



Patterns in detection rates of Swiss amphibians:
Just how well can we believe our eyes...
and what does this mean for amphibian species monitoring?

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info fauna karch Herpetokolloquium 8.12.2019

The challenge

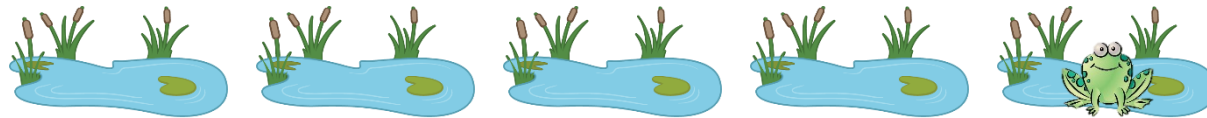
When do we believe what we see?



Observation
History

1

Occupied?



00001

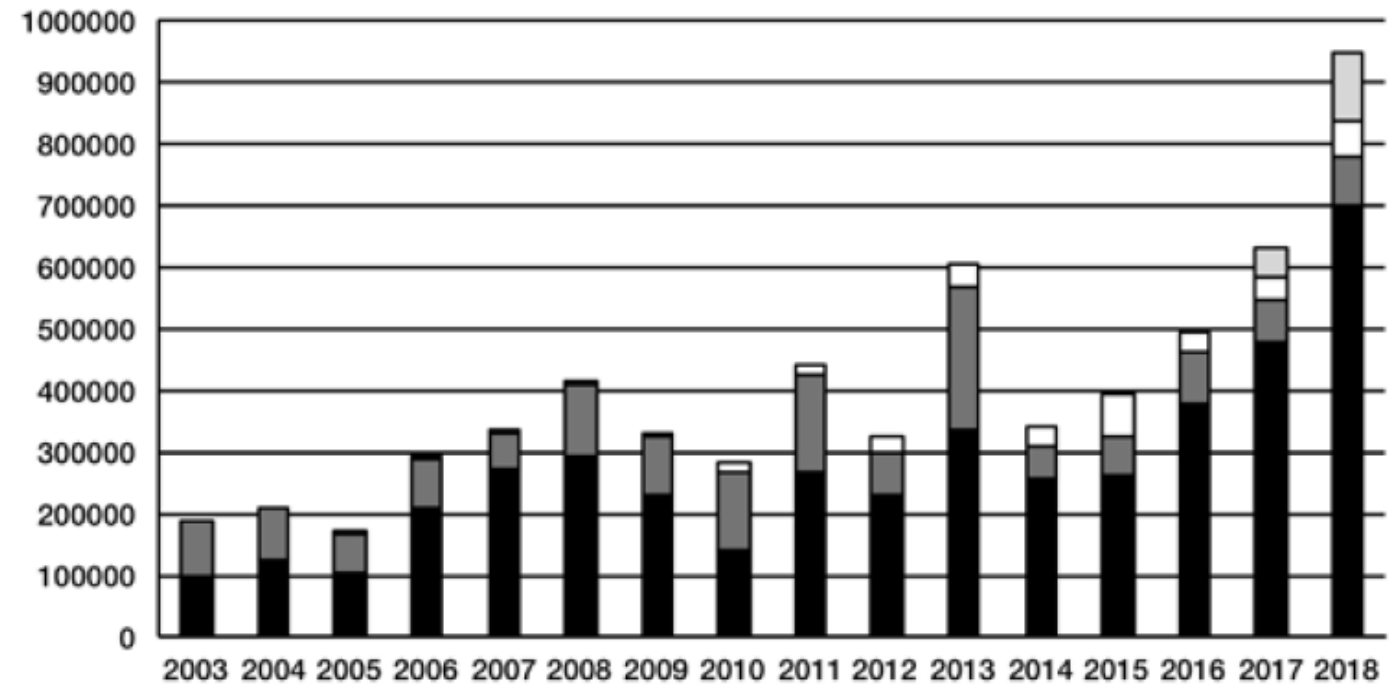
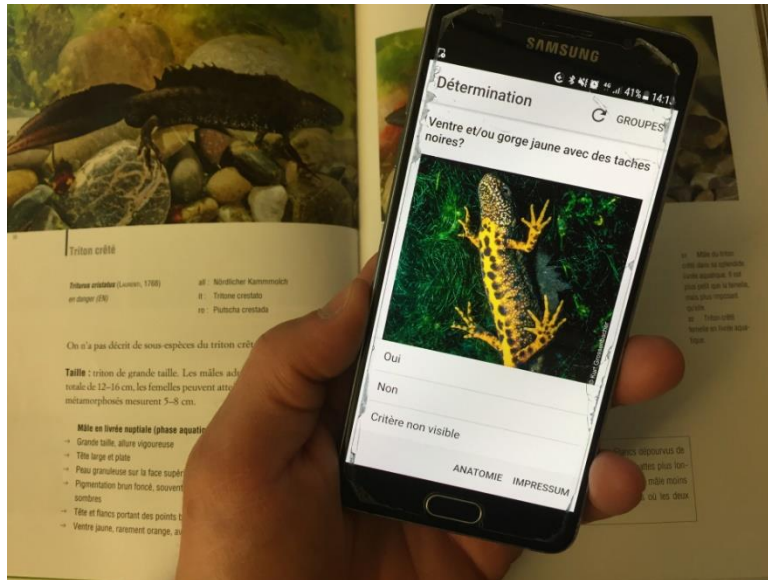
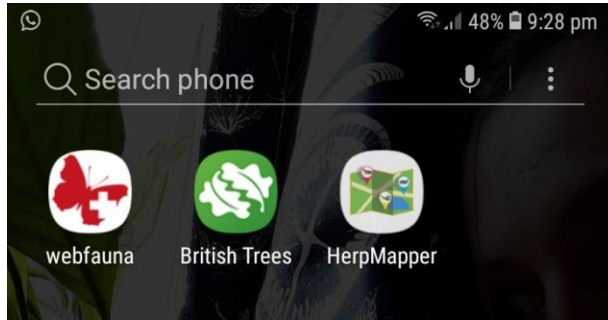


Knowledge of our efficiency is necessary to interpret what we see

Solution: Repeat Visits
 Occupancy Models

- Estimate detection probability
 - Unbiased estimated of occupancy rates
- Resource intensive

Species monitoring is changing.....



How to assess data quality?

Measure.....

Detection probability



False-Positive Error Rate



Question: Do these differ between different types of surveyor?

WBS



- 50 Paid Surveyors
- 243 Sites
- 2.98 ± 0.6 visits per site

Red List



- 46 Paid Surveyors
- 283 Sites
- 2.75 ± 0.7 visits per site

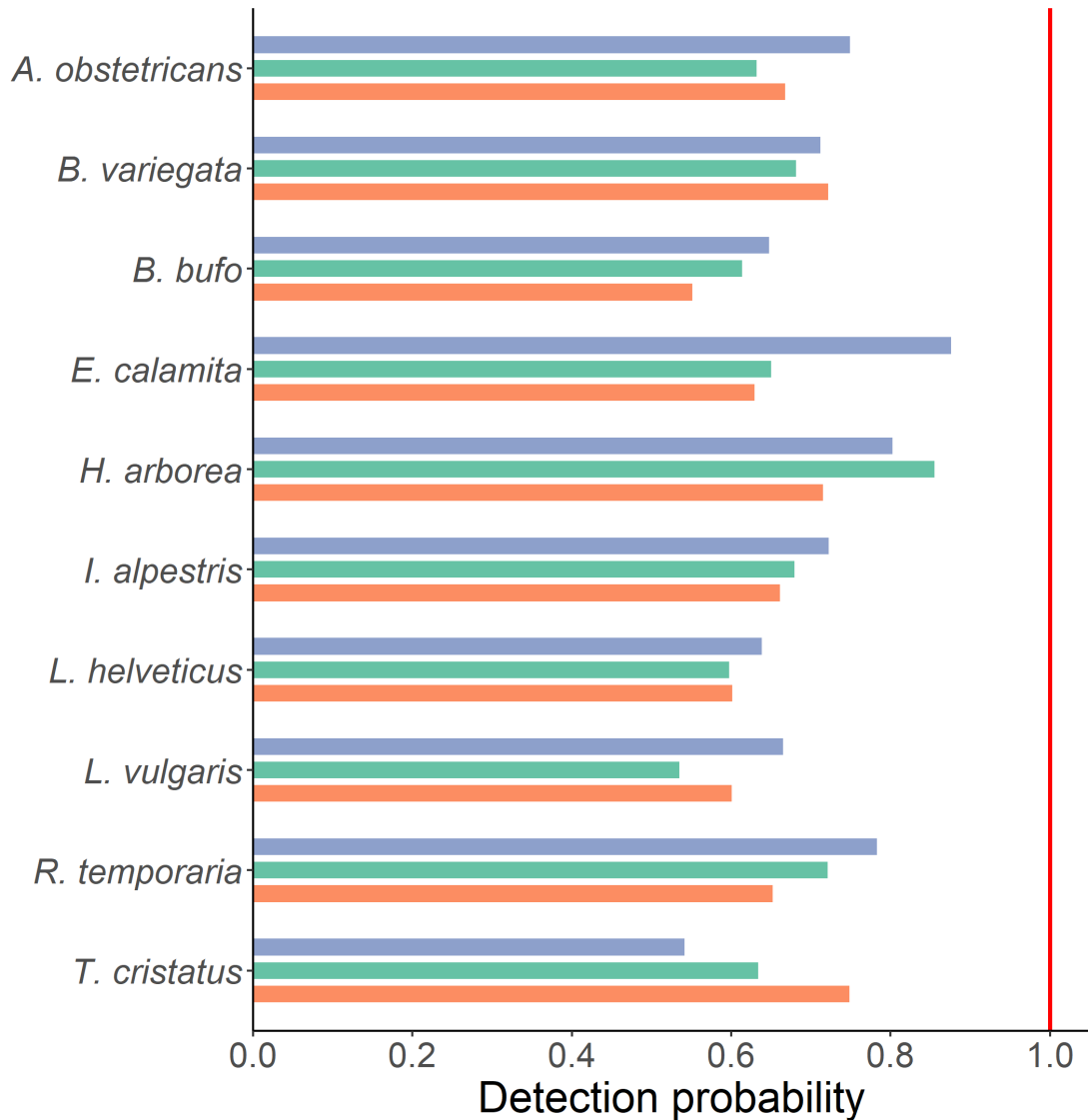
Aargau



- 60 Volunteer Surveyors
- 378 Sites
- 2.51 ± 0.2 visits per site

Per visit detection probability

Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau

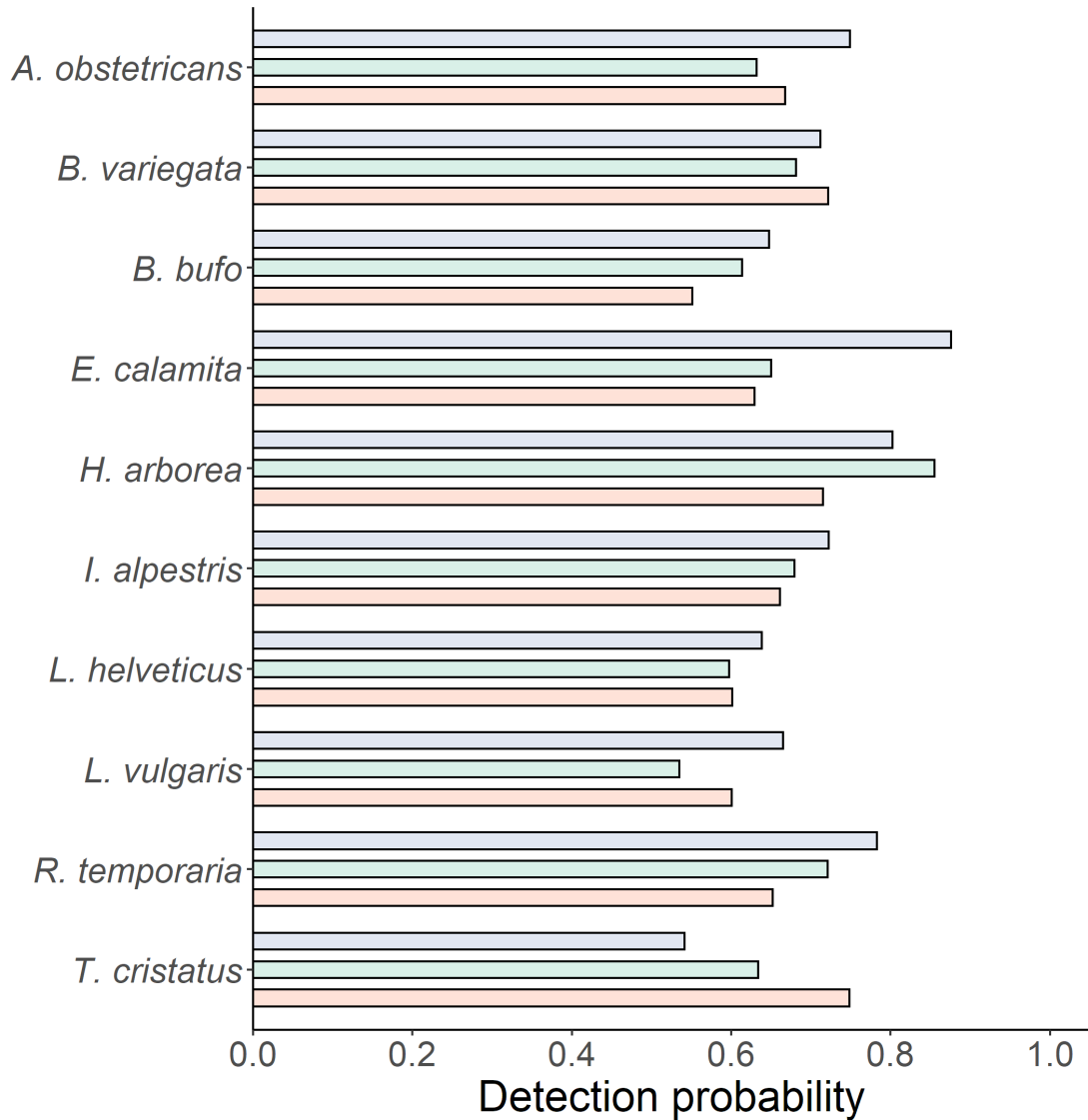


- Detection is far from perfect
- Probabilities range from 50-90%
- Rates are (mostly) comparable between groups

Average values don't tell the whole story....

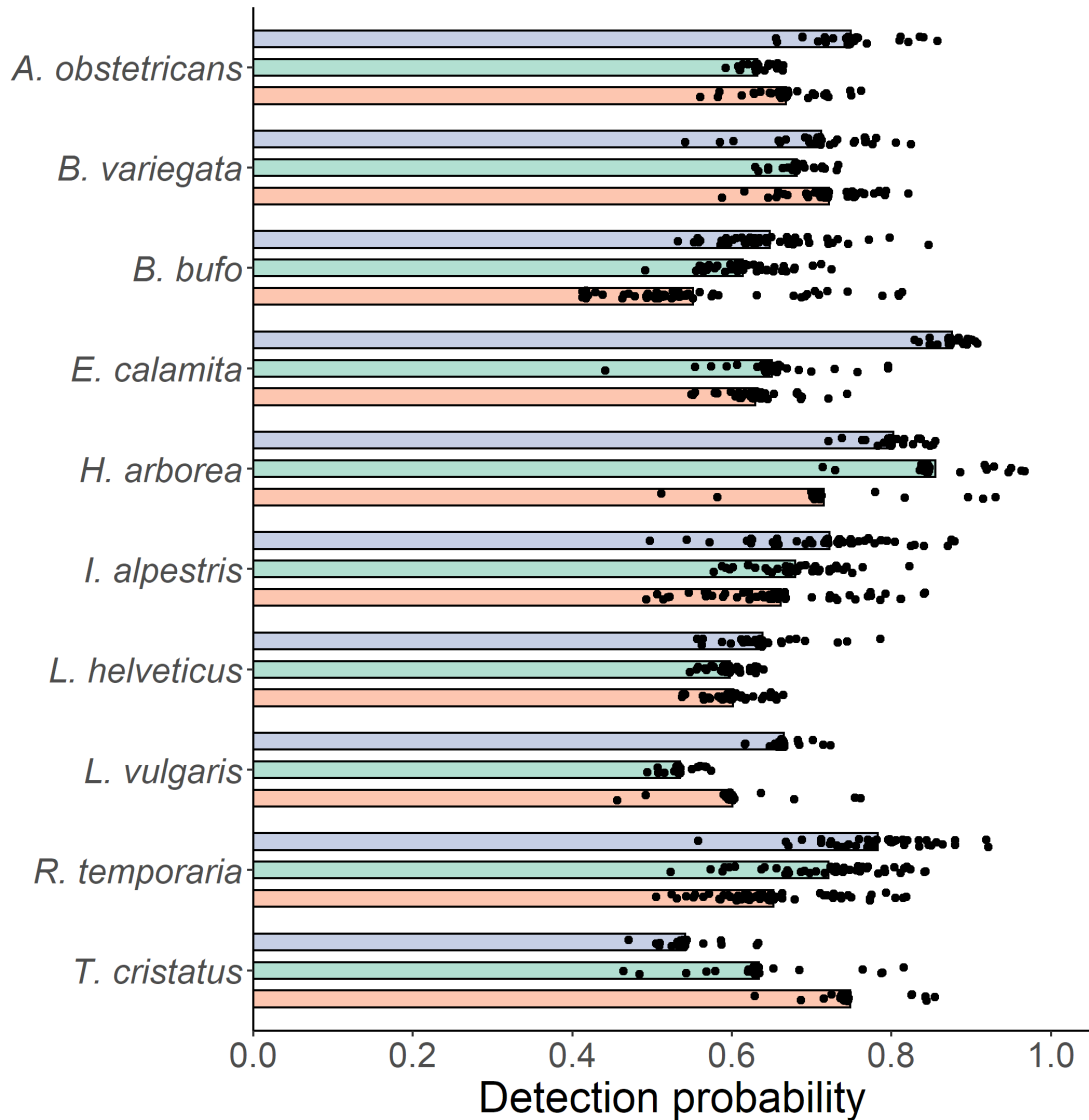
Per visit detection probability

Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau



Per visit detection probability

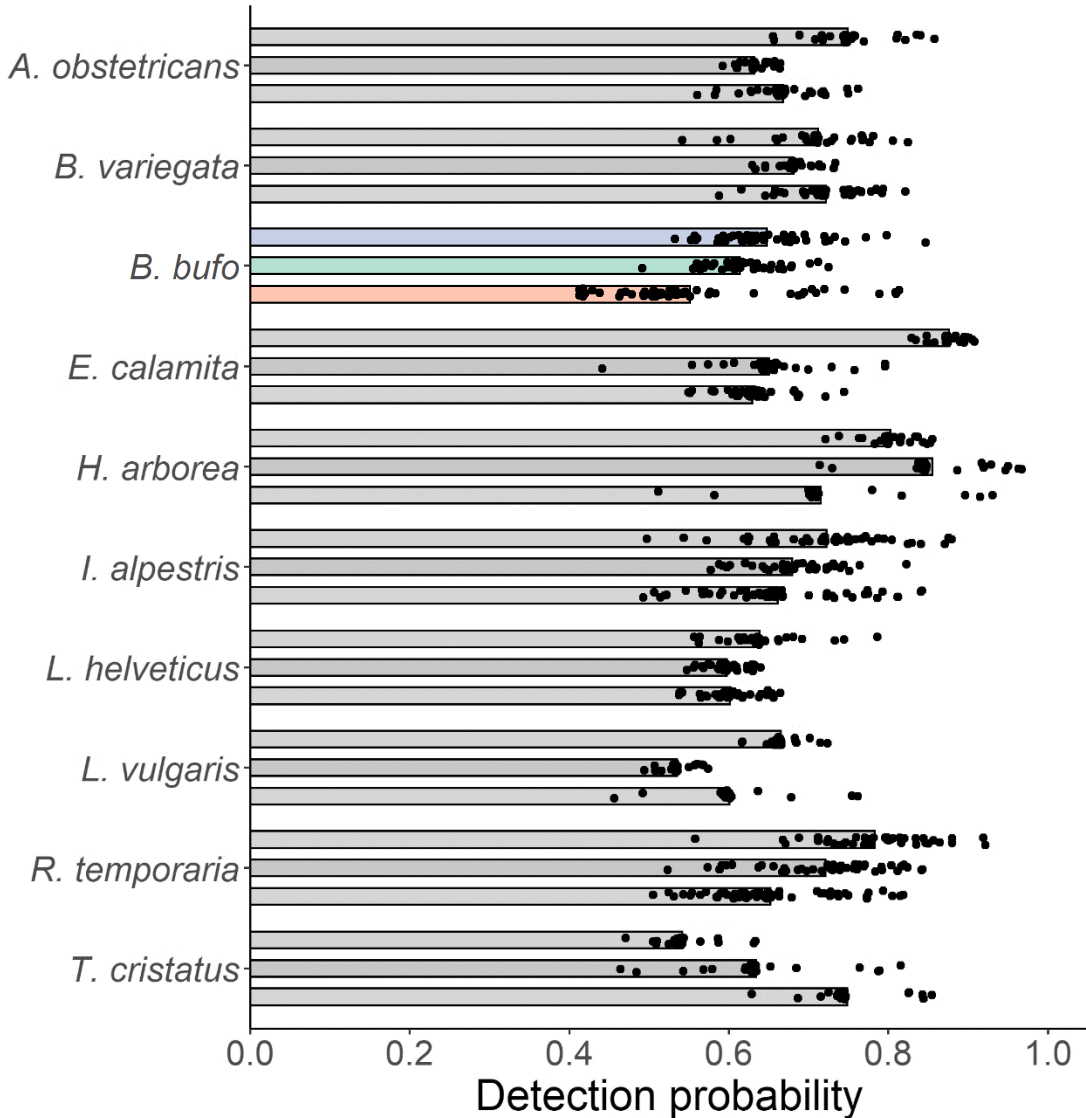
Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau



Per visit detection probability



Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau



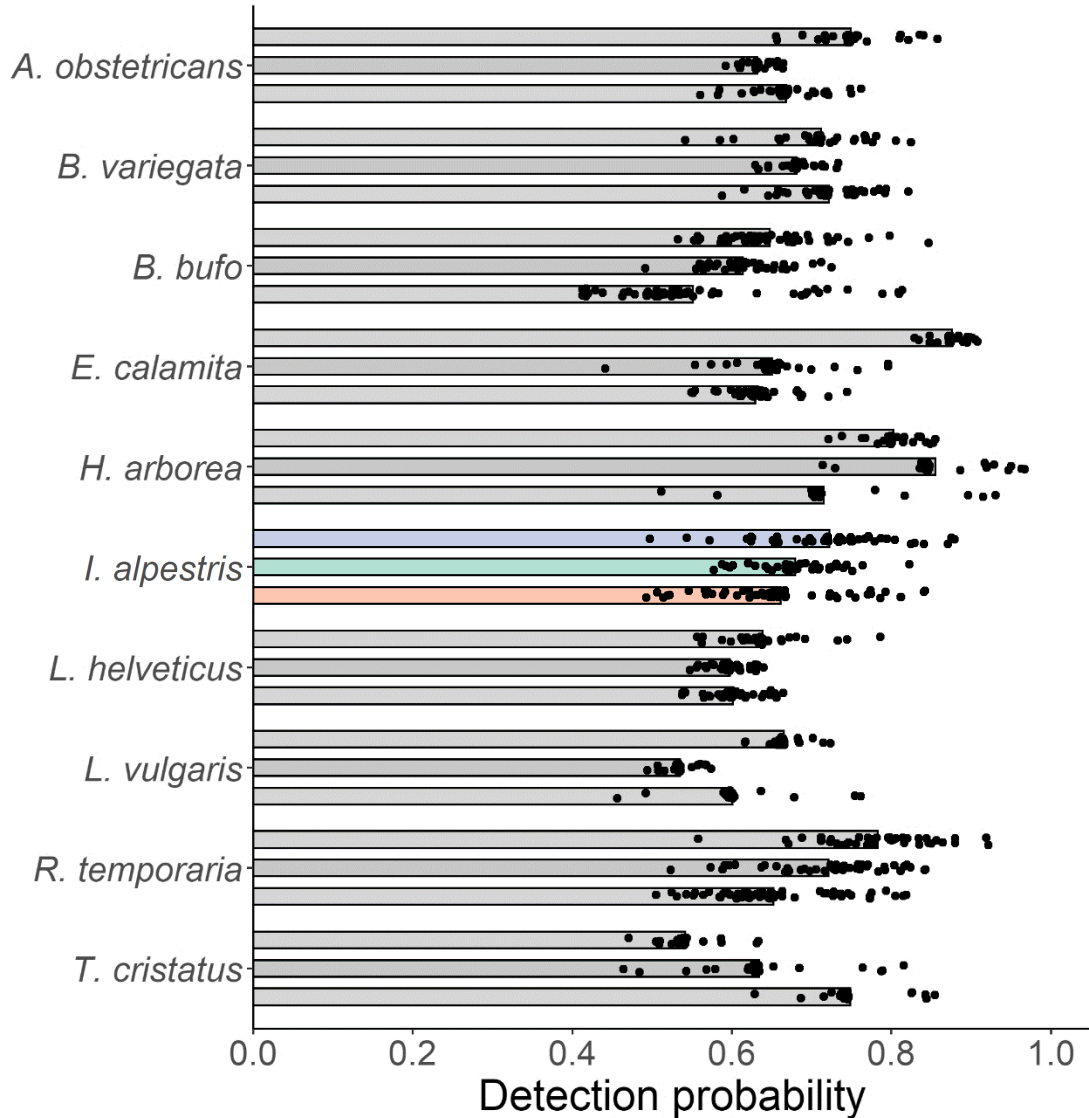
Common Toad

- Paid surveyors have higher values overall
- Volunteers have much higher variability
- Some volunteers as good as paid surveyors

Per visit detection probability



Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau

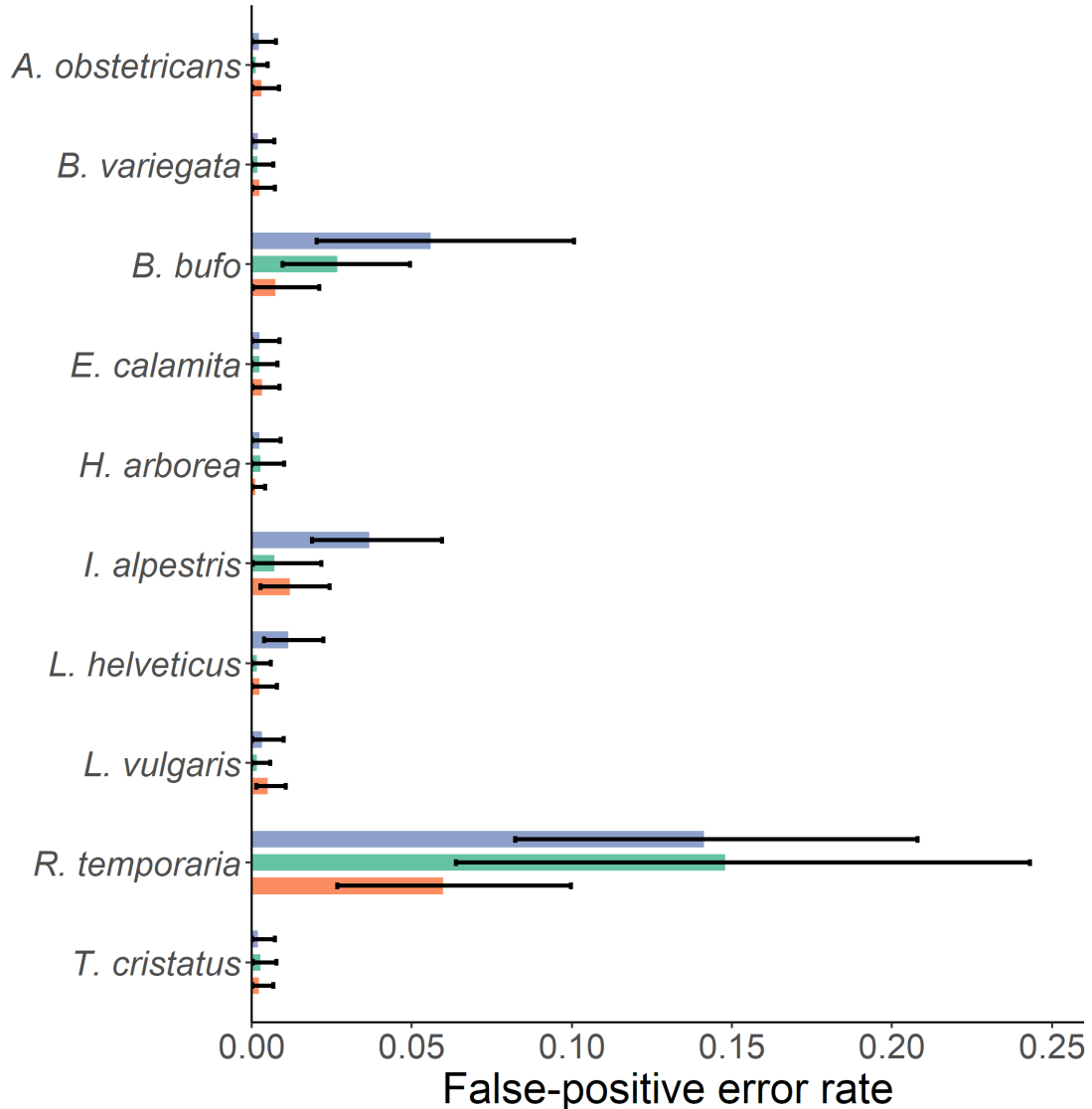


Alpine newt

- Similar values among groups
- Wide range within all groups

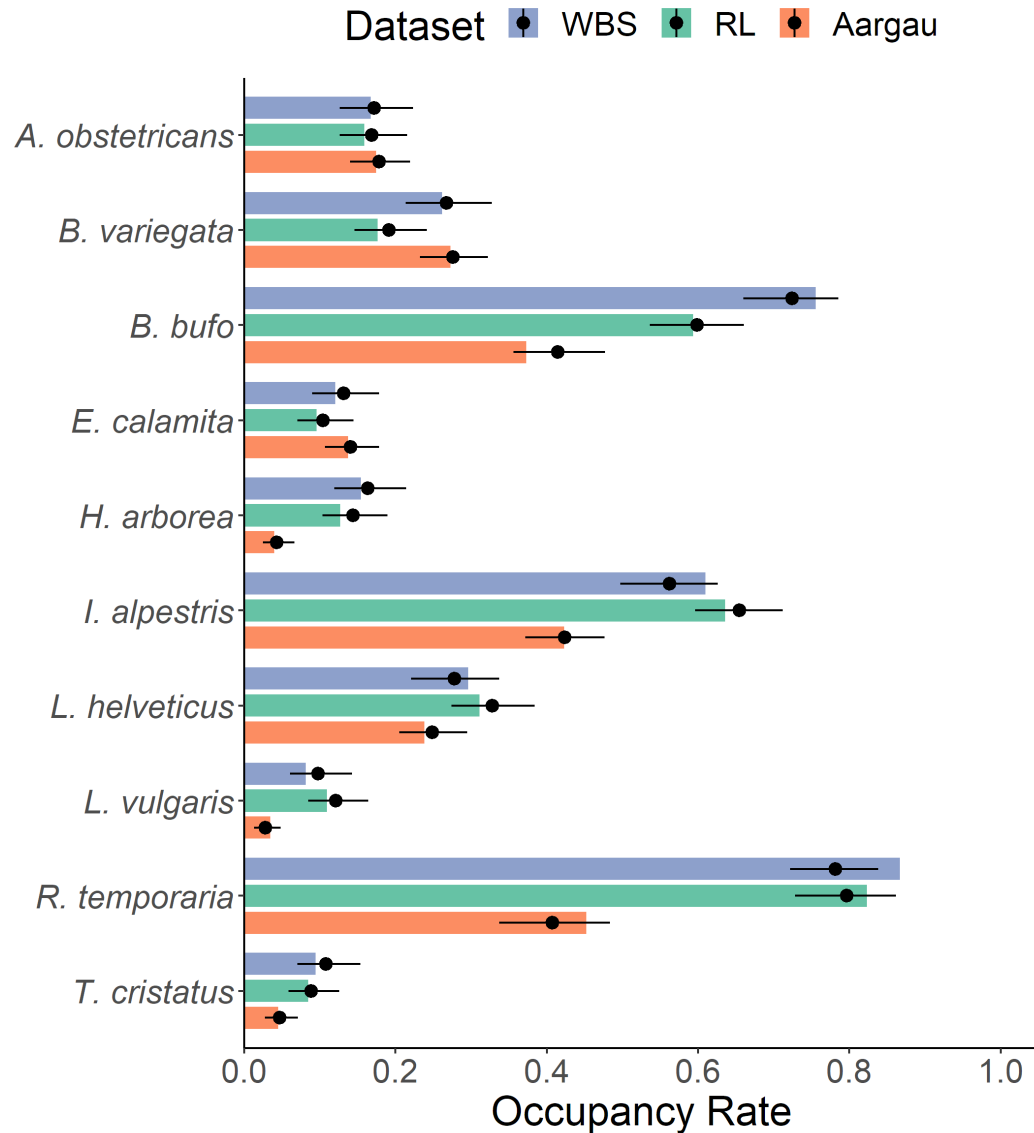
False-positive error rate

Observer type ■ Paid: WBS ■ Paid: RL ■ Volunteer: Aargau



- eggs and larvae
 1. Non-existent for most species
 2. Common species have higher rates
 - False-positives less of an issue for common species
 - Evidence for cautious observers?
 - Volunteers not reporting eggs if not certain
 - Paid surveyors feel the need to report, but report a common species
- Work in progress....

Occupancy Rate



Bars = Observed

Points = Estimated

Bars = uncertainty around estimated value (95%CI)

- Detection rates high enough that 3 surveys should be enough
- False-positive errors have little effect
- Very few differences between data collected by volunteers and paid surveyors
- Common species may be a bit less common than thought

Summary

- Humans aren't perfect!
 - But, we're pretty good overall
- Most of the time, there is not a big difference between the abilities of volunteers and paid surveyors
- However, volunteer abilities sometimes vary more
 - Reflects a range of motivations
- Misidentification of eggs/larvae does occur
 - But not a major issue

More work to be done:

- Are differences influenced by population size
- Variation in false-positive rates

Acknowledgements

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