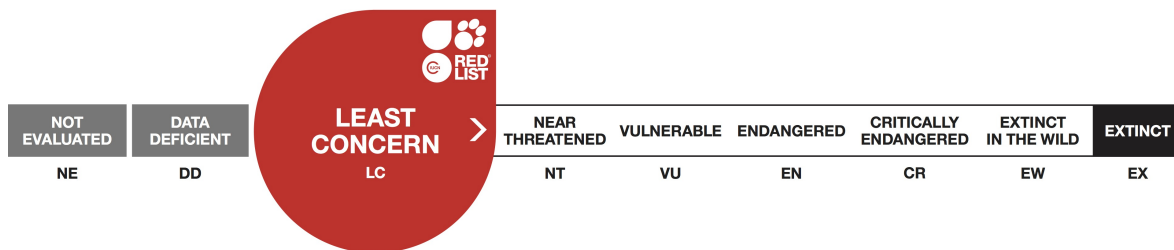


Namibiana gracilior, Slender Thread Snake

Assessment by: Alexander, G.J.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Leptotyphlopidae

Taxon Name: *Namibiana gracilior* (Boulenger, 1910)

Synonym(s):

- *Glauconia gracilior* Boulenger, 1910
- *Leptotyphlops gracilior* (Boulenger, 1910)
- *Leptotyphlops gracilior* FitzSimons, 1946

Common Name(s):

- English: Slender Thread Snake, Slender Worm Snake

Taxonomic Notes:

Molecular studies (Adalsteinsson *et al.* 2009) indicate deep genetic divergence between many leptotyphlopoid species. Members of the *Leptotyphlops rostratus* group (*sensu* Broadley and Broadley 1999, i.e. *L. rostratus*, *L. occidentalis*, *L. gracilior*, *L. labialis*, *L. latifrons*) have been placed in the new genus *Namibiana*. The status of the isolated subpopulation in southern Namibia should also be investigated within a data phylogenetic framework (Bates *et al.* 2014).

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2018

Date Assessed: June 9, 2017

Justification:

A widespread and common species with no major threats, hence assessed as Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2017 – Least Concern (LC)

<http://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2017-1.RLTS.T110222301A110326146.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

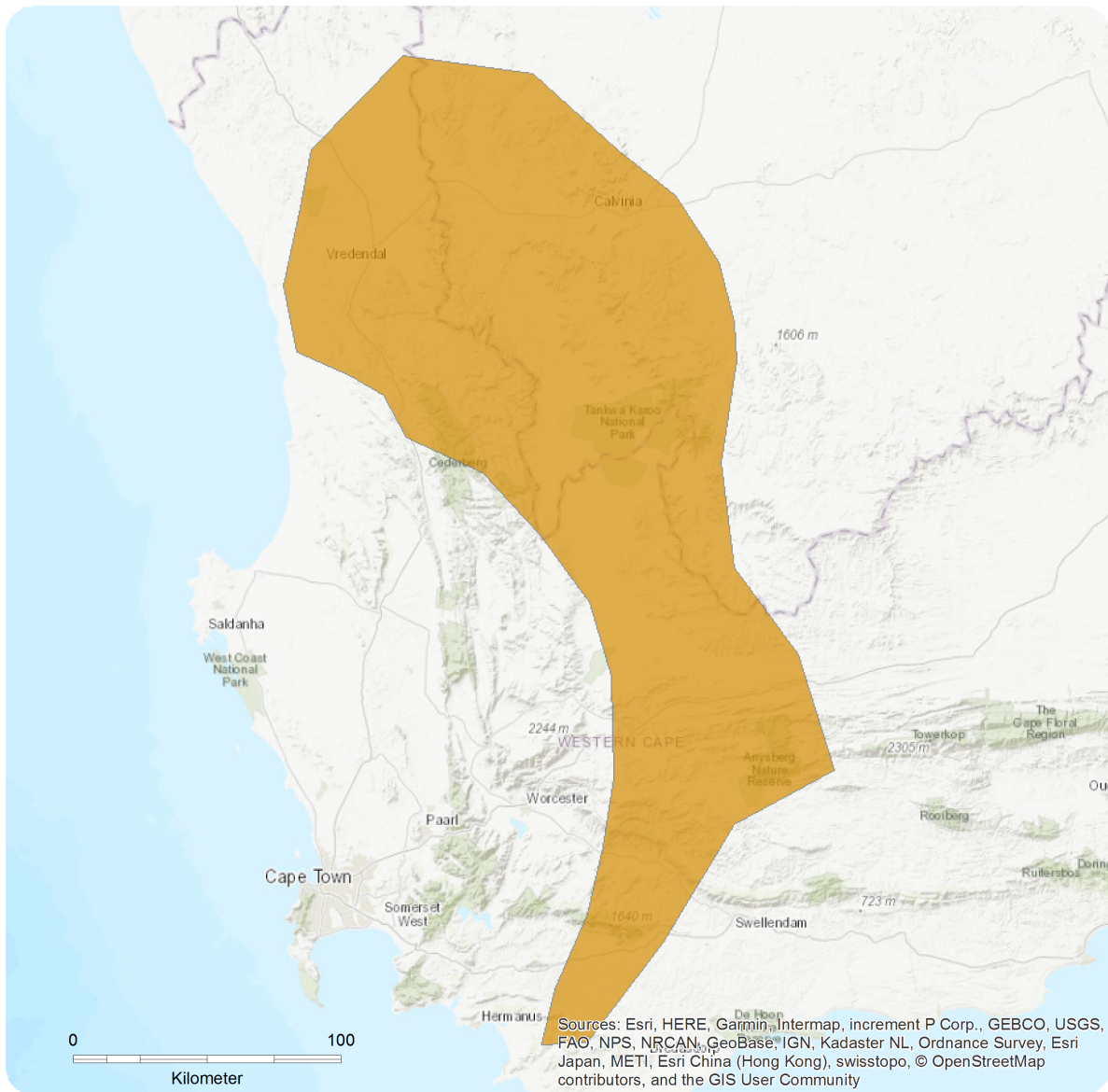
Endemic to the southwestern parts of southern Africa (Bates *et al.* 2014). Occurs in the western half of the Western Cape and the adjacent parts of the Northern Cape, with an isolated subpopulation in southern Namibia (Broadley and Broadley 1999).

Country Occurrence:

Native: Namibia; South Africa (Northern Cape Province, Western Cape)

Distribution Map

Namibiana gracilior

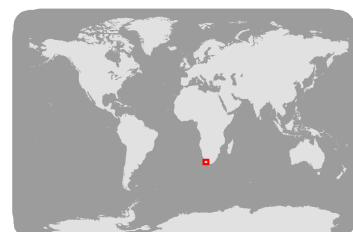


Range

Extant (resident)

Compiled by:

Southern African Regional Reptile Specialist Group



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



Population

There is no quantitative information on population trends, but this species is considered stable because it is widespread and common.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Subterranean in habits but often found in old termitaria (Branch 1998).

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade

Not known to be utilized in any way.

Threats

There are no major threats to this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

No conservation actions are recommended. The range coincides with some protected areas.

Credits

Assessor(s): Alexander, G.J.

Reviewer(s): Armstrong, A., Conradie, W., Makhubo, B. & Maritz, B.

Contributor(s): Weeber, J.

**Facilitators(s) and
Compiler(s):** Tolley, K.

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External Resources

For [Images and External Links to Additional Information](#), please see the [Red List website](#).

Appendix

Habitats

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

Habitat	Season	Suitability	Major Importance?
3. Shrubland -> 3.5. Shrubland - Subtropical/Tropical Dry	-	Suitable	-
3. Shrubland -> 3.8. Shrubland - Mediterranean-type Shrubby Vegetation	-	Suitable	-

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Actions in Place
In-Place Land/Water Protection and Management
Occur in at least one PA: Yes
In-Place Education
Included in international legislation: No

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Continuing decline in area of occupancy (AOO): No
Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 59799
Continuing decline in extent of occurrence (EOO): No
Population
Continuing decline of mature individuals: No
Population severely fragmented: No
All individuals in one subpopulation: No
Habitats and Ecology
Continuing decline in area, extent and/or quality of habitat: No

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