

Monitoring of forest mammals listed in the Annexes IV and V of the Habitat Directive (except bats)



LE GOUVERNEMENT
DU GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG
Ministère du Développement durable
et des Infrastructures
Département de l'environnement

Distribution and evolution since 2010:

- Hazel dormouse,
- Wildcat,
- Pine marten,
- Polecat.

Marc Moes
GEODATA

Xavier Mestdagh
Lionel L'Hoste
LIST

Hazel Dormouse

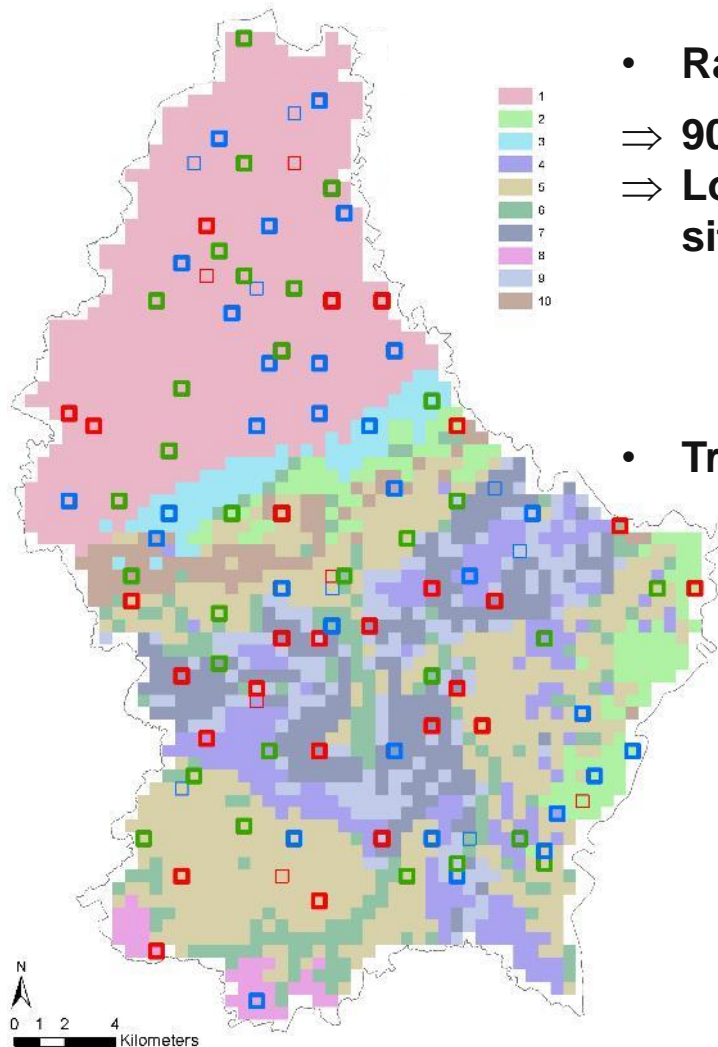
Muscardinus avellanarius



Hazel Dormouse

Muscardinus avellanarius

Methodology



- Identification of “potentially” suitable habitats
- Random and stratified sampling design
 - ⇒ 90 squares (1x1 Km) selected
 - ⇒ Looking for “summer” nest in 4 “favourable” sites/square during Oct/Nov

Mainly brambles, shrub covered area and forest edge

- Triennial sampling procedure



Hazel Dormouse

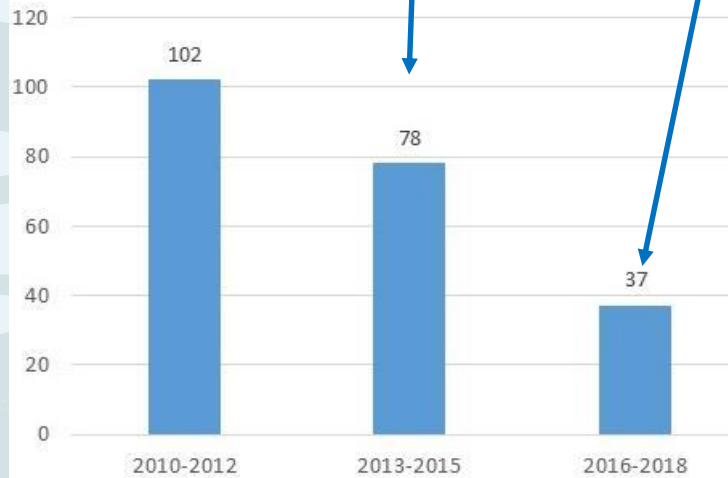
Muscardinus avellanarius

Results

Number of squares surveyed /year



Number of squares surveyed/cycle



- Since **2010**: **102** squares were **surveyed**
 - **2017** sampling is still **in progress**
 - From **2013 to 2015**: **repeated survey** for some squares
- ⇒ **1st passage: 1124 sites investigated so far!**



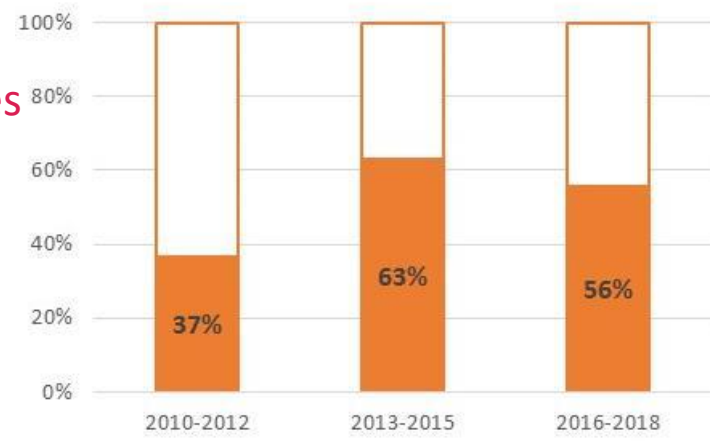
Hazel Dormouse

Muscardinus avellanarius

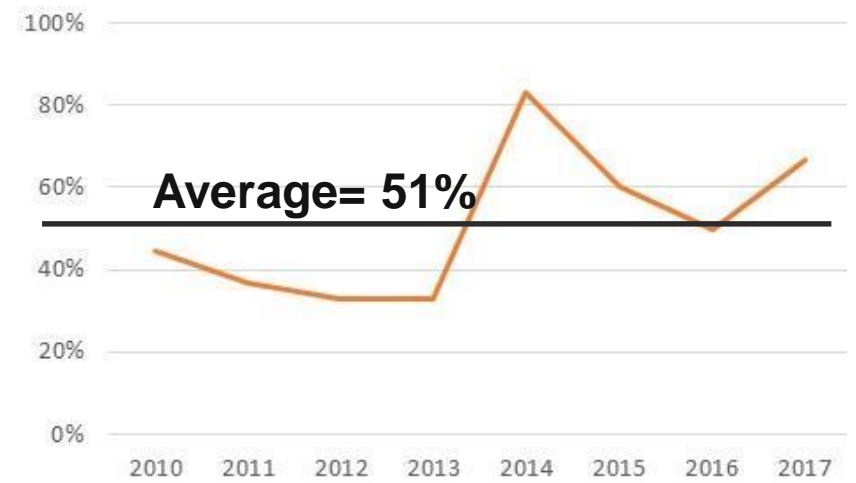
Results: Sites level (1st passage)

1 st passage	2010-2012	2013-2015	2016-2018
Number of sites surveyed	(596 + 336 + 192) = 1124 sites		
Number of favourable sites surveyed	294	269	149
Number of favourable sites with proof of presence	108	169	83

Proportion of favourable sites with proof of presence



Proportion of favourable sites with proof of presence



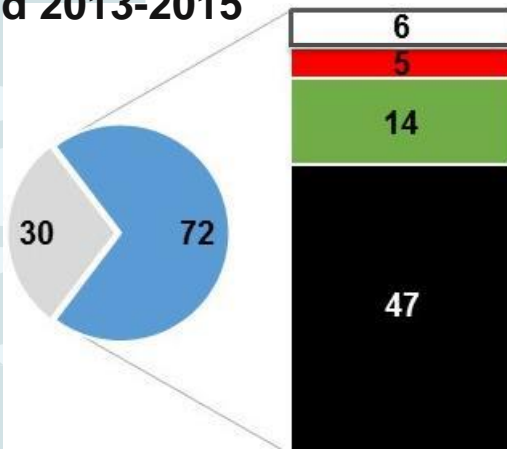
Hazel Dormouse

Muscardinus avellanarius

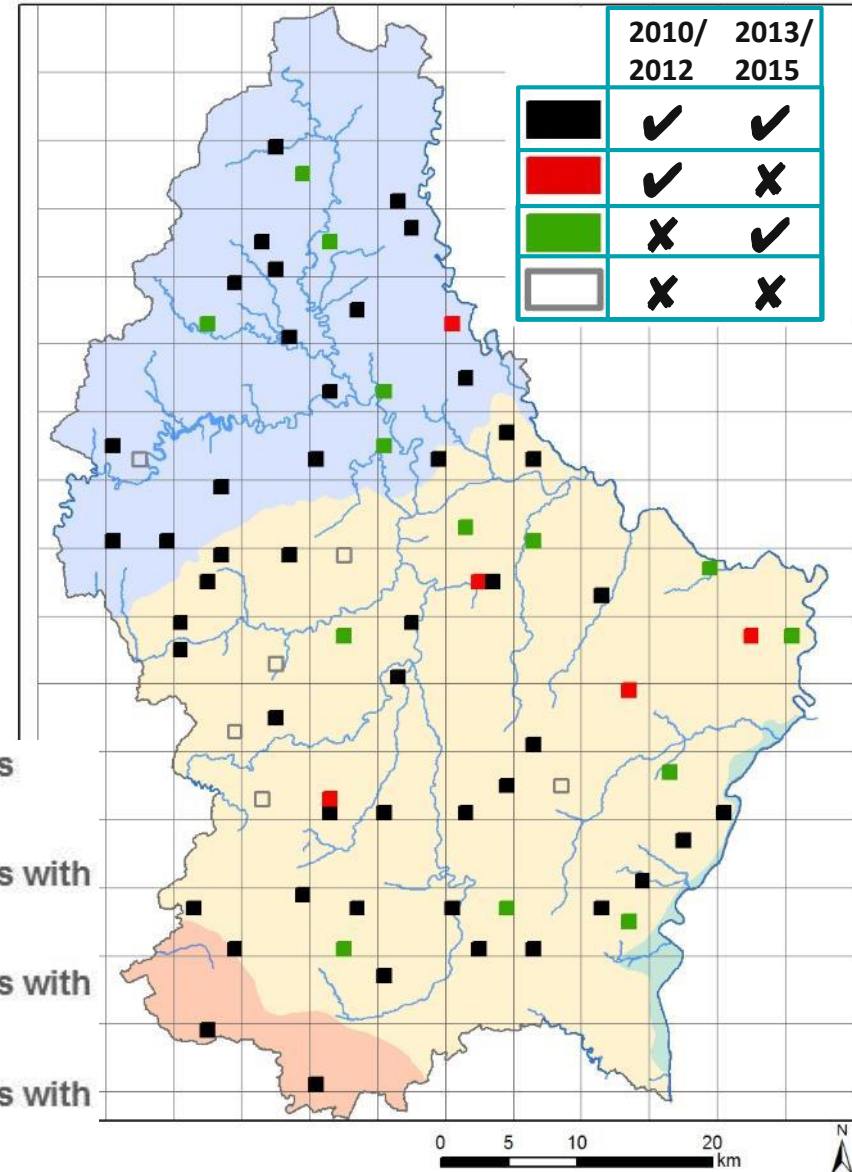
Results: Squares level - analysis based on the 1st passage

1 st passage	2010-2012	2013-2015	2016-2018
Number of squares surveyed with at least one favourable site	96	78	28
Number of squares surveyed with at least one favourable site AND with proof of presence	70	66	26
Proportion of squares surveyed with at least one favourable site AND with proof of presence	73%	85%	93%

⇒ 72 squares comparable between 2010-2012 and 2013-2015



- Number of squares without detection
- Number of squares with lost detection
- Number of squares with new detection
- Number of squares with detection

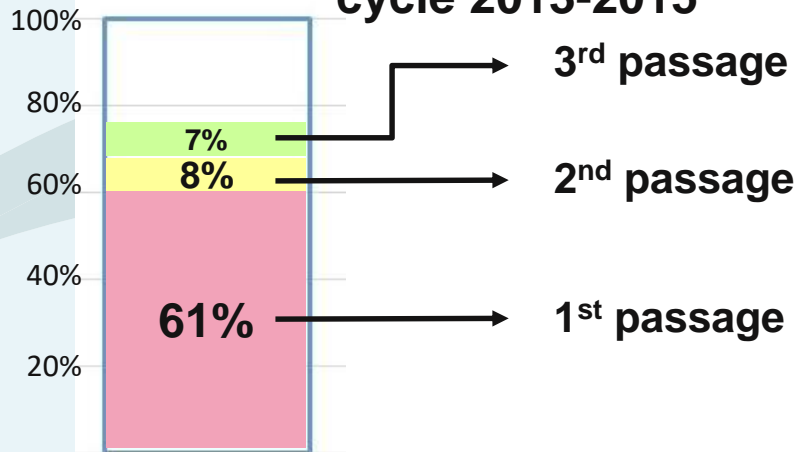


Hazel Dormouse

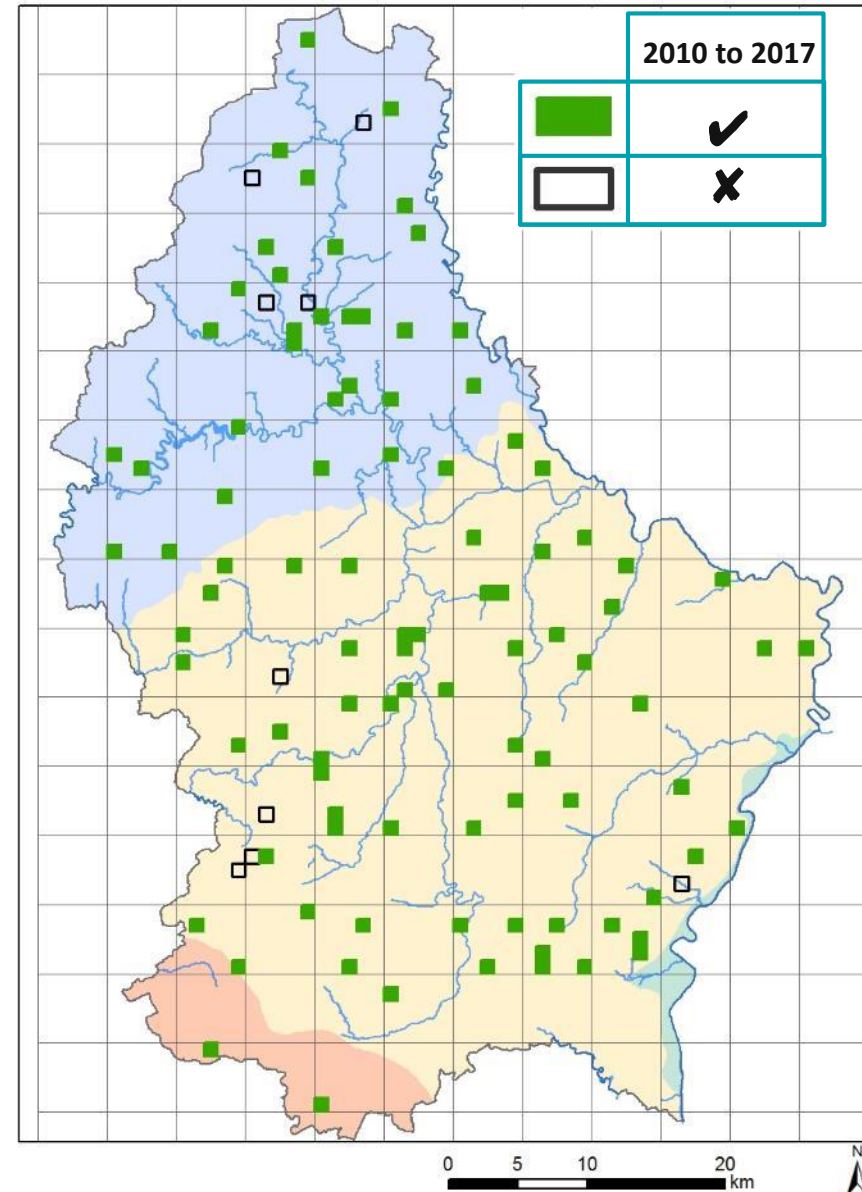
Muscardinus avellanarius

Results: Success detection

Results from favourable sites :
cycle 2013-2015



National distribution



European wildcat

Felis silvestris silvestris

Pine marten

Martes martes

European polecat

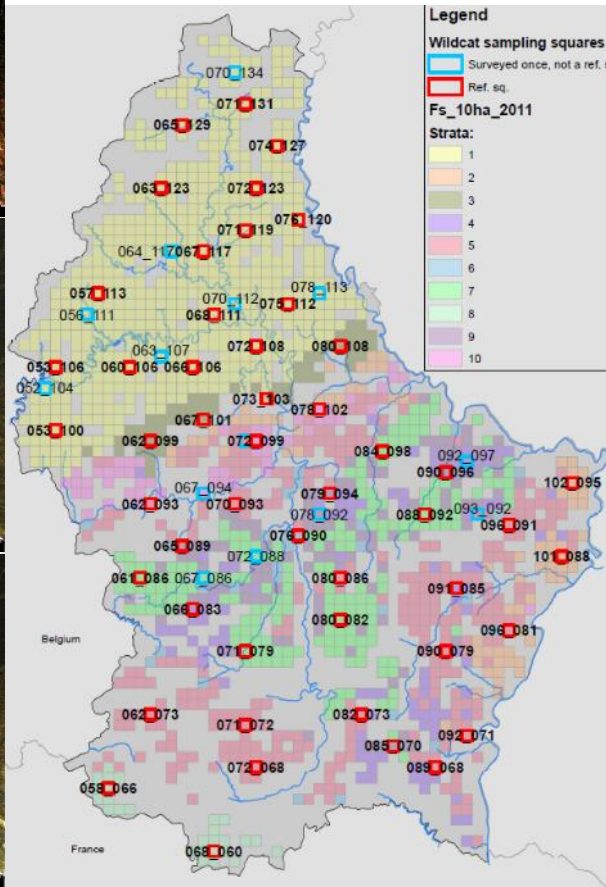
Mustela putorius



European wildcat
Felis silvestris silvestris
Pine marten
Martes martes
European polecat
Mustela putorius

Methodology

Since 2017, combined survey for the 3 species using wildlife camera traps and luresticks:



⇒ **4 sites per km2** equipped each with a wildlife camera trap and a lurestick

⇒ **Lure = valerian tincture** (aiming the Wildcat and Pine marten)

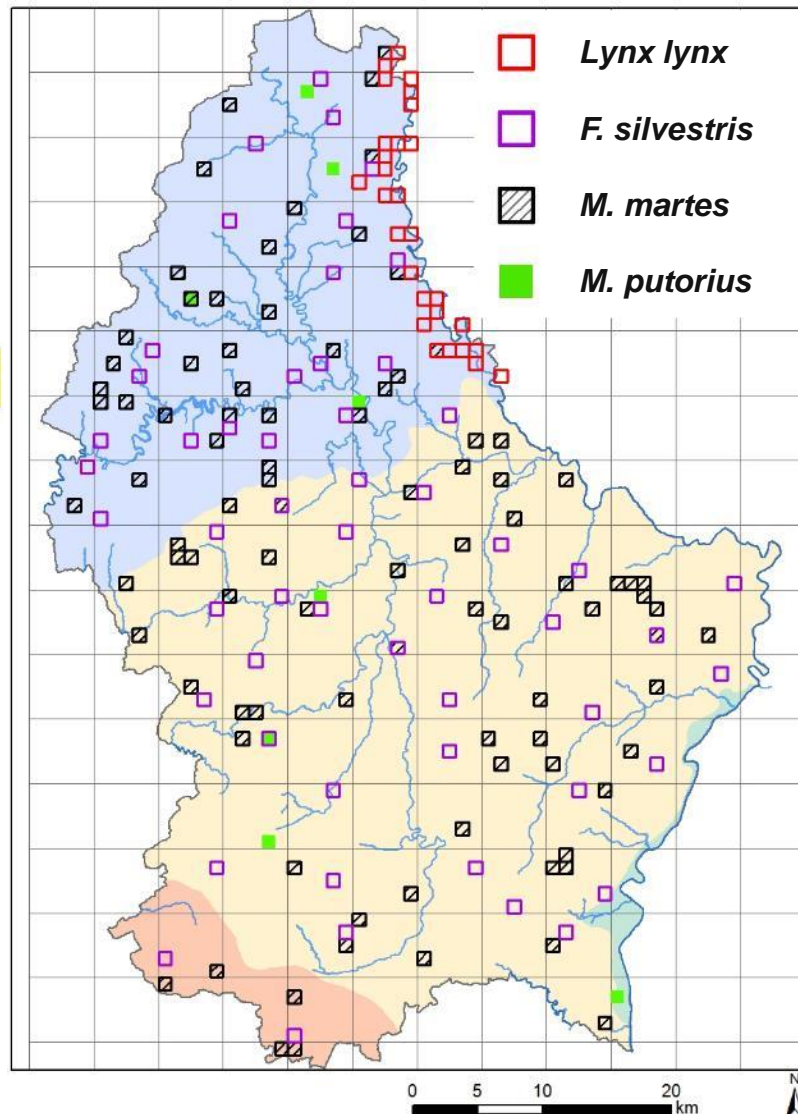
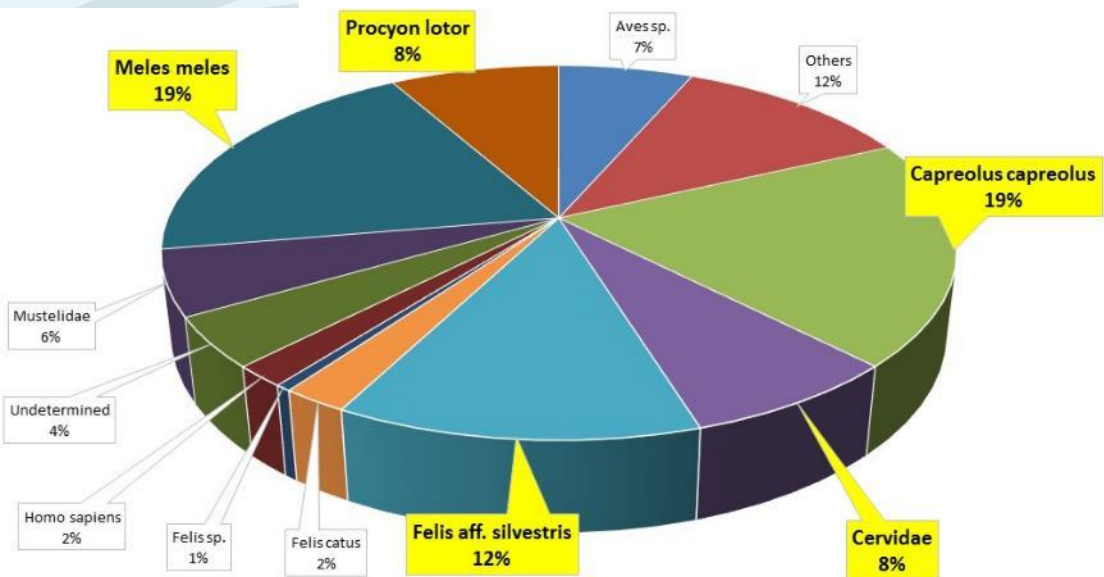
⇒ From **mid January to May**

⇒ **Control every 2 weeks** (download of pictures, hair sampling, application of valerian)

⇒ **Genetic analyses of hair samples (Wildcat only)**

Results since 2011:

Monitoring network using camera traps

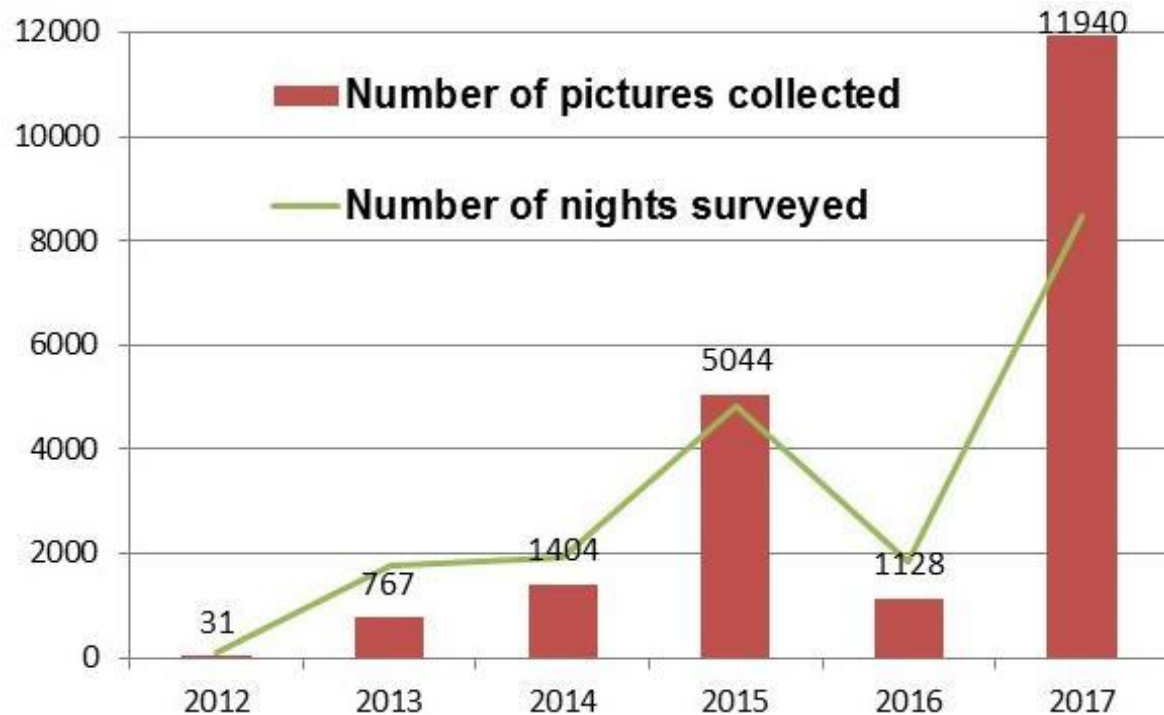


⇒ **39 310** pictures since 2011

⇒ **38** species

Results since 2012:

Based on wildcat survey



Number of
camera traps
used

1

21

23

59

23

79

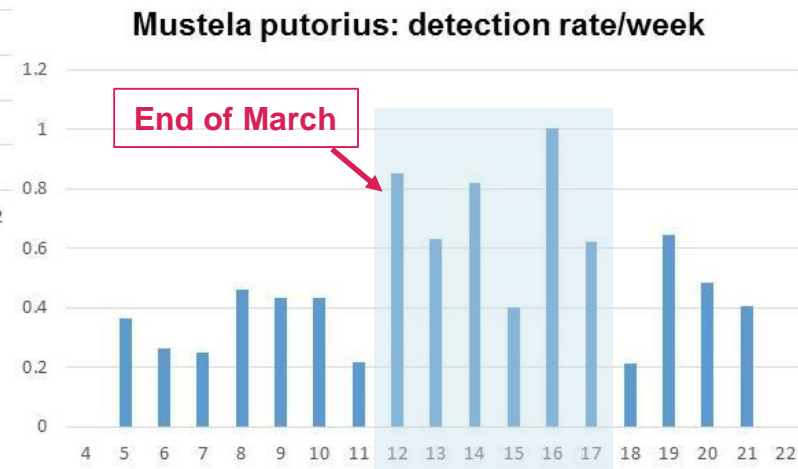
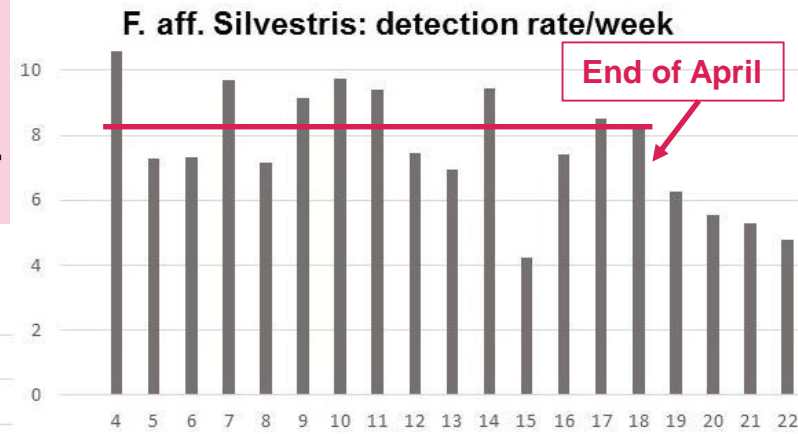
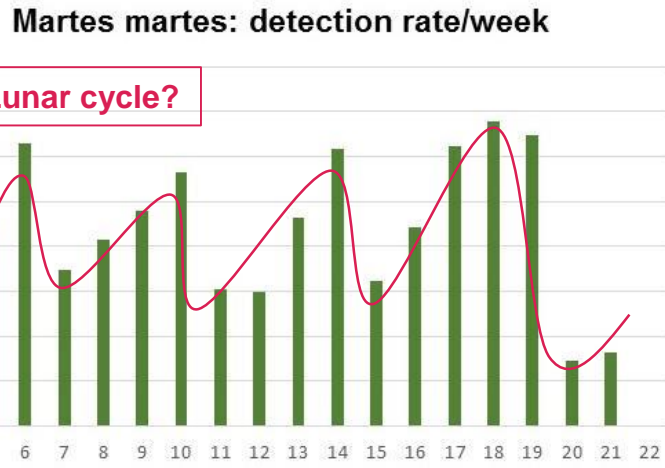
⇒ **Sampling effort highly increased in 2017 (and for the future)**

European wildcat
Felis aff. silvestris
Pine marten
Martes martes
European polecat
Mustela putorius

**Results 2017:
 Based on wildcat survey**

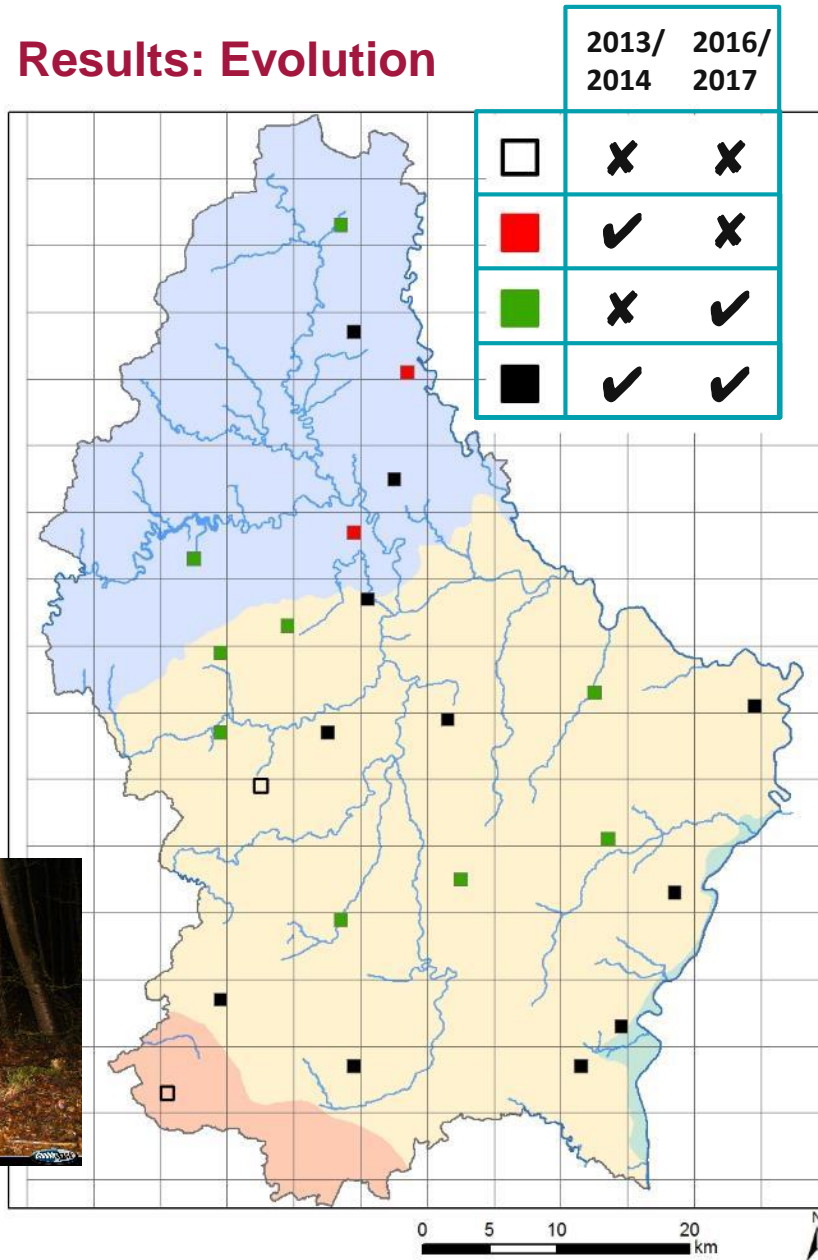
Detection rate
 = 100 x

$$\frac{\sum \text{days (species is observed)}}{\sum \text{days (working camera traps)}}$$



European wildcat *Felis aff. silvestris*

Results: Evolution



Based on wildcat survey

24 squares “comparable” between
2013-2014 and 2016-2017:

⇒ **BUT** different brand/type of
camera traps

2187 nights surveyed in 2013-2014
vs
2283 nights surveyed in 2016-2017

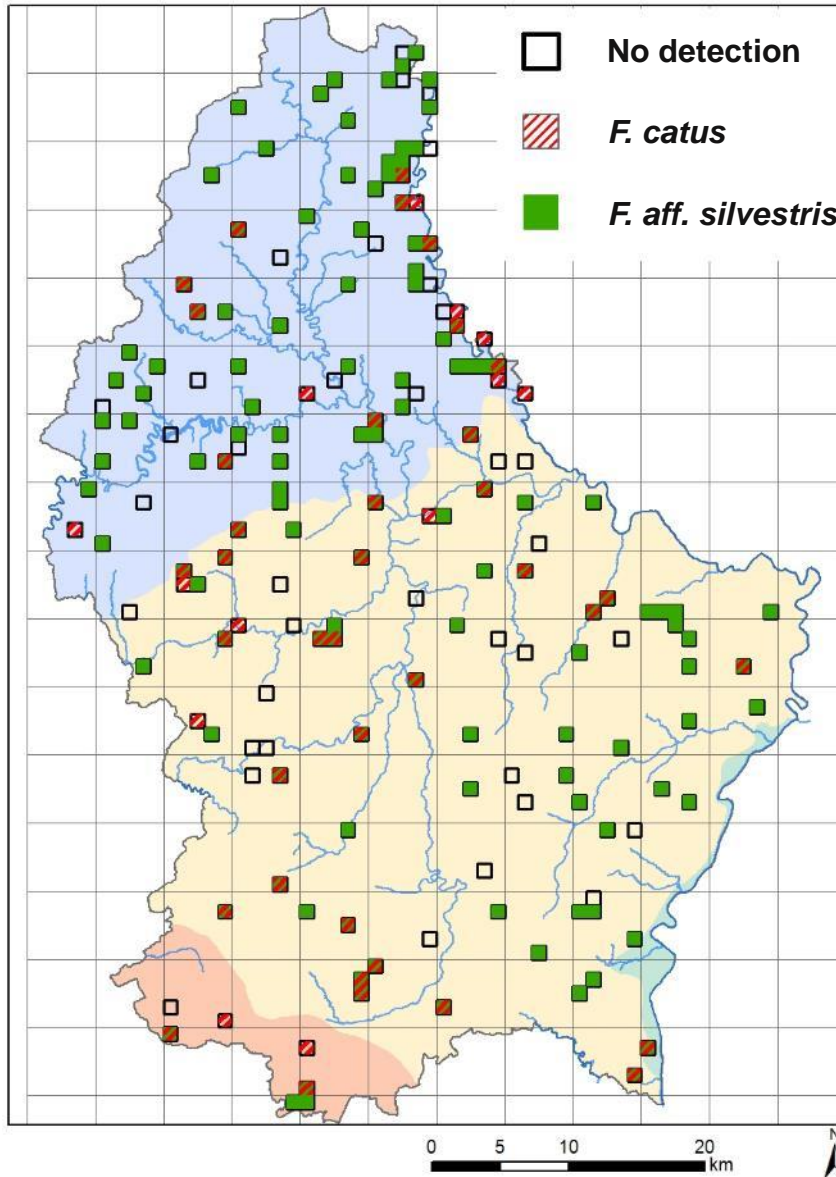
Based on camera traps:

- 2 squares without detection
- 2 squares with lost detection
- 9 squares with new detection
- 11 squares with detection

European wildcat

Felis silvestris silvestris

Results: National distribution



Based on ALL survey since 2011

Common detection of *F. catus* and *F. aff. Silvestris* in 38 squares!!

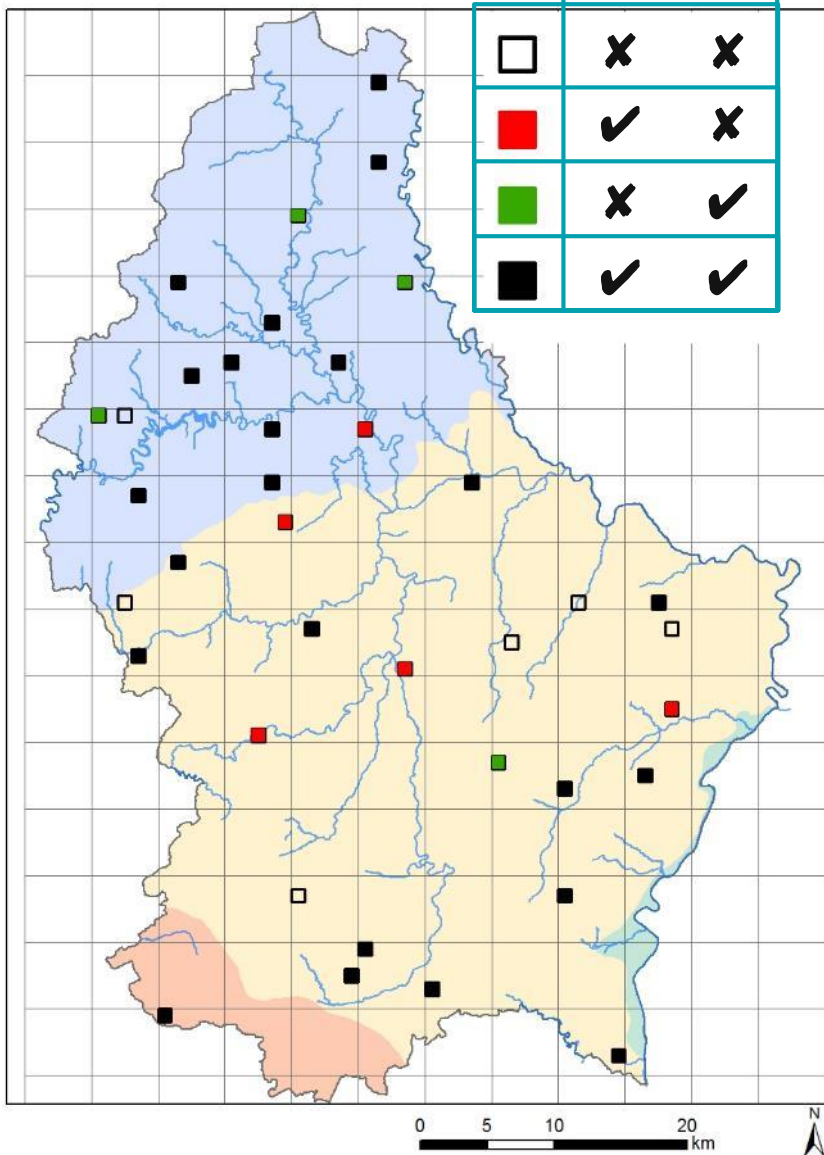
From 179 squares surveyed, *F. aff. Silvestris* was detected in 130 squares



Pine marten

Martes martes

Results: Evolution



Based on Pine marten survey

38 squares “comparable”
between 2011-2013 and 2014-
2016

Based on camera traps:

- 6 squares without detection
- 5 squares with lost detection
- 4 squares with new detection
- 23 squares with detection



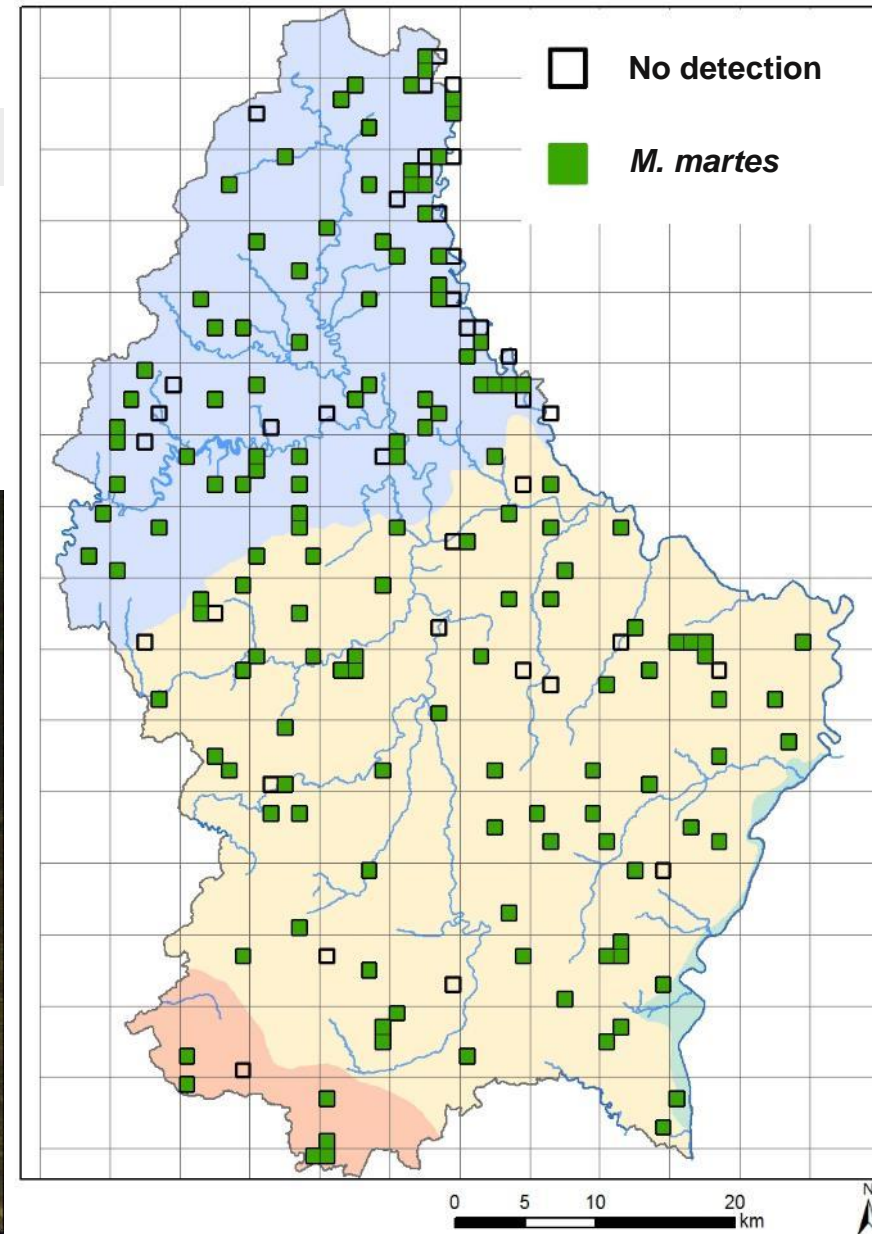
Pine marten

Martes martes

Results: National distribution

Based on ALL survey since 2011

From 179 squares surveyed, *M. martes* was detected in 143 squares

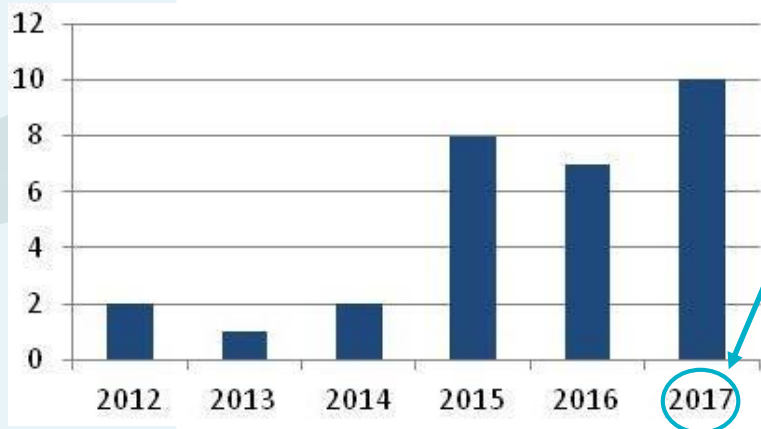


European polecat

Mustela putorius

Results:

Based on ALL survey since 2011



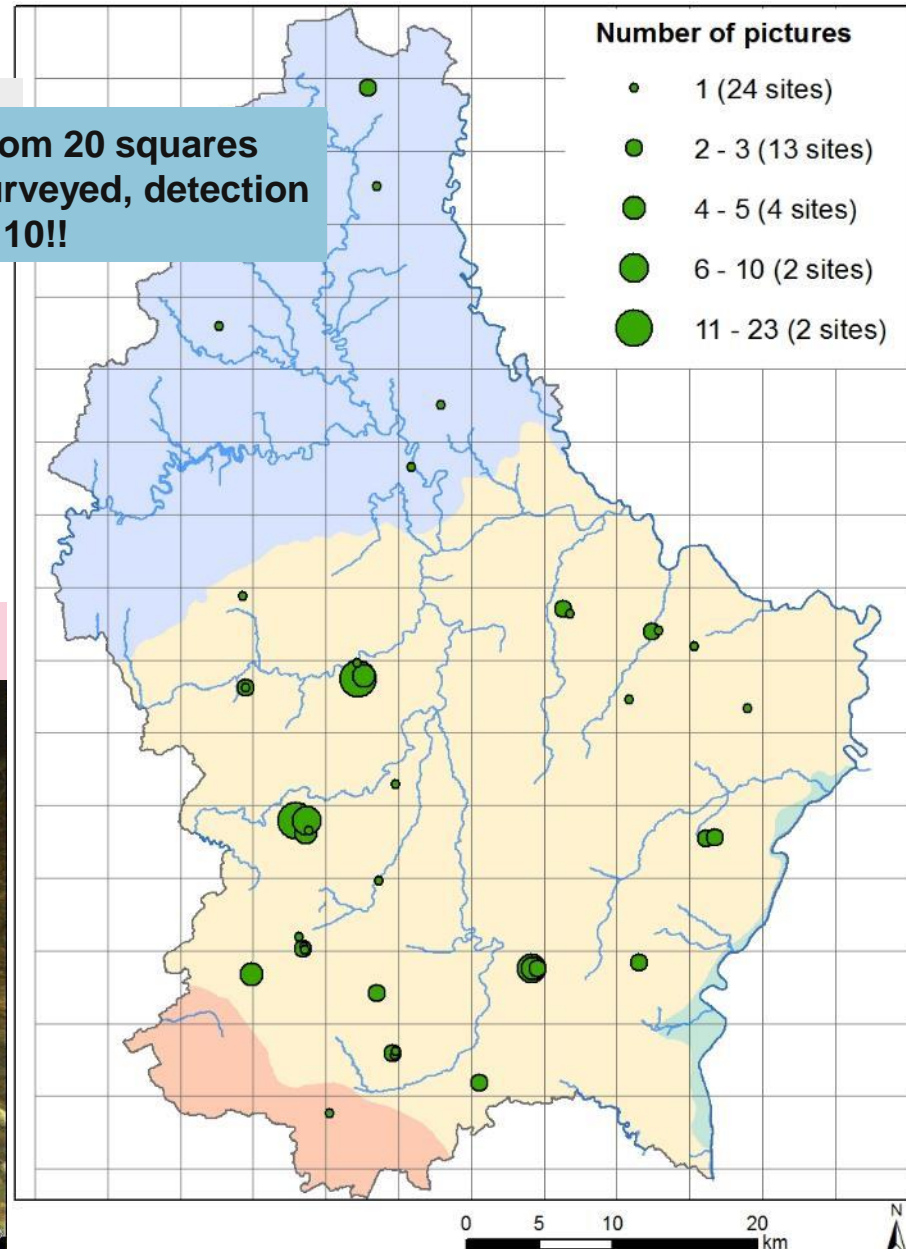
From 20 squares surveyed, detection in 10!!

Number of squares with detection/ year



3/20/2006 10:30 PM

Cuddle back



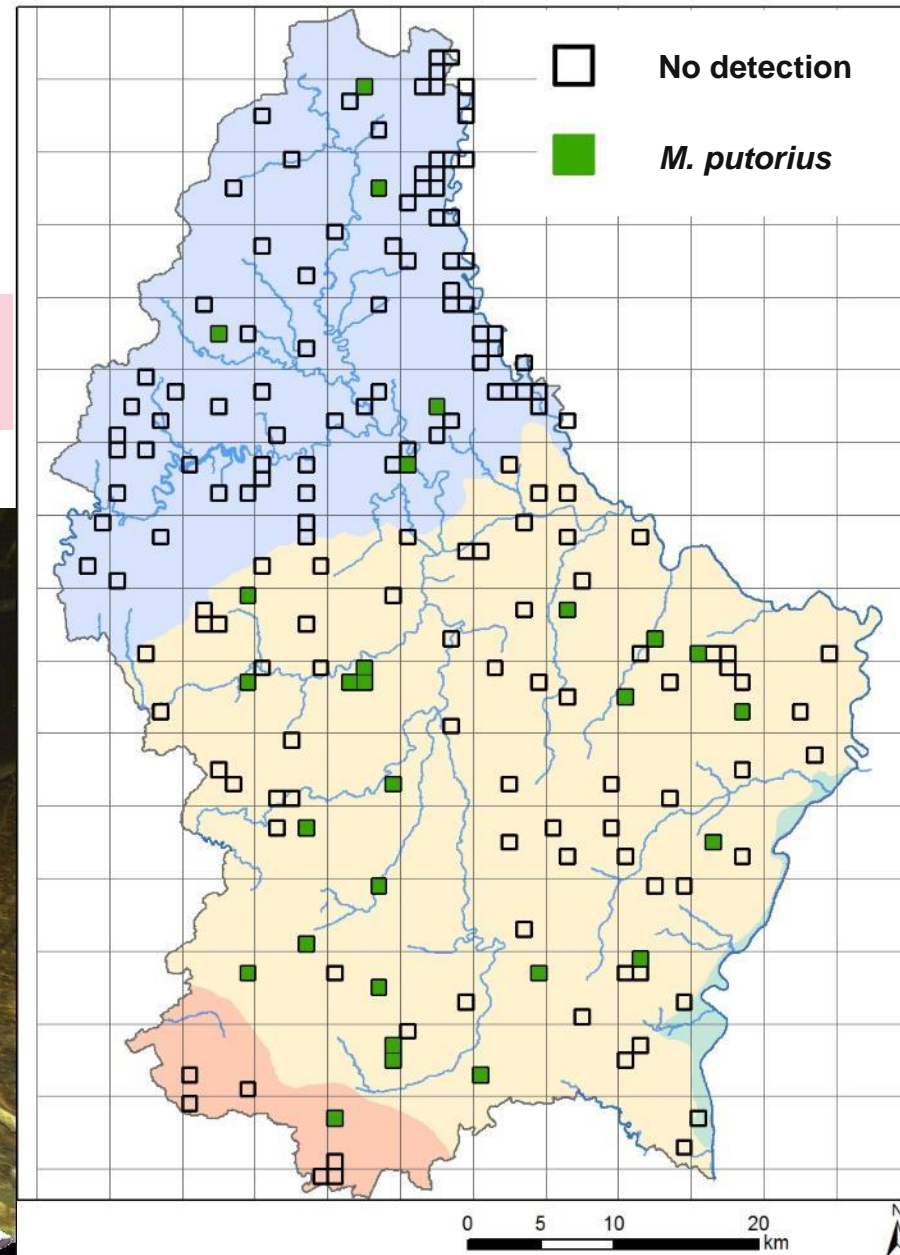
European polecat

Mustela putorius

Results: National distribution

Based on ALL survey since 2011

From 179 squares surveyed, *M. putorius* was detected in 28 squares



European polecat

Mustela putorius

Results:

2 phenotypes in Luxembourg:

⇒ **Back mask: forest stream, possible speciation**

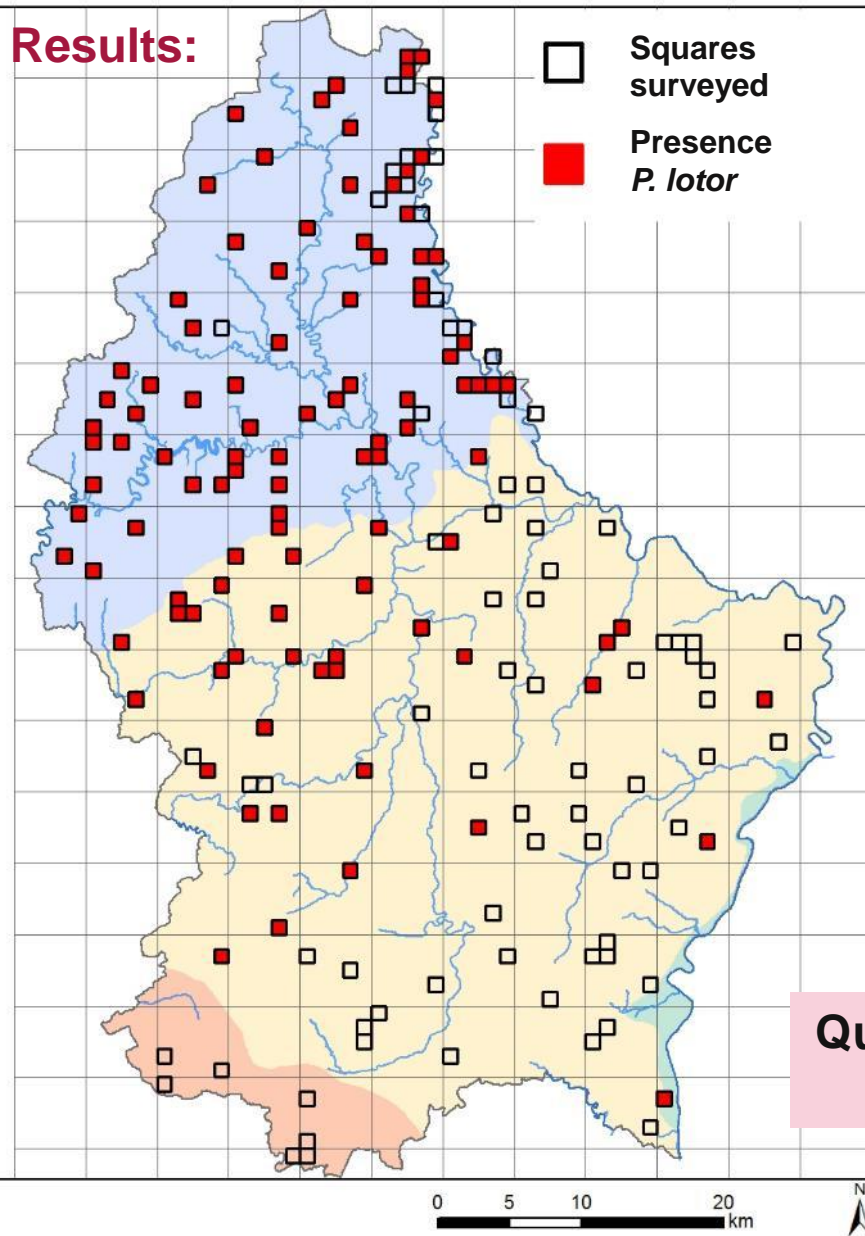
⇒ **Observed together in square 066_083**



Based on Polecat survey (2016)

Raccoon

Procyon lotor



2011
2012
2013
2014
2015
2016
2017

Based on ALL survey since
2011

From 179 squares surveyed,
P. lotor was detected in 135
squares



Quick and worrying expansion of
the Raccoon



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Thank you for your attention!!

Current observers:

Marc Moes

Xavier Mestdagh

Alain Dohet

Lionel L'Hoste

GEODATA

LIST