# Monitoring of amphibians and reptiles in Luxembourg Results of targeted monitoring since 2010



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## Hyla arborea (Annexe IV)



Survey of the site Bous
Variable frequency between 2010 & 2015
Since 2016: 2 controls / year: 1 nocturnal control (adults) and 1 diurnal control (juveniles)
Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: ECOTOP

#### Site Bous = 5 ponds

- Reckingerhaff / Weiergewan: old pond, population of *Hyla arborea* known since 1978
  - Grondelsbur: 2 new ponds, created in 2013, distance to Weiergewan: 600 m
  - Becherdellt: 2 new ponds, created in 2014, distance to Weiergewan: 1.100 m

#### Reckingerhaff / Weiergewan

Date	Adults	Juveniles
28.04.2010	> 50	
15.07.2010		4
07.05.2011	30	
05.07.2011		0
10.05.2012	> 50	
25.07.2012		25
07.05.2013	> 50	
16.07.2013		> 50
11.05.2015	> 50	
21.07.2015		8
12.05.2016	> 50	
15.07.2016		37
17.05.2017	10-15	
11.07.2017		0

Site	Date	Adults		
	11.05.2015	24		
Becherdellt	12.05.2016	4		
	17.05.2017	24		
	11.05.2015	10		
Grondelsbur	12.05.2016	3		
	17.05.2017	3		

## Re-introduction of Hyla arborea in Bertrange & Useldange

(Survey realized by SICONA)

	2012 (juveniles)	2013 (juveniles)	2014 (juveniles)	Total (juveniles)
Bertrange	500	252	198	950
Useldange	600	334	181	1115

Bertrange: 105 calling males in 2017 colonisation of ponds distant

900 m

1.000 m

1.300 m

1.900 m

2.900 m

from reintroduction pond

<u>Useldange</u>: 76 calling males in 2016

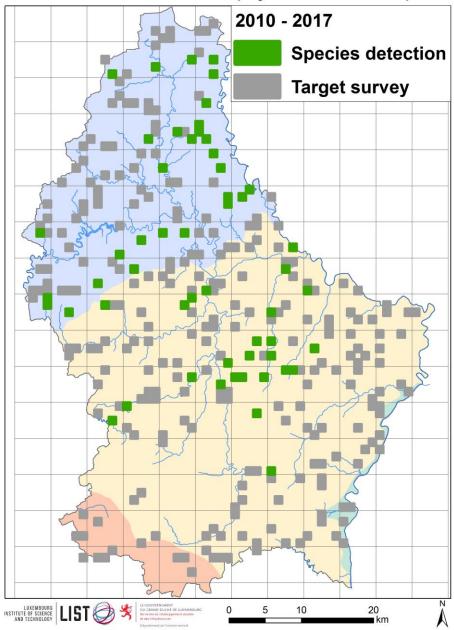


## Alytes obstetricans (Annexe IV)



Method: Nocturnal calling survey in potential sites (historic sites, standing water bodies, 1 control / year and site) Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: LIST & ECOTOP

#### Common Midwife Toad (Alytes obstetricans)

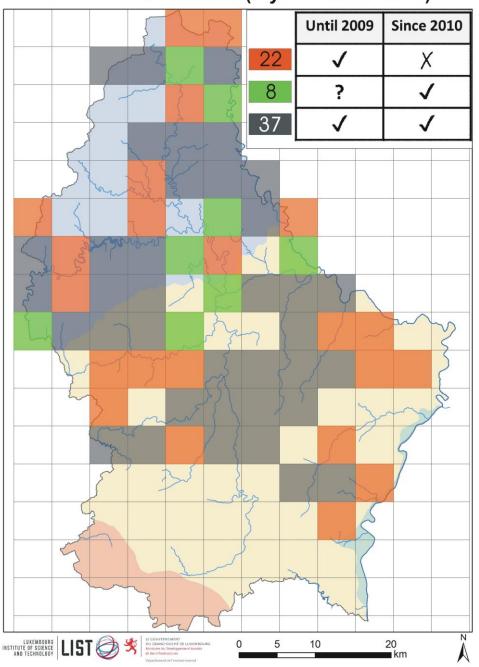


Survey of 338 sites

Species detected in 54 sites

- 25 new sites
- 29 historic sites confirmed
- 43 historic sites not confirmed

#### Common Midwife Toad (Alytes obstetricans)



## Epidalea calamita (Annexe IV)



Survey of the 3 Luxembourgish populations (Ehlerange, Ernzen & Steinfort)
Variable frequency between 2010 & 2015, since 2016: 2 controls / year and site
Method: 1 nocturnal counting (adults) and 1 diurnal control (eggs & larvae)
Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: LIST & ECOTOP

## **Ehlerange**

maximum: > 50 adults (16.05.13) annual reproduction

#### **Ernzen**

maximum: 144 adults (28.04.12) annual reproduction

#### **Steinfort**

maximum: 6 adults (30.04.12)

reproduction: difficult and not every year

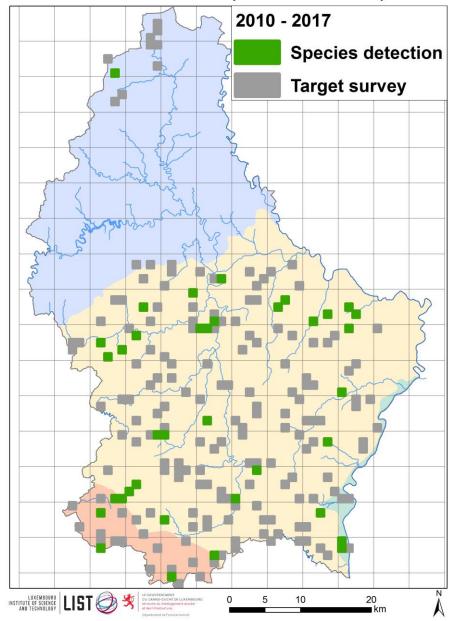
#### Triturus cristatus (Annexe II & IV)





Method: adult counting with traps
(historic sites, standing water bodies, 1 control / year and site)
1 trap per site during one night
Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: LIST & ECOTOP

#### **Great Crested Newt (Triturus cristatus)**



Survey of 239 sites

Species detected in 37 sites

- 7 new sites
- 30 historic sites confirmed
- 14 historic sites not confirmed

#### Bombina variegata (Annexe II & IV)



Survey of the 3 Luxembourgish populations (Beidweiler, Dudelange, Trintange)
Variable frequency between 2010 & 2015, since 2016: 1 control / year and site
Method: individual identification by the unique pattern of black and yellow mottles on
the belly, recorded by photographs (adults and juveniles after overwintering)
Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: ECOTOP



#### Results of the survey of B. variegata at Dudelange/Haardt

ndividu	11.06.10	02.07.10	19.07.10	21.05.12	19.06.12	24.07.12	31.05.14	24.06.14	17.07.14	18.07.16	17.07.17
1	Х			х							
2	х	X	X	X		X	Х				
3	X		X	X	X	X		X			X
4	X						-				
5	X X	X	X X		x	x			X		
7	X		Λ		X	Α	x		^	х	
8	X		x		Α		^	x	X	X	X
9	X	X	X				x			X	
10	x		X	X					х		
11		х	х								
12			x					X	X		
13				х		x			х	X	
14		Х	X		X				X		
15		х	X		X	X					
16		Х	X			X	Х		X	X	
17		X				v	~		v		
18		X	**	X	v	X	х		x		Х
19			x x		X X	X	x				
21			X		^	-	^	x			x
22			X			-		^			
23			X		x						
24			x				x		x		х
25				X							
26				X		X			х		X
27					x						
28						X					
29	- 2					X	Х	х			
30					J						
31					J						X
32					J	J		x		x	λ
33 34						J	J	A		Α	
35	-						J				
36				-			J		J		
37							J	J			
38								J	J		
39							-	J			
40									J		
41									J		
42									J		x
43									J		Х
44							X	X	X		
45							X			х	
46 47							X X			A	
48		-					^		х		x
49									X		
50									x		
51									х		
52										х	
53										х	
54										х	
55										х	
56											x
57											Х
58											X
59 ombre											Х
dividus pturés	10	9	18	8	9	11	16	10	21	11	14

J = juvenile x = adult

## **Beidweiler**

discovered in 2013 5 individuals, no juveniles, no larvae

## **Trintange**

discovered in 2016 5 individuals, larvae in 2017

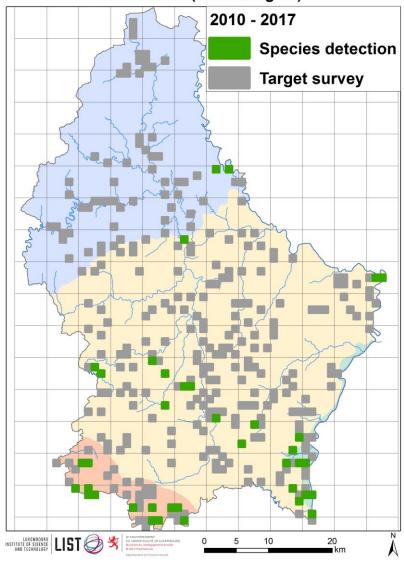
#### Lacerta agilis (Annexe IV)



Method: control of potential sites (historic sites, biotope cadastre)
first control in spring
if detected: second control in autumn
if not detected: second control in summer, third control in autumn

Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: LIST & ECOTOP

#### Sand Lizard (Lacerta agilis)



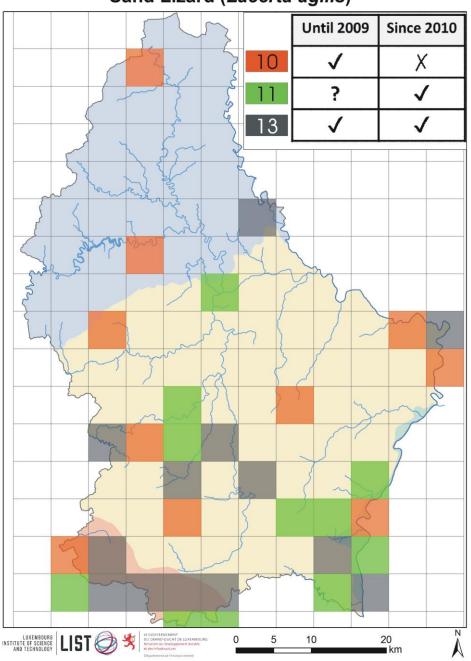
Survey of 380 sites

Species detected in 38 sites

-21 new sites

- -17 historic sites confirmed
- 14 historic sites not confirmed

#### Sand Lizard (Lacerta agilis)



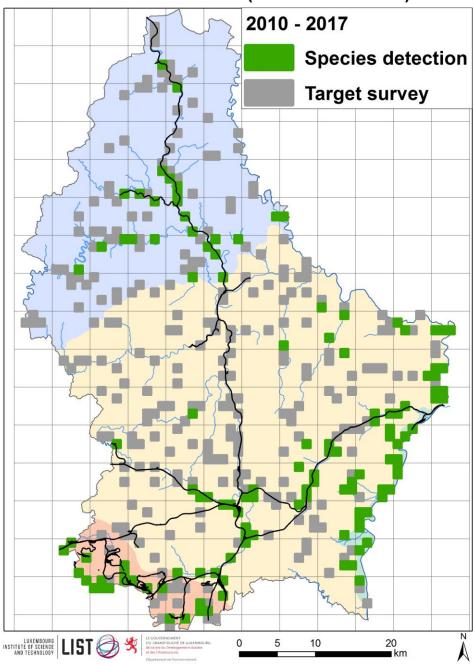
### Podarcis muralis (Annexe IV)



Method: control of potential sites (historic sites, biotope cadastre) first control in spring

if detected: only one control per year if not detected: second control in summer or autumn Coordination: LIST, Fieldwork: LIST & ECOTOP

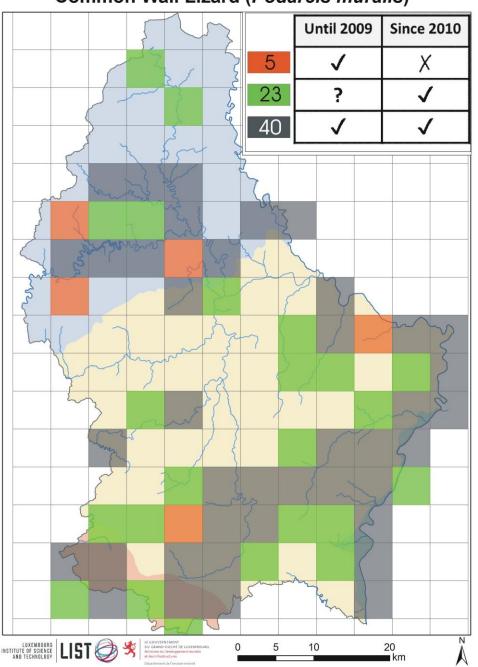
#### Common Wall Lizard (Podarcis muralis)



Survey of 452 sites

Species detected in 125 sites (a lot of new sites)

#### Common Wall Lizard (Podarcis muralis)



### Coronella austriaca (Annexe IV)



no regular survey two studies realized by Ecotop by order of National Museum of Natural history and ANF Method: control of potential sites (historic sites, biotope cadastre, aerial photo)

#### Survey of 77 sites in 2015 & 2016

Species detected in 20 sites

- 7 new sites
- 13 historic sites confirmed
- 6 historic sites not confirmed

- + data from lizard monitoring
  - + data from other people

#### Smooth Snake (Coronella austriaca)

