

LIFE Project Number
LIFE05 NAT/LT/000094

TECHNICAL MIDTERM REPORT

Annex 7:

**Monitoring methods (action A1) renewed by beneficiary by
January 2007**

**The originally developed monitoring methods was attached as
annex C in the additional information to the 1st Progress report,
where they are to be found.**

Table: Updated monitoring methods of January 2007

Species and life stage	Time	Method	Remarks
Bombina bombina males	May –June: Count maximum males number in all ponds in the project sites on days with optimal weather condition (individuals)	With visual counting and hearing the separate males are identified. The individual males must be recognised by seeing, by seeing via binocular or by hearing (if they are hiding in the plants).	Must be done before habitat management and in the seasons after the first habitat management. Must be done yearly if possible. Must be done the last year before the LIFE project ends.
Bombina bombina breeding success (froglets)	July to august depending on the year. Count the maximum number of newly metamorphosed frogs. (individuals)	Walk around of the ponds that the males called in spring. Count the number of newly metamorphosed froglets.	Must be done before habitat management or in the season just after the first habitat management. Must be done yearly if possible. Must be done the last year before the LIFE project ends.
Species and life stage	Time	Method	Remarks
Triturus cristatus larvae	July-august. Count the number of larvae per 10 dip nets.	Do 10 dip nets and count how many larvae you find in these 10 dip nets. If you do not find any larvae in 10 dip nets continue dip netting until you find a larvae (at least 20 dip nets). Stop when you find the first larvae and write the number of dip (nets after 10) it took you to find the first larvae. Give up after 20 to 40 dip nets if don't find any larvae	Must be done before habitat management or in the season just after the first habitat management. Must be done yearly if possible. Must be done the last year before the LIFE project ends.
Triturus cristatus juvenile	August-September. Look for juveniles under wood, stones and other shelters near the pond	Optional and additive method: If no larvae were found during the dip netting one can look for juveniles under the shelters near the pond. Write the number of shelter and individuals.	Optimal

Species and life stage	Time	Method	Remarks
Adult turtles	Beginning May: the maximum number is counted. End may: the maximum number is counted.	Use the binocular to find all possible turtles	Must be done before the habitat management or in the season just after the first habitat management. Must be done yearly if possible. Must be done the last year before the LIFE project ends
Egg laying places	End June.	Count amount of egg laying places you can find (un predated and predated).	Yearly if possible. Remember to protect the nest if you or the emys experts decide it's necessary.
Juvenile turtles	?	Use the best method you know works for your area and try to find juvenile turtles and classify the as 1 year old, 2-5 year old, 5-10 year old.	Yearly if possible.