

Reptilewatch JE

surveying Jersey's reptiles

Dr Rob Ward

Data & GIS Officer, Amphibian and Reptile Conservation



Government of
JERSEY



Reptilewatch JE training 2020

10:00 – 10:15	What is Reptilewatch and how can you get involved?
10:15 – 10:45	Identifying Reptiles (including aliens) RW
10:45 – 11:00	Level 1 – Reptilewatch Survey (safety) LW
11:00 – 11:15	JBC Data Recording (Register Account) LW
	Comfort break
11:30 – 12:30	Reptilewatch Level 2 – widespread RW
12:30 – 13:30	Field Session –Reptile Survey methods, Where to survey, Habitat Assessments RW
	Lunch
14:00 – 14:30	Reptilewatch Level 2 – wall lizards NC
14:30 – 15:30	Identifying other species (RW) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identifying Small Mammals• Identifying Cockroaches• Identifying Beetles• Identifying Butterflies and Moths
15:30 – 16:00	Submitting your data
16:00 – 16:30	Summary, site discussion and allocation

What is Reptilewatch?

An **island-wide effort to record Jersey's reptiles** with the aim of detecting changes in their conservation status.

Reptilewatch *replaces* the National Amphibian and Reptile Recording Scheme (NARRS).

By taking part, you will be helping us to improve our knowledge on the distribution and habitat requirements of Jersey's reptiles, and other wildlife.

(It's also a good opportunity for you to spend some time in nature too!)



What is Reptilewatch?

A **partnership** between



Jersey Amphibian and Reptile Group (JARG)



The Government of Jersey



Jersey Biodiversity Centre (JBC)

amphibian and reptile
conservation



Amphibian and Reptile Conservation (ARC)





How can you get involved?



Reptilewatch is made up of 3 levels.

Choose the one that suits your experience and available time.

Level			Methods
1	30 minutes 1 survey	No experience required No training required	Visual
2 (widespread)	1–2 hours 6 surveys	No experience required Training is required	Visual, artificial refugia
2 (wall lizards)	30 minutes 6 surveys	No experience required Training is required	Visual
3	2+ hours Many surveys	Experience required Training is required	Visual, artificial refugia

Why survey for reptiles?

Threatened and secretive

Important part of the ecosystem



Why survey for reptiles?

Opportunity to discover many other species



Photo: Tim Ransom



Photo: Krissy Le Feuvre



Photo: Tim Ransom

What might you see on a reptile survey?

Reptiles (adults, juveniles, sloughs (skin) and eggs)

Slow worm (*Anguis fragilis*)

Green lizard (*Lacerta bilineata*)

Wall lizard (*Podarcis muralis*)

Grass snake (*Natrix helvetica*)



Alien reptiles

Corn snake (*Pantherophis guttatus*)

Red-eared slider (*Trachemys scripta elegans*)

Amphibians

Western toad / crapaud (*Bufo spinosus*)

Palmate newt (*Lissotriton helveticus*)

Agile frog (*Rana dalmatina*)



What might you see on a reptile survey?

Small mammals (adults, juveniles, nests, faeces, burrows)

Bank vole (*Myodes glareolus* ssp. *caesarius*)

Wood mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*)

Lesser white-toothed shrew (*Crocidura suaveolens*)

Millet's, Common or French shrew (*Sorex coronatus*)*

Cockroaches

Tawny cockroach (*Ectobius pallidus*)

Lesser cockroach (*Ectobius panzeri*)

Beetles

Glow worm (*Lampyris noctiluca*)

Lesser stag beetle (*Dorcus parallelipipedus*)



Reptilewatch...JE

What might you see on a reptile survey?

Butterflies and moths (adults, caterpillars, cocoons)

Family Lasiocampidae

Drinker (*Euthrix potatoria*)

Fox moth (*Macrothylacia rubi*)

Oak eggar (*Lasiocampa quercus*)

Subfamily Arctiinae (Tigers and ermines)

Shoulder stripe (*Earophila badiata*)

Photo: Tim Ransom



Spiders

Ants

Plants



Identifying reptiles



Grass snake

up to 1 m,
males are smaller





Slow worm

< 40 cm



Reptilewatch...



Wall lizard

< 20 cm



Reptilewatch...JL



Green lizard

< 40 cm



Reptile

Comparing lizards



Reptile skins (sloughs)



Grass snake



Slow-worm



Green lizard

Illegal Aliens!

