

## A contribution to the herpetofauna of Žirje Island (Dalmatia, Croatia)

PRISPEVEK K POZNAVANJU FAVNE PLAZILCEV IN DVOŽIVK OTOKA ŽIRJE (DALMACIJA, HRVAŠKA)

Boris LAUŠ, Croatian Herpetological Society – HYL A,  
Radučka 15, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia;  
E-mail: boris.laus.pmf@gmail.com

Many islands of the Croatian part of the Adriatic remain poorly researched. This applies to the island of Žirje as well. No detailed research into the herpetofauna of this island has ever been carried out.

Between July 15<sup>th</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup>, 2010, a survey on the distribution of reptiles and amphibians was carried out at Žirje Island.

The island covers 15.43 km<sup>2</sup>, or 15.78 km<sup>2</sup> with its surrounding islets and reefs (a total of 17) (Friganović 1994). The highest point on the island is the peak Kapić, 134 m a.s.l. The geological structure of Žirje and its surrounding archipelago is characterized by the domination of the Upper Cretaceous limestones extending in the NW-SE direction. The valley, which is located in the middle of the island, is covered with a thin layer of red soil overlaid with sediments and turned brown (Bognar & Saletto-Janković 1994).

Climate of the area is characterized by mild winters and warm summers. The amount of annual precipitation is 753 mm, with most of the rainfall recorded in winter. The island suffers severe droughts, which are additionally aggravated by the karst soil (limestone formations) (Šegota 1963).

The vegetation on the island consists of macchia of the alliance *Quercion ilicis* and the planted Aleppo pine forest, which propagates spontaneously, thus superseding the natural vegetation. The arable land is in the valley, where vineyards, fig trees, olive trees, plum trees and vegetables are cultivated (Pandža 2003).

During this survey, a total of 9 reptilian and 1 amphibian species were found to occur on the island. Methods of general collecting were used (Heyer *et al.* 1994), and animals were caught by

hand or loop, identified, then photographed and released, or simply identified through visual survey, if possible (Arnold & Overden 2004). Systematic list of the found species, with some additional data, is given in Tab. 1.

The only amphibian found was the European Green Toad (*Pseudepidalea viridis* (Laurenti, 1768)). There is one permanent pond in the valley, which is regularly utilized as a breeding pool for this amphibian.

Reptilians include 3 species of lizards: *Podarcis melisellensis* (Braun, 1877), *Hemidactylus turcicus* (Linnaeus, 1758) and *Pseudopus apodus* (Pallas, 1775).

Dalmatian Wall Lizard (*P. melisellensis*) is the commonest reptile species in this area, abundant through the entire island. Mediterranean Gecko (*H. turcicus*) is quite common around human settlements, whereas the data on its occurrence outside human habitats are scarce. Only two live specimens of European Glass Lizard (*P. apodus*) were encountered, one in the valley, the other one at Koromašna settlement. Additionally, a dead specimen was found in one of the valley's olive groves.

Furthermore, there are 5 species of snakes present on this island, i.e.: *Hierophis gemonensis* (Laurenti, 1768), *Malpolon insignitus* (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1827), *Telescopus fallax* (Fleischmann, 1831), *Elaphe quatuorlineata* (Lacépède, 1789) and *Zamenis situla* (Linnaeus, 1758). The commonest was the Eastern Montpellier Snake (*M. insignitus*), with the majority of observed specimens concentrated in the valley. It is interesting that nocturnal activity of this species was noticed – one adult specimen was found dead on the island road at 9:44 p.m., freshly run over. Balkan Whip Snake (*H. gemonensis*) was expected to be numerous on the island, but just three specimens were observed, two on the slopes of Kapić hill, and one at the Nozdra vela cove. It is uncertain whether this is due to the time of the survey (July – lower activity rate) or some other factor. European Cat Snake (*T. fallax*) is crepuscular and nocturnal species that is difficult to observe, however, three specimens were found during our night fieldwork. Two specimens were found next to our residence (below Kapić peak), the third at the archeological site of Gradina, all active after 10:00 p.m. The presence of Leopard Snake (*E. situla*) was confirmed during this survey

by two skin sheds, found at the NW part of the island. Determination was done by comparing their head scales (Janev Hutinec & Lupret-Obradović 2005), with the red pigment on visible spots of the shed skin clearly indicating this species. On May 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2009, during our earlier visit of the island, an adult female Leopard snake was also found, located in the valley of the island, next to the monastery ruins. An additional finding of this species came through personal communication. In the summer of 2008, Jadran Kale and his two sons found a dead adult on the island road and photographed it, while Berislav Horvatić did the determination.

No Four-lined Snake (*E. quatuorlineata*) was found during this survey. However, a photo from Žirje Island was received, featuring a local man killing a snake, believing it was venomous. The author of the photo asked for determination of the species, and as the picture clearly shows an adult Four-lined Snake, it can be assumed that this species inhabits the island as well.

There is also one tortoise species present to this island: *Testudo hermanni* (Gmelin, 1789). Only one Hermann's Tortoise was found (in an olive groove in the valley); the locals confirmed that tortoises were not indigenous to the island.

It would be advisable to continue herpetofauna studies on the island. The results are much better if surveys are carried out in spring time, during the increased animal activity. This survey was conducted in July, when most of the reptilian species have lower activity rate. The obtained results may therefore not show an authentic picture of the island's herpetofauna.

## Literature

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**Table 1.** List of reptile and amphibian species observed on the island of Žirje.  
**Tabela 1.** Seznam vrst plazilcev in dvoživk, opaženih na otoku Žirje.

Species	Latitude	Longitude	Date	Time	Leg.
1. <i>Pseudepidalea viridis</i> (Laurenti, 1768)	5554693	4833612	16.07.2010	22:42	Boris Lauš
	5555063	4832615	21.07.2010	22:47	Boris Lauš
	5555323	4832648	15.07.2010	16:58	Boris Lauš
	5553095	4834467	16.07.2010	7:35	Boris Lauš
	5553054	4834626	16.07.2010	8:27	Boris Lauš
2. <i>Podarcis melisellensis</i> (Braun, 1877)	5554813	4833924	17.07.2010	8:57	Boris Lauš
	5553840	4833286	18.07.2010	8:44	Boris Lauš
	5553656	4833202	18.07.2010	9:01	Boris Lauš
	5549906	4835901	18.07.2010	19:49	Boris Lauš
	5549906	4835901	19.07.2010	8:21	Boris Lauš
	5553926	4834943	21.07.2010	17:48	Boris Lauš
	5553351	4835310	24.07.2010	12:11	Boris Lauš
3. <i>Hemidactylus turcicus</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5554693	4833612	15.07.2010	22:03	Boris Lauš
	5552921	4834994	16.07.2010	21:59	Boris Lauš
	5553971	4833254	18.07.2010	8:54	Boris Lauš
	5549943	4835931	19.07.2010	8:06	Boris Lauš
	5553132	4834206	20.07.2010	8:37	Boris Lauš
	5553876	4835076	21.07.2010	20:18	Boris Lauš
	5555078	4832624	21.07.2010	22:31	Boris Lauš
4. <i>Pseudopus apodus</i> (Pallas, 1775)	5552438	4834929	17.07.2010	20:12	Boris Lauš
	5553032	4834369	20.07.2010	8:53	Boris Lauš
	5553781	4835041	21.07.2010	18:07	Boris Lauš
5. <i>Hierophis gemonensis</i> (Laurenti, 1768)	5554813	4833924	17.07.2010	9:17	Boris Lauš
	5549328	4836608	19.07.2010	8:42	Boris Lauš
	5552096	4835591	16.07.2010	21:44	Boris Lauš
6. <i>Malpolon insignitus</i> (Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, 1827)	5552671	4834816	17.07.2010	19:27	Boris Lauš
	5553772	4833212	18.07.2010	9:01	Boris Lauš
	5553180	4834328	20.07.2010	8:45	Boris Lauš
	5551987	4835405	20.07.2010	9:22	Boris Lauš
7. <i>Telescopus fallax</i> (Fleischmann, 1831)	5554693	4833612	15.07.2010	22:13	Boris Lauš
	5554693	4833612	19.07.2010	22:47	Boris Lauš
	5555120	4832603	21.07.2010	22:35	Boris Lauš
8. <i>Zamenis situla</i> (Linnaeus, 1758)	5553031	4834685	27.08.2008		Jadran Kale (det. Berislav Horvatić)
	5553304	4834259	02.05.2009	12:55	Boris Lauš
	5550084	4835922	18.07.2010	20:11	Boris Lauš
	5549553	4836243	20.07.2010	16:13	Boris Lauš
9. <i>Elaphe quatuorlineata</i> (Lacépède, 1789)	5550631	4836409	June/2008		Mikula Jajac (det. Boris Lauš)
10. <i>Testudo hermanni</i> (Gmelin, 1789)	5553908	4833550	16.07.2010	9:24	Boris Lauš