

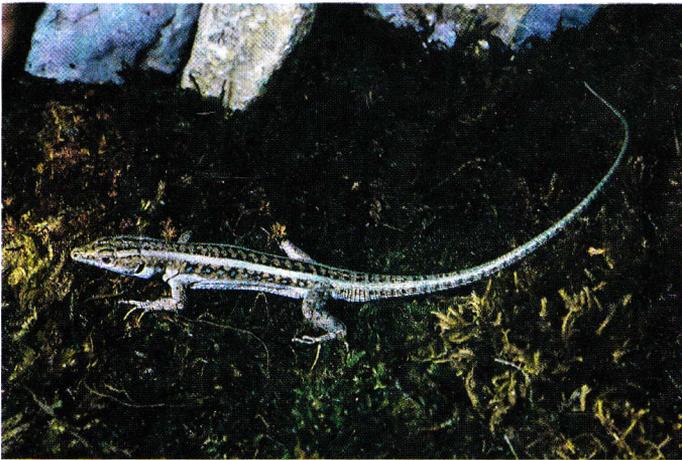
Lacerta cappadocica F. WERNER, 1902
Kayseri Lizard

Identification: Total length up to 25 cm. A semi-transparent window rimmed in black in the lower eyelid, formed by 6-8 scales. 2 or 3 postnasals; usually 5, rarely 6 supralabials in front of subocular; no masseteric; 52-75 rows of dorsal scales at mid-trunk; ventrals in 6 longitudinal rows; femoral pores between 18-27; subdigital scales with keels. Pattern and coloration changes according to the subspecies, however usually the dorsum is bluish-green to gray and generally with black maculations. Light colored longitudinal supraciliary stripes are present, continuing on flanks, sometimes intermittent; the dark flanks with darker or lighter maculations. The venter is whitish or bright light pinkish.

Habitat & Biology: Prefers stony, rocky, pebbly areas with sparse vegetation and rock mounds; sometimes seen in wooded areas. Can climb on trees. Feeds on various insects. A female lays 3-7 eggs.

Distribution: Known from Turkey, N Iran and Iraq; with a vertical distribution of 800-2000 m. In Turkey, represented with five subspecies:

1. *L. c. cappadocica* F. WERNER, 1902: In Vilayets Malatya, Kahramanmaraş, Adana and Erzincan, also the southern parts of Middle Anatolia.
2. *L. c. urmiana* (LANTZ-SUCHOW, 1934): In Vilayets Siirt and Mardin, SE Anatolia.
3. *L. c. muhtari* EISELT, 1979: In SE Anatolia and southern parts of E Anatolia.
4. *L. c. schmidtlerorum* EISELT, 1979: In Vilayets Diyarbakır and Şanlıurfa, SE Anatolia.
5. *L. c. wolteri* (BIRD, 1936): In Vilayets Gaziantep, Kahramanmaraş, also Nur Mountains.



52. *Lacerta cappadocica*