



SUMMARY ANNUAL REPORT THREATENED SPECIES OR COMMUNITY RECOVERY TEAM

PROGRAM INFORMATION

Recovery Team name	LANCELIN ISLAND SKINK	
Reporting Period (Financial/Calendar Year)	Financial year 2007-8	
Current membership		
	Member	Representing
1. Chair	David Pearson (acting)	DEC, Science Division
2. EXEC OFFICER	David Pearson (acting)	DEC, Science Division
3.	Barb Jones	Wildlife Consultant
4.	Rebecca Carter/Keith Hockey	DEC, Mid West Region, Jurien
5.	Anita Jarvis	Shire of Gingin
6.	Renée Hartley	DEC, Mid West Region, Jurien
7.	Dave Mitchell	Friends of Lancelin Islands
8.	Nic Dunlop	Friends of Lancelin Islands
9.	John Lemon/ Helen Robertson	Perth Zoo
10.	Ian Anderson	DEC, Mid West Region, Lancelin ranger
11.	Brad Maryan/Brian Bush	WA Society of Amateur Herpetologists
12.	Paul Doughty/Brad Maryan	WA Museum
13.	Nicky Marlow	DEC, WATSCU
Dates meetings were held	None held in 2007-8	
One to two paragraph summary of	The translocation of captive bred Lancelin Island Skinks to Favorite Island in Jurien Bay in 2002 appears to have been successful with	

achievements suitable for WATSNU	<p>ongoing monitoring during 2007-8 capturing juvenile skinks, as well as wild-born adults in breeding condition.</p> <p>Monitoring of the Lancelin Island population during March 2008 by Mid West staff (Renée Hartley, Sonja Creese and Michelle Swann) was affected by cool weather. Nonetheless 9 individuals were captured; one a mature female in breeding colouration (bright yellow belly) and the remainder recent hatchlings, weighing between 0.7 and 1.2 g.</p>
List of actions undertaken by Recovery Team (from actions in Recovery Plan)	The original Recovery Plan was produced in 2000 (Pearson and Jones) to cover the period 1999-2003. There has been no update of this Plan.
Action 1 Genetic status of <i>Ctenotus lancelini</i> and associated taxa	Complete – Lancelin Island Skink found to be a distinct taxon, sufficiently different from <i>Ctenotus labillardieri</i> to warrant specific status.
Action 2 Population monitoring on Lancelin Island	Monitoring has not been as regular as suggested in the Plan (which proposed annual monitoring), due to funding constraints. Monitoring conducted in March 2008 by the Mid West region resulted in the capture of 9 individuals; one adult post-reproductive female and eight neonates over 504 trap nights. Cool weather affected capture results, but skinks were caught on grids at several sites on the Island.
Action 3 Research and monitoring of habitat on Lancelin Island	No permanent quadrats and photo points established as suggested in Plan. Perceived importance of weed control has diminished as skinks appear to be maintaining populations despite the presence of various weed species.
Action 4 Visitor and fire management on Lancelin Island	Boardwalk and information bollards/ boards in place on Lancelin Island and activities on the Island are monitored by the ranger in Lancelin.
Action 5 Liaison with the public, local government and the media	Newspaper article regarding monitoring of the translocated population on Favorite Island placed in a local paper. Information on the translocation placed in visitor information board on the foreshore near the Jurien Bay jetty.
Action 6 Management of known mainland population	There have been no further captures on Lancelin Island Skinks at the site of the single mainland capture (1993). During March 2008 coinciding with trapping on Lancelin Island, traps were placed in the same area as the initial capture. None were captured in 291 trap nights.
Action 7 Survey for further populations	No action due to funding constraints.
Action 8 Captive breeding	Complete- translocation to Favorite Island undertaken; breeding stocks released. Small number of skinks retained by the Zoo for display purposes.
Action 9 Evaluation of translocation options	Complete- Islands inspected in Lancelin to Dongara area to find a suitable site. Favorite Island in Jurien Bay was best available site. Translocation proposal prepared and approved. Lizard communities on Favorite Island monitored for a year (March 2001- March 2002) prior to translocation (March 2002) and twice yearly (in most years) post-translocation. Translocation appears successful with juveniles and F2 generation animals in breeding condition captured regularly.