NARRS National Amphibian and Reptile Recording Scheme

Amphibian Survey Form 20___

amphibian and reptile conservation

V. 2013

Data protection and copyright agreement

I understand that the information that I provide on this form, including my name and contact details, and those of any landowner, will be entered onto a computer database. I agree to share any intellectual property rights that may pertain to the data submitted on this form. Signature _____

Your details

Surveyor (Print name)		Address	
Phone number			
Email			
Can we contact you if necessary?	Yes / No		Post code

Landowner details *If the pond is on private land you must have the landowner/manager's permission to visit the site. If the pond is in a public access area it is still useful to know who owns the land.*

Name		Phone number	
Address			
Post code			

Is the landowner/manager willing to be contacted if any follow-up is required? Yes / No

Pond details

Pond grid reference | Nearest town

The grid reference needs to be in the form SP123456, or more detailed. For information on how to use the national grid please see www.ordnancesurvey.co.uk/oswebsite/freefun/nationalgrid/nghelp1.html

Pond name/address/reference number (and source)

If the pond no longer exists please tick here

Habitat suitability factors (refer to *Guidance Notes*)			
1. Map Location. Score: A (optimal), B (marginal) or C (unsuitable).	**Optional**	6. Waterfowl impact. Score: 1 = major, 2 = minor, 3 = none.	
2. Pond area in m^2. Estimate.		7. Fish presence. Score: 1 = major, 2 = minor, 3 = possible, 4 = absent.	
3. Number of years in ten pond dries up. Estimate or ask landowner.		8. Number of ponds within 1 km (1: 25 0000 maps) not separated by barriers to dispersal.	**Optional**
4. Water quality. Score: 1 = bad, 2 = poor, 3 = moderate, 4 = good.		9. Terrestrial habitat. Score: 1 = none, 2 = poor, 3 = moderate, 4 = good.	
5. Percentage perimeter shaded (to at least 1 m from shore). Estimate.		10.Percentage of pond surface occupied by aquatic vegetation (March-May). Estimate.	

Water quality Bad = clearly polluted, only pollution-tolerant invertebrates, no submerged plants; Poor = low invertebrate diversity, few submerged plants; Moderate = moderate invertebrate diversity; Good = abundant and diverse invertebrate community.

Waterfowl impact Major = severe impact of waterfowl i.e. little or no evidence of submerged plants, water turbid, pond banks showing patches where vegetation removed, evidence of provisioning waterfowl; Minor = waterfowl present, but little indication of impact on pond vegetation, pond still supports submerged plants and banks are not denuded of vegetation; None = no evidence of waterfowl impact (moorhens may be present).

Fish presence Major = dense populations of fish known to be present; Minor = small numbers of crucian carp, goldfish or stickleback known to be present; Possible = no evidence of fish, but local conditions suggest that they may be present; Absent = no records of fish stocking and no fish revealed during survey(s).

Terrestrial habitat None = clearly no suitable habitat within immediate pond locale; Poor = habitat with poor structure that offers limited opportunities for foraging and shelter (e.g. amenity grassland); Moderate = offers opportunities for foraging and shelter, but may not be extensive; Good = extensive habitat that offers good opportunities for foraging and shelter completely surrounds pond e.g. rough grassland, scrub or woodland.

To complete the form overleaf please:

- Indicate detection of eggs and larvae with a tick (or question mark, if uncertain of species).
- Give counts of adults, immatures and frogspawn clumps.
- Record conditions under which the survey was carried out. **If BOTTLE TRAPPING, record the conditions at the time the traps were set out.**

SURVEY VISITS: Please complete up to <u>FOUR</u> visits to the pond nearest the lower left of your NARRS Square (note that information supplied from fewer visits <u>is still useful</u>). Please fill in the method **(VISUAL SEARCHING, NETTING, TORCHLIGHT SURVEY or BOTTLE TRAPPING)** used on each visit, and the survey details in the boxes below. Use bottle traps **<u>ONLY</u>** if trained, licensed **and** confident to do so. **<u>Your survey results are valuable however many methods you can use!</u>**

PLEASE ALSO RECORD ANY DEAD OR SICK AMPHIBIANS YOU SEE.

VISIT 1 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature ^{o}C	
Common toad					Water temperature ^{o}C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 2 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature ^{o}C	
Common toad					Water temperature ^{o}C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 3 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature ^{o}C	
Common toad					Water temperature ^{o}C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

VISIT 4 – METHOD/S USED:					Date	
	Adu	Imm	Larva	Egg	Time	to:
Common frog					Air temperature ^{o}C	
Common toad					Water temperature ^{o}C	
Great crested newt					Water clarity (score 1-3)	
Palmate newt					Rain (score 0, 1, 2, 3)	
Smooth newt					Wind disturbing water (tick)	
Other species					Bright moonlight (tick)	
					% Shoreline surveyed	%
					Number of traps used	

Water clarity 1 = good, pond bottom visible, 2 = intermediate, bottom visible in shallows, 3 = turbid, bottom not visible.
Rainfall 0 = none, 1 = yesterday, 2 = immediately prior, 3 = during survey.