

## Publications arising from research carried out at Orokonui

- Besson AA and Cree A 2010: A cold-adapted reptile becomes a more effective thermoregulatory in a thermally challenging environment. *Oecologia* 163: 571-581.
- Besson AA and Cree A 2011: Integrating physiology into conservation: an approach to help guide translocations of a rare reptile in a warming environment. *Animal Conservation* 14: 28-37.
- Besson AA, Nelson NJ, Nottingham CM and Cree A 2012: Is cool egg incubation temperature a limiting factor for the translocation of tuatara to southern New Zealand? *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36: 90-99.
- Bogisch M, Cree A, and Monks JM 2016: Short-term success of a translocation of Otago skinks (*Oligosoma otagense*) to Orokonui Ecosanctuary. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 43: 211-220.
- Easton LJ, Dickinson KJM, Whigham PA, and Bishop PJ 2016: Habitat suitability and requirements for a threatened New Zealand amphibian. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 80: 916-823.
- Jarvie S, Besson AA, Seddon PJ and Cree A 2014a: Assessing thermal suitability of translocation release sites for egg-laying reptiles with temperature-dependent sex determination: a case study with tuatara. *Animal Conservation* 17: 48-55.
- Jarvie S, Ramirez EA, Dolia J, Adolph SC, Seddon PJ and Cree A 2014b: Attaching radio transmitters does not affect mass, growth, or dispersal of translocated juvenile tuatara (*Sphenodon punctatus*). *Herpetological Review* 45: 417-421.
- Jarvie S, Senior AM, Adolph SC, Seddon PJ and Cree A 2015: Captive rearing affects growth but not survival in translocated juvenile tuatara. *Journal of Ecology* 297: 184-193.
- Jarvie S, Recio MR, Adolph SC, Seddon PJ, and Cree A 2016: Resource selection by tuatara following translocation: a comparison of wild-caught and captive-reared juveniles. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 40: 334-341.
- Knox CD and Monks JM 2014: Penning prior to release decreases post-translocation dispersal of jewelled geckos. *Animal Conservation* 17: 18-26.
- Masuda BM, Smith ED and Jamieson IG 2010: Assessment of protocols and best-practice techniques learned during a translocation of South Island saddlebacks *Philesturnus carunculatus* from Ulva Island to Orokonui Ecosanctuary, New Zealand. *Conservation Evidence* 7: 69-74.
- Masuda BM and Jamieson IG 2012: Age-specific differences in settlement rates of saddlebacks (*Philesturnus carunculatus*) reintroduced to a fenced mainland sanctuary. *New Zealand Journal of Ecology* 36: 123-130.
- Mello RSR, Besson AA, Hare KM, Fay V, Smith E, and Cree A 2013: Adjustment of juvenile tuatara to a cooler, southern climate: operative temperatures, emergence behaviour, and growth rate. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 40: 290-303.
- Parker KA, Ludwig K, King TM, Brunton DH, Scofield RP and Jamieson IG 2014: Differences in vocalisations, morphology, and mtDNA support species status

for New Zealand saddleback *Philesturnus* spp. *New Zealand Journal of Zoology* 41: 79-94.

Schadewinkel RB 2013: Translocation to a mainland fenced sanctuary and conventional pest control: implications for a remnant South Island robin (*Petroica australis*) population limited by introduced predators. MSc thesis, University of Otago.

Scofield RP, Cullen R, and Wang M 2011: Are predator-proof fences the answer to New Zealand's terrestrial fauna biodiversity crisis? *New Zealand Journal of Ecology*