

Die Mauereidechse (*Podarcis muralis*) in Kiefersfelden (Oberbayern)

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The common wall lizard (*Podarcis muralis*) in Kiefersfelden (Upper Bavaria)

In Bavaria, the common wall lizard is only known from two native populations, both located in the Inn valley close to the Austrian border. The area houses the northernmost and only German populations of the South Alpine wall lizard clade (*Podarcis muralis maculiventris* West). I conducted a survey in the town of Kiefersfelden, where the species was discovered as late as 2002. A total of 227 records spread over much of the town were obtained in 2014 and 2016. Most specimens were found in anthropogenic habitats (97% of all sightings) such as old stone walls along roads, in gardens and graveyards, a retaining wall, bridgeheads, piles of stones and wood, boulders along the embankments of the Inn river and the Kieferbach, and the gravel bed of a railway. By contrast, only 3% of all specimens were spotted at natural rocky slopes. All habitats are apparently well connected and the overall population appears to be viable. Most specimens observed were presumed to belong to the native South Alpine clade but some green-backed individuals of a presumably non-native lineage were also observed within a dense population of brown-backed individuals. This indicates that at least locally an introgression of a non-native lineage has already occurred. Due to the high conservation relevance of the local population a management plan is proposed. This should contain a comprehensive genetic mapping and monitoring of the wall lizards of the whole area, followed by a differentiated management of confirmed native and non-native sub-populations. Native sub-populations should be supported by conservation measures, whereas at sites of non-native lineages habitats should be degraded and even the removing of non-native individuals should be considered.

Key words: Reptilia, common wall lizard, *Podarcis muralis*, Germany, Upper Bavaria, Kiefersfelden, native, introduced, distribution, conservation.

Zusammenfassung

Von der Mauereidechse sind in Bayern nur zwei einheimische Populationen im Inntal nahe der Grenze zu Österreich bekannt. Die beiden Bestände gelten als die nördlichsten Vorkommen der Südalpenline der Art (*Podarcis muralis maculiventris*-West) und sind zugleich die einzigen dieser Form in Deutschland. 2014 und 2016 führte ich eine Mauereidechsen-Erfassung im Ortsgebiet von Kiefersfelden durch, wo die Art erst 2002 entdeckt wurde. Insgesamt gelangen 227 Sichtungen, die meisten davon (97 %) in anthropogenen Lebensräumen wie alten Steinmauern entlang von Straßen, in Gärten und Friedhöfen, auf einer Stützmauer, an Brückenüberführungen, Stein- und Holzhaufen, den steinigen Ufer- und Böschungsbefestigungen von Inn und Kiefer-