Flexcounts, including 15min counts and Big Butterfly Counts

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Monitoring approaches

High/hard

Effort required

+ value for population trend assessments

Low/easy

ngeneity, spatial coverage Data volumes, heter

Structured methods (relative abundance)

LETTER

Opportunistic data (presence only, lists)

Prioritize wild species abundance indicators

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Low/easy

Naturalist

Expertise + difficulty in scaling up

High/hard

Mark-Release-

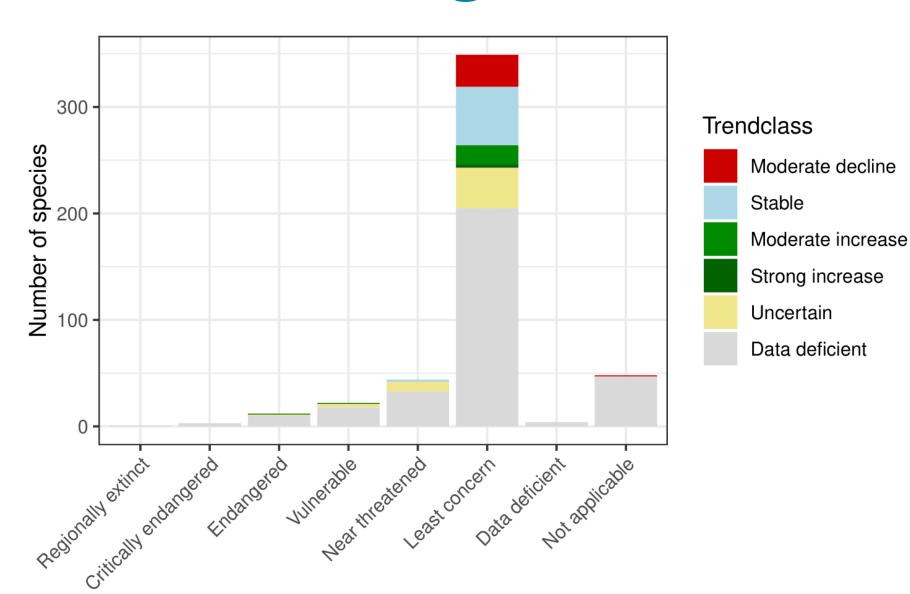
Recapture (abundance)

Pollard walks not enough?

Biases:

Spatial: NW Europe; protected areas

Species: trends for only 167 species (out of 496)



IUCN Red List Category (Europe)

15 minute counts as a complementary method

~Easy to do: suitable weather

Standardised: fixed time with known area

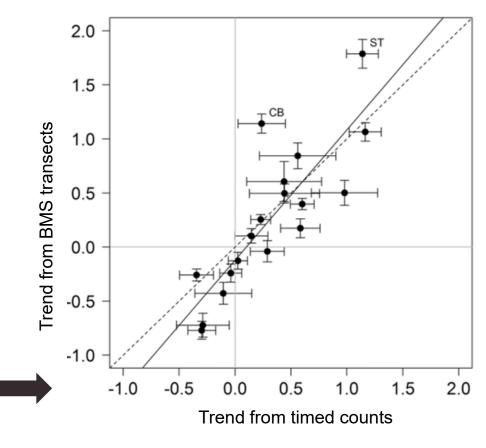
Complete lists with counts

Engage wider public through citizen science (e.g. Big Butterfly Count)

For common species, timed counts and transects give similar trend results

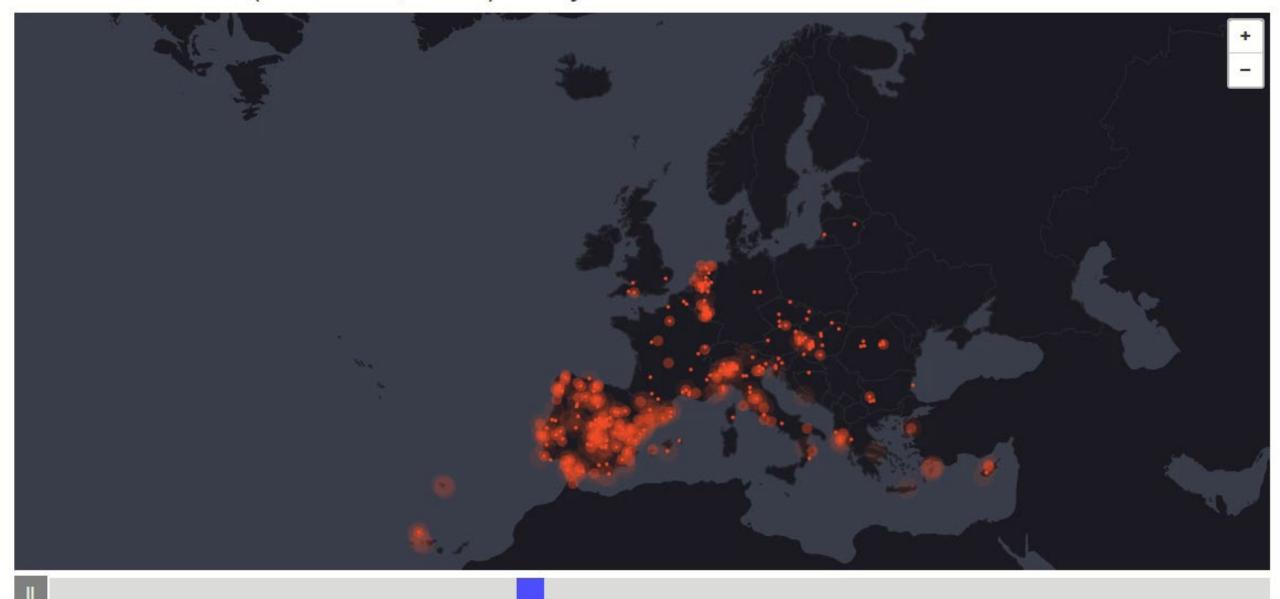
In Europe: ButterflyCount app used for

- rare, cryptic species
- remote places (mountains) and 'boring' places (farmland)
- tracking migrations



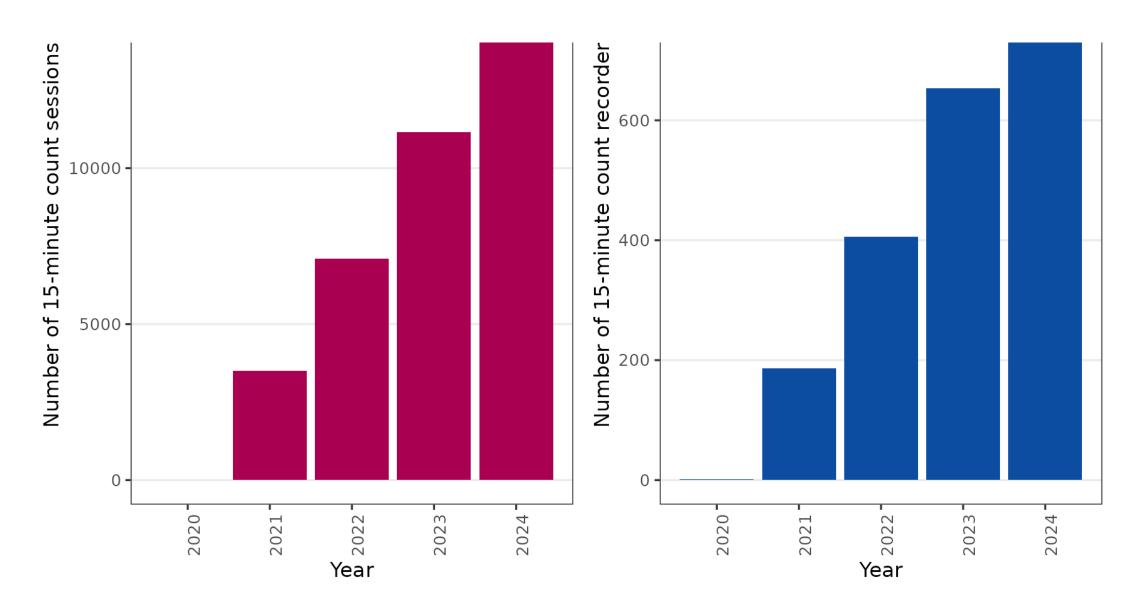
Dennis, EB *et al.* (2017) Using citizen science butterfly counts to predict species population trends. *Conservation biology* 31(6): 1350-1361

Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus, 1758) - all years

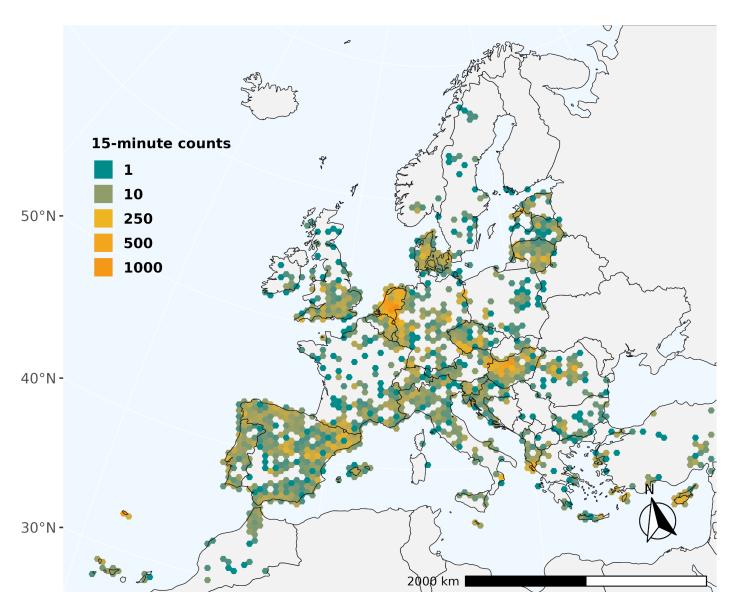


Fetch data All years

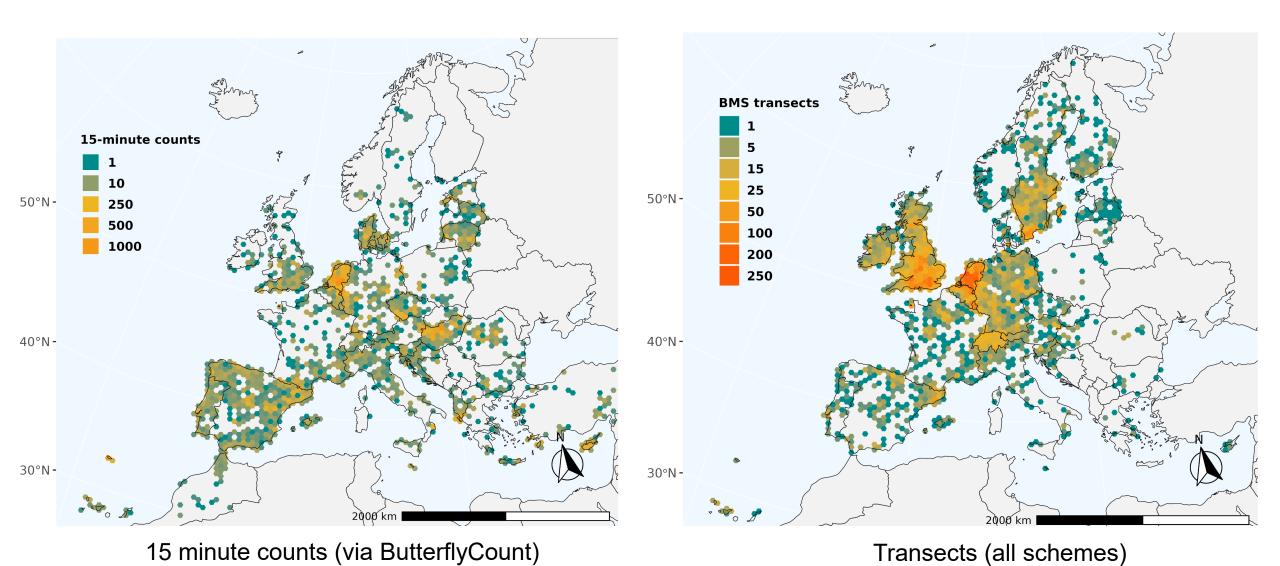
Growing use of 15 minute counts via ButterflyCount



Growing use of 15-minute counts via ButterflyCount



Growing use of 15-minute counts via ButterflyCount



Discussion topics

- 1. How does your scheme make use of other survey methods (e.g. not 'Pollard walks')
- 2. Do you have flexicount data outside of the eBMS database? If so, what format
- 3. Would you welcome the opportunity for these counts being included in the eBMS (offline) database managed by Reto?