

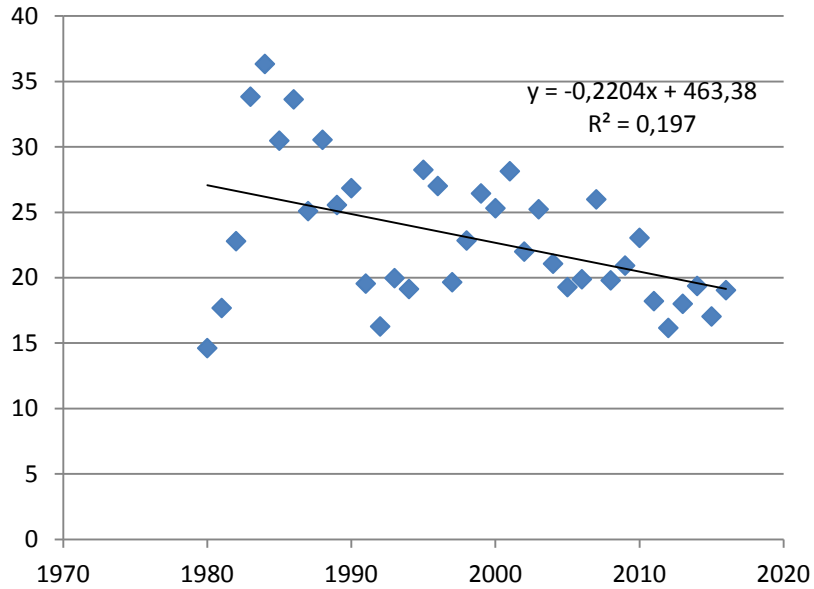
Evolution des populations de serpents en Occitanie depuis 1980

Marc Cheylan, Philippe Geniez, Xavier Santos

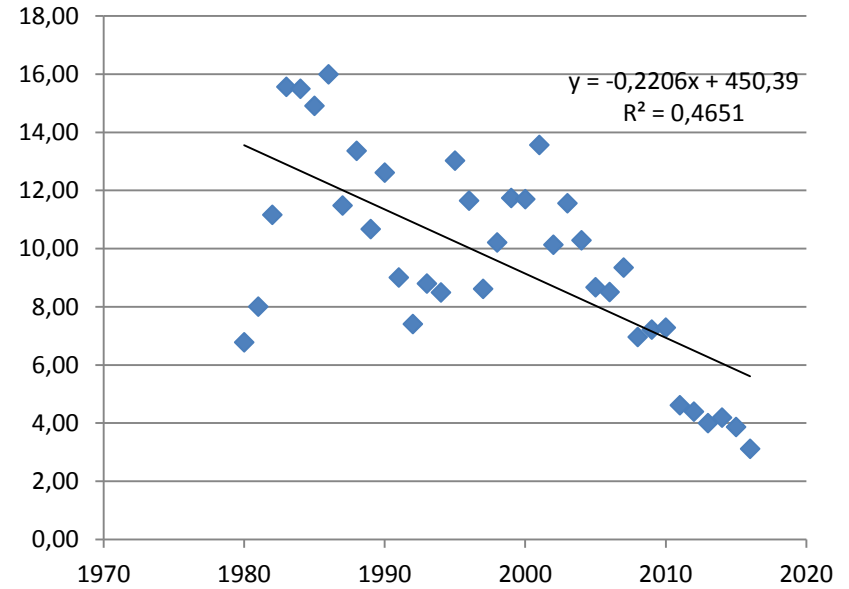


Rencontres Naturalistes d'Occitanie, 15-17 mars 2024

Constat empirique

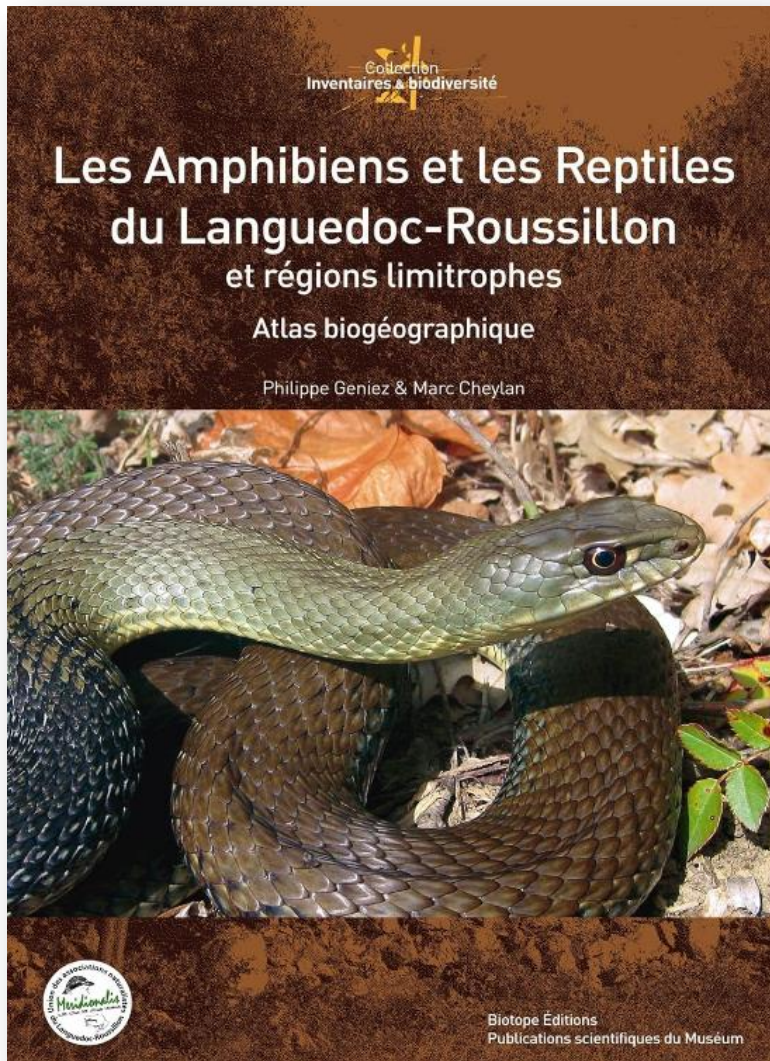


% serpents écrasés / total serpents notés

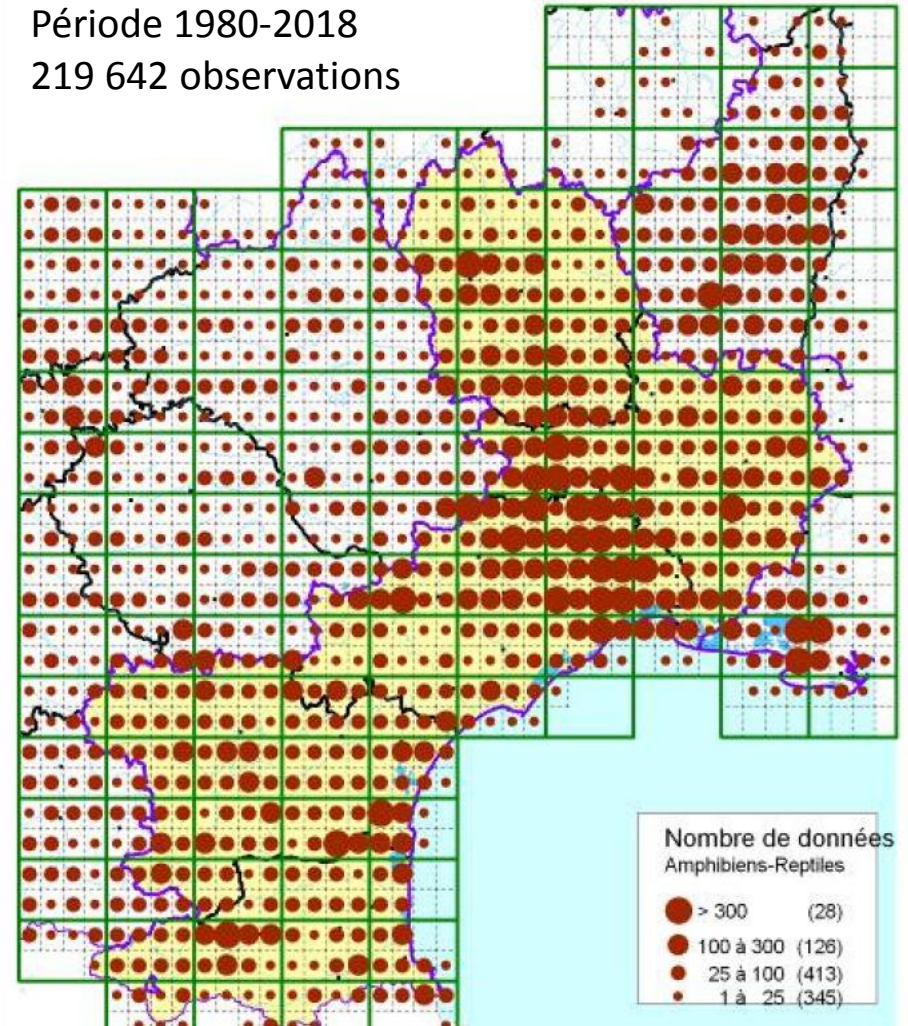


% serpents écrasés / total reptiles (sauf tortues)

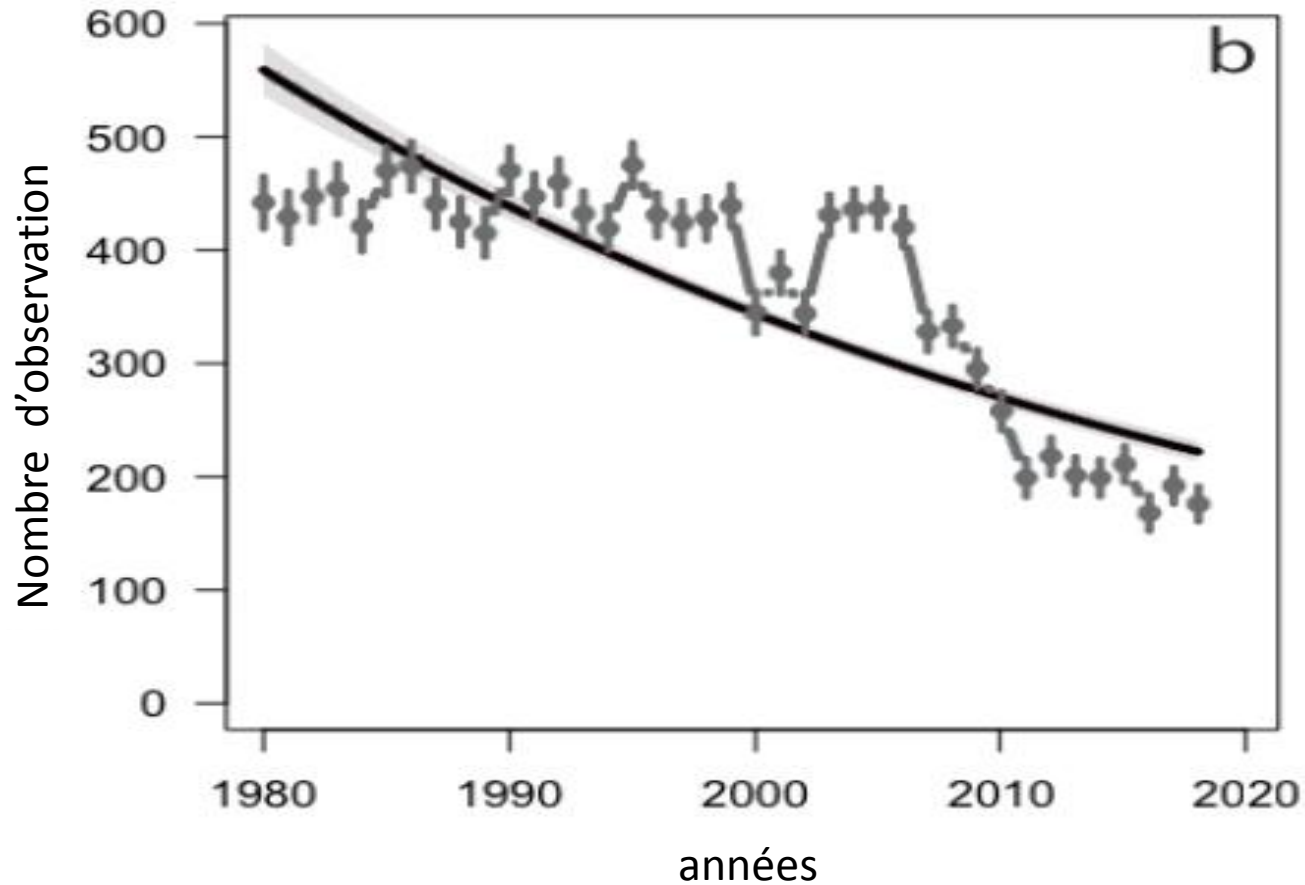
Exploitation de la base de données herpétologiques régionale « Malpolon »



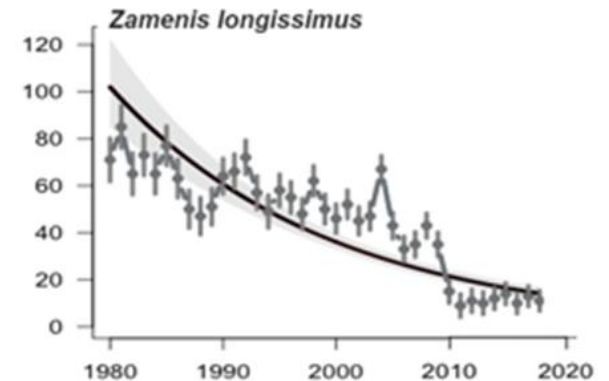
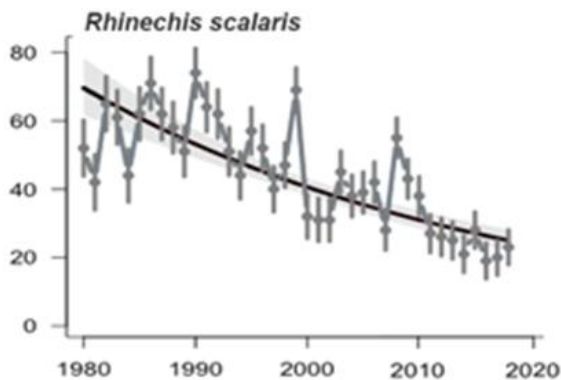
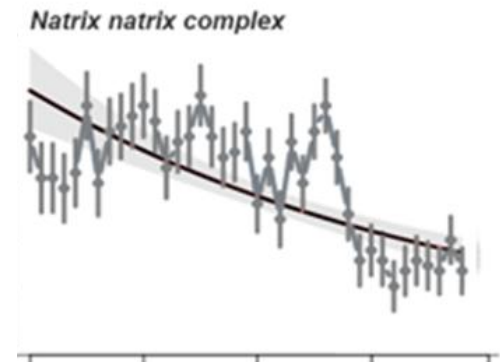
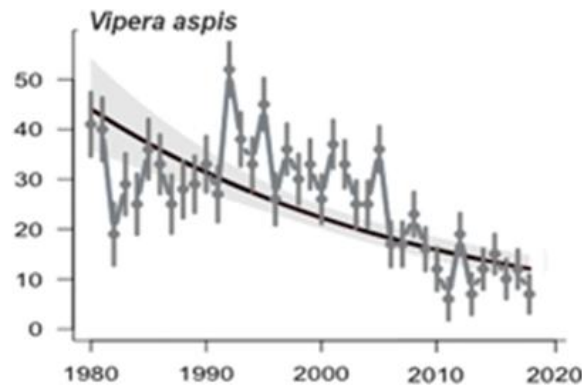
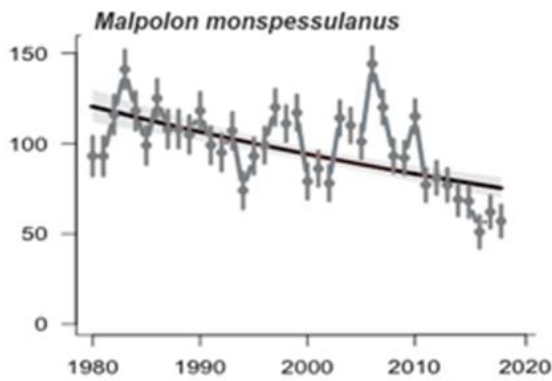
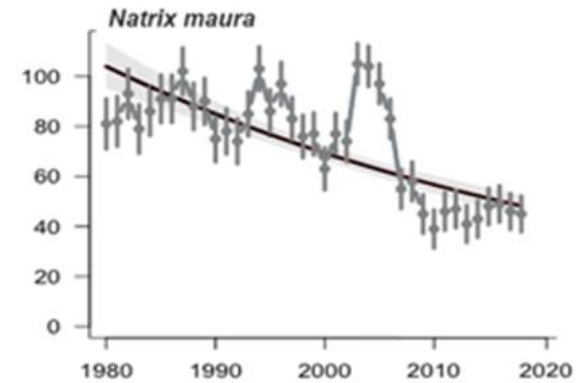
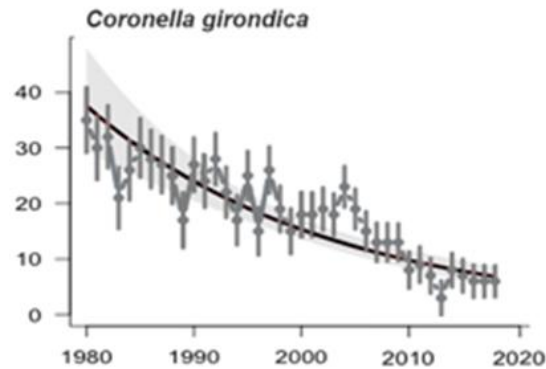
Période 1980-2018
219 642 observations

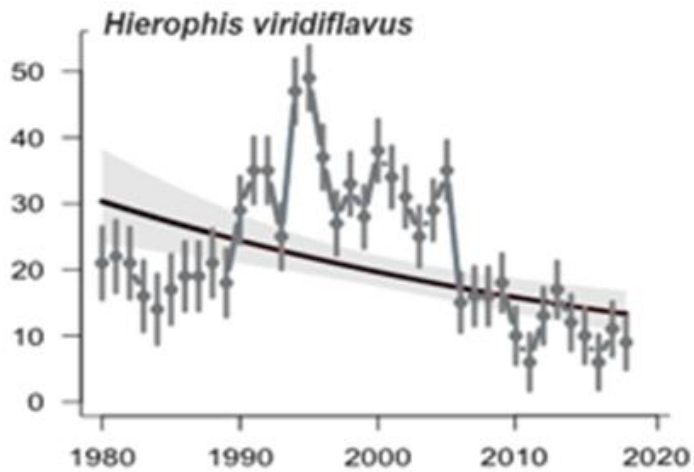
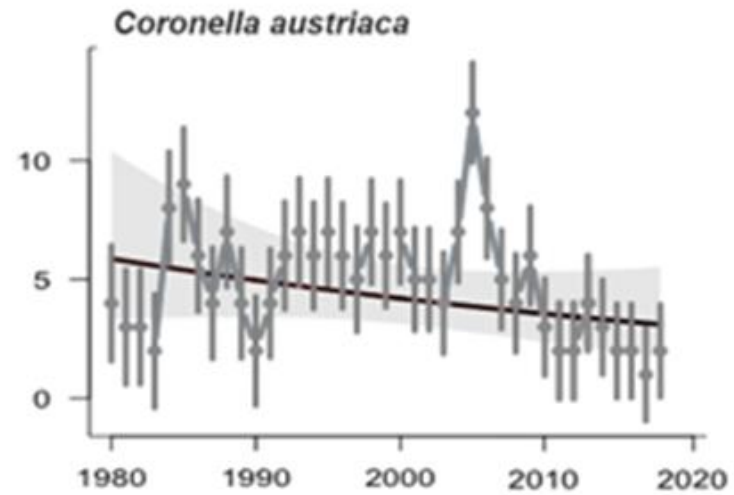
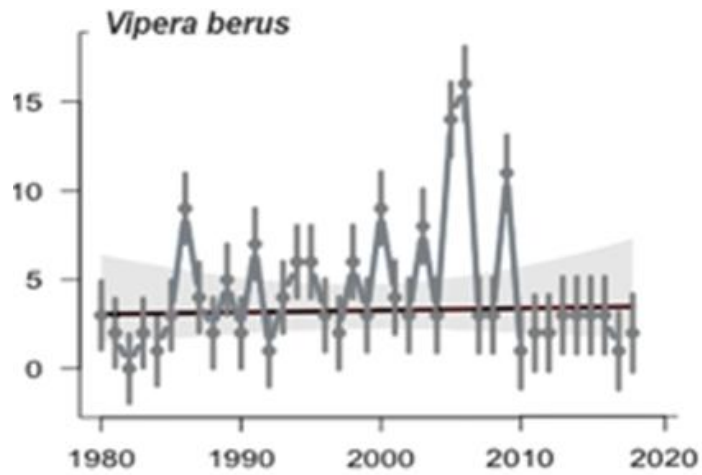


Chute de 62 % des observations de serpents au cours
des 40 dernières années

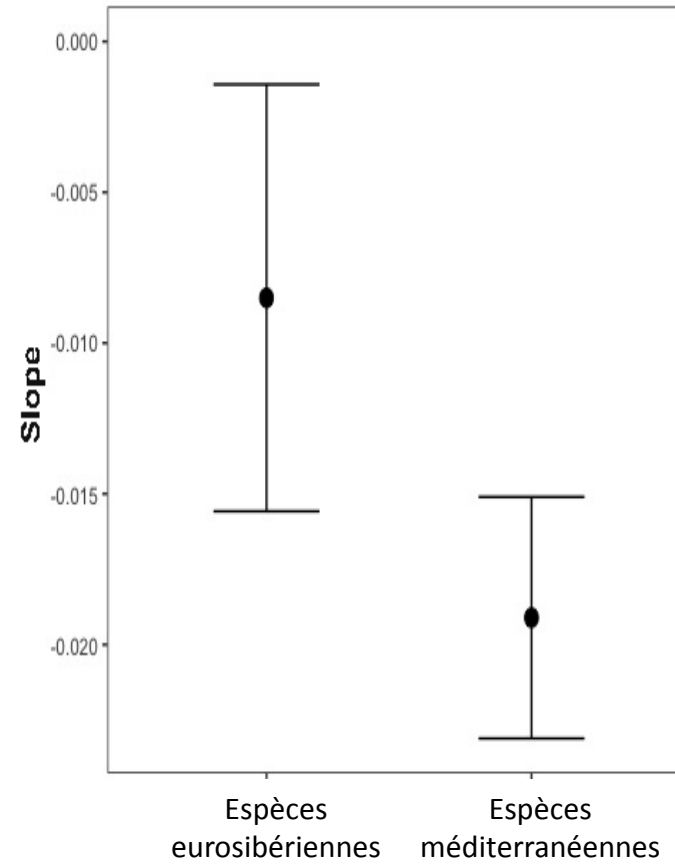


Mais de façon plus ou moins forte selon les espèces

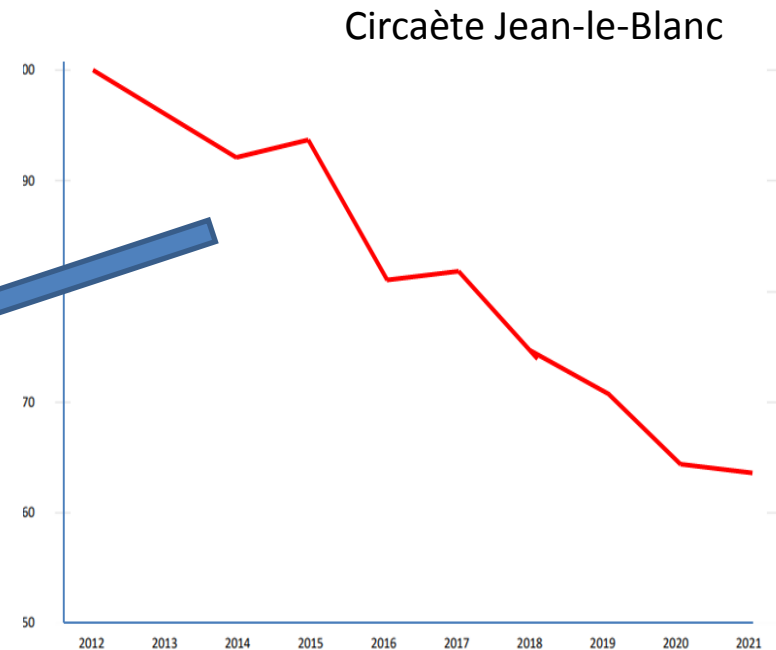
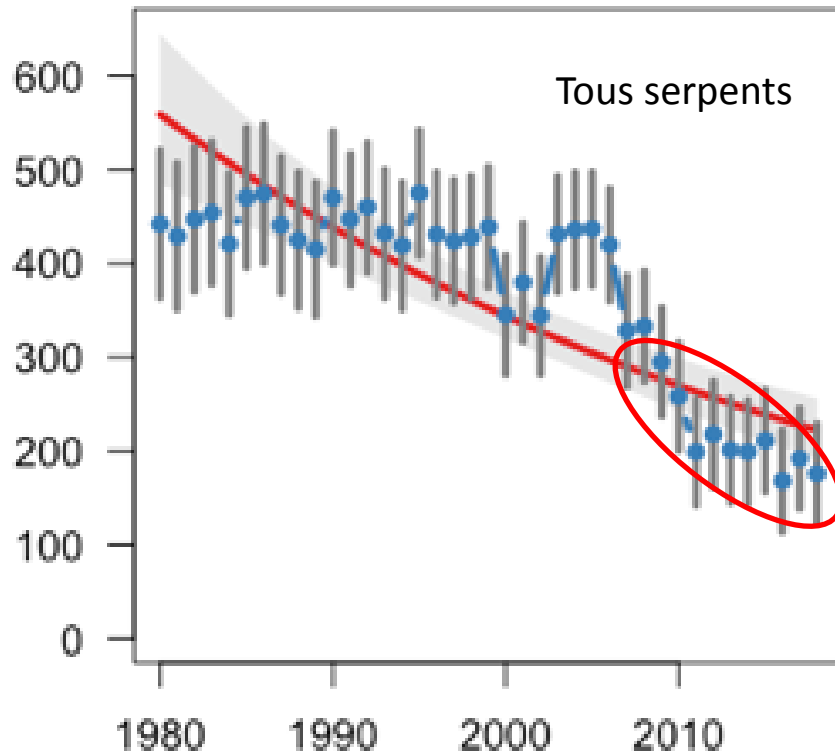




Les espèces méditerranéennes sont plus spécialement concernées



Ce déclin pourrait expliquer la chute importante des observations de circaète Jean-le-Blanc ces 10 dernières années



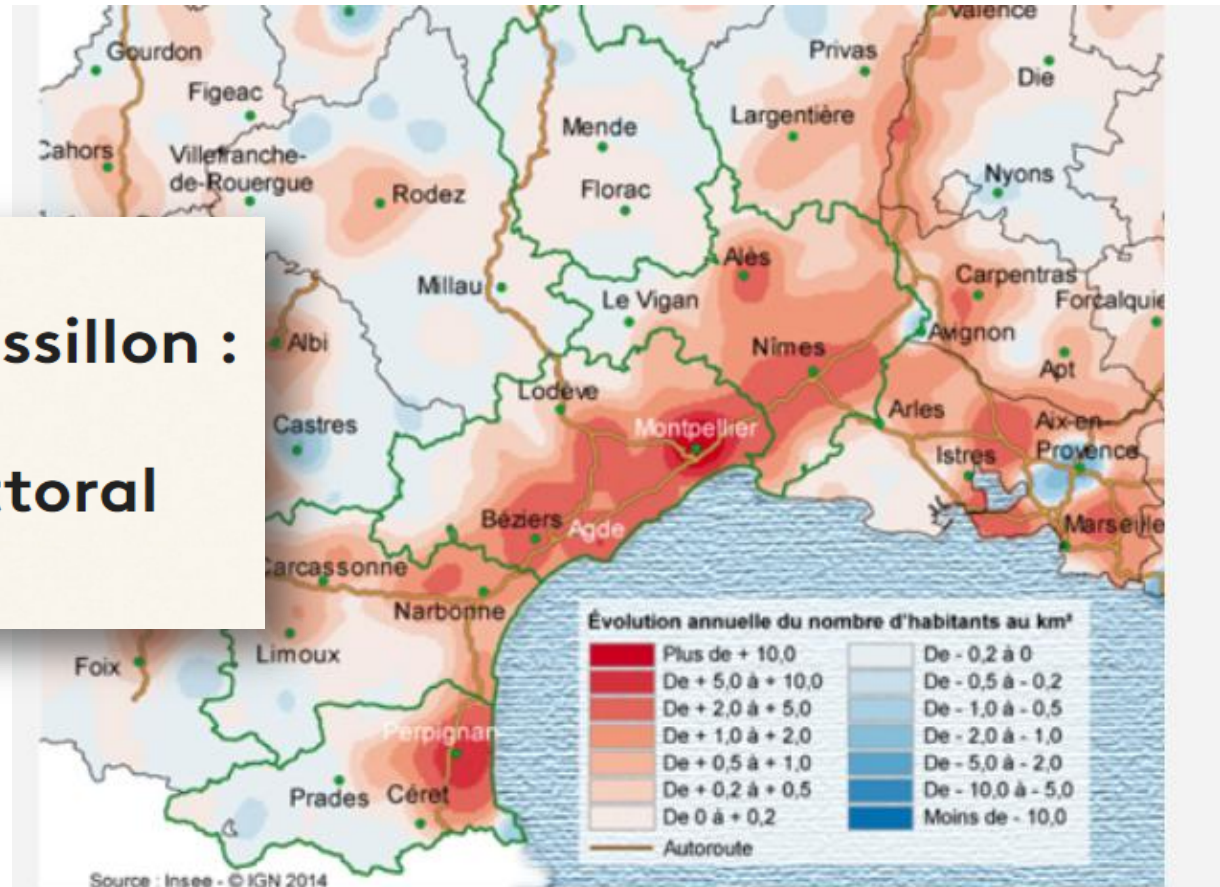
Source LPO 2022

Quelles en sont les causes ?

La densification de la population littorale au cours des dernières décennies ?

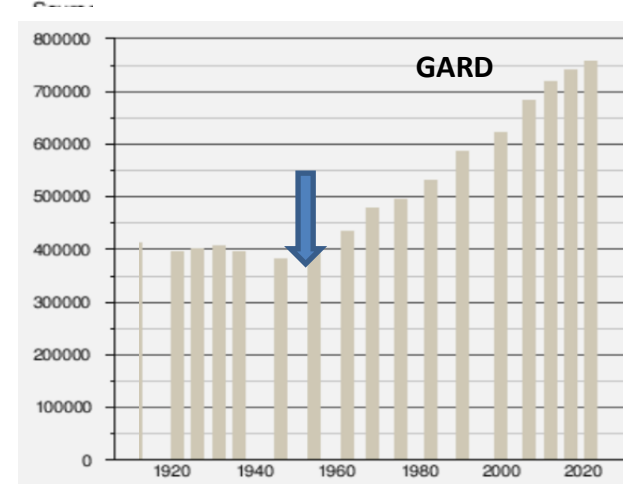
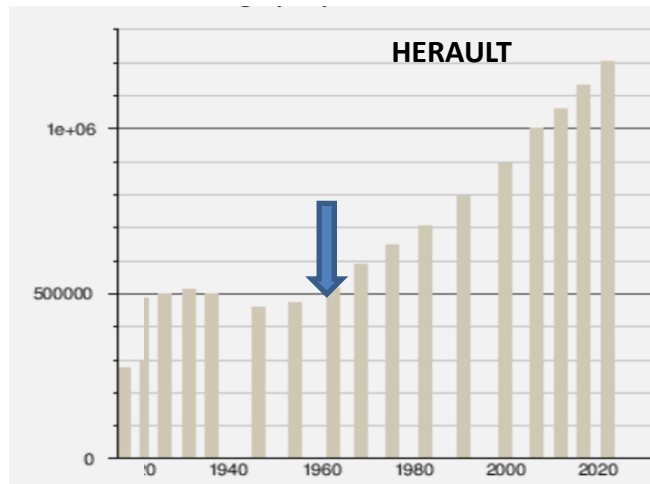
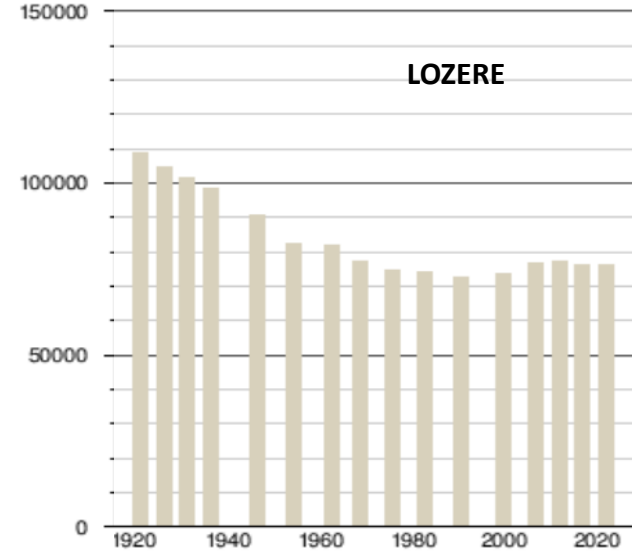
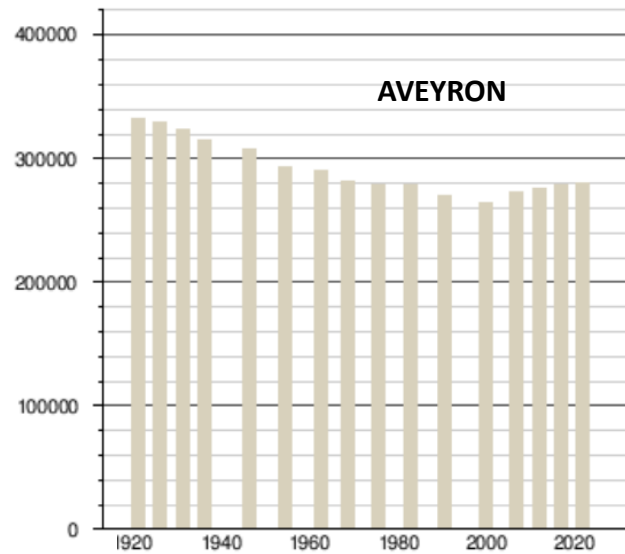
Accueil > Occitanie > Hérault > Montpellier

Languedoc-Roussillon : la démographie explose sur le littoral languedocien



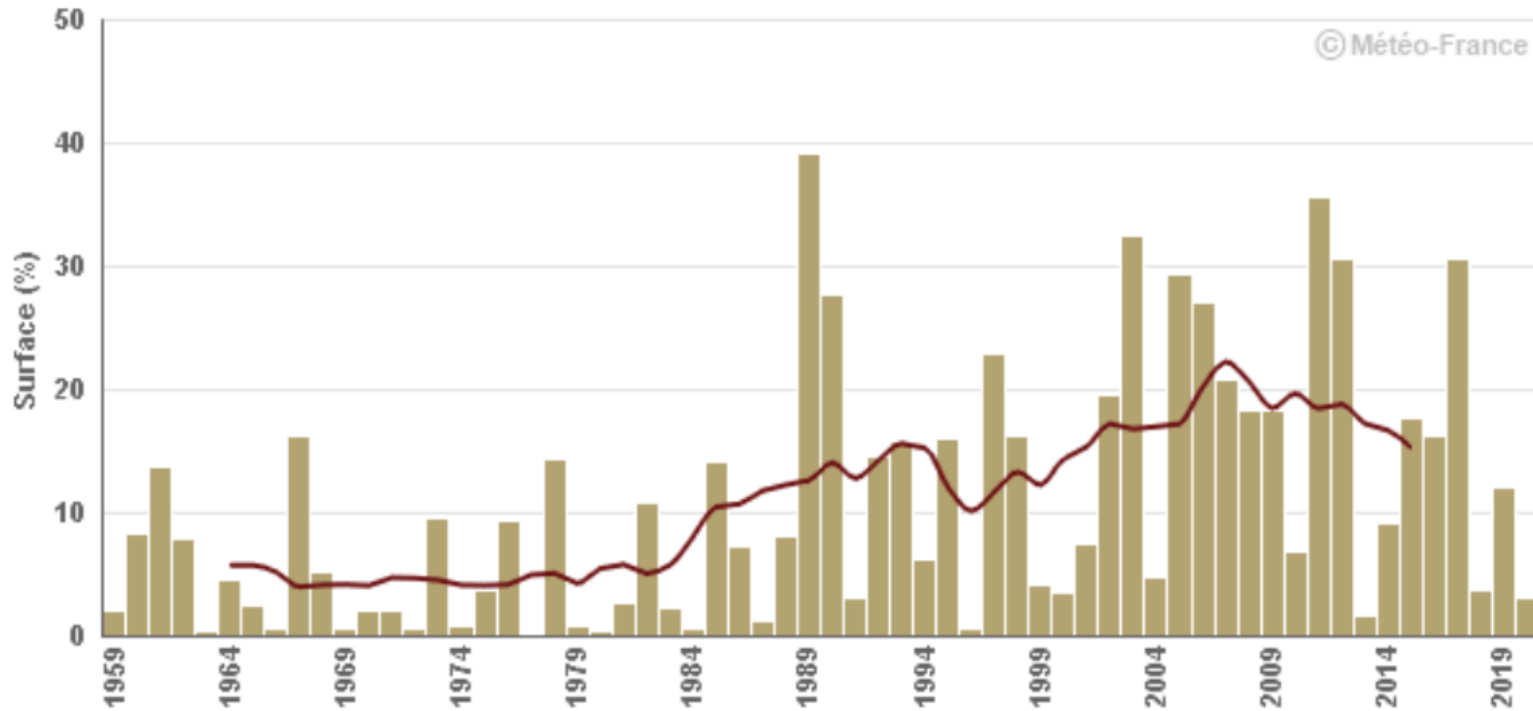
Évolution de la population entre 2007 et 2012

La densification de la population littorale au cours des dernières décennies ?



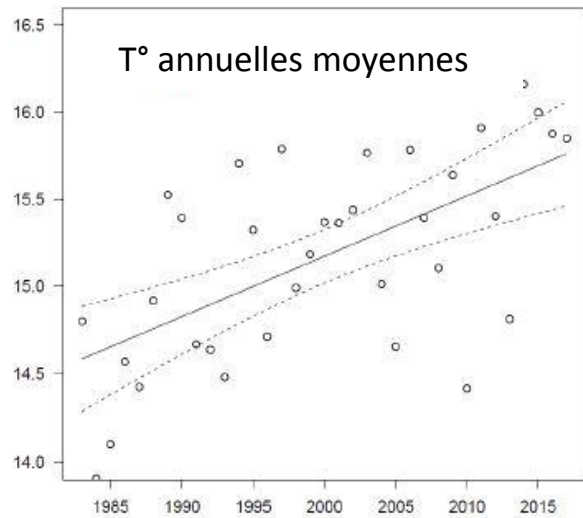
Evolution de la population dans 4 départements

Les effets du changement climatique ?

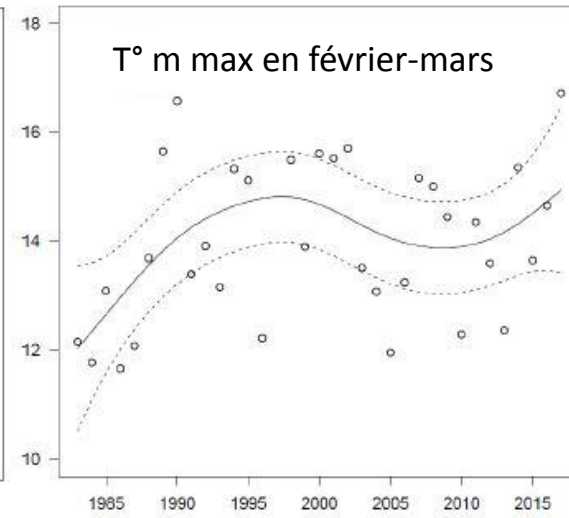


Évolution de la sécheresse en Occitanie (RECO, 2021)

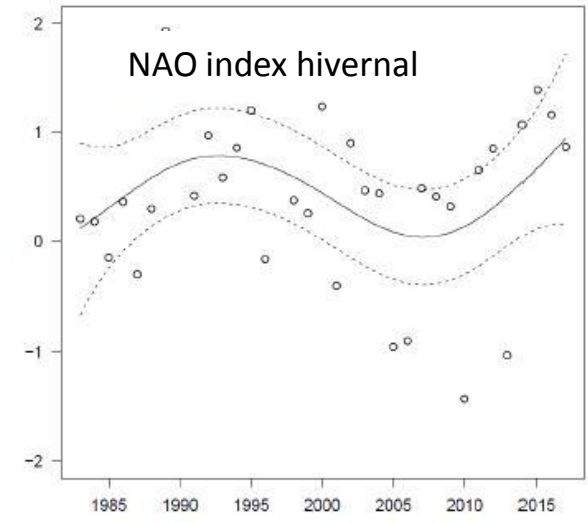
Evolution des températures en Languedoc-Roussillon pour la période 1982-2018 et dates de sortie d'hibernation des serpents sur la même période



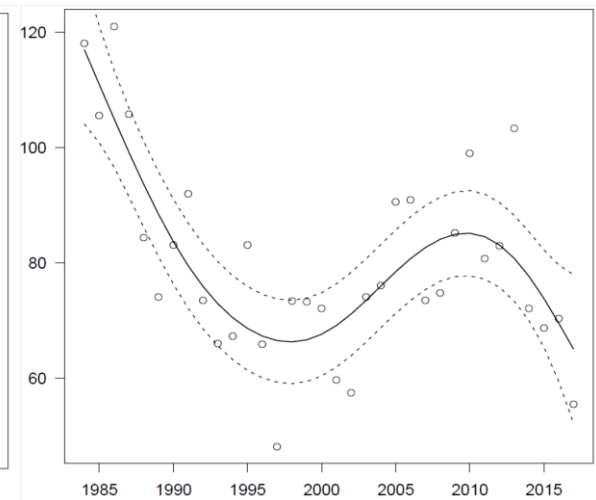
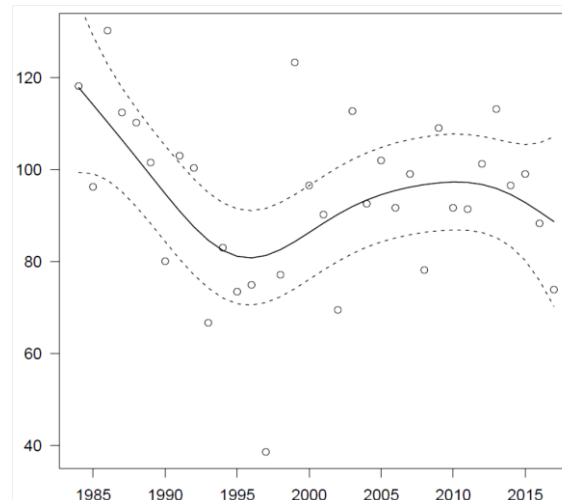
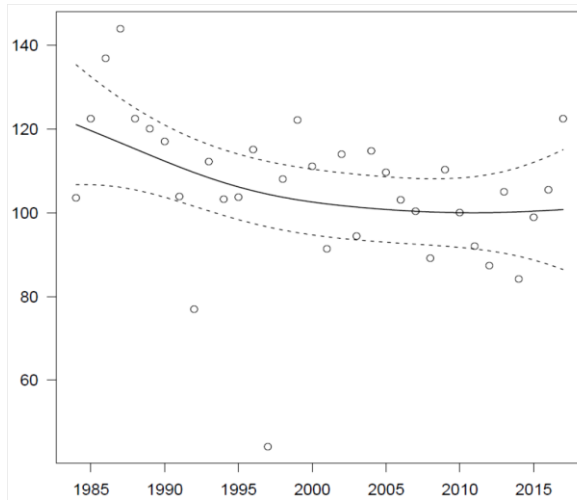
Hierophis viridiflavus



Natrix helvetica

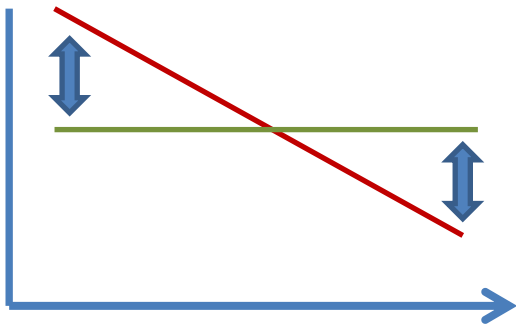


Malpolon monspessulanus

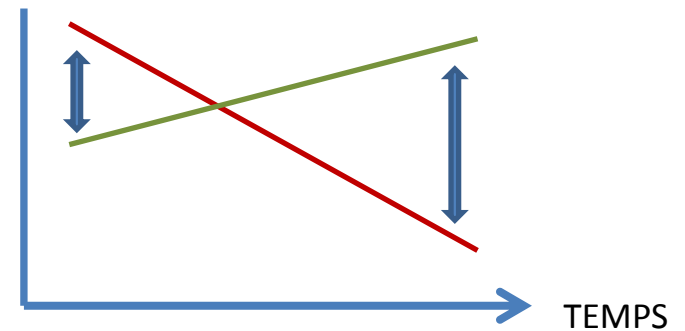


Mais il s'agit d'un ratio **serpents/autres reptiles**

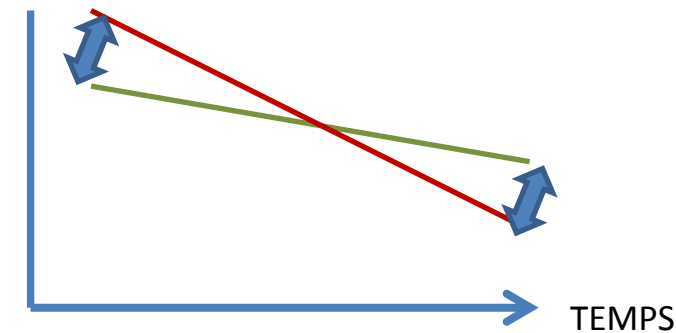
Hypothèse retenue



Sur-estimation du déclin des serpents



Sous-estimation du déclin des serpents



Pour aller plus loin:

Santos, X., Pleguezuelos, J. M., Chergui, B., Geniez, P., & Cheylan, M. (2022). Citizen-science data shows long-term decline of snakes in southwestern Europe. *Biodiversity and Conservation*, 1-17.

Prodon, R., Geniez, P., Cheylan, M., & Besnard, A. (2020). Amphibian and reptile phenology: the end of the warming hiatus and the influence of the NAO in the North Mediterranean. *International Journal of Biometeorology*, 64(3), 423-432.

Prodon R., Geniez P., Cheylan M., Devers F., Chuine I., & Besnard A. (2017). A reversal of the shift towards earlier spring phenology in several Mediterranean reptiles and amphibians during the 1998-2013 warming slowdown. *Global Change Biology*, 23(12), 5481-5491.

Remerciements :

- DREAL Occitanie (SINP)
- Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes
- Tous les naturalistes pour leur participation sans faille à la collecte des données herpétologiques régionales depuis 1980