Unk	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis ceylanicus</i>	D	D	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	LRlc		S	No	Unk
<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,5	I	CR	RD	S, M, Hm, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis ellioti</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	LRnt		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis liura</i>	B	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	I	EN	RD	S, T, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis macrorhynchus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	DD		S, Hm, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i>	B	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5, 2	E, Ps	EN	RD	S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis myhendrae</i>	D	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis nitidus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis ocellatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	LRlc		M, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis petersi</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis phipsonii</i>	D	D	> 5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	LRnt		M, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i>	C	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	EN	RD	S, T, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis rubrolineatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	LRnt		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i>	B	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Ps, E	EN	RD	S, Hm,	P	3
<i>Uropeltis smithi</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, PP	P	3
<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, E, I, Ps	EN	RD	S, Hm, PP	P	3
<i>Varanus salvator nicobariensis</i>	B	B	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L, H	LRnt	-	S, Lh	No	3
<i>Varanus salvator andamanensis</i>	C	D	Many	60	20	Unk	2, 3	Hf, Hm, L	VU	PR;	S, M, Lh	3	3
<i>Xylophis perroteti</i>	C	D	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Xylophis stenorhynchus</i>	C	C	5, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	EN	RD	S, M, H, Lh, P	1	Unk
NON-ENDEMICS													
<i>Ablepharus grayanus</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ablepharus pannonicus</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Acanthodactylus blanfordii</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Acanthodactylus cantoris</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I	LRnt		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Pu, T (C),Tp	LRnt		S, M, PP	3	3
<i>Agkistrodon himalayanus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M,, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i>	D	Unk	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S,M, Lh, PP	P	3

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Ahaetulla nasutus</i>	D	D	Many	5	20	Many	1,2,3	Unk	LRnt		M	No	2
<i>Ahaetulla prasina prasina</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Many	2, 3	L	EN	RD	S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ahaetulla pulverulenta</i>	D	D	11, F	Stab	Unk	Many	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		M	No	3
<i>Amphiesma modesta</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L, I	EN	RD	Lh, S	No	Unk
<i>Amphiesma parallela</i>	B	B	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	EN	RD	S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Amphiesma platyceps</i>	D	C	>10F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L	VU	RD	S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Amphiesma sieboldii</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	DD		Unk	Unk	Unk
<i>Amphiesma stolata</i>	D	D	Many	Stab	Unk	Many	2, 3, 5	Pu	LRnt		Unk	No	1
<i>Argyrogena fasciolata</i>	D	D	M, F	< 20	20	Many	3, 5	L, I	LRnt		Unk	No	1
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	D	D	> 10	60	30	Unk	1, 2	H, Hf, I, L, T (D, L, I)	VU	PR	M,H,Hm,Lh	No	2
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 4	F, H, Hf, Hm, T (D, C)	LRnt		M, T, Lh	No	1
<i>Atretium schistosum</i>	D	D	Many	Stab	Unk	Unk	3, 5	Pu	LRnt		Unk	No	1
<i>Batagur baska baska</i>	C	C	Many	Unk	Unk	100	2	L, Ov, Hf	CR	PE	M, H, Lr, P	1	2
<i>Blythia reticulata</i>	D	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt		S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Boiga beddomei</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	D	D	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L, I	LRnt		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Boiga forsteri</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L, I	LRnt		M	No	Unk
<i>Boiga multifasciata</i>	C	D	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	VU	RD	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i>	C	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L, I	VU	RD,NM	Unk	No	Unk
<i>Boiga nuchalis</i>	D	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L, I	LRnt		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Boiga ocellata</i>	D	D	8	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L	LRnt		S,	No	Unk
<i>Boiga ochraceus ochraceus</i>	C	C	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M	No	Unk
<i>Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Boiga ochraceus walli</i>	C	Unk	Few	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD		S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Boiga quinciata</i>	D	Unk	Few	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	DD		S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Boiga trigonatus trigonatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	H, I, T (C)	LRnt		M	No	1
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	H, Hm, T (L, C), I	LRnt		M	No	1
<i>Bungarus lividus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Bungarus niger</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Bungarus sindanus sindanus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Bungarus sindanus walli</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calamaria pavimentata</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD;	S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Calliophis maccllellandi univirgatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calliophis melanurus melanurus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5, 2	I	LRnt		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calotes calotes</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I, L	LRnt		S, M, T, PP	No	1
<i>Calotes jerdoni</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Calotes versicolor farooqi</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I	CR	RD	S, Lh, M, H, PP	3	Unk
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3	I, T(L)	LRnt		Lh, Lr, M	P	3
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Hf, F,Ov	LRnt		S, Lh	P	Unk
<i>Cerberus rynchops rynchops</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I	LRnt		M, PP	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	D	D	10, F	25	10	Unk	2, 3	I, L, T(L,C)	VU	PR	S, M	No	1
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	B	B	5	30	20	Unk	2, 3	F, L, Hm, Dr	EN	RD	S, M, P	No	Unk
<i>Chitra indica</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 4	Hf, I, L,F,T(D)	LRnt		S, M, Lh, Lm	No	3
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3,5	L, I	LRnt		M	No	Unk
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	CR	RD	S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	No	LRlc		Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i>	C	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	VU	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Coluber ventromaculatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	LRlc		S, M, PP	P	2
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		Lh	No	Unk
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	D	C	Many, F	< 5	10	Many	1, 2, 3, 4	F, L, I, T (L, C)	VU	RD;	M, Hm, H	1, 2	1
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	D	C	Many, F	20	20	< 500	1,2,3	L, I, F, Hm, T (D, C)	EN	RD, PE	M	1, 2	1
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Hf, T (D)	LRnt		M, Lh	No	2
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Hf, T (D)	LRnt		M, Lh	No	2
<i>Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtodactylus walli</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtopodion kachhensis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Cyrtopodion scaber</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Daboia russelii russelii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 4	H, T	LRnt		S, M,	No	Unk
<i>Dasamia rugifera</i>	A	A	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dasia halianus</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I, L	CR	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dasia oliveceae</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Lf	EN	RD	S, M, Lh, P	No	Unk
<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i>	B	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	Lf	EN	RD	S, M	P	Unk
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,5	No	LRlc		S, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	D	D	> 5	50	10	Unk	2, 3	L, F, H, Hf	EN	PR	S, M	No	Unk
<i>Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis</i>	C	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	Lh, S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Draco blanfordii norvilli</i>	D	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Dryocalamus gracilis</i>	D	Unk	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh, P	P	Unk
<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i>	C	C	6, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5,2,3	L, I	VU	RD	S, M, Lh, P	P	Unk
<i>Echis carinatus carinatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	H, T (L, D)	LRnt		M, P	No	1
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I, T(L,D)	LRnt		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	D	C	3; F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf	VU	RD	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Elaphe cantoris</i>	D	Unk	6	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	LRnt	RD	S, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	VU	NM	S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Elaphe helena helena</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	L, I	LRnt		M, PP	No	1
<i>Elaphe hodgsonii</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L	LRnt		S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Elaphe mandarina</i>	B	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	VU	NM	S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea</i>	Unk	Unk	7	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	LRlc		S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Enhydryna schistosus</i>	Unk	Unk	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	1,2,3	Pu,	DD		S, Lh	3	2

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<i>Enhydris sieboldii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,5	Pu, I, L	LRnt		S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Enhydris enhydris</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Pu, I	LRnt		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eremias guttulata watsonana</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	C	B	< 10	> 50	10	Unk	2, 3	L, F	EN	PR	S, M, P	No	Unk
<i>Eristicophis macmahoni</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eryx conica conica</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5,2,3, 4	L, Lf, H, Tp, I, T (L,C)	LRnt		M	No	Unk
<i>Eryx johnii johnii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 4	No	LRlc		M	No	1
<i>Eryx johnii persicus</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eublepharis hardwickii</i>	D	C	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Eumeces blythianus</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Eumeces taeniolatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i>	C	C	2; F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	No	VU	RD	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	D	B	M, F	< 5	10	100 - 150	1, 2, 3, 4	Dr, F, L, I, H, T (L)	EN	RD; PE	M, H, Hm	3	1
<i>Geckoella collegalensis</i>	D	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Gekko gekko gekko</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		Lh	No	Unk
<i>Gekko smithii</i>	B	B	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	No	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	1
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	D	D	> 10	30	10	Unk	2, 3	L, Sf, T (C)	VU	PR	T, M, Lh	No	1
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	D	D	> 10	> 20	10	Many	2, 3	Hf, I, H	VU	PR	M	No	1
<i>Gerardia prevostianus</i>	D	C	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I	LRnt	--	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Hardella thurjii thurjii</i>	D	D	> 10	> 20	10	Many	2, 3	Hf, I, H	VU	PR	M	No	2
<i>Hemidactylus bowringii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	LRlc		S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	D	D	Many	No	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	Unk	LRlc			No	1
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	D	D	Many	No	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	Unk	LRlc		S, Lh	No	1
<i>Hemidactylus gamotii</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus karenorum</i>	B	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	VU	NM	Lh, S	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaulti</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	M	LRlc		M, PP	No	1
<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus triedrus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		M	No	1
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I, Pu, L	CR	RD	S, PP	P	Unk
<i>Hydrophis caeruleus</i>	D	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Pu	DD		S, Lh	3	2
<i>Hypnale hypnale</i>	D	D	11, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Lf, L	LRnt	--	M, Hm	No	1
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Hf	LRnt		M, Lh	No	2
<i>Japalura andersoniana</i>	Unk	Unk	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Japalura kumaonensis</i>	A	A	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, Lh, H, M, PP	3	Unk
<i>Japalura planidorsata</i>	C	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	4, 5	L	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh, M	No	Unk
<i>Japalura tricarinatus</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Japalura variegata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRlc		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i>	D	D	10, F	20	10	Many	2	F, Hf, I, L, T (L)	VU	PR	M, Hm	No	2
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i>	D	D	<10F	> 80	20	Many	2, 3	F, Hf, I, L, T (L)	VU	PR	M, Hm	No	2

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Kachuga smithii pallidipes</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Many	2, 3	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Kachuga smithii smithii</i>	D	D	>10F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i>	D	D	> 10	90	10	Unk	2	Hf, L, I	CR	PR	M, Lh	1	2
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	F, L, I, T (L)	LRnt		M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Kachuga tentoria flaviventer</i>	D	C	< 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	F, I, Hf	VU	RD	M	No	Unk
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i>	D	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Pu	DD		S, Lh	No	2
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	4	Unk	DD		S, Lh, M	No	Unk
<i>Laticaudata laticaudata</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, T	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia agorensis</i>	Unk	Unk	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia melanura</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia minor</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia pakistanica</i>	A	A	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Laudakia tuberculata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Leicocephalophis cyanocincta</i>	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	1,2,3	Pu	DD		S, Lh	3	2
<i>Leiocephalus spiralis</i>	D	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	1,2,3	Pu	DD		S, Lh	3	2
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	D	D	> 10	> 50	10	Unk	2, 3	F, P, I, AI	EN	PR	S, M, P	No	Unk
<i>Leptotyphlops blanfordii blanfordii</i>	C	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Liopeltis calamarius</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I, L	LRnt		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i>	C	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Liopeltis rappii</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I	VU	RD	S, PP	P	3
<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD,NM	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Hf, T (D, C, I)	LRnt		T	No	No
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	Hf, T (D, C, I)	LRnt		T	No	1
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3,5,6	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>	A	A	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	No	VU	NM	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i>	D	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	L	VU	RD	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Lycodon jara</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	No	DD		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Lycodon striatus striatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	I, L	LRnt		S, PP	P	3
<i>Lygosoma albopunctata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma bowringai</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, M, PP	P	Unk
<i>Lygosoma punctatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	No	LRlc		Lh	No	Unk
<i>Lygosoma vosmaerii</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya beddomei</i>	D	D	3, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya bibronii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya carinata carinata</i>	D	D	Many	No	20	Unk	2,3,4	I, L, Ps	LRnt		S	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya dissimilis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya macularius</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	No	LRlc		M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya multifarianata</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	PP	P	Unk
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	LRnt		S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Mabuya rudis</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	L	LRnt		No	No	1
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>	D	D	> 10	> 20	10	Unk	2, 3	L, Hf, Tp, T (D)	VU	PR	M, Lh	No	2
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	No	LRlc		M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Hf, I, Lf, T (L)	LRnt		S, M	No	1
<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i>	B	B	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 4	L	EN	RD	M, Lh	P	2
<i>Microcephalophis gracilis</i>	D	Unk	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Pu	DD		S, Lh	No	2
<i>Morenia petersi</i>	D	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 4	L	LRnt		S, M, Lh	P	2
<i>Naja naja</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	Hm, I, H, T (C, L, D), Tp	LRnt		M, O	No	Unk
<i>Naja oxiana</i>	A	A	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I, T (L, D)	CR	RD	Lh, S, PP	Yes	1
<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i>	C	Unk	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	Unk	DD		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	C	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	S, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus</i>	B	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon erythrogaster</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	L, I	LRnt		M	No	Unk
<i>Ophiodytes doriae</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, PP	P	Unk
<i>Ophiomorus raithmai</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ophiomorus tridactylus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	D	D	M, F	Decl.	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	L, Lf, I, E, T (L, D), Tp	LRnt		S, M, Lh, T, PP	Yes	2
<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i>	D	D	3F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L	LRnt		S, Lh, O	No	Unk
<i>Ophisops jerdoni</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ovophis monticola monticola</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Pareas macularius</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	CR	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Pareas monticolus</i>	C	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	D	D	< 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 4	Hf, I, T (L)	LRnt		Lh, M	No	2
<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i>	D	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	VU	NM	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii</i>	C	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD,NM	S, M, Lh, P	No	Unk
<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i>	D	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	C	C	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L, I	VU	RD	S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Psammophis condanarus condanarus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt		S, M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Psammophis leithii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Lf	LRnt		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Psammophis schokari</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt		S, Lh, T, PP	No	Unk
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops</i>	C	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	Lh, S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,5	Tp, H, I, T (L, D)	LRnt		M	No	1
<i>Ptyas nigromarginatus</i>	C	C	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	Lh, S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i>	A	A	2, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L	CR	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i>	B	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, I	EN	RD	S, Lh	No	Unk

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	D	D	8	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	L, Ov, Tp, T (D)	LRnt		S, T, Lh	p	Unk
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	D	D	M, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	2,3,4	H, Tp, I, L, T (L, C, I)	LRnt		M, Lr, Hm, PP	3	1
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	D	D	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, H, T (C)	Lrnt		S, Lh	P	Unk
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I, L, Lf, Ps	LRnt		S	No	Unk
<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i>	D	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt		Unk	No	Unk
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	C	D	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD	S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i>	C	C	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	Lh, S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Rhinotyphlops acutus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	L, I	LRnt		S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Salea kakhienensis</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	L, I	CR	RD	S, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Scincella himalayanus</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Scincella ladacensis</i>	C	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Scincella sikimmensis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lr	No	Unk
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I	LRnt		S, M	No	Unk
<i>Sibynophis sagittaria</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	LRnt	--	T	No	Unk
<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	1,2,3	No	LRlc		M, PP	No	Unk
<i>Spalerosophis arenarius</i>	C	C	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	S, M, Lh	P	2
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i>	D	D	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	3, 5	T (L)	LRnt		M, Lh	No	2
<i>Sphenomorphus dussumieri</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>	D	D	F, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii</i>	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	DD		S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis</i>	B	B	2	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	EN	RD	S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Trachischium fuscum</i>	C	C	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	VU	RD	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Trachischium guentheri</i>	A	B	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Trachischium monticolum</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i>	A	A	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L	CR	RD	S, M, PP	P	3
<i>Trapelus agilis</i>	Unk	Unk	1	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis</i>	D	D	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	No	LRlc		S, M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i>	D	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i>	C	D	3	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, I	VU	RD	S, M, Lh, T	No	Unk
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis</i>	D	D	4, F	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	L, Lf, I	LRnt		S, M, Lh, T	Unk	Unk
<i>Typhlops diardii diardii</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, T, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops jerdoni</i>	D	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	I, Lf, L	LRnt		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops pammeceus</i>	D	D	Unk	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Unk	DD		S, Lh	No	Unk
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i>	D	C	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 5	I	Lrnt		M	No	Unk
<i>Uromastix hardwickii</i>	D	D	Many	20	10	Unk	3, 4	H, I, Ov, T (L)	VU	PR	T, M, Lh, Lr	3	3
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	D	D	M, F	30	10	Unk	1, 2, 3, 4	Hm, Hf, Lf, I, T (L, C, I), Tp	VU	PR	S, M, Lr	P	2
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	C	C	20, F	> 20	10	Unk	1, 2, 3, 4	Hf, Hm, L, Lf, Ov, I, Tp, T (L, C, I)	VU	PR	T, S, M, H, Hm, Lh, PP	1	3

Species	Rng.	Area	No. Loc.	% Dec	Yr./ Gen	Pop. No.	Data Qual.	Threats	IUCN	Crit. used	Research Recommend.	Cap rec.	Lev. Diff.
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i>	D	D	15, F	30	10	Unk	2, 3, 4	Hm, Hf, Lf, L, I, T (L, C, I), Tp	VU	PR	T, M, Lh, Lr	1	3
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i>	C	C	5	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	Hf, Tp, Hm, T (D)	VU	RD	S, M, O	1	1
<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i>	D	D	4	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Pu, Ps, L, I	LRnt		S, Lh, PP	No	Unk
<i>Xenochrophis melanzostus</i>	A	A	> 10	Unk	Unk	Unk	2	T (L)	VU	NM	Lh, S, PP	No	Unk
<i>Xenochrophis piscator piscator</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	2, 3	No	LRlc		M	No	Unk
<i>Xenochrophis sanctijohannis</i>	D	D	Many	Unk	Unk	Unk	5	Pu, Ps, L, I	LRnt		S, Lh	No	Unk

Reptiles of India

Report

**Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project, India -- Endangered Species Project
Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (C.A.M.P.) Workshops**

Reptiles of India

**Hosted by Forest Department of Tamil Nadu, Coimbatore,
19 – 23 May 1997**

REPORT

Convention on Biological Diversity

The Convention on Biological Diversity adopted in Nairobi in May 1992 and signed by more than 150 states in June 1992 at Rio de Janeiro, came into force officially in December 1993. The Convention is a “framework agreement” in that its provisions are expressed as goals and policies (as opposed to “obligations”), leaving the implementation of its provisions up to individual parties (the states) at the national level. In the Convention, the importance of non-governmental organisations in implementing the provisions was specifically mentioned.

Articles in the Convention cover objectives, terminology, principles, legislation, cooperation and strategy as applied to various issues and methodology. One of the very basic methods of organising conservation action is prioritisation. Article 7 of the Convention deals with Identification and Monitoring, calling on parties to identify components of biological diversity important for its conservation and sustainable use. Components of an “indicative list” include:

- * Ecosystems and habitats
- * Species and communities, and
- * Described genomes and genes of social, scientific and economic value.

Knowledge of species and communities can reveal crucial facts necessary to the management of ecosystems and habitats as well as to the identification of important genomes and genes. Identification, listing and prioritisation of species are one of the important tasks in conservation. In India, it is well known by biologists across many taxon groups that species information has many gaps. In many instances, the species has not been surveyed or studied since its description, perhaps in the 18th or 19th century. Even species, which have been studied more recently in the 20th century, require constant attention due to the fact that the very fabric of the earth is changing so rapidly. It is common knowledge today that the ecosystems and habitats which sustain species are deteriorating exponentially as a result of population expansion, industrialisation, and the build-up of habits resulting from decades and centuries of thinking the Earth and its resources were unlimited. Awareness of this fact is, of course, the *raison d'être* for the Convention on Biological Diversity itself.

Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project – Endangered Species Component

The Biodiversity Conservation Prioritisation Project (BCPP) is an attempt to amalgamate the knowledge of government, academics, enthusiasts, and other knowledgeable persons of India to meet obligations of the Convention on Biological Diversity. This Project was funded by the Biodiversity Support Program, a consortium of organisations, USAID, World Resources Institute and the Nature Conservancy, and coordinated by World Wide Fund for Nature. It consists of three segments, sites, species and strategies for biodiversity conservation. The overall aim of the species segment is to list out species which need to be conserved for their biodiversity value in order of priority, under categories of medicinal and economic value, wild relatives of domesticated and cultivated species and other endangered fauna, flora and micro-organisms.

An Endangered Species Subgroup decided to use the IUCN criteria to assess the conservation status of a large part of Indian species diversity. A workshop “process” called the Conservation Assessment and Management Plan (CAMP) developed by the Conservation Breeding Specialist Group, SSC, IUCN was selected by the subgroup as the methodology to use for conducting the assessments. CBSG, India, a Regional Network of the Conservation Breeding Specialist Group was asked to conduct the “CAMP” workshops on the basis of their experience and expertise. The IUCN Red List criteria are central to the CAMP process.

IUCN Red List

Earlier efforts to monitor the earth's resources and activate conservation measures include the Red Data Books of IUCN, now called the World Conservation Union. The IUCN Red Data Books have provided a guide for species conservation status for the last three decades. A few years ago, it was felt that both the categories and methodology used by individuals compiling the Red Data Books needed review. Over a seven-year period, the

IUCN Criteria for Endangerment used in compiling Red Data Books, were examined, revised, reviewed and improved over six different iterations. The present system, the IUCN Red List Categories, 1994, is more objective, numerate, and consistent for all groups. The revised IUCN Red List Categories provide a methodology for assessment and categorisation, which can be applied, to any group of organisms (except microorganisms). The revised IUCN Red List criteria is being used now by conservation actioners and scientists all over the world and is considered the best possible method available today for assessing the conservation status of species.

Conservation Assessment and Management Plan

One of the great difficulties of carrying out basic tasks such as identification and monitoring, creation of management and action plans and recovery programmes for species, is coordinating the great mass and variety of specialist knowledge and agency authority. Much time and energy is wasted in duplication of effort, territorial and ownership disputes, and inability to find and adhere to a common ground. The business community, realising the importance of effective communication and teamwork, has developed a broad spectrum of management strategies and tools which are used daily to manage time and human interaction. More and more, the conservation community is recognising the importance of using some of these tools to achieve their goals, rapidly and effectively. The Conservation Breeding Specialist Group (CBSG) of the Species Survival Commission of IUCN has pioneered the use of some of these tools in well-planned strategic problem-solving and task-performance exercises. CBSG calls these exercises "processes" because — in the contemporary conservation scenario — nothing is static except the fact of change itself.

The Conservation Action and Management Plan Workshop was developed by CBSG for the purpose of prioritising species for conservation action including ex situ component. Over the last decade, CBSG has conducted dozens of CAMP workshops for literally hundreds of species, using (and thereby testing) the then current iteration of the IUCN Red List Categories as their basic methodology to glean a status ranking. The IUCN Red List guidelines and criteria are used in all CAMP workshops to assess and assign a category to each species.

For the CAMP Workshop CBSG has developed a Taxon Data Sheet and a Spreadsheet format which includes parameters necessary to assess the IUCN status as well as provide other useful information necessary for creating management and action plans. The spreadsheet organises the information in a concise manner so that it is accessible at a glance. The information in this Report is organised on spreadsheets in the Report section, followed by the individual Taxon Data Sheets. A CAMP Workshop also utilises principles of management psychology to guide human interaction. A set of Guidelines for Group Interaction is presented to the workshop participants who agree as a group to work accordingly in order to complete the task. Objective Facilitators (persons trained in management skills and the workshop process) are used to lead and guide the workshop so that individual and professional bias does not affect group decisions and to assist in maintaining the integrity and focus of the workshop.

CAMP Workshops bring together a variety of specialists and enthusiasts from academic, government, managerial, and even the commercial sector to evaluate taxa for setting priorities for conservation action. The fear of loss and hope of recovery of species drives CAMP Workshops. Individuals part with unpublished information in order to contribute to a body of information which will provide strategic guidance for application of intensive management and information gathering. CAMP Workshops results, are, or should be, dynamic, leading to specific conservation activities in forest, market, classroom, courtroom — locally and nationally as well as on the international stage.

Conservation of Indian reptiles

Reptiles are the third most charismatic and popular of all living beings on this earth following mammals and birds. Interest in reptiles and reptile studies has increased -- particularly in the last few years because of their extinct ancestors, the dinosaurs. Reptiles garner less attention than mammals and birds but much more than amphibians or invertebrates. The Species Survival Commission of the World Conservation Union has 3 specialist groups that are involved in reptile studies, e.g., the Crocodile Specialist Group, the Marine Turtle Specialist Group and the South Asian Reptile and Amphibian Specialist Group, which was a collaborator in the conduct of this workshop.

Reptiles in India are under threat for a variety of reasons, one of the most dramatic being trade. Trade brings to mind species such as crocodiles, turtles, monitors, snakes, etc., which are more commonly known to be in trade. However, there are some species from almost all families within reptiles that are in trade in some form or the other. Trade is not the only reason for their decline, however, unless it is not sustainable. Other common threats that affect reptile populations are habitat loss and man's influence.

The 1996 Red Data Book lists 253 species of the world's reptiles as being threatened in some form or the other and 189 as not-threatened. Despite the fact that there are 507 listed species of reptiles occurring in India, only 16 species are listed as threatened and 14 species as near threatened in India. The IUCN Red Data Book also lists 43 subspecies as being threatened all over the world while no subspecies from India is listed. Further, the Indian Red Data Book of 1994 by the Zoological Survey of India listed 20 species of reptiles as being threatened. These lists, however, reflect a very small portion of the number of species that may actually be affected. The low numbers of reptiles species said to be under threat as enumerated both international and national Red Data Books may not indicate the correct level of security of India's reptiles. Instead, the low number may be an indication of the lack of communication and collaboration between agencies and organisations studying Indian reptiles!

Reptiles seem to be poorly studied in comparison with mammals which creates difficulties when trying to assess their status. Reptiles such marine turtles and sea snakes that occur in the seas with a wide distribution are very poorly studied due to the prohibitive expense of carrying out oceanic surveys.

It is very recently that a checklist of reptile taxa was published in India. There is still confusion with regard to identification and taxonomy, however, especially of the smaller reptiles, a fact, which became very clear in this workshop. One of the problems in India is the lack communication between reptile researchers and field biologists, a lacuna, which can be rectified by an organised network of reptile specialists that does not presently exist. Amphibian specialists have been organised into a network for a relatively short time but the positive effect on the scientists as a community is obvious. Some of the common misunderstandings in taxonomy, identification, field techniques, etc. can be resolved through a network, which will promote more communication and cooperation and therefore coordination of information.

The CAMP workshop was conducted with a view to bring together as many of the country's current as well as retired reptile field biologists, so that the full depth of knowledge regarding population trends and status of all India reptiles could be fully utilised. This exercise may be the first time that a systematic effort has made to assessing the status of a country's reptilian fauna. The workshop on amphibians just before this one provided a model example in conducting a countrywide assessment for any single group of organisms.

Goals of the workshop on reptiles of India

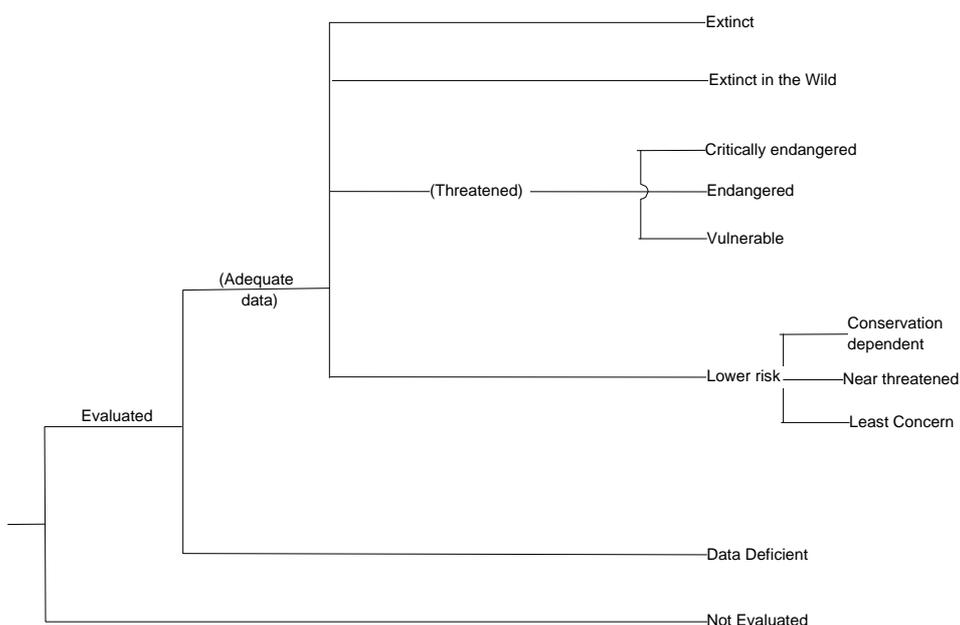
1. To assess the conservation status and assign an IUCN Red List category to the reptilian fauna of India using current population, habitat and threat information from participants.
2. To provide information about the species which would be useful in drawing up Action Plans and Management Plans, including recommendations for *in situ* and *ex situ* management; research, survey and monitoring; cultivation; investigation of limiting factors; taxonomic and other specific research, education and husbandry.
3. To produce a Conservation Assessment and Management Plan Draft for evaluated species, which after review and comment by workshop participants, would be distributed as a Report to all agencies, organisations and individuals relevant to conservation of reptiles.

Results and Discussion

Since 1991 the IUCN Red List Categories have undergone a series of revisions to enhance their applicability to organisms other than mammals and to reflect the development of the new conservation sciences, population dynamics and conservation biology of the last two decades. The current version of the IUCN Red List Criteria is the version that was ratified in December 1994 by the IUCN General Assembly. This version has far more objective criteria for assessment as well as detailed guidelines on how to use the criteria in deriving the category of threat status. The categories can be divided into 5 divisions as illustrated in the list and figure below

1. Extinct (Extinct and Extinct in the Wild),
2. Threatened (Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable),
3. Non-threatened (Lower Risk -- near threatened, conservation dependent and least concern),
4. Data Deficient and
5. Not Evaluated

Structure of the Categories



Methodology

Red Data Books in the past have been a compilation of information by one person or a group of persons, usually from temperate countries, who have access to all available literature on distribution and ecological information with reference to a particular species. The status according to old IUCN categories was derived based on the individual's perception of the status as understood from literature. Later, this exercise was broadened to include some range country representatives from different continental regions if the exercise was global in scope, such as the IUCN Red Data Books. In India national exercises such as the Indian Red Data Books relied on some specialists from the different regions of the country. In both cases specialists were asked to participate in providing more information on a taxon, information that was gathered by post and evaluated by the coordinator at a central office. There are many different methods in deriving status categories by different groups both internationally (such as those done by BirdLife International, World Conservation Monitoring Centre and the different Specialist Groups of the IUCN) and nationally (such as – for India – Botanical Survey of India or Zoological Survey of India). However the different exercises were coordinated, all the above methods of deriving status for a Red Data Book or other species review follow the IUCN Red List categories.

The methodology for assessment of threat adopted in India at the Conservation Assessment and Management Plan workshops is quite different in that it depends upon interaction between specialists. The objective of assembling data is the same but in a CAMP Workshop every attempt is made to assemble a representative group of field biologists with direct field experience of the species and their habitat. Information is collected from several sources on the target taxa and in an interactive process of small working groups, this information and the personal field experience of participants is discussed extensively until the group reaches a consensus on every fact. A questionnaire called a Taxon Data Sheet, based on IUCN guidelines for deriving status as well as some additional questions, is provided and used to record this consensually processed information. The advantages of being able to have discussions on the different information provided by various field biologists as opposed to one person compiling data is, or should be, self-evident. Among the advantages of accruing better quality and quantity of information, the payoff resulting from participant "buy in" of the process is most worthwhile. In a national assessment this can have very positive effects on future research.

The Conservation Assessment and Management Plan for Indian reptiles was aimed to cover all reptilian taxa of India which number about 500. At the beginning of the workshop an interactive discussion was held in which workshop participants agreed on a strategy for the exercise and selected four working groups that would assess reptiles according to families. It was also decided to first assess all Indian political endemics before going on to assess non-endemics.

Since this was the first All India exercise in reptilian status evaluation, it also provided researchers an opportunity to discuss checklists and taxonomy with other reptile field biologists and taxonomists in India. Unfortunately, due to lack of time, Special Issue Working Groups could not be formed, though many issues did come up for discussion during the assessments.

Assessment

Indraneil Das (1997) published a checklist of Indian reptiles which gives the total number of reptilian species to be 484 in India. However, counting the number of subspecies along with species, the total comes to 508. At the workshop, a total of 448 reptilian taxa (both species and subspecies) were evaluated. The remaining 59 taxa were not evaluated. At the workshop, the checklist was scrutinised and a further 22 taxa (13 species and 9 subspecies) were added as found in India increasing Das's checklist to 530 reptilian taxa.

Of the 448 taxa assessed at the workshop, 197 of those are endemic to India, and 251 are non-endemic.

The IUCN categories are stated to work best at the global level. Guidelines for regional or national assessments are being discussed but have not been developed to date. In the absence of national or regional guidelines, however, the current Red List Criteria were used even for national assessments. Certain of the criteria are not so straightforward when applied to a national or regional population, however, it was found that any anomaly was "conservative" in favour of the species. In other words, some of the non-endemic taxa may have been given a higher category than their population status actually deserves. The alternative, however, was to leave off assessing non-endemic taxa until specific national/ regional guidelines are developed, a process which could take years. In India, "wildlife" definition and legislation applies to all wildlife occurring naturally in India with no prejudice towards endemic species. While endemism enhances the conservation value of a species, other considerations – legislative, ecosystemic, etc - are also valid. A biodiversity inventory should include all species.

Results

A total of 448 taxa were assessed at the workshop. A definite number could not be attributed to the checklist of Indian reptiles because some taxa considered were found not to occur in India or their occurrence in India was regarded as doubtful due to erroneous identification. Taxonomic confusion added to the difficulty in compiling a complete checklist. However, as stated before, a tentative checklist of Indian reptiles includes 530 taxa. The assessments were restricted to only previously described taxa and not those being described at the time of the workshop or in press.

Of the assessed taxa, a total of 25 families are represented among Indian reptiles of which family Colubridae is the most represented followed by Scincidae and Gekkonidae. One taxon each represents families Dibamidae (endemic), Gavialidae, Acrochordidae, Anguidae, Chamaeleonidae, Leptotyphlopidae and Dermochelyidae (all non-endemics).

Table 1. List of reptiles in India assessed at the workshop

Taxon	IUCN	Taxon	IUCN
Acrochordidae		<i>Japalura variegata</i> Gray	LR-lc
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt	<i>Laudakia agrorensis</i> (Stoliczka)	DD
Agamidae		<i>Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus</i> (Steindachner)	LR-lc
<i>Bronchocela danieli</i> (Tiwari & Biswas) *	EN	<i>Laudakia melanura</i> (Blyth)	LR-lc
<i>Bufoinceps laungwalensis</i> (Sharma) *	VU	<i>Laudakia minor</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Calotes andamanensis</i> Boulenger *	VU	<i>Laudakia pakistanica</i> (Baig)	VU
<i>Calotes calotes</i> (Linnaeus) *	LR-nt	<i>Laudakia tuberculata</i> (Hardwicke & Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Calotes ellioti</i> Gunther	LR-nt	<i>Mictopholis austeniana</i> (Annandale) *	CR
<i>Calotes grandisquamis</i> Gunther *	LR-nt	<i>Oriocalotes paulus</i> Smith *	EN
<i>Calotes jerdoni</i> Gunther	DD	<i>Otocryptis beddomeii</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Calotes nemoricola</i> Jerdon *	VU	<i>Phrynocephalus alticola</i> Peters *	VU
<i>Calotes rouxii</i> Dumeril & Bibron *	LR-nt	<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i> Blyth	VU
<i>Calotes versicolor farooqi</i> Auffenberg & Rehman	CR	<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i> (Gray) *	LR-nt
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i> (Daudin)	LR-nt	<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i> (Peters)	EN
<i>Coryphophylax subcristatus</i> (Blyth) *	LR-lc	<i>Salea anamallayana</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Draco blanfordii norvilli</i> (Alcock)	LR-lc	<i>Salea horsfieldii</i> (Gray) *	EN
<i>Draco dussumieri</i> (Dumeril & Bibron) *	LR-nt	<i>Salea kakhienensis</i> (Anderson)	CR
<i>Japalura andersoniana</i> Annandale	DD	<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i> Cuvier	LR-lc
<i>Japalura kumaonensis</i> (Annandale)	CR	<i>Trapelus agilis</i> (Oliver)	DD
<i>Japalura major</i> (Jerdon) *	CR	<i>Uromastix hardwickii</i> Gray in : Hardwicke & Gray	VU
<i>Japalura planidorsata</i> Jerdon	VU		
<i>Japalura tricarinatus</i> (Blyth)	LR-lc	Anguidae	
		<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i> (Gray)	LR-nt

Taxon	IUCN
Bataguridae	
<i>Batagur baska baska</i> (Gray)	CR
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i> Rummeler & Fritz	LR-nt
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i> (Gray)	LR-nt
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i> (Gray)	VU
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i> Henderson *	VU
<i>Hardella thurjii thurjii</i> (Gray)	VU
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i> (Gray in : Gray and Hardwicke)	VU
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i> (Gray in: Gray and Hardwicke)	VU
<i>Kachuga smithii pallidipes</i> Moll	LR-lc
<i>Kachuga smithii smithii</i> (Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i> (Jerdon)	CR
<i>Kachuga tecta</i> (Gray)	LR-nt
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i> Mertens *	VU
<i>Kachuga tentoria flaviventer</i> (Gunther)	VU
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i> (Gray) *	LR-nt
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i> (Blyth)	LR-lc
<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i> (Anderson)*	VU
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i> (Annandale)	LR-nt
<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i> (Lesson)	EN
<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i> (Schweiger) *	LR-nt
<i>Morenia petersi</i> (Anderson)	LR-nt
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i> (Gray) *	LR-nt
Boidae	
<i>Eryx conica conica</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Eryx johnii johnii</i> (Russel)	LR-lc
<i>Eryx johnii persicus</i> (Nilkolsby)	LR-lc
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i> Das *	VU
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i> (Kuhl)	LR-nt
<i>Python molurus molurus</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-nt
<i>Python reticulatus</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
Chamaeleonidae	
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i> Laurenti	VU
Chelonidae	
<i>Caretta caretta</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-nt
<i>Chelonia mydas</i> (Linnaeus)	EN
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i> (Linnaeus)	EN
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i> (Eschscholtz)	EN
Colubridae	
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Ahaetulla nasutus</i> (Andersson)	LR-nt
<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril*	EN
<i>Ahaetulla prasina prasina</i> (Reinwardt in: Bole)	EN
<i>Ahaetulla pulverulenta</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	LR-nt
<i>Amphiesma beddomei</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Amphiesma khasiensis</i> (Boulenger) *	VU
<i>Amphiesma modesta</i> (Gunther)	EN
<i>Amphiesma monticola</i> (Jerdon) *	VU
<i>Amphiesma nicobariensis</i> (Sclater) *	DD

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Amphiesma parallela</i> (Boulenger)	EN
<i>Amphiesma pealii</i> (Sclater) *	DD
<i>Amphiesma platyceps</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Amphiesma sieboldii</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Amphiesma stolata</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-nt
<i>Amphiesma xenura</i> (Wall) *	DD
<i>Argyrogena fasciolatus</i> (Shaw)	LR-nt
<i>Atretium schistosum</i> (Daudin)	LR-nt
<i>Blythia reticulata</i> (Blyth)	LR-nt
<i>Boiga andamanensis</i> (Wall) *	DD
<i>Boiga beddomei</i> (Wall)	DD
<i>Boiga cyanea</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	LR-nt
<i>Boiga dightoni</i> (Boulenger) *	EN
<i>Boiga forsteni</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	LR-nt
<i>Boiga multifasciata</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i> (Reinwardt in: Boie)	VU
<i>Boiga nuchalis</i> (Gunther)	LR-nt
<i>Boiga ocellata</i> (Boie)	LR-nt
<i>Boiga ochraceus ochraceus</i> (Gunther)	VU
<i>Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae</i> (Wall)	DD
<i>Boiga ochraceus Walli</i>	DD
<i>Boiga quincunciata</i> (Wall)	DD
<i>Boiga trigonatus trigonatus</i> (Schneider)	LR-lc
<i>Calamaria pavementata</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril)	VU
<i>Cerberus rynchops rynchops</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornata</i> (Shaw)	LR-nt
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i> H. paradisi H. Boie in: F. Boie	CR
<i>Coluber bholanathi</i> Sharma *	VU
<i>Coluber gracilis</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Coluber ventromaculatus</i> Gray	LR-lc
<i>Coronella brachyura</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i> (Boulenger)	EN
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i> (Wall)	LR-lc
<i>Dendrelaphis humayuni</i> Tiwari & Biswas *	VU
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis</i> (Anderson) *	VU
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i> (Daudin)	LR-lc
<i>Dinodon gammiei</i> (Blanford) *	EN
<i>Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis</i> (Gunther)	EN
<i>Dryocalamus gracilis</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i> (Daudin)	VU
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i> Reinhardt	VU
<i>Elaphe cantoris</i> (Boulenger)	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i> (Schlegel)	VU
<i>Elaphe helena helena</i> (Daudin)	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i> Schulz *	VU
<i>Elaphe hodgsonii</i> (Gunther)	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe mandarina</i> (Cantor)	VU
<i>Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea</i> (Cantor)	DD
<i>Elaphe radiata</i> Schlegel	LR-lc
<i>Enhydris sieboldii</i> (Schlegel)	LR-nt
<i>Enhydris dussumieri</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril *	EN
<i>Enhydris enhydris</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i> (Schlegel)	VU

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Gerardia prevostianus</i> (Eydoux & Gervais)	LR-nt
<i>Gonglylosoma nicobariensis</i> Stoliczka *	DD
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i> (Linnaeus)	CR
<i>Liopeltis calamarius</i> (Gunther)	LR-nt
<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i> (Gunther)	VU
<i>Liopeltis rappii</i> (Gunther)	VU
<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i> (Sclater)	VU
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-lc
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i> (Boie)	VU
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i> (Anderson)	VU
<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i> Wall *	VU
<i>Lycodon jara</i> (Shaw)	DD
<i>Lycodon mackinnoni</i> Wall *	VU
<i>Lycodon striatus striatus</i> (Shaw)	LR-nt
<i>Lycodon tiwarii</i> Biswas & Sanyal *	CR
<i>Lycodon travancoricus</i> (Beddome) *	LR-nt
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor</i> (Cantor)	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon affinis</i> Gunther *	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i> (Cantor)	DD
<i>Oligodon arnensis</i> (Shaw)	LR-lc
<i>Oligodon brevicaudus</i> Gunther *	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i> (Gunther)	EN
<i>Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus</i> (Cantor)	EN
<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i> (Gray in: Gray & Hardwickie)	VU
<i>Oligodon erythrogaster</i> Boulenger	EN
<i>Oligodon erythrorhachis</i> Wall *	DD
<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i> (Wall) *	EN
<i>Oligodon melaneus</i> Wall *	DD
<i>Oligodon melazonotus</i> Wall *	DD
<i>Oligodon nikhili</i> Whitaker & Dattatri *	CR
<i>Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus</i> (Gunther)	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i> Beddome *	EN
<i>Oligodon venustum</i> Jerdon *	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon woodmasoni</i> (Sclater) *	DD
<i>Ophiodrys doriae</i> (Boulenger)	CR
<i>Pareas macularius</i> (Blyth in: Theobald)	CR
<i>Pareas monticolus</i> (Cantor)	VU
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i> (H. Boie in: F. Boie)	VU
<i>Psammophis condanarus condanarus</i> (Merrem)	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis leithii</i> Gunther	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis longifrons</i> Boulenger *	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis schokari</i> (Forsskal)	LR-nt
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-nt
<i>Ptyas nigromarginatus</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	LR-nt
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i> (Schlegel)	VU
<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i> (Beddome) *	CR
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i> (Gray)	LR-nt
<i>Sibynophis sagittaria</i> (Cantor)	LR-nt
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus</i> (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril) *	LR-nt
<i>Spalerosophis arenarius</i> (Boulenger)	VU
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i> Schlegel	LR-nt
<i>Stoliczkaia khasiensis</i> Jerdon *	DD

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Trachischium fuscum</i> (Blyth)	VU
<i>Trachischium guentheri</i> Boulenger	CR
<i>Trachischium laeve</i> Peracca *	DD
<i>Trachischium monticolum</i> (Cantor)	CR
<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i> (Blyth)	CR
<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i> (Cantor)	LR-nt
<i>Xenochrophis melanzostus</i> (Gravenhorst)	VU
<i>Xenochrophis piscator piscator</i> (Schneider)	LR-lc
<i>Xenochrophis sanctijohannis</i> (Boulenger)	LR-nt
<i>Xylophis perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril *	VU
<i>Xylophis stenorhynchus</i> (Gunther) *	EN
Crocodylidae	
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i> Lesson	VU
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i> Schneider	EN
Dermochelyidae	
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i> (Vandelli)	EN
Dibamidae	
<i>Dibamus nicobaricum</i> (Fitzinger in: Steindachner) *	EN
Elapidae	
<i>Bungarus andamanensis</i> Biswas & Sanyal *	VU
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus lividus</i> Cantor	DD
<i>Bungarus niger</i> Wall	DD
<i>Bungarus sindanus sindanus</i> Boulenger	DD
<i>Bungarus sindanus</i> Walli	DD
<i>Calliophis beddomei</i> (Smith) *	VU
<i>Calliophis bibroni</i> (Jan) *	EN
<i>Calliophis maccllellandi univirgatus</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Calliophis melanurus melanurus</i> (Shaw)	LR-nt
<i>Calliophis melanurus nigrescens</i> Gunther *	LR-nt
<i>Naja naja</i> (Linnaeus)	LR-nt
<i>Naja oxiana</i> (Eichwald)	CR
<i>Naja sagittifera</i> Wall *	CR
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i> (Cantor)	LR-nt
Eublepharidae	
<i>Eublepharis hardwickii</i> Gray in: Hardwicke & Gray	DD
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i> (Blyth)	LR-lc
Gavialidae	
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i> (Gmelin)	EN
Gekkonidae	
<i>Alsophylax boehmi</i> Szczerbak *	VU
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i> (Theobald) *	VU
<i>Cnemaspis boiei</i> (Gray) *	DD
<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i> Sharma *	CR
<i>Cnemaspis indica</i> (Gray) *	VU
<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Theobald) *	VU

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i> (Kelaart)	LR-lc
<i>Cnemaspis littoralis</i> (Jerdon) *	LR-nt
<i>Cnemaspis mysoriensis</i> (Jerdon) *	DD
<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i> Inger, Marx & Koshy *	CR
<i>Cnemaspis ornatus</i> (Beddome) *	VU
<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i> (Theobald) *	EN
<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i> (Boulenger)	VU
<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i> (Schneider)	LR-lc
<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i> (Blyth) *	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris</i> (Annandale) *	DD
<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis</i> (Jerdon) *	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus lawderanus</i> (Stoliczka) *	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus malcolmsmithi</i> (Constable)*	CR
<i>Cyrtodactylus mansarulus</i> (Duda & Sahi)*	CR
<i>Cyrtodactylus rubidus</i> (Blyth) *	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai</i> (Steindachner)	DD
<i>Cyrtodactylus walli</i> Ingoldby	DD
<i>Cyrtopodion kachhensis</i> (Stoliczka)	DD
<i>Cyrtopodion scaber</i> (Heyden in: Ruppell)	DD
<i>Geckoella collegalensis</i> (Beddome)	DD
<i>Geckoella dekkansensis</i> (Gunther) *	VU
<i>Geckoella jeyporensis</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Geckoella nebulosa</i> (Beddome) *	VU
<i>Gekko verreauxi</i> (Tyler) *	VU
<i>Gekko gekko gekko</i> (Linnaeus)	DD
<i>Gekko smithii</i> (Gray)	VU
<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i> (Gunther) *	VU
<i>Hemidactylus bowringii</i> (Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i> (Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i> Ruppell	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i> Dumeril & Bibron	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i> Dumeril & Bibron	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus giganteus</i> Stoliczka *	LR-nt
<i>Hemidactylus gracilis</i> Blanford *	VU
<i>Hemidactylus karenorum</i> (Theobald)	VU
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaultii</i> Dumeril & Bibron	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus maculatus maculatus</i> Dumeril & Bibron *	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus mahendrai</i> Shukla *	VU
<i>Hemidactylus porbandarensis</i> Sharma *	VU
<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i> Smith *	EN
<i>Hemidactylus reticulatus</i> Beddome *	LR-nt
<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i> (Annandale)	VU
<i>Hemidactylus subtriedrus</i> Jerdon *	EN
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus triedrus</i> (Daudin)	LR-lc
<i>Hemiphyllodactylus typus aurantiacus</i> Beddome *	VU
<i>Phelsuma andamanense</i> Blyth *	LR-lc
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i> Stejneger	CR
<i>Teratolepis albofasciatus</i> (Grandison & Soman) *	DD
Hydrophiidae	
<i>Astrotia stokesii</i> (Gray)	DD
<i>Enhydrina schistosus</i> (Daudin)	DD
<i>Hydrophis caeruleus</i> (Shaw)	DD
<i>Hydrophis lapemoides</i> (Gray)	DD
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Gray)	DD
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i> (Schneider)	DD

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Laticaudata laticaudata</i> (Linnaeus)	DD
<i>Leicocephalophis cyanocincta</i> (Daudin)	DD
<i>Leiocephalus spiralis</i> (Shaw)	DD
<i>Microcephalophis gracilis</i> (Shaw)	DD
Lacertidae	
<i>Acanthodactylus blanfordii</i> Boulenger	DD
<i>Acanthodactylus cantoris</i> Gunther	LR-nt
<i>Eremias guttulata watsonana</i> (Stoliczka)	DD
<i>Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii</i> (Milne-Edwards) *	LR-lc
<i>Ophisops beddomei</i> (Jerdon) *	LR-nt
<i>Ophisops jerdoni</i> Blyth	DD
<i>Ophisops microlepis</i> (Blanford) *	LR-lc
<i>Ophisops minor nictans</i> Arnold *	LR-nt
<i>Takydromus haughtonianus</i> (Jerdon) *	VU
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis</i> (Boulenger)	EN
Leptotyphlopidae	
<i>Leptotyphlops blanfordii blanfordii</i> (Boulenger)	VU
Scincidae	
<i>Ablepharus grayanus</i> (Stoliczka)	DD
<i>Ablepharus pannonicus</i> Fitzinger in: Lichtenstein in: Eversmann	DD
<i>Barkudia insularis</i> Annandale *	EN
<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i> (Beddome) *	CR
<i>Dasamia rugifera</i> (Stoliczka)	VU
<i>Dasia halianus</i> (Hally and Nevill in: Nevill)	CR
<i>Dasia nicobarensis</i> Biswas & Sanyal *	EN
<i>Dasia oliveceae</i> Gray	EN
<i>Dasia subcaeruleum</i> (Boulenger) *	DD
<i>Eumeces blythianus</i> (Anderson)	DD
<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i> Sharma *	CR
<i>Eumeces taeniolatus</i> (Blyth)	DD
<i>Lipinia macrotympanum</i> Stoliczka *	VU
<i>Lygosoma albopunctata</i> Gray	LR-lc
<i>Lygosoma ashwamedhi</i> (Sharma) *	VU
<i>Lygosoma bowringai</i> (Gunther)	CR
<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i> (Sharma) *	DD
<i>Lygosoma guentheri</i> (Peters) *	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma lineata</i> (Gray) *	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma pruthi</i> (Sharma) *	CR
<i>Lygosoma punctatus</i> (Gmelin)	LR-lc
<i>Lygosoma vosmaerii</i> (Gray)	DD
<i>Mabuya allapallensis</i> Schmidt *	EN
<i>Mabuya andamanensis</i> Smith *	VU
<i>Mabuya beddomei</i> (Jerdon)	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya bibronii</i> (Gray)	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya carinata carinata</i> (Schneider)	LR-nt
<i>Mabuya clivicola</i> Inger, Shaffer, Koshy & Bakde *	EN
<i>Mabuya dissimilis</i> (Hallowell)	DD
<i>Mabuya gansi</i> Das *	VU
<i>Mabuya innotatus</i> (Blanford) *	DD
<i>Mabuya macularius</i> (Blyth)	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya multicarianata</i>	EN
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i> (Kuhl)	LR-nt
<i>Mabuya nagarjuni</i> Sharma *	EN
<i>Mabuya rudis</i> Boulenger	EN

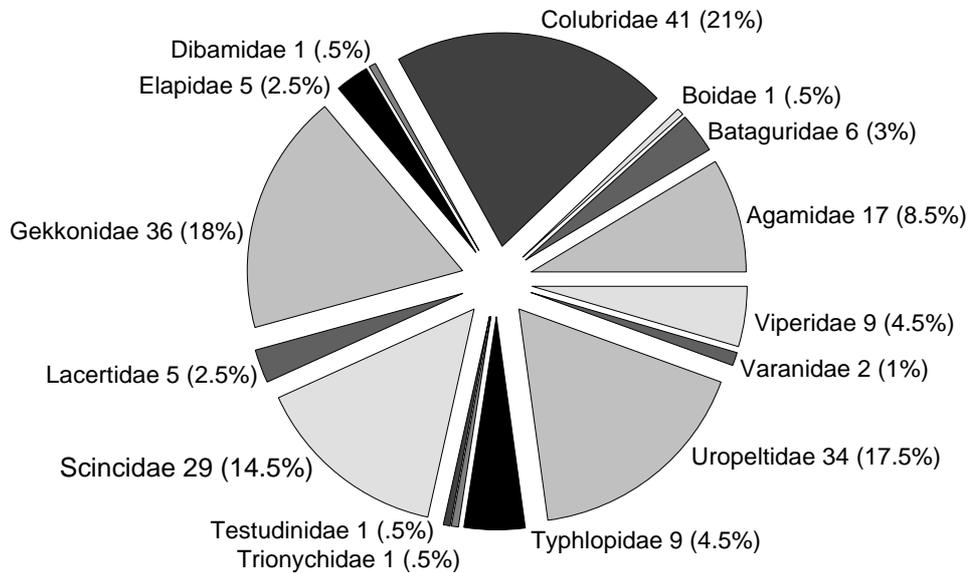
Taxon	IUCN
<i>Mabuya trivittata</i> (Hardwicke & Gray) *	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya tylerii</i> (Tytler's in : Theobald) *	VU
<i>Ophiomorus raithmai</i> Anderson & Leviton	VU
<i>Ophiomorus tridactylus</i> (Blyth)	DD
<i>Ristella beddomii</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Ristella guentheri</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Ristella rurkii</i> Gray *	VU
<i>Ristella travancoricus</i> (Beddome) *	VU
<i>Scincella bilineatum</i> (Gray) *	DD
<i>Scincella himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Scincella ladacensis</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Scincella macrotis</i> (Fitzinger in: Steindachner) *	VU
<i>Scincella sikimmensis</i> (Blyth)	DD
<i>Scincella tragbulense</i> (Alcock) *	VU
<i>Scincella travancoricum</i> (Beddome) *	VU
<i>Sepsophis punctatus</i> Beddome *	EN
<i>Sphenomorphus courcyanum</i> (Annandale) *	VU
<i>Sphenomorphus dussumieri</i> (Dumeril and Bibron)	LR-lc
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i> (Gray)	DD
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i> (Blyth)	DD
<i>Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii</i> (Gray)	DD
Testudinidae	
<i>Geochelone elegans</i> (Schoepff)	VU
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i> (Blyth)	LR-nt
<i>Indotestudo forstenii</i> (Schlegel & Muller) *	LR-nt
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i> (Blyth)	VU
Trionychidae	
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i> (Cuvier)	VU
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i> (Gray)	LR-nt
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i> (Gray) *	VU
<i>Chitra indica</i> (Gray in : Griffith & Pidgeon)	LR-nt
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i> Webb	LR-nt
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i> (Bonnaterre)	LR-nt
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i> Gray	LR-nt
Typhlopidae	
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i> (Daudin)	LR-nt
<i>Rhinotyphlops acutus</i> (Dumeril & Bibron)	LR-nt
<i>Typhlops andamanensis</i> Stoliczka *	DD
<i>Typhlops beddomi</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Typhlops bothriorhynchus</i> Gunther *	DD
<i>Typhlops diardii diardii</i> (Schlegel)	DD
<i>Typhlops jerdoni</i> (Boulenger)	LR-nt
<i>Typhlops loveridgei</i> Constable *	DD
<i>Typhlops oatesii</i> Boulenger *	VU
<i>Typhlops oligolepis</i> Wall *	EN
<i>Typhlops pammeces</i> Gunther	DD
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i> Stoliczka	LR-nt
<i>Typhlops tenuicollis</i> (Peters) *	CR
<i>Typhlops thurstoni</i> Boettger *	DD
<i>Typhlops tindalli</i> Smith *	DD
Uropeltidae	
<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i> Wall *	EN
<i>Melanophidium bilineatum</i> Beddome *	DD
<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i> Beddome *	VU
<i>Melanophidium wynandensis</i> (Beddome) *	DD

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis</i> Beddome *	EN
<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i> (Beddome) *	VU
<i>Plectrurus aureus</i> Beddome *	DD
<i>Plectrurus canarius</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i> Beddome *	VU
<i>Plectrurus perroteti</i> Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril *	LR-lc
<i>Rhinophis fergusonianus</i> Boulenger *	DD
<i>Rhinophis sanguineus</i> Beddome *	DD
<i>Rhinophis travancoricus</i> Boulenger *	DD
<i>Teretrurus sanguineus</i> Beddome *	DD
<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i> (Peter) *	VU
<i>Uropeltis arcticeps</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis beddomii</i> (Gunther) *	DD
<i>Uropeltis broughami</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Uropeltis ceylanicus</i> Cuvier *	LR-lc
<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i> (Beddome) *	CR
<i>Uropeltis ellioti</i> (Gray) *	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis liura</i> (Gunther) *	EN
<i>Uropeltis macrorhynchus</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Uropeltis myhendrae</i> Beddome *	DD
<i>Uropeltis nitidus</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Uropeltis ocellatus</i> (Beddome) *	LR-lc
<i>Uropeltis petersi</i> (Beddome) *	DD
<i>Uropeltis phipsonii</i> (Mason) *	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Uropeltis rubrolineatus</i> (Gunther) *	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i> (Beddome) *	EN
<i>Uropeltis smithi</i> Gans *	DD
<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i> (Thebold) *	EN
Varanidae	
<i>Varanus salvator nicobariensis</i> Deraniyagala *	LR-nt
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i> Daudin	VU
<i>Varanus flavescens</i> (Hardwickie & Gray)	VU
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i> Mertens	VU
<i>Varanus salvator andamanensis</i> Deraniyagala *	VU
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i> (Laurenti)	VU
Viperidae	
<i>Agkistrodon himalayanus</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Daboia russelii russelii</i> (Shaw & Nodder)	LR-nt
<i>Echis carinatus carinatus</i> (Schenider) *	LR-nt
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i> Stemmier	LR-nt
<i>Eristicophis macmahoni</i> Alcock & Finn	DD
<i>Hypnale hypnale</i> (Merrem)	LR-nt
<i>Ovophis monticola monticola</i> (Gunther)	DD
<i>Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii</i> (Gunther)	VU
<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i> (Cantor)	DD
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis</i> Kramer	LR-lc
<i>Trimeresurus cantori</i> Blyth *	VU
<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i> (Cantor)	DD
<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i> (Shaw) *	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus labialis</i> Fitzinger in Steindachner *	DD
<i>Trimeresurus macrolepis</i> Beddome *	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus malabaricus</i> (Jerdon) *	LR-nt

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i> Smith	VU
<i>Trimeresurus purpureomaculatus andersoni</i> Theobald *	VU

Taxon	IUCN
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis</i> Schmidt	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus strigatus</i> Gray *	LR-nt
<i>Trimereurus huttoni</i> Smith *	CR

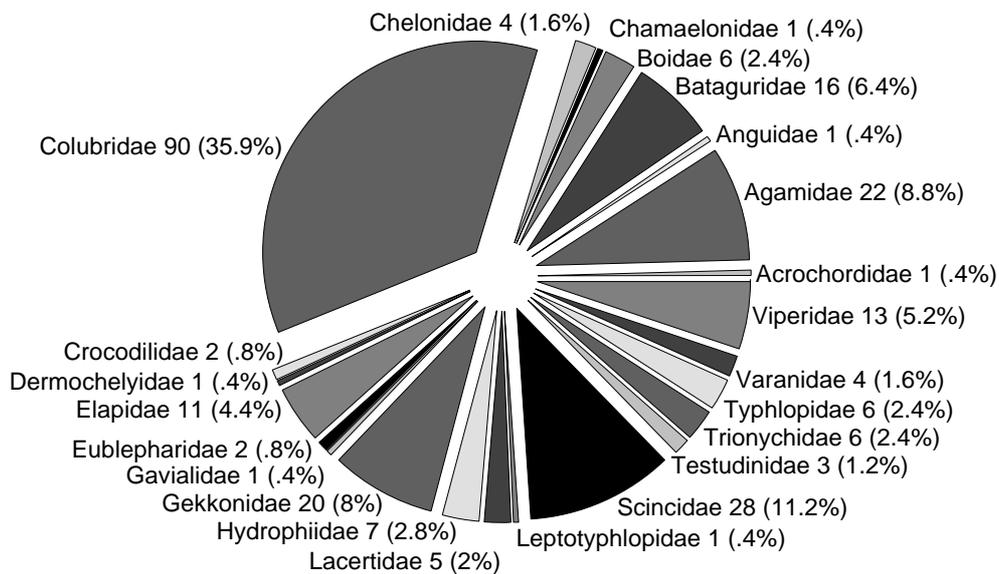
Number of endemic reptile taxa assessed per family



Number of endemic reptiles assessed = 197

Number of families of endemic reptiles represented in the assessment = 15

Number of non-endemic taxa assessed per family



Number of non-endemic reptile assessed = 251

Number of families of non-endemic reptiles represented in the assessment = 23

Table 2. Basis of criteria for assessing endemic and non-endemic reptiles of India

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
INDIAN ENDEMIC				
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Alsophylax boehmi</i>	VU	Northern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Amphiesma beddomei</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Amphiesma khasiensis</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Amphiesma monticola</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Amphiesma nicobariensis</i>	DD	Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Amphiesma pealii</i>	DD	Eastern & northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Amphiesma xenura</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i>	VU	Peninsular India	Population reduction	A1b
<i>Barkudia insularis</i>	EN	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Boiga andamanensis</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga dightoni</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i>	EN	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Bronchocela danieli</i>	EN	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Bufoiceps laungwalensis</i>	VU	Western India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Bungarus andamanensis</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Calliophis beddomei</i>	VU	Southern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Calliophis bibroni</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Calliophis melanurus nigrescens</i>	LR-nt	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calodactyloides aureus</i>	EN	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b, 2d
<i>Calotes ellioti</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Calotes andamanensis</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted population	D2
<i>Calotes grandisquamis</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Calotes nemoricola</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2a, 2c D2
<i>Calotes rouxii</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i>	CR	Western coasts	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b
<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Cnemaspis boiei</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Cnemaspis indica</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2a, 2c; D2
<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2b, 2c; D2
<i>Cnemaspis littoralis</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Cnemaspis mysoriensis</i>	DD	Southern India	Not applicable	--
<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i>	CR	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2c
<i>Cnemaspis ornatus</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2c
<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b, 2c
<i>Coluber bholanathi</i>	VU	Northern eastern Ghats	Restricted population	D2
<i>Coluber gracilis</i>	LR-nt	Western & Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Coronella brachyura</i>	LR-nt	Central & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Coryphophylax subcristatus</i>	LR-lc	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i>	VU	Western Indian Himalaya	Restricted population	D2
<i>Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris</i>	DD	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis</i>	VU	Eastern & northeastern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Cyrtodactylus lawderanus</i>	VU	Western Indian Himalayas	Restricted population	D2
<i>Cyrtodactylus malcolmsmithi</i>	CR	Northwest Indian Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Cyrtodactylus mansarulul</i>	CR	Indian Western Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Cyrtodactylus rubidus</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Dasia nicobarensis</i>	EN	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2b, 2c
<i>Dasia subcaeruleum</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Dendrelaphis humayuni</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Dibamus nicobaricum</i>	EN	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Dinodon gammiei</i>	EN	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Draco dussumieri</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Echis carinatus carinatus</i>	LR-nt	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Enhydris dussumieri</i>	EN	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>	VU	West coast	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2b, 2c
<i>Geckoella dekkansensis</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Geckoella jeyporensis</i>	DD	Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Geckoella nebulosa</i>	VU	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Gekko verreauxi</i> (Tylter)	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2b, 2c
<i>Gonglylosoma nicobariensis</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Hemidactylus giganteus</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus gracilis</i>	VU	India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Hemidactylus maculatus maculatus</i>	LR-lc	Eastern & western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus mahendrai</i>	VU	Northern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Hemidactylus porbandarensis</i>	VU	Western India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Hemidactylus reticulatus</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus subtriedrus</i>	EN	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Hemiphyllocladactylus typus aurantiacus</i>	VU	Western & Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Indotestudo forsterii</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Japalura major</i>	CR	Western Indian Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i>	VU	India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lipinia macrotympanum</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Lycodon mackinnoni</i>	VU	Northwestern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2b, 2c, 2d; D2
<i>Lycodon tiwarii</i>	CR	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Lycodon travancoricus</i>	LR-nt	W. & E. Ghats, Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma ashwamedhi</i>	VU	Eastern Ghats	Restricted population	D2
<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma quentheri</i>	LR-nt	Northern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma lineata</i>	LR-nt	Northern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma pruthi</i>	CR	Central India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Mabuya allapallensis</i>	EN	Central India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Mabuya andamanensis</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Mabuya clivicola</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Mabuya gansi</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted population	D2
<i>Mabuya innotatus</i>	DD	Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya nagarjuni</i>	EN	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Mabuya trivittata</i>	LR-lc	Central & south India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya tylerii</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Population reduction	A1c
<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i>	LR-nt	E. & W. Ghats, Deccan plat.	Not applicable	-
<i>Melanophidium bilineatum</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Melanophidium wynandensis</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Mictopholis austeniana</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	CR	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon affinis</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon brevicaudus</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon erythrorhachis</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i>	EN	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b, 2c, 2d
<i>Oligodon melaneus</i>	DD	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon melazonatus</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon nikhili</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c, 2d, 2e
<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2b, 2c
<i>Oligodon venustum</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon woodmasoni</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii</i>	LR-lc	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisops beddomei</i>	LR-nt	W. Ghats, western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisops microlepis</i>	LR-lc	Central & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisops minor nictans</i>	LR-nt	Central & northern India	Not applicable	--
<i>Oriocalotes paulus</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Otocryptis beddomeii</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Phelsuma andamanense</i>	LR-lc	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Phrynocephalus alticola</i>	VU	Northwest Indian Himalaya	Restricted population	D2
<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Plectrurus aureus</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Plectrurus canarius</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted population	D2
<i>Plectrurus perroteti</i>	LR-lc	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Psammophis longifrons</i>	LR-nt	Central & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Rhinophis fergusonianus</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Rhinophis sanguineus</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Rhinophis travancoricus</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Ristella beddomii</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b, 2c
<i>Ristella guentheri</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2a, 2c D2
<i>Ristella rurkii</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2b, 2c D2
<i>Ristella travancoricus</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2b; D2
<i>Salea anamallayana</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2c
<i>Salea horsfieldii</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2c
<i>Scincella bilineatum</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Scincella macrotis</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Scincella tragbulense</i>	VU	Western Indian Himalaya	Restricted population	D2
<i>Scincella travancoricum</i>	VU	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2b D2
<i>Sepsophis punctatus</i>	EN	Eastern Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2b, 2d

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats & Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Sphenomorphus courcyanum</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Stoliczkaia khasiensis</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Takydromus haughtonianus</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Teratolepis albofasciatus</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Teretrurus sanguineus</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Trachischium laeve</i>	DD	Northeast Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus cantori</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i>	LR-nt	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus labialis</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus macrolepis</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	--	--
<i>Trimeresurus malabaricus</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus purpureo-maculatus andersoni</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Trimeresurus strigatus</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	--
<i>Trimeresurus huttoni</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Typhlops andamanensis</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops beddomi</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Typhlops bothriorhynchus</i>	DD	Northern & northeast India	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops loveridgei</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops oatesii</i>	VU	Andaman Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Typhlops oligolepis</i>	EN	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Typhlops tenuicollis</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Typhlops thurstoni</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops tindalli</i>	DD	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis arcticeps</i>	LR-nt	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis beddomii</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis broughami</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis ceylanicus</i>	LR-lc	Southern Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i>	CR	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis ellioti</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis liura</i>	EN	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis macrorhynchus</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	--
<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis myhendrae</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis nitidus</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis ocellatus</i>	LR-lc	Western Ghats	Not applicable	--
<i>Uropeltis petersi</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis philpsonii</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i>	EN	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis rubrolineatus</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Uropeltis smithi</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i>	EN	Southern Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Varanus salvator nicobariensis</i>	LR-nt	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	--
<i>Varanus salvator andamanensis</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Xylophis perroteti</i>	VU	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Xylophis stenorhynchus</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
NON-ENDEMICS				
<i>Ablepharus grayanus</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ablepharus pannonicus</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Acanthodactylus blanfordii</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Acanthodactylus cantoris</i>	LR-nt	Northwestern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>	LR-nt	Indian west coast	Not applicable	-
<i>Agkistrodon himalayanus</i>	DD	Western Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i>	DD	NE & E Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Ahaetulla nasutus</i>	LR-nt	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ahaetulla prasina prasina</i>	EN	Northeastern India Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Ahaetulla pulverulenta</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Amphiesma modesta</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Amphiesma parallela</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Amphiesma platyceps</i>	VU	Northeastern, northern India,	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Amphiesma sieboldii</i>	DD	Northeastern, northern India,	Not applicable	-
<i>Amphiesma stolata</i>	LR-nt	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Argyrogena fasciolata</i>	LR-nt	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	VU	Ganges, Mahanadi, Narmada, Tapti, Brahmaputra	Population reduction	A1a, 1c, 1d
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	LR-nt	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Atretium schistosum</i>	LR-nt	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Batagur baska baska</i>	CR	Mahanadi Delta, Sunderbans	Population estimates	C2a
<i>Blythia reticulata</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga beddomei</i>	DD	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	LR-nt	Evergreen forests	Not applicable	--
<i>Boiga forsteri</i>	LR-nt	Southern India & W. Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga multifasciata</i>	VU	Northern & central India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Boiga nuchalis</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern & eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga ocellata</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	--
<i>Boiga ochracea ochracea</i>	VU	Northeastern & eastern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga ochraceus walli</i>	DD	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga quinciata</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Boiga trigonatus trigonatus</i>	LR-lc	Central & Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	LR-nt	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	LR-nt	Western, northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus lividus</i>	DD	Eastern & northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus niger</i>	DD	Eastern, northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus sindanus sindanus</i>	DD	Western, northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Bungarus sindanus walli</i>	DD	Northern, eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calamaria pavimentata</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution;	B1, 2c
<i>Calliophis macclellandi univirgatus</i>	DD	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calliophis melanurus melanurus</i>	LR-nt	Southern & eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calotes calotes</i>	LR-nt	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calotes jerdoni</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Calotes versicolor farooqi</i>	CR	Northern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i>	LR-nt	Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Cerberus rynchops rynchops</i>	LR-nt	S. India, Andaman & Nicobar	Not applicable	-
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	VU	Central & Northern India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	EN	India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Chitra indica</i>	LR-nt	Ganges, Mahanadi and Brahmaputra river system	Not applicable	-
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornata</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i>	CR	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i>	LR-lc	S. India & Andaman Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i>	VU	Southern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Coluber ventromaculatus</i>	LR-lc	Deccan, Himalayas	Not applicable	-
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i>	LR-lc	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	VU	India	Restricted distribution; Population estimates	B1, 2abcde; C
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	EN	Eastern India, Andaman & Nicobars	Restricted distribution; Population estimates	B1, 2c; C2a
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India & Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern & Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtodactylus walli</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtopodion kachhensis</i>	DD	Kutchch	Not applicable	-
<i>Cyrtopodion scaber</i>	DD	Unk	Not applicable	-
<i>Daboia russelli russelii</i>	LR-nt	India except gangetic plains	Not applicable	-
<i>Dasamia rugiferi</i>	VU	Great Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Dasia halianus</i>	CR	Southern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2b, 2c
<i>Dasia oliveceae</i>	EN	Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2a, 2c, 2d
<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i>	EN	Western Ghats	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	LR-lc	NE India, Andaman & Nicobar	Not applicable	-
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	LR-lc	Southern & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	EN	N. & C. India, Andamans	Population reduction	A1c, 1d
<i>Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis</i>	EN	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Draco blanfordii norvilli</i>	LR-lc	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Dryocalamus gracilis</i>	DD	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i>	VU	Southern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i>	LR-nt	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	VU	N. and northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Elaphe cantoris</i>	LR-nt	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	--
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Elaphe helena helena</i>	LR-nt	Southern & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Elaphe hodgsonii</i>	LR-nt	Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Elaphe mandarina</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea</i>	DD	Himalaya, Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	LR-lc	Eastern Ghats, NE Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Enhydrina schistosa</i>	DD	Southern & eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Enhydris sieboldii</i>	LR-nt	Central & peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Enhydris enhydris</i>	LR-nt	Northern, northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eremias guttulata watsonana</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	EN	Andaman & Nicobar, Gulf of Kutchch and Mannar	Population reduction	A1c
<i>Eristicophis macmahoni</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eryx conica conica</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eryx johnii johnii</i>	LR-lc	N., S. & W. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eryx johnii persicus</i>	LR-lc	Western & Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eublepharis hardwickii</i>	DD	Western & Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	LR-lc	C., W. & S. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Eumeces blythianus</i>	DD	Punjab	Not applicable	-
<i>Eumeces taeniolatus</i>	DD	North, Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i>	VU	E. India, Andaman & Nicobar	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	EN	India	Restricted distribution; Population estimates	B1, 2c; C2a
<i>Gekko gekko gekko</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Gekko smithii</i>	VU	Nicobar islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	VU	NW., S. & E. India	Population reduction	A1a,1c,1d
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	VU	India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Gerardia prevostianus</i>	LR-nt	Western coast	Restricted distribution	--
<i>Hardella thurjii thurjii</i>	VU	Eastern India	Population reduction	A1a
<i>Hemidactylus bowringii</i>	LR-lc	Southern, Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>	LR-lc	India	Not applicable	-

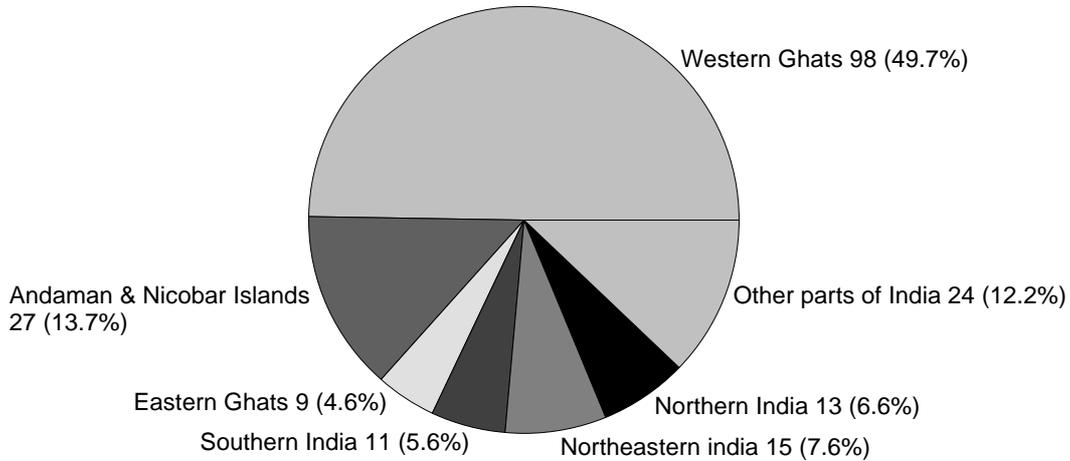
Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	LR-lc	Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	LR-lc	Western, central, northern	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	LR-lc	Eastern, northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus karenorum</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaulti</i>	LR-lc	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i>	VU	Southern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus triedrus</i>	LR-lc	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Hydrophis caeruleus</i>	DD	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Hypnale hypnale</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	LR-nt	N., E. & NE. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Japalura andersoniana</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Japalura kumaonensis</i>	CR	Western Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Japalura planidorsata</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Japalura tricarinatus</i>	LR-lc	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Japalura variegata</i>	LR-lc	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i>	VU	Brahmaputra river system	Population reduction	A1a, 2c
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i>	VU	Chambal, Parts of Yamuna and Ganga & northern Gahra	Population reduction	A1a, 2c
<i>Kachuga smithii pallidipes</i>	LR-lc	North tributaries of Ganga & Upper Ganga	Not applicable	-
<i>Kachuga smithii smithii</i>	LR-lc	Ganges, Indus, Brahmaputra	Not applicable	-
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	LR-nt	C., NE., NW. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Kachuga tentoria flaviventer</i>	VU	Northern & Eastern	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i>	DD	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i>	DD	Bay of Bengal	Not applicable	-
<i>Laticaudata laticaudata</i>	DD	Bay of Bengal, E. Indian Ocean, W. Pacific Ocean	Not applicable	-
<i>Laudakia agrorensis</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus</i>	LR-lc	Northwestern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Laudakia melanura</i>	LR-lc	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Laudakia minor</i>	LR-lc	N., W. & C. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Laudakia pakistanica</i>	VU	NW. Indian Himalaya	Restricted population	D2
<i>Laudakia tuberculata</i>	LR-lc	Northwestern Himalayas	Not applicable	-
<i>Leiocephalophis cyanocincta</i>	DD	Coast of Indian Peninsular	Not applicable	-
<i>Leiocephalus spiralis</i>	DD	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	EN	W. & E. coasts, Andaman & Nicobar, Lakshwadeep	Population reduction	A1c
<i>Leptotyphlops blanfordi blanfordi</i>	VU	Northern India (Punjab)	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Liopeltis calamarius</i>	LR-nt	Central & peninsular India		-
<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Liopeltis rappii</i>	VU	Indian Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i>	VU	Eastern & northeastern India	Restricted distribution; Restricted population	B1, 2c; D2
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	LR-lc	Western & southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>	VU	Andaman & Nicobar islands, Lakshadweep islands	Restricted population	D2
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i>	VU	Northeastern, East Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Lycodon jara</i>	DD	Eastern Ghats, Eastern Himalaya, Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lycodon striatus striatus</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma albopunctata</i>	LR-lc	N., E., NE. & S. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma bowringai</i>	CR	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	B1, 2c

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Lygosoma punctatus</i>	LR-lc	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Lygosoma vosmaerii</i>	DD	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya beddomei</i>	LR-lc	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya bibronii</i>	LR-lc	Southern & Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya carinata carinata</i>	LR-nt	Almost throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya dissimilis</i>	DD	Northern and Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya macularius</i>	LR-lc	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Mabuya multicarianata</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Mabuya rudis</i>	EN	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	-
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Population restriction	A1a,1c,1d
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	LR-lc	Terai, Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	LR-nt	Northern, eastern and northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i>	EN	Southern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Microcephalophis gracilis</i>	DD	Indian coast	Not applicable	-
<i>Morenia petersi</i>	LR-nt	N., E., NE. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Naja naja</i>	LR-nt	Western, Central India	Not applicable	-
<i>Naja oxiana</i>	CR	Northwestern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i>	DD	Eastern & northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	LR-lc	Southern, western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i>	VU	Garo, Naga & Khasi hills	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon erythrogaster</i>	EN	Central & Himalaya	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus</i>	LR-nt	Southern & western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophiodyrs doriae</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Ophiomorus raithmai</i>	VU	Western India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Ophiomorus tridactylus</i>	DD	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	LR-nt	W. & E. Ghats, NE India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i>	LR-nt	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ophisops jerdoni</i>	DD	Western & Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ovophis monticolus monticolus</i>	DD	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Pareas macularius</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Pareas monticolus</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	LR-nt	Eastern, Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i>	VU	Northern India	Restricted population	D2
<i>Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii</i>	VU	Northeastern India, Kashi hills	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>	VU	Eastern, Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Psammophis condanarus condanarus</i>	LR-nt	Decan, Himalaya & Northwestern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Psammophis leithii</i>	LR-nt	Western, northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Psammophis schokari</i>	LR-nt	Middle Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops</i>	VU	Eastern India	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i>	LR-nt	Southern, western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Ptyas nigromarginatus</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i>	CR	Nicobar Islands	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	LR-nt	N., NE. & NW. India	Not applicable	-
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	LR-nt	Peninsular India	Not applicable	-
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	LR-nt	Nicobar Islands & NE. India	Not applicable	-

Species	IUCN	Assessed for	Threatened due to	Criteria
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	LR-nt	S., E. India, A & Nicobar	Not applicable	-
<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i>	VU	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Rhinotyphlops acutus</i>	LR-nt	Western & Eastern India	Not applicable	--
<i>Salea kakhienensis</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Scincella himalayanus</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Scincella ladacensis</i>	DD	Northern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Scincella sikimmensis</i>	DD	Eastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i>	LR-nt	North, Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Sibynophis sagittaria</i>	LR-nt	India	Not applicable	--
<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i>	LR-lc	Throughout India	Not applicable	-
<i>Spalerosophis arenarius</i>	VU	Western India	Restricted distribution Restricted population	B1, 2c D2
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i>	LR-nt	Western India	Not applicable	-
<i>Sphenomorphus dussumieri</i>	LR-lc	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>	DD	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	DD	Eastern Indian Himalaya, Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Not applicable	-
<i>Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis</i>	EN	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trachischium fuscum</i>	VU	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trachischium guentheri</i>	CR	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trachischium monticolum</i>	CR	Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i>	CR	Eastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trapelus agilis</i>	DD	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis</i>	LR-lc	Northern, northeastern India, Eastern Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i>	DD	Eastern, northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i>	VU	Eastern Himalaya, NE. India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis</i>	LR-nt	Eastern, northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops diardii diardii</i>	DD	Eastern & Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops jerdoni</i>	LR-nt	Eastern Indian Himalaya	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops pammeces</i>	DD	Unknown	Not applicable	-
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i>	LR-nt	Western Ghats	Not applicable	-
<i>Uromastyx hardwickii</i>	VU	Central India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	VU	N., W. & C. India	Population reduction	A1a,1c,1d
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	VU	N., W. & C. India	Population reduction	A1a, 1c
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i>	VU	Northern & Western India	Population reduction	A1a,1c,1d
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i>	VU	Eastern & Northeastern India	Restricted distribution	B1, 2c
<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i>	LR-nt	Northeastern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Xenochrophis melanzostus</i> *	VU	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Restricted population	2
<i>Xenochrophis piscator piscator</i>	LR-lc	Southern India	Not applicable	-
<i>Xenochrophis sanctijohannis</i>	LR-nt	Northern India	Not applicable	-

Endemic reptiles constitute 44% (197 taxa) of the total reptilian fauna of India while non-endemics make up the other 56% (251 taxa). Western Ghats, the richest biogeographic region has 50% of the endemic reptiles in India. Northeastern India, though rich with reptilian fauna, does not have many endemics because of the political limits of the country cutting through the eastern Himalayan biogeographic zone. However, 15 taxa are found within the Indian political limits in this region. Andaman and Nicobar Islands and the Eastern Ghats have 27 and 9 reptiles each restricted to those regions. The figure below illustrates the distribution of endemic taxa assessed in India. Thirty-seven taxa are restricted to different parts of the country like northern, eastern, western, central, or a combination of any of those regions in the country.

Occurrence of endemic reptiles in India

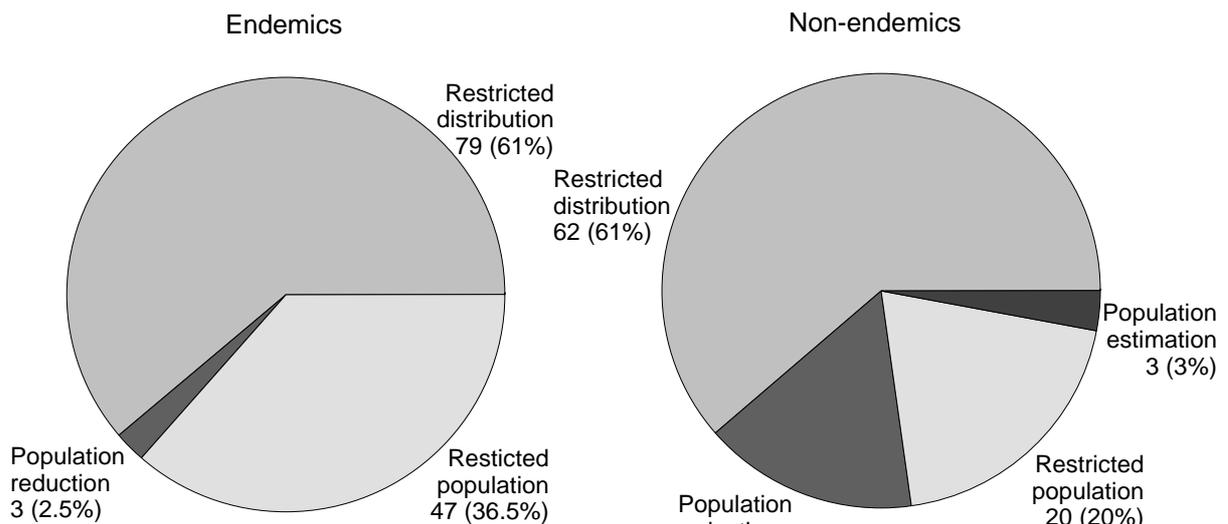


Number of endemic reptiles assessed = 197

Criteria for threat

Totally 198 taxa (44% of all Indian reptiles) are threatened in India of which 110 are endemic (56% of endemic reptiles are threatened) and 88 non-endemic (35% of non-endemic reptiles are threatened). Since roughly 45% of the reptiles in India are endemic, the criterion for threat assessment is heavily skewed towards restricted distribution. One hundred and sixty one taxa of the 197 endemic taxa are found in less than 10 locations. This high percentage (82%) of limited locations to which taxa are confined is the reason for a majority of the endemic taxa to qualify for "Criterion B", for restricted distribution. The same is observed even for non-endemics as 115 of 251 taxa (46%) qualify for criterion B. There is also a very high percentage of single location records for both endemics and non-endemics with 56 and 42 taxa respectively.

Criteria used for assessing endemic and non-endemic reptiles



Number of threatened endemic reptiles = 110

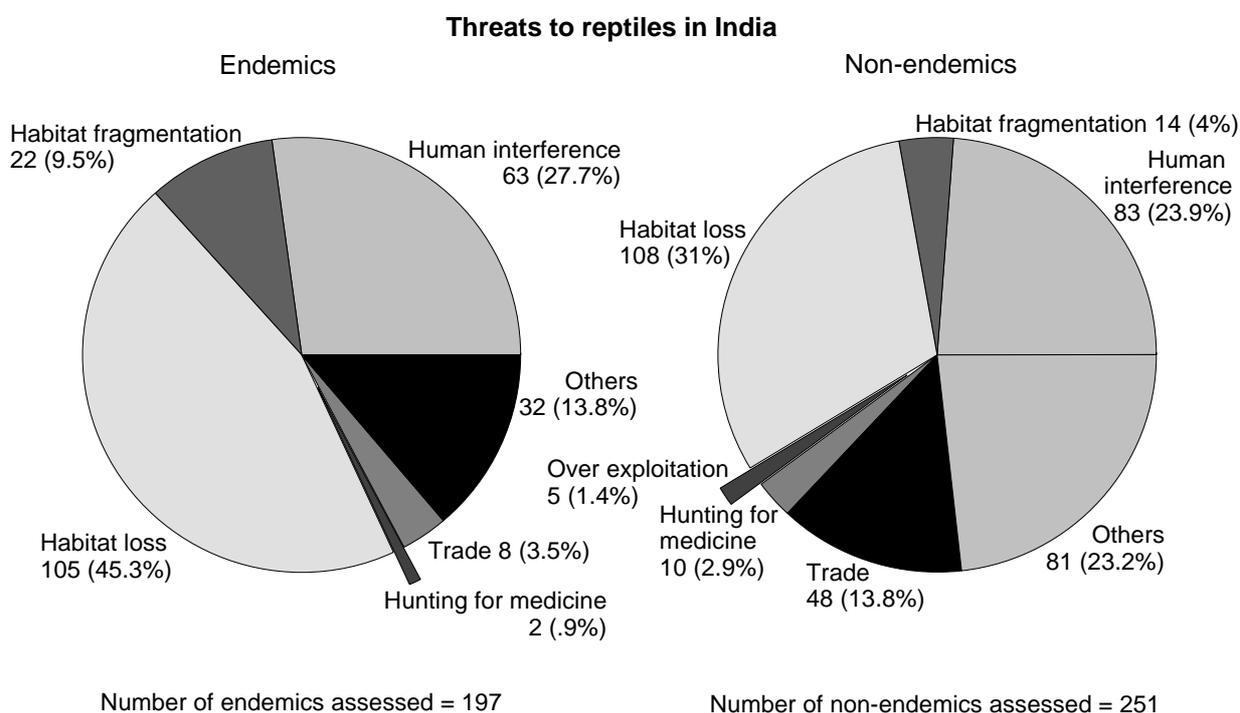
Number of threatened non-endemic reptiles = 88

Because of limited locations in both endemic and non-endemic taxa, one-third of the threatened taxa are so categorised due to population restriction, "Criterion D". This criterion applies only to the category of Vulnerable

where an assessed taxa is limited to either less than 5 locations or less than 100 square kilometres in area of occupancy. Forty-seven endemic and 20 non-endemic taxa are categorised as threatened because of restricted population. A negligible number of taxa are assessed as threatened based on population reduction since population trends are least understood for reptiles.

Threats

Loss of habitat and human interference are the two most common threats facing reptiles in India with fragmentation of habitat also a significant factor. Lack of consistent studies on population dynamics for most of the species preclude confident statements or even inference of reduction in population. Therefore, population reduction criterion has been used to determine status only for five taxa. For the most part, assessments have been made on the state of the habitat currently and knowledge of the habitat over years with respect to species distribution. Reduction in the extent of occurrence, area of occupancy or quality of habitat has been easier to determine because of the threats to the taxa. Hence, threat assessments combined with limited locations for various taxa have been based on this.



Human interference (man-made fires, lopping, grazing, etc.) has taken a large toll of reptile populations. Dramatic losses of habitat have taken place, which has led to reduction in areas of occupancy, distributional ranges and habitat structure. Pesticides and pollution are thought to be of concern to reptile survival but the effects are not yet well studied or documented.

Most of the researchers confirmed that reptile survival is susceptible to changes in environmental conditions. These could also be added to the list of threats after more systematic study and monitoring to fully understand the effects.

Table 3. Threats to reptiles of India

Species	Threats	IUCN
INDIAN ENDEMIC		
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Ahaetulla perroteti</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Alsophylax boehmi</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Amphiesma beddomei</i>	Loss of habitat, Pollution	LR-nt
<i>Amphiesma khasiensis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Amphiesma monticola</i>	Fragmentation, Human interference	VU

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Amphiesma nicobariensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Amphiesma pealii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Amphiesma xenura</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	DD
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i>	Fishing, Hunting for food, Loss of habitat, Trade	VU
<i>Barkudia insularis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Boiga andamanensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Boiga dightoni</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Brachyophidium rhodogaster</i>	Loss of habitat, Pesticides, Predation	EN
<i>Bronchocela danieli</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Bufoniceps laungwalansis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Bungarus andamanensis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Calliophis beddomei</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Calliophis bibroni</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Calliophis melanurus nigrescens</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>	Trade	EN
<i>Calotes ellioti</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Calotes andamanensis</i>	Not known	VU
<i>Calotes grandisquamis</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Calotes nemoricola</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Human interference	VU
<i>Calotes rouxii</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	LR-nt
<i>Chalcides pentadactylus</i>	Loss of habitat, Pollution, Human interference	CR
<i>Cnemaspis beddomei</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Cnemaspis boiei</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Cnemaspis goaensis</i>	Human interference	CR
<i>Cnemaspis indica</i>	Fragmentation, Human interference	VU
<i>Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii</i>	Fragmentation	VU
<i>Cnemaspis littoralis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	LR-nt
<i>Cnemaspis mysoriensis</i>	No	DD
<i>Cnemaspis nairi</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Human interference	CR
<i>Cnemaspis ornatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Cnemaspis sisparensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	EN
<i>Cnemaspis wynadensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	EN
<i>Coluber bholanathi</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Coluber gracilis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	LR-nt
<i>Coronella brachyura</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Coryphophylax subcristatus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus</i>	No	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus lawderanus,</i>	No	VU
<i>Cyrtodactylus malcolmsmithi</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Cyrtodactylus mansarulus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Cyrtodactylus rubidus</i>	No	VU
<i>Dasia nicobarensis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Dasia subcaeruleum</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Dendrelaphis grandoculis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Dendrelaphis humayuni</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Dibamus nicobaricum</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Dinodon gammiei</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Draco dussumieri</i>	Hunting for medicine, Loss of habitat, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Echis carinatus carinatus</i>	Hunting, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe helena monticollaris</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Enhydris dussumieri</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Fishing	EN
<i>Eryx whitakeri</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Eumeces poonaensis</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Gecko verreauxi</i>	No	VU
<i>Geckoella dekkansensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Geckoella jeyporensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Geckoella nebulosa</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Geoemyda silvatica</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting for food	VU
<i>Gonglylosoma nicobariensis</i>	Loss of habitat	DD

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Hemidactylus anamallensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Hemidactylus giganteus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Hemidactylus gracilis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Hemidactylus maculatus maculatus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus mahendrai</i>	No	VU
<i>Hemidactylus porbandarensis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Hemidactylus prashadi</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Hemidactylus reticulatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Cattle grazing	LR-nt
<i>Hemidactylus subtriedrus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Hemiphyllodactylus typhlops aurantiacus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Indotestudo forsterii</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting for food	LR-nt
<i>Japalura major</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i>	Hunting for food, Fishing, Human interference, Trade	VU
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i>	Hunting for food, Fishing, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Lipinia macrotympanum</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Lycodon mackinnoni</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Lycodon tiwarii</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Lycodon travancoricus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma ashwamedhi</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Lygosoma goaensis</i>	No	DD
<i>Lygosoma guentheri</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma lineata</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma pruthi</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Mabuya allapallensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Mabuya andamanensis</i>	None	VU
<i>Mabuya clivicola</i>	Human interference	EN
<i>Mabuya gansi</i>	No	VU
<i>Mabuya innotatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Mabuya nagarjuni</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Mabuya trivittata</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya tytlerii</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Melanochelys trijuga coronata</i>	Hunting for food	VU
<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i>	Hunting for food, Loss of habitat, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Melanophidium bilineatum</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Melanophidium punctatum</i>	Loss of habitat, Edaphic factors, Pesticides	VU
<i>Melanophidium wynandensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Mictopholis austeniana</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Naja sagittifera</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Oligodon affinis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon brevicaudus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon erythrorhachis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Oligodon juglandifer</i>	Human interference	EN
<i>Oligodon melaneus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Oligodon melazonotus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Oligodon nikhili</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Loss of habitat due to exotic animals	CR
<i>Oligodon travancoricum</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Oligodon venustum</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon woodmasoni</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Ophisops beddomei</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	LR-nt
<i>Ophisops microlepis</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Ophisops minor nictans</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Oriocalotes paulus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Otocryptis beddomeii</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Phelsuma andamanense</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Phrynocephalus alticola</i>	Unknown	VU

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Edaphic factors	EN
<i>Platyplectrurus trilineatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Edaphic factors, Human interference	VU
<i>Plectrurus aureus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Plectrurus canarius</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Plectrurus guentheri</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Plectrurus perroteti</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Psammophilus dorsalis</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis longifrons</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting for food, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Rhabdops olivaceus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Loss of habitat due to exotic plants	CR
<i>Rhinophis fergusonianus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Rhinophis sanguineus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Rhinophis travancoricus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ristella beddomii</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Human interference	VU
<i>Ristella guentheri</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Ristella rurkii</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Ristella travancoricus</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Salea anamallayana</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Salea horsfieldii</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Scincella bilineatum</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Scincella macrotis</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Scincella tragbulense</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Scincella travancoricum</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Sepsophis punctatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Sphenomorphus courcyanum</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Stoliczkaia khasiensis</i>	No	DD
<i>Takydromus haughtonianus</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Teratolepis albofasciatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Teretrurus sanguineus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Trachischium laeve</i>	No	DD
<i>Trimeresurus cantori</i>	No	VU
<i>Trimeresurus gramineus</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus labialis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Trimeresurus macrolepis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Pesticides	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus malabaricus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus purpureomaculatus andersoni</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Trimeresurus strigatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Trimeresurus huttoni</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Typhlops andamanensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops beddomi</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Typhlops bothriorhynchus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops loveridgei</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops oatesii</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Typhlops oligolepis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Typhlops tenuicollis</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Typhlops thurstoni</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops tindalli</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis macrolepis</i>	Fragmentation, Human interference	VU
<i>Uropeltis arcticeps</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis beddomii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis broughami</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis ceylanicus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Uropeltis dindigalensis</i>	Human interference	CR
<i>Uropeltis ellioti</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis liura</i>	Human interference	EN
<i>Uropeltis macrorhynchus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis maculatus</i>	Edaphic factors, Pesticides	EN

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Uropeltis myhendrae</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis nitidus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis ocellatus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Uropeltis petersi</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis philipsonii</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis pulneyensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Uropeltis rubrolineatus</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Uropeltis rubromaculatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Pesticides, Edaphic factors	EN
<i>Uropeltis smithi</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Uropeltis woodmasoni</i>	Loss of habitat, Edaphic factors, Human interference, Pesticides	EN
<i>Varanus salvator nicobariensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting	LR-nt
<i>Varanus salvator andamanensis</i>	Hunting for food, Hunting for medicine, Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Xylophis perroteti</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Xylophis stenorhynchus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
NON-ENDEMICS		
<i>Ablepharus grayanus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ablepharus pannonicus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Acanthodactylus blanfordii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Acanthodactylus cantoris</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>	Pollution, Trade for parts, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Agkistrodon himalayanus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ahaetulla fronticincta</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ahaetulla nasutus</i>	Unknown	LR-nt
<i>Ahaetulla prasina prasina</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Ahaetulla pulverulenta</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Amphiesma modesta</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Amphiesma parallela</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Amphiesma platyceps</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Amphiesma sieboldii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Amphiesma stolata</i>	Pollution	LR-nt
<i>Argyrogena fasciolatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	Hunting, Hunting for food, Human interference, Loss of habitat, Trade	VU
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	Fishing, Hunting, Hunting for food, Hunting for medicine, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Atretium schistosum</i>	Pollution	LR-nt
<i>Batagur baska baska</i>	Loss of habitat, Over exploitation, Hunting for food	CR
<i>Blythia reticulata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Boiga beddomei</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Boiga forsteri</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Boiga multifasciata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Boiga multomaculata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Boiga nuchalis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Boiga ocellata</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Boiga ochracea ochracea</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Boiga ochraceus walli</i>	No	DD
<i>Boiga quinciata</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Boiga trigonatus trigonatus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Hunting, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	Hunting, Hunting for medicine, Trade, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus lividus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Bungarus niger</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Bungarus sindanus sindanus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Bungarus sindanus walli</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Calamaria pavementata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Calliophis macclellandi univirgatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Calliophis melanurus melanurus</i>	Human interference	LR-nt

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Calotes calotes</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Calotes jerdoni</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Calotes versicolor farooqi</i>	Human interference	CR
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i>	Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	Hunting for food, Fishing, Over exploitation	LR-nt
<i>Cerberus rynchops rynchops</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat, Trade	VU
<i>Chelonia mydas</i>	Fishing, Loss of habitat, Hunting for medicine, Drowning	EN
<i>Chitra indica</i>	Hunting for food, Human interference, Loss of habitat, Fishing, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Chrysopelea ornata ornata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Chrysopelea paradisi</i>	No	CR
<i>Cnemaspis kandianus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Cnemaspis tropidogaster</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Coluber ventromaculatus</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Cosymbotus platyurus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	Fishing, Loss of habitat, Human interference, Trade	VU
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Fishing, Hunting for medicine, Trade	EN
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i>	Hunting for food, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	Hunting for food, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Cyrtodactylus walli</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Cyrtopodion kachhensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Cyrtopodion scaber</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Daboia russelii russelii</i>	Hunting, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Dasamia rugiferi</i>	No	VU
<i>Dasia halianus</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Dasia oliveceae</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	EN
<i>Dendrelaphis bifrenalis</i>	Fragmentation	EN
<i>Dendrelaphis cyanochloris</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Dendrelaphis tristis</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Dermodochelys coriacea</i>	Loss of habitat, Fishing, Hunting, Hunting for food	EN
<i>Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Draco blanfordii norvilli</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Dryocalamus gracilis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Dryocalamus nympha</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Elachistodon westermanni</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation	VU
<i>Elaphe cantoris</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe flavolineata</i>	No	VU
<i>Elaphe helena helena</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe hodgsonii</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Elaphe mandarina</i>	No	VU
<i>Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea</i>	No	DD
<i>Elaphe radiata</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Enhydrina schistosus</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Enhydris sieboldii</i>	Pollution, Human interference, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Enhydris enhydris</i>	Loss of habitat, Pollution, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Eremias guttulata watsonana</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Eretmochelys imbricata</i>	Loss of habitat, Fishing	EN
<i>Eristicophis macmahoni</i>		DD
<i>Eryx conica conica</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Hunting, Trade for parts, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Eryx johnii johnii</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Eryx johnii persicus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Eublepharis hardwickii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Eublepharis macularius</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Eumeces blythianus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Eumeces taeniolatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Fordonia leucobalia</i>	No	VU

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Drowning, Fishing, Loss of habitat, Human interference, Hunting for food, Trade	EN
<i>Geckoella collegalensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Gekko gekko gekko</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Gekko smithii</i>	No	VU
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Loss of habitat, Catastrophic fire, Trade	VU
<i>Geoclemys hamiltonii</i>	Hunting, Human interference, Hunting for food	VU
<i>Gerardia prevostianus</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Hardella thurjii thurjii</i>	Hunting, Human interference, Hunting for food	VU
<i>Hemidactylus bowringii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus brookii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus flaviviridis</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus garnotii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus karenorum</i>	No	VU
<i>Hemidactylus leschenaulti</i>	M	LR-lc
<i>Hemidactylus scabriceps</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Hemidactylus triedrus triedrus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Homalopsis buccata</i>	Human interference, Pollution, Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Hydrophis caeruleus</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Hydrophis lapemoides</i>		DD
<i>Hypnale hypnale</i>	Fragmentation, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Indotestudo elongata</i>	Hunting for food	LR-nt
<i>Japalura andersoniana</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Japalura kumaonensis</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Japalura planidorsata</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Japalura tricarinatus</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Japalura variegata</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-lc
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i>	Fishing, Hunting for food, Human interference, Loss of habitat, Trade	VU
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i>	Fishing, Hunting for food, Human interference, Loss of habitat, Trade	VU
<i>Kachuga smithii pallidipes</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Kachuga smithii smithii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Kachuga sylhetensis</i>	Hunting for food, Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	Trade, Fishing, Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Kachuga tentoria flaviventer</i>	Fishing, Human interference, Hunting for food	VU
<i>Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Laticauda colubrina</i>		DD
<i>Laticaudata laticaudata</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Laudakia agrorensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Laudakia melanura</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Laudakia minor</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Laudakia pakistanica</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Laudakia tuberculata</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Leicocephalophis cyanocincta</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Leiocephalus spiralis</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>	Fishing, Predation, Human interference, Artificial lighting	EN
<i>Leptotyphlops blanfordi blanfordi</i>	Human interference	VU
<i>Liopeltis calamarius</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Liopeltis frenatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Liopeltis rappii</i>	Human interference	VU
<i>Liopeltis stoliczkae</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i>	Hunting for food, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	Hunting for food, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Lycodon capucinus</i>	No	VU
<i>Lycodon fasciatus</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Lycodon jara</i>	No	DD
<i>Lycodon striatus striatus</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Lygosoma albopunctatus</i>	No	LR-lc

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Lygosoma bowringai</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Lygosoma punctatus</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Lygosoma vosmaerii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Mabuya beddomei</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya bibronii</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya carinata carinata</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat, Pesticides	LR-nt
<i>Mabuya dissimilis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Mabuya macularius</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Mabuya multifasciata</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Mabuya multicarianata</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Mabuya rudis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting for food, Trade, Trade for parts	VU
<i>Melanochelys tricarinata</i>	Unknown	LR-lc
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	Hunting for food, Human interference, Fragmentation, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Melanochelys trijuga thermalis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Microcephalophis gracilis</i>	Pollution	DD
<i>Morenia petersi</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Naja naja</i>	Hunting for medicine, Human interference, Trade for parts, Hunting, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Naja oxiana</i>	Human interference, Trade	CR
<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Oligodon arnensis</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Oligodon dorsalis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Oligodon erythrogaster</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus</i>	No	LR-nt
<i>Oligodon theobaldi</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	NE
<i>Ophiodytes dorae</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Ophiomorus raithmai</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Ophiomorus tridactylus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Human interference, Trade, Trade for parts, Edaphic factors	LR-nt
<i>Ophisaurus gracilis</i>	Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Ophisopesticides jerdoni</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Ovophis monticolus monticolus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Pareas macularius</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Pareas monticolus</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	Hunting for food, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Phrynocephalus theobaldi</i>	Unknown	VU
<i>Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Protobothrops mucrosquamatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Psammodynastes Pulverulentus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Psammophis condanarus condanarus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis leithii</i>	Fragmentation	LR-nt
<i>Psammophis schokari</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i>	Trade for parts, Hunting, Human interference, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Ptyas nigromarginatus</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Ptychozoon kuhli</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Ptyctolaemus gularis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	EN
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Trade for parts, Over exploitation, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Hunting, Trade, Trade for parts, Human interference, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Hunting, Trade	LR-nt
<i>Ramphotyphlops braminus</i>	Human interference, Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Pesticides	LR-nt
<i>Rhabdophis himalayanus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt

Species	Threats	IUCN
<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Rhabdops bicolor</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Rhinotyphlops acutus</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Salea kakhienensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	CR
<i>Scincella himalayanus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Scincella ladacensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Scincella sikimmensis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Sibynophis collaris</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Sibynophis sagittaria</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Sitana ponticeriana</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Spalerosophis arenarius</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i>	Trade	LR-nt
<i>Sphenomorphus dussumieri</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Sphenomorphus indicus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Sphenomorphus maculatus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii</i>	Loss of habitat	DD
<i>Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis</i>	Loss of habitat	EN
<i>Trachischium fuscum</i>	Loss of habitat	VU
<i>Trachischium guentheri</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Trachischium monticolum</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Trachischium tenuiceps</i>	Loss of habitat	CR
<i>Trapelus agilis</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Trimeresurus erythrurus</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Trimeresurus popeorum</i>	Loss of habitat, Human interference	VU
<i>Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis</i>	Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Typhlops diardii diardii</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops jerdoni</i>	Human interference, Fragmentation, Loss of habitat	LR-nt
<i>Typhlops pammeces</i>	Unknown	DD
<i>Typhlops porrectus</i>	Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Uromastix hardwickii</i>	Hunting for medicine, Human interference, Over exploitation, Trade	VU
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Hunting for medicine, Hunting for food, Fragmentation, Human interference, Trade, Trade for parts	VU
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	Hunting for food, Hunting for medicine, Loss of habitat, Fragmentation, Over exploitation, Human interference, Trade for parts, Trade	VU
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i>	Hunting for medicine, Hunting for food, Fragmentation, Loss of habitat, Human interference, Trade, Trade for parts	VU
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i>	Hunting for food, Trade for parts, Hunting for medicine, Trade	VU
<i>Xenochrophis cerasogaster</i>	Pollution, Pesticides, Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt
<i>Xenochrophis melanzostus</i>	Trade	VU
<i>Xenochrophis piscator piscator</i>	No	LR-lc
<i>Xenochrophis sanctijohannis</i>	Pesticides, Pollution, Loss of habitat, Human interference	LR-nt

Trade

Quite a few reptiles are in trade: they are hunted for food, medicine or for parts. Of the assessed taxa, 8 endemics are in trade while 40 of the non-endemics are in trade of some form. Of the endemic and non-endemic reptiles in trade, 3 endemics are categorised as threatened while 16 non-endemics are categorised as threatened. The remaining of the traded taxa are near-threatened. Trade is therefore a threat to the existence of some 10% endemic reptiles in India. Trade is carried out at different levels, namely, local (community, village or localised area), domestic (between communities, villages or close by areas), commercial (wider regional or national) and international (between countries). Much of this trade is illegal. The Indian Wildlife Protection Act of 1972 (amended 1991) bans the trade of 20 species of reptiles for commercial purposes. A total of 35 to 40 species are listed under the various schedules of the Act. However, since there is a lack of strong enforcement of anti-wildlife trade and since much of the trade is at the local and domestic level, trade in reptiles or their parts

is extremely difficult to curb. Combined with the various other factors affecting the wild populations of reptiles, trade assumes significant importance as a threat to reptiles in India.

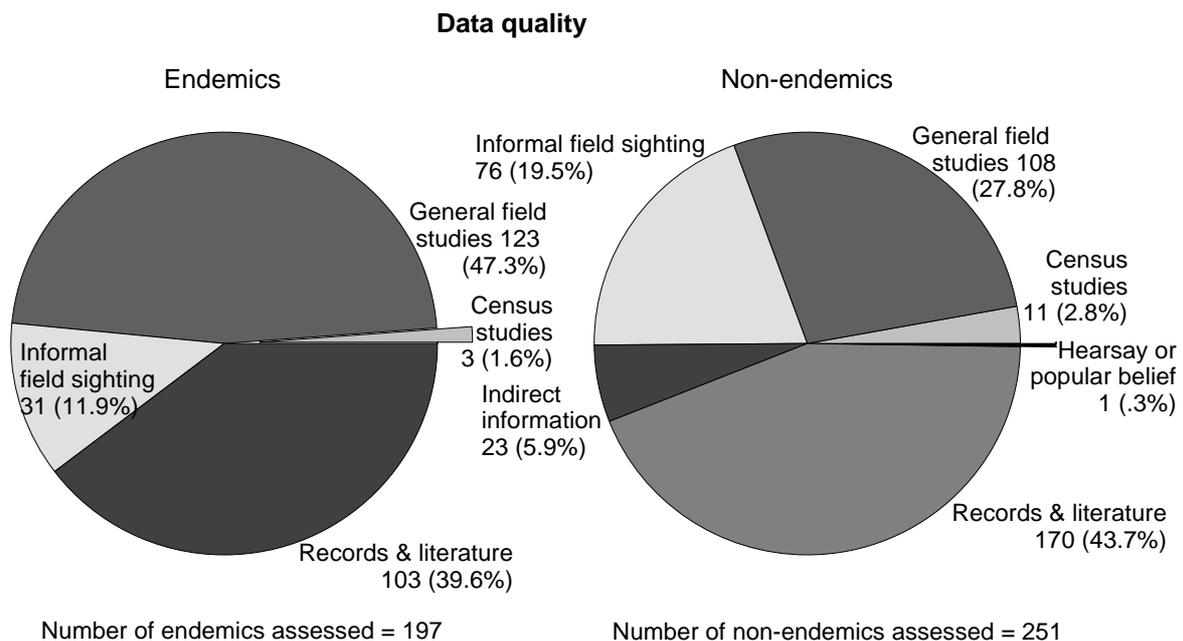
Table 4. Reptiles in trade in India

Species	Trade	IUCN
INDIAN ENDEMIC		
<i>Ahaetulla dispar</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Aspideretes leithii</i>	Local; Domestic	VU
<i>Calodactylodes aureus</i>	Commercial	EN
<i>Draco dussumieri</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Kachuga tentoria circumdata</i>	Local	VU
<i>Kachuga tentoria tentoria</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Melanochelys trijuga trijuga</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Pyxidea mouhotii</i>	Local	LR-nt
NON-ENDEMIC		
<i>Acrochordus granulatus</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Aspideretes gangeticus</i>	Domestic; Local; International	VU
<i>Aspideretes hurum</i>	Domestic; Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus caeruleus</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	Local; Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Calotes versicolor versicolor</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Chamaeleo zeylanicus</i>	Local; Commercial	VU
<i>Chitra indica</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Crocodylus palustris</i>	Local; Commercial	VU
<i>Crocodylus porosus</i>	Domestic; Commercial	EN
<i>Cuora amboinensis kamaroma</i>	Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Cyclemys dentata</i>	Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Daboia russelii russelii</i>	Local; Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Echis carinatus sochureki</i>	Local; Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Eryx conica conica</i>	Local; Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Gavialis gangeticus</i>	Local	EN
<i>Geochelone elegans</i>	Commercial	VU
<i>Kachuga dhongoka</i>	Local	VU
<i>Kachuga kachuga</i>	Local	VU
<i>Kachuga tecta</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Lissemys punctata andersoni</i>	Domestic; Commercial; International	LR-nt
<i>Lissemys punctata punctata</i>	Domestic; Commercial; International	LR-nt
<i>Manouria emys phayrei</i>	Local	VU
<i>Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Naja naja</i>	Commercial; Local	LR-nt
<i>Naja oxiana</i>	Local; Domestic	CR
<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	Local; Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Pelochelys cantorii</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Ptyas mucosus mucosus</i>	Local; Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Python molurus bivittatus</i>	Domestic	LR-nt
<i>Python molurus molurus</i>	Local; Commercial; International	LR-nt
<i>Python reticulatus</i>	Commercial	LR-nt
<i>Spalerosophis diadema</i>	Local	LR-nt
<i>Uromastyx hardwickii</i>	Local	VU
<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	Local; Commercial; International	VU
<i>Varanus flavescens</i>	Local; Commercial; International	VU
<i>Varanus griseus koniczny</i>	Local; Commercial; International	VU
<i>Varanus salvator salvator</i>	Domestic	VU
<i>Xenochrophis melanizotus</i>	Local	VU

Data quality

There is a tendency among scientists to be very conservative in their approach unless a very systematic study has been done and the results published. Initially, it was feared that it would not be possible to assess many of the Indian reptiles as a result. It was felt that not much was known on Indian reptiles because of lack of extensive monitoring or field studies. However, most of the assessments could be based primarily on the habitat structure and enough information was available. This was due to studies conducted in those areas either for reptiles or for other taxa. Therefore, participants based 47% of assessments for endemics and 27.5 % for non-endemics on General field studies. Informal field sightings contributed to the assessments in 12% of the endemics and 19.5% of the non-endemics.

In almost all of the remaining assessments for reptiles, particularly where no records of the species were available after its first description or was last sighted many years back, information was obtained only from records and literature.



The IUCN guidelines for assessment clearly suggest a “conservative” approach in favour of the taxa, e.g. “. . . the absence of high quality data should not deter attempts at applying the criteria, as methods involving estimation, inference and projection are emphasized to be acceptable throughout. Inference and projection may be based on extrapolation of current or potential threats into the future (including dependence on other taxa), so factors related to population abundance or distribution (including dependence on other taxa), so long as these can reasonably be supported. Suspected or inferred patterns in either the recent past, present or near future can be based on any of a series of related factors, and these factors should be specified. Taxa at risk from threats posed by future events of low probability but with severe consequences (catastrophes) should be identified by the criteria (e.g. small distribution, few locations). Some threats need to be identified particularly early, and appropriate actions taken, because their effects may be irreversible, or nearly so (pathogens, invasive organisms, hybridization).”

An exercise to determine the status of any taxon, particularly in the first instant, should not be hindered by lack of hard information. Thorough, all-encompassing hard data is almost impossible to gather for even a single taxon. The time required to gather such detailed information could in fact delay conservation measures for threatened taxa. For many groups of organisms there is not even a complete checklist, so any effort to put together what is known by ALL people studying these groups is a valid starting point from which other, more complete and accurate, exercises can be planned.

The combination of elements which make up a CAMP workshop such as group effort of researchers and associated specialists, a neutral environment, objective facilitation, good faith and good intentions can provide informed advice for conservation action planning. The results of this workshop are the outcomes of such an exercise.

Conservation action and recommendations

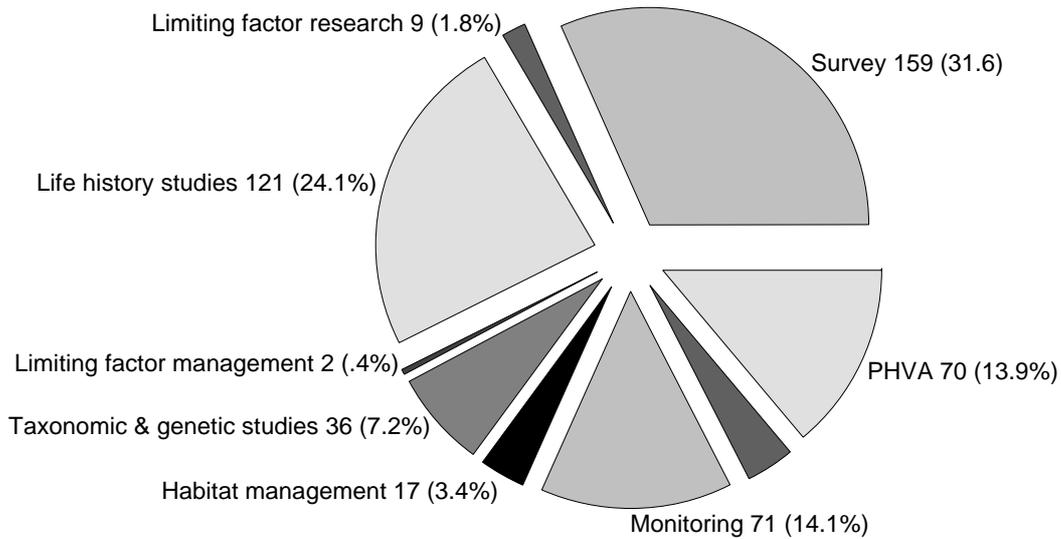
The previous section dealt with the different values for assessing the IUCN categories for the taxa. This section concerns conservation action to insure the survival of the taxa in the long term, and their habitat. Conservation action can take many forms, of which keeping the habitat inviolate may be the best way of insuring survival of taxa. However, for some species habitat protection alone may not be sufficient. Constant pressure on habitat and individual taxa has forced many taxa into small, isolated or fragmented populations, which can result in a steady decline in numbers, genetic viability and general fitness, or what is called an "extinction vortex". To overcome these complications and avoid extinction, corrective actions need to be taken up intensively and aggressively.

Table 5 summarises the various conservation actions recommended for the taxa. Since knowledge of species distribution is not nearly adequate, participants recommended Survey more than any other action, for more than 60% of the reptiles assessed. For taxa whose extent of occurrence far exceeded the area of occupancy, the recommendation was for more surveys within the range as to identify other areas of distribution. Since population studies are lacking and trends in amphibian populations need detailed studies, Monitoring also was recommended for many taxa. Taxonomic and genetic studies were recommended for many taxa because of the confusion in taxonomy and identification and the inconsistency prevailing amongst biologists. Further, many taxa have not been recorded after their initial discovery several years (which can be decades or even a century or more) before, whereby there are no proper types available for comparative studies. Other conservation actions recommended were habitat management, limited factor research, life history studies, genetic management and population and habitat viability assessment studies.

Table 5. Research recommendations as suggested for the assessed taxa

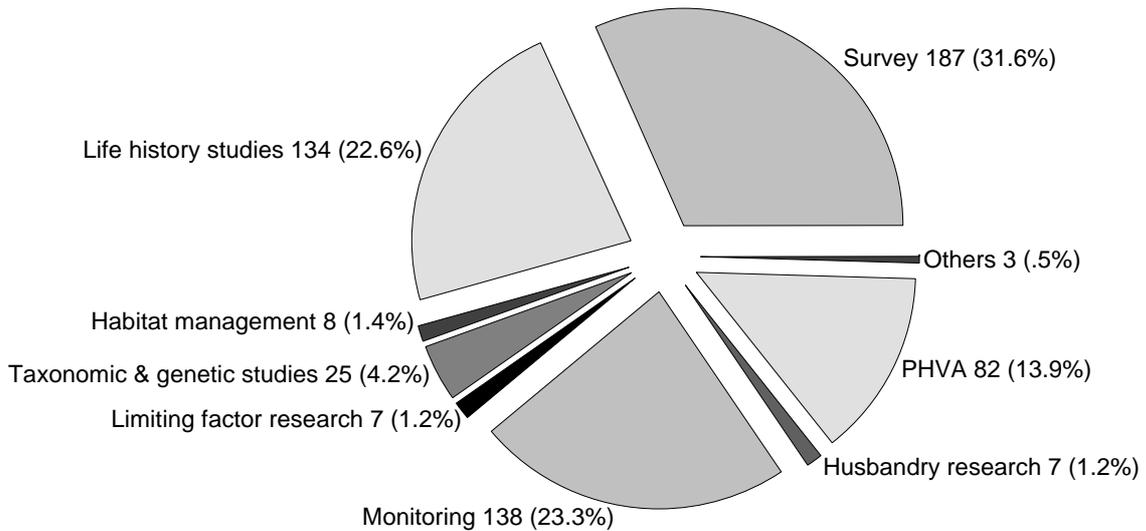
	T	S	M	G	H	Hm	Lm	Lr	Lh	P	O
INDIAN ENDEMICIS											
CR	6	15	4	-	4	2	-	1	15	7	-
EN	5	28	14	-	4	6	-	3	20	10	-
VU	14	50	20	-	4	6	-	3	49	15	-
LR-nt	4	22	25	-	5	2	-	2	20	13	-
LR-lc	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-
DD	7	41	2	-	-	1	-	-	12	23	-
NON-ENDEMICIS											
CR	1	14	9	-	3	-	-	1	9	12	-
EN	1	16	11	-	1	1	-	-	7	12	-
VU	5	40	30	-	3	5	-	3	31	24	1
LR-nt	11	38	47	-	-	2	1	2	29	18	2
LR-lc	3	21	20	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	-
DD	4	55	20	-	-	-	-	1	38	8	-

Research recommendations for endemic reptiles



Number of endemics assessed = 197

Research recommendations for non-endemic reptiles



Number of non-endemics assessed = 251

Captive breeding and the level of difficulty

Captive breeding recommendations are at 4 levels, Level 1, 2, 3 and 4 (see definition end of this report). Level 1 is for taxa to be interactively managed *in situ* and *ex situ* so as to retain 90% genetic diversity for 100 years. Level 2 is for *ex situ* populations to be infused with fresh genetic material from the wild so as to retain sufficient diversity. Level 3 is not for conservation but only for education, husbandry and research. Level 4 is for commercial and sustainable utilisation.

Of the threatened taxa, only 23 endemic taxa and 19 non-endemic taxa were recommended for captive breeding. Within the recommendations, however, captive breeding for education, research and husbandry were encouraged more than for conservation in the case of non-endemics, while for endemics the recommendations

for captive breeding were more for conservation. Not a single taxon was recommended for sustainable harvest including the species that were previously in the skin trade.

One of the reasons for not recommending captive breeding for conservation could be the fact that breeding techniques are not known for all taxa. Participants could identify only 32 (4 endemic and 28 non-endemic) out of 448 taxa for which captive breeding technology was well known. Many zoos in India maintain reptiles in captivity, although only a few have been able to breed some of the more commonly kept reptiles such as the crocodiles, gharial and turtles successfully. A few specialised reptile facilities such as Madras Croc Bank and other snake parks have had better success with lesser-known reptiles. The total number of reptiles in India is so vast that this knowledge is still in its infancy, even though maintaining the smaller reptiles is more feasible. Scattered efforts have been made in the past mostly in laboratories where common species have been kept or bred. As a first phase of its construction, the Coimbatore Zoological Park and Conservation Centre will be exhibiting some of the lesser-known reptiles in captivity as a speciality, along with amphibians and invertebrates.

It is unfortunate that captive breeding is so poorly known and misunderstood. Most reptiles are small and harmless to man. They are relatively easy to maintain and breed in captivity and are not expensive. They are a group of organisms for which reintroduction could be a real possibility without any of the problems which confront large vertebrates. Considering the rapidity and scope of reptile decline and the percentage of threatened reptiles, captive breeding could provide a degree of security with minimal cost and danger, either to animal or man.

Table 6. Captive breeding recommendations for reptiles

Captive Breeding	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Pending	No
INDIAN ENDEMIC						
CR	3	-	1	-	4	8
EN	5	-	3	-	8	16
VU	2	-	3	-	10	47
LR-nt	3	-	3	-	6	22
LR-lc	-	-	-	-	2	7
DD	-	-	-	-	21	20
NON-ENDEMIC						
CR	2	-	2	-	8	4
EN	1	1	1	-	3	15
VU	4	1	1	-	12	35
LR-nt	-	-	2	-	12	56
LR-lc	-	-	-	-	2	36
DD	-	-	4	-	5	48

Table 7. Level of difficulty in breeding reptiles in captivity

Level of difficulty	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Unknown
INDIAN ENDEMIC				
CR	-	1	3	12
EN	1	2	9	20
VU	3	2	9	48
LR-nt	-	-	1	17
LR-lc	-	-	-	7
DD	-	-	-	24

Level of difficulty	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Unknown
NON-ENDEMIC				
CR	1	2	3	10
EN	2	1	-	17
VU	6	7	7	32
LR-nt	15	8	7	40
LR-lc	4	1	-	33
DD	-	6	2	49

Conclusion

The BCPP Conservation Assessment and Management Plan Workshop for all Indian reptiles was a pioneering effort in several ways. For the first time in India, and perhaps anywhere, a systematic conservation workshop was held for reptiles, which are neither particularly attractive nor exciting to the great majority of people. This exercise demonstrated that reptiles are also threatened in India with more than one-third of the described taxa under threat.

The workshop was also a good exercise in the application of the IUCN Categories, which are meant for all living organisms except microorganisms. Problems participants had using the categories were communicated to the Review Working Group of the Species Survival Commission, which benefited by our testing the categories on amphibians. Perhaps more important with regard to the IUCN categories, the workshop participants reported that they learned a great deal about conservation biology and population dynamics which would be reflected in the kinds and quality of information they aspired to collect in future field studies.

Several problems of reptile systematics, research methodology and captive breeding were discussed during the assessments. These discussions proved very useful in bringing together and lending focus to the participants to discuss the difficulties in subjects such as taxonomy, field methodology and conservation breeding.

Perhaps the most useful achievement of the workshop was that it provided a forum and occasion for many reptilian field biologists and taxonomists to get together and discuss status of reptilian taxa in India; some of the researchers being referred for their knowledge for the first time.

Since the CAMP workshop for Indian reptiles, a request for a CAMP workshop for reptiles of Sri Lanka has been received. The results of the reptile CAMP for India will be included as part of the Reptile and Amphibian Action Plan for south Asia being prepared by the South Asian Reptile and Amphibian Specialist Group. This could very well pave the way for similar assessments in other countries for making conservation action plans for reptiles and other taxonomic groups.

The BCPP Conservation Assessment workshop for Indian reptiles has helped in understanding the urgent need to protect threatened taxa from extinction and manage them in the near future. Some of these taxa may not survive if timely action is not taken, that is if they are not man-managed. Many of them, because of their small population size and restricted distribution, require intensive care and habitat management and may survive only with human support.

The IUCN categories and definitions to the Taxon Data Sheet

The Final version of the IUCN Red List Categories (December 1994) has evolved from inputs from specialists in different groups of taxa all over the world. Red List Categories were first introduced in the early 70s and only in 1991 a reevaluation of the categories was done by Georgina Mace and Russell Lande which was called Version 1. For the first time a quantitative approach was introduced in assessing mammalian taxa. Version 2 and later versions attempted the approach of quantification for assessment for all groups of taxa except microorganisms. Non-threatened categories were also introduced during that iteration of the IUCN categories. The present version has been distinctly classified into threatened categories and non-threatened categories and a set of guidelines and criteria help in assessing the threat status of any taxa. The structure of the categories is given in Figure 1 of the Report.

The IUCN categories also give the option of assigning a taxon that is not endangered to a non-threatened category. The non-threatened categories are termed Lower Risk -near threatened, Lower Risk -least concern and Lower Risk -conservation dependent (see definitions of IUCN categories).

Definitions of the categories :

(These definitions are taken from the IUCN Guidelines for the Revised IUCN Red List Criteria but the examples have been added for this Report.)

EXTINCT (EX)

A taxon is Extinct when there is no reasonable doubt that its last individual has died.

EXTINCT IN THE WILD (EW)

A taxon is Extinct in the Wild when it is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity, or as a naturalized population (or population) well outside the past range.

CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (CR)

A taxon is Critically Endangered when it is facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future as defined by the criteria listed in Table 1. An example of a Critically Endangered reptile from the present Report is *Lycodon tiwarii*, which has been classified as such because it is restricted in its distribution in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, fragmented and declining due to change in its quality of habitat, area and extent of occurrence.

ENDANGERED (EN)

A taxon is Endangered when it is not Critically Endangered but is facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as defined in the criteria listed in Table 1. The species *Hemidactylus prashadi* is Endangered and has been categorised as such because of its restricted distribution in the Western Ghats, fragmented and declining due to change in its quality of habitat, area and extent of occurrence.

VULNERABLE (VU)

A taxon is Vulnerable when it is not Critical or Endangered but is facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium term future, as defined by the criteria listed in Table 1. An example of a species that is Vulnerable is *Ristella travancoricus* because restricted in its distribution, fragmentation and change in its area of occupancy. It is also assessed as Vulnerable due to population restricted to less than 5 locations in the southern Western Ghats

LOWER RISK (LR) A taxon is Lower Risk when it has been evaluated and does not qualify for any of the above categories -- Critically Endangered, Endangered, Vulnerable -- and is not Data Deficient. There are to sub-categories for Lower Risk which will be explained below

LOWER RISK -conservation dependent (LRcd)

Taxa which do not currently qualify under any of the categories above may be classified as conservation dependent. To be considered conservation dependent, a taxon must be the focus of a continuing taxon-specific or habitat-specific conservation program which directly affects the taxon in question. The cessation of this program would result in the taxon qualifying for one of the threatened categories above. There was no species assessed as LRcd in this workshop.

LOWER RISK -near threatened (LRnt)

A taxon is near threatened when it is not Critically Endangered, Endangered, or Vulnerable but is, none-the-less, felt to be facing a risk of being threatened. Species example: *Oligodon affinis*

LOWER RISK -least concern (LRlc)

A taxon is considered of least concern when it is not threatened, conservation dependent or near threatened. An example of a reptile classified as least concern is *Boiga trigonatus trigonatus*.

DATA DEFICIENT (DD)

A taxon is Data Deficient when there is inadequate information for making a direct, or indirect, assessment of its risk of extinction based on its distribution and/or population status. Example: *Uropeltis macrorhynchus*.

NOT EVALUATED (NE) A taxon is Not Evaluated when it has not yet been assessed against the criteria for some reason. An example of an amphibian that was categorised as Not Evaluated is *Coluber rhodorachis*.

Application of the IUCN categories

The IUCN categories can be applied at three levels, viz. Global, Regional and National.

Global assessment: This term is used when applying the IUCN categories to a taxon in its entire distributional range. In this sense, "global" does not mean that the assessment is being made to a taxon with a "world-wide" or global distribution. For example, *Enhydryis dussumieri* has a very limited distribution, found only in the southern Western Ghats, which is the "global distribution" of the species. Therefore, it has been assessed at the Global level in this workshop.

The IUCN categories work best at the Global level. This is tantamount to saying that the IUCN categories can be applied best to political endemics. Political endemics are endemics that do not have a distribution across political boundaries, that is, between nations. In this workshop all Indian endemics (197 taxa) have been assessed globally.

National assessment: The term National Assessment means applying the IUCN categories to a taxon with respect to its distributional range throughout India. The present categories cannot be applied to taxa at the National level without undertaking many complex exercises. Factors such as distributional range in the neighbouring countries also needs to be known since the guidelines for categorisation at the National level takes into consideration migration of the taxon across political boundaries. Also, it is required to understand the life history of the taxa to be able to qualify for any of the criteria of Restricted Distribution, Population Estimates and Population Restriction. The exercise of a National Assessment can be undertaken only in the presence of experts with species knowledge from all the countries throughout which the taxon is distributed.

In this workshop, all non-endemics (251 taxa) have been assigned IUCN categories based on National Assessment. This is because the taxa have been assessed for their complete distributional range in India and for a comprehensive National Action Plan, the assessment has been classified so.

Regional assessment: The term Regional Assessment means applying the IUCN categories to a taxon in part of its distributional range. A regional assessment, by deriving the status of the taxon for a region, which may differ from other regions in which it is found, thereby facilitates conservation activities, which can be implemented more appropriately over a smaller area. In this workshop, no reptilian taxon was assessed at the regional level.

The IUCN categories work best when applied to political endemics, as distribution range does not pose problems for assessment. Assessments for all endemics taxa (197) have been made at the Global level. The remaining non-endemic taxa (251) have been assessed Nationally. Nationally assessed taxa are denoted by the letter "N" following the IUCN category.

Criteria

The threatened categories of the IUCN Red List — Critically Endangered, Endangered and Vulnerable are derived based on 5 criteria (See Guidelines for Criteria for threat categories end of this report), viz:

- A. Population reduction (PR)
- B. Restricted distribution (either extent of occurrence or area of occupancy) (RD)
- C. Population number, restricted distribution and fluctuation (PE)
- D. Adult population numbers (Mature individuals) or restricted population (RP)
- E. Probability of extinction (PX)

The subcriteria within each of the above criteria vary to determine if a taxon is Critically Endangered, Endangered or Vulnerable. While assigning a threat category to a taxon, the criteria that the threat is based on is also given.

Population Reduction

Population reduction is not easy to estimate since it involves also estimation of loss of habitat and various threats affecting the population. Information from direct observation is the best source but in many cases there are no population monitoring studies and precise figures are difficult to derive. Therefore educated estimates with good reasoning is also encouraged to derive this information (See IUCN Guidelines under section Data Quality). For threatened categories, the minimum percent decline in population is 20% over 3 generations or 10 years whichever is longer. Depending on the rate of decline, the taxon is assigned a threat category (see IUCN categories chart before the Summary Data Table in the Executive Summary section).

Restricted Distribution

As per IUCN guidelines for Restricted Distribution (see definitions for Taxon Data Sheets) a taxon is assessed as threatened if it has a restricted distribution. To meet this criterion the taxa also has to qualify two of the three subcriteria (see IUCN categories chart end of this report). Restricted distribution as per IUCN is less than 20,000 sq.km. for the Extent of Occurrence and/ or less than 2,000 sq.km. for the Area of Occupancy of the taxa.

Number of locations

This subcriteria is important to know if the taxon is assessed according to the "Extent of occurrence" criteria. Any taxon distributed in less than 10 locations would qualify for a limited location distribution which would qualify it for the threatened subcriteria. Depending on the number of locations below 10, the taxon would qualify for one subcriteria under Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered categories (see IUCN guidelines end of report)

If for any taxon, the number of locations is more than ten, then the question of whether the locations are fragmented or not becomes important. According to the guidelines, a population is fragmented from the other if there is no movement of genetic material between the populations. In most cases for plants it is difficult to assess what would be the critical distance for fragmentation. Information of number of locations is purely on the participants' judgement and their view of the soil invertebrate biology and migration capability. In certain cases the concept of fragmentation is very clear while not so in others.

Number of Mature Individuals

As per IUCN guidelines for the Number of Mature Individuals (see definitions for Taxon Data Sheets) a taxon is assessed as threatened if it has less than 1,000 mature individuals. Depending on the number, the degree of threat will be assigned.

It is always very difficult to estimate the number of mature individuals especially if the taxon is small and has a short generation time. In this CAMP no invertebrate was assessed based on the number of mature individuals

Data Quality

Assessments cannot be relied upon if there is no proper methodology or facts. It is therefore important to provide an authenticated account with the results. Data Quality is of six types, viz.

- a) Reliable census or monitoring
- b) General field study
- c) Informal field sighting
- d) Indirect information (from trade, local experts, practitioners, etc)
- e) Herbarium/ museum/ literature/ collection records
- f) Hearsay/ popular beliefs

Research recommendations

Research recommendations for most of the taxa are made based on the amount of information available and the need for understanding and managing the taxa in the wild. This is part of the conservation action plan that the group derives after the assessment of every taxon. The recommendations are:

- a) Survey (S)
- b) Monitoring (M)
- c) Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies (T)
- d) Genetic management (G)
- e) Husbandry research (H)
- f) Habitat management (Hm)
- g) Limiting factor research (Lr)
- h) Limiting factor management (Lm)
- i) Life history studies (Lh) and
- j) Other taxon specific recommendations (O)
- k) Population and Habitat Viability Assessment

Captive breeding recommendations

Recommendations also include *ex situ* management and action plan along with *in situ* conservation. This includes different levels such as:

- a) Level 1: Captive breeding for metapopulation management by maintaining 90% heterozygosity for 100 years by supplementing individuals or genetic material from captivity into the wild.
- b) Level 2: For maintaining healthy genetic material in captivity by required input from the wild.
- c) Level 3: Captive breeding not for conservation but either for research, education or husbandry.
- d) Level 4: Captive breeding for either of the above and for sustainable utilisation.
- e) Pending: Captive breeding pending further input from research or scientists.
- f) No: Captive breeding not recommended.

Level of difficulty

This is an indicator of whether captive breeding is known, partly known or unknown for any taxon that is recommended for captive breeding

- a) Level 1 -- Least difficult: Captive breeding techniques completely known for either the taxon or similar taxon.
- b) Level 2 – Moderately difficult: Captive breeding techniques only partially in place for the taxon or similar taxon.
- c) Level 3 – Very difficult: Captive breeding techniques not known for the taxon or similar taxa.
- d) Not known: Information about the level of difficulty of captive breeding not known by the assessors.

Reptiles of India

Taxon Data Sheets

TAXON DATA SHEETS

1. *Ablepharus grayanus* (Stoliczka, 1872) — DD/N — (Dwarf earless skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Arid country. **Global Distribution:** Iraq, Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat. **-Elevation:** Sea level -20 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Kutchch). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** Nil. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

2. *Ablepharus pannonicus* Fitzinger in: Lichtenstein In: Eversmann, 1893 — DD/N — (Mediterranean dwarf skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Arid country. **Global Distribution:** Iraq, Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** Sealevel. -20 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

3. *Acanthodactylus blanfordii* Boulenger, 1918 — DD/N — (Mekran fringe-toed lizard). **Family:** Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Sub-terranean, Insectivorous. **Habitat:** Scrub (?). **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Afghanistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** Ca. 100 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1935); General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Sharma in Rajasthan. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Recently reported from Indian limits by Sharma. **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 250, 256. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

4. *Acanthodactylus cantoris* Günther, 1864 — LRnt — **Family:** Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, borrowing. **Habitat:** Open scrub. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Afganistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab. **-Elevation:** Up to 200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; General field studies (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** Sharma, 1990's in Rajasthan. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972;91) : No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 228f, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan.

5. *Acrochordus granulatus* (Schneider, 1799) — LRnt/N — (Western wart snake). **Family:** Acrochordidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine, estuarine, coastal area. **Global Distribution:** India, Indonesia, Malaysia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Indian west coast. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Aquarium, 1991 Taraporevala in Bombay. **Threats:** Pollution; Trade for parts (Skin). **Trade:** Commercial. **Other Comments:** --. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 261. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajit, B. Rathinasabapathy, K.G.M. Pillai.

6. *Agkistrodon himalayanus* (Günther, 1864) — DD/N — (Himalayan pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** High altitudes. **Global Distribution:** Western Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Indian himalaya. **-Elevation:** 2,500-6,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied**

(Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Chitral to Sildam, Kashmir Dharmashela). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith). Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: Not known. Trade: Not known. Other Comments: Widely distributed. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai.

7. *Ahaetulla dispar* (Günther, 1864) — LRnt — (Günther's vine snake) Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal. Habitat: Moist deciduous, evergreen, human commensal. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. Current Regional Distribution: Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. -Elevation: 800-2,500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many; fragmented (Coorg, Karwar (Karnataka), Topslip (Tamil Nadu), Neyyar, Periyar, Silent Valley, Nilambur, Parambikulam, Kalakkad, Mundanthurai). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Widely distributed. not known. Data Quality: General field studies & Informal field sightings (B. Groombridge, before 1986 in Nilgiris southwards; T.S.N. Murthy, 1984-87 in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve). Recent Field Studies: Malhotra, I. Das, R. Whitaker, 1993 in Vanjikadan, Kerala; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 ongoing in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve and Annamalais; G. Martin, 1991 in Coorg and Karwar 1996 in Top Slip; K.G.M. Pillai, 1994 in Neyyar; A. Rajendran, 1996 in Netterikal, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference; Trade. Trade: Commercial. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: None. Sources: 124, 191. Compilers: V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

8. *Ahaetulla fronticincta* (Günther, 1858) — DD/N — (River vine snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal. Habitat: Bushes on banks of rivers. Global Distribution: India, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern & eastern Indian Himalaya. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 4 (Assam; Darjeeling; Shibsagar; Manipur). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; JBNHS collections). Recent Field Studies: K. Singh, 1996 in Manipur. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: BNHS collection on 1970 from Nilambur has to be verified. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S.Pawar, V.P. Ait, A. Choudhury., V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

9. *Ahaetulla nasutus* (Anderson, 1898) — LRnt/N — (Common vine snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal. Habitat: Scrub, jungle, dry-deciduous, moist-deciduous, evergreen. Global Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka. Current Regional Distribution: Throughout India. -Elevation: 0-2000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. Population Trends: -% Decline: 5%. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): 20 years. -No. of Mature Individuals: > 2500. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Reliable census; Informal field sightings. Recent Field Studies: Angles, 1997. Threats: No. Trade: No. Other Comments: Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Moderately difficult. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: None. Sources: 255. Compilers: S. Pawar, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das.

10. *Ahaetulla perroteti* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Bronze-headed vine snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal. Habitat: Evergreen. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. Current Regional Distribution: Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: > 2,000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 4 Fragmented (Eravikulam National Park; Thadeyandamoe in Coorg; Silent Valley; Mukruthi Wildlife Sanctuary). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Restricted distribution. unknown. Data Quality: General field studies & Informal field sightings. Recent Field Studies: R. Whitaker, 1991-93 in Silent Valley; G. Martin, 1995-96 in Eravikulam, Coorg; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan 1995 in Mukruthi WLS; A. Rajendran, 1996 in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve & Courtallam. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: No. Other Comments: Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 1. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 209, 300. Compilers: V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

11. *Ahaetulla prasina prasina* (Reinwardt in: Boie, 1827) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Oriental vine snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India, Himalaya. **Elevation:** Not known. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **Number of locations:** 3 (North Bengal; Simsagar; Shillong; Garo). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (M.A. Smith, 1943; Mathew, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Ali, 1993 in West Bengal; R. Whitaker in Silent Valley. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 8, 178, 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

12. *Ahaetulla pulverulenta* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) LRnt/N — (Brown vine snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous and moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** India & Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **Elevation:** 560-1200 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** 11; Fragmented (Karwar; N. Canara; Nilgiris; Castle Rock; Nalampathy Hills; Travancore; Eravikulam; Dhoni; Charmadi Hill; Kalakkad; Pune). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Stable. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2400. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings (Smith, 1934 in Karwar to Travancore). **Recent Field Studies:** Iswar, 1997 in Kalakkad; Khaire & Khaire, 1993 in Pune; Ajit, 1995 in Eravikulam; Ajit, 1996 in Dhoni; M. Kaushik at Geddai (Manjoor Dist.,). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, P.O. Nameer.

13. *Alsophylax boehmi* Szczerbak, 1991 — VU (D2) — (Bohme's mountain gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **Elevation:** 4,000 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 100. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **Number of locations:** 1 (Pakistan occupied Kashmir). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic needs verification.. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location and less than 100 sq. km. area of occupancy). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 268. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy.

14. *Amphiesma beddomii* (Günther, 1864) — LRnt — (Beddome's keelback) **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Semi-aquatic. **Habitat:** Hill streams, leaf litter, grassy patches. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra, Goa. **Elevation:** 200-2,500 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** Fragmented (Mananlody; Yana; Karwar; Parambikulam; Coorg; Shimoga; Silent Valley; Kandala; Koyna; Bondla; Bethel Bathim; Kanyakumari; Peechi; Munnar; Nilambur). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers and trends unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings (T.S.N. Murthy, 1981 & 86 in Silent Valley; R. Whitaker, 1988 in Silent Valley); V. Rajendran & V. Kalaiarasan 1989. **Survey Peechiparai and Peranjani. Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1991-95 in Yana, Karwar & Coorg; S. Pawar, 1993 in Khandala; P.O. Naseer, 1994-95 in Parambikulam; Malhotra, Das & Whitaker, 1993 in Vanjikadan, Kerala. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Pollution (possible in future). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED.** **Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 188, 190, 198. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

15. *Amphiesma khasiensis* (Boulenger, 1890) — VU (B1, 2c, D2) — (Khasi Hills keelback). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen rainforests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam and Meghalaya. **Elevation:** Not known. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **Number of locations:** 3 (Khasi and Garo Hills, Shillong). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** unknown. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** **Names of**

facilities: None. Sources: 258. Compilers: G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, A. Kumar, M. S. Ravichandran, V. P. Ajit, V.K. Kalaiarasan, A. Choudhury.

16. *Amphiesma modesta* (Günther, 1875) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Gunther's keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Not known. Habitat: Evergreen forests. Global Distribution: Cambodia, Myanmar, Thailand, Malay, India, Laos, Vietnam. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 1 (Khasi Hills). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Not known. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: No. Other Comments: No records in recent years. Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

17. *Amphiesma monticola* (Jerdon, 1853) — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Montane keelback) Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial. Habitat: Bank of hill streams. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. Current Regional Distribution: Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka. -Elevation: 1,500-2,500 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 4, Fragmented (Silent Valley; Anamalais; Coorg; Neyyar). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies & Informal field sightings (M. Gerard, 1988 in Coorg; T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in Thalaiwadi). Recent Field Studies: R. Whitaker, 1993 in Silent Valley; G. Martin, 1992 in Thadeyandamol (Coorg). Threats: Human interference; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. Trade: No. Other Comments: Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 4 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Yes. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 1. -Level of difficulty: Moderately difficult. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: None. Sources: 192. Compilers: V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

18. *Amphiesma nicobariensis* (Sclater, 1891) — DD — (Camorta keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Unknown. Habitat: Unknown. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. Current Regional Distribution: Nicobar islands. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: One. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Restricted distribution or numbers unknown. Data Quality: —. Recent Field Studies: Not found by Daniels & David, 1996; General field studies neither by I. Das, 1994. Threats: Not known. Trade: No. Other Comments: Known only from holotype. Daniels, David and I. Das did not find any specimen. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): —. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: —. -Names of facilities: None. Sources: 237, 258. Compilers: I. Das, P.O. Nameer, V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

19. *Amphiesma parallela* (Boulenger, 1890) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Boulenger's keel back). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial. Habitat: Evergreen. Global Distribution: India, Nepal, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Northeast & northern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 3 (Shillong; Assam; Khasi Hills). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; BNHS). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: No. Other Comments: --. Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

20. *Amphiesma pealii* (Sclater, 1891) — DD — (Peal's keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Not known. Habitat: Not known. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to eastern and northeastern India. Current Regional Distribution: West Bengal and Assam. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 3 (Lower Assam; Sibsagar; West Bengal). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: Saibal Sengupta, 1996 in Lower Assam. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: No. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

21. *Amphiesma platyceps* (Blyth, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Eastern keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Temperate region, evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Myanmar, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern & northern India, Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Kashmir; Nainital; Mussourie; Thanulbai; Kursehgi; Phuvsering libang; Tura; Gaura Hills; Almora; Shimla; Gulmorg); fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; BNHS). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

22. *Amphiesma sieboldii* (Günther, 1860) — DD/N — (Siebold's keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern & northern India, Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** —. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Not known. **-PHVA:** Not known. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Not known. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** —. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

23. *Amphiesma stolata* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LRnt/N — (Buff striped keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, semi-aquatic, marshes. **Habitat:** Paddy fields, marshes. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India. **-Elevation:** —. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, contiguous. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Stable. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2500. **Global Population:** > 2500. **Regional Population:** > 2500. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (M. A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Snake is affected by pesticides in paddy fields. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** No. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258, 37e. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, P.O. Nameer.

24. *Amphiesma xenura* (Wall, 1907) — DD — (Cherrapunji keelback). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Khasi Hills; Cherrapunji; Kamrup District). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Saibal Sengupta (1996) in lower Assam. **Threats:** Local; International. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 238c. **Compilers:** G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

25. *Argyrogena fasciolatus* (Shaw, 1802) — LRnt/N — (Banded racer). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle, arid-grasslands. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India. **-Elevation:** Up to 500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, mildly fragmented, large populations. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** < 20%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** last 20 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2500. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; J.C. Daniel, 1983); Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Pawar, after 1990 in Pune; G. Martin, 1991-95 in Bangalore and Mysore (Informal field sightings). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common within range. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** No. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 258, 296. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, P.O. Nameer, G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

26. *Aspideretes gangeticus* (Cuvier, 1825) — VU/N (A1a, 1c, 1d) — (Indian soft shell turtle). Family: Trionychidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Rivers, lakes, ponds. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Pakistan, Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Drainages of Indus, Ganges, Mahanadi, Narmada and Tapi Brahmaputra. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of**

Locations: > 10. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: 60 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 30 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known (for Chambal only > 5,000). **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 10,000 (for Chambal). **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring (for Chambal); General field studies (Indian Gazettiers in Agra & Awadh (1905-20)). **Recent Field Studies:** U. P. Forest Department, 1987-95; Will field studies, 1995 & 1994. **Threats:** Harvest; Harvest for food; Human interference; Trade; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Domestic; Local; International. **Other Comments:** Two females have been laying fertile eggs at Madras Crocodile Bank Trust for the last 9 years without a male sperm. Storage makes breeding easier. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on: A1a, 1c, 1d** (Observed population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat and due to actual or potential levels of exploitation). **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I Part. **-2.. -RDB, National (1994):** ZSI. **-1994. -RDB, International (1996):** —. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** 7 (Total Captive pop. 24). **Sources:** 58, 168a, 222c, 228b, 280. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, B.C. Choudhury, B. Chakrabarty, D. Basu, E.K. Nareshwar .

27. *Aspideretes hurum* (Gray, 1831) — LRnt/N — (Peacock soft shelled turtle) Family: Trionychidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Rivers, lakes, ponds. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern sub-continent as far south as Maharashtra (Pune). **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Rajasthan; Uttar Pradesh; Bihar; W. Bengal; Orissa; Arunachal Pradesh; Madhya Pradesh). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Indirect information (from egg/ nest comb); I. Das, 1985. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O.Moll, 1990s; I. Das, 1993; UP Forest. Department field study, 1989-93. **Threats:** Fishing; Hunting; Harvest for food; Hunting for medicine; Trade. **Trade:** Domestic; Commercial (not in recent times). **Other Comments:** Non-availability of this species in recent market surveys maybe interpreted as decline in population. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I.. **-RDB, National (1994):** Vulnerable. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** Not known. **Sources:** 58, 238f. **Compilers:** E.K. Nareshwar, B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav A. Srivastav, D. Basu, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta .

28. *Aspideretes leithii* (Gray, 1872) — VU (A1b) — (Leith's soft shell turtle). Family: Trionychidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Rivers & reservoirs, ponds. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Peninsular India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Godavari, Eluru, Chitrakonda in Orissa; Moyar in Nilgiris; Periyar, Bhavani Sagar reservoir in Tamil Nadu; Bilaspur; Nagpur; Satara). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: > 20%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** General studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Will field survey, 1994. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Fishing, Harvest for food; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Domestic. **Other Comments:** Although once common, this species has disappeared from much of its former range, mainly due to siltation and drying up of rivers during the summer. Trade up to the mid 1970s also took its toll on this large species. Besides all else there is an urgent need for a captive breeding programme. For release in viable habitats, extensive surveys are also urgently required. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on: A1b** (Population reduction due to decline area of occupancy). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies; Limiting factor management. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Yes. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 200l. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, D. Basu, M.R. Yadav, B. Chakrabarty.

29. *Atretium schistosum* (Daudin, 1803) — LRnt/N — (Olive keelback water snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Semi-aquatic. **Habitat:** Vicinity of fresh water bodies. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Peninsular India. **-Elevation:** 0-1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, contiguous. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Stable. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943); Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on: —. -CITES:** Appendix III. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** No. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, V.P. Ajit.

30. *Barkudia insularis* Annandale, 1917 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Barkud Island limbless skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, crepuscular, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Coastal, dry deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh, Orissa. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Barkud; Chilika Lake; Nandankanan Biological Park; Waltair; Andhra Pradesh); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Acharyo & Biswas, 1980). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** The population from Andhra Pradesh is not conspecific with this species and is described by I. Das. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline

observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 2, 266a. Compilers: I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury.

31. *Batagur baska baska* (Gray, 1830) — CR/N (C2a) — (Common river terrapin). Family: Bataguridae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habitat: Herbivorous, omnivore in captivity. Habitat: Mangroves & Estuaries. Global Distribution: South East Asia. Current Regional Distribution: Mahanadi Delta & Sunderbans. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Delta of Subarnarekha, Mahanadi, Sunderbans, Bhitarkanika). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: 100. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: 200. Data Quality: General field studies (I. Das, 1985-86 in Sunderbans; E.O. Moll, 1983 in Sunderbans; Satish Baskar, 1990 in Sunderbans). Recent Field Studies: S. Bhupathy, 1992-93, WII Survey in Sunderban tiger reserve. Threats: Loss of habitat; Over-exploitation; Harvest for food. Trade: No. Other Comments: Prescribed but unquantified decline in population. -approximately 80%; has been bred in captivity in Malaysia. Status: -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: C2a (Continuing decline in number of mature individuals). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule I, Part II.. -RDB, National (1994): ENDANGERED. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Monitoring; Husbandry research; Limiting factor research. -PHVA: Yes. Captive Program. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 1. -Level of difficulty: Moderate difficult. Existing Captive Population: -Names of facilities: Pop. 11, Locations 2. Madras Crocodile Bank; Alipore Zoo, Calcutta. Sources: 55. Compilers: B. Chakrabarty, B.C. Choudhury, E.K. Nareshwar, A. Srivastav.

32. *Blythia reticulata* (Blyth, 1854) — LRnt/N — (Iridescent snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Not known. Habitat: Evergreen. Global Distribution: India, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Abor Hills; Hills North & South of Brahmaputra to Manipur & Assam). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: None. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 179b, 258. Compilers: V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, R. Karthik, G. Martin, V.P. Ajit, A. Kumar, K.G.M. Pillai, M. S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar.

33. *Boiga andamanensis* (Wall, 1909) — DD — (Andamans cat snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Not known. Habitat: Not known. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar islands. Current Regional Distribution: Andamans. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 1 (Andamans). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (BNHS collections, ZSI collection). Recent Field Studies: I. Das, 1994 Andamans; R. Whitaker, 1976-1996 Andamans -Not found. Threats: Not known. Trade: No. Other Comments: I. Das and R. Whitaker's study in Andamans did not yield a single specimen. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 66, 258. Compilers: G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

34. *Boiga beddomei* (Wall, 1909) — DD/N — (Beddome's cat snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Arboreal. Habitat: Evergreen, semi evergreen. Global Distribution: India, Sri Lanka. Current Regional Distribution: Western Ghats. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Not known. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

35. *Boiga cyanea* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) — LRnt/N — Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Arboreal. Habitat: Evergreen forests. Global Distribution: India, Myanmar, Cambodia. Current Regional Distribution: Darjeeling, Assam, North West India, Nicobar Island. -Elevation: -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 6 (Darjeeling; Assam; Khacar; Sonapur; Manachar; Nicobar Islands). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records. Recent Field Studies: I. Das & Chandra, 1994. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: None. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. -Captive

Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 101, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajit, B. Rathinasabapathy, K.G.M. Pillai.

36. *Boiga dightoni* (Boulenger, 1894) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Travancore cat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 500-1250 m.. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. -**Number of locations:** 5; Fragmented (Peermade; Pykara; Mangalore in Pathur; Kalakkad; Top Slip). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution and population under threat. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (G. Martin 1988-90 in Mangalore. -Puthur region). **Recent Field Studies:** T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in Peermadu, Pykara; M.A. Smith, 1994 in Peermadu; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad; G. Martin, 1994 in Sirsi, North Karnataka. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Rare snakes, sparsely studied. **Status:** -**IUCN:** **ENDANGERED.** -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Habitat management; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. -**Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 192, 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

37. *Boiga forsteni* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) — LRnt/N — **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, moist deciduous & evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India & Western Ghats. -**Elevation:** 150-1700 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Coonoor; Gorakhpur; Faizabad; Oachma; Rourkella; Ghodra Panch Mahals; Karwar; Wadangs Ionda; Matheran; Mahabaleshwar; Malampuzha; Perambikulam; Kalakkad. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS; M.A. Smith, 1943); General field studies; Informal field sightings (Indian herpetological Society, Pune, 1982 and 1984). **Recent Field Studies:** P.O. Naseer, 1995 in Perambikulam; Ishwar, 1996-97 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Common in many parts of its range. **Status:** -**IUCN:** **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 199, 200g, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das, P.O. Nameer.

38. *Boiga multifasciata* (Blyth, “1860” 1861) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Many-banded cat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Bhutan, India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern & eastern India. -**Elevation:** > 1500 MSL. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 6 (Mussourie; Nainital; Darjeeling; Shimla; Gonda). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** **VULNERABLE (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

39. *Boiga multomaculata* Reinwardt in: Boie, 1827 — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Spotted cat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Hong Kong, China, Java, Sumatra. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Silhet). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** **VULNERABLE (Nationally).** -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restriction to single location). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Not known. -**PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

40. *Boiga nuchalis* (Günther, 1875) — LRnt/N — (Collared cat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern & eastern India. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2 (Kanjam, Orissa; Assam). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known.

Data Quality: General field Studies; Informal field sightings (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: --. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinsabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

41. *Boiga ocellata* Kroon, 1973 — LRnt/N — (Eyed cat snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen plains, Hill country, low altitude. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Thailand. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 8 (Jalpaiguri in West Bengal; Gar, Khosi Hills in Assam; Nagani, Samguti, Cachar in Manipur; Nahirkhatain). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: --. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran, I. Das, B. Rathinsabapathy, S. Pawar, A. Choudhury.

42. *Boiga ochraceus ochraceus* (Günther, 1868) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Commo tawny cat snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern & Eastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Darjeeling; Busirdar; Golpura; Chachar); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; JBNHS). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to only 4 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinsabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

43. *Boiga ochraceus stoliczkae* (Wall, 1909) — DD/N — (Stoliczka's tawny cat snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Not known. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: --. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, B. Rathinsabapathy, V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran.

44. *Boiga ochraceus walli* Smith, 1943 — DD/N — (Wall's tawny cat snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Few. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: --. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith.

45. *Boiga quincunciata* (Wall, 1908) — DD/N — (Assamese cat snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Few (Assam). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: --. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -

Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith.

46. *Boiga trigonatus trigonatus* (Schneider, 1802) — LRlc/N — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle, dry-deciduous, moist-deciduous, plantations and rural settlements. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central & southern India. **-Elevation:** 0-1300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collections records and Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Informal field sightings (Martin, 1995-97 in Mahaballipuram and Chengelpet Dist., S. Pawar, 1994 in Kandalala). **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common in most parts of its range. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK **-least CONCERN (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151, 179h, 211a, 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, G. Martin, I. Das, S. Bhupathy.

47. *Brachyophidium rhodogaster* Wall, 1921 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Red-bellied shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, moist soil, tea estates. **Habitat:** Evergreen, semi evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 700-1700 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 5,00. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Kalakkad Hills; Palni Hills; Tenmalais; Munnar Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Rajendran, 1973-85 in Shembaganur, Kodaikanal). **Recent Field Studies:** T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in Palni Hills; N.M. Ishwar, 1997 in Kalakkad. V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Munnar; ZSI, WG Regional Station ongoing in NBR. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors (pesticides); Predation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Possible locality Annamalais. **Status:** **-IUCN:** ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Habitat management; Loss of habitat. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 192, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

48. *Bronchocela danieli* (Tiwari & Biswas 1973) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Daniel's forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous, diurnal. **Habitat:** Rain forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Great Nicobar. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2, Contiguous (Galathea, Campbell bay). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Population threatened.** **Data Quality:** General field studies (Tiwari & Biswas, 1973 in Campbell bay). **Recent Field Studies:** R.J.R. Daniels & David, 1994 in Galathea; I. Das, 1994 in Galathea. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** The taxonomy has to be worked out. **Status:** **-IUCN:** ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 90, 274. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

49. *Bufoinceps laungwalansis* (Sharma, 1978) — VU (D2) — (Laungwala toad-headed lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Desert. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** 100 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Laungwala). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. **Population numbers or trends not known.** **Data Quality:** General field studies (Sharma, 1978 Loungwala). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 29, 245. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

50. *Bungarus andamanensis* Biswas & Sanyal, 1978 — VU (D2) — (Andamans krait). Family: Elaphidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal terrestrial. **Habitat:** Rain forests and disturbed areas. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Port Blair and Wandoor). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study (R. Whitaker, 1978 in Port Blair and Wandoor; Biswas & Sanyal, 1978 in Port Blair and Wandoor). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to only 2 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive**

Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 64, 295. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

51. *Bungarus caeruleus* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt/N — (Common Indian krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal, carnivorous, terrestrial (mainly). **Habitat:** Fields, low scrub jungles, human habitation, frequently near or in water. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Southwest Uttar Pradesh, part of Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Harvest, Human interference, Trade. **Trade:** Commercial. **Other Comments:** Very common in North Maharashtra as many biting cases are reported. Common throughout the distributed area. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK **-near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** Madras Crocodile Bank. **Sources:** 87, 296. **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

52. *Bungarus fasciatus* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt/N — (Banded krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal, carnivorous, feeds mainly on rats, sluggish. **Habitat:** Found in grass, drains, moist places near human population. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Pakistan, China, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Part of Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith 1935); General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Harvest; Harvest for medicine; Trade; Human interference. **Trade:** Local, commercial. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK **-near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 371, 87, 256, 296. **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

53. *Bungarus lividus* Cantor, 1839 — DD/N — (Lesser black krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Light forest, semi-urban. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern and northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 20-1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Jalpaiguri; Darjeeling Dist.; Dibrugarh in Assam). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 238d, 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

54. *Bungarus niger* Wall, 1909 — DD/N — (Black krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Light forest, semi-urban. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern and northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 20-1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Garo Hills; Jalpaiguri; Darjeeling Dist.; Dibrugarh; Assam). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

55. *Bungarus sindanus sindanus* Boulenger, 1897 — DD/N — (Common sind krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Dry scrub, human habitations. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Punjab, Rajasthan, Gujarat. **-Elevation:** 0-200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

56. *Bungarus sindanus walli* Wall, 1907 — DD/N — (Wall's krait). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Human habitations, semi urban areas. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh.

Current Regional Distribution: W. Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Orissa. **-Elevation:** 0. -500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935); Reliable senses (BNHS collection from Fazilabad). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** No recent records. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

57. *Calamaria pavementata* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Indian reed snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Indo-china, Malaya peninsula, Java. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Tura and Chin Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith.

58. *Calliophis beddomei* (Smith, 1943) — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Beddome's coral snake). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala, Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 450-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Shevroy Hills; Koppa; Silent Valley; Horsley Hills in Andhra Pradesh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study; Informal field sighting (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Shevroy, Koppa; R. Whitaker, 1990 in Silent Valley; G. Martin, 1990 in Shevroy, Koppa). **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1992 in Horsley Hills. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Fossorial and secretive snakes. Probably more common than it is seen. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 4 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 192, 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, B. Rathinasapathy.

59. *Calliophis bibroni* (Jan, 1858) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Bibron's coral snake). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** 900-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3; Fragmented (Muthanza; Wyanad Wildlife Sanctuary; Kannur Dist.; Silent Valley). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study; Informal field sighting (Smith, 1943 in Wyanad; Murthy, 1990; Whitaker, 1990). **Recent Field Studies:** Sabu, 1996 in Muthanza; Parasani Kadavu Snake Park, 1996 in Kannur. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, B. Rathinasapathy.

60. *Calliophis melanurus melanurus* (Shaw, 1802) — LRnt/N — (Common slender coral snake). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle. **Global Distribution:** India to Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Up to 400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Bombay; Darwad; Coimbatore; Anamalai; Bengal). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith (1943); General field studies (Madras Snake Park Trust; Madras Crocodile Bank Trust); Informal field sightings (A. Rajendran, 1985 in Mundanthurai). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Trichur. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Least-studied but wide-spread species. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known.

Existing Captive Programs: None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 200b, 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

61. *Calliophis melanurus nigrescens* Günther, 1862 — LRnt — (Black slender coral snake). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, leaf litter. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle, dry deciduous, tea estate. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Maharashtra and Karnataka. **-Elevation:** 500-2, 200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20, 000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2, 000. **-Number of locations:** 9; Fragmented (Thalayar tea estate in Munnar; Mahabaleswar; Pachgani; Sinhagaldi; Khandala; Nilgiris; Anamalais; Travancore; Guindy). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study; Informal field sighting (Smith, 1943 in Nilgiris, Anamalais, Travancore; Indian Herpetological Society, Poona, 1980 in Mahabaleswar, Panjgani, Khandala; Whitaker, 1981 in Guindy). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Thalayar; Khaire, 1993 in Sinhagaldi. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK **-near THREATENED.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IVS. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey, Habitat management. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin, B. Rathinsabapathy.

62. *Calliopsis macclellandi univirgatus* (Günther, 1858) — DD/N — (One lined MacClelland's coral snake). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Burma. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern and northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 200-3000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Shillong; Kashi Hills; Darjeeling Dist.). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; Records of BNHS specimen collection). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **-Status:** **-IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

63. *Calodactylodes aureus* (Beddome, 1870) — EN (B1, 2b, 2d) — (Indian golden gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Probably nocturnal. **Habitat:** Caves, rocky crevices along nullahs (Dry & moist deciduous forest). Always near water. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats (Ranive). **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Ghats. **-Elevation:** 500-600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Thirumalai Hills; Visag Hills; Vellore); fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (J.C. Daniel, 1986 in Tirupathi hills; M.V. Subba Rao; N.M. Ishwar; Informal field sightings). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Pawar & Ashok Captain, 1996 in Ranive, Bombay; M. Chandy & G. Martin, 1997 in Vellore. **Threats:** Trade. **Trade:** Possibly commercial. **Other Comments:** Rare and little known species; The survey conducted by Ishwar in Theyvan 1991-92 yielded no specimen. Koyna specimen needs to be confirmed. Range may be greater than known. **Status:** **-IUCN:** ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2d (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy and number of locations and subpopulations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Yes. **-Level of difficulty:** Level 1. **Existing Captive Programs:** (Captive population 0.0.5). **-Names of facilities:** Calcutta Snake Park. **Sources:** 266d. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

64. *Calotes andamanensis* Boulenger, 1891 — VU (D2) — (Green crestless forest lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal? arboreal?. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5, 000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Kalakkad). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1997 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** On-going field work by Ishwar in the Western Ghats showed that the type locality could be in error and the true home of species is the Western Ghats. **Status:** **-IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 293. **Compilers:** I. Das, N.M. Ishwar, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

65. *Calotes Calotes* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LRnt/N — (Common green forest lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Woody forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India. **-Elevation:** 0 -1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Kaveri basin, Plains of Coimbatore). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; V. Kalaiarasan & P. Kannan, 1994-95; Records J.C. Daniel, 1983. **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic needs evaluation. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK **-near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based**

on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Monitoring, Taxonomy. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Recs. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 87. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, R. Karthik, V.P. Ajit, I. Das, A. Kumar, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, A. Choudhury, M.S. Ravichandran.

66. *Calotes ellioti* Günther, 1864 — LRnt — *Calotes ellioti amarambalamensis* (Elliot's forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka. **Elevation:** 200 -2,000 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** > 5 (Silent Valley; Siruvani; Annamalai; Mudumalai; Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; Periyar Tiger Reserve; Manjoor Hills; Charmadi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population threatened. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Annamalai, Tirunelvel, Sivagiri Hills, Malabar). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Siruvani, Annamalai, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; M.N. Ishwar, 1996 in Mudumalai, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; G. Martin, 1997 in Kudremukh National Park, Charmadi Hills, Ponmudi, Travancore. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** 138 recorded in 3 localities in 800 hrs of search. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **Criteria based on:** —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 61, 256. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, G. Martin, N.V.K. Ashraf, B. A. Daniel.

67. *Calotes grandisquamis* Günther, 1875 — LRnt — (Large-scaled forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen, moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala & Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** 400 -1,210 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** 5 (NBR in Siruvani; Annamalai; Srivilliputhur; Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Decline observed; Habitat based. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Annamalai, Bramagherry Hill; A. Malhotra and K. Davis (1987) in Srivilliputhur; Informal field sightings (H. Andrews, 1996 in Ponmudi, Travancore). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in NBR, Annamalai, Srivilliputhur; J. Justus, 1997 in Kakakchi; R. Whitaker & G. Martin, 1996 in Vandiperiyar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Low density species. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **Criteria based on:** —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 61, 174, 189, 256. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

68. *Calotes jerdoni* Günther, "1870", 1871 — DD/N — (Jerdon's forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **Elevation:** 1,500-2,000 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **Number of locations:** 2 (Assam, Khasi Hills; Shillong). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1935; J.C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common in Shillong. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **Criteria based on:** —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

69. *Calotes nemicola* Jerdon, 1853 — VU (B1, 2a, 2c; D2) — (Nilgiri forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen, moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **Elevation:** 400 -1,200 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Nilgiris; Malabar; Mudumalai; Anamalais). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** Records; (Jerdon, 1853 in Nilgiris; Beddome in Malabar); General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Mudumalai, Annamalai. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Occurs in very low density. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/ or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 4 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 61, 256. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

70. *Calotes rouxii* Duméril & Bibron, 1837 — LRnt — (Roux's forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry, moist deciduous and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. **Elevation:** 200-1,200 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of**

Locations: 10 (Nilgiris; Anamalais; Silent Valley; Canara; Bombay; Sheveroy; Mudumalai; Siruvani; Kalakkad; Coutrallam). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers not known but threatened. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (BNHS records: Canara, Bombay -S.G. National Park, Borivli; Knandala, Talcwaldi, Goa, Dorwar, Sheveroy). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Siruvani, Annamalai, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 ongoing WII Study in Kalakkad. Informal field sightings -A. Rajendran 1993 Coutrallam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common species in most of its range. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Bondla Zoo. **Sources:** 61, 87, 256. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

71. *Calotes versicolor farooqi* Auffenberg & Rehman, 1995 — CR/N (B1, 2c). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal, insectivorous.. **Habitat:** Scrub jungles. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu & Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Restricted distribution in India. **Data Quality:** Records/Literature. **Recent Field Studies:** Original description: Recently described species. **Threats:** Human interference (fire). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known to occur in only one location. Population affected by threats. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Monitoring; Husbandry research. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 36. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

72. *Calotes versicolor versicolor* (Daudin, 1802) — LRnt/N — (Eastern garden lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous.. **Habitat:** Bushes, gardens, hedges, jungles. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, India, Sri Lanka, Maldives. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Western Uttar Pradesh, Eastern Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** Up to 200 m. (Central India); 0-150 m. (Western India); 0-300 m. (Southern India). **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Distributed all over India; trends not known. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings (H.V. Ghate & Leela Mulherkar, 1974-'84 in Pune; Y.M. Naik, K.R. Vinod & J.H. Sabnis, 1984-'86 in Amravati). **Recent Field Studies:** D.P. Sanyal & Gouri Dasgupta, 1979-'81 in Bastar; S.K. Sharma, 1993 in Udaipur. **Threats:** Trade; Human interference. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** Collected for dissections in Maharashtra. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Limiting factor research; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 212b, 181a, 169, 225, 231. **Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, G.P. Patil, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede.

73. *Caretta caretta* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LRnt/N — (Loggerhead sea turtle). Family: Cheloniidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Herbivorous. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Maldives. **Current Regional Distribution:** Indian coast. **-Elevation:** Not known.. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Gulfali Islands; Gulf of Mannar; Gahirmatha). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Population numbers, studies, trends and distribution not known. **Data Quality:** General field study; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Fishing; Human interference; Over-exploitation. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** No recent information regarding the nesting of this species in all Indian coasts. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II.. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** EN (A1abd). **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 102. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, I. Das, B.C. Choudhury.

74. *Cerberus rynchops rynchops* (Schneider, 1799) — LRnt/N — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Semi-aquatic.. **Habitat:** Estuaries and barakish backwaters. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Cochin; Karwar; Madras coast; Middle Andaman and Great Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** -. **Data Quality:** General field studies (I. Das in Andaman & Nicobar Islands; V. Kalaiarasan, 1986-90 in Madras coast); Records (BNHS collection records). **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan, 1990-97 in Madras coast; G. Martin, 1995-97 in Madras coast. **Threats:** Human interference (situation of a few habitats near Madras). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Species is still common in most of its range. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** Appendix III. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive**

Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, G. Martin.

75. *Chalcides pentadactylus* (Beddome, 1870) — CR (B1, 2b) — (Five-toed skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Sea shore. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western coasts. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100 **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Beypore). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, A survey in 1996 at the type locality (Beypore, Kerala) failed to collect the species. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Pollution; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Generic of this species need to be evaluated when fresh specimen collected. The species known from holotype, which is now lost. **Status: -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2b** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

76. *Chamaeleo zeylanicus* Laurenti, 1768 — VU/N (A1a, 1c) — (Indian chamaeleon). Family: Chamaeleonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen forest, moist deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** (Central India) Madhya Pradesh (north India) Terai, north Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** 25 % . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed but declining in numbers. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (G.N. Vankhede & N.M. Dhawale, 1974 to till date in Amaravati). **Recent Field Studies:** G.N. Vankhede and N.M. Ghawale, 1997, Amaravathi. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Commercial (Limited). **Other Comments:** Collected for museum specimens, caught by visitors for aesthetic value, loss of habitat due to felling of Mahua trees. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: A1a, 1c** (Population reduction observed due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part 1. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities:** Locations 5. **Sources:** 87, 200j, 282a. **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav, G.P. Gupta, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh, B.K. Gupta .

77. *Chelonia mydas* (Linnaeus, 1758) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Green turtle). Family: Cheloniidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Herbivorous, migratory. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Indian and Pacific Ocean. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gulf of Kutch, Porbandar coast, Goa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andamans and Gulf of Mannar. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** About 5. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** 30%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Gradual decline in restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Satish Bhaskar, 1978) Kar & Bhaskar, 1981, R. Daniel). **Recent Field Studies:** Naresh, 1993, Bhaskar, 1993-95, Taej Mundkar, R. Parvej, 1993-95. **Threats:** Fishing; Loss of habitat; Drawing; Harvest for medicine. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Migratory species requires tagging programme and monitoring. **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat with respect to nesting areas). **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** EN (A1abd). **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring (Tagging research). **-PHVA:** Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 51, 196, 269. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, E.K. Nareshwar, R.J. Rao, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav .

78. *Chitra indica* (Gray in: Griffith & Pidgeon, 1831) — LRnt/N — (Narrow-headed soft shell turtle). Family: Trionychidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Riverine species (carnivorous, piscivorous also scavenging). **Habitat:** Rivers, lakes and ponds. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Ganges Mahanadi and Brahmaputra river systems. **-Elevation:** 0-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known (perceived decline in portions of its distribution). **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1994; Wil, Bhadoria *et al* 1990; R.J. Rao, 1995 in Chambal. **Threats:** Fishing; Harvest for food; Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** Except at Mahanadi this species is rare throughout its distribution. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. (recommended to Schedule I). **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor management. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 218, 222d. **Compilers:** E.K. Nareshwar, B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav A. Srivastav, D. Basu, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta.

79. *Chrysopelea ornata ornata* (Shaw, 1802) — LRnt/N — (Indian ornate flying snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal (mostly a canopy dweller). **Habitat:** Moist deciduous -evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh and India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** 400-1500 m. **-Range (sq.**

km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Nilgiris, Ootacamund, Kotagiri, Devarsholei, Mercara in Coorg; Manantody; Karwar; Nelliampathy; Periyar Tiger Reserves; Mayoor Dist.; Mallampuzha; Perambikulam; Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve in Mudumalai). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (Smith before 1943; BNHS collections). **Recent Field Studies:** R. Whitaker, 1996 in Periyar Tiger Reserve; G. Martin, 1997 in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Study on probable populations in Chandrapur and Gachiroli in Eastern Maharashtra. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258, 238b, 299. **Compilers:** G. Martin, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, I. Das.

80. *Chrysopelea paradisi* H. Boie in F. Boie, 1827 — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Red spotted flying snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous to evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Sumatra, Jawa, Myanmar, Philippines and Peninsular Malaysia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 1 (Narcondam in Andaman Islands). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 151. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith.

81. *Cnemaspis beddomei* (Theobald, 1876) — VU (B1, 2c, 2d) — (Beddome's day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal, insectivorous, under rocks. **Habitat:** Wet evergreen forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: 1,000-2,000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Kalakkad; Travancore in Devikulam; Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Fauna of British India). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996-97, surveyed and not found; P.S. Easa, 1997 Final report awaited. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Taxonomy of entire *Cnemaspis* genus needs revision with suitable keys for identification. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 43, 44, 189, 223, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

82. *Cnemaspis boiei* (Gray, 1842) — DD — (Boie's day gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Not known. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935, Fauna of British India). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Collected only once and after that no record. (M.A. Smith, 1935, Fauna of British India, Vol. 2). The type specimen is lost. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

83. *Cnemaspis goensis*, Sharma, 1976 — CR (B1, 2c) — (Goan day gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, insectivorous, arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Goa. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 1 (Goa). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Sharma, 1976, Goa). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Human interference (Mining). **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from holotype. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 243. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer.

84. *Cnemaspis indica* (Gray, 1846) — VU (B1, 2a, 2c; D2) — (Indian day gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Tree buttress, leaf litter, under rocks of evergreen forest. **Global**

Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **-Elevation:** 600-1,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Nilgiris; Travancore; Coorg in Karnataka; Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Declining. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (T.S.N. Murthy, 1985 in Nilgiri; M.A. Smith, 1935 in Travancore, Coorg-Karnataka; I. Das & R. Whitaker in Vanjikadam). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference (fire, under story removal). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Locations of original descriptions and sightings and not isolated pockets after fragmentation. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2a, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to 4 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 189, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

85. *Cnemaspis jerdonii jerdonii* (Theobald, 1868) — VU (B1, 2b, 2c, D2) — (Jerdon's day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **-Elevation:** 1,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Annamalai; Nilgiris; Palni; Sivagiri Hills). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Decline noticed. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935, Annamalai, Nilgiri, Palni, Sivagiri Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Locations of original descriptions and sightings and not isolated pockets after fragmentation. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2b, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to 4 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

86. *Cnemaspis kandianus* (Kelaart, 1852) — LRlc/N — (Kandy day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Insectivorous. **Habitat:** Forest as well as houses (Commensal). **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, Malaya, India (South of Mahabaleshwar). **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India and Andaman Islands. **-Elevation:** 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings (J. C. Daniel 1960; N.M. Ishwar; Records (Museum). **Recent Field Studies:** Malhotra and Davis, 1987 in Srivilliputhur, Tamil Nadu. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** It is a common and widely distributed species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK - leAST CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** —. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 174, 256. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B. A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

87. *Cnemaspis littoralis* (Jerdon, 1853) — LRnt — (Coastal day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Tree trunk, litter of dry, moist deciduous and evergreen forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **-Elevation:** 200-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 8 (Nilambur; Nilakottai; Nilgiri; Bepur; Walayar Dam; Mannantoddy; Chaliyam; Ponmudi; Kalakkad; Cutralam). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Decline noticed. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Nilambur, Nilakottai, Nilgiri, Ponmud, Cutralam). **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not uncommon. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Monitoring; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 147, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

88. *Cnemaspis mysoriensis* (Jerdon, 1853) — DD — *Gymnodactylus mysoriensis* — (Mysore day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka. **-Elevation:** Up to 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (type locality: Bangalore) (type lost). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Not collected or recorded after 1853 by Jerdon.. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 152. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

89. *Cnemaspis nairi* Inger, Marx & Koshy, 1984 — CR (B1, 2a, 2c) — (Ponmudi day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Under rocks, stones, leaf litter, tree trunks, evergreen and moist deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** 280-925 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Ponmudi). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Inger *et al.*, June, 1982 in Ponmudi). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Only known from the type study. Not recorded after type study. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 147. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

90. *Cnemaspis ornatus* (Beddome, 1870) — VU (B1, 2c) — *Gymnodactylus ornatus* — (Ornate day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Under stones, under rocks, rotting logs, tree trunks, wet evergreen forests, dry forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** Up to 1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 6; Fragmented (Thirunelveli; Kalakkad; Annamalai; Malabar; Travancore; Ponmudi). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Decline noticed. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Inger, 1992 in Ponmudi). Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Thirunelveli, Annamalai, Malabar, Travancore). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 147, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

91. *Cnemaspis sisparensis* (Theobald, 1876) — EN (B1, 2a, 2c) — (Sispara day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Under stones of evergreen forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 400-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Sispara in Nilgiris; Kavalai; Silent Valley; Amarambalam). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Murthy, 1981 in Silent Valley, New Amarambalam). Records (Beddome, 1870 in Sispara; Anandale, 1915 in Kavalai). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not recorded so far during Ishwar's ongoing study in Kalakkad (1996 onwards). **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 25, 189, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

92. *Cnemaspis tropidogaster* (Boulenger, 1885) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Rough-bellied day gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Tree trunk and terrestrial. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, Western Ghats (Southern). **Current Regional Distribution:** South of Wyanad. **-Elevation:** 100-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Thirunelveli; Nilgiris; Wyanad; Ponmudi). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1935 from Ponmudi); General field studies (Inger *et al.*, 1980. in Ponmudi). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** See Inger *et al.*, 1984 -Herpetologica Vol. 84 for Taxonomy. **VULNERABLE (Nationally).** **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 145, 146, 256. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B. A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

93. *Cnemaspis wynadensis* (Beddome, 1870) — EN (B1, 2b, 2c) — (Wynad day gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Under stones of moist forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** Around 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Wynad, Silent Valley). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Murthy, 1981 in Silent Valley); Records (Beddome, 1870 in Wyanad). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** None. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy and quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. -

RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 189, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

94. *Coluber bholanathi* Sharma, 1976 — VU (D2) — (Nagarjun Sagar racer). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous & thorn scrub. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Nagarjunasagar). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known only from type locality. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 243. **Compilers:** G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

95. *Coluber gracilis* (Günther, 1862) — LRnt — (Slender racer). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Varied (Scrub, dry deciduous, moist deciduous). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to western and central India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 50 to 700 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Borivilli; Castle Rock; Koyna; Lonavalla; Satara; Asirgarh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** General field studies; N. Khaire, 1973 in Matheran; Ashok Captain, 1991-94 in Matheran. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Drastic reduction in habitat. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 204a. **Compilers:** G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

96. *Coluber rhodorachis* (Jan in: De Filippi, 1865) — NE/N — (Cliff racer). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub steppe. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Egypt, Arabia, Iran. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern, Northwestern India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** NOT EVALUATED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:**

97. *Coluber ventromaculatus* Gray, 1834 — LRlc/N — (Glossy-bellied racer). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle, dry deciduous forests, open cultivated land. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Deccan, Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943, BNHS collections; J.C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 258. **Compilers:**

98. *Coronella brachyura* (Günther, 1866) — LRnt — (Indian Smooth snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Varied (Thorn, scrub, dry deciduous). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to central and western India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 50 to 450 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5; Fragmented (Ahmednagar; Andheri; Pune; Bhopal; Sholapur). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Genetic to be ascertained. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

99. *Coryphophylax subcri* (Blyth, 1860) — LRlc — (Bay Islands forest lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, arboreal, diurnal, insectivores. **Habitat:** Rainforests, plantations, mangrove fringes. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman and Nicobar

Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** Many, over 30. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution -scattered on different islands. Migration not known. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring; General field studies (Biswas & Sanyal, 1979 & 1980; Wermuth, 1967; Biswas, 1976). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das (in progress) (Reliable census or population monitoring), 1997 in Mt. Harriet National Park, Andamans. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** *C. subcri* is a composite of several distinct taxa which is now being revised and several new species will be described and two old names revised from synonyms. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 62, 65, 66, 293. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

100. *Cosymbotus platyurus* (Schneider, 1792) — LRlc/N — (Flat-tailed gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Insectivorous. **Habitat:** Commensal to man. **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, India, S. E. Asia, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Up to 2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (J. C. Daniel, 1983; M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: Lower Risk -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 256. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, P. Kannan, B. A. Daniel.

101. *Crocodylus palustris* Lesson, 1831 — VU/N (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e) — (Mugger) Family: Crocodylidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous. **Habitat:** Rivers, swamps, marshes. **Global Distribution:** South Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** All states in India except Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 0-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 500 (Fragmented). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** < 5%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** < 1,000. **Global Population:** < 5,000. **Regional Population:** < 2,000. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring; General field study; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Rao and Sharma, 1994-95 in Chambal; Singh 1985 in Chambal. Vijay Kumar & B. C. Choudhury 1990-96 in Gujarat; L. A. K. Singh 1990-96 in Orissa; B.C. Choudhury, 1990. -95 in A.P.; Sathesh, 1992 in Tamil Nadu; Andrews & Armugam, 1993; Andrews, 1995 in Kabini River, Karnataka State. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Fishing; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Commercial. **Other Comments:** There are large number of Captive animals. Action Plan is required for reintroduction. A feasibility study for farming to support conservation. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2b, 2c, 2d, 2e (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat, locations or subpopulations and number of mature individuals). -CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** VU (A1a, C2a). **Recommendations: -Research management:** Monitoring; Habitat management; Husbandry research. **-PHVA:** Not required. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Level 1, Level 2. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Captive population. -5311, 71 locations. **-Names of facilities:** 12 Zoos/captive Centres in North India Sasan Gir, Kukrail -Lucknow, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kanpur, Tadoba, Sholapur, Junagadh, Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bokaro, Hayirbag, Madras Crocodile Bank. Trust. **Sources:** 84, 207b, 222b, 252. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, D. Basu, M.R. Yadav, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar, S. Pawar, B.C. Choudhury.

102. *Crocodylus porosus* Schneider, 1801 — EN/N (B1, 2c, C2a) — (Salt water crocodile) Family: Crocodylidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous, freshwater marshes. **Habitat:** Salt water / Estuarine Mangrove habitat. **Global Distribution:** South Asia, Southeast Asia, North Australia. **Current Regional Distribution:** W. Bengal, Orissa, Andamans and Nicobar. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Bhitarkanika; Sunderbans; Andamans; Landfall Island; North, Middle and South. Andaman group of islands; Little Andaman Island and the Nicobar group of Islands; Fragmented. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** 20%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** < 500. **Global Population:** > 50,000. **Regional Population:** < 2,000. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring; General field study; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** Sudhakar Kar, 1990-96; H.V. Andrews & R. Whitaker, 1994a, 1994b, 1994c; H.V. Andrews, 1997. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Fishing; Harvest for medicine; Trade. **Trade:** Domestic; Commercial. **Other Comments:** India needs to continue its conservation and research programme. A feasibility study should be taken up for farming to support conservation. and rear/release programme to be started in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/ or quality of habitat); C2a (Few mature individuals and numbers declining due to severe fragmentation) . -CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** Yes. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Level 1, Level 2. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Captive population (22: 22: 41). -85. **-Names of facilities:** 11 locations. -National Biological Park, Dangmall, Orissa; Vizag Zoo, A. P.; Madras crocodile bank, Tamil nadu; Bhagapatpur croco center, W. Bengal; Haddo zoo Port Blair, Andamans. **Sources:** 149, 161b. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar .

103. *Cuora amboinensis kamaroma* Rummeler & Fritz, 1991 — LRnt/N — (Domed Malayan box turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Semi-aquatic, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Well vegetated wet lands. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India and Andaman

& Nicobar. **-Elevation:** 0-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** More than 10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy & E.O. Moll, 1990. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Trade. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)** (North East India & A & N Islands). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program.** **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** —. **-Names of facilities:** Haddo Mini Zoo, Andamans has been breeding them every year for the past 4. years. **Sources:** 81, 238g. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D.Basu, R.J. Rao, A. Srivastav, M.R. Yadav, P. Kumar, E.K. Nareshwar, V. Chakraborty, D.P. Gupta.

104. *Cyclemys dentata* (Gray, 1831) — LRnt/N — (Asian leaf turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous, found on forest floor of evergreen & semi evergreen forest. **Habitat:** Terrestrial. **Global Distribution:** South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern and North Bengal. **-Elevation:** 0 -1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** More than 10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy & E.O. Moll, 1990s. **Threats:** Harvest for food. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** It probably enters the pet trade. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program.** **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 81. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, R.J. Rao, A. Srivastav, M.R. Yadav, P. Kumar, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakraborty, D.P. Gupta.

105. *Cyrtodactylus fasciolatus* (Blyth, 1860) — VU (D2) — (Banded bent-toed gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Temperate & coniferous, human habitations. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to western Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Simla). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

106. *Cyrtodactylus gubernatoris* (Annandale, 1913) — DD — (Sikkimese bent-toed gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Darjeeling Dist.). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known only from holotype. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

107. *Cyrtodactylus khasiensis khasiensis* (Jerdon, 1870) — VU (B2, 2c; D2) — (Eastern bent-toed gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal, insectivores. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern & north eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal, Assam and Meghalaya. **-Elevation:** About 2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2; Fragmented (Darjeeling; Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Ahmad, 1993 in Darjeeling; Mathew, 1993 in Khasi Hills. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 5, 178. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

108. *Cyrtodactylus lawderanus* (Stoliczka, 1871) — VU (D2) — (Lawder's bent-toed gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Disturbed areas & possibly temperate forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to western Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5 (Shimla; Kulu; Almora; Dharampur; Thaptapani). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1996 in Shimla and Thaptapani (Himachal Pradesh). **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other**

Comments: Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2 (Population restricted to 5 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: No. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources :Compilers: I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

109. *Cyrtodactylus malcomsmithi* (Constable, 1949) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Smith's bent-toed gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Temperate forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northwestern Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Kulu Valley). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Generic allocation needs reevaluation, known only from holotype, paratype. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 82. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

110. *Cyrtodactylus mansarulus* (Duda & Sahi, 1978) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Jammu bent-toed gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Temperate forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Indian western Himalayas. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Jammu). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Duda & Sahi, 1978 western Himalaya). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** The taxonomic needs evaluation. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 111. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

111. *Cyrtodactylus rubidus* (Blyth, 1860) — VU (D2) — (Andamans bent-toed gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Rainforest & secondary forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Wandoor; Port Blair). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: No decline. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (I. Das, 1960, Mt. Harrier in Wandoor, S. Andamans; Biswas & Sanyal, 1980). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Specimens from Nicobar are not on specific with *rubidus* and are being described as new species by I. Das. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 65, 66. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

112. *Cyrtodactylus stoliczkai* (Steindachner, 1867) — DD/N — *Gymnodactylus stoliczkai* — (Kora koram bent-toed gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Hills and human dwellings. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Ladak. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Up to 3,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Ladak). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from one locality. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256, 286. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B. A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

113. *Cyrtodactylus walli* (Ingoldby, 1922) — DD/N — *Gymnodactylus* — (Wall's bent-toed gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. **-PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 148. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, N.M. Ishwar, B. A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

114. *Cyrtopodian kachhensis* (Stoliczka, 1872) — DD/N — (Warty rock gecko). **Family:** Geckkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Crevices, rocks and in houses. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kutchch. **-Elevation:** Up to 100. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B. A. Daniel.

115. *Cyrtopodian scaber* (Heyden in: Rüppell, 1827) — DD/N — *Gymnodactylus scaber* — (Keeled rock gecko). **Family:** Geckkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** :Compilers: J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran.

116. *Daboia russelii russelii* (Shaw and Nodder, 1797) — LRnt/N — (Indian Russels viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Sluggish, carnivorous nocturnal. **Habitat:** Bushy areas. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Thailand, Indonesia, China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Indian subcontinent except Gangetic plain. **-Elevation:** 800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. Population threatened by trade. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Harvest; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Commercial. **Other Comments:** Cannibalistic tendencies, Commensal with man (feeds on rodents). **Status:** -IUCN: Lower Risk -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: Pop. 92, locations 23Hyderabad, Khanvel (Dadra and Nagar Havelli), Delhi, Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Ahemadabad, Junagadh, Sunderban (Ahmedabad), Bellari, Mangalore, Banerghatta, Mysore, Kannur, Palaghat, Trissur, Trivandrum, Mumbai, Bhubaneshwar, Vandalur (Madras), Madras Crocodile Bank, Chennai Snake Park, Lucknow, Calcutta Snake Park, West Bengal Snake Park. **Sources (Refer Appendix):** 87. **Compilers:** A. Srivastava, G.P. Patil, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede, D.P. Gupta.

117. *Dasamia rugifera* (Stoliczka, 1870) — VU (D2) — **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rain forests and edges. **Global Distribution:** India, Malaysia, Sumatra, Java, Borneo. **Current Regional Distribution:** Great Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Campbell Bay; Kopenhagen). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Biswas and Sanyal 1979 in Campbell Bay. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Kopenhagen. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** VULNERABLE (Nationally). **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to only 2 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 66, 100, 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, N.M. Ishwar, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

118. *Dasia halianus* (Haly and Nevill in: Nevill, 1887) — CR/N (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c) — (Haly's tree skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal. **Habitat:** Riverine forests. **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 250 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Mundanthurai Wildlife Sanctuary). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith); Informal field sightings (J. Joshua, 1984 & 1995 in Mundanthurai; A. Rajendran, 1990). **Recent Field Studies:** Nil. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 154, 211f, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

119. *Dasia nicobarensis* Biswas & Sanyal, 1977 — EN (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c) — (Nicobarese tree skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:**

ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 500. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Ca. 450. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Car & Great Nicobar, Pymalion Point); fragmented. **-Population Trends: -% Decline:** 20 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Biswas & Sanyal, 1969, Car Nicobar). **Recent Field Studies:** Das, 1994-95 in Pymalion Point. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Likely to occur in the intervening islands of little Nicobar, Kamora & Katchall. **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2b, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies; Habitat management. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 64, 93, 99. **Compilers:** I. Das, B.C. Chodhury, R.J. Rao, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

120. *Dasia olivacea* Gray, 1839 — EN/N (B1, 2a, 2c, 2d) — (Olive tree skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Rain forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Sumatra, Borneo, Malaysia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Great Nicobar). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2c, 2d** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 100, 256. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

121. *Dasia subcaeruleum* (Boulenger, 1891) — DD — (Blue bellied tree skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Bodinayakanoor, Madurai District in Tamil Nadu). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Bodinayakanoor, Madurai District, Tamil Nadu). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

122. *Dendrelaphis bifrenalis* (Boulenger, 1890) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous -moist deciduous, commensal. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** —. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Travancore; Peechi, Vazhani in Trichur). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943); Informal field sightings (V.P. Ajit). **Recent Field Studies:** P.S. Easa (KFRI). **Threats:** Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, I. Das, T.S.N. Murthy.

123. *Dendrelaphis caudolineolatus* (Günther, 1869) — NE/N — **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 2; Fragmented (Ramnad, Travancore). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Smith, 1943 says its a rare snake of the hills. **Status: -IUCN: NOT EVALUATED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin.

124. *Dendrelaphis cyanochloris* (Wall, 1921) — LR1c/N — (Blue bronzeback tree snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen, secondary forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Thailand. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India, Andaman & Nicobar. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Pashok; Garo Hills; Wandoor in Andaman & Nicobar). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field

studies; Records; (R. Whitaker, 1977-90 in Andamans). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Andamans. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Very common snake. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258, 294. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, V. Kalaiarasan, B. Rathinasabapathy, M.S. Ravichandran.

125. *Dendrelaphis grandoculis*, Boulenger, 1890 — VU (B1, 2c) — (Large-eyed bronzeback tree snake) **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Karnataka. **-Elevation:** 900-1500 m.. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 8; Fragmented (Kalakkad; Periyar; Silent Valley; Vakimala; Agasthyamala; Coorg; Wynad; Shimoga). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted area of occupancy not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Wynad & Nilgiris, T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in Silent Valley) Informal field sightings (G. Martin, 1988 in Shimoga & 1989 in Coorg). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad; G. Marting, 1996 in Silent Valley & Vallimala (Informal field sighting). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Relatively common species in its range. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/ or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Habitat management; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 192, 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

126. *Dendrelaphis humayuni* Tiwari & Biswas, 1973 — VU (D2) — (Nicobarese bronzeback tree snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal. **Habitat:** Rain forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Car Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Tiwari and Biswas, 1973). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from the types. The systematics of *Dendrelaphis* species from Nicobar Islands and Sumatra is in need of revision. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: **D2** (Population restricted to single location). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 273. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

127. *Dendrelaphis pictus andamanensis* (Anderson, 1871) — VU (D2) — (Andamanese painted bronze back tree snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal. **Habitat:** Rainforest, secondary forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Campbell bay; Galathea; Shompen Hut). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution, unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Biswas & Sanyal, 1979 in Campbell Bay). **Recent Field Studies:** Das, 1994 in Galathea and Shompen Hut. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** The systematics of *Dendrelaphis* species from Nicobars and Sumatra are in need of revision. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: **D2** (Population restricted to only 4 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 10, 65, 66. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

128. *Dendrelaphis pictus pictus* (Gmelin, 1789) — NE/N — (Common painted bronzeback tree snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, S. China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeast India, Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Possible occurrence in Western Ghats. **Status:** -IUCN: NOT EVALUATED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: No. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:**

129. *Dendrelaphis tristis* (Daudin, 1803) LRlc/N — (Common bronzeback tree snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Scrub to moist deciduous, commensal. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** South India and Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 0-1200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global**

Population: Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field study; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996-97 in Kalakkad; G. Martin, 1993-97 in Mahalabalipuram, Deccan. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Very common snake. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das, S. Bhupathy.

130. *Dermodochelys coriacea* (Vandelli, 1761) — EN/N (A1c) — (Leather back sea turtle). **Family:** Dermochelyidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Pelagic, carnivorous. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** -**Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 5 (Andaman; Gulf of Mannar; Lakshwadeep; Gulf of Kachch). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** 50 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; (Bhasker, 1978, Habitat survey; Kar & Baskar, 1981, Habitat survey; R.J. Rao, 1985, Habitat survey). **Recent Field Studies:** E.K. Nareshwar, 1993, Habitat Survey in Gulf of Khanbat; E.K. Nareshwar, 1996, Habitat Survey in Gulf of Kachch. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Fishing; Harvest; Harvest for food. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** A1c (Population reduction due to decline observed in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat and due to actual or potential levels of exploitation). **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** EN (A1abd). **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring (Tagging research). Recommendation of TEDs. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 51, 159, 196, 214. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, R.J. Rao, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav., B. Chakrabarty, E. K. Nareshwar.

131. *Dibamus nicobaricum* (Fitzinger in: Steindachner, 1867) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Nicobarese worm lizard). **Family:** Dibamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rainforests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** 50 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2, Fragmented (Camorta & Great Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Great Nicobar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** —. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 104. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

132. *Dinodon gammiei* (Blanford, 1878) — EN (B1, 2c) — **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim and West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Around 3000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Sikkim; Darjeeling). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Population decline not known, but highly restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, I. Das, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran.

133. *Dinodon septentrionalis septentrionalis* (Günther, 1875) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Gunthers false wolf-snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Sub-species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam, Laos. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 2000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Darjeeling, Assam). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in. extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 259. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

134. *Draco blanfordi norvilli* (Alcock, 1895) — LRlc/N — (Norvill 's flying lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Arid country. **Habitat:** Arboreal. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 500-900 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Naga Hills; Goalpara in Assam). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No.

No. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic clarification required. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

135. *Draco dussumieri* (Duméril & Bibron, 1837) — LRnt — (Western Ghats flying lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, moist deciduous, evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu & Andhra Pradesh. **Elevation:** 200-1,400 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** Many (Western Ghats: Nilgiris, Anamalais, Kalakkad, Mukkali, Thattakkad, Goa, Coorg, Karwar, Cochin; Eastern Ghats: Thirumala Hills, Courtallam; Dangs, Gujarat). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population threatened by habitat destruction and harvest. **Data Quality:** General field studies (S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Western Ghats, Tamil Nadu; N.M. Ishwar, 1993 in Eastern Ghats, Andhra Pradesh); Records (Ponmudi, Malabar, Karwar, Goa, Nilambur in JBNHS Museum) Informal field sightings: E.K. Nareswar 1986 in Dangs (Gujarat). **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad, WII Project; S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Anamalais, Nilgiris, Srivilliputhur, Mundanthurai; R. Daniels and N.M. Ishwar, 1993 in Eastern Ghats (Thirumalai); G. Martin, 1995-97 in Nilgiri Biosphere. Reserve. Informal field sightings: A. Rajendran 1993, 1996 in Courtalam. **Threats:** Harvest for medicine; Loss of habitat; Trade. **Trade:** Commercial. **Other Comments:** Record from Eastern Ghats is interesting. Needs further investigation. **Status:** -IUCN: Lower Risk -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey (in Eastern Ghats); Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 61, 87, 213, 256, 92b, 200i. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

136. *Dryocalamus gracilis* (Günther, 1864) — DD/N — (Slender bridal snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Unknown. **Habitat:** Unknown. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India. **Elevation:** -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **Number of locations:** 3 (Anamalais; Cuddapah Hills; Perambur in Chennai). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection in Perambur; M.A. Smith, 1943 in Annamalais & Cuddapah Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Monitoring, Life-history studies. -PHVA: Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

137. *Dryocalamus nympha* (Daudin, 1803) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Common bridal snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub and open deciduous. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** South India. **Elevation:** 0-100 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **Number of locations:** 6, Fragmented (Thiruchirapalli; Nilambur; Pallavaram; Madras city; Guindy National Park; Hyderabad). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collections); General field studies (M. A. Smith, before 1943). Informal field sightings (R. Whitaker, 1981 in Guindy National Park). **Recent Field Studies:** Ravikumar, 1995 in Hyderabad (Informal field sighting). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life history studies. -PHVA: Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 151, 258, 296. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

138. *Echis carinatus carinatus* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt — (South Indian saw-scaled viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub to desert. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India and Central India. **Elevation:** 0-500 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** Many continuous. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS; M.A. Smith, 1943); Informal field sighting. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Harvest (Collection for venom extraction). **Trade:** Local; Domestic. **Other Comments:** Uncontrolled collection for venom extraction can lead to significant drop in population of Ratnagiri. Capture for venom extraction is sustainable as snakes are released after three extractions. Snakes also caught for museum specimens. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Population 56, locations 9. -Names of facilities: Guwahati, Gandhinagar, Ahmedabad, Junagadh, Palakkad, Vandualr, Chennai Snake Part Trust and Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. **Sources:** 87, 151, 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, I. Das, S. Pawar, G.N. Vankehede, G.P. Patil, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav.

139. *Echis carinatus sochureki* Stemmler, 1969 — LRnt/N — (Sochurek's saw-scaled viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Deserts, scrub jungles, dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern India. **-Elevation:** Around 80 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. Population threatened by habitat destruction and trade. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Collection for snake venome extraction. **Other Comments:** Suffenberg & Rahman, 1990 reduced the taxon to the subspecific rank. **Status:** -IUCN: **Lower Risk** -near **THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Baroda Zoo, Sundarvan (Ahmedabad). **Sources (Refer Appendix):** 36. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

140. *Elachistodon westermanni* Reinhardt, 1863 — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Indian egg-eating snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Sea Island. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern and Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 100-200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Purnea in Bihar; Jalpaiguri in W.Bengal; Corbett National Park in Uttar Pradesh); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** DD. **-RDB, International (1996):** ENDANGERED. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 77, 87, 230, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, I. Das.

141. *Elaphe cantoris* (Boulenger, 1894) — LRnt/N — (Eastern trinket snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal, Sikkim. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Darjeeling; Taro Garo Hills; Lelione; Khasia Hills; Tadak; Sikkim). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Boulenger, 1894; Smith, 1843). **Recent Field Studies:** —. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -near **THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 77, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, I. Das.

142. *Elaphe flavolineata* (Schlegel, 1837) — VU/N (D2) — (Yellow striped trinket snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Disturbed and primary forests, commensal. **Global Distribution:** Indo-China, Malay peninsular, Myanmar & Thailand. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Up to 50 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; BNHS collections). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das (Indirect information); ZSI, Port Blair. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **D2** (Population restriction to area less than 100 sq. km. & single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151, 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith, N.M. Ishwar.

143. *Elaphe helena helena* (Daudin, 1803) — LRnt/N — (Common India trinket snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Semi-arboreal. **Habitat:** Scrub to moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India & Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 0-800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection, M.A. Smith, 1943); Informal field sightings (G. Martin, 1986-84 in Bangalore). **Recent Field Studies:** Samrat Pawar after 1990 in Pune; G. Martin, 1995-97 in Chennai and Mahaballipuram (Informal field sightings). **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -near **THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 151. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

144. *Elaphe helena monticollaris*, Schulz, 1992 — VU (B1, 2c) — (Montane tinket snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Semi-arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous and dry deciduous and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 800-2000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 7; Fragmented (Kalakkad; Silent Valley; Kodaikanal; Ooty; Borivili; Matheran; Mahabaleshwar). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted area of occupancy. Population under threat. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** Schulz, 1992; R. Whitaker, 1993 in Silent Valley; R. Whitaker, 1995 in Kodaikanal; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 onwards in Kalakkad; S. Bhupathy & Kannan, 1995 in Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary; G. Martin, 1996 in Nilgiri Biosphere reserve. **Threats:** Loss of habitat (projected). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** - **IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Habitat management; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** (Captive population — 0.0.11). **-Names of facilities:** Haddo Mini Zoo; Ahmedabad Zoo, Sakkarbagh Zoo, Junagadh, Guindy Snake Park; Malampuzha zoo. **Sources:** 234, 204b. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan.

145. *Elaphe hodgsonii* (Günther, 1860) — LRnt/N — (Himalayan trinket snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Temperate. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern & Northeastern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Mussorie; Nainital; Garwal; Shimla; Keneital; Srinagar; Ramnagar; Ladka; Sikkim; Goro). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** - **IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy.

146. *Elaphe mandarina* (Cantor, 1842) — VU/N (D2) — (Mandarin trinket snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Myanmar, China, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Arunachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Namdapha Tiger Reserve). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Ashok Captain in Namdapha. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Population secure. **Status:** - **IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: D2** (Population restricted to one location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith, N.M. Ishwar.

147. *Elaphe porphyracea porphyracea* (Cantor, 1839) — DD/N — (Black-banded trinket snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, China, Thailand, Malay Peninsular & Sumatra. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himalayas and Northeast India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 7 (Darjeeling; Turagaro Hills; Shillong; Kashi Hills; Phuksering; Kurseong; Miao). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collections; M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** - **IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

148. *Elaphe radiata* Schlegel, 1837 — LRlc/N — (Copper headed trinket snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Open country, gardens, plains. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, China, Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, Malaysia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Ghats, Northeastern Himalaya. **-Elevation:** 100 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** - **IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 37h, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, I. Das, V. Kalaiarasan, B. Rathinasabapathy.

149. *Enhydrina schistosus* (Daudin, 1803) — DD/N — (Hook nosed sea snake). **Family:** Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Indian coast. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Orissa, West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Many (Madras coast; Rusikulya, Orissa; Digha; West Bengal; West coast). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Reliable census; General field studies; Informal field sightings (Kalaiarasan & Kanakasabai, 1994; I. Das, 1997 in Rushikulya, Orissa & 1970-90 in Digma, West Bengal; T.S.N. Murthy *et al.*, 1989). **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan & Kanakasabai, 1994. **Threats:** Pollution (oil). **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 191, 258, 297. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das, B. Rathinasabapathy.

150. *Enhydris dussumierii* (Dumeril, Bibron & Dumeril, 1854) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Dussumier's smooth water snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic, piscivorous. **Habitat:** Fresh water-bodies along coast. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Kodungallur, Kothamangalam in Kerala). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1995-97 in Kodungallur. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat, Fishing. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Systematic, being evaluated by Harold K. Voris. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey; Habitat management; Husbandry research. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 139. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

151. *Enhydris enhydris* Schneider, 1799 — LRnt/N — (Common smooth water snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Estuarine, lakes, river, marshes, wet fields. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern and northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** L. Pereira, 1996-97 in Bombay. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Pollution; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 37d. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy, I. Das.

152. *Enhydris sieboldii* (Schlegel, 1837) — LRnt/N — (Siebold's smooth water snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Various water bodies. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central & peninsular India. **-Elevation:** Above Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Parambikulam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Pollution; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 100. **Compilers:** I. Das, R. Karthik, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy.

153. *Eremias guttulata watsonana* (Stoliczka, 1872) — DD/N — **Family:** Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Desert & plains. **Global Distribution:** Afganistan, Pakistan, Iran, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** 100 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Jaisalmer, Rajasthan). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

154. *Eretmochelys imbricata* (Linnaeus, 1766) — EN/N (A1c) — (Hawksbill sea turtle). **Family:** Cheloniidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous and probably obligate to corals. **Habitat:** Marine, migratory. **Global Distribution:** Gulf of Mexico, Oman coast, Lakshwadeep, Andaman & Nicobar and Sri Lanka, north

Australia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Lakshwadeep and Andaman Nicobar, Gulf of Kutch and Mannar. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** < 10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** > 50% . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known (Less than 1000 nests on Indian coast). **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Bhaskar & Satish,1978). **Recent Field Studies:** E.K. Nareshwar, 1993. **Threats (Key):** Loss of habitat; Fishing. **Trade:** No**Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: A1c** (Population reduction due to decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** CR (A1abd, 2bcd). **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring (Tagging research). **-PHVA:** Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 51, 197, 125. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, E.K. Nareshwar, R.J. Rao, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav .

155. *Eristicophis macmahoni* — DD/N — Family: Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Subterrestrial. **Habitat:** Sandy parts of the desert.**Global Distribution:** Baluchistan, Persia, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Rajasthan). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known.**Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Rajasthan. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** A record in K.R.E. Welch, 1989, Snakes of the Orient Delete for Indian faunaReported from one locality from Rajasthan. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history study. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources :****Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, I. Das.

156. *Eryx conicus conicus* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt/N — (Common sand boa). Family: Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial & arboreal. **Habitat:** Varied (Semi-arid, arid, moist and dry deciduous forests, evergreen,. semi-evergreen forests, scrub forest) marginally commensal. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** India. **-Elevation:** 0-2,300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943); General field studies; Informal field sightings;. Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Many; G.N. Vankhede, 1992-96 in Maharashtra. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Harvest; Trade for parts; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Commercial. **Other Comments:** Skin used for making bags, belts etc... **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources** (Refer Appendix): 258, 296, 87. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel,. G.N. Vankhede.

157. *Eryx johnii johnii* (Russel, 1801) — LRlc/N — (Eastern red sand boa). Family: Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Burrowing. **Habitat:** In and around croplands and grasslands, scrub forest, mixed and dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern, southern and western India. **-Elevation:** 0 -200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Rajasthan; Uttar Pradesh; Punjab; Tamil Nadu; north Kerala). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings (D. P. Gupta); Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Casual field sightings around Madras. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Caught by snake charmers. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** Madras Snake Park, Pune Snake Park Trust, Malampuzha Snake Park. **Sources :****Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, G.P. Patil, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede.

158. *Eryx johnii persicus* (Nilkolsby, 1905, 1907) — LRlc/N — Family: Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub and open country. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Afganistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 100 -600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Punjab; Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Museums. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Least known species. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources** (Refer Appendix): 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

159. *Eryx whitakeri* Das 1991 — VU (B1, 2c) — (Whitaker's sand boa). Family: Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, fossorial. **Habitat:** Scrub, dry deciduous, moist deciduous, west coastal forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to West Coast. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka and Kerala. -

Elevation: Upto to 800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many; Fragmented (Lonavala; Talegaon; Alibagh; Goa; Mangalore; Kannur; Malampuzha). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution and population affected by threat. **Data Quality:** General field Studies (Khaire & Khaire 1986). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1991; G. Martin, 1996 at Puthir near Mangalore. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Described in 1991 but reported as hybrid by Khaire & Khaire, 1986. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey, Habitat management. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 96, 162. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, A. Choudhury, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran, Riazuddin, S. Pawar.

160. *Eublepharis hardwickii* Gray in: Hardwicke & Gray, 1827 — DD/N — (East Indian leopard gecko). **Family:** Eublepharidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Chota Nagpur, Orissa, adjacent Districts of Bengal. **-Elevation:** +/- 500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; Museum. **-BHNS Collections:** —. **Recent Field Studies:** —. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Uncommon species. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

161. *Eublepharis macularius* (Blyth, 1854) LRlc/N — (Common leopard gecko). **Family:** Eublepharidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal, insectivorous sometimes cannibalistic. **Habitat:** Arid country. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Rajasthan, Pune in Maharashtra, Bhopal in M. P., Kanara in Karnataka. **-Elevation:** Up to 600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** Records (J.C. Daniel, 1983); General field studies (K. Sharma, 1984 in Tatapur, Rajasthan). **Recent Field Studies:** Informal field sightings (S. Pawar & Captin Ashok, 1995 in Pune). **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 247, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

162. *Eumeces blythianus* (Anderson, 1871) — DD/N — (Blyth's mole skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Punjab. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Amristar). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** This species is known from 2 specimens only). **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** —. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

163. *Eumeces poonaensis* Sharma, 1965 — CR (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c) — **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 450 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Pune). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Khan (in prep.) deals with the systematic of *Eumeces poonaensis*. **Status:** **-IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2b, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 242. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

164. *Eumeces schneiderii schneiderii* Daudin, 1802 — NE/N — (Orange-tailed mole skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, live in burrows. **Habitat:** Unknown. **Global Distribution:** India, Baluchistan, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** —. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** —.

No. **Other Comments:** Status: -IUCN: NOT EVALUATED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar.

165. *Eumeces taeniolatus* (Blyth, 1854) — DD/N — (Yellow-bellied mole skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** In burrows of gerbils, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Sandy patches in stony plains. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir, Gujarat, Rajasthan. -**Elevation:** Sea level-2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Numerous; Rajasthan and Kutch. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

166. Family:Taxonomic status:Habit:Habitat: Global Distribution: Endemic to:Current (Reg.) Dist: -**Elevation:** -**Range (sq. km):** -Area Occupied (Sq. km): -Number of locations: . **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): -No. of Mature Individuals: Global Population:Regional Population: . **Data Quality: Recent Field Studies:** Threats (Key): **Trade: Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: -Criteria based on: -CITES: -IWPA (1972; 91): -RDB, National (old category): -RDB, International (latest):.Recommendations: -Research management: -P.H.V.A.:**Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Recs. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: -Level of difficulty:Existing Captive Pgms: -Names of facilities: Sources :Compilers:

167. *Fordonia leucobalia* (Schlegel, 1837) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (White bellied mangrove snake. **Family** ColubridaeTaxomic : Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Estuarine. **Global Distribution:** India, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar Islands. -**Elevation:** MSL. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2 (Sunderbans; Nicobar); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (Schlegel, 1837; Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 235, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, I. Das.

168. *Gavialis gangeticus* (Gmelin, 1789) — EN/N (B1, 2c; C2a) — (Gharial). **Family:** Gavialidae. **Taxonomic status:** species. **Habit:** Fish eater. **Habitat:** Riverine habitat. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** India (Ganges Mahanadhi and Brahmaputra river system). -**Elevation:** 0-500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. -**Number of locations:** Fragmented (Chambal; Ramganga; Ganges; Ghagra; Gandak; Mahanadhi). . **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** < 5% . -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** 100-150. **Global Population:** Around 2,000. **Regional Population:** Less than 1,900. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring; General field study; Informal field sightings; Indirect information (Singh 1985, R.J. Rao, 1985, Sharma, 1992, D. Basu, 1995). **Recent Field Studies:** Chambal River 1993-94; Sharma & R.J. Rao, 1992-95; D. Basu, 1988-95 in Chambal, Girwa, Unpublished. **Threats:** Drowning; Fishing; Loss of habitat; Human interference; Harvest; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** A PHVA has been conducted during 1995. All recommendation have to be considered for future action. IUCN/CSG Action plan being followed. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); C2a (Few mature individuals in the population and undergoing decline due to severe fragmentation). -CITES: Appendix I. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule I, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): ENDANGERED. -RDB, International (1996): EN (C2a, e). **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management. -PHVA: Done in 1995. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: In action. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Captive Programs : (24: 51: 183) 268. -Names of facilities: 31 locations (Kukrail crocodile rehabilitation centre, Lucknow; Nandakanan Biological Park, Bhubaneswar; Madras Crocodile Bank, Madras; Visakhapatnam, Hyderabad, Itanagar, Miao, Guwahati, Bokaro, Patna, Khanvel (Dadra and Nagar Haveli), Delhi, Ahmedabad, Junagarh, Baroda, Pipli, Banerghata, Mysore, Thrissur, Trivandrum, Gwalior, Indore, Bhilai, Bhopal, Mumbai, Bhubaneswar, Chatbir, Amristar, Jaipur, Vandalur, MSPT, MCB, Kanpur, Alipore. **Sources:** 144, 168b, 221, 222a, 249, 266c. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, D. Basu , M.R. Yadav , B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar, S.Pawar, B.C. Choudhury.

169. *Geckoella collegalensis* (Beddome, 1870) — DD/N — *Gymnodactylus collegalensis* — (Kollegal ground gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Low hill -forest form. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India. -**Elevation:** < 2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2 (Balarangama in Karnataka; Nilambur in Kerala). . **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Museum -BNHS; M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA

DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran.

170. *Geckoella dekkanensis* (Günther, 1864) — VU (B1, 2c) — *Gymnodactylus dekkanensis* — (Deccan ground gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial under rocks/litter -nocturnal. **Habitat:** Moist and dry deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** - **Elevation:** 100-1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 8; Fragmented (Borivili National Park, Tungar, Bassein in Thane District; Mathera, Khandala, Koyna, Bhore in Pune District; Panchgani). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS records); M.A. Smith, 1935, *Flora of British India*, Vol. II.; Informal field sightings (S. Pawar, 1995 in Bhore & Panchgani). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Trade (illegal) during 1980s. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/ or quality of habitat). **-CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 87, 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.**

171. *Geckoella jeyporensis* (Beddome, 1877) — DD — *Gymnodactylus jeyporensis* — (Jaipore ground gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial-under rocks/litter -nocturnal. **Habitat:** Deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Patinghe Hills of Andhra Pradesh). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935. *Fauna of British India* in Patinghe Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from type locality. **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.**

172. *Geckoella nebulosa* (Beddome, 1870) — VU (B1, 2c) — *Gymnodactylus nebulosa* — (Clouded ground gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Under stones, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. **-Elevation:** 600-1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Golconda Hills; Godavary; Russelconda; Nelamba; Puri in Orissa). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Records from M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** Dutta, 1996 in Puri. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.**

173. *Gekko gecko gecko* (Linnaeus, 1758) — DD/N — (Common tokay gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Insectivorous, carnivorous. **Habitat:** Forest and human dwelling. **Global Distribution:** India, S. E. Asia widely distributed in Indo-China sub-region. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments: —. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran.**

174. *Gekko smithii* (Gray, 1842) — VU/N (D2) — (Smith's giant gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen and secondary forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3; Fragmented (Galathea; Campbell Bay in Gr. Nicobar; Paloulan; Little Nicobar). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Biswas and Sanyal, 1979-80 in Campbell Bay). **Recent Field Studies:** Informal field sightings (I. Das, 1994). **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments: —. Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: D2** (Population restricted to only 3 locations). **-CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies, Survey. -**

PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 65, 66. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

175. *Gekko verreauxi* (Tytler, 1864) — VU (D2) — (Andamans giant gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rainforests & secondary forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman and Nicobar. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Wandoor & Port Blair). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Probably no decline. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Biswas & Sanyal (1979 & 1980). **Recent Field Studies:** Ota *et al.*, 1992. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Listed in the synonymy of *G. smithii* by Smith (1935), Biswas & Sanyal. (1979 & 80); Biswas, 1978 refer to this species as *G. smithi*. Revised. from synonymy by Ota *et al.*, 1992. **Status:** **-IUCN:** **VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations and area of occupancy is less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** - **Research management:** Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 62, 65, 66, 201. **Compilers:** I. Das, P. O. Nameer & S. Bhupathy.

176. *Geochelone elegans* (Schoepff, 1795) — VU/N (A1a, 1c, 1d) — (Indian star tortoise). **Family:** Testudinidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Herbivorous. **Habitat:** Dry scrub forest, dry evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka and Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern India and Southern India including Orissa. **-Elevation:** 0-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** >10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** 30 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy and E.O. Moll, 1990s. **-WII report:** Jack Frazier 1987. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Trade; Fire. **Trade:** Commercial. **Other Comments:** Pet trade. **Status:** **-IUCN:** **VULNERABLE (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c, 1d (Observed population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat and due to actual or potential levels of exploitation). **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** - **Research management:** Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** 23 (Captive Programs 405). **Sources:** 58. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, A. Srivastav, P. Kumar, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarty, D.P. Gupta.

177. *Geoclemys hamiltonii* (Gray, 1831) — VU/N (A1a, 1c) — (Spotted pond turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Stagnant freshwater bodies, omnivorous.. **Habitat:** Ponds, reservoirs & some river streams. **Global Distribution:** South Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Flood plains of Ganga & Brahmaputra). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** > 20. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2500. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 2500. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Hamilton, 1831). **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy & E.O. Moll, 1990s in entire range; Rao, 1993-94 in Ganges River study. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Human interference; Hunting/harvest. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** **-IUCN:** **VULNERABLE (Nationally).** **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c (Population reduction observed due to decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** **-Names of facilities:** Kukrail Endangered Species Breeding Centre, UP Captive population. -6 Kukrail (5) & Madras Crocodile Bank (1). **Sources:** 58, 218, 277, 238h, 228c. **Compilers:** D. Basu, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarty, S. Pawar.

178. *Geoemyda silvatica* Henderson, 1912 — VU (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c) — (Cochin forest cane turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forest floor, crepuscular, nocturnal, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Neyyar; Peppara Wildlife Sanctuary; Peechi Wildlife Sanctuary in Parambikulam; Anamalai; Mundanthurai; Neria forest in Karnataka; Chalakudi; Idukki in Kerala. **-Elevation:** 300-1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. Population affected by threats. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (E.O. Moll, and Vijaya, 1986 in Chalakudi, Idduki; E.O. Moll *et al.*, 1986 in Kerala). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1993 in Parambikulam; S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1994 in Neyyar, Peechi, Peppara, Parambikulam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Harvest for food. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Early 1980s it was exported in pet trade. **Status:** **-IUCN:** **VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, limited locations, continued decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat) . **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 185, 186, 256, 200d, 207d. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, J.C. Daniel, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

179. *Gerardia prevostianus* (Eydoux & Gervais, 1837) — LRnt/N — (Glossy marsh snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Estuarine. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western coast . **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Kannur coast in Kerala). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time /**

Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 115, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, I. Das.

180. *Gonglylosoma nicobariensis* (Stoliczka, 1870) — DD — (Canorta island stripe-necked snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (known only from type Nancowry Islands). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Recent work of I. Das has not recorded this species. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 170. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, A. Rajendran, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

181. *Hardella thurjii thurjii* (Gray, 1831) — VU/N (A1a) — (Eastern crowned river turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Omnivorous.. **Habitat:** Ponds, reservoirs, drainage & Ganga, Brahmaputra, Yamuna (less common in larger rivers). **Global Distribution:** South Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bihar, West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10 (Yamuna, Chambal, Ganga-Brahmaputra flood plains). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** > 20 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2500. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 2500. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy & E.O. Moll, 1990s in entire range; UP Forest Dept. Studies, 1991-92 in Ganges, Yamuna; D. Basu, 1992 in Gomti. **Trade:** Unpublished. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Human interference; Hunting. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **A1a** (Observed population reduction). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** -**Names of facilities:** Kukrail Endangered Species Breeding Centre, UP. Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. **Sources:** 58, 277. **Compilers:** D. Basu, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarty, S. Pawar.

182. *Hemidactylus anamallensis* (Günther, 1875) — VU (B1, 2c) — *Dravidogecko anamallensis* — (Anaimalai gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, tree barks. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 960-2,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Anamalai; Palni; Kalakkad-Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve;. Tirunelveli). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1935 in Anamalai, Palani, Tirunelveli Hills); General field studies (Ishwar, 1996 onwards Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve). **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1996-WII study in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common at Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve (Sengaltheri). **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

183. *Hemidactylus bowringii* (Gray, 1845) — LRlc/N — (Bowring's gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** House. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, S. China, Hong Kong. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India and Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Plains-Upper limit known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Prince of Whales Museum). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **Lower Risk -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, A. Rajendran, B.A. Daniel, M.S. Ravichandran.

184. *Hemidactylus brookii* (Gray, 1845) — LRlc/N — (Brook's house gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial; arboreal. **Habitat:** All terrains, human commensal. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Tropical Asia, northern Africa, West Indies. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India. **-Elevation:** Mean sea level-1900 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (T.S.N. Murthy,

1990); Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** - **IUCN:** Lower Risk -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, M.S. Ravichandran, R. Karthik, G. Martin, V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, A. Choudhury, J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, A. Rajendran, B.A. Daniel.

185. *Hemidactylus flaviviridis*, Rüppell, 1840 — LRlc/N — (Yellow-green house gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Houses, crevices, insectivorous. **Habitat:** In and around human settlement. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central India. -**Elevation:** 0-300 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many (Uttar Pradesh; Madhya Pradesh; Maharashtra; Bihar; Rajasthan). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** No decline. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field studies; informal field sightings; indirect information. (B.C. Mahindra, 1935-42 in Agra). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Very stable species. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** No. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 173. **Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, G. N. Vankhede.

186. *Hemidactylus frenatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1836 — LRlc/N — (Asian house gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Houses, crevices, bark of trees, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Affinity to human habitation. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Maharashtra, Gujarat. -**Elevation:** 0-700 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Contiguous. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** No decline. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; informal field sightings; indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Brij K. Gupta & B. Rathinasabapathy, 1996 in Anaikatty. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Stable population. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** :**Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, G. N. Vankhede.

187. *Hemidactylus garnotii* Dumeril and Bibron 1836 — LRlc/N — (Garnot's gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** —. **Habitat:** Commensal. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, China, Siam. **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim, Darjeeling, Assam. -**Elevation:** Plains. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Sikkim; Darjeeling; Assam). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -**IUCN:** Lower Risk -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran.

188. *Hemidactylus giganteus* Stoliczka, 1871 — LRnt — (Giant South Indian gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous & dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western & Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh. -**Elevation:** Ca. 500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 5; Fragmented (Palkonda, Godavary, Hindsagar in all Andhar Pradesh; Malabar, Sironcha of Vidarbha in Maharashtra). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Records from M.A. Smith, 1935. *Fauna of British India* Vol. II; BNHS records in Sironcha). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from type locality. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 60, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

189. *Hemidactylus gracilis* Blanford, 1870 — VU (D2) — (Slender gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh. -**Elevation:** 100-400 m.. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2 (Bilimora in Gujarat; Rajpur in Madhya Pradesh). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Not seen after description. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE. -**Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program**

Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

190. *Hemidactylus karenorum* (Theobald, 1868) — VU(N (D2)) — (Karen gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Human settlement and evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -**Elevation:** 1,500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2; Contiguous (Khasi Hills (Nonzkhyllem), Cachar (Assam)). . **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** I. Das, 1988 in Khasi Hills. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to only 2 locations). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

191. *Hemidactylus leschenaultii* Duméril & Bibron 1836 — LRlc/N — (Bark gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, semi-arboreal. **Habitat:** All terrains. **Global Distribution:** India and Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughtout India. -**Elevation:** Up to 1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** —. **Data Quality:** General field studies (T.S.N. Murthy,1990); Informal field sightings; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943, J.C. Daniel 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** None. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Taxonomy of this species needs to be sorted out. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 87, 192, 258. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, R. Karthik, V.P. Ajith, A. Kumar, I. Das, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, A. Choudhury, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Rajendran, J.C. Daniel B.A. Daniel, A. Kumar.

192. *Hemidactylus maculatus* Duméril & Bibron, 1836 — LRlc — (Northern spotted gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Rocks and Caves-occasionally on Cinema theatre walls. **Habitat:** Scrub to dry deciduous to moist deciduous, commensal. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern and Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 100-1,500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many (Bombay city; Borivaili National Park; Khandala; Lonavala; Wada; Kanheri caves; Coutralam; etc.). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (J.C. Daniel, 1950 onwards);. Records (BNHS Museum records). **Recent Field Studies:** Daniels & Ishwar, 1992-93 in Chengalpatu. **Threats:**Trade: Not known. **Other Comments:** Very common. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 89, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

193. *Hemidactylus mahendrai* Shukla, 1983 — VU (D2) — (Mahendras gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Human settlements. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Uttar Pradesh. -**Elevation:** 50-100 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Kanpur). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Systematic needs to be verified. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -**Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to one location and less than 100 sq. km. area). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 165, 251. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

194. *Hemidactylus porbandarensis* Sharma, 1981 — VU (D2) — (Porbandar gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Human settlements. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to western India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat. -**Elevation:** Sea level. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Porbandar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic needs verification. The type series can't be found at present. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -**Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location and area less than 100 sq. km.). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 165, 246. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

195. *Hemidactylus prashadi* Smith, 1935 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Prashad's gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western

Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka. **-Elevation:** 700 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Jog falls; North Canara). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from one locality. Possible population in Nilgiri Biosphere reserve to be confirmed. (Species known from 12 specimens; known also from BNHS records. 2 numbers from same area). **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —.256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

196. *Hemidactylus reticulatus* Beddome, 1870 — LRnt — (Reticulated gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Under stones, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western & Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 400-800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4; Fragmented (Mysore State; Madurai, Chengalpet District in Tamil Nadu; Shevaroy, Palakonda range in Andhra Pradesh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; I. Das, 1989 in Chengalpet District. **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1997 in Chengalpet District. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Grazing of scrub jungle. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

197. *Hemidactylus scabriceps* (Annandale, 1906) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Scaly gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Sandy seashore. **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India. **-Elevation:** 0-50 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Adayar in Chennai; Ramnad). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from two locations. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to only 2 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

198. *Hemidactylus subtriedrus* Jerdon, 1853 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Jerdon's gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Rocks, Houses-seldom. **Habitat:** Deciduous forest, scrub. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 100-900 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Nellore and Ellore district). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Details available only from type specimen. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

199. *Hemidactylus triedrus triedrus* (Daudin, 1802) — LRlc/N — (Indian termite hill gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Leaf-litter, termite mounds, commensal. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India. **-Elevation:** Up to 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1943; J. C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** **-IUCN: Lower Risk -LEAST CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, R. Karthik, V.P. Ajith, A. Kumar, I. Das, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, A. Choudhury, M.S. Ravichandran.

200. *Hemiphyllodactylus typus aurantiacus* Beddome, 1870 VU (B1, 2c, D2) — (Western Ghats worm gecko) Family: Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Under stones, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Deciduous forest, scrub jungle. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western & Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** < 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Shevroy Hills; Annamalai; Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Records from M.A. Smith,

1935; J.C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** P.O. Naseer 1994-95 in Parambikulam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Systematics being studied by George. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 87, 199, 200k, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

201. *Homalopsis buccata* (Linnaeus, 1758) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Puff-faced water snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Rivers, corals, ponds. **Global Distribution:** Thailand, Myanmar, Bangladesh, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** ZSI records. **Data Quality:** Records (ZSI records). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Human interference; Pollution; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Only one record from India. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 171, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta, I. Das.

202. *Hydrophis caeruleus* (Shaw, 1802) — DD/N — (Many-toothed sea snake). Family: Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Penninsular India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Indian seas. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (T.S.N. Murthy, 1989). **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan & Kanakasabai, 1994. **Threats:** Pollution (spilling of oil). **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 191. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das, B. Rathinasabapathy.

203. *Hypnale hypnale* (Merrem, 1820) — LRnt/N — (Indian hump-nosed pit viper). Family: Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, buttresses of trees, mossy banks. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** Sea level to 1,800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 11; Fragmented (Karwar, Castle Rock, Dudhsagar, Wyanaad, Nilambur, Parambikulam, Kalakkad, Manjoor, Annammalai, Periyar Tiger Reserve, Kotegaon, Cutrallam, Peechi, Vazhani, Trichur, New Amarabalam). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Records (JBNHS; M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1991-97 in Manjoor, Nilambur, Karwar; S. Pawar & Ashok Captain, 1995-96 in Dudhsagar, Castle rock, Kotegaon. A. Rajendran, 1985-1993 in Courtallam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **Lower Risk -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Habitat management. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151, 210, 211c, 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, I. Das, N.M. Ishwar.

204. *Indotestudo elongata* (Blyth, 1853) — LRnt/N — (Elongated tortoise). Family: Testudinidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, herbivorous. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, Sal forests of North India and N. E. India. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Gangetic plain and North Deccan peninsula, Burma. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bihar, West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh and northern Orissa, northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 0-800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** More than 10. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Jack Frazier, 1986-87). **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy and E.O. Moll, 1990s, WII report. I. Das, 1985-91. **Threats:** Harvest for food. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **Lower Risk -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 102. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, A. Srivastav, P. Kumar, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarthy, D.P. Gupta.

205. *Indotestudo forstenii* (Schlegel & Müller, 1844) — LRnt — (Travancore tortoise). Family: Testudinidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forest floor, crevices, fallen trees, ground level cavities, leaf litter, crepuscular. **Habitat:** Rubber plantation, moist-deciduous, semi-evergreen, evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala. **-Elevation:** 100-1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):**

> 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: > 10. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. - Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Data Quality: General field study. Recent Field Studies: S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, 1991 in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala; S. Bhupathy & B.C. Choudhury, 1991-93 in Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka, Part of Western Ghats). Threats: Loss of habitat; Harvest for food. Trade: No. Other Comments: Introduced to Sulawesi Islands-Indonesia. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: 2. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. Sources: 59, 87, 96, 184, 254. Compilers: S. Bhupathy, J.C. Daniel, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

206. *Japalura andersoniana* Annandale, 1905 — DD/N — (Anderson's mountain lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Not known.. Habitat: Not known. Global Distribution: India, Pakistan, Bhutan. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India Abor, Daphla (Arunachal Pradesh). -Elevation: 1,200 m. - Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 2 (Known from type locality) (Abor, Daphla in Arunachal Pradesh). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. - No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). Recent Field Studies: No. Threats: Not known. Trade: No. Other Comments: Known only from 3 specimens from Arunachal Pradesh. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). - Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

207. *Japalura kumaonensis* (Annandale, 1907) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Kumaon mountain lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal, diurnal, insectivorous.. Habitat: Temperate forests. Global Distribution: Western Himalayan region. Current Regional Distribution: Western Indian Himalaya. -Elevation: 2,000 m. - Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 3; Fragmented (Almora, Nainital, Kumaon dist.). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Highly restricted in distribution and threatened by loss of habitat. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: No. Other Comments: --. Status: -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat) . -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies; Monitoring; Husbandry research. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

208. *Japalura major* (Jerdon, 1870) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Large mountain Lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal, diurnal, insectivorous. Habitat: Temperate forests. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Indian Himalaya. Current Regional Distribution: Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. -Elevation: Up to 2,600 m. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 3 Fragmented; (Near Kotagharh; Simla & Garawal District). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. - No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: None. Other Comments: --. Status: -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 153. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

209. *Japalura planidorsata* Jerdon, 1870 — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Smooth-scaled mountain lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Arboreal. Habitat: Evergreen. Global Distribution: India, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India. -Elevation: 1,000 -1,500 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. - Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Khasi Hills, Garo Hills, N. Kachar Hills). Population Trends: - % Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Restricted extent of occurrence. Population threatened. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1935); Indirect information. Recent Field Studies: No. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: No. Other Comments: --. Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to only 3 locations) . -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. - RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies; Monitoring. - PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources :Compilers: I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

210. *Japalura tricarinatus* (Blyth, 1853) — LRlc/N — (Three keeled mountain lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial, insectivorous.. Habitat: Hills, stoney areas. Global Distribution: Nepal, India. Current Regional Distribution: West Bengal. -Elevation: 1,000 -3,000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 1 (Darjeeling). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time /

Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; BNHS Museum collections, Darjeeling). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** This species is known only from museum collection. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -LEAST CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

211. *Japalura variegata* Gray, (1853) — LRlc/N — (Variegated mountain lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial.. **Habitat:** Hill country. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India, Bhutan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** 300-3,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Kurseong in Darjeeling Dist.; Gangtok in Sikkim). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Data Quality: Records; Museums (BNHS records, M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —**Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -LEAST CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

212. *Kachuga dhongoka* (Gray in: Grayland Hardwicke, 1832) — VU/N (A1a, A2c) — (Three-striped roofed turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous, herbivorous.. **Habitat:** Mainly riverine. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Ganges -Brahmaputra River Systems. **-Elevation:** 0 -500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** 20 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 2,000. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 10,000. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.R. Yadav, 1976, '80, '83 in Ganges River Systems). **Recent Field Studies:** M.R. Yadav, 1995; S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1994 in All India Survey. **Threats:** Fishing; Harvest for food, Human interference; Loss of habitat; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: A1a, A2c (Observed population reduction and predicted decline due to. decrease in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Habitat management. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 143. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar.

213. *Kachuga kachuga* (Gray, 1831) — VU/N (A1a, A2c) — (Red-crowned roofed turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Herbivorous (Omnivorous in captivity).. **Habitat:** Riverine. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Chambal, parts of Yamuna and Ganga and northern Gaghra. **-Elevation:** 300-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** < 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** > 80 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** < 1000. **Global Population:** < 1000. **Regional Population:** < 1000. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** M.R. Yadav, 1995; S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1990s in all India Survey. **Threats:** Fishing; Harvest for food; Human interference; Loss of habitat; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: A1a, A2c (Observed population reduction and predicted decline due to. decrease in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule I, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Habitat management. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 218. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar.

214. *Kachuga smithii pallidipes* Moll, 1987 — LRlc/N — (Pale-footed brown roofed turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Riverine. **Global Distribution:** India and Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern tributaries of Ganga and Upper Ganga. **-Elevation:** 200-600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 20,000. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 20,000. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** R.J. Rao, 1992-94 in Ganges River System; U. P. Forest Department, 1992-93) Ganges Survey. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Insignificant population decrease/ may have actually increased because of favourable habitat alteration by irrigation projects. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -LEAST CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 215, 278. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, M. R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E. K. Nareshwar.

215. *Kachuga smithii smithii* (Gray, 1863) — LRlc/N — (Common brown roofed turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Omnivorous/ Herbivorous mainly. **Habitat:** Riverine. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Ganges (Lower middle), Indus, Brhamaputra. -

Elevation: 200-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** > 10,000. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M. R. Yadav , 1986-88 in Ganges River System). **Recent Field Studies:** R. J. Rao, 1992-94 in Ganges River System; U. P. Forest Dept., 1992-93 in Ganges survey. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Population decrease perceived in lower and middle Ganges. Percent of decline. not known. Common in Pakistan and North-east India. **Status:** - **IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** No. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 80d, 276, 305. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, M. R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E. K. Nareshwar.

216. *Kachuga sylhetensis* (Jerdon, 1870) — CR/N (A1a, 1c) — (Assam roofed turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Not known. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Chitagong Hills. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** 90%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy; B.C. Choudhury, 1990s; A. Choudhury, 1995; I. Das, 1995; Rashid, 1996 -field surveys. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -**IUCN:** CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c (Observed population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** Not known. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Not known. **-RDB, National (1994):** Not known. **-RDB, International (1996):** Not known. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Nil. **-No captive population.** **Sources:** 58, 80c, 102. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R. J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar.

217. *Kachuga tecta* (Gray, 1831) — LRnt/N — (Indian roofed turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Standing and slow-moving water bodies; Sometimes in rivers. **Global Distribution:** South Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central, northern India, northwestern, northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 0-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury & E.O. Moll, 1990s -WII Field study. **Threats:** Trade; Fishing; Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** Number have declined over the years due to pet trade. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** VULNERABLE. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Captive population -6 (2: 3: 1) Vishakapatnam; Baroda; Madras Crocodile bank. **Sources:** 58, 80b. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar.

218. *Kachuga tentoria circumdata* Mertens, 1969 — VU (A1a, 1c) — (Pink-ringed tent turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Riverine, freshwater terrapin, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Rivers. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western, central and north India (W. tributaries of Ganga, Chambal, Tapi (Surat)). **-Elevation:** 0 -600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 8 (W. tributaries of Ganga; Chambal & Tapi.). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** > 20 %. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** > 20,000. **Global Population:** Around 20,000 individuals estimated to be in the wild population noticeable. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population monitoring; General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Rao & Basu, 1992-95 in Ganges; U.P. Forest Dept., 1990-91 in Ghaghra; U.P. Forest Dept., 1995 in Yamuna (Survey) & in 1992-95 in Chambal River. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Fishing; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c (Population reduction observed due to decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat).. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Habitat management. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 279. **Compilers:** R. J. Rao, D. Basu, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarty.

219. *Kachuga tentoria tentoria* (Gray, 1834) — LRnt — (Peninsular tent turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Riverine, freshwater terrapin, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Freshwater rivers. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central, southern & eastern India. **-Elevation:** Upto 500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Mahanadi; Godavari & Krishna Rivers). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population affected by threats. **Data Quality:** General field studies (E.O. Moll, 1983-85). **Recent Field Studies:** Bhupathy *et al.*, 1991-94. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Fishing; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Captive population -1.1. **-Names of facilities:** Sayajiibaug Zoo, Baroda. **Sources:** 58, 183. **Compilers:** R. J. Rao, D. Basu, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarty.

220. *Kachuja tentoria flaviventer* (Günther, 1864) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Yellow-bellied tent turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Male -carnivorous, Female -largely herbivorous. **Habitat:** Riverine. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bihar, Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 150-300 m.. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000 . **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** < 10. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** WII field study, 1994; U. P. Forest department -field study 1992. **Threats:** Fishing; Human interference; Harvest for food . **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Possible decline due to factors such as fishing, general for decline of all river turtles. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in. extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 80d. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty.

221. *Kerilia jerdonii jerdonii* (Gray, 1849) — DD/N — (Jerdon's sea snake). **Family:** Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Madras coast. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (T.S.N. Murthy, 1989). **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan & Kanakasabai, 1994. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 191. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das., B. Rathinasabapathy.

222. *Laticaudata colubrina* (Schneider, 1799) — DD/N — (Yellow-lipped sea krait). **Family:** Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Pantropical, South-east Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar, Bay of Bengal. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000 B (for nesting). **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (>20). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Family Hydrophiidae needs intensive field studies. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 296. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, B. Chakrabarty, D.P. Gupta, A. Srivastav, R.J.Rao.

223. *Laticaudata laticaudata* (Linnaeus, 1758) — DD/N — (Common sea krait). **Family:** Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean, western Pacific Ocean. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bay of Bengal, Andaman sea and eastern Indian Ocean. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000 . **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Sunderbans, Andaman & Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records, literature, general field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhaskar in Andaman, CMFRI. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Lays eggs in the transition between sand and vegetation cover. pl. refer 'snake' journal. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies (Reproductive biology & nesting ecology). **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, B. Chakrabarty, D.P. Gupta, A. Srivastav, R.J.Rao.

224. *Laudakia agorensis* (Stoliczka, 1872) — DD/N — (Agror agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known.. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan and India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Museums (BNHS); Records (Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

225. *Laudakia himalayanus himalayanus* (Steindachner 1867) — LRlc/N. **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial -rocky country.. **Habitat:** Rocky country. **Global Distribution:** China, Pakistan, Turkistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** 1,500-4,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Jammu and Kashmir).

Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Restricted distribution in Indian northwestern Himalaya. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; Records from BNHS). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No.Trade: No. **Other Comments:** Common. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** - **Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

226. *Laudakia melanura* (Blyth, 1854) — LRlc/N — (Black agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, insectivorous.. **Habitat:** Rocky country. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern India. **-Elevation:** 1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Punjab Hills; Shimla). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; BNHS museum records -Shimla). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No.Trade: No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan.

227. *Laudakia minor* (Hardwicke and Gray, 1827) — LRlc/N — (Lesser agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Crepuscular, nocturnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous thorn forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat. **-Elevation:** 50-500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith 1935; BNHS museum collection records). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No.Trade: No. **Other Comments:** Very common in its distribution. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

228. *Laudakia pakistanica* (Baig, 1989) — VU/N (D2) — (Pakistani agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rocky desert. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** 3,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Pakistan occupied Kashmir). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Highly restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** - **Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to only 3 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 69. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy.

229. *Laudakia tuberculata* (Hardwicke & Gray, 1827) — LRlc/N. (Kashmir rock agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Holes, crevices in rocks and stone walls, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rocky countries. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India, Pakistan, Afghanistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Himalayas (Garwal, Himalayas), Srinagar, Liddan Valley, Kauli (Himachal Pradesh), Kashmir, Manali, Sinel Valley, Himachal Pradesh, Nainital, Mussoori, Ranikhet, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh, Uttar Kashi. **-Elevation:** > 2,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; BNHS museum records). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No.Trade: No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

230. *Leicocephalophis cyanocinctus* (Daudin, 1803) — DD/N — (=Hydrophis). (Annulated sea snake). **Family:** Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Indian coast. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 5 (Madras Coast; Cochin; Ezhimala; Neendakara; Vizhingam). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Reliable census, General field studies; Informal field sightings (Centre for Marine Fisheries Research Institute & Kerala Forest Department, 1990). **Recent Field Studies:** Kalaiarasan, 1995 in Madras coast; K.G.M Pillai, 1995. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —

. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Moderately difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 87, 195, 258. Compilers: V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das, B. Rathinasabapathy.

231. *Leicocephalophis spiralis* (Shaw, 1802) — DD/N — (=Hydrophis). (Yellow sea snake). Family: Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Coastal waters. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Madras coast-west coast. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Reliable census; General field studies; Informal field sightings (T.S.N. Murthy, 1989). **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan, 1994. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Moderately difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 191, 258. Compilers: V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das, B. Rathinasabapathy.

232. *Lepidochelys olivacea* (Eschscholtz, 1829) — EN/N (A1c) — (Olive ridley sea turtle). Family: Cheloniidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Migratory, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Widely equatorial. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gulf of Kachch, Gulf of Khambat, Gulf of Mannar, Gahirmatha, Rushikulya, Pt. Calimere, Andaman and Nicobar, Lakshwadeep. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** >10. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** > 50%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Kar & Bhaskar, 1981; Bhaskar, 1978; R.J. Rao, 1985 in A. P. coast survey). **Recent Field Studies:** B. Pandav, 1994, Survey report of Orissa coast; E.K. Nareshwar, 1993, Habitat survey in Gulf of Khambat. **Threats:** Fishing; Predation; Human interference; Artificial lighting. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Disorientation of individuals due to beach lighting. **Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: **A1c** (Population reduction due to decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: Appendix I. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule I, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): ENDANGERED. -RDB, International (1996): EN (A1abd). Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring (Tagging research) Recommendation of TEDs**. -PHVA: Yes. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 51, 160, 108, 196, 214, 266b. Compilers: B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, E.K. Nareshwar, R.J. Rao, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar, A. Srivastav, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav.

233. *Leptotyphlops blanfordii blanfordii* (Boulenger, 1890) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Blanford's thread snake). Family: Leptotyphlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Baluchistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Punjab. **-Elevation:** 500 m.. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000.. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Ambala). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known.. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats (Key):** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Least known species. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to single location).. -CITES: 2.. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (old category): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No.. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

234. *Liopeltis calamarius* (Günther, 1858) — LRnt/N — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Varied (Scrub, deciduous, evergreen). **Global Distribution:** South Asia (Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, India). **Current Regional Distribution:** Peninsular & central India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258, 126. Compilers: R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta, I. Das.

235. *Liopeltis frenatus* (Günther, 1858) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Stripe-necked snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Vietnam, Laos. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Khasi Hills in Meghalaya; Kachin; Mishmi Hills in Kashmir). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV.

-RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, I. Das, S. Bhupathy.

236. *Liopeltis rappii* (Günther, 1860) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Himalayan stripe-necked snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial. Habitat: Temperate forests. Global Distribution: India, Nepal. Current Regional Distribution: Indian Himalaya. -Elevation: < 2000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 2 (Shimla, Darjeeling). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Data Quality: General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: No. Threats: Human interference. Trade: No. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in. extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat) . -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 127, 258. Compilers: R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D. Sharma, I. Das.

237. *Liopeltis stoliczkae* (Sclater, 1891) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Stoliczka's striped-necked snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial, diurnal. Habitat: Evergreen forests. Global Distribution: India, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Sikkim, Nagaland, West Bengal. -Elevation: 1000-2000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Sikkim, Darjeeling, Nagaland). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Literature. Recent Field Studies: No. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: No. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in. extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population. reduction to 3 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy.

238. *Lipinia macrotympanum* (Stoliczka, 1873) — VU (D2) — (Small-eared island skink). Family: Scincidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial. Habitat: Secondary forest. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Current Regional Distribution: Andaman and Nicobar. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 2 (Middle Andamans & Little Nicobar); fragmented. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies (Stoliczka, 1873 in Middle Andaman). Recent Field Studies: I. Das, 1994 in little Nicobar. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: Status: -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -Criteria based on: **D2** (Population restricted to 2 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 105, 123, 264. Compilers: I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

239. *Lissemys punctata andersoni* Webb, 1980 — LRnt/N — (North Indian flapshell turtle). Family: Trionychidae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habit: Omnivorous. Habitat: Wet lands. Global Distribution: India, Bangladesh, Nepal and Pakistan. Current Regional Distribution: Throughout India. -Elevation: 0-600 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: More than 10. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies (Yadav 1976, 1979, 1980, 1983. Recent Field Studies: S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O.Moll, 1990; M.R. Yadav, 1992, 1994 and 1996. Threats: Hunting for food, Trade. Trade: Domestic, commercial, international. Other Comments: Status: -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: Appendix II. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): **VULNERABLE**. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: No. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: 4. Sources: 58, 219, 306, 307. Compilers: E.K. Nareshwar, B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav A. Srivastav, D. Basu, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta.

240. *Lissemys punctata punctata* (Bonnaterre, 1789) — LRnt/N — (South Indian flap shell turtle). Family: Trionychidae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habit: Omnivorous and diurnal. Habitat: Ponds, lakes -Oxbows, (wetlands). Global Distribution: India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh. Current Regional Distribution: Throughout India. -Elevation: 0-800 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: More than 10. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General Field studies. Recent Field Studies: S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O.Moll, 1994. Threats: Harvest for food; Trade. Trade: Domestic, commercial and international. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: Appendix II. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): **VULNERABLE**. -RDB, International (1996): —. Recommendations: -Research management: Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. Existing

Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: 4 Sources: 58, 228a. **Compilers:** E.K. Nareshwar, B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, B. Chakrabarthy, M.R. Yadav A. Srivastav, D. Basu, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta.

241. *Lycodon aulicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LR1c/N — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub -Moist deciduous forests, Commensal. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra and South India. **-Elevation:** 0-1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, continuous. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection records; M.A. Smith, 1935); Informal field sightings; Common knowledge). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Most common in most parts of its range. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

242. *Lycodon capucinus* (Boie 1827) — VU/N (D2) — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Disturbed areas, Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Maldives, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Wandoor. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to less than 100 sq. km. area). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 68, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta, I. Das.

243. *Lycodon fasciatus* (Anderson, “1878”, 1879) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Banded wolf snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Tibet, China, Thailand, Myanmar & Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam, Eastern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** 800-2000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Shillong; Simla; Thandung Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta.

244. *Lycodon flavomaculatus* Wall, 1907 — VU (B1, 2c) — (Yellow-spotted wolf snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous and moist deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Goa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 100-1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 7; Fragmented (Nasik; Oudi; Karki; Pune; Deolali; Darwar; Sangli; Nilgiri Bio sphere Reserve (core area)). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted area of occupancy. not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (Nasik; Oudi; Karki; Pune; Deolali; Darwar; Sangli). **Recent Field Studies:** Indian Herpetological Society, Pune, 1990-96 in Castle Rock, Pune (Talegaon), Nasik; T.S.N. Murthy, 1996 in Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 193, 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

245. *Lycodon jara* (Shaw, 1802) — DD/N — (Yellow speckled wolf snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh, W. Bengal and Sikkim. **-Elevation:** 100-1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 98, 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta.

246. *Lycodon mackinnoni* Wall, 1906 — VU (B1, 2b, 2c, 2d, D2) — (Mackinnon's wolf snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Indian Northwestern Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 2500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Mussourie; Almora; Mukteswar, near Nainital). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Not recent records. **Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2c, 2d (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in observed in area of occupancy, quality of habitat and locations or sub-populations); D2 (Population restricted to only 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, A. Rajendran, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

247. *Lycodon striatus striatus* (Shaw, 1802) — LRnt/N — (Barred wolf snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Arboreal. **Habitat:** Scrub dry, moist and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Afganistan & Central Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India except northeastern regions. **-Elevation:** 1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** Many records. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 98, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, R. Karthik, D. Sharma.

248. *Lycodon tiwarii* Biswas & Sanyal, 1965 — CR (B1, 2c) — (Tiwari's wolf snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Tropical evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution confined to a single location. **Data Quality:** Records (Tiwari & Biswas, 1965). **Recent Field Studies:** Biswas & Sanyal, 1979-80; Whitaker, 1976-96. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic need a re-evaluation. **Status: -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 65, 66, 275. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Kumar, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Choudhury, V.P. Ajith, K.G.M. Pillai, M.S. Ravichandran, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, G. Martin.

249. *Lycodon travancoricus* (Beddome, 1870) — LRnt — (Travancore wolf snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats & Central India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 900-1,800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 11; Fragmented (Kalakkad; Silent Valley; Parambikulam; Peechi -Vahani; Mathuram; Poona; Mahabaleswar; Khanapur; Jabalpur; Vishakapatnam; Trichur; New Amarambalam). **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers or trends unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Jabalpur, Vishakapatnam; Whitaker, 1978 in Andhra Pradesh, Western Ghats; Indian Herpetological Society, 1970). **Recent Field Studies:** Indian Herpetological Society, Poona, 1990-95 in Khanapur. **Threats:** Loss of habitat (projected); Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258, 296. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajith, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

250. *Lygosoma albopunctata* (Gray, 1846) — LRlc/N — (White-spotted supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Subterranean form. **Habitat:** Commensal species. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Assam. **-Elevation:** 0-1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Numerous. **Population Trends: -% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith; BNHS, Museum collections, Bombay City, Goa). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations: -Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** —. **Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

251. *Lygosoma ashwamedhi* (Sharma, 1969) — VU (D2) — (Ashwamedha supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 7; Contiguous (Pallareddy Garden, Eddenmotu, Fringimotu Hills, Macherla Town, Nalgonda, Vijayapuri north, Vijayapuri south). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Sharma, 1969 Eastern Ghats). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Systematic needs evaluation. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to less than 100 sq. km. area). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 232, 241. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

252. *Lygosoma bowringi* (Günther, 1864) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Bowring's supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen forest distributed areas. **Global Distribution:** India, Southeast Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Andamans). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, I. Das, N.M. Ishwar, A. Srivastav.

253. *Lygosoma goensis* (Sharma, 1976) — DD — (Goan supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous, diurnal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Goa. **-Elevation:** < 400 m.. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1(Goa). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 243. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

254. *Lygosoma guentheri* (Peters, 1879) — LRnt — (Günther's supple skink) **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous, diurnal. **Habitat:** Dry and moist deciduous, evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra and Karnataka. **-Elevation:** 150-1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5 (Matheran, Sholapur, Kurdwadi, Belgaum, North Canara). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

255. *Lygosoma lineata* (Gray, 1839) — LRnt — (Lined supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous, diurnal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, scrub jungles, semi-evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra and Karnataka. **-Elevation:** 150-600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Pune; North Canara). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** Literature. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

256. *Lygosoma pruthi* (Sharma, 1977) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Pruth's supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to central India. **Current Regional Distribution:** **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Sharma, 1977). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Systematic needs

evaluation. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 244. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

257. *Lygosoma punctatus* (Gmelin, 1799) — LRlc/N — (Spotted supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Subterranean form. **Habitat:** Commensal, scrub to moist deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, China, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Widely distributed in India. -**Elevation:** 0-2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; Records of BNHS specimens); Informal field sightings (S. Bhupathy in Rajaji, Coimbatore etc.). **Recent Field Studies:** J. Justis and N.M. Ishwar, 1995 in Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve; S. Bhupathy in Rajaji, Coimbatore, etc. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common and wide spread. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** —. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

258. *Lygosoma vosmaerii* (Gray, 1839) — DD/N — (Vosmaer's supple skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Java. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1; Only from type locality -1 specimen. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Only from type which was referred to be from Java but believed to be from Bengal by M.A. Smith. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy.

259. *Mabuya allapallensis* Schmidt, 1926 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Allapalli grass skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Central India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra. -**Elevation:** 300-400 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Chandrapur, Allapally Forest). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935 in Chandrapur). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Sympatric with *Mabuya macularia*. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

260. *Mabuya andamanensis* Smith, 1935 — VU (D2) — (Andaman Islands grass skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests as well as disturbed areas. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans Islands. -**Elevation:** Sea level. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. -**Number of locations:** Numerous. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General Field studies (Whitaker, 1978; Biswas & Sanyal, 1980). **Recent Field Studies:** Das, 1994 -Andamans, could not find the species. **Threats:** None. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -**Criteria based on:** **D2** (Population restricted to less than 100 sq. km. area). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring, Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 65, 100, 296. **Compilers:** I. Das, J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

261. *Mabuya beddomei* (Jerdon, 1870) — LRlc/N — (Beddome's grass skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 800 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 3; Fragmented (Tirunelveli; Sheveroy; Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith; BHNS Museum collection). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** Not in trade. **Other Comments:** It is a very common species -rarely collected as is difficult to catch. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program**

Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** No. -Names of facilities: Not known. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

262. *Mabuya bibronii* (Gray, "1838", 1839) — LRlc/N — Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Lives in Burrows, in low vegetation. **Habitat:** On sand dunes on Sea coast. **Global Distribution:** South India and Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa. **-Elevation:** 0-50 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Madurai District; Ramashwaram; Ramanad; Tuticorin). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; J.C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common from Orissa to Kanyakumari along the coast. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 87, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

263. *Mabuya carinata carinata* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt/N — (Common keeled grass skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Diurnal, insectivorous mainly, Occasionally feed on small vertebrates. **Habitat:** Terrestrial, commensal to man. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India except northwestern India and West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: No decline. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 years. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat; Pesticides. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** It is seen in congested cities. Human interference is not a major threat. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: —. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 86, 256. **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

264. *Mabuya clivicola* Inger, Shaffer, Koshy & Bakde, 1984 — EN (B1, 2c) — Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Secondary forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** 260-350 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1(3 individuals, Ponmudi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Inger *et al.*, 1982 in Ponmudi). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known from type specimen only. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 147. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

265. *Mabuya dissimilis* (Hallowell, 1857) — DD/N — (Striped grass skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Hillside, sand. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern and Central India. **-Elevation:** 0 -500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Ajmer; Barakpur; Jabalpur; Rajmahal; Dehradun). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; BNHS Collections). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: —. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 60, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

266. *Mabuya gansi* Das, 1991 — VU (D2) — (Gan's grass skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rain forests edges. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 200-1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1, Kalakkad. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1990 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2 (Population restricted due to single location and area less than 100 sq. km.). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 96. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

267. *Mabuya innotatus* (Blanford, 1870) — DD — (Blanford's grass skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Central India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Madhya Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 300-400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq.**

km): Not known. -Number of locations: 3 (Bilaspur; Kota; Southeastern Berar). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known.. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: Known only from 3 specimens. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No.. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -PHVA: No.. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No.. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

268. *Mabuya macularius* (Blyth, 1953) — LRlc/N — (Eastern Bronze skink). Family: Scincidae.
Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Sub-terrestrial, Insectivorous. **Habitat:** All forest types ?. **Global Distribution:** India, Burma, Siam, Cambodia, Indo-china. **Current Regional Distribution:** Throughout India. -Elevation: 0-1,500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (M.A. Smith, 1935); Records of BNHS specimens). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common, Least studied. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 87, 155, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

269. *Mabuya multicarinata* — EN/N (B1, 2c) — Family: Scincidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous, diurnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India and Burma. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. -Elevation: 600-800 m. -Range (sq. km): <5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 1 (Cachar Hills). . **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** This species is not listed in I. Das, 1997 Check list of Indian reptiles. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Yes. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: —. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Pawar, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

270. *Mabuya multifasciata* (Kuhl, 1820) — LRnt/N — (Many lined grass skink) Family: Scincidae.
Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland. -Elevation: 200-1,800 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Cachar Hills, Naga Hills, Shivsagar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Museum (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Least known species. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, R. Karthik, I. Das, D. Gupta, P. Kannan, A. Choudhury.

271. *Mabuya nagarjuni* Sharma, 1969 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Nagarjunsagar grass skink). Family: Scincidae.
Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous forest. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh. -Elevation: 400 m. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 3 (Nagarjunsagar; Vijayapuri; Mahubnagar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Sharma, 1969 in Nagarjunsagar). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 232, 240. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer.

272. *Mabuya rudis* Boulenger, 1887 — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Lined grass skink). Family: Scincidae.
Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Forest floor, rainforest. **Global Distribution:** India, Sumatra, Borneo. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman and Nicobar Islands. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 1 (Great Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Biswas & Sanyal, 1979-80 in Great Nicobar. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Great Nicobar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies. -

PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 66. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy & P.O. Nameer.

273. *Mabuya trivittata* (Hardwicke & Gray, 1827) — LRlc — (Three-lined grass skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, ground dwelling. **Habitat:** Forests and urban area. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Central and South India. **Current Regional Distribution:** -**Elevation:** Ground level to 600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Bombay; Belgam -widely distributed in Peninsular region). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Arumugam & N.M. Ishwar, 1993 in Thengamaragada);. Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Widely distributed general species. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

274. *Mabuya tytleri* (Tytler in: Theobald, 1868) — VU (D2) — (Tytler's grass skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rainforests, secondary vegetation. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 2, Contiguous (Wandoor; Port Blair). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** No decline. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (R. Whitaker, 1978 in Port Blair, Wandoor; Biswas & Sanyal, 1979-80 in Port Blair and Wandoor). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 65, 66, 295. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

275. *Macropisthodon plumbicolor plumbicolor* (Cantor, 1839) — LRnt/N — (Indian green keelback). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Diurnal, Carnivorous, Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Found in green as well as open deciduous forest mainly in hilly region. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Part of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala. **-Elevation:** 0 to 400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information (Personal observations of V.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil and S.V. Deshmukh in Melghat (Satpura range)). **Recent Field Studies:** G.P. Patil & S.V. Deshmukh, 1994-95 (Field studies). **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** No. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 151, 258, 224, 296, 87. **Compilers:** G. C. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

276. *Manouria emys phayrei* (Blyth, 1853) — VU (A1a, 1c, 1d) — (Burmese black tortoise). **Family:** Testudinidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, herbivorous. **Habitat:** Low land, moist evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 0-200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** > 20%. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 Yrs. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (I. Das, 1985-91). **Recent Field Studies:** B.C. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy and E.O. Moll, 1990s. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Harvest for food; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** Jhum -shifting cultivation. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c, 1d (Observed population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat and due to actual or potential levels of exploitation). **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** VU (A1cd). **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 102. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, D. Basu, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, A. Srivastav, P. Kumar, E.K. Nareshwar, B. Chakrabarthy, D.P. Gupta.

277. *Melanochelys tricarinata* (Blyth, 1856) — LRlc/N — (Tricarinate Hill turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous, Semi-aquatic. **Habitat:** Sal Forest, Terai, Evergreen and Grass land. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh and Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Terai, northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 200-900 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Dehra Dun; Corbett; Dudwa; Valmik TK; Gorumara; Buxa; Manas; Kaziranga; Orang; N. C. Hills (Bhupathy *et al* 1994); Dubri Dist. in Assam -S. Datta 1997). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy *et al.*, 1991-93. -WII Turtle Survey; S. Datta, 1996 in Dubri, Assam. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Distributed in low density. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies.

-PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 109. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

278. *Melanochelys trijuga coronata* (Anderson, “1878”, 1879) — VU (A1c, 1d) — (Malabar black turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Streams and reservoirs inside the forest, semi aquatic. **Habitat:** Evergreen, moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **Elevation:** 100-1,000 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **Number of locations:** Many; Not fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** > 20%. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Bhupathy *et al.*, 1991-93 in Tamil Nadu, Kerala. **Threats:** Harvest for food (Incidental). **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **Criteria based on:** A1c, 1d (Population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **CITES:** No. **IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **RDB, National (1994):** No. **RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **PHVA:** No. **Captive Program:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** - **Captive Breeding:** No. **Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 58, 107. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, J.C. Daniel, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

279. *Melanochelys trijuga indopeninsularis* (Annandale, 1913) — LRnt/N — (Eastern Black turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Sub-species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Flood-plain, wet lands and low forested hills. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam, Meghalaya, West Bengal, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh. **Elevation:** 200-700 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20, 000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2, 000. **Number of locations:** > 10 (Shivaliks, terrai, upper Ganga, flood plains). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Record; (WII field studies; R.J. Rao *et al.*, 1992-1995 in Ganga flood plains. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, B.C. Choudhury, E.O. Moll, 1990s, Conservation and management of fresh water turtles and land tortoise of India. R.J. Rao, 1996, Ganges Monitoring Programme. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Human interference; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** Lower Risk -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **Criteria based on:** —. **CITES:** No. **IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **RDB, National (1994):** No. **RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. **Sources:** 58, 87, 256. **Compilers:** R.J. Rao, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, I. Das., B.C. Choudhury.

280. *Melanochelys trijuga thermalis* (Lesson, 1830) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Redspotted black turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Stagnant water bodies. **Global Distribution:** South Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** Sea level. **Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **Number of locations:** 4 (Kilakkarai, Mandapam, Pt. Calimere, Rameshwaram). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1991. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** —. **Other Comments:** Probably extralimital species from Sri Lanka. **Status:** -**IUCN:** ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed. in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **CITES:** No. **IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **RDB, National (1994):** No. **RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** - **Names of facilities:** Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. **Sources:** 96. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, M.R. Yadav, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar.

281. *Melanochelys trijuga trijuga* (Schweigger, 1812) — LRlc — (Peninsular black turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Found in stagnant freshwater bodies, omnivorous. **Habitat:** Freshwater ponds, reservoirs, paddy fields. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern and Western Ghats & Deccan plateau regions. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat. **Elevation:** 0 -800 m. **Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** > 10 (Mudhumalai; Manjira Wildlife Sanctuary; Lakhari Valley; Nagarjunasagar; Tirupathi WL. Sanctuary; Kodaikanal; Dang and Gujarat; Gira River). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** < 20%. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 years. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Bhupathy *et al.*, 1991-94 in Tamil Nadu, Karnataka & Andhra Pradesh; I. Das, 1995 in Gujarat. **Threats:** Harvest for food (Incidental); Loss of habitat; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN. **Criteria based on:** —. **CITES:** No. **IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **RDB, National (1994):** No. **RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. **PHVA:** No. **Captive Program:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **Names of facilities:** Madras Crocodile Bank Trust. **Sources:** 236, 254. **Compilers:** D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, S. Bhupathy, M.R. Yadav, E.K. Nareshwar, S. Pawar, I. Das.

282. *Melanophidium bilineatum* Beddome, 1870 — DD — (Yellow-striped shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, muddy loose soil. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **Elevation:** 1000 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 100. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **Number of locations:** 1 (Tirrihooti, Wynad). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known (since original discovery in 1870). **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records/Museums/collection studies; (R.H. Beddome, 1870; Field studies: Rajendran, M.V. and Carl Gans 1973 & 1985 in Wynad). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI. **WGERS, 1994-95 in Wynad. Threats:**

Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Special efforts to be made to transfer to India one of the 3 specimens from British Museum. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule III. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 44. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

283. *Melanophidium punctatum* Beddome, 1871 — VU (B1, 2c) — (Pied-belly shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, hard clay mixed soil. **Habitat:** Semi evergreen, tea estates. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Goa, Karnataka and Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** above 700 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5; Fragmented (Anamalais; Peermedu; Munnar Hills; Attapadi in Silent Valley; Goa; Lonavala). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (T.S.N. Murthy, 1979 in Attapadi; Rajendran, 1973 in Peermedu, Anamalais; S. Pawar, 1990 in Lonavala). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI. **-SRS** ongoing in Lonavala; ZSI-WGRS ongoing in Anamalais. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors; Pesticides. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Species been not recorded from Karnataka due to poor survey. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; (Intensive survey to be taken up in Karnataka, Goa and Southern Western Ghats); Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-P.H.V.A.** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 45, 190, 193, 255. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

284. *Melanophidium wynadensis* (Beddome, 1863) — DD — (Wynaad shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, muddy loose soil. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka and Kerala. **-Elevation:** 900-1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Mananthavadi, Wynad, Coorg). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BMNH, London; Mananthavadi, Coorg). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-WGRS survey ongoing, but not recorded some original description. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not recorded since initial collection. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 41, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

285. *Microcephalophis gracilis* (Shaw, 1802) — DD/N — Family: Hydrophiidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Marine. **Global Distribution:** Indian ocean. **Current Regional Distribution:** Coastal waters of India. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Madras coast, Andaman Island. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** V. Kalaiarasan & Kanakasabai, 1994. **Threats:** Pollution. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 101, 191. **Compilers:** V. Kalaiarasan, K.G.M. Pillai, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, I. Das., B. Rathinasabapathy.

286. *Mictopholis austeniana* (Annandale, 1908) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Abor hills agama). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Arunachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 2,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Harmatti in Abor Hills; Arunachal Pradesh). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. Population affected by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from the holotype. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies; Husbandry research. **-PHVA:** No. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 22. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, P.V. Ajith, S. Bhupathy.

287. *Morenia petersi* (Anderson, “1878” 1879) — LRnt/N — (Indian eyed turtle). Family: Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Herbivorous. **Habitat:** Stagnant water. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam, N. Brahamaputra, West Bengal -near Calcutta, Udaipur, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Dudhwa. **-Elevation:** 0-300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Indirect

information. **Recent Field Studies:** Salim Javed, 1994. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: Lower Risk -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Moderate difficulty. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 102, 229. **Compilers:** B. Chakrabarthy, B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, E.K. Nareshwar, D. Basu, A. Srivastav.

288. *Naja naja* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LRnt/N — (Spectacled cobra). Family: Elapidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, carnivorous. **Habitat:** Terrestrial, always found in field, with termite mounds & granaries. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Southern China, Nepal, Phillipines. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Part of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and Southern India. -Elevation: 0-400 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. . **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Harvest; Harvest for medicine; Human interference; Trade; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Commercial; Local; Domestic. **Other Comments:** Heavy collection for religious reasons (Nagpanchami & Mahashivaratri festival in Central India). Collected for venom extraction. Public education. required. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: Appendix II. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule II, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring, Research on venom as it has medicinal value including life saving. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: Available at almost every snake park (Breeding at Madras Crocodile Bank Trust). **Sources:** 86, 134a, 212a, 228e, 253a, 296. **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

289. *Naja oxiana* (Eichwald, 1831) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Black cobra). Family: Elapidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Nocturnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Steppes. **Global Distribution:** Central Asia, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern Indian Himalaya. -Elevation: 3000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 2, Fragmented (Jammu & Kashmir state). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local and Domestic. **Other Comments:** Melanistic varieties of *Naja naja* sometimes mistaken for this species. **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule II, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): DD. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Yes. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 302, 303. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

290. *Naja sagittifera* Wall, 1913 — CR (B1, 2c) — (Andaman cobra). Family: Elapidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 1 (Wandoor). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Field studies and literature. **Recent Field Studies:** R. Whitaker & I. Das, 1994 ongoing in Andamans. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Elevated to specific rank by W. Wuester, 1996. Probably inside Tarawa Reserve. (Local reports). **Status:** -IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule II, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Yes. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources** (Refer Appendix): 303. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

291. *Oligodon affinis* Günther, 1862 — LRnt — (Western kukri snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, leaf-litter, sub-terrain. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: 800-1800 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 10; Fragmented (Dudhsagar; Shimoga; Dhoni, Bondla National Park; Coorg; Jog Falls; Karwar; Castle Rock; Wyanad; Kalakkad). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings (Smith, 1943 in Wyanad, Travancore). **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1990-94 in Dudhsagar, Shimoga, Jog Falls, Bondla, Karwar, Coorg; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad; Ashok Captain, 1996 in Castle Rock. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference (projected). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: Schedule IV. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

292. *Oligodon albocinctus* (Cantor, 1839) — DD/N — (White-barred kukri snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, Myanmar, India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himalaya, Sikkim, Bengal, Assam, Manipur. -Elevation: Up to 2000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not

known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficulty. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** D.P. Gupta, R. Karthik, S. Pawar.

293. *Oligodon arnensis* (Shaw, 1802 — LRlc/N — (Banded kukri snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub to moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India & Maharashtra. -Elevation: 0-1200 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection, M.A. Smith, 1943); General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** Ishwar, 1996-97 in Kalakkad; Gerard Martin in Chengelpet and Deccan; S. Pawar, 1990-97 in and around Pune (Informal field sightings). **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 258, 151. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das, N.M. Ishwar.

294. *Oligodon brevicaudus* Günther, 1862 — LRnt — (Striped kurki snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, sub-terrestrial. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, moist deciduous and evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: 500-1250 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 5; Fragmented (Kalakkad; Sirsi; Nilgiris; Anamalais; Travancore). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed species. Population numbers unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings (Smith, 1943 in Nilgiris, Anamalais, Travancore). **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1991 in Sirsi; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Little known species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 1. -Level of difficulty: Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

295. *Oligodon cinereus* (Günther, 1864) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Black-barred kukri snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: Naga Hills in Assam. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastav.

296. *Oligodon cyclurus cyclurus* (Cantor, 1839) — EN/N (B1, 2c) — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Khasi Hills; Garo Hills; Jalpaiguri). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): —. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Shrivastav, I. Das.

297. *Oligodon dorsalis* (Gray in: Gray & Hardwickie, 1835) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Spot-tailed kukri snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Garo Hills; Naga & Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB,

National (1994): No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastava, I. Das.

298. *Oligodon erythrogaster* Boulenger, 1907 — EN/N (B1, 2c) — (Red-bellied kukri snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Tindharia). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Only few specimens found. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastava, I. Das.

299. *Oligodon erythrorhachis* Wall, 1910 — DD — (Red striped kurki snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Namsang; Assam; known from type locality only). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Museum records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from type locality. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 285. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar.

300. *Oligodon juglandifer* (Wall, 1909) — EN (B1, 2b, 2c, 2d) — (Darjeeling kukri snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Ca. 2500. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Tindharia; Gopaldhara, Darjeeling Dist.; Phubsering; Tumsong). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; Museums (BNHS Records). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from recorded studies. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2b, 2c, 2d** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy and quality of habitat or sub-populations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 257. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan, A. Rajendran.

301. *Oligodon melaneus* Wall, 1909 — DD — (Black kurki snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Tindharia; Darjeeling District). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Not reported after description. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, A. Rajendran, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

302. *Oligodon melazonotus* Wall, 1922 — DD — (Wall's kukri snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Arunachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,000-2,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Rotung Valley; Abor Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** Records; (BNHS, Records of the Indian museums). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Insufficient data. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, J.C. Daniel, B.A. Daniel, A. Rajendran, A. Kumar, P. Kannan.

303. *Oligodon nikhili* Whitaker & Dattatri, 1982 — CR (B1, 2c, 2d, 2e) — (Palni Hills kukri snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Shola forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 1,800-2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Tiger Shola at Kodaikanal in Palni Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. Population numbers unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Whitaker & Dattatri, 1982

Palni Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Loss of habitat because of exotic animals (Cattle)??. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from holotype. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**. . - **Criteria based on:** B1, 2c, 2d, 2e (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat, number of locations or subpopulations and number of matured individuals).. - **CITES:** No.. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV.. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** DD. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** Yes.. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1.. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 298. **Compilers:** P.V. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

304. *Oligodon taeniolatus fasciatus* (Günther, 1864) — LRnt/N — (Indian streaked kukri snake).
Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub to dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** India & Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India & Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 0-1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (BNHS collection, M.A. Smith, 1943); Informal field sightings (S. Pawar pers. communication). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Pawar after 1990 in Pune; G. Martin, 1995-97 in Chennai and Mahaballipuram (Informal field sightings). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Fairly common on the East Coast and Deccan. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -near **THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

305. *Oligodon travancoricum*, Beddome, 1877 — EN (B1, 2a, 2b, 2c) — (Travancore kukri snake)
Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub jungle, moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** 200-1200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Kalakkad; Olavakode); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution and threatened.unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Smith, 1943 in South of Palghat Gap) Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad; G. Martin, 1996 in Olavakode Near Palghat. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Sparsely studied, information deficient. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). - **CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. -**Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, B. Rathinasabapathy, G. Martin.

306. *Oligodon venustum*, Jerdon, 1853 — LRnt — Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Sub-species.
Habit: Subterranean. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous to evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 900-1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 8; Fragmented (Parambikulam; Neyyar; Silent Valley; Shimoga; Dhudsagar; Wyanad; Palni Hills; Cochin). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Kerala Forest Dept., 1988 in Neyyar; M.A. Smith, 1943 in Palni hills; T.S.N. Murthy, 1980 in Wyanad; G. Martin, 1988-90 in Shimoga, Dhudsagar); Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** P.O. Naseer, 1994 in Parambikulam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -near **THREATENED**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. -**Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 192, 198, 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, B. Rathinasabapathy.

307. *Oligodon woodmasoni* (Sclater, 1891) — DD — (Yellow-striped kukri snake). Family: Colubridae.
Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Mean sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** **Recent Field Studies:** General field studies; Surveys in 1994 have failed to collect the species. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from examples. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. - **Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, G. Martin, V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, S. Pawar, K.G.M. Pillai.

308. *Ophiodrys doriae* (Boulenger, 1888) — CR/N (B1, 2c). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species.
Habit: Not known. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar and China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Manipur. **-Elevation:** 1000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of**

locations: 1 (Manipur). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-P.H.V.A. :** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Choudhury, R. Karthik, M. S. Ravichandran, A. Kumar, V.P. Ajith.

309. *Ophiomorus raithmai* Anderson and Leviton, 1966 — VU/N (D2) — (Eastern sand swimmer). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Desert. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** 80 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Rajputana). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records Anderson and Leviton, 1966. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 12. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

310. *Ophiomorus tridactylus* (Blyth, 1853) — DD/N — (Indian sand-swimmer). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Sand dweller. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Kutchch). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 92c, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

311. *Ophiophagus hannah* (Cantor, 1836) — LRnt/N — (King cobra). **Family:** Elapidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen, moist, dry deciduous, mangrove forests. **Global Distribution:** India, China, Vietnam, Thailand, Southeast Asia up to Phillipines, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia, Bhutan, Laos, Cambodia, Brunei. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats, Eastern Ghats, North East India. **-Elevation:** 0-1,800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Declining. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Records (M.A. Smith, 1943; Whitaker, 1970-97). **Recent Field Studies:** Many general field studies (G. Martin, 1992-97; S. Pawar, 1996). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Edaphic factors; Human interference; Trade; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Local; domestic. **Other Comments:** Obvious drop in size of animals captured. Systematic being investigated and the genus is being broken into seven species as opposed to one-two in India. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Yes. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** Centre for Herpetology (Madras Crocodile Bank). **Sources:** 161a, 200c, 238e, 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, A. Kumar, I. Das, K.G.M. Pillai, A. Choudhury, V. Kalaiarasan, A. Rajendran, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith.

312. *Ophisaurus gracilis* (Gray, 1845) — LRnt/N — (Indian glass snake). **Family:** Anguillidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Temperate evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern India. **-Elevation:** 200 -2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3; Fragmented (Shillong, Darjeeling, Shimla). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Tikader, 1964 in Shillong; Smith, 1935 in Shimla). **Recent Field Studies:** Mathew, 1993 in Shillong; Ahmed, 1992 in Darjeeling. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Geographical variation within the fragmented population should be studied. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Others -Geographical variation within the fragmented population should be studied. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 4, 178, 179a, 272, 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

313. *Ophisops beddomi* (Jerdon, 1870) — LRnt — (Beddome's lacerta). **Family:** Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, leaf litter. **Habitat:** Deciduous, moist deciduous, evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats, Bramagiri Hills, Wyanad, Sathara District, Bombay. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala,

Maharashtra. -Elevation: 0-1700 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Wyanad; Bramagiri Hills; Sathra District; Surath Kandala; Koynanagar; Matheran); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; Museums (BNHS). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S.Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel, N.V.K. Ashraf.

314. *Ophisops jerdoni* Blyth, 1853 — DD/N — Family: Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh. -Elevation: 0-500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Kutchch; Pune; Thirupathy). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (J.C. Daniel, 1983; BNHS Museum collections). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** This is a widely distributed species. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 87, 211d. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, B.A. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan.

315. *Ophisops leschenaultii leschenaultii* (Milne-Edwards, 1829) — LRlc — Family: Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Sub-species. **Habit:** Open jungle country, scrub forests. **Habitat:** Terrestrial. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Peninsular India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Peninsular India. -Elevation: 400-1200 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935); General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** R.J.R. Daniels & N.M. Ishwar, 1991-92 in Eastern Ghats. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 89, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S.Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

316. *Ophisops microlepis* (Blanford, 1870) — LRlc — (Small scaled lacerta). Family: Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Sandy scrub jungle. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to central & western India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Rajasthan, Bihar. -Elevation: 0-400 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Kutch, Gujarat; Rajmir, Rajasthan; Karharbari, Bihar; Central province). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Museum (Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S.Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

317. *Ophisops minor nictans* Arnold, 1989 — LRnt — (Indian dwarf lacerta). Family: Lacertidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Scrub jungles. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Central and Northern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan. -Elevation: 180-500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Agra, Uttar Pradesh; Chandrapur; Bilaspur, Madhya Pradesh; Bhandara, Maharashtra; Rajasthan, southern localities). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Replacement name for *Cabrila jerdoni* Beddome, 1870. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 27, 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bupathy, P.O. Nameer.

318. *Oriocalotes paulus* Smith, 1935 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Small forest lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Northern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Meghalaya. -Elevation: 1,500 m. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 1 (Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** Records; (Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Habitat management; Life-history studies; Husbandry research. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive**

Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin.

319. *Otocryptis beddomeii* Boulenger, 1885 — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Indian kangaroo lizard) **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial (Sometimes arboreal >2 m height). **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, evergreen forests, shola grasslands. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 100-2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5 (Cardamom Hills; Sivagiri Hills; Ponmudi; Agasthiyamalai; Palni Hills). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** Records (Boulenger, 1885 in Shivagiri Hills); General field studies (Murthy, T.S.N.). **Recent Field Studies:** R. Daniels, 1995 in Kanyakumari; N.M. Ishwar & R. Karthik (sighting), 1996 in Agasthiyamalai. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Very rare species in higher reaches of the eastern parts of Agasthiyamalai. However common in western parts e.g. Ponmudi. **Status:** - **IUCN:** VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 5 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 71, 93, 187. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, N.V.K. Ashraf, B.A. Daniel.

320. *Ovophis monticola monticola* (Günther, 1864) — DD/N — (Western blotched pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Indochina, Malaya etc.. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not available. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Record works have not been included. **Status:** -**IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das.

321. *Pareas macularius* (Blyth in : Theobald, 1868) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Darjeeling snail-eater). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Coapldhara; West Bengal). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -**IUCN:** CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastav, I. Das.

322. *Pareas monticolus* (Cantor, 1839) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Assam snail eater). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Sikkim, Jaipur in Assam; Naga & Khasi Hills in Arunachal Pradesh). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 98, 179j, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastav, I. Das.

323. *Pelochelys cantorii* (*P. bibronii*) Gray, 1864 — LRnt/N — (Asian giant soft shell turtle). **Family:** Trionychidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous. **Habitat:** Estuarine, Ox-bow lakes, reservoirs. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** W. Bengal (Hoogly), Orissa (Chandrabali, Mahadevi), Kerala, Tamil Nadu (Mandapam). **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** < 10 (Sundarbans, Hoogly, Chandrabali, Udaipur, Mahadevi). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (I. Das, 1985-9; E.O. Moll, 1985); Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Hunting for food; Human interference; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** Previously recorded *P. bibronii* presently named as *P. cantorii*. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** Appendix I. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ZSI 1994. **-RDB, International (1996):** —. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:**

Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 96. **Compilers:** B. Chakrabarty, E.K. Nareshwar, A. Srivastav.

324. *Phelsuma andamanense* Blyth, 1860 — LRlc — (Andaman day gecko) **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, insectivorous, nectar feeding. **Habitat:** Eco-edges, disturbed areas-man altered. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Island. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. **-Elevation:** 960-2,500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (R. Whitaker, 1978; Ratnam, 1993); Field collections (I. Das, 1994-95). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Species probably benefitted by man. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: 5 in Haddo Zoo. **Sources:** 84, 150. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, I. Das, R.J. Rao, B. Chakrabarty, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

325. *Phrynocephalus alticola* Peters, 1984 — VU (D2) — (Montane toad-headed agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Cold desert. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Northwestern India, Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** 5000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Ladakh). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Peters, 1984 Ladakh). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to single location and area less than 100 sq. km.). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 206. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

326. *Phrynocephalus theobaldi* Blyth, 1863 — VU/N (D2) — (Theobad's toad-headed agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Lives in colonies in sandy places. **Global Distribution:** Afghanistan, China, Turkistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kashmir. **-Elevation:** 3,200-6,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Eastern Ladakh in Dumchek; Loma on Bank of Indus). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Restricted area of occupancy. **Threats to population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; BNHS museum records). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to only 2 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, A. Kumar, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

327. *Platyplectrurus madurensis madurensis* Beddome, 1877 — EN (B1, 2c) — **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Humus, loose and wet soil-not deep. **Habitat:** Evergreen (Montane). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** Above 1300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Senbaganur, Kodaikanal, Palni, high range Munnar Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Murthy, 1971, 1984, 1986 in Palni; M.V. Rajendran. 1969, '72, '73 in Palni, Munnar). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Munnar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors (fire); Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Restricted in Evergreen (Montane) forests above 1800 m. in a small range. **Status:** -IUCN: ENDANGERED. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey -search and find; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 46, 194. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

328. *Platyplectrus trilineatus* (Beddome, 1867) — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Three lined shield). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, humus-loose and wet soil-not deep. **Habitat:** Evergreen montane forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** > 1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Shembaganur, Palni Hills & Anamalai Hills, Periyar Tiger Reserve). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Murthy, 1986 in Shembaganur; M.V. Rajendran, 1976. in Palni Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-Southern Regional Station, WGRS ongoing survey at Anamalais not located. Collected by Forest Department in Periyar Tiger Reserve. (Specimen deposited at interpretation centre). **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors (fire); Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Restricted to Sholas above 1200 m. in a small range (Specimen deposited at Periyar Tiger Reserve interpretation centre). **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to only 4 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No.

Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 42, 193, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

329. *Plectrurus aureus* Beddome, 1880 — DD — (Golden shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, humus-loose soil. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **Elevation:** Not known. **Range (sq. km):** Not known. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **Number of locations:** 1 (Chambra Hills, Malabar). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (R.H. Beddome, 1880). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-Southern Regional Station, WGRS ongoing survey at Anamalais not located. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not located since original description in 1880 and hence little known. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 48, 72, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

330. *Plectrurus canaricus* (Beddome, 1870) — DD — (Kanara shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, loose soil. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka. **Elevation:** Not known. **Range (sq. km):** Not known. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **Number of locations:** 1 (Kudremukh). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not located since original description in 1870 & hence not much is known. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 48. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, R. Karthik, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

331. *Plectrurus guentheri* Beddome, 1863 — VU (D2) — (Purple shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, loose soil. **Habitat:** Not known but reported from secondary habitat (Tea estates, Coonoor town). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** 2000 in Western Nilgiris. **Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **Number of locations:** 2 (Sispara Ghat & Coonoor, W. Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field Studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1978 in Coonoor); Records (R.H. Beddome, 1865 in Sispara). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-Southern Regional Station, 1992- not located. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from 2 localities in W. Nilgiris. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 41, 72, 194, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, R. Karthik, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

332. *Plectrurus perroteti* Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854 — LRlc — (Perrotet's shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, in loose fertile soil. **Habitat:** Wet evergreen, deciduous and secondary vegetation (Tea estates, Dam sites). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** > 900 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** 7 (Kondapu in Karnataka; Coonoor, Ooty, Mudumalai, Nilgiris, Kalakkad, Parambikulam, Anamalais). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1978; M.V. Rajendran, 1971-72). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-South Regional Station, NBR Inventory, Unpublished; P.O. Naseer, 1996 in Parambikulam. **Threats:** No major known threat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Common even in disturbed areas like Nilgiris while it is relatively less. known in its other home -Anamalais and other areas. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey (for Kalakad, Anamalais and other areas); Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 49, 113, 194, 199. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

333. *Protobothrops jerdonii jerdonii* (Günther, 1875) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** High altitude, Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. **Elevation:** > 3,000 m. **Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **Number of locations:** 1 (Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith M. A.). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Restricted extent of occurrence. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in. extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to single location).. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -

PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das.

334. *Protobothrops mucrosquamatus* (Cantor, 1839) — DD/N — (Brown spotted pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India and China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nagaland. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Naga Hills). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das.

335. *Psammodynastes pulverulentus* (H. Boie in: F. Boie, 1827) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Mock viper). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Carnivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, China, Malayan Archipelago. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern and Northeastern India. -**Elevation:** < 1000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 2, Fragmented (Simlipal in Orissa; Assam). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI in Simlipal. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Other **Comments:** Chinese population recognised as a different subspecies. **Status:** -**IUCN:** VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** —. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 179i, 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastav, I. Das.

336. *Psammophilus dorsalis* (Gray, 1831) — LRnt — (South Indian rock agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Rocky, diurnal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Rocky area in forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bihar, Orissa, Eastern Ghats, central India, southern India. -**Elevation:** 100-2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** General field studies (ZSI collections); Collections (BNHS collection). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, 1995 in Tamilnadu; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 -WII Project, in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** The taxonomy has to be worked out. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 61, 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, G. Martin, P.O. Nameer.

337. *Psammophis condanarus condanarus* (Merrem, 1820) — LRnt/N — (Western sand snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Grassland, open wooded forests (Arid & semi arid). **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal & Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Deccan, Himalayas, Northwestern India. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Pawar, A. Srivastav.

338. *Psammophis leithii* Günther, 1869 — LRnt/N — (Pakistani ribbon snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Baluchistan, Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Gujarat, Pune, Rajputana, Punjab, Kashmir, Uttar Pradesh. -**Elevation:** 50-100 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many but fragmented. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat due to fragmentation. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Taxonomic; Morphological and genetic studies; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy.

339. *Psammophis longifrons* Boulenger, 1890 — LRnt. (Stout sand snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivore, terrestrial, arboreal. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, scrub. **Global Distribution:**

ENDEMIC to central & western India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 400-600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Thana and Damanganga Dt. Bulsar; Panch Mahals in Bombay; Nagpur in Maharashtra; Cuddapah in Andhra Pradesh; Thalegaon in Pune). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. **Data Quality:** Museum, Records. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Pawar, 1994 in Pune & in 1992 in Thalegaon. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. **-Criteria based on:** --. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J. C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N. M. Ishwar, A. Rajendran, B. A. Daniel.

340. *Psammophis schokari* (Forsskål, 1775) LRnt/N — (Afro-Asian sand snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Scrub jungles & rock areas. **Global Distribution:** North Africa, Middle East India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** 3000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Kashmir). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** --. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

341. *Pseudoxenodon macrops macrops* (Blyth, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Western large-eyed false cobra). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Myanmar, Vietnam, Thailand, West Malaysia, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** West Bengal. **-Elevation:** 2500-3200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Darjeeling). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** **-IUCN:** VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** --. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** R. Karthik, S. Pawar, D.P. Gupta.

342. *Ptyas mucosus mucosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) — (Indian rat snakes). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Rat eaters, diurnal. **Habitat:** Terrestrial, usually near storage places, grassy field, cultivated land. **Global Distribution:** India included Andamans and Nicobar, Bangladesh, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** North Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Part of Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 0-400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Hunting/Harvest, Human interference, Trade for parts. **Trade:** Local and commercial. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** --. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV, Part . **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** No. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** **-Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** . **Compilers:** G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

343. *Ptyas mucosus mucosus* (Linnaeus, 1758) — LRnt/N — (Indian rat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, semi-arboreal and semi-aquatic. **Habitat:** Semi-desert, Evergreen, Commensal. **Global Distribution:** Bangladesh, India, Nepal, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern India and Maharashtra. **-Elevation:** 0-1800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many, Contiguous. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; (M.A. Smith, 1943; BNHS collection records). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Trade for parts; Hunting; Human interference. **Trade:** Local; Domestic. **Other Comments:** Illegal collection for skin could affect this species. Nag Panchami festival in Maharashtra responsible for scale collections. **Status:** **-IUCN:** LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** --. **-CITES:** Appendix II. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV, Part 2. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Level 1. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** --. **Sources:** 151, 258. **Compilers:** G. Martin, G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh, N.M. Ishwar, I. Das. P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar.

344. *Ptyas nigromarginatus* (Blyth, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Green rat snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Diurnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Myanmar, China, Nepal. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** Up to 2000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Sikkim, Darjeeling, Assam). **Population Trends:** **-%**

Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, R. Karthik, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

345. *Ptychozoon kuhli* Stejneger, 1902 — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Kuhl's gliding gecko). **Family:** Gekkonidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Sundas and Malaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar islands. **Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 2; Fragmented (Car Nicobar & Great Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Car Nicobar Islands. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat).. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

346. *Ptyctolaemus gularis* (Peters, 1864) — (Green fan-throated lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal, insectivorous.. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Arunachal Pradesh. **Elevation:** 2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (I. Das, 1984 in Khasi Hills). **Recent Field Studies:** Mathew, 1992 in Khasi Hills. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat).. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 177, 178, 93. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

347. *Python molurus bivittatus* (Kuhl, 1820) — LRnt/N — (Burmese rock python). **Family:** Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen and mangrove forest. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Bangladesh and Southeast Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern, eastern and northeastern India. **Elevation:** 1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 8 (Rajaji; Carbet & Dudhwa National Parks; Buxa; Gorumara and Sunderban Bhittarkanika). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy, 1991-94 all over India. **Threats:** Over-exploitation; Loss of habitat; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic of the species is to be ascertained. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** LRnt. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources** (Refer Appendix): 56, 37c. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

348. *Python molurus molurus* (Linnaeus 1758) — LRnt/N — (Indian rock python). **Family:** Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, carnivorous, arboreal. **Habitat:** Varied. -Semi arid, arid, moist & dry deciduous, evergreen, semi evergreen except north east India. **Global Distribution:** Sri Lanka, Nepal, India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Peninsular India, Gangetic Plain. **Elevation:** 0 -2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information (S. Bhupathy & V.S. Vijayan, 1988 in Keoladeo). **Recent Field Studies:** Many. **Threats:** Harvest; Trade; Trade for parts; Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** Local; Commercial; International. **Other Comments:** Nepal most probably has the subspecies *molurus bivittatus*: Skin and fat traded. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** LRnt. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Limiting factor research; Habitat management. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Madras Crocodile Bank, Vandalur Zoo, Madras Snake Park (Breeding at all the above), Many other places in India. **Sources:** 56, 57, 86, 161c, 200a, 207a, 228d. **Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, G.P. Patil, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede.

349. *Python reticulatus* (Schneider, 1801) — LRnt/N — (Reticulated python). **Family:** Boidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, arboreal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forest, mangrove forests. **Global**

Distribution: India, Southeast Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands & northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 0-1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Assam; Nicobar Islands). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (J.C. Daniel, 1983). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Hunting for skin; Trade. **Trade:** Commercial. **Other Comments:** Least studied species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. **-RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** Mysore Zoo (1: 1) & Madras Crocodile Bank Trust (1: 1). **-Names of facilities:** Madras Snake Park breeds them every year. **Sources (Refer Appendix):** 258, 87. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

350. *Pyxidea mouhotii* (Gray, 1862) — LRnt — (Keel box turtle). **Family:** Bataguridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Omnivorous. **Habitat:** Evergreen hill forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to north eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Mizoram, Manipur, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** < 1,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** A. Choudhury, 1995 -field study; WII, 1994 field study. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Harvest for food; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Monitoring; Limiting factor management; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** —. **-Names of facilities:** No. **Sources:** 58. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty, M.R. Yadav.

351. *Ramphotyphlops braminus* (Daudin, 1803) — LRnt/N — (Brahminy worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Various -settlements, plantation gardens etc.,. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka, Indo-china, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Southern and eastern India, Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Above sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 200 (Vizag; Ramnad; Nilgiris; Calcutta; Palakkad; Andaman; Trichur). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajith, 1995 in Kodungallur; A. Mahendran, 1996; G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, & S.V. Deshmukh, 1994 in Northern Maharashtra. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Pesticides. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Widely distributed throughout India & the world. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 37b, 87, 110, 258, 296. **Compilers:** A. Kumar, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith, S. Riyazuddin, G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh.

352. *Rhabdophis himalayanus* (Günther, 1864) — LRnt/N — (Himalayan keelback). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Aquatic. **Habitat:** Hill streams, evergreen forest. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 1000-2500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Assam). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** *Rhabdophis = Natrix* in M. A. Smith. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Not known. **-PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 179f, 258. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, D. Basu, I. Das, J.C. Daniel.

353. *Rhabdophis subminiatus* (Schlegel, 1837) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Red-necked keelback). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen hill forests. **Global Distribution:** India & South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim. **-Elevation:** 1000 m. to upper limit not known. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known only from records. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 37e, 179g, 258. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, D. Basu.

354. *Rhabdops bicolor* (Blyth, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Yellow bellied forest snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar

and China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 1500-2000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Khasi Hills in Meghalaya; Mishmi Hills in Arunachal Pradesh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Regional Population: Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 179e, 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

355. *Rhabdops olivaceus* (Beddome, 1863) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Olive forest snake). Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, bamboo forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. **-Elevation:** 100-900 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 2 (Wyanad; Peechi); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution and threatened. Population numbers unknown. **Data Quality:** General field studies & Informal field sightings (Smith, 1943 in Wyanad). **Recent Field Studies:** G. Martin, 1992 in Kannur (Snake Park); ZSI, 1997 in Peechi. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Loss of habitat because of exotic plants. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Naseer, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, B. Rathinasabapathy.

356. *Rhinophis fergusonianus* Boulenger, 1896 — DD — (Cardamom shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Cardamom Hills, W. Ghats). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records/Museums/collection studies; (G.A. Boulenger, 1896). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from type specimen at BNHS, Bombay. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 76, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

357. *Rhinophis sanguineus* Beddome, 1863 — DD — (Red-bellied shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, loose soil. **Habitat:** Secondary vegetation, primary habitats not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** > 500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Koppa, Kalsa-Karnataka; Wynad, Vazhachal-Kerala; Nilgiris & Tirunelveli Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (M.V. Rajendran, 1982-85 in Vazhachal); Records (R.H. Beddome, 1863 in Cherambadi). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Specimens from Karnataka & other localities not reported recently but stated to be widespread in abundance. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 41, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

358. *Rhinophis travancoricus* Boulenger, 1892 — DD — (Travancore shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, muddy soil. **Habitat:** Low elevation to higher elevations; exact forest type unknown, secondary vegetation. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** MSL to 1300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Trivandrum, Eranakulam, Peermedu, Munnar Hills in Kerala; Marthandam Ambadi in Tamil Nadu). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field Studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1972-79); Records (G.A. Boulenger, 1892). **Recent Field Studies:** A. Rajendran, 1990 in Ambadi estate, Tamil Nadu. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** This Uropeltid collected even at sea levels in Tamil Nadu & Kerala. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 73, 258, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

359. *Rhinotyphlops acutus* (Bibron and Dumeril 1803) — LRnt/N — (Beaked worm). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Generally in plains-coasts and also in human inhabitation. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** South of Rajasthan and East to Calcutta. **-Elevation:** < 200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Poone, Trichur, Calicut, Trichur in Kerala; Karikudu in Tamil Nadu). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. - **Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Murthy T.S.N. (1990), Rajendran M.V. 1985-MSPT museum; Museum/collection/records (ZSI collections). **Recent Field Studies:** Ajit, V.P. (1995) in Trichur. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of Habitat (Removal of top soil, agriculture). **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT** (Globally). **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 21, 72, 74, 112, 192, 284. **Compilers:** A. Kumar, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajith, S. Riyazuddin.

360. *Ristella beddomii* Boulenger, 1887 — VU (B1, 2b, 2c) — (Beddome's cat skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, ground dwelling, forest floor litter. **Habitat:** Evergreen and moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Karnataka. - **Elevation:** 200-1,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 6 (Thenmalai; Ponmudi; Parambikulam; Silent Valley; Sharavathi; Deveimane); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Stable. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Inger *et al.*, (1984) in Ponmudi); Records (J. C. Daniel, BNHS-Museum records). **Recent Field Studies:** R. Whitaker & G. Martin in Silent Valley and Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of Habitat because of fragmentation, Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. - **PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 147, 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

361. *Ristella guentheri* Boulenger, 1887 — VU (B1, 2a, 2c; D2) — (Günther's cat skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forests litter. **Habitat:** Evergreen and semi-evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** upto 1,300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3, Fragmented (Anamalai; Thenmalai & Madurai District). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Nil. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** No recent records. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE.. - **Criteria based on:** B1, 2a, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. - **IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. - **Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

362. *Ristella rurkii* Gray, 1839 — VU (B1, 2b, 2c; D2) — (Rurk's cat skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forest litter. **Habitat:** Evergreen and semi-evergreen (Moist deciduous forests). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 600-1,800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Anamalais; Palni & Travancore); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** No recent records. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** - **Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

363. *Ristella travancoricus* (Beddome, 1870) — VU (B1, 2b; D2) — (Travancore cat skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forests and litter. **Habitat:** Evergreen and moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 0-1,800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 4 (Anamalais; Palni; Travancore & Ponmudi); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Records of BNHS; R.F. Inger, specimens from Kodaikanal & Ponmudi). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE.. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy); D2 (Population restricted to 4 locations).. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names**

of facilities: —. Sources: 147, 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

364. *Salea anamallayana* (Beddome, 1878) — EN (B1, 2a, 2c) — (Anaimalai spiny lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Shola grassland. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 1,700 -2,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Anamalai; Palni hills & Eravikulam). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Tamil Nadu (Anamalai Hills); N.M. Ishwar (Divya), 1997 in Valparai; P.V. Karunakaran, 1993-94 in Eravikulam. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Record from Eastern Ghats is interesting. Needs further investigation. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence and quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** **-Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. Sources: 61, 256. Compilers: S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

365. *Salea horsfieldii* Gray, 1845 — EN (B1, 2a, 2c) — (Horsfield's spiny lizard) Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Shola grasslands. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 2000-2400 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Ooty; Palni Hills; Mukkurthi -Upper reaches of NBR). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records (BNHS -Museum records, Kodaikanal, Ooty; T.S.N. Murthy, 1985). **Recent Field Studies:** S. Bhupathy & P. Kannan, 1995 in Tamil Nadu. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** 21 days survey yielded 53 sightings. -during January 1995. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2a, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence and quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Population:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. Sources: 61, 190, 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

366. *Salea kakhienensis* (Anderson, "1878", 1879) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Kakhyen hills spiny lizard). Family: Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, diurnal, insectivorous.. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India & China. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northeastern India. **-Elevation:** 2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Arunachal Pradesh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Highly restricted distribution. Population threatened. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** The generic needs evaluation. **Status:** **-IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in. area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Taxonomic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. Sources: 11, 292, 293. Compilers: I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

367. *Scincella bilineatum* (Gray, 1846) — DD — (Two-lined ground skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Ground dwelling, forest litter. **Habitat:** Grasslands. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 2500. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Details based on the type locality. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT.** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

368. *Scincella himalayanus* (Günther, 1864) — DD/N — (Himalayan ground skink). Family: Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Damp sites. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Nepal, Turkistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kashmir, Punjab, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 1,300 to 4,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** More than 10 locations (Sindh Valley; Srinagar; Tiddas Valley; Shimla; Manali; Garbang, etc.). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935; Records of BNHS specimens). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Often found in damp situations, abundant on the banks of Lake Nainital and in gardens at Shimla. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on: —.** **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

Captive Breeding: No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

369. *Scincella ladicensis* (Günther, 1864) — DD/N — (Mountain ground skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** Up to 3,600 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. **-Number of locations:** 1(Ladakh). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Does not seem to have been recorded after its description. **Status:** **-IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

370. *Scincella macrotis* (Fitzinger in: Steindachner 1867) — VU (D2) — (Large-eared ground skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman & Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Sea level. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Nicobar). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to one location & less than 100 sq. km. area) . **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy & P.O. Nameer.

371. *Scincella tragbulense* (Alcock, 1898) — VU (D2) — (Tragbul ground skink) **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** High altitude. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Indian Himalayas. **Current Regional Distribution:** Jammu and Kashmir. **-Elevation:** 4500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Ladakh; Spiti Valley; Kargil). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

372. *Scincella travancoricum* (Beddome, 1870) — VU (B1, 2b, 2c; D2) — (Travancore round skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Forest floor, ground litter. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous and evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** Up to 1600. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3; Fragmented (Travancore; Anamalai; Palni). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Travancore; Anamalai; Palni). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Not recent sightings. **Status:** **-IUCN: VULNERABLE.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy); D2 (Population restricted to 3 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

373. *Sepsophis punctatus* Beddome, 1870 — EN (B1, 2b, 2d) — (Spotted Eastern Ghats Skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Under stones, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Deciduous forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** Ca. 800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 3 (Golkonda Hills; Godavari Valley); fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference; Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Not found in recent times. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2b, 2d (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in area of occupancy and locations in subpopulations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.V.K. Ashraf, N.M. Ishwar, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

374. *Sibynophis collaris* (Gray, 1853) — LRnt/N — (Collared black-headed snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, arboreal. **Habitat:** Forests from foothills to coniferous forests. **Global Distribution:** India, South East Asia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh,

Meghalaya. -Elevation: Up to 300 MSL. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 5 (Simla; Assam; Shillong; Rhosang; Pashighat). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: Human interference. Trade: Not known. Other Comments: Known only from records. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 179d, 258. Compilers: D. Basu, I. Das, S. Bhupathy, J.C. Daniel.

375. *Sibynophis sagittaria* (Cantor, 1839) — LRnt/N — (Cantor's black-headed snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Terrestrial. Habitat: Scrub to montane forests. Global Distribution: India, Nepal. Current Regional Distribution: Not known. -Elevation: Up to 2000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: > 10. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (BNHS records; Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: None. Other Comments: Widely distributed species. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -PHVA: Not known. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: S. Bhupathy, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty.

376. *Sibynophis subpunctatus subpunctatus* (Duméril, Bibron & Duméril, 1854) — LRnt — Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habitat: Terrestrial. Habitat: Leaf litter in dry deciduous, moist deciduous. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats and southern India. Current Regional Distribution: Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: 200-900 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: > 10 (Parambukulam; Putur; Shimoga; Coorg; Matheran; Talegaon; Aurangabad; Nasik; Geddai, Manjoor Dist.; Castle rock; Parambukulam; Chinnar); fragmented. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Widely distributed subspecies. Data Quality: General field studies (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Matheran and Nasik); Informal field sightings (Indian Herpetological Soc., 1980-90 in Talegaon; Aurangabad; Castle rock). Recent Field Studies: G. Martin, 1994-97 in Puthur & Geddai, Manjoor Dist. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: Not known. Other Comments: It is a small leaf litter dwelling snake and man-made fires could have drastic consequences on population. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: Yes. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: G. Martin, S. Pawar, J.C. Daniel.

377. *Sincella sikimensis* (Blyth, 1853) — DD/N — (Sikkimese ground skink). Family: Scincidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Insectivorous, diurnal. Habitat: Tree trunk. Global Distribution: India, China, Nepal. Current Regional Distribution: West Bengal, Sikkim, Bihar. -Elevation: 1,000-3,000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (Darjeeling District; Sikkim; Parasanath Hills). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Not known. Trade: No. Other Comments: —. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Limiting factor research. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

378. *Sitana ponticeriana* Cuvier, 1844 — LRlc/N — (Fan throated lizard). Family: Agamidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Terrestrial. Habitat: All terrains (niche). Global Distribution: India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. Current Regional Distribution: Throughout India except wet area (with high rainfall). -Elevation: 0 -1,000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Widely distributed. Population numbers not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Census; Informal field sightings (J.C. Daniel, 1983). Recent Field Studies: Many. Threats: No. Trade: No. Other Comments: —. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -leAST CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 87. Compilers: V. Kalaiarasan, R. Karthik, V.P. Ajit, I. Das, A. Kumar, G. Martin, K.G.M. Pillai, S. Pawar, A.Choudhury, M.S. Ravichandran.

379. *Spalerosophis arenarius* (Boulenger, 1890) — VU/N (B1, 2c; D2) — (Red-spotted diadema snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habitat: Diurnal, Terrestrial. Habitat: Scrub forests/Desert. Global Distribution: India, Pakistan. Current Regional Distribution: Rajasthan. -Elevation: 0-200 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 2,000. -Number of locations: 1 (Rajasthan). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Museum records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: Not

known. **Other Comments:** Species known from 3 specimen only. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to single location). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Not known. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, D. Basu, B. Chakrabarty.

380. *Spalerosophis diadema* (Schlegel, 1837) — LRnt/N — Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Diurnal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Scrub forest, desert. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan, Afganisthan, Iran, Iraq. **Current Regional Distribution:** Rajasthan. **-Elevation:** Up to 4000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** > 10. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records; (M.A. Smith, 1943; BNHS Museum Records); Informal field. sightings (Bhupathy, 1989 in Rangar Wildlife Sanctuary near Jaipur). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Trade (locally collected for live animal trade). **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** Widely distributed species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderate difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** S. Bhupathy, D. Basu, I. Das.

381. *Sphenomorphus courcyanum* (Annandale, 1912) — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Rotung litter skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to north Eastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Arunachal Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 2500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 2; Fragmented (Khasi Hills, Rotung in Arunachal Pradesh). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** . **Data Quality:** General field studies (Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Khasi hills record needs confirmation. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE** . **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat); D2 (Population restricted to 2 locations). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey, Life-history studies, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** I. Das, S. Bhupathy & P.O. Nameer.

382. *Sphenomorphus dussumieri* (Dumeril and Bibron, 1839) LRlc/N — (Dussumier's litter skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, diurnal. **Habitat:** Open country and jungle at the base of hills. **Global Distribution:** India, Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. **-Elevation:** 0-200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (South Kanara to Trivandrum). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

383. *Sphenomorphus indicus* (Gray, 1853) — DD/N — (Himalayan litter skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Burma, Indo-china, Thailand. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Indian Himalaya. **-Elevation:** Ca. 2500 +/- . **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Few (Darjeeling; Shillong; Assam; etc.); fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith M. A. 1935; Records of BNHS Specimens). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** It is common in hill regions. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel.

384. *Sphenomorphus maculatus* (Blyth, 1853) — DD/N — (Spotted litter skink). **Family:** Scincidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, China, Burma, Thailand, Indonasia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Himalaya, Sikkim, Parasathanath Hills, Andaman and Nicobar. **-Elevation:** 0-2,300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive**

Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan.

385. *Sphenomorphus reevesii reevesii* (Gray 1838) — DD/N — (Reeve's eastern litter skink). Family: Scincidae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habit: Terrestrial, diurnal, insectivorous. Habitat: Ever green forests. Global Distribution: India, Laos, Cambodia, Vietnam, Myanmar, Thailand, China. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Not known. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: —. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: None. Other Comments: None. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: None. Sources: 256. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

386. *Stoliczka khasiensis* Jerdon, 1870 — DD — (Khasi earth snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Not known. Habitat: Not known. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to northeastern India. Current Regional Distribution: Assam and Meghalaya. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 1 (Khasi Hills). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Museums Records (British Museum). Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: No. Trade: No. Other Comments: Known only from type specimen. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 258. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, B.A. Daniel.

387. *Takydromus haughtonianus* (Jerdon, 1870) — VU (D2) — (Hangiton's long-tailed lizard). Family: Lacertidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Not known. Habitat: Not known. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to northeastern India. Current Regional Distribution: Assam. -Elevation: 150 m. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: 1 (Goalpara). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: None. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: Species only known from holotype. Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2 (Population restricted to one location and area less than 100 sq. km.). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey, Life-history studies, Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury.

388. *Takydromus sexlineatus khasiensis* (Boulenger, 1917) — EN/N (B1,2c) — (Khasi Hills long-tailed lizard). Family: Lacertidae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habit: Diurnal, insectivorous. Habitat: Global Distribution: India, Myanmar. Current Regional Distribution: Meghalaya, Assam. -Elevation: 800-1500 m. -Range (sq. km): < 5,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 500. -Number of locations: 2 (Khasi Hills; Cachar). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (M.A. Smith, 1935). Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: Loss of habitat. Trade: No. Other Comments: -. Status: -IUCN: ENDANGERED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 256. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

389. *Teratolepis albofasciatus* Grandison & Soman, 1963 — DD — (White banded broad tailed gecko). Family: Gekkonidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Terrestrial. Habitat: Moist deciduous forests. Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. Current Regional Distribution: Karnataka. -Elevation: 100-1500 m. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 1 (North of south Kanara). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records; Grandison & Soman, 1963. Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: Not known. Trade: None. Other Comments: Collected only from Castle Rock. Status: -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 120, 256. Compilers: J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

390. *Teretrurus sanguineus* Beddome, 1867 — DD — (Western shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Fossorial, wet, muddy soil. Habitat: Evergreen & secondary vegetation (Tea, Teak plantation). Global Distribution: ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. Current Regional Distribution: Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: > 600 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 5 (Nalumukku; Kalakkad; Munnar; Anamalais; Varagaliar Sholas). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies;

(M.V. Rajendran, 1969 & 72). **Recent Field Studies:** Ajit Kumar, 1994; **Recent Field Studies** T.S.N. Murthy, 1991 in NBR; T.S.N. Murthy, 1993; ZSI-SRS, WGRS ongoing; Informal field sightings (Ajith Kumar, 1994 in Varagaliar, Anamalai; V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Munnar). **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Records from Kalakkad Hills are interesting additions to localities sighted by Smith 1943. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 42, 194, 258, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

391. *Trachischium fuscum* (Blyth, 1854) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Darjeeling oriental slender snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Temperate & evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, Pakistan **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim, Darjeeling. -**Elevation:** 2000-3000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 4 (Darjeeling; Loharganj; Gilghit; Garhwal; Assam). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1947). **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, R. Karthik.

392. *Trachischium guentheri* Boulenger, 1890 — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Günther's oriental slender snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern India. -**Elevation:** 2000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Sikkim; Darjeeling). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1947). **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, R. Karthik.

393. *Trachischium laeve* Peracca, 1904 — DD — (Olive oriental slender snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northwestern Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Uttar Pradesh. -**Elevation:** 2,500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 2 (Mukteswar near Nainital). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from type specimen. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

394. *Trachischium monticulum* (Cantor, 1839) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Assam Oriental slender snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Assam. -**Elevation:** 200-1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. -**Number of locations:** 1 (North of Brahmaputra, Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 179c, 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, R. Karthik.

395. *Trachischium tenuiceps* (Blyth, 1854) — CR/N (B1, 2c) — (Orange-belted oriental slender snake). **Family:** Colubridae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** Nepal, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim, Darjeeling. -**Elevation:** 2000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Sikkim; Barakkar in Darjeeling). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring. -

PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** I. Das, R. Karthik.

396. *Trapelus agilis* (Oliver, 1804) — DD/N — (Brilliant ground agama). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, insectivorous, low bushes. **Habitat:** Rocky hills and open plain. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Afghanistan, Iran. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northwestern India. -**Elevation:** Up to 2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** (Punjab salt range). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M. A. Smith, 1935). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Distribution in India is not clear. **Status:** -**IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 256. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, N.M. Ishwar, S. Bhupathy, A. Kumar, B.A. Daniel, P. Kannan, B. Chakrabarty.

397. *Trimeresurus albolabris septentrionalis* Kramer, 1977 — LRlc/N — **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Open country, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Open country, gardens and human habitations. **Global Distribution:** India, Nepal, China, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Northern India, Nagpur, Eastern Himalaya. -**Elevation:** +/- 2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 4 (Northern India; Nagpur; Eastern Himalaya); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed species. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN: Lower Risk -Least Concern (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic & morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, D. P. Gupta.

398. *Trimeresurus andersoni* Theobald, 1868 — VU (D2) — (Anderson's pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Mangrove, rainforests, secondary forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman Islands. -**Elevation:** Sea level. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. -**Number of locations:** < 5 (Wandoor, Port Blair, Middle and South Andamans). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Stable. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. Population presumed stable. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Whitaker, 1975 in Middle and South Andamans; Theobald, 1868 in Port Blair). **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994 in Wandoor. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Mitochondrial DNA analysis of this & other closely related taxa suggests that this taxon should be accorded species -Malhotra & Thorpe. **Status:** -**IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2** (Population restricted to less than 5 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomical and morphological studies; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Least difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** -**Names of facilities:** Haddo Zoo, Port Blair. **Sources:** 65, 66, 175, 296. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin, B. Rathinasabapathy, I. Das.

399. *Trimeresurus cantori* Blyth, 1846 — VU (D2) — (Cantor's pit viper) **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Rainforests, disturbed areas. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar islands. -**Elevation:** Sea level. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Camorta Island; Car Nicobar). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Highly restricted distribution. Population numbers and trend not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Records. **Recent Field Studies:** I. Das, 1994. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -**IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: D2** (Population restricted to single location and are less than 100 sq. km.). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 39, 258, 295. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

400. *Trimeresurus erythrurus* (Cantor, 1839) — DD/N — (Spot-tailed pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, Nocturnal. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh and Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bengal, Assam, Himalaya East of L 88°. -**Elevation:** 1,500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 3 ((Naga Hills), Himalaya east of L 88°). **Population Trends:** -**% Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -**IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources** (Refer Appendix): 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, D.P Gupta.

401. *Trimeresurus gramineus* (Shaw, 1802) — LRnt — (Bamboo pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, arboreal, nocturnal. **Habitat:** All kinds of habitat. **Global Distribution:** Endemic to India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Penninsular India. **-Elevation:** Up to 2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Senjikkottai Dist., Vizag, North Cananore, Most of Western Ghats). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Widely distributed. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** Records; (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1995 onwards WII Project in Kalakkad; R. Whitaker, 1995 in Senjikkottai dist.; Chatterjee, 1995 in Chilka Lake. **Threats:** Loss of Habitat. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Taxonomic work in process by Anita Malhotra. **Status:** -IUCN: **Lower Risk** -near **THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** No.. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological. genetic studies. **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, D.P. Gupta.

402. *Trimeresurus huttoni* Smith, 1949 — CR (B1, 2c) — (Hutton's pit viper) **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal (probably). **Habitat:** Moist deciduous to evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 1,700 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. **-Number of locations:** 1 (High wavy mountains in Madurai Dist., Tamil Nadu). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted to a single location. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Smith, 1949). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known only from 2 specimens. Not enough systematic work on this species. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**. **-Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 260. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin., B. Rathinasabapathy.

403. *Trimeresurus labialis* Fitzinger in Steindachner, 1867 — DD — (Nicobar pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Not known. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar Islands. **-Elevation:** Not known. **-Range (sq. km):** Not known. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Nicobar Islands). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Nothing known about the species distribution or. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** I. Das, 1994 did not come across during the survey. Known only from holotype. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** :**Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer.

404. *Trimeresurus macrolepis* Beddome, 1862 — LRnt — (Large scaled pit viper) **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, terrestrial. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, evergreen forests and tea estates. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Andhra Pradesh. **-Elevation:** 400-2200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 11; Fragmented (Nilgiris; Palni; Shevroy; Travancore; Anamalais; Nelliampathis; Eravikulam; Coorg; Sirsi; Kalakkad; Periyar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted extent of occurrence. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** General field studies; informal field sightings; (Smith, 1943 in Nilgiris, Palni, Shevroy, Travancore, Anamalais, Nelliampathis). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Eravikulam; G. Martin, 1991-92 in Coorg, Sirsi; Yana, 1994 in Top Slip; G. Martin, 1996 in Periyar; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference; Pesticides. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Known only from 2 specimens. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -near **THREATENED**. **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. **-PHVA:** Yes. **-Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. **-Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258, 211e. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin., B. Rathinasabapathy.

405. *Trimeresurus malabaricus* (Jerdon, 1853) — LRnt — (Malabar pit viper). **Family:** Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Arboreal, terrestrial (rocks). **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, evergreen, bamboo forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. **-Elevation:** 400-2,200 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Mahabaleswar, N. Kanara, Coorg, Nilgiris, Palni, Travancore, Anamalais, Koyna, Mannavan Shola, Dhoni, Kalakkad Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Widely distributed. Population numbers not known but threatened by habitat loss. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Mahabaleswar to Anamalais; G. Martin, 1985 in Shevroy). **Recent Field Studies:** Ashok Captain & S. Pawar, 1996 in Koyna; Ajith, 1995 in Mannavam Shola, Eravikulam; Angles, 1994 in Top Slip; P.O. Naseer, 1995 in Parambukulam; G. Martin, 1996 in Periyar, Silent Valley; K.G.M. Pillai, 1997 in Parambukulam; N.M. Ishwar, 1996 in Kalakkad; A. Rajendran, 1993 in Kalakkad

Mundanthurai Tiger Reserve. **Threats:** Loss of habitat, Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Fairly common species. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V.K. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin., S. Pawar, N.M. Ishwar.

406. *Trimeresurus popeorum* Smith, 1937 — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Pope's pit viper). Family: Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Hill country. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar, Borneo, Sumatra, Malaysia. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Himalaya and Assam. -Elevation: 100-2,000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Darjeeling, Kashi, Jalapaiguri). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Restricted extent of occurrence. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological. genetic studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources (Refer Appendix):** 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, D.P. Gupta, I. Das.

407. *Trimeresurus stejnegeri yunnanensis* Schmidt, 1927 — LRnt/N — (Yunnanese pit viper). Family: Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial, nocturnal. **Habitat:** Hill region. **Global Distribution:** Indo-china, China, Formosa. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern and northeastern India. -Elevation: +/- -2,000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Darjeeling; Shillong; Himalayas; Assam); Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Restricted extent of occurrence. Population threatened by habitat destruction. **Data Quality:** Records (FBI, M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** —. **Status:** -IUCN: Lower Risk -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally). **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No.. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Taxonomic and morphological. genetic studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources (Refer Appendix):** 258. **Compilers:** N.M. Ishwar, D.P. Gupta.

408. *Trimeresurus strigatus* Gray, 1842 — LRnt — (Horse-shoe pit viper) Family: Viperidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial & Arboreal. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous, evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats and Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** -Elevation: 600-1,800 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 11 (Nilgiris; Palni; Anamalais; Shevroy; Tirunelveli; Silent Valley; Kanyakumari; Peechi -vaehani; Chimmoni Wildlife Sanctuary; Parambikulam; Malampuzha; Kalakkad); not severely fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted distribution. Population under threat. **Data Quality:** Census/monitoring (A. Rajendran, 1985-93); General field studies & informal field sightings; Records (Smith, 1943 in Nilgiris (Tirunelveli)); Ajith, 1986 in Silent Valley). **Recent Field Studies:** R. Daniels, 1995, Snake Park collection; P.O. Naseer, 1995 in Peechi. -vaehani; K.G.M. Pillai, 1994 in Chimmoni; Martin, 1996 in Malampuzha; P.O. Naseer, 1995 in Parambikulam; P.O.Nameer, 1991 in Silent Valley (Nilikal); N.M. Ishwar, 1996-97 in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Fairly common species. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK. -NEAR THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Husbandry research. -PHVA: Yes. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258, 200h, 211b. **Compilers:** V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin., S. Pawar, N.M. Ishwar.

409. *Typhlops andamanensis* Stoliczka, 1871 — DD — Family: Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Unknown. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Island. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman Islands. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: Not known. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Not known. **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Known only from holotype, which is now lost. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetics studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 140, 258, 263, 291. **Compilers:** I. Das, P. O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

410. *Typhlops beddomei* Boulenger, 1890 — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Beddome's worm snake). Family: Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous, moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: 600 -1,500 m.. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 3 (Mudumalai; Anamalai; Tirunelveli Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not Known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not Known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not Known. **Global**

Population: Not Known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. Records (G.A. Boulenger, 1890). **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar, 1995 -unpublished Mudumalai. **Threats:** Human Interference (Fire); Loss of Habitat. **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** May also occur in Eastern Ghats as claimed by Smith (1943). **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -Criteria based on: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to 3 locations). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey, Monitoring. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 72, 73, 192. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, M.S. Ravichandran.

411. *Typhlops bothriorhynchus* Günther, 1864 — DD — (Assam worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial.. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Northern and northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Himachal Pradesh and Assam. -Elevation: 2,000 m. -Range (sq. km): < 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 2. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Type locality (Penang in Malaysia) probably an error. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

412. *Typhlops diardi diardi* (Schlegel, 1839) — DD/N — (Western large worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial.. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** India, Indochina, Burma. **Current Regional Distribution:** Bengal, Assam. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Least common species; Known from type specimen. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Taxonomy and morphological genetic studies; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

413. *Typhlops jerdoni* (Boulenger, 1890) — LRnt/N — (Jerdon's worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial.. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** India, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Eastern Indian Himalaya. -Elevation: 1500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Sikkim; Darjeeling; Duar; Abor; Khasi Hills). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Least known species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -NEAR THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

414. *Typhlops loveridgei* Constable, 1949 — DD — (Loveridge's worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Unknown. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Harayana. -Elevation: 50-80 m. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 1. **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** -. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Not Known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Systematic under review by Wallach. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 82. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

415. *Typhlops oatesii* Boulenger, 1890 — VU (D2) — (Oate's worm snake) **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, insectivorous. **Habitat:** Unknown. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Island. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andaman Islands. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): <10. -Number of locations: 2; Fragmented (N. Andamans including Cocos Island). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known.. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field Studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in N. Andamans; Boulenger, 1890 in Cocos Islands). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Nothing known of Habit/Habitat. Cocos Isle is part of the Andamans group of Islands (tiny part) that belongs to Burma -The species however is considered an Indian endemic. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -Criteria based on: **D2** (Population restricted to 2 locations and area less than 100 sq. km.). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Not required.

Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 72, 192. **Compilers:** I. Das, P. O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

416. *Typhlops oligolepis* Wall, 1909 — EN (B1, 2c) — (Wall's worm snake) **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to eastern Indian Himalaya. **Current Regional Distribution:** Sikkim and West Bengal. -**Elevation:** 1800 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Sikkim; Nagri Valley; Darjeeling District). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Life-history studies; Survey. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 140. **Compilers:** P.O. Nameer, I. Das, S. Bhupathy.

417. *Typhlops pammeces* Günther, 1864 — DD/N — (Gunther worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** Not known. **Current Regional Distribution:** Not known. -**Elevation:** 2,000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Not known. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (M.A. Smith, 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** Not known. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Least known species. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 258. **Compilers:** J.C. Daniel, S. Bhupathy, P. Kannan, N.M. Ishwar, B.A. Daniel.

418. *Typhlops porrectus* Stoliczka, 1871 — LRnt/N — (Slender blind snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Plains. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Sri Lanka, Myanmar. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. -**Elevation:** MSL to 2000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many (Trichur; Travancore). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (V.P. Ajit, 1996); Records (Stoliczka, 1871). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Trichur. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** None. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 72, 258, 263, 285, 287, 290. **Compilers:** A. Kumar, A. Choudhury, S. Pawar, R. Karthik, M.S. Ravichandran, V.P. Ajit, R. Uddin.

419. *Typhlops tenuicollis* (Peters, 1864) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Slender-necked worm snake). **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to northeastern India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nagaland. -**Elevation:** 1,200 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 100. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 10. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Samangin, Nagaland). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field study, Museum collections records. **Recent Field Studies:** No. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No. **Status:** -IUCN: **CRITICALLY ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** No. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** Not required. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 140. **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

420. *Typhlops thurstoni* Boettger, 1890 — DD — (Thurston's worm snake) **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** Endemic to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Wynad; Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records (Boettger, 1890; Procter 1924). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from 4 Species. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** None. **Sources:** 67, 208, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, M.S. Ravichandran, R. Karthik.

421. *Typhlops tindalli* Smith, 1943 — DD — (Tindall's worm snake) **Family:** Typhlopidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Primary habitat not known, reported from plain in Trichur. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala. -**Elevation:** 0-600 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Kunnamkulam in Trichur; Pilloor; Nilambur). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not

known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (V. P. Ajit, 1996 in Trichur); Records (Boulenger, 1893 in Nilambur, Pilloor; Wall 1919 in Nilgiris; Smith 1943). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Kunnankulam, Trichur. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** V. P. Ajit 1996, Study could be confirmed by examining the specimen possibly a rediscovery after Wall 1919. Specimen deposited at KFRI, Peechi and identification confirmed. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very Difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -Names of facilities: None. **Sources:** 74, 192, 258, 289. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. Ravichandran, R. Karthik. A. Choudhury.

422. *Uromastix hardwickii* Gray in: Hardwicke and Gray, 1827 — VU/N (A1a, 1c) — (Hardwick's spiny-tailed lizard). **Family:** Agamidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Below rocks, crevices, mainly herbivorous, occasionally insectivorous. **Habitat:** Dry deciduous and thorn forests. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India. **Current Regional Distribution:** Central India. -Elevation: Up to 200 m. (Central India); Up to 150 m. (West India). -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many (West Uttar Pradesh; Delhi; East Rajasthan; West Rajasthan; Kutch in Gujarat). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: 20 %. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): 10 years. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings; (P. Kumar, 1982-83 in Lucknow; A.K. Sinha, 1982-85); Indirect information. **Recent Field Studies:** Personal Observation (A. Srivastav; D.P. Gupta, 1993-95; Brij K. Gupta, 1990 till date). **Threats:** Harvest for medicine; Human interference; Over-exploitation; Trade. **Trade:** Local. **Other Comments:** Feed on harmful pests of crops. **Status:** -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: A1a, 1c (Population restricted observed due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: Appendix II. -IWPA (1972; 91): No. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Level 3. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 168c. **Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B. K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, G.P. Patil, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede.

423. *Uropeltis arcticeps* (Günther, 1875) — LRnt — (Tirunelveli shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen, disturbed forests at sea level. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats (South of Siruvani Hills), Southern Coast (India). **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. -Elevation: Sea level -2000 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: > 5 (Siruvani Hills, Courtallam, Tirunelveli Dist., High wavy mountains in Madurai Dist.; Allepey, Muvathupuzha near Cochin; Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (P.S.Easa in Siruvani Hills; A. Rajendran in Courtallam Hills, T.S.N. Murthy in High wavy mountains; P.O. Naseer in Parambikulam Wildlife Sanctuary). **Recent Field Studies:** P.O. Naseer, 1994-96; A. Rajendran, 1993; ZSI-WGRS ongoing study (Not recorded); P.S. Easa (1994-95), Rajendran A. (1993). **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Found from sea level to higher elevations, many occur in human inhabited areas. **Status:** -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey; Monitoring. -PHVA: No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 72, 130, 199, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

424. *Uropeltis beddomii* (Günther, 1862) — DD — (Beddome's shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats (Annamalais). **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -Elevation: Not known. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 1 (Anamalai Hills -no specific location). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** known only from syntypes from NHM, London. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: -. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 72, 128. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

425. *Uropeltis broughami* (Beddome, 1878) — DD — (Sirumalai shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Ghats. -Elevation: 1500 m.. -Range (sq. km): Not known. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): Not known. -Number of locations: 3 (Palni Hills & Sirumalai Hills; Madurai District; Nilgiris). **Population Trends:** -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** No sightings after original description. Known from type at NHM, London. **Status:** -IUCN: DATA DEFICIENT. -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. **Recommendations:** -Research management: Survey. -PHVA: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -Captive Breeding: Pending. -Level of difficulty: Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -Names of facilities: —. **Sources:** 47, 72, 258, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

426. *Uropeltis ceylanicus* Cuvier, 1829 — LRlc — (Kerala shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen forests and secondary vegetation (Plantations). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats & Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu and Kerala. **Elevation:** 300-1,500m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 5 (Sholaiyar, Murgali, Stanmore Estate, Valaparai in Anamalai; Peermedu, Vandanmedu in Munnar; Shevrayan Hills & Bonacord, Thattaikadu, Kumily in Kerala). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1978 in Valparai; M.V. Rajendran, 1970-73 in Anamalais, Munnar). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Thattaikadu; ZSI SRS, WGRS, from 1994 in Annamalai, ongoing. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known by 3 colour varieties (*U.c. shortii*, *U.c. bicatenata*, *U.c. annulata*), Smith, FBI. Found in both Western & Eastern Ghats and said to be commonest Uropeltid in Travancore Hills. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; (Particularly in Northern Western Ghats). **-PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** No. **-Level of difficulty:** Not known. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 43, 44, 83, 128, 258. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

427. *Uropeltis dindigalensis* (Beddome, 1877) — CR (B1, 2c) — (Dindigul shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, loose, humus soil. **Habitat:** Moist deciduous and plantations (Coffee, Banana). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** 1500 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 100. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 100. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Sirumalai; Palani hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (M.V. Rajendran, 1972 in Sirumalai; A. Rajendran, 1989 in Sirumalai); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Very restricted in distribution. **Status:** **-IUCN: CRITICALLY ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Monitoring, Habitat management. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 46, 72, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

428. *Uropeltis ellioti* (Gray, 1858) — LRnt — (Elliot's shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Wet evergreen, dry deciduous, semi evergreen. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western & Eastern Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Orissa. **Elevation:** 100-2,000 m. **-Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Kalakkad, Manjolai Estate, Courtallam, Anamalai, Tirunelveli Hills in Tamil Nadu; Yercaud, Shevroys, Ganjam Hills in Orissa; Munnar in Kerala). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1972 in Manjolai, Courtallam, Munnar, Shevroy Hills; V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Munnar; ZSI-SRS, 1984 in Kalakkad). **Recent Field Studies:** N.M. Ishwar ongoing in Kalakkad. **Threats:** Loss of habitat (particularly in Eastern Ghats). **Trade:** None. **Other Comments:** Widespread distributed. **Status:** **-IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED.** **-Criteria based on:** —. **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey (Particular emphasis in Eastern Ghats); Monitoring. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 72, 121, 130, 192, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

429. *Uropeltis liura* (Günther, 1875) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Ashambu shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, loose, mixed clayey soil. **Habitat:** Wet evergreen, Secondary vegetation (Tea, cardamom estates). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. **Elevation:** > 800 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. **-Number of locations:** 1 (Tirunelveli Hills). **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1972-73). **Recent Field Studies:** A. Rajendran, 1993; T.S.N. Murthy, 1990 in southern Western Ghats. **Threats:** Human interference. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Restricted to Tirunelveli hills. **Status:** **-IUCN: ENDANGERED.** **-Criteria based on: B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, single location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). **-CITES:** No. **-IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. **-RDB, National (1994):** No. **-RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** **-Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. **-PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** **-Captive Breeding:** Pending. **-Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. **-Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 49, 72, 130, 192, 258, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

430. *Uropeltis macrolepis* (Peter, 1861) — VU (B1, 2c) — (Large scaled shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Secondary forests, semi-evergreen, deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra. **Elevation:** Above 1300 m. **-Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. **-Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. **-Number of locations:** Many (Mahabaleshwar; Lonavala; Khandala; Igatpuri; Matheran; Borivilli; Koyana; Amboli Hills; Bhimashankar); fragmented. **Population Trends:** **-% Decline:** Not known. **-Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. **-No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Informal field sightings (S. Pawar, 1996 in Matheran, Bhimashankar); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Loss of habitat due to fragmentation; Human interference (Removal of top soil). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Two subspecies

have been reported. Both *U. macrolepis macrolepis* & *U. macrolepis mahabaleshwariensis* are found within the given range. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Habitat management; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 60, 205. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

431. *Uropeltis macrorhynchus* (Beddome, 1877) — DD — (Anaimalai shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 100-1300 m. (where found). -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Anamalais -Eastern side, Poonachi and Upper Aliayar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1990). **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-SRS ongoing -not recorded. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Restricted in distribution to Anaimalai - known only from type locality. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Habitat management. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 46, 192. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

432. *Uropeltis maculatus* (Beddome, 1878) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Red-sided shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen montane forests, Tea estates. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** > 1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Nyamakad Estate; Munnar; Manimuthar Hills; Anamalais). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1972-73, 1969 in Munnar; T.S.N. Murthy, 1980s in Manimuthar Hills); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Munnar. **Threats:** Edaphic factors; Pesticides. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Limited in Munnar; Collections from Manimuthar Hills are to be checked. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 47, 72, 116, 192, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

433. *Uropeltis myhendrae* Beddome, 1886 — DD — (Barred shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Goa, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 600-1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 3 (Bonacaurd Estate; Nilgiris; Goa). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; (M.V. Rajendran, 1972-73). **Recent Field Studies:** None. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Wide range of distribution but known only from three localities. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 49, 72, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, S. Riyazuddin, A. Kumar, M.S. Ravichandran, T.S.N. Murthy, R. Karthik, S. Panwar, V.P. Ajit, A. Choudhury.

434. *Uropeltis nitidus* (Beddome, 1878) — DD — (Cochin shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 100-1300 m. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Anamalais). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (T.S.N. Murthy, 1990); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI-SRS ongoing-not reported. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Restricted in distribution to Anaimalai-known only from type locality. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Population:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 47, 72, 192, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

435. *Uropeltis ocellatus* (Beddome, 1863) — LR1c — (Nilgiri shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, Wet soil under rotting leaves. **Habitat:** Evergreen and Secondary habitats (Tea estates, dam sites, other plantations, etc.). **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 600-1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many (Mukali; Valparai; Vargaliyar; Anamalai; Munnar; Nilgiris; Agumbe; North Canara; Goa). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1972, '73 in Anaimalais, Munnar); Records.

Recent Field Studies: V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Munnar; Divya Mudappa, 1996 in Anamalais. **Threats:** No. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** One of the more common species. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -leAST CONCERN. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 40, 41, 116, 192, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

436. *Uropeltis petersi* (Beddome, 1878) — DD — (Peter's shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Anamalais). . **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** ZSI -SRS ongoing-not reported. **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Only known from type locality. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 47, 49, 72, 73, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

437. *Uropeltis phipsonii* (Mason, 1888) — LRnt — (Phip shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Evergreen, semi-evergreen, dry, deciduous plantations. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala. -**Elevation:** above 50-800 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** > 5, (Marthandam, Peechiparai, Kanyakumari Dist.; Chinnar Wildlife Sanctuary; Pune Dist.; Silent Valley). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (H.V. Ghatge, 1980-90); M.V. Rajendran, 1969,. '70, '72, '73). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Chinnar near Munnar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat (soil removal -Pune). **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** ---. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -neAR THREATENED. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Monitoring. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 72, 127, 129, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

438. *Uropeltis pulneyensis* (Beddome, 1863) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Palni shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Wet evergreen sholas, also moist deciduous. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** > 250 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 4 (Alagarkoil; Munnar; Kodaikanal; Palni Hills). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Rajendran, 1970, '72 in Alagarkoil); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1995 in Munnar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade:** Not known. **Other Comments:** Isolated population in Alagarkoil, possibly subspecies. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 40, 41, 72, 290, 192. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

439. *Uropeltis rubrolineatus* (Günther, 1875) — LRnt — (Red-lined shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Semi-evergreen, moist deciduous and dry deciduous forests, plantation. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Maharashtra, Karnataka and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** above 50-1000 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2,000. -**Number of locations:** Many (Bhimashankar; Pune; Belgium; Panchgani; Dharwad; Mumbai; Marthandam in Kanyakumari Dist.; Anamalais). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (Ghatge, 1982-89 in Pune; M.V. Rajendran, 1972). **Recent Field Studies:** T.S.N. Murthy, 1990. **Threats:** Loss of habitat. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** It was synonymised with *Uropeltis phipsonii* by C. Gans in 1966, but later considered distinct by several subsequent authors. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK** -neAR THREATENED. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey-in Karnataka, Monitoring. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** No. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 49, 72, 74, 116, 130, 192, 258, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

440. *Uropeltis rubromaculatus* (Beddome, 1867) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Red-spotted shieldtail). **Family:** Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial; wet soil. **Habitat:** Montane evergreen forests; Tea estates. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** above 1600 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 4 (Anamalais; Nilgiris; Pallivasal Estate; Munnar). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known . -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1969, '72, '73). **Recent Field Studies:** V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Munnar. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors; Pesticides. **Trade:**

No. **Other Comments:** --. **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Habitat management. -**PHVA:** No. -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 42, 49, 192, 283. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar, R. Karthik.

441. *Uropeltis smithi* Gans, 1966 — DD — (Violet shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. Taxonomic status: Species. **Habit:** Fossorial. **Habitat:** Not known. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Western Ghats (Anamalais). **Current Regional Distribution:** Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** 700 m. -**Range (sq. km):** Not known. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** Not known. -**Number of locations:** 1 (Top slip -Indira Gandhi Wildlife Sanctuary). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Records. **Recent Field Studies:** **Threats:** Not known. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Known only from type specimens. **Status:** -IUCN: **DATA DEFICIENT**. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 118, 192. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

442. *Uropeltis woodmasoni* (Thebold, 1876) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Black-bellied shieldtail). Family: Uropeltidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Fossorial, wet, black, clay mixed soil. **Habitat:** Montane evergreen, orchids near forests. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to southern Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution:** Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation:** above 1500 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. -**Number of locations:** 3, Nilgiris; Kodaikanal; Sembaganur; Palni Hills. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies (M.V. Rajendran, 1970-72 in Palni Hills); Records. **Recent Field Studies:** C. Gans & A. Rajendran, 1990 in Shembaganur. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Edaphic factors (fire, agricultural activity); Human interference; Pesticides. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** **Status:** -IUCN: **ENDANGERED**. -**Criteria based on:** **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Habitat management. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** 192, 271, 290. **Compilers:** A. Rajendran, V.P. Ajit, S. Riyazuddin, T.S.N. Murthy, P.T. Cherian, M.S. Ravichandran, A. Choudhury, A. Kumar.

443. *Varanus bengalensis* Daudin, 1802 — VU/N (A1a, 1c, 1d) — (Bengal monitor). Family: Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, mainly carnivorous. **Habitat:** Deciduous forests, paddy fields, commensal. **Global Distribution:** Indian subcontinent **Current Regional Distribution:** Entire Central India, Madhya Pradesh, S. Rajasthan, West Uttar Pradesh, North Maharashtra. -**Elevation:** Not known. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2000. -**Number of locations:** Many; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** 30%. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Last 10 years. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Reliable census or population monitoring; Informal field sightings; Indirect information (P. Kumar, 1980-83 in Lucknow; A.K. Sinha, 1985 in Agra, W. Auffenberg, 1982-88 in Dayalbagh, Agra. **Recent Field Studies:** B. K. Gupta, 1990-93 in Bharatpur, Agra; P. Kumar, 1994-95 in Lucknow; R.J. Rao, 1992-95 in Central India, D.P. Gupta 1994 -till date in Agra. **Threats:** Harvest for medicine; Harvest for food; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation; Human interference; Trade for parts; Trade. **Trade:** Local; Commercial; International. **Other Comments:** Little information on trade of skins. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** **A1a, 1c, 1d** (Population reduction observed due to decline in area of occupancy extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat and in number of locations or subpopulations). -**CITES:** Appendix 1. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part II. -**RDB, National (1994):** Endangered. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Limiting factor research. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Pending. -**Level of difficulty:** Moderately difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** Captive Programs 10.7.58. -**Names of facilities:** Present in 26 zoos as per Central Zoo Authority. No **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Haddo, Visak, Hyderabad, Patna, Delhi, Bondla, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Sundervan (Ahmedabad), Bellary, Bannerghatta, Mysore, Kodanadu, Kannu, Thrissur, Gwalior, Solapur, Imphal, Bhubaneswar, Jaipur, Vandalur, Guidy Children's Corner, Madras Snake Park, Coimbatore (VOC Park), Kanpur, Calcutta Snake Park. **Sources:** 32, 133, 135, 134b, 138c, 200e, 207e, 228h, 253b, 282, 282b. **Compilers:** B.K. Gupta, G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta, R.J. Rao, A. Srivastav.

444. *Varanus flavescens* (Hardurickei and Gray) — VU/N (A1a, 1c) — Family: Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Terrestrial, carnivorous (mainly). **Habitat:** Found near water bodies and agricultural fields, scrub and dry deciduous. **Global Distribution:** Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bangladesh. **Current Regional Distribution:** Parts of Orissa, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. -**Elevation:** 250 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2000. -**Number of locations:** 20; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** > 20%. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** Reliable census or population; General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information (Auffenberg 1982-86 Agra and Bharatpur). **Recent Field Studies:** R.J. Rao 1993 -94 in Bijror Uttar Pradesh, Orissa, Bihar; Birj K. Gupta 1990 -93 in Agra, Bharatpur, Morina, Fatehabad; Anupam Srivastav in Agra. **Threats:** Harvest for medicine; Harvest for food; Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation; Overexploitation; Human interference; Trade; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Local; Commercial; International. **Other Comments:** Illegal export to Bangladesh. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally)**. **DATA DEFICIENT (Globally)**. -**Criteria based on:** **A1a, 1c** (Observed population reduction due to decline in area of occupancy, extent of occurrence and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** Appendix 1. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule I, Part II. -**RDB,**

National (1994): No. -RDB, **International (1996):** LRlc. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Habitat management; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** No. **Sources:** 34, 135, 138b, 222g. **Compilers:** A. Srivastav, B.K. Gupta, D.P. Gupta, C.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh, P. Kumar, G.N. Vankhede, R.J. Rao.

445. *Varanus griseus koniczny* Mertens, 1954 — VU/N (A1a, 1c, 1d) — (Eastern desert monitor). **Family:** Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Terrestrial carnivores. **Habitat:** Semi arid & arid zone. **Global Distribution:** India, Pakistan. **Current Regional Distribution:** Western Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat & Rajasthan. -**Elevation:** 200 m. -**Range (sq. km):** > 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2000. -**Number of locations:** 15; Fragmented. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** 30 %. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 10 years. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Not known. **Data Quality:** General field studies; Informal field sightings; Indirect information. (W. Auffenberg). **Recent Field Studies:** R.J. Rao *et al.*, 1992-93, Survey; B.K. Gupta, 1990-92. **Threats:** Harvest for medicine; Harvest for food; Loss of habitat; Loss of habitat because of fragmentation; Human interference; Trade; Trade for parts. **Trade:** Local; Commercial; International. **Other Comments:** Illicit trade with Bangladesh. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally).** -**Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c, 1d (Observed population reduction due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat and in number of locations or subpopulations). -**CITES:** Appendix 1. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part II. -**RDB, National (1994):** ENDANGERED. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Taxonomic and morphological genetic studies; Monitoring; Life-history studies; Limiting factor research. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** -**Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 1. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Madras Snake Park (1: 2). **Sources:** 35, 136, 138a, 216, 222e. **Compilers:** B.K. Gupta, G.N. Vankhede, G.P. Patil, S.V. Deshmukh, P. Kumar, D.P. Gupta, R.J. Rao, A. Srivastav.

446. *Varanus salvator andamanensis* Deraniyagala, 1944 — VU (A1a, 1c) — (Andaman water monitor). **Family:** Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Diurnal, carnivorous, scavenging, aquatic (obligate). **Habitat:** Mangrove-rainforest transition. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar Islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Andamans. -**Elevation:** Sea level up to 460 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** > 2000. -**Number of locations:** Landfall Island, North, Middle and South Andaman group of islands up to. Little Andaman Island, which is the southmost distributional area. **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** 60%. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** 20 years. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Restricted extent of occurrence. Population numbers unknown, threatened by habitat loss and low level harvest for food and medicine. **Data Quality:** General field studies (B.C. Choudhury & Bustard, 1978; S. Bhaskar, 1978-91; R. Whitaker; Informal field sightings. **Recent Field Studies:** H.V. Andrews, 1997; N. Kala, 1997; R.J. Rao, 1996. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Harvest for food; Harvest for medicine. **Trade:** No. **Other Comments:** Animals swim across or may have established as waif population. Schedule I species not mentioned at the sub-species level. Found on several isolated islands where they grow to over 2.5 m. in total length. Incidental harvesting for food and medicine, cannot be treated as a threat. Major threat. is loss of habitat. **Status:** -IUCN: **VULNERABLE.** -**Criteria based on:** A1a, 1c (Population reduction observed due to decline in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES:** Appendix II. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** Schedule II, Part II.. -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** Level 3. -**Level of difficulty:** Very difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** -**Names of facilities:** Haddo Mini Zoo, Port Blair 5 adults and 7 hatchlings. **Sources:** 54, 78, 117. **Compilers:** B.C. Choudhury, R.J. Rao, I. Das.

447. *Varanus salvator nicobariensis* Derniyagala — LRnt — (Nicobar water monitor). **Family:** Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Subspecies. **Habit:** Diurnal, carnivores, scavenging, aquatic (obligate). **Habitat:** Mangrove-rainforest transition. **Global Distribution:** ENDEMIC to Andaman and Nicobar islands. **Current Regional Distribution:** Nicobar islands. -**Elevation:** Sea level up to 650 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 5,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 500. -**Number of locations:** Many (Car Nicobar, Chowra, Tillanchang, Teressa, Camorta, Nancorwy, Katchall., Little Nicobar and Great Nicobar Island). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Found only in the Nicobar group of islands, in abundance. **Data Quality:** Nil. Formal sightings and interviews with tribals, settlers and researchers. **Recent Field Studies:** H.V. Andrews in preparation. **Threats:** Loss of habitat; Harvest (low level -by settlers in Car Nicobar Island only). **Trade:** Nil. **Other Comments:** -. **Status:** -IUCN: **LOWER RISK.** -NEAR THREATENED. -**Criteria based on:** —. -**CITES:** No. -**IWPA (1972; 91):** -**RDB, National (1994):** No. -**RDB, International (1996):** No. **Recommendations:** -**Research management:** Survey; Life-history studies (Systematic needs confirmation). -**PHVA:** No. **Captive Program Recommendations:** -**Captive Breeding:** No. -**Level of difficulty:** Difficult. **Existing Captive Programs:** None. -**Names of facilities:** —. **Sources:** **Compilers:** I. Das, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

448. *Varanus salvator salvator* (Laurenti, 1768) — VU/N (B1, 2c) — (Common water monitor). **Family:** Varanidae. **Taxonomic status:** Species. **Habit:** Carnivorous, scavengers. **Habitat:** Semi-aquatic. **Global Distribution:** India, Bangladesh, Myanmar & Sri Lanka. **Current Regional Distribution:** Orissa, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya. -**Elevation:** 0-400 m. -**Range (sq. km):** < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km):** < 2,000. -**Number of locations:** 5 (Sunberbans; Bhitarkanika; Kaziranga). **Population Trends:** -% **Decline:** Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens):** Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals:** Not known. **Global Population:** Not known. **Regional Population:** Declining. **Data Quality:** General field studies (I. Das, 1989; R. Whitaker, 1980); Informal field sightings (W. Auggenberg, 1986). **Recent Field Studies:** J. Daltry, 1991, Panicker, 1994 in Orissa; B. Pandav, 1993 in Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary, Orissa; B. Pandav & B.C. Choudhury, 1996 in Bhitarkanika Wildlife Sanctuary. **Threats:** Harvest for food; Trade for parts; Harvest for medicine; Trade. **Trade:** Domestic. **Other Comments:** Bhitarkanika population (300-500 individual; 100-120 mature). **Status:** -IUCN:

VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -CITES: Appendix II. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule II, Part II. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Monitoring; Ethno-zoological studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: -Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: Level 1. -Level of difficulty: Least difficult. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: 68 individuals in 9 zoos (The Madras Crocodile Bank Trust has 44 individuals and is the only facility breeding them in captivity). Sources: 33, 85, 95, 161d, 222f. Compilers: B.C. Choudhury, E.K. Nareshwar, A. Srivastav, B. Chakrabarty, M.K. Yadav, D.P. Gupta, P. Kumar.

449. *Xenochrophis cerasogator* (Cantor, 1839) — LRnt/N — (Dark-bellied marsh snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Aquatic, piscivorous. Habitat: Freshwaters (ponds & rivers). Global Distribution: India, Nepal, Bangladesh. Current Regional Distribution: Northeastern India. -Elevation: 100-1500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: 4 (Faizabad; Bengal; Khasi Hills; Goalpara). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records. Recent Field Studies: Sengupta, 1996 ongoing in Assam. Threats: Pollution; Pesticides; Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: None. Other Comments: Revised from the synonyms of Khan. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 176. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

450. *Xenochrophis melanzostus* (Gravenhorst, 1807) — VU/N (D2) — (Andamans keelback water snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Aquatic, piscivorous. Habitat: Primary evergreen & secondary forests. Global Distribution: Sumatra, Java & India. Current Regional Distribution: Andaman & Nicobar Islands. -Elevation: Sea level. -Range (sq. km): < 100. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): < 10. -Number of locations: > 10 (Port Blair; Wandoor; Mt. Harriet & many others). Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field study (I. Das Field Survey, 1994). Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: Trade. Trade: Local. Other Comments: Listed in the synonym of *Natrix piscator* (Smith, 1943). Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: D2 (Population restricted to less than 100 sq. km.). -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Life-history studies; Survey. -PHVA: Pending. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: -Names of facilities: Haddo Zoo (Port Blair). Sources: 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, P.O. Nameer, S. Bhupathy.

451. *Xenochrophis piscator piscator* (Schneider, 1799) — LRlc/N — Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Subspecies. Habit: Semi aquatic. Habitat: Vicinity of fresh water bodies, commensal. Global Distribution: Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka. Current Regional Distribution: Southern India. -Elevation: 0-1800 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many, contiguous. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Informal field sightings; (BNHS collection records, common knowledge). Recent Field Studies: Not known. Threats: No. Trade: No. Other Comments: Very common in most parts of its ranges. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -least CONCERN (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: Appendix III. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule II, Part 2. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Monitoring. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 151, 258. Compilers: S. Pawar, G. Martin, I. Das.

452. *Xenochrophis sanctijohannis* (Boulenger, 1890) — LRnt/N — (St. Johns keel back water snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Aquatic, piscivorous. Habitat: Freshwaters (Ponds & rivers). Global Distribution: Pakistan, India, Myanmar, Bangladesh, Laos. Current Regional Distribution: Northern India. -Elevation: 100-1500 m. -Range (sq. km): > 20,000. -Area Occupied (Sq. km): > 2,000. -Number of locations: Many. Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: Records (Smith, 1943). Recent Field Studies: Threats: Pollution; Pesticides; Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: None. Other Comments: Revised from the synonyms of Khan. Status: -IUCN: LOWER RISK -near THREATENED (Nationally). DATA DEFICIENT (Globally). -Criteria based on: —. -CITES: No. -IWPA (1972; 91): Schedule IV. -RDB, National (1994): No. -RDB, International (1996): No. Recommendations: -Research management: Survey; Life-history studies. -PHVA: No. Captive Program Recommendations: -Captive Breeding: No. -Level of difficulty: Not known. Existing Captive Programs: None. -Names of facilities: —. Sources: 164, 258. Compilers: I. Das, A. Choudhury, S. Bhupathy, P.O. Nameer.

453. *Xylophis perroteti* Duméril Bibron & Duméril, 1854 — VU (B1, 2c; D2) — (Striped-narrow headed snake). Family: Colubridae. Taxonomic status: Species. Habit: Leaf litter, fossorial. Habitat: Dist.; Waynad; Tirunelveli). . Population Trends: -% Decline: Not known. -Time / Rate (Yrs or gens): Not known. -No. of Mature Individuals: Not known. Global Population: Not known. Regional Population: Not known. Data Quality: General field studies; Informal field sightings (M.A. Smith, 1943 in Wyanad, Tirunelveli; A. Rajendran & V. Kalaiarasan, 1989 in Marthandom). Recent Field Studies: V.P. Ajit, 1996 in Mannavan Shola in Munnar. Threats: Loss of habitat; Human interference. Trade: No. Other Comments: Not a common snake. Status: -IUCN: VULNERABLE. -Criteria based on: B1, 2c (Restricted distribution, limited location, severely fragmented, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of

habitat); **D2** (Population restricted to only 4 locations). -**CITES**: No. -**IWPA (1972; 91)**: —. -**RDB, National (1994)**: No. -**RDB, International (1996)**: No. **Recommendations**: -**Research management**: Survey; Monitoring; Life-history studies. -**PHVA**: Pending. **Captive Program Recommendations**: -**Captive Breeding**: No. -**Level of difficulty**: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs**: None. -**Names of facilities**: —. **Sources**: 258. **Compilers**: V.P. Ajit, V. Kalaiarasan, P.O. Naseer, K.G.M. Pillai, G. Martin, B. Rathinasabapathy.

454. *Xylophis stenorhynchus* (Günther, 1875) — EN (B1, 2c) — (Günther's arrow-headed snake)
Family: Colubridae. **Taxonomic status**: Species. **Habit**: Fossorial. **Habitat**: Moist deciduous forests. **Global Distribution**: ENDEMIC Western Ghats. **Current Regional Distribution**: Kerala and Tamil Nadu. -**Elevation**: 800-2500 m. -**Range (sq. km)**: < 20,000. -**Area Occupied (Sq. km)**: < 500. -**Number of locations**: 5 (Travancore; Kambam Valley; Anamalais to Tirunelveli; Kodaikanal); Fragmented. **Population Trends**: -**% Decline**: Not known. -**Time / Rate (Yrs or gens)**: Not known. -**No. of Mature Individuals**: Not known. **Global Population**: Restricted distribution and fragmented.unknown. **Data Quality**: General field studies (Smith, 1943 all sightings). **Recent Field Studies**: R. Whitaker, 1996 in Kodaikanal. **Threats**: Loss of habitat; Human interference. **Trade**: No. **Other Comments**: Sparsely studied. **Status**: -**IUCN**: ENDANGERED. -**Criteria based on**: **B1, 2c** (Restricted distribution, severely fragmented, limited location, continuing decline observed in extent of occurrence, area of occupancy and/or quality of habitat). -**CITES**: No. -**IWPA (1972; 91)**: Schedule IV. -**RDB, National (1994)**: No. -**RDB, International (1996)**: No. **Recommendations**: -**Research management**: Survey; Monitoring; Husbandry research; Life-history studies. -**PHVA**: Pending. -**Captive Program Recommendations**: -**Captive Breeding**: Level 1. -**Level of difficulty**: Not known. **Existing Captive Programs**: None. -**Names of facilities**: —. **Sources**: 258. **Compilers**: V.P. Ajit, P.O. Nameer, K.G.M. Pillai, V. Kalaiarasan, G. Martin, S. Pawar, B. Rathinasabapathy.

Taxa *Coluber rhodorachis* (# 96), *Dendrelaphis caudolineolatus* (# 123), *Dendralaphis pictus pictus* (# 128) and *Eumeces schneiderii schneiderii* (# 164) are categorised as Not Evaluated after assessed initially by the groups. The Taxon Data Sheets are, however, included for reference.

Sources

1. Abdulali, M. (1951). Occurrence of the snake *Polydontophis sagittarius* (Canter) near Bombay. *J. Bom. Nat. Hist. Soc* 47(3): 551.
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