



amphibian and reptile
conservation



Government of
JERSEY



JERSEY
**Biodiversity
Centre**

Reptilewatch JE

surveying Jersey's reptiles

16th March 2024



Reptilewatch JE training 2024

Part 1

- 10:00** Welcome and introduction to Reptilewatch JE
- 10:15** Reptiles in Jersey: Identification of reptiles and other animals you might encounter
- 10:45** Level 1-How to get involved and record your findings
- 11:00** Focus on the grass snake
- 11:15** **Comfort break**
- 11:30** Level 2-Wall Lizards: How to get involved
Recording your Wall Lizard data
- 12:00** **Lunch and opportunity to sign up**

Part 2

- 13:00** How to get involved Level 2 - Widespread reptiles
- 13:45** Demonstration of the Reptilewatch App
- 14:15** Field Session - survey methods and use of the App
- 15:15** Questions, site allocations
- 16:00** Close



What is Reptilewatch?

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

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 great way to spend time enjoying nature too!



What is Reptilewatch?

A **partnership** between



Jersey Amphibian and Reptile Group (JARG)



Amphibian and Reptile Conservation (ARC)



Jersey Biodiversity Centre (JBC)



The Government of Jersey



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



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Reptilewatch JE

surveying Jersey's reptiles

Dr Rob Ward

Senior Data & GIS Officer, Amphibian and Reptile
Conservation



Why survey for reptiles?

Threatened and secretive

Important part of the ecosystem



Why survey for reptiles?

Opportunity to discover many other species



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*)



Photo: Tim Ransom

What might you see on a reptile survey?

Beetles

Glow worm (*Lampyris noctiluca*)

Lesser stag beetle (*Dorcus parallelipipedus*)



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*)



Identifying reptiles



Grass snake

up to 1 m,
males are smaller





Slow worm

< 40 cm





Wall lizard

< 20 cm



Green lizard

< 40 cm



Comparing lizards



Reptile skins (sloughs)



Grass snake



Slow-worm



Green lizard

Illegal Aliens!

