Lacerta agilis LINNAEUS, 1758 Sand Lizard

Identification: Total length up to 25 cm, rarely slightly longer. Rostral usually not in contact with external nares; usually 2 postnasals; occipital present. Around 7 supraciliary granules, not in a complete row. 44-54 rows of dorsal scales at mid-trunk; ventrals in 6 longitudinal rows; femoral pores between 12-18. The dorsum is green, flanks light brown with small dark maculations; in some, the dorsum is green without a pattern; the venter is greenish and cream colored with darker maculations. In juveniles, the dorsum is brown with three lighter colored longitudinal stripes and dark maculations between them.

Habitat & Biology: Inhabits open grasslands in wooded lowlands; tea gardens, fruit and flower gardens. Movements not very quick; feeds on insects. A female lays around 4-8 eggs.

Distribution: In most of Europe and Central Asia with a vertical distribution around 1000-2300 m. Represented with two subspecies in Turkey: *L. a. brevicaudata* PETERS, 1964 found in the vicinities of Vilayets Erzurum, Ardahan and Kars; *L. a. grusinica* PETERS, 1960 in the vicinities of Vilayets Trabzon and Artvin.



49A. Lacerta agilis

111



49B. Lacerta agilis