

Crotaphytus bicinctores

This species is complete.

December 14, 2010 by Michael Case

Author(s) Expertise:

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Sensitivity Factor	Sensitivity 1 - 7 (one being least sensitive, seven being most sensitive)	Confidence 1 - 5 (one being least sensitive, five being most sensitive)
Generalist/Specialist	6 High	4 Good
Physiology	5 High	3 Fair
Life History	5 High	3 Fair
Habitat		5 Very Good
Dispersal Ability	4 Medium-High	2 Poor
Disturbance Regimes	3 Medium	3 Fair
Ecology	3 Medium	3 Fair
Non-Climatic	3 Medium	3 Fair
Other (weight)	4 (1) Medium-High	3 Fair

Sensitivity Score : 50 Medium

Sensitivity Score

$100 * [(0.5 * (\text{Dispersal Distance} + \text{Dispersal Barriers}) + \text{Disturbance Regimes} + (0.5 * \text{Generalist/Specialist}) + \text{Physiology} + (0.5 * \text{Life History}) + \text{Sensitive Habitats} + \text{Ecology} + \text{Non-Climatic Stressors} + (\text{Other} * \text{Weight}) / 49 + (7 * \text{Weight})]$

Note: if Sensitive Habitats are identified, this factor automatically gets a value of seven, otherwise it remains zero.

Confidence Score : 3 Fair

Confidence Score

The Confidence Score is an average of the Confidence column above.

Overall User Ranking: 4 Medium-High

Common Name:

Great Basin Collared Lizard

Is this Species completed:

Yes

Taxonomy

This is a description of the whole group

Scientific Name:

Crotaphytus bicinctores

Geography:

Great Basin

Realm:

Terrestrial

Kingdom:

Animal

Phylum:

Craniata

Class:

Reptilia

Order:

Squamata

Family:

Crotaphytidae

Genus:

Crotaphytus

Global Rank:

G5 (2005)

Rounded Global Rank:

G5 - Secure

IUCN:

Least Concern ver 3.1 - 2007

US Endangered Species Act Code:

Not Listed

Species Element Code:

ARACF04010

Generalist/Specialist

Broadly, where does this species fall on the spectrum of generalist to specialist? :

6

Confidence in your assessment of the degree to which the species is a generalist or specialist:

4 Good

Please specify which factors, if any, make the species more of a specialist:

other dependencies

Please further describe the relationships that make the species more of a specialist:

Habitat specialist--rocks/rock outcrops

Physiology

Species' physiological sensitivity:

5

Confidence in how physiologically sensitive the species is to climate change:

3 Fair

Please specify whether or not this species is physiologically sensitive to one or more of the following:

temperature

precipitation

Life History

Species' reproductive strategy:

5

Confidence in your assessment of the species' reproductive strategy:

3 Fair

Is the species polycyclic, iteroparous, or semelparous?:

Iteroparous (reproduces in successive cycles--characteristic of K-strategists)

Average length of time to reproductive maturity:

2 yrs

How many surviving young can an individual produce during a single reproductive event under optimal conditions?:

5-7

How many reproductive events can an individual undergo in a single year under optimal conditions?:

1

Sensitive Habitats

Confidence in whether the species depends on the listed sensitive habitat types:

5 Very Good

Comments:

Philopatry-unknown

Dispersal Ability

Maximum annual dispersal distance:

1-5km

Confidence in maximum annual dispersal distance:

1 Very Poor

Within the context of dispersal distance above, do barriers to dispersal exist?:

3

Confidence in barriers to dispersal exists:

3 Fair

Please select the types of barriers relevant to dispersal:

Road (Highway)

Road (Arterial)

Agriculture

Mountains

Comments:

nonnative invasive grassland

Disturbance Regimes

How sensitive is this species to one or more disturbance regimes:

3 somewhat sensitive

Confidence in how sensitive is this species on one or more disturbance regimes:

3 Fair

Please check all disturbance regimes upon which the species is sensitive:

Fire

Comments:

increased fire frequency leading to vegetation conversion to nonnative grassland--negative effect

Ecological Relationships

Please specify which of the following (if any) are sensitive to climate change for this species:

habitat

Confidence in how sensitive the species is to other effects of climate change on its ecology:

3 Fair

Which types of climate and climate-driven changes in the environment affect these aspects of the species' ecology?:

temperature

precipitation

How sensitive is this species? ecological relationships to the effects of climate change?:

3

Interacting non-climatic stressors

To what degree do other, non-climate-related threats, to the species make it more sensitive to climate change?:

3

Confidence in the degree to which non-climate-related threats affect the species' sensitivity to climate change:

3 Fair

Please check all of the stressors that make the species more sensitive to climate change:

habitat loss or degradation

invasive/exotic species

direct human conflict (including harvesting)

Comments:

Rock quarrying/loss of rock outcrops; conversion of habitat to grassland; overcollection--negative stressors

Other Sensitivities

Are there other critical factors that have not been addressed, which may make this species more sensitive to climate change?:

small population size and isolation

Confidence in other critical factors:

3 Fair

Collectively, to what degree do these factors make the species sensitive to climate change?:

4

Confidence in the degree to which these factors make this species sensitive to

climate change:

3 Fair

What weight should these factors have on the overall sensitivity of this species to climate change:

1

Overall User Ranking

In your opinion, how would you rank the overall sensitivity of this species to climate change?:

4(moderate sensitivity)

Confidence in your overall assessment of the sensitivity of this species to climate change:

3 Fair

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Links:

[1] <http://climatechangesensitivity.org/printpdf/659>