

RECOVERY OUTLINE

White-winged Fairy-wren (Barrow Island)

1	Family	Maluridae
2	Scientific name	<i>Malurus leucopterus edouardi</i> A. J. Campbell, 1901
3	Common name	White-winged Fairy-wren (Barrow Island)
4	Conservation status	Vulnerable: D2

5 Reasons for listing

The island to which this subspecies is restricted is more than 100 km² in size, but because it is so narrow and the habitat so uniform, the population is deemed vulnerable to catastrophe (Vulnerable: D2).

	Estimate	Reliability
Extent of occurrence	260 km ²	high
trend	stable	high
Area of occupancy	250 km ²	high
trend	stable	high
No. of breeding birds	25,000	medium
trend	stable	high
No. of sub-populations	1	high
Generation time	2 years	medium

6 Intraspecific taxa

M. l. leucopterus (Dirk Hartog I.) is also Vulnerable;
M. l. leuconotus (semi-arid Australia) is Least Concern.

7 Past range and abundance

Barrow I., W. A. (Schodde and Mason, 1999), and possibly Trimouille I., in the Montebello Is (Sheard, 1950, Burbidge *et al.*, in press).

8 Present range and abundance

Common and widespread on Barrow I. Not currently present on Trimouille I. (A. A. Burbidge).

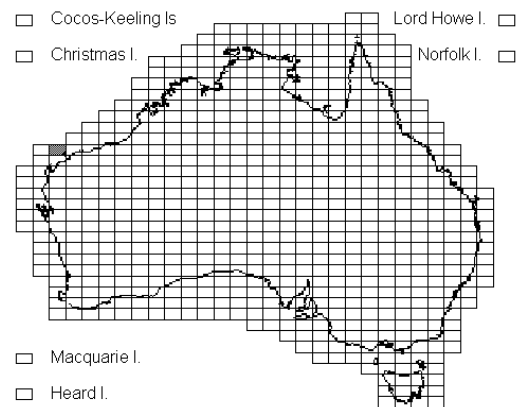
9 Ecology

White-winged Fairy-wrens live in sparse, stunted vegetation, usually on poor or saline soils (Schodde, 1982, Rowley and Russell, 1997). They eat a wide range of insects, as well as seeds and fruits (Schodde, 1982).

10 Threats

Although Barrow I. is a producing oilfield, it is already managed for five Vulnerable marsupials (Maxwell *et al.*,

1996). The subspecies should benefit from its strict quarantine and effective fire control.



11 Information required

None.

12 Recovery objectives

12.1 Maintain population.

13 Actions completed or under way

13.1 Assiduous attention is paid to fire management.

13.2 Strict quarantine procedures are in place.

14 Management actions required

14.1 Monitor subspecies during the routine biennial monitoring of the five Vulnerable marsupial taxa on Barrow I.

15 Organisations responsible for conservation

Western Australian Department of Conservation.

16 Other organisations involved

Chevron Australia Pty Ltd.

17 Staff and financial resources required for recovery to be carried out

Staff resources required 2001-2005 0.05 Project Officer¹

Financial resources required 2001-2005

Action	Conservation agencies	Other funding sources	Total
Monitoring ¹	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$6,000
Total	\$5,000	\$1,000	\$6,000

¹ Costs shared among White-winged Fairy-wren (Barrow I.) and the five threatened marsupial taxa from Barrow I. identified as threatened by Maxwell *et al.* (1996)

18 Bibliography

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- Rowley, I. and Russell, E. 1997. *Fairy-wrens and Grasswrens*. Oxford University Press, Oxford.
- Schodde, R. 1982. *The Fairy-Wrens. A Monograph of the Maluridae*. Lansdowne Editions, Melbourne.
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- Sheard, K. 1950. A visit to the Monte Bello Islands. *W. A. Nat.* 2:150-151.

Comments received from

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