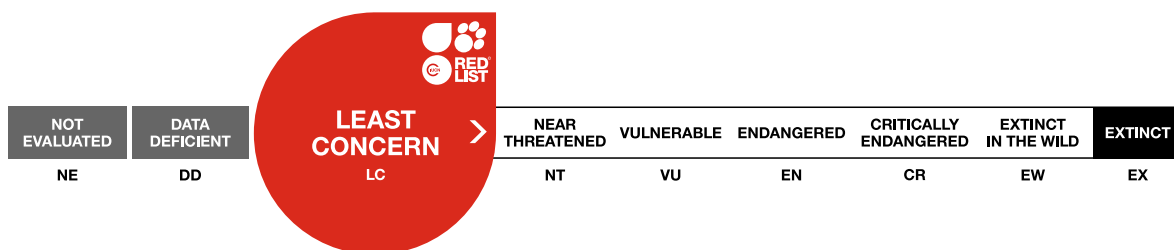


Namibiana rostrata, Angolan Beaked Thread Snake

Assessment by: Baptista, N., Ceriaco, L.M.P. & Conradie, W.



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Taxonomy

Kingdom	Phylum	Class	Order	Family
Animalia	Chordata	Reptilia	Squamata	Leptotyphlopidae

Scientific Name: *Namibiana rostrata* (Bocage, 1886)

Synonym(s):

- *Glauconia rostrata* (Bocage, 1886)
- *Leptotyphlops rostratus* (Bocage, 1886)
- *Stenostoma rostratum* Bocage, 1886

Common Name(s):

- English: Angolan Beaked Thread Snake, Bocage's Blind Snake

Taxonomic Notes:

Specimens from Kibwezi in Kenya were referred to this species by McDiarmid *et al.* (1999), but in a subsequent detailed taxonomic revision by Broadley and Wallach (2007) the same specimens were identified as *Leptotyphlops scutifrons merkeri*.

Given the difference in habitat and distance between the two disjunct subpopulations between Luanda and southern subpopulation more detailed taxonomic revision is needed to confirm their con specificity.

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: October 24, 2019

Justification:

This species is widespread with no major threats and is therefore assessed as Least Concern.

Previously Published Red List Assessments

2010 – Data Deficient (DD)

<https://dx.doi.org/10.2305/IUCN.UK.2010-4.RLTS.T178247A7506323.en>

Geographic Range

Range Description:

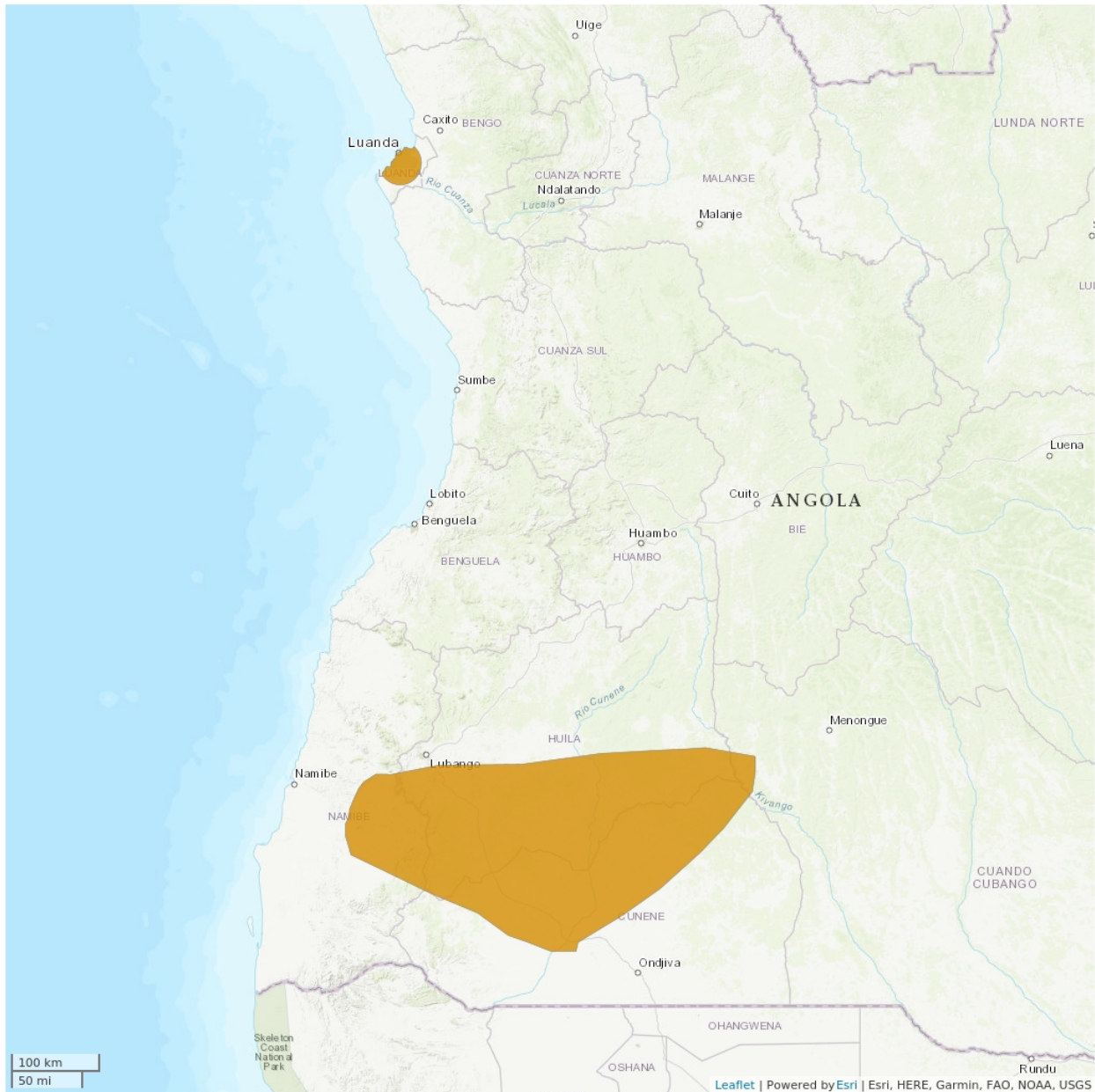
This thread snake is endemic to Angola and known from a few localities. It is known from two subpopulations, one in Luanda and another in the south of the country (Broadley and Broadley 1999, Marques *et al.* 2018, Butler *et al.* 2019) including a record from western Cuando-Cubango (W. Conradie pers. comm. 2019). The species might occur in Namibia.

Country Occurrence:

Native, Extant (resident): Angola

Native, Possibly Extant (resident): Namibia

Distribution Map

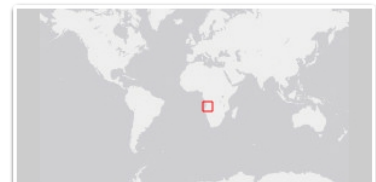


Legend

■ EXTANT (RESIDENT)

Compiled by:

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) 2019



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 population information available for this cryptic fossorial species which is rarely encountered.

Current Population Trend: Unknown

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

Occurs in dry savanna with euphorbia and baobabs and also in Miombo woodland. There is no ecological information available for this species.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

There is no use or trade in this species.

Threats

There are no major threats to this species.

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Occurs in Bicular National Park (Butler *et al.* 2019). There are no species-specific conservation measures in place for this species. Further research into the biology, population size and distribution and habitat preferences for this species should be carried out.

Credits

Assessor(s): Baptista, N., Ceríaco, L.M.P. & Conradie, W.

Reviewer(s): Cox, N.A.

Contributor(s): Bates, M.F.

Facilitator(s) and Compiler(s): Hilton-Taylor, C., De Silva, R., Milligan, H.T., Wearn, O.R., Wren, S., Zamin, T., Sears, J., Wilson, P., Lewis, S., Lintott, P. & Powney, G.

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McDiarmid, R.W., Campbell, J.A. and Toure, T.A. 1999. *Snake Species of the World: A Taxonomic and Geographic Reference*. The Herpetologists' League, Washington DC.

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External Resources

For [Supplementary Material](#), and 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?
2. Savanna -> 2.1. Savanna - Dry	-	Suitable	Yes

Conservation Actions in Place

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

Conservation Action in Place
In-place land/water protection
Occurs in at least one protected area: Yes

Research Needed

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

Research Needed
1. Research -> 1.2. Population size, distribution & trends
1. Research -> 1.3. Life history & ecology

Additional Data Fields

Distribution
Lower elevation limit (m): 0
Upper elevation limit (m): 1,300
Population
Population severely fragmented: No

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