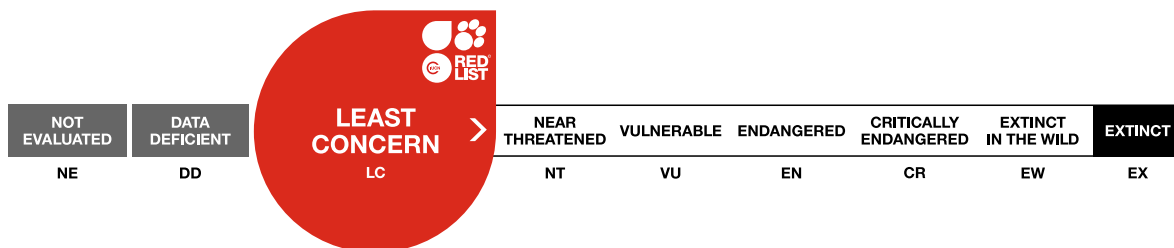


Pachydactylus reconditus

Assessment by: Bauer, A.M. & Becker, F.



View on www.iucnredlist.org

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Taxonomy

| Kingdom | Phylum | Class | Order | Family |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
| Animalia | Chordata | Reptilia | Squamata | Gekkonidae |

Scientific Name: *Pachydactylus reconditus* Bauer, Lamb & Branch, 2006

Assessment Information

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

Year Published: 2020

Date Assessed: October 24, 2019

Justification:

Although this species has a limited distribution (the extent of occurrence (EOO) is approximately 5,000 km²), it is common, adapts to human disturbance, has no threats and there is no reason to believe that the population is declining. This species is therefore assessed as Least Concern.

Geographic Range

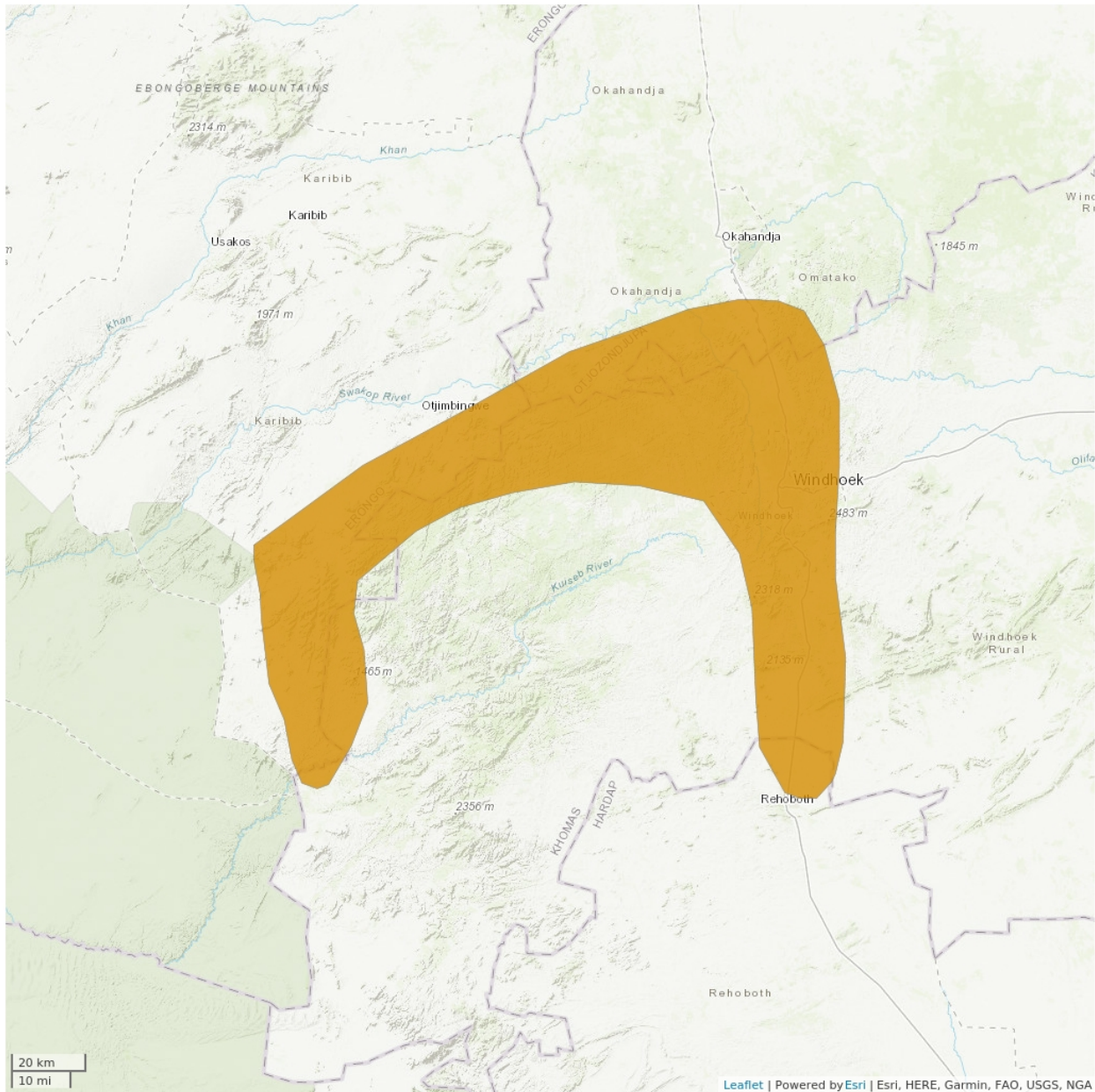
Range Description:

This species is endemic to central Namibia, where it is chiefly found 1,200-1,700 m asl in the Khomas Hochland and adjacent areas (Bauer *et al.* 2006).

Country Occurrence:

Native, 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

This species is common, and the population is presumably stable judging by the lack of disturbance to its habitat and its tolerance of human habitation.

Current Population Trend: Stable

Habitat and Ecology (see Appendix for additional information)

This nocturnal gecko is generally associated with rocky habitats in dry savanna, but also appears to be somewhat adaptable to human habitats being found on buildings in and around Windhoek (Bauer *et al.* 2006). Individuals forage on rocks and walls of human structures and shelter in crevices.

Systems: Terrestrial

Use and Trade (see Appendix for additional information)

There is no use or trade in this species.

Threats

The species is fairly widespread and adaptable, and there are not suspected to be any specific threats (Bauer *et al.* 2006).

Conservation Actions (see Appendix for additional information)

Although the species is not recorded from any protected area, no direct conservation measures are currently needed for this species.

Credits

Assessor(s): Bauer, A.M. & Becker, F.

Reviewer(s): Cox, N.A.

Facilitator(s) and Compiler(s): Cox, N.A. & Young, B.E.

Partner(s) and Institution(s): NatureServe

Authority/Authorities: IUCN SSC Snake and Lizard Red List Authority

Bibliography

Bauer, A.M., Lamb, T. and Branch, W.R. 2006. A revision of the *Pachydactylus serval* and *P. weberi* groups (Reptilia: Gekkota: Gekkonidae) of southern Africa, with the description of eight new species. *Proceedings of the California Academy of Sciences* 57: 595-709.

IUCN. 2020. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2020-3. Available at: www.iucnredlist.org. (Accessed: 10 December 2020).

Citation

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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 | Resident | Suitable | Yes |
| 14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.4. Artificial/Terrestrial - Rural Gardens | Resident | Suitable | - |
| 14. Artificial/Terrestrial -> 14.5. Artificial/Terrestrial - Urban Areas | Resident | Suitable | - |

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: No |

Additional Data Fields

| Distribution |
|---|
| Estimated extent of occurrence (EOO) (km ²): 5000 |
| Lower elevation limit (m): 1,200 |
| Upper elevation limit (m): 1,700 |

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